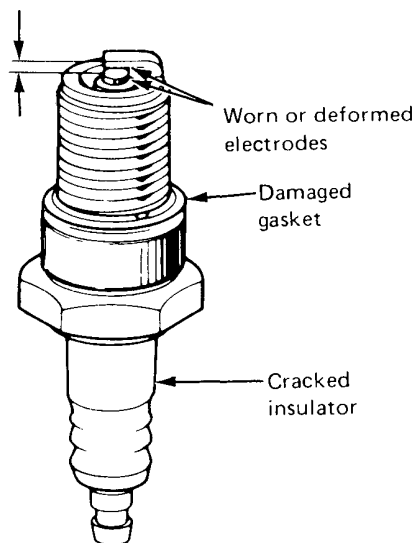


Ignition

Spark Plug Inspection

1. Inspect electrodes and ceramic insulator for:

- Improper gap
- Oil-fouling
- Carbon deposits
- Cracked center electrode insulator



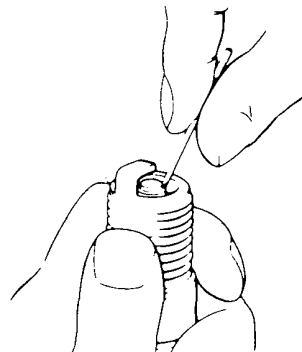
Burned or worn electrodes may be caused by:

- Lean fuel mixture
- Advanced ignition timing
- Loose spark plug
- Incorrect heat range plug

Fouled plug may be caused by:

- Rich fuel mixture
- Retarded ignition timing
- Oil in combustion chamber
- Incorrect spark plug gap

2. Clean electrodes in spark plug cleaning machine, or with a wire brush. Clean between outer shell and center insulator with stiff wire as shown. Clean plug threads with a wire brush.



3. Replace plug if center electrode is rounded as shown below.

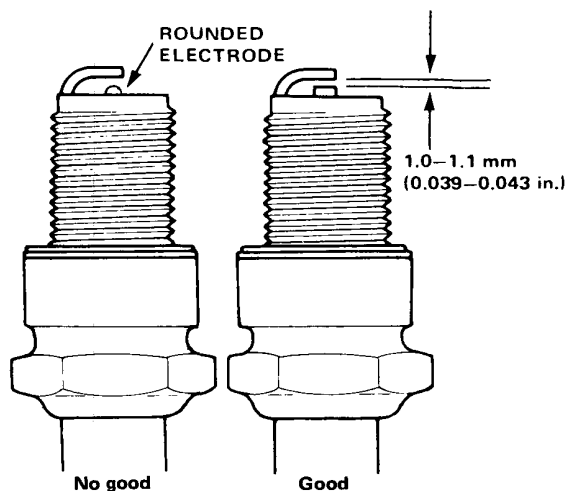
Standard Plug:

Canadian and European models:

NGK BPR6EY-11
ND W20EXR-U11

Other models:

NGK BP6EY-11
ND W20EX-U11



4. Adjust gap with suitable gapping tool.

Electrode Gap: 1.0–1.1 mm (0.039–0.043 in.)

5. Screw plugs into cylinder head finger tight, then torque them to 18 N·m (1.8 kg·m, 13 lb·ft).

NOTE: Apply a small quantity of anti-seize compound to plug threads before installing.