

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS 20-06XX-XX FUEL CELL SURGE TANK

Document: 19-0220 Support: info@radiumauto.com

			CAUTION		
The RADIUM Engineering Fuel Cell Surge Tank (FCST) flange is compatible specifically for fuel cells that utilize a 6-inch x 10-inch (24-bolt) fill plate.			Only a qualified technician following applicable safety procedures should perform the installation of this product. One must have knowledge in repair and modification of fuel systems and general vehicle modifications to install this product. Gasoline and other fuels are flammable and can be explosive. Only install in a well-ventilated location to minimize buildup of fuel vapors. No sparks, open flames, smoking or other ignition sources are to be present. Draining and removal of all fuel from the fuel system is recommended. Proper eye and personal protection is required at all times during installation. WARNING The fuel system is under pressure! Do not loosen any connections until relieving the fuel system pressure. Consult a service manual for instructions on relieving fuel pressure safely. This product is designed for off-highway and racing use only. Fuel system components may not be legal for sale or use on emissions controlled motor vehicles. Consult local, state, and federal laws.		
STEP	TOOLS NEEDED		INSTRUCTIONS	РНОТО	
1		If the FCST wa delivered ready If the FCST wa	erstand these instructions before beginning the work. s purchased with fuel "pumps included", the FCST will be to be installed into the fuel cell. Start reading at step 26. Is purchased with fuel "pumps not included", assembly is red with the following steps.		
2	3mm Allen Wrench	The FCST will b canister, remov rings (shown) u pressed into th	ST assembly for E5LM "Pumps Not Included" be partially assembled. To remove the fuel surge tank (FST) re the eight M5 bolts on the top plate. Note that there are O- underneath these bolts. Even though they will likely remain e counterbores, be careful not to lose them. se straight up (as shown) and set the FST canister aside.		
3	4mm Allen Wrench	Remove the 4 f	uel surge tank pump bracket screws and set aside.		
4	1/4" Allen Wrench	If installing 1 fu either one of th	el surge tank pumps, remove the 6AN ORB plug, as shown. Jel surge tank pump, make sure there is a 6AN ORB plug in The ports. Iowing procedure for both pumps.		

5	Inspect the pump outlet hose barb. If deformed or damaged, the Radium check valve pump adapter will NOT attach properly. The Ti Automotive E5LM 4-pin wiring connector MUST first be installed to the electrical terminals, as shown.	
6	To install the check valve, first slide the black collar over the pump outlet with the flat surface upward, as shown.	
7	Next, slip the stainless steel C-shaped retainer under the hose barb ridge closest to the end of the pump outlet opening. As shown, pull the collar up to confirm the C-shaped retainer locks into place.	
8	Place the included O-ring on the pump outlet. Apply a petroleum-based lubricant to the O-ring. Slide the black collar upward and tuck the O-ring into the groove, as shown.	
9	Place the O-ring onto the check valve plunger groove, as shown.	
10	Place the provided spring around the plunger rod, as shown.	

11		Insert the plunger rod through the internal center hole of the green adapter fitting, as shown.	
12	2.5mm Allen Wrench Thread Locker	Apply a high strength thread locking compound to the threads on the 3 included bolts. Line up the green fitting holes to the black fitting threads.	
13		After tightening all bolts evenly, inspect the internal side of the green fitting. When installed properly, the plunger should be slightly sticking out of the center hole at rest, as shown.	
14	Oil 1" Wrench	Apply a petroleum-based lubricant to the check valve O-ring. Tighten the fuel pump check valve(s) to the 6AN ORB port(s). NOTE: these 6AN ORB ports are intentionally at a slight angle.	
15	4mm Allen Wrench	Rotate the fuel pump(s) so that the connector(s) are the furthest outside away from the center of the surge tank. Single pump shown. Secure the fuel pump bracket.	
16		Press the fuel filter sock(s) down onto the fuel pump inlet(s) until fully seated. Dual pump shown. NOTE: Depending on the brand or style of strainer(s), the orientation may need to be adjusted with respect to the surge tank canister.	

	Diagonal Cutters	Cut the wires to lengths around 3.5" (89mm).	
	Wire Strippers	Strip the wires.	
		Citida tha ann side dhaat ah sinh ta an dhusina an dhusar	
17		Slide the provided heat shrink to each wire as shown.	
		-	· · / ····
	Wire Crimpers	Crimp the provided ring terminals to the end of each wire.	
	Heat Gun	Slide the heat shrink over the crimped area. Apply heat to the shrink the	
		insulation.	10000
18			
		-	
			06
	3/8" Wrench	Connect each ring terminal to the corresponding wire color terminal devicted on the top of the ECET plate.	
		depicted on the top of the FCST plate.	500
		R = Red	
19		G = Green W = White	
		B = Black	
		Do not reinstall the FST canister yet.	
			0
	Heat Gun	To prepare the lift pump, push the provided convoluted tubing to the fuel	
	9/32" Socket Wrench	pump outlet barb. Depending on the fuel pump, it may be necessary to soften the tube material slightly with a heat gun or hot water.	
		Secure with the included EFI hose clamp using a 9/32" nut driver or Phillips	A State of the second sec
20		screw driver.	
		Install the fuel sock filter to the lift pump.	
	1/4" Nut Driver	Dislodge the worm drive hose clamps.	
	Flathead Screwdriver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2	
	Flathead Screwdriver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps.	
21	Flathead Screwdriver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2	
21	Flathead Screwdriver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking.	
21	Flathead Screwdriver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards	
21	Flathead Screwdriver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards as shown. Do not tighten the clamps just yet.	
21	1/4" Nut Driver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards as shown. Do not tighten the clamps just yet. Measure the depth from the FCST flange to the fuel cell bottom and adjust	
21		As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards as shown. Do not tighten the clamps just yet.	
21	1/4" Nut Driver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards as shown. Do not tighten the clamps just yet. Measure the depth from the FCST flange to the fuel cell bottom and adjust the depth of the lift pump. Test fit for proper height. Next, tighten the worm drive hose clamps to secure the lift pump in place. NOTES:	
21	1/4" Nut Driver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards as shown. Do not tighten the clamps just yet. Measure the depth from the FCST flange to the fuel cell bottom and adjust the depth of the lift pump. Test fit for proper height. Next, tighten the worm drive hose clamps to secure the lift pump in place. NOTES: 1. Allow some convoluted hose slack to prevent lift pump filter sock, space	
	1/4" Nut Driver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards as shown. Do not tighten the clamps just yet. Measure the depth from the FCST flange to the fuel cell bottom and adjust the depth of the lift pump. Test fit for proper height. Next, tighten the worm drive hose clamps to secure the lift pump in place. NOTES: 1. Allow some convoluted hose slack to prevent lift pump tension. 2. To prevent restriction and allow room for the lift pump filter sock, space is required between the pump inlet and the fuel cell floor.	<image/>
	1/4" Nut Driver	As shown in the following picture, insert the lift pump in between the 2 mounting posts with the convoluted tube curved towards the FST pumps. The tube should sit into the machined channel. Rotate the lift pump for the largest tubing bend radius possible to prevent kinking. Align the hose clamps with 2 of the 3 slots in the posts. Tip: To make thread engagement easier, give the worm drive tails a slight bend inwards as shown. Do not tighten the clamps just yet. Measure the depth from the FCST flange to the fuel cell bottom and adjust the depth of the lift pump. Test fit for proper height. Next, tighten the worm drive hose clamps to secure the lift pump in place. NOTES: 1. Allow some convoluted hose slack to prevent lift pump filter sock, space	<image/>

23		Position the convoluted tubing through the channel. This will "lock" it in place, as shown.	
24		Wrap the convoluted tubing around the pumps tangentially. This will help prevent potential fuel agitation in the surge tank. The depth of the fuel cell will determine where the convoluted tubing ends. Tip: A cable zip-tie can secure the convoluted tubing in place. Plug in the lift pump connector. Tip: For Walbro F90000267 / F90000274 / F90000285 / F90000298 fuel pumps, lubricate the orange connector seal(s) prior to connecting.	
25	3mm Allen Wrench Torque Wrench	Flip the FCST over and insert the FST pumps into the canister. Line up the holes and torque the 8 screws to 25 in-lbs in an alternating cross pattern. Do not overtighten the screws as this can damage the O- rings under the bolt heads. The fuel pump assembly is now complete.	
26	1/8" Allen Wrench PTFE Sealing Paste 1/4" Wrench	Optional: 20-0461 Fuel Level Switch The float can be flipped for Normally Open (NO) or Normally Closed (NO) configuration by removing the E-clip. To be closed during low fuel, the float arrow should be pointing downward. Remove the 2AN ORB plug from the top plate. Apply PTFE paste to the threads of the float switch. Route switch wires through the top plate's threaded hole from underneath. To screw in the switch, first hand tighten. Then add another 1.5 to 3 turns with a wrench until tight and sealed. The 2 wires can be routed for the installer's specific purposes. The switch will trigger when fuel level drops by 20% or more.	
27	Diagonal Cutter Oil 1/2" Wrench Wire Stripper Solder Station Heat Gun	 OPTIONAL: 20-0508 Diagnostic Indicator Kit (1 of 3) Route the 2 pink wires (from the 20-0461 fuel level switch) through the included black aluminum tube. Lubricate the O-ring and thread the tube into the top plate and tighten. Route 1 of the switch wires back down into the tube and out 1 of the side holes of the aluminum tube. Pull slack out. Cut the other switch wire and red LED wire to length and solder together. Cover this connection with the included shrink tube. 	
28		OPTIONAL: 20-0508 Diagnostic Indicator Kit (2 of 3) Route the LED black wire down into the tube and out the same hole as the other level switch wire. Push the LED down into the tube until it is fully seated, as shown. Cover both loose wires with the protective sleeving and route to the power source. For simplicity, this can be the lift pump power terminals.	

	Wire Stripper	OPTIONAL: 20-0508 Diagnostic Indicator Kit (3 of 3)	💼 LED
	Crimper	Crimp the ring terminals to the power and ground wires. Connect the red	
	Heat Gun	to the positive terminal and black to the negative terminal. Use heat shrink on the ring terminal crimps.	HEAT SHRINK
			INDICATOR BODY SLEEVE 12V
29		NOTE: The wiring described above puts the switch on the positive side of	
		the LED. However, the switch can also be put on the negative side of the	2AN ORB 1/8 NPT GROUND
		LED, as shown in the wiring diagram.	I.
		_	FLOAT SWITCH
		Installing the FCST into the fuel cell:	radiura
		Make sure all ancillary components are installed to the Radium fill plate,	radi
		i.e.: fuel fill neck, fuel level sensor, etc. If needed, remove the current fill	
20		plate from the fuel cell. Discard the 24 bolts, fill plate, and gasket.	
30		NOTE: Depending on the fuel cell bladder type, the 24-bolt nut ring may or	SAFE .
		may not be glued to the underside of the bladder.	·
		-	
		Test fit the FCST into the fuel cell. Because the diameter of the FST canister	CUT ALONG RED LINE SHOWN BELOW
		is 6", some minor trimming of the fuel cell bladder opening may be	
		required (as pictured).	2
		Reconfirm that the lift pump is positioned at an optimal height and adjust	
31		if necessary.	
-		-	•
		While test fitting, pay close attention to the arrangement of the foam	•
		inside the fuel cell (if equipped). Trim the foam to fit around the FCST components, as necessary.	
		There is a different 24-bolt flange pattern on the market. The Radium FCST pattern (pictured) was designed to mimic nut rings found on the most	5 210 11.503 1.003
		common and popular fuel cells.	
32		Although uncommon, up to 4 holes in the FCST may need to be enlarged in	3.27 2.20 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0
52		order to be compatible with other fuel cell manufacturer's nut rings.	V (0° 5%
		NOTE: Depending on the fuel cell type, it may be easier to remove the fuel	
		cell's top outer shell and install the FCST to the bladder first.	0 0 0 0 0 0
			30.007
		Install all 24 of the provided O-rings onto the 24 bolts, as shown.	
22			
33			
		-	
		-	
		-	and the second s
	5/32" Allen Wrench	There are 2 types of fuel cell outer shell cans (new and old). If there aren't	
		24 holes in the outer shell, you have an "old" version (pictured).	- uptile evide and
	Torque Wrench	-	Party and a second
		With "old" outer cans, place the provided 24 bolt gasket directly onto the bladder (not shown). Next, insert the FCST assembly. Using the included	and the second se
34		bolts, torque to 65 in-lbs.	ATLINGA
		-l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The second se
		NOTE: In some cases, 1/4"-28 all-thread rods can make installation easier.	ALL RANGE
		Also, if your nut-ring uses stainless steel nut inserts, apply anti-seize to the threads to prevent galling. Radium uses aluminum nut rings.	
		מוויבמטא נט אובייבווג צמווווצ. המטוטווו טאבא מוטווווווטווו ווטג ווווצא.	e e

	5/32" Allen Wrench Torque Wrench	If the can has 24 holes in the outer shell (pictured), you have a "new" version. All Radium Engineering fuel cells use the "new" version.	
35		For the outer shell cans that use the "newer" style, place the gasket down onto the outer shell can, than install the FCST assembly. Insert all 24 bolts into their respective holes and torque to 65 in-lbs in an alternating cross pattern.	
		NOTE: if your nut-ring uses stainless steel nut inserts, apply anti-seize to the bolt threads to prevent galling. Radium uses aluminum nut rings.	
36	Wire Terminal Crimper 3/8" Socket Heat Gun	Terminate the pump power wires (not included) with the ring terminals supplied in the kit. Apply the shrink tube to the terminals to prevent shorting of the wires to the plate. Secure the ring terminals to the studs on the FCST using the included plastic acorn nuts. Do NOT overtighten as the threads can strip out. If ever stripped, it can be substituted with a standard #10-32 steel nut.	
37		Fuel pump controlling is left up to the installer. However, the lift pump and at least 1 of the FST pumps should use the (priming/safety) fuel pump output strategy from the engine control unit. Optionally, an adjustable pressure switch, such as Radium Engineering P/N: 20-0236 (shown), can trigger the secondary pump(s) based on intake manifold pressure.	
38		 Important steps to properly route the vent line: From the fuel cell, the hose must first run upwards allowing any fuel captured in the vent line to drain back down into the cell. After ascending vertically, the line should briefly route towards the front of the vehicle to prevent fuel from sloshing out. Vertical loops should be added to act as a "make-shift" expansion chamber and allow air to escape and any fuel to drop to the bottom of the loops. Depending on the application, the overall vertical height of the vent hose should be at least 12". 	
39		 <u>continued</u> 5. For remote fuel fill applications, the vertical loops must be higher than the fill point. 6. The vent hose should terminate below and behind the fuel cell outside of the cabin away from the exhaust system. 7. Utilizing an expansion chamber that is larger than the vent hose diameter will further aid in preventing liquid fuel from escaping (Radium P/N: 20-0462 shown). NOTE: There are vent kits available. (P/N: 20-0484-08 and 20-0484-12) 	
40		When fueling, don't top-off or overfill unless a vented fill cap is installed. Because the bottom of the FST canister uses a 1-way valve, fuel will make it's way into the surge tank when the fuel cell is simply filled. Lift pump priming is no longer necessary for this FCST specifically. After starting the engine, monitor all fittings and hoses for leaks and fix immediately. Check again for leaks after initial test drive. Installation Complete	