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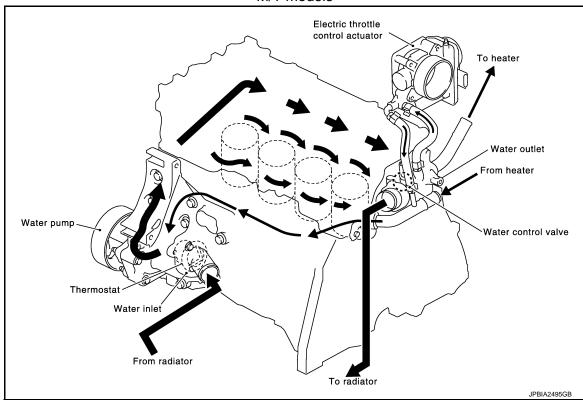
# SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

# **DESCRIPTION**

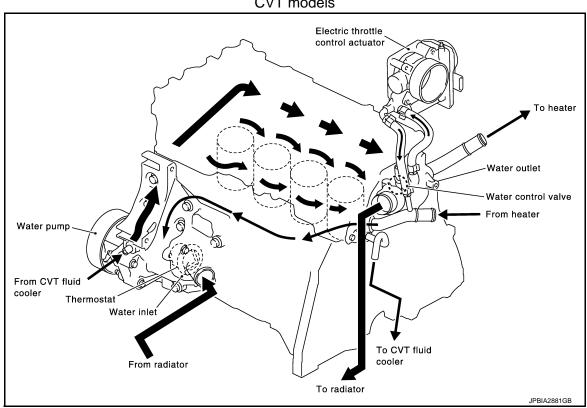
**Engine Cooling System** 

INFOID:0000000006504880

# M/T models



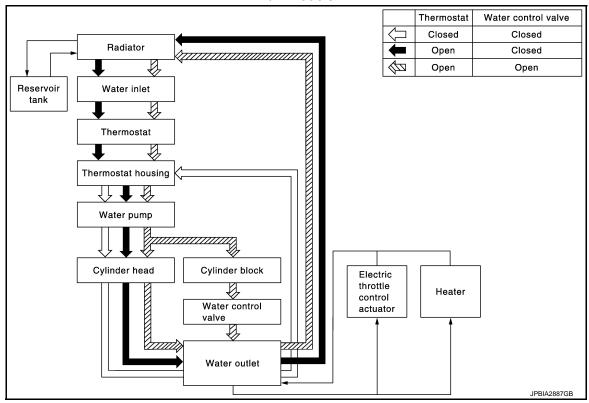
#### CVT models



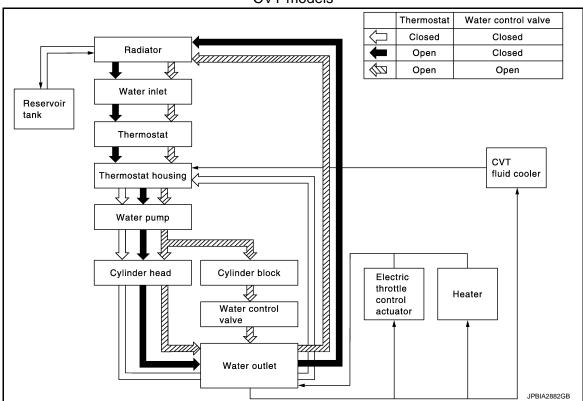
# **Engine Cooling System Schematic**

INFOID:0000000006504881





#### CVT models



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### **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

# SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS

# **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

# **Troubleshooting Chart**

INFOID:0000000006504882

	Sym	ptom	Check items	
		Water pump malfunction	Worn or loose drive belt	
	Poor heat transfer	Thermostat and water control valve stuck closed	_	
		Damaged fins	Dust contamination or pa- per clogging	_
			Physical damage	
		Clogged radiator cooling tube	Excess foreign material (rust, dirt, sand, etc.)	
		Cooling fan does not operate		
	Reduced air flow	High resistance to fan rotation	Fan assembly	_
		Damaged fan blades		
	Damaged radiator shroud —		_	_
Cooling sys- tem parts malfunction	Improper engine coolant		_	_
	Poor engine coolant quality	_	Engine coolant viscosity	_
			Cooling hose	Loose clamp
			Cooling nose	Cracked hose
			Water pump	Poor sealing
			Radiator cap	Loose
		Engine coolant leakage	readiator cap	Poor sealing
	Insufficient engine coolant		Radiator	O-ring for damage, deterioration or improper fitting
				Cracked radiator tank
				Cracked radiator core
			Reservoir tank	Cracked reservoir tank
			Exhaust gas leakage into	Cylinder head deterioration
		Overflowing reservoir tank	cooling system	Cylinder head gasket deterioration

# **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

#### < SYMPTOM DIAGNOSIS >

	Sy	mptom	Chec	k items
				High engine rpm under no load
			Abusive driving	Driving in low gear for extended time
				Driving at extremely high speed
	_	— Overload on engine	Power train system mal- function	_
Except cooling system parts malfunction  Blocked or restricted air flow			Installed improper size wheels and tires	
			Dragging brakes	
			Improper ignition timing	
		Blocked bumper	_	
			Installed car brassiere	
		Blocked radiator grille	Mud contamination or paper clogging	_
	llow	Blocked radiator	_	
		Blocked condenser	Blocked air flow	
		Installed large fog lamp	DIOCKEO AII HOW	

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# **PRECAUTION**

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Precaution for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

The Supplemental Restraint System such as "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER", used along with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. This system includes seat belt switch inputs and dual stage front air bag modules. The SRS system uses the seat belt switches to determine the front air bag deployment, and may only deploy one front air bag, depending on the severity of a collision and whether the front occupants are belted or unbelted. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the "SRS AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT" of this Service Manual.

#### WARNING:

Always observe the following items for preventing accidental activation.

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision that would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see "SRS AIR BAG".
- Never use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING POWER TOOLS (AIR OR ELECTRIC) AND HAMMERS

#### **WARNING:**

Always observe the following items for preventing accidental activation.

- When working near the Air Bag Diagnosis Sensor Unit or other Air Bag System sensors with the
  ignition ON or engine running, never use air or electric power tools or strike near the sensor(s) with
  a hammer. Heavy vibration could activate the sensor(s) and deploy the air bag(s), possibly causing
  serious injury.
- When using air or electric power tools or hammers, always switch the ignition OFF, disconnect the battery, and wait at least 3 minutes before performing any service.

Precautions Necessary for Steering Wheel Rotation After Battery Disconnection

INFOID:0000000006504884

#### **CAUTION:**

Comply with the following cautions to prevent any error and malfunction.

- Before removing and installing any control units, first turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position, then disconnect both battery cables.
- After finishing work, confirm that all control unit connectors are connected properly, then re-connect both battery cables.
- Always use CONSULT to perform self-diagnosis as a part of each function inspection after finishing work. If a DTC is detected, perform trouble diagnosis according to self-diagnosis results.

For vehicle with steering lock unit, if the battery is disconnected or discharged, the steering wheel will lock and cannot be turned.

If turning the steering wheel is required with the battery disconnected or discharged, follow the operation procedure below before starting the repair operation.

#### **OPERATION PROCEDURE**

1. Connect both battery cables.

#### NOTE:

Supply power using jumper cables if battery is discharged.

- Turn the ignition switch to ACC position. (At this time, the steering lock will be released.)
- Disconnect both battery cables. The steering lock will remain released with both battery cables disconnected and the steering wheel can be turned.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

#### < PRECAUTION >

- 4. Perform the necessary repair operation.
- 5. When the repair work is completed, re-connect both battery cables. With the brake pedal released, turn the ignition switch from ACC position to ON position, then to LOCK position. (The steering wheel will lock when the ignition switch is turned to LOCK position.)

6. Perform self-diagnosis check of all control units using CONSULT.

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# **PREPARATION**

# **PREPARATION**

# Commercial Service Tools

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Tool name	·	Description
Radiator cap tester		Checking radiator and radiator cap
	PBIC1982E	
Radiator cap tester adapter		Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator cap and radiator filler neck a: 28 (1.10) dia. b: 31.4 (1.236) dia. c: 41.3 (1.626) dia. Unit: mm (in)
	S-NT564	

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

### **ENGINE COOLANT**

Inspection INFOID:0000000006504886 CO

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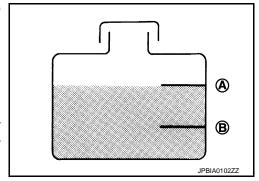
· Check that the reservoir tank engine coolant level is within the "MIN" to "MAX" when the engine is cool.

> A: MAX B:MIN

Adjust the engine coolant level if necessary.

#### **CAUTION:**

Refill Genuine NISSAN Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant (blue) or equivalent in its quality mixed with water (distilled or demineralized). Refer to MA-10, "Fluids and Lubricants".



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#### **LEAKAGE**

 To check for leakage, apply pressure to the cooling system with the radiator cap tester (commercial service tool) (A) and the radiator cap tester adapter (commercial service tool) (B).

Testing pressure: Refer to CO-26, "Radiator".

#### **WARNING:**

Never remove radiator cap when engine is hot. Serious burns may occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from engine cooling system.

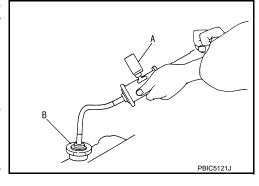
#### **CAUTION:**

Higher test pressure than specified may cause radiator dam-

#### NOTE:

In a case that engine coolant decreases, replenish radiator with engine coolant.

If anything is found, repair or replace damaged parts.



Draining INFOID:0000000006504887

#### **WARNING:**

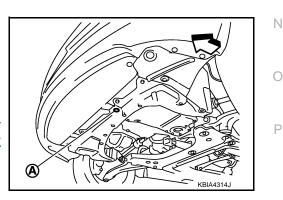
- Never remove radiator cap when engine is hot. Serious burns may occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from radiator.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the radiator cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Then turn it all the way.
- 1. Remove engine under cover.
- 2. Open radiator drain plug (A) at the bottom of radiator, and then remove radiator cap.



#### CAUTION:

Perform this step when engine is cold.

 When draining all of engine coolant in the system, open water drain plugs on cylinder block. Refer to EM-88, "Disassembly and Assembly".



3. Remove reservoir tank if necessary, and drain engine coolant and clean reservoir tank before installing. Refer to CO-15, "Exploded View".

**CO-9** Revision: 2011 December 2011 CUBE

#### **ENGINE COOLANT**

#### < PERIODIC MAINTENANCE >

4. Check drained engine coolant for contaminants such as rust, corrosion or discoloration. If contaminated, flush the engine cooling system. Refer to <a href="CO-11">CO-11</a>, "Flushing".

Refilling INFOID:000000006504888

#### **CAUTION:**

- Before start working, turn off the automatic air conditioner and the blower motor.
- Do not put additive such as waterleak preventive, since it may cause cooling waterway clogging.
- When refilling use Genuine NISSAN Long Life Antifreeze/Coolant (blue) or equivalent in its quality mixed with water (distilled or demineralized). Refer to MA-10, "Fluids and Lubricants".
- Install reservoir tank if removed and radiator drain plug.

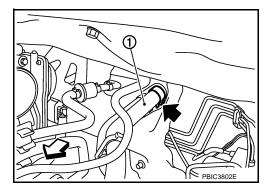
#### **CAUTION:**

Be sure to clean drain plug and install with new O-ring.

Radiator drain plug : Refer to CO-15, "Exploded View".

- If water drain plugs on cylinder block are removed, close and tighten them. Refer to <a href="EM-88">EM-88</a>, "Disassembly and Assembly".
- 2. Check that each hose clamp has been firmly tightened.
- Remove air duct (between air cleaner case and electric throttle control actuator). Refer to <u>EM-24</u>, "<u>Exploded View</u>".
- Disconnect heater hose (1) at position (←) in the figure.

• Enhance heater hose as high as possible.



Fill radiator (1) to specified level.

#### **CAUTION:**

Never adhere the engine coolant to electronic equipments (alternator etc.).

- Pour coolant slowly of less than 2  $\,\ell$  (2-1/8 US qt, 1-3/4 lmp qt) a minute to allow air in system to escape.
- When engine coolant overflows disconnected heater hose, connect heater hose, and continue filling the engine coolant.

Engine coolant capacity (With reservoir tank at "MAX" level)

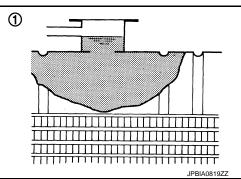
Refer to CO-26, "Periodical Maintenance Specification".

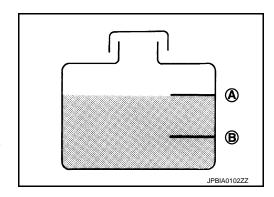
6. Refill reservoir tank to "MAX" level line with engine coolant.

A : MAX B : MIN

Reservoir tank engine coolant capacity (At "MAX" level)

Refer to CO-26, "Periodical Maintenance Specification".





#### **ENGINE COOLANT**

#### < PERIODIC MAINTENANCE >

- 7. Install air duct (between air cleaner case and electric throttle control actuator). Refer to <a href="EM-24">EM-24</a>, "Exploded View".
- 8. Install radiator cap.
- 9. Warm up engine until opening thermostat. Standard for warming-up time is approximately 10 minutes at 3,000 rpm.
  - Check thermostat opening condition by touching radiator hose (lower) to see a flow of warm water.
     CAUTION:

#### Watch water temperature gauge so as not to overheat engine.

- 10. Stop the engine and cool down to less than approximately 50°C (122°F).
  - Cool down using fan to reduce the time.
  - If necessary, refill radiator up to filler neck with engine coolant.
     CAUTION:

#### Never adhere the engine coolant to electronic equipments (alternator etc.).

- 11. Refill reservoir tank to "MAX" level line with engine coolant.
- 12. Repeat steps 5 through 10 two or more times with radiator cap installed until engine coolant level no longer drops.
- 13. Check cooling system for leakage with engine running.
- 14. Warm up the engine, and check for sound of engine coolant flow while running engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm with heater temperature controller set at several position between "COOL" and "WARM".
  - Sound may be noticeable at heater unit.
- 15. Repeat step 14 three times.
- 16. If sound is heard, bleed air from cooling system by repeating step 5 through 10 until reservoir tank level no longer drops.

Flushing

1. Install reservoir tank if removed and radiator drain plug.

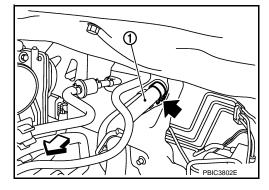
#### CAUTION:

Be sure to clean drain plug and install with new O-ring.

#### Radiator drain plug : Refer to CO-15, "Exploded View".

- If water drain plugs on cylinder block are removed, close and tighten them. Refer to <a href="EM-88">EM-88</a>, "Disassembly and Assembly".
- Remove air duct (between air cleaner case and electric throttle control actuator). Refer to EM-24, "Exploded View".
- 3. Disconnect heater hose (1) at position (←) in the figure.

Enhance heater as high as possible.



- 4. Fill radiator and reservoir tank with water and reinstall radiator cap.
  - When engine coolant over flows disconnected heater hose, connect heater hose, and continue filling the
    engine coolant.
- 5. Install air duct (between air cleaner case and electric throttle control actuator). Refer to <a href="EM-24">EM-24</a>, "Exploded View".
- 6. Run the engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
- 7. Rev the engine two or three times under no-load.
- 8. Stop the engine and wait until it cools down.
- 9. Drain water from the system. Refer to CO-9, "Draining".

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# **ENGINE COOLANT**

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10. Repeat steps 1 through 9 until clear water begins to drain from radiator.

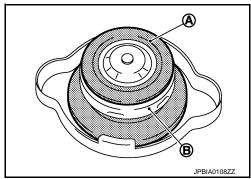
# **RADIATOR** RADIATOR CAP

# RADIATOR CAP: Inspection

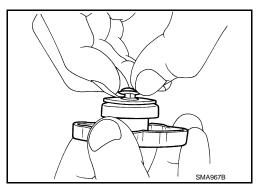
Check valve seat (A) of radiator cap.

B: Metal plunger

- Check that valve seat is swollen to the extent that the edge of the plunger cannot be seen when watching it vertically from the top.
- Check that valve seat has no soil and damage.



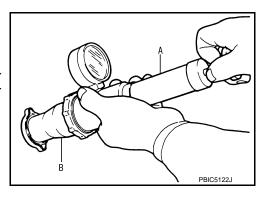
- Pull negative-pressure valve to open it, and that it close completely when released.
- Check that there is no dirt or damage on the valve seat of radiator cap negative-pressure valve.
- Check that there are no unusualness in the opening and closing conditions of negative-pressure valve.



Check radiator cap relief pressure.

#### Standard and Limit: Refer to CO-26, "Radiator".

- When connecting radiator cap to the radiator cap tester (commercial service tool) (A) and the radiator cap tester adapter (commercial service tool) (B), apply engine coolant to the cap seal surface.



Replace radiator cap if there is an unusualness related to the above three.

#### **CAUTION:**

When installing radiator cap, thoroughly wipe out the radiator filler neck to remove any waxy residue or foreign material.

RADIATOR

# **RADIATOR**: Inspection

Revision: 2011 December

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

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be careful not to bend or damage radiator fins.
- When radiator is cleaned without removal, remove all surrounding parts such as radiator cooling fan assembly and horns. Then tape harness and harness connectors to prevent water from entering.
- 1. Apply water by hose to the back side of the radiator core vertically downward.
- Apply water again to all radiator core surfaces once per minute.
- Stop washing if any stains no longer flow out from radiator.

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#### **RADIATOR**

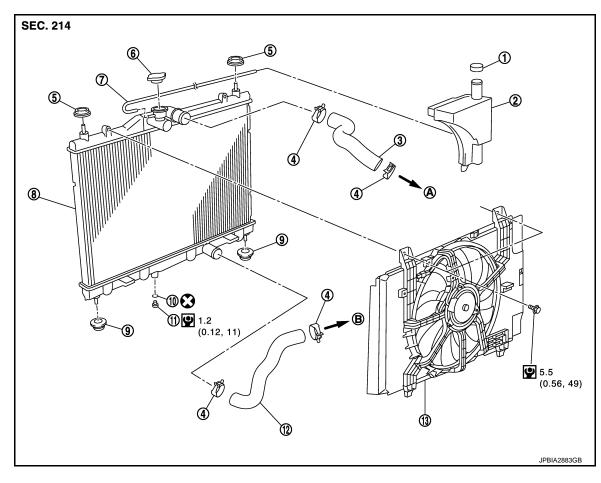
#### < PERIODIC MAINTENANCE >

- 4. Blow air into the back side of radiator core vertically downward.
  - Use compressed air lower than 490 kPa (5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 71 psi) and keep distance more than 30 cm (11.81 in).
- 5. Blow air again into all the radiator core surfaces once per minute until no water sprays out.

# REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

### **RADIATOR**

**Exploded View** INFOID:0000000006504892



- Reservoir tank cap
- 4. Clamp
- 7. Reservoir tank hose
- 10. O-ring
- 13. Cooling fan assembly
- To water outlet

- 2. Reservoir tank
- 5. Mounting rubber (upper)
- 8. Radiator
- 11. Drain plug

To water inlet

- Radiator hose (upper) 3.
- 6. Radiator cap
- Mounting rubber (lower)
- 12. Radiator hose (lower)

Refer to GI-4, "Components" for symbols in the figure.

Removal and Installation

#### **REMOVAL**

#### **WARNING:**

- Never remove radiator cap when engine is hot. Serious burns may occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from engine cooling system.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the radiator cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Then turn it all the way.
- Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to CO-9, "Draining".

- Perform this step when the engine is cold.
- Never spill engine coolant on drive belt.
- Remove air duct (inlet) and resonator assembly. Refer to EM-24, "Exploded View".

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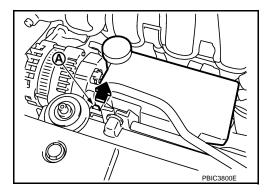
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#### < REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION >

- 3. Remove reservoir tank as follows:
- Disconnect reservoir tank hose.
- b. Release the tab (A) in the direction shown by the arrow (←).
- c. Lift up and remove the reservoir tank with tab released.



- Remove radiator hose (upper and lower).
- 5. Disconnect harness connector from fan motor, and move harness aside.
- 6. Remove cooling fan assembly.

#### **CAUTION:**

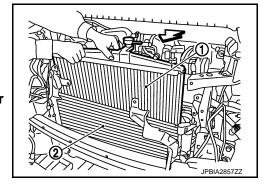
Be careful not to damage or scratch the radiator core.

- 7. Remove the following parts.
  - Front grille assembly: Refer to EXT-18, "Exploded View".
  - Front bumper fascia assembly: Refer to EXT-12, "Exploded View".
  - Front combination lamp assembly (RH and LH): Refer to <u>EXL-205</u>, "Exploded View".
- 8. Remove radiator core support (upper). Refer to <a href="DLK-178">DLK-178</a>, "Exploded View" (WITH INTELLIGENT KEY STSTEM) or <a href="DLK-325">DLK-325</a>, "Exploded View" (WITHOUT INTELLIGENT KEY STSTEM).
- 9. Pull up and remove the radiator assembly (1).

2 : Condenser assembly

#### **CAUTION:**

Be careful not to damage radiator core and condenser assembly core.

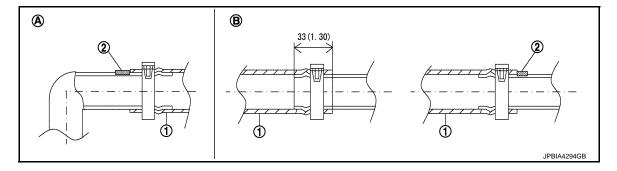


#### INSTALLATION

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

#### NOTE:

Insert the radiator hose (1) all the way to the stopper (2) or by 33 mm (1.30 in) (hose without a stopper).



Unit mm (in)

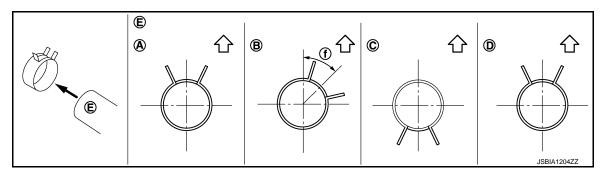
A. Radiator side

B. Engine side

• For the orientation of the hose clamp pawl, refer to the figure.

Radiator hose	Hose end	Paint mark	Position of hose clamp*
Radiator hose (upper)	Radiator side	Upper	А
Radiator Hose (upper)	Engine side	Upper	В
Radiator hose (lower)	Radiator side	Lower	С
itadiator 1105e (10wer)	Engine side	Upper	D

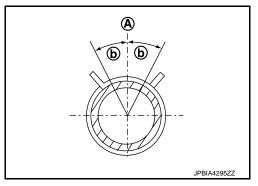
<sup>\*</sup>Refer to the illustrations for the specific position each hose clamp tab.



E. View E

f. 45°

• The angle (b) created by the hose clamp pawl and the specified line (A) must be within ±30° as shown in the figure.



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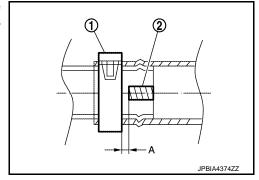
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• To install hose clamps (1), check that the dimension (A) from the end of the paint mark (2) on the radiator hose to the hose clamp is within the reference value.

Dimension "A" 3 mm (0.12 in)



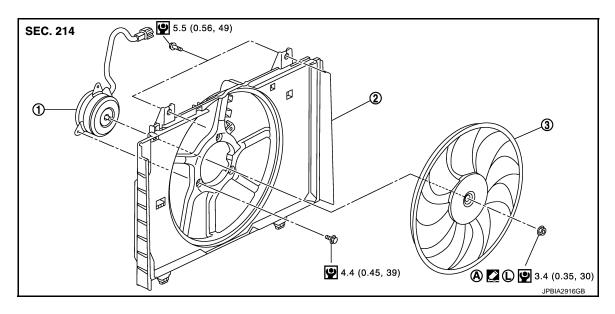
Inspection INFOID:0000000006504894

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leakage of engine coolant using the radiator cap tester adapter (commercial service tool) and the radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to <a href="CO-9">CO-9</a>, "Inspection".
- Start and warm up the engine. Check visually that there is no leakage of engine coolant.

## **COOLING FAN**

Exploded View



1. Fan motor

2. Fan shroud

3. Cooling fan

- A. Apply on fan motor shaft
- : Apply genuine high strength thread locking sealant or equivalent.

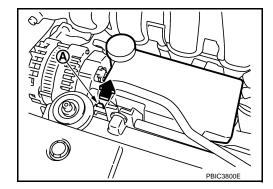
Refer to GI-4, "Components" for symbols not described on the above.

#### Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000006504896

#### REMOVAL

- Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to <u>CO-9, "Draining"</u>. CAUTION:
  - Perform this step engine is cold.
  - Never spill engine coolant on drive belt.
- 2. Remove air duct (inlet) and resonator assembly. Refer to EM-24, "Exploded View".
- 3. Remove reservoir tank as follows:
- a. Disconnect reservoir tank hose.
- b. Release the tab (A) in the direction shown by the arrow ( ...).
- c. Lift up and remove the reservoir tank with the tab released.



- 4. Remove radiator hose (upper). Refer to CO-15, "Exploded View".
- 5. Disconnect harness connector from fan motor, and move harness to aside.
- 6. Remove cooling fan assembly.

#### **CAUTION:**

Be careful not to damage or scratch on radiator core when removing.

#### **INSTALLATION**

#### **COOLING FAN**

#### < REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION >

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

#### **CAUTION:**

Only use genuine parts for fan shroud mounting bolt and observe the specified torque (to prevent radiator from being damaged).

#### NOTE:

Cooling fan is controlled by ECM. For details, refer to EC-79, "System Diagram".

### Disassembly and Assembly

#### DISASSEMBLY

- Remove cooling fan mounting nut, and then remove the cooling fan.
- 2. Remove fan motor.

#### **ASSEMBLY**

Note the following, and assemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

Apply genuine high strength thread locking sealant on fan motor shaft.

Inspection INFOID:0000000006504898

#### INSPECTION AFTER DISASSEMBLY

#### Cooling Fan

Inspect cooling fan for crack or unusual bend.

• If anything is found, replace cooling fan.

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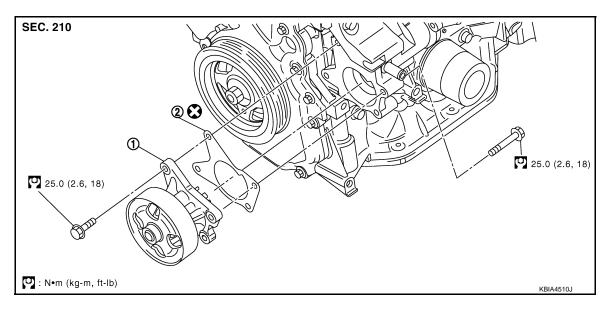
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#### WATER PUMP

Exploded View



1. Water pump

2. Gasket

Refer to GI-4, "Components" for symbols in the figure.

#### Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000006504900

### REMOVAL

1. Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to CO-9, "Draining".

#### **CAUTION:**

- Perform this step when the engine is cold.
- Never spill engine coolant on drive belt.
- 2. Remove front fender protector (RH). Refer to EXT-22, "FENDER PROTECTOR: Exploded View".
- 3. Remove drive belt. Refer to EM-13, "Removal and Installation".
- 4. Remove water pump.
  - Engine coolant leakage from cylinder block, so have a receptacle ready below.

#### CAUTION:

- Handle water pump vane so that it does not contact any other parts.
- · Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.

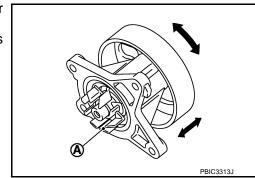
#### **INSTALLATION**

Install in the reverse order of removal.

Inspection InfoID:0000000006504901

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- Check visually that there is no significant dirt or rusting on water pump body and vane (A).
- Check that there is no looseness in vane shaft, and that it turns smoothly when rotated by hand.
- · Replace water pump, if necessary.



#### **WATER PUMP**

#### < REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION >

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leakage of engine coolant using the radiator cap tester adapter (commercial service tool) and the radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to <a href="CO-9">CO-9</a>, "Inspection"</a>.
- Start and warm up the engine. Check visually that there is no leakage of engine coolant.

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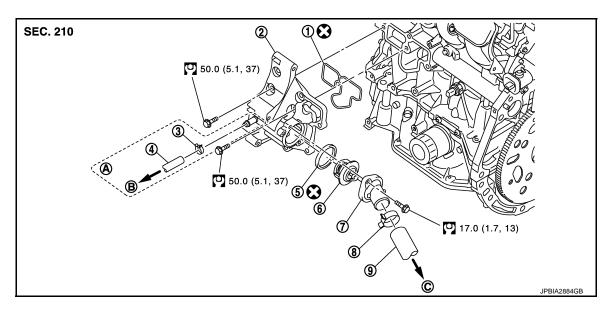
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# **THERMOSTAT**

**Exploded View** INFOID:0000000006504902



- Gasket
- Water hose
- Water inlet
- CVT models

- 2. Thermostat housing
- 5. Rubber ring
- 8. Clamp
- To CVT fluid cooler
- Clamp 3.
- 6. Thermostat
- 9. Radiator hose (lower)

INFOID:0000000006504903

To radiator

#### Removal and Installation

REMOVAL

 Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to CO-9, "Draining". **CAUTION:** 

Perform this step when engine is cold.

Refer to GI-4, "Components" for symbols in the figure.

- 2. Remove air duct (inlet) and resonator assembly. Refer to EM-24, "Exploded View".
- 3. Add paint mark, then disconnect radiator hose (lower) from water inlet. Refer to CO-15, "Exploded View".
- 4. Remove water inlet and thermostat.
  - Engine coolant leakage from cylinder block, so have a receptacle ready below.
- 5. Remove thermostat housing with the following procedure:
- Remove A/C compressor with A/C piping connected, and temporarily fasten it on vehicle with a rope. Refer to <u>HA-31</u>, "Exploded View". (Models with A/C)
- b. Remove water pump. Refer to CO-20, "Exploded View".
- Remove alternator. Refer to CHG-24, "Exploded View".

#### INSTALLATION

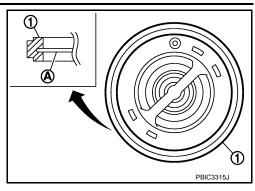
Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

Thermostat

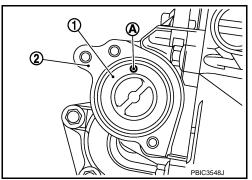
#### **THERMOSTAT**

#### < REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION >

• Install thermostat with making rubber ring (1) groove fit to thermostat flange (A) with the whole circumference.



- Install thermostat (1) with jiggle valve (A) facing upwards.
  - 2 : Thermostat housing



Inspection INFOID:0000000006504904

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

#### Thermostat

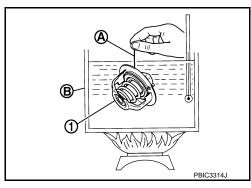
- Place a thread (A) so that it is caught in the valves of thermostat (1). Immerse fully in a container (B) filled with water. Heat while stirring.
- The valve opening temperature is the temperature at which the valve opens and falls from the thread.
- Continue heating. Check the full open valve lift amount.
- After checking the maximum valve lift amount, lower the water temperature and check the valve closing temperature.

#### Standard: Refer to CO-26, "Thermostat".

• If out of the standard, replace thermostat.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leakage of engine coolant using the radiator cap tester adapter (commercial service tool) and the radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to <u>CO-9</u>, "Inspection".
- Start and warm up the engine. Check visually that there is no leakage of engine coolant.



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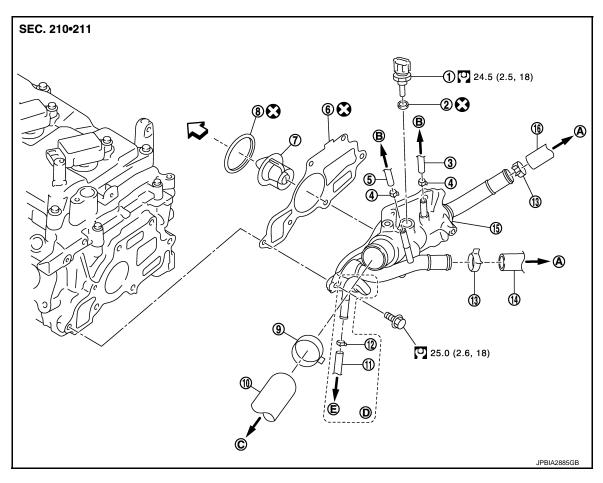
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### WATER OUTLET

Exploded View



- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- 4. Clamp
- 7. Water control valve
- 10. Radiator hose (upper)
- 13. Clamp
- 16. Heater hose
- A. To heater
- D. CVT models
- : Engine front

- 2. Washer
- Water hose
- 8. Rubber ring
- 11. Water hose
- 14. Heater hose

B.

E.

- Water hose
- 6. Gasket
- 9. Clamp
- 12. Clamp
- 15. Water outlet
- C. To radiator

Refer to GI-4, "Components" for symbols in the figure.

#### Removal and Installation

**REMOVAL** 

 Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to <u>CO-9, "Draining"</u>. CAUTION:

- Perform this step when engine is cold.
- Never spill engine coolant on drive belt.
- 2. Remove air duct (inlet) and resonator assembly and each air ducts. Refer to EM-24, "Exploded View".

To electric throttle control actuator

To CVT fluid cooler

- Disconnect radiator hose (upper). Refer to <u>CO-15, "Exploded View"</u>.
- 4. Disconnect harness connector from engine coolant temperature sensor.
- Remove water hoses.

INFOID:0000000006504906

#### WATER OUTLET

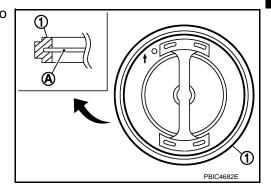
#### < REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION >

- Remove heater hoses.
- 7. Remove water outlet.
- 8. Remove engine coolant temperature sensor from water outlet, if necessary.

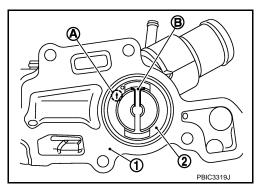
#### INSTALLATION

Note the following, and install in the reverse order of removal.

 Install water control valve with making rubber ring (1) groove fit to water control valve flange (A) with the whole circumference.



- Install water control valve (2) with the arrow (A) facing up and the frame center part (B) facing upwards.
  - 1 : Water outlet



Inspection INFOID:0000000006504907

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

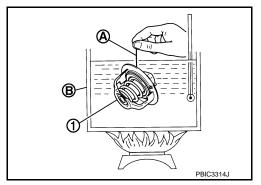
Water Control Valve

- Place a thread (A) so that it is caught in the valves of water control valve (1). Immerse fully in a container (B) filled with water. Heat while stirring.
- The valve opening temperature is the temperature at which the valve opens and falls from the thread.
- · Continue heating. Check the continuous valve lifting toward maximum valve lift.

#### NOTE:

The maximum valve lift amount standard temperature for water control valve is the reference value.

 After checking the maximum valve lift amount, lower the water temperature and check the valve closing temperature.



Refer to CO-26, "Water Control Valve". Standard:

If out of the standard, replace water control valve.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leakage of engine coolant using the radiator cap tester adapter (commercial service tool) and the radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-9, "Inspection".
- Start and warm up the engine. Check visually that there is no leakage of engine coolant.

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# **SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)**

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# SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

# SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

# Periodical Maintenance Specification

INFOID:0000000006504908

#### ENGINE COOLANT CAPACITY (APPROXIMATE)

		Unit: $\ell$ (US qt, Imp qt)
Engine coolant capacity (With reservoir tank at "MAX" level)	CVT models	7.1 (7-1/2, 6-1/4)
	M/T models	6.8 (7-1/4, 6)
Reservoir tank engine coolant capacity (At "MAX" level)		0.7 (3/4, 5/8)

Radiator

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

Cap relief pressure	Standard	78 - 98 (0.8 - 1.0, 11 - 14)
	Limit	59 (0.6, 9)
Leakage testing pressure		98 (1.0, 14)

Thermostat INFOID:0000000005504910

#### Standard

Valve opening temperature	80.5 - 83.5°C (177 - 182°F)
Maximum valve lift	8.0 mm/95°C (0.315 in/203°F)
Valve closing temperature	77°C (171°F)

#### Water Control Valve

INFOID:0000000006504911

#### Standard

Valve opening temperature	93.5 - 96.5°C (200 - 206°F)
Maximum valve lift	8.0 mm/108°C (0.315 in/226°F)
Valve closing temperature	90°C (194°F)