

2. IGNITION SYSTEM

1. Ignition coil

Continuity test

(1) Primary winding

Check for the continuity between the attaching stay and primary winding (black/white lead) using a tester with the knob in the Ω range.

(2) Secondary winding

Check for the continuity between the attaching stay and high-tension cable using a tester with the knob in the ohm range.

If there is no continuity in the above tests, open circuit is in the ignition coil. Replace the coil.

Performance test

Even if there is a continuity in the ignition coil, the long use of the coil may result in the poor performance. If the engine fails to start, check the spark plugs, points, condenser, etc. for condition.

(1) Use a fully charged battery and service tester, and connect them.

(2) Turn the service tester selector knob to COIL TEST.

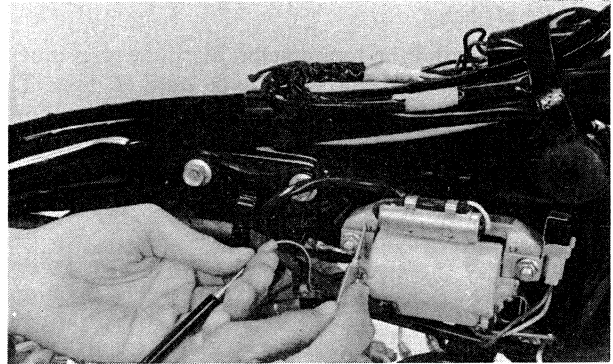


Fig. 6-11 Ignition coil continuity test

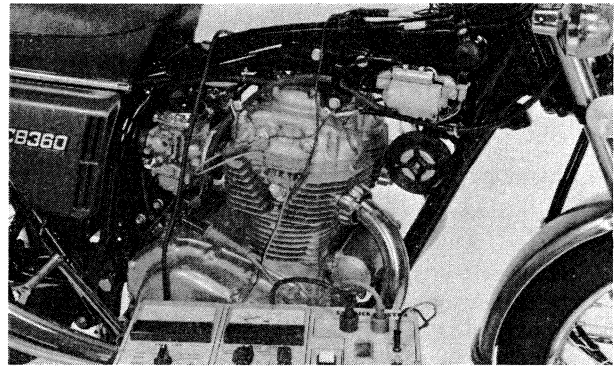


Fig. 6-12 Performance test

(3) Observing the spark jumping across a 3-point spark gap, turn the knob and measure the maximum jumping distance.

Specification: 7 mm (0.27 in.), min. If the spark appears in the form B in Fig. 6-13, connect the high-tension cable to the tester in the reverse direction and measure the jumping distance with the spark in the form A.

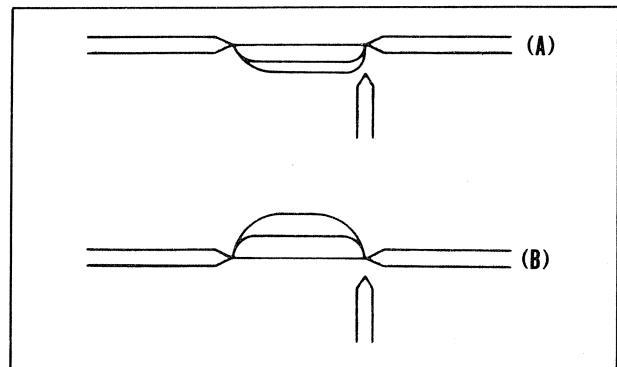


Fig. 6-13 Measuring distance of spark jumping across 3-point spark gap

2. Condenser

Using a service tester, measure the condenser capacity. Also check for short circuit. If the capacity or the insulation resistance is too small, replace the condenser.

Capacity: 0.25 μ F

Insulation: 10M Ω (by 1,000V megger)

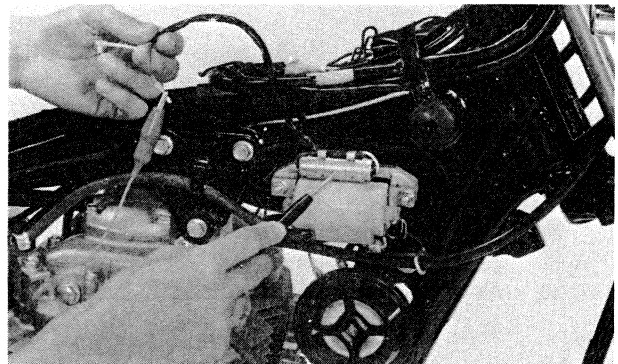


Fig. 6-14 Condenser checking