

## Gauges

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The temperature sensor is located in the front bumper. Therefore, the temperature reading can be affected by heat reflection from the road surface, engine heat, and the exhaust from the surrounding traffic. This can cause the temperature reading not to be correct when your speed is under 19 mph (30 km/h).

When the outside temperature goes down below 37°F (3°C) the first time, the temperature reading blinks about ten times to show you the outside temperature is low. In certain weather conditions, temperature readings near freezing 32°F (0°C) could mean that ice is forming on the road surface.

### Fuel Gauge

This shows how much fuel you have. It is most accurate when the vehicle is on level ground. It may show slightly more or less than the actual amount when you are driving on curvy or hilly roads.

The needle returns to the bottom after you turn off the ignition. The gauge shows the fuel level reading immediately after you turn the ignition switch back ON (II).

#### NOTICE

*Avoid driving with an extremely low fuel level. Running out of fuel could cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.*

### Temperature Gauge

This shows the temperature of the engine's coolant. During normal operation, the pointer should rise from the bottom white mark to about the middle of the gauge. In severe driving conditions, such as very hot weather or a long period of uphill driving, the pointer may rise to the upper white zone. If it reaches the red (Hot) mark, pull safely to the side of the road. Turn to page 323 for instructions and precautions on checking the engine's cooling system.