

b. INSPECTION

● THERMO SWITCH

- 1) Suspend the thermo switch in a container of coolant or oil. Be sure the switch does not touch the container.
- 2) Heat the liquid and note its temperature when the thermo switch closes and there is continuity between the thermo switch lead and body.

NOTE

- Don't allow the thermometer to touch the container.

Continuity (ON)	$90 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ min.
No continuity (OFF)	3—7°C below the temperature when continuity exists.

● THERMOSTAT

- 1) Immerse the thermostat in water.
- 2) Heat the water and observe the operation of the thermostat as the water temperature increases.
- 3) Measure the water temperature when the thermostat starts opening.

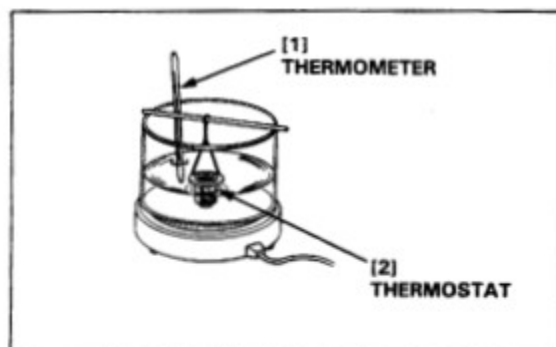
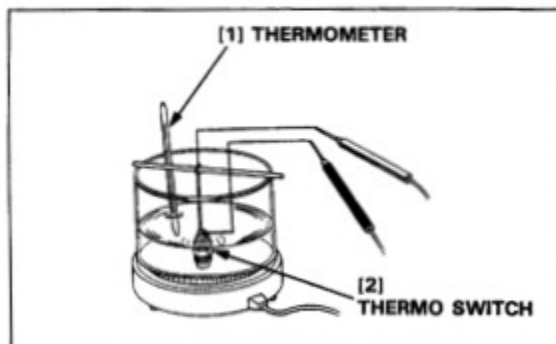
NOTE

- Don't let the thermometer or the thermostat touch the container; this may cause a false reading.

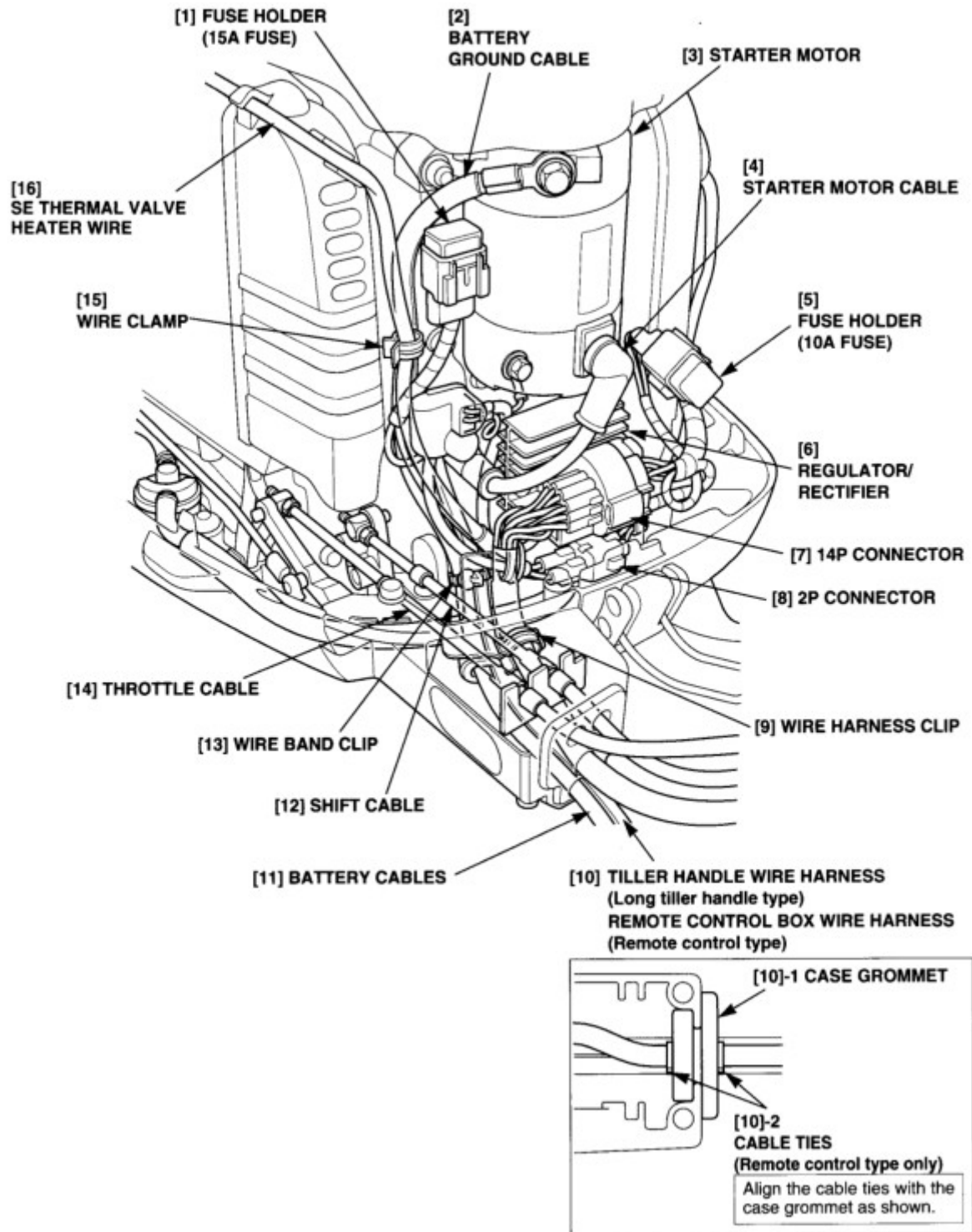
- 4) Measure lift height when fully open.

Start opening	52°C (126°F)
Fully open	62°C (144°F)

Lift height	More than 3.0 mm (0.12 in)
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6. CABLE & HARNESS ROUTING



3. ECT (Engine Coolant Temperature) SENSOR

- The sensor resistance decreases as the coolant temperature increases as shown on the right table.

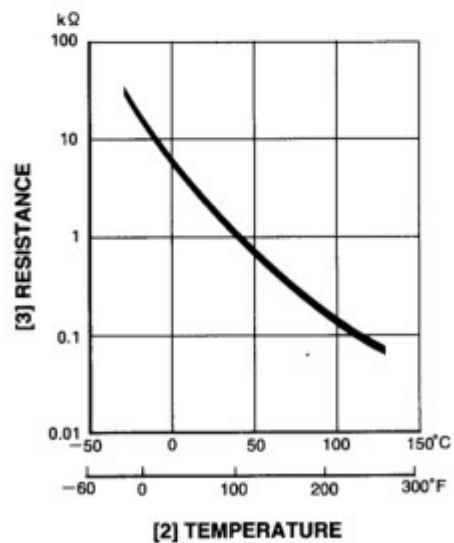
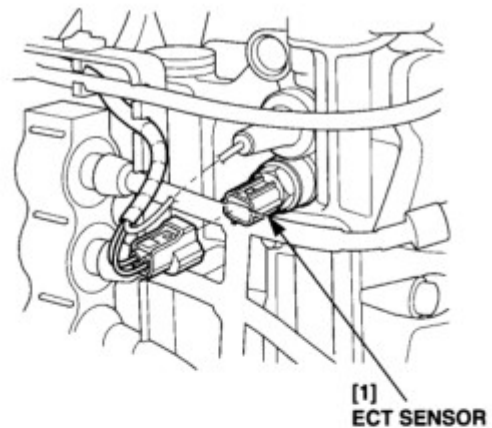
- 1) Disconnect the 2P connector from the thermo sensor and measure the resistance between the sensor terminals at the room temperature.

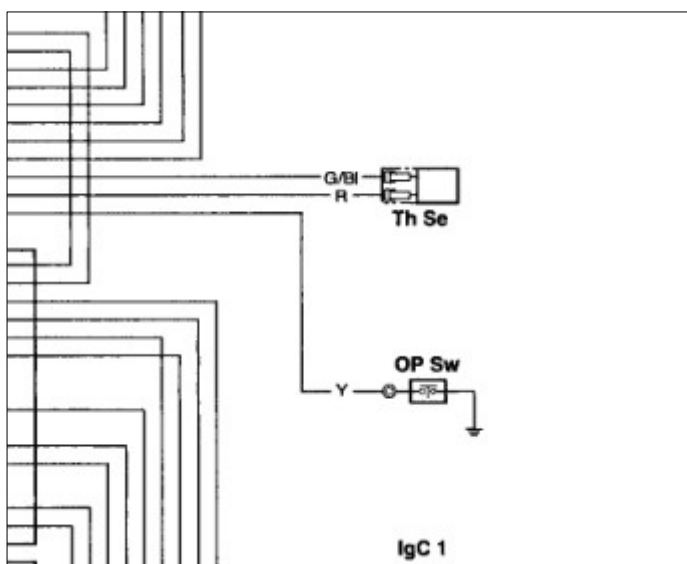
Standard resistance: 1 - 5 k Ω

- 2) Connect the 2P connector and start the engine and warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.
- 3) Stop the engine, and disconnect the 2P connector and measure the resistance.

Standard resistance: 200 - 400 Ω

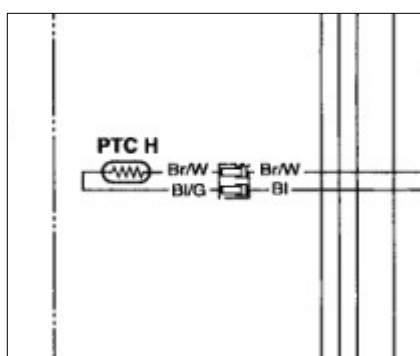
- ECT sensor installation/removal is almost the same as installation/removal of the sermo switch.
(See page 8-2 of the Base Manual.)





Thermomètre
(sur chauffe)
fils
Vert/Noir
Rouge

Pression d'huile
fil
Jaune



RÉCHAUFFEUR P T C
fils
Marron/Blanc
Noir/Vert puis Noir