# SECTION <br> ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM 

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## PRECAUTIONS

## Precautions 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 for Liquid Gasket

- After removing the mounting bolts and nuts, separate the mating surface using a seal cutter (SST) and remove the old liquid gasket sealing.
CAUTION:
Be careful not to damage the mating surfaces.
- Tap seal cutter to insert it, and then slide it by tapping on the side as shown in the figure.
- In areas where seal cutter is difficult to use, use plastic hammer to lightly tap the areas where the liquid gasket is applied.
CAUTION:
If for some unavoidable reason tool such as screwdriver is
 used, be careful not to damage the mating surfaces.


## LIQUID GASKET APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. Using a scraper, remove the old liquid gasket adhering to the liquid gasket application surface and the mating surface.

- Remove the liquid gasket completely from the groove of the liquid gasket application surface, mounting bolts, and bolt holes.

2. Wipe the liquid gasket application surface and the mating surface with white gasoline (lighting and heating use) to remove adhering moisture, grease and foreign materials.


## PRECAUTIONS

3. Attach the liquid gasket tube to tube presser [SST: WS39930000 ( - )].
Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-48, "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".
4. Apply the liquid gasket without breaks to the specified location with the specified dimensions.

- If there is a groove for the liquid gasket application, apply the liquid gasket to the groove.

- As for the bolt holes, normally apply the 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 the liquid gasket protrudes, wipe it off immediately.
- Do not retighten mounting bolts and nuts after mounting bolts and nuts the installation.
- After 30 minutes or more have passed from the installation, fill engine oil and engine coolant.


## CAUTION:



If there are specific instructions in this manual, observe them.

| PREPARATION | PFP:00002 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Special Service Tools | ABS00474 |

The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may from those of special service tools illustrated here.

| Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { WS39930000 } \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} \text { ( } \end{array}\right) \\ & \text { Tube presser } \end{aligned}$ |  | Pressing the tube of liquid gasket |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KV10111100 } \\ & (\mathrm{J}-37228) \\ & \text { Seal cutter } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> NT046 | Removing chain tensioner cover and water pump cover |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EG17650301 } \\ & \text { (J-33984-A) } \\ & \text { Radiator cap tester adapter } \end{aligned}$ | S-NT564 | Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator cap and radiator filler neck <br> a: 28 (1.10) dia. <br> b: 31.4 (1.236) dia. <br> c: 41.3 (1.626) dia. <br> Unit: mm (in) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KV99103510 } \\ & \text { ( }-\quad \text { ) } \\ & \text { Radiator plate pliers A } \end{aligned}$ |  | Installing radiator upper and lower tanks |
| KV99103520 <br> ( - ) <br> Radiator plate pliers B |  | Removing radiator upper and lower tanks |

Commercial Service Tools
Tool name

| OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS | PFP:00012 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Troubleshooting Chart | ABsoo4uz |


|  | Symptom |  | Check items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooling system parts malfunction | Poor heat transfer | Water pump malfunction | Worn or loose drive belt | - |
|  |  | Thermostat stuck closed | - |  |
|  |  | Damaged fins | Dust contamination or paper clogging |  |
|  |  |  | Physical damage |  |
|  |  | Clogged radiator cooling tube | Excess foreign material (rust, dirt, sand, etc.) |  |
|  | Reduced air flow | Cooling fan does not operate | Fan assembly | - |
|  |  | High resistance to fan rotation |  |  |
|  |  | Damaged fan blades |  |  |
|  | Damaged radiator shroud | - | - | - |
|  | Improper engine coolant mixture ratio | - | - | - |
|  | Poor engine coolant quality | - | Engine coolant density | - |
|  | Insufficient engine coolant | Engine coolant leaks | Cooling hose | Loose clamp |
|  |  |  |  | Cracked hose |
|  |  |  | Water pump | Poor sealing |
|  |  |  | Radiator cap | Loose |
|  |  |  |  | Poor sealing |
|  |  |  | Radiator | O-ring for damage, deterioration or improper fitting |
|  |  |  |  | Cracked radiator tank |
|  |  |  |  | Cracked radiator core |
|  |  |  | Reservoir tank | Cracked reservoir tank |
|  |  | Overflowing reservoir tank | Exhaust gas leaks into cooling system | Cylinder head deterioration |
|  |  |  |  | Cylinder head gasket deterioration |


|  | Symptom |  | Check items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Except cooling system parts malfunction | - | Overload on engine |  | High engine rpm under no load |
|  |  |  | Abusive driving | Driving in low gear for extended time |
|  |  |  |  | Driving at extremely high speed |
|  |  |  | Powertrain system malfunction |  |
|  |  |  | Installed improper size wheels and tires | - |
|  |  |  | Dragging brakes |  |
|  |  |  | Improper ignition timing |  |
|  | Blocked or restricted air flow | Blocked bumper | - | - |
|  |  | Blocked radiator grille | Installed car brassiere |  |
|  |  |  | Mud contamination or paper clogging |  |
|  |  | Blocked radiator | - |  |
|  |  | Blocked condenser | Blocked air flow |  |
|  |  | Installed large fog lamp |  |  |



## System Drawing



## ENGINE COOLANT

## ENGINE COOLANT

## Inspection

ABSOOAMP

## LEVEL CHECK

- Check if the reservoir tank engine coolant level is within the "MIN" to "MAX" when 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 with radiator cap tester (commercial service tool) and radiator cap tester adapter (SST).

Testing pressure

$$
: 157 \mathrm{kPa}\left(1.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 23 \mathrm{psi}\right)
$$

WARNING:
Do not remove radiator cap when engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from radiator.
CAUTION:


Higher test pressure than specified may cause radiator damage.
NOTE:
In a case that engine coolant decreases, replenish radiator with engine coolant.

- If anything is found, repair or replace damaged parts.


## Changing Engine Coolant

WARNING:

- To avoid being scalded, never change engine coolant when engine is hot.
- Wrap a thick cloth around cap and carefully remove cap. First, turn cap a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Then turn cap all the way.


## DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT

1. Remove front engine undercover with power tool.
2. Open radiator drain plug at the bottom of radiator, and remove radiator cap.
CAUTION:
Be careful not to allow engine coolant to contact drive belts.


When drain all of engine coolant in the system, open water drain plugs on cylinder block. Refer to EM-119, "DISASSEMBLY".
3. Check drained engine coolant for contaminants such as rust, corrosion or discoloration.

If contaminated, flush the engine cooling system. Refer to CO-13, "FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM" .
4. Remove reservoir tank, drain engine coolant and clean reservoir tank before installing.

## REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT

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

CAUTION:
Be sure to clean drain plug and install with new O-ring.
Radiator drain plug:
© : $1.18 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ( $0.12 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}, 10 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb})$
If water drain plugs are removed, close and tighten them. Refer to EM-124, "ASSEMBLY".
2. Remove air relief plug on heater hose.

3. Fill radiator and reservoir tank to specified level.

- Use Genuine Nissan Long Life Antifreeze/ Coolant or equivalent mixed with water (distilled or demineralized). Refer to MA-12, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS".
Engine coolant capacity (with reservoir tank at "MAX" level)
: Approximately $8.6 \ell$ (9-1/8 US qt, 7-5/8 Imp qt)


Reservoir tank engine coolant capacity (at "MAX" level) : $0.8 \ell$ (7/8 US qt, $3 / 4 \mathrm{Imp} q \mathrm{t}$ )

- Pour engine coolant through engine coolant filler neck slowly of less than $2 \ell$ (2-1/8 US qt,1-3/4 Imp qt) a minute to allow air in system to escape.
- When engine coolant overflows air relief hole on heater hose, install air relief plug with new O-ring.
Air relief plug:
: $1.19 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ( $0.12 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}, 10 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lb})$


4. Warm up engine to normal operating temperature with radiator cap installed.
5. Run engine at $3,000 \mathrm{rpm}$ for 10 seconds and return to idle speed.

- Repeat two or three times.

CAUTION:
Watch engine coolant temperature gauge so as not to overheat engine.
6. Stop engine and cool down to less than approximately $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

- Cool down using a fan to reduce the time.
- If necessary, refill radiator up to filler neck with engine coolant.

7. Refill reservoir tank to "MAX" level line with engine coolant.
8. Repeat steps 3 through 6 two or more times with radiator cap installed until engine coolant level no longer drops.
9. Check cooling system for leaks with engine running.
10. Warm up engine, and check for sound of engine coolant flow while running engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm with heater temperature controller set at several position between "COOL" and "WARM".

- Sound may be noticeable at heater unit.

11. Repeat step 10 three times.
12. If sound is heard, bleed air from cooling system by repeating step 3 through 6 until engine coolant level no longer drops.

- Clean excess engine coolant from engine.


## FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM

1. Fill radiator with water until water spills from the air relief hole, then close air relief plug. Fill radiator and reservoir tank with water and reinstall radiator cap.
2. Run engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Rev engine two or three times under no-load.
4. Stop engine and wait until it cools down.
5. Drain water from the system. Refer to CO-11, "DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT" .
6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 until clear water begins to drain from radiator.

Removal and Installation


1. Radiator
2. Radiator cap
3. Drain plug
4. Radiator hose (upper)
5. Clamp (reservoir tank hose)
6. Reservoir tank
7. Radiator upper mount bracket
8. Mounting rubber (lower)
9. Clamp (radiator hose)
10. Clamp (A/T fluid cooler hose)
11. Reservoir tank hose
12. Reservoir tank bracket
13. Mounting rubber (upper)
14. O-ring
15. Radiator hose (lower)
16. A/T fluid cooler hose
17. Reservoir tank cap
18. Radiator cooling fan assembly

## WARNING:

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

## REMOVAL

1. Remove front engine undercover with power tool.
2. Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to $\mathrm{CO}-11$, "Changing Engine Coolant" .

## CAUTION:

## Perform when engine is cold.

3. Remove air duct and air cleaner case assembly. Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .
4. Remove reservoir tank and reservoir tank bracket.
5. Disconnect $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{T}$ fluid cooler hoses from radiator.

- Install blind plug to avoid leakage of $A / T$ fluid.

6. Disconnect radiator upper and lower hoses from radiator.
7. Remove radiator cooling fan assembly. Refer to $\underline{\mathrm{CO}-16, ~ " R e m o v a l ~ a n d ~ I n s t a l l a t i o n ~ o f ~ C o o l i n g ~ F a n " ~ . ~}$
8. Rotate two radiator upper mount brackets 90 degrees in the direction shown in the figure, and remove them.

9. Lift up and remove radiator.

CAUTION:
Do not damage or scratch air conditioner condenser and radiator core when removing.


## INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J-33984-A)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-11, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS".
- Start and warm up engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of engine coolant and $A / T$ fluid.


## Checking Radiator Cap

ABSOOAMS

1. Pull radiator cap negative-pressure valve to open it, and make sure it close completely when released.

- Make sure there is no dirt or damage on valve seat of radiator cap negative-pressure valve.
- Make sure there are no unusualness in the opening and closing conditions of radiator cap negative-pressure valve.


2. Check radiator cap relief pressure.

## Standard

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { : } 78-98 \mathrm{kPa}\left(0.8-1.0 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 11-14 \mathrm{psi}\right) \\
& \text { Limit }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { : } 59 \mathrm{kPa}\left(0.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 9 \mathrm{psi}\right)
$$

- When connecting radiator cap to radiator cap tester adapter (SST) and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool), apply engine coolant to the cap seal part.
- Replace radiator cap if there is an unusualness in radiator cap
 negative-pressure valve, or if the open-valve pressure is outside of the standard values.


## Checking Radiator

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

- Be careful not to bend or damage radiator fins.
- When radiator is cleaned without removal, remove all surrounding parts such as cooling fan shroud and horns. Then tape harness and connectors to prevent water from entering.

1. Apply water by hose to the back side of the radiator core vertically downward.
2. Apply water again to all radiator core surfaces once per minute.
3. Stop washing if any stains no longer flow out from radiator.
4. Blow air into the back side of radiator core vertically downward.

- Use compressed air lower than $490 \mathrm{kPa}\left(5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 71 \mathrm{psi}\right)$ and keep distance more than 30 cm (11.8 in).

5. Blow air again into all the radiator core surfaces once per minute until no water sprays out.

Removal and Installation of Cooling Fan


1. Cooling fan
2. Fan shroud
3. Fan motor

## REMOVAL

1. Remove air duct (inlet), power duct and air cleaner case assembly. Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT".
2. Disconnect fan motor connectors.
3. Remove radiator cooling fan assembly.

CAUTION:
Be careful not to damage or scratch on radiator core.

## INSTALLATION

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

- Cooling fan is controlled by ECM. For details, refer to EC-480, "DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE".


## Disassembly and Assembly of Cooling Fan DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove fans from fan motors.
2. Remove fan motors from fan shroud.

## ASSEMBLY

Install in the reverse order of disassembly.

## RADIATOR (ALUMINUM TYPE)

Disassembly and Assembly


1. Upper tank
2. Sealing rubber
3. Core
4. Lower tank
5. Conical washer
6. Washer
7. O-ring
8. $A / T$ fluid cooler

## PREPARATION

1. Attach spacer to the tip of radiator plate pliers A (SST). Spacer specification: 1.5 mm ( 0.059 in ) thick $\times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( 0.71 in ) wide $\times 8.5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.335 \mathrm{in})$ long.
2. Make sure that when radiator plate pliers $A(S S T)$ are closed dimension $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ is approx. 7.6 mm ( 0.299 in ).
3. Adjust dimension $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ with spacer, if necessary.


## DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove upper or lower tanks with radiator plate pliers B (SST).


- Grip the crimped edge and bend it upwards so that radiator plate pliers B slips off.
Do not bend excessively.

- In areas where radiator plate pliers B cannot be used, use a screwdriver to bend the edge up.


## Be careful not to damage tank.

2. Remove sealing rubber.

3. Make sure the edge stands straight up.
4. Remove A/T fluid cooler from lower tank.


## ASSEMBLY

1. Install $A / T$ fluid cooler.

Pay attention to direction of conical washer.

2. Clean contact portion of tank.


4. Caulk tank in specified sequence with radiator plate pliers A (SST).



Keep tool perpendicular to the radiator.



SLC896

- Use pliers in the locations where plate pliers A cannot be used.


5. Make sure that the rim is completely crimped down.

Standard height "H" : 8.0-8.4 mm (0.315-0.331 in)
6. Confirm that there is no leakage.

Refer to CO-20, "INSPECTION".


## INSPECTION

1. Apply pressure with radiator cap tester adapter (SST) and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool).

Testing pressure
: $157 \mathrm{kPa}\left(1.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 23 \mathrm{psi}\right)$
WARNING:
To prevent the risk of the hose coming undone while under pressure, securely fasten it down with a hose clamp.
CAUTION:
Attach a hose to A/T fluid cooler to seal its inlet and outlet.

2. Check for leakage by soaking radiator in water container with the testing pressure applied.


## WATER PUMP

Removal and Installation


1. Chain tensioner
2. Chain tensioner cover
3. Water pump cover
4. Water pump
5. O-rings
6. Water drain plug (front)

## CAUTION:

- When removing water pump, be careful not to get engine coolant on drive belt.
- Water pump cannot be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.


## REMOVAL

1. Remove front engine undercover with power tool.
2. Remove drive belts. Refer to EM-15, "DRIVE BELTS" .
3. Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to CO-11, "Changing Engine Coolant" .

CAUTION:
Perform when engine is cold.
4. Remove air duct (inlet), power duct and air cleaner case assembly. Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT".
5. Remove water drain plug (front) of cylinder block.
6. Remove chain tensioner cover and water pump cover separating the mating surface with a seal cutter [SST: KV10111100 (J37228)].

CAUTION:
Be careful not to damage the mating surfaces.

7. Remove timing chain tensioner (primary) with the following procedure.
a. Pull the lever down and release plunger stopper tab.

- Plunger stopper tab can be pushed up to release (coaxial structure with lever).
b. Insert stopper pin into the tensioner body hole to hold lever and keep the plunger stopper tab released.
NOTE:
An Allen wrench [2.5 mm (0.098 in)] is used for a stopper pin as an example.
c. Insert plunger into the tensioner body by pressing timing chain slack guide.
d. Keep slack guide pressed and hold plunger in by pushing stopper pin deeper through lever and into the tensioner body hole.
e. Turn crankshaft pulley approximately $20^{\circ}$ clockwise so that timing chain on the timing chain tensioner (primary) side is loose.

f. Remove mounting bolts and timing chain tensioner (primary). CAUTION:
Be careful not to drop mounting bolts inside chain case.


8. Remove three water pump fixing bolts. Secure a gap between water pump gear and timing chain, by turning crankshaft pulley counterclockwise until timing chain looseness on water pump sprocket becomes maximum.

9. Screw M8 bolts [pitch: $1.25 \mathrm{~mm}(0.049 \mathrm{in})$ length: approx. 50 $\mathrm{mm}(1.97 \mathrm{in})]$ into water pumps upper and lower mounting bolt holes until they reach timing chain case. Then, alternately tighten each bolt for a half turn, and pull out water pump.
CAUTION:

- Pull straight out while preventing vane from contacting socket in installation area.
- Remove water pump without causing sprocket to contact timing chain.

10. Remove M8 bolts and O-rings from water pump.


CAUTION:
Do not disassembly water pump.

## INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- Check for badly rusted or corroded water pump body assembly.
- Check for rough operation due to excessive end play.
- If anything is found, replace water pump.



## INSTALLATION

1. Install new O-rings to water pump.

- Apply engine oil and engine coolant to O-rings as shown in the figure.
- Locate O-ring with white paint mark to engine front side.


2. Install water pump.

CAUTION:
Do not allow cylinder block to nip O-rings when install water pump.

- Make sure timing chain and water pump sprocket are engaged.
- Insert water pump by tightening mounting bolts alternately and evenly.


3. Install timing chain tensioner (primary) as the following:
a. Remove dust and foreign material completely from backside of chain tensioner and from installation area of rear timing chain case.
b. Turn crankshaft pulley clockwise so that timing chain on the timing chain tensioner (primary) side is loose.

- Apply engine oil should be applied to the oil hole and tensioner, when installing timing chain tensioner.
c. Install timing chain tensioner (primary).
d. Remove stopper pin.


4. Install chain tensioner cover and water pump cover.
a. Before installing, remove all traces of liquid gasket from mating surface of water pump cover and chain tensioner cover using a scraper. Also remove traces of liquid gasket from the mating surface of front timing chain case.

b. Apply a continuous bead of liquid gasket to mating surface of chain tensioner cover and water pump cover with tube presser [SST: WS39930000 ( - )].
Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Gl-48, "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

5. Install water drain plug (front) of cylinder block.

- Apply liquid gasket to the thread of water drain plug (front).

Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to GI-48, "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".
6. Install in the reverse order of removal for remaining parts.

- After starting engine, let idle for three minutes, then rev engine up to $3,000 \mathrm{rpm}$ under no load to purge air from the high-pressure chamber of chain tensioner. Engine may produce a rattling noise. This indicates that air still remains in the chamber and is not a matter of concern.


## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J-33984-A)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-11, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS".
- Start and warm up engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of engine coolant and $A / T$ fluid.


1. Water inlet and thermostat assembly
2. Gasket

## REMOVAL

1. Remove front engine undercover using power tool.
2. Drain engine coolant from radiator. Refer to $\mathrm{CO}-11$, "Changing Engine Coolant" .

CAUTION:

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

3. Remove air duct and air cleaner case. Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .
4. Remove water drain plug (front) of cylinder block.

5. Disconnect radiator hose (upper) and oil cooler hose from water inlet and thermostat assembly.
6. Remove water inlet and thermostat assembly.

- Do not disassemble water inlet and thermostat assembly. Replace them as a unit, if necessary.


INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

1. Check valve seating condition at ordinary room temperatures. It should seat tightly.
2. Check valve operation.

| Thermostat | Standard |
| :--- | :---: |
| Valve opening temperature | $76-79^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(169-174^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Maximum valve lift | More than $8.6 \mathrm{~mm} / 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.339 \mathrm{in} / 194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Valve closing temperature | More than $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |



## INSTALLATION

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

- Be careful not to spill engine coolant over engine room. Use rag to absorb engine coolant.
- Install water drain plug (front) of cylinder block.
- Apply liquid gasket to the thread of water drain plug (front).

> Use Genuine RTV Silicone Sealant or equivalent. Refer to Gl-48, "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".

## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J-33984-A)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-11, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS".
- Start and warm up engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of engine coolant.


## WATER OUTLET AND WATER PIPING

2. Water hose
3. Gasket
4. Water pipe
5. Washer
6. Water bypass hose
7. Water outlet
8. Radiator upper hose
9. O-ring

| 1. Harness bracket | 2. | Water hose |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Engine coolant temperature sensor | 5. | Gasket |
| 7. Heater hose | 8. | Water pipe |
| 10. | Heater pipe | 11. |

## REMOVAL

1. Remove front engine undercover with power tool.
2. Drain engine coolant from drain plug and water drain plugs on radiator and both sides of cylinder block. Refer to CO-11, "Changing Engine Coolant" .

## CAUTION:

## Perform when engine is cold.

Rertor
3. Remove engine cover with power tool. Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR".
4. Remove air duct and air cleaner case assembly. Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .
5. Disconnect radiator upper hose, heater hose and water hose.
6. Remove water outlet and water piping.

## INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal paying attention to the following.

- Securely insert each hose, and install a clamp at a position where it does not interfere with the pipe bulge.
- When inserting a water pipe into water outlet, apply neutral detergent to O-ring.


## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J-33984-A)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-11, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS".
- Start and warm up engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of engine coolant and $A / T$ fluid.


## SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

## Standard and Limit

ENGINE COOLANT CAPACITY (APPROXIMATE)
Unit: $\ell$ (US qt, Imp qt)

| Engine coolant capacity [With reservoir tank ("MAX" level)] | $8.6(9-1 / 8,7-5 / 8)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reservoir tank engine coolant capacity (at "MAX" level) | $0.8(7 / 8,3 / 4)$ |

## THERMOSTAT

| Thermostat | Standard |
| :--- | :---: |
| Valve opening temperature | $76.0-79.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(169-174^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Maximum valve lift | More than $8.6 \mathrm{~mm} / 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.339 \mathrm{in} / 194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Valve closing temperature | More than $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |

RADIATOR
Unit: $\mathrm{kPa}\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right.$, psi$)$

| Cap relief pressure | Standard | $78-98(0.8-1.0,11-14)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Limit | $59(0.6,9)$ |
| Leakage test pressure | $157(1.6,23)$ |  |

## PRECAUTIONS

## Precautions 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.


## PREPARATION

Special Service Tools
The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may from those of special service tools illustrated here.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name \& Description <br>
\hline WS39930000 ( $\quad$ Tube pressure \& Pressing the tube of liquid gasket <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
EG17650301 <br>
(J33984-A) <br>
Radiator cap tester adapter

 \& 

Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator cap and radiator filler neck <br>
a: 28 (1.10) dia. <br>
b: 31.4 (1.236) dia. <br>
c: 41.3 (1.626) dia. <br>
Unit: mm (in)
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline | KV99103510 |
| :--- |
| Radiator plate pliers A | \& Installing radiator upper and lower tanks <br>


\hline | KV99103520 |
| :--- |
| Radiator plate pliers B | \& Removing radiator upper and lower tanks <br>

\hline Commercial Service Tools \& ABSOOUJE <br>
\hline Tool name \& Description <br>
\hline Power tool \& Loosening bolts and nuts <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS | PFP:00012 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Troubleshooting Chart | ABsoob/F |


|  | Symptom |  | Check items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooling system parts malfunction | Poor heat transfer | Water pump malfunction | Worn or loose drive belt | - |
|  |  | Thermostat stuck closed | - |  |
|  |  | Damaged fins | Dust contamination or paper clogging |  |
|  |  |  | Physical damage |  |
|  |  | Clogged radiator cooling tube | Excess foreign material (rust, dirt, sand, etc.) |  |
|  | Reduced air flow | Cooling fan does not operate | Fan assembly | - |
|  |  | High resistance to fan rotation |  |  |
|  |  | Damaged fan blades |  |  |
|  | Damaged radiator shroud | - | - | - |
|  | Improper engine coolant mixture ratio | - | - | - |
|  | Poor engine coolant quality | - | Engine coolant density | - |
|  | Insufficient engine coolant | Engine coolant leaks | Cooling hose | Loose clamp |
|  |  |  |  | Cracked hose |
|  |  |  | Water pump | Poor sealing |
|  |  |  | Radiator cap | Loose |
|  |  |  |  | Poor sealing |
|  |  |  | Radiator | O-ring for damage, deterioration or improper fitting |
|  |  |  |  | Cracked radiator tank |
|  |  |  |  | Cracked radiator core |
|  |  |  | Reservoir tank | Cracked reservoir tank |
|  |  | Overflowing reservoir tank | Exhaust gas leaks into cooling system | Cylinder head deterioration |
|  |  |  |  | Cylinder head gasket deterioration |


|  | Symptom |  | Check items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Except cooling system parts malfunction | - | Overload on engine |  | High engine rpm under no load |
|  |  |  | Abusive driving | Driving in low gear for extended time |
|  |  |  |  | Driving at extremely high speed |
|  |  |  | Powertrain system malfunction |  |
|  |  |  | Installed improper size wheels and tires | - |
|  |  |  | Dragging brakes |  |
|  |  |  | Improper ignition timing |  |
|  | Blocked or restricted air flow | Blocked bumper | - | - |
|  |  | Blocked radiator grille | Installed car brassiere |  |
|  |  |  | Mud contamination or paper clogging |  |
|  |  | Blocked radiator | - |  |
|  |  | Blocked condenser | Blocked air flow |  |
|  |  | Installed large fog lamp |  |  |

Cooling Circuit


## System Drawing



|  | Thermostat | Water control valve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Closed | Closed |
|  | Open | Closed |
|  | Open | Open |

## ENGINE COOLANT

## Inspection

## LEVEL CHECK

- Check if the reservoir tank engine coolant level within MIN to MAX When engine is cool.
- Adjust engine coolant if too much or too little.



## CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

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

$$
\text { Testing pressure : } 157 \mathrm{kPa}\left(1.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 23 \mathrm{psi}\right)
$$

## WARNING:

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator.
CAUTION:
Higher pressure than specified may cause radiator damage.


## Changing Engine Coolant

ABS006JJ
WARNING:

- To avoid being scalded, never change the engine coolant when the engine is hot.
- Wrap a thick cloth around cap and carefully remove the cap. First, turn the cap a quarter of a turn to release built-up pressure. Then turn the cap all the way.


## DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT

1. Remove engine front undercover with power tool.
2. Open radiator drain plug at the bottom of radiator, and remove radiator cap.

- Be careful not to allow engine coolant to contact drive belts.


When draining all the engine coolant in the system, also perform the following steps.
3. Remove air relief plug on heater hose.

4. Drain engine coolant from both sides of cylinder block when draining all the engine coolant in the system.

5. Check drained engine coolant for contaminants such as rust, corrosion or discoloration.

If contaminated, flush engine cooling system. Refer to CO-37, "FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM".
6. Remove reservoir tank, drain engine coolant, then clean reservoir tank.

## REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT

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

Radiator drain plug:
: $1.19 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ( $0.12 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}, 11 \mathrm{in}-\mathrm{lb})$
2. Install cylinder block drain plugs if removed.

- Apply thread sealant to the thread of cylinder block drain plugs.

Use Genuine Thread Sealant or equivalent. Refer to Gl-48, "RECOMMENDED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND SEALANTS".
Cylinder block drain plug (RH, LH):
PI : $19.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ( $2.0 \mathrm{~kg}-\mathrm{m}, 15 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lb}$ )
3. Fill radiator and reservoir tank to specified level.

- Use genuine Nissan anti-freeze engine coolant or equivalent mixed with water (distilled or demineralized). Refer to MA-12, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS".
Engine coolant capacity (With reservoir tank): Approximately $10.0 \ell$ (10-5/8 US qt, 8-3/4 Imp qt)


Reservoir tank engine coolant capacity (at "MAX" level):
$0.8 \ell$ (7/8 US qt, $3 / 4 \mathrm{Impq}$ qt)

- Pour engine coolant through engine coolant filler neck slowly of less than $2 \ell$ (2-1/8 US qt, 1-3/4 Imp qt) a minute to allow air in system to escape.
- When engine coolant overflows air relief hole on heater hose, install air relief plug.

4. Warm up engine to normal operating temperature with radiator cap installed.

5. Run engine at $3,000 \mathrm{rpm}$ for 10 seconds and return to idle speed.

- Repeat two or three times.

Watch engine coolant temperature gauge so as not to overheat the engine.
6. Stop engine and cool down to less than approximately $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

- Cool down using a fan to reduce the time.
- If necessary, refill radiator up to filler neck with engine coolant.

7. Refill reservoir tank to MAX level line with engine coolant.
8. Repeat steps 3 through 6 two or more times with radiator cap installed until engine coolant level no longer drops.
9. Check cooling system for leaks with engine running.
10. Warm up engine, and check for sound of engine coolant flow while running engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm with heater temperature controller set at several position between COOL and WARM.

- Sound may be noticeable at heater unit.

11. Repeat step 10 three times.
12. If sound is heard, bleed air from cooling system by repeating steps 3 through 6 until engine coolant level no longer drops.

- Clean excess engine coolant from engine.


## FLUSHING COOLING SYSTEM

1. Fill radiator with water until water spills from the air relief hole, then close air relief plug. Fill radiator and reservoir tank with water and reinstall radiator cap.
2. Run engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Rev engine two or three times under no-load.
4. Stop engine and wait until it cools down.
5. Drain water from the system. Refer to CO-35, "DRAINING ENGINE COOLANT" .
6. Repeat steps 1 through 5 until clear water begins to drain from radiator.

RADIATOR
Removal and Installation


3
$\infty$
Always replace after every disassembly.
: $N \cdot m$ (kg-m, in-lb)

1. Radiator
2. Radiator hose (lower)
3. A/T fluid cooler hose
4. reservoir tank cap
5. Radiator shroud
6. Mounting bracket
7. Drain plug
8. Radiator hose (upper)
9. Reservoir tank
10. Mounting rubber
11. O-ring
12. Reservoir tank hose
13. Radiator shroud (lower)

## WARNING:

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could occur from high-pressure engine coolant escaping from the radiator.

## REMOVAL

1. Remove engine front undercover using power tool.
2. Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to CO-35, "Changing Engine Coolant" .

## CAUTION:

## Perform when the engine is cold.

3. Remove air duct and mass air cleaner case assembly. Refer to EM-170, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT"
4. Disconnect $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{T}$ fluid cooler hoses.

- Install blind plug to avoid leakage of $A / T$ fluid.

5. Disconnect radiator upper and lower hoses from radiator.
6. Remove the lower radiator shroud.

- While pressing left and right pawls in direction indicated by arrows, pull lower radiator shroud rearwards to remove.


7. Remove the radiator shroud.

8. Rotate two radiator upper mount brackets 90 degrees in the direction shown in the figure, and remove them.

9. Remove washer tank mounting bolts.

10. Lift up and remove the radiator.

CAUTION:
Do not damage or scratch air conditioner condenser and radiator core when removing.


## INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of the engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J33984)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-35, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS".
- Start and warm up the engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of the engine coolant.


## Checking Radiator Cap

1. Pull the negative-pressure valve to open it and make sure it closes completely when released.

- Make sure there is no dirt or damage on the valve seat of the radiator cap negative-pressure valve.
- make sure there are no unusualness in the opening and closing conditions of the negative-pressure valve.


2. Check radiator cap relief pressure.

Standard:
78 - 98 kPa ( 0.8 - $1.0 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$, 11-14 psi )
Limit:
$59 \mathrm{kPa}\left(0.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 9 \mathrm{psi}\right)$

- When connecting the radiator cap to the radiator cap tester adapter (SST) and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool), apply engine coolant to the cap seal surface.
- Replace the radiator cap if there is an unusualness in the neg-
 ative-pressure valve, or if the open-valve pressure is outside of the limit.


## 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 without removal, remove all surrounding parts such as cooling fan, radiator shroud and horns. Then tape the harness and electrical connectors to prevent water from entering.

1. Apply water by hose to the back side of the radiator core vertically downward.
2. Apply water again to all radiator core surface once per minute.
3. Stop washing if any stains no longer flow out from the radiator.
4. Blow air into the back side of radiator core vertically downward.

- Use compressed air lower than $490 \mathrm{kPa}\left(5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 71 \mathrm{psi}\right)$ and keep distance more than 30 cm (11.8 in).

5. Blow air again into all the radiator core surfaces once per minute until no water sprays out.

## RADIATOR (ALUMINUM TYPE)

## Disassembly and Assembly

SEC. 214


SBIA0449E

1. Upper tank
2. Sealing rubber
3. Core
4. Lower tank
5. Conical washer
6. Washer
7. O-ring
8. Oil cooler

## PREPARATION

1. Attach the spacer to the tip of the radiator plate pliers $A$ (SST). Spacer specification: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.059 \mathrm{in})$ thick $\times 18 \mathrm{~mm}(0.71 \mathrm{in})$ wide $\times 8.5 \mathrm{~mm}(0.335 \mathrm{in})$ long.
2. Make sure that when radiator plate pliers $A(S S T)$ are closed dimension $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ is approx. 7.6 mm ( 0.299 in ).
3. Adjust dimension $\mathrm{H}^{\prime \prime}$ with the spacer, if necessary.


SLC655CB

## DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove upper or lower tanks with radiator plate pliers B (SST).


- Grip the crimped edge and bend it upwards so that radiator plate pliers B [SST: KV99103520 ( - )] slips off.
Do not bend excessively.

- In areas where radiator plate pliers B [SST: KV99103520 ( )]cannot be used, use a screwdriver to bend the edge up. Be careful not to damage tank.

2. Remove sealing rubber.

3. Make sure the edge stands straight up.
4. Remove oil cooler from tank.


## ASSEMBLY

1. Install oil cooler.

Pay attention to direction of conical washer.

2. Clean contact portion of tank.


4. Caulk tank in specified sequence with radiator plate pliers A (SST).



Keep tool perpendicular to the radiator.


- Use pliers in the locations where radiator plate pliers A [SST: KV99103510 ( - )] cannot be used.


5. Make sure that the rim is completely crimped down.

Standard height "H " : 8.0-8.4 mm (0.315-0.331 in)
6. Confirm that there is no leakage.

Refer to CO-44, "INSPECTION" .


## INSPECTION

1. Apply pressure with radiator cap tester adapter (SST) and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool).

- provide used radiator and connect it to tested radiator using radiator hoses as shown in the figure.
NOTE:
The used radiator should be tested beforehand to confirm it has no leakage. if used one is not available, it is possible to use new service part as a radiator testing tool.


## Testing pressure

$$
\text { : } 157 \mathrm{kPa}\left(1.6 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}, 23 \mathrm{psi}\right)
$$



## WARNING:

To prevent the risk of the hose coming undone while under pressure, securely fasten it down with a hose clamp.
CAUTION:
Attach a hose to the oil cooler to seal its inlet and outlet. (A/T models)
2. Check for leakage by soaking radiator in water container with the testing pressure applied.


COOLING FAN
Removal and Installation (Crankshaft Driven Type)


1. Cooling fan
2. Fan coupling
3. Fan pulley
4. Water pump

## REMOVAL

1. Remove air duct. Refer to EM-170, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .
2. Remove the engine front undercover using power tool.
3. Remove the radiator shroud (lower). Refer to CO-38, "Removal and Installation" .
4. Remove drive belts. Refer to EM-167, "DRIVE BELTS" .
5. Remove cooling fan.

## INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

Inspect fan coupling for oil leakage and bimetal conditions.


## INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal referring the following.

- Install cooling fan with its front mark "F" facing front of engine. Refer to "Component Parts Illustration" CO45, "Removal and Installation (Crankshaft Driven Type)" .


## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of the engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J33984)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-35, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS" .
- Start and warm up the engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of the engine coolant.


## Removal and Installation (Motor Driven Type)

 REMOVAL1. Remove front grille. Refer to El-23, "FRONT GRILLE".
2. Disconnect harness connector from fan motor.
3. Remove fan grille.


## INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

- Cooling fan is controlled by ECM. For details. Refer to EC-1142, "DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE".
DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY


1. Cooling fan
2. Fan grille
3. Fan motor

## DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove cooling fan from fan motor.
2. Remove fan motor from fan grille.

## ASSEMBLY

Install in the reverse order of disassembly.

SEC. 210


3 : Always replace after every disassembly.
[J]: N•m (kg-m, ft-lb)


1. Water pump pulley
2. Water pump
3. Gasket

## CAUTION:

- When removing water pump, be careful not to get engine coolant on drive belt.
- Water pump can not be disassembled and should be replaced as a unit.


## REMOVAL

1. Drain engine coolant so that no engine coolant comes out from water pump fitting hole. Refer to CO-35. "Changing Engine Coolant" .
CAUTION:
Perform when the engine is cold.
2. Remove following parts.

- Engine front undercover
- Air duct (inlet); Refer to EM-170, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .
- Alternator, water pump and A/C compressor belt; Refer to EM-167, "Removal and Installation" .

CAUTION:
Leave the auto tensioner pulley in its fixed position when removing the drive belt.
3. Remove the fan coupling with cooling fan and water pump pulley.
4. Remove the water pump.

- Engine coolant will leak from the cylinder block, so have a receptacle ready below.

CAUTION:
Handle the water pump vane so that it does not contact any other parts.

## INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- Visually check that there is no significant dirt or rusting on the water pump body and vane.
- Make sure there is no looseness in the vane shaft, and that it turns smoothly when rotated by hand.
- If there are any unusualness, replace the water pump assembly.



## INSTALLATION

- Install in the reverse order of removal.
- For bleeding the air from the cooling system, refer to CO-36, "REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT" .


## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of the engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J33984)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-35, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS" .
- Start and warm up the engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of the engine coolant.

THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE
Removal and Installation


1. Water connector
2. Heater hose
3. Gasket
4. Thermostat housing
5. Thermostat
6. Water suction hose
7. Gasket
8. Heater hose
9. O-ring
10. Water control valve
11. O-ring
12. Radiator cap
13. Rubber ring
14. Water suction pipe
15. O-ring
16. Water hose
17. Rubber ring
18. Rear water outlet
19. Water outlet pipe
20. Radiator upper hose
21. Water inlet
22. Radiator lower hose
23. Heater pipe
24. Water hose

## REMOVAL

## Removal of Thermostat

1. Drain engine coolant from the radiator. Refer to CO-35, "Changing Engine Coolant" .

CAUTION:
Perform when the engine is cold.
2. Remove air duct (inlet) and engine cover. Refer toEM-170, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" and EM166, "ENGINE ROOM COVER".
3. Disconnect water suction hose from water inlet.
4. Remove water inlet and thermostat.

## Removal of Water Control Valve

1. Remove engine cover with power tool. Refer to EM-166, "ENGINE ROOM COVER".
2. Disconnect heater hose (heater core side).
3. Remove heater hose bracket.
4. Remove vacuum tank. Refer to EM-172, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .
5. Remove water connector and water control valve.

## INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL

- Place a thread so that it is caught in the valves of the thermostat and water control valve. Immerse fully in a container filled with water. Heat while stirring. (The example in the figure shows the thermostat.)
- 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.

NOTE:
The full-open lift amount standard temperature for the water control valve is the reference value.

- After checking the full-open lift amount, lower the water temper-
 ature and check the valve closing temperature.
Standard values:

|  | Thermostat | Water control valve |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Valve opening temperature | $80-84^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176-183^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $93.5-96.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(200-206^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Full-open lift amount | More than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / 95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | More than $8 \mathrm{~mm} / 108^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\left(0.39 \mathrm{in} / 203{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $\left(0.315 \mathrm{in} / 226^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Valve closing temperature | $77^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(171^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or higher | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or higher |

## INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

## Installation of Thermostat and Water Control Valve

- Install the thermostat and water control valve with the whole circumference of each flange part fit securely inside the rubber ring. (The example in the figure shows the thermostat.)

- Install the thermostat with the jiggle-valve facing upwards. (The position deviation may be within the range of $\pm 10$ degrees)
- Install the water control valve with the up-mark facing up and the frame center part facing upwards. (The position deviation may be within the range of $\pm 10$ degrees)



## Installation of Water Outlet Pipe and Heater Pipe

First apply a neutral detergent to the O-rings, then quickly insert the insertion parts of the water outlet pipe and heater pipe into the installation holes.

## INSPECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- Check for leaks of the engine coolant using radiator cap tester adapter [SST: EG17650301 (J33984)] and radiator cap tester (commercial service tool). Refer to CO-35, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS" .
- Start and warm up the engine. Visually make sure that there is no leaks of the engine coolant.


## SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

## Standard and Limit

ENGINE COOLANT CAPACITY (APPROXIMATE)
Unit: $\ell($ US qt, Imp qt)

| Engine coolant capacity [With reservoir tank ("MAX" level)] | $10.0(10-5 / 8,8-3 / 4)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Reservoir tank engine coolant capacity (at "MAX" level) | $0.8(7 / 8,3 / 4)$ |

THERMOSTAT

| Valve opening temperature | $80-84^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(176-183^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Full-open lift amount | More than $10 \mathrm{~mm} / 95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.39 \mathrm{in} / 203^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Valve closing temperature | $77^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(171^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or higher |
| WATER CONTROL VALVE |  |
| Valve opening temperature | $93.5-96.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(200-206^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Full-open lift amount | More than $8 \mathrm{~mm} / 108^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.315 \mathrm{in} / 226^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Valve closing temperature | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or higher |

## RADIATOR

Unit: $\mathrm{kPa}\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right.$, psi$)$

| Cap relief pressure | Standard | $78-98(0.8-1.0,11-14)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Limit | $59(0.6,9)$ |
| Leakage test pressure | $157(1.6,23)$ |  |

