Warning:

Some procedures may vary from vehicle to vehicle, please carefully read and observe your vehicle owner's manual.

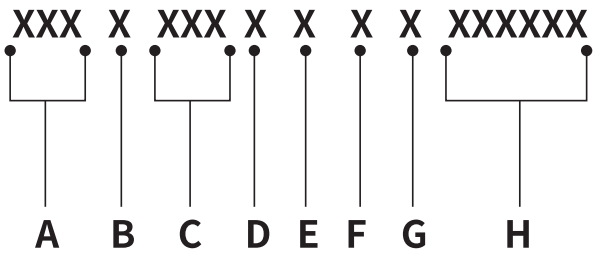
Stop and park your vehicle immediately when "high temperature/engine overheat" is shown on the dashboard.

Before Installation:

Re-check the fitment before installation. Include the engine type and model year.

Some unfitted radiators can be installed, but the cooling capacity can not reach the manufacture original design. It may cause danger.

Check the correct model year and engine type using the VIN code.



D: Engine Type **F: Model Year**

Professional installation would be highly recommended.

Check the vehicle owner's manual for engine coolant specification and capacity.

If missing parts or any damage found, please take a picture and contact us.

Warning:

Water can be used in an emergency situation ONLY if coolant is not available.

The improper coolant may casue rust or overheat.

Original Radiator Removal:

Remove the original radiator after the engine and radiator are cooling down.

1. Place a catch tray under the radiator.
2. Remove the radiator cap. Loosen the radiator plug and drain the coolant.
3. Disconnect radiator hose inlet.
4. Disconnect radiator hose outlet.
5. Disconnect oil cooler inlet hose.(A/T transaxle)
6. Disconnect oil cooler outlet hose.(A/T transaxle)

Warning:

To avoid the danger of being burned, do not remove the radiator cap while the engine and radiator are still hot, as fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure.

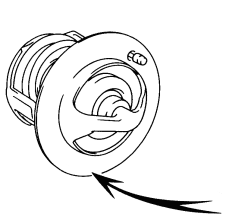
Remove the pipeline hose with care, crude operation may cause cracks.

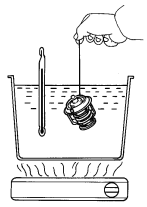
Parts Inspection:

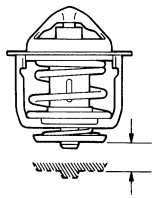
Thermostat

1. Remove the thermostat from engine block.
2. Check the opening temperature number on thermostat.
3. Immerse the thermostat in water and gradually heat the water.
4. Check the valve opening temperature and valve lift.
5. Check that the valve is fully closed when the thermostat is at low temperatures.

If the valve opening temperature and valve lift are not as specified, replace the thermostat.







Radiator/Reservoir Cap

1. Check the relief valve opening pressure on the cap.
2. Using a radiator cap tester, slowly pump the tester and check that air is coming from the vacuum valve.
3. Pump the tester and measure the relief valve opening pressure.

If air is not coming from the vacuum valve, replace the cap.
If the opening pressure is less than minimum or more than maximum, replace the cap.
If the tester is not available, repelace the cap is highly recommended.

Electric Cooling Fan

1. Check the cooling fan fuse and cooling fan relay in fuse box.
2. Turn the fan blade.

If the fuse is blown or the relay is no continuity, please ask for help from a trained machinist.
If the fan blade is turning with unordinary noise or the fan blade is stuck, replace the electric fan assembly.

Pipeline Hose & Sealing Ring

1. Check every pipeline hose, replace the cracked pipeline and hose.
2. Check the sealing ring inside the hose joint, replace the cracked and rigid sealing ring.
3. Sealing test before installation is highly recommended.

Warning:
Defective parts may cause danger.
For your safety and the quality of installation, do not reuse or fix the defective parts.

Installation:

1. Position the new radiator into the engine room.
2. Secure all mounting fasteners.
3. Connect radiator hose inlet and outlet.
4. Connect oil cooler inlet and outlet hose.(A/T transaxle)
5. Add coolant into radiator or reservior.
6. Check the engine coolant leak.

Warning:
Do not overfill the coolant.
The coolant level is between the “FULL/MAX” and “LOW/MIN” lines on the reservoir.
Observe owner's manual procedures when add coolant.

Maintenance:

1. Periodic clean the radiator for efficient cooling.
2. Observe manufacture specifications.
3. Periodic check the engine coolant leak.
4. Carefully read the owner's manual for more information about the cooling system.

Warning:
“ENGINE OVERHEAT/High Temperature” is shown on the dashboard or steam comes out from under the hood, stop the vehicle immediately.
Do not open the hood until the steam has subsided. The engine compartment may be very hot, causing serious injuries such as burns.
Keep hands and clothing (especially a tie, a scarf or a muffler) away from the fans and belts. Failure to do so may cause the hands or clothing to be caught, resulting in serious injury.
Do not loosen the radiator cap while the engine and radiator are hot. Serious injury, such as burns, may result from hot coolant and steam released under pressure.