

DIAGNOSIS

Item	Probable Causes	Remedy
Engine over heat	1. Ignition timing out of adjustment	Adjust ignition timing
Spark plug does not fire	1. Defective ignition coil 2. Defective spark plug	Replace Replace
Spark at points excessive Weak spark No spark	1. Defective condenser 2. Broken or shorted ignition high tension cord 3. Dirty spark plug electrodes	Replace Replace Clean spark plug electrodes

IGNITION TIMING TEST

An accurate timing test can be made by using a strobo timing light.

Follow the procedure below for checking timing with the service tester. (Tool. No. 07308-0010000)

1. Connect the power cord to the battery and ground the black ground cable. (Fig. 7-2)
2. Set the selector knob to TIMING.
3. Plug in the timing light cable and attach the high voltage cord to the No. 1 (or No. 4) spark plug head attachment.
4. Remove the point cover on the right side of the crankcase.
5. Start the engine and with the engine idling (850~950 rpm), point the strobo timing mark.

The ignition timing is correct, if the F mark (1.4 cylinder) on the spark advancer is aligned to the timing mark. (Fig. 7-3)

6. Next, raise the engine speed above 2,500 rpm : if the timing index mark is between the two timing marks located at 23.5~26.5° ahead of the "F" mark, the timing for both idling and full advance is satisfactory.

If there is malfunction with the ignition timing even though the RPM is constant, the fault is probably with the spark advancer spring or a defect in the breaker points, therefore, the unsatisfactory parts should be repaired or replaced.

If it is necessary to make adjustment, perform the adjustment in accordance with the procedure described in service adjustment on page 91~92.

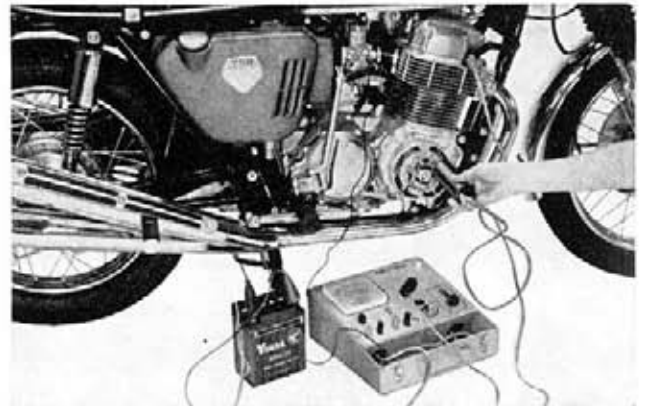


Fig. 7-2

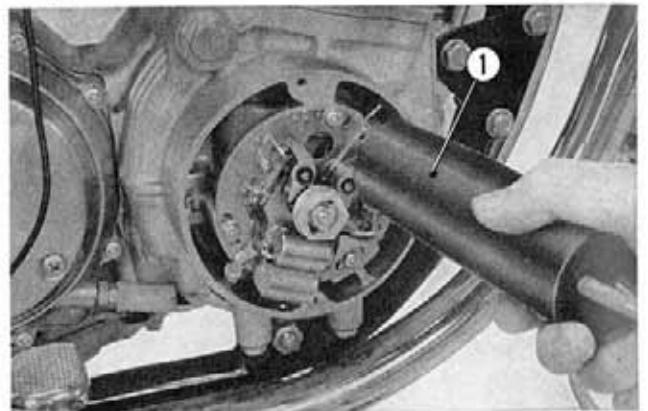


Fig. 7-3 Timing light

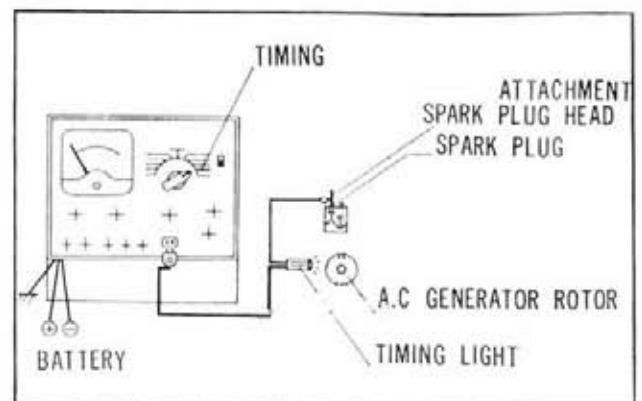


Fig. 7-4 Ignition timing test