

## MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

### 63. Continued

#### Rear belt – Driving, alternator – XJS V12

Carefully remove the three belts as detailed previously, inspect and lay aside for refitting.

Raise the front of the vehicle and position on two axle stands or raise the vehicle on the lift.

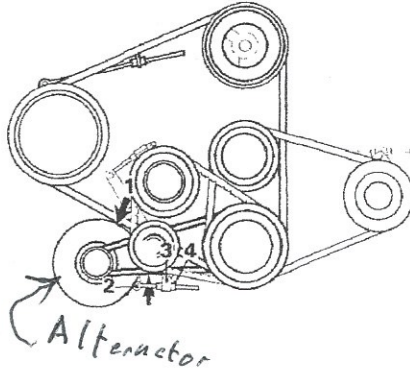
From below the vehicle, slacken the alternator pivot bolt (1), adjuster link (2) and trunnion securing nuts (3 and 4).

Wind the adjusting nut (4) along the threads towards the alternator, until the belt can be removed.

If necessary fit a new belt then set the tension, tighten adjusters and fixings.

Lower the vehicle.

Replace the front belts.



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### 64. Clean and adjust spark plugs

Ensure that all H.T. leads are clearly identified by cylinder number (No. 1 at front of engine) before detaching them.

On 3.6 six cylinder engines:

Remove the spark plugs using a special, long 10 mm spark plug socket.

On 5.3 V12 engines:

Remove the spark plugs using spark plug tool 18G 1364.

Clean and test the spark plugs on a spark plug machine.

Set the gap between the two electrodes (by bending the side electrode) as follows:

3.6 engines: 0,89mm (0.035in).

5.3 V12 engines: 0,64mm (0.025in).

Before replacing the spark plugs, wipe clean the seatings in the cylinder head and check the sealing washers (3.6 engine only).

Lightly screw in all plugs using the special plug socket (3.6 engines) or spark plug tool 18G 1364 (5.3 V12 engines), and then torque tighten each spark plug as follows:

3.6 engines: 23 – 28 Nm (17 – 20 lbf. ft).

5.3 V12 engines: 10 – 12 Nm (7 – 9 lbf. ft).

Replace the H.T. leads as identified, ensuring that each lead is securely connected to the spark plug.

### 65. Renew spark plugs

Remove and replace the spark plugs as detailed on operation 64, but omit the cleaning process.

It is important that only the correct type of spark plug is used as a replacement, otherwise the engine running and exhaust emission levels could be adversely affected.