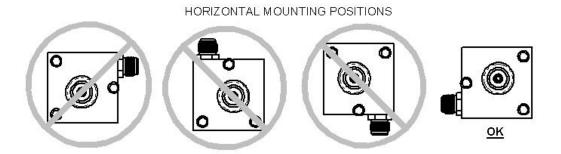
## **READ THIS FIRST!**

Improper installation of the pump and/or poor cooling system maintenance can result in poor pump performance, pump damage, and/or engine damage.

Thank you for purchasing one of the best remote electric engine coolant pumps in the industry. Like any other quality mechanical device, proper installation and maintenance of the pump will provide a long life of worry-free performance. Please follow the guidelines listed below.

A dirty cooling system will not only damage the pump, but it does not remove heat as efficiently from the engine. Particles suspended in the coolant (rust, dirt, machining residue, etc.) have been known to prematurely wear impellers, and cause seal failure. **Flush the entire cooling system before installing the pump**. This should be done after any modifications to the cooling system (changing fittings, hoses, etc.), as those modifications can loosen dirt and rust in the engine, heater core, or radiator. It is always good practice to flush the radiator after the vehicle has been sitting for more than four weeks.

Always install the pump so that it can drain completely when the cooling system is drained. This will help rid the pump of dirt and debris, and will help prevent freeze problems in the winter. The pump can be mounted in any vertical orientation. There is only one proper horizontal orientation that provides adequate draining as shown below.



Use any two of the three cover mounting bolts to secure the pump. Do **NOT** remove all three cover bolts at the same time, as this may cause the cover seal to dislodge from its retaining groove, which may cause it to leak.

The pump must have a flooded suction at the inlet. Always install the pump near the lowest point in the cooling system. The best location is to connect the pump directly (or with a very short hose) to the radiator outlet. **Do not run the pump dry – it will cause seal failure!** 

Always connect the pump to a switched and fused electrical circuit. The switch should be rated for 6 amps at 12 volts D.C. The fuse (or circuit breaker) should be sized between 15 amps and 30 amps. An electrical harness was provided with the pump. The yellow lead should be routed to positive. The black lead should be routed to negative.