Test and Evaluation Procedure for Thermometer Operation

IMPORTANT

Please be aware many outside factors play a roll in an analog thermometers proper reading. The greatest challenge is placement of the unit and it's exposure to the sun.
The gauges are very sensitive and will react to the slightest touch or contact with objects that vary in temperature.

The Sun will raise the temperature of the unit quickly and it will proceed to a more normal range when it is removed from direct sun light or the vehicle is in motion with the exposed mount and gauge moving quickly enough through the air to compensate for the increased exposure to the sun.

All of Marlin's thermometers are calibrated at the factory to approximately +/- 3 degrees and do not need to be re-calibrated.
If you think there may be an issue with your unit please follow these steps to determine if the unit is within factory specifications or may need to be serviced or replaced.

#1 Remove the head of the thermometer from the mount.
To remove the thermometer pry slowly under the edge with the long flat side of a knife or similar object in a screwdriver style motion so you do not mar the finish. Make sure that the thermometer does not fall and become damaged.

#2 Place the thermometer in a freezer for 2 hours and note the reading after that time, it should be zero degrees or very close to it.

#3 Place the thermometer next to your home thermostat (this is the best source for accurate calibration) for about an hour and let the unit come back up to room temperature, then read the temperature of the unit, but be cautious about handling it as the heat will transfer from your hands very quickly and give an inaccurate reading.

If the unit is reading approximately +/- 3 degrees of the temperature of you home thermostat then the unit is functioning within factory specifications and you will need to look to outside factors as a cause of any inaccurate readings. If the thermometer did not perform well and was outside the approximately +/- 3 degrees range please call and arrange for repair or replacement of the thermometer head.

Re-calibration Procedure for Thermometer

IMPORTANT

After completing the test process outlined on the opposite side of this bulletin, if your thermometer is still not reading correctly you can try to adjust it using the following procedure.

#1 Remove the head of the thermometer from the mount.
To remove the thermometer pry slowly under the edge with the long flat side of a knife or similar object in a screwdriver style motion so you do not mar the finish. Make sure that the thermometer does not fall and become damaged or damage anything else.

#2 Remove the back cover of the thermometer to access the workings. If the back of the case has 6 dimples around the perimeter it will spin off counter clockwise using a needlenose pliers or our clock back removal tool. Remove any plastic spacer from the inside of the thermometer case.

#3 Using a pliers break the epoxy joint between the gauge face and L-bracket holding the thermometer works by twisting it in a circular motion
(CAUTION: DO NOT bend, pull or pry on the L-bracket or damage it.)

#4 The gauge is very sensitive, let the gauge rest for at least 20-30 minutes once the epoxy joint is separated. Using the pliers twist the bracket to adjust the temperature, then let the unit rest 20-30 minutes again and re-check the temperature to make sure it has been adjusted properly.

#5 Once the unit has been adjusted to your satisfaction you can re-attach the L-bracket using fresh epoxy or a dab of hot melt glue.

#6 Replace the plastic insert and replace the back cover of the thermometer making sure any sealing O-ring is back in place and functioning.