



CHART B-8 IGNITION SYSTEM CHECK

The "boxes" with bold circled numbers in the diagnostic chart are explained below:

- ① Two wires are checked, to ensure that an open is not present in a spark plug wire.
- ② A spark indicates the problem must be the distributor cap or rotor.
- ③ Normally, there should be battery voltage at the "A" and "B" terminals. Low voltage would indicate an open or a high resistance circuit from the distributor to the coil or ignition switch. If "B" term. voltage was low, but "A" term. voltage is 10 volts or more, circuit from "B" term. to Ign. coil, or ignition coil primary winding is open.
- ④ Checks for a shorted module or earthed circuit from the ignition coil to the module. The dist. module should be turned "OFF", so normal voltage should be about 12 volts.
If the module is turned "ON", the voltage would be low, but above 1 volt. This could cause the ign. coil to fail from excessive heat.
With an open ignition coil primary winding, a small amount of voltage will leak through the module from the "+" to the tach. terminal.
- ⑤ Applying a voltage (1.5 to 8V) to module terminal "P" should turn the module "ON" and the tach. term. voltage should drop to about 7-9 volts. This test will determine whether the module or coil is faulty or if the pick-up coil is not generating the proper signal to turn the module "ON". This test can be performed by using a DC battery with a rating of 1.5 - 8 volts. The use of a test light is just to allow the "P" terminal to be more easily probed.
Some digital multi-meters can also be used to trigger the module by selecting ohms, usually the diode position. In this position the meter may have a voltage across it's probes which can be used to trigger the module. The voltage in the ohm's position can be checked by using a second meter or by checking the manufacturer's specification of the tool being used.
- ⑥ This should turn "OFF" the module and cause a spark. If no spark occurs, the fault is most likely in the ignition coil because most module problems would have been found before this point in the procedure. A module tester (J24642) could determine which is at fault.