

## CLEANING

### External

The aluminum core can be cleaned externally with a soft bristle brush, warm water and a mild household liquid detergent. Do not use a metal brush to clean an aluminum core. Use only horsehair, bristle or nylon brushes. Rinse with clear water.

If the radiator is equipped with an oil cooler, install steel or brass plugs in the oil cooler fittings before cleaning and keep them installed during the entire service operation.

### Internal

**NOTE:** Do not use caustic cleaning solutions or copper/brass radiator cleaning agents on aluminum radiators. Internal cleaning of the aluminum tubes can be accomplished with sonic cleaning equipment or by removing one end of the tank to gain access to the tubes. Clean the tubes with a mild household liquid detergent. Rinse the core with clean water when completed. Do not use a metal brush to clean an aluminum core. Use only horsehair, bristle or nylon brushes.

## SERVICE PROCEDURES

### Radiator Core

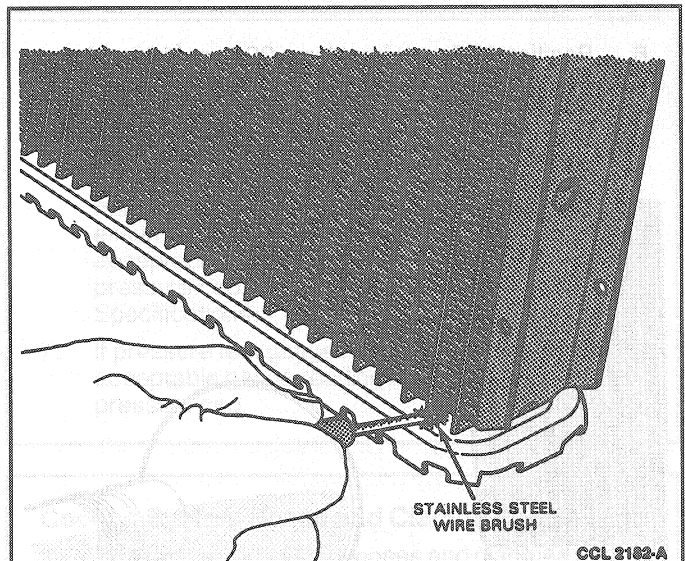
The only approved service method for the aluminum radiator core is using a two-component epoxy material. The materials and supplies necessary to repair the aluminum core are:

- Epoxi-Patch Kit No. 6C Aluminum. Hysol Division of the Dexter Corporation, Olean, New York 14760.
- Sandpaper and/or emery paper, 80 or 100 grit.
- Stainless steel wire brush No. 23151 or equivalent. The Milwaukee Brush Manufacturing Co., Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin 53051.
- 375 watt heat lamp.
- Mixing card and spatulas.

### Service

**CAUTION:** Do not use wire brushes that are not stainless steel.

1. Thoroughly clean the area around leak with a stainless steel wire brush and, if necessary, emery paper to get to hard to reach areas. Use the brush on the epoxy coating as well as on the aluminum.



**NOTE:** Observe all cautions and warnings printed on the repair material containers.

2. Squeeze a bead (long enough to repair the leak) of repair material Part A (resin) on a clean, dry, disposable flat mixing surface. Use uniform pressure to obtain an even bead.
3. Squeeze an equal length bead of hardener (Part B) parallel to the Part A bead.
4. Mix parts A and B together.
5. If it is necessary to have epoxy flow to obtain satisfactory results, warm core around leak with a 375-watt heat lamp. Apply service material to leak.

