

Ground the thermo sensor connector Green/Blue terminal with a jumper wire.

Turn the ignition switch ON and check the coolant temperature gauge.

Disconnect the thermo sensor wire connector from the ground immediately if the gauge needle moves fully to H.

### CAUTION:

**Immediately disconnect the sensor wire connector from the ground when the needle moves to H (hot) to prevent damage to the gauge.**

If the needle moves, check the thermo sensor unit (see below).

If the needle does not move, check for voltage between the sensor wire connector and ground.

If the voltage is measured, the coolant temperature gauge unit is faulty.

If there is no voltage, check for voltage between the Black/Brown and Green/Blue wire terminals.

If there is no voltage between the terminal, coolant temperature gauge unit is faulty.

If a voltage is measured, check for the wire harness.

## THERMO SENSOR UNIT INSPECTION

### ▲WARNING

- **Wear insulated gloves and adequate eye protection.**
- **Keep flammable materials away from the electric heating element.**

Drain the coolant (page 6-3).

Disconnect the wire connector from the coolant temperature sensor and remove the sensor.

Suspend the ECT/thermo sensor in a pan of coolant (50–50 mixture) an electric heating element and measure the resistance through the sensor as the coolant heats up.

### NOTE:

- Soak the thermo sensor in coolant up to its threads with at least 40 mm (1.6 in) from the bottom of the pan to the bottom of the sensor.
- Keep the temperature constant for 3 minutes before testing. A sudden change of temperature will result in incorrect readings. Do not let the thermometer or ECT/thermo sensor touch the pan.

