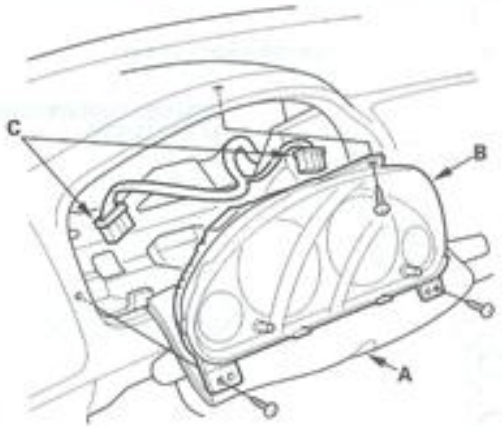
Gauge Assembly Replacement

1. Remove the instrument panel (see page 20-97), then remove the upper column cover (see step 4 on page 17-27).
2. Place a clean shop towel (A) under the gauge assembly to prevent scratching the steering column or dash panel.
3. Remove the screws from the gauge assembly (B).



4. Disconnect the connectors (C), and remove the gauge assembly.
5. Install the gauge assembly in the reverse order of removal.

Coolant Temperature Gauge Troubleshooting

Before testing, check the No. 9 (10 A) fuse in the under-dash fuse/relay box and the No. 10 (7.5 A) fuse in the under-dash fuse/relay box.

1. Start the engine, and check the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL).

   Does the MIL come on?

   YES—Troubleshoot the cause of the ECM/PCM DTC (see page 11-60), and recheck.■
   NO—Go to step 2.

2. Check for a multiplex control unit DTC (see page 22-218).

   Is a DTC indicated?

   YES—Troubleshooting the cause of the multiplex control unit DTC (see page 22-218), and recheck.■
   NO—Go to step 3.

3. Do the communication line check with the self-diagnostic function (see page 22-72).

   Is the word "Error" indicated on the odo/trip display?

   YES—The gauge cannot receive the signal from the multiplex control unit and the ECM/PCM. Check for an open in the WHT/GRN wire (gauge connector terminal A5 for '03-05 models Visteon type, terminal A2 for other type.).■
   NO—Go to step 4.

4. Do the gauge drive circuit check with the self-diagnostic function (see page 22-72).

   Does the temperature gauge needle sweep from the minimum position to the maximum, then return to the minimum position?

   YES—Go to step 5.
   NO—Replace the gauge assembly.■

5. Substitute a known-good ECM/PCM, and recheck.

   Did the symptom/indication go away?

   YES—Replace the ECM/PCM.■
   NO—Substitute a known-good gauge assembly. If the symptom/indication goes away, replace the gauge assembly.■