Chasing ignition high voltage breakdowns can be very frustrating. This is why it is very important to prevent these breakdowns before they happen by following a few simple steps while installing your spark plug wires.

Always Follow These Steps:

**TERMINAL NUT ATTACHMENT**

1. Make sure the terminal nut located on top of the spark plug is screwed on tight. If it is allowed to come loose, a voltage breakdown or loss of spark is guaranteed to occur. The best way to prevent the engine's vibration from loosening the terminal nut is to apply Loc-tight to the terminal threads. Do Not cover the terminal with Loc-tight. Only put a drop about half way down the threads and then tighten the nut on to it. The Loc-tight will permanently hold the terminal nut on the plug and will not affect ignition performance.

**SPARK PLUG BOOT AND CONNECTOR ATTACHMENT**

2. The ignition spark plug wire boot must be securely fastened and sealed to the spark plug. Before attaching the boot and connector to the spark plug apply a liberal amount of dielectric grease to the spark plug porcelain. MSD offers a dielectric Spark Guard, PN 8804 which works great for this purpose. MSD Spark Guard stops voltage leaks, eases boot installation and removal and prevents moisture from building up inside the spark plug boot. Once the Spark Guard is applied, press the boot and connector as far down on the plug as possible. You should feel a click when the connector attaches to the plug. Check to see that the connector grips the spark plug tightly by trying to wiggle it. If any play is felt, then you should replace the boot and connector right away.

3. To prevent the spark plug boot and terminal from vibrating loose, use MSD’s Spark Plug Boot Retainer, PN 3340. The lower portion of the retainer wraps around the top of the spark plug boot to firmly hold it in place. With MSD Spark Plug Boot Retainer the spark plug boot cannot come loose.