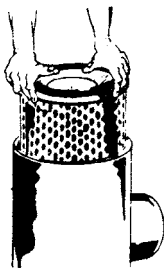


1 Remove the old filter gently

“Baby” that dirty filter, until you get it clear of the housing. Accidentally bumping it while still inside means dropped dirt and dust that will contaminate the clean side of your filter housing, before the new filter element has a chance to do its job.



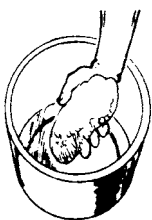
5 Press your fresh gasket to see that it springs back

Make sure your new filter is made with a highly compressible gasket that springs back (promptly) when finger pressure is released. A high quality gasket is one of the most important parts of the filter.



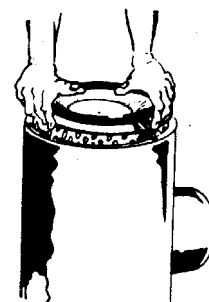
2 Always clean the inside of the housing carefully

Dirt left in the air cleaner housing spells death for your engine. Use a clean, damp cloth to wipe every surface clean. Check it visually to make sure it's clean before putting in a new filter.



6 Make sure the gasket seats evenly

If you don't feel the gasket seating evenly for a perfect seal, you don't have protection. Re-check to see if the sealing surface in the housing is clean, and ensure that the filter is the correct model. It may be the wrong size for the housing.



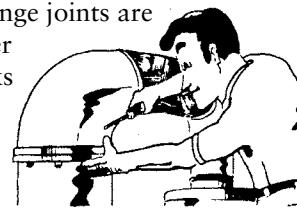
3 Always clean the gasket sealing surfaces

An improper gasket seal is one of the most common causes of engine contamination. Make sure that all hardened dirt ridges are completely removed, both on the bottom and top of the air cleaner housing.



7 Ensure air-tight fit on all connections and ducts

Check that all clamps and flange joints are tight, as well as the air cleaner mounting bolts. Seal any leaks immediately – leaks mean dirt is directly entering your engine.



4 Check for uneven dirt patterns

Your old filter has valuable clues to dust leakage or gasket sealing problems. A pattern on the filter clean side is a sign that the old filter was not firmly sealed or that a dust leak exists. Identify the cause of that leak and rectify it before installing a new filter.

