

Installation Instructions and Warranty Information

Chevrolet & GMC 4.3 V6

1840S-3 1988-95, 2002-03 S-10/Sonoma 4wd & Blazer/Jlmmy 2 or 4wd 1840S-4 1988-95, 2002-03 S-10/Sonoma 2wd





This Product has been granted a California Air Resources Board (CARB) "E.O" (Executive Order) Exemption, or is considered a Direct Replacement or Consolidated Replacement part. It is 50 State Legal when installed on the appropriate vehicle per the Manufacturer Application guide and Installation Instructions.

Read all instructions carefully before attempting installation.

PerTronix[©] thanks you for choosing JBA <u>HEADERS</u>, the best fitting, highest quality header on the market. In order to realize the full potential of our good fit, please read and understand these instructions completely prior to starting work.

Check to make sure you received the proper parts for your application. The header number will be stamped on the engine flange. If you are unsure you have received the proper parts call before you start work.

Be sure to work safe! Whenever you work under the vehicle be sure that it is located on level, solid ground and is supported by adequate safety stands! Remember: Hot asphalt will not support most jack stands! Many factors affect the installation of headers, some of which are broken or aftermarket motor mounts, accidents that impact the configuration of the frame, and/or the installation of different engines or aftermarket cylinder heads.

Attention Customers breaking in new engines: Due to the extreme heat generated during the break-in process, the appearance of the ceramic coating may be altered in certain areas. The protection characteristics and thermal barrier properties of the coating is never compromised. It is recommended that a cast iron manifold or old set of headers be used for this process.

Notice: The coating of these headers can be marred or scratched during installation. If the header needs to be returned and is damaged, you will be charged for recoat.

JBA uses sealing beads on all its headers. We have found that when installed correctly, the raised bead around each port increases the pressure exerted on the gasket directly adjacent to the port and effectively prevents leaking gaskets. It is normal for the flange to be raised off the cylinder head the thickness of the sealing bead. It is important when installing the header, to install all bolts loosely, then tighten evenly to ensure the flat installation of the flange. The torque sequence from one flange to another will vary, but generally every bolt on a header should be first fit snug, starting from the inside of the flange working out, alternating from top to bottom so that the bolt connects the flange to the manifold to the point where they barely touch. Second, using the same inside-out pattern, tighten each bolt until finished. This method will help prevent leakage and will give the user the best possible performance out of their pair of headers.

1. Place vehicle in a location where the floor is solid and flat, with adequate lighting. Do not attempt to work on a hot engine. Heat causes metal to expand and makes removal of fasteners difficult at best. Disconnect the battery cables from the battery. Raise the front of the vehicle to obtain adequate access to the bottom exhaust manifold flanges. Use large-base jack stands to support the vehicle. Do not rely on the jack! Block the tires to prevent the vehicle from rolling off the jack stands.

2. Begin with the driver's side. (It is the more difficult of the two sides) Spray WD-40 or some type of penetrating oil on all accessible fasteners and fittings before attempting to remove them. From the bottom side, unbolt the spring-loaded bottom flange nuts (where the manifold connects to the exhaust system). The stock nuts are intentionally deformed to prevent them from prematurely loosening. This also makes removal difficult. Apply as much torque as necessary to remove the nuts. The nuts may not turn and the stud may begin to unthread from the manifold. This is a problem because the studs have shoulders, which will not pull through the exhaust flange. If the stud comes loose, reverse your wrench and tighten the stud back into the manifold solidly. Try again to remove the nuts. If the nuts are still jammed on, apply heat to the nut with an acetylene torch. Try again to remove the nuts. If all else fails cut the nuts off. The Headers are supplied with new bolts and nuts for reinstallation.

3. On the topside: Unbolt the spark plug wire looms from the cylinder heads. Do not skip this step. Otherwise the spark plug looms will hold the head flange out, away from the head, preventing the headers from sealing. Disconnect the spark plug wires by grasping and gently twisting the spark plug wire boots. Do not pull on the wires. Set the wires and looms up out of the way. Brush or blow away any debris, which may have collected around the manifolds and spark plugs. This will help prevent foreign matter from entering the combustion chambers when the manifolds are removed. Now remove the spark plugs.

4. The power steering pump must be freed from its bracketry in order to remove the driver's side manifold. This is due to the design of the power steering pump/alternator bracketry. The steel bracket is fastened to the exhaust manifold studs on both sides of the front exhaust port. The studs cannot be removed until the bracket is pulled outward from the engine. The bracket cannot be pulled outward until the power steering pump is removed from the aluminum bracket. In other words, yes you really do have to go through step 5.

5. Remove the top half of the fan shroud. Remove the serpentine belt. Using a pulley remover (Snap-On CJ117A or equivalent), remove the power steering pump pulley. The three bolts on the front of the power steering pump may now be removed. Remove the bolt going from the black steel bracket into the back of the alternator. Remove the nuts holding the (2) black steel brackets to the head on both sides of the number one exhaust port. One of the black steel brackets is still attached to the back of the power steering pump. The pump assembly should be loose enough to wiggle outward from the engine. Remove the steel bracket. Using a hack saw, abrasive cutoff wheel, or band saw, cut the bracket as shown in figure 2.Grind the bracket for clearance as indicated in Fig 2. Clean up the edges with a file or sander and repaint. 6. Remove the plastic cover over the steering shaft to the steering box coupler (rag joint). Remove the bolt securing the coupler to the steering box. Slide the shaft rearward to disengage it from the steering box. The shaft can now be swung out of the way to allow the manifold to be removed.

7. If equipped, remove the O2 sensor from the rear of the Manifold. (Use and open-end wrench or special O2 sensor socket.) Remove the 4 bolts and 2 studs holding the manifold to the head. Save one of the studs fastening the manifold to the #1 exhaust port. Using a small wire brush or other instrument, remove any carbon deposits left on the exhaust flange-mating surface of the head. Thoroughly clean the surface with solvent or another cleaner. Remove the doughnut-shaped gasket from the lower flange (where the manifold bolts to the exhaust system). The headers use a steel dome in place of this gasket. Remove any excess carbon deposits from the lower flange.

NOTE: The header flange is designed to fit with the temperature sensor in the bottom hole in the head and the knock sensor in the top hole. They come both ways. You must change your sensor arrangement if it isn't this way. When you remove the sensors, coolant will drain from the head. Either drain the coolant first or have a 3/8" pipe plug ready to temporarily plug the hole while you apply sealant, and swap sensor locations.

8. (Optional: Prepare the header bolts by applying anti-seize to the threads.) (Small head 3/8 "x 1 "bolts &lock-washers included.) On the driver's side use 4 of the 3/8" x 1" bolts supplied. Reuse both of the studs in the front hole of the #1 port. Apply a thin coating of sealant to the collector dome where it mates to the lower flange. Permatex Ultra-Copper High-Temp Sealant is recommended. DO NOT use a sealant that is not designed to be used with O2 sensors. (Also note that if excessive sealant is applied, clumps may fall into the exhaust system and clog the Catalytic Converter.) Separate the steering shaft at thetelescoping section. Slipthe steering shaft through the #2 header tube, then reconnect the shaft as the header is installed. Bolt the header to the head. Use the supplied bolts and lock washers on the rear 4 bolts. Do not use a lock washer on the front holes where the studs are being re-used. Use the supplied 1" tubular spacers between the header flange and the stud shoulder on the front holes. See fig.3. Torque all 6 fasteners to factory specifications (30-35 ft./lbs.)



9. Using the supplied fasteners, bolt the Header to the bottom flange. The nuts are jam nuts. Therefore they will not spin freely. This is normal. Torque to 30-35 ft./lbs.

10. Before re-attaching the plug wire looms, the plug boots at the #1 and #6 cylinder need to be replaced with the supplied 90 degree spark plug boots. To reinstall the spark plug wire looms, use the supplied 1/2" tubular spacer and 1/4" bolt. The spark plug wire loom will now sit outward of the header flange rather than against the head. If equipped, reinstall the O2 sensor.

11. Re-install the black steel bracket in the reverse order of removal. Maneuver the power steering pump back into its original position. The steel bracket will now attach to the head with the single stud in the front hole of the #1 exhaust port. Fasten the steel bracket to the back of the alternator and to the second exhaust stud on the #1 port. Install the three bolts back through the front of the power steering pump. Reinstall the pulley using the pulley installer. (Thread the mandrel into the pump shaft. Then press the pulley back onto the pump shaft.) Re-install the serpentine belt. Re-assemble the fan shroud.

12. Trim the raised flange from the end of the steering shaft heat sleeve. Re-connect the steering shaft to the steering box. Re-install the plastic cover.

13. The Passenger Side: Unbolt the manifold from the exhaust system from under the vehicle as on the driver's side. Remove the dipstick. Disconnect the spark plug wires from the spark plugs. Unbolt the Spark Plug wire looms and put them up out of the way. The dipstick tube is bolted to the head via the forward spark plug wire loom bolt. With the bolt removed, the dipstick tube can be removed by gently wiggling the tube while pulling upward. (The bottom of the tube is pressed into a receptacle in the engine.) Remove the flexible hot air tube attached to the sheet metal heat stove. (See Figure 4.) Unbolt the manifold from the head and remove. As with the driver's side, clean the head flange and lower flange where the header will attach to the exhaust system. Remember to remove the doughnut-shaped gasket.



14. As with the driver 's side, apply anti-seize to the bolts, apply silicone to the dome flange, and bolt the headers to the head and the exhaust system. Reattach the spark plug looms in the same manner as the driver's side.

15. If retaining the heat riser, clamp the supplied heat riser adapter to the header using the supplied hose clamp. Shorten flexible heat riser tube to fit. Take care not to cut the tube too short.

16. Recheck everything! Check for adequate clearance between the headers and the brake and fuel lines, reroute as necessary. Failure to do so could result in loss of brakes or Fire.

17. Start the engine and let it warm up. Check for leaks. Shut engine off and let it cool down. Check to make sure all fasteners are tight.

18. Periodically check and retighten the header bolts.

Parts List:

- (1) Driver's Side Header Assembly
- (1) Passenger's Side Header Assembly
- (10) 3/8" x 1" header bolts and lock washers
- (2) Header gaskets (Header to Head flange)
- (6) Collector Bolts, Nuts & Washers.
- (4) 1/4" I.D. x 1/2" long tubular spacer for the spark plug looms
- (4) 1/4" x 1" bolts for the spark plug looms
- (2) 3/8'' l.D. x 1'' long tubular spacer for the steel power steering pump bracket.
- (1) Heat Riser Tube Adapter
- (1) Hose Clamp for Heat Riser
- (1) CARB EO Sticker

View From Driver's side looking towards center of engine



Fig. 2 Power Steering Pump Bracket

LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

All JBA HEADERS and exhaust products are guaranteed, to the original purchaser, to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for one year. This warranty covers the replacement or repair of the product only and does not cover the cost of removal and installation, customer applied aftermarket coatings or any discoloration or corrosion of finished surfaces.

Damage or product failure resulting from collision, improper installation, off-road use, road hazards, the use of exhaust insulating wrap or like products or rust occurring after installation, is not covered by the warranty. The warranty extends only to the original purchaser.

Should a part become defective it should be returned to the original selling retailer and must be accompanied with the sales receipt. If there is no retailer in your area, call the factory for a return authorization and return your part prepaid to the factory for inspection. PerTronix reserves the rights to replace or repair the alleged defective part and return the part freight collect.