

### 5. Spark plug adjustment

A dirty or damaged spark plug, or plug electrodes which are eroded will not produce a good strong spark, therefore, the spark plugs should be inspected periodically and cleaning and adjustments made. Spark plugs with sooty, wet electrodes, or electrodes covered with deposits will permit the high tension voltage to bypass the gap without sparking.

#### 1. Cleaning

a. The use of the spark plug cleaner is the recommended method of cleaning the plugs, however, a satisfactory cleaning can be performed by using a needle or a stiff wire to remove the deposits and then wash in gasoline followed by drying with compressed air. (Fig. 5.9)

b. Adjust the spark gap after cleaning.

Set the gap to 0.6~0.7 mm (0.024~0.028 in) by bending the electrode on the ground side. (Fig. 5.10)

#### 2. Spark Plug Inspection

a. Check the spark intensity produced between the gap of the ground and the center electrodes.

Blue spark ..... Good condition

Red spark ..... Poor condition

Cause due to:

1. Low supply voltage
2. Defective ignition coil
3. Defective spark plug
4. No sparking may also be due to compression

#### CAUTION:

1. Do not remove the deposits by burning.
2. When installing the spark plugs, clean the seating area free of oil or foreign matter and install finger tight before torquing with a plug wrench.
3. The spark plugs can be tested after adjustment, with the plug tester. With the high tension voltage maintained constant, vary the test chamber pressure and inspect the condition of the spark.



Fig. 5.9 Spark plug cleaner  
① Spark plug  
② Spark plug cleaner



Fig. 5.10 Measuring spark gap