

STEAM SPEED

Steam STX Turbo Installation Instructions

Steam STX Turbochargers are manufactured with the highest quality components, equipment, and procedures as possible. When installed, maintained, and operated correctly, these turbos can provide many years of reliable service. Incorrect turbo installation can lead to premature turbo failure and voids the warranty. Professional installation is recommended.

Pre-installation Checklist

- Make sure the engine, oil, and cooling systems are healthy, clean, and in good working order.
- If you've had an engine or turbo failure, make sure the root cause has been identified and addressed.
- Change the engine oil with clean new oil and a new filter.
- Make sure the pre-turbo intake and pre-turbo exhaust systems are free of foreign objects.
- We recommend replacing the OEM oil feed line, but if you are reusing the stock line, make sure it is clean and unobstructed. We sell upgraded stainless steel oil feed lines at affordable prices to help our customers avoid oil starvation problems caused by clogged oil feed lines.
- Ensure the crank case ventilation system is operating correctly.

Turbo Installation

1. Remove the old turbo. If you are unsure how to do this, refer to the service manual for the car. Generally this involves these steps:
 1. Remove the down pipe.
 2. Remove the connected intercooler and/or intercooler piping connected to the turbo.
 3. Disconnect and temporarily clamp the turbo's water lines.
 4. Disconnect the oil feed line. Note: take care to not crack or over bend the stock oil feed line if you intend to reuse it.
 5. Disconnect the vacuum line from the compressor housing (if applicable).
 6. Unbolt and remove the turbo from the up pipe. The oil return hose and clamps will be reused.
2. Install the new Steam STX turbo. Perform the turbo removal steps in reverse. Note:
 - Make sure all of the hoses and fittings are tightly clamped post install.
 - Always replace old gaskets with new SteamSpeed gaskets or OEM gaskets.
 - Make sure all flange surfaces are flat and clean before replacing the gaskets.
 - Pre-turbo exhaust leaks and post-turbo boost leaks are the main cause for slow turbo spool up.
 - Replace corroded or otherwise damaged hardware as needed.
 - Use OEM torque specs.
3. Prime the turbo by cranking the engine without firing for at least 30-60 seconds. You can disable the ignition by removing the ignition fuse, or disconnecting the sparkplugs. Skipping this step will lead to premature turbo failure and will void your warranty.
4. Start the engine and let it idle for at least 3-4 minutes. While the engine is idling, check for leaks, and if any are detected, stop the engine at once and fix the leak.
5. Stop the engine and recheck the engine oil level.
6. Enjoy boosting with your new Steam STX turbocharger!