



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

TOOLS NEEDED: Pliers or Crimp Tool, Sharp Razor Blade, Dielectric Grease

BUILDING YOUR OWN WIRE SET

*All Dragon Fire universal wire sets are supplied with the spark plug terminal and boot factory installed for a strong factory crimp.

*Start with one plug wire at a time. We recommend labeling each wire prior to removing from the engine.

*If you are changing the routing of the plug wire, be sure to check the new Dragon Fire wire on the vehicle.

Terminal/Boot Selection

Before starting to assemble your new custom Dragon Fire wire set, it is important to identify and select the correct terminals and boots that your application will require.

The two most common types are shown here (FIGURE 1.1)

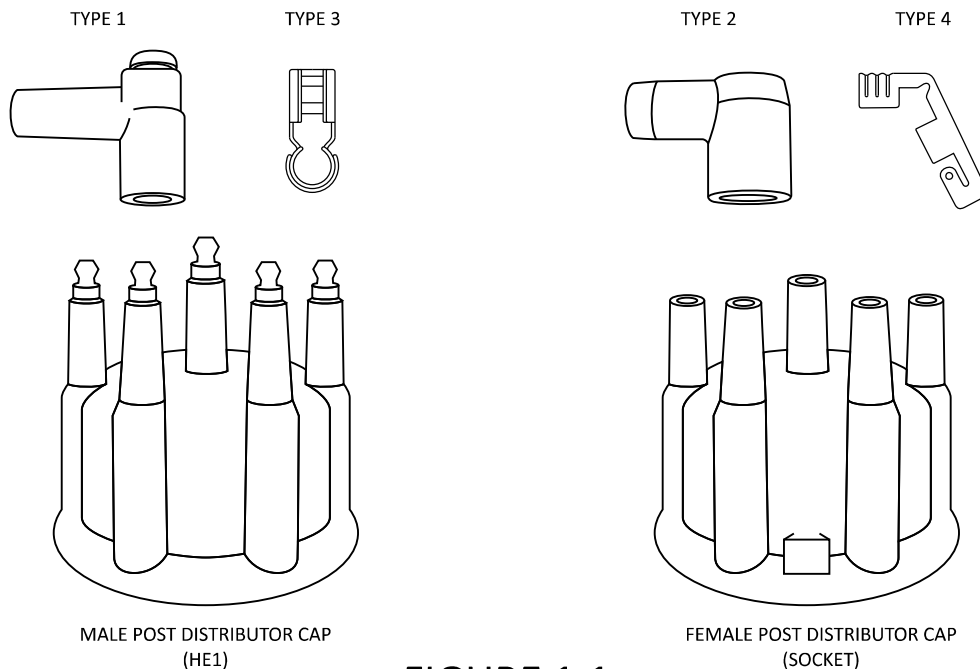


FIGURE 1.1



TERMINAL CRIMPING INSTALLATION

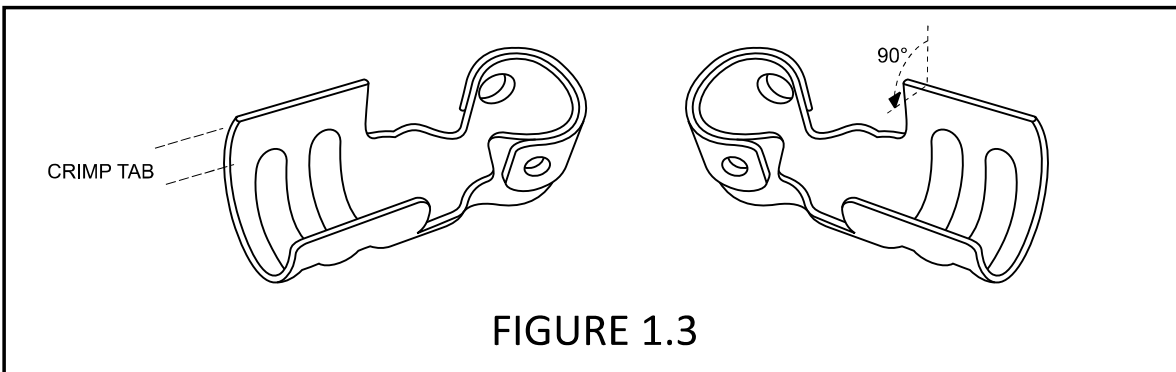
1. Using a razor blade, carefully stripe $11/16''$ of sleeve from the unterminated end of each wire (FIGURE 1.2). Be sure to exercise caution and avoid cutting the conductor. To help, examine the wire tip to visually identify each layer. It is not necessary to cut completely through the insulator layers surrounding the conductor.

We recommend cutting the first outer wire jacket layer and then twist clockwise to remove.

FIGURE 1.2



2. To achieve a strong crimp connection, bend both crimp tabs on each terminal 90° at the end of the tab. (Figure 1.3)



3. Prepare the wire for crimping by folding the conductor back along the wire. Be sure to allow a small gap between the wire tip and conductor to prevent excessive tension on the conductor. (Figure 1.4)

FIGURE 1.4





4. Crimp terminals to each wire by inserting the wire 1/8" past the terminal crimp tab so the folded back conductor is in contact with the base of the terminal. Using pliers or a crimp tool, crimp in place the terminals, a properly crimped terminal should appear the same as shown in (Figure 1.5)

FIGURE 1.5

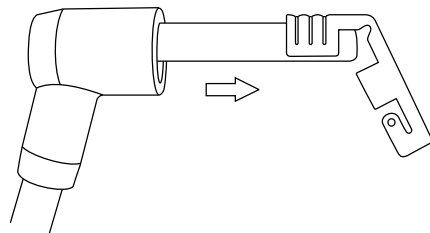


Boot Installation

To make boot installation easy, application of dielectric grease to interior wall of the boot and exterior of the wire/terminal is recommended.

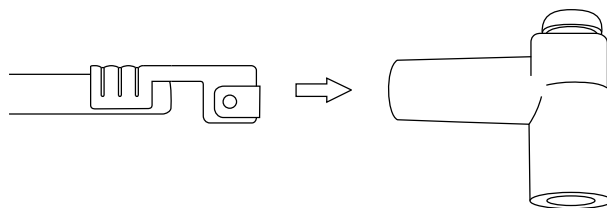
1. FOR FEMALE (SOCKET) TYPE - insert uncrimped wire end into the boot and pull through as shown in (Figure 1.6). Then slide boot down over the terminal once the terminal has been crimped in place.

FIGURE 1.6



2. FOR MALE (HEI) TYPE - insert the wire with the crimped terminal already mounted into the boot and position so the receiving end of the terminal is positioned correctly inside the boot. (Figure 1.7)

FIGURE 1.7





TESTING AND INSPECTION

Once wire assembly is complete, checking the resistance of each wire is recommended to ensure all terminals have been installed correctly and all crimp connections are strong. Depending on the model series of your wires, the desired reading range should be 40-500 ohms per foot. For example, a 24" *Ceramic 40 Series* wire should read 80 ohms total (+/- 10%), which will yield a per foot resistance of approximately 40 ohms. Refer to (Figure 1.8) to understand how to probe each assembled wire.

Selecting the Correct Meter Setting

When using a manual mode select multi-meter, it is important to select the correct ohms range setting before testing each wire. For most *Dragon Fire Street Series* wires, the 2K Ω mode will allow you to correctly read the value of each wire. For any *Pro/Race/Ceramic 40 Series* wires, the 200 Ω setting will be needed.

When using an Auto-Select multi-meter, choosing an ohms range setting is not needed, for this type of meter simply select the ohms Ω setting and begin testing, the meter will automatically set the range and display the measured value.

FIGURE 1.8

