Radiator Working Principle: The radiator is a pretty simple device.Antifreeze is ethylene glycol or propylene glycol.In a liquid-cooled internal combustion engine motorcycles and cars, the radiator is connected to channels running through the engine and, through which a liquid (coolant) is pumped in the cylinder head.In the radiator, the coolant flows from the inlet to the outlet through many tubes mounted in a parallel arrangement.Its core is usually made up of flattened aluminum tubes with aluminum strips that zigzag between the tubes.Aluminum ports have two port inlets as well as an outlet port.The aluminum fins are attached to the tubes this called tabulator.Aluminum radiators are used nowadays.This radiator has aluminum mesh.There are tubes mounted in a parallel arrangement inside the radiator.And the aluminum fins are attached to all of the tubes.The hot water enters the radiator through the inlet port.If the smooth flow through the tubes, only the fluid would be cooled directly that actually touching the .tubes.These fins transfer the heat in the tubes to the air stream, to be carried away from the vehicle