

RADIATOR

The radiator is a critical part of the engine's cooling system. Coolant should be changed every 2 to 3 years, but it would not operate properly without the radiator, which pulls heat away from the cooling liquid and provides it with ambient outside air. This keeps the coolant at a temperature between 75 degrees and 90 degrees Celsius, ensuring the engine stays at normal operating temperature. This high-quality radiator is a direct replacement part for the manufacturer model.

Removing the Old Radiator

- 1. Drain coolant from radiator.
- 2. Disconnect radiator reservoir hose.
- 3. Remove inlet (top) hose.
- 4. Remove outlet (bottom) hose.
- 5. Disconnect cooling fan electrical plug.
- 6. Remove cooling fan mounting bolts.
- 7. Lift cooling fan up and out.
- 8. Disconnect transmission cooler lines.
- 9. Remove radiator mounting bolts, then condenser mounting bolts.
- 10. Remove radiator.

Installing the Radiator

- 1. Mount radiator in position.
- 2. Install condenser mounting bolts, then radiator mounting bolts.
- 3. Reconnect transmission cooler lines.
- 4. Mount cooling fan in position.
- 5. Install cooling fan mounting bolts.
- 6. Reconnect cooling fan electrical plug.
- 7. Reconnect outlet (bottom) hose.
- 8. Reconnect inlet (top) hose.
- 9. Reconnect the radiator reservoir hose.
- 10. Fill radiator with the correct coolant.
- 11. Bleed any air from coolant system by doing any of these 3 options:
 - 1. Opening bleeder valve if equipped or
 - 2. Using a cooling system vacuum tool if available or
 - 3. Running the engine with the radiator cap off
- 12. After running engine, check coolant level. Top up if required.

Radiator Maintenance

- Always use the recommended type of coolant. Use the same brand as much as possible.
- Change coolant every 2 to 3 years or every 40,000 km.
- Flush radiator when changing coolant.
- Clean the radiator core of insects, leaves, and other debris regularly.

