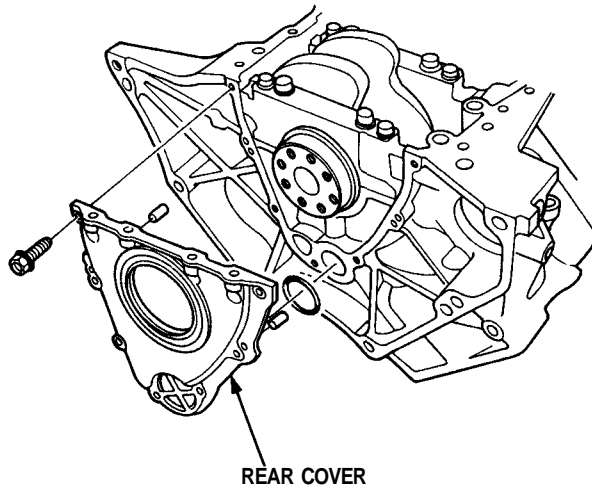




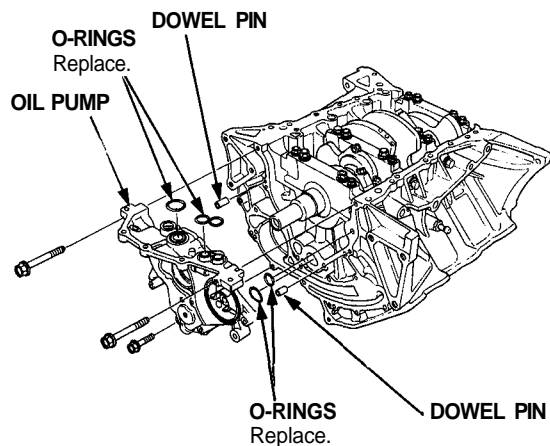
Pistons and Crankshaft

Removal

1. Remove the oil pan assembly.
2. Remove the rear cover.

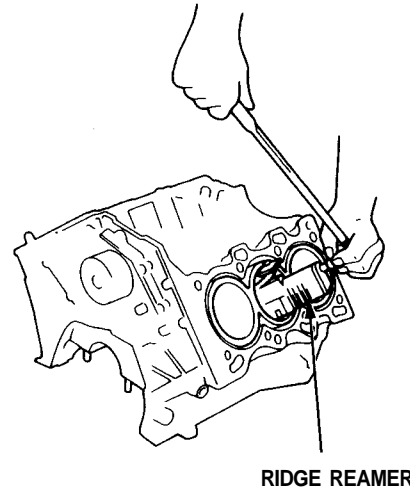


3. Remove the oil pump.



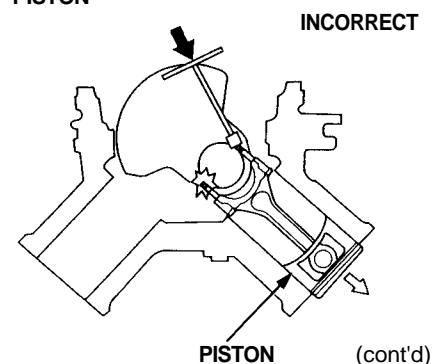
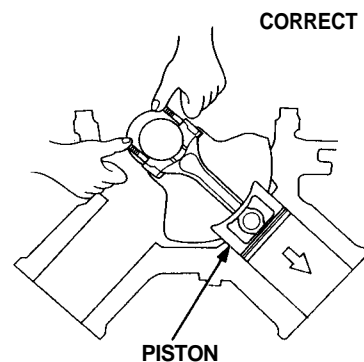
If you can feel a ridge of metal or hard carbon around the top of any cylinder, remove it with a ridge reamer. Follow reamer manufacturer's instructions.

CAUTION: If the ridge is not removed, it may damage the pistons as they are pushed out.



- Remove the connecting rod caps after setting the crank pin at BDC for each cylinder. Remove the piston assembly by pushing on the connecting rod.

CAUTION: Take care not to damage the crank pin or cylinder with the connecting rod.



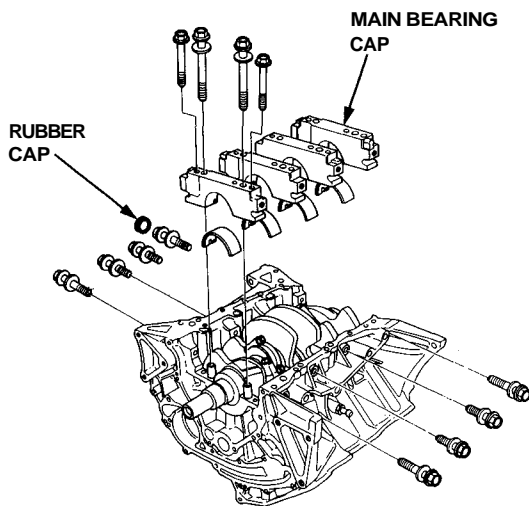
Pistons and Crankshaft

Removal (cont'd)

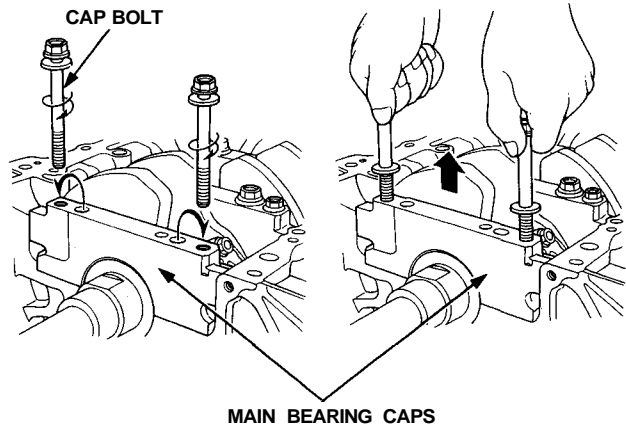
- Remove the bearing from the cap. Keep all caps/bearings in order.
- Remove upper bearing halves from connecting rods and set aside with their respective caps.
- Reinstall the cap on the rod after removing each piston/connecting rod assembly.
- Mark piston/connecting rod assemblies with cylinder numbers to avoid mixup on reassembly.

NOTE: The existing number on the connecting rod does not indicate its position in the engine, it indicates the rod bore size.

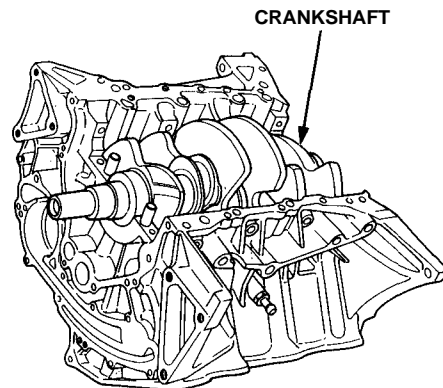
- Remove the bearing cap bolts and bearing cap side bolts, then remove the bearing caps.



- To help with removal of the caps, install the cap bolts in the outside bolt holes.



- Lift the crankshaft out of engine, being careful not to damage journals.



- Reinstall main caps and bearings on engine in proper order.