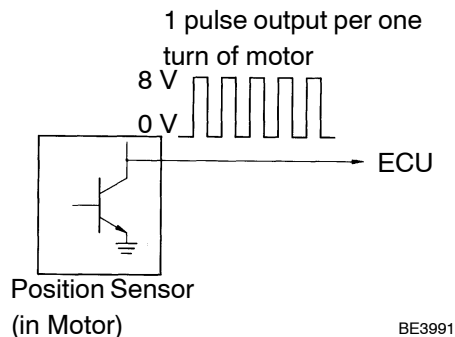


Position Sensor Circuit

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION



The position sensor senses movement of the seat and send pulse signals to the ECU. The position sensor sends pulse to the ECU in proportion to the amount of seat movement, as shown in the diagram on the left.

The ECU uses the number of pulses to constantly calculate the position relative to the memory position and returns the seat to the memorized position.

If a malfunction occurs in a position sensor and a sensor signal is not input to the ECU even when the motor operates, the ECU prohibits return operation.

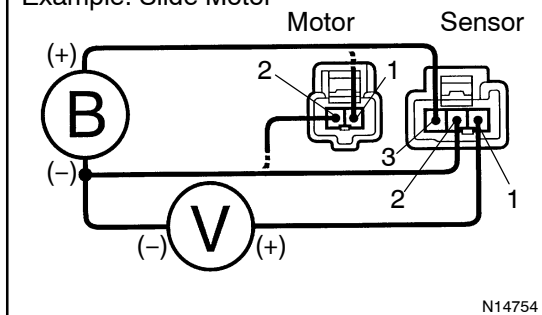
WIRING DIAGRAM

See page DI-578.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1 Check position sensor.

Example: Slide Motor



PREPARATION:

Disconnect the connector of the sensor and the connector of the motor leading to the sensor.

CHECK:

- Connect positive $\oplus$ lead to terminal 3 of sensor and negative $\ominus$ lead to terminal 2.
- Measure voltage between terminal 1 of sensor and body ground when battery positive voltage is applied between terminals 1 and 2 of motor connector.

HINT:

When the battery positive voltage is applied to the motor connector terminals, $\oplus$ and $\ominus$ are interchangeable.

OK:

Condition	Voltage
Motor stopped (Check several times with the motor in a different position each time.)	0 V or battery positive voltage according to stop position.
with motor turning	half of battery positive voltage

NG

Replace position sensor.

OK

2

Check harness and connectors between Seat Position Control ECU and position sensors ([See page IN-35](#)).

NG

Repair or replace harness or connectors.

OK

Check and replace Seat Position Control ECU.