

TRANSMISSION SETUP CHECKLIST



CONFIRM THE BUILD SPECIFICATIONS

Verify the transmission model, engine power, differential ratio, tire size, clutch type, vehicle weight, and intended application. Make sure the selected transmission and gearing match the truck's operating requirements.

INSPECT THE TRANSMISSION

Check the transmission case, input shaft, output shaft, seals, covers, fittings, and mounting surfaces. Repair any visible damage or leaks before installation.

PREPARE THE CLUTCH SYSTEM

Inspect the clutch, flywheel, pilot bearing, release bearing, clutch brake, linkage, and related hardware. Confirm that all adjustments follow the manufacturer's specifications.

INSTALL THE TRANSMISSION

Make sure the transmission is properly aligned and supported during installation. Tighten the bellhousing, mounts, crossmembers, and other hardware using the approved sequence and torque specifications.

CHECK THE DRIVELINE

Inspect the driveshaft, U-joints, carrier bearings, slip joints, yokes, and fasteners. Confirm that the driveline angles are correct and that nothing binds through the suspension's operating range.

CONNECT THE AIR SYSTEM

Inspect and connect all range and splitter air lines. Check the filter, regulator, fittings, and valves for damage or leaks, and confirm that the controls operate correctly.

ADD THE CORRECT LUBRICANT

Fill the transmission with the approved lubricant to the correct level. Do not mix lubricant types or add unapproved products. Check the level again according to the manufacturer's procedure after initial operation.

COMPLETE THE INITIAL TEST

Start the engine and check for leaks, unusual noise, vibration, air-system problems, or shifting difficulty. Test the transmission under light load before operating at full power.

PREPARE FOR TRACK USE

Before racing, inspect the clutch adjustment, transmission mounts, driveshaft, safety loops, shields, fluid levels, and fasteners. Confirm that all required safety equipment is installed and secure.

PERFORM A FINAL SAFETY CHECK

Look for loose hardware, leaking fluid, damaged components, unusual heat, or interference near moving parts. Do not operate the truck until every known problem has been corrected.