NIPPONDENSO BREAKER TYPE DISTRIBUTOR

LUV

DESCRIPTION

Single breaker, fully automatic type of conventional design. Breaker points are mounted on movable portion of breaker plate assembly. Centrifugal advance is conventional type with weights and springs. Vacuum advance is controlled by a vacuum diaphragm unit mounted on distributor housing and linked to movable portion of breaker plate assembly.

SPECIFICATIONS

Point Gap, Cam Angle & Breaker Arm Spring Tension – *See Tune-Up Data on Car Model Tune-Up Pages.*

Centrifugal & Vacuum Advance – *See Specifications Tables in this section.*

ADJUSTMENT

Point Gap, Alignment, & Cam Angle – With rubbing block on high point of cam lobe, insert a feeler gauge blade between contacts and check reading against specification. To correct, loosen retaining screws and move stationary contact point until correct gap is obtained, then tighten screws. Align points if necessary by bending stationary contact support only. Check cam angle using a dwell meter; compare indicated reading with specification and correct if necessary.

Breaker Arm Spring Tension – To check spring tension, place hook end of spring scale as close as possible to the movable breaker point. Pull scale at a right angle (90 degrees) to the movable arm and note reading just as points begin to open.

Centrifugal Advance – Check distributor in test stand according to test equipment manufacturers instructions. Operate distributor both up and down the RPM range and check advance at all RPM settings specified.

Vacuum Advance – With distributor in test stand, check advance at vacuum settings shown in specifications. If tests indicate vacuum diaphragm unit is inoperative, out of calibration, or leaking, replace vacuum unit.

OVERHAUL

Disassembly – 1) Remove cap, rotor, dust cover and terminal with insulation. Remove condenser, snap ring retaining vacuum advance rod. Remove vacuum advance. Remove dust gaskets. Remove breaker points and damper spring. Remove cap clamps and lead wire.

NOTE – *Record the quantity, type, sequence, and thickness of washers in use at each location during disassembly.*

2) Remove breaker plate assembly. Note positioning of cam, springs and weights on distributor shaft, then remove attaching screw, cam, governor springs and weights. Mark position of driven gear on shaft for reassembly reference. Remove retaining pin, then remove collar from end of shaft. Remove shaft from distributor housing.

Reassembly – Reassemble distributor in reverse order of disassembly, lubricating shaft, cam, damper spring and breaker arm slightly.

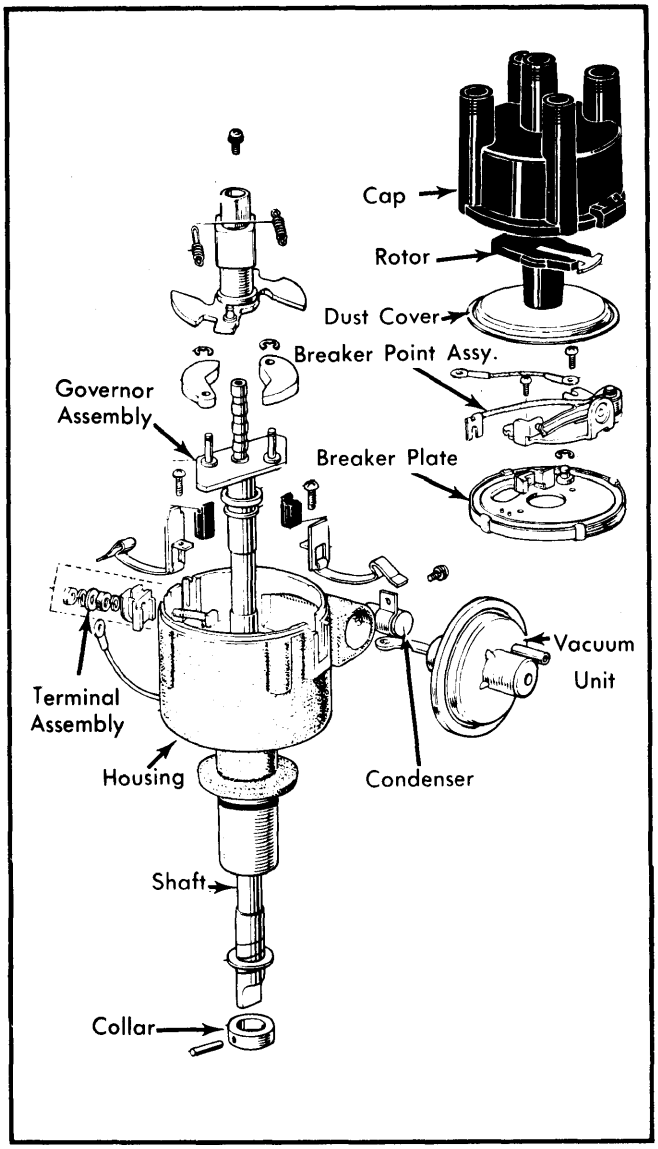

Fig. 1 Disassembled View of Nippondenso Breaker Type Distributor