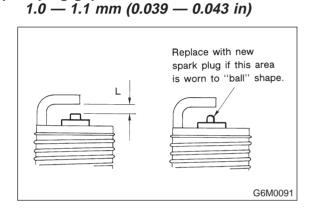
D: CLEANING AND REGAPPING

Clean spark plugs in a sand blast type cleaner. Avoid excessive blasting. Clean and remove carbon or oxide deposits, but do not wear away porcelain.

If deposits are too stubborn, discard plugs. After cleaning spark plugs, recondition firing surface of electrodes with file. Then correct the spark plug gap using a gap gauge.

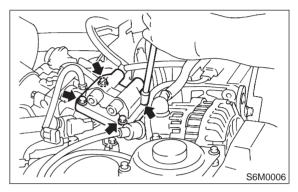
Spark plug gap: L



4. Ignition Coil

A: REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

- 1) Disconnect battery ground cable.
- 2) Disconnect connector from ignition coil.
- 3) Remove ignition coil.

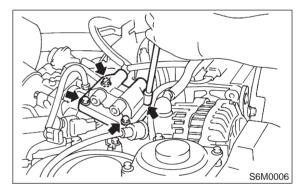


4) Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

Tightening torque: 22±2 N·m (2.2±0.2 kg-m, 15.9±1.4 ft-lb)

CAUTION:

Be sure to connect wires to their proper positions. Failure to do so will damage unit.



B: INSPECTION

Using accurate tester, inspect the following items, and replace if defective.

- 1) Primary resistance
- 2) Secondary coil resistance

CAUTION:

If the resistance is extremely low, this indicates the presence of a short-circuit.

Specified resistance:

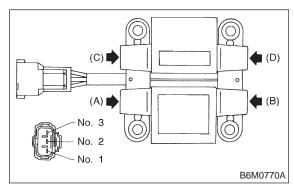
[Primary side]

Between No. 1 and No. 2 0.69 Ω±10% Between No. 2 and No. 3 0.69 Ω±10%

[Secondary side] Between terminal (A) and (B) 21.0 $k\Omega\pm15\%$ Between terminal (C) and (D) 21.0 $k\Omega\pm15\%$

[Insulation]

Between primary terminal and case 10 $M\Omega$ or more



5. Spark Plug Cord

A: INSPECTION

Check for:

1) Damage to cords, deformation, burning or rust formation of terminals

2) Resistance values of cords

Resistance value:

#1 and #3 6.43 — 15.01 kΩ #2 and #4 6.67 — 15.57 kΩ

