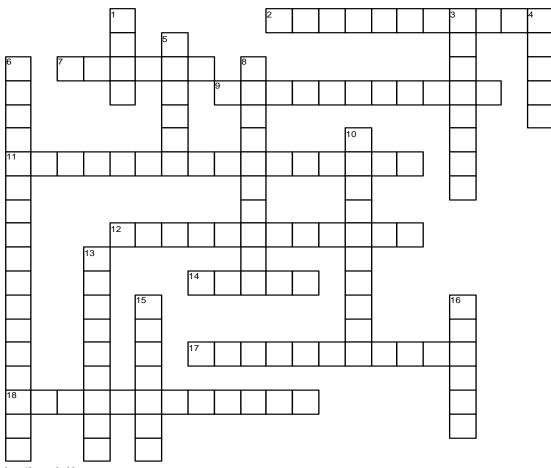
## **Ignition System Diagnosis And Service**

Chapter 30



http://jameshalderman.com

## **ACROSS**

2	is the order that the spark is
	distributed to the correct spark plug at the right
	time.
7	Use the (stacked) position to look at the
	spark line length and transistor point.
9	Inspect the cap for a worn or
	cracked center carbon insert, excessive side inser
	wear, corrosion, cracks, or carbon tracks.
11	means that the scope will
	sweep only that portion of the pattern that can be
	shown during a 5 ms or 25 ms setting.
12	The position is used to look at
	differences in patterns between cylinders in all
	areas except the firing line.
14	is the amount of time that the current is
	charging the coil from the transistor-on point to the
	transistor-off point.
17	A is used to check for secondary
	voltage out of the ignition coil or to the spark plugs
18	Intermediate are also called

## **DOWN**

1	If the engine is equipped with a distributor, it may
	be possible to adjust the or the initial timing
3	The voltage test measures the voltage
	required to jump the gap between the rotor and th
	inserts of the distributor cap.
4	The is the length of the threaded part of
	the spark plug.
5	The labor required to and replace spark
	plugs is the same whether the spark plugs are
	replaced or cleaned.
6	Many Chrysler group product use an
	(ASD) relay to power the ignition coil.
8	The height of the should be
	between 5,000 and 15,000 volts.
10	Pickup coil is usually between 150 and
	1,500 ohms.
13	The is a short horizontal line
	connected to the firing line.
15	(parade) is the only position in which
	firing lines are visible.
16	The spark line voltage is called the



"ringing" of the coil as it is pulsed.