Ignition coils, checking

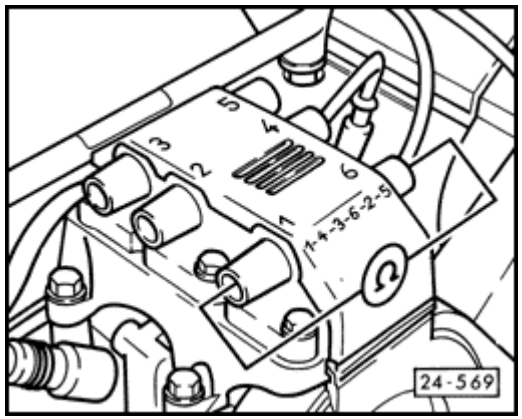
Notes:

- *Check wiring between power output stage and ignition coils, and between the ignition coils and the connector set in the connector bracket, for insulation damage.*

- *Component locations* ⇒ *page 28-1* .

Checking secondary resistance

- Disconnect ignition wires from the ignition coils.



- Switch Fluke 83 multimeter to resistance range and connect between the two posts of the ignition coil being tested.

  Specified value: 9000-14000 Ω

If the specified resistance is not obtained for any one coil:

- Replace ignition coil.

28-17

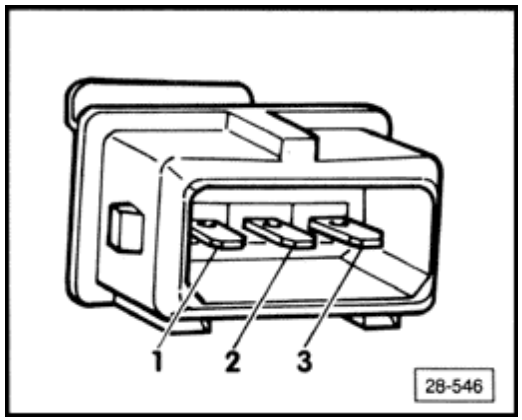
Checking primary resistance

- Disconnect power output stage harness connector ⇒ page 28-7 .

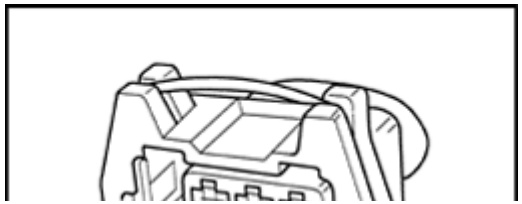
- Check connectors for loose, corroded terminals or terminals that have been pushed out of their connector housing, and repair as necessary.

Note:

The connector sequence in the connector bracket is immaterial because all three B+ terminals route to the ignition coils.



- Connect one multimeter test leads between ignition coil connector terminal in connector bracket...



... and 3-pin power output stage connector (for each coil).

Specified value: max. 5.0 Ω

If the specified resistance is not obtained for any coil:

- Replace ignition coil.

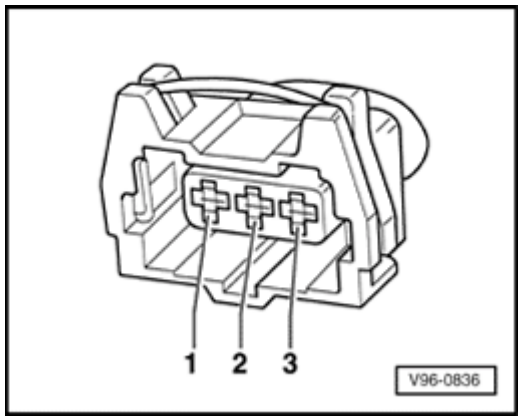
28-18

Checking voltage supply

- Fuse for ignition coils OK

- Disconnect white connector on connector bracket ⇒ page 28-1 .

- Switch ignition on.



- Switch Fluke 83 multimeter to voltage range and connect in sequence between Ground (GND) and all three terminals of the connector.

  Specified value: approx. battery voltage

If the specified values are not obtained:

- Check for open circuit using wiring diagram, repair as necessary, also check fuses.