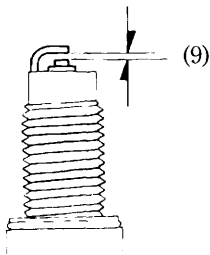


6. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
7. Make sure that the 1.0 mm wire-type feeler gauge does not insert between the spark plug gap (9). If the gauge is inserted into the gap, replace the plug with a new one.
8. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.



(9) Spark plug gap

9. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
10. Tighten each spark plug:
 - If the old plug is good:
 - 1/8 turn after it seats.
 - If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
 - a) First, tighten the plug: NGK: 3/4 turn after it seats.
 - b) Then loosen the plug.
 - c) Next, tighten the plug again: 1/8 turn after it seats.

NOTICE

Improperly tightened spark plugs can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

11. Reinstall the spark plug caps. Take care to avoid pinching any cables or wires.
12. Install the remaining parts in the reverse order of removal.