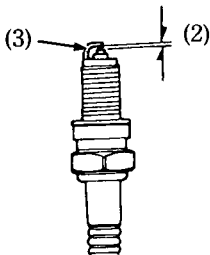


3. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
4. Check the new spark plug gap (2) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment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

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