

Section 04 ENGINE

Subsection 05 (LIQUID COOLING SYSTEM)

Rear Radiator and Rear Radiator Protector

Refer to FRAME for rear radiator removal/installation procedures.

For cleaning and inspection refer to FRONT RADIATOR.

Radiator and Radiator Protector

Insert radiator protector no. 7 into radiator C-rail and crimp C-rail at rear end. Refer to FRAME for radiator no. 6 removal.

Thermostat

For disassembly of thermostat no. 5, drain the cooling system (see above).

Unscrew clamp no. 11 retaining hose no. 12 to the water outlet socket.

Remove:

- water outlet
- socket screws
- gasket thermostat.

To check thermostat, put in water and heat water. Thermostat should start to open when water temperature reaches the following degree.

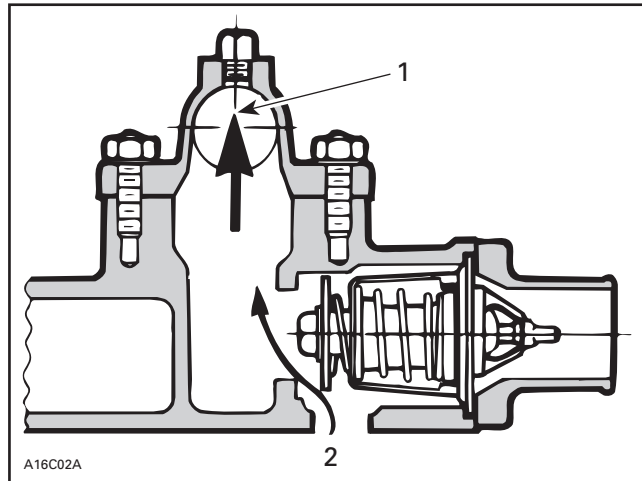
To check thermostat, put in water and heat water. Thermostat should start to open when water temperature reaches the following degree.

ENGINE	TEMPERATURE
All	42°C (108°F)

It will be almost fully open at 50°C (122°F).

Thermostat is a double action type.

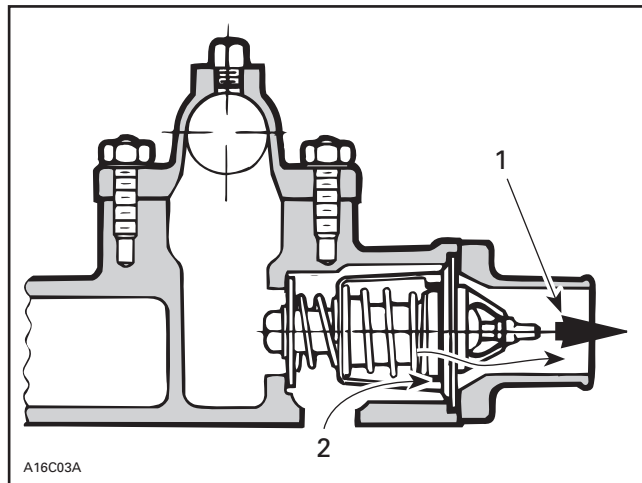
- Its function is to give faster warm up of the engine by controlling a circuit; water pump — engine — coolant tank. This is done by bypassing the radiator circuit.



TYPICAL — CLOSED THERMOSTAT, COLD ENGINE

1. To reservoir
2. From cylinders

- When the liquid is warmed enough, the thermostat opens progressively the circuit, water pump — engine — radiators — coolant tank to keep the liquid at the desired temperature. (See the diagram of the exploded view).



TYPICAL — OPEN THERMOSTAT, WARM ENGINE

1. To radiators
2. From cylinders

- These 2 functions have the advantage of preventing a massive entry of cold water into the engine. For installation, reverse the removal procedure.