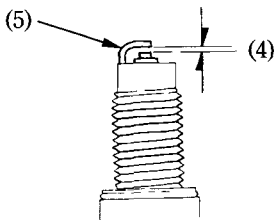


4. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
5. Check the spark plug gap (4) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (5) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.80–0.90 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.



(4) Spark plug gap

(5) Side electrode

6. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
7. Tighten a new spark plug 1/2 turn with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer. If you are reusing a plug, it should only take 1/8–1/4 turn after the plug seats.
8. Reinstall the spark plug cap.

▲WARNING

* Never leave shop towels in the engine area after cleaning the spark plug base. They may cause the engine to overheat and become damaged.

CAUTION:

- * The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the engine.
- * Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.