Names:	<u> </u>	Engine #	/16
BRIGGS & STRATTON	4-stroke Internal Combustion Engine	BRIGGS & STRATT	

Job – Piston, Rings & Connecting Rod

Disassembly

- 1. Follow the procedure for piston removal as described in the Briggs & Stratton Service Manual.
- 2. Remove the piston from the engine. Note the connecting rod cap's alignment marks.
- 3. DO NOT separate the piston from the connecting rod.

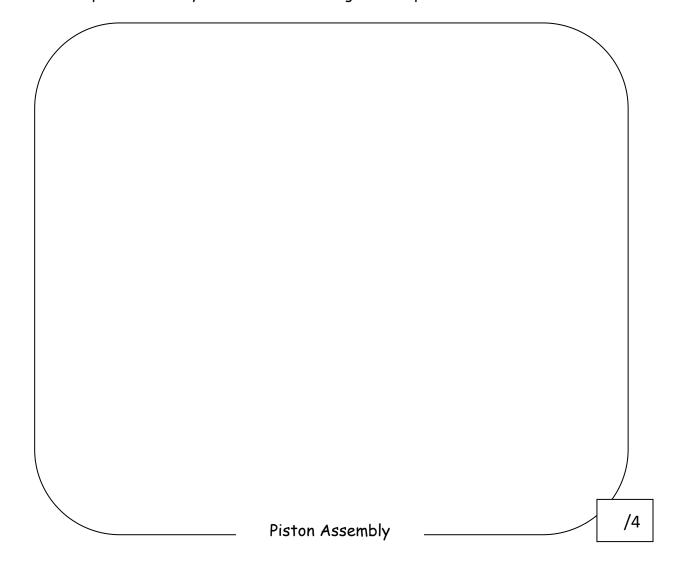
Answer the following questions **before** reassembling your engine.

- 1. Where are the connecting rod assembly 'marks' located?
- 2. With the aid of a diagram, explain clearly why assembly marks are necessary to correctly assemble the connecting rod.

Correct Alignment Incorrect Alignment

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3. Draw the piston assembly and label all of its regions/components with correct names.



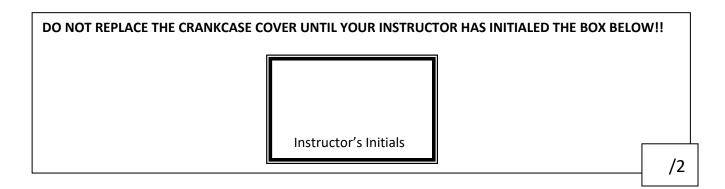
4. What name is given to the system for lubrication used in this engine? Explain how it works. (If your oil distribution system is missing, what type of system might you expect to find?)

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5.	Examine the wrist pin. How does it appear to be held in place?	
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6.	Although likely missing on the engine that you are working with, many engines utilize specialized 'locking system' on the connecting rod bearing cap fasteners. Why is this necessary?	
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7.	When engines are assembled care is always taken to align 'timing marks' found on bot camshaft and crankshaft gears/sprockets. What could/would the result be if these were incorrectly aligned?	
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Reassembly

- 1. Following the instructions found in the Briggs & Stratton Service Manual, replace the piston in the cylinder and correctly assemble the connecting rod.
- 2. Insert the tappets and the camshaft. Take care to align the camshaft and crankshaft gears correctly.



- 3. After receiving your Instructor's initials, assemble the rest of the engine.
- 4. Once your engine is completely reassembles show it to your instructor to obtain a final initial and credit for completion.



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