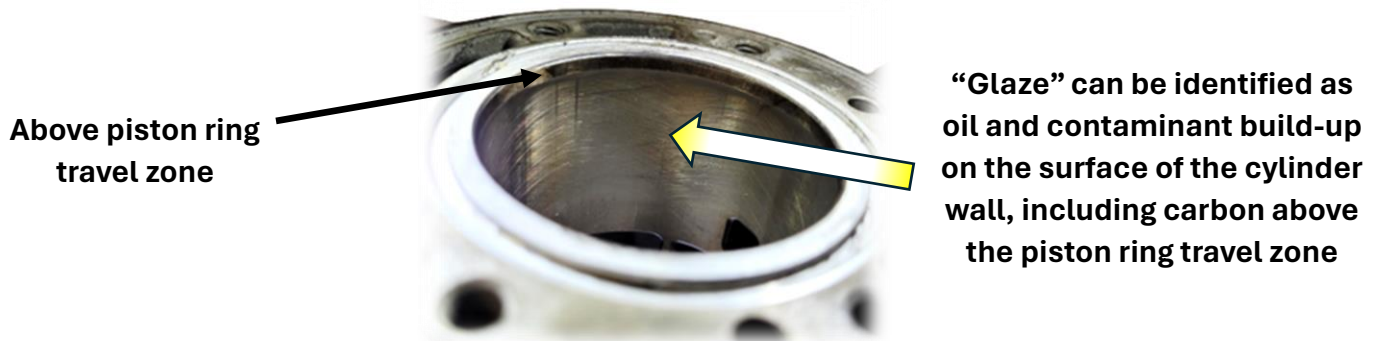


Wossner pistons and rings designed for Nikasil® plated cylinders can provide high performance and reliability. The purpose of this bulletin is to help understand the processes of “de-glazing” the cylinder wall.

Nikasil® is a common term used to describe a cylinder bore that has been plated with nickel silicon carbide, and then finished to a precise bore diameter and very specific finish. Silicon carbide is an extremely hard ceramic material and requires a honing process using diamond hone tooling.

Due to this extremely hard surface, the cylinder wall will have very strong wear properties over time. Under normal use from combustion, there will be a buildup of carbon and burnt oil on the bore surface known as “glaze”. Glaze will prevent the rings from properly seating during the break in process, therefore it needs to be removed.

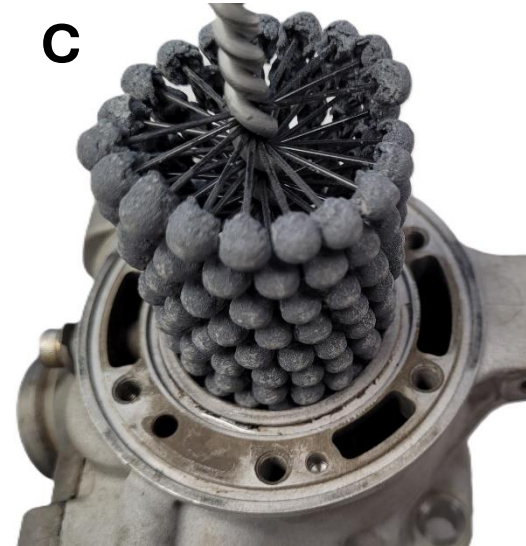
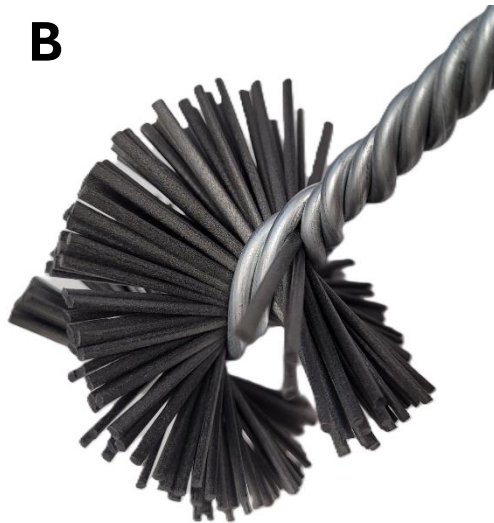
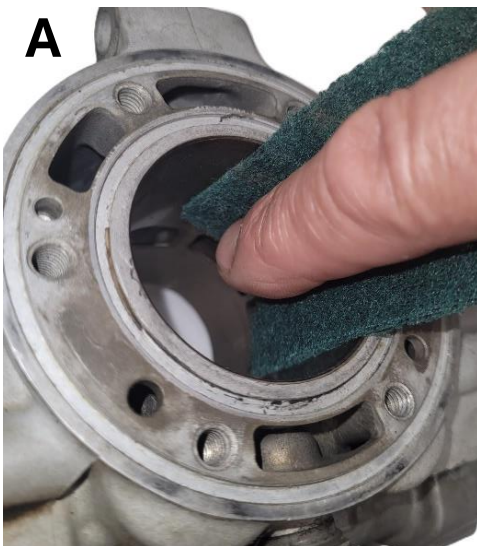


Removing the glaze and carbon from the cylinder wall can be done several ways:

A: Scotch-Brite® pad and brake cleaner – apply brake cleaner to red or green pad, and scrub and wipe the cylinder wall to remove any carbon and glaze build up.

B: [Goodson Ultrafinish Soft Hone](#) brush – using a portable drill, these brushes have abrasive nylon bristles that will remove glaze, and adding brake cleaner will help cut and remove carbon build up.

C: [Flex-Hone](#) ball type hone – this type of honing tool will cut and remove glaze and carbon from the cylinder wall. Keep in mind that the hone balls will break down, and extensive cleaning of the cylinder is highly recommended.



Next steps are to thoroughly clean the cylinder after any honing or deglazing steps. Cleaning should be repeated washing in hot water, with dish soap and scrub brushes. After cleaning, use a clean white cloth to check the bore for any further residue, and repeat the wash cycle until no residue exists.

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF WOSSNER NORTH AMERICA AND CANNOT BE SHARED WITHOUT PERMISSION