

## **ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION**

### **SPARK TEST**

#### **CHECK THAT SPARK OCCURS**

##### **(Conventional Type)**

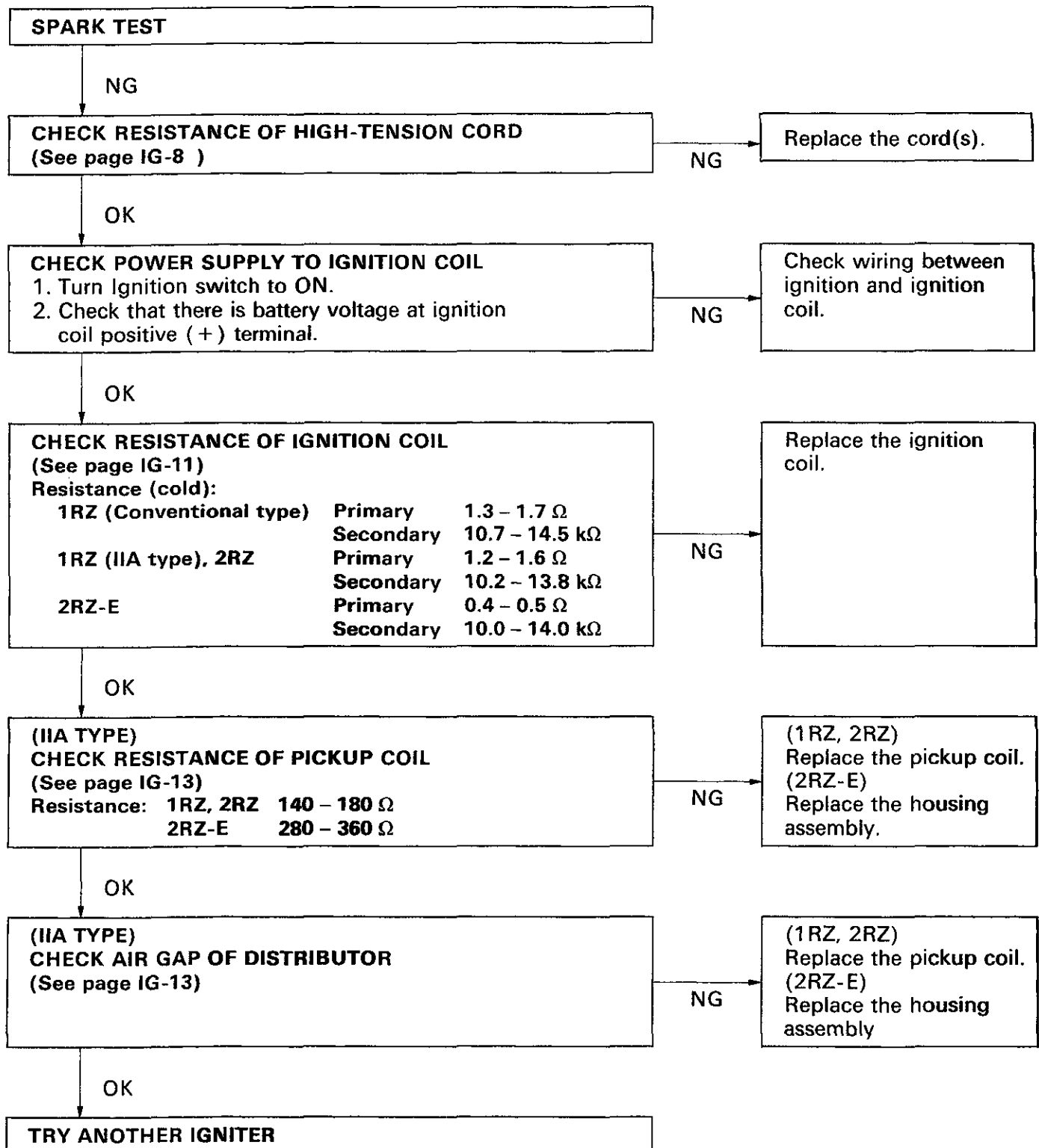
- (a) Disconnect high-tension cord from the distributor.
- (b) Hold the end approx. 12.7 mm (0.50 in.) from body of car.
- (c) See if spark occurs while engine is being cranked.

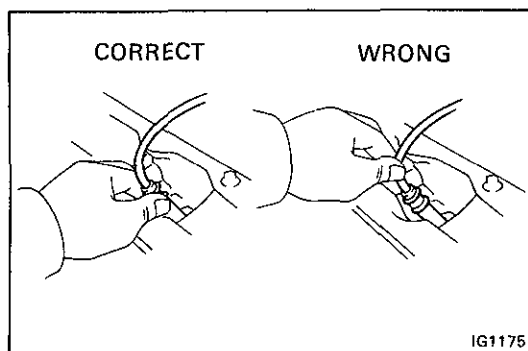
##### **(IIA Type)**

- (a) Disconnect high-tension cord from spark plugs.
- (b) Remove the spark plugs.
- (c) Install the spark plugs to each high-tension cord.
- (d) Ground the spark plug.
- (e) Check if spark occurs while engine is being cranked.

**HINT (2RZ-E):** To prevent gasoline from being injected from injectors during this test, crank the engine for no more than 1-2 seconds at a time.

If the spark does not occur, perform the test as follows.





## INSPECTION OF HIGH-TENSION CORDS

1. **CAREFULLY REMOVE HIGH-TENSION CORD BY RUBBER BOOT**

**NOTICE:** Pulling on or bending the cords may damage the conductor inside.

2. **INSPECT HIGH-TENSION CORD TERMINALS**

Check the terminals for corrosion, breaks or distortion. Replace cord as required.

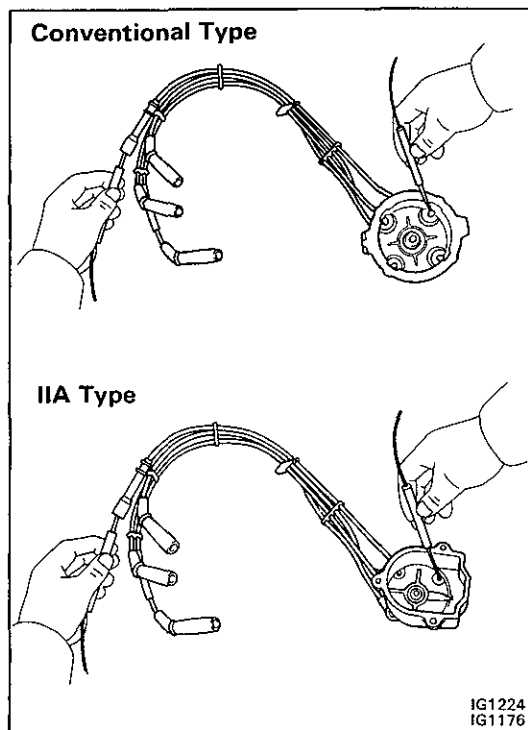
3. **INSPECT HIGH-TENSION CORD RESISTANCE**

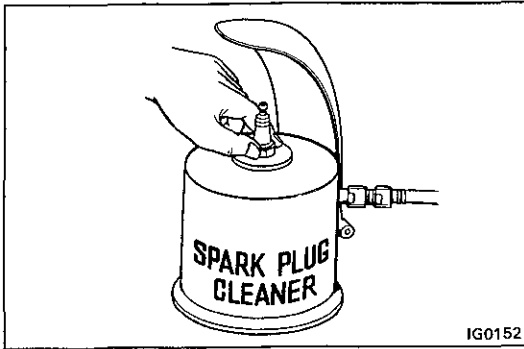
Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance without disconnecting the cap.

**Maximum resistance: 25 k $\Omega$  per cord**

If resistance is greater than maximum, check the terminals.

If necessary, replace the high-tension cord and/or distributor cap.



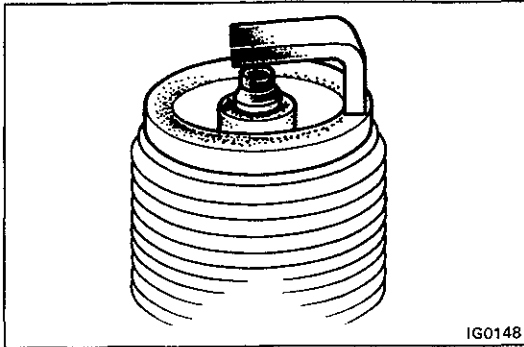


## INSPECTION OF SPARK PLUGS (Conventional Tipped Type)

### 1. REMOVE SPARK PLUGS

### 2. CLEAN SPARK PLUGS

Using a spark plug cleaner or wire brush, clean the spark plug.



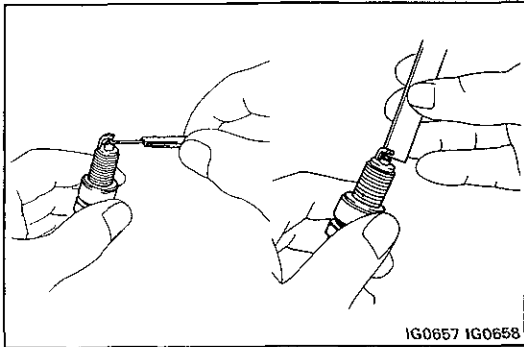
### 3. VISUALLY INSPECT SPARK PLUGS

Check the spark plugs for electrode wear, thread damage and insulator damage.

If abnormal, replace the plugs.

Recommended spark plug:

|                         |     |          |
|-------------------------|-----|----------|
| 1RZ (Europe, Singapore) | ND  | W16EXR-U |
|                         | NGK | BPR5EY   |
| Others                  | ND  | W16EX-U  |
|                         | NGK | BP5EY    |



### 4. ADJUST ELECTRODE GAP

Carefully bend the outer electrode to obtain the correct electrode gap.

Correct electrode gap: 0.8 mm(0.031 in.)

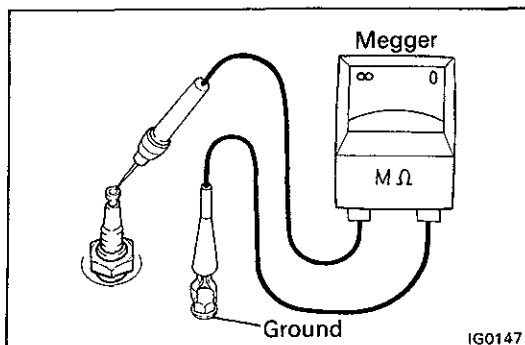
### 5. INSTALL SPARK PLUGS

Torque: 180 kg-cm (13 ft-lb, 18 N·m)

## INSPECTION OF SPARK PLUGS (Platinum Tipped Type)

### NOTICE:

- Never use a wire brush for cleaning.
- Never attempt to adjust the electrode gap on used spark plug.
- Spark plug should be replaced every 100,000 km (60,000 miles).



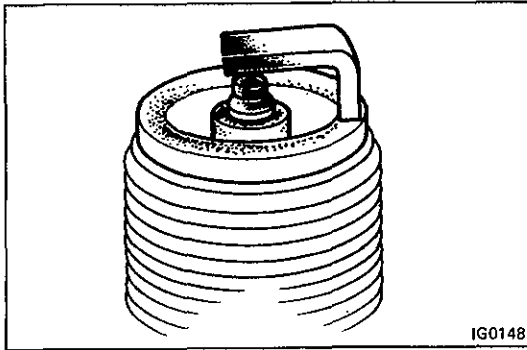
### 1. INSPECT ELECTRODE

(a) If using a megger (insulation resistance meter).

Measure the insulation resistance.

Correct insulation resistance: More than 10 MΩ

If less than 10 MΩ, clean the plug.



(b) If not using a megger.

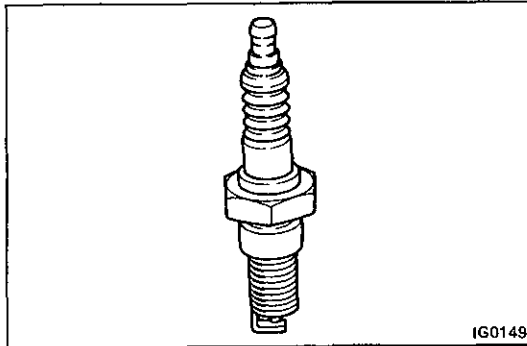
Quickly race the engine to 4,000 rpm five times.

Visually inspect the spark plugs.

If the electrode is dry ..... Okay

If the electrode is wet ..... Clean the plug

## 2. REMOVE SPARK PLUGS

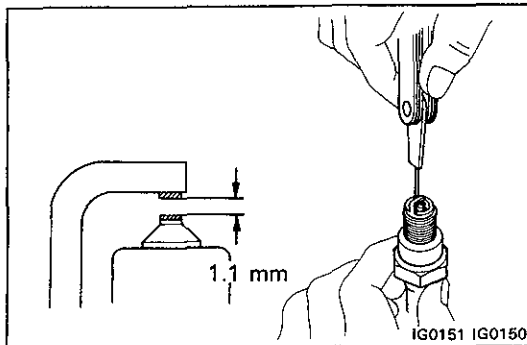


## 3. VISUALLY INSPECT SPARK PLUGS

Check the spark plugs for thread or insulation damage.

If abnormal, replace the plug.

Spark plug: ND P16R  
NGK BPR5EP 11



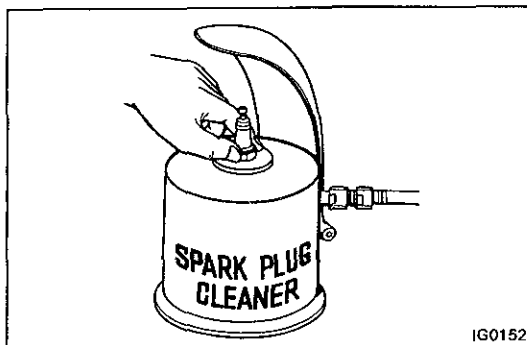
## 4. INSPECT ELECTRODE GAP

Maximum electrode gap: 1.3 mm (0.051 in.)

If the gap is greater than maximum, replace the plug.

Correct electrode gap of new plug: 1.1 mm  
(0.043 in.)

If adjusting the gap of a new plug, bend only the base of the ground electrode. Do not touch the tip.



## 5. CLEAN SPARK PLUGS

If the electrode has traces of wet carbon, allow it to dry and then clean with a spark plug cleaner.

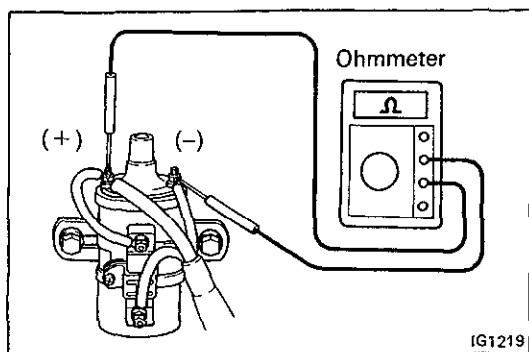
Air pressure: Bellow 6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (85 psi, 588 kPa)

Duration: 20 seconds or less

HINT: If there are traces of oil, clean it off with gasoline before using the spark plug cleaner.

## 6. INSTALL SPARK PLUGS

Torque: 180 kg-cm (13 ft-lb, 18 N·m)



## INSPECTION OF IGNITION COIL [1RZ (Conventional Type)]

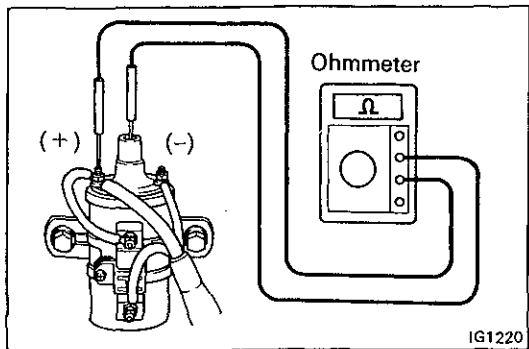
### 1. DISCONNECT HIGH-TENSION CORD

### 2. INSPECT PRIMARY COIL RESISTANCE

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals.

**Primary coil resistance (cold): 1.2 – 1.7 Ω**

If the resistance is not within specification, replace the ignition coil.

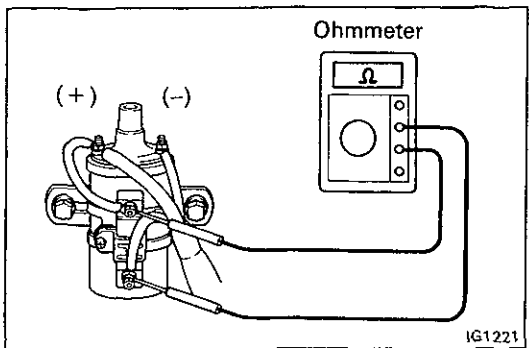


### 3. INSPECT SECONDARY COIL RESISTANCE

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the positive (+) and high-tension terminal.

**Secondary coil resistance (cold): 10.7 – 14.5 KΩ**

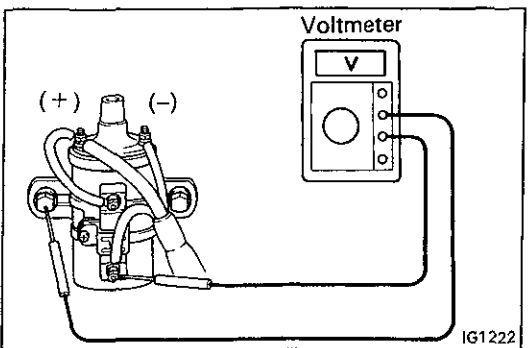
If the resistance is not within specification, replace the ignition coil.



### 4. INSPECT RESISTOR RESISTANCE

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance of the resistor.

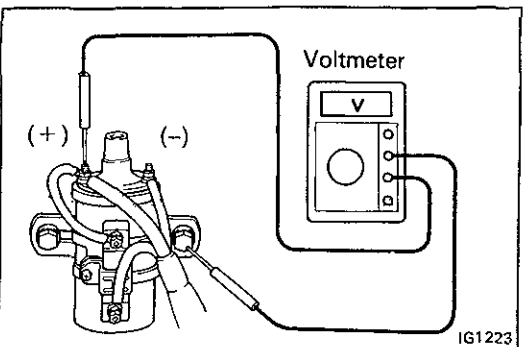
**Resistor resistance (cold): 1.3 – 1.5 Ω**



### 5. INSPECT POWER SOURCE LINE

- (a) With the ignition switch at ON and using a voltmeter, connect the positive (+) probe to the terminal of resistor (black and red wire) and the negative (-) probe to body ground.

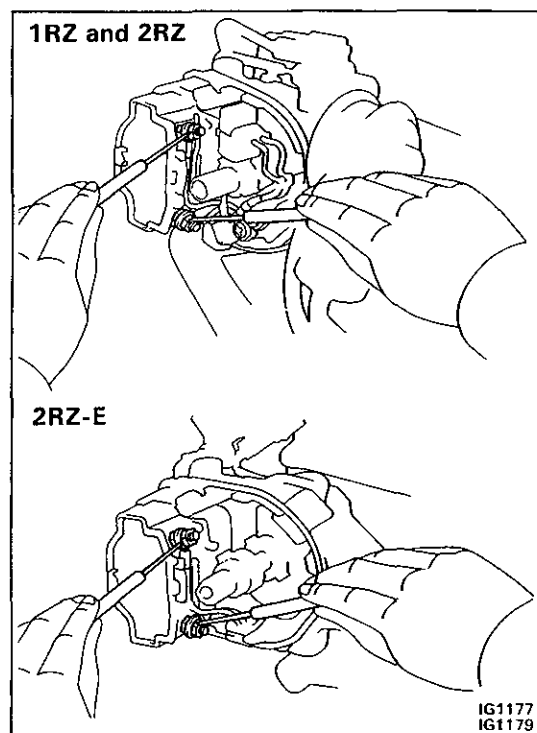
**Voltage: Approx. 12 V**



- (b) With the ignition switch at START and using a voltmeter, connect the positive (+) probe to the ignition coil (+) terminal and the negative (-) probe to body ground.

**Voltage: Approx. 12 V**

If a problem is found, check the ignition switch and wire harness.



### [1RZ (IIA Type), 2RZ AND 2RZ-E]

1. REMOVE DISTRIBUTOR CAP, ROTOR AND DUST COVERS

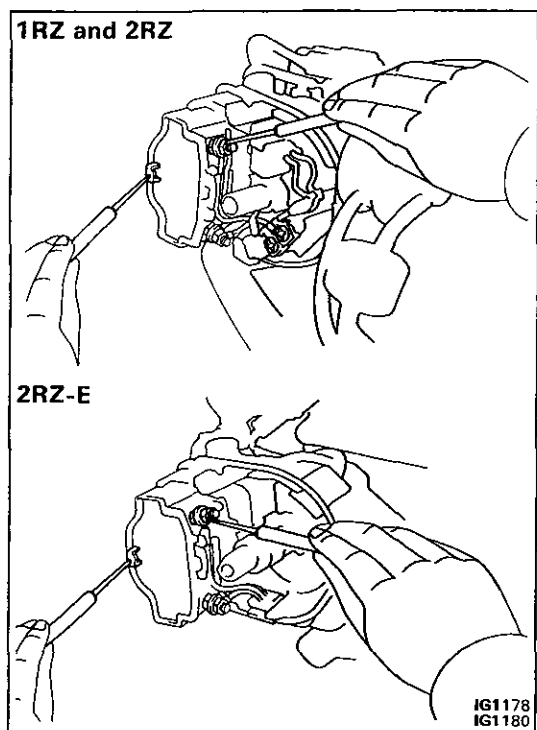
2. INSPECT PRIMARY COIL RESISTANCE

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals.

Primary coil resistance (cold):

|          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| 1RZ, 2RZ | 1.2 – 1.6 $\Omega$ |
| 2RZ-E    | 0.4 – 0.5 $\Omega$ |

If the resistance is not within specification, replace the ignition coil.



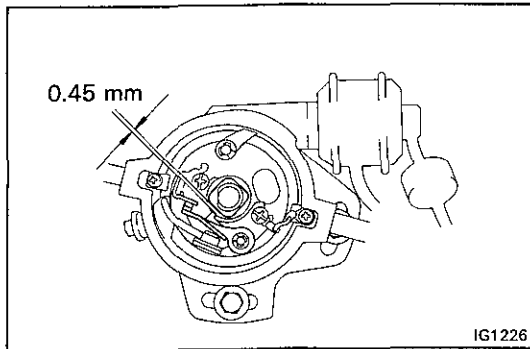
3. INSPECT SECONDARY COIL RESISTANCE

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the positive (+) and high-tension terminal.

Secondary coil resistance (cold):

|          |                        |
|----------|------------------------|
| 1RZ, 2RZ | 10.2 – 13.8 k $\Omega$ |
| 2RZ-E    | 10.0 – 14.0 k $\Omega$ |

If the resistance is not within specification, replace the ignition coil.



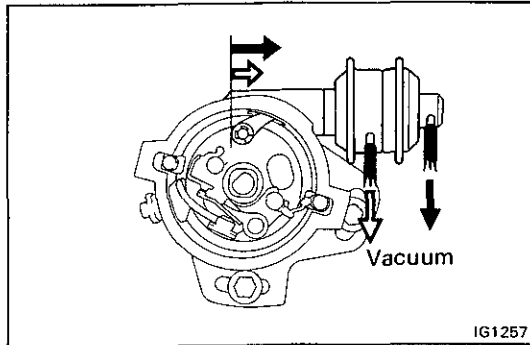
## INSPECTION OF DISTRIBUTOR [1RZ (Conventional Type)]

### 1. INSPECT BREAKER POINT

Using a thickness gauge, measure the gap between the cam and rubbing block.

**Rubbing block gap: 0.45 mm (0.018 in.)**

If the gap is not as specified, adjust the gap.  
(See step 3 on page EM-24)

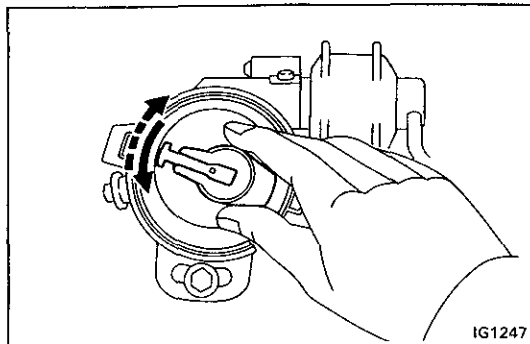


### 2. INSPECT VACUUM ADVANCER

(a) Disconnect the vacuum hoses.

(b) Apply vacuum and check that the vacuum advancer moves.

If the vacuum advancer does not work, repair or replace as necessary.

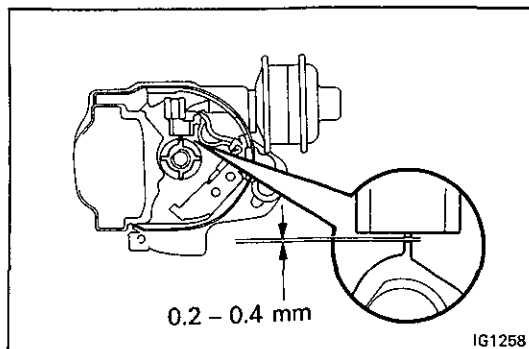


### 3. INSPECT GOVERNOR ADVANCER

(a) Turn the rotor clockwise, release it and check that the rotor returns quickly counterclockwise.

(b) Check that the rotor is not excessively loose.





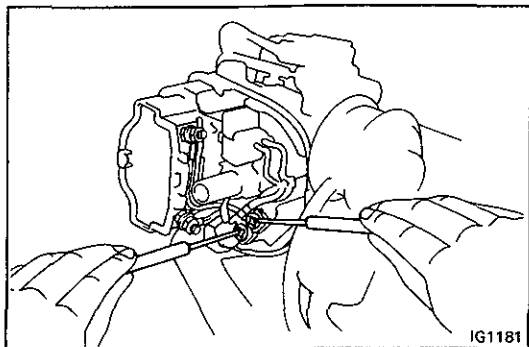
## [1RZ (IIA Type) AND 2RZ]

### 1. INSPECT AIR GAPS

Using a thickness gauge, measure the gap between the signal rotor and signal generator (pickup coil) projection.

**Air gap: 0.2 – 0.4 mm (0.008 – 0.016 in.)**

If the gap is not within specification, replace the breaker plate and signal generator (pickup coil) assembly. (See page IG-25)

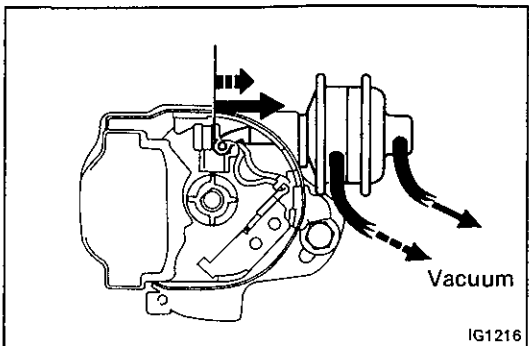


### 2. INSPECT SIGNAL GENERATOR (PICKUP COIL)

Using an ohmmeter, check resistance of the signal generator (pickup) coil.

**Pickup coil resistance: 140 – 180  $\Omega$**

If the gap is not within specification, replace the signal generator (pickup coil).

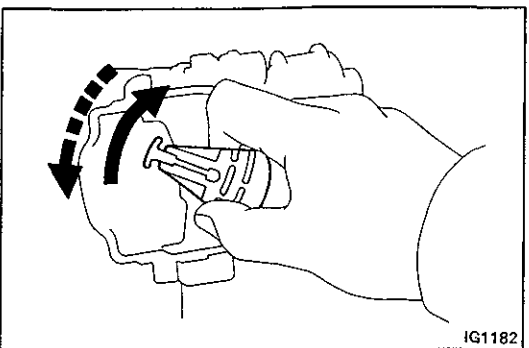


### 3. INSPECT VACUUM ADVANCER

(a) Disconnect the vacuum hoses.

(b) Apply vacuum and check that the vacuum advancer moves.

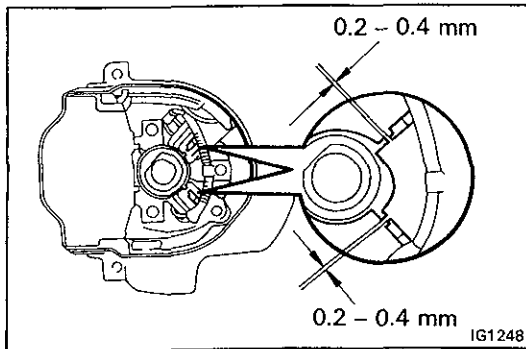
If the vacuum advancer does not work, repair or replace as necessary.



### 4. INSPECT GOVERNOR ADVANCER

(a) Turn the rotor clockwise, release it and check that the rotor returns quickly counterclockwise.

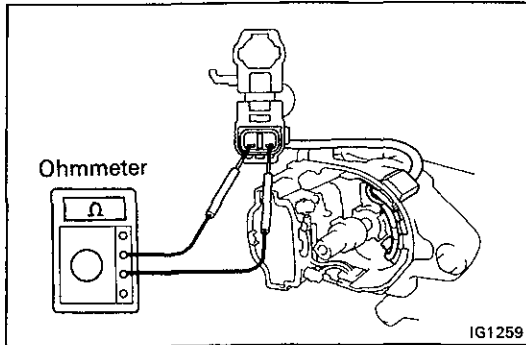
(b) Check that the rotor is not excessively loose.

**[2RZ-E]****1. INSPECT AIR GAPS**

Using a thickness gauge, measure the gap between the signal rotor and signal generator (pickup coil) projection.

**Air gap: 0.2 – 0.4 mm (0.008 – 0.016 in.)**

If the gap is not within specification, replace the distributor.

**2. INSPECT SIGNAL GENERATOR (PICKUP COIL)**

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the terminals.

**Signal generator (Pickup coil) resistance: 280 – 360 Ω**

If the resistance is not within specification, replace the distributor.