SK® 4L

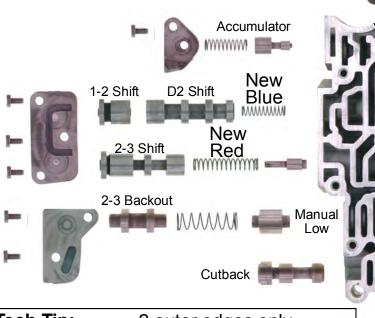
1965-1966 C-4 (Except Early Mustang) Reduces/Corrects/Prevents:

Soft 1-2 Shift, Passing Gear Spin-up, Clutch Chatter and Soft 2-3 shift.



Step 1

Discard original springs and install **NEW Blue** Spring on D2 Shift and **NEW Red** on 2-3 Shift valves.



Tech Tip: 2 outer edges only

Carefully grind a slight chamfer all the way around on the **modulator** valve as shown. This reduces the chance of valve stick.

Step 2
Discard original springs and install

New

Gold

New

Yellow

Shim

Boost

Valve

Boost Sleeve

End

STOP! LOOK HERE! Use SK®4 Kit if your VB has this style

C4 1965-66

Boost valve.

PRND2D1L

PR Valve

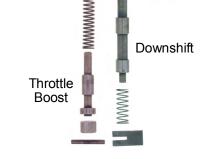
Coast Boost

No Ball

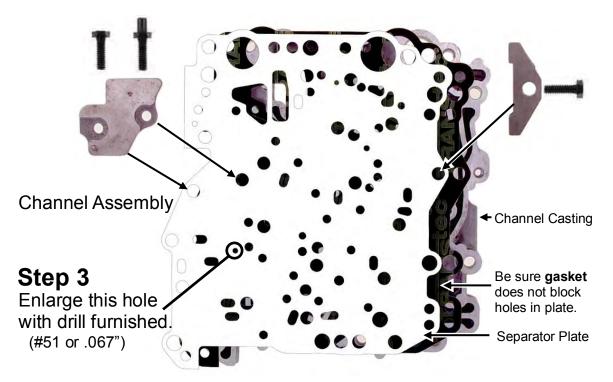
Manual

D2: Starts in 2nd. Shifts to 3rd Will kick down to 2nd but not to first. D1: Starts in 1st and shifts 1-2 & 2-3

Will kick down to 2nd or 1st, speed dependent.



2 Puck



65-66 models do not use any check balls.

Step 4

Revised Band Adjustments:

Front Band: Tighten 10-12 inch pounds (snug with short wrench) and back off exactly 1½ turns.

Rear Band: Tighten 10-12 inch pounds (snug with short wrench) and back off exactly 1½ to 2 turns.

Step 5

Vacuum Modulator:

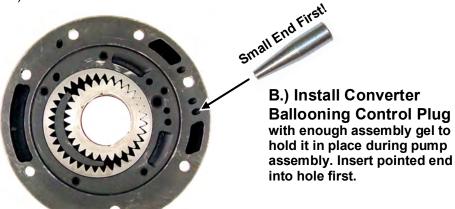
Use only WHITE STRIPE adjustable type.

Adjusting Modulator:

Early shifts feel better and also give your customer better economy and overall performance. Turn adjusting screw counterclockwise makes earlier shifts.

Step 6 If trans is apart or during overhaul:

A.) Drum Surface where front band rides: If scored, replace drum. If smooth, sand drum with 100-120 grit paper going around the drum. (Same direction as it rotates) Do not sand front to back.



Additional Information

<u>Valve Body.</u> The valve body is the heart and mind of the transmission. In order for the transmission to perform crisply and with reliability, it must receive strong precise signals from the valve body. Poor valve body action is the primary cause of poor performance and friction failure. There are two main causes of improper valve body functioning. They are: (A) Calibration and (B) Sticking or dragging valves.

- A. Calibration. As the engine and transmission wear, conditions change requiring recalibration of the valve body to maintain or restore crisp performance and reliability. A Shift Kit® furnishes this recalibration.
- B. Sticking or dragging valves. This valve body has a very low tolerance to debris and metal particles which scratch the valve bores causing valves to stick. Don't even think about using the converter over. It's a primary source of metal particles that can later make your life miserable when the particles reach the valve body.
- C. Don't over tighten the small valve body screws. 24-28 inch pounds.

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