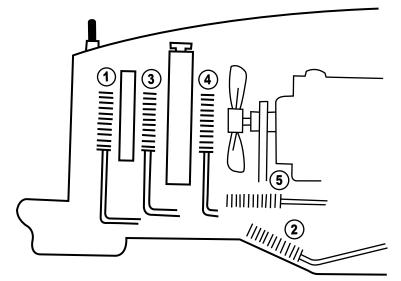
# TRANSMISSION OIL COOLERS

## **FITTING INSTRUCTIONS**

## **INTRODUCTION**

There are two ways in which this transmission cooler can be fitted to your vehicle. It can be fitted so as to eliminate the existing radiator cooler, or it can be fitted so that both coolers are being utilized at the same time. The second method is the most popular as extra cooling capacity is obtained by using this method.

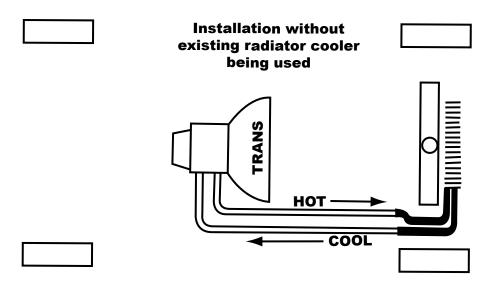


## TRANSMISSION COOLER MOUNTING POSITION

- 1. In front of radiator.
- **2.** On angle between frame members.
- **3.** Between air conditioning radiator and main radiator.
- 4. Behind radiator and in front of fan.
- 5. Underneath fan.

## MOUNTING THE COOLER

1. Select a location for the cooler that gives a good airflow and also is not too far away from the transmission oil lines where they enter the existing radiator. The best position is usually on the front of the radiator. The cooler can be attached with the galvanized straps and metal screws provided or by using the nylon tie mountings through the existing radiator and cooler.

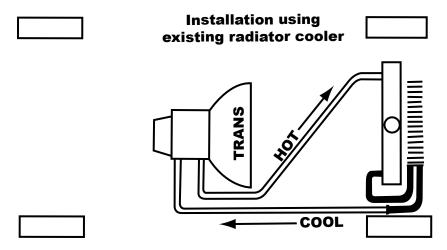


#### 2. <u>Fitting - Without Existing Radiator Cooler Being Used</u>

Disconnect the oil lines from the radiator. Make sure the ends of these oil lines are clean and also slightly flared if possible.

3. Attach the hose to either of the barbs on the new oil cooler and run it to either of the oil pipes. Before cutting it to length be sure that it will pass over the oil line by at least two inches without any kinks in the hose. Cut it to length and put two clamps over the hose. Push the hose over the oil line and clamp it down about half an inch from the end of the line. Clamp the other end of the hose onto the barb on the cooler then repeat the process on the other oil line and barb.

4. Start the engine and, with the brakes firmly applied, put the vehicle in drive. Hold this position for a few minutes to allow the transmission oil to thoroughly warm up. Once it has warmed up check the transmission fluid level as recommended in the owner's handbook. Add fluid if necessary, but be careful not to overfill. Shut off the engine and check for leaks around the oil lines and barbs on the cooler. If a leak is apparent, retighten the clamps and re-check.



## 5. <u>Fitting - Using Existing Radiator Cooler</u>

Disconnect <u>one</u> oil line only from the existing radiator. On most radiators the male brass fitting supplied in the kit will screw directly into the hold vacated by the oil line. If a thread protrudes from this hold try the male brass fitting. In the unlikely event that neither fit, replace the pipe and cut it about 6" to 8" from the radiator.

6. Push the hose over the brass fitting (or pipe) on the radiator then slide two clamps over the other end of the hose. Check the length of the hose needed to reach and go over one of the barbs on the new cooler, without being kinked or stretched too tight. Cut the hose to the desired length. Slip the cut end over the barb and tighten down both clamps.

7. Push one end of the remaining hose over the other barb on the new cooler and put the two clamps on the hose. The fitting not already used on the radiator can now normally be screwed onto (into) the nut that remains on the oil pipe disconnected from the radiator. This brass fitting has a barb on it onto which the other end of the remaining hose end can be fitted. Once this is done, position and tighten down the clamps.

8. If the fitting will not screw onto (into) the nut it will be necessary to cut the pipe just behind the nut and clamp the hose directly to the pipe. If the pipe has already been cut this same method will apply. Now follow the instructions in section 4 above.