



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

## RADIATORS

- High Quality: HELLA radiators are engineered to meet highest quality specifications, ensuring compatibility and high performance across various vehicle models and conditions.
- Easy Installation: Designed for precise fit and finish, HELLA radiators facilitate quick and smooth installation and reducing vehicle downtime.
- Reliability and Durability: Manufactured with high-quality materials, HELLA radiators undergo rigorous testing, including corrosion resistance, vibration endurance, and thermal performance assessments, to ensure long-lasting operation even under extreme conditions and optimum cooling systems efficiency including fast heat dissipation

## PRODUCT FEATURES

HELLA offers a comprehensive range of engine cooling radiators for passenger cars, light commercial vehicles and commercial vehicles, designed to maintain optimal engine temperatures and ensure efficient vehicle performance. These radiators are essential components that dissipate heat from the engine coolant, preventing overheating and maintaining consistent engine operation.

### HELLA Radiator additional benefits:

By choosing HELLA radiators, customers invest in products that combine quality, reliability, and performance, backed by extensive expertise in automotive thermal management. This ensures vehicles operate efficiently, with reduced risk of engine overheating and enhanced longevity.

**Damage Resistance:** The folding angle of the fins enhances the ability to resist stones and sand during driving, reducing impact damage and extending heat dissipation time.

**Comprehensive Range:** With a diverse selection HELLA provides radiators suitable for a wide array of vehicle types, from small passenger cars to commercial vehicles.

### How does it work?

**Heat Absorption:** In a vehicle, as the engine runs, it generates heat. This heat is absorbed by the coolant circulating through the engine.

**Coolant Circulation:** In the case of a vehicle, the coolant flows through a system of pipes and channels in the radiator. The heated coolant from the engine enters the radiator, where it spreads out across the radiator's surface area.

**Heat Transfer:** The radiator has a large surface area with fins or tubes to maximize heat transfer. As the coolant (or steam) passes through the radiator, the heat it carries is transferred to the metal fins or pipes. These fins help increase the surface area, allowing the heat to dissipate more efficiently.

**Airflow (Cooling):** The heat from the radiator is then transferred to the surrounding air. In vehicles, a fan (radiator fan) is often used to increase airflow across the radiator, enhancing heat dissipation.

**Cooling of the Coolant:** After losing its heat, the now cooler coolant flows back to the engine to absorb more heat, repeating the cycle. In buildings, the cooled water or steam returns to the boiler to be reheated.

**Temperature Regulation:** A thermostat controls the temperature by regulating the flow of coolant. When the engine reaches the desired temperature, the thermostat opens or closes to maintain that level. In short, radiators work by circulating coolant or steam to absorb heat, transferring it to the surrounding air, and then cooling the coolant before it returns to the engine or system to repeat the process.

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## Why and when to replace?

Leaks: If a radiator develops cracks or leaks, it can no longer properly contain the coolant. Leaking coolant can lead to engine overheating or inadequate heating, requiring a replacement.

Overheating Engine: If the radiator is not efficiently cooling the engine, it can cause the engine to overheat. This may be due to clogging, corrosion, or a malfunctioning radiator, making a replacement necessary to prevent engine damage.

Coolant Contamination: If the coolant becomes contaminated or rusty due to corrosion inside the radiator, it can affect the performance of the entire cooling system. In such cases, replacing the radiator is needed to restore proper coolant flow and prevent further damage.

Poor Heating or Cooling Performance: In vehicles, a malfunctioning radiator can result in poor air conditioning or heating performance. When heating or cooling efficiency is compromised, it's time for a replacement.

Visible Damage: If the radiator fins are damaged, corroded, or clogged, it can reduce the radiator's efficiency in transferring heat. Visible physical damage often requires a radiator replacement to ensure proper operation.

Age of the Radiator: Over time, radiators wear out due to constant use. Older radiators are more prone to corrosion, blockages, and reduced cooling efficiency, making replacement necessary after many years of service.

Blockages or Clogs: If the radiator becomes clogged with debris, rust, or sediment, it may not allow for proper coolant flow, leading to engine overheating. In such cases, a replacement is often the most effective solution.

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## Introducing HELLA Thermal Management's new range:

HELLA is reintroducing a comprehensive Thermal Management product portfolio for the independent automotive aftermarket. With over 20 years of OE-grade expertise in engine cooling and air conditioning, we offer key replacement components including A/C compressors, condensers, interior blowers, radiator fans, radiators, and intercoolers.

Discover the entire range by scanning the QR code.

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Product features, specifications and availability are subject to change without notice.

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