

# If the High Coolant Temperature Indicator Lights

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Normally, the temperature of the coolant in the cooling system will rise to a level about midway between cold and boiling. Hot weather may cause the temperature to rise higher than normal. So will temporary stress such as climbing a hill. If you're stuck in stop-and-go traffic, the temperature may climb some, but the radiator fan is designed to prevent overheating. Be aware of these variations.

If the high coolant temperature indicator (page 9) comes on for no apparent reason, pull safely to the side of the road. If possible, park in a shady area.

## NOTICE

*Continuing to ride with an overheated engine can cause serious engine damage.*

- A steaming engine indicates a coolant leak. Shut the engine off and wait until the steaming stops. Look for a leak, but don't touch the engine or radiator system. Let everything cool off first.
- If there's no obvious problem, leave the engine on so the fan and coolant circulating system can continue working. Monitor the high coolant temperature indicator. The indicator may turn off after a brief stop with no load on the engine.
- Check the radiator fan.  
If the fan is not working, turn the engine off. Open the fuse box (page 172) and check the radiator fan fuse. If the fuse is blown, replace it with the proper (same rating) spare fuse. Start the engine. If the high coolant temperature indicator comes on and stays on, turn the engine off.  
If the radiator fan is working, visually check the coolant level in the reserve tank. It isn't necessary to touch the radiator system.

- If the reserve tank is low or empty, don't ride without adding coolant (page 72). After adding coolant, turn the engine on and check the high coolant temperature indicator.  
If the indicator doesn't turn off, do not ride. The engine needs repair. Transport your motorcycle to your dealer (page 158).  
If the temperature drops to normal, check the coolant level. If it has gone down, add more coolant.

If you are able to resume riding, continue to monitor the high coolant temperature indicator frequently.

If there's a mild coolant leak, you can ride for awhile, carefully watching the high coolant temperature indicator. Be prepared to stop and add more coolant or water. If the leak is bad, transport your motorcycle to your dealer (page 158).