

Ignition Coil

Job No.

15 — 22

A. Checking Ignition Coil in Vehicle

1. Switch on the ignition and use a testing light to check whether the terminal 15 of the ignition coil is alive.
 2. Check the cable (1) from the ignition coil to the distributor for continuity (see Job No. 15 — 20, Fig. 15 — 20/1).
 3. Check the contact breaker point distance and if necessary, correct it. The distance between the points must be 0.40—0.50 mm (see also Job No. 01 — 3, Section D).
 4. Pull the high-tension cable (4) out of the distributor cap (see Job No. 15 — 20, Fig. 15 — 20/1).
 5. Get a second man to operate the starter and hold the high-tension cable (4) at a distance of approx. 7 mm from a ground point.
- There must be a regular spark between the high-tension cable and ground. If this condition is not fulfilled, the ignition coil must be replaced.

B. Checking Ignition Coil on a Tester

If the ignition coil is to be checked on a tester, it must be removed from the vehicle. Checking with the tester is carried out in principle in the same way as checking in the car, that is to say that the ignition coil must be able to develop a spark path of a given length. The instructions issued by the manufacturers of the tester should be observed.

Check Values for Ignition Coil TK 12 A 3

Spark gap mm	Primary current Amps.
14	1.3