DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

PINPOINT TEST D:
LOW COOLANT LEVEL INDICATOR INOPERATIVE (Continued)

TEST STEP		RESULT	ACTION TO TAKE
D4	CHECK RESISTANCE ● Disconnect the instrument cluster. ● Measure resistance from the instrument cluster Circuit 464 (BR/PK) wire to the coolant level sensor. ● **Is resistance less than 5 ohms?**	Yes No	GO to **D5.** SERVICE/REPLACE Circuit 464 (BR/PK) wire.
D5	CHECK VOLTAGE TO SENSOR ● Measure voltage on Circuit 16 (R/LG) at coolant level sensor. ● **Is voltage at least 10 volts?**	Yes No	GO to **D6.** SERVICE/REPLACE 16 (R/LG) circuit from the 20 fuse link to coolant level sensor.
D6	CHECK SENSOR GROUND ● Measure resistance from coolant level sensor wire, Circuit 57 (BK) to ground. ● **Is resistance less than 5 ohms?**	Yes No	GO to **D7.** SERVICE/REPLACE Circuit 57 (BK).
D7	CHECK COOLANT LEVEL SENSOR ● Turn ignition ON. ● Using a jumper wire, jump the coolant level sensor wire Circuit 464 (BR/PK) to ground. ● **Does indicator turn on?**	Yes No	REPLACE coolant level sensor. SERVICE/REPLACE the CHECK COOLANT indicator or instrument cluster.

Lamp-Out Warning System

Tools Required:

- Rotunda Digital Volt-Ohmmeter 014-00407

NOTE: For diagnosis of the warning indicators, refer to the appropriate Section in Group 13.

When performing diagnosis on the Lamp-Out Warning System, the voltage measurements must be taken using Rotunda Digital Volt/Ohmmeter 014-00407 or equivalent. While taking measurements **do not** touch metal probes. Doing so will cause incorrect readings.

The vehicle must be at room temperature for this check, 16-30°C (60-86°F).

Make sure no additional lamps (i.e. trailer) or other than original equipment bulbs are in use.

Use the following diagnosis charts and illustrations to diagnose concerns in the Lamp-Out Warning System.