

TROUBLESHOOTING HILO-0XX/HILO-1XX 2 Series Single w/Tyco Connectors

LITERATURE: [LIT-MAN-HILO-2-REVA](#)

Regular switch function: Up for high (Orange LED) or Down for low (Green LED)

Timeframe manufactured & sold: December 2009- February 2012

If the system does not heat up, check the following:

To test the unit you must sit in it for at least a 5-minute period in which the heat has time to reach the seat surface.

- 1.) If this is a brand new installation, please confirm that the power harness was connected last before powering up the system. If not, please disconnect the power harness for roughly 30 seconds, reset the system and try powering up. If the system is still not working, please continue with the following:
- 2.) Check the fuse utilized during the installation. This system requires a minimum of a 7.5 amp, keyed ignition, fuse at the power source.
- 3.) Ensure that all connections are properly mated, that there are no loose connections or spread/popped pins, and that the 12V DC and ground wires are properly installed. (See seat heater [wiring diagram](#))
- 4.) A break in the heating element circuit. To check for this, pull on the wires at all connectors to verify they are properly seated in the connector. Don't forget the connector on the back element. Also check for continuity at the 4 pin connector. The cushion and back elements must be connected and use a multi-meter set to ohms. See Figure & directions:



- Set the multi-meter to ohms, and touch the red and black probes to the yellow and blue pins (the back element must be connected). The meter should show that there is continuity through the heating wire. A normal reading is approximately 3.0 to 4.0 OHM's; if the meter reads an open (Mega OHM's), there is a break in the heating wire.
- A test light will NOT work to test the continuity
- An audible continuity tester will work

- 5.) A low voltage condition on the controller input from the fuse box. To verify the voltage input, use a multi-meter set to volts, across red AND black wires at controller module (it should read 11-15V DC).

SYSTEM PART NUMBERS:

If HILO-0XX:

Single Element: E28XXX

Hardware Pack: HPACK-EC9-PRO

Power Harness: PH-12FT

High/Low Switch Harness: SWH-EC9A-01

High/Low Round Switch: SW-SPDT-06-24V

If HILO-1XX:

Cushion Element: E27XXX OR E25XXX

Backrest Element: E07XXX OR E05XXX

Hardware Pack: HPACK-EC9-PRO

Power Harness: PH-12FT

High/Low Switch Harness: SWH-EC9A-01

High/Low Round Switch: SW-SPDT-06-24V

If the heating elements, switch, and seat harness test OK, then a power problem exists, check the following:

- 1.) Using a multi-meter or a test light, start at the power connection and trace back through all of the connectors and the switch to determine where the power loss is occurring. Repair as necessary.

If the fuse continues to fail, check the following:

- 1.) Each pair of heating elements that are installed in the vehicle must have their own 7.5amp keyed ignition fuse.
- 2.) A poor ground connection. Check connections or try another grounding point. Another possible cause is the fuse used for power is computer controlled (try another fuse location).

If this is a new installation and everything seems to be connected properly, and no power issues, please walk through the [wiring diagram](#) to confirm all components being installed are connected to correct port and all pinouts are wired correctly when comparing to wiring diagram. This confirms that there are no manufacturing assembly errors in the wiring of any components.

If all components look to be wired correctly, and this is NOT a brand new installation,

a. Has the vehicles battery died recently?

- i. If yes, reset the system. Disconnect power harness from control module for roughly 30 seconds and reconnect before powering back up.

b. Has the system or any components of the system been removed, re-installed, or replaced?

- i. If yes, confirm everything was re-installed properly into the correct ports of the control module, etc. After confirming, try resetting the system by disconnecting the power harness from the control module for roughly 30 seconds, and re-connecting it before trying to power up the system again.

c. Is the vehicle battery providing the amperage needed?

- i. A failure of the vehicle battery is possible- battery may be old and is not providing clean and sufficient amperage. Even though the vehicle system may be providing the correct voltage (about 13.8 volts) to the seat heater, a poor battery prevents this seat heater system from operating properly.

After walking through the troubleshooting steps above, if you were not able to resolve the issue as the issue is still unknown or you require a replacement component, please fill out the form with as much information as possible and a representative will be in touch with you within 24 hours.