



BEST USE AUTO PARTS

INSTALLATIONS TIPS AND GUIDELINES

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Pre-Installation Inspection Tips

- 1. Inspect the entire engine thoroughly - If there is an issue, you want to find out before you have it installed in the vehicle.**
- 2. Match the long-block with your old one. Make sure they are exactly the same.**
- 3. After you have the old engine out, set it next to the used engine and identify which components need to be switched over.**
- 4. If you find damaged components in your inspection (timing cover, oil pan, etc.), simply swap the components with your old engine. Generally, bolt-on accessories can be swapped with no issue.**
- 5. Don't install a replacement salvage engine with damaged parts. This may cause the used engine to fail prematurely.**
- 6. Inspect timing components on the engine, if miles are over factory specification for a timing belt or chain, replace timing components. Best practice is to always replace the timing belt. It's generally inexpensive to do when the engine is already out of the vehicle.**

7. Inspect all gaskets for bolt on accessories and replace any gaskets that look brittle or are leaking.
8. Change over any bolt on accessories needed off your old engine.

Installation Tips and Guidelines

1. Flush cooling system prior to installing the engine to remove any debris left over from the previous engine.
2. Clean or replace the oil strainer and pick up the tube screen.
3. Replace oil pan gasket & rear main seal.
4. Drain & replace engine oils to manufacturers suggested levels.
5. Replace oil filter.
6. Timing belts/chains, water pump, thermostat, spark plugs, fluids, and seals are routine maintenance items and should be replaced at the time of installation and at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended service intervals.
7. Replace any water hoses or vacuum lines that need replacing.
8. Prior to starting the engine prime oil system to check to be sure you have oil pressure.
9. Proper operation of the cooling and electrical system must be checked during the installation of products that can be affected by those systems.
10. Replace valve cover gasket as needed.
11. Install new belts and hoses.

10 Ways to Care for Your Automatic Transmission

1. Check your transmission fluid periodically. On many cars, light trucks, and SUVs, checking the transmission fluid is as easy as

checking the oil: with the engine idling, pull out the dipstick, wipe it off, insert it again, wait, then pull it out to get an accurate reading. If the fluid level is low, you may have a leak. The fluid itself should be a bright red colour, clear, and it should smell sweet. If it's murky, dark coloured, or smells like rotting fish take it to a transmission repair specialist to look things over.

2. Use the right type of transmission fluid. Always consult your vehicle's owner's manual to determine what type of transmission fluid you should use. If after doing so you're still not sure, pop in to a Mister Transmission and ask a professional.

3. Have your engine's cooling system serviced. Your vehicle's cooling system helps prevent the engine from overheating. But did you know it also ensures the transmission fluid pumping through the gearbox is cooled too? It's more likely you'll need a transmission repair before your engine completely overheats. Make sure your cooling system is in optimal condition.

4. Get your transmission flushed regularly. Changing the transmission fluid in your car is best left to a professional. Consult your car's owner's manual, but in general, get your vehicle's transmission flushed once a year. How long the transmission fluid in your car will last depends on the vehicle's operating temperature and how much driving you do.

5. Don't change gears while your car is moving. Bring your vehicle to a complete stop before changing gears from 'drive' to 'reverse' or vice-versa. Failing to do so simply puts strain on your transmission and after a while it can lead to a serious problem.

6. Let your car warm up before you drive. Who among us has hopped into the driver's seat, started the engine, put the car in drive and motored away? (Full disclosure: I'm as guilty as you are) Always

allow your engine a few minutes to warm up before you begin to drive, especially during the winter months.

7. Don't drive on a spare tire for an extended period of time. Mismatched tire sizes, or driving with a small spare tire over a long period of time is a no-no. Not only will it do damage to other parts of your vehicle such as ruin the wheel alignment, after a while it puts unnecessary strain on the transmission.

8. Regularly change the transmission filter. That's right: your car's automatic transmission may have a filter, and it needs to be changed from time to time. Whether or not you're driving a car that has a transmission filter depends entirely on the make and model. Most newer vehicles don't have a transmission filter but those that do should be changed each time you get your transmission flushed.

9. Avoid using your vehicle for towing. Using your car to tow heavy loads, particularly in hot temperatures, can cause the transmission fluid to oxidize or burn, and in turn, do a lot of damage to the transmission.

10. Have your transmission inspected annually. Having a certified transmission repair specialist conduct a diagnostic check of your transmission for leaks and other abnormalities at least once a year, as well as checking the transmission fluid's level, colour, and smell periodically is smart preventative maintenance.

TRANSMISSION INSTALLATION TIPS TECH NOTES Transmission Installation Tips This transmission has been carefully manufactured to precision specifications and thoroughly tested. It will perform properly only IF certain steps are taken by the Technician performing the installation.

INSPECT AND VERIFY, BEFORE INSTALLATION, that the product you

have received is the correct transmission for the vehicle. Ensure that all of the sensor, fitting and accessory mounting locations are present. Read all instructions and warnings supplied with the transmission. Each transmission has specific installation procedures that must be followed.

1. Properly diagnose and correct the reason the original transmission failed.
2. Coolant contamination of the transmission fluid will require the replacement of the radiator and any other external transmission coolers.
3. Failure to properly hot flush, or replace where necessary, the transmission cooler and cooler lines will cause the replacement transmission to fail and void your warranty.

For complete flushing instructions refer to the OE workshop manual for that vehicle.

4. If the vehicle is equipped with an external oil to air cooler, the cooler must be replaced
5. Any inline filters must be removed prior to flushing the transmission cooler system.
6. A cooler flow test must be performed to ensure there are no restrictions.
7. After completing the cooler flow test, it is highly recommended that an inline transmission fluid filter kit be installed. If the vehicle is equipped from the factory with an in line transmission fluid filter, it MUST be replaced.
8. Clear stored DTC's and perform the appropriate PCM/TCM software update if necessary. Then perform the adaptive learn procedure prior to driving the vehicle to avoid possible internal damage.
9. In some cases, only an OE dealership can perform the relearn function and the vehicle will have to be towed. Refer to the manufacturer's data supplied with the transmission.
10. On fully electronic units, verify the condition of the vehicle electrical system, including battery, alternator and all grounds.

- 11. Make sure to confirm there is no AC ripple in the system.**
- 12. Clean the block to the transmission mounting surface.**
- 13. Assure all connectors and wires are in place and not damaged or corroded.**
- 14. Check all sensors for proper function as they may affect the performance of the transmission.**
- 15. MLPS, TPS, TRANSMISSION INSTALLATION TIPS**

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Important Cautions

- 1. The transmission to engine locating dowels MUST be installed. Replace them with new dowels, if necessary. Missing dowels will cause internal damage and will void the warranty.**
- 2. Make sure the convertor is fully seated in the front pump.**
- 3. The convertor should move freely once the transmission is installed and before the convertor is bolted to the flex plate.**
- 4. Properly adjust the transmission shift linkage and TV cable, if equipped.**
- 5. Check for proper vacuum on transmissions using vacuum modulators.**
- 6. Drive shaft input yokes and drive axle input shafts must be lubricated before installation to avoid damage to seals.**
- 7. Fill the transmission to the proper level with the OE manufacturer's recommended transmission fluid.**
- 8. Check for leaks.**

9. Perform any specified relearn, shift adapt, TAP reset or software update procedures.

10. Test drive the vehicle using the recommended test drive procedures.

11. Re-Check for leaks and for the proper fluid level. Other items to check

12. Flex plate for damage or cracks.

13. Crank pilot is the correct size and free of damage or debris.

14. Transmission mounts are replaced or in good condition.

15. Engine mounts are in good condition.

16. Axle shafts are in good condition and are not damaged or worn.

17. Cooling lines are not rusted, worn, kinked or leaking.

18. The transmission line drain back valve (if equipped) is working properly or removed (if noted in the instructions)

19. Dielectric grease on all electrical connections.

20. No pinched, broken or exposed wires.

21. U joints or CV joints in good condition and free moving.

22. Sensors are all functioning properly.

23. The thermal by-pass (if equipped) is functioning properly.

24. Transmission temperature is within range.