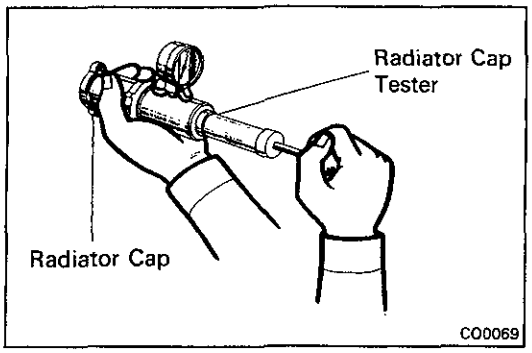
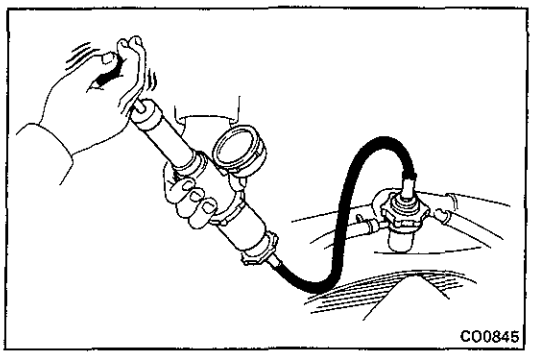
RADIATOR

CLEANING OF RADIATOR

Using water of steam, remove mud and dirt from the radiator core.

NOTICE: If using high-pressure type cleaner, be careful not to deform the fines of the radiator core. For example, keep a distance of more than 40 – 50 cm(15.75 – 19.69 in.) between the radiator core and cleaner nozzle when the cleaner nozzle pressure is 30 – 35 kg / cm² (427 – 498 psi, 2,942 – 3,432 kPa).





INSPECTION OF RADIATOR

1. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Using radiator cap tester, cap tester until relief valve opens. Check that valve opens between 0.75 kg / cm² (10.7 psi, 174 kPa) and 1.05 kg / cm² (14.9 psi, 103 kPa).

Check that pressure gauge does not drop rapidly when pressure on cap is below 0.6 kg / cm² (8.5 psi, 159 kPa).

If either check is not within limit, replace cap.

2. CHECK 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 / cm² (17.1 psi, 118 kPa), check that pressure does not drop.

If the pressure drop, check for leaks from the hoses, radiator or water pump. If no external leaks are found, check the heater core, block and intake manifold.