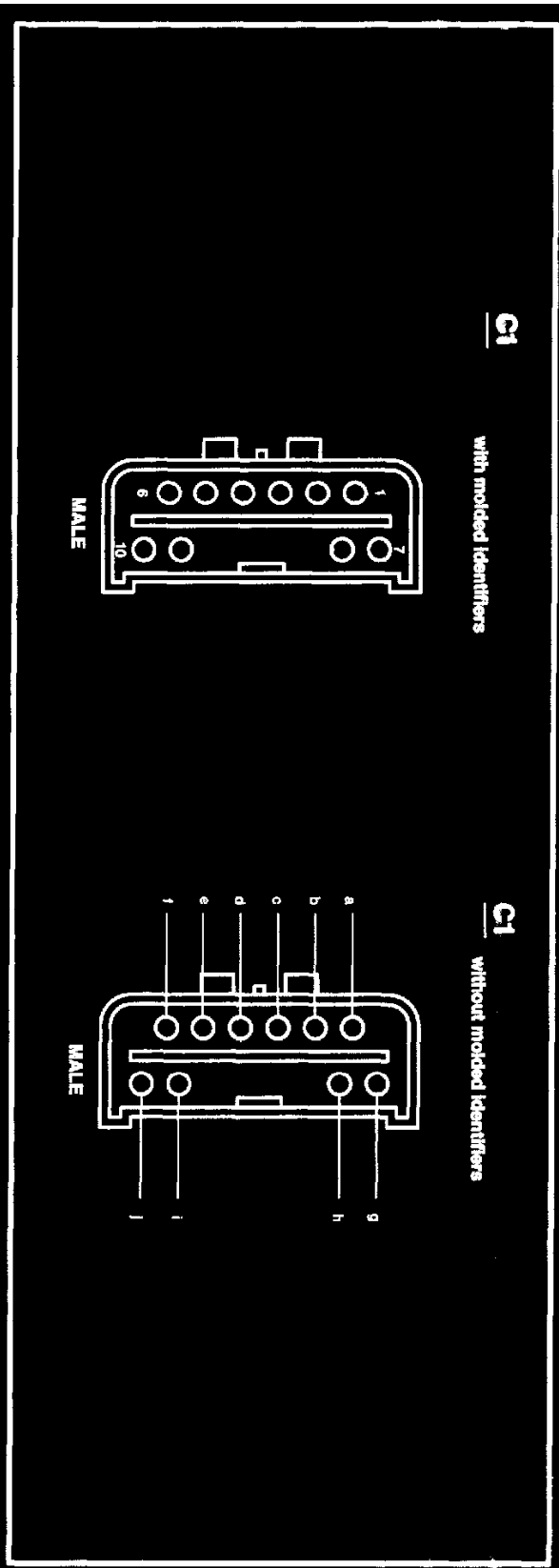
Radiator Cooling Fan Motor Relay: Testing and Inspection
Low Speed Engine Cooling Fan Relay A

Introduction

Component testing procedures are provided to determine whether a component is good or bad.

Testing information for each component includes a schematic, a view of the terminal locations and step–by–step test procedures. Terminal locations are identified by numbers or letters that may be on the component or next to it.

Terminals

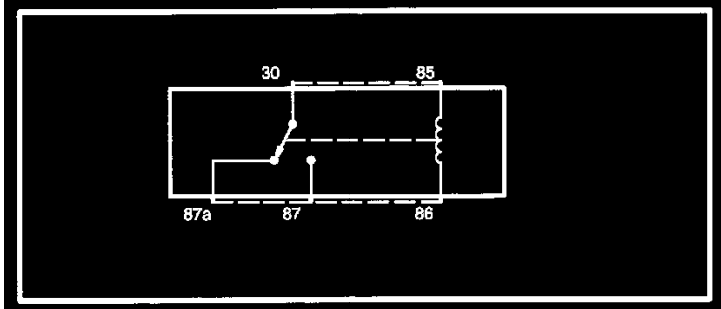


The component connector MUST BE REMOVED before testing. To test a single circuit within the component, select that circuit under the column "Circuit to test". If you wish to test the complete component, perform all tests.

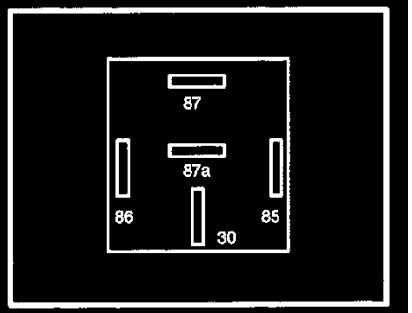
Connect the tester to the terminals shown in the second column and operate the component as shown in the third column.

Mini ISO

Schematic



Terminal locations



Component testing procedure (no voltage applied)

Circuit to test	Connect ohmmeter to terminals	A good relay will indicate
Coil	85 and 86	50–100 Ω
Contact	30 and 87a	Closed circuit
	30 and 87	Open circuit
Coil – Contact	86 and 30	Open circuit
	86 and 87a	Open circuit
	86 and 87	Open circuit

Component testing procedure (voltage applied)

Disconnect the ohmmeter; connect pins 30 and 85 to 12V DC power and pin 86 to ground. Measure voltage between pin 87 and pin 86. If the voltage is 12V, continue with the test. If not, replace the relay. Disconnect power from pin 85 and measure voltage between pin 87a and pin 86. If the voltage is 12V, the relay is okay. If not, replace the relay.