THERMOSTAT

EG1U7–01

THERMOSTAT REMOVAL

1. DRAIN COOLANT

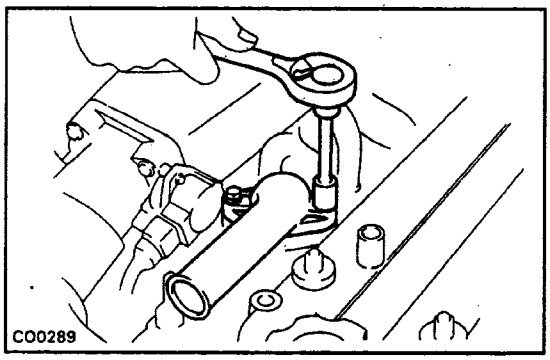
2. DISCONNECT FOLLOWING HOSES:

(a) Vacuum hoses

(b) PCV hose

(c) (with A/C)

Idle–up hose



3. DISCONNECT RADIATOR INLET HOSE

4. REMOVE THERMOSTAT

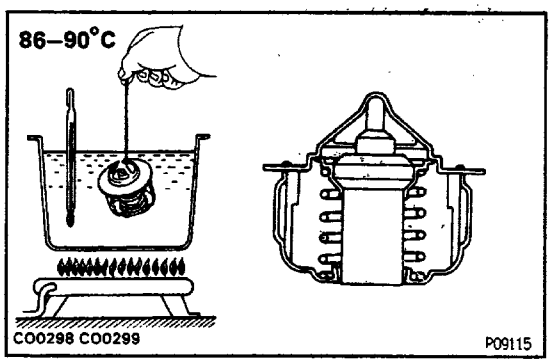
(a) Remove the two bolts and water outlet from the intake manifold.

(b) Remove the thermostat with the gasket.

(c) Remove the gasket from the thermostat.

EG1U8–01

THERMOSTAT INSPECTION



HINT: The thermostat is numbered according to the valve opening temperature.

(a) Immerse the thermostat in water and heat the water gradually.

(b) Check the valve opening temperature and valve lift.

Valve opening temperature:

86–90°C (187–184°F)

Valve lift:

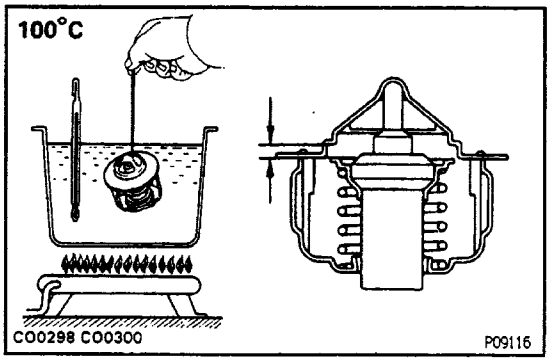
8 mm (0.31 in.) or more at 100°C (212°F)

If the valve opening temperature and valve lift are not within specifications, replace the thermostat.

(c) Check that the valve spring is tight when the thermostat is fully closed, and replace if it is not tight.

EG1U9–01

THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION



1. PLACE THERMOSTAT IN INTAKE MANIFOLD

(a) Place a new gasket to the thermostat.

(b) Install the thermostat to the intake manifold.

(c) Install the water outlet with the two bolts.

Torque: 19 N–m (195 kgf–cm, 14 ft–lbf)

2. CONNECT RADIATOR INLET HOSE

3. CONNECT FOLLOWING HOSES:

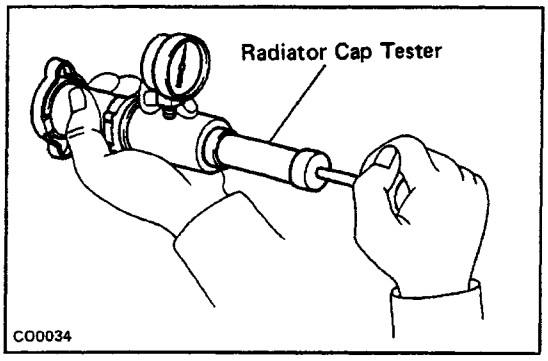
(a) (with A/C)
Idle–up hose
(b) PCV hose
(c) Vacuum hoses
4. FILL WITH ,COOLANT
5. START ENGINE AND CHECK FOR LEAKS

RADIATOR

EG1UA–01

RADIATOR CLEANING

Using water or a steam cleaner, remove mud and dirt from the radiator core.
NOTICE: If using a high–pressure type cleaner, be careful not to deform the fins of the radiator core. For example, keep a distance of more than 40–50 cm (15.75 –19.69 in.) between the radiator core and cleaner nozzle when the cleaner nozzle pressure is 2.942–3.432 kPa (30 –35 kgf/cm^2. 427–498 psi).



EG1UB–01

RADIATOR INSPECTION

1. CHECK RADIATOR CAP
Using radiator cap tester, pump the tester until relief valve opens. Check that the valve opens between 174 kPa (0.75 kgf/cm^2, 10.7 psi) and 103 kPa (1.05 kgf/cm^2, 14.9 psi).
Check that pressure gauge does not drop rapidly when pressure on cap is below 59 kPa (0.6 kgf/cm^2, 8.5 psi).
If either check is not within limit, replace the radiator cap.