

Spark Plug

1. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
2. Disconnect the spark plug cap.
3. Remove the spark plug with a plug wrench.
4. Inspect the spark plug electrodes for wear.
The center electrode (1) should have square edges. The side electrode (2) should not be eroded. The insulator should not be cracked or chipped.
5. Check the spark plug gap (3), using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully. The gap should be:
0.024 – 0.028 in (0.60 – 0.70 mm)
Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.
If you have to install a new plug, first check the gap.
6. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand (to prevent cross-threading).

7. 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:
 - a) First, tighten the plug:
NGK: 1 turn after it seats.
DENSO: 1 turn after it seats.
 - b) Then loosen the plug.
 - c) Next, tighten the plug again:
1/8 turn after it seats.

NOTICE

Improperly tightened spark plugs can damage the engine. Too loose, you can burn a piston. Too tight, you can damage the threads.

8. Connect the spark plug cap.