Your Engine is Overheating:

## ****Signs :****

Here are three common signals for car overheating to check out:

### ****1. Dashboard Caveats****

The dashboard can alert you when your car overheats as the dashboard temperature indicator will start to increase. Most drivers often ignore the warning signals given by the dashboard, however they are very crucial..

### ****2. Steam Or Smoke****

Whenever you notice steam or smoke billowing from under the hood of your car, the first thing you have to do is stopping your car right away. Steam or smoke appearing under the hood is not a good signal in any case. It can illustrate other things as well, such as leaking oil burning in the engine or harmless or an overheated car. In this case, you should get your car engine inspected by a skillful mechanic in order to prevent further damages.

### ****3. Hot Air Coming Out Of The Air Conditioner****

Even though hot air from the Air Conditioner of the car doesn’t demonstrate that the car is overheating instantly, it is likely that car overheating will happen soon. Putting coolant in your car is what you can do to tackle this problem.

**Reasons:**

### 1. A Leak In The Cooling System

The air that enters the system through the leak is one of the possible **causes of engine overheating**. The coolant drips through the puncture, creating space for air to get sucked in.

### ****2. Condensed Coolant****

It’s an annoying problem in cold weather, especially in those places where temperature drop below the freezing point. If the coolant is not high-quality, it can get concentrated and cause a blockage. Such a condition will result in **engine overheating** and damage the radiator.

### ****3. Blockage To Coolant Circulation****

It can bring about the same symptoms of the gelled coolant. Sometimes, a defected thermostat, mineral deposit, or a foreign object can block the liquid from flowing through the radiator to disperse heat.

### ****4. Low Level Of Oil****

[Engine oil](https://carfromjapan.com/article/car-maintenance/5-signs-engine-oil-pump-needs-replacing/) itself helps with the cooling process and prevents the buildup of excessive heat. In fact, the fuel removes 75% to 80% of the unused heat in the engine. It also keeps various parts properly lubricated, reducing friction and the subsequent overheating.

### ****5. Broken-Down Water Pump****

It’s one of the most frequent reasons for engine overheating. It is a component that actively takes part in maintaining coolant circulation. It can wear out or break over time, leading to the damage of the impeller that does not turn anymore.

## ****How To Troubleshoot Car Overheating Causes:****

As you already know about the issues that trigger **engine overheating**, you will know where to look when a temperature malfunction arises. You should check:

* The coolant system
* Level of engine oil
* Radiator
* Thermostat
* Water pump

Any trouble with these things often brings out the heat issue. The measures you can take are to:

1. Flush the cooling system when it’s dirty or at the time recommended by the manufacturer
2. Examine the cooling structure for leakage or any other fault
3. Fill up the tank or change the oil regularly
4. Inspect the radiator, thermostat, and water pump for any damage