

# Spark Plug

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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:  
**0.02—0.03 in (0.6—0.7 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: 3/4 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.*