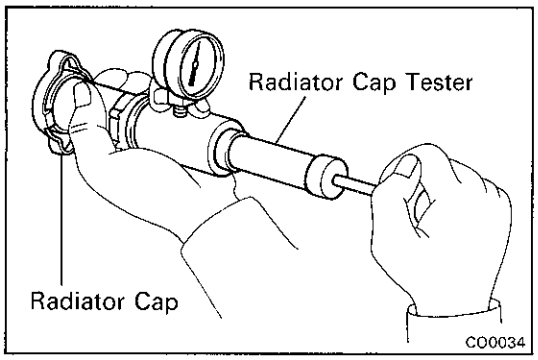
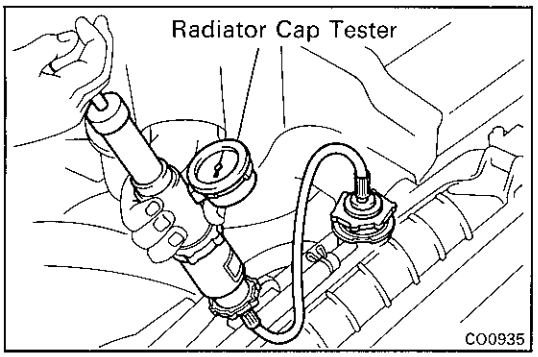
RADIATOR

CLEANING OF RADIATOR

Using water or a steam cleaner, remove any mud and dirt from the radiator core.

NOTICE: If using a high pressure type cleaner, be careful not to deform the fins of the radiator core. If the cleaner nozzle pressure is 30 – 35 kg/cm^2(427 – 498 psi, 2,942 – 3,432 kPa), keep a distance of at least 40 – 50 cm (15.75 – 19.69 in.) between the radiator core and cleaner nozzle.





INSPECTION OF RADIATOR

1. INSPECT RADIATOR CAP

Using a radiator cap tester, pump the tester and measure the relief valve opening pressure.

Standard opening pressure:
0.75 – 1.05 kg/cm^2 (10.7 – 14.9 psi, 74 – 103 kPa)
Minimum opening pressure:
0.6 kg/cm^2 (8.5 psi, 59 kPa)

If the opening pressure is less than minimum, replace the radiator cap.

2. INSPECT COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

(a) Fill the radiator with coolant and attach a radiator cap tester.

(b) Warm up the engine.

(c) Pump it to 1.2 kg/cm^2 (17.1 psi, 118 kPa), check that pressure does not drop.

If the pressure drops, check for leaks the hoses, radiator or water pump. If no external leaks are found, check the heater core, cylinder block and head.