

Model 401M/401E Bronze Pedestal Rubber Impeller Pump



Features

- Pipe Size: 1"
- Bronze Construction Corrosion Resistance
- · Large Suction and Discharge Ports
- Teflon(R)* Barrier Seals Protecting Ball Bearings
- Mechanical Carbon Ring, Ceramic Face Main Pump Seal Standard
- Two Sealed Ball Bearings Spaced for Maximum Load Ability
- Large Vent & Drain Openings Separate Seal & Bearing Areas
- Shaft Slinger for Additional Bearing Protection
- Neoprene Impeller Standard, Buna N Impeller Optional (Both are Spline Drive)
- · High Chrome Nickel Stainless Steel Shaft
- Extra Capacity Ball Bearings plus Rugged Construction for Prolonged Service Life
- Impeller & Cam Easily Replaced
- Buna N O-ring Between Body and Cover Eliminates Gasket Problems

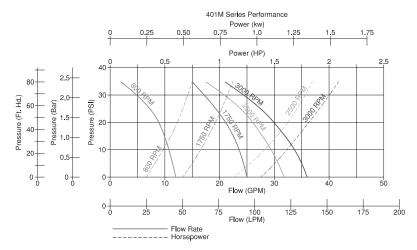
Suction Lift

Suction lift of 15 feet (4.6 m) is possible when impeller is wet. Suction lines must be air tight in order for pump to self prime. A foot valve at beginning of suction line is recommended.

Mounting

Pump will operate satisfactorily when mounted in any position. DO NOT RUN DRY. Rubber impeller pumps generate high rubbing friction unless lubricated by liquid pumped. Lack of liquid will cause impeller to burn up.

Performance Capacity Water at 70°F/21°C



Drive

Either direct drive with flexible coupling or pulley drive can be used. Make sure both flexible coupling halves are properly aligned. When using pulley, do not overtighten belt.

Liquids & Temperature

Liquids compatible with neoprene can be pumped including fresh and salt water solutions and mild chemicals. Do not pump severe solvents or acids. When possible, flush pump with fresh water after each usage. Buna N impellers can handle oil contaminated water and kerosene at reduced impeller service life. Extremes of cold and heat will affect impeller life. Limits of 40° to 140°F (4° to 60°C) should be observed. Do not allow liquid in pump to freeze. Drain pump by loosening cover screws. Use methyl alcohol based anti-freeze compounds such as Zerex, Shell Zone, Pyro Permanent, Permagard, Dowgard

Impeller Replacement

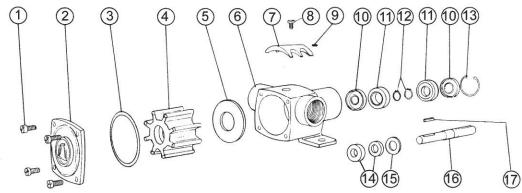
The impeller must be replaced if it is worn out or has been damaged by debris or by running the pump dry. Symptoms of a defective impeller are low pumping pressure and low flow causing overheating of the boat engine. Poor pump performance can also be caused by slippage of V-belts, so belts should be checked for tightness.

To replace the impeller remove screws and cover. Pull out the impeller with nose pliers or two screwdrivers. Be careful not to dent the pumping chamber with these tools. When inserting new impeller, line up key slot in impeller with the key in the shaft. Use oil on shaft and avoid forcing the impeller onto the shaft.

The impeller should also be removed for storage periods to prevent the blades from taking a permanent set.



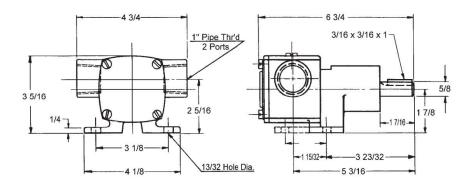
Exploded View and Parts List



	1	2	*3	*4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	*14		15	16	17	18	
	Screw	Cover	O-Ring	Impeller	Wear- plate	Body	Cam	Cam Screw	Pin	Lip Seal	Ball Bearing	Snap Ring	Snap Ring	Mech. Seal Head	Mech. Seal Face/Boot	Washer	Shaft	Key	Tag	Repair Kit
Pump No.	4 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	2 Req'd	2 Req'd	2 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	1 Req'd	
OB401M-02	OB5504	ODCCOE	OB8230	OB7441	000075	ODESTE ODESTA	OBSSOS	OB7300-62	OB6685	OB6609	OB5928	OB5926	OB5925	OB7207	OB720901	OB6631	OB7170	OB6567	OB7737	OB10907
OB401M-03	OB5504	OB6625		OB7466	OB6635	OB6624	086606													OB11237

^{*}Items 3, 4 & 14 and seal installation tools 6751 pin (to occupy keyway) and 6752 bushing (to protect seal from sharp edges) are included in the Repair Kits.

Dimensions





Rotation

Potation

Direction of shaft rotation determines inlet and outlet ports (see line drawing)

OB401M-02

OB401M-03

Neoprene

Seal Replacement

If water drips from the weep hole or from the area where the shaft exits the pump, the seal is defective and must be replaced. While the Teflon(R)* barrier seal provides a first line of defense, prolonged running of the pump with a leaky seal can destroy the ball bearings resulting in catastrophic pump failure and engine shut-down. For seal replacement, the pump must be removed from the engine and disassembled in order to gain access to the seal area. Where mechanical seals are used, both components (stationary and rotating member) must be replaced at the same time. Lip seals must be pushed out of their press-fitted position and new seals pressed into place, using a sealant on the outside of the lip seal housing. Refer to exploded view drawings for seal location and part numbers for ordering purposes.

