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Mini-Lite Starter Assembly & Instructions

Your starter has been manufactured with attention given to every detail. Each and every piece is produced to the highest quality standards, including a high torque gear reduction motor, a CNC machined drive, a no maintenance sealed battery and tough billet aluminum frame.

There are only a few necessary steps required to get your starter ready for use:

- Install the starter drive by sliding it on the motor shaft until it bottoms out taking care that the "flat" on the motor shaft is in line with the set screws in the starter shaft - tighten the set screws firmly.
- Next, connect one end of the supplied cable to the solenoid post and the other to the negative battery post - tighten both ends firmly.
- Connect the motor cable to the positive battery post of the battery - tighten firmly
- The battery as received will be charged. However, we recommend you fully charge the battery for 3 - 5 hours with a 2 amp maximum 12-volt trickle charger (always follow the battery charger manufacture's safety instructions) or 2 amp maximum maintenance charger (maintenance charger is preferred and recommended – see below).
- If the battery is going to sit for an extended period of time it is highly recommended to fully charge it periodically (or use a maintenance charger) and not let it sit in a discharged state.

***DO NOT CONTINUOUSLY TURN THE ENGINE OVER FOR MORE THAN 5 SECONDS AT A TIME TO DRAW FUEL OR IF YOU ARE HAVING A FUEL/SPARK ISSUE. THIS WILL OVERHEAT THE STARTER AND SOLENOID AND MAY CAUSE A FAILURE.**

***Do not overcharge the battery as this will destroy the cells.**

When the above steps are completed you are ready to use your starter and should enjoy many years of trouble free service.

Maintenance Charger Recommendation

The maintenance charger is an item that will pay for itself as the battery plates tend to calcify and not retain a charge if the battery is left in a reduced state of charge over an extended period of time. The opposite may occur as many times a battery is overcharged through too big of a charger (too many amps) or it is left on the charger for too long. The maintenance charger's function is to detect the level of voltage that the battery has remaining and "kick on" when the voltage reaches a minimum level, keeping your battery fully charged when needed and reducing the likelihood that you will need to replace the battery after it sits.