YORK®

File in SJ4 Manual(s).

**SERVICE BULLETIN**

| Supersedes: None | 395 | Form 160.46-OM3.1 (SB7) |
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| File with Form: 160.46-OM3.1 | | |

SUBJECT: LIQUID COOLED STARTER WATER PUMPS MANUFACTURED BY TACO
YORK PART NUMBER 326-33850-000

The original liquid cooled starter and earlier style "A" liquid cooled starters used water pumps manufactured by Grundfos, which carried YORK part number 026-31071-000. Effective approximately May 1995, the Grundfos pump will no longer be stocked as a replacement part. The new Taco pump is substituted for the Grundfos model with some slight modifications. There are two main differences - the pump flanges are turned 90°, and the motor is on the opposite side when suction and discharge are oriented the same.

Either flange set may be used with either pump, however the flanges must be turned 90°. The flange which is on the header should be tightened an additional 1/4 turn. The other flange is attached to a rubber hose which may require that you loosen the hose clamp and turn this flange 90° also.

With the flanges turned, hold the pump in place so that the suction is on the same side as with the Grundfos pump. You should find the motor is on the opposite side. If clearance permits, and if your electrical conduit is long enough, simply mount the pump in this position. If this cannot be done, you may change the orientation of the pump by removing the four motor bolts, turning the motor housing 180°, and retightening the four bolts. Having accomplished this, the motor, suction, and discharge, will be oriented the same as the Grundfos pump. Do not mount the pump with the terminal box under the motor - the terminal box must be at the top.

Also note that the Taco pump includes an orifice disk, York part number 071-01475-000. This orifice is necessary due to the higher pump velocity with the Taco model. Be certain this orifice is placed in the middle of the rubber gasket on the discharge flange. If this orifice is omitted, the velocity of the coolant may be excessive, causing protective oxides inside the metal parts to be wiped free from the metal surface. This can accelerate corrosion on inside metal surfaces.

*CODE: SJ4A*