FOCUS

Thermal systems





In modern vehicles, thermal systems play a fundamental role in **managing the temperature of the engine, transmission**, and **cabin**, ensuring **mechanical efficiency**, **component longevity**, and **driver comfort**. These systems include:

Engine cooling circuit

Cabin heating (HVAC)

Thermal management of the automatic transmission

Battery thermal management in electric/hybrid vehicles

A key component to monitor in the cooling circuit is the coolant control valve.







Main Function

The coolant control valve regulates the flow of coolant between different branches of the circuit. It can be used to:

- Divert the fluid toward the radiator to dissipate heat
- Direct the coolant to the cabin heat exchanger (for interior heating)
- Temporarily bypass the radiator to promote faster engine warm-up (warm-up phase)



Types

Mechanical (thermostatic)

Opens/closes based on coolant temperature.

Electronic (actuated)

Controlled by an ECU, dynamically regulates flow using an electromechanical actuator.

Operation

In the case of an electronic valve, possible malfunctions include:

- Mechanical blockage (scale, deposits, coolant residue)
- ECU failure or incorrect sensor signals
- Electrical failure of the actuator or connector
- Coolant leaks at the valve seals

Consequences

Engine overheating

Inefficient cabin heating

Increased fuel consumption

Long-term damage to seals and cylinder head







Thermal systems

Possible Error Codes

A malfunctioning valve may lead to various issues, including engine overheating, insufficient cabin heating, and increased fuel consumption. Related OBD-II error codes include:

P26xx: Series of codes related to the coolant control valve.

(es. P2681 - coolant valve regulation implausible value)

P0597/P0598/P0599: Electronic thermostat heater control circuit - detected electrical fault.

P0128: Coolant temperature too low may indicate valve stuck open.



P0597: Thermostat heater control circuit – fault.

P0598: Thermostat heater control circuit – short to ground.

P0599: Thermostat heater control circuit – short to power.

Diagnostic Procedure

- 1 ECU scan with a diagnostic tool;
- 2 Actuator functionality check (active test);
- 3 Visual inspection for leaks or damage;
- 4 Electrical continuity and voltage check at connectors;
- 5 Real-time analysis of temperature sensor data;
- 6 System reset: After repairs, reset the system via diagnostic tool to clear error codes and restore system functionality using a manufacturer-specified relearning procedure.







Related Products







Meat&Doria **2035086** Hoffer Products **2035086**



Meat&Doria **97030** Hoffer Products **8197030**



Meat&Doria **93216** Hoffer Products **93216**



