

The temperature gauge needle should move all the way to H and battery voltage should register.

CAUTION

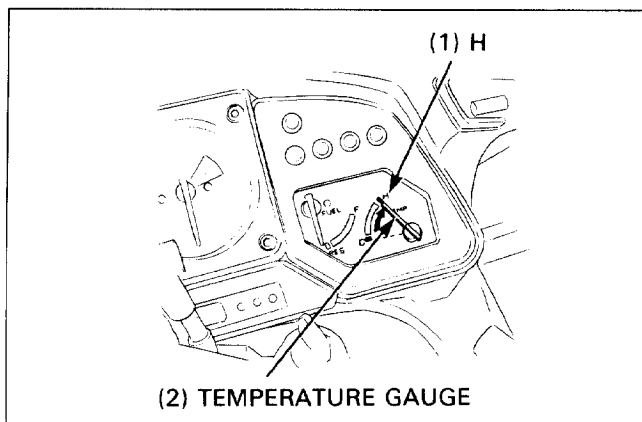
- Do not leave the thermosensor wire shorted for longer than a few seconds or the temperature gauge will be damaged.

If battery voltage registers, but the temperature gauge does not move, replace the thermosensor.

If the battery voltage does not register, check the connectors for a loose or blown fuse.

Short the thermosensor connectors again.

If battery voltage does not register, there is an open circuit in the wire.

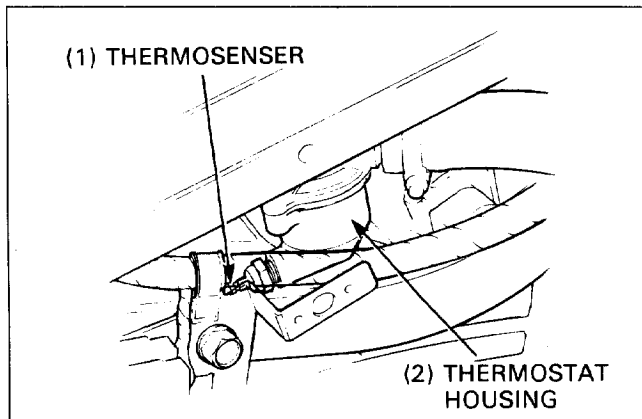


Thermosensor

Remove the middle fairing (page 2-4).

Disconnect the Green/Blue wire from the thermosensor. Check for continuity between the sensor body and ground. There should be continuity.

If there is no continuity, check the thermostat housing for looseness and recheck.



If there is still no continuity, drain the coolant (page 5-3) and remove the thermosensor from the thermostat housing.

Suspend the thermosensor in a pan of coolant over an electric heating element and measure the resistance through the sensor as the coolant heats up.

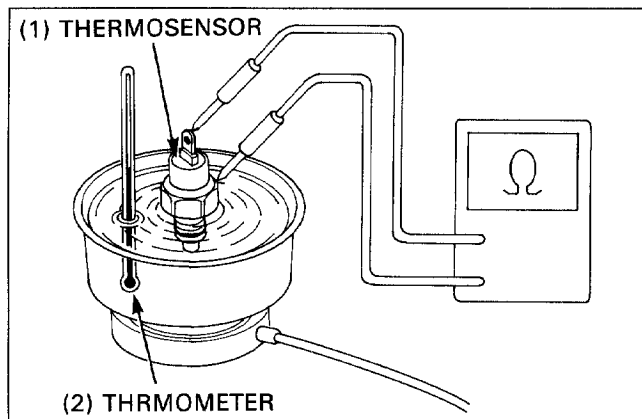
WARNING

- Wear insulated gloves and adequate eye protection.

Temperature	60°C (122°F)	100°C (212°F)
Resistance	90-120Ω	14-18Ω

NOTE

- Coolant must be used as the heated liquid to check the function above 100°C(212°F).
- You will get false readings if either the sensor or thermometer touches the pan.



Replace the sensor if it is out of specification by more than 10% at either temperature.

Refer to page 5-4 for thermosensor replacement.