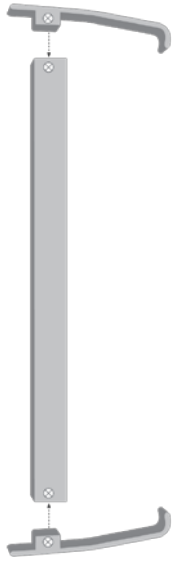


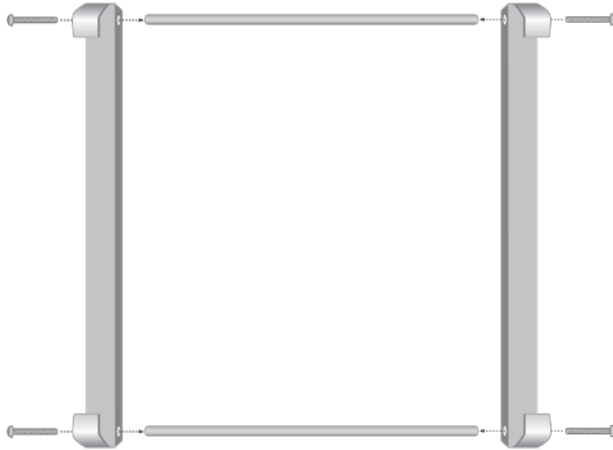
Universal Radiator Bracket Kit

Assembly Instructions



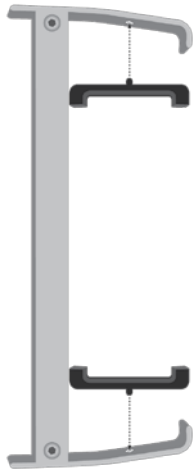
Step 1

Insert brackets into square tubing making sure the holes are lined up. Repeat.



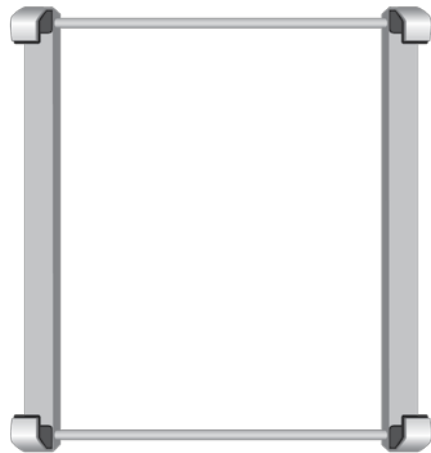
Step 2

Make sure that the brackets are facing the same direction. Insert the hex bolts from the outside towards the center and line up with the threaded rods and tighten.



Step 3

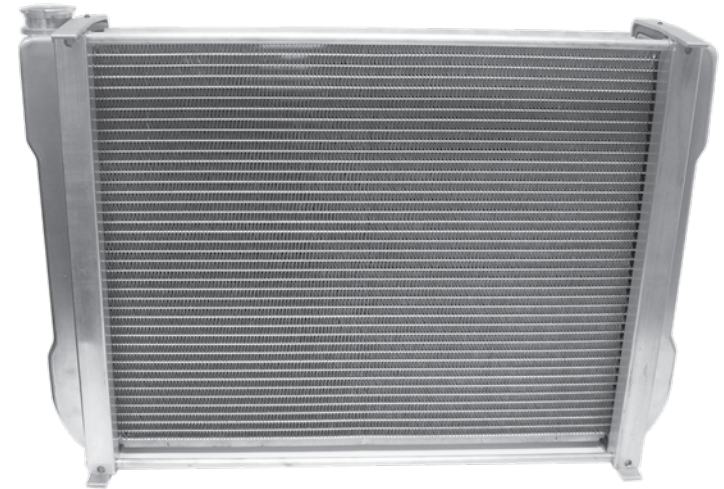
Insert the rubber pads. The holes in the bracket will hold the pads in place.



Step 4

Double check to make sure the hex bolts are tightened. Your universal radiator bracket kit is now ready to support and house your *UltraCool/ UltraCool2* radiator.

CFR PERFORMANCE



Universal *UltraCool/ UltraCool2* Radiators

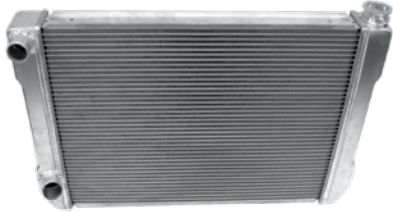
Installation Guide & Maintenance Tips

Universal Radiator Bracket Kit

Assembly Instructions

ULTRACOOL™/ULTRACOOL²™

Universal Radiators



Installation Instructions

IMPORTANT: Some cars require varying instructions for proper installation. Please refer to your owner's or maintenance manual for further details.

CAUTION

Never open radiator while hot. Radiator coolant can be very hot and under pressure. Always use extreme caution when removing the radiator cap.

Mounting

1. Construct mounts to support the radiator tank tightly. Foam rubber or weather stripping can be used between mounts and tanks to reduce damage from vibration. **DO NOT** support radiator under the core area. Doing so may cause damage to tubes or fins.
2. Carefully place radiator in vehicle taking care not to damage the radiator fins.
3. Tighten brackets to chassis and radiator so that the radiator is clamped in place.
4. Install coolant hoses using proper hose clamps.

Filling

1. Flush cooling system completely. Check all cooling components (thermostat, pressure cap, hoses) for failures or malfunction.
2. Use a 50/50 mix of premium coolant and water (distilled preferred) to maximize corrosion resistance.
3. Use proper safety equipment: gloves, glasses, etc. (Please refer to owner's or maintenance manual – *directions may vary*).
4. Fill the *UltraCool* radiator to capacity. Turn heater on high.
5. Loosely put the radiator cap on – **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN**. Start vehicle.
6. Run vehicle until top radiator hose is hot. Coolant may overflow out of the filler neck. When level drops, add more fluid.
7. When thermostat fully opens, remove the filler cap and refill the radiator to capacity.
8. Replace cap and tighten.

Maintenance & Care Tips

To ensure long-lasting, high quality results from your *UltraCool* radiator, follow these tips and guidelines:

Use an Electric Fan

When you need a fan the most (at idle or cruising speeds), an electric fan delivers maximum flow independently of engine RPM. Preference is also given to a *pull*

fan vs. a *push* fan because a pull fan does not interfere with air flow at highway speeds and is more efficient. All shrouded fans should be on the engine side of the radiator and curved for more efficiency.

Shroud Your Radiator When Using a Fan

A fan without a shroud is better than no fan at all. But consider this, an unshrouded fan is moving air through only that portion of the radiator equal to the surface area of the fan, not the entire radiator. For example, on a normal 1932 Ford radiator the area of a 15.50" fan is approximately 189 square inches, the core of the radiator is approximately 371 square inches. This means that almost 49% of the unshrouded radiator is not receiving any benefits from the fan. Shrouding your radiator permits the fan to pull air through the entire core of the radiator.

Use the Proper Water Pump Pulley Ratio

To obtain the optimum operating efficiency rate for your water pump at street speeds, you should overdrive the pump by 20%-25%. Check your pulley selection. Most aftermarket pulleys are a 1:1 ratio. For example, for a 20%-25% overdrive of the water pump, the crank pulley should be approximately 7 1/4" and the water pump pulley approximately 5 3/4". Contact your water pump manufacturer for exact requirements.

Consider the Effects of the Pressure Cap

The higher pressure a radiator cap allows, the hotter the water has to get to boil. One pound of pressure raises the boiling temperature 3°F. A 16 lb cap raises the 212°F boiling point to 260°F. If your engine is designed to run at 200°F, a 14-16 lb cap should be sufficient. Higher pressure places additional stress on the entire engine system and increases the potential of hoses bursting and possible injuries.

Use a Good Thermostat

Engine coolant temperature is controlled by the thermostat. It stops the flow of coolant through the radiator until the coolant reaches the thermostat's preset temperature. Operating your engine within its temperature parameters will reduce wear and keep efficiency high.

Protect with Recommended Coolant

It is essential to use a premium coolant that protects all metal parts and seals. Use of coolant that contains no silicate (ie: Texaco DEX-COOL) is recommended. A 50/50 mix of coolant and water (distilled preferred) provides the best overall cooling efficiency and minimizes corrosion. Proper maintenance of the cooling system (flushing and changing of coolant) will extend the life of your system.

Keep Your Radiator Clean of Foreign Materials

This includes: dirt, bugs, etc. which can clog your radiator and lessen air flow. A screen may be installed to provide extra protection. It is also advisable to prevent air from traveling around the radiator by sealing the gap between the radiator and the ducting.

WARNING

Improper wiring can cause electrolysis and destroy the radiator. Please make sure the radiator is **NOT** used as a ground.

Learn more about performance engine cooling we have.