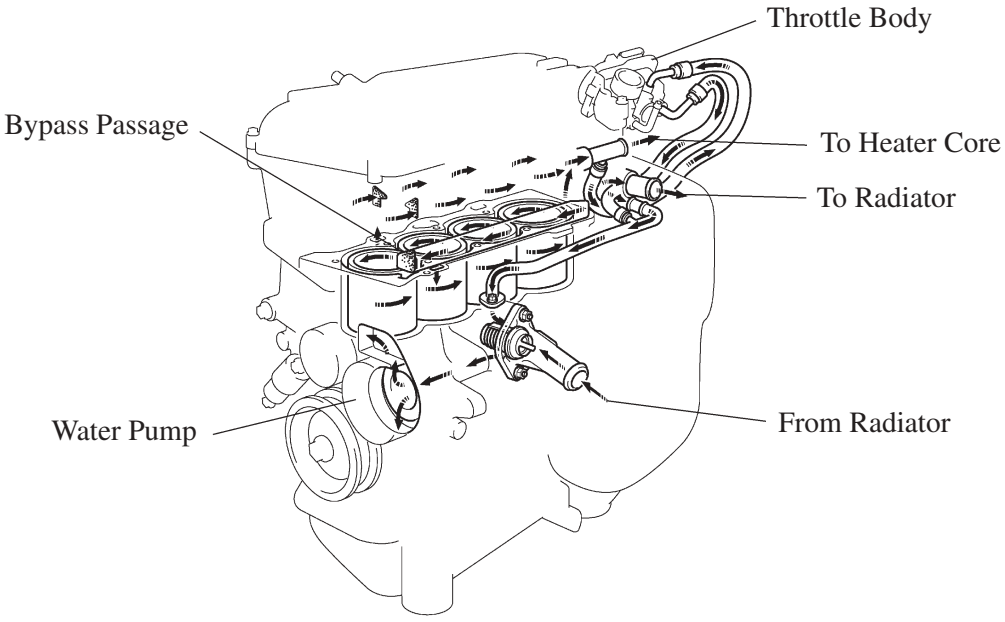
■COOLING SYSTEM

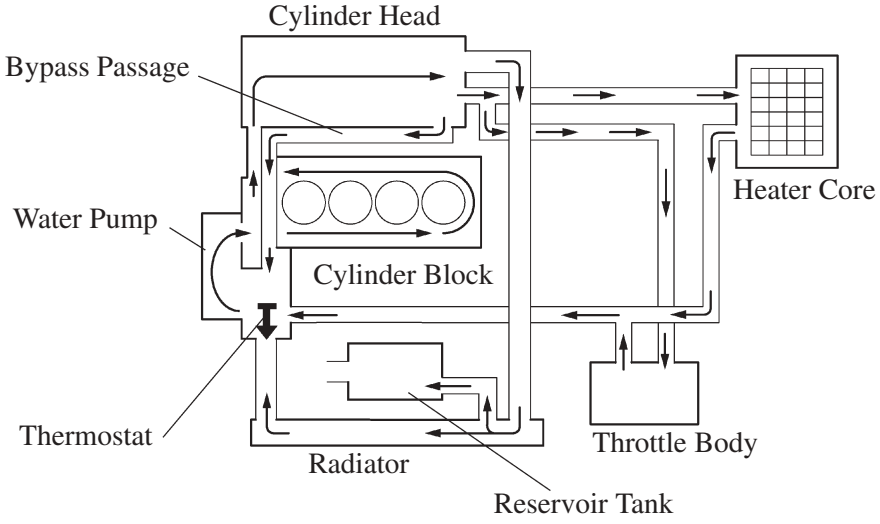
1. General

- The cooling system uses a pressurized forced circulation system with open air type reservoir tank.
- A thermostat with a bypass valve is located on the water inlet housing to maintain suitable temperature distribution in the cooling system.
  This prevents sudden jumps in temperature while the engine is warming up.
- The flow of the engine coolant makes a U-turn in the cylinder block to ensure a smooth flow of the engine coolant. In addition, a bypass passage is enclosed in the cylinder head and the cylinder block.
- Warm engine coolant from the engine is sent to the throttle body to prevent freeze-up.
- TOYOTA Genuine SLLC (Super Long Life Coolant) is used to extend the maintenance interval.



208EG09

▶ Water Circuit ◀



208EG10

2. Engine Coolant

- TOYOTA genuine SLLC (Super Long Life Coolant) is used. Maintenance interval is as shown in the table below:

Type		TOYOTA Genuine SLLC or the Following*
Maintenance Intervals	First Time	160,000 km (100,000 miles)
	Subsequent	Every 80,000 km (50,000 miles)
Color		Pink

*: Similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, and non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology. (Coolant with hybrid organic acid technology consists of the combination of low phosphates and organic acids.)

- SLLC is pre-mixed (50 % coolant and 50 % deionized water), so no dilution is needed when adding or replacing SLLC in the vehicle.
- You can also apply the new maintenance interval (every 80,000 km/50,000 miles) to vehicles initially filled with LLC (red-colored), if you use SLLC (pink-colored) for the engine coolant change.