

Air Exhaust of Water-cooled Engine

1) First uncover the cover of vehicle tank, remove minor-circulating water pipe at the thermostat (Figure 1 and Figure 2);

2) Add cooling water at the cover of the tank, and observe if minor-circulating water outflows normally. The air in water circulation is not completely drained if minor-circulating water doesn't outflow when added water overflows from the cover of the tank. The pipe bend between the secondary kettle and the tank is required to be tightly clenched at the moment, blow towards the opening of water tank on tank cover mouth, loosen the pipe bend between the secondary kettle and the tank when temperature gas-saving minor circulation flows, continue to add cooling water inside the opening of the tank until the water at the thermostat completely flow linearly (Figure 2) and no air bubble generates at the opening of the tank; restart the engine, press the accelerator with your foot at neutral tap position to have the revolution speed of the engine below 4000 rmp, check if there is a pressure at the water outflow of minor-circulation. Confirm if the water is circulated, connect the minor-circulating water pipe at the thermostat when the water is circulated, and secure it with the clamp spring, and continue to add water to the tank until the waster fill out.

3) Daily check and confirm of the water of minor circulation is circulated, and it is required to check if the water is normally circulated at minor circulating water pipe of the thermostat when the water is supplemented and added each time, the rotational speed should be controlled under 4000rpm when the engine is at neutral position, and the pressure exists at minor- circulating pipe of the thermostat and outflows in bundle form, and it will be better when the flow speed is faster.

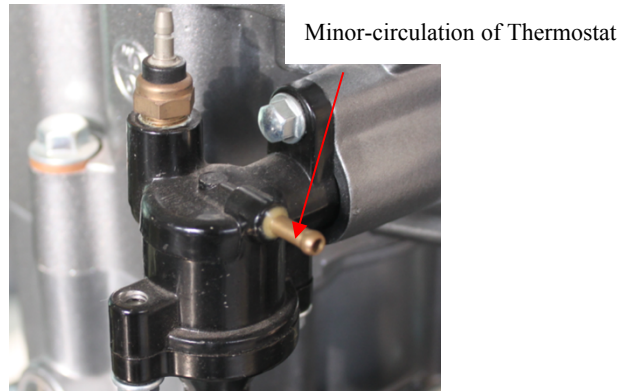


Figure 1

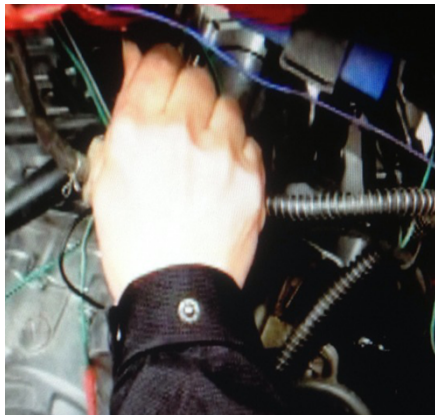


Figure 2

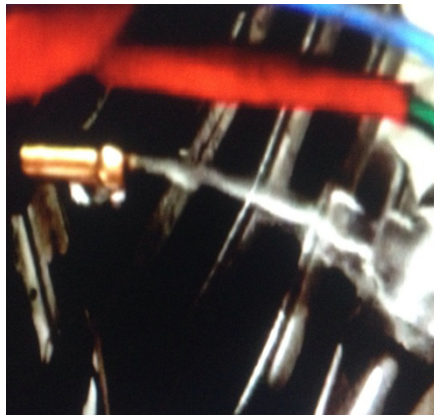


Figure 3