How Do I Inspect and Add Coolant? – 2.2 L RCL

CHECKING AND FILLING COOLANT

Maintain the coolant level in the coolant overflow bottle between the Hot and Cold markings. See Section 1 of owner's manual, Service Views, for the coolant overflow bottle location.

Note: Periodically check the coolant level by removing the radiator's pressure cap. Do not rely solely on the level in the coolant overflow bottle.

Ethylene glycol-based long-life coolant is recommended. Use a coolant mixture of 50% long-life coolant and 50% clean, softened water to inhibit rust/corrosion and prevent freezing. Add fresh coolant until the level is just below the overflow tube opening.

A coolant solution of 50% ethylene glycol-based coolant provides freezing protection to -37°C (-34°F) and overheating protection to 149°C (300°F). A coolant solution with less than 50% ethylene glycol may not provide adequate freezing and overheating protection. A coolant solution with more than 50% ethylene glycol can cause engine or component damage. Do not mix long-life coolant and conventional coolants. **Do not mix different types and/or colors of long-life coolants.**

COOLING SYSTEM INSPECTION

To prevent generator shutdown or damage due to overheating:

- Keep the cooling air inlets clean and unobstructed.
- Inspect the radiator's exterior for obstructions and remove dirt and foreign material with a soft brush or cloth to avoid damaging the radiator fins.
- Check the hoses and connections for leaks and replace any cracked, frayed, or spongy hoses.
- Check the condition and tension of the drive belt.
- Check the rubber seal of the radiator's pressure cap and replace a cracked or deteriorated cap. Remove dirt and other debris from the pressure cap and filler neck. The pressure cap raises the boiling point of the coolant, enabling higher operating temperatures. If the cap leaks, replace it with a cap of the same rating. Find the pressure cap rating in Figure 4.4.

Item	Rating
Pressure Cap	97 kPa (14 psi)

Figure 4.2