

## A. Removal and Installation of Distributor

The removal and installation procedures for the distributor are described in Job No. 01 — 4, Section F and the ignition adjustment in Job No. 01 — 3, Section E.

## B. Checking Distributor on the Tester

### a) Sight-Checking and Mechanical Checking

1. Check the distributor cap for cracks. Scrape the contacts of the distributor cap with a screwdriver and if necessary, replace the distributor cap.
2. Check the contact breaker points for tightness and correct location. They must not be loose, nor must they be offset with respect to each other.  
Tighten up the fixing screw at the contact holder carrier with a screwdriver.

**Note:** Twisted or displaced contacts can be straightened with Contact Setting Tool Bosch EFAW 57 or EF 3647 A. When this is done, only the fixed contact holder must be bent and not the contact breaker lever.

3. Check the contact pressure of the contact breaker with a suitable spring scale. The specified contact pressure is 400—500 g (see also Job No. 01 — 3, Section D, Fig. 01 — 3/22). If necessary, replace the contact breaker spring.

**Note:** If the spring is weak or burnt out, the contacts flutter at high engine speeds and this causes faulty ignition.

### b) Electrical Checking

When checking the distributor, the checking instructions of the manufacturer should be strictly adhered to.

The following checks should always be made:

#### aa) Checking the Angle of Closure

The angle of closure is determined by the shape of the cam and the contact point distance. Incorrect contact point distance, contacts which are burnt away, a worn cam, a worn distributor bearing or a loose base plate can all affect the angle of closure. The angle of closure should be  $48^{\circ}$  —  $52^{\circ}$ . It must not change by more than  $3^{\circ}$  at the most over the whole range of engine speeds.

4. Measure and adjust contact point distance with a feeler gage. The contact point distance must be 0.40—0.50 mm (see also Job No. 01 — 3, Section D, Measurement and Adjustment of Distributor Contact Gaps).
5. Check the end play of the distributor drive shaft. The end play must be 0.1 — 0.2 mm. In order to keep the end play to the specified value, use can be made of compensating washers between coupling and distributor collar. These washers are available in various thicknesses (see Job No. 15 — 26).
6. Check the lubricating wick for the distributor cam. The lubricating wick for the cam must be installed in such a way that it has a spring effect.
7. Check the condenser with a neon light. The neon light must only light up for a short time.

**Note:** It is also of importance to ensure that the condenser has a good ground connection to the distributor housing.