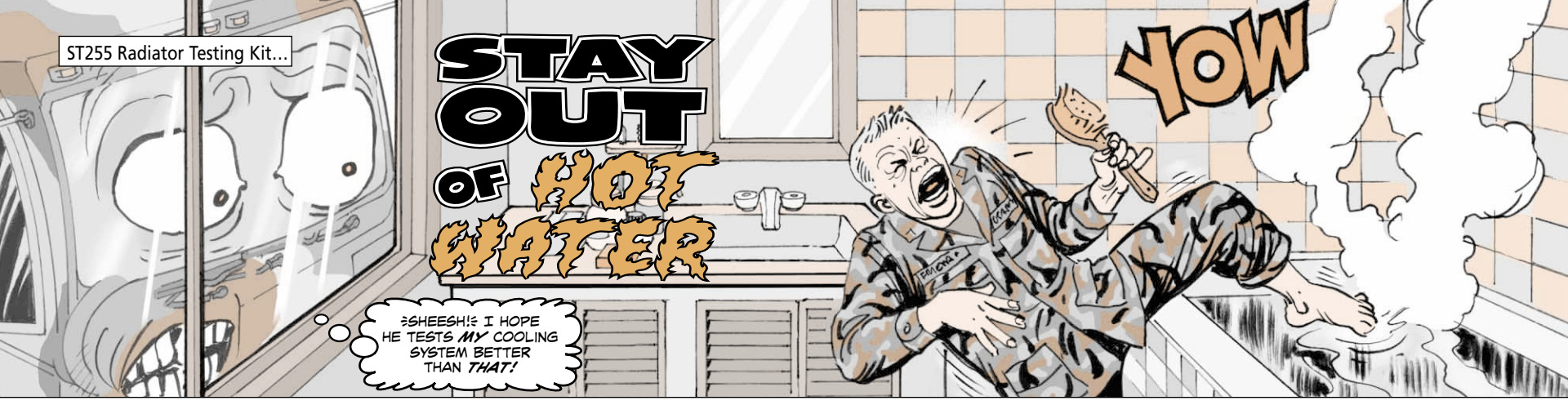


What do a worn gasket, leaking radiator and cracked hose have in common?

Any one of them can put your vehicle's cooling system out of business.

So here's a little preventive maintenance that saves on repair bills and keeps you out of hot water!

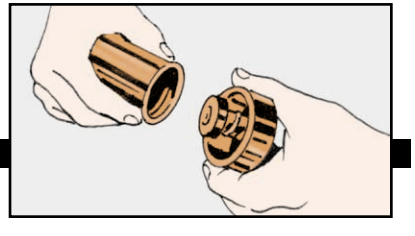
Use ST255 radiator testing kit, NSN 4910-00-728-8227, to test the radiator cap and the vehicle's entire cooling system.

The kit is listed in TM 750-254, *Cooling Systems: Tactical Vehicles.* Here's how to use it:

Radiator Cap

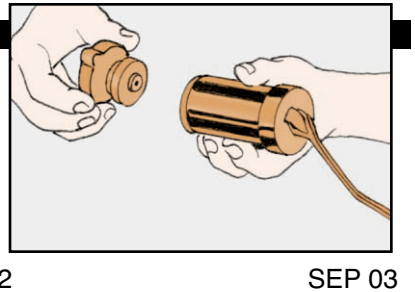
Start by testing the radiator cap to make sure the gasket is not cracked or torn and will hold pressure.

Get an adapter from the testing kit that will fit your radiator cap.



Attach the adapter to the pump's nozzle.

Moisten the gasket on the cap with water or antifreeze, the way it would be under normal conditions.

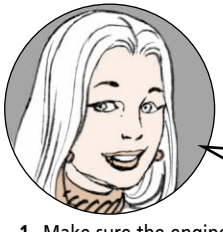


Attach the radiator cap to the adapter.

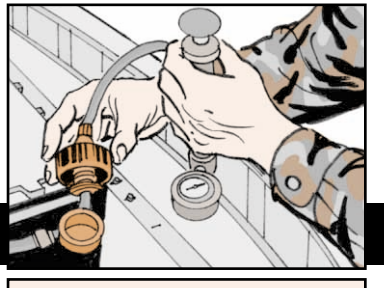
Work the pump until the gauge shows the required pounds per square inch (PSI). The PSI is stamped on the radiator cap.

If the cap's good, the needle on the gauge will hold at the required PSI. If the needle doesn't hold, the cap's losing pressure. Time for a new cap.

Cooling System

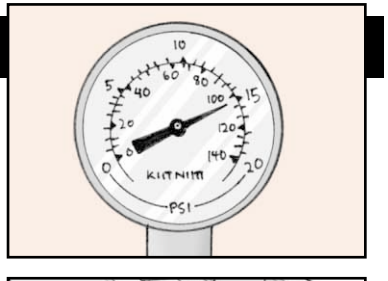


1. Make sure the engine's cool before testing.



2. Remove the radiator cap and attach the pump's nozzle to the neck of the radiator.

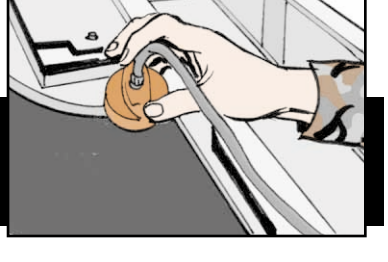
3. Work the pump until the gauge shows the required PSI.



4. Keep an eye on the gauge. If the pressure's dropping, there's a leak in the cooling system. Listen for escaping air. Look for coolant leaking out at these places:

- **hoses**
- **hose connections**
- **water pump**
- **radiator**
- **freeze plugs**

Also look for hoses that swell or bulge. They probably need to be replaced.



5. After making your inspection, gradually release the pressure on the pump's nozzle so that coolant doesn't gush out. Remember, the system's under pressure.