

# Spark Plug Replacement

This playbook provides a detailed series of steps for locating, inspecting, and replacing spark plugs in a vehicle to ensure optimal engine performance and efficiency.

## Step 1: **Safety First**

Ensure the engine is completely cool before beginning to prevent burns. Disconnect the vehicle's battery to avoid any electrical hazards.

## Step 2: **Locate Plugs**

Consult the vehicle's manual to find the exact location of the spark plugs, which are typically attached to thick rubbery wires.

## Step 3: **Remove Wires**

Carefully remove the spark plug wires or ignition coil by pulling on the boot, not the wire, to avoid damage.

## Step 4: **Inspect Plugs**

Use a spark plug socket and ratchet to remove the spark plugs. Inspect the old spark plugs for signs of wear or damage.

## Step 5: **Adjust New Plugs**

Check and adjust the gap on the new spark plugs using a gap gauge tool to ensure they meet the manufacturer's specifications.

## Step 6: **Install New Plugs**

Thread the new spark plugs by hand to avoid cross-threading, then tighten them with the spark plug socket and ratchet to the manufacturer's recommended torque.

## Step 7: **Reconnect Wires**

Reattach the spark plug wires or ignition coils, ensuring a firm connection without over-tightening.

## Step 8: **Test Engine**

Reconnect the battery and start the engine to ensure it runs smoothly and to check for proper installation of the spark plugs.

# **General Notes**

## **Check Specifications**

Always refer to the vehicle's service manual for the correct type of spark plugs, gap settings, and torque specifications specific to the make and model.

## **Use Proper Tools**

Ensure that you have all necessary tools on hand, including a spark plug socket, ratchet, and gap gauge, before starting work.