

5. 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.
6. Check the new spark plug gap (4) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (5) carefully.

The gap should be:

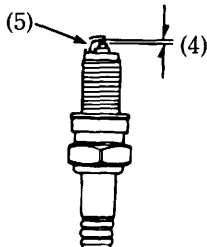
0.80—0.90 mm (0.031—0.035 in)

Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.

7. With the plug washer attached, thread the new spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
8. 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.
9. Reinstall the spark plug caps.

#### 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.



(4) Spark plug gap

(5) Side electrode