

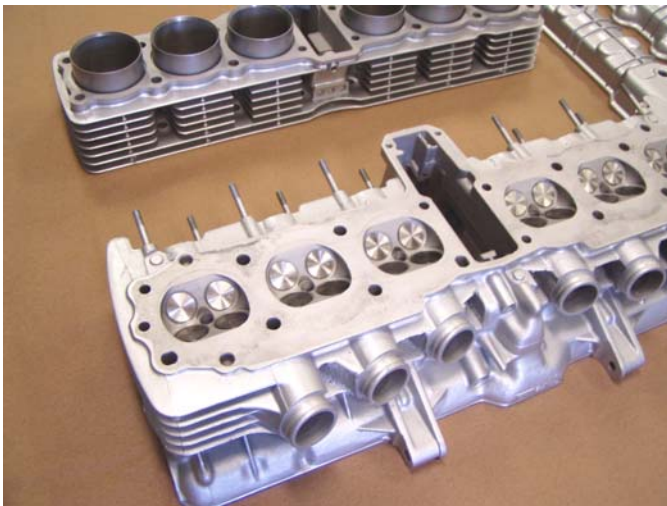
An Engine Rebuild is defined as a process where the finished product is “as new”, inside and out.



All parts that have “wear” on them get replaced with new items. This includes valves, pistons, bearings, seals, O-Rings, rubber or plastic parts, and gaskets. All other engine components are inspected and measured to ensure that they are in serviceable condition and to factory specifications. Items that do not pass inspection get replaced.

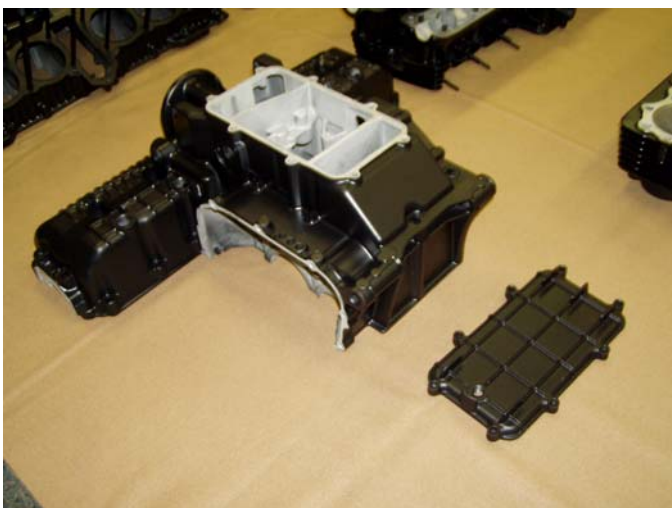
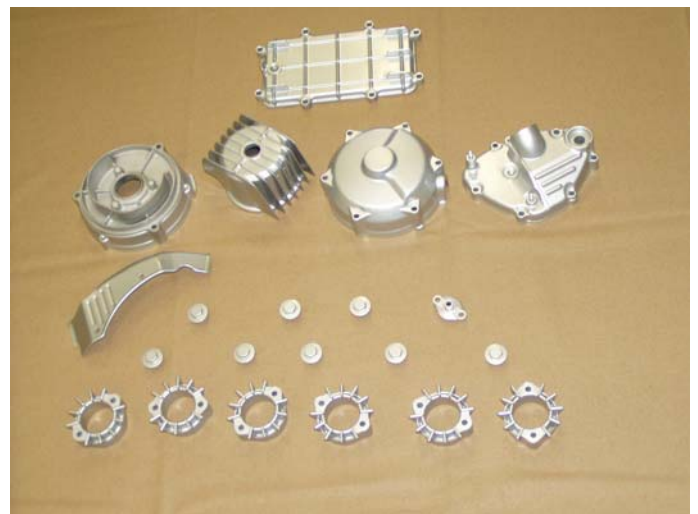
In order to achieve results as demonstrated in this picture an engine has to be completely disassembled. Every part gets appropriately cleaned and prepped for final refurbishment. “Every part” means including nuts, bolts, and washers. Cleaning and prepping processes are usually different for every kind and material type of part. Special attention has to be given to the surface finishing that had been originally applied in manufacturing processes 20 to 30 years ago and are no longer available.

Perfect results and a truly original look require extensive research and in many cases hours of manual labor.



Machining Cylinders and Heads can only be carried out properly with tools sized for motorcycle engines. Usually automotive machines and tools are too big and can cause damage to rare parts.

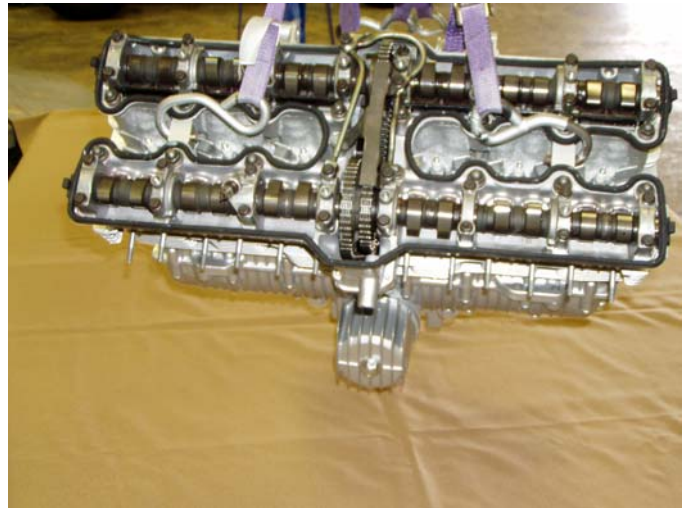
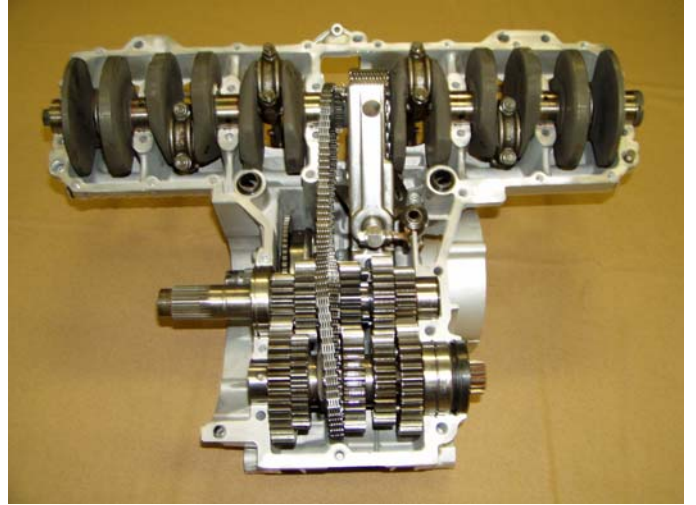
External coatings on engine cases, cylinders, heads and valve covers need to be applied onto individual parts.



Especially the left picture shows that all parts are “as new” before they are ready for assembly.



Final assembly is always more fun than cleaning.



The final touches are applied with all the original decals like the one next to the oil filler.