

11. Cooling System

A: INSPECTION

1) To check the radiator for leakage, fill it with engine coolant, and attach the radiator cap tester (A) to the filler neck, and apply pressure. Check the following points:

Pressure:

157 kPa (1.6 kgf/cm², 23 psi)

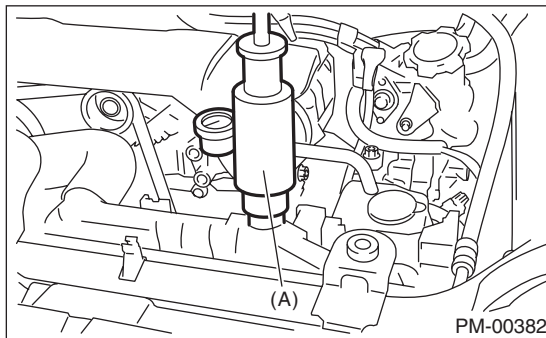
- Each portion of radiator for leakage
- Hose joints and other connections for leakage

CAUTION:

If the engine coolant is spilt over exhaust pipe, wipe it off with cloth to avoid emitting smoke or causing a fire.

NOTE:

- Be particularly careful not to deform the filler neck of radiator when installing and removing the tester and after testing.



- When performing this check, be sure to keep the engine stationary and fill radiator with coolant.
- Wipe off check points before applying pressure.
- Be careful not to spill coolant when detaching tester from radiator.

2) Check the radiator cap valve open pressure using radiator cap tester.

Raise the pressure until the needle of gauge stops and see if the pressure can be retained for five to six seconds. The radiator cap is normal if a pressure above the limit value has been maintained for this period. Replace the radiator cap if the pressure is below the limit.

NOTE:

Rust or dirt on the cap may prevent valve from functioning normally. be sure to clean the cap before testing.

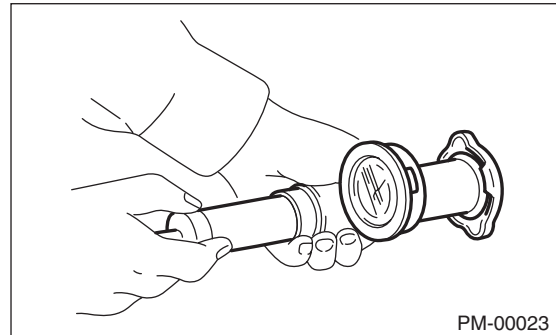
Radiator cap valve open pressure

Specification:

93 — 123 kPa (0.95 — 1.25 kgf/cm², 14 — 18 psi)

Service limit:

83 kPa (0.85 kgf/cm², 12 psi)



3) Start the engine, and then inspect that it does not overheat or it is not cooled excessively. If it overheats or it is cooled excessively, check the cooling system. <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-15, Water Pump.> <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-17, Thermostat.> <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-19, Radiator.> <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-22, Radiator Cap.>

4) Check the radiator fan operates using Subaru Select Monitor, when the coolant temperature rise to 95°C (203°F) or more. If it does not operate, check the radiator fan system. <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-7, Radiator Fan System.>