

2. If left cylinder ignition timing is incorrect, loosen the base plate locking screws and rotate the base plate to obtain correct timing. Rotate the base plate clockwise to advance timing, or counterclockwise to retard timing. Tighten the base plate locking screws and recheck left breaker point gap.
3. Turn the generator rotor counterclockwise until the "F" timing mark on the rotor aligns with the index mark on the generator stator. If right cylinder ignition timing is correct, the right breaker points will just begin to open as these marks align.
4. If right cylinder timing is incorrect, loosen the right breaker plate locking screws and increase or decrease point gap to obtain correct timing. Do not loosen the base plate locking screws. Increasing the point gap advances ignition timing. Decreasing the point gap retards ignition timing.

NOTE:

Ignition point gap must remain within limits of 0.3-0.4 mm (0.012-0.016 in.) after ignition timing has been set. If correct timing results in a point gap which is outside these limits, increase or decrease both point gaps equally to bring gaps within limits, then retune by rotating base plate.

e.g. If left point gap is set at 0.35 mm (0.014 in.) and right point gap produces correct timing at 0.42 mm (0.017 in.), and rotate base plate to time ignition.

If both point gaps cannot be adjusted within limits, replace point assemblies.

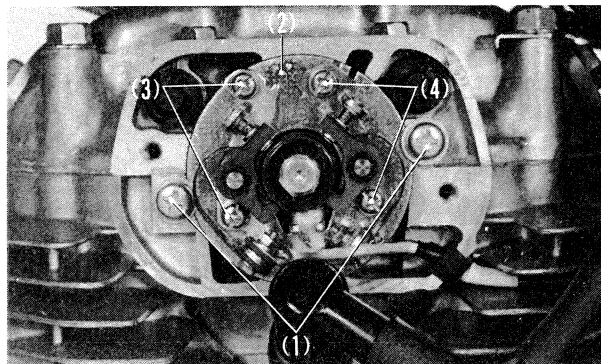


Fig. 3-8 (1) Base plate locking screws
(2) Base plate
(3) L/H contact breaker plate locking screws
(4) R/H contact breaker plate locking screws

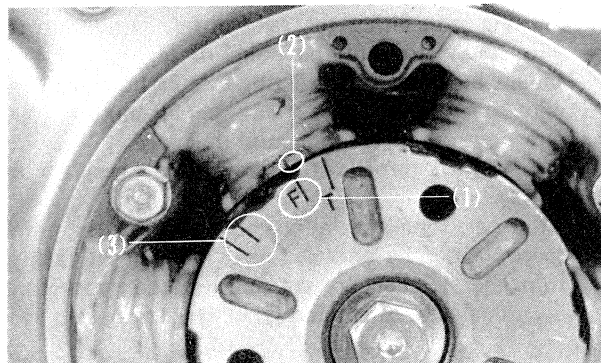


Fig. 3-9 (1) "F" mark
(2) Index mark on stator
(3) Index mark at full advance

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