



# Troubleshooting Precautions

## Before Troubleshooting

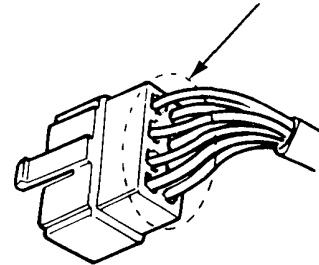
1. Check main fuse and fuse box for blown fuses.
2. Make sure battery posts and terminals are clean and tight.
3. Check battery for damage.
4. Check battery state of charge.
5. Check alternator belt for proper tension.
6. Check that connectors in the defective circuit are clean, properly connected, and that a pin or receptacle is not loose in a connector housing.

### CAUTION:

- Do not quick-charge a battery unless the battery ground strap has been disconnected, or you'll damage the alternator diodes.
- Do not attempt to crank the engine with the ground strap disconnected or you'll severely damage the wiring.
- Do not pull on wires when disconnecting connectors.
- When connecting a connector, push it until it clicks into places.
- After connecting connector, cover it with the connector boot if it has one.

- Check to make sure that multi-pin connectors are packed with grease.

Pack with silicone grease.



- When connecting battery terminals make sure they are clean and tightened securely.

## TO AVOID DAMAGING TRANSISTORIZED IGNITION

- Never hook up (+) and (-) battery cables backwards.
- Do not let pulse generator wires touch ignition wires.
- Do not do anything that will produce abnormal pulses.
- Always connect pulse typ tachometer to negative (-) terminal of ignition coil.
- Make sure all wires and cables are connected properly.

## Wiring Diagram

