Service Bulletin

Bulletin No.: 22-NA-108
Date: May, 2022

INFORMATION

Subject: Information On Common Customer Trailer Side Faults

Brand:	Model:	Model Year:		VIN:		Engine:	Transmission:
		from	to	from	to		
GMC	HUMMER EV	2022	2023				

Involved Region or Country	United States, Canada, and Mexico
Additional Options (RPOs)	
Condition	Some customers may comment that their trailer does not operate in the manner expected. • Trailer lighting is inoperative • Trailer detection is not possible • Trailer lights flash intermittently while the ignition/vehicle is OFF • Trailer message displayed on the DIC
Cause	This condition may be caused by a poor connection on the customer's trailer.
Customer Information	Trailer issues are NOT covered under warranty, but this procedure can be used to help the customer understand any trailer related issues. Discuss with the customer these scenarios and advise to correct the trailer wiring, connector, update the trailer lights or add load resistors to the bulbs/lamps if they so choose.

Trailering Fuse Information

Warning: This procedure is a guide to diagnose trailer side problems. Read the service manual before performing any work. Improper repair and/or maintenance could result in death or serious injury.

Important: Service agents must comply with all International, Federal, State, Provincial, and/or Local laws applicable to the activities it performs under this bulletin, including but not limited to handling, deploying, preparing, classifying, packaging, marking, labeling, and shipping dangerous goods. In the event of a conflict between the procedures set forth in this bulletin and the laws that apply to your dealership, you must follow those applicable laws.

Fuses	Trailer Brakes	Tail Lamps	Backup Lamps	Left Turn/ Stop Lamps	Right Turn/ Stop Lamps	Constant B+
Fuse F49UA (40A)	X	-	-	-	-	-
Fuse F59UA (30A)	-	X	-	-	-	-
Fuse F34UA (30A)	-	-	X	X	X	-
Fuse F13UA (30A)	-	-	-	-	-	X

Note: All trailering fuses can be found in the under-hood fuse block.

Trailer Lighting System Description

When a trailer is connected to the vehicle, the Trailer Lamp Control Module on the vehicle responds to the operator's lighting controls by applying voltage to the appropriate control circuit to the trailer connector of the vehicle. When the electrical connector from the trailer is plugged into the trailer connector of the vehicle, the voltage from the vehicle is then applied to the appropriate circuit on the trailer and the corresponding lamp on the trailer will illuminate. Fuse F34UA and F59UA are the power supply fuses to the Trailer Lamp Control Module. If a fuse is blown, an electrical fault likely exists on the trailer causing the fuse to blow.

Trailer Connector

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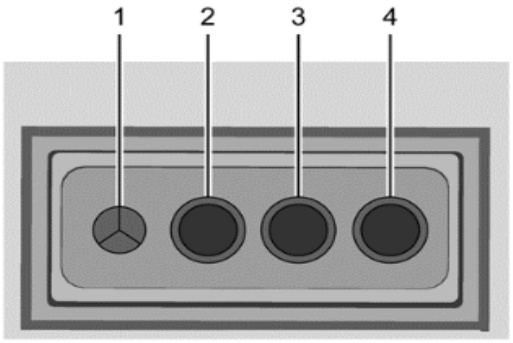
If equipped, the trailer wiring harness, with a 7-pin connector and a 4-pin connector, is mounted on the vehicle's rear bumper.



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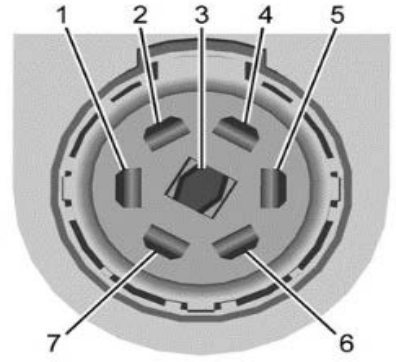
1. Ground
2. Tail Lamps
3. Left Turn/Brake
4. Right Turn/Brake



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1. Left Turn/Brake
2. Tail Lamps
3. Reverse Lamps
4. Battery Feed
5. Right Turn/Brake
6. Electric Brakes
7. Ground

Common Trailer Faults

Trailers are known to have multiple areas of electrical failure. Below is list of common problems that cause electrical faults on trailers.

Loose Connections

The trailer connector is a common point of failure. A loose/broken connection will result in intermittent electrical issues or inoperative electrical systems on the trailer.

Trailer lamp assemblies also have connections that can become loose/bad over the life of the trailer which may result in intermittent or inoperative lamps.

Wire nuts should never be used to service trailer wiring. Wire nuts are not properly sealed for automotive use and will allow moisture and debris into the electrical connection which results in a loose/bad connection.

Faulty Ground Circuits

Ground circuits are usually connected to the frame of the trailer using some form of ground connection made by a screw/bolt. These connections may corrode and/or become weak over time causing a loose/broken connection. A faulty ground connection will not allow the flow of electricity through the circuit resulting in faulty lamp illumination.

Boat Trailers and/or Water Intrusion

Boat trailers are constantly submerged under water. If the lamps and wiring of the trailer are not sealed properly, water intrusion will usually result in an electrical fault on the trailer and cause a high-current condition which will usually result in a blown fuse.

Trailer Lighting Verification Procedure

Note: It is normal for the DIC to display "Check Trailer Wiring" when the trailer is disconnected from the truck while the ignition is in the run position.

1. Inspect the trailer side connector on the vehicle and trailer for corrosion and/or visible damage.
   - **If corrosion and/or visible damage exists:**
     – Repair or replace the trailer side connector as necessary.
   - **If no condition exists**
2. Connect the electrical connector from the trailer into the trailer connector of the vehicle.
3. Turn the vehicle on and select the “Start Light Test” function through the trailering App.
4. Verify the appropriate lights on the trailer turns ON and OFF.
   - **If the trailer tail lamps do not turn ON and OFF**
     – Verify Fuse F59UA in the under hood fuse block is not blown.
   - **If the trailer turn/stop lamps do not turn ON and OFF**
     – Verify Fuse F34UA in the under hood fuse block is not blown.
   - **If the trailer backup lamps do not turn ON and OFF**
     – Verify Fuse F34UA in the under hood fuse block is not blown.
   - **If all the trailer lamps turn ON and OFF**
5. A fault is not currently present with the trailer lamps

Warranty Information

No warranty labor operation is provided for concerns related to the trailer.

Version	1
Modified	Released May 24, 2022