# SECTION COOLING SYSTEM C

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## PRECAUTIONS

#### **Precautions for Liquid Gasket REMOVAL OF LIQUID GASKET SEALING**

After removing nuts and bolts, separate the mating surface, using Tool and remove old liquid gasket sealing.

#### : KV10111100 (J-37228) Tool number

#### **CAUTION:**

#### Be careful not to damage the mating surfaces.

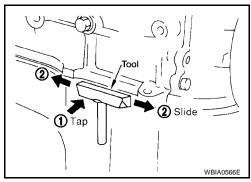
- Tap Tool to insert it, and then slide it by tapping on the side as shown.
- In areas where Tool is difficult to use, use plastic hammer to lightly tap the parts, to remove it.

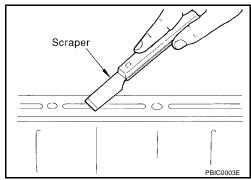
#### **CAUTION:**

If for some unavoidable reason suitable tool such as screwdriver is used, be careful not to damage the mating surfaces.

#### LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- Remove old liquid gasket adhering to the liquid gasket applica-1. tion surface and the mating surface, Using scraper.
  - Remove liquid gasket completely from the groove of the liquid gasket application surface, bolts, and bolt holes.
- Thoroughly clean the mating surfaces and remove adhering 2. moisture, grease and foreign materials.



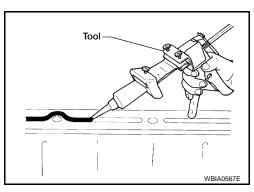


Attach liquid gasket tube to Tool. 3.

Tool number : WS39930000 ( — )

#### Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-47, "Recommended Chemical Products and Sealants" .

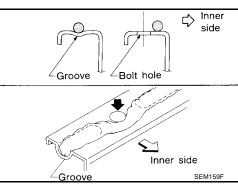
- 4. Apply liquid gasket without breaks to the specified location with the specified dimensions.
  - If there is a groove for the liquid gasket application, apply liquid gasket to the groove.



- As for the bolt holes, normally apply liquid gasket inside the holes. Occasionally, it should be applied outside the holes. Make sure to read the text of service manual.
- Within five minutes of liquid gasket application, install the mating component.
- If liquid gasket protrudes, wipe it off immediately.
- Do not retighten nuts or bolts after the installation.
- After 30 minutes or more have passed from the installation, fill engine oil and engine coolant.

#### CAUTION:

If there are specific instructions in this manual, observe them.



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## PREPARATION

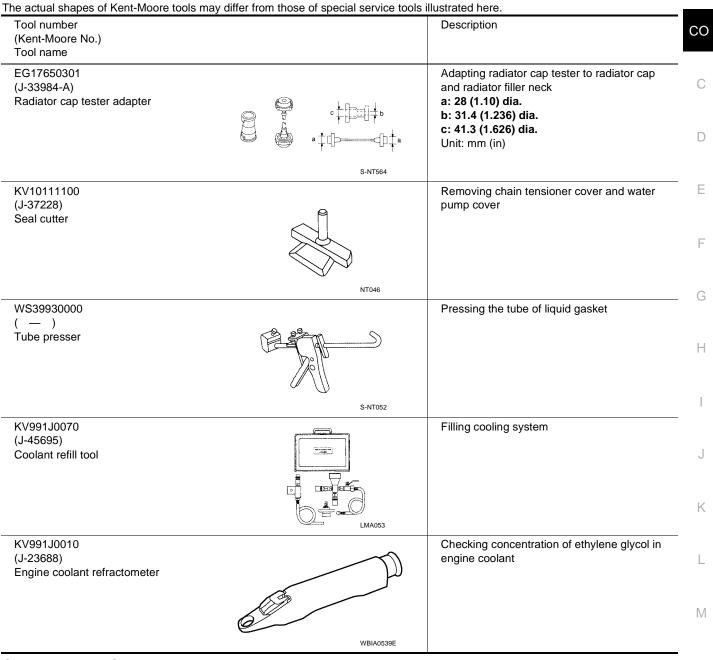
## PREPARATION

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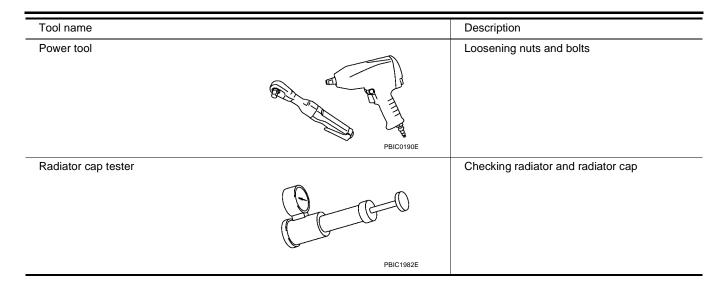
Special Service Tools The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illust



## **Commercial Service Tools**

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## PREPARATION



## **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

# **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

## **Troubleshooting Chart**

	Symptom		Check items	
		Water pump malfunction	Worn or loose drive belt	
		Thermostat stuck closed	—	
	Poor heat transfer	Damaged fins	Dust contamination or paper clogging	
		Clogged radiator cooling tube	Excess foreign material (rust, dirt, sand, etc.)	
		Cooling fan does not oper- ate		
	Reduced air flow	High resistance to fan rota- tion	Fan assembly	_
		Damaged fan blades		
	Damaged radiator shroud	_	_	_
	Improper engine coolant mixture ratio	_	_	-
Cooling sys- em parts	Poor engine coolant quality	—	Engine coolant viscosity	-
nalfunction			Cooling hose	Loose clamp
				Cracked hose
			Heater pump	Physical damage
			Water pump	Poor sealing
			Radiator cap	Loose
		Engine coolant leaks		Poor sealing
	Insufficient engine coolant	gine coolant	rati	O-ring for damage, deterio- ration or improper fitting
			Radiator	Cracked radiator tank
				Cracked radiator core
			Reservoir tank	Cracked reservoir tank
			Exhaust gas leaks into	Cylinder head deterioration
	Overflowing reservoir tank		Cylinder head gasket dete-	

cooling system

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Overflowing reservoir tank

Cylinder head gasket dete-

rioration

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## **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

	Syr	nptom	Chec	ck items
				High engine rpm under no load
			Abusive driving	Driving in low gear for extended time
				Driving at extremely high speed
	—	Overload on engine	Powertrain system mal- function	
Except cool- ing system			Installed improper size wheels and tires	
parts mal-			Dragging brakes	_
function			Improper ignition timing	
		Blocked bumper	—	
			Installed car brassiere	
	Blocked or restricted air	Blocked radiator grille	Mud contamination or paper clogging	
	flow	Blocked radiator	—	_
		Blocked condenser	<ul> <li>Blocked air flow</li> </ul>	
		Installed large fog lamp		

## **COOLING SYSTEM**

# **COOLING SYSTEM**



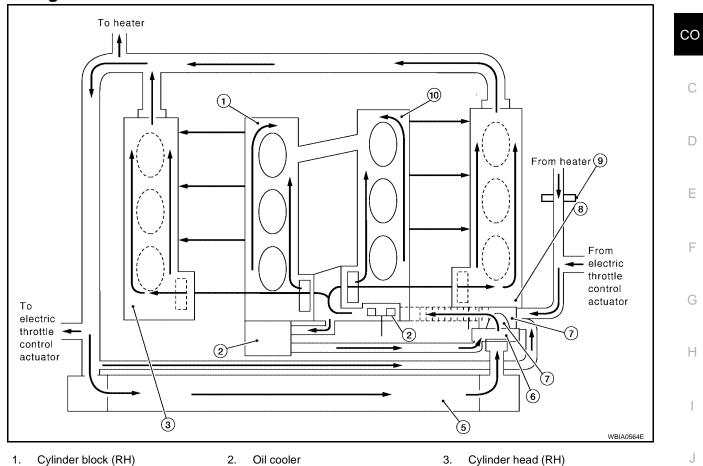
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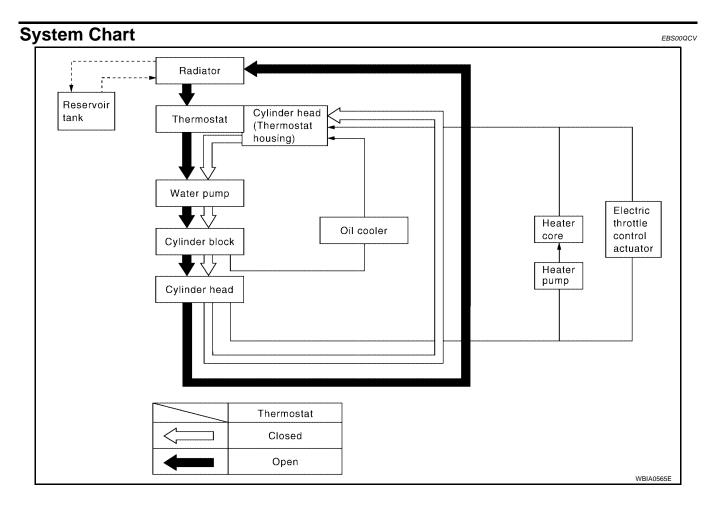
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- 1. Cylinder block (RH)
- 4. Water pump
- 7. Thermostat
- 10. Cylinder block (LH)
- Oil cooler
- 5. Radiator
- 8. Cylinder head (LH)
- Cylinder head (RH)
- 6. Water inlet
- 9. Heater pump

## **COOLING SYSTEM**



## **ENGINE COOLANT**

## **ENGINE COOLANT**

#### System Check

#### WARNING:

- Never remove the radiator/reservoir cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly push down and turn it a quarter turn to allow built-up
  pressure to escape. Carefully remove the cap by pushing down and turning it all the way.

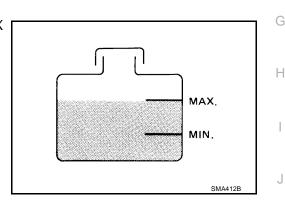
#### **CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM HOSES**

Check hoses for the following:

- Improper attachment
- Leaks
- Cracks
- Damage
- Loose connections
- Chafing
- Deterioration

#### CHECKING RESERVOIR LEVEL

- Check if the reservoir tank coolant level is within MIN to MAX when the engine is cool.
- Adjust coolant level if it is too much or too little.



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#### **CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS**

To check for leakage, apply pressure to the cooling system using Tool.

Tool number : EG17650301 (J-33984-A)

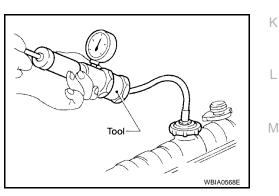
#### Testing pressure : 137 kPa (1.4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 20 psi)

#### WARNING:

Never remove the radiator/reservoir cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure coolant escaping from the radiator.

#### **CAUTION:**

Higher pressure than specified may cause radiator damage.



#### **CHECKING RESERVOIR CAP**

1. Check reservoir cap relief pressure using Tool.

Tool number : EG17650301 (J-33984-A)

Standard: 78 – 98 kPa (0.8 – 1.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 11 – 14 psi)

Limit: 59 kPa (0.6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 9 psi)

- When connecting the reservoir cap to the tester, apply water or coolant to the cap seal surface.
- Replace the reservoir cap if there is an abnormality in the negative-pressure valve, or if the open-valve pressure is outside of the standard values.

#### **CHECKING RADIATOR**

Check radiator for mud or clogging. If necessary, clean radiator as follows.

- Be careful not to bend or damage the radiator fins.
- When radiator is cleaned without removal, remove all surrounding parts such as cooling fan shroud and horns. Then tape the harness and electrical connectors to prevent water from entering.
- 1. Apply water by hose to the back side of the radiator core, with the hose pointed vertically downward.
- 2. Apply water again to all radiator core surfaces once per minute.
- 3. Stop washing if any stains no longer flow out from the radiator.
- 4. Blow air into the back side of radiator core, with the air hose pointed vertically downward.
- Use compressed air lower than 490 kPa (5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 71 psi) and keep distance more than 30 cm (11.8 in).
- 5. Blow air again into all the radiator core surfaces once per minute until no water sprays out.
- 6. Check for leaks.

## **Changing Engine Coolant**

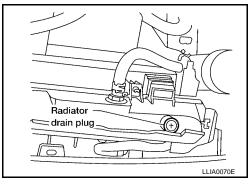
#### WARNING:

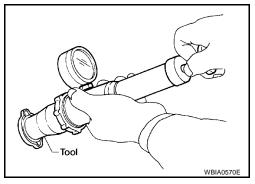
- To avoid being scalded, never change the coolant when the engine is hot.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the cap to carefully remove the cap. First, turn the cap a quarter of a turn to release any built-up pressure, then push down and turn the cap all the way to remove it.

#### DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT

- 1. Turn ignition switch ON and set temperature control lever all the way to HOT position or the highest temperature position. Wait 10 seconds and turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Remove the engine front undercover using power tool.
- Open the radiator drain plug at the bottom of the radiator, and remove the reservoir cap. This is the only step required when partially draining the cooling system (radiator only).
   CAUTION:

Do not to allow the coolant to contaminate the drive belts.





When draining all of the coolant in the system for engine 4. removal or repair, it is necessary to drain the cylinder block. Remove the cylinder block drain plugs, and block heater if equipped, to drain the cylinder block as shown.

#### NOTE:

For Canada, the "D" cylinder block drain plug as shown, is not a cylinder block drain plug but a block heater.

> 🔀 : Always replace after every disassembly. WLIA0020E

Engine

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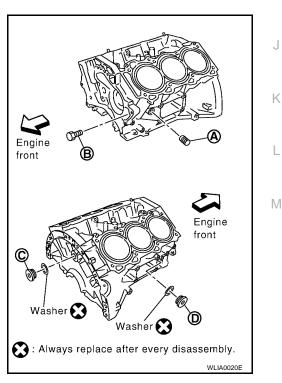
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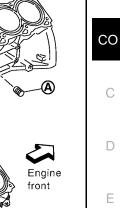
- Remove the reservoir tank to drain the engine coolant, then clean the reservoir tank before installing it. 5.
- 6. Check the drained coolant for contaminants such as rust, corrosion or discoloration. If the coolant is contaminated, flush the engine cooling system. Refer to MA-13, "DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT".

#### **REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT**

- 1 Close the radiator drain plug. Install the reservoir tank, cylinder block drain plugs, and block heater if equipped, if removed for a total system drain or for engine removal or repair.
  - The radiator must be completely empty of coolant and water.
  - Apply sealant to the threads of the cylinder block drain plug. Use Genuine High Performance Thread Sealant or equivalent. Refer to ! Hyper-link Error ! .



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## **ENGINE COOLANT**

#### Block Plug and Block Heater Installation

	Part	Washer	Tightening Torque
А		No	19.6 N·m (2.0 kg-m, 14 ft-lb)
в	Reuse	No	9.8 N·m (1.0 kg-m, 87 in-lb)
В	New	No New	6.0 N·m (0.61 kg-m, 53 in-lb)
С		Yes	62 N·m (6.3 kg-m, 46 ft-lb)
D	Plug	Vee	62 N·m (6.3 kg-m, 46 ft-lb)
D	Block heater	Yes	73.5 N·m (7.5 kg-m, 54 ft-lb)

2. Set the vehicle heater controls to the full HOT and heater ON position. Turn the vehicle ignition ON with the engine OFF as necessary to activate the heater mode.

- 3. Remove the vented reservoir cap and replace it with a non-vented reservoir cap before filling the cooling system.
- 4. Install the Tool by installing the radiator cap adapter onto the radiator neck opening. Then attach the gauge body assembly with the refill tube and the venturi assembly to the radiator cap adapter.

#### Tool number : KV991J0070 (J-45695)

- 5. Insert the refill hose into the coolant mixture container that is placed at floor level. Make sure the ball valve is in the closed position.
  - Use Genuine NISSAN Long Life Anti-freeze coolant or equivalent, mixed 50/50 with distilled water or demineralized water. Refer to <u>MA-12</u>, "<u>ANTI-FREEZE COOLANT MIXTURE</u> <u>RATIO</u>".

Cooling system capacity (with reservoir)

: Refer to <u>MA-11, "Fluids</u> and Lubricants".

6. Install an air hose to the venturi assembly, the air pressure must be within specification.

Compressed air supply pressure

: 5.7 - 8.5 kPa (5.6 - 8.4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> , 80 - 120 psi)

#### **CAUTION:**

# The compressed air supply must be equipped with an air dryer.

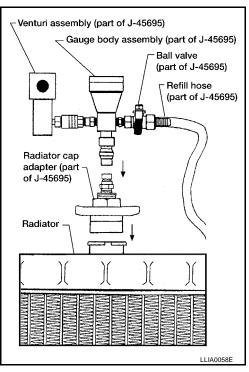
- 7. The vacuum gauge will begin to rise and there will be an audible hissing noise. During this process open the ball valve on the refill hose slightly. Coolant will be visible rising in the refill hose. Once the refill hose is full of coolant, close the ball valve. This will purge any air trapped in the refill hose.
- 8. Continue to draw the vacuum until the gauge reaches 28 inches of vacuum. The gauge may not reach 28 inches in high altitude locations, refer to the vacuum specifications based on the altitude above sea level.

Altitude above sea level
0 - 100 m (328 ft)
300 m (984 ft)
500 m (1,641 ft)
1,000 m (3,281 ft)

- : 28 inches of vacuum : 27 inches of vacuum : 26 inches of vacuum
  - : 24 25 inches of vacuum

Vacuum gauge reading

- 9. When the vacuum gauge has reached the specified amount, disconnect the air hose and wait 20 seconds to see if the system loses any vacuum. If the vacuum level drops, perform any necessary repairs to the system and repeat steps 6 8 to bring the vacuum to the specified amount. Recheck for any leaks.



## **ENGINE COOLANT**

10. Place the coolant container (with the refill hose inserted) at the same level as the top of the radiator. Then open the ball valve on the refill hose so the coolant will be drawn up to fill the cooling system. The cooling system is full when the vacuum gauge reads zero.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not allow the coolant container to get too low when filling, to avoid air from being drawn into the cooling system.

- 11. Remove the Tool from the radiator neck opening and install the radiator cap.
- 12. Remove the reservoir cap.
- 13. Fill the cooling system reservoir tank to the specified level. Run the engine to warm up the cooling system and top up the system as necessary before installing the reservoir cap.

#### FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM

- 1. Drain the water from the engine cooling system. Refer to CO-10, "DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT" .
- 2. Fill the radiator and the reservoir tank (to the "MAX" line), with water. Reinstall the radiator cap and leave the vented reservoir cap off.
- 3. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
- 4. Press the engine accelerator two or three times under no-load.
- 5. Stop the engine and wait until it cools down.
- 6. Drain the water from the engine cooling system. Refer to CO-10, "DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT" .
- 7. Repeat steps 2 through 6 until clear water begins to drain from the radiator.

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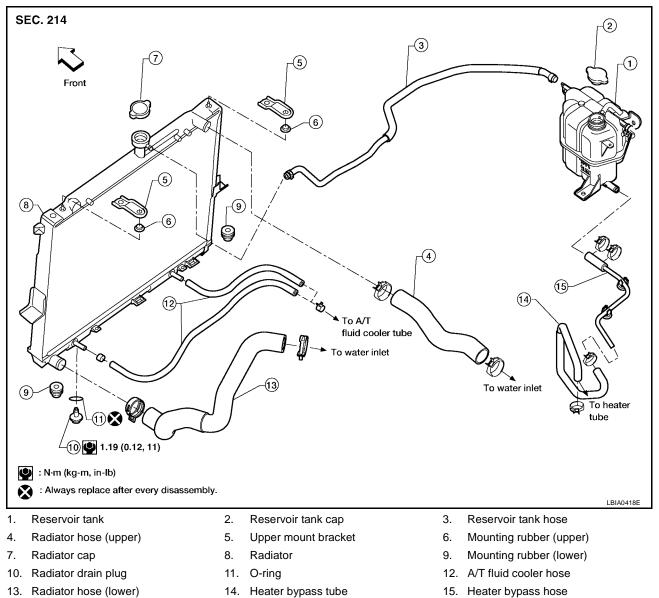
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## RADIATOR

## RADIATOR **Removal and Installation**



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- 13. Radiator hose (lower)

#### WARNING:

Do not remove radiator cap when engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way.

#### REMOVAL

- Remove engine cover with power tool. Refer to EM-13, "Removal and Installation". 1.
- 2. Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to CO-9, "ENGINE COOLANT". **CAUTION:** 
  - Perform this step when engine is cold.
  - Do not spill engine coolant on drive belts.
- 3. Remove air duct and air cleaner case assembly. Refer to EM-16, "Removal and Installation".
- 4. Remove reservoir tank hose.
- 5. Removal radiator hoses (upper and lower) and reservoir tank hose. **CAUTION:**

#### Be careful not to allow engine coolant to contact drive belts.

Remove radiator cooling fan assembly. Refer to CO-17, "ENGINE COOLING FAN". 6.

**Revision: September 2005** 

#### CO-14

2006 Pathfinder

- 7. Disconnect A/T fluid cooler hoses.
  - Install blind plug to avoid leakage of A/T fluid.
- 8. Remove the upper mount bracket bolts.

- 9. Remove the two A/C condenser bolts.

10. Remove radiator as follows:

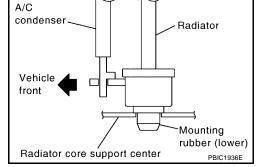
#### CAUTION:

#### Do not damage or scratch A/C condenser and radiator core when removing.

a. With lifting and pulling radiator in a rear direction, disassemble lower mount from radiator core support center.

#### **CAUTION:**

Because A/C condenser is onto the front-lower portion of radiator, moving to rear direction should be at minimum.

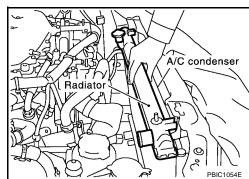


b. Lift A/C condenser up and remove radiator after disengaging the fitting as front-bottom surface.

#### **CAUTION:**

# Lifting A/C condenser should be minimum to prevent a load to A/C piping.

c. After removing radiator, put A/C condenser on radiator core support center to prevent a load to A/C piping, and temporarily fix it with rope or similar means.



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#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

#### **INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION**

- Check for leaks of engine coolant using tool. Refer to <u>CO-9, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR</u> <u>LEAKS"</u>.
- Start and warm up engine. Visually check there are no leaks of engine coolant and A/T fluid.

## **ENGINE COOLING FAN**

## ENGINE COOLING FAN Removal and Installation (Crankshaft driven type)

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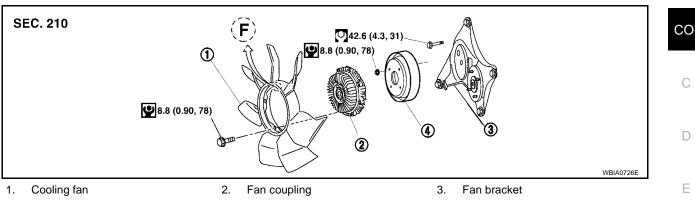
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4. Cooling fan pulley

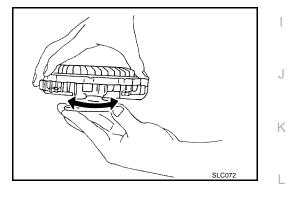
#### REMOVAL

- 1. Remove air duct. Refer to EM-16, "Removal and Installation" .
- 2. Remove the engine front undercover.
- 3. Remove the upper and lower radiator shrouds. Refer to CO-14, "Removal and Installation" .
- 4. Remove drive belts. Refer to EM-14, "Removal and Installation" .
- 5. Remove cooling fan.

#### **INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL**

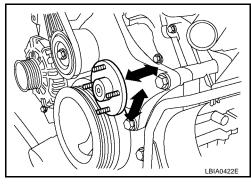
#### **Fan Coupling**

Inspect fan coupling for oil leakage and bimetal conditions.



#### Fan Bracket

- Visually check that there is no significant looseness in the fan bracket shaft, and that it turns smoothly by hand.
- If there are any unusual concerns, replace the fan bracket assembly.



#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

 Install cooling fan with its front mark "F" facing front of engine. Refer to <u>CO-17</u>, "<u>Removal and Installation</u> (<u>Crankshaft driven type</u>)".

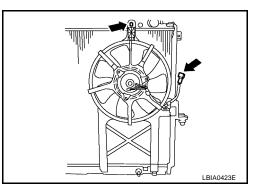
## **ENGINE COOLING FAN**

#### **INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION**

- Check for leaks of the engine coolant using tool. Refer to <u>CO-9</u>, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR <u>LEAKS</u>".
- Start and warm up the engine. Visually make sure that there are no leaks of the engine coolant.

#### Removal and Installation (Motor driven type) REMOVAL

- 1. Remove radiator upper and lower shroud. Refer to <u>CO-14</u>, <u>"Removal and Installation"</u>.
- 2. Disconnect harness connector from fan motor.
- 3. Remove the bolt and remove the fan grille and motor assembly.



#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

• Cooling fan is controlled by ECM. For details, refer to EC-493, "Cooling Fan Operation" .

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## WATER PUMP

## WATER PUMP Removal and Installation



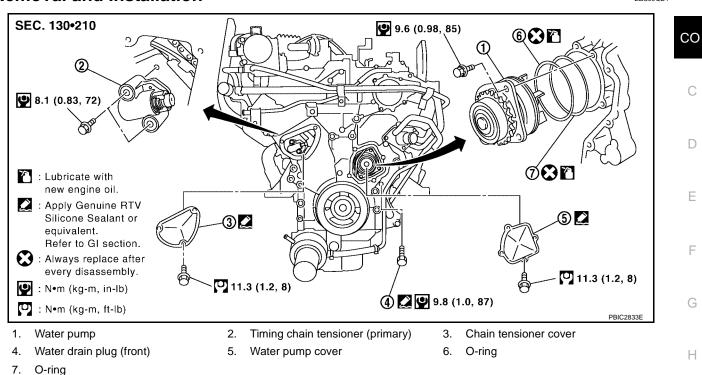


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#### **CAUTION:**

- When removing water pump assembly, be careful not to get engine coolant on drive belts.
- Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.
- After installing water pump, connect hose and clamp securely, then check for leaks using tool.

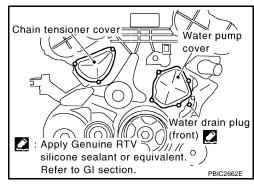
#### REMOVAL

- 1. Remove undercover with power tool.
- 2. Remove drive belts. Refer to EM-14, "Removal and Installation" .
- 3. Drain engine coolant. Refer to CO-9, "ENGINE COOLANT" .

#### **CAUTION:**

- Perform this step when engine is cold.
- Do not spill engine coolant on drive belts.
- 4. Remove radiator hoses (upper and lower) and cooling fan assembly. Refer to <u>CO-17, "ENGINE COOL-ING FAN"</u>.
- 5. Remove chain tensioner cover and water pump cover from front timing chain case, using Tool.

#### Tool number : KV10111100 (J-37228)

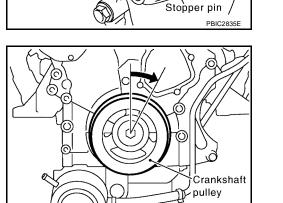


- 6. Remove timing chain tensioner (primary) as follows:
- a. Loosen clip of timing chain tensioner (primary), and release plunger stopper. (1)
- b. Insert plunger into tensioner body by pressing slack guide. (2)
- c. Keep slack guide pressed and hold plunger in by pushing stopper pin through the tensioner body hole and plunger groove. (3)
- d. Turn crankshaft pulley clockwise so that timing chain on the timing chain tensioner (primary) side is loose.

e. Remove bolts and remove timing chain tensioner (primary). CAUTION:

Be careful not to drop bolts inside timing chain case.

- 7. Remove water pump as follows:
- a. Remove three water pump bolts. Secure a gap between water pump gear and timing chain, by turning crankshaft pulley counterclockwise until timing chain looseness on water pump sprocket becomes maximum.



Plunger

Slack guide

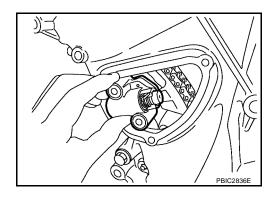
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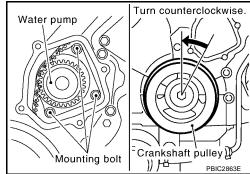
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Clip

Timing chain

tensioner (primary)





Screw M8 bolts [pitch: 1.25 mm (0.049 in) length: approx. 50 b. mm (1.97 in)] into water pumps upper and lower bolt holes until they reach timing chain case. Then, alternately tighten each bolt for a half turn, and pull out water pump.

#### CAUTION:

- Pull straight out while preventing vane from contacting socket in installation area.
- Remove water pump without causing sprocket to contact timing chain.
- c. Remove M8 bolts and O-rings from water pump.

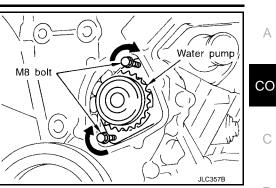
#### **CAUTION:**

Do not disassemble water pump. NOTE:

Do not reuse O-rings.

#### **INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL**

- Check for badly rusted or corroded water pump body assembly.
- Check for rough operation due to excessive end play.
- Replace water pump, if necessary.



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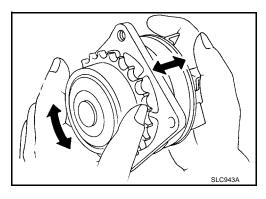
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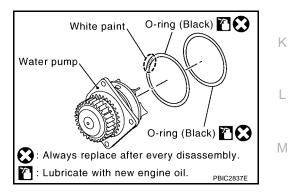


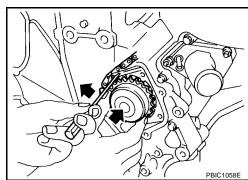
#### INSTALLATION

1. Install new O-rings to water pump.

NOTE:

- Apply engine oil to O-rings.
- Locate O-ring with white paint mark to engine front side.





2. Install water pump.

CAUTION:

#### Do not allow timing chain case to nip O-rings when install water pump.

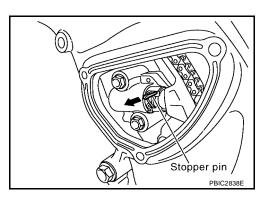
- Make sure that timing chain and water pump sprocket are engaged.
- Insert water pump by tightening bolts alternately and evenly.
- 3. Install timing chain tensioner (primary) as follows:

## WATER PUMP

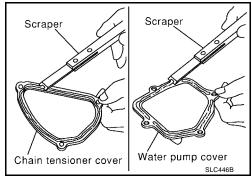
- a. Remove dust and foreign material completely from backside of timing chain tensioner (primary) and from installation area of rear timing chain case.
- b. Turn crankshaft pulley clockwise so that timing chain on the timing chain tensioner (primary) side is loose.
- c. Install timing chain tensioner (primary) with its stopper pin attached. **CAUTION:**

Be careful not to drop bolts inside timing chain case.

d. Remove stopper pin.



- e. Make sure again that timing chain and water pump sprocket are engaged.
- 4. Install chain tensioner cover and water pump cover as follows:
- a. Before installing, remove all traces of old liquid gasket from mating surface of water pump cover and chain tensioner cover using scraper. Also remove traces of old liquid gasket from the mating surface of front timing chain case.



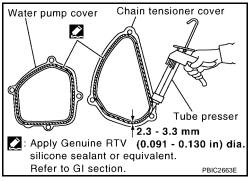
b. Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket, to mating surface of chain tensioner and water pump cover, using Tool.

Tool number : WS39930000 ( — )

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-47, "Recommended Chemical Products and Sealants" . CAUTION:

Attaching should be done within 5 minutes after coating.

c. Tighten bolts to specified torque. Refer to <u>CO-19</u>, "<u>Removal and</u> <u>Installation</u>".



- 5. Refill engine coolant system. Refer to MA-14, "REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT" .
  - Apply liquid gasket to the thread of water drain plug (front).
     Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to <u>GI-47, "Recommended Chemical</u> <u>Products and Sealants"</u>.
- 6. Installation of the remaining components is in the reverse order of removal after this step.
  - After starting engine, let idle for three minutes, then rev engine up to 3,000 rpm under no load to purge air from the high-pressure chamber of chain tensioner. Engine may produce a rattling noise. This indicates that air still remains in the chamber and is not a matter of concern.

#### **INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION**

 Check for leaks of engine coolant using tool. Refer to <u>CO-9</u>, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR <u>LEAKS</u>".

## WATER PUMP

• Start and warm up engine. Visually check there are no leaks of engine coolant.

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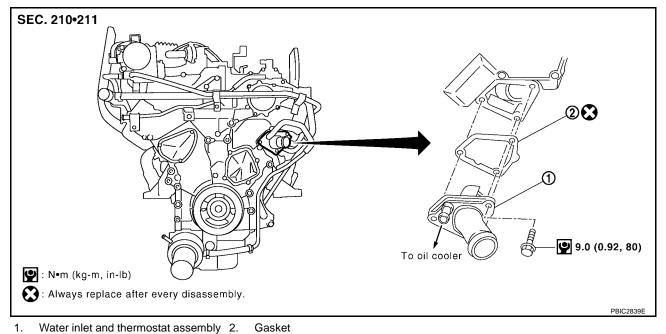
## WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY

## WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY

PFP:21200

## **Removal and Installation**

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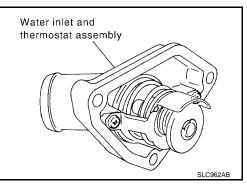


#### REMOVAL

- 1. Completely drain engine coolant. Refer to <u>MA-13, "DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT"</u>. CAUTION:
  - Perform this step when engine is cold.
  - Do not spill engine coolant on drive belts.
- 2. Remove air duct and air cleaner case. Refer to EM-16, "Removal and Installation" .
- 3. Disconnect radiator hose (lower) and oil cooler hose from water inlet and thermostat assembly.
- 4. Remove water inlet and thermostat assembly.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not disassemble water inlet and thermostat assembly. Replace them as a unit, if necessary.

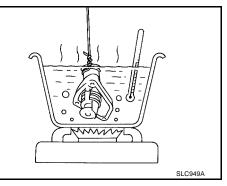


#### **INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL**

- 1. Check valve seating condition at ordinary room temperatures. It should seat tightly.
- 2. Check valve operation.

Thermostat	Standard
Valve opening temperature	80.5 - 83.5°C (177 - 182°F)
Maximum valve lift	8.6 mm / 95°C (0.339 in / 203°F)
Valve closing temperature	77°C (171°F)

• If the malfunctioning condition, when valve seating at ordinary room temperature, or measured values are out of the standard, replace water inlet and thermostat assembly.



## WATER INLET AND THERMOSTAT ASSEMBLY

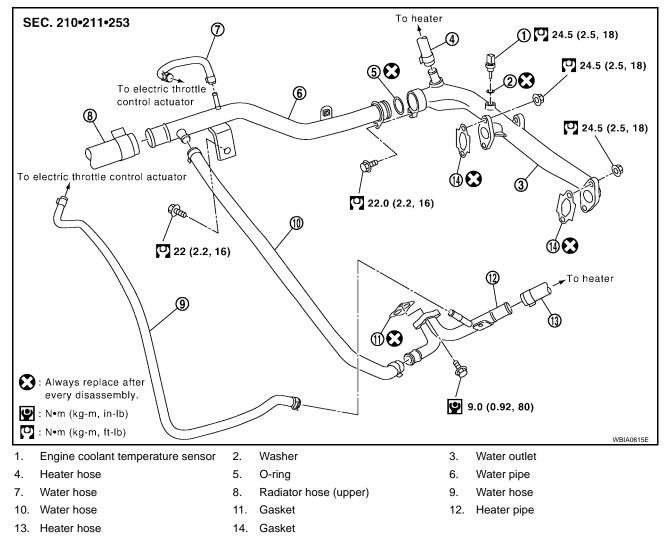
Installation is in the reverse order of removal, paying attention to the following.	А
<ul> <li>Be careful not to spill engine coolant over engine room. Use rag to absorb engine coolant.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION</li> <li>Check for leaks of engine coolant using tool. Refer to <u>CO-9, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR</u></li> </ul>	СО
LEAKS".	
<ul> <li>Start and warm up engine. Visually check there are no leaks of engine coolant.</li> </ul>	С
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## WATER OUTLET AND WATER PIPING

#### **Removal and Installation**

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#### REMOVAL

- Completely drain engine coolant. Refer to <u>MA-13, "DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT"</u>. CAUTION:
  - Perform this step when engine is cold.
  - Do not spill engine coolant on drive belts.
- 2. Remove A/T fluid charging pipe Refer to AT-246, "TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY".
- 3. Remove the rocker cover (right bank). Refer to EM-41, "Removal and Installation" .
- 4. Remove engine coolant temperature sensor as necessary.

#### Be careful not to damage engine coolant temperature sensor.

5. Remove water outlet, heater pipe, water bypass hoses and water pipe.

#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal, paying attention to the following.

- Securely insert each hose, and install clamp at a position where it does not interfere with the pipe bulge.
- When inserting water pipe into water outlet, apply neutral detergent to O-ring.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

 Check for leaks of engine coolant using tool. Refer to <u>CO-9</u>, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR <u>LEAKS</u>".

## WATER OUTLET AND WATER PIPING

• Start and warm up engine. Visually check there are no leaks of engine coolant.

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## SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

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#### Standard and Limit ENGINE COOLANT CAPACITY (APPROXIMATE)

Unit:  $\ell$  (US gal, Imp gal)

Engine coolant capacity (With reservoir tank at	Without rear A/C	10.2 (2-3/4, 2-1/4)
"MAX" level)	With rear A/C	13.4 (3-1/2, 3.0)

#### RADIATOR

Unit: kPa (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, psi)

	Standard	95 - 125 (0.97 - 1.28, 14 - 18)
Cap relief pressure	Limit	59 (0.6, 9)
Leakage testing pressure		137 (1.4, 20)
THERMOSTAT		
Valve opening temperature		80.5 - 83.5°C (177 - 182°F)
Maximum valve lift		8.6 mm / 95°C (0.339 in / 203°F)

PFP:00100

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