20–010 Draining and filling-in of coolant – anti-freeze table

Tightening torques	Nm
Drain plug radiator	6–10

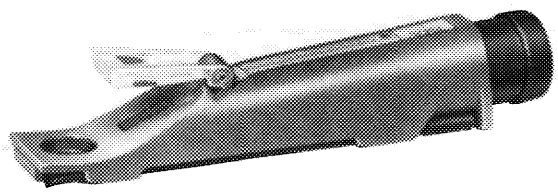
Mixing ratio of anti-freeze[1]) and water[2])

Anti-freeze up to	**Anti-freeze**/water in liters on types	
	107.023 107.043 116.028 116.029	107.024 107.044 116.032 116.033
–30 °C	**6.25**/7.75	**6.75**/8.25
–40 °C	**7.25**/6.75	**7.75**/7.25
Total capacity in liters	14	15

[1]) Refer to specifications for service products sheet 310.
[2]) Refer to specifications for service products sheet 325.

Conventional tool

Anti-freeze tester
Prestone VU-Check (Union Carbide)
e.g. Philipp Gather, D–4020 Mettmann 2



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Note

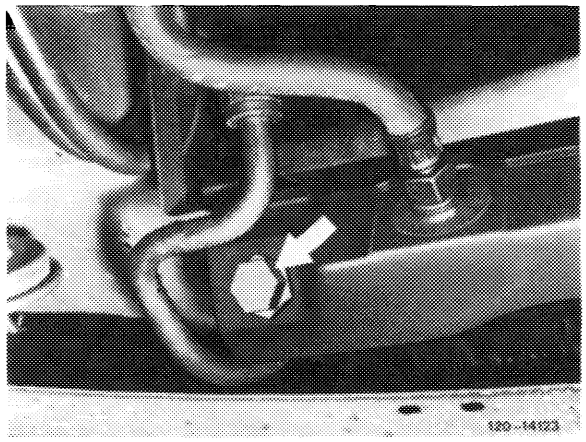
To prevent corrosion, concentration of anti-freeze should not drop below –20 °C (30 % by volume).

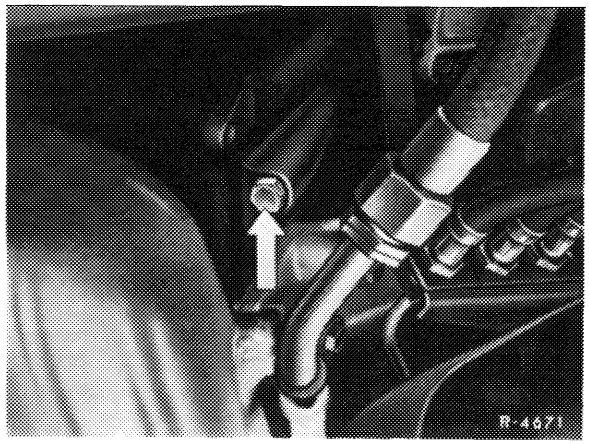
If no anti-freeze is available and only water is filled-in be sure to add 1 % treating compound (anti-corrosion oil, 10 cc/1 l water).

Draining

1 Open cap on expansion tank or radiator in steps **(only below 90 °C).**

2 Unscrew drain plugs on radiator as well as on both sides of cylinder crankcase.





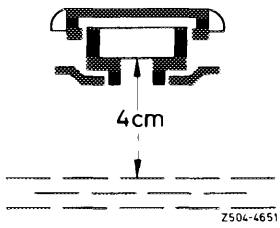
Filling-in

3 Set both heater levers to position "warm".

4 Fill-in coolant **slowly.**

On vehicles with expansion tank made of brass up to approx. 4 cm below sealing surface on radiator cap.

On vehicles with expansion tank made of transparent plastics up to mark shown on tank.



On vehicles without expansion tank to recess in upper radiator tank.

5 Run engine warm under **pulsating acceleration** and with radiator cap **closed** starting at **60 °C** until thermostat opens.

6 Check coolant level and top up until specified level is attained.

Attention!
Open radiator cap only below 90 °C coolant temperatur