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Model Year Start: 2013	Model: Prius C	Prod Date Range: [12/2012 -]
Title: 1NZ-FXE COOLING: COOLANT (for Engine): REPLACEMENT; 2013 MY Prius C [12/2012 -]		

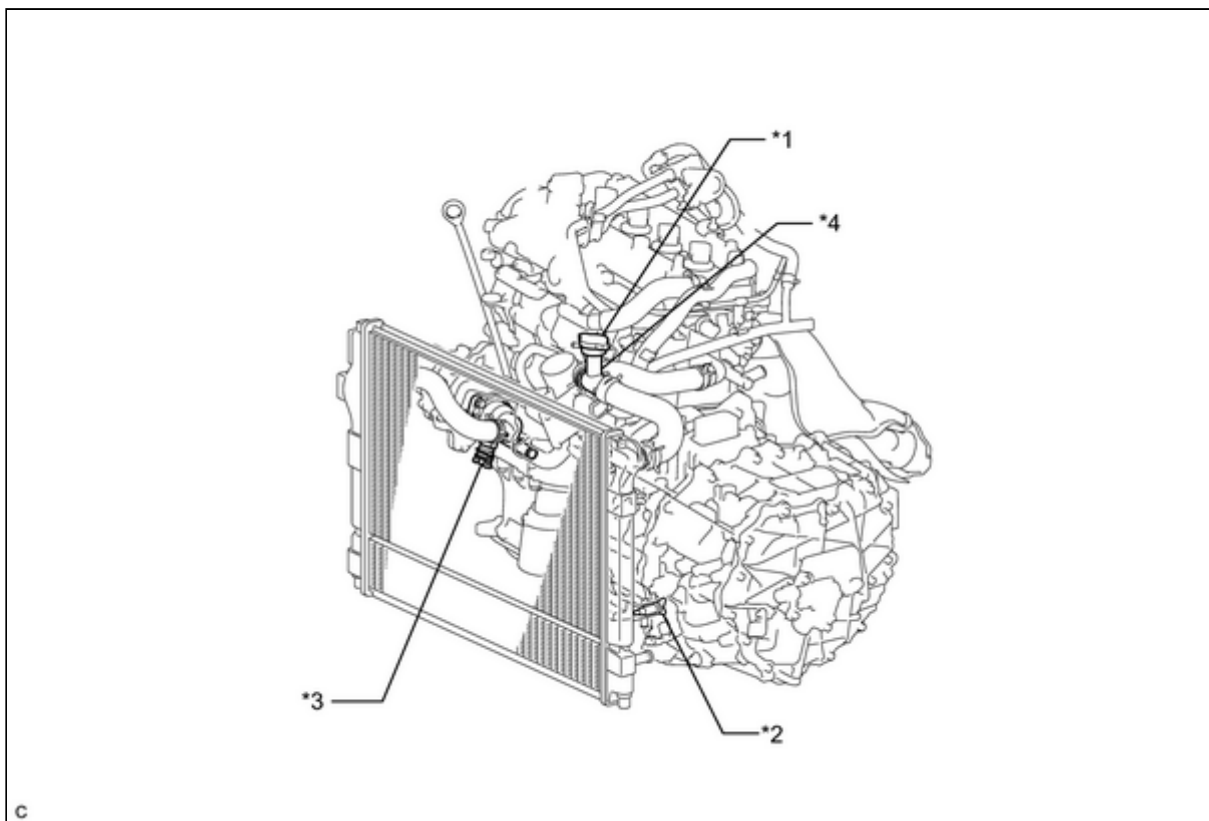
REPLACEMENT

1. DRAIN COOLANT (for Engine)

NOTICE:

Do not remove the water filler cap sub-assembly, engine drain cock plug or radiator drain cock plug while the engine and radiator are still hot. Pressurized, hot engine coolant and steam may be released and cause serious burns.

- (a) Loosen the radiator drain cock plug.
- (b) Remove the water filler cap sub-assembly and drain the coolant.



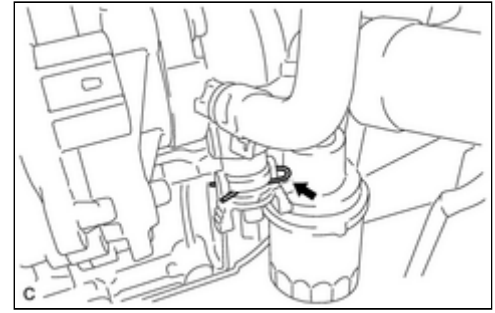
Text in Illustration

*1	Water Filler Cap Sub-assembly	*2	Radiator Drain Cock Plug
*3	Engine Drain Cock Plug	*4	Water Filler

HINT:

Collect the coolant in a container and dispose of it according to the regulations in your area.

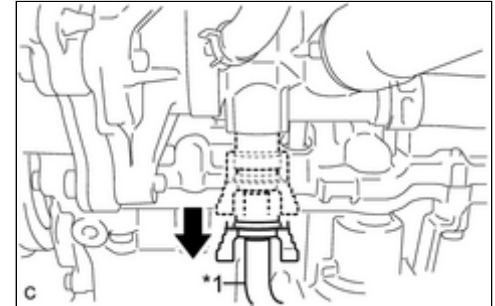
- (c) Remove the stop ring.



(d) Connect the hose to the engine drain cock plug.

Text in Illustration

*1	Hose
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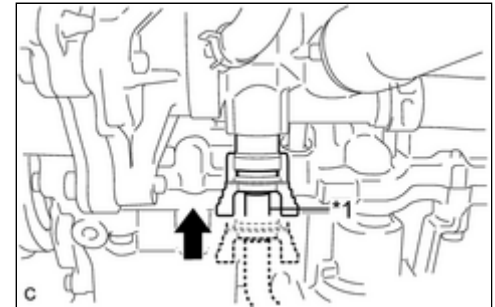
(e) Pull out the engine drain cock plug and drain the coolant.

2. ADD COOLANT (for Engine)

(a) Insert the engine drain cock plug.

Text in Illustration

*1	Hose
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(b) Disconnect the hose from the engine drain cock plug.

(c) Install the stop ring.

(d) Tighten the radiator drain cock plug by hand.

(e) Slowly fill the radiator with TOYOTA Super Long Life Coolant (SLLC) from the water filler. (Coolant level should be within 20 mm (0.787 in.) from the filler tube end.)

Text in Illustration

*a	Filler Tube End
*b	Coolant Level
*c	20 mm

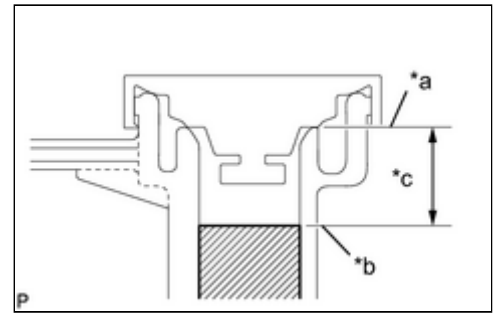
Standard Capacity:
5.2 liters (5.5 US qts, 4.6 Imp. qts)

NOTICE:

Never use water as a substitute for engine coolant.

HINT:

TOYOTA vehicles are filled with TOYOTA SLLC at the factory. In order to avoid damage to the engine cooling system and other technical problems, only use TOYOTA SLLC or similar high quality ethylene glycol based non-silicate, non-amine, non-nitrite, non-borate coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology (coolant with long-life hybrid organic acid technology is a combination of low phosphates and organic acids).

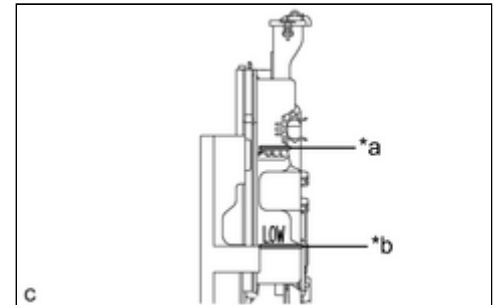


(f) Remove the reserve tank cap.

(g) Slowly pour coolant into the radiator reserve tank assembly until it reaches the full line.

Text in Illustration

*a	Full Line
*b	Low Line



(h) Squeeze the No. 1 and No. 2 radiator hoses several times by hand, and then check the level of the coolant.

If the coolant level is low, add coolant.

(i) Install the water filler cap sub-assembly and reserve tank cap.

(j) Put the engine in inspection mode INFO.

(k) Bleed air from the cooling system.

NOTICE:

- Before starting the engine, turn the A/C switch off.
- Adjust the heater control to the maximum hot setting.
- Adjust the blower speed to the low setting.

(1) Warm up the engine until the thermostat opens. While the thermostat is open, circulate the coolant for several minutes.

HINT:

The thermostat open timing can be confirmed by squeezing the No. 2 radiator hose by hand, and sensing vibrations when the engine coolant starts to flow inside the hose.

(2) Squeeze the No. 1 and No. 2 radiator hoses several times by hand to bleed air.

CAUTION:

When squeezing the radiator hoses:

- Wear protective gloves.
- Be careful as the radiator hoses are hot.
- Keep your hands away from the cooling fan.

NOTICE:

- Make sure that the radiator reserve tank assembly still has some coolant in it.
- If the coolant temperature gauge indicates an excessive temperature, turn off the engine and let it cool.
- If there is not enough coolant, the engine may overheat or be seriously damaged.
- If the radiator reserve tank assembly does not have enough coolant, perform the following: 1) stop the engine, 2) wait until the coolant has cooled down, and 3) add coolant until the reserve tank assembly is filled to the full line.

(l) Stop the engine and wait until the engine coolant cools down.

(m) Add engine coolant to the full line on the radiator reserve tank assembly.

3. INSPECT FOR COOLANT LEAK (for Engine)

INFO

