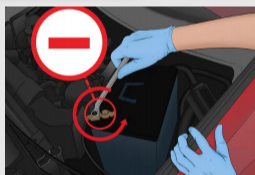


Ignition coil Installation

PART 1

1. Disconnecting the Old Coil

Locate your battery in either the engine bay or the trunk of the vehicle. It looks like a rectangular box with two posts (terminals) sticking out of the top of it. The terminals will be labeled with a plus (+) sign on the positive post and a minus (-) sign on the negative one. Use an appropriate sized wrench or socket and ratchet to loosen the bolt securing the cable to the negative terminal, then slide it off.



2. Locate the ignition coil that needs to be replaced.

Some vehicles have a single ignition coil with outlets for each cylinder, while others have individual coils for each cylinder. If you have identified which ignition coil needs to be replaced using an OBD-II code scanner, you can refer to an application-specific repair manual to identify the coil related to the error code your scanner provided. If instead, you identified the bad coil using an ignition spark tester, you'll already know exactly which coil you need to remove.

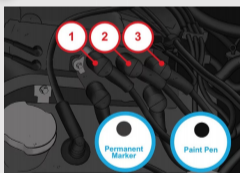


Ignition coil Installation



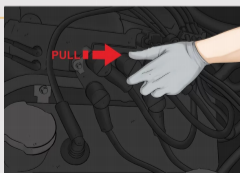
3. Label the cables running into the coil, if there are more than one.

If the ignition coil in your vehicle supplies an electrical current to multiple cylinders, write numbers on them with a marker to remember which order they connect in. Start from left to right, numbering each ignition cable connected to the coil in order so you can connect them to the new coil in the same way.



4. Disconnect each cable leading into the coil.

Grip the ignition cables as close to the coil itself as you can. Squeeze firmly and pull the cable's boot (the connector portion of the cable) off of the ignition coil. You may need to squeeze and pull rather hard to disconnect each wire.

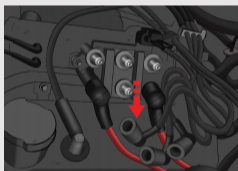


Ignition coil Installation



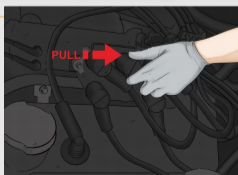
5. Tuck the ignition cables to the side.

Once the ignition cable or cables have been disconnected from the coil, they may be hanging in the way of accessing the coil itself. Tuck them behind the coil or anything else nearby so you can easily access the ignition coil.



6. Release the clip on the plug running into the side of the coil.

There will be a single electrical plug going into the side of the ignition coil. It may be larger or smaller, depending on the style of the coil, but removing it is usually the same. Press the plastic clip on the plug that releases it from the ignition coil, and then pull the plug backward to disconnect it.

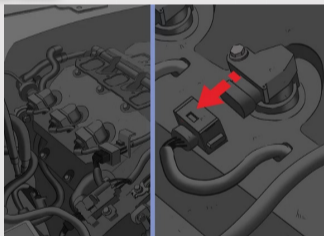


Ignition coil Installation

PART 2

1. Swapping in the New Coil

Depending on the size of the ignition coil, it may be held on with anywhere from 1 to 4 bolts on most applications. Locate each bolt securing the coil in place and then use a socket of the appropriate size with a ratchet to loosen and remove the bolts.



2. Remove the coil from the engine bay.

With the bolts removed from the coil, grip the coil with one hand and pull it away from where it was mounted in the engine bay. If it doesn't come out easily, look around for any bolts you may have missed and remove them.



Ignition coil Installation

PART2

3. Compare the new coil to the old one before installing it.

Remove your new ignition coil from the box and set it on a table next to your old one. Make sure the new coil has the same number of ports for ignition cables, that the connectors look identical, and that the bolts pass through in the same places. If they aren't matches, you'll need to return your new coil for the right part.

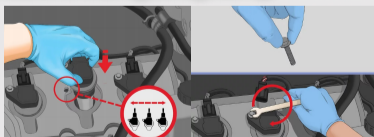


4. Remove the coil from the engine bay.

Different vehicles utilize different shaped ignition coils, but each will only install one way. Set the new ignition coil where it needs to be mounted so the holes for the bolts line up just as they did with the original.

5. Insert the bolts to hold the coil in place.

Put each bolt in and turn them clockwise by hand to ensure they don't cross-thread. Once you've tightened them a bit by hand, switch to a socket and ratchet to finish tightening them up.

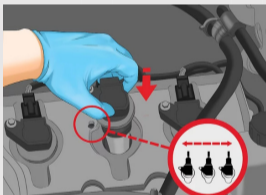


Ignition coil Installation

PART 3

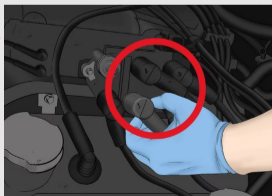
1. Connecting the New Ignition Coil

Slide the plug into its port on the new ignition coil until you hear the release click. If you don't hear a click, it means the connector isn't pushed in far enough and the coil may not function.



2. Plug each ignition cable into the coil using the order written on them.

If there was only a single cable running to the ignition coil, press that cable directly onto the new coil's cable port until you hear it pop on. If there were multiple cables, start with the cable labeled with a number 1, and connect it to the top left port. Then proceed in order.

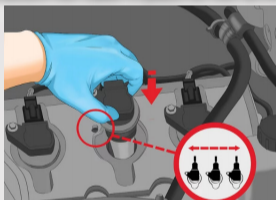


Ignition coil Installation

PART3

3.Reconnect the battery.

Slide the cable you removed previously back onto the negative (-) terminal of the battery. Use an open-ended wrench or socket and ratchet to tighten the bolt and secure the cable in place on the terminal.



4.Start the vehicle to test the new coil.

Insert the key into the ignition and turn it to start the engine. If the engine does not turn over at all, the battery is not connected or may be dead. If it attempts to turn over but fails to, check the connections on the ignition coil before trying again.

