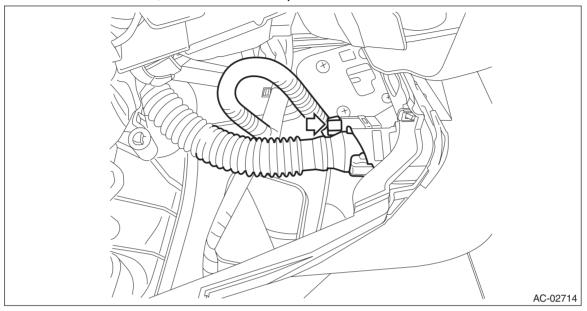
24.In-Vehicle Sensor (Auto A/C Model)

A: REMOVAL

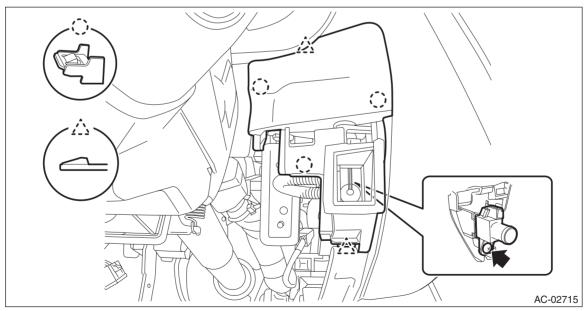
CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage the sensors and interior trims when removing.

- 1) Remove the knee airbag module. <Ref. to AB-44, REMOVAL, Knee Airbag Module.>
- 2) Remove the in-vehicle sensor.
 - (1) Disconnect the connector, and remove the aspirator hose.



- (2) Release the claws and remove the cover switch starter.
- (3) Remove the screw and remove the in-vehicle sensor from the cover switch starter.



B: INSTALLATION

Install each part in the reverse order of removal.

NOTF:

Refer to "INSTALLATION" of "Knee Airbag Module". < Ref. to AB-46, INSTALLATION, Knee Airbag Module.>

Tightening torque:

Blower motor unit: <Ref. to AC-10, BLOWER MOTOR UNIT, COMPONENT, General Description.> Engine control module (ECM): 7.5 N·m (0.76 kgf-m, 5.5 ft-lb)

C: INSPECTION

On- the vehicle inspection

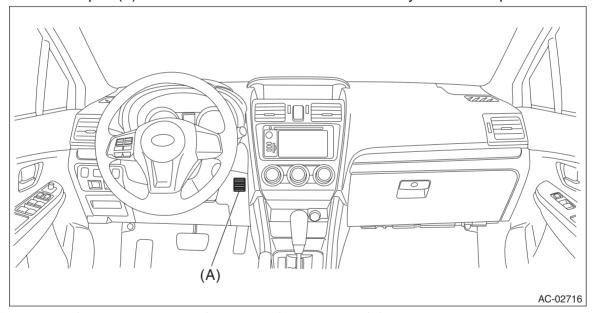
PREPARATION TOOL:

Circuit tester

1) Set the vehicle to the following conditions.

Item	Condition
Ignition switch	ON
A/C switch	ON
Temperature control dial	HI (MAX HOT)
Air flow control dial or switch	DEF
Fan dial	HI (MAX)

2) Check the suction port (A) for in-vehicle sensor of the cover assembly - instrument panel LWR driver INN.



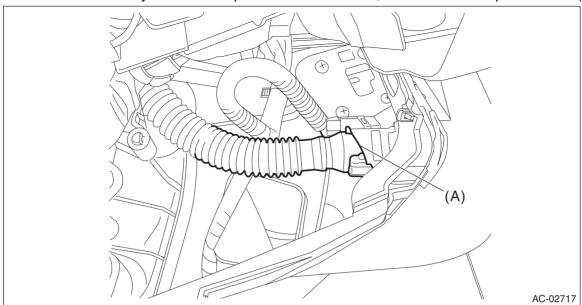
- (1) Put a strip of paper close to the front side of suction port (A).
- (2) Can you see that the paper moves toward the port and that the air is sucked into the port?

CAUTION:

Be careful not to let the paper get sucked into the port.

- Yes → Go to step 5).
- No → Go to step 3).

3) Remove the cover assembly - instrument panel LWR driver INN, and check the aspirator hose (A).

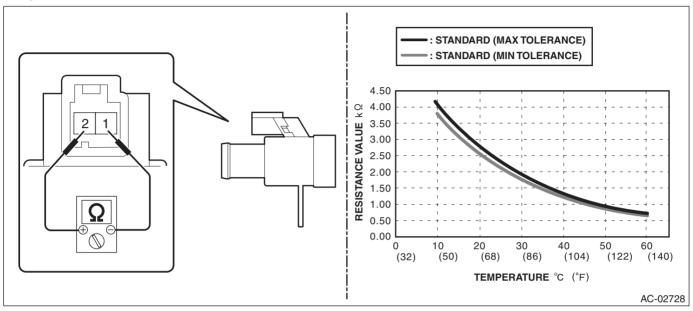


- (1) Is the aspirator hose on both sides of case and sensor disengaged?
- (2) Is the aspirator hose deformed or cracked?
- No → Go to step 4).
- **Yes** → Repair or replace the aspirator hose, if necessary.
- 4) Check if there is anything that affects sensing, around the in-vehicle sensor.
 - (1) Is the in-vehicle sensor hole blocked?
 - (2) Is there any part (audio or navigation, etc.) that produces heat around the in-vehicle sensor?
 - No → Go to step 5).
 - **Yes** → Remove everything that affects sensing.

- 5) Perform a unit inspection of in-vehicle sensor.
 - (1) Disconnect the in-vehicle sensor connector.
 - (2) Is the resistance between in-vehicle sensor terminals within the specification?

CAUTION:

During inspection, be careful not to touch the sensor end in order to avoid misjudgment due to body temperature.



Terminal No.	Inspection conditions	Standard
	10°C	3.772 - 4.101 kΩ
	15°C	3.096 - 3.338 kΩ
	20°C	2.556 — 2.734 kΩ
	25°C	2.121 — 2.251 kΩ
	30°C	1.756 — 1.878 kΩ
1-2	35°C	1.462 — 1.574 kΩ
	40°C	1.223 — 1.326 kΩ
	45°C	1.028 — 1.122 kΩ
	50°C	0.868 - 0.9542 kΩ
	55°C	$0.7363 - 0.8147 \mathrm{k}\Omega$
	60°C	0.6273 — 0.6984 kΩ

- Yes \rightarrow The in-vehicle sensor is normal.
- No \rightarrow Replace the in-vehicle sensor.