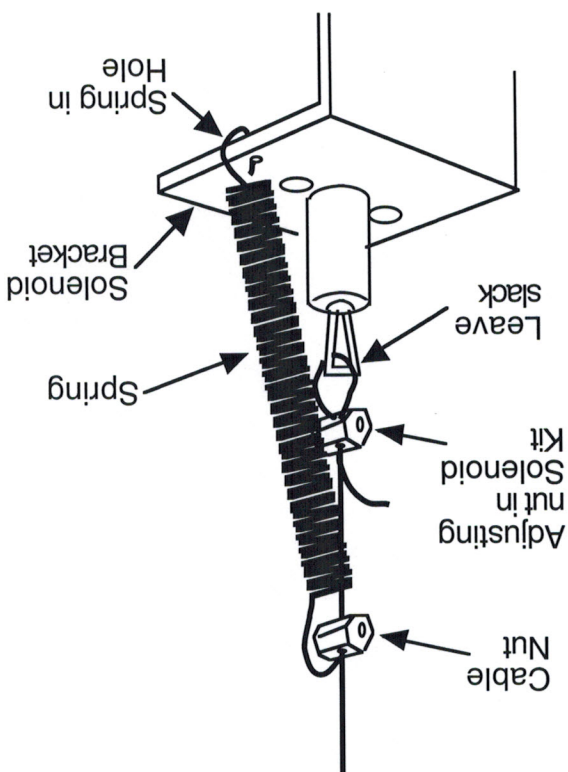




Please read and understand all installation instructions before beginning. Planning and preparation will make the actual installation process easy and quick.

(See diagram below) For use with StreetWorks HoleShot Solenoid Kit, we recommend drilling a 1-8" to 3/16" hole in the solenoid bracket near the edge along one side. For other solenoids/actuators, attach to a place so that the cable is pulled as straight as possible. The cable "nut" is installed (first) on the cable above the cable adjustment nut supplied with our HoleShot kit. Position the cable nut about one inch above where the relaxed spring can reach and tighten on the cable. Extend the spring so that it hooks onto the cable nut and pulls down on the cable leading to the latch. It may be necessary to open the spring eyes with a pair of pliers so that they will hook unto the bracket and the cable nut. Where the bottom of the cable loops through the solenoid eye, leave about 1/8" slack. Try the set-up to determine if more or less tension is needed. To increase the tension, unhook the spring from the cable nut and move the nut up on the cable. Retighten the nut and reattach the spring. To decrease the tension, unhook the spring from the cable nut and move the nut down on the cable. Retighten the nut and reattach the spring. Do not apply so much tension that the latch will not properly close.

**Some Tips About Original Door Latches** When retaining original door latches it's important to give them a good "going over". That is, inspect them for worn or broken components, especially the driver side unit that gets 2 to 3 times the use of the passenger side. Make sure that it is smooth and free to move. When switching to powered entry systems, like our HoleShot Solenoids, there are three additional checks that you'll want to make. First, the original latch "tongue" can often have a throw length (movement) of nearly an inch. But few solenoids have over a 5/8" action. To accommodate this, look for the rubber "bumper" that stops the tongue in its full out location. Replace the original with some thicker rubber to decrease the throw length. Second, the return spring is usually overly strong for the job. Just reverse bend it (cold, never hot) so that it returns the latch to its full out position but doesn't push excessively. And finally, when aligning the latch and striker, limit their overlap to about 3/8" to 1/2" maximum.



## Booster Spring for Door Latches

#L22-BS  
(1 Door)  
\$7.00

For very difficult door latches, this spring will help to compensate for overly strong door latch springs. Rated at 4.40 pounds/inch pull to allow you to get just the right amount of pretension that your door latches need. Designed specifically to work with StreetWorks HoleShot Solenoid kit or other cable release kits. Comes with Spring(s) and Cable attaching "nut".

Extend the spring so that it hooks

onto the cable nut and pulls down on the cable leading to the latch. It may be necessary to open the spring eyes with a pair of pliers so that they will hook unto the bracket and the cable nut.

Try the set-up to determine if more or less tension is needed. To increase the tension, unhook the spring from the cable nut and move the nut up on the cable. Retighten the nut and reattach the spring. To decrease the tension, unhook the spring from the cable nut and move the nut down on the cable. Retighten the nut and reattach the spring.