



## ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

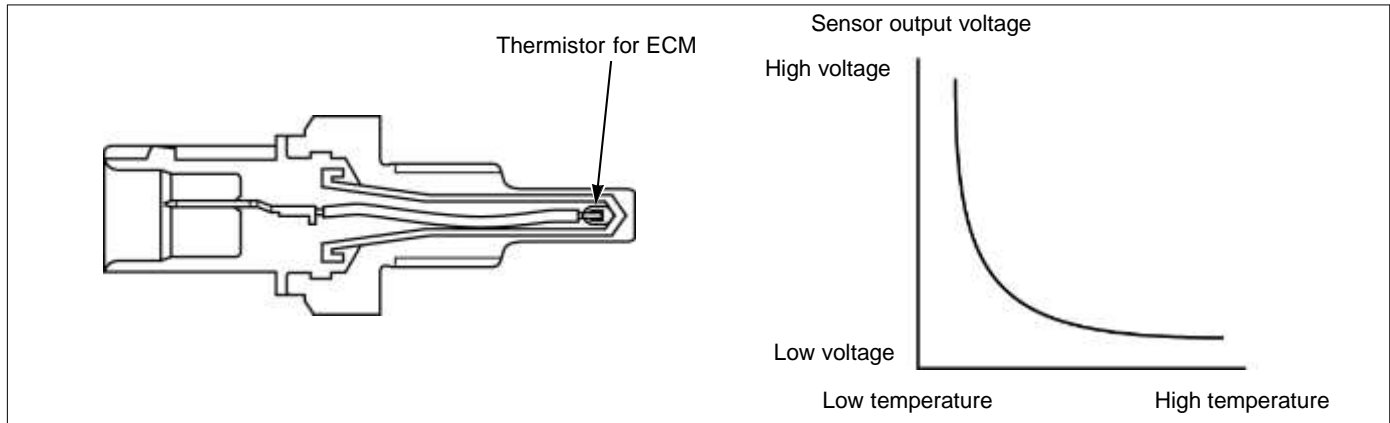
### EOT/ECT SENSOR

#### EOT Sensor

- EOT sensor detects temperature of engine oil. EOT sensor is thermistor that varies its resistance according to changes in the temperature.
- If the engine oil temperature is low, the voltage sent to the ECM is high. The voltage becomes lower, as the temperature increases.
- The ECM corrects fuel discharge duration corresponding with the engine oil temperature.

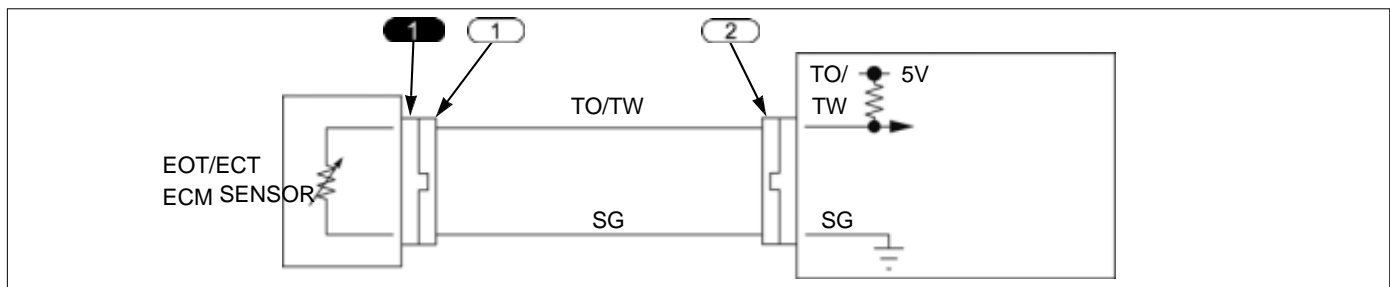
#### ECT Sensor

- ECT sensor detects temperature of coolant. ECT sensor is thermistor that varies its resistance according to changes in the temperature.
- If the coolant temperature is low, the voltage sent to the ECM is high. The voltage becomes lower, as the temperature increases.
- The ECM corrects fuel discharge duration corresponding with the coolant temperature.

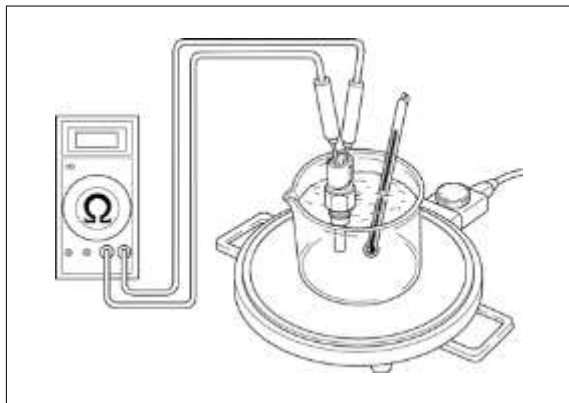


### SYSTEM DIAGRAM

- ① EOT/ECT sensor connector (Wire side)      ② ECM connector (Wire side)  
① EOT/ECT sensor connector (Sensor side)



### INSPECTION



Heat the coolant with an electric heating element.

#### NOTE:

Wear insulated gloves and adequate eye protection.  
Keep flammable materials away from the burner.

Suspend the EOT/ECT sensor in heated coolant and check the continuity through the sensor as the coolant heats up.

- Soak the EOT/ECT sensor in coolant up to its threads with at least 40 mm (1.57 in) from the bottom of the pan to the bottom of the sensor.
- Keep temperature constant for 3 minutes before testing. A sudden change of temperature will result in incorrect readings. Do not let the thermometer or EOT/ECT sensor touch the pan.

Replace the EOT/ECT sensor if it is out of specifications.