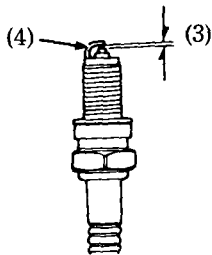


4. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
5. Check the new spark plug gap (3) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (4) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.80—0.90 mm (0.031—0.035 in)



(3) Spark plug gap

(4) Side electrode

6. With the plug washer attached, thread the new spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
7. Tighten the spark plug 1/2 turn with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer.
8. 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.