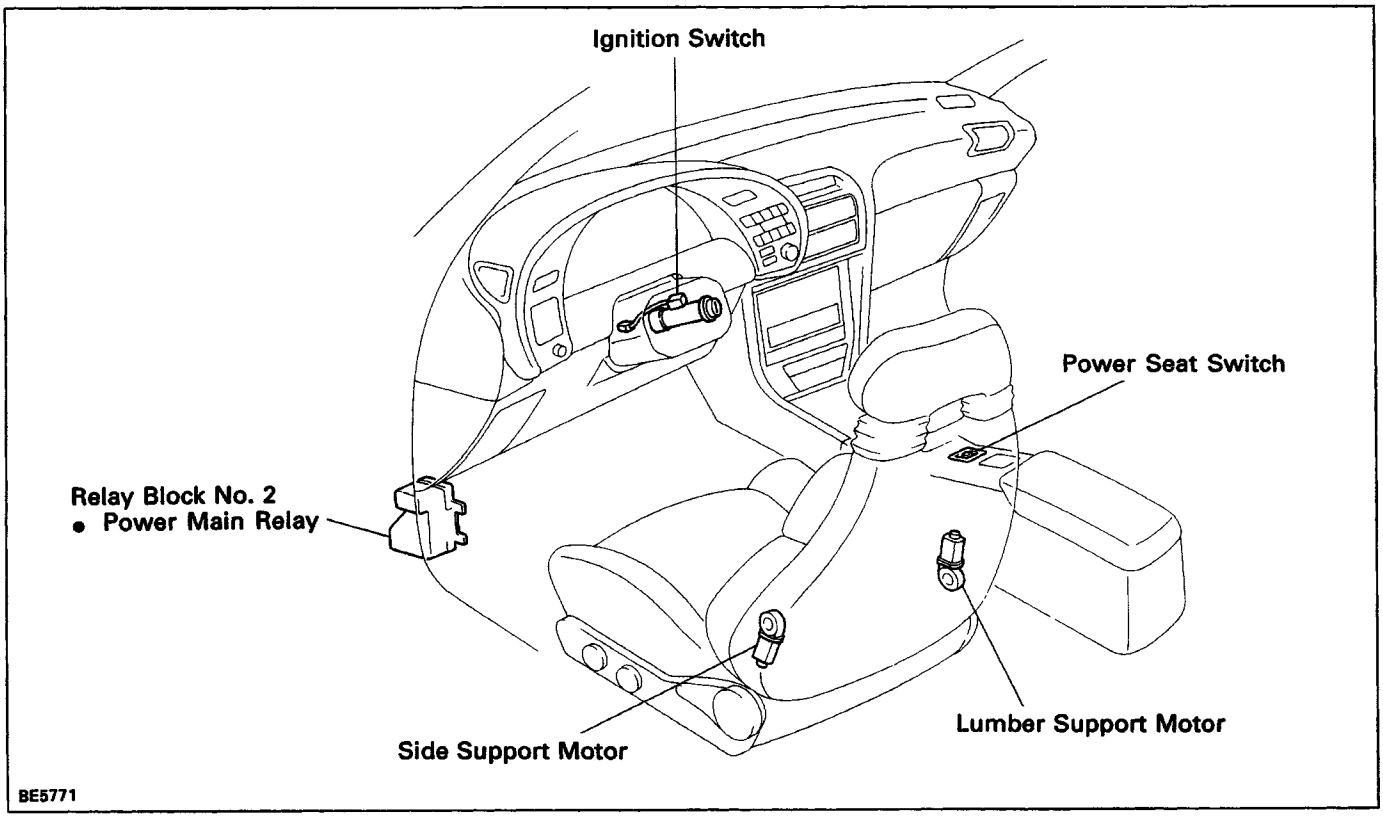
POWER SEAT CONTROL SYSTEM

PARTS LOCATION



TROUBLESHOOTING

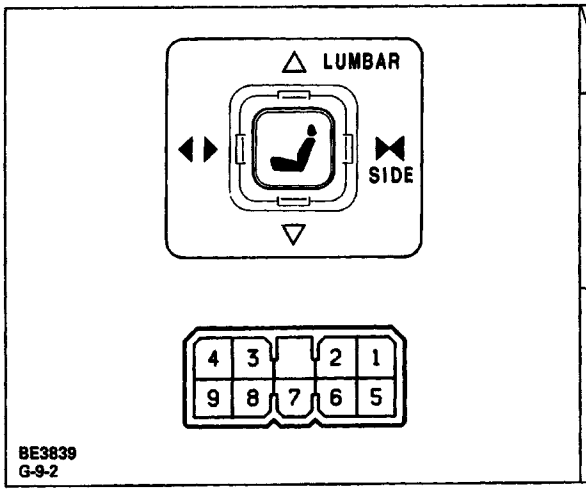
The table below will be useful for you in troubleshooting these electrical problems.
The most likely causes of the malfunction are shown in the order of their probability.
Inspect each part in the order shown, and replace the part when it is found to be faulty.

Trouble	Part name	See page
Power seat control system does not operate	1. GAUGE Fuse 2. POWER Fuse 3. Power Main Relay 4. Power Seat Switch 5. Power Seat Motor 6. Wire Harness	BE–3 BE–3 BE–70 BE–83 BE–83 –

POWER SEAT SWITCH

POWER SEAT SWITCH INSPECTION

CONTINUITY



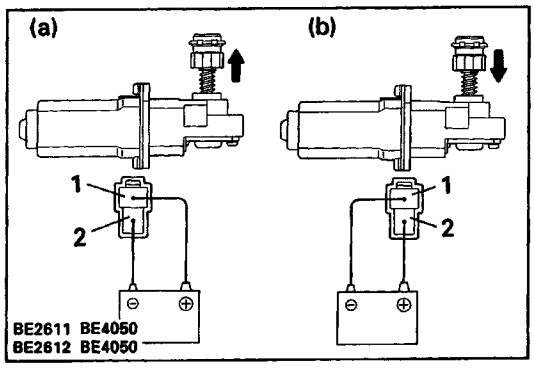
Terminal / Switch Position		2	3	5	7	8	9
Lumber Support Switch	PUSH	○			○		
	OFF	○				○	○
	RELEASE	○			○	○	
Side Support Switch	SPREAD		○	○	○	○	
	OFF		○	○		○	
	CLOSE		○	○	○	○	

If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.

POWER SEAT MOTOR

LUMBER SUPPORT MOTOR INSPECTION

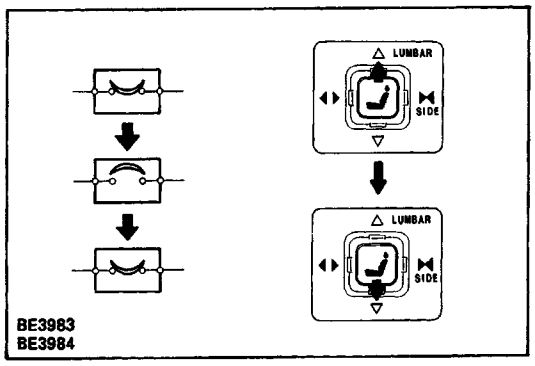
MOTOR OPERATION



(a) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 2, check that the motor moves upward.

(b) Reverse the polarity, check that the motor moves downward.

If operation is not as specified, replace the motor.



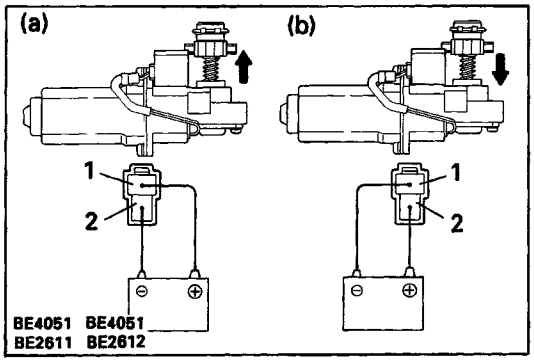
CIRCUIT BREAKER OPERATION

(a) Set the power seat switch to push operation and move the lumber support to the most forward position.

(b) Continue push operation and check that there is a circuit breaker operation noise within 4 to 60 seconds.

(c) Reverse the polarity, check that the lumber support starts to move rearward within approximately 60 seconds.

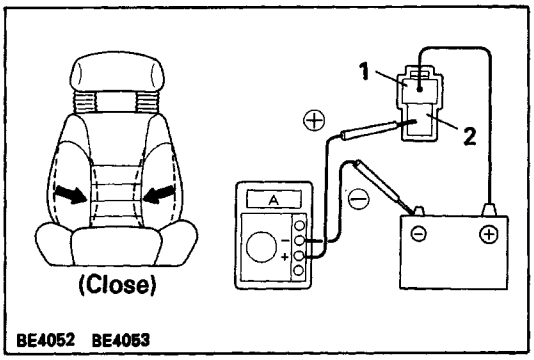
If operation is not as specified, replace the motor.



SIDE SUPPORT MOTOR INSPECTION

MOTOR OPERATION

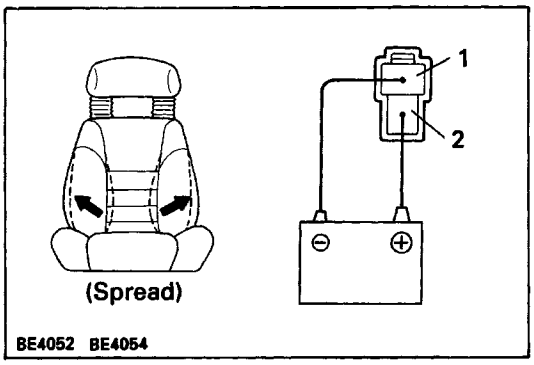
(a) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 2, check that the motor moves upward.
(b) Reverse the polarity, check that motor moves downward.
If operation is not as specified, replace the motor.

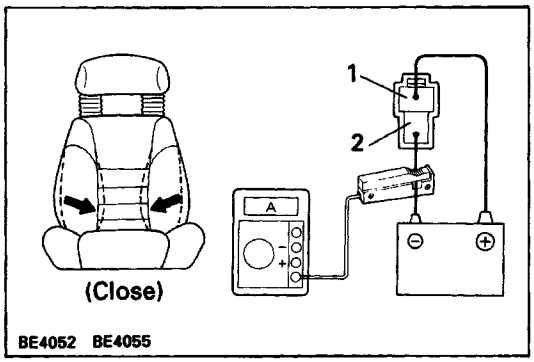


PTC THERMISTOR OPERATION

INSPECTION USING AN AMMETER

(a) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1, the positive (+) lead from the ammeter to terminal 2 and the negative (–) lead to battery negative (–) terminal, and move the side support to the most close position.
(b) Continue to apply voltage, check the current changes from approximately 4 A to less than 0.3 A within 4 to 60 seconds.
(c) Disconnect the leads from terminals.
(d) Approximately 60 seconds later, connect the positive (+) lead from battery to terminal 2 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 1, check that the side support starts to spread.
If operation is not as specified, replace the motor.





INSPECTION USING AN AMMETER WITH A CURRENT–MEASURING PROBE

(a) Connect the positive (+) lead from the battery to terminal 1 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 2.
(b) Attach a current–measuring probe to either the positive (+) lead or the negative (–) lead and move the side support to most closed position.
(c) Continue to apply voltage, check the current changes from approximately 4 A to less than 0.3 A within 4 to 60 seconds.
(d) Disconnect the leads from terminals.
(e) Approximately 60 seconds later, connect the positive (+) lead from battery to terminal 2 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 1, check that the side support starts to spread.
If operation is not as specified, replace the motor.