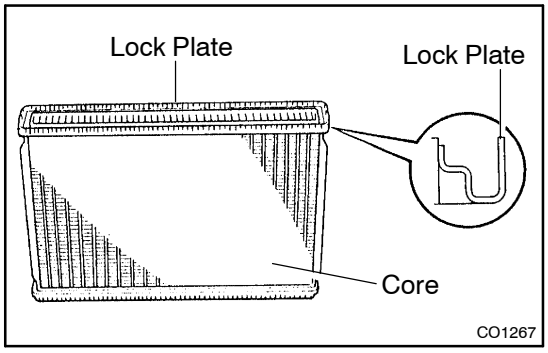
CO0NQ–04



REASSEMBLY

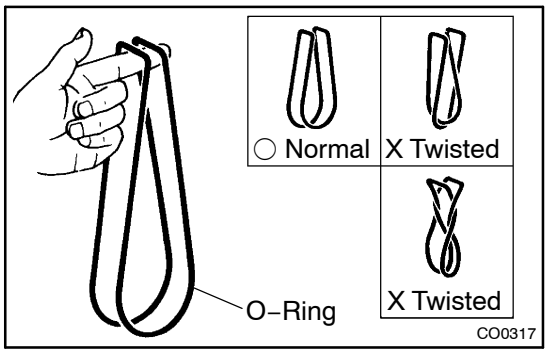
1. INSPECT LOCK PLATE FOR DAMAGE

HINT:

- If the sides of the lock plate groove are deformed, reassembly of the tank will be impossible.
- Therefore, first correct any deformation with pliers or similar object. Water leakage will result if the bottom of the lock plate groove is damaged or dented.

NOTICE:

The radiator can only be recaulked 2 times. After the 2nd time, the radiator core must be replaced.

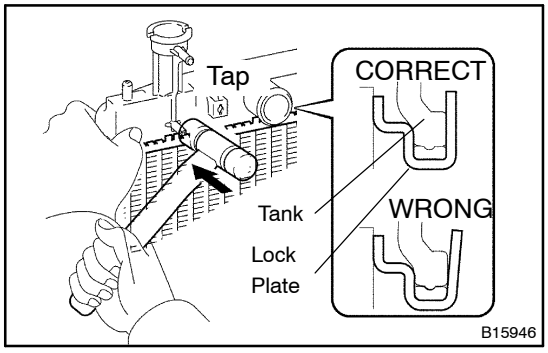


2. INSTALL NEW O–RINGS AND TANKS

(a) After checking that there are no foreign objects in the lock plate groove, install a new O–ring without twisting it.

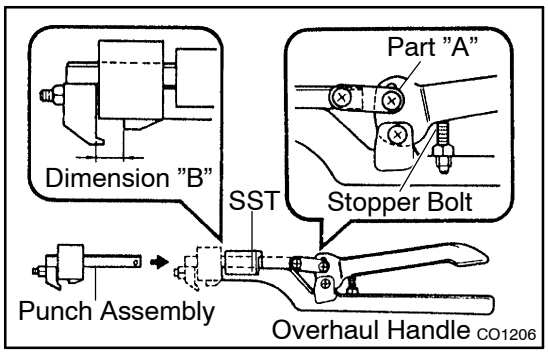
HINT:

When cleaning the lock plate groove, lightly rub it with sand paper without scratching it.



(b) Install the tank without damaging the O–ring.

(c) Tap the lock plate with a soft–faced hammer so that there is no gap between it and the tank.



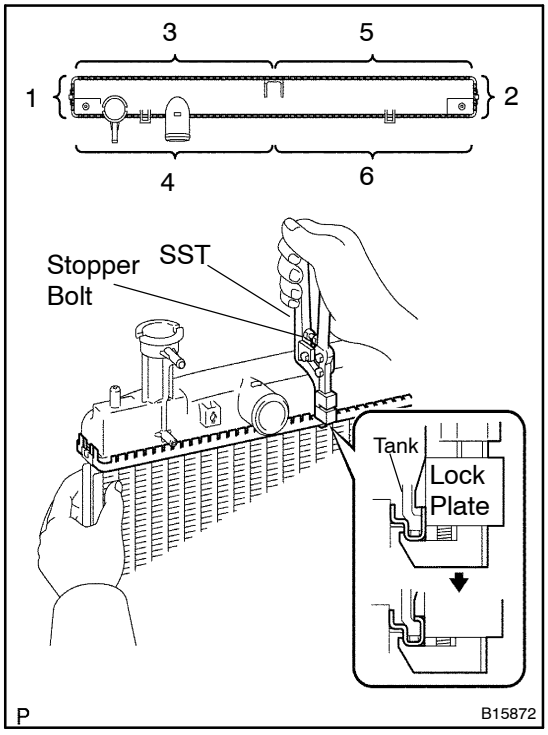
3. ASSEMBLE SST

SST 09230–01010, 09231–14010

(a) Install the punch assembly to the overhaul handle, inserting it in the hole in part ”A” as shown in the illustration.

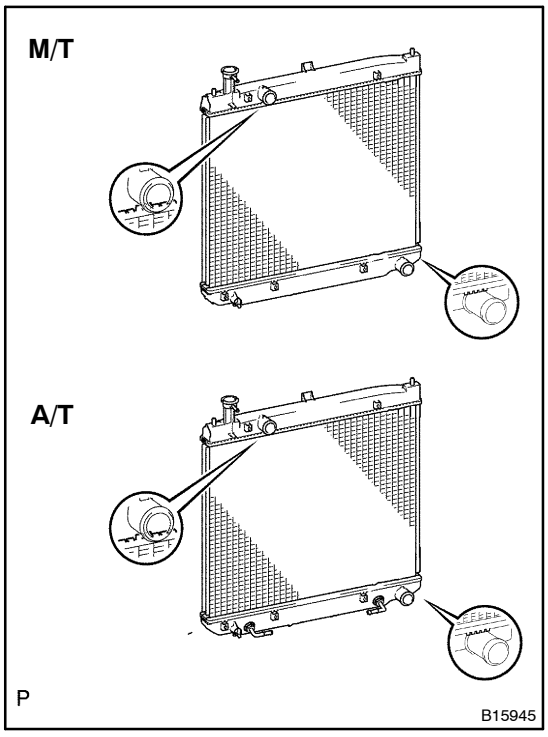
(b) While gripping the handle, adjust the stopper bolt so that dimension ”B” is as shown in the illustration.

Dimension ”B”: 8.4 mm (0.331 in.)



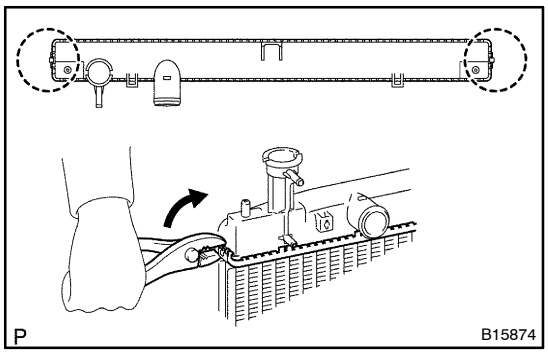
4. CAULK LOCK PLATE

(a) Lightly press SST against the lock plate in the order shown in the illustration. After repeating this a few times, fully caulk the lock plate by squeezing the handle until stopped by the stopper bolt.
SST 09230–01010

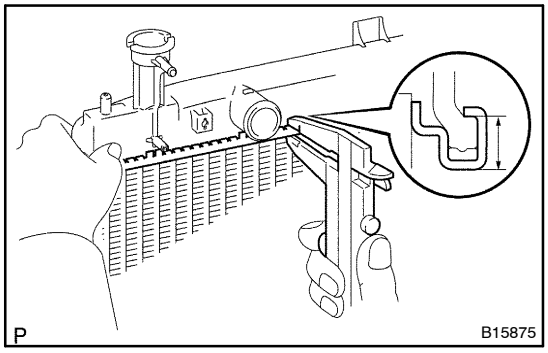


HINT:

- Do not stake the areas protruding around the ports.



- The points shown in the rib sides near here cannot be staked with SST. Use pliers similar object and be careful not to damage the core plates.



(b) Check the lock plate height (H) after completing the caluking.

Plate height (H):

7.40 – 7.80 mm (0.2913 – 0.3071 in.)

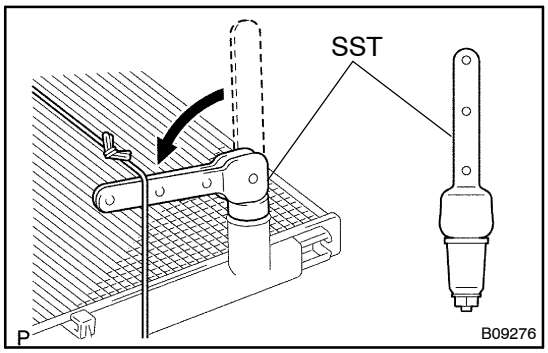
If not within the specified height, adjust the stopper bolt of the handle again and caulk again.

5. INSTALL RADIATOR CAP

6. INSTALL DRAIN PLUG

(a) Install a new O–ring to the drain plug.

(b) Install the drain plug.



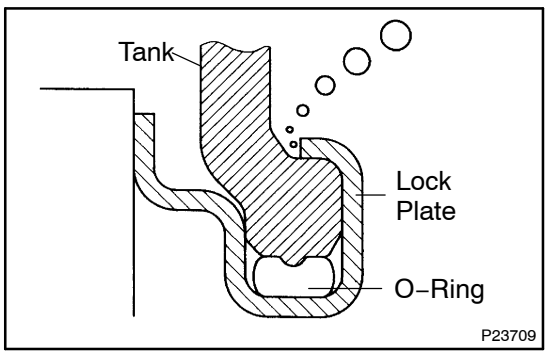
7. CHECK FOR WATER LEAKS

(a) Tighten the drain plug.

(b) Using SST, plug the inlet and outlet pipes of the radiator.
SST 09230–01010

(c) Using a radiator cap tester, apply pressure to the radiator.
Test pressure: 147 kPa (1.8 kgf/cm^2, 26 psi)

(d) Submerge the radiator in water.



(e) Inspect for water leaks.

HINT:

On radiators with resin tanks, there is a clearance between the tank and lock plate where a minute amount of air will remain, giving the appearance of an air leak when the radiator is submerged in water. Therefore, before doing the water leak test, first swirl the radiator around in the water until all air bubbles disappear.

8. INSTALL RADIATOR SUPPORTS

Torque: 13 N·m (130 kgf·cm, 9 ft·lbf)