

Radiator

Refilling and Bleeding

1. Set the heater temperature lever to maximum heat.
2. When the radiator is cool, remove the radiator cap and drain plug, and drain the radiator.
3. Reinstall the radiator drain plug and tighten it securely.
4. Remove, drain and reinstall the reserve tank. Fill the tank halfway to the MAX mark with water, then up to the MAX mark with coolant.
5. Mix the recommended anti-freeze with an equal amount of water, in a clean container.

NOTE:

- Use only HONDA-RECOMMENDED anti-freeze/coolant.
- For best corrosion protection, the coolant concentration must be maintained year-round at 50% MINIMUM. Coolant concentrations less than 50% may not provide sufficient protection against corrosion or freezing.
- Coolant concentrations greater than 60% will impair cooling efficiency and are not recommended.

CAUTION:

- Do not mix different brand anti-freeze/coolants.
- Do not use additional rust inhibitors or anti-rust products; they may not be compatible with the recommended coolant.

Radiator Coolant Refill Capacity:

Fuel-Injected Engine:

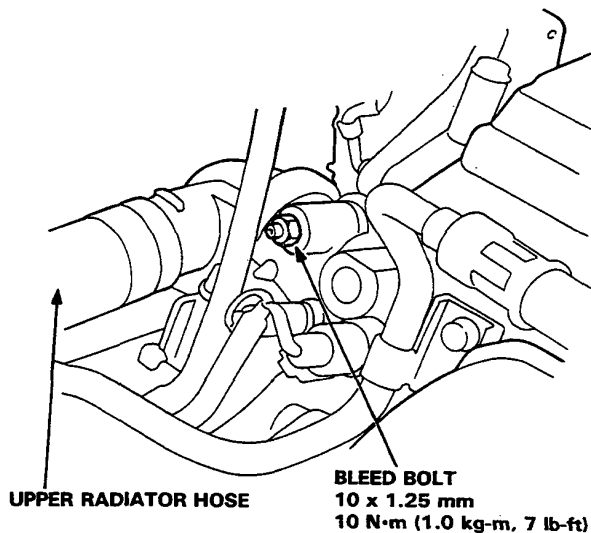
5 M/T, 4 A/T: 6.1 liters (6.4 U.S. qt., 5.4 Imp. qt.)

Carbureted Engine:

5 M/T: 5.2 liters (5.5 U.S. qt., 4.6 Imp. qt.)

4 A/T: 5.8 liters (6.1 U.S. qt., 5.1 Imp. qt.)

6. Loosen the air bleed bolt in the water outlet, then fill the radiator to the bottom of the filler neck with the coolant mixture. Tighten the bleed bolt as soon as coolant starts to run out in a steady stream without bubbles.



7. With the radiator cap off, start the engine and let it run until warmed up (fan goes on at least twice). Then, if necessary add more coolant mix to bring the level back up to the bottom of the filler neck.
8. Put the radiator cap on, then run the engine again and check for leaks.