5. Cooling System

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Service Information

⚠WARNING

- **Wait until the engine is cool before slowly removing the radiator cap. Removing the cap while the engine is hot and the coolant is under pressure may cause serious scalding.**
- **Radiator coolant is toxic. Keep it away from eyes, mouth, skin and clothes.**
  - **If any coolant gets in your eyes, rinse them with water and consult a doctor immediately.**
  - **If any coolant is swallowed, induce vomiting, gargle and consult a physician immediately.**
  - **If any coolant gets on your skin or clothes, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.**
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

- Add coolant at the reserve tank. Do not remove the radiator cap except to refill or drain the system.
- All cooling system service can be done with the engine in the frame.
- Avoid spilling coolant on painted surfaces.
- For coolant replacement, refer to section 5 of the Common Service Manual; in this manual, only the coolant draining procedure is described.
- After servicing the system, check for leaks with a cooling system tester.
- For fan motor switch and thermosensor locations and inspections, refer to section 18.

Troubleshooting

Engine temperature too high
- Faulty temperature gauge or thermosensor
- Thermostat stuck closed
- Faulty radiator cap
- Insufficient coolant
- Passages blocked in radiator, hoses or water jacket
- Air in system
- Faulty cooling fan motor
- Faulty fan motor switch
- Faulty water pump

Engine temperature too low
- Faulty temperature gauge or thermosensor
- Thermostat stuck open
- Faulty fan motor switch

Coolant leaks
- Faulty oil pump mechanical seal
- Deteriorated O-ring
- Faulty radiator cap
- Damaged cylinder gasket
- Loose hose connection or clamp
- Damaged or deteriorated hoses