# **IGNITION SYSTEM**

200 north

decine - .

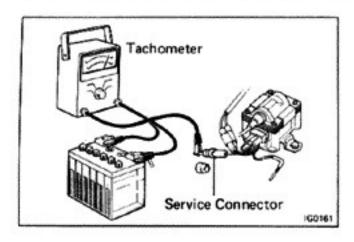
ge bris -Seo orre

printer.

who come

genn...

	Page
PRECAUTIONS	IG-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	IG-2
ELECTRONIC SPARK ADVANCE (ESA)	IG-3
ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION	IG-4
DISTRIBUTOR	IG-8



Poor gasoline mileage

## PRECAUTIONS

- Do not keep the ignition switch ON for more the minutes if the engine will not start.
- As some tachometers are not compatible with this ign system, we recommended that you confirm the con bility of your unit before using.
- NEVER allow the ignition coil terminals to touch grou it could result in damage to the igniter and/or ignition
- Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is run
- Make sure that the igniter is properly grounded to the
- When a tachometer is connected to the system, con the tachometer positive terminal to the service connected

Inspect plugs

IG-5

# TROUBLESHOOTING

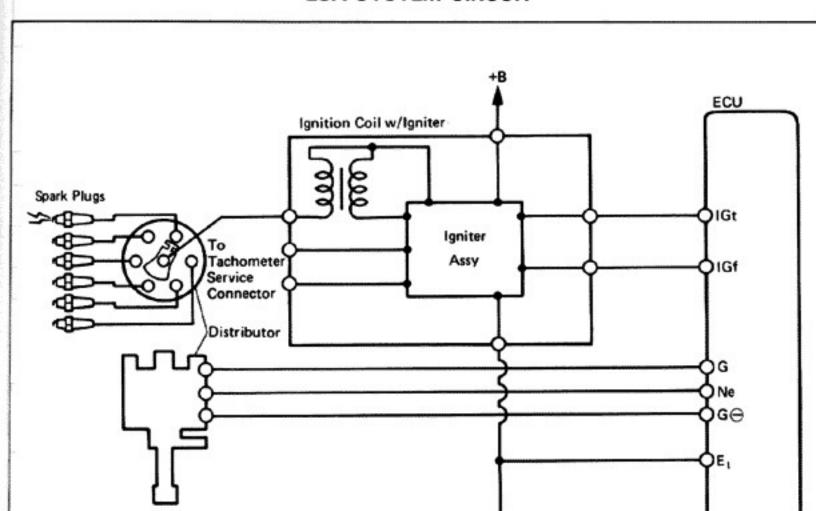
	INCODELOTICOTING			
Problem	Possible cause	Remedy	Pa	
Engine will not start/	Ignition problems	Perform spark test	IG-4	
Hard to start (cranks ok)	Ignition coil     Igniter	Inspect coil	IG-	
	Distributor	Inspect distributor	IG-7	
	Spark plugs faulty	Inspect plugs	IG-8	
Rough idle or stalls	Spark plugs faulty	Inspect plugs	IG-5	
	Incorrect ignition timing	Reset timing	IG-1	
	Ignition problems	Perform spark test	IG-4	
	Ignition coil     Igniter	Inspect coil	IG-7	
	Distributor	Inspect distributor	IG-7	
Engine hesitates/	Spark plugs faulty	Inspect plugs	1G-4	
Poor acceleration	Incorrect ignition timing	Reset timing	IG-1	
Muffler explosion (after fire) all the time	Incorrect ignition timing	Reset timing	IG-1	
Engine backfires	Incorrect ignition timing	Reset timing	IG-1	

Spark plugs faulty

# **ELECTRONIC SPARK ADVANCE (ESA**

The ECU is programmed with data for optimum ignition timi under any and all operating conditions. Using data provided sensors which monitor various engine functions (rpm, intake volume, eng. temperature, etc.) the microcomputer (ECU) tr gers the spark at precisely the right instant.

#### **ESA SYSTEM CIRCUIT**



# ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

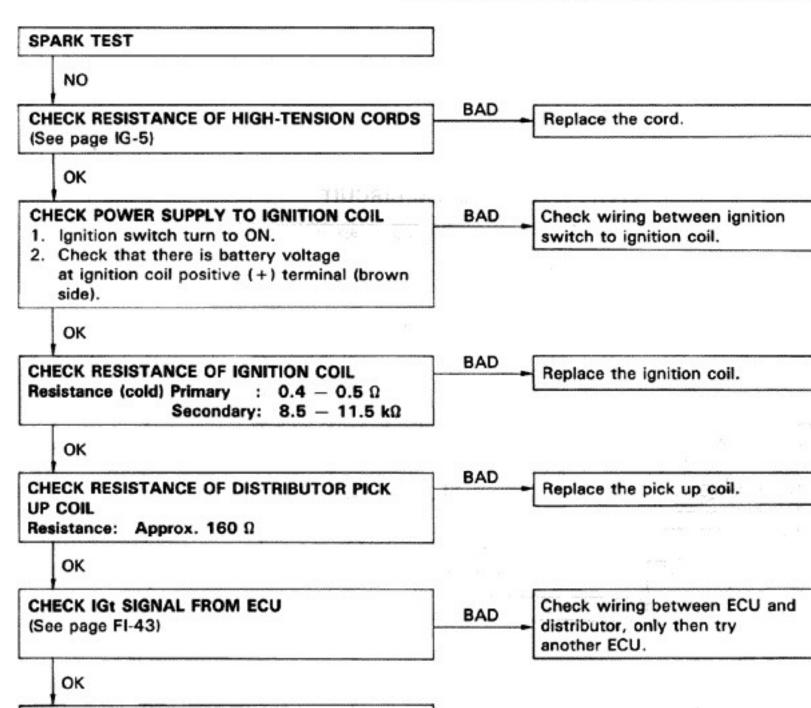
#### SPARK TEST

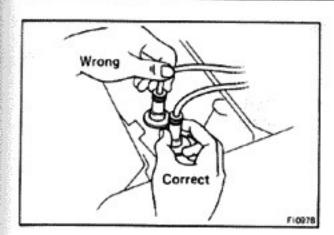
#### CHECK THAT SPARK OCCURS

- (a) Disconnect high-tension cord from the distrib
- (b) Hold the end approx. 12.7 mm (0.50 in.) from of car.
- (c) See if spark occurs while engine is being crar

NOTE: To prevent gasoline from being injected from jectors during this test, crank the engine for no more 1-2 seconds at a time.

If the spark does not occur, perform the test as fol

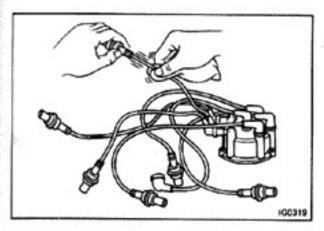




### INSPECTION OF HIGH-TENSION CORD

 CAREFULLY REMOVE HIGH TENSION CORDS BY RUBBER THEIR BOOTS

CAUTION: DO NOT pull on the cords or bend the wires. The conductor inside may be damaged.



#### 2. INSPECT CORD TERMINALS

Check the terminals for corrosion, breaks or distortion. Replace wire as required.

#### 3. CHECK WIRE RESISTANCE

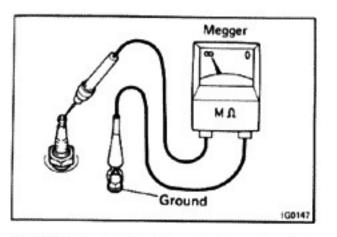
Using an ohmmeter, check that the resistance does not exceed the maximum. Replace the cord as required.

Maximum resistance: 25 kΩ per cord

# INSPECTION OF SPARK PLUG (Platinum Tipped Spark Plug)

#### CAUTION:

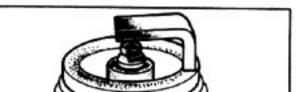
- NEVER USE WIRE BRUSH FOR CLEANING
- NEVER ATTEMPT TO ADJUST GAP ON USED PLUG
- SPARK PLUGS SHOULD BE REPLACED EVERY 60,000 miles (100,000 km)



#### INSPECT ELECTRODE

(a) If using a megger (insulation resistance meter): Measure the insulation resistance.

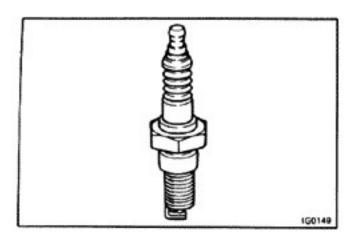
Correct insulation resistance: More than 10 M $\Omega$  If less than 10 M $\Omega$ , clean the plug. (See page IG-6)



(b) If not using a megger:

Quickly race the engine to 4,000 rpm five times. Visually inspect the spark plugs.

If the electrode is dry ..... Okay

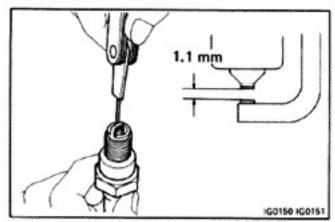


#### 3. VISUALLY INSPECT SPARK PLUGS

Inspect the spark plugs for thread or insulator dam If defective, replace the plug.

Spark plug: ND P16R

NGK BPR5EP11



#### 4. INSPECT ELECTRODE GAP

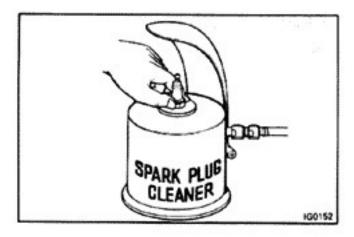
Maximum limit: 1.4 mm (0.055 in.)

If limit is exceeded, replace the plug.

Correct electrode gap of new plug:

1.1 mm (0.043 in.)

If adjusting the gap of a new plug, bend only the batthe ground electrode, do not touch the tip.



#### CLEAN SPARK PLUGS

If the electrode has traces of wet carbon, allow it to and then clean with a spark plug cleaner.

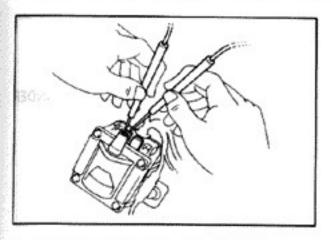
Air pressure: Bellow 6 kg/cm² (85 psi, 588 kPa)

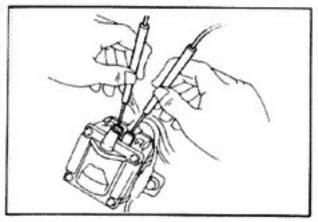
Duration: 20 seconds or less

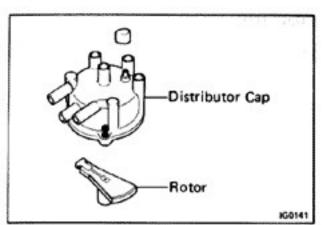
NOTE: If there are traces of oil, clean it off with gas before using the spark plug cleaner.

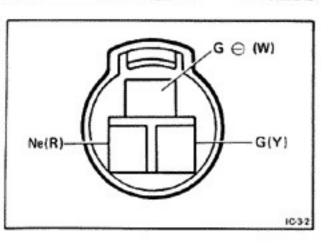
#### INSTALL SPARK PLUGS

Torque: 170 kg-cm (12 ft-lb,17 N·m)









## INSPECTION OF IGNITION COIL

#### 1. DISCONNECT HIGH-TENSION CORD

#### 2. MEASURE COIL RESISTANCE

- (a) Disconnect ignition coil connectors.
- (b) Measure primary coil resistance.

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the positive (+) (brown side) and negative (-) (black side) terminals.

Primary coil resistance (cold):  $0.4 - 0.5 \Omega$ 

(c) Measure secondary coil resistance.
Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the positive (+) terminal (brown side) and the high tension terminal.

Secondary coil resistance (cold): 8.5 - 11.5 kΩ

3. CONNECT HIGH-TENSION CORD

### ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION OF DISTRIBUTOR

### 1. INSPECT DISTRIBUTOR CAP AND ROTOR

- (a) Check for cracks, carbon tracks, burnt or corroded ter minals.
- (b) Check the distributor center contact for wear.

If a problem is found, replace the component.

### 2. CHECK PICKUP COIL

Using an ohmmeter, check each resistance of the two pick up coils.

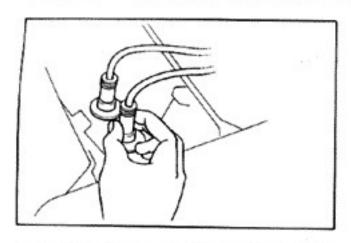
G pickup coil resistance:

G - G ⊖ 140 - 180 Ω

Ne pickup coil resistance:

Ne - G ⊖ 140 - 180 Ω

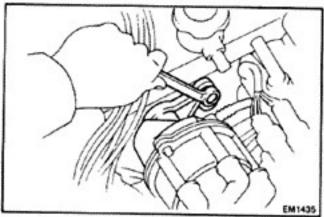
If the resistance is not correct, replace the distributor.



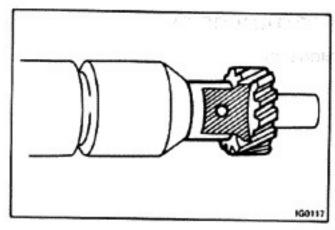
# DISTRIBUTOR

# REMOVAL OF DISTRIBUTOR

- DISCONNECT HIGH TENSION CORDS FROM CYLII HEAD AND IGNITION COIL
- 2. DISCONNECT DISTRIBUTOR CONNECTOR

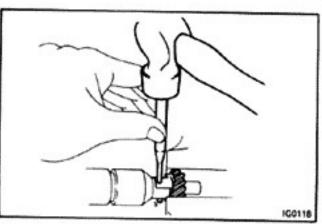


- 3. REMOVE DISTRIBUTOR SET BOLT
- 4. PULL OUT DISTRIBUTOR FROM CYLINDER HEAD
- REMOVE O-RING



# REPLACEMENT DISTRIBUTOR DRIVE GEAR

GRIND DRIVE GEAR AND PIN
 Using a grinding wheel, grind the gear and pin.
 CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the shaft.



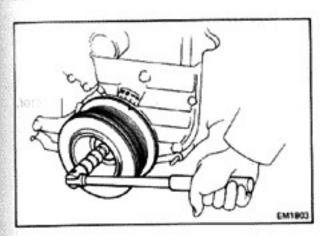
#### 2. REMOVE PIN AND DRIVE GEAR

- a) Using a punch and hammer, drive out the pin.
- (b) Remove the drive gear and discard it.



### INSTALL NEW DRIVE GEAR AND PIN

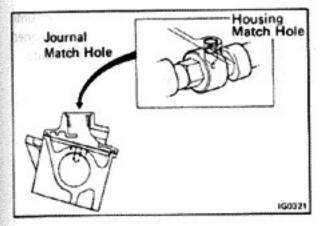
- (a) Align the marks on the housing and new gear.
- (b) Using a hammer, install a new pin.



# INSTALLATION OF DISTRIBUTOR

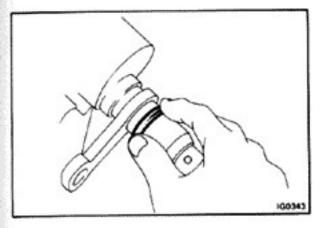
### 1. INSTALL DISTRIBUTOR AND SET TIMING

(a) Turn the crankshaft pulley until the timing mark is aligned with the TDC mark.



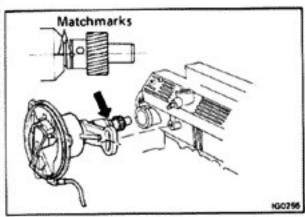
- (b) Remove the oil filler cap.
- (c) Make sure that the match hole on the No. 2 journal of the camshaft housing is aligned with that of the camshaft.

NOTE: If not, turn the crankshaft one full turn.

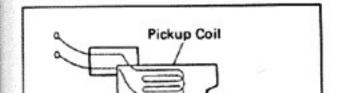


(d) Install the new O-ring to the distributor.

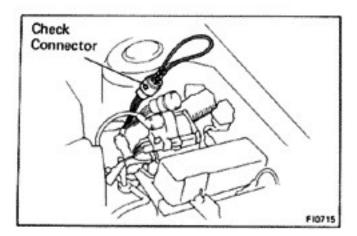
NOTE: Always use a new O-ring when installing the distributor.



- (e) Align the matchmark of the distributor (the drillmark on spiral gear) with that of distributor housing.
- (f) Insert the distributor, aligning the center of flange with that of the bolt hole of cylinder head.

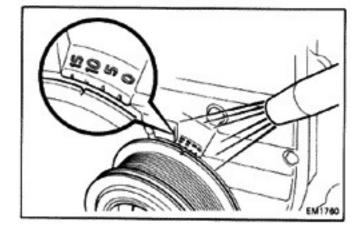


- (g) Align the rotor tooth with the pickup coil.
- (h) Temporarily install the distributor set bolt.
- (i) Install the distributor cap with wires.
- (i) Connect the distributor connector.



# 2. ADJUST IGNITION TIMING

- (a) Connect a timing light to the engine.
- (b) Start the engine and run it at idle.
- Short circuit the terminals of the check conn
   T and E<sub>1</sub>



(d) Using a timing light, slowly turn the distributo the timing mark on the crankshaft pulley is al with the 10° mark. Tighten the distributor bo

Ignition timing: 10° BTDC@ (T and E<sub>1</sub>)
Torque: 140 kg-cm (10 ft-lb, 14 N-m)

(e) Unshort the check connector.