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# SERVICE INFORMATION

# **PRECAUTIONS**

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

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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 and SB section of this Service Manual.

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#### **WARNING:**

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 To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.

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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 the SRS section.

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 Do not 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:**

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- When working near the Airbag Diagnosis Sensor Unit or other Airbag System sensors with the Ignition ON or engine running, DO NOT 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.

Precaution Necessary for Steering Wheel Rotation After Battery Disconnect

INFOID:0000000007402751

#### NOTE:

 This Procedure is applied only to models with Intelligent Key system and NATS (NISSAN ANTI-THEFT SYS-TEM).

 Remove and install all control units after disconnecting both battery cables with the ignition knob in the "LOCK" position.

 Always use CONSULT to perform self-diagnosis as a part of each function inspection after finishing work. If DTC is detected, perform trouble diagnosis according to self-diagnostic results.

For models equipped with the Intelligent Key system and NATS, an electrically controlled steering lock mechanism is adopted on the key cylinder.

For this reason, if the battery is disconnected or if the battery is discharged, the steering wheel will lock and steering wheel rotation will become impossible.

If steering wheel rotation is required when battery power is interrupted, follow the procedure below before starting the repair operation.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Connect both battery cables.

### NOTE:

Supply power using jumper cables if battery is discharged.

- 2. Use the Intelligent Key or mechanical key to turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" position. At this time, the steering lock will be released.
- Disconnect both battery cables. The steering lock will remain released and the steering wheel can be rotated.
- 4. Perform the necessary repair operation.

Revision: February 2013 CO-3 2012 Sentra

- 5. When the repair work is completed, return the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position before connecting the battery cables. (At this time, the steering lock mechanism will engage.)
- Perform a self-diagnosis check of all control units using CONSULT.

# **Precaution for Liquid Gasket**

INFOID:0000000007402752

#### REMOVAL OF LIQUID GASKET SEALANT

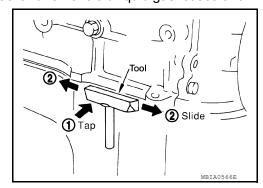
After removing nuts and bolts, separate the mating surface, using Tool and remove old liquid gasket sealant.

Tool number : KV10111100 (J-37228)

#### **CAUTION:**

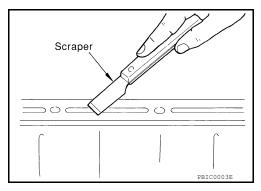
Do not damage the mating surfaces.

- Tap the seal cutter to insert it (1).
- In areas where the Tool is difficult to use, lightly tap to slide it (2).



#### LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Remove old liquid gasket adhering to the liquid gasket application surface and the mating surface, using scraper.
  - Remove liquid gasket completely from the groove of the liquid gasket application surface, bolts, and bolt holes.
- 2. Thoroughly clean the mating surfaces and remove adhering moisture, grease and foreign materials.

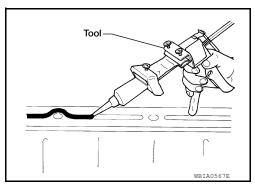


Attach liquid gasket tube to Tool.

Tool number : WS39930000 ( — )

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-44, "Recommended Chemical Product and Sealant".

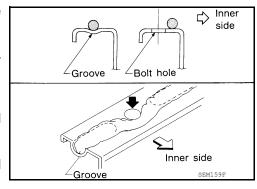
- 4. Apply liquid gasket without breaks to the specified location with the specified dimensions.
  - If there is a groove for the liquid gasket application, apply liquid gasket to the groove.



- As for the bolt holes, normally apply liquid gasket inside the holes. Occasionally, it should be applied outside the holes.
   Make sure to read the text of service manual.
- Within five minutes of liquid gasket application, install the mating component.
- · If liquid gasket protrudes, wipe it off immediately.
- Do not retighten nuts or bolts after the installation.
- After 30 minutes or more have passed from the installation, fill engine oil and engine coolant.

#### **CAUTION:**

Carefully follow all of the warnings, cautions, notes, and procedures contained in this manual.



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# **PREPARATION**

# Special Service Tool

INFOID:0000000007402753

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name		Description
WS39930000 ( — ) Tube pressure		Pressing the tube of liquid gasket
EG17650301 (J-33984-A) Radiator cap tester adapter	S-NT052	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)
KV10111100 (J-37228) Seal cutter	S-NT564	Removing chain tensioner cover and water pump cover
KV991J0070 (J-45695) Coolant Refill Tool	LMA053	Refilling engine cooling system
— (J-23688) Engine coolant refractometer		Checking concentration of ethylene glycol in engine coolant

**Commercial Service Tool** 

INFOID:0000000007402754

# **PREPARATION**

[MR20DE]

Tool name		Description
Power tool		Loosening nuts, screws and bolts
	PIIB1407E	
Radiator cap tester		Checking radiator and radiator cap
	PBIC1982E	

# **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

< SERVICE INFORMATION >

[MR20DE]

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# **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

# **Troubleshooting Chart**

INFOID:0000000007402755

	Sym	ptom	Check	k items
		Water pump malfunction	Worn or loose drive belt	
Poor		Thermostat stuck closed	Thermostat	
	Poor heat transfer	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	Engine cooling fans	_
		Damaged fan blades		
	Damaged radiator shroud	_	Radiator shroud	_
Cooling sys- mixture	Improper engine coolant mixture ratio	_	Engine coolant viscosity	_
em parts nalfunction	Poor engine coolant quality	_	Periodic maintenance	_
			Cooling hose	Loose clamp
				Cracked hose
			Water pump	Poor sealing
			Radiator cap	Loose
		Engine coolant leaks	reductor cap	Poor sealing
	Insufficient engine coolant	-	Radiator	O-ring for damage, deterio- ration or improper fitting
				Cracked radiator tank
				Cracked radiator core
			Reservoir tank	Cracked reservoir tank
			Exhaust ass looks into seel	Cylinder head deterioration
	Overflowing reservoir tank	Exhaust gas leaks into cooling system	Cylinder head gasket deteri- oration	

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# **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

# < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[MR20DE]

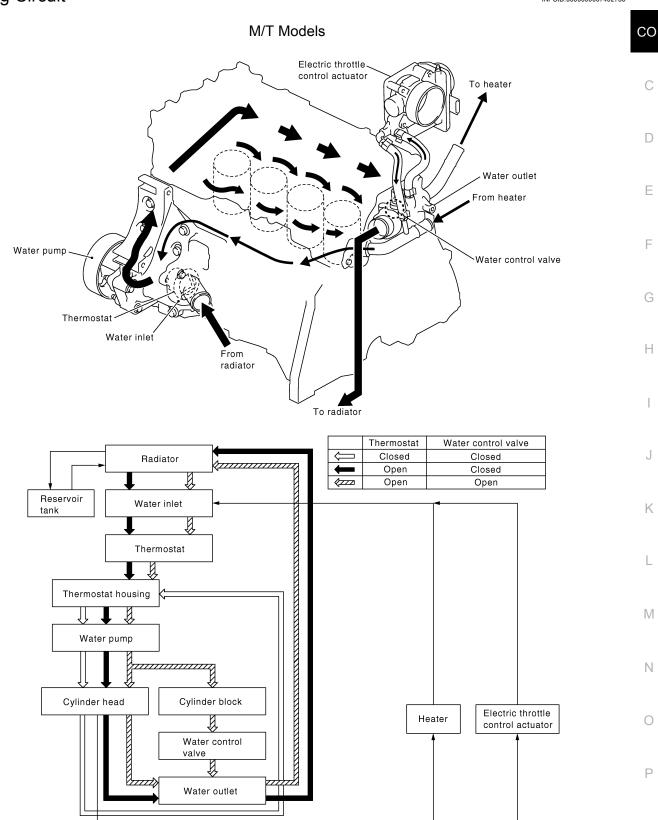
	Sym	nptom	Chec	k items
				High engine rpm under no load
			Abusive driving	Driving in low gear for extended time
				Driving at extremely high speed
Except cooling system	Overload on engine	Power train system mal- function		
			Installed improper size wheels and tires	_
parts mal- function			Dragging brakes	
luliction			Improper ignition timing	
		Blocked bumper	Installed front bumper fas-	
		Blocked radiator grille	cia cover	
Blocked or restricted flow	Blocked or restricted air		Mud contamination or paper clogging	_
	flow	Blocked radiator	Blocked air flow	
		Blocked condenser		
		Installed large fog lamp		

PBIC4719E

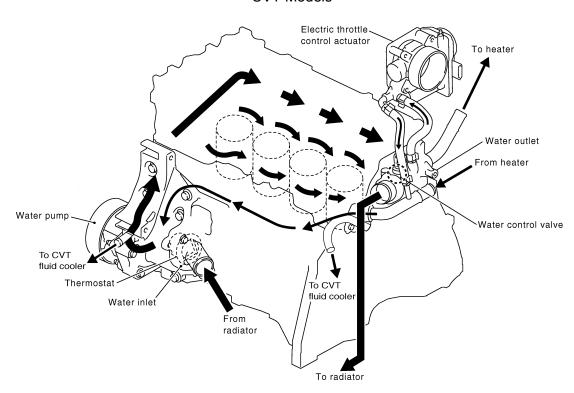
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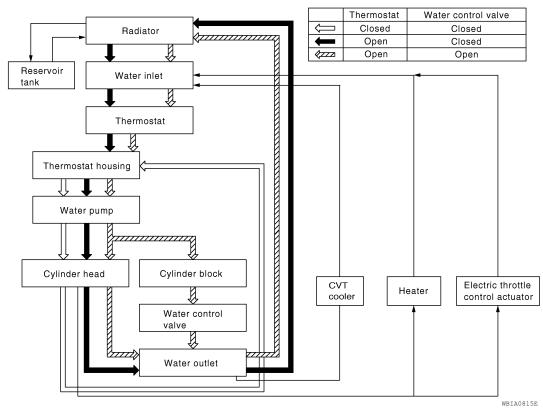
# **COOLING SYSTEM**

Cooling Circuit



# **CVT Models**





# **ENGINE COOLANT**

Inspection INFOID:0000000007402757

## **WARNING:**

- Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly push down and turn it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Carefully remove the cap by pushing down and turning it all the way.

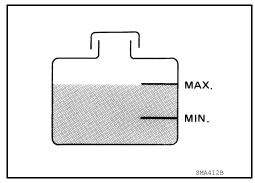
## CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM HOSES

Check hoses for the following:

- Improper attachment
- Leaks
- Cracks
- Damage
- · Loose connections
- Chafing
- Deterioration

# CHECKING RESERVOIR LEVEL

- Check if the reservoir tank engine coolant level is within the MIN to MAX range when the engine is cool.
- · Adjust the engine coolant level as necessary.



#### CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

To check for leaks, apply pressure to the cooling system using suitable tool and Tool.

> **Tool number** : EG17650301 (J-33984-A)

Testing pressure: 88 kPa (0.9 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 12.8 psi)

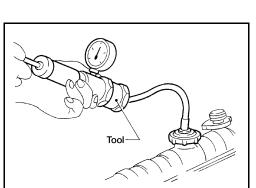
#### **WARNING:**

- · Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly push down and turn it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Carefully remove the cap by pushing down and turning it all the way.

#### **CAUTION:**

Higher pressure than specified may cause radiator damage.

CHECKING RADIATOR CAP



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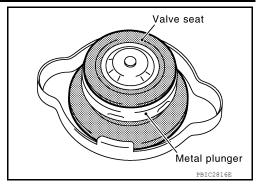
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#### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

- Inspect the radiator cap.
  - Replace the cap if the metal plunger cannot be seen around the edge of the black rubber gasket.
  - Replace the cap if deposits of waxy residue or other foreign material are on the black rubber gasket or the metal retainer.

#### **CAUTION:**

Thoroughly wipe out the radiator filler neck to remove any waxy residue or foreign material.

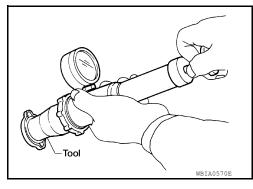


- 2. Pull the negative-pressure valve to open it and check that it closes completely when released.
  - Check that there is no dirt or damage on the valve seat of the radiator cap negative-pressure valve.
  - Check that there are no abnormalities in the opening and closing conditions of the negative-pressure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



- 3. Check radiator cap relief pressure using suitable tool.
  - When connecting the radiator cap to the tester, apply water or coolant to the cap seal surface.
  - Replace the radiator cap if there is any damage in the negative-pressure valve, or if the open-valve pressure is outside of the standard specifications.

Standard: 88 kPa (0.9 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 12.8 psi)



#### CHECKING RADIATOR

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

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be careful not to bend or damage the radiator fins.
- When radiator is cleaned on-vehicle, remove surrounding parts in order to access the radiator core.
   Tape the harness and electrical connectors to prevent water from entering.
- 1. Spray water to the back side of the radiator core using a side to side motion from the top down.
- 2. Stop spraying when debris no longer flows from radiator core.
- 3. Blow air into the back side of radiator core using a side to side motion from the top down.
  - Use compressed air lower than 490 kPa (5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 71 psi) and keep distance more than 30 cm (11.8 in).
- 4. Continue to blow air until no water sprays out.
- 5. Check for coolant leaks. Repair as necessary.

# Changing Engine Coolant

INFOID:0000000007402758

#### **WARNING:**

- To avoid being scalded, do not change the engine coolant when the engine is hot.
- Wrap a thick cloth around radiator cap and carefully remove the cap. First, turn the cap a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Then push down and turn the cap all the way to remove.
- Be careful not to allow engine coolant to contact drive belt.

## DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT

Remove the engine undercover. Refer to <u>El-15, "Removal and Installation"</u>.

# **ENGINE COOLANT**

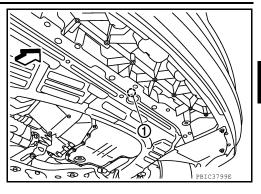
#### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[MR20DE]

- 2. Open the radiator drain plug (1) at the bottom of the radiator, and remove the radiator filler cap. This is the only step required when partially draining the cooling system (radiator only).
  - <⊐ Front

#### **CAUTION:**

- · Perform this step when engine is cold.
- Do not spill engine coolant on drive belt.



3. Follow this step for heater core removal/replacement only. Disconnect the upper heater hose at the engine side and apply moderate air pressure [103.46 kPa (15 psi, 1.055 kg/cm²) maximum air pressure] into the hose for 30 seconds to blow the excess coolant out of the heater core.

4. When draining all of the coolant in the system, remove the reservoir tank and drain the coolant, then clean the reservoir tank before installation.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not allow the coolant to contact drive belt.

- 5. When draining all of the coolant in the system for engine removal or repair, open the drain plug on the cylinder block. Refer to <a href="EM-80">EM-80</a>, "Component".
- Check the drained engine coolant for contaminants such as rust, corrosion or discoloration.Flush the engine cooling system if the coolant is contaminated. Follow the "FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM" procedure.

#### REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT

- 1. Install the radiator drain plug. Install the reservoir tank and cylinder block drain plug as necessary.
  - The radiator must be completely empty of coolant and water.
  - Apply sealant to the threads of the cylinder block drain plugs. Use Genuine High Performance Thread Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-44, "Recommended Chemical Product and Sealant".

Radiator drain plug : Refer to DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT.

Cylinder block drain plug : Refer to EM-186, "Removal and Installation".

- If disconnected, reattach the upper radiator hose at the engine side.
- 3. Set the vehicle heater controls to the full HOT and heater ON position. Turn the vehicle ignition ON with the engine OFF as necessary to activate the heater mode.

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Venturi assembly (part of J-45695)

Radiator cap

adapter (part

of J-45695)

Radiator

Gauge body assembly (part of J-45695)

Ball valve

(part of J-45695)

 Install the Tool by installing the radiator cap adapter onto the radiator neck opening. Then attach the gauge body assembly with the refill tube and the venturi assembly to the radiator cap adapter.

## Tool number : KV991J0070 (J-45695)

5. Insert the refill hose into the coolant mixture container that is placed at floor level. Make sure the ball valve is in the closed position.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not use any cooling system additives such as radiator sealer. Additives may clog the cooling system and cause damage to the engine, transmission and/or cooling system. NOTE:

Use recommended coolant or equivalent. Refer to MA-16, "Anti-Freeze Mixture Ratio".

Engine coolant capacity : Refer to MA-15, (with reservoir tank) : "MR20DE".

6. Install an air hose to the venturi assembly, the air pressure must be within specification.

Compressed air : 549 - 824 kPa (5.6 - 8.4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, supply pressure 80 - 119 psi)

# **CAUTION:**

The compressed air supply must be equipped with an air dryer.

- 7. The vacuum gauge will begin to rise and there will be an audible hissing noise. During this process open the ball valve on the refill hose slightly. Coolant will be visible rising in the refill hose. Once the refill hose is full of coolant, close the ball valve. This will purge any air trapped in the refill hose.
- Continue to draw the vacuum until the gauge reaches 28 inches
  of vacuum. The gauge may not reach 28 inches in high altitude
  locations, use the vacuum specifications below based on the
  altitude above sea level.

Altitude above sea level

0 - 100 m (328 ft)

300 m (984 ft)

500 m (1,641 ft)

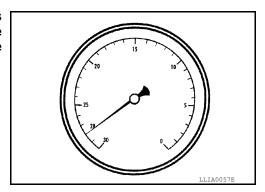
1,000 m (3,281 ft)

Vacuum gauge reading

: 28 inches of vacuum

: 26 inches of vacuum

: 24 - 25 inches of vacuum



- 9. When the vacuum gauge has reached the specified amount, disconnect the air hose and wait 20 seconds to see if the system loses any vacuum. If the vacuum level drops, perform any necessary repairs to the system and repeat steps 6 8 to bring the vacuum to the specified amount. Recheck for any leaks.
- 10. Place the coolant container (with the refill hose inserted) at the same level as the top of the radiator. Then open the ball valve on the refill hose so the coolant will be drawn up to fill the cooling system. The cooling system is full when the vacuum gauge reads zero.
  CAUTION:

Do not allow the coolant container to get too low when filling, to avoid air from being drawn into the cooling system.

- 11. Remove the Tool from the radiator neck opening.
- 12. Fill the cooling system reservoir tank to the specified level and install the radiator cap. Run the engine to warm up the cooling system and top up the system as necessary.
- 13. Install the engine undercover. Refer to El-15, "Removal and Installation".

FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM

# **ENGINE COOLANT**

# < SERVICE INFORMATION > [MR20DE]

- 1. Fill radiator and reservoir tank with water and install radiator cap.
- 2. Run engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
- 3. Rev the engine two or three times under no-load.
- 4. Stop the engine and wait until it cools down.
- 5. Drain water from the cooling system.
- 6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 until clear water begins to drain from the radiator.

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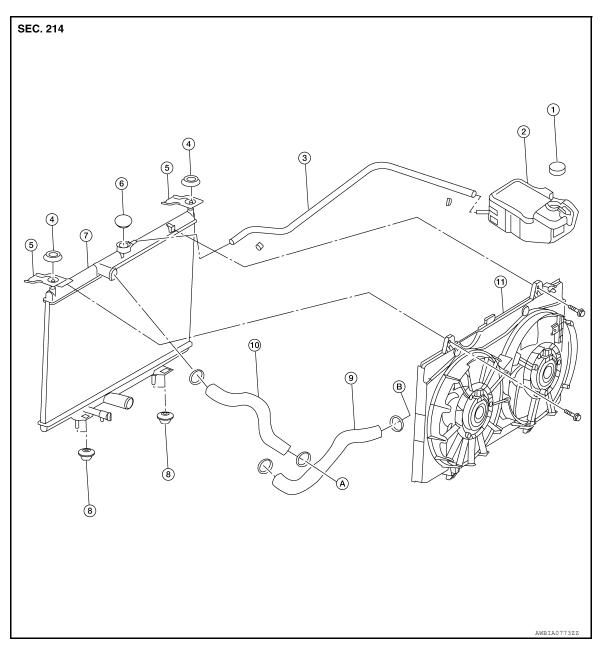
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# **RADIATOR**

Component



- Reservoir tank cap
- 4. Mounting rubber (upper)
- 7. Radiator
- 10. Radiator hose (upper)
- B. To water inlet

- 2. Reservoir tank
- 5. Radiator upper mounts
- 8. Mounting rubber (lower)
- 11. Cooling fan assembly
- 3. Reservoir tank hose
- 6. Radiator cap
- 9. Radiator hose (lower)
- A. To water outlet

# Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000007402760

#### **WARNING:**

Do not remove radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove the radiator cap by turning it all the way. NOTE:

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

#### REMOVAL

- Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to <u>CO-12, "Changing Engine Coolant"</u>.
  - · Perform this step when engine is cold.
  - · Do not spill engine coolant on drive belt.
- 2. Remove air duct (inlet). Refer to EM-16.
- Disconnect the reservoir tank hose.
- 4. Remove radiator hoses (upper and lower).
- 5. Disconnect harness connectors from fan motors, and position harness aside.
- 6. Remove the cooling fan assembly to radiator bolts and remove cooling fan assembly.
- 7. Remove radiator upper mounts.
- 8. Move the radiator assembly to the rearward direction of vehicle, and then lift it upward to remove. **CAUTION:**

Do not damage or scratch A/C condenser if equipped and radiator core when removing.

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Inspect radiator for leaks as follows:

· Apply pressure using suitable tool and Tool.

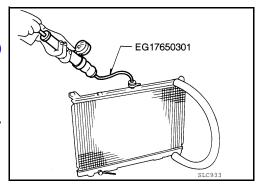
Specified pressure value : 157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 23 psi)

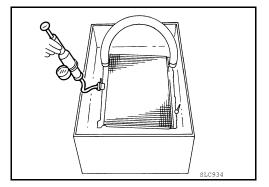
Tool number : EG17650301 (J-33984-A)

# **WARNING:**

To prevent the risk of the hose coming undone while under pressure, securely fasten it down with a hose clamp.

· Check for leakage.





#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not damage or scratch A/C condenser if equipped and radiator core when installing.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to MA-15, "MR20DE".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
- · Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

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2012 Sentra

# **RADIATOR**

[MR20DE]

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

- Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.
- · Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- Summary of the inspection items:

Item		Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission/	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
transaxle fluid	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage
Other oils and fluid	ds*	Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

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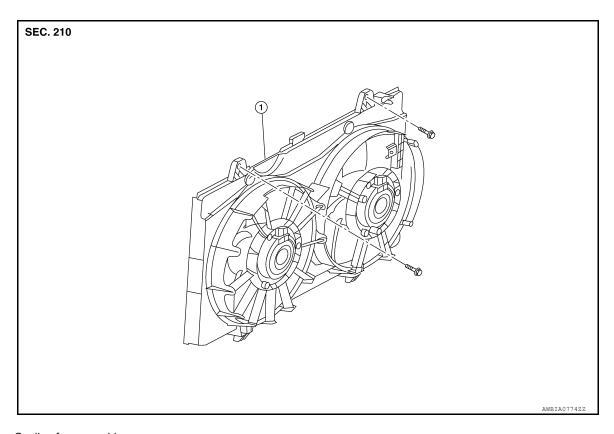
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# **COOLING FAN**

Component



1. Cooling fan assembly

## Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000007402762

#### **WARNING:**

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way.

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

## **REMOVAL**

- Partially drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to <u>CO-12, "Changing Engine Coolant"</u>.
  - Perform this step when engine is cold.
  - Do not spill engine coolant on drive belt.
- 2. Remove air duct (inlet). Refer to EM-16.
- 3. Disconnect radiator hose (upper) at radiator side. Refer to CO-16.
- 4. Disconnect harness connectors from fan motor, and position harness aside.
- 5. Remove cooling fan assembly.

## **CAUTION:**

Be careful not to damage or scratch the radiator core.

#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

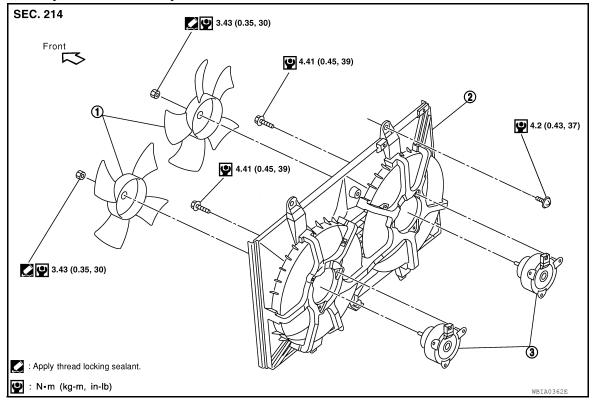
Cooling fans are controlled by ECM. For details, refer to <u>EC-601, "System Description"</u>.

**CAUTION:** 

Be careful not to damage or scratch the radiator core.

# Disassembly and Assembly

INFOID:0000000007402763



1. Fan blade

2. Fan shroud

Fan motor

# **DISASSEMBLY**

- 1. Remove fan blades from fan motors.
- 2. Remove fan motors from fan shroud.

# **ASSEMBLY**

Assembly is in the reverse order of disassembly.

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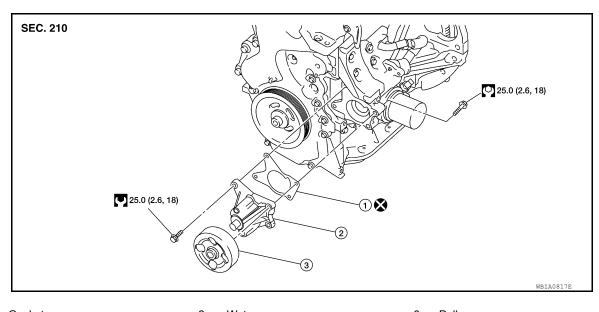
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# WATER PUMP

Component



1. Gasket 2. Water pump 3. Pulley

Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000007402765

#### **WARNING:**

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way. CAUTION:

- When removing water pump assembly, be careful not to get coolant on drive belt.
- · Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.
- After installing water pump, connect hose and clamp securely, then check for leaks using a radiator cap tester.

#### NOTE:

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

## REMOVAL

 Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to <u>CO-12, "Changing Engine Coolant"</u>. CAUTION:

Perform this step when the engine is cold.

- Remove the generator. Refer to <u>SC-41</u>, "Removal and Installation MR20DE".
- Remove radiator hose (lower). Refer to CO-16, "Component".
- Disconnect the CVT fluid cooler hose from the thermostat housing (CVT models).
- 5. Remove water pump.

#### **CAUTION:**

- Handle the water pump vane so that it does not contact any other parts.
- Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as an assembly.

## INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

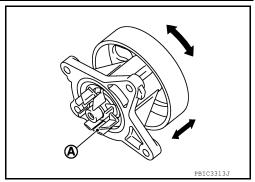
Revision: February 2013 CO-21 2012 Sentra

## **WATER PUMP**

#### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[MR20DE]

- Visually check for significant dirt or rust on the water pump body and vane (A).
- Check that the vane shaft turns smoothly by hand and is not excessively loose.
- Replace the water pump assembly if the water pump does not perform properly.



#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

#### **CAUTION:**

# Do not reuse gasket.

### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to MA-15, "MR20DE".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- · Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

#### NOTE:

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

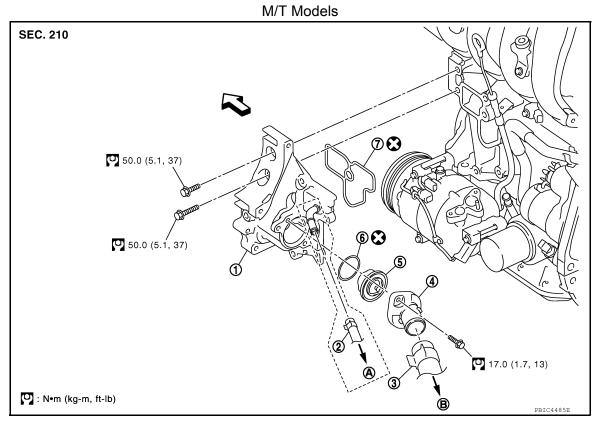
- Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- Summary of the inspection items:

	Item	Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission/	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
transaxle fluid	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage
Other oils and flui	ds*	Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

# **THERMOSTAT**

Component INFOID:0000000007402766

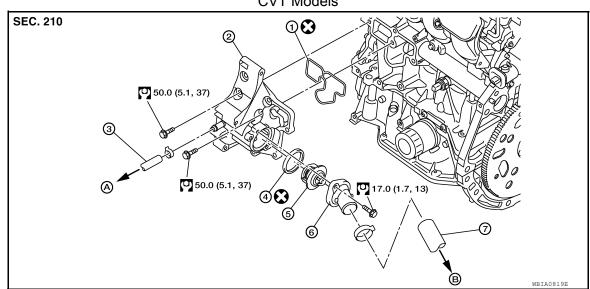


- Thermostat housing
- 4. Water inlet
- Gasket
- ∠ Engine front

- 2. Water hose (models with oil cooler)
- 5. Thermostat
- A. To oil cooler

- 3. Radiator hose (lower)
- 6. O-ring
- B. To radiator

# **CVT Models**



- Gasket 1.
- O-ring
- Radiator hose (lower)
- 2. Thermostat housing
- 5. Thermostat
- To CVT fluid cooler
- Water hose 3.
- 6. Water inlet
- B. To radiator

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## Removal and Installation

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#### **WARNING:**

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way.

CAUTION:

## Perform when the engine is cold.

#### NOTE:

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

## **REMOVAL**

- 1. Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to CO-12, "Changing Engine Coolant".
- 2. Remove the cooler hose (CVT only).
- 3. Disconnect radiator hose (lower) and remove water inlet.
- 4. Remove the thermostat. Discard the O-ring.

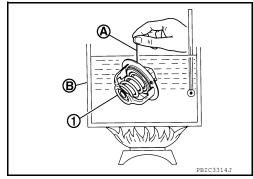
#### **CAUTION:**

Do not reuse O-ring.

5. Remove thermostat housing, if necessary.

## INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- 1. Check valve seating condition at room temperature. It should seat tightly.
- 2. Check valve operation.
  - Place a thread (A) so that it is caught in the valve of the thermostat (1). Immerse fully in a container filled with water (B). 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 lift amount.
  - After checking the full-open lift amount, lower the water temperature and check the valve closing temperature.
  - If the thermostat is out of specification, replace it.



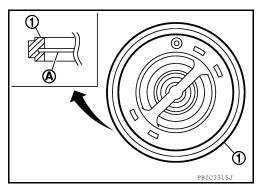
Items	Thermostat
Valve opening temperature	Refer to CO-31, "Standard and Limit".
Full-open valve lift amount	Refer to CO-31, "Standard and Limit".
Valve closing temperature	Refer to CO-31, "Standard and Limit".

## **INSTALLATION**

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

#### Thermostat

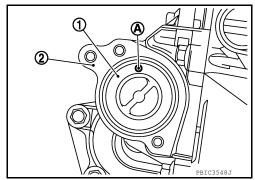
 Install thermostat with the whole circumference of the flange (A) fitting securely inside of the O-ring (1).



 Install thermostat (1) into the thermostat housing (2) with jiggle valve (A) facing upwards.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not reuse O-ring.



Thermostat Housing

- Securely insert the rubber ring into the mating groove of thermostat housing and install it.
- Install the thermostat housing to the cylinder block without displacing the gasket from the gasket position.
   CAUTION:

Do not reuse O-rings.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to MA-15, "MR20DE".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

#### NOTE:

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

- Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including
  engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- Summary of the inspection items:

	Item	Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped	
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level	
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level	
Transmission/ A/T and CVT Models transaxle fluid M/T Models	Transmission/	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage	
Other oils and flu	ids*	Level	Leakage	Level	
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage	
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_	

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

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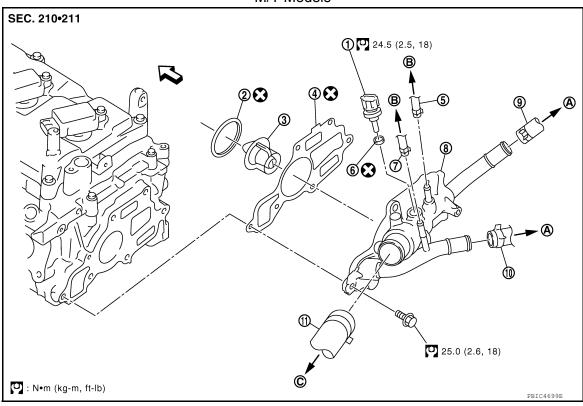
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# WATER OUTLET AND WATER CONTROL VALVE

Component INFOID:000000007402768

# M/T Models



- 1. Engine coolant temperature sensor 2.
- 4. Gasket
- 7. Water hose
- 10. Heater hose
- A. To heater

- 2. O-ring
- 5. Water hose
- 8. Water outlet
- 11. Radiator hose (upper)
- B. To electric throttle control actuator
- 3. Water control valve
- 6. Gasket
- 9. Heater hose
- < > Front
- C. To radiator

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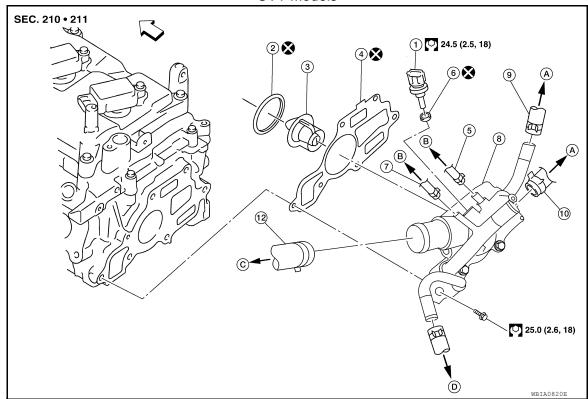
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## **CVT Models**



- Engine coolant temperature sensor 2.
- 4. Gasket
- Water hose
- 10. Heater hose
- ← Front
- To radiator

- O-ring
- Water hose
- Water outlet
- 11. Water hose (CVT fluid cooler)
- To heater
- D. To CVT fluid cooler

- Water control valve
- 6. Gasket
- Heater hose
- 12. Radiator hose (upper)
- To electric throttle control actuator

## Removal and Installation

## **WARNING:**

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way. **CAUTION:** 

Perform when the engine is cold.

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

#### **REMOVAL**

- 1. Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to CO-12, "Changing Engine Coolant".
- Remove air cleaner and air duct assembly. Refer to <u>EM-16</u>.
- Remove battery. Refer to SC-7, "Removal and Installation (MR20DE Battery)"
- Remove radiator hose (upper). Refer to CO-16. 4.
- Remove heater hoses and water hoses, (if equipped).
- 6. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor.
- 7. Remove water outlet.
- 8. Remove water control valve.
- 9. Remove engine coolant temperature sensor, if necessary. **CAUTION:**

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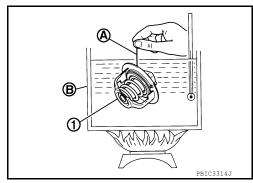
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- Handle carefully to avoid any shock to engine coolant temperature sensor.
- · Do not reuse O-ring or gasket.

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- 1. Check valve seating condition at room temperature. It should seat tightly.
- 2. Check valve operation.
  - Place a thread (A) so that it is caught in the valve of the water control valve(1). Immerse fully in a container filled with water (B). 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 lift amount.
  - After checking the full-open lift amount, lower the water temperature and check the valve closing temperature.
  - If the water control valve is out of specification, replace it.



Items	Water control valve
Valve opening temperature	Refer to CO-31, "Standard and Limit".
Full-open valve lift amount	Refer to CO-31, "Standard and Limit".
Valve closing temperature	Refer to CO-31, "Standard and Limit".

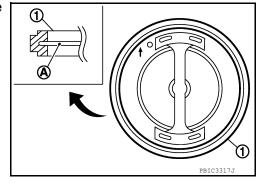
#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

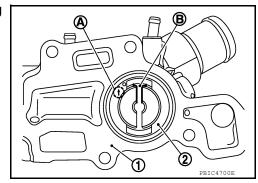
#### Water Control Valve

 Install water control valve with the whole circumference of the flange (A) fitting securely inside of the O-ring (1).
 CAUTION:

Do not reuse O-ring.



• Install the water control valve (2) with the frame center (B) facing the water outlet (1), ensuring that mark (A) points up.



#### Water Outlet

Install the water outlet to the cylinder head without displacing the water control valve from the water control valve position.

## **CAUTION:**

## Do not reuse O-ring or gasket.

Water Hoses (M/T Models)

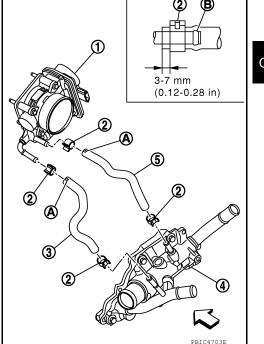
# WATER OUTLET AND WATER CONTROL VALVE

# < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[MR20DE]

Install water hoses (3),(5) as shown.

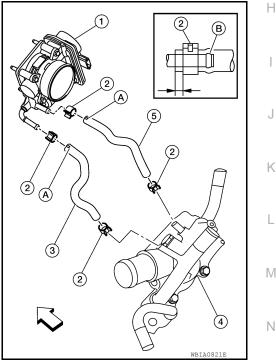
- Electric throttle control actuator (1)
- Clamp (2)
- Water outlet (4)
- Paint mark (A)
- · Clamp shall not interfere with the bulged area (B)
- ← : Engine front



Water Hoses (CVT Models)

Install water hoses (3),(5) as shown.

- Electric throttle control actuator (1)
- Clamp (2)
- Water outlet (4)
- Paint mark (A)
- Clamp shall not interfere with the bulged area (B)
- <=: Engine front



## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- · Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to MA-15, "MR20DE".
- · Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

#### NOTE:

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

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# WATER OUTLET AND WATER CONTROL VALVE

# < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[MR20DE]

- Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- Summary of the inspection items:

	Item	Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped		
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level		
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level		
Transmission/ A/T and CVT Models		Transmission/	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
transaxle fluid	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage		
Other oils and flu	ids*	Level	Leakage	Level		
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage		
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_		

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

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

< SERVICE INFORMATION >

[MR20DE]

# SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

Standard and Limit

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# **CAPACITY**

Unit: ℓ (US qt, Imp qt)

Engine coolant capacity (with reservoir tank at MAX level)		Approx. 7.0 (7 3/8, 6 1/8)	
THERMOSTAT			
Valve opening temperature		80.5 - 83.5°C (177 - 182°F)	
Full-open valve lift amount More than 8 mm @ 95°C (0.315 in @		More than 8 mm @ 95°C (0.315 in @ 203°F)	
Valve closing temperature		77°C (171°F)	
Valve opening temperature		93.5 - 96.5°C (200 - 206°F)	
Full-open valve lift amount		More than 8 mm @ 108°C (0.315 in @ 226°F)	
Valve closing temperature		90°C (194°F)	
RADIATOR	·		
		Unit: kPa (kg / cm², psi)	
Cap relief pressure St	andard	88 (0.9 - 1.0, 12.8)	
Leakage test pressure		157 (1.6, 23)	

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# SERVICE INFORMATION

# **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 and SB section of this Service Manual.

#### **WARNING:**

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which 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 the SRS section.
- Do not 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:**

- When working near the Airbag Diagnosis Sensor Unit or other Airbag System sensors with the Ignition ON or engine running, DO NOT 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.

Precaution Necessary for Steering Wheel Rotation After Battery Disconnect

INFOID:0000000007402772

#### NOTE:

- This Procedure is applied only to models with Intelligent Key system and NATS (NISSAN ANTI-THEFT SYS-TEM).
- Remove and install all control units after disconnecting both battery cables with the ignition knob in the "LOCK" position.
- Always use CONSULT to perform self-diagnosis as a part of each function inspection after finishing work. If DTC is detected, perform trouble diagnosis according to self-diagnostic results.

For models equipped with the Intelligent Key system and NATS, an electrically controlled steering lock mechanism is adopted on the key cylinder.

For this reason, if the battery is disconnected or if the battery is discharged, the steering wheel will lock and steering wheel rotation will become impossible.

If steering wheel rotation is required when battery power is interrupted, follow the procedure below before starting the repair operation.

# **OPERATION PROCEDURE**

1. Connect both battery cables.

#### NOTE:

Supply power using jumper cables if battery is discharged.

- 2. Use the Intelligent Key or mechanical key to turn the ignition switch to the "ACC" position. At this time, the steering lock will be released.
- Disconnect both battery cables. The steering lock will remain released and the steering wheel can be rotated.
- 4. Perform the necessary repair operation.

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- 5. When the repair work is completed, return the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position before connecting the battery cables. (At this time, the steering lock mechanism will engage.)
- Perform a self-diagnosis check of all control units using CONSULT.

# Precaution for Liquid Gasket

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#### REMOVAL OF LIQUID GASKET SEALANT

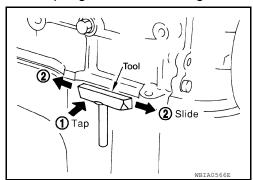
· After removing nuts and bolts, separate the mating surface and remove old liquid gasket sealant using Tool.

Tool number : KV10111100 (J-37228)

#### **CAUTION:**

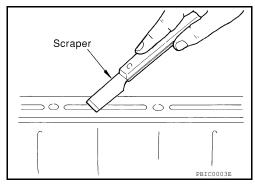
Do not damage the mating surfaces.

- Tap the seal cutter to insert it (1).
- In areas where the Tool is difficult to use, lightly tap to slide it (2).



## LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

- 1. Remove old liquid gasket adhering to the liquid gasket application surface and the mating surface, Using scraper.
  - Remove liquid gasket completely from the groove of the liquid gasket application surface, bolts, and bolt holes.
- 2. Thoroughly clean the mating surfaces and remove adhering moisture, grease and foreign materials.

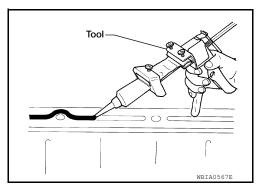


Attach liquid gasket tube to Tool.

Tool number : WS39930000 ( — )

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-44, "Recommended Chemical Product and Sealant".

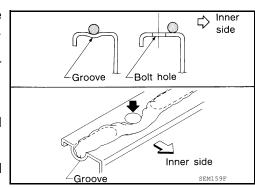
- 4. Apply liquid gasket without breaks to the specified location with the specified dimensions.
  - If there is a groove for the liquid gasket application, apply liquid gasket to the groove.



- As for the bolt holes, normally apply liquid gasket inside the holes. Occasionally, it should be applied outside the holes. Make sure to read the text of service manual.
- Within five minutes of liquid gasket application, install the mating component.
- If liquid gasket protrudes, wipe it off immediately.
- Do not retighten nuts or bolts after the installation.
- After 30 minutes or more have passed from the installation, fill engine oil and engine coolant.

#### **CAUTION:**

Carefully follow all of the warnings, cautions, notes, and procedures contained in this manual.



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# **PREPARATION**

# Special Service Tool

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Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	may differ from those special service tools illust	Description
WS39930000 ( — ) Tube presser		Pressing the tube of liquid gasket
EG17650301 (J-33984-A) Radiator cap tester adapter	S-NT052	Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator filler neck: a: 28 (1.10) dia. b: 31.4 (1.236) dia. c: 41.3 (1.626) dia. Unit: mm (in)
KV10111100 (J-37228) Seal cutter	NT046	Removing chain tensioner cover and water pump cover
KV991J0070 (J-45695) Coolant Refill Tool	LMA053	Refilling engine cooling system
— (J-23688) Engine coolant refractometer	WBIA0539E	Checking concentration of ethylene glycol in engine coolant

**Commercial Service Tool** 

INFOID:0000000007402775

# **PREPARATION**

# < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[QR25DE]

Tool name		Description	Δ.
Power tool		Loosening nuts, screws and bolts	—— A
			СО
	PIIB1407E		С
Radiator cap tester		Checking radiator and radiator cap	
			D
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	PBIC1982E		
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# **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

# **Troubleshooting Chart**

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	Symptom		Check items		
	Poor heat transfer	Water pump malfunction	Worn or loose drive belt	- - -	
		Thermostat stuck closed	Thermostat		
		Damaged fins	Dust contamination or pa- per clogging		
		1	Physical damage		
		Clogged radiator cooling tube	Excess foreign material (rust, dirt, sand, etc.)		
	Reduced air flow	Cooling fan does not operate			
		High resistance to fan rotation	Engine cooling fans	_	
		Damaged fan blades			
	Damaged radiator shroud	_	Radiator shroud	_	
Cooling sys- tem parts malfunction	Improper engine coolant mixture ratio	_	Engine coolant viscosity	_	
	Poor engine coolant quality	_	Periodic maintenance	_	
	Insufficient engine coolant		Cooling hose	Loose clamp	
			Cooling nose	Cracked hose	
			Water pump	Poor sealing	
		Engine coolant leaks	Radiator cap	Loose	
			ιτασιατοί σαρ	Poor sealing	
			Radiator	O-ring for damage, deterioration or improper fitting	
				Cracked radiator tank	
				Cracked radiator core	
			Reservoir tank	Cracked reservoir tank	
			Exhaust gas leaks into cool-	Cylinder head deterioration	
		Overflowing reservoir tank	ing system	Cylinder head gasket deteri- oration	

### **OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS**

### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[QR25DE]

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	Sy	mptom	Chec	k items	
				High engine rpm under no load	
			Abusive driving	Driving in low gear for extended time	C
				Driving at extremely high speed	
	_	Overload on engine	Power train system mal- function		
Except cool- ing system parts mal- function			Installed improper size wheels and tires	_	
			Dragging brakes		
			Improper ignition timing		
		Blocked bumper	Installed front bumper fas- cia cover		
	Blocked or restricted air flow	Blocked radiator grille	Mud contamination or paper clogging	_	
		Blocked radiator	Blocked air flow		
		Blocked condenser			
		Installed large fog lamp			

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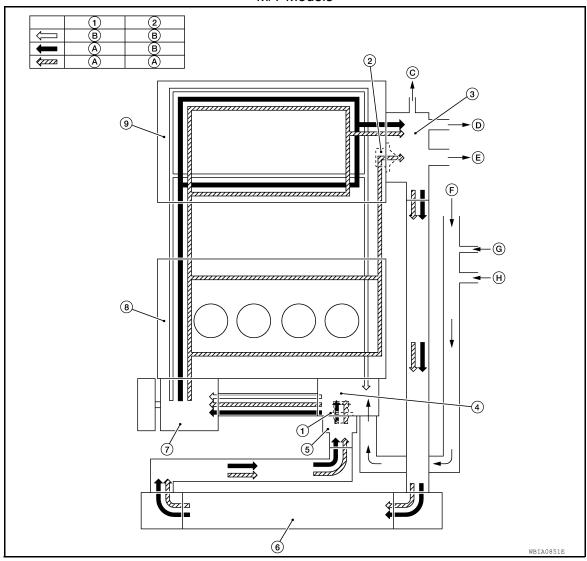
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## **COOLING SYSTEM**

# Cooling Circuit

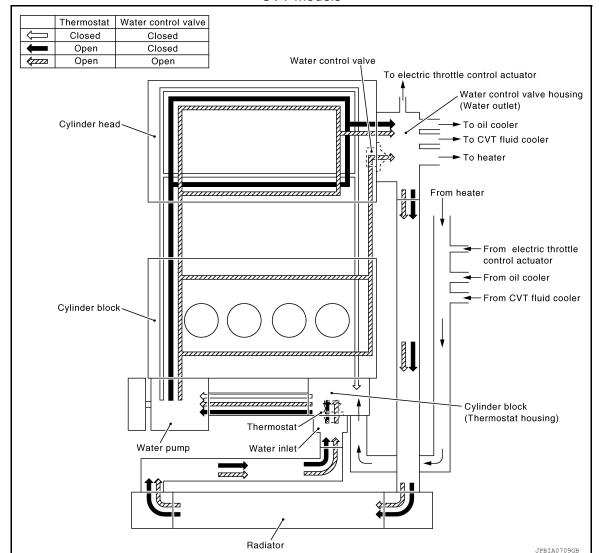
### M/T Models



- Thermostat
- 4. Cylinder block (Thermostat housing)
- 7 Water pump
- A. Open
- D. To oil cooler
- G. From electric throttle control actuator
- 2. Water control valve
- 5. Water inlet
- 8. Cylinder block
- B. Closed
- E. To heater
- H. From oil cooler

- 3. Water control valve housing (Water outlet)
- 6. Radiator
- 9. Cylinder head
- C. To electric throttle control actuator
- E. From heater

#### **CVT Models**



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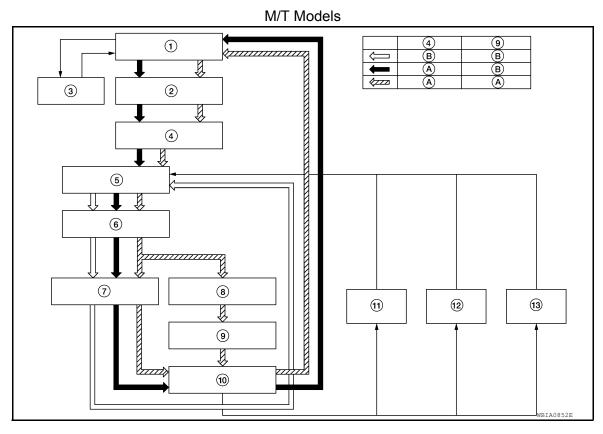
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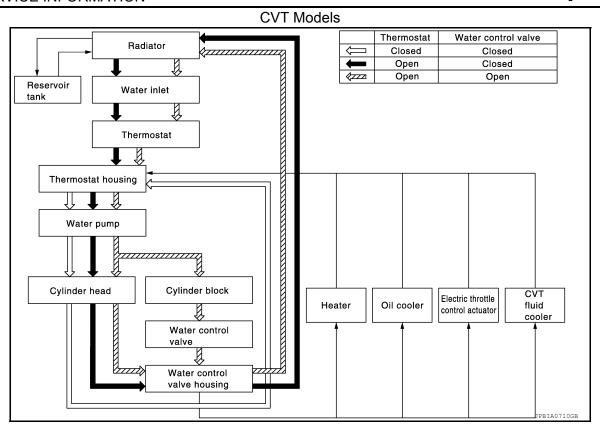
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Schematic INFOID:0000000007402778



- 1. Radiator
- 4. Thermostat
- 7. Cylinder head
- 10. Water control valve housing
- 13. Electric throttle control actuator
- 2. Water inlet
- 5. Thermostat housing
- 8. Cylinder block
- 11. Heater
- A. Open

- 3. Reservoir tank
- 6. Water pump
- 9. Water control valve
- 12. Oil cooler
- B. Closed



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### **ENGINE COOLANT**

Inspection INFOID:000000000740277S

#### **WARNING:**

- Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly push down and turn it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Carefully remove the cap by pushing down and turning it all the way.

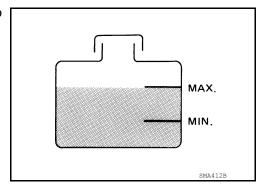
#### CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM HOSES

Check hoses for the following:

- Improper attachment
- Leaks
- Cracks
- Damage
- Loose connections
- Chafing
- Deterioration

#### CHECKING RESERVOIR LEVEL

- Check if the reservoir tank engine coolant level is within MIN to MAX when the engine is cool.
- · Adjust the engine coolant level as necessary.



#### CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

To check for leaks, apply pressure to the cooling system using suitable tool and Tool.

Tool number : EG17650301 (J-33984-A)

Testing pressure : 88 kPa (0.9 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 12.8 psi)

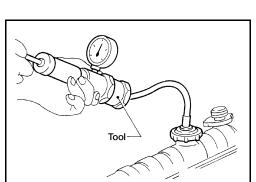
#### **WARNING:**

- Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
- Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly push down and turn
  it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Carefully remove the cap by pushing down and
  turning it all the way.

#### **CAUTION:**

Higher pressure than specified may cause radiator damage.

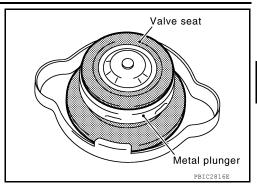
CHECKING RADIATOR CAP



- Inspect the radiator cap.
  - · Replace the cap if the metal plunger cannot be seen around the edge of the black rubber gasket.
  - Replace the cap if deposits of waxy residue or other foreign material are on the black rubber gasket or the metal retainer.

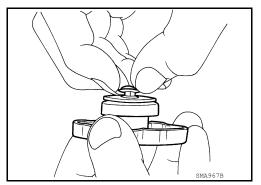
#### **CAUTION:**

Thoroughly wipe out the radiator filler neck to remove any waxy residue or foreign material.



2. Pull the negative-pressure valve to open it and check that it closes completely when released.

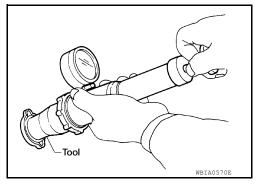
- · Check that there is no dirt or damage on the valve seat of the radiator cap negative-pressure valve.
- Check that there are no abnormalities in the opening and closing conditions of the negative-pressure valve.



3. Check radiator cap relief pressure using suitable tool.

- When connecting the radiator cap to the tester, apply water or coolant to the cap seal surface.
- Replace the radiator cap if there is any damage in the negative-pressure valve, or if the open-valve pressure is outside of the standard specifications.

Standard: 88 kPa (0.9 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 12.8 psi)



#### CHECKING RADIATOR

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

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be careful not to bend or damage the radiator fins.
- When radiator is cleaned on-vehicle, remove surrounding parts in order to access the radiator core. Tape the harness and electrical connectors to prevent water from entering.
- 1. Spray water to the back side of the radiator core using a side to side motion from the top down.
- 2. Stop spraying when debris no longer flows from radiator core.
- Blow air into the back side of radiator core using a side to side motion from the top down.
  - Use compressed air lower than 490 kPa (5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 71 psi) and keep distance more than 30 cm (11.8 in).
- 4. Continue to blow air until no water sprays out.
- Check for coolant leaks. Repair as necessary.

### Changing Engine Coolant

#### WARNING:

- To avoid being scalded, do not change the engine coolant when the engine is hot.
- Wrap a thick cloth around radiator cap and carefully remove the cap. First, turn the cap a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Then push down and turn the cap all the way to remove.
- Be careful not to allow engine coolant to contact drive belt.

DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT

**CO-43** Revision: February 2013 2012 Sentra CO

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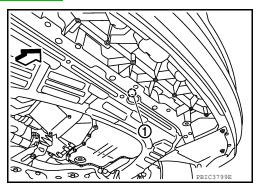
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- Remove the engine undercover. Refer to El-15, "Removal and Installation".
- 2. Open the radiator drain plug (1) at the bottom of the radiator, and remove the radiator filler cap. This is the only step required when partially draining the cooling system (radiator only).
  - <= Front

#### **CAUTION:**

- Perform this step when engine is cold.
- · Do not spill engine coolant on drive belt.

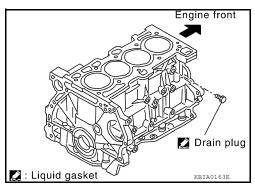


- 3. Follow this step for heater core removal/replacement only. Disconnect the upper heater hose at the engine side and apply moderate air pressure [103.46 kPa (15 psi, 1.055 kg/cm²) maximum air pressure] into the hose for 30 seconds to blow the excess coolant out of the heater core.
- 4. When draining all of the coolant in the system, remove the reservoir tank and drain the coolant, then clean the reservoir tank before installation.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not allow the coolant to contact drive belt.

5. When draining all of the coolant in the system for engine removal or repair, open the drain plug on the cylinder block.



Check the drained engine coolant for contaminants such as rust, corrosion or discoloration.Flush the engine cooling system if the coolant is contaminated. Follow the "FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM" procedure.

#### REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT

- 1. Install the radiator drain plug. Install the reservoir tank and cylinder block drain plug as necessary.
  - The radiator must be completely empty of coolant and water.
  - Apply sealant to the threads of the cylinder block drain plugs. Use Genuine High Performance Thread Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-44, "Recommended Chemical Product and Sealant".

Radiator drain plug : Refer to DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT.

Cylinder block drain plug : Refer to EM-190.

- 2. If disconnected, reattach the upper radiator hose at the engine side.
- 3. Set the vehicle heater controls to the full HOT and heater ON position. Turn the vehicle ignition ON with the engine OFF as necessary to activate the heater mode.

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 Install the Tool by installing the radiator cap adapter onto the radiator neck opening. Then attach the gauge body assembly with the refill tube and the venturi assembly to the radiator cap adapter.

#### Tool number : KV991J0070 (J-45695)

Insert the refill hose into the coolant mixture container that is placed at floor level. Make sure the ball valve is in the closed position.

#### **CAUTION:**

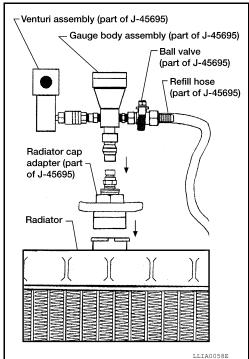
Do not use any cooling system additives such as radiator sealer. Additives may clog the cooling system and cause damage to the engine, transmission and/or cooling system. NOTE:

Use the recommended coolant or equivalent. Refer to MA-16. "Anti-Freeze Mixture Ratio".

Engine coolant capacity: Refer to MA-15, "MR20DE". (with reservoir tank)

6. Install an air hose to the venturi assembly, the air pressure must be within specification.

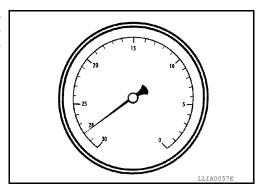
Compressed air : 549 - 824 kPa (5.6 - 8.4 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, supply pressure 80 - 119 psi)



### CAUTION:

The compressed air supply must be equipped with an air dryer.

- 7. The vacuum gauge will begin to rise and there will be an audible hissing noise. During this process open the ball valve on the refill hose slightly. Coolant will be visible rising in the refill hose. Once the refill hose is full of coolant, close the ball valve. This will purge any air trapped in the refill hose.
- Continue to draw the vacuum until the gauge reaches 28 inches
  of vacuum. The gauge may not reach 28 inches in high altitude
  locations, use the vacuum specifications below based on the
  altitude above sea level.



- 9. When the vacuum gauge has reached the specified amount, disconnect the air hose and wait 20 seconds to see if the system loses any vacuum. If the vacuum level drops, perform any necessary repairs to the system and repeat steps 6 8 to bring the vacuum to the specified amount. Recheck for any leaks.
- 10. Place the coolant container (with the refill hose inserted) at the same level as the top of the radiator. Then open the ball valve on the refill hose so the coolant will be drawn up to fill the cooling system. The cooling system is full when the vacuum gauge reads zero.

CAUTION:

Do not allow the coolant container to get too low when filling, to avoid air from being drawn into the cooling system.

- 11. Remove the Tool from the radiator neck opening.
- 12. Fill the cooling system reservoir tank to the specified level and install the radiator cap. Run the engine to warm up the cooling system and top up the system as necessary.
- 13. Install the engine undercover. Refer to El-15, "Removal and Installation".

FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM

Revision: February 2013 CO-45 2012 Sentra

### **ENGINE COOLANT**

### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[QR25DE]

- 1. Fill radiator and reservoir tank with water and install radiator cap.
- 2. Run engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
- 3. Rev the engine two or three times under no-load.
- 4. Stop the engine and wait until it cools down.
- 5. Drain water from the cooling system.
- 6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 until clear water begins to drain from the radiator.

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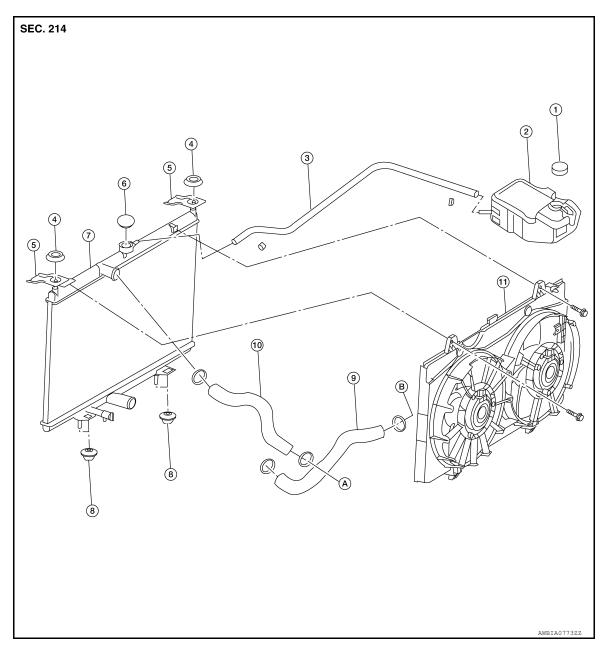
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### **RADIATOR**

Component



- 1. Reservoir tank cap
- 4. Mounting rubber (upper)
- 7. Radiator
- 10. Radiator hose (upper)
- B. To water inlet

- 2. Reservoir tank
- 5. Radiator upper mounts
- 8. Mounting rubber (lower)
- 11. Cooling fan assembly
- 3. Reservoir tank hose
- 6. Radiator cap
- 9. Radiator hose (lower)
- A. To water outlet

### Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000007402782

#### **WARNING:**

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way. NOTE:

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

#### REMOVAL

- Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to <u>CO-43, "Changing Engine Coolant"</u>.
  - · Perform this step when engine is cold.
  - · Do not spill engine coolant on drive belt
- 2. Remove front air duct. Refer to EM-133, "Removal and Installation".
- 3. Disconnect radiator upper and lower hoses.
- 4. Disconnect the reservoir tank hose.
- 5. Disconnect harness connectors from fan motors, and position harness aside.
- 6. Remove the cooling fan assembly to radiator bolts and remove cooling fan assembly.
- 7. Remove radiator upper mounts.
- 8. Move the radiator assembly to the rearward direction of vehicle, and then lift it upward to remove. **CAUTION:**

Do not damage or scratch A/C condenser and radiator core when removing.

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Inspect radiator for leaks as follows:

· Apply pressure using suitable tool and Tool.

Specified pressure value : 157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 23 psi)

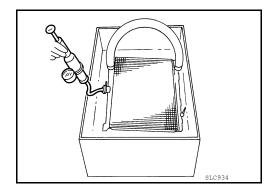
Tool number : EG17650301 (J-33984-A)

#### **WARNING:**

To prevent the risk of the hose coming undone while under pressure, securely fasten it down with a hose clamp.

EG17650301

Check for leakage.



#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not damage or scratch A/C condenser and radiator core when installing.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to MA-16, "Anti-Freeze Mixture Ratio" and MA-15, "QR25DE".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

#### NOTE:

### **RADIATOR**

#### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[QR25DE]

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

• Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including engine oil and engine coolant.

- · Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- · Summary of the inspection items:

	Item	Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission/ transaxle fluid	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage
Other oils and fluids*		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

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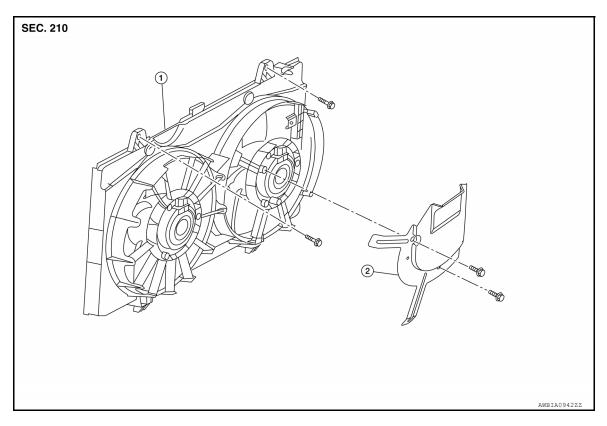
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### **COOLING FAN**

Component



1. Cooling fan assembly

2. Radiator shroud (if equipped)

#### Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000007402784

#### **WARNING:**

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way. NOTE:

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

#### REMOVAL

- Partially drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to <u>CO-43, "Changing Engine Coolant"</u>. CAUTION:
  - Perform this step when engine is cold.
  - · Do not spill engine coolant on drive belt.
- 2. Remove front air duct. Refer to EM-133, "Removal and Installation".
- 3. Disconnect radiator hose (upper) at radiator side. Refer to <a href="CO-47">CO-47</a>, "Component".
- Disconnect harness connectors from fan motor, and position harness aside.
- 5. Remove cooling fan assembly.

#### **CAUTION:**

Be careful not to damage or scratch the radiator core.

#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

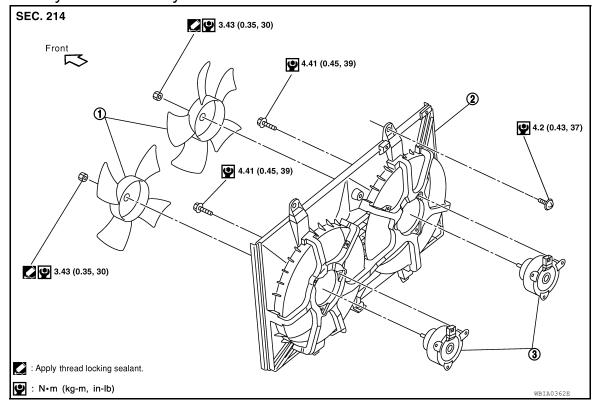
Cooling fans are controlled by ECM. For details, refer to <u>EC-1566</u>.

#### **CAUTION:**

Be careful not to damage or scratch the radiator core.

### Disassembly and Assembly

INFOID:0000000007402785



1. Fan blade

2. Fan shroud

3. Fan motor

#### **DISASSEMBLY**

- 1. Remove fan blades from fan motors.
- 2. Remove fan motors from fan shroud.

#### **ASSEMBLY**

Assembly is in the reverse order of disassembly.

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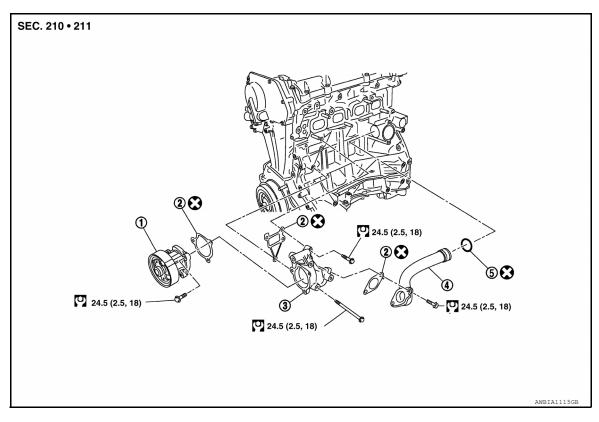
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### WATER PUMP

Component



Water pump
 Water pipe

- 2. Gasket
- 5. O-ring

3. Water pump housing

#### Removal and Installation

INFOID:0000000007402787

#### **WARNING:**

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way. CAUTION:

- When removing water pump assembly, be careful not to get coolant on drive belt.
- · Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.
- After installing water pump, connect hose and clamp securely, then check for leaks using a radiator cap tester.

#### NOTE:

When removing components such as hoses, tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

#### **REMOVAL**

 Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to <u>CO-43, "Changing Engine Coolant"</u>. CAUTION:

#### Perform this step when the engine is cold.

- 2. Remove RH wheel and tire assembly. Refer to WT-7, "Adjustment".
- 3. Remove the front air duct. Refer to EM-133, "Removal and Installation".
- 4. Remove the generator and bracket. Refer to <a href="SC-42">SC-42</a>, "Removal and Installation QR25DE".
- 5. Remove engine ground strap.
- 6. Remove the water pump.

#### **CAUTION:**

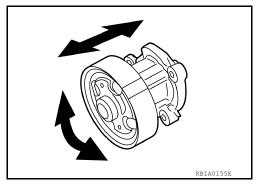
- Handle the water pump vane so that it does not contact any other parts.
- · Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as an assembly.

#### NOTE

If necessary, the exhaust manifold catalytic convertor assembly must be removed to remove the water pipe.

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- Visually check that there is no significant dirt or rusting on the water pump body and vane.
- Make sure that there is no looseness in the vane shaft, and that it turns smoothly when rotated by hand.
- · Replace the water pump, if necessary.



#### **INSTALLATION**

- Installation is in the reverse order of removal.
- When inserting water pipe end to cylinder block, apply a mild soap to the O-ring. Then insert it immediately.
   CAUTION:

#### Do not reuse O-ring or gaskets.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to <a href="MA-16">MA-16</a>, "Anti-Freeze Mixture Ratio" and <a href="MA-15">MA-15</a>, "QR25DE".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
- · Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

#### NOTE:

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

- Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including
  engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- Summary of the inspection items:

	Item	Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission/ transaxle fluid	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage
Other oils and fluids*		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

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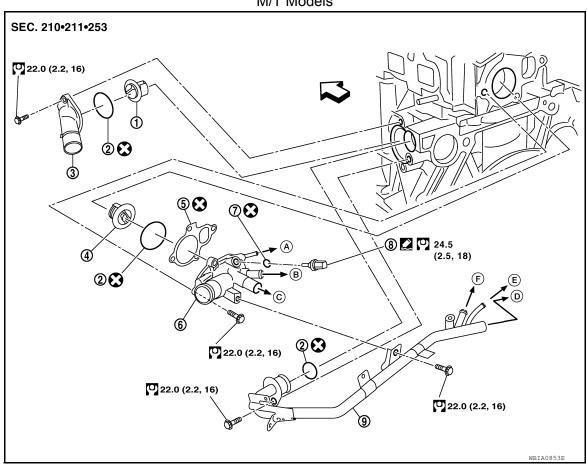
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### THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING

Component

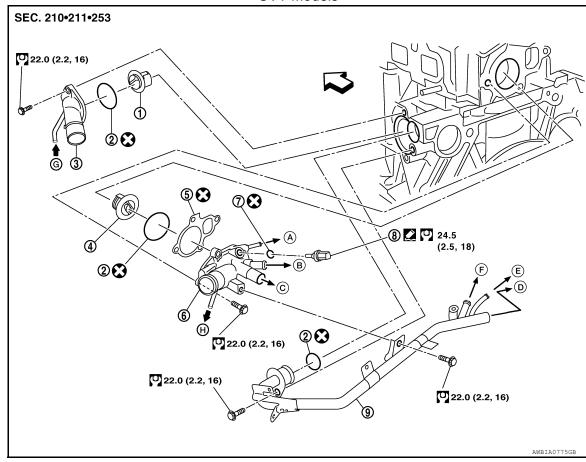
### M/T Models



- 1. Thermostat
- 4. Water control valve
- 7. Copper washer
- A. To electric throttle control actuator
- D. To heater core
- Engine front

- 2. O-ring
- 5. Gasket
- 8. Engine coolant temperature sensor
- B. To oil cooler
- E. To electric throttle control actuator
- 3. Engine coolant inlet
- 6. Engine coolant outlet
- 9. Heater pipe
- C. To heater core
- F. To oil cooler

#### **CVT Models**



Thermostat

4. Water control valve

Copper washer 7.

To electric throttle control actuator

D. To heater core

G. From CVT oil cooler

- 2. O-ring
- Gasket
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- B. To oil cooler
- E. To electric throttle control actuator
- H. To CVT oil cooler

- Engine coolant inlet
- Engine coolant outlet
- 9. Heater pipe
- C. To heater core
- To oil cooler
- Engine front

#### Removal and Installation

#### **WARNING:**

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way. **CAUTION:** 

Perform when the engine is cold.

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

**CO-55** 

#### REMOVAL

- Remove front air duct. Refer to EM-133, "Removal and Installation".
- 3. Remove radiator hose (lower) from the engine coolant inlet side.
- **CAUTION:**

Do not reuse O-ring or gasket.

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

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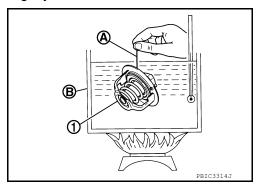
INFOID:0000000007402789

- Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to CO-43, "Changing Engine Coolant".

- Remove engine coolant inlet, O-ring, gasket and thermostat. Discard the o-ring and gasket.

#### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

- 1. Check valve seating condition at room temperature. It should seat tightly.
- 2. Check valve operation.
  - Place a thread (A) so that it is caught in the valve of the thermostat (1). Immerse fully in a container filled with water (B). 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 lift amount.
  - After checking the full-open lift amount, lower the water temperature and check the valve closing temperature.
  - If the thermostat is out of specification, replace it.



Items	Thermostat
Valve opening temperature	Refer to CO-62, "Thermostat".
Full-open valve lift amount	Refer to CO-62, "Thermostat".
Valve closing temperature	Refer to CO-62, "Thermostat".

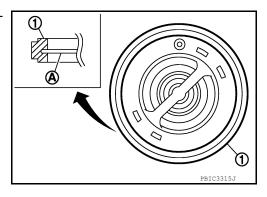
#### **INSTALLATION**

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

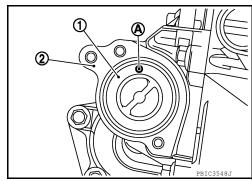
#### Thermostat

 Install thermostat with the whole circumference of the flange (A) fitting securely inside of the O-ring (1).
 CAUTION:

#### Do not reuse O-ring.



- Install thermostat (1) into the thermostat housing (2) with jiggle valve (A) facing upwards.
- Install the heater pipe by first applying a mild soap to the O-ring and then insert the pipe into the housing.



#### Thermostat Housing

- · Securely insert the O-ring into the mating groove of thermostat housing and install it.
- Install the thermostat housing to the cylinder block without displacing the gasket from the gasket position.

#### **CAUTION:**

#### Do not reuse O-ring.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to MA-16, "Anti-Freeze Mixture Ratio" and MA-15, "QR25DE".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.

#### THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING

### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[QR25DE]

- · Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

#### NOTE:

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

- Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including
  engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- Summary of the inspection items:

Item		Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission/ transaxle fluid	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage
Other oils and fluids*		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

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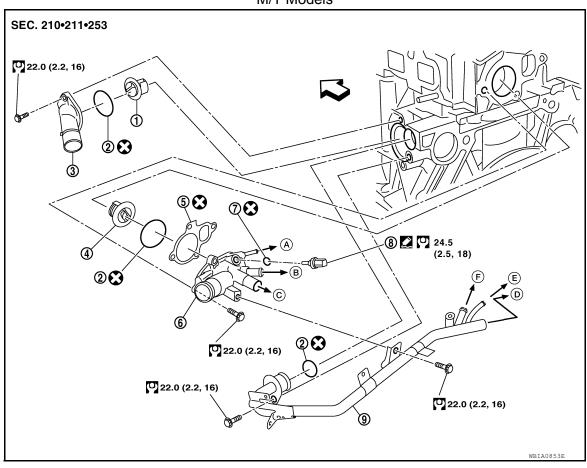
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### WATER CONTROL VALVE

Component INFOID:000000007402790

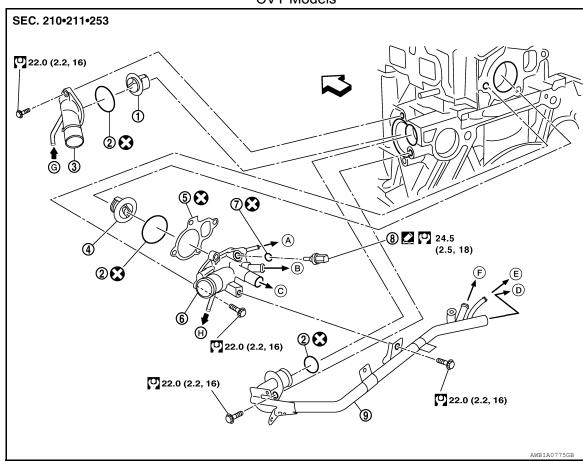
#### M/T Models



- 1. Thermostat
- 4. Water control valve
- 7. Copper washer
- A. To electric throttle control actuator
- D. To heater core

- 2. O-ring
- 5. Gasket
- 8. Engine coolant temperature sensor
- B. To oil cooler
- E. To electric throttle control actuator
- . Engine coolant inlet
- 6. Engine coolant outlet
- 9. Heater pipe
- C. To heater core
- F. To oil cooler

**CVT Models** 



Thermostat

4. Water control valve

Copper washer 7.

To electric throttle control actuator

D. To heater core

G. From CVT oil cooler

- 2. O-ring
- Gasket
- Engine coolant temperature sensor
- To oil cooler B.
- E. To electric throttle control actuator
- H. To CVT oil cooler

- Engine coolant inlet
- Engine coolant outlet
- 9. Heater pipe
- C. To heater core
- To oil cooler
- Engine Front

#### Removal and Installation

**WARNING:** 

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator. Wrap a thick cloth around the cap. Slowly turn it a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Carefully remove radiator cap by turning it all the way. CAUTION:

Perform when the engine is cold.

When removing components such as hoses, or tubes/lines, etc., cap or plug openings to prevent fluid from spilling.

REMOVAL

- Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to CO-43, "Changing Engine Coolant". 1.
- Remove the air cleaner and air duct assembly. Refer to EM-133, "Removal and Installation".
- Remove the radiator hose (upper), heater pipe, electric throttle control actuator inlet hose, CVT fluid 3. cooler hoses (if equipped), heater hose and oil cooler hoses.
- Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor and mass airflow sensor.
- 5. Remove the engine coolant outlet.
- Remove the water control valve and O-ring. Discard the O-ring and gasket.

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#### **CAUTION:**

#### Do not reuse O-ring or gasket.

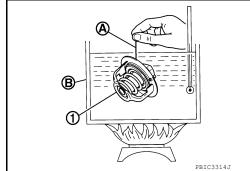
Remove engine coolant temperature sensor, if necessary.

#### CAUTION

- Handle carefully to avoid any shock to engine coolant temperature sensor.
- · Replace the gaskets and rubber rings with a new ones.

#### INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- 1. Check valve seating condition at room temperature. It should seat tightly.
- 2. Check valve operation.
  - Place a thread (A) so that it is caught in the valve of the water control valve(1). Immerse fully in a container filled with water (B). 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 lift amount.
  - After checking the full-open lift amount, lower the water temperature and check the valve closing temperature.
  - If the water control valve is out of specification, replace it.



Items	Water control valve
Valve opening temperature	Refer to CO-62, "Water Control Valve".
Full-open valve lift amount	Refer to CO-62, "Water Control Valve".
Valve closing temperature	Refer to CO-62, "Water Control Valve".

#### INSTALLATION

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

Install the engine coolant temperature sensor.

# Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-44, "Recommended Chemical Product and Sealant".

- Install water control valve with the whole circumference of the flange (A) fitting securely inside of the O-ring.
- Install the water control valve with the frame center facing the water outlet ensuring that the up mark points up.

#### **CAUTION:**

#### Do not reuse O-ring or gaskets.

#### INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Before starting engine, check oil/fluid levels including engine coolant and engine oil. If less than required quantity, fill to the specified level. Refer to <a href="MA-16">MA-16</a>, "Anti-Freeze Mixture Ratio" and <a href="MA-15">MA-15</a>, "QR25DE".
- Use procedure below to check for fuel leakage.
- Turn ignition switch ON (with engine stopped). With fuel pressure applied to fuel piping, check for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Start engine. With engine speed increased, check again for fuel leakage at connection points.
- Run engine to check for unusual noise and vibration.

#### NOTE:

If hydraulic pressure inside timing chain tensioner drops after removal and installation, slack in the guide may generate a pounding noise during and just after engine start. However, this is normal. Noise will stop after hydraulic pressure rises.

- Warm up engine thoroughly to make sure there is no leakage of fuel, exhaust gas, or any oils/fluids including
  engine oil and engine coolant.
- Bleed air from passages in lines and hoses, such as in cooling system.
- After cooling down engine, again check oil/fluid levels including engine oil and engine coolant. Refill to specified level, if necessary.
- Summary of the inspection items:

### **WATER CONTROL VALVE**

### < SERVICE INFORMATION >

[QR25DE]

	Item	Before starting engine	Engine running	After engine stopped
Engine coolant		Level	Leakage	Level
Engine oil		Level	Leakage	Level
Transmission/ transaxle fluid	A/T and CVT Models	Leakage	Level/Leakage	Leakage
	M/T Models	Level/Leakage	Leakage	Level/Leakage
Other oils and fluids*		Level	Leakage	Level
Fuel		Leakage	Leakage	Leakage
Exhaust gas		_	Leakage	_

<sup>\*</sup>Power steering fluid, brake fluid, etc.

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

< SERVICE INFORMATION >

[QR25DE]

# SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

Capacity INFOID:000000007402792

Unit:  $\ell$  (US qt, Imp qt)

Application	M/T models	CVT models
Engine coolant capacity (With reservoir tank at MAX level)	6.9 (7 1/4, 6 1/8)	7.1 (7 1/2, 6 1/4)

Thermostat INFOID:0000000007402793

Valve opening temperature	80.5 - 83.5°C (177 - 182°F)	
Full-open valve lift amount	More than 8 mm / 95°C (0.315 in / 203°F)	
Valve closing temperature	77°C (171°F)	

### Water Control Valve

INFOID:0000000007402794

Valve opening temperature	93.5 - 96.5°C (200 - 206°F)	
Full-open valve lift amount	More than 8 mm / 108°C (0.315 in / 226°F)	
Valve closing temperature	90°C (194°F)	

Radiator INFOID:0000000007402795

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

Cap relief pressure	Standard	88 (0.9, 12.8)
Leakage test pressure		157 (1.6, 23)