

Spark Plug Wire Kit Instructions

Your Spark Plug Wire kit comes with the spark plug boots ready to install on the spark plugs. The other end is not terminated and comes with two options.

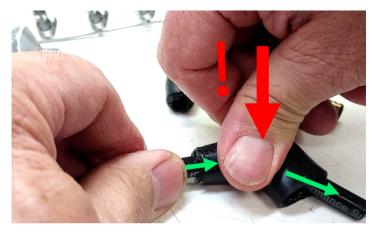


Older style distributor caps are often the Male style Termination and the Female Terminations are for HEI and MSD style distributor caps . You will need a Spark Plug Wire Crimping and Stripping Tool, Wire Cutters (large and small), as well as small pliers and Dielectric Grease

Before you start, mark the #1 spark plug location on the distributor cap. Pull one wire at a time for all plug wires. This will keep your installation organized without mixing up the firing order.

Working with boots and new wires requires dielectric grease or liquid dish soap to slip the boots over the wire.

First, use a cotton swab and lubricate the inside of the boot and the wire with the dielectric grease or soap. Take the boot and push it down hard, flattening it while pushing the spark plug wire with your other hand. This will take some force to do this.



After getting wire through boot, pull at least 6 inches through, leaving room to strip and then terminate the end. Considerable force is required to do this. The dielectric grease wipes off easily.



Stripping with the Stripper-Crimping tool. **Squeeze and hold while doing this**.



Keeping Wire straight, rotate the tool 360 degrees, 5-10 times to fully strip. You can also twist the other end a few times and it should come off with no nicks on the conductor

Terminating with the Stripper-Crimping tool.



Reload the finished crimp into the tool, compress the handles and use your thumb to push the terminal end until it is 90 degrees at the fold. Trim the excess conductor from the back of the terminaland then using dielectric grease on the spark plug wire, pull the wire through the boot until it is firmly seated. Apply dielectric grease to each spark plug insulator, as you go, as this will make removing the spark plug wires easier in the future.

Once the wires are completed an ohms test can be accomplished by setting the ohm meter to 20K scale and testing the continuity of each wire which should be a maximum of 1000 ohms per foot, any reading less than 1000 ohms per foot is good.