

APTB 09/10

**SUBJECT: 2004–2010 Ford® 6.0 L Oil Cooler/Exhaust Gas
Recirculation (EGR) Cooler Kit**

January 3, 2010

Alliant Power has released an Oil Cooler/Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) Cooler Kit to supply the components needed for the replacement of the EGR cooler and the oil cooler on the Ford 6.0 L Power Stroke®. This kit **AP63445** covers all applications of the 6.0 L from 2004–2010.

Includes:

- EGR Cooler Kit **AP63446**
- Engine Oil Cooler Kit **AP63451**
- Oil reservoir screen
- Required seals and intake gaskets **AP63447**

Note: There is no kit currently available that includes the 2003 (round) EGR cooler. Refer to the table below for the contents of the kit.

Oil Cooler/EGR Cooler Kit – AP63445

AP PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	OEM PART NUMBER
AP63451	Engine Oil Cooler Kit	3C3Z6A642CA
AP63446	EGR Cooler Kit (Built 09/29/03 or later)	4C3Z9P456AF

An EGR cooler leak will result in coolant loss, coolant pushing out the edges of the bottle, white smoke and/or loss of cab heat. A leaking head gasket will cause all of these issues as well; therefore proper diagnosis is crucial. Refer to Ford [TSB 09–08–03](#) for complete coolant loss diagnosis.

The cause of most EGR cooler failures is improper cooling system maintenance. The coolant flows through the oil cooler and then the EGR cooler. Improper cooling system maintenance results in the plugging of the coolant passages in the oil cooler. With the coolant passages in the oil cooler plugged, coolant flow to the EGR cooler is restricted or completely cut off. This results in overheating and cracking of the EGR cooler. Replacing the EGR cooler alone will not repair the cause of the failure. The oil cooler needs to be replaced as well.

The proper way to diagnose a plugged oil cooler is to compare the engine oil temperature (EOT) and engine coolant temperature (ECT) parameter identifications (PIDs) with integrated diagnostic software (IDS). If the EOT is 15 degrees Fahrenheit or more above the ECT, the oil cooler is restricted or plugged. The engine must be at operating temperature when comparing the EOT and ECT PIDs.