

Ignition Coil And Spark Plugs Installation

Tools for replacing ignition coil & spark plugs:

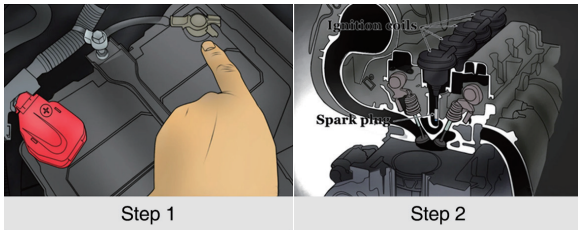
- Screwdrivers
- Needle-nose pliers
- Service manual specific to your vehicle
- Rags
- Socket set and ratchet
- swivel socket.
- Wrenches
- Torque wrench

Step 1: Disconnect the battery.

Disconnect the negative battery cable to cut the power off. Use a socket or wrench to disconnect the clamp bolt that holds the cable to the terminal. Disconnecting the power in advance can help you avoid getting shocked or damaging the electrical system of the vehicle while replacing the coil. For your safety, please don't connect the positive electrode and negative electrode at the same time when you use metal tools.

Step 2: Locate the ignition coils.

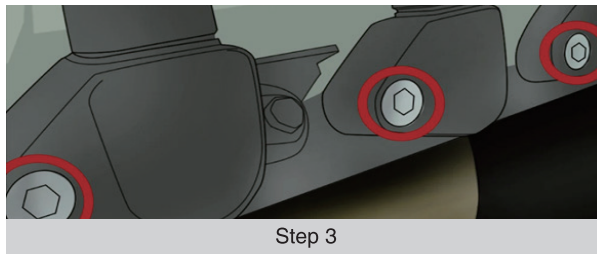
Locate the ignition coils on top of the engine. They will be attached to the engine block or surrounding components.



Step 3: Disconnect and remove the old ignition coil.

Please take out the bolts or screws connecting the coil with the vehicle. You may also need to disconnect the electrical connectors from the coil. On some vehicles, the electrical connections need to be unscrewed or unplugged first, while on others, you need to unbolt the unit before you disconnect the electrical connectors. You can refer to your vehicle's service manual and choose proper way to finish this part. The old ignition coil can only be taken off once disconnected.

Note: Some ignition coils may have multiple plugs as well as multiple connections. Please mark these connections or wires correctly as you MUST reattach these wires to the right corresponding connections on the new coil.



Step 4: Remove the Old Spark Plugs.

After locating the spark plug, you can use a torque wrench with the spark plug socket to remove the spark plug. If you have problems during this process like it's too tight, please clean the engine like dirt, dust or oil first, then it will be much easier to take off old parts.

Notice: You can choose corresponding torque value according to the spark plug on the size of the thread diameter.

Spark plug with gasket mounting torque:

Diameter of spark plug thread	Mounting torque
18mm	35N·m (3.5kg)
14mm	25N·m (2.5kg)
12mm	15N·m (1.5kg)
10mm	10N·m (1.0kg)
8mm	8N·m (0.8kg)

Taper spark plug (without gasket): 15N·m (1.5kg)

Step 5: Install the new spark plugs.

Notice: A dropped spark plug cannot be used for mounting.

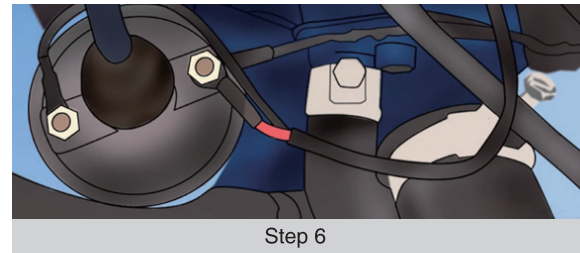
Please compare the new spark plugs with old ones before installing it to make sure you get the right parts.

You can install the new spark plugs by hand; turning it clockwise at least two full turns. Once you have the spark plug snug, use the torque wrench with extension and spark plug socket to tighten it, turning the plug clockwise. The plug's washer should be pressed against the mounting surface. Take extra care not to over-tighten the plug.

Step 6: Installing the New Spark Plugs

Notice: A dropped spark plug cannot be used for mounting. You can check your owner's manual to find the suitable distance for the spark plug gap and use a gap gauge or feeler gauge to check the distance. Compare the new spark plug to the old ones before installing it, to make sure you got the right parts.

Seat the new spark plug by hand; turning it clockwise at least two full turns. Once you have the spark plug snug, use the torque wrench with extension and spark plug socket to tighten it, turning the plug clockwise. The plug's washer should be pressed against the mounting surface. Take extra care not to over-tighten the plug.



Step 7: Reconnect the battery

Reattach the negative battery terminal to the car battery to restore power to the vehicle. Hand-tighten the electrical connection, and then use a wrench to tighten down the terminal bolt.

Note: Never over-tighten the bolts. This could cause damage. The replacements are often hard to find. You need to tighten the bolts firmly so that any engine vibration will not loose them.

Step 8: Start the vehicle to test

Use an OBD-II code scanner to clear any engine error codes. And then let the engine run for a few minutes to see if the check engine light begins to flash. If the vehicle starts and idles normally, you can then test drive the vehicle.

Note: Ignition coil failure can cause cylinders to misfire which can result in driveability issues. By following the above guide, the stressful stuttering and sluggish nature of a malfunctioning coil can be resolved with minimal expenses in a short amount of time.



You can also find helpful installation videos on YouTube. Welcome to contact us if you have more problems.