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LS Plug Wires Installation Instructions

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LS Plug Wires Installation Instructions

General Installation Notes:

Please read these instructions completely before beginning the installation. If you have any questions, please call.

Before beginning the installation, disconnect the negative battery cable and use wheel chocks to block the vehicle's wheels.

We recommend using anti-seize lubricant on all aluminum threads.

Refer to Fig. 1 for the component names.

Installation of this Spark Plug Wire Kit will require a sharp utility knife, a pair of pliers, and a good quality wire crimping tool that is designed for crimping spark plug wire terminals. A sharp pair of wire cutters will also be helpful.

Step 1: Start at either end of either cylinder head. Remove an existing spark plug wire from the engine.

Step 2: One end of the new Spark Plug Wire already has the spark plug terminal and boot installed. Connect that end of one of the new Spark Plug Wires to the spark plug, making sure the terminal snaps firmly into place. Route the bare end of the cable up to the appropriate ignition coil, while leaving a little slack in the cable. Mark the cable where it reaches the ignition coil terminal.

Step 3: Cut the cable at your mark, using a pair of sharp wire cutters or a sharp utility knife.

Step 4: Apply a small amount of silicone grease or spray lube onto the end of the cable and to the inside of a coil boot. Slide the coil boot onto the cable, small end first, and push it a couple of inches down the cable away from the end. **Fig. 2**

Step 5: Measure 1/2" from the end of the cable, and make a mark. **Fig. 3** Use a sharp utility knife to **CAREFULLY** cut through the braided fabric cover and approximately 1/16" into the insulation at your mark, all the way around the cable.

MAKE SURE you DO NOT cut the insulation deep enough to damage the conductor in the center of the cable!

Step 6: Bend the cut section back and forth a few times to finish breaking the insulation free from the conductor. Pull the cut insulation off of the conductor and discard, leaving 1/2" of the conductor sticking out. **Fig. 4**

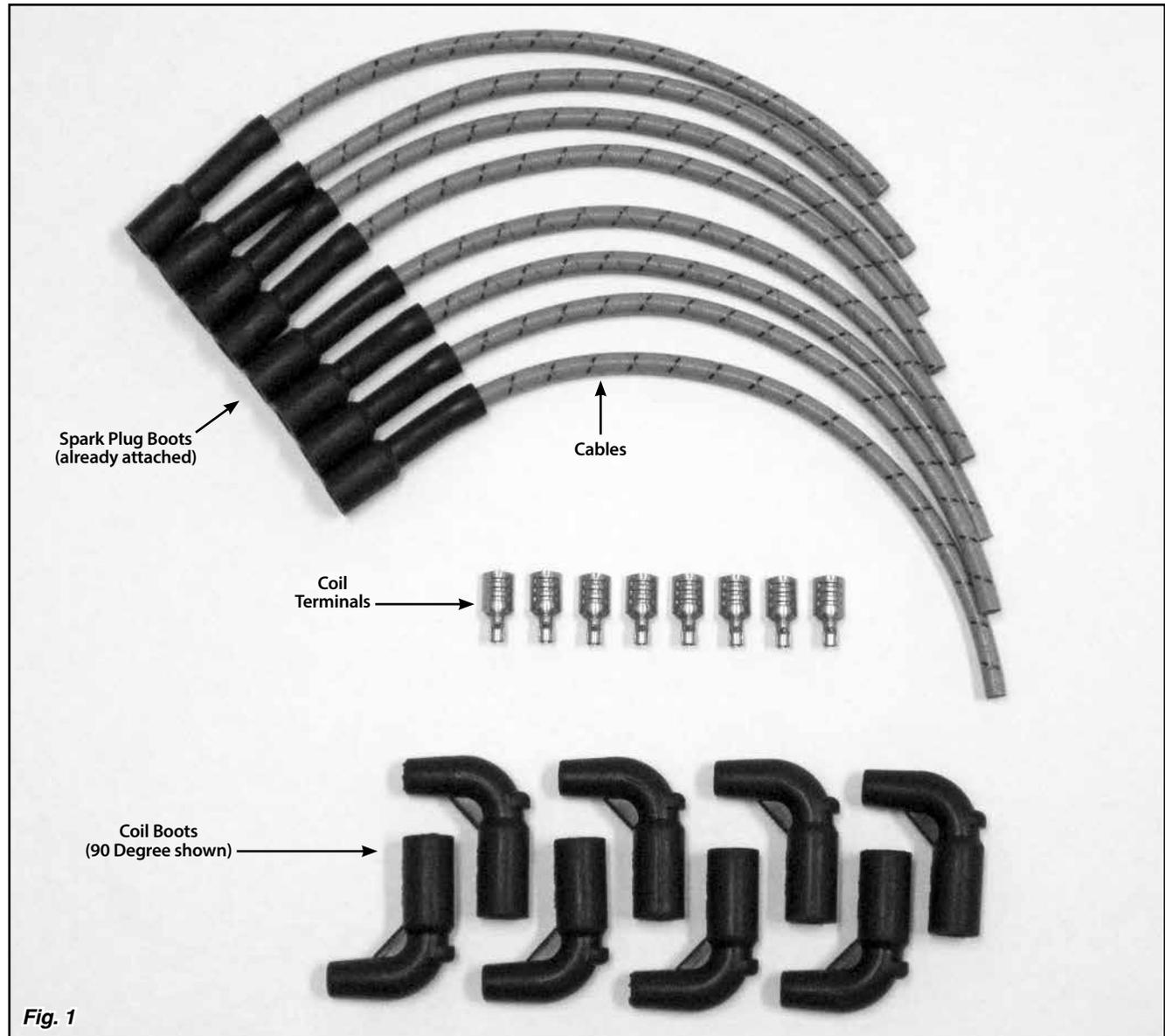
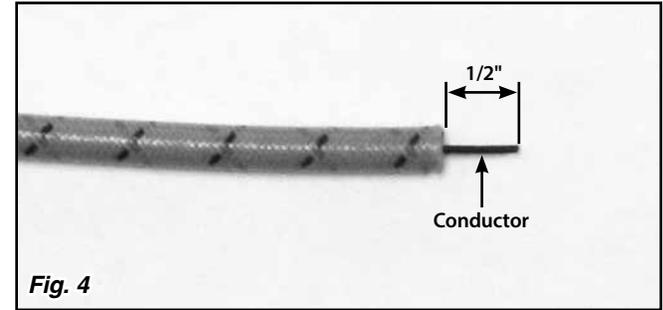
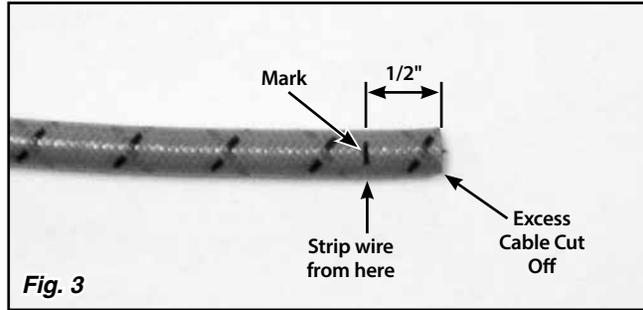


Fig. 1

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Step 7: Check the conductor carefully to make sure you did not nick it with the knife. If there is **any** damage to the conductor, cut the conductor off flush with the insulation and strip the cable end again, being extra careful to not cut too deep.

Step 8: Fold the conductor over against the outside of the insulation. **Fig. 5** Position a coil terminal on the end of the cable, with the conductor on the bottom, captured in between the insulation and the back of the coil terminal. Position the terminal so that a minimum of 1/16" (maximum of about 1/8") of the insulation is protruding beyond the edge of the tabs on the coil terminal.

Step 9: At this point, the terminal will be loose on the cable, and the tabs will likely be too wide to fit into the grooves in a crimping tool. Use a pair of pliers to squeeze the coil terminal tabs together enough to keep the coil terminal from falling off of the cable, and so that the tabs will fit into the grooves on the crimping tool. **Fig. 6**

Step 10: Crimp the terminal onto the cable using the crimping tool. **Fig. 7**

Step 11: Apply a small amount of silicon lubricant to the cable to make the boot slide more easily. Carefully slide the boot back down the cable and maneuver it over the terminal into position. **Fig. 8**

Step 12: If you have an ohmmeter available, disconnect the new Spark Plug Wire from the spark plug. Check the resistance of the cable between the two ends. The length of the Spark Plug Wire determines the amount of resistance. These Spark Plug Wires should have approximately 80 - 87 ohms of resistance per inch of cable.

The most common cause of high resistance is a damaged conductor, usually from getting nicked when stripping the insulation, or from the cable being bent too sharply.

Step 13: Install the finished Spark Plug Wire onto the ignition coil, and also onto the spark plug (if you removed the Wire for testing).

Step 14: Repeat the above procedure for shortening, assembling and installing the rest of the Spark Plug Wires.

