

Installation and Troubleshooting Guide



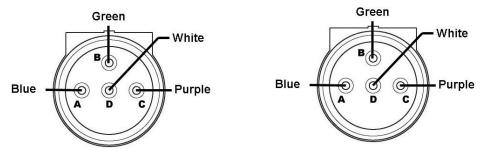
CDI P/N: 133-3048 Timer Base 6 Cylinder

Note: This unit replaces P/N 583048

WARNING! This product, is designed to be installed by a professional marine mechanic. CDI Electronics cannot be held liable for injury or damage resulting from improper installation, abuse, neglect or misuse of this product.

INSTALLATION

- 1. Disconnect the Negative battery cable.
- 2. Disconnect the old Timer Base.
- 3. Remove the flywheel, stator and old Timer Base.
- 4. Lubricate the inside area of the new Timer Base where the White slip ring goes and the area where the inside of the new Timer Base contacts the upper bearing carrier.
- 5. Install the White slip ring on the new Timer Base.
- 6. Compress the White slip ring and seat the new Timer Base into the bearing carrier.
- 7. Make sure the Timer Base is fully seated and secure the slip ring using the retainers removed during disassembly.



- 8. Remove the bushing link kit from the old Timer Base link arm and install it in the new Timer Base arm.
- 9. Connect the linkage to the new Timer Base.
- 10. Re-install the Stator and Flywheel according to the Service Manual.
- 11. Reconnect the negative battery cable.
- 12. Start and run the engine, adjusting the ignition timing according to the Service Manual.

TROUBLESHOOTING

NO FIRE ON ONE BANK OR 1 CYLINDER:

- 1. Disconnect the Timer Base connector for the side not firing and check the resistance from the White to the Green, Purple and Blue wires. The reading should be approximately 43 ohms to each wire.
- 2. Disconnect the Timer Base connector for the side not firing and check to see if the pins have gotten pushed back either in the pack connector or the new Timer Base.
- 3. Remove the pins from the connectors and see if a pin is broken on the pack or the new Timer Base.
- 4. Check the DVA voltage from the White to the Green, Purple and Blue wires. You should have at least 0.5 volts.
- 5. Check the DVA voltage from the Brown to the Brown/Yellow Stator wire. You should have at least 150 volts.
- 6. Swap the power packs side to side and verify the problem stays on the same side.