



## Installation Instructions for KPMI Part No: 40-40008

Kawasaki • KLX 250/300 • 1994-'14

### Lightweight Racing Valve Spring Kit

#### A) 40-40008 Kit Includes

<u>Qty</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Description</u>
4 - Pcs	Intake / Exhaust	Chrome Silicon Springs
4 - Prs	Intake / Exhaust	Titanium Retainers
4 - Pcs	Intake / Exhaust	H.T. Steel Basewashers
4 - Pcs	Intake / Exhaust	Spring Shims*

\* It may be necessary to use the included spring shims to achieve the specified install heights. Remove OE basewasher, place KPMI spring shim into counterbore in cylinder head, place KPMI H.T. steel basewashers on top of spring shims.

#### B) Recommended Installed Height - Intake / Exhaust

1. Installed Height (Outer Spring)	<b>1.240"-1.250"</b>
2. Seat Pressure	<b>49 lbs</b>
3. Open Pressure at 0.320" lift	<b>127 lbs</b>
4. Open Pressure at 0.440" lift	<b>156 lbs</b>
5. Max Valve Lift	<b>0.440"</b>

#### C) Notes

- The difference between the installed height and the coil bind height is considered "Free-Travel"  
*The coil bind height is determined by compressing the spring or springs with the retainer and basewasher in place, a vice can be used for this operation, once springs are compressed measure the distance between the retainer and basewasher where the outer spring contacts them.*
- Free-travel should always be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
- Retainer to seal and retainer to guide clearance should also be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
- Failure to check valve train clearances can result in serious damage to an engine

Packaged By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# TECH TIPS

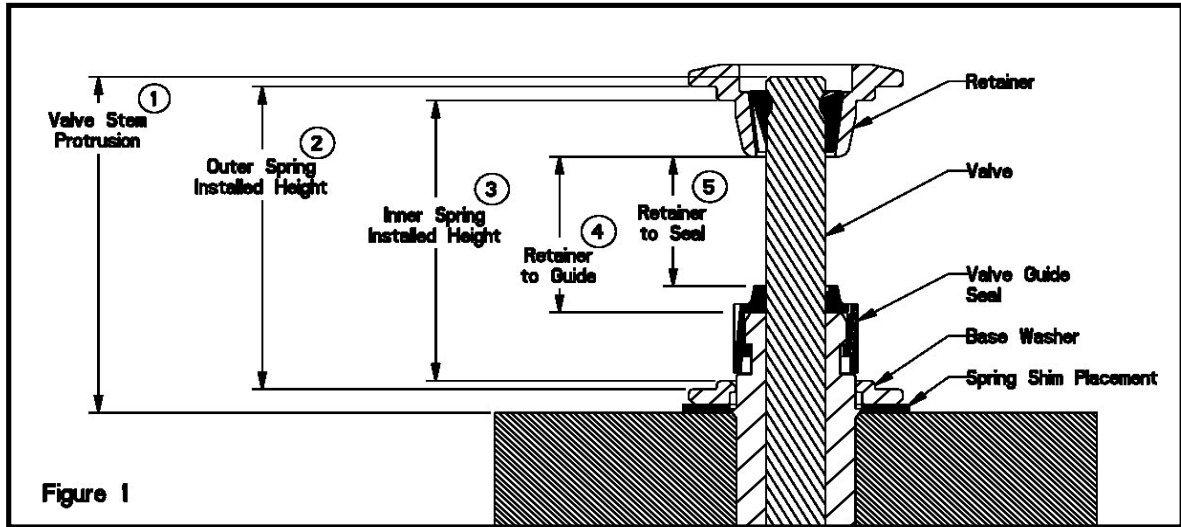


Figure 1

## Valve Train Terminology

1. Stem Protrusion is measured from the tip of the valve stem to the cylinder head. See Figure 1.
2. Outer spring installed height is measured where the outer spring contacts the retainer and lower component when assembled. See Figure 1.
3. Inner spring installed height is measured where the inner spring contacts the retainer and lower component when assembled. See Figure 1.
4. Retainer to guide clearance is the distance between the valve guide (w/o the seal) and the bottom of the retainer, with the valve in the closed position. See Figure 1 and Notes 3 & 4.
5. Retainer to seal clearance is the distance between the valve stem seal and the bottom of the retainer, with the valve in the closed position. See Figure 1 and Notes 3 & 4.

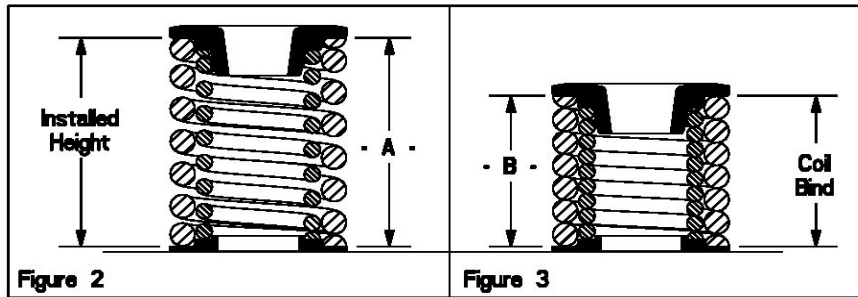


Figure 2

Figure 3

## Installed Height

1. In Figure 2 the installed height is measured from where the outer spring contacts the retainer and the basewasher. This measurement is taken when the valve, basewasher, retainer, and keepers are assembled in the cylinder head.

## Coil Bind / Solid Height:

1. In Figure 3 the coil bind height is determined by compressing the spring or springs with the retainer and basewasher in place, a vice can be used for this operation, once springs are compressed measure the distance between the retainer and basewasher where the outer spring contacts them.

## Notes:

1. The difference between the installed height and the coil bind height is considered "Free-Travel"
2. Free-travel should always be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
3. Retainer to seal and retainer to guide clearance should also be gross valve lift +.060" for safe operation.
4. Failure to check valve train clearances can result in serious damage to an engine.