



Power Seats

– How the Circuit Works

Front Passenger's Seat

Power is supplied to the front passenger's power seat switch through fuse 52 at all times.

Slide

When you push the slide switch to the FORWARD position, voltage is supplied to the slide motor through the RED/YEL wire, and the motor runs, moving the seat forward. With the switch in FORWARD, the slide motor is grounded through the RED wire and the normally closed contacts of the backward switch.

When you move the slide switch to the BACKWARD position, voltage is supplied to the slide motor through the RED wire, and the motor runs, moving the seat back. With the switch in BACKWARD, the slide motor is grounded through the RED/YEL wire and the normally closed contacts of the forward switch.

Recline

When you push the recline switch to the FORWARD position, voltage is supplied to the recline motor through the YEL wire, and the motor runs, tilting the seatback forward. With the switch in FORWARD, the recline motor is grounded through the YEL/RED wire and the normally closed contacts of the backward switch.

When you push the recline switch to the BACKWARD position, voltage is supplied to the recline motor through the YEL/RED wire, and the motor runs, tilting the seatback back. With the switch in BACKWARD, the recline motor is grounded through the YEL wire and the normally closed contacts of the forward switch.

Refer to the Service Manual (Section 23, Electrical) for specific tests or troubleshooting procedures.

Lumbar Support

Power is supplied to the lumbar support switch through fuse 8 at all times.

When you push the lumbar support switch to the FORWARD position, voltage is supplied to the lumbar motor through the GRN wire, and the motor runs, inflating the lumbar. With the switch in FORWARD, the lumbar support motor is grounded through the BLK wire and the normally closed contacts of the backward switch.

When you push the lumbar support switch to the BACKWARD position, voltage is supplied to the lumbar motor through the GRN wire, and the motor runs, deflating the lumbar. With the switch in BACKWARD, the lumbar support motor is grounded through the BLK wire and the normally closed contacts of the forward switch.

