

2. Be sure the rear groove of the bearing coincides with the groove in the body bore. Install the locking ring (Fig. 139).

3. Press on a new pulley flange to the position shown in Fig. 130.

4. Smear recommended grease on the seal rear face and around the body bore, and install the seal.

5. Press on the rotor to the position shown in Fig. 130.

6. Install the thermostat and water outlet. Use a capsule type thermostat where a heater is installed; a vehicle without a heater requires a bellows-type thermostat (see Fig. 142 on page 91).

7. Reassemble the fan and pulley.

Installation

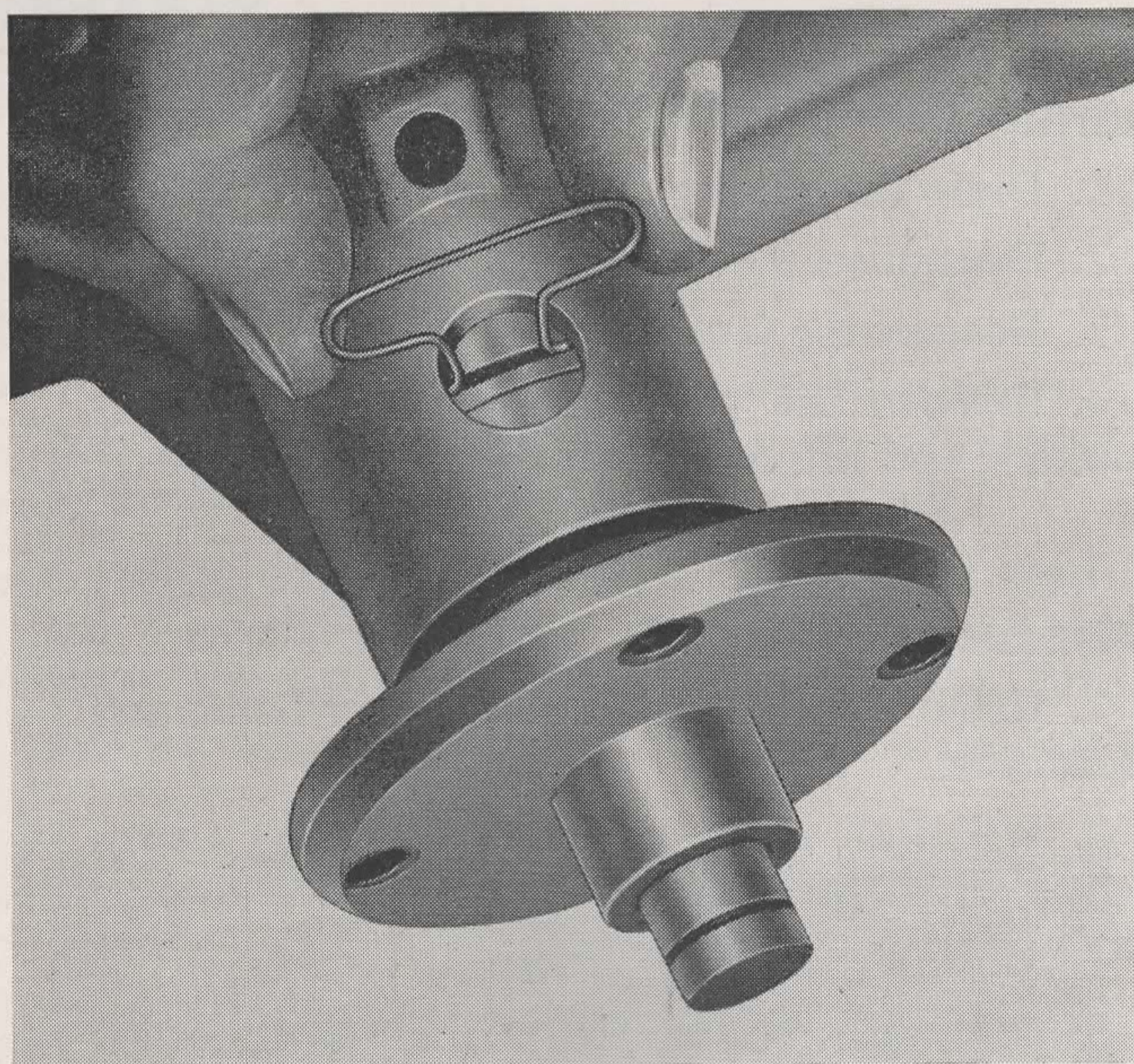
Note the following:

1. Ensure that the pump attaching faces are clean and free from burrs.

2. Smear jointing compound each side of a new gasket.

3. Adjust the fan belt tension (page 86).

4. Check hose connections for leaks.



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Fig. 139. Installing the locking ring to retain the shaft and bearing

RADIATOR

NOTE: *If during repairs to the vehicle the radiator is left empty and allowed to dry out, any sediment or deposits will harden and cause obstruction in the element water passages. Where a radiator is temporarily out of service, reverse flush then seal the inlet and outlet pipes with plugs and fill the radiator with water.*

Flow Test

The efficiency of the radiator can be checked by measuring the rate at which water, fed at a constant head of two feet, flows through it (see under 'Specifications'). Obstructions in the water passages of the element, due to accumulated foreign matter or defective repairs, will alter the rate of flow and cause loss of power and possible damage to the engine through overheating.

Removal

1. Drain the cooling system.
2. Disconnect the hoses from the radiator.
3. Remove the screws attaching the radiator to the support panel. Lift away the radiator.

Inspection and Reconditioning

1. Check the operation of the filler cap and the seal face of the radiator filler neck (page 85).

2. Flow test the radiator.

3. Minor repairs to the cooling element or tanks should be carried out as follows:

(a) Seal the filler neck and the inlet and outlet pipes with plugs.

(b) Connect the air supply to the overflow pipe adaptor, and completely submerge the radiator in a tank.

(c) Gradually increase the air pressure in the radiator to within the specified limits. *Do not exceed the maximum.* Check carefully for rising air bubbles from the radiator and trace the source of the leakage.

(d) Seal the leak with solder and repeat the test.

4. Where major repairs are necessary, the procedure for removing and installing the tanks is as follows:

(a) Remove the overflow pipe and the drain tap.

(b) Remove the tanks by applying a blow-flame to the strap ends soldered to the top tank, and