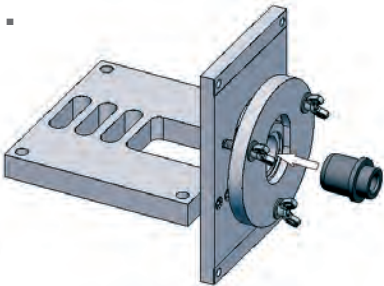
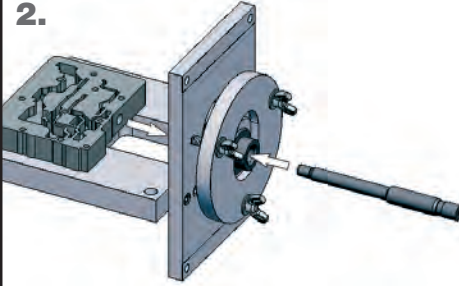
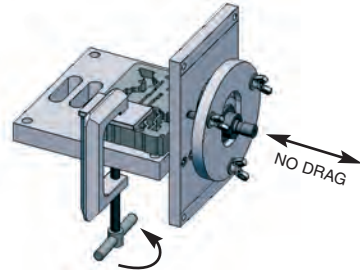
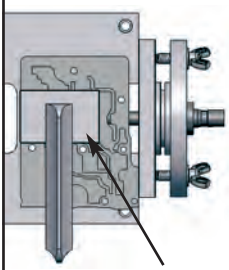
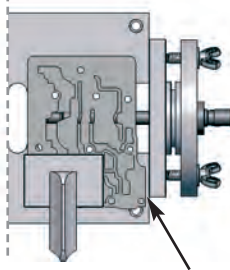
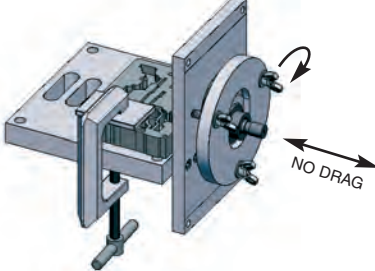
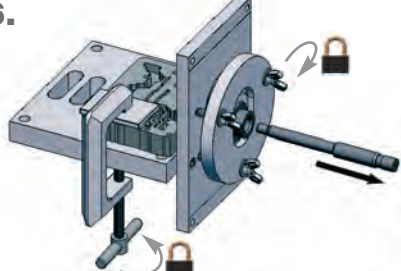
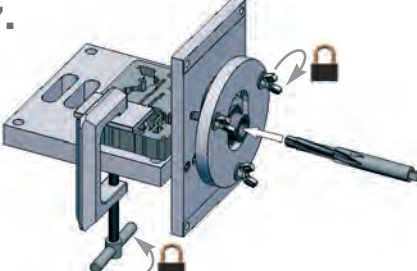
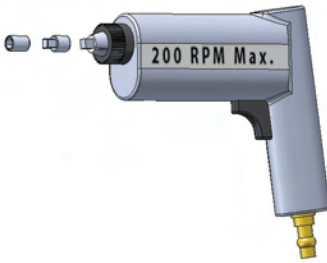
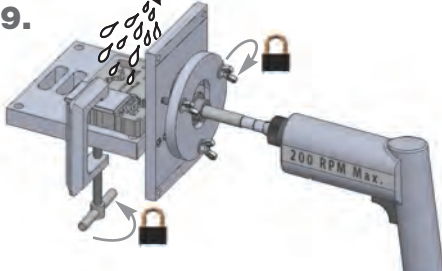


Important Notes:

- Clean the bore thoroughly in a solvent tank.
- Generously lubricate the bore and reamer with cutting fluid (i.e. Mobilmet S-122, Lubegard Bio-Tap, Tap Magic™, etc). For best results, provide a continuous flow of water-soluble cutting fluid (i.e. Mobilmet S-122) during the reaming process.
- The reamer should be turned using a low rpm, high torque air drill regulated to a maximum of 200 rpm.
- Examine the bore after cleaning for surface finish, debris, and burrs. Flashing and burrs on the exit side of lands and bores must be carefully removed. A small piece of Scotchbrite™ material attached to a wire and powered with a drill motor is ideal for the task.

<p>1.</p>  <p>Insert the reamer jig.</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p>Align the guide pin and valve body.</p>	<p>3.</p>  <p>Tighten the clamp. Guide pin must move freely.</p>
<p>4.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>NO</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>YES</p>  </div> </div> <p>Do not clamp over bore. Leave gap.</p>	<p>5.</p>  <p>Tighten wing nuts. Guide pin must move freely.</p>	<p>6.</p>  <p>Remove guide pin. Do not loosen clamp or wing nuts.</p>
<p>7.</p>  <p>Insert the reamer.</p>	<p>8.</p>  <p>Use a loose fitting reamer socket, a wobble adapter and a regulated air drill.</p>	<p>9.</p>  <p>Use a continuous supply of cutting fluid and little or no inward force.</p>