

- across the 1•4 cylinder breaker points ④.
- b. If breaker point opening moment is incorrect (too early or too late), adjustment is made by loosening the three base plate locking screws ⑥ and carefully rotating the base plate ⑤ until the continuity light flickers. Tighten base plate locking screws.

**NOTE: Rotating the base plate clockwise will retard ignition timing, counterclockwise rotation will advance ignition timing. Adhere to the "F" mark position as advanced or retarded timing will cause engine damage.**

- c. Connect a continuity light to 2•3 cylinder breaker points ⑨.  
Next rotate the crankshaft 180° (1/2 turn) in the clockwise direction and align the "F" (2•3 cylinder) timing mark to the index mark ①. If when these marks come into perfect alignment, the continuity light flickers or goes off, no adjustment is necessary. If point open-

- ing moment is incorrect, adjustment is made in the same manner as mentioned in section b. by loosening the two (2•3 cylinder) right base plate locking screws ⑧ and carefully shifting the plate ⑦ until the continuity light flickers. Tighten base plate locking screws.
- d. Recheck the contact breaker point gaps and recheck the ignition timing with the continuity light. This static timing procedure is relatively accurate if done with care, however, for best results a strob timing light should be used as both the initial and advanced engine ignition timing can be checked. Your HONDA dealer has this equipment and can perform this operation for you.

**CAUTION: This ignition timing adjustment procedure must be made with care as advanced or retarded timing may cause engine damage. For best results, consult your Honda Dealer.**