19417164

Designed for 2019 and newer Chevrolet® Silverado 1500 and GMC® Sierra 1500 Crew Cab or Double Cab trucks.

Subwoofer Assembly

Subwoofer Power Harness
Wire Ties

Subwoofer Harness
Fuse
Adaptor Harness

1. Disconnect negative battery cable.
2. Remove the cover of the battery junction box. Fig. 1
3. Make sure supplied fuse is not installed in fuse holder and connect the subwoofer power wire to the stud pictured in figure 2. Torque to 4.7Nm (42in-lb)

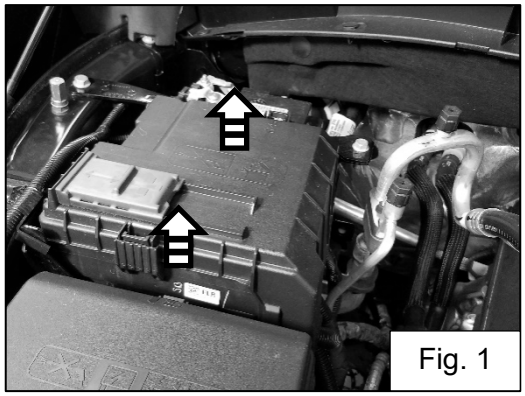


Fig. 1

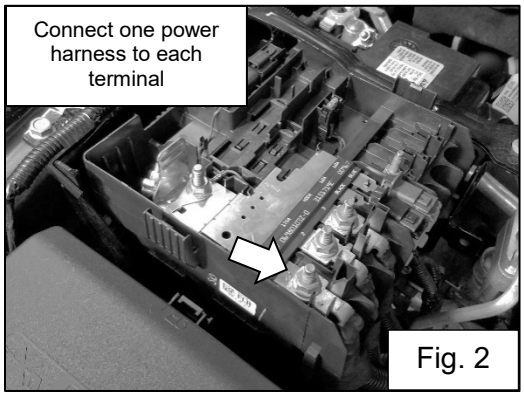


Fig. 2

4. Route the subwoofer power wire toward the firewall and secure with supplied wire ties.
5. Find the rubber grommet behind the battery and cut the end of the accessory tube. Feed the power wires through the grommet tube into the cabin. Fig. 3
6. Install the white three pin power connector on the subwoofer power wire. Close the retainer. Fig. 4


Fig. 3

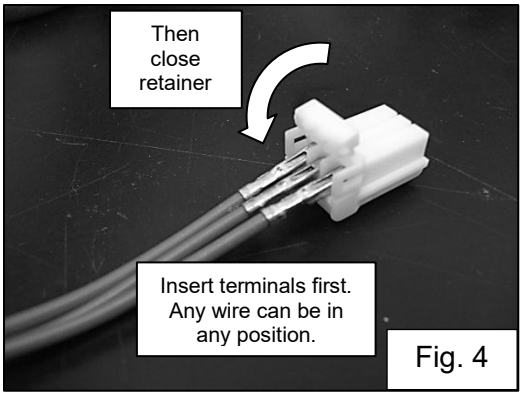


Fig. 4

7. Connect the subwoofer power wire to the subwoofer harness. Fig. 5

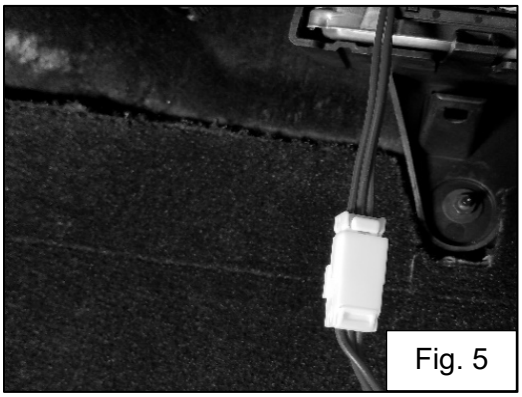


Fig. 5

8. If equipped with power seats, adjust the passenger seat as high as possible. Remove the panel next to the seat. Fig. 6
9. Remove the front kick/sill trim panel as well as the rear sill panel. Fig. 7

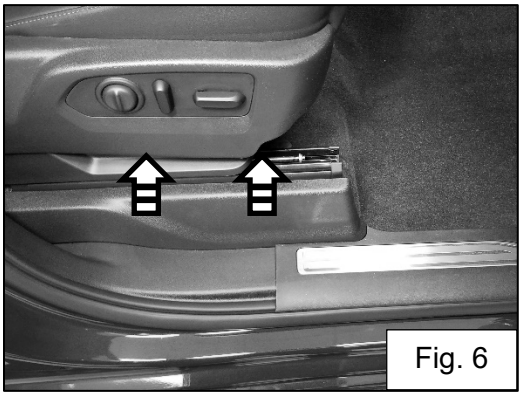


Fig. 6

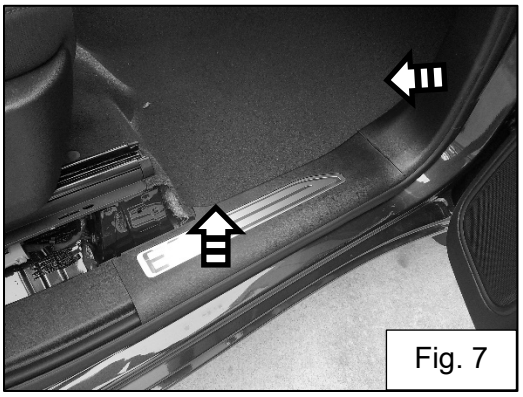


Fig. 7

10. Connect the ground wire to the ground point located in the right front kick panel area. Fig. 8 Tighten to 7.5Nm (66in-lb)

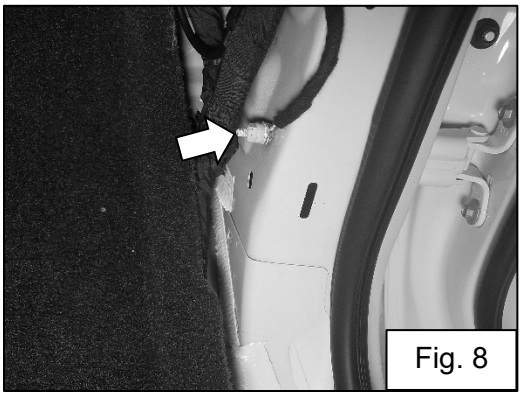


Fig. 8

Trucks without Bose® audio system

1. Locate the audio control module next to the glove compartment and disconnect the two 28 pin connectors. Fig. 9
2. Find the connector with the solid blue and brown/blue stripe wires and peal back the cloth sheathing.
3. Connect the green wire of the adapter harness to the blue wire and the brown wire of the adapter harness to the brown/blue stripe wire - **See Splicing Technique Section**.
4. Connect the adapter harness to the subwoofer harness.

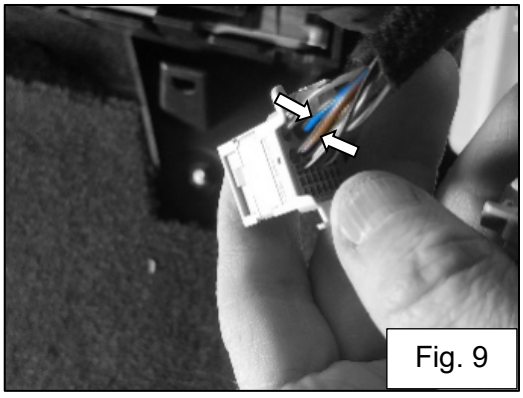


Fig. 9

Trucks with Bose® audio system

1. Find the harness that runs from the kick panel area toward the rear of the truck.
2. Using a seam ripper, carefully cut a slit in the sheathing.
3. Find the twist pair of wires that are yellow and yellow/black. Connect the green wire of the adapter harness to the yellow wire and the brown wire of the adapter harness to the yellow/black wire. Fig. 10 - **See Splicing Technique Section**
4. Connect the adapter harness to the subwoofer harness.

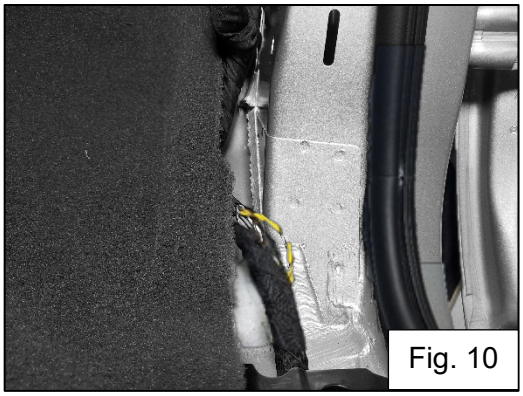


Fig. 10

11. Remove the four screws securing the front and rear wire protector and route the subwoofer harness alongside the factory harness securing with supplied wire ties. Replace wire protectors. Fig. 11
12. Remove the two 10mm nuts securing the jack bracket. Fig. 12
13. Remove the jack tool bag.

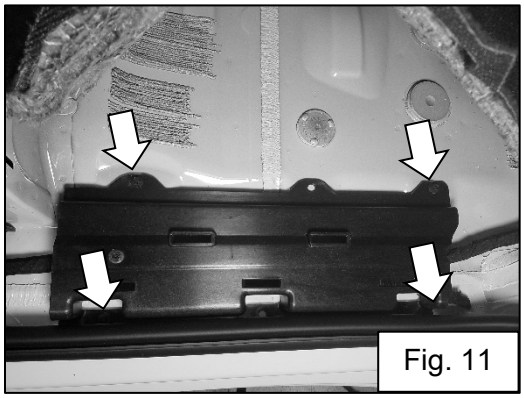


Fig. 11

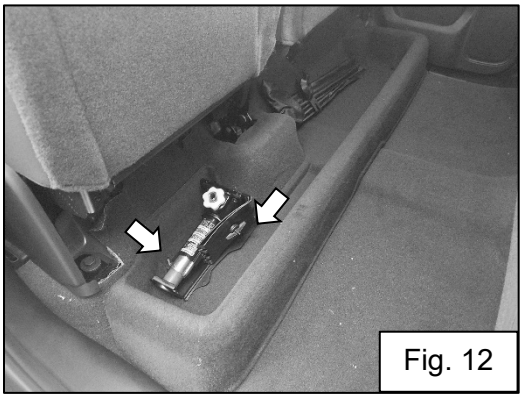


Fig. 12

NOTE: If equipped with the optional carpeted storage tray as pictured in Fig. 12, remove at this time. The storage tray cannot be used in conjunction with the subwoofer. The subwoofer by design provides an optional storage area once it is installed.

14. Remove the outer rear seat bolt on the driver's side. Fig. 13
15. Make cuts in the carpet according to the measurement in Fig. 14. Only make cuts where dotted lines shown.

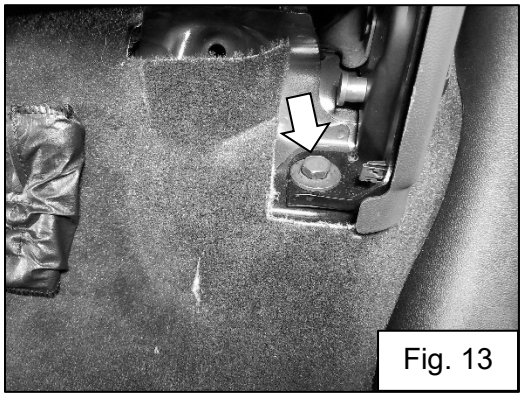


Fig. 13

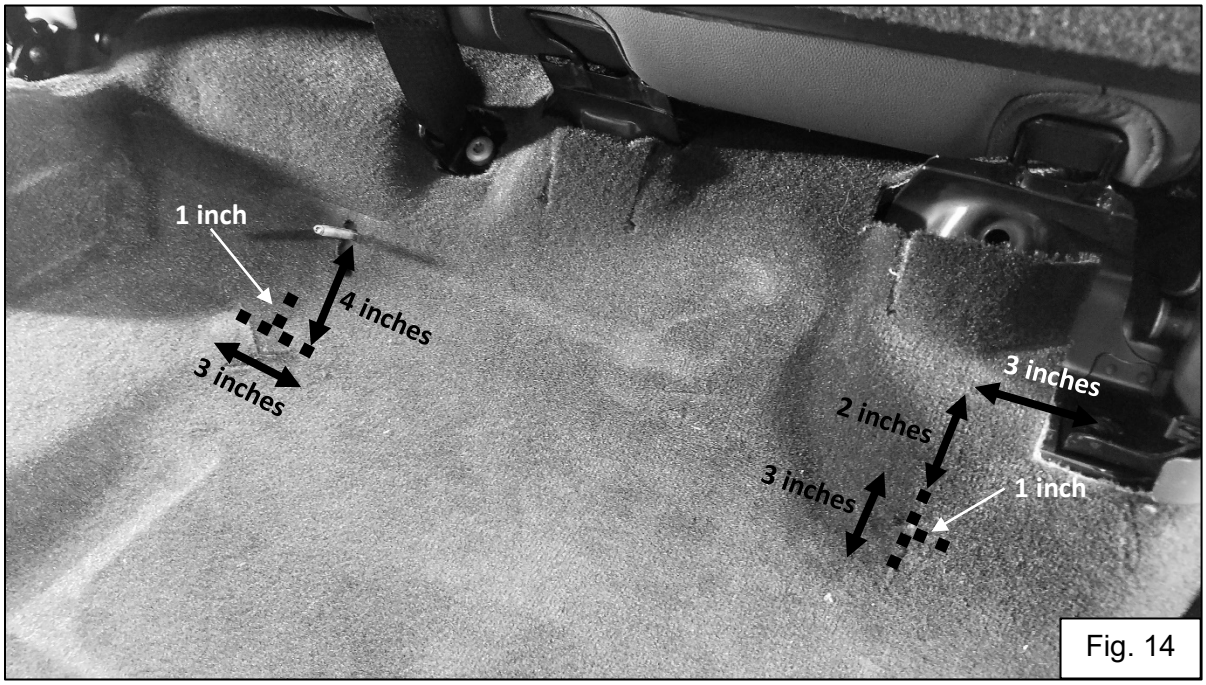


Fig. 14

16. Route subwoofer harness from passenger's side to driver's side under carpet. Subwoofer harness should be routed behind seat brackets. Routing from one precut opening to the next will aid in harness routing. Fig. 15
17. Route the black four pin subwoofer connector out of the hole that was cut near the stud where the jack tools attach. Route the white amplifier connector behind seat bolts and out of the hole that was cut near outer seat bolt. Fig. 16

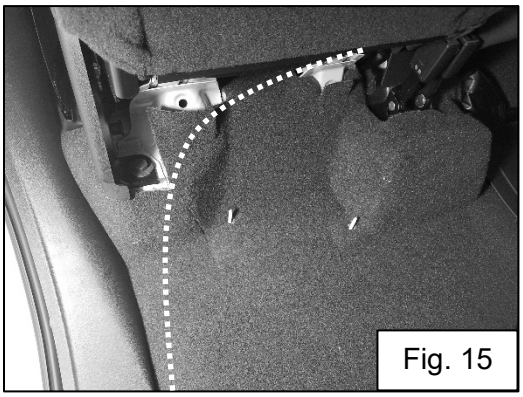


Fig. 15

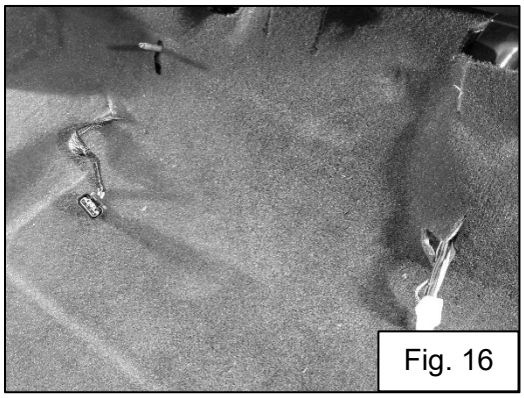


Fig. 16

18. Make wire harness connections to subwoofer and amplifier and set subwoofer in place aligning brackets with the stud and seat bolt hole. Fig. 17

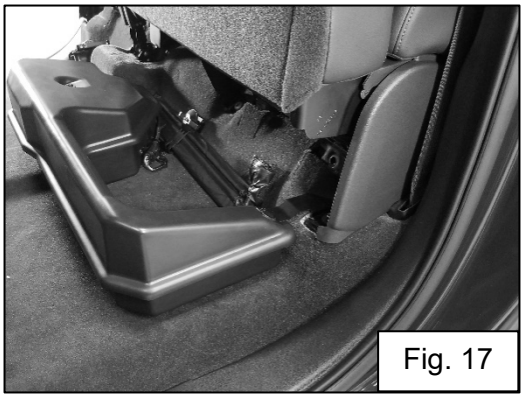


Fig. 17

NOTE: If equipped with the optional rear rubber floor liner, use the subwoofer enclosure as a template to mark the liner around the outside edge of the subwoofer enclosure. Using a razor knife or shears, remove the portion of the rubber floor liner directly below the subwoofer enclosure.

19. Reinstall the jack tool bag and nut.

NOTE: MAKE SURE WIRE HARNESS IS NOT BEING CRUSHED UNDER JACK TOOL BAG!

20. Reinstall seat bolt. Torque to 109Nm (80ft/lb)
21. Reinstall all previously removed parts in reverse order.

NOTE: MAKE SURE WIRE HARNESS IS NOT BEING CRUSHED WHEN REINSTALLING JACK BRACKET!

22. Install supplied fuses into fuse holders.
23. Reconnect negative battery cable. Tighten to 7.5Nm (66in-lb)

Splicing Technique

Splicing Copper Wire Using Splice Sleeves. Special Tools:

- EL-38125-10 Splice Sleeve Crimping Tool
- J-38125-5A Ultra Torch Special Tool
- J-38125-8 Splice Sleeve Crimping Tool

Note: The DuraSeal splice sleeves have the following 2 critical features:

- A special heat shrink sleeve environmentally seals the splice. The heat shrink sleeve contains a sealing adhesive inside.
- A cross hatched (knurled) core crimp provides the necessary low resistance contact integrity for these sensitive, low energy circuits.

Use DuraSeal splice sleeves where there are special requirements such as moisture sealing. Follow the instructions below in order to splice copper wire using DuraSeal splice sleeves.

Splice Sleeve Color	Crimp Tool Nest Color		Wire Gauge mm² / (AWG)
	3 Crimp Nests	**4 Crimp Nests**	
Salmon (Yellow-Pink)			
19168446	Red (1) or Red/Green (1)	Red (2)	0.5–0.8/(18–20)
Blue			
19168447	Blue (2)	Blue (3)	1.0–2.0/(14–16)
Yellow			
19168448	Yellow (3)	Yellow (4)	3.0–5.0/(10–12)

Note: You must perform the following procedures in the listed order. Repeat the procedure if any wire strands are damaged. You must obtain a clean strip with all of the wire strands intact.

Open the harness by removing any tape:

- Use a sewing seam ripper, available from sewing supply stores, in order to cut open the harness in order to avoid wire insulation damage.
- Use the DuraSeal splice sleeves on all types of insulation except Tefzel and coaxial.

Cut as little wire off the harness as possible. You may need the extra length of wire in order to change the location of a splice.

Adjust splice locations so that each splice is at least 40 mm (1.5 in) away from the other splices, harness branches, or connectors.

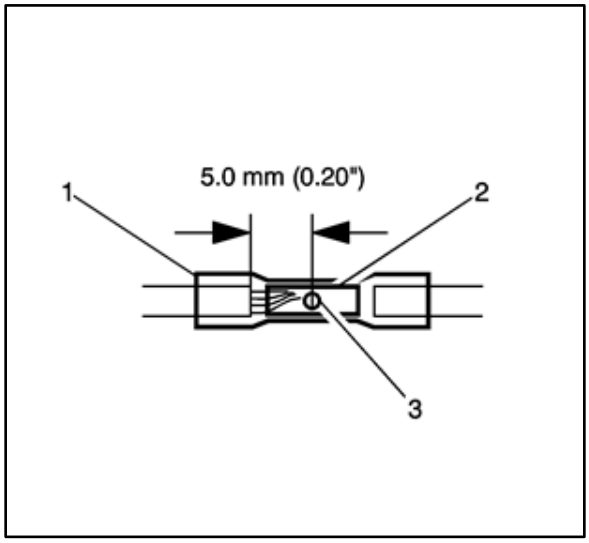
Strip the insulation:

- When adding a length of wire to the existing harness, use the same size wire as the original wire.
- Perform one of the following items in order to find the correct wire size:

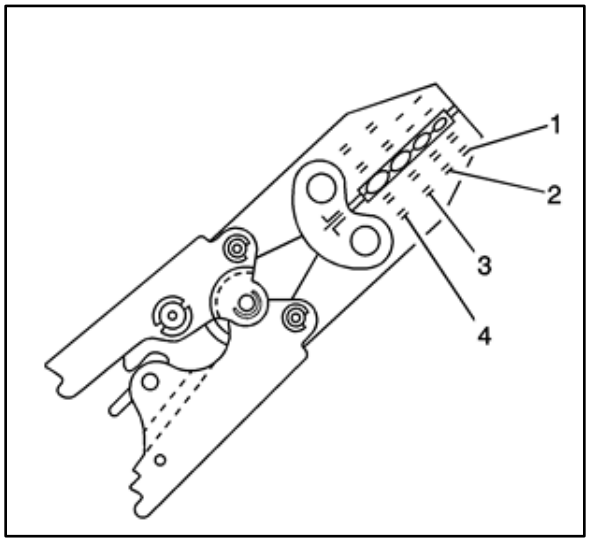
Find the wire on the schematic and convert to regional wiring gauge size.
If you are unsure of the wire size, begin with the largest opening in the wire stripper and work down until achieving a clean strip of the insulation.

- Strip approximately 5.0 mm (0.20 in) of insulation from each wire to be spliced.
- Do not nick or cut any of the strands. Inspect the stripped wire for nicks or cut strands.
- If the wire is damaged, repeat this procedure after removing the damaged section.

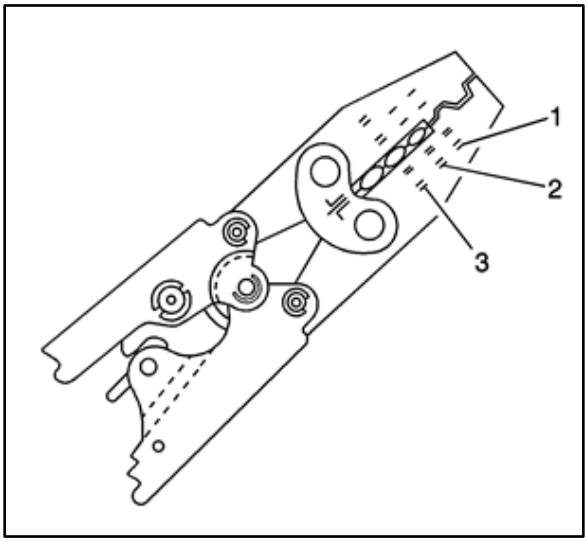
For high temperature wiring, slide a section of high temperature SCT1 shrink tubing down the length of wire to be spliced. Ensure that the shrink tubing will not interfere with the splice procedure.
Select the proper DuraSeal splice sleeve according to the wire size. Refer to the above table at the beginning of the repair procedure for the color coding of the DuraSeal splice sleeves and the crimp tool nests.



The EL-38125-10 splice sleeve crimping tool has four crimp nests. The largest crimp nest (4) is used for crimping 10 and 12 gauge wires. The second largest crimp nest (3) is used for crimping 14 and 16 gauge wires. The third largest crimp nest (2) is used for crimping 18 and 20 gauge wires. The smallest crimp nest (1) is used for crimping 22 to 26 gauge wires. The crimp nests are referenced in the table (farther above) under the crimp tool nest color.

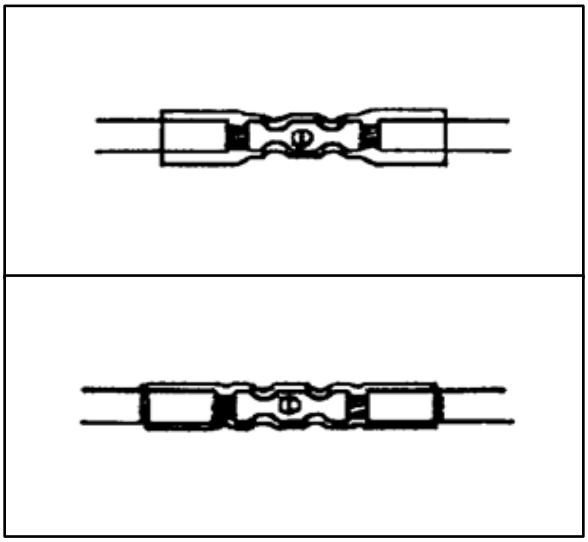


The J-38125-8 splice sleeve crimping tool has three crimp nests. The largest crimp nest (3) is used for crimping 10 and 12 gauge wires. The second largest crimp nest (2) is used for crimping 14 and 16 gauge wires. The smallest crimp nest (1) is used for crimping 18 to 20 gauge wires. The crimp nests are referenced in the table (farther above) under the crimp tool nest color.



Use the splice sleeve crimp tool in order to position the DuraSeal splice sleeve in the proper color nest of the splice sleeve crimp tool. For the four crimp nest tool, use the three largest crimp nests to crimp the splice sleeves. For the three crimp nest tool, use all three crimp nests to crimp the splice sleeves. Use the four and three crimp tool diagrams (above) and the table (farther above) to match the splice sleeve with the correct crimp nest. The crimp tool diagram callout numbers match the numbers in the table (under crimp tool nest color).

Place the DuraSeal splice sleeve in the nest. Ensure that the crimp falls midway between the end of the barrel and the stop. The sleeve has a stop (3) in the middle of the barrel (2) in order to prevent the wire (1) from going further. Close the hand crimper handles slightly in order to firmly hold the DuraSeal splice sleeve in the proper nest.



Insert the wire into the splice sleeve barrel until the wire hits the barrel stop.

Tightly close the handles of the crimp tool until the crimper handles open when released.

The crimper handles will not open until you apply the proper amount of pressure to the DuraSeal splice sleeve.

Repeat steps 4 and 6 for the opposite end of the splice.

Using the heat torch, apply heat to the crimped area of the barrel.

Start in the middle and gradually move the heat barrel to the open ends of the tubing:

- The tubing will shrink completely as the heat is moved along the insulation.
- A small amount of sealant will come out of the end of the tubing when sufficient shrinkage is achieved.

Troubleshooting the Kicker Integrated Systems

If you experience a problem once the subwoofer or amplifier are installed use this guide to locate the trouble.

The radio is working, but the Subwoofer is not working:

- Check the battery voltage to make sure it is not discharged below 11 volts.
- Check the negative battery cable to see if it has been securely tightened back on the battery.
- Check the inline fuse located near the battery to make sure it is plugged in completely, and not blown.
- Check the inline +12 volt power connector near the firewall to make sure it is plugged in securely.
- Check the inline connectors near the subwoofer enclosure to make sure they are plugged securely.
- Check the ground wire connection to make sure it is tightly secured to the proper ground in the vehicle.
- Check the audio input signal connection to make sure it is secure and connected to the proper wiring.
- Test with different music in case there is no low frequency audio in the initial sound check.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
No Subwoofer Output	Fuse not installed in inline fuse holder on subwoofer and / or amp harness	Install fuse into fuse holder. Refer to instructions for correct placement
	Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery
	Negative battery cable not connected	Reconnect negative battery cable
	Power wire connector not connected to body harness	Connect power wire to body harness. Check for loose connection
	Ground wire not grounded properly	Check ground wire with voltmeter to insure it is a good
	Balance or fader controls not set to neutral position	Set balance and fader control to center settings. (only effects stand-alone subwoofer kit)
	No low frequency information in music	Test with several different songs
	Subwoofer harness not properly / Completely connected to sub-woofer.	Securely fasten both of the connectors on the subwoofer harness to the subwoofer. Check for loose connections.
Radio Not Coming On	Blown radio fuse	Refer to owner's manual for radio fuse location and value
	Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery

If you continue to experience problems after troubleshooting, please contact KICKER Technical Support at (800) 256-0808 ext. 6009, or **support@kicker.com**.

P.O. Box 459 • Stillwater, Oklahoma 74076 • USA • (405) 624–8510