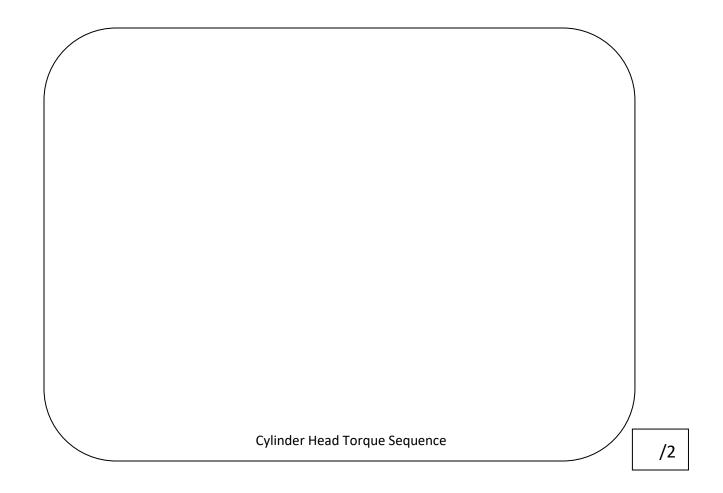
Job - Displacement

Disassembly

- 1. Remove the engine shroud.
- 2. Locate the cylinder head torque sequence in the Briggs & Stratton Manual.
- 3. In the space provided below, make a neat drawing of the cylinder head as if looking down on it from above. Indicate on each fastener the tightening sequence that you must follow when you torque down the cylinder head.



4.	Working in the reverse torque sequen	nce (#8 - #1), re1	nove the cylinder head.	
5.	Locate and record the value to which and record it here:	the head bolts w	ill need to be torqued to during	j reassembly
	Required head bolt torque:			
		value	unit	/1
Calcul	ate Your Engine's Displacement			
1.	Measure the cylinder's bore.			
	Bore mm.	Bore	inch	
2.	Measure the cylinder's stroke.			
	stroke mm.	stroke	inch	/4
3.	Choose one of the formulas below and Displacement = $\pi r^2 x$ strokes Show all work! (1. Formula 2. Substitute a. Cubic Inches (ci)	ce Dis	ngine's displacement. placement = bore² x π x 4	<u>c stroke</u>
	b. Cubic Centimeters (cc)			/3

Reassembly

1	l.	Explain what could happen if the cylinder head bolts are placed in the wrong holes?		
			/1	
2	2.	Reassemble and torque down the cylinder head using the proper sequence, torque value bolt placement.	and	
Que	st	ions		
1	l.	What is the material your engine's cylinder head is made from?		
			/1	
2	2.	What are two advantages of using the type of material you identified in question one?		
			/2	
3	3.	Why is it important to 'torque the cylinder head bolts?		
			/1	
4	4.	Why is it important to follow a tightening sequence when torquing down a cylinder head?		
			/1	
Ę	ō.	A Dodge Viper has a V10 engine (10 cylinders). Calculate the engine's displacement given in bore of 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and a stroke of 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Show all of your work rounding your final answer to the nearest whole number.		
			/3	