Thermostat

The coolant enters the thermostat housing from the coolant collector pipe at the back and then flows through the thermostat. Depending on the coolant temperature and the corresponding position of the thermostat, there are three possibilities:

Thermostat is closed

The coolant has not yet reached the thermostat opening temperature.

The supply channel (B) to the radiator is completely closed.

The coolant flows directly to the coolant pump through a bypass (A), and the coolant pump returns the coolant to the cylinder block.

Thermostat starts opening

The coolant has reached the thermostat opening temperature.

The supply channel (B) to the radiator is opened and the bypass (A) is partially closed.

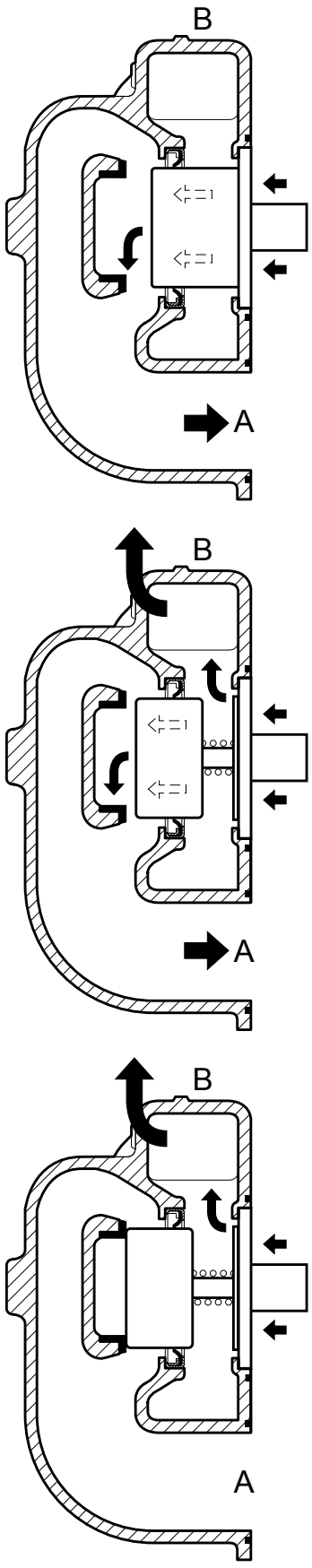
Now coolant will flow both through the supply channel (B) to the radiator and through the bypass (A) directly to the coolant pump.

Thermostat is fully opened

The temperature of the coolant has further increased. The supply channel (B) to the radiator is fully opened and the bypass (A) is fully closed. All the coolant now flows through the supply channel (B) to the radiator, where it is cooled before flowing back to the coolant pump.

In the event of excessive coolant temperatures, removing the thermostat as an emergency solution is **not permitted**.

If the thermostat is removed from the engine, uncooled coolant will flow to the coolant pump through the bypass (A). As a result, the coolant temperature will continue to increase.



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M026816 - 02.19.2010

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