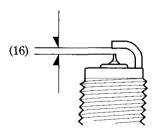
- 13. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
- 14. Make sure that the 1.0 mm wire-type feeler gauge does not insert between the spark plug gap (16). If the gauge is inserted into the gap, replace the plug with a new one.



- 15. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.
- 16. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
- 17. Tighten each 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: 1/2 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. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.