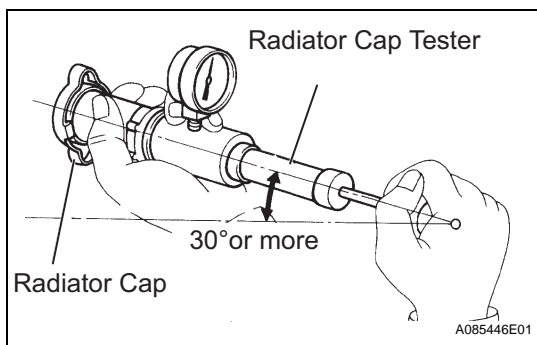


ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

1. INSPECT RADIATOR CAP SUB-ASSEMBLY

NOTICE:

- If the radiator cap is contaminated, rinse it with water.
- Before using a radiator cap tester, wet the relief valve and the pressure valve with engine coolant or water.
- When performing following steps (a) and (b), keep the tester at an angle of over 30° above horizontal.



- (a) Using a radiator cap tester, slowly pump the tester and check that air is coming from the vacuum valve.

Pump speed:

1 push / 3 seconds or more

NOTICE:

Push the pump at a constant speed.

If air is not coming from the the vacuum valve, replace the radiator cap.

- (b) Pump the tester and measure the relief valve opening pressure.

Pump speed:

1 push within 1 second

NOTICE:

The above pump speed is for the first pump only (in order to close the vacuum valve). After the first pump, the pump speed can be reduced.

Standard opening pressure:

74 to 103 kPa (0.75 to 1.05 kgf/cm², 10.7 to 14.9 psi)

Minimum opening pressure:

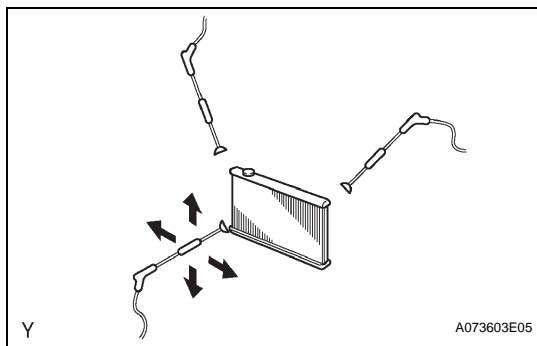
59 kPa (0.6 kgf/cm², 8.6 psi)

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

HINT:

Use the tester's maximum reading as the opening pressure.

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ON-VEHICLE CLEANING

1. INSPECT FINS BLOCKAGE

- (a) If fins are clogged, wash them with water or a steam cleaner and dry with compressed air.

NOTICE:

- If the distance between the steam cleaner and the core is too close, there is a possibility of damaging the fins, so keep the following injection distance.

Injection Pressures kPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	Injection Distance mm (in.)
2,942 to 4,903 (30 to 50, 427 to 711)	300 (11.811)
4,903 to 7,845 (50 to 80, 711 to 1,138)	500 (19.685)

- If the fins are bent, straighten them with a screwdriver or pliers.

- **Be careful not to expose electronic components to water.**