

- 1. Remove cylinder ridges before pistons are taken out.
- Check for cylinder taper and out of round. Surface hone scuffed, scratched or rebored cylinders. Clean thoroughly with detergent and hot water; follow with 10W engine oil.
- 3. Remove carbon from the ring grooves.
- Check the end clearance of one (1) new compression ring in the lower, unworn portion
 of each cylinder. The clearance should be no less than listed below:

Ring Diameter	Minimum End Clearance
Less than 3"	.007"
3" to 3-31/32"	.010"
4" to 4-31/32"	.013"
5" to 6-31/32"	.017"
7" to 8"	.023"

(Rebored or honed cylinders up to and including .010" oversize, take standard rings.)

- Pistons with worn or collapsed skirts should be resized or replaced.
- 6. Check the top ring grooves for excessive wear.

RECTANGULAR GROOVES: If it is possible to insert a .006" feeler gauge between the top side of the ring and the groove, 1/16" into the groove, the top groove should be machined to accommodate a steel spacer above the ring, or the piston should be replaced.

KEYSTONE AND HALF-KEYSTONE GROOVES: If it is possible to insert an .006" feeler gauge between the top side of the ring and the groove while the ring face is held flush with the land, the piston should be replaced.

- 7. Check pin fit and connecting rod alignment. Correct if necessary.
- Check main and connecting rod bearing clearances with Plastigage
- Dip each piston assembly in 30W or it in the cylinder.

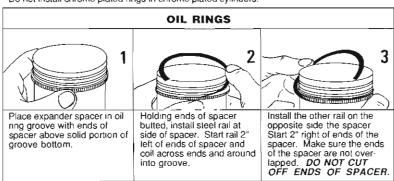
and correct to manufacturer's

specifications.
heavier engine oil before installing

Install Perfect Circle Valve Seals.



Do not install chrome plated rings in chrome plated cylinders.



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