



# INSTRUCTIONS

-J00065

REV. 2-13-98

Kit Numbers 31987-85A, 32095-98

## SPARK PLUG WIRE KIT

### General

This kit replaces existing spark plug wires on all Harley-Davidson models, except 1998 and later XL1200S models. This kit contains the following parts:

QTY	DESCRIPTION
2	Straight distributor terminal
2	90° distributor terminal
2	Straight distributor boot
2	90° distributor boot
1	Spark plug wire with 90° plug terminal and boot on each end

### Installation

1. Remove existing spark plug wires from vehicle.

#### **⚠WARNING**

See Figure 1. On 1995 and later Softail models, the length of the short plug wire must not exceed 6-1/2 in. If this wire does exceed 6-1/2 in., plug wire could come in contact with fuel tank outlet. This would lead to the potential of fire or explosion due to contact between spark and gasoline, leading to vehicle damage and possible personal injury. Make sure that the length of the short spark plug wire does not exceed this 6-1/2 in. specification when proceeding with this installation.

2. See Figure 2. Measure an old spark plug wire against the supplied length of wire. Add 5/8 in. to length (to allow for terminal installation) and cut new cable. Repeat for the other spark plug wire using new cable.

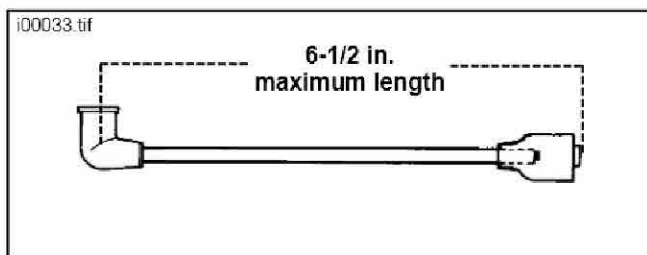


Figure 1. Short Wire at 6-1/2 in. Maximum

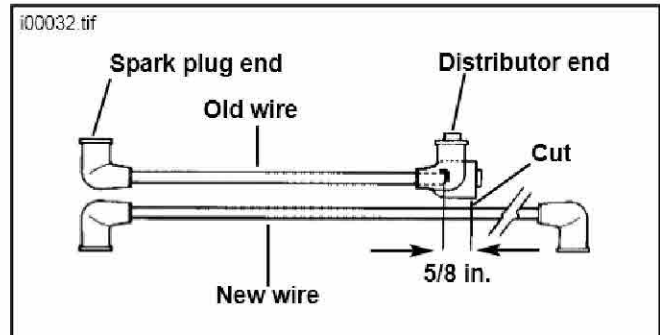


Figure 2. Cutting Wire

3. Lubricate cut cable ends with soap and water or silicone spray. Using either straight or 90° distributor boots (compare with existing boot and use the same) slip on appropriate boot.
4. See Figure 3. Strip away 5/8 in. of insulation from ends of wires with a crimping/stripping tool (Belden 726601 or equivalent) using 10 or 12 gauge stripping hole.

#### NOTE

*Be extremely careful not to nick or cut conductive fibers or coating that binds them together.*

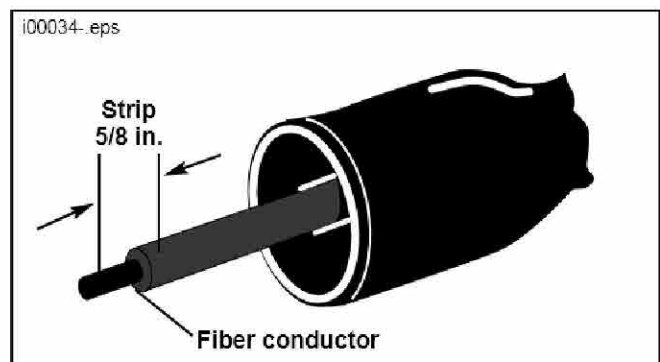


Figure 3. Properly Stripped Wire

5. See Figure 4. Fold back fiber conductor (1) on one of the cables. Insert cable end into the crimp area of one of the terminals. Conductor should be away from area where crimp ears (2) meet when crimped. On 90° terminals, position barb (3) towards boot, away from cable end. Crimp terminal onto cable with tool described in Step 4. Repeat for other wire.

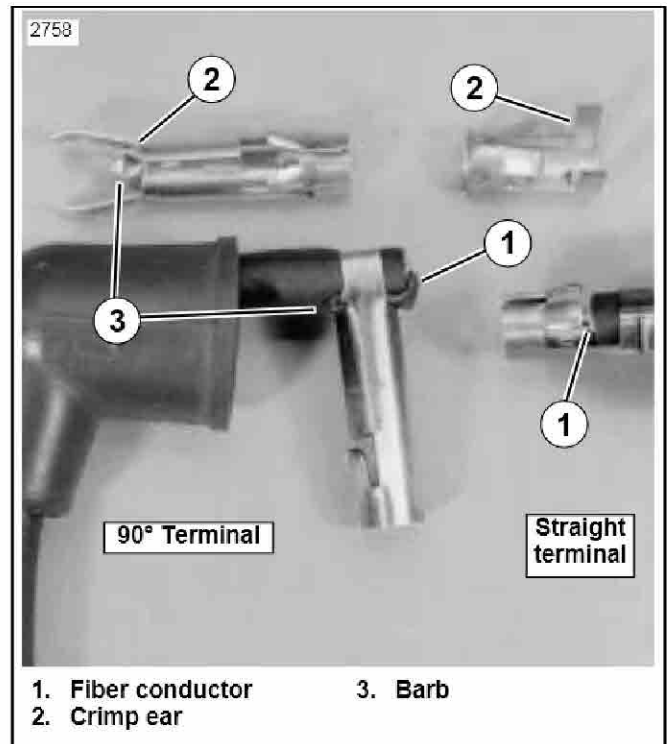
**NOTE**

*Although a crimping tool is recommended, pliers may be used for crimping if a tool is not available. Crimp must be firm and well formed.*

**CAUTION**

**An improperly installed terminal may cause poor performance or erratic operation of vehicle. Check to see that all connections are firm and complete.**

6. Slide boots over terminals and install new wires on vehicle.



**Figure 4. Installation of Terminal**