VALVES the feeler course between the

Valve Lash Adjusting Procedure

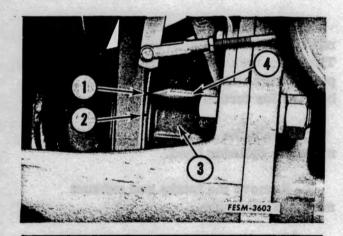
Following the simplified procedure in the chart below, all valves can be adjusted accurately. Note that the engine does not need to be cranked four times to position the piston of each cylinder on T.D.C. All valves are adjusted by cranking the engine only twice.

cold). Turn the adjusting surew in or out

Four valves are adjusted when the No. 1 piston is at T.D.C. (compression) and the remaining four are adjusted when the No. 4 piston is at T.D.C. (compression).

WITH COMMENTAL OF COMMENT			ADJUST VALVES (Engine Cold)							
No. 1 Piston at T.D.C. (Compression)	1	2	3		5					
No. 4 Piston at T.D.C. (Compression)				4		6	7	8		





- 1. T.D.C. mark
- 2. 16° mark (B.T.D.C.)
- 3. Fan drive pulley
- 4. Timing pointer

- 1. Remove the intake and exhaust manifold assembly. Remove the valve tappet cover. Clean the gasket mating areas to insure proper sealing when reassembled.
- 2. Check the entire valve assembly for rust and dirt. Inspect for looseness in the valve assembly and for worn or broken valve springs.
- 3. Remove the spark plugs from No. 1 cylinder (nearest the radiator) and No. 4 cylinder.
- 4. Place a thumb over the No. 1 spark plug opening and slowly hand crank the engine until an outward pressure can be felt. Pressure indicates the piston is moving toward top dead center of the compression stroke.
- 5. Continue cranking slowly until the T.D.C. mark (1) on the fan drive pulley (3) is in line with the timing pointer (4) on the crankcase front cover.

NOTE: Valve tappets have self-locking tappet screws. Adjustment requires two wrenches, one to hold the tappet and one to turn the tappet screw.