

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 (1) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (2) carefully.

The gap should be:

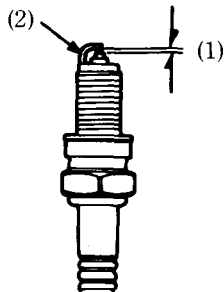
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.

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 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.



(1) Spark plug gap

(2) Side electrode