




TPS	500–2000 watts	3/8 inch NPT
CB/CL/SB/SL	500–3000 watts	1/2 inch NPT
CB/CL/SB/SL	3750–5000 watts	3/4 inch NPT
WL/EE	1500–5000 watts	3/4 inch NPT

TPS	500–2000 watts	5/8 inch
CB/CL/SB/SL	500–3000 watts	3/4 inch
CB/CL/SB/SL	3750–5000 watts	1 inch
WL/EE	1500–5000 watts	1 inch
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## **INSTALLATION PROBLEMS & HAZARDS**

### FOR THERMOSIPHON HEATERS RETURN PORT **Return** port is installed toward the front of the engine. A return port too close to the front of the engine will reduce heating effectiveness. **Return** port is too close to the engine thermostat. A return port installed too close to the engine thermostat can cause heated coolant to flow to the radiator, reducing heating effectiveness. **Return** port is too close to the supply port. A return port too close to the supply port will cause heated coolant to flow through only a TOPROTO small portion of the engine. $\bigcirc$ ଚ $\bigcirc$ 000 $\bigcirc$ 0 HEATER MOUNTING $\sim$ $\bigotimes$ Heater is mounted sideways. An incorrectly oriented heater will reduce coolant flow and heating effectiveness. Heater is mounted directly to $\bigcirc$ the engine. Engine vibration will damage the heater. $\bigotimes$ Heater is not mounted directly below the **return** port. An incorrectly positioned heater will not allow the return hose to continuously rise to the engine. Heater is not mounted at least 6 inches (15 cm) below the water jacket. A heater mounted too high will restrict coolant For additional assistance, view the HOTSTART Engine Heater Installation and flow and reduce heating effectiveness. Troubleshooting videos at www.hotstart.com/home/resources/videos. Customer Service 509.536.8660 WWW.HOTSTART.COM

## SUPPLY PORT

### **Supply** port is too high on the engine.

A supply port mounted too high will reduce heating efficiency.

## Supply port is installed toward the rear of the engine.

A supply port mounted too close to the rear of the engine will reduce heating effectiveness.

## Supply port isolation valve is closed.

Operating the heater without the presence of coolant will cause overheating and damage the heater.

## HOSES & PORTS

### **Return** hose is kinked or damaged.

Kinked or damaged hoses will reduce coolant flow.

## Return hose does not continuously rise to the port.

A return hose that does not continuously rise may create high points, restricting coolant flow.

## Supply hose is unnecessarily long.

Unnecessarily long hoses may create dips and bends, collecting air bubbles and restricting coolant flow.