1. At this time the Trans-brake will only apply only in low (1st) gear. Transbrake apply is not required for reverse engagement.

2. Stage the car with the engine above 1000 RPM to obtain higher fluid pressure and volume which will provide a quicker transbrake engagement.

3. Transbrake application creates excessive heat very quickly. (40 to 50 degrees/sec) Inspect the condition of the trans fluid often.

Reaction Time is influenced by the following:
1. Position the driver stages the car in relation to the racetrack timing lights.
2. The type of transbrake button that is used, its location, and when the driver releases it.
3. Release speed of the transbrake.
4. Weight of the racecar.
5. Horsepower of the engine and the rpm when it produces peak torque.
6. Stall speed and torque multiplication characteristics of the torque converter.
7. Gear ratio's of the transmission and rear axle.
8. Type of chassis and suspension, how it is set up and adjusted.
9. Diameter of the front tires.
10. Drag slick size, the sidewall construction, rubber compound, age or condition, inflation, pressure, and the width of the rims they are mounted on.
11. Type and positioning of the race track timing lights (their height and distance apart).