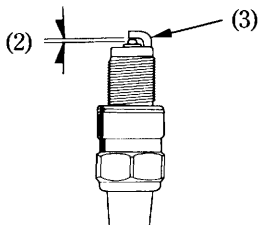


- Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
- Check the spark plug gap (2) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (3) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.8–0.9 mm (0.03–0.04 in)



(2) Spark plug gap

(3) Side electrode

- Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.
- With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
- Tighten the 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:
 - First, tighten the plug:
 - NGK: 1/2 turn after it seats.
 - DENSO: 1 turn after it seats.
 - Then loosen the plug.
 - Next, tighten the plug again:
 - 1/8 turn after it seats.

NOTICE

An improperly tightened spark plug 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.

- Reinstall the spark plug cap. Take care to avoid pinching any cables or wires.