

FOREWORD

This wiring diagram manual has been prepared to provide information on the electrical system of the 1991 LEXUS ES250.

Applicable models: VZV 21 Series

For service specifications and repair procedures of the above models other than those listed in this manual, refer to the following manuals;

Manual Name	Pub. No.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1991 LEXUS ES250 Repair Manual• 1991 LEXUS New Car Features	RM204U NCF070U

All information in this manual is based on the latest product information at the time of publication. However, specifications and procedures are subject to change without notice.

TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION

NOTICE

**Servicing vehicles with an SRS AIRBAG (referred to as the airbag in the remainder of this manual) installed.
When handling airbag components (removal, installation or inspection, ect.), always follow the directions given in the repair manuals listed above to prevent the occurrence of accidents and airbag malfunction.**

INTRODUCTION

This manual consists of the following 11 sections:

No.	Section	Description
A	INDEX	Index of the contents of this manual.
	INTRODUCTION	Brief explanation of each section.
B	HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL	Instructions on how to use this manual.
C	TROUBLE-SHOOTING	Describes the basic inspection procedures for electrical circuits.
D	ABBREVIATIONS	Defines the abbreviations used in this manual.
E	GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND SYMBOLS	Defines the symbols and functions of major parts.
F	RELAY LOCATIONS	Shows position of the Electronic Control Unit, Relays, Relay Block, etc. This section is closely related to the system circuit.
G	ELECTRICAL WIRE ROUTING	Describes position of Parts Connectors, Splice points, Ground points, etc. This section is closely related to the system circuit.
H	POWER SOURCE (Current Flow Chart)	Describes power distribution from the power supply to various electrical loads.
I	INDEX	Index of the system circuits.
	SYSTEM CIRCUITS	Electrical circuits of each system are shown from the power supply through ground points. Wiring connections and their positions are shown and classified by code according to the connection method. (Refer to the section, "How to use this manual"). The "System Outline" and "Service Hints" useful for troubleshooting are also contained in this section.
J	GROUND POINTS	Shows ground positions of all the parts described in this manual.
K	OVERALL WIRING DIAGRAM	Provides circuit diagrams showing the circuit connections.

This manual provides information on the electrical circuits in on vehicles by dividing them into a circuit for each system.

The actual wiring of each system circuit is shown from the point where the power source is received from the battery as far as each ground point. (All circuit diagrams are shown with the switches in the OFF position.)

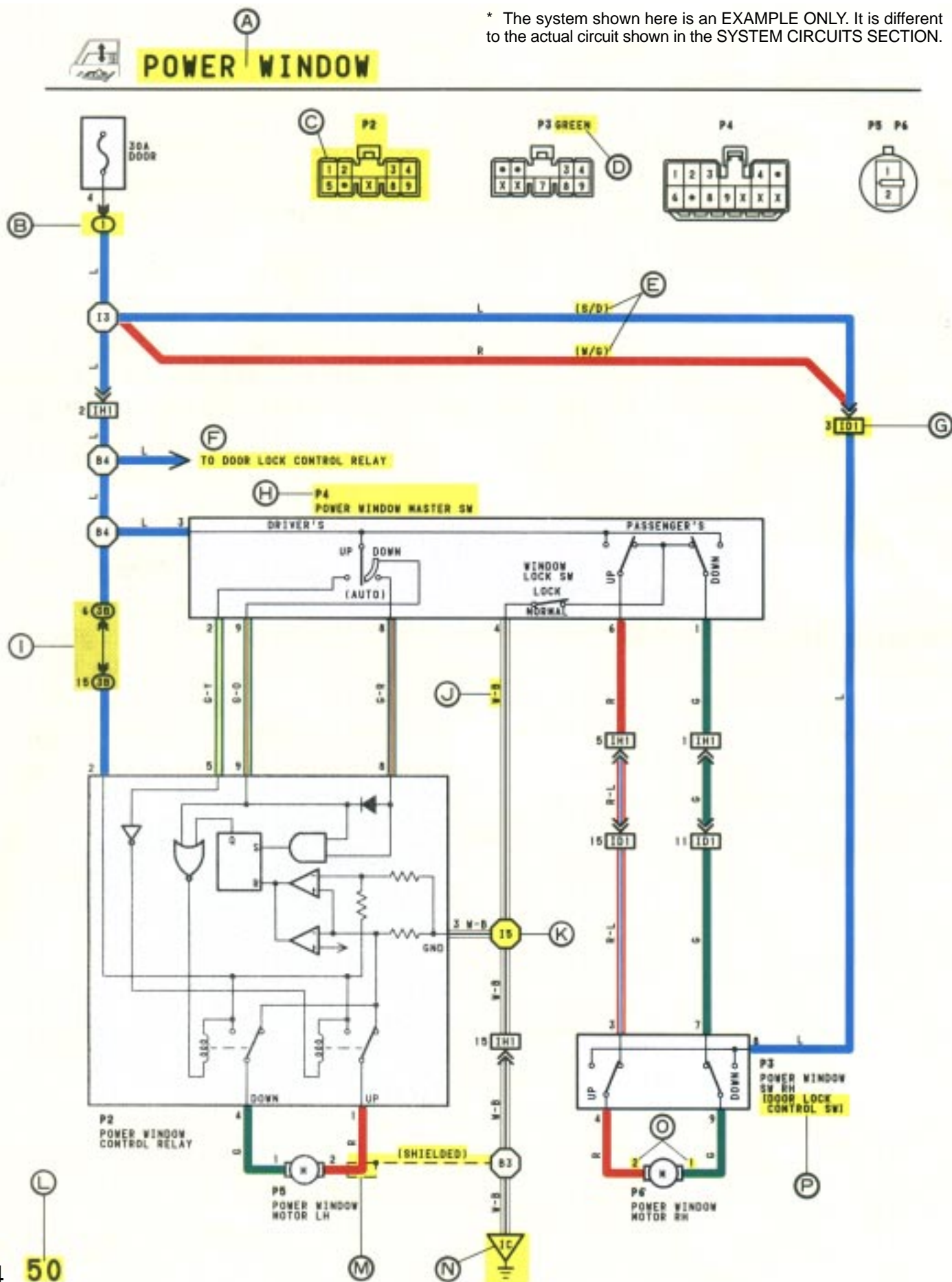
When troubleshooting any problem, first understand the operation of the circuit where the problem was detected (see System Circuit section), the power source supplying power to that circuit (see Power Source section), and the ground points (see Ground Points section). See the System Outline to understand the circuit operation.

When the circuit operation is understood, begin troubleshooting of the problem circuit to isolate the cause. Use Relay Location and Electrical Wiring Routing sections to find each part, junction block and wiring harness connectors, wiring harness and wiring harness connectors, splice points, and ground points of each system circuit. Internal wiring for each junction block is also provided for better understanding of connection within a junction block.

Wiring related to each system is indicated in each system circuit by arrows (from __ , to __). When overall connections are required, see the Overall Electrical Wiring Diagram at the end of this manual.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

* The system shown here is an EXAMPLE ONLY. It is different to the actual circuit shown in the SYSTEM CIRCUITS SECTION.

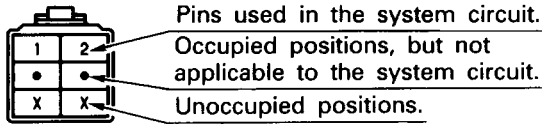


- (A) : System Title
- (B) : Indicates a Relay Block. No shading is used and only the Relay Block No. is shown to distinguish it from the J/B.

Example:  Indicates Relay Block No. 1.

- (C) : Indicates the connector to be connected to a part (the numeral indicates the pin No.)

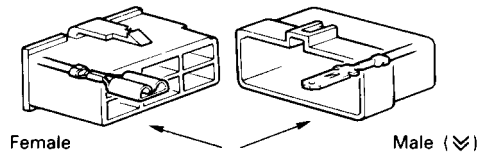
Explanation of pin use.



The pins shown are only for the highest grade, or only include those in the specification.

- (D) : Connector Color
Connectors not indicated are milky white in color.
- (E) : () is used to indicate different wiring and connector, etc. when the vehicle model, engine type, or specification is different.
- (F) : Indicates related system.
- (G) : Indicates the wiring harness and wiring harness connector. The wiring harness with male terminal is shown with arrows (↔).

Outside numerals are pin numbers.

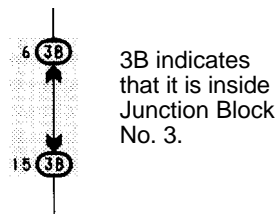


The first letter of the code for each wiring harness and wiring harness connector(s) indicates the component's location, e.g., "E" for the Engine Compartment, "I" for the Instrument Panel and Surrounding area, and "B" for the Body and Surrounding area.

When more than one code has the first and second letters in common, followed by numbers (e.g., IH1, IH2), this indicates the same type of wiring harness and wiring harness connector.

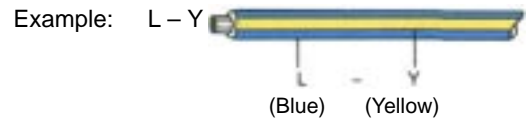
- (H) : Represents a part (all parts are shown in sky blue). The code is the same as the code used in parts position.
- (I) : Junction Block (The number in the circle is the J/B No. and the connector code is shown beside it). Junction Blocks are shaded to clearly separate them from other parts (different junction blocks are shaded differently for further clarification).

Example:



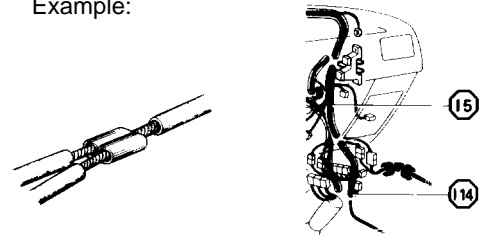
- (J) : Indicates the wiring color.
Wire colors are indicated by an alphabetical code.
 B = Black L = Blue R = Red
 BR = Brown LG = Light Green V = Violet
 G = Green O = Orange W = White
 GR = Gray P = Pink Y = Yellow

The first letter indicates the basic wire color and the second letter indicates the color of the stripe.



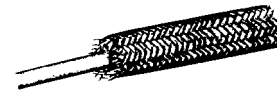
- (K) : Indicates a wiring Splice Point (Codes are "E" for the Engine Room, "I" for the Instrument Panel, and "B" for the Body).

Example:



The Location of Splice Point I 5 is indicated by the shaded section.

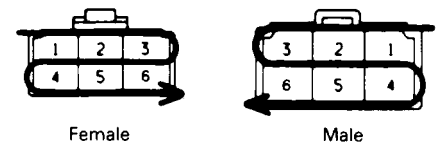
- (L) : Page No.
- (M) : Indicates a sealed wiring harness.



- (N) : Indicates a ground point.
The first letter of the code for each ground point(s) indicates the component's location, e.g., "E" for the Engine Compartment, "I" for the Instrument Panel and Surrounding area, and "B" for the Body and Surrounding area.

- (O) : Indicates the pin number of the connector.
The numbering system is different for female and male connectors.

Example: Numbered in order from upper left to lower right Numbered in order from upper right to lower left



- (P) : When 2 parts both use one connector in common, the parts connector name used in the wire routing section is shown in square brackets [].

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL



SYSTEM OUTLINE

WITH THE IGNITION SW TURNED ON, THE CURRENT FLOWS TO **TERMINAL 3** OF THE POWER WINDOW MASTER SW, **TERMINAL 2** OF THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY AND **TERMINAL 8** OF THE POWER WINDOW SW THROUGH THE **DOOR FUSE**.

1. DRIVER'S WINDOW "MANUAL UP" OPERATION BY MASTER SW

HOLDING MANUAL SW (DRIVER'S) ON "UP" POSITION LOCATED IN POWER WINDOW MASTER SW, THE CURRENT FLOWS TO **TERMINAL 5** OF THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY THROUGH **TERMINAL 3** OF THE MASTER SW @ **TERMINAL 2** TO OPERATE A POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY. THUS THE CURRENT INSIDE THE RELAY FLOWS FROM **TERMINAL 2** OF THE RELAY @ **TERMINAL 1** @ **TERMINAL 2** OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR @ **TERMINAL 1** @ **TERMINAL 4** OF THE RELAY @ **TERMINAL 3** @ **TO GROUND**. THE MOTOR TURNS TO ASCENT THE WINDOW. RELEASING THIS SW, THE ROTATION OF MOTOR IS STOPPED AND THE WINDOWS CAN STOP AT WILL POINT.

(FOR THE "MANUAL DOWN" OPERATION, CURRENT FLOWS IN THE REVERSE DIRECTION BECAUSE THE TERMINALS WHERE IT FLOWS ARE CHANGED).

2. DRIVER'S WINDOW "AUTO DOWN" OPERATION BY MASTER SW

ONCE THE "AUTO DOWN" BUTTON OF THE MASTER SW IS PUSHED, THE CURRENT FLOWS **TERMINAL 9** OF THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY THROUGH **TERMINAL 3** OF THE MASTER SW @ **TERMINALS 8 AND 9** TO OPERATE THE RELAY. THUS THE CURRENT INSIDE THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY FLOWS FROM **TERMINAL 2** OF THE RELAY @ **TERMINAL 4** @ **TERMINAL 1** OF THE POWER WINDOW MOTOR @ **TERMINAL 2** @ **TERMINAL 1** OF THE RELAY @ **TERMINAL 3** @ **TO GROUND**. THE MOTOR CONTINUES THE ROTATION ENABLING TO DESCENT THE WINDOW.

THE WINDOW DESCENDS TO THE END POSITION. THE CURRENT WILL BE CUT OFF TO RELEASE THE AUTO DOWN FUNCTION BASED ON THE INCREASING CURRENT BETWEEN **TERMINAL 2** OF THE RELAY AND **TERMINAL 1** IN RELAY.

3. DRIVER'S WINDOW AUTO DOWN RELEASE OPERATION BY MASTER SW

HOLDING THE MANUAL SW (DRIVER'S) ON "UP" POSITION IN OPERATING AUTO DOWN. THE CURRENT FROM **TERMINAL 3** OF THE MASTER SW PASSING **TERMINAL 2** FLOWS **TERMINAL 5** OF THE RELAY AND RELEASES THE AUTO DOWN FUNCTION IN THE POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY. RELEASING THE HAND FROM SW, WINDOW STOPS AND CONTINUING ON TOUCHING SW, THE FUNCTION SWITCHES TO MANUAL UP OPERATION.

4. PASSENGER'S WINDOW UP OPERATION (MASTER SW) AND WINDOW LOCK SW OPERATION

HOLDING PASSENGER'S WINDOW SW (MASTER SW) ON "UP", THE CURRENT FLOWS FROM **TERMINAL 3** OF THE MASTER SW PASSING **TERMINAL 6** TO **TERMINAL 3** OF THE POWER WINDOW SW (PASSENGER'S) @ **TERMINAL 4** @ **TERMINAL 2** OF THE MOTOR @ **TERMINAL 1** @ **TERMINAL 9** OF THE POWER WINDOW SW @ **TERMINAL 7** @ **TERMINAL 1** OF THE MASTER SW @ **TERMINAL 4** TO **GROUND**. THE MOTOR RUNS TO ASCENT THE WINDOW. RELEASING THIS SW, THE ROTATION OF MOTOR IS STOPPED AND WINDOW CAN STOP AT WILL PLACE.

SWITCHING THE WINDOW LOCK SW IN "LOCK" POSITION, THE CIRCUIT IS OPENED AND STOPPED THE MOTOR ROTATION.

(FOR THE DOWN OPERATION, CURRENT FLOWS IN THE REVERSE DIRECTION BECAUSE THE TERMINALS WHERE IT FLOWS ARE CHANGED).



SERVICE HINTS

P2 POWER WINDOW CONTROL RELAY

3-GROUND: ALWAYS CONTINUITY

2-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT **ON** POSITION

5-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT **ON** POSITION AND THE MASTER SW AT **UP** POSITION

8-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT **ON** POSITION AND THE MASTER SW AT **AUTO DOWN** POSITION

9-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT **ON** POSITION AND THE MASTER SW AT **DOWN** OR **AUTO DOWN** POSITION

P4 POWER WINDOW MASTER SW

4-GROUND: ALWAYS CONTINUITY

3-GROUND: APPROX. 12 VOLTS WITH IGNITION SW AT **ON** POSITION

WINDOW LOCK SW

OPEN WITH THE WINDOW LOCK SW AT **LOCK** POSITION



○ : PARTS LOCATION

CODE	SEE PAGE	CODE	SEE PAGE	CODE	SEE PAGE
P2	21	P4	21	P6	21
P3	21	P5	21		



○ : RELAY BLOCKS

CODE	SEE PAGE	RELAY BLOCK (RELAY BLOCK LOCATION)
1	16	R/B NO. 1 (INSTRUMENT PANEL LEFT SIDE)



○ : JUNCTION BLOCK AND WIRE HARNESS CONNECTOR

CODE	SEE PAGE	JUNCTION BLOCK AND WIRE HARNESS (CONNECTOR LOCATION)
3B	14	J/B NO. 3 AND COWL WIRE (INSTRUMENT PANEL LEFT SIDE)



□ : CONNECTOR JOINING WIRE HARNESS AND WIRE HARNESS

CODE	SEE PAGE	JOINING WIRE HARNESS AND WIRE HARNESS (CONNECTOR LOCATION)
ID1	26	FRONT DOOR RH WIRE AND COWL WIRE (RIGHT KICK PANEL)
IH1	26	FRONT DOOR LH WIRE AND COWL WIRE (LEFT KICK PANEL)



▽ : GROUND POINTS

CODE	SEE PAGE	GROUND POINT LOCATION
IC	24	COWL LEFT



○ : SPLICE POINTS

CODE	SEE PAGE	WIRE HARNESS WITH SPLICE POINTS
I5	24	COWL WIRE

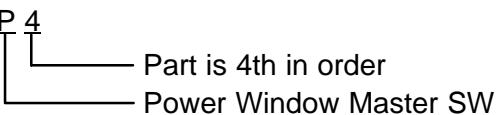
Ⓚ : Explains the system outline.

Ⓡ : Indicates values or explains the function for reference during troubleshooting.

Ⓢ : Indicates the reference page showing the position on the vehicle of the parts in the system circuit.

Example: Part “P4” (Power Window Master SW) is on page 21 of the manual.

* The letter in the code is from the first letter of the part, and the number indicates its order in parts starting with the letter.

Example: P 4


Ⓣ : Indicates the reference page showing the position on the vehicle of Relay Block Connectors in the system circuit.

Example: Connector “1” is described on page 16 of this manual and is installed on the left side of the instrument panel.

Ⓤ : Indicates the reference page showing the position on the vehicle of J/B and Wire Harness in the system circuit.

Example: Connector “3B” connects the Cowl Wire and J/B No. 3. It is described on page 14 of this manual, and is installed on the instrument panel left side.

Ⓥ : Indicates the reference page describing the wiring harness and wiring harness connector (the female wiring harness is shown first, followed by the male wiring harness).

Example: Connector “ID1” connects the front door RH wire (female) and cowl wire (male). It is described on page 26 of this manual, and is installed on the right side kick panel.

Ⓦ : Indicates the reference page showing the position of the ground points on the vehicle.

Example: Ground point “IC” is described on page 24 of this manual and is installed on the cowl left side.

Ⓧ : Indicates the reference page showing the position of the splice points on the vehicle.

Example: Splice point “I 5” is on the Cowl Wire Harness and is described on page 24 of this manual.

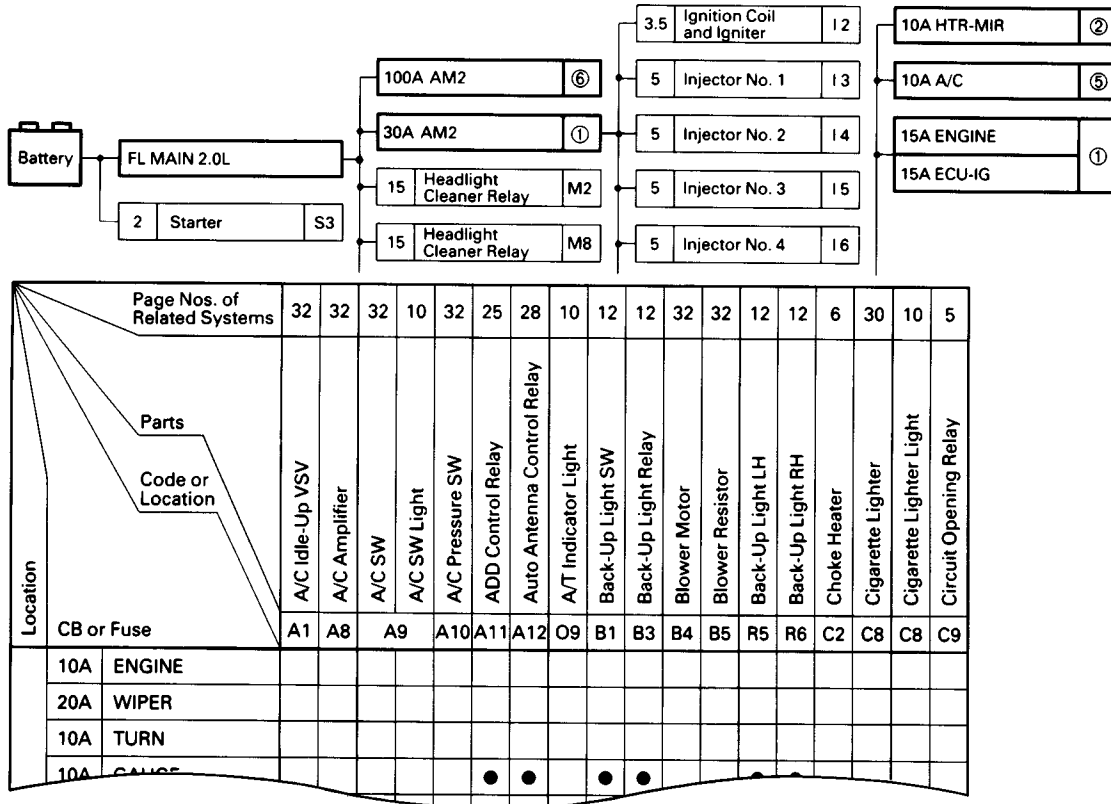
HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

The "Current Flow Chart" section, describes which parts each power source (fuses, fusible links, and circuit breakers) transmits current to. In the Power Source circuit diagram, the conditions when battery power is supplied to each system are explained. Since all System Circuit diagrams start from the power source, the power source system must be fully understood.

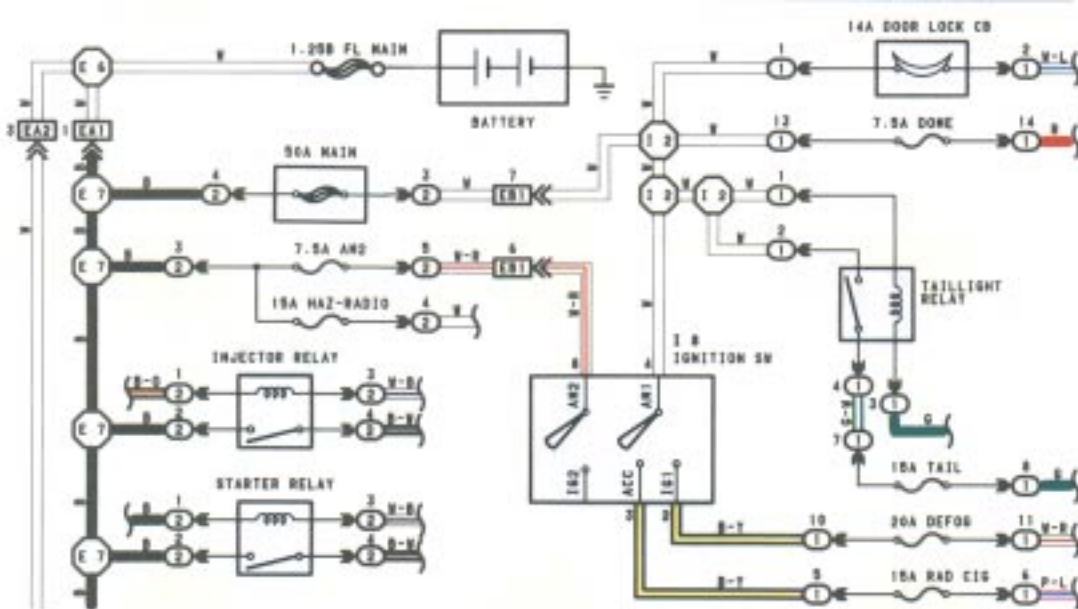
POWER SOURCE (Current Flow Chart)

The chart below shows the route by which current flows from the battery to each electrical source (Fusible Link, Circuit Breaker, Fuse, etc.) and other parts.

The next page and following pages show the parts to which each electrical source outputs current.



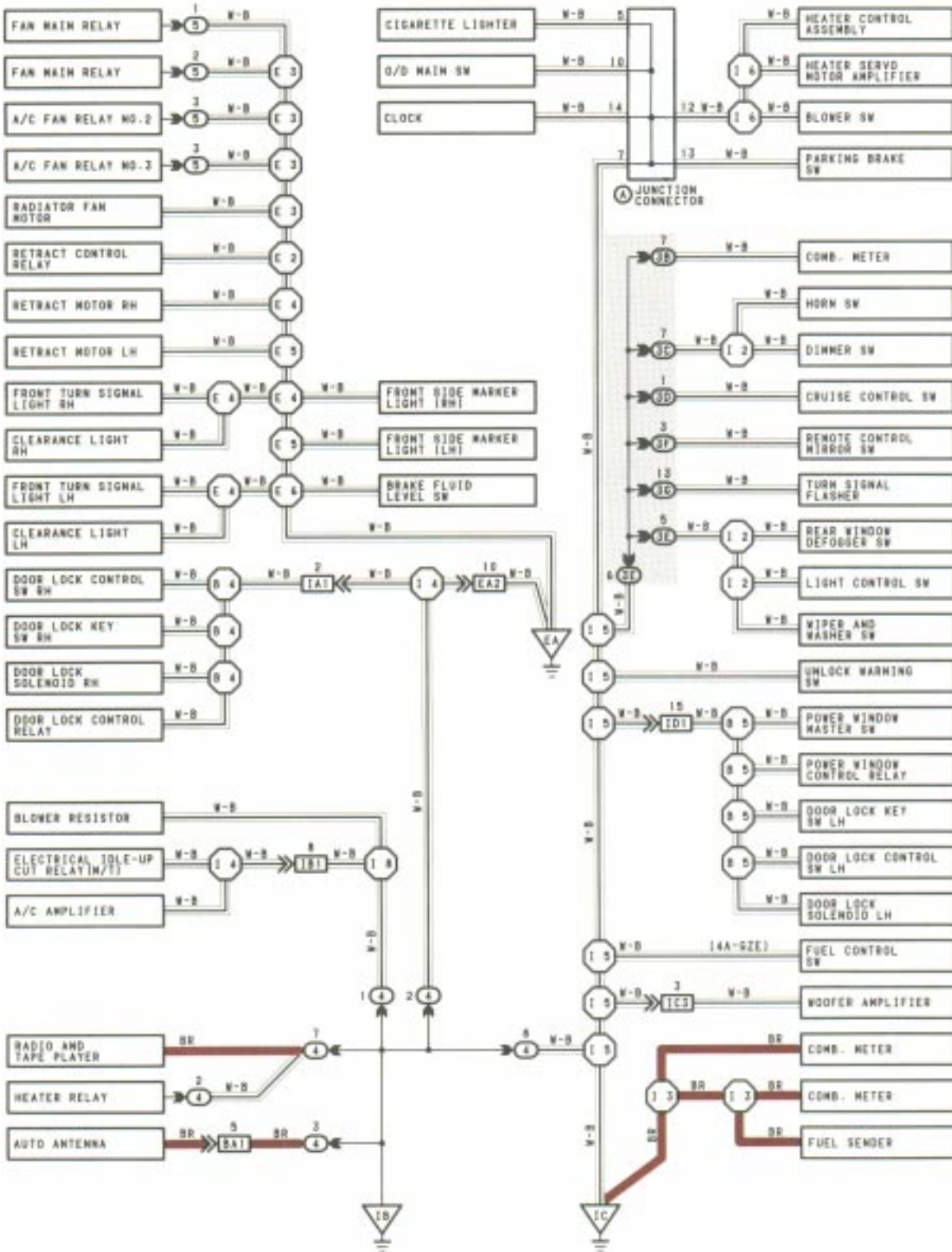
POWER SOURCE



* The system shown here is an EXAMPLE ONLY. It is different to the actual circuit shown in the SYSTEM CIRCUITS SECTION.

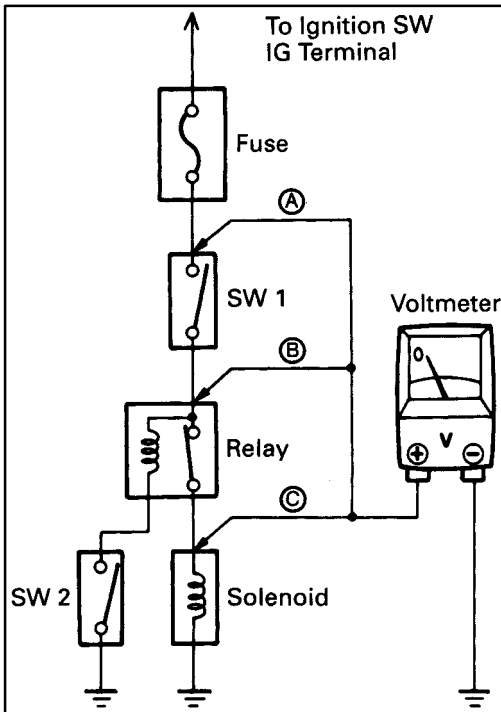
The ground points circuit diagram shows the connections from all major parts to the respective ground points. When troubleshooting a faulty ground point, checking the system circuits which use a common ground may help you identify the problem ground quickly. The relationship between ground points (EA, IB, and IC shown below) can also be checked this way.

GROUND POINT



* The system shown here is an EXAMPLE ONLY. It is different to the actual circuit shown in the SYSTEM CIRCUITS SECTION.

TROUBLESHOOTING



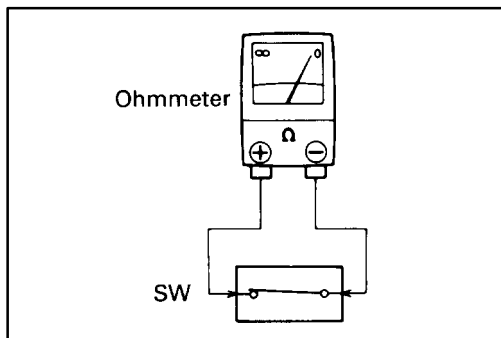
VOLTAGE CHECK

- (a) Establish conditions in which voltage is present at the check point.

Example:

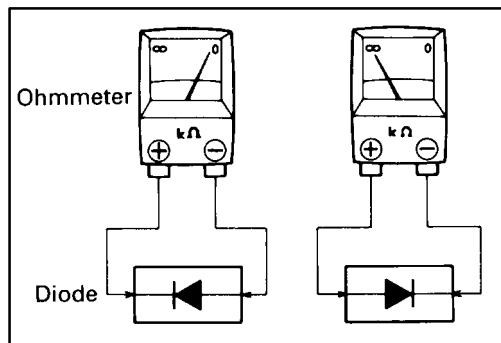
- Ⓐ – Ignition SW on
- Ⓑ – Ignition SW and SW 1 on
- Ⓒ – Ignition SW, SW 1 and Relay on (SW 2 off)

- (b) Using a voltmeter, connect the negative lead to a good ground point or negative battery terminal, and the positive lead to the connector or component terminal. This check can be done with a test light instead of a voltmeter.



CONTINUITY AND RESISTANCE CHECK

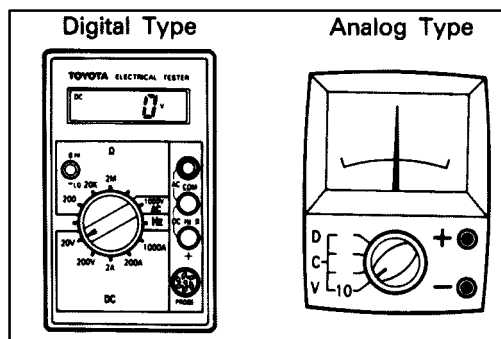
- (a) Disconnect the battery terminal or wire so there is no voltage between the check points.
- (b) Contact the two leads of an ohmmeter to each of the check points.



If the circuit has diodes, reverse the two leads and check again.

When contacting the negative lead to the diode positive side and the positive lead to the negative side, there should be continuity.

When contacting the two leads in reverse, there should be no continuity.



- (c) Use the volt/ohmmeter with high impedance (10 kΩ/V minimum) for troubleshooting of the electrical circuit.