

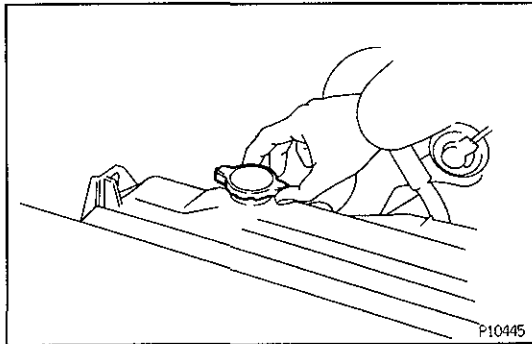
## RADIATOR RADIATOR CLEANING

EG074-01

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 2,942 — 3,432 kPa (30 — 35 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 427 — 498 psi), keep a distance of at least 40 — 50 cm (15.75 — 19.69 in.) between the radiator core and cleaner nozzle.

EG

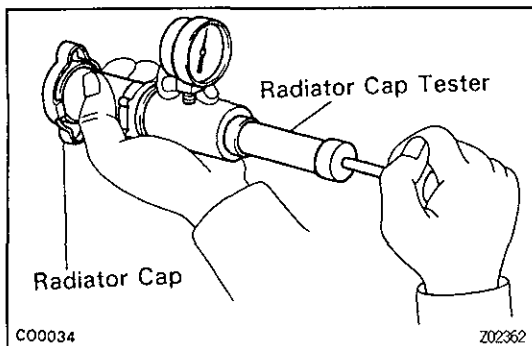


## RADIATOR INSPECTION

EG1J5-03

### 1. REMOVE RADIATOR TANK CAP

**CAUTION:** To avoid the danger of being burned, do not remove it while the engine and radiator are still hot, as fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure.



### 2. INSPECT RADIATOR CAP

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

**Standard opening pressure:**

74 — 103 kPa

(0.75 — 1.05 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 10.7 — 14.9 psi)

**Minimum opening pressure:**

59 kPa (0.6 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 8.5 psi)

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

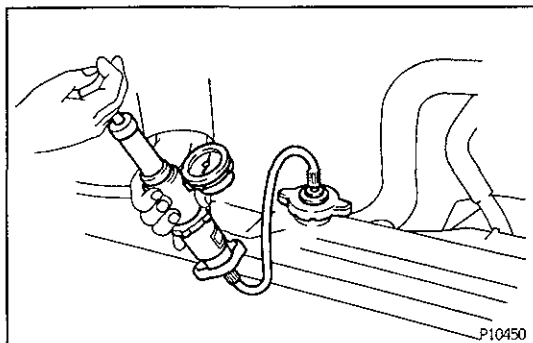
### 3. INSPECT COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

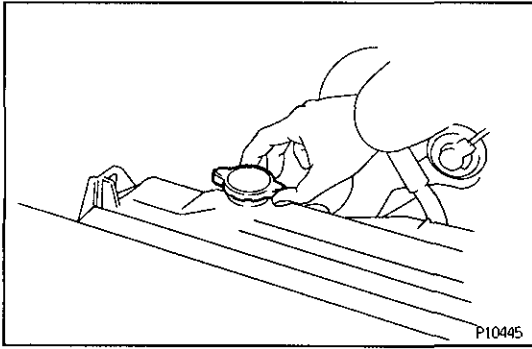
(a) Fill the radiator with coolant and attach a radiator cap tester.

(b) Warm up the engine.

(c) Pump it to 118 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 17.1 psi), and check that the pressure does not drop.

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



**4. REINSTALL RADIATOR CAP**