

# Cleaning of Cooling System

Job No.

50 — 2

If the temperature of the cooling water gradually rises above the normal level, this is a sign that the cooling system is fouled. It must then be degreased, scaled and cleaned.

- a) **Degreasing:** Put about 1 kg of soda or 0.5 kg P 3 (lye) into the cooling system. Drive for a day with this additive in the system. Then drain off the solution at the two drain cocks – at the bottom right-hand side of the radiator and at the bottom left-hand side of the engine. Thoroughly rinse the cooling system, adding clean water continuously with the engine running.
- b) **Scaling:** The most effective method of scaling is a hydrochromium treatment since the manufacturers supply testing strips which enable the cleansing process to be accurately observed. Keep strictly to the instructions for the hydrochromium treatment – **hydrochromium must never be used together with an anti-freeze solution:**

With the engine running, and the cooling system filled with **untreated water** (no additives), pour about  $\frac{1}{4}$  liter of hydrochromium solution into the radiator. After a prolonged period of driving – but in any case after one day — dip a testing strip into the cooling water through the filler neck. Remove the strip at once and read off on the color scale, which is supplied by the manufacturers together with testing instructions and the testing strips, the pH value corresponding to the shade of the testing strip used. If the pH value is more than 6, drain the water, once more rinse the cooling system thoroughly and repeat the process. The cleaning process can be considered complete when the pH value remains less than 6 after a prolonged drive. Then again drain the water, thoroughly rinse the cooling system, fill up again and treat the water with additive(s) in accordance with the makers' instructions.

- c) **Cleaning:** Blow the radiator out from the engine side with compressed air or pressure-spray with water and make sure that all dirt, foreign bodies etc. are cleared out of the radiator laminations. Check the rubber hose connection between the radiator and the pipe for leakage and replace it if it is cracked or brittle.