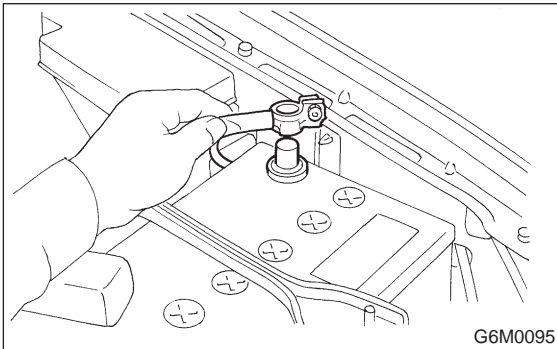


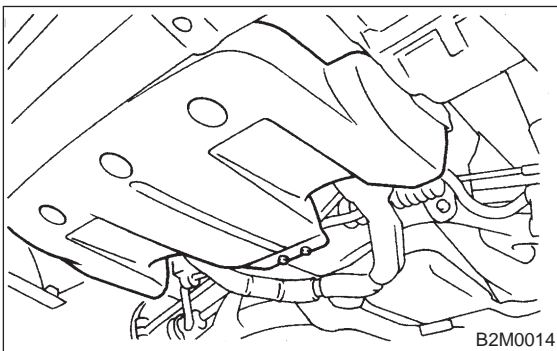
4. Radiator

A: REMOVAL

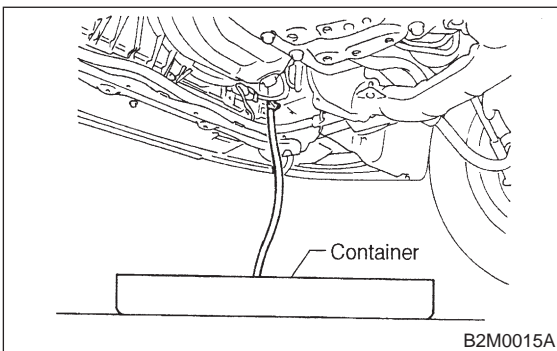
- 1) Disconnect battery ground cable.



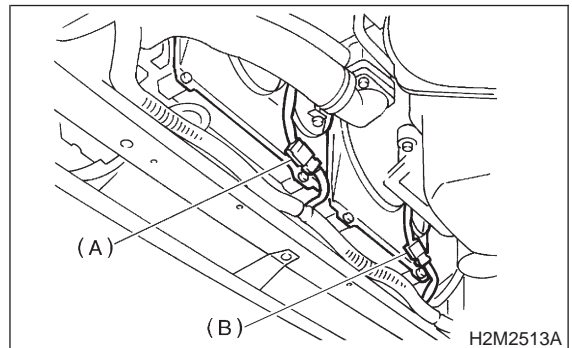
- 2) Lift-up the vehicle.
- 3) Remove under cover.



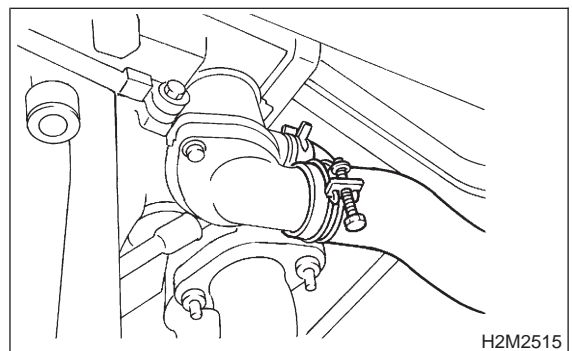
- 4) Drain engine coolant completely. <Ref. to 2-5 [W1A0].>



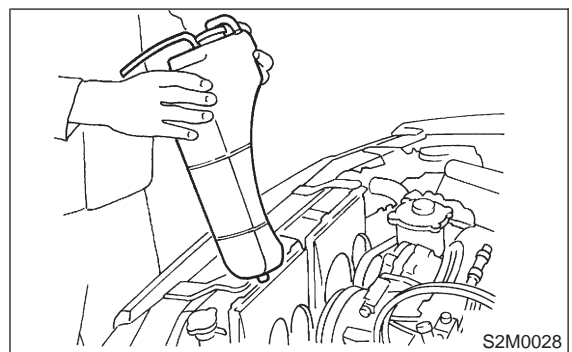
- 5) Disconnect connectors of radiator main fan and sub fan motor.



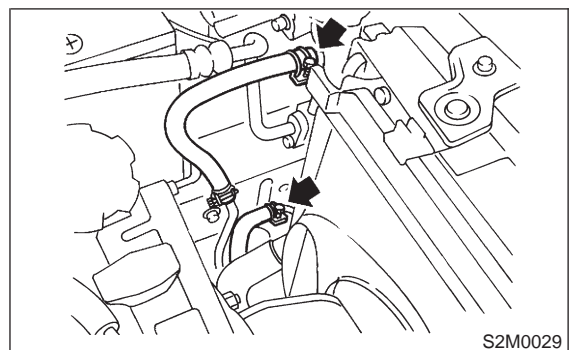
- 6) Disconnect radiator outlet hose from thermostat cover.



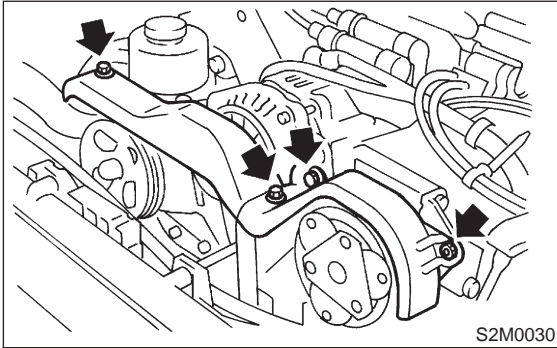
- 7) Lower the vehicle.
- 8) Remove reservoir tank.



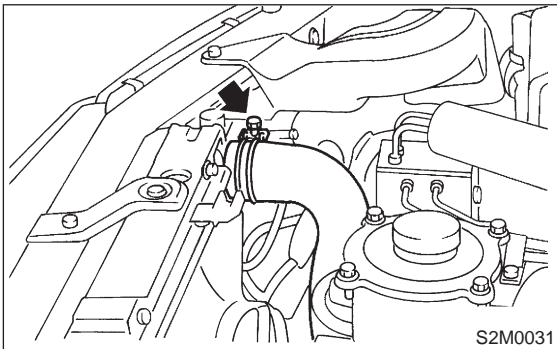
- 9) Disconnect ATF cooler hoses from radiator. (AT vehicles only)



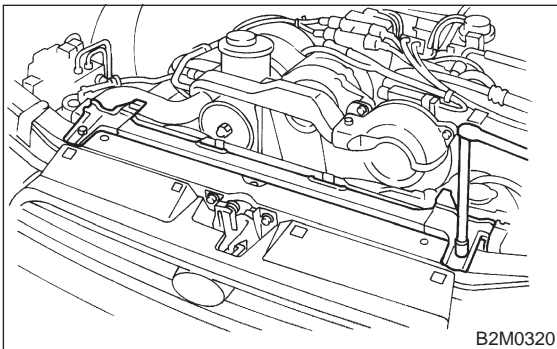
10) Remove V-belt covers.



11) Disconnect radiator inlet hose from radiator.

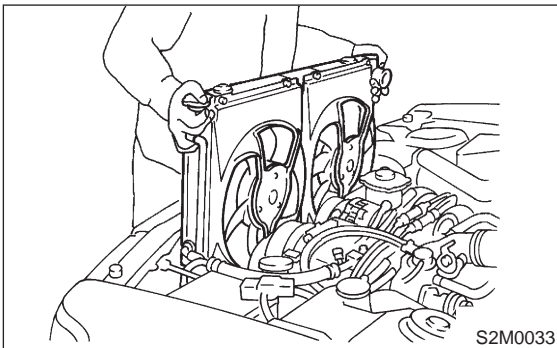


12) Remove radiator upper brackets.



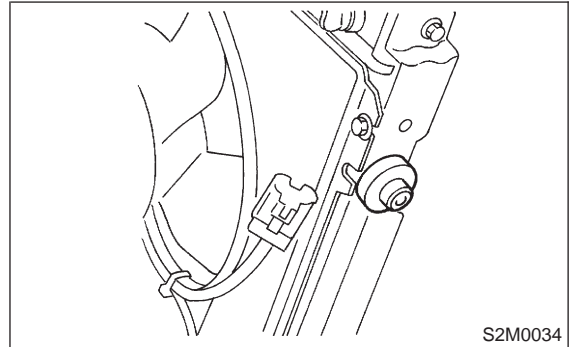
13) While slightly lifting radiator, slide it to left.

14) Lift radiator up and away from vehicle.



B: INSTALLATION

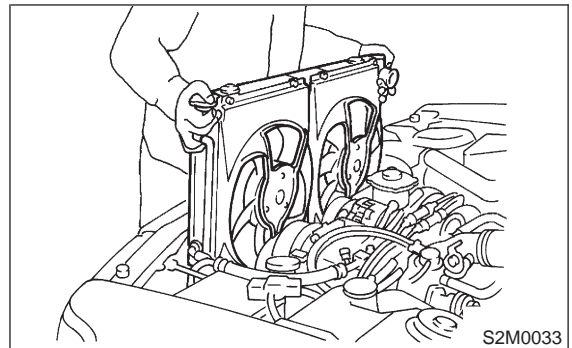
1) Attach radiator mounting cushions to pins on the lower side of radiator.



2) Install radiator while fitting radiator pins to cushions.

NOTE:

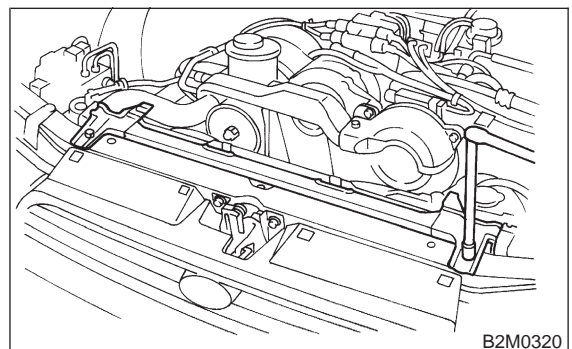
Fit cushion on lower side of radiator into holes on body side.



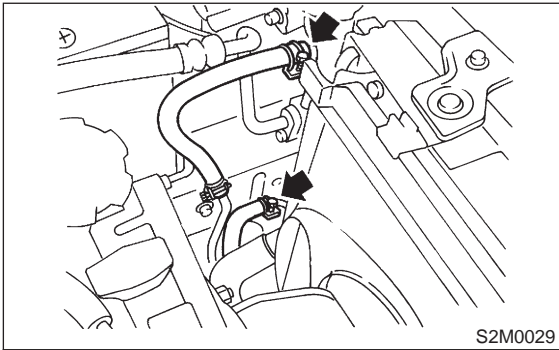
3) Install radiator brackets and tighten bolts.

Tightening torque:

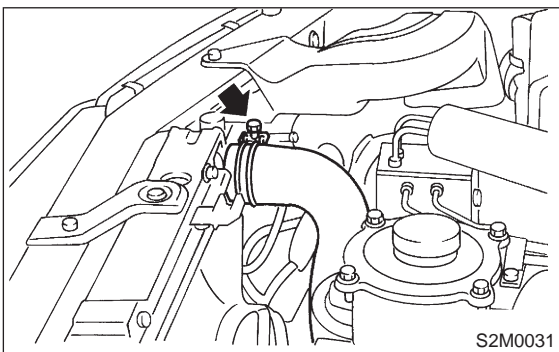
18±5 N·m (1.8±0.5 kg·m, 13.0±3.6 ft·lb)



4) Connect ATF cooler hoses. (AT vehicles only)



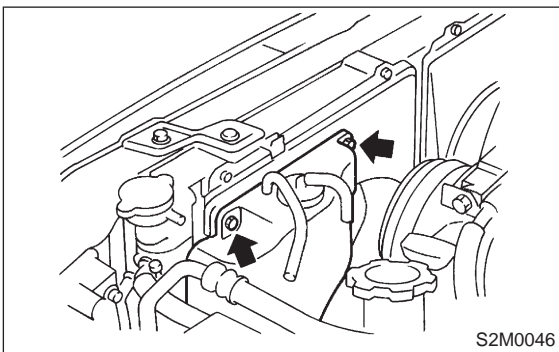
5) Connect radiator inlet hose.



6) Install reservoir tank.

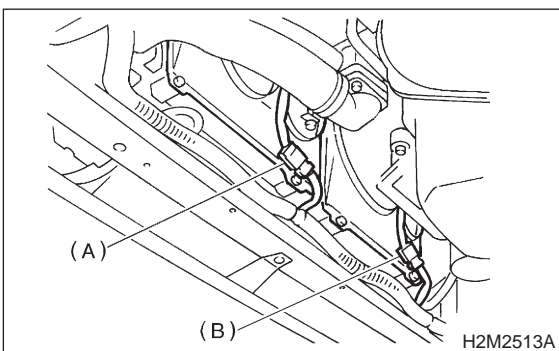
Tightening torque:

$7.4 \pm 2.0 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($0.75 \pm 0.20 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}$, $5.4 \pm 1.4 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb}$)

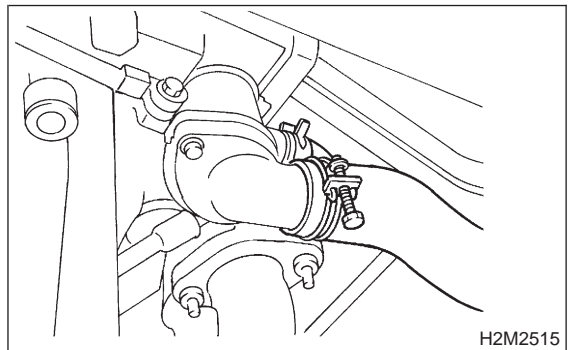


7) Lift-up the vehicle.

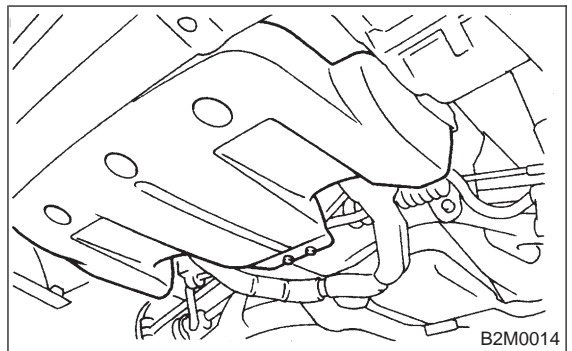
8) Connect connectors to radiator main fan motor and sub fan motor.



9) Connect radiator outlet hose and water by-pass hose B (AT vehicles).

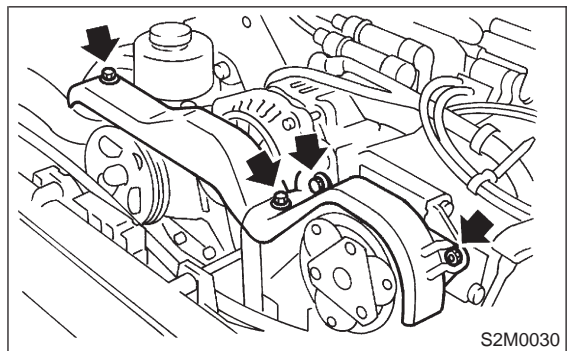


10) Install under cover.

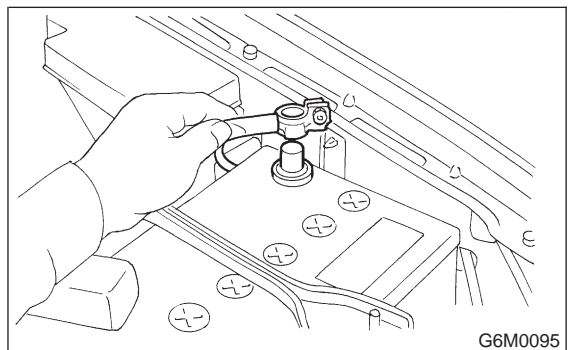


11) Lower the vehicle.

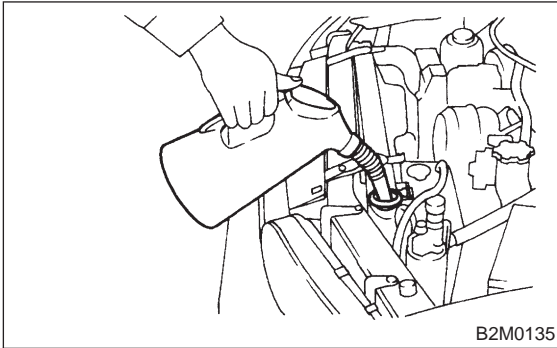
12) Install V-belt covers.



13) Connect battery ground cable.



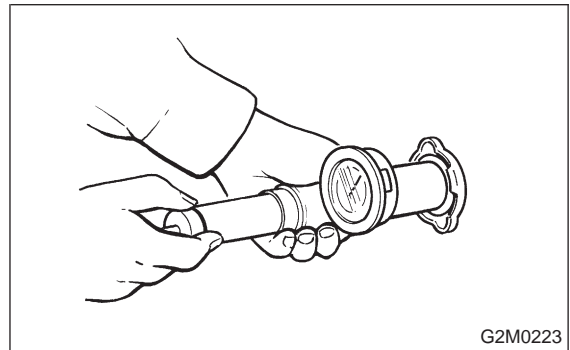
14) Fill coolant. <Ref. to 2-5 [W1B0].>



5. Radiator Cap

A: INSPECTION

1) Attach radiator cap to tester.



2) Increase pressure until tester gauge pointer stops. Radiator cap is functioning properly if it holds the service limit pressure for five to six seconds.

Standard pressure:

78 — 98 kPa (0.8 — 1.0 kg/cm², 11 — 14 psi)

Service limit pressure:

69 kPa (0.7 kg/cm², 10 psi)

CAUTION:

Be sure to remove foreign matter and rust from the cap in advance; otherwise, results of pressure test will be incorrect.