

## Lancia Fulvia Wiring Notes

The fuses described here are numbered according to the Fulvia Instruction Book (S2 Coupe & Sport). Fuse 9 corresponds to the left-hand fuse in the fusebox and Fuse 1 is the right-hand fuse. The lower terminal of each fuse is the live side, *except* for fuse 9 (ignition), where it is the upper terminal.

The connections listed below have been determined for a RHD Fulvia S2 1600HF (1971). The results agree closely with wiring diagrams in the Fulvia Instruction book and the Fulvia Electrical Flowchart (see downloads section). Any differences are described at the end.

The fusebox provides one ignition-controlled fuse [fuse9], two permanently live fuses [fuses 7 & 8] and six fuses which are controlled by the lighting stalk, as shown below:

✓ = Live fuse	Spie Acciens	Servizi	Avvis	Proiett. Spa	Proiett.	Anabb S.	Anabb D.	Posiz. Quadro	Posiz
Fuse Number	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Lights and Ignition Off	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Side-Lights On	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Dipped-Beam On	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Main Beam On	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Ignition On (Lights Off)	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

**Fuse 1:** Right-hand Front Sidelight; Left-hand Rear Sidelight; Left-hand Number plate Lamp; Reversing Lamps; Under-bonnet/hood lamp

**Fuse 2:** Left-hand Front Sidelight; Right-hand Rear Sidelight; Right-hand Number plate Lamp; Lights warning lamp; Instrument Panel Illumination lamps; Fusebox lamp; Boot/Trunk lamp

**Fuse 3:** Right-hand Dipped Beam (outer headlights)

**Fuse 4:** Left-hand Dipped Beam (outer headlights)

**Fuse 5:** Right-hand High Beam (outer headlights)

**Fuse 6:** Left-hand High Beam (outer headlights); High Beam Warning lamp

**Fuse 7:** Horn; Fog Lights (inner headlights); Radio; Interior Courtesy Light; Door-edge Courtesy Lights; High Beam Headlight Flasher; Clock (absent on 1600HF)

**Fuse 8:** Brake lights; 2-speed Heater Fan; Windscreen Wiper motor; Windscreen Washer motor

**Fuse 9:** Coil; instrument-panel warning lights (ignition, handbrake/brake fluid & turn); Turn Indicators; Horn relay (low current); Fog Light relay (low current); Fog Light warning lamp; Heated rear window; Cigar Lighter

## Fuse ratings

The Fulvia S2 handbook recommends using eight 15amp fuses and one 30 amp fuse for the Coupe, and seven 15amp and two 30amp for the Sport. The positions of the 30amp fuses are not specified, although for the Sport, one is likely to be reserved for the circuit which controls the window lifts.

Fuse 7 (Avvis) is supplied a large diameter red (6mm<sup>2</sup>) lead. This circuit runs three potentially high-current devices: horns, fog-lights and radio/cassette. This is likely to be the intended position for the single 30amp fuse, allowing the customer to safely fit additional driving lamps, horns (!) or an electric radio aerial as required.

## Differences from Standard Wiring Diagram

Three changes have been made to the standard wiring diagram. It is not clear if these changes were made at the factory or by the UK supplier.

One change is to the radio, which here is wired to Fuse 7 and not to Fuse 8, presumably to allow for a higher load (in this case it was a radio/cassette with an electric aerial).

The second change is to the Under-dash Plug-In socket which is connected directly to the battery via an in-line (15amp) fuse, and not to fuse 7 as shown in the standard diagrams.

The third change is the absence of a light in the glovebox.

## Other Electrical Items

The Radiator Electric fan does not operate via the fuse box, but is protected by an in-line fuse, close to the fan.

The central cylinder of the cigar lighter has a red wire which is supplied by an ignition-controlled live through a plug-in connector within the fuse box (marrone in the wiring diagram). Pushing the cigar lighter plug into the cylinder, earths this wire and heats the element. All power to the element is supplied by the ignition circuit (fuse 9); there is no relay involved and the cigar lighter operates even when only fuse 9 is present. The outer sheath of the cigar lighter has two wires attached. One (black) is the earth; the other (yellow) powers a small internal lamp and is connected to the lighting solenoid (red in the wiring diagram).

