

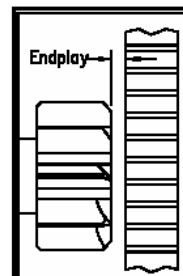
SR100 & SR200 REVERSE MOUNT STARTER Installation Instructions & Technical Guide

Properly mounting the starter is important. When the starter is positioned correctly, the starter pinion will engage the ring gear without binding and there will be no chance of starter pinion and/or ring gear damage.

INSTALLATION

- MOUNT STARTER.** Make sure the mounting surface of the bellhousing is smooth, flat and free of paint or other contaminants. Tighten the starter mounting bolts securely using the tool provided.
- CHECK PINION ENDPLAY.** There should be 1/16" minimum from the back side of the ring gear to the front face of the starter pinion. This can be checked in one of two ways:

- with a mirror through the fork window of the bellhousing
- by putting a piece of modeling clay on the end of the starter pinion, inserting the starter into the bellhousing, and checking to see that 1/16" of clay is left after the starter is withdrawn.



Pinion/ring gear backlash is adjusted at the factory and does not normally need to be checked.

- ATTACH BATTERY CABLE AND SWITCH WIRE.** The switch wire should be capable of handling 15A (typically a 14 AWG wire). The battery cable must be the proper size for its length (see the chart below.)

Cable Length (Feet)	3	5	7	10	10+
AWG	4	2	1	0	00

All connections should be clean, tight and the terminals should be soldered if possible. The ground cable between the battery and the frame should be the same size as the starter cable, and a ground strap should be installed from the frame to the motor.

PTT recommends the use of a remote solenoid. Using a remote solenoid has two advantages:

- Although the PTT starter solenoid has an aluminum housing which acts as a heat shield, the use of a remote solenoid allows it to be mounted away from heat sources
- Full battery voltage is applied to the starter **ONLY** when the ignition is engaged.



When using a remote solenoid, connect the battery cable from the remote solenoid to the "battery" terminal on the Power Starter. Then connect a short jumper between the Power Starter's "battery" and "ignition" terminals.

Make sure that the switch used to disconnect the battery has sufficient capacity to handle the current. Switches are rated in intermittent amps and continuous amps. The intermittent rating should match or exceed the amount the starter will draw (PTT recommends 600 A **minimum**.), and the continuous rating should match or exceed the amount the alternator can produce. Using a switch that is too small will result in voltage loss and possible switch failure.

NOTE: PTT's Power Starter is designed as a high-performance 12 volt starter. DO NOT operate at 16 or 24 volts!

- OPERATE THE STARTER.** If any unusual noise is heard, check the pinion endplay.

CAUTION: Never operate a starter more than 30 seconds without allowing time to cool (at least 2 minutes.) Overheating will damage the starter.

Note: Running a fully advanced ignition when the starter is engaged increases the possibility of fracturing teeth on the ring gear and/or pinion, or damaging the starter. PTT recommends running an advance curve.

- IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER OR **POWERTRAIN TECHNOLOGY** FOR FURTHER ADVICE!
 For more details, contact **PowerTrain Technology, Inc.** or visit www.PowerTrainTech.com. -