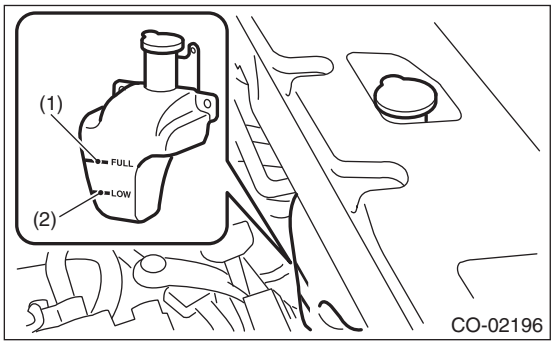
11.Engine Coolant

A: INSPECTION

CAUTION:
- **Do not use water instead of coolant.**
- **Refer to "RM" section for the recommended engine coolant. <Ref. to RM-4, COOLANT, RECOMMENDED MATERIALS, Recommended Materials.>**

1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2) Make sure the engine coolant level in the reservoir tank is between "FULL" and "LOW" when the engine is cold.

NOTE:
If the engine coolant level drops, make sure that there are no engine coolant leakage, and add engine coolant to the "FULL" line.



(1) FULL
(2) LOW

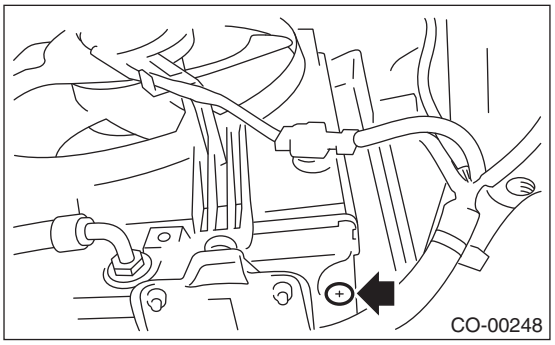
3) Remove the radiator cap and make sure that the radiator is filled with engine coolant up to the filler neck position.

B: REPLACEMENT

WARNING:
The radiator is of the pressurized type. Do not attempt to open the radiator cap immediately after the engine has been stopped.

CAUTION:
Be careful not to spill the engine coolant on exhaust pipe to prevent it from emitting smoke or fire. If the engine coolant adheres, wipe it off completely.

1) Lift up the vehicle.
2) Remove the under cover.
3) Place a container under radiator drain pipe.
4) Remove the radiator drain cock to drain engine coolant into container.



5) For quick draining, open the radiator cap.

NOTE:
Be careful not to spill coolant on the floor.
6) Drain the coolant from reservoir tank.
7) Tighten the radiator drain cock securely after draining coolant.
8) Pour cooling system conditioner through the filler neck.

Cooling system protective agent:
Cooling system conditioner (Part No. SOA345001)

9) Fill engine coolant into the reservoir tank up to "FULL" level.

Recommended engine coolant:
Refer to "RM" section. <Ref. to RM-4, COOLANT, RECOMMENDED MATERIALS, Recommended Materials.>

Coolant capacity (fill up to "FULL" level):
Refer to the "SPC" section. <Ref. to SPC-4, CAPACITY, TRIBECA.>

NOTE:
The SUBARU Super Coolant contains anti-freeze and anti-rust agents, and is especially made for Subaru engines with an aluminum cylinder block. Always use SUBARU Super Coolant, since other coolant may cause corrosion.
10) Close the radiator cap, and start the engine. Race 5 to 6 times at 3,000 rpm or less, then stop the engine. (Complete this operation within 40 seconds.)
11) Wait for one minute after the engine stops, then open the radiator cap. If the engine coolant level drops, add engine coolant into radiator up to the filler neck position.
12) Perform the procedures 10) and 11) again.
13) Install the radiator cap and reservoir tank cap properly.
14) Start the engine and operate the heater at maximum hot position and the blower speed setting to "LO".

15) Run the engine at 2,000 rpm or less until radiator fan starts and stops.

NOTE:
• Be careful with the engine coolant temperature gauge to prevent overheating.
• If the radiator hose becomes harden with the pressure of engine coolant, air bleeding operation seems to be almost completed.

16) Stop the engine and wait until the engine coolant temperature lowers to 30°C (86°F) or less.
17) Open the radiator cap. If the engine coolant level drops, add engine coolant into the coolant filler tank up to the filler neck position and the reservoir tank to “FULL” level.
18) Install the radiator cap and reservoir tank cap properly.
19) Set the heater setting to maximum hot position and the blower speed setting to “LO” and start the engine. Perform racing at 3,000 rpm or less. If the flowing sound is heard from the heater core, repeat the procedures from step 10).