



Engine Overheat Troubleshooting

	Inspection	Remedy
Visual inspection	Inspect for shortage of coolant in reservoir tank .	Reinspect after replenishing coolant.
	Inspect for coolant pollution after removing radiator cap. CAUTION Be careful when removing radiator cap from overheated vehicle.	Reinspect after replacing coolant.
	Inspect for leakage and loose coolant hoses (radiator hose, heater hose, oil cooler hose, etc.).	Reinspect for leakage after reinstalling hoses and clamps.
	Inspect for leakage on water inlet fitting mounting part.	Reinspect for leakage after replacing O-ring.
	Inspect drive belt (for normal operation of water pump).	Reinspect for leakage after tightening to the specified torque.
	Inspect for leakage on water pump gasket mounting part.	Adjust drive belt tension or replace.
	Inspect for loose coolant temperature sensor, cooling fan connector and pin.	Reinspect for leakage after tightening to the specified torque.
	Inspect operation status of cooling fan. - Check operation status by switching ON/OFF the heater control A/C.	Reinstall loose connector.
	Will not operate in cold ambient temperature.	Replace relevant part if connector pin is damaged.
	Check mounting status of ground cable.	
Diagnostic device	Inspect self-diagnostic code using KDS.	Check coolant temperature sensor, wiring, connector, etc.
Unit inspection	Inspect water pump impeller.	Replace water pump.
	Inspect for foreign materials and status of thermostat valve.	Inspect unit after removing foreign materials.
	Inspect for stuck thermostat valve. - Immerse thermostat in water heated to over 95°C (203°F), then heat for at least 3 minutes to check valve lift. NOTICE • Do not use water below 95°C (203°F). • Do not directly heat unit as this will damage thermostat.	Check valve lift. - Replace thermostat if valve lift is below specification or valve is stuck.