6

6. Cooling System

Service Information	6-1	Radiator Removal/Installation	6-4
Troubleshooting	6-1	Radiator Disassembly/Assembly	6-5
System Flow Pattern	6-2	Reserve Tank Removal/Installation	6-6
Water Pump Removal/Installation	6-3	Thermostat Removal/Installation	6-7

Service Information

▲ WARNING

- Wait until the engine is cool before slowly removing the radiator cap. Removing the cap while the engine is hot and the coolant is under pressure may cause serious scalding.
- · Radiator coolant is toxic. Keep it away from eyes, mouth, skin and clothes.
 - If any coolant gets in your eyes, rinse them water and consult a doctor immediately.
 - If any coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting, gargle and consult a physician immediately.
 - If any coolant gets on your skin or clothes, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.
- · KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- · Add coolant at the reserve tank. Do not remove the radiator cap except to refill or drain the system.
- · All cooling system services can be done with the engine in the frame.
- · Avoid spilling coolant on painted surfaces.
- · After servicing the system, check for leaks with a cooling system tester.
- Refer to section 25 of the Common Service Manual for fan motor switch and thermo sensor inspection.

Troubleshooting

Engine Temperature Too High

- · Faulty radiator cap
- · Insufficient coolant
- · Passages blocked in radiator, hoses or water jacket
- · Air in system
- · Faulty water pump
- · Thermostat stuck closed
- Faulty temperature gauge or thermo sensor
- · Faulty cooling fan motor
- · Faulty fan motor switch

Engine Temperature Too Low

- · Faulty temperature gauge or gauge sensor
- · Thermostat stuck open
- · Faulty cooling fan motor switch

Coolant Leaks

- · Faulty water pump mechanical seal
- · Deteriorated O-rings
- · Damaged or deteriorated gasket
- · Loose hose connection or clamp
- · Damaged or deteriorated hose