



Radiators are used for cooling internal combustion engines, railway locomotives, motorcycles, stationary generating plant or any similar use of such an engine.

They operate by passing a liquid *coolant* through the engine block, where it is heated, then through the radiator itself where it loses this heat to the atmosphere.

This coolant is usually water-based.

It's usual for the coolant flow to be pumped, also for a fan to blow air through the radiator.

In automobiles with a liquid-cooled internal combustion engine a radiator is connected to channels running through the engine and cylinder head, through which a liquid (coolant) is pumped.

This liquid is water (in climates where water is unlikely to freeze), but is more commonly a mixture of water and **antifreeze** in proportions appropriate to the climate.

Antifreeze itself is usually ethylene glycol or propylene glycol (with a small amount of corrosion inhibitor).

The radiator transfers the heat from the fluid inside to the air outside, thereby cooling the engine.



COOLWELL Coolant is an engine Coolant with ethylene glycol base for use in radiator of all type of Automotive Vehicles.

It has excellent cooling properties supported with good chemical stability, high boiling point, non corrosiveness & easy miscibility with water. It also acts as an anti - freeze agent in cold climates providing Freeze protection up to -34°C in diluted Form (50% V/V Aqueous solution)

COOLWELL Coolant meets JIS-K-2234 1981 specification & is recommended for use in all kinds of Diesel vehicles passenger Cars, Jeeps, Vans & Tempos operating with water as a Cooling medium in radiator.

A dilution ratio of 30% to 50% in good quality distilled water is recommended. (Or vehicle manufacturer's recommendation may be followed.)

Typical specification :

Boiling Point, °C (Concentrate) 155

**Freezing Temp. °C
50% V/V aq. solution (-) 34**

**30% V/V aq. Solution (-)
14.5**

**Metal Corrosion Test 30%
Passes
Solution 336 Hrs @ 88 °C**

