

# ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

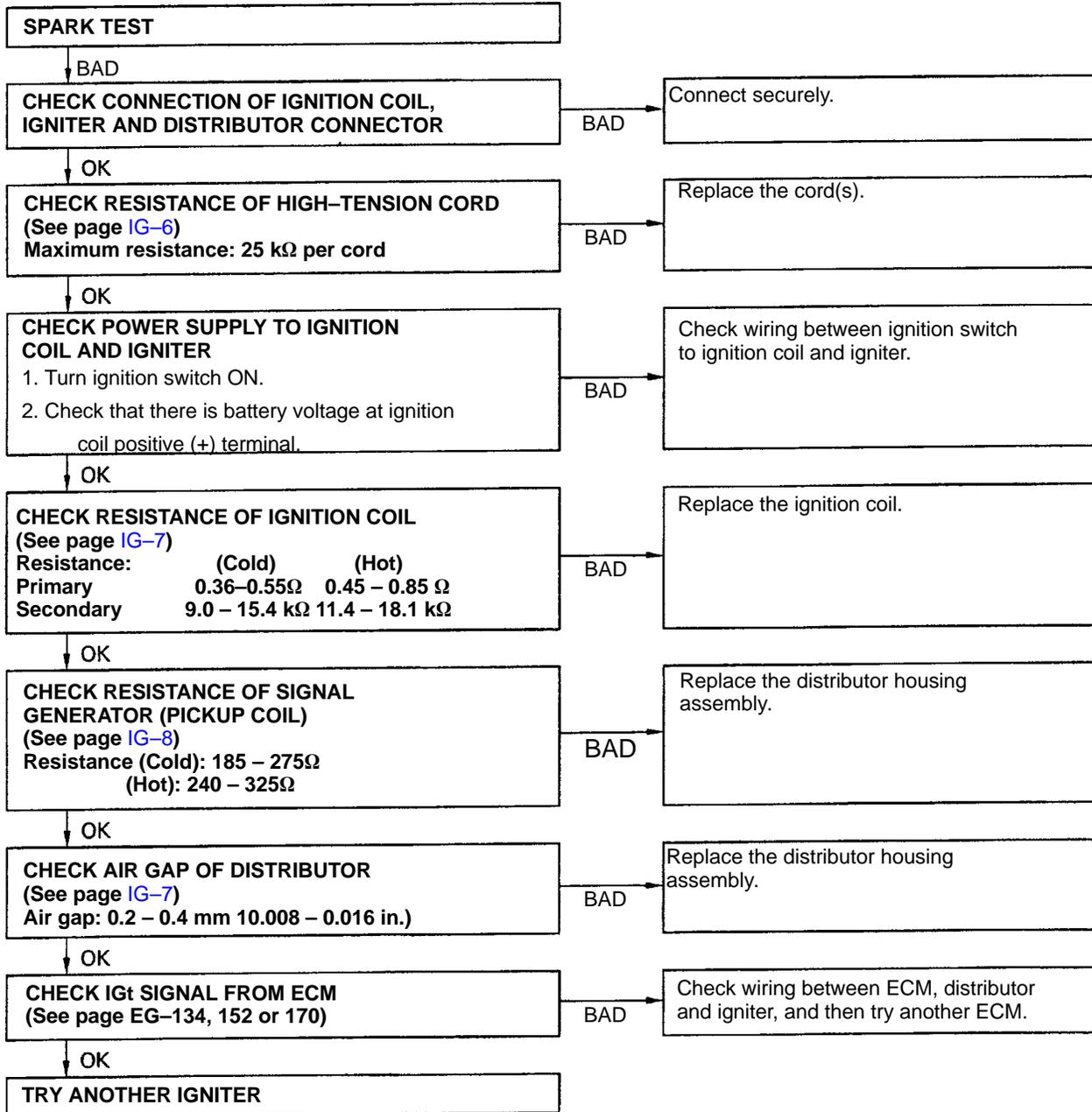
## SPARK TEST

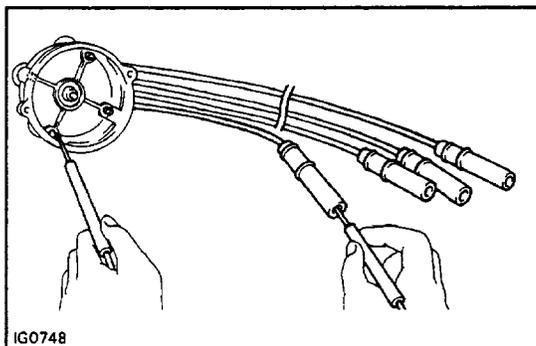
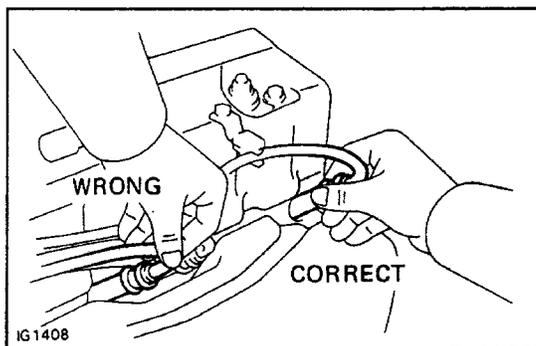
IG06L-01

- (a) Disconnect high-tension cord from the distributor.
- (b) Hold the cord end approx. 12.5 mm (0.50 in.) from engine ground of vehicle.
- (c) Check if spark occurs while engine is being cranked.

HINT: To prevent gasoline from being injected from injectors during this test, crank the engine for no more than 1 – 2 seconds at a time.

If the spark does not occur, perform the test as follows.





## HIGH-TENSION CORD INSPECTION IG06M-01

**1. CAREFULLY REMOVE HIGH-TENSION CORDS BY THEIR RUBBER BOOTS FROM SPARK PLUGS**  
**CAUTION:** Do not pull on or bend the cords to avoid damaging the conductor inside.

**2. INSPECT HIGH-TENSION CORD TERMINALS**  
 Check the terminals for corrosion, breaks or distortion.

Replace cords as required.

**3. INSPECT HIGH-TENSION CORD RESISTANCE**  
 Using an ohmmeter, check that the resistance does not exceed the maximum.

**Maximum resistance:**

**25 kΩ per cord**

If the resistance exceeds maximum, check the terminals. If any defect has been found, replace the high-tension cord and/or distributor cap.

## SPARK PLUGS INSPECTION IG06N-01

**1. REMOVE SPARK PLUGS**

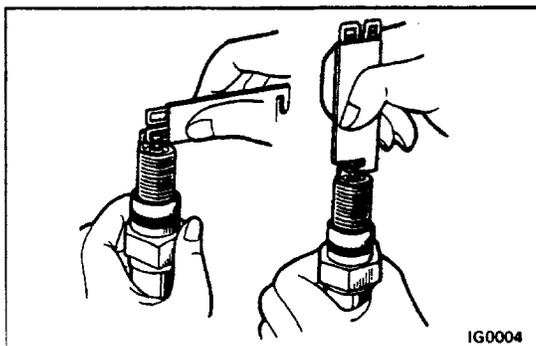
**2. CLEAN AND INSPECT SPARK PLUGS**

- (a) Clean the spark plugs with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush.
- (b) Inspect the spark plugs for electrode wear, thread damage and insulator damage.  
 If a problem is found, replace the plugs.

**Spark plug:**

**ND W16EXR-U**

**NGK BPR5EY**



**3. ADJUST ELECTRODE GAP**

Carefully bend the outer electrode to obtain the correct electrode gap.

**Correct electrode gap:**

**0.8 mm (0.031 in.)**

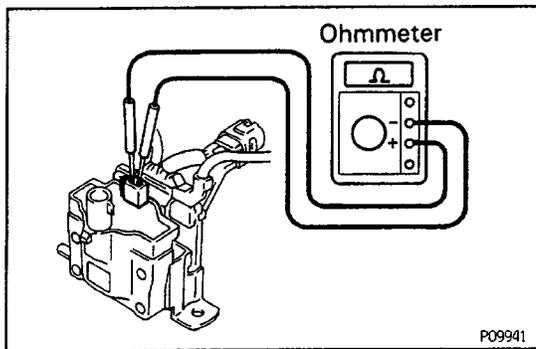
**4. INSTALL SPARK PLUGS**

**Torque: 18 N·m (180 kgf·cm, 13 ft·lbf)**

## IGNITION COIL INSPECTION

**NOTICE:** "Cold" and "Hot" in the following sentences express the temperature of the coils themselves. "Cold" is from  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $14^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $104^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and "Hot" is from  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $104^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $212^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).

1. DISCONNECT HIGH-TENSION CORD
2. CLEAN COIL AND CHECK FOLLOWING:
  - (a) Check for cracks or damage.
  - (b) Check the terminals for carbon tracks.
  - (c) Check the high-tension cord hole for carbon deposits and corrosion.

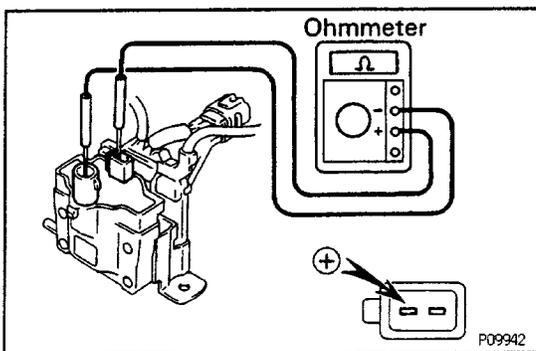


### 3. MEASURE PRIMARY COIL RESISTANCE

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

**Primary coil resistance (Cold):**  $0.36-0.55\Omega$

**Primary coil resistance (Hot) :**  $0.45-0.65\Omega$



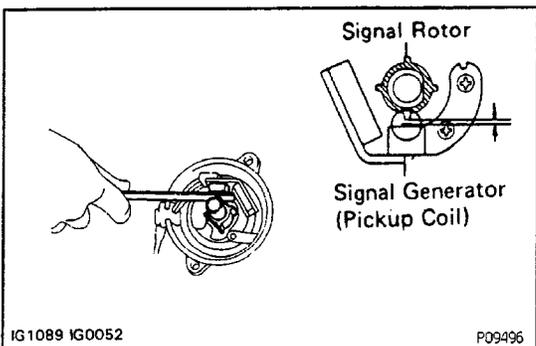
### 4. MEASURE SECONDARY COIL RESISTANCE

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the positive (+) terminal and high-tension terminal.

**Secondary coil resistance (Cold):**  $9.0-15.4\text{k}\Omega$

**Secondary coil resistance (Hot) :**  $11.4-18.1\text{k}\Omega$

### 5. CONNECT HIGH-TENSION CORD



## DISTRIBUTOR INSPECTION

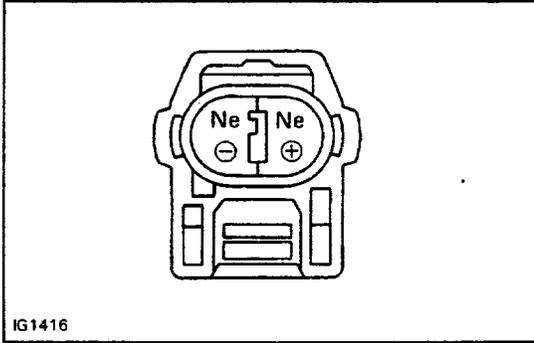
### 1. INSPECT AIR GAP

Using a thickness gauge, measure the gap between the signal rotor and the signal generator (pickup coil) projection.

**Air gap:**

**0.2-0.4mm(0.008-0.015in.)**

If the air gap is not as specified, replace the housing distributor assembly



IG1416

## 2. CHECK SIGNAL GENERATOR (PICKUP COIL)

Using an ohmmeter, check the resistance of the signal generator (pickup coil).

**Generator resistance (Cold): 185–2750**

**Generator resistance (Hot): 240–325Ω**

If the resistance is not as specified, replace the distributor housing assembly.