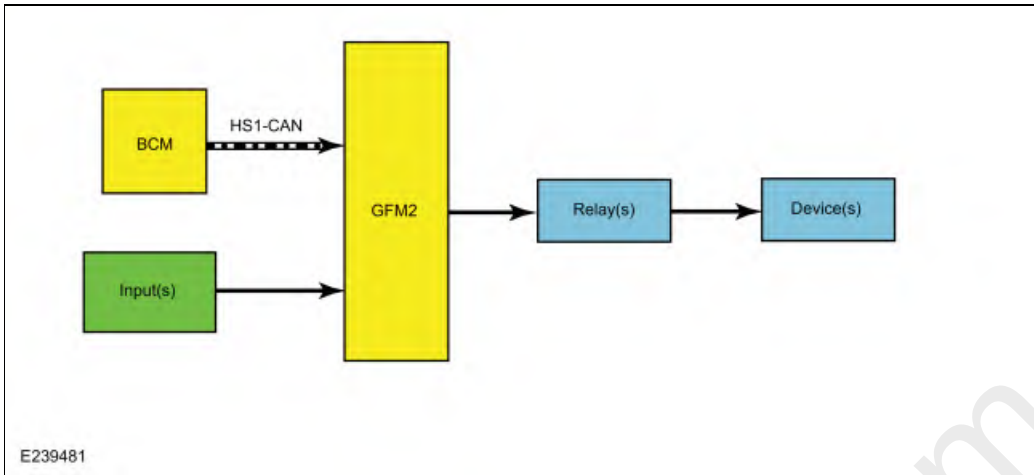


Generic Function Module 2 (GFM2)

System Operation

System Diagram



Item	Description
1	GFM2
2	Upfitter relay(s) (up to 8 relays)
3	Upfitter input(s) (up to 9 inputs)
4	BCM
5	Upfitter device(s) (up to 8 controlled devices)

Generic Function Module 2 (GFM2)

The optional GFM2 or UIM (upfitter interface module), is an electronic control module that operates equipment (such as lift buckets, cranes, motors, salt spreaders and snow plows) with external relays. The GFM2 receives switch inputs and system status messages via the CAN. The GFM2 is programmed by an upfitter using the upfitter GUI (graphical user interface) on a Windows® computer.

For more information, refer to www.fleet.ford.com

Module Replacement

The GFM2, or UIM (upfitter interface module), is located behind the glove box. If it is necessary to replace the GFM2 the program (source file) needs to be obtained from the upfitter and uploaded to the new module via the upfitter GUI (graphical user interface). The program **cannot** be copied from the original GFM2, and is not stored in any other module or on PTS: There is **no** backup file. Contact the upfitter to obtain a copy of the GFM2 source file.

Refer to: Body Control Module (BCM) - Component Location (419-10 Multifunction Electronic Modules, Description and Operation).

Field Effect Transistor (FET) Protection

The GFM2 uses field effect transistors (FETs) to control module outputs. the GFM2 monitors output loads for excessive current (typically short circuits). When a fault event is detected, the GFM2 turns the field effect transistor (FET) off, a short circuit DTC is set, and a cumulative fault event counter is started. The module resets the field effect transistor (FET) protection and allows the circuit to function when the fault is corrected and the DTC is cleared. The module never resets the fault event counter and continues to advance the fault event counter as short circuit fault events occur. If the number of short circuit fault events reaches a predetermined level, DTC U1000:00 sets along with the associated short circuit DTC. The module never resets the fault event counter to zero and continues to advance the fault event counter as short circuit fault events occur. When the fault event counter reaches another predetermined level, DTC U3000:49 sets along with the associated short circuit DTC. DTC U3000:49 **cannot be cleared** and the module must be replaced after the initial fault is repaired.

