

B. Inspection

1) Stator coil test

Perform a continuity test on the three stator coil harnesses (orange, white, yellow) with a tester to determine the condition of the coil and also inspect for exterior damage. Replace with new one if there is not continuity or damaged. (Fig. 152)

Note:

Do not test on a metal bench.

2) Selenium rectifier test

Check the continuity in the normal direction and also in the reverse direction by applying tester lead probes to green and pink leads, pink and red/white leads, green and yellow leads, and yellow and red/white leads respectively and alternately as shown in the figure. The rectifier is in good condition if continuity exists only in one direction. If there is continuity in both directions or no continuity in either direction when tested, the rectifier is defective and should be changed. (Fig. 153-154)

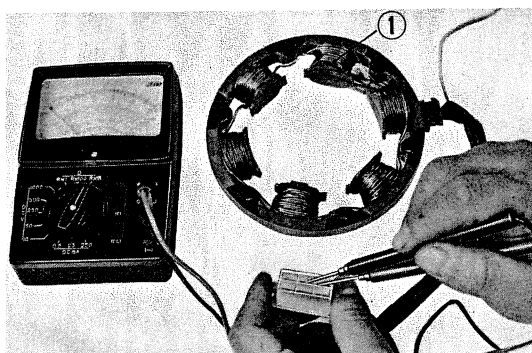


Fig. 152 Stator coil test
① Stator coil

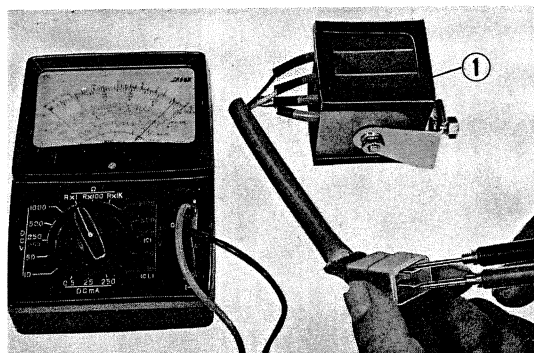


Fig. 153 Selenium rectifier continuity test
① Selenium rectifier

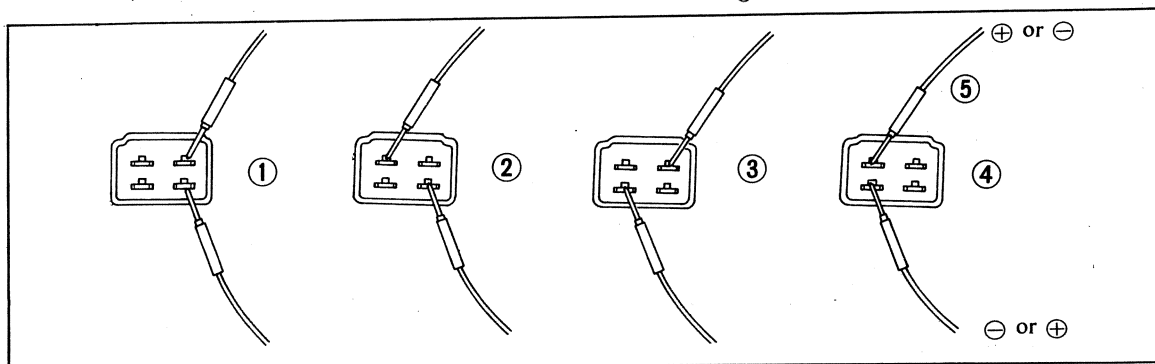


Fig. 154 ① Green and pink leads ② Pink and red/white leads ③ Green and yellow leads ④ Red/white and yellow leads
⑤ Tester leads

3. IGNITION SYSTEM

1) Ignition coil test

- ① Perform functional test of the ignition coil to determine its condition. When poor starting is experienced, the cause may also be found by testing the spark plug, contact breaker points, condenser, etc.
- ② Check the ignition coil using the service tester.
- ③ Connect the battery power source to the tester and ground the grounding lead. (Fig. 156)

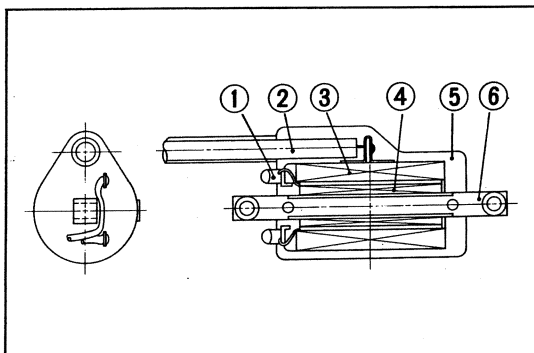


Fig. 155 ① Secondary coil terminal ② Ignition cord
③ Secondary coil ④ Primary coil ⑤ Body ⑥ Core