

2012-2017 Jeep Wrangler | Advanced | 2-3 hours | \$130 DIY

TOOLS

10mm Socket Flathead Screwdriver Jack
Stands Torque Wrench Extension Bar
Ratchet Wrench Spark Plug Socket Socket
Set Pliers Funnel

PARTS

NGK Laser Iridium Spark Plugs
ILZKR7B11EIX-11 \$80.00
Jeep OEM Spark Plug Tube Seals 5184778AB
\$20.00
Jeep OEM Intake Manifold Gasket 53022185AA
\$30.00

STEPS

- 1 Cool the engine - Work only on a cold engine. Hot aluminum heads can pull threads when plugs are removed.** Disconnect the negative battery terminal if required by your procedure.
- 2 Access the ignition coils - Remove any engine cover or intake tube blocking the coils.** Label coil connectors or photograph their positions before unplugging.
- 3 Remove one coil at a time - Unplug the coil connector, remove the coil hold-down bolt, and pull the coil straight up.** Work one cylinder at a time to avoid mixing parts.
- 4 Remove the old spark plug - Blow loose dirt from the well. Use a spark-plug socket with a rubber insert and extension to remove the plug.** Inspect the tip for oil, coolant, or abnormal wear.
- 5 Gap and hand-thread the new plug - Confirm the new plug part number and set the gap to the manufacturer specification if required (many iridium plugs are pre-gapped).** Start the plug by hand to avoid cross-threading.
- 6 Torque to specification - Torque the plug to the spec in the service information** (typically a modest ft-lb or degree turn after seating). Do not overtighten - stripped head threads are expensive.
- 7 Reinstall the coil - Press the coil fully onto the plug, reinstall the hold-down bolt to snug/spec, and reconnect the electrical connector until it clicks.**
- 8 Reassemble and test - Refit covers/intake components, reconnect the battery if removed, and start the engine.** Listen for misfires and confirm a smooth idle. Clear any residual codes if a light remains.