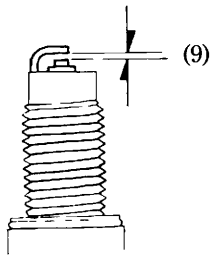


6. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
7. Make sure that the 1.0 mm wire-type feeler gauge does not insert between the spark plug gap (9). If the gauge is inserted into the gap, replace the plug with a new one.
8. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.
9. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
10. 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: 3/4 turn after it seats.
 - b) Then loosen the plug.
 - c) Next, tighten the plug again:
 - 1/8 turn after it seats.



(9) Spark plug gap

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.

11. Reinstall the spark plug caps.
12. Install the remaining parts in the reverse order of removal.