- 6. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or cabon 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.
- 7. Check the spark plug gap (2) using a wiretype feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (3) carefully.

The gap should be:

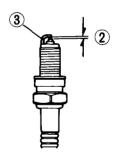
0.8-0.9 mm (0.031-0.035 in)

Make sure the plug washer is in good condition

- With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent crossthreading.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.



- (2) Spark plug gap
- (3) Side electrode