

Concerns of engine inability to reach normal operating temperature typically occur when the rate of coolant flow through some coolant circuits (radiator, heater core) is more than expected given the conditions. Heat is not allowed to build in the engine because a heat exchanger is removing too much heat, including the radiator, heater core and oil cooler. In addition, perceived concerns that the engine does not reach normal operating temperature can be related to a low coolant level or trapped air which does not allow for hot coolant to be available at the heater core, an inoperative climate control system, or for concerns perceived or related to an incorrect engine temperature gauge indication.

Possible Sources

- Low coolant level
- Thermostat
- Temperature gauge
- CHT

Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Fault Trigger Conditions

DTC	Description	Fault Trigger Conditions
P0125	Insufficient Coolant Temp for Closed Loop Fuel Control	Sets in the PCM when the CHT sensor has not achieved the required temperature level to enter closed loop operating conditions within a specified amount of time after starting the engine.
P0128	Coolant Thermostat (Coolant Temp Below Thermostat Regulating Temperature)	Sets in the PCM when the thermostat monitor has not achieved the required engine operating temperature within a specified amount of time after starting the engine.

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 **WARNING:** Always allow the engine to cool before opening the cooling system. Do not unscrew the coolant pressure relief cap when the engine is operating or the cooling system is hot. The cooling system is under pressure; steam and hot liquid can come out forcefully when the cap is loosened slightly. Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious personal injury.

C1 CARRY OUT INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION

Carry out the Inspection and Verification .

Were any concerns found?