Precise Hot Water Treatment system and procedures

1) A digital thermostat that operates in an electrical amperage that will be within a range of the small hot water heater shown after this device. This thermostat is the one we use and can be purchased online at Dwyer Instruments for \$68.00 (this device is guaranteed to vary by only 1 degree F):

http://www.dwyer-inst.com/Products/Product.cfm?Group_ID=402



To be sure the electrical systems between the hot water heater and the thermostat (above) are compatible, be sure they are within the same Amp range. The thermostat above operates with either an 8 or 16 amp range. (You'll want to use a ground fault

circuit interrupter to protect against accidental shock, see the last note in this document for an example)

2) An example of a small hot water heater tank is below. This brand and model is a "Whirlpool" E1F6US017V tank heater. This Heater holds a 6 gallon capacity and operates at 13.75 amps which will work well with the thermostat above and keep the water temperature well within the desired range. This model can be purchased at Lowes for \$238.00





3) You'll also need a submersible water pump to keep the water flowing and the entire capacity of water at the same temperature. We use a Pond Master Mag Drive pump, model PM5. Here's a piece of website information:

http://www.123ponds.com/pm02525.html this item costs \$68.00 on this website.



PM5 - 500 GPH Submersible Pump - 18ft Grounded Power Cord

Suggested Retail: \$109.60
Our Price: Only \$68.00 You save: 38%
Availability: Usually ships the same business day Estimated Delivery Date
Order Quantity: 1

4) Even though the thermostat has a temperature probe attached to it, you might want to acquire a separate temperature probe to verify the temperature in an area of the treatment tank that would be furthest away from the water pouring from the heater hose. You can get a basic "probe" type of thermometer that will do this nicely. I found one at Amazon.com as below:



Polder Original Cooking All in One Timer/Thermometer

Other Polder products

★★★☆ [(109 customer reviews)

List Price: \$25.00

Price: \$21.49 & eligible for FREE Super Saver Shipping on orders over \$25.

You Save: \$3.51 (14%)

Special Offers Available

In Stock.

Ships from and sold by Amazon.com. Gift-wrap available.

Want it delivered Monday, July 27? Order it in the next 0 hours and 40 minutes, and choos

5 new from \$19.99 1 used from \$15.50

You can purchase any number of these in any kitchen store or larger store around your town.

5) One last suggestion is to use a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) which is nothing more than a portable circuit breaker. You can find these in any of the larger hardware stores at a minimal cost. Here's an example with 3 outlets that we found at Lowes, but they seem to have dropped this item from their website at the moment:

Inline GFCI and Triple Tap 3-Ft. Cord



NEMA 5-15P and (3) 5-15 R 12/3 AWG SJTW Cord MODEL #30338024

UL, CUL 125V/15A

Qtv: 1

This will plug into your wall outlet and all the above equipment can then be plugged into this device for protection against electrical shock through the treatment process. My first experience in this process was in the summer of 2007 when I used a 30 gallon aquarium with the above equipment. I put the bulbs in the tank just after starting up the heater system. I added 10 percent Chlorine Bleach as an added measure of security. (This was suggested by a program on Pests & Diseases at the ADS Convention in Tacoma Washington given by Gary Chastagner). It was also suggested that 3 hours @ 113 degrees would suffice in successful treatment for Nematode infection. The bulbs were added and weighted down with bamboo garden steaks held with glad mugs. I started the process with room temperature water because it was suggested that a soak @ 85 degrees would cause nematodes to come out of dormancy and I knew that it would take a couple of hours to get above 100 degrees. This did work and after 2 & ½ hours, the temperature went to 110. It took a while longer to get to 111 but didn't seem to get much higher. The temp. bounced up to 112 for a second or so, but dropped back

to 111. This continued for the entire process, so I extended the highest temperature treatment to 5 hours.

The following spring, the evidence of HWT was apparent with small spots on the tips of the leaves that look like dishwater spots. This was the verification method suggested by Brian Duncan.

If anyone has any questions, please feel free to contact me. tstettnerjr@cinci.rr.com

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