# Permanent Magnet High Performance Starter Chevrolet Applications

### Installation Kit Parts List # 2

Two (2) Rectangular Shims

Two (2) - 4 1/2 inch bolts w/flange

One (1) - 2 inch bolt w/flange

Congratulations on buying one of the latest innovations in starter technology. This starter offers high torque, through Planetary Gear Reduction and a compact lightweight size. Installation of this starter is similar to the original OEM starter.

- The PSL100 is designed for use on Chevrolet applications with 153 or 168 tooth ring gears (flywheels).
- This starter is designed for <u>12-VOLT systems only!</u> Use of this starter with higher than 12 VOLTS or long periods of cranking will damage starter and void warranty. Notice: Never operate the starter motor more than 30 seconds at a time without pausing to allow it to cool for at least 2 minutes. Overheating, caused by too much cranking, will damage the starter motor.
- Depending on the particular application or type of ring gear used it may be necessary to install shims.
- The proper pinion to ring gear clearance and backlash must be obtained before trying to start the engine. *Damage to either the starter or ring gear will occur if clearance is not set properly.* Check the pinion to ring gear clearance at three ring gear locations 120° apart around the ring gear. A wide variance in the readings indicates a bent or out of round ring gear. Always wear safety glasses.
- This starter can be indexed to move its solenoid to several different positions to accommodate custom header installations. To do so, remove the 3 Allen screws holding the mounting block in place. Then rotate starter to desired location, then reinstall the three screws. Torque to 2.5ft lbs. 3.6ft lbs.

## **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. REMOVE GROUND CABLE FROM BATTERY.
- 2. Remove original starter by disconnecting battery cable, ignition switch wire, and mounting bolts.
- 3. Remove lower flywheel housing cover.
- 4. Inspect ring gear for warpage and / or damage.
- 5. Position new starter on the engine.
- 6. Install the 2 starter mounting bolts found in installation kit (torque to 31-ft. lbs.)
- 7. Check ring gear clearance and backlash (figures 1 and 2). Add shims to starter if necessary to obtain proper clearance.
- 8. Connect wiring (Positive battery cable to B-Terminal, Ignition wire to S-Terminal) to the starter solenoid.
- 9. Reconnect battery ground cable.
- 10. Test starter for proper engagement by starting vehicle 4-6 times, listening for proper engagement.
- 11. If you hear that the starter is not engaging properly, return to step 7 for proper starter adjustment.



#### **Checking Ring Gear / Pinion Clearance:**

With the starter disengaged and mounted in the proper location, the pinion to ring gear clearance should be .100in.+/-.040

<u>Checking Backlash</u> To check the backlash, simply pull pinion as to engage. You should have .010" to .030" clearance between ring gear and pinion gear. (See figure 1)

<u>Checking Center of pinion to ring gear distance</u>: If clearance is too tight, add appropriate amount of shims

to obtain proper backlash.

(See figure 2)



Figure 1



## **SOLENOID HOOK-UP**

- Attach positive battery cable to the B-Terminal (Terminal with no attachments) on the starter solenoid.
- 2. Connect ignition switch wire to spade terminal on starter solenoid.

(See figure 3)

Note: It may be necessary to splice the ignition switch wire and install the solder less female connector



#### **Remote Applications:**

- 1. Connect the battery cable from the remote solenoid to the B-Terminal on the starter.
- 2. Connect a "jumper wire" (not included) from the B-Terminal to the S-Terminal.
- 3. Connect another 12 to 14 gauge wire from the remote solenoid to the starter switch.

(See figure 4)

