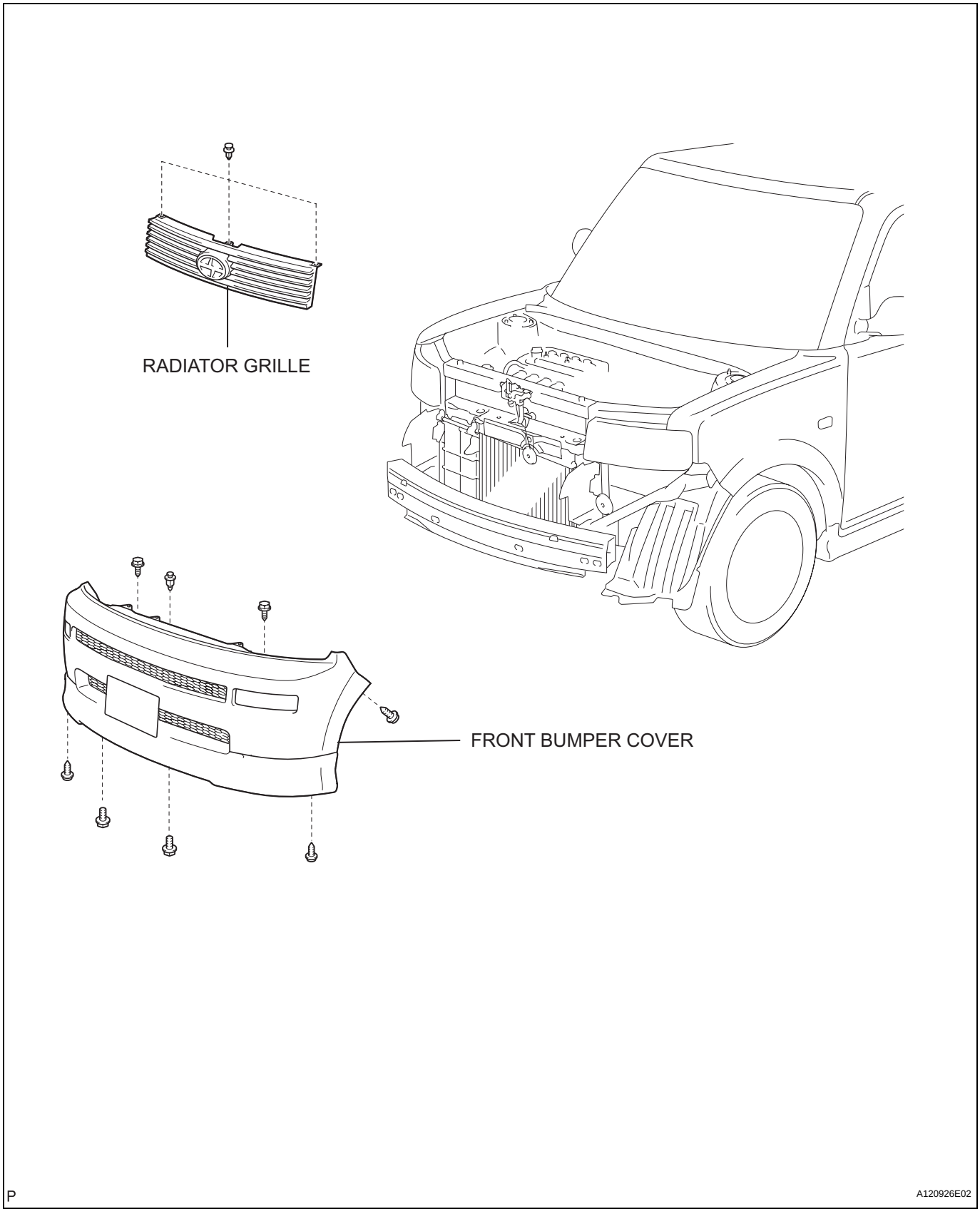
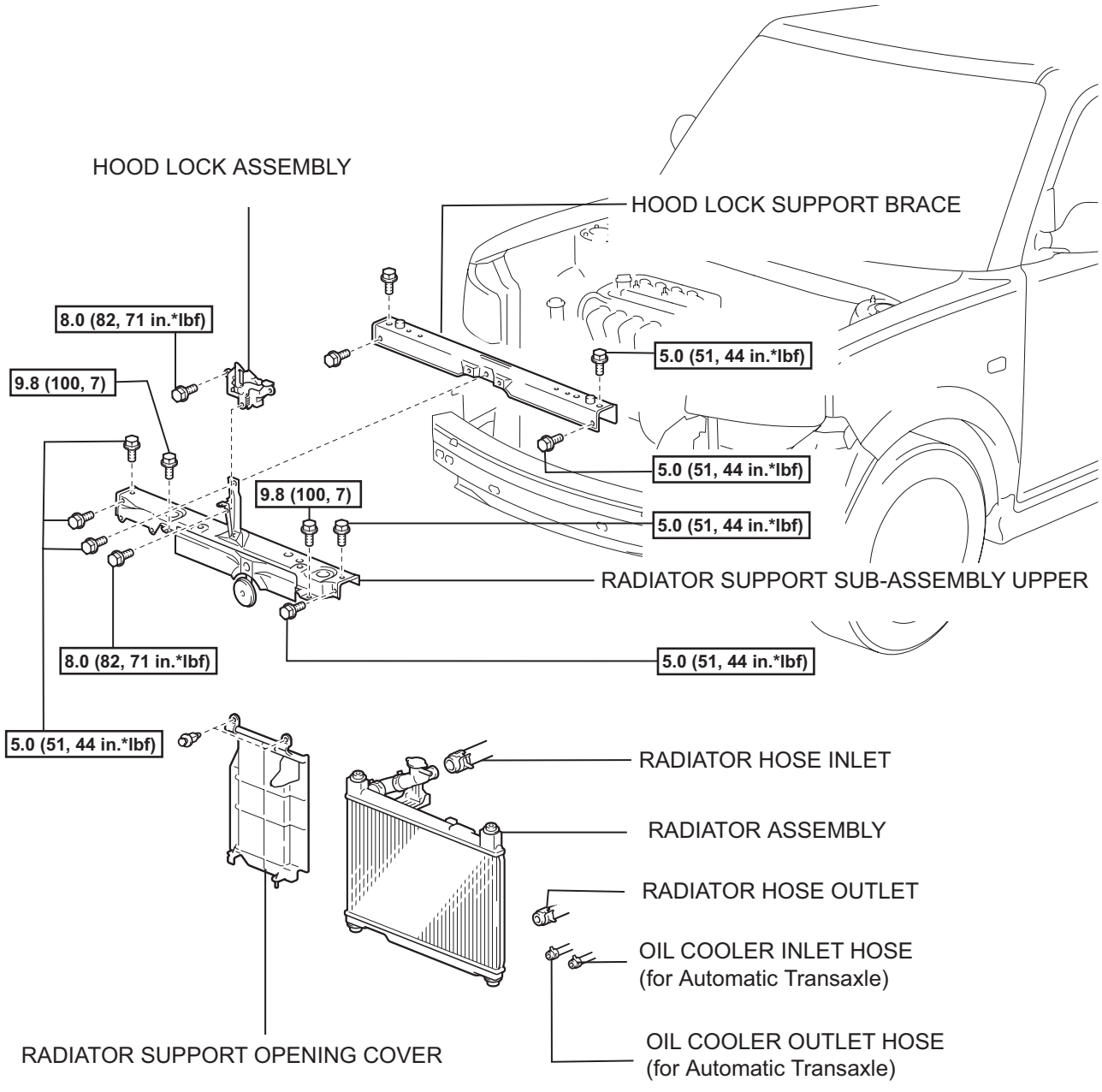
RADIATOR

COMPONENTS





N*m (kgf*cm, ft.*lbf) : Specified torque

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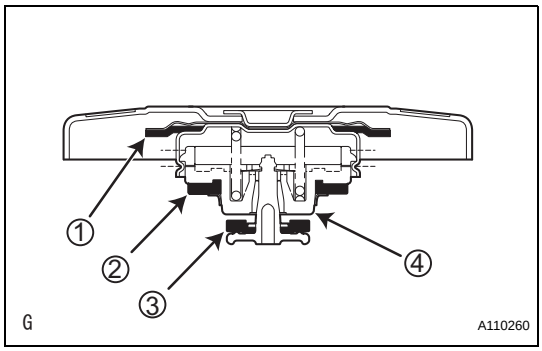


ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

1. CHECK RADIATOR CAP SUB-ASSEMBLY

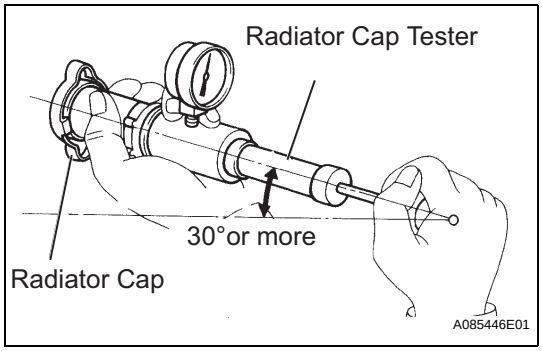
(a) Measure the valve opening pressure.

(1) If there are water stains or foreign matter on rubber packing 1, 2 or 3, clean the part(s) with water and finger scouring.

(2) Check that 1, 2 or 3 is not deformed, cracked or swollen.

(3) Check that 3 and 4 are not stuck together.

(4) Apply engine coolant to 2 and 3 before using a radiator cap tester.



(5) Pump the cap tester several times, and check the maximum pressure*.

NOTICE:

When using the cap tester, keep the tester at an angle of 30° or more above horizontal.

Pumping speed:

1 pump per second

*: Even if the cap cannot maintain the maximum pressure, it is not a defect.

Judgment criterion

Item	Specified Condition
Standard value (for brand-new cap)	93.3 to 122.7 kPa (0.95 to 1.25 kgf/cm^2, 13.5 to 17.8 psi)
Minimum standard value (after using cap)	78.5 kPa (0.8 kgf/cm^2, 11.4 psi)

If the maximum pressure is less than the minimum standard value, replace the radiator cap sub-assembly.

ON-VEHICLE CLEANING

1. CHECK FINS FOR BLOCKAGE

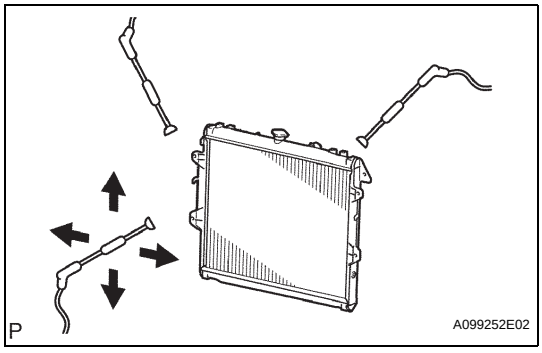
(a) Check that the radiator and condenser are not blocked with leaves, dirt, or insects. Clean the hose connections.

If the fins are blocked, wash them with water or a steam cleaner.

NOTICE:

- **If the distance between the steam cleaner and core is too close, the fins may be damaged.**
- **Keep the following injection distance.**

Standard injection distance



Injection Pressure	Specified Condition
2,942 to 4,903 kPa (30 to 50 kgf/cm^2, 427 to 711 psi)	300 mm (11.81 in.)
4,903 to 7,845 kPa (50 to 80 kgf/cm^2, 711 to 1,138 psi)	500 mm (19.69 in.)

- **If the fins are bent, straighten them with a screwdriver or pliers.**
- **Never apply water directly onto the electronic components.**

(b) Dry the fins with compressed air.

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