

Skoda

Fabia (6Y)

Model year: from 1999

Engine: all

With air-conditioning system

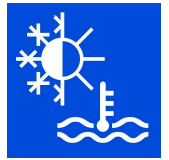
Heating/Air-conditioning control

Vehicle overheats sporadically

In the case of the above-mentioned vehicles, it may be that the pre-selected interior temperature suddenly changes or, when the temperature control is operated, no temperature change is set. This partly leads to the vehicle interior overheating. One possible cause is a defective temperature-flap servomotor.

The "semiautomatic" air-conditioning system (Climatic) of the Fabia has two electric servomotors, one for the temperature flap and one for the recirculated air flap. If the above-mentioned complaints arise, a readout of the fault memory should be taken first. If a fault in connection with the flap servomotors is stored here, the fault memory should be deleted and a basic setting of the flap servomotors carried out. With the aid of the measured-values blocks, it is possible, if necessary, to find malfunctions via a comparison of desired and actual values. If malfunctions again arise with a fault entry, it is advisable to replace the corresponding servomotor. In this case, the level of work involved in getting at the temperature-flap servomotor is not inconsiderable. In relation to this, it is not essential to remove the entire dashboard, but the area around the centre console must be exposed. This athletic task requires some skill and should be carried out as follows:

Bulletin



- Switch off the ignition
- Remove the components below the dashboard (incl. radio, switches, heating control elements)
- Remove the left footwell air duct
- Remove the left cross-rail support
- Press the upper area of the holder for the comfort control unit outwards, and push it out of the mounting bracket
- Expose the wiring and disconnect the plug-connection on the servomotor
- Before removing the servomotor, mark the position of the gears
- Press slightly forwards the catches of the servomotor with holder, swivel and remove
- Remove the servomotor from the holder
- Insert the new servomotor into the holder (in the supplied condition, the servomotor is in the position "temperature flap closed") and attach the holder together with the motor in the old position again
- Take a readout of/delete the fault memory
- Carry out a basic setting and a functional test; when doing so, check the operation of the servomotor and check the end stops

Some cases are known in which the heating control did still not work correctly after replacement and teaching of the servomotors. Here, the solution was as follows:

- Disconnect the battery overnight (in order to ensure complete discharge and erasure of the memory, connect the disconnected pole clamps to one another)
- Take a readout of/delete the fault memory
- Carry out a basic setting and a functional test