

# Troubleshooting in the ignition system

Some basic knowledge about the ignition system

## Foreword

When troubleshooting the ignition system of 912s and 914s, there is unfortunately not always clarity even after intensive study of the manuals.

Even if you have only swapped a plug connector and there is no longer a yellow band near the plug connector, you will have a hard time searching through the manuals.

Furthermore, it is tedious to work with the manuals or the printed pages on the engine. Here is an overview of the relevant areas, which are limited to a few printed pages.

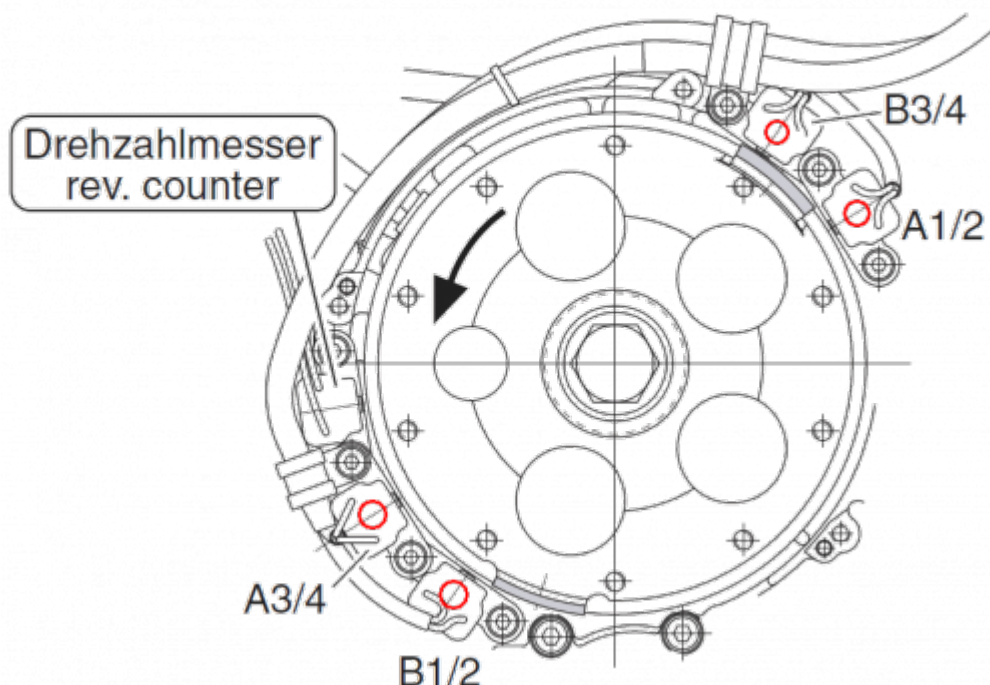
Before starting various measurement and control work, please also watch a video from [rotaxowner.com](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wi4v27UG-2Q&t=295s):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wi4v27UG-2Q&t=295s>

Here some tests are described in advance.



## The arrangement of the pickups



After removing the black ignition cover, you can see the individual ignition sensors and the sensor for the speed signal.

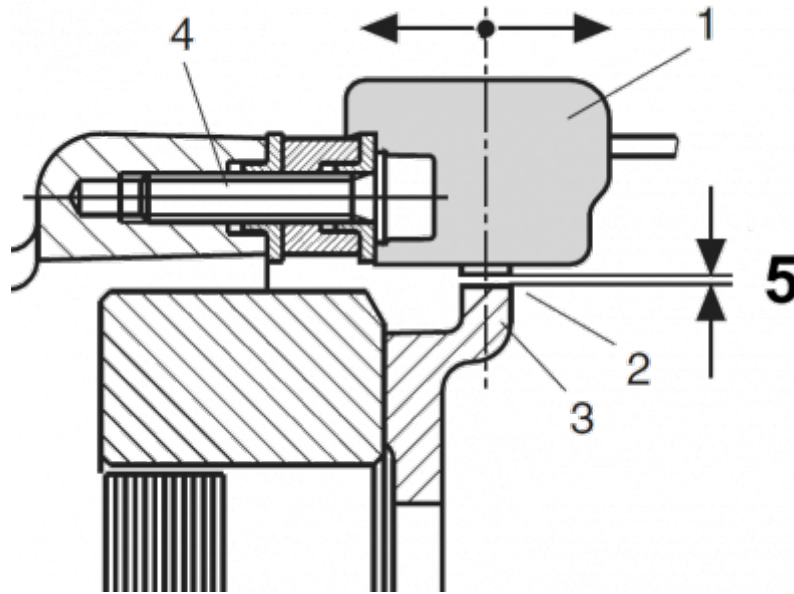
Here you can measure the resistance of the individual sensors once you have disconnected the connectors from the ignition modules.

You check this at the solder joints and the resistance should be **220.0 to 250.0  $\Omega$** .

The charging coils on the alternator for the individual ignition modules [have already been covered here](#).

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## The pickup distance



The distance between the pickup and the guide piece of the solenoid hub is decisive for when the ignition timing is switched from the start ignition timing to the operating ignition timing.

See also the article on [the function of the softstart modules](#).

The gap should always be checked if you have worked in the area of the solenoid hub.

**It should be in the range between 0.35 and 0.4 mm.**

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## Assignment of the pickups to the spark plugs

### Trigger coil assignment 912 Series

- Trigger coil A1/2 serves the top spark plug of cylinder 1 and 2.
- Trigger coil A3/4 serves the bottom spark plug of cylinder 3 and 4.
- Trigger coil B1/2 serves the bottom spark plug of cylinder 1 and 2.
- Trigger coil B3/4 serves the top spark plug of cylinder 3 and 4.

### Trigger coil assignment 914 Series

- Trigger coil A1/2 serves the top spark plug of cylinder 1 and 2.
- Trigger coil A3/4 serves the top spark plug of cylinder 3 and 4.
- Trigger coil B1/2 serves the bottom spark plug of cylinder 1 and 2.
- Trigger coil B3/4 serves the bottom spark plug of cylinder 3 and 4.

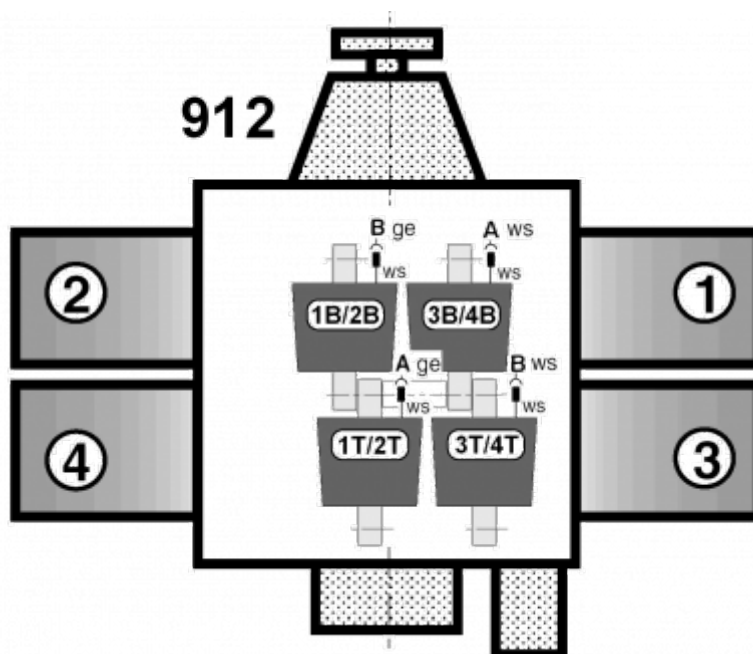
This assignment can only be checked reliably with a strobe lamp.

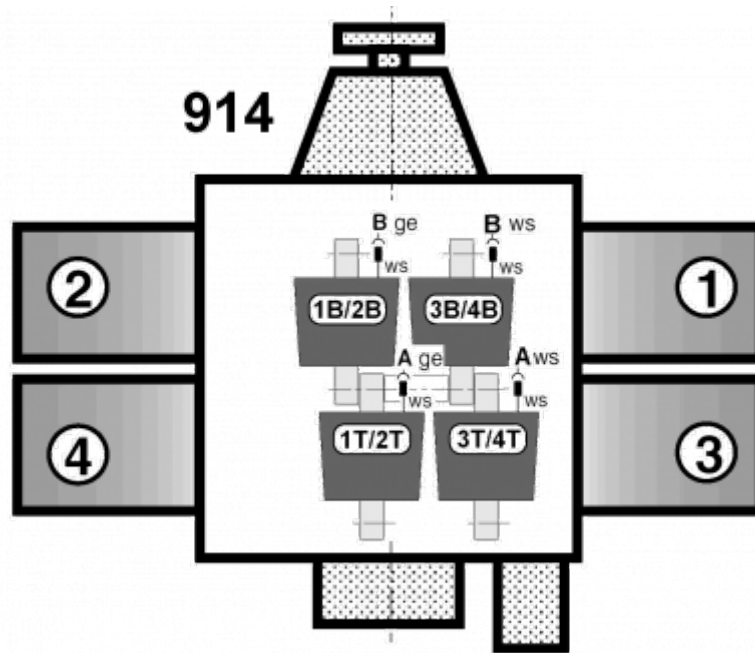
The check also serves to determine whether the magnetic hub is flashed at the beginning of the guide piece or at the end.

If it is flashed at the end when idling, **the pickup distance is too large** and it has not been switched to the operating ignition timing.

## The connection of the ignition coils

The following images are only intended to provide an overview of which ignition coils are responsible for which two cylinders.



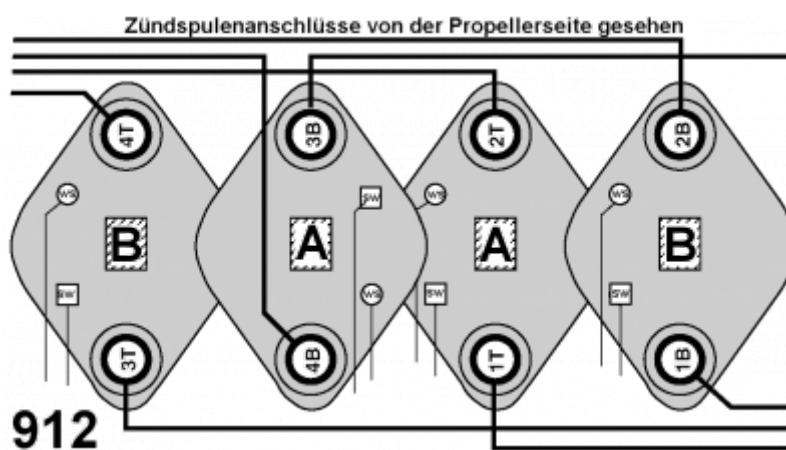


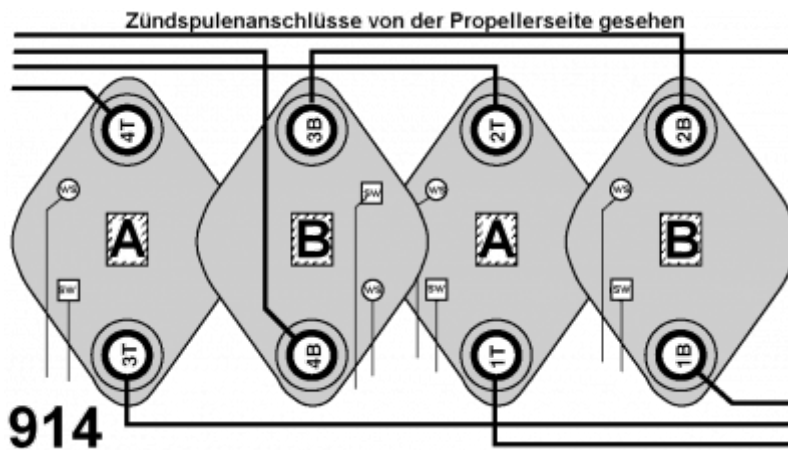
## The connection of the individual ignition cables

The pictures show **the correct perspective** <sup>1)</sup>, which ignition coil is connected to which ignition cable so that it can be traced to the spark plug.

The assignment is shown **from the transmission side**.

At first glance, the assignment appears to be the same. This also applies to the ignition cables. The difference, however, is the assignment of the ignition coils to the ignition circuits A and B. The assignment is made with different wiring of the ignition modules to the coils.





## Resistance of the ignition coils

The resistance of the ignition coils can be measured, but this is difficult to do on the plane as the ignition cables need to be removed.

In addition, these are the parts that fail the least.

**Primary ignition coil** connection contacts, 0.1 to 0.4  $\Omega$

**Ignition coil secondary** both ignition cable connections 6.1 to 6.7 k $\Omega$

... and as always:

### Attention danger to life !



**Working with a running propeller is life-threatening !**

Anyone working on a running aircraft engine should always be aware of this and work with extreme concentration. If in doubt, do not carry out the procedure described!

1)

unfortunately also shown incorrectly in the last manual

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