



Dressed to the 9s

Bolt a Currie 9-Plus Rearend Into a '64-'72 Chevelle

Text and Photos by Scott Crouse

1 A set of Hotchkis adjustable upper control arms is the best way to adjust the pinion angle. The ideal pinion angle is 2-degrees nose down with the car at ride height. Going fast and breaking parts are two concepts that go hand in hand. As power increases, the strength of its driveline must be up to the task. Our Chevelle had plans for some dragstrip action, but the weak 10bolt had to make way for a stronger rearend before the car could hit the track. Because the Chevelle would see numerous engine combinations, we decided that it would be best to use a rearend that could handle the abuse of mondo torque while offering the flexibility of easy gear changes.

The tried-and-true 12-bolt is more than capable of handling massive doses of torque, but due to its internal design, the process of swapping in ratios isn't very inviting. Even though the cast-iron 10-bolt rearend weighed in at 185 pounds and the cast-iron 9-inch tipped the scales at a heftier 230 pounds, we were willing to pay the 45-pound weight penalty for the added strength and convenience.

We contacted Currie Enterprises to find the right 9-inch. Currie offers its 9-Plus rearend housing kit with everything you need to bolt a 9-inch rearend into your '64-'72 A-body. The Chevelle-matching 61-inch drum-todrum 9-inch housing is supplied with the bearings, seals, gaskets, axles, and housing. The rest of the 9-Plus kit is available in individual pieces to fit your application.

Once the new 3.50-geared 9-Plus package reached our doorstep, we began preparing for the replacement rearend. Before a single wrench is



turned, it's crucial to measure the distance between the rear fender lip and the factory axle centerline with the car sitting on the ground to establish ride height. In no time, the car hit the hoist and bolts were flying until the factory 10-bolt vacated the car. With everything cleaned, we began bolting the 9-Plus housing in place. A 9-inch rearend is taller than a 10- or 12-bolt Chevy. Even though the 9-Plus housings are built with a specific >> 2 Our Currie-built 9-Plus rearend appears wider because of the larger drum brakes even though it's the same width at 61 inches. The 10-bolt weighed in at 185 pounds while the 9-inch tipped the scales at 230 pounds.

3 This is a complete rear suspension kit with both the adjustable and non-adjustable upper control arms shown. Under acceleration, the lower control arms are in compression, while the upper control arms are in tension. The braces keep the crossmember from bending.

4a-b This Powerhouse Products pinion-angle gauge features a magnetic base that sticks to the U-joint while the arm is placed on the bottom of the driveshaft.







axle-to-axle length to fit the ordered application, their taller design forces the factory control arms to alter the pinion angle of the rearend.

The length of the upper control arms and the vehicle ride-height are two factors that affect pinion angle. To correct the pinion angle problem, we used a set of Hotchkis adjustable upper control arms. Before the upper control arms are installed, it is crucial to adjust them to the exact length of the factory arms. This allows for an even starting point. Once the arms are adjusted to the factory lengths, use a pinion-angle measurement tool to record the beginning pinion angle. Currie recommends placing a digital level on the oil-pan rail to get the most accurate crankshaft position, and also at the bottom of the 9-Plus rearend housing. Because the oil-pan rail can be difficult to get to, we placed our level on the voke and the driveshaft. The stock-length upper control arms pushed the top of the rearend housing back and caused the pinion to sit with a negative (upward) angle. At this point we removed our adjustable arms and screwed them in two turns where they bottomed out. When adjusting your control arms, be sure that both of them are adjusted to the same lengths or the rearend will bind.

With the arms shortened, we checked the pinion angle only to

Where to Get It

Description	Mfr.	PN	Price
Upper arms fixed ('68-'72)	Hotchkis	1202	\$257
Upper arms fixed ('64-'67)	Hotchkis	1203	257
Adj. upper arms ('68-'72)	Hotchkis	1202A	316
Adj. upper arms ('64-'72)	Hotchkis	1203A	316
Lower arms ('64-'72)	Hotchkis	1302	254
Trailing arm brace ('64-'72)	Hotchkis	1403	126
Trailing arm hardware	Hotchkis	1702	19
Rear spring 1-inch drop	Hotchkis	1900R	141
Trailing arm package ('64-'67)			
1203, 1302, 1403, 1702	Hotchkis	1804A	715
Trailing arm package ('64-'67)			
1203, 1302, 1403, 1702 non-adj.	Hotchkis	1804	656
9-Plus housing kit (31-spline)	Currie	CE-0005C	689.95
Chevelle Bracket kit ('64-'72)	Currie	CE-7011B	249.95
9-Plus drum brake kit	Currie	CE-6005A	299.95
Complete standard third-member			
TSD posi, 3.50 gear, iron case	Currie	CE-3030C	859.95
Yoke 1350 billet			
(application specific)	Currie	CE-4044B	109.95
U-joint (application specific)	Lakewood	Call	Call
1310 series			
U-joint (application specific)	Lakewood	Call	Call
1330 series			
U-joint (application specific)	Lakewood	Call	Call
1350 series			
Driveshaft measurement tool	Powerhouse	P0W351032	93.95

find that the pinion still sat too far negative. To achieve the factoryrecommended 2-degree nose-down pinion angle, we removed the upper control arms and shortened the male end by roughly three threads to allow two more turns of inward adjustment. Further shortening the upper control arms finally rolled the pinion angle positive (down) to >> 5 Because the 9inch rearend offsets the pinion to the right, two differentlength axles are used. This also adds a lateral (compound) angle to the driveshaft.

 It is crucial to make sure that both adjustable upper control arms are the same length.
Mismatched lengths will put the rearend in a bind.

7 Be sure to duplicate the ride height of your vehicle before checking the pinion angle. The ride height of a vehicle will drastically affect the pinion angle of the rearend. We removed the rear coil springs to make the effort easier.

Sa-b Many people use the oil-pan rail and the bottom of the rearend housing to measure pinion angle. It's also acceptable to measure pinion angle using the yoke and driveshaft.





the correct angle. Then, the adjustment nuts on the upper arms were tightened, locking the control arms at a set length. Hotchkis recommends no less than ½-inch thread engagement into the head of the adjuster for maximum strength.

To finish the rear suspension, we used a set of Hotchkis lower control arms and control arm braces that connect between the front of the upper and lower control arms. These braces prevent damage to the upper crossmember that can be caused by engine torque. The rearend braces are extremely important pieces as torque loads increase. These braces are now adjustable because many Chevelles have a bent crossmember brace from numerous years of blasting down the dragstrip.

With the housing in place, we were ready to connect our new TCI TH400 to the 9-inch rearend and head to the track. Unfortunately, the driveshaft needed some help. The 9-inch center section that we installed features a voke that requires a larger U-joint. To remedy this problem, we contacted Currie Enterprises and found some interesting facts about U-joints. The majority of musclecar U-joints are classified in three different series. There are 1310, 1330, and 1350 series U-joints that fit dozens of applications. To determine which U-joint fits where, two measurements need to be taken. The first is an overall diameter of the U-ioint measured from the outside of one endcap to the opposite side. The second is the cap diameter. Once





Something to Think About

Every new project creates more things that need to be done. An easily overlooked area when converting to a 9inch rearend is wheels. Fords commonly feature a 5x5-inch or 5x4½-inch bolt pattern with ½-inch wheel studs. The 10and 12-bolt Chevy rearends commonly use a 5x4¾-inch bolt pattern with 7/16-inch wheel studs. Currie Enterprise's 9-Plus rearend kits can be ordered drilled for the Chevy bolt pattern with 7/16- or 1/2-inch wheel studs. Be sure to plan for the bolt pattern you want before purchasing a set of wheels. Another alternative is using wheels with dual bolt patterns that fit both, as offered by companies like Center Line.

these dimensions are recorded, any U-Joint supplier will be capable of filling your order.

The 9-Plus rearend will match up to the TCI TH400 with help from a larger driveshaft from Denny's Driveshafts (we'll deal with that next month). We also realized that the large Ford 11.25-inch rear drum brakes didn't agree with the factory proportioning valve and would prematurely lock up upon deceleration. The larger shoes not only



Sources

Currie Enterprises Inc. Dept. CHP 1480 N. Tustin Ave. Anaheim, CA 92807 714/528-6957 www.new9inch.com

Denny's Driveshaft Service Dept. CHP 1189 Military Rd. Kenmoore, NY 14217 800/955-1872

800/955-1872 716/875-6640 Hotchkis Performance

Dept. CHP 12035 Burke St., Ste. 13 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670 877/4NO-ROLL (466-7655) 562/907-7757, www. hotchkisperformance.com

Lakewood Industries

Dept. CHP 10601 Memphis Ave., Ste. 12 Cleveland, OH 44144-2043 216/688-8300 www.mrgasket.com /lakewood.htm

Powerhouse Products

Dept. CHP 3402 Democrat Rd. Memphis, TN 38118 800/872-7223, www. powerhouseproducts.com

TCI Automotive

Dept. CHP 151 Industrial Dr. Ashland, MS 38603 662/224-8972 800/319-9824 (orders) www.tciauto.com

provide more surface area, but the wheel cylinder's ¹%e-inch piston is much larger than the original Chevelle wheel cylinder. This prompted us to remove the factory proportioning valve and splice in an adjustable valve to control pressure to the rear brakes.

The process of installing a 9-inch rearend is really not that difficult, especially if you anticipate the problems you'll face. The good news is that now we can put some serious power to our Chevelle. CHP