

**Must use existing outer metal shells. DO NOT DAMAGE OUTER METAL WHEN REMOVING FROM VEHICLE!!**

Make sure the engine is properly supported, allowing easy access to engine mount area.

Remove old rubber engine mounts from vehicle.

Inspect engine mounts carefully to ensure that the outer metal is undamaged.

Use a wide blade screw driver or similar tool to spread apart the metal tang on the bottom of the engine mount. (Refer to Fig. 1)

Separate the metal shells, taking care not to damage the threads on the mounting studs.

Use a hacksaw or bandsaw and cut the old rubber off of the lower metal shell, about 1/2" above the metal surface. (Refer to Fig. 2)

Remove the remaining rubber with a wire wheel and leave the metal clean and smooth. (Refer to Figure 3)

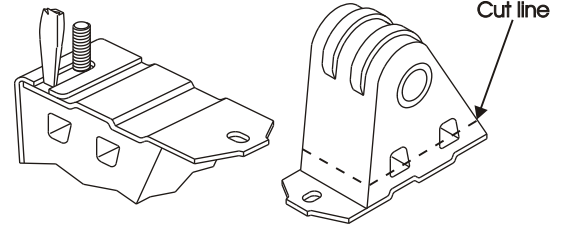


Figure 1

Figure 2

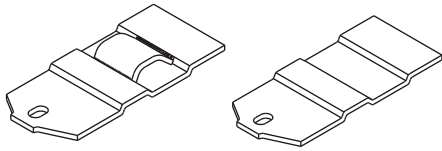
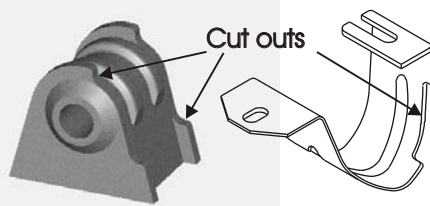


Figure 3

The lower metal shells should resemble the ones shown in figure 3. NOTE: Some lower metal shells have a welded cap on them, be sure to remove enough rubber from around this cap so that the polyurethane insert will seat properly.



Note: The cut outs in the polyurethane insert, these should match the cut outs in the upper metal shell when installing the insert.

Use a vise or large adjustable jaw pliers to install the polyurethane insert into the upper shell. Install the lower metal shell and bend the tang to lock the shells together. Install the supplied sleeve into the through hole making sure it is even on both ends. NOTE: The sleeve is a precise fit into the clevis bracket on the engine block, it may be necessary to file the edges of the bracket to ease installation. Install the engine mount into the clevis bracket and insert the through bolt. Next, align the stud on the engine mount to the hole in the mount base. Lower engine into place and torque all fasteners to factory specs.