

11. Cooling System

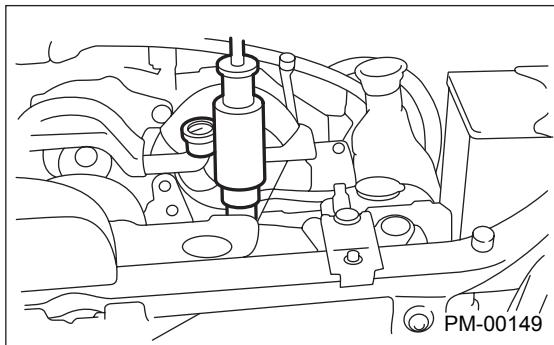
A: INSPECTION

1) Check the radiator for leakage, filling it with coolant and attach radiator cap tester to the filler neck. Then apply a pressure of 157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm², 23 psi) and check the following points:

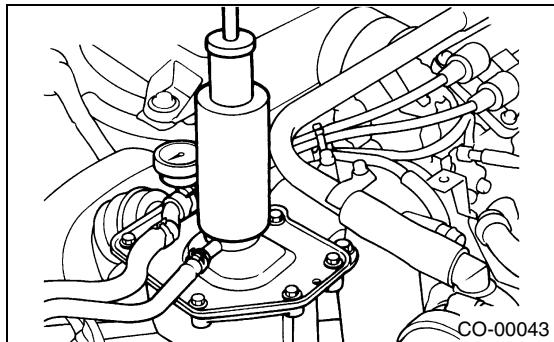
- Each portion of radiator for leakage
- Hose joints and other connections for leakage

NOTE:

- When attaching or detaching tester and when operating tester, use special care not to deform radiator filler neck.
- Non-turbo model



- Turbo model



- When performing this check, be sure to keep the engine stationary and fill radiator with coolant.
- Wipe off check points before applying pressure.
- Use care not to spill coolant when detaching tester from radiator.

2) Check the radiator cap valve open pressure using radiator cap tester.

NOTE:

Rust or dirt on cap may prevent valve from functioning normally: be sure to clean cap before testing.

Raise the pressure until the needle of gauge stops and see if the pressure can be retained for five to six seconds. The radiator cap is normal if a pressure above the service limit value has been maintained for this period.

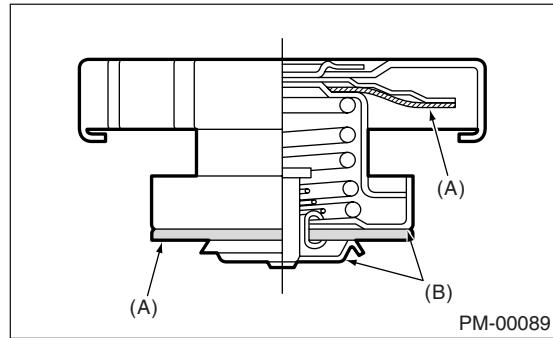
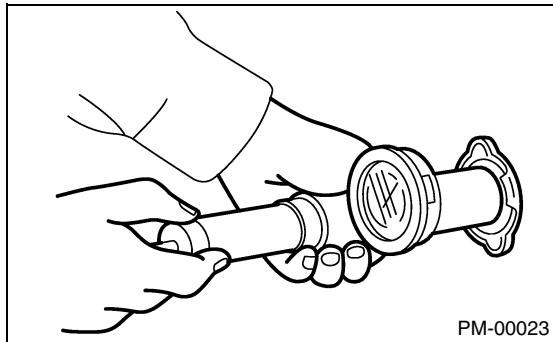
Radiator cap valve open pressure

Standard value:

93 — 123 kPa (0.95 — 1.25 kg/cm², 14 — 18 psi)

Service limit:

83 kPa (0.85 kg/cm², 12 psi)



- 3) Start the engine and make sure that overheating or overcooling does not occur. If overheating or overcooling occurs, inspect the cooling system. <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-31, Water Pump.> <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-36, Thermostat.> <Ref. to CO(H4SO)-46, Radiator Cap.>
- 4) Using a Subaru Select Monitor, check if the electric fan operates when the coolant temperature exceeds 95°C (203°F).