

UNISTEER Performance Products

1955-57 Chevy Rack & Pinion Kit 8010400-01 & 8010400-02





*ALTHOUGH THIS KIT IS FAIRLY SIMPLE TO INSTALL, SOME MODIFICATIONS ARE NECESSARY.

*BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION, PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE MODIFICATIONS THAT ARE NEEDED TO INSTALL.

*BE AWARE OF THE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS THAT THIS KIT WILL FIT AS OUTLINED IN SECTION #1.

1) Applications/Provisions

This kit is designed specifically for 1955-57 "Tri-Five" Chevy cars, with **SMALL BLOCK CHEVY** motors with side-mount motor mounts. Certain headers may be used with this kit to build the steering linkage with just two u-joints and a section of shaft. We found two different headers we found to work well with this kit. We sell a coated "shortie" style header from Sanderson (shown below on right) that works great. You can order these from us under part **#8021830** for \$445.00. We also offer a coated full-length header from Flow-Tech (shown below on the left) sold under part **#8020620** for \$325.00.



8020620

8021830

It is not mandatory that either of these specific brands be used, but we have used them and we know they work. Headers with a similar shape may work. As a result to using the Flow Tech headers, the factory transmission mounts must be cut from the frame. In most instances these mounts are not being used, but if they are a different style must be used, or custom headers will be required. If you do not wish to change your headers, you should be able to use a series of U-joints and a support bearing, to attach the column and rack & pinion. If you are using a big block motor, past customers have used a combination of single and double U-Joints to get the linkage to the column. A power steering pump will be needed. These require a mounting bracket, pulley, reservoir, and hoses. We recommend a pump rated at 1100 P.S.I., and has a .5 GPM (gallons per minute) flow rate. Unisteer Performance Products offers a pump(see fig.2) with this rating (call for pricing & ordering details). The rack and pinion kit includes two #6 male AN fittings. This kit requires a mis-phasing the u-joints in the steering shaft. Smooth or splined shafting allows you to do this, but double D shafts do not.





2) Removing Original Steering



(Please review the illustration to help understand terminology below)

a) Remove steering linkage

Remove nuts and cotter pins from the outer tie rod ends. Remove the outer tie rods from the steering arms (a pickle fork may be needed). Unbolt the steering arms from the spindles, and save the bolts. Unbolt idler arm. Remove the steering box nut below the pitman arm. Using a puller remove the pitman arm. This will allow the entire stock steering linkage to be removed.

b) Remove steering box, and steering column

(This step is for cars with factory steering boxes, and columns)

Remove steering wheel nut, and steering wheel. The steering column shaft is part of the steering box and can not disconnect from the steering box. You may want to remove the existing headers first to gain space. Unbolt the steering box from the frame and remove (pull down and forward). When you remove the steering box, the column shaft is will be removed as well. Set the entire steering box assembly aside. Unbolt the column from the dash, and floor. Disconnect the electrical connections from the column. Remove the steer column.

3) Installing the Rack And Pinion



Line up the holes in the mounting brackets to the holes in the frame, where the steering box and idler arm were. Bolt brackets onto the frame, using mounting hardware kit **#620340**. Nuts to the inside of the frame. Bolt the brackets into the frame with 28 ft/lbs. of Torque(see illustration Above).

Bolt new steering arms on the spindles with 40 ft/lbs. Note, for different combinations of spindles with different brake kits, you may have to machine some material out of the steering arms. Be sure you use the driver's side arm on the driver's side, and the passenger side arm on the passenger side. Remember that the outer tie rods will point up, so make sure the steering arms are tapered up and that the ears of the steering arms will point in towards the center of the car (see illustration on next page). Check that the rack and pinion is in its center. A mark on the pinion will indicate the center. Thread the new outer tie rod ends equally onto each side of the rack and pinion. Try to position wheels so that the tow-in is correct. Screw the outer tie rod ends

on until the stud lines up with the steering arm holes. Insert the outer end stud into the steering arm-hole, and thread lock nut on until tight at 40 ft/lbs. (see illustration on next page)



4) Column Modification

The following step is meant only for cars using the stock steering column. The procedure is specifically for customers using Unisteer's Column Bushing **#8020490** (pictured below), if you choose not to use our bushing, a bushing will have to be made.

If you are using an aftermarket column, you must duplicate the length of column below. This most likely means extending the column. This can either be done using a straight coupler and a shaft, or if your column is hollow 1-DD, simply slide a ³/₄ DD solid into the column for the desired length and pin or bolt it.

This bushing kit is for stock, non-shift steering columns.

Remove the horn ring cap and horn ring by removing the three Phillips head screws that secure it. You want to note the position of the pieces for reassembly later. The horn ring cap is retained either by a clutch head style screw, which is removed from the underside of the steering wheel, or clips. Using a ratchet, extension, and a ³⁄₄" socket remove the retaining nut that secures the steering wheel. Using a steering wheel puller remove the steering wheel. Remove the tension spring, and seat from the shaft. Disconnect, and remove the neutral safety switch. Disconnect the horn, and turn signal wiring from underneath the dash. Disconnect the upper column clamp, and the floor mount. Remove the detent from the lower column tube. The column should now be able to be removed from the car. Cut the shaft of the steering box as close to the housing as possible. Disassemble the upper half of the steering column by removing the 3 Phillips head screws from the lower portion of the column by removing the 3 hex screws on the tube. Remove lower bearing and the inner column shift tube.

Measure from the bottom of the column up 1.75", and make this cut as straight as possible. There will be 2 existing holes in the tube that line up with the new column bushing. The third hole will need to be drilled. Place the column shaft along side the column and calculate the length needed, so between 1"-1.5" of the shaft will extend out of the bottom of the column. **MEASURE CAREFULLY!** Clean and sand the shaft until it fits the new bushing snugly. Reassemble the column completely. And insert the new bushing last. Fasten the new bushing with the screws provided.



5) Steering Shaft installation

Note: There are two versions of shaft kits, if your order came with a black painted shaft use the following instructions, for stainless u-joint kit use addendum A, (last page of instruction sheet)

Our rack & pinion kit should only require two steering joints, and one intermediate shaft. The steering column has to be a specific length, in order for the shaft angle to be correct. If the steering column is too long or too short, the steering joints will bind. The pinion shaft can rotate in the rack mounts to help reduce the shaft angle. The pinion size of our rack is a 17mm-Double D.

Measure the distance between the rack and pinion and the steering column. Refer to the u-joint manufacturer as to the formula to determining shaft lengths. If you are using our shaft, loosely fit the lower assembly, and determine how much of the shaft will have to be trimmed. Trim shaft. Put the shaft into u-joint, so that the u-joints are 90 degrees out of phase (see fig.9). Drill and pin shaft to u-joint (or weld). Install steering shaft on the column and the rack and pinion. Drill and pin the u-joint to the steering column. Tighten the nuts on the u-bolts. (*Note DD u-joints can not be phased. Splined, or smooth shafting is required)





6) Pump connection



Since there are many different pump and bracket manufacturers it is virtually impossible for us to cover all the installation steps.

Here are general things to follow. The pump you use should have a pressure rating of 1100 PSI, and a .5 GPM (gallon per minute) flow rate. Keep in mind that this low flow, low pressure pump will give the driver of the car the ease of power steering and maintain "road feel".

Unisteer can provide a low flow, low pressure pump if you needed (call for pricing & details). Once the banjo fittings on the rack are in the position that you want; tighten them to **20 ft/lbs**.

Make a mental note as to which port is the pressure & which port is the flow (see illustration) when attaching the steering lines & pump.

If you have any questions or problems regarding this product please contact:

UNISTEER Performance Products

1555 Enterprise Parkway Twinsburg OH 44087 800-338-9080

WWW.UNISTEER.COM

655380 (01/15/07)