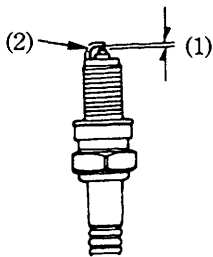


3. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
4. Check the new spark plug gap (1) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (2) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.80–0.90 mm (0.031–0.035 in)



(1) Spark plug gap

(2) Side electrode

5. With the plug washer attached, thread the new spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
6. 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.
7. Reinstall the spark plug caps.
8. Install the heat guard.

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.