TRANSMISSION REMOVAL:
1. Raise the vehicle and support with jack stands or raise on an automotive lift. Make sure that the vehicle is properly supported! Place a drain pan under the transmission.

2. If your transmission is equipped with a drain plug, remove the plug and allow the fluid to drain. If your unit does not have a drain plug, remove all pan bolts except the 2 at the front of the transmission. Remove bolts one at a time, working back to front. Exercise caution as transmission fluid will splatter erratically during oil pan removal. You might need to reposition the transmission crossmember in order to remove the rear oil pan bolts. If this becomes necessary, support the rear of the transmission to prevent the transmission / engine assembly from moving down and causing damage to the distributor cap and /or engine mounts. As you remove the bolts along the sides of the oil pan, the weight of the fluid will usually cause the oil pan to separate from the transmission case, allowing the fluid to drain from the rear of the oil pan. However, if the pan does not readily separate from the transmission case, insert a screwdriver between the oil pan and the case and pry gently to begin the draining process. Remove the two from oil bolts slowly (about one turn at a time) and fluid will drain at a steady rate from the rear of the oil pan. Drain the oil pan completely and keep it to hold bolts and small bolts and small parts. Make a note of where and how all levers engage before removing the valve body.

3. Disconnect the throttle kickdown linkage that runs from the carburetor to the transmission kickdown lever.

4. Note the position of the detent guide plate, detent roller assembly and all linkages.

5. Remove the valve body bolts and remove the valve body.

6. Double check the transmission case and make sure that there are no pieces of old valve body gasket remaining on the valve body mating surface of the case. Use a single edge razor blade or a gasket scraper to remove any remaining debris.
VALVE BODY INSTALLATION

1. Install the ATI manual valve body, engaging the shift selector lever and kickdown lever. Torque bolts to 100 in. lbs. or 10 ft. lbs. Reconnect all linkages.

2. Remove any pieces of old pan gasket from the transmission case and oil pan. Clean oil pan and install using a new pan gasket. Secure all pan bolts evenly and then torque them to 150 in. lbs. or 12 ft. lbs. If you have removed a drain plug, install it now and tighten securely.

3. Always check shifter adjustment after installation. Never adjust the shifter linkage or cable in "PARK" position. Always start adjustment / alignment with the shifter and the transmission in high gear. After setting the cable or linkage in high gear, make sure that your linkage or cable aligns perfectly with the transmission lever in all other gear positions. Proper shifter adjustment is vital and critical to proper operation of the transmission. Do not operate without verifying proper shifter adjustment! Secure your linkage or cable appropriately when finished.

4. Lower the vehicle. Keep the rear wheels off the ground if possible. Pour in four (4) quarts of automatic transmission fluid. ATI recommends using a quality brand of Type F fluid. Start the engine with the transmission in NEUTRAL. Check the fluid level with the dipstick and continue adding until it has reached the ADD mark on the dipstick. With the brakes on, select each gear position for several seconds each in order to fill all oil circuits. Select the neutral position again and recheck the fluid level. If the level is at the ADD mark when the fluid is cold, it will probable reach the FULL mark after the transmission has reached operating temperature. DO NOT OVERFILL!

NOTE: Do not operate without verifying proper shift adjustment. Never try to neutral the transmission during a shutdown. Keep the transmission in high gear while slowing the car. For your own protection, never operate without an approved transmission shield. Transmission shields available from ATI, order part #606610.