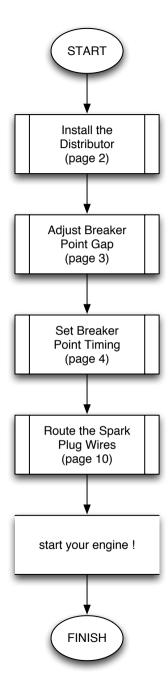
"Timing" the L-134 is frequently an issue. More often than not, it is because the flywheel and/or oil pump have been installed incorrectly (see "Technical Details", page 16).

When installed incorrectly, the "factory" procedures/instructions for timing are INVALID. Not to worry, the engine can still be "timed", and will run fine. This document will get you through the process.

The procedures here are independent of each other, but must be done in the order shown. ie., skip over those you're already familiar with, or have already accomplished.

The first three are relatively simple. Only the "Spark Plug Wires" step requires much mental effort or manual dexterity.

Additional descriptions/explanations are at the end of the document, referenced from w/in the flow charts.

















Crankshaft position is IRRELEVANT for this step. The distributor will ONLY fit in ONE WAY. (see "Technical Details" page 16)

Install the distributor



The end of the oil pump shaft has an offset slot. The end of the distributor shaft has an offset tab to match the oil pump offset slot.

Look down the distributor hole. Note the position of the oil pump offset slot.

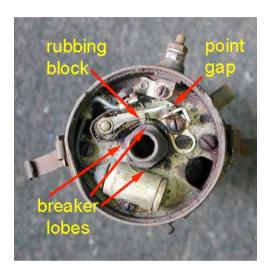
Remove the distributor cap.

Hold the distributor so the offset tab is aligned approximately the same as the oil pump slot.

Install the distributor in the block. Turn the distributor shaft slightly back-and-forth until the offset tab drops into the oil pump slot.

Seat the distributor body flush to the block mating surface.

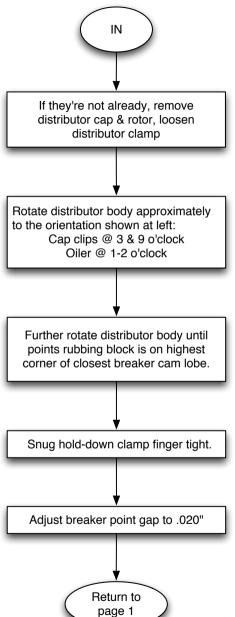
Return to page 1

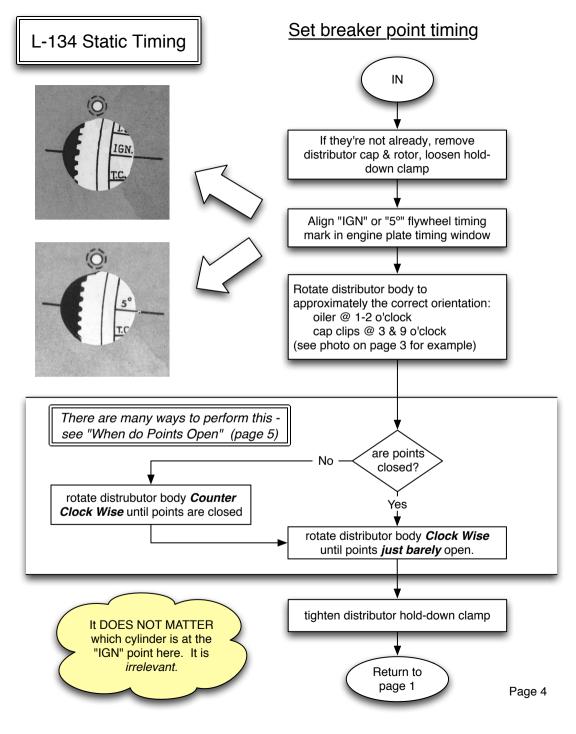


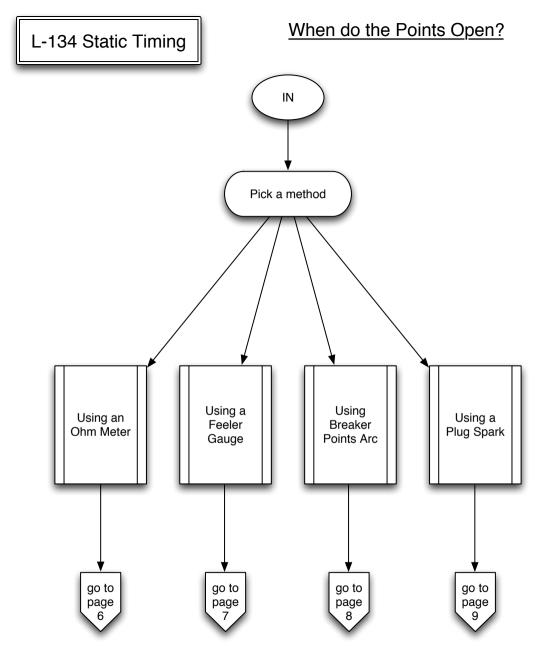
This page applies ONLY to OEM distributors with mechanical breaker points.

If you have an "electronic" distributor (Pertronix Ignitor, Crown distributor, etc.) SKIP THIS PAGE

Adjust breaker point gap







Using an Ohm Meter

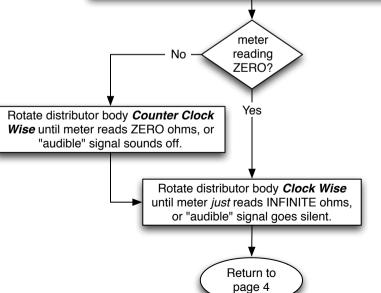


Use an ohm meter, either on the lowest "ohms" scale, or the "continuity" setting. A meter with an "audible" continuity alarm works best. Use leads w/alligator clips if you have them.



Disconnect the condenser (if it won't change the point gap)

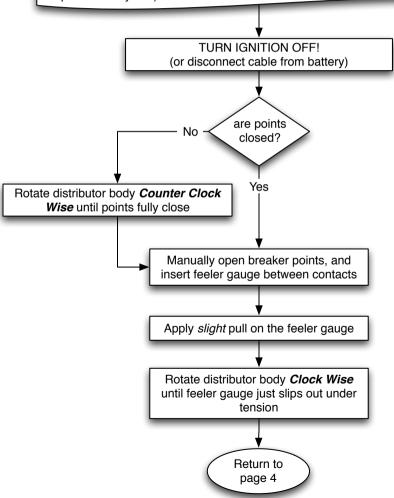
Clip one meter lead to the distributor input terminal
Clip the other meter lead to to distributor body (bare metal)

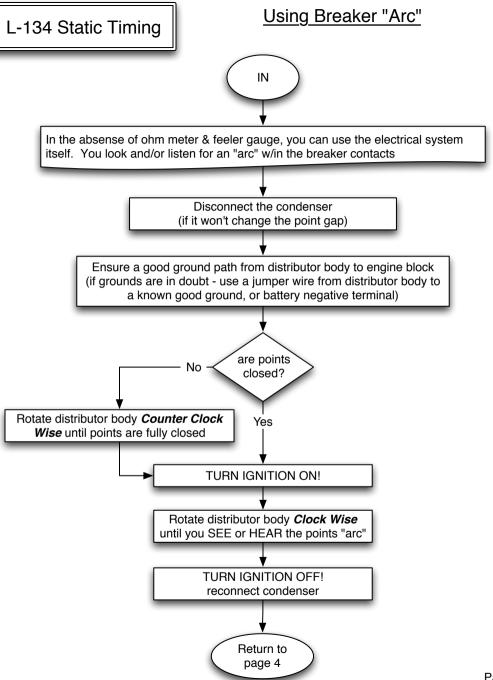


Using a Feeler Gauge

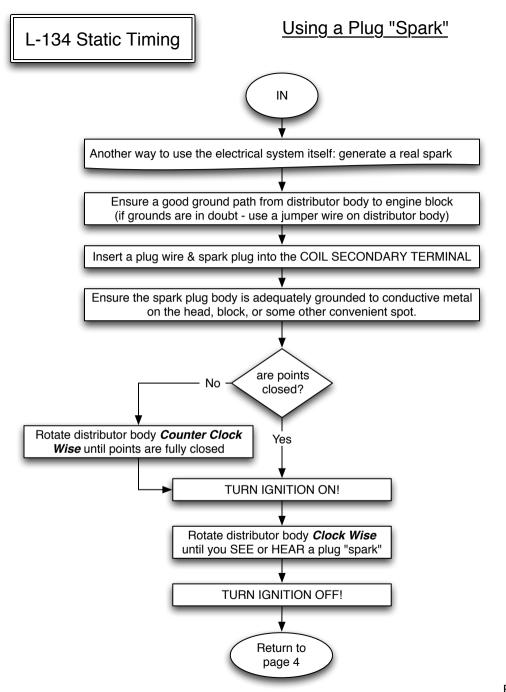


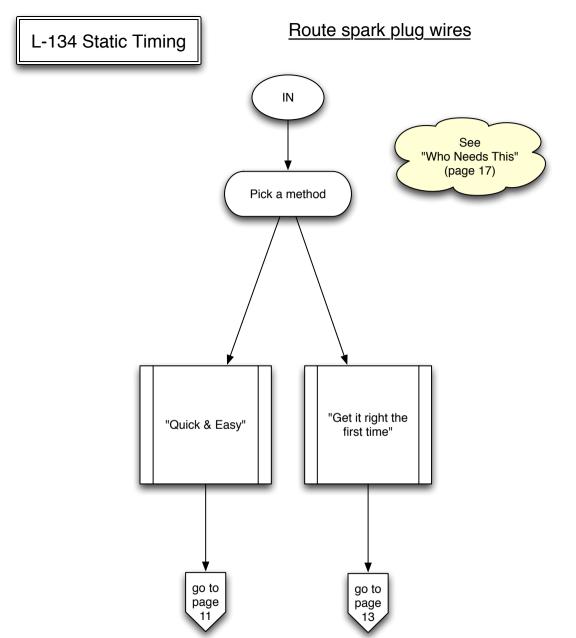
Use a very thin feeler gauge: .001, .002, .003" max. If you don't have feeler gauges, use a narrow strip of *very* thin plastic or paper (cheapo "generic" sandwich baggies are only .001-.002" thick. Cigarette pack wrap is also very thin)





Page 8





Run plug wires L-134 Static Timing ("Quick & Easy" method) IN install rotor, distributor cap & spark plug wires. Begin with ANY distributor cap post, as long as Stock firing order is correct: 1-3-4-2 Counter Clock Wise CLIP CLIP 3 CLIP WILLYS 4 1946-49 eg. does it SUCCESS! Yes start? re-clock plug No wires 90° CCW

Other issues need resolved before timing Page 11

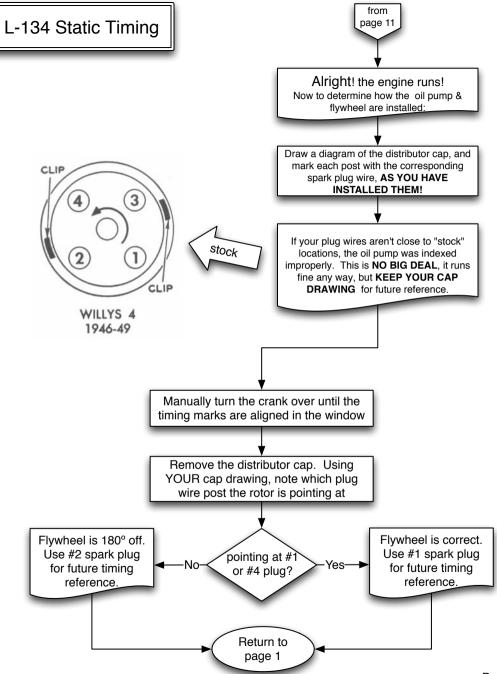
tried it 4

times?

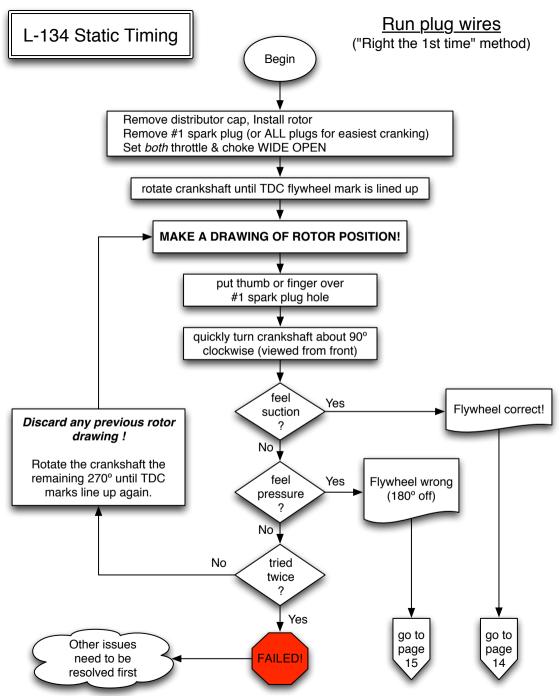
Yes

go to page

No



Page 12



Page 13

L-134 Static Timing from page 13 You arrived here because you felt suction at the #1 spark plug hole. That means #1 cylinder is ON the Power stroke, and has just gone past TDC on the Compression stroke. You had previously **MADE A DRAWING** of where the distributor rotor was pointing at the time. Now MAKE A NOTE on that drawing: That distributor cap location is where #1 spark plug wire goes! Install the distributor cap Put #1 plug wire in the POST POINTED AT BY YOUR ROTOR DRAWING Install the remaining plug wires 3-4-2 order Counter Clock Wise. If your plug wires aren't close to "stock" locations, the oil pump was not indexed CLIP "according to the manual". stock This is **NO BIG DEAL**, it runs fine any wav. but KEEP A DRAWING OF YOUR CAP & WIRES for future reference. CLIP WILLYS 4 Page 14 Return to 1946-49 page 1

L-134 Static Timing from page 13 You arrived here because you felt *pressure* at the #1 spark plug hole. That means #1 cylinder is ON the Compression stroke, and #2 cylinder has **just gone past its own TDC compression** (and is now on it's power stroke) You had previously MADE A DRAWING of where the distributor rotor was pointing at the time. Now MAKE A NOTE on that drawing: That distributor cap location is where #2 spark plug wire goes! Install the distributor cap Put #2 plug wire in the POST POINTED AT BY YOUR ROTOR DRAWING Install the remaining plug wires 1-3-4 order Counter Clock Wise. If your plug wires aren't close to "stock" locations, the oil pump was not indexed CLIP "according to the manual". stock This is **NO BIG DEAL**, it runs fine any wav. but KEEP A DRAWING OF YOUR CAP & WIRES for future reference. Page 15 WILLYS 4 Return to 1946-49 page 1

Technical Details

Unlike contemporary engines, the L-134 has two mechanical idiosyncracies that can cause confusion if parts are not installed "according to the manual" during engine rebuild or parts replacement.

The timing marks are on the FLYWHEEL (not the front pully as on most modern engines), so flywheel mounting determines which cylinder can be used with a timing light.

The flywheel can be mounted to the crankshaft in 2 opposite orientations:

- 1) Correctly (according to "factory" procedure) In this case, the "TDC" timing marks apply to #1 & #4 cylinders as per the "factory manual".
- Incorrectly (NOT according to "factory" procedure) In this case, the "TDC" timing marks apply to #2 & #3 cylinders.

The oil pump drives the DISTRIBUTOR (in many modern engines it's the opposite: the distributor drives the oil pump).

The oil pump gear has 12 teeth, so it can mesh with the camshaft gear in ANY ONE of 12 positions. But due to an offset slot, the distributor ONLY FITS THE OIL PUMP ONE WAY!

When the oil pump is installed according to "factory" procedure, the #1 spark plug wire fits the distributor cap at about the 5 o'clock position.

When the oil pump is installed WITHOUT regard to the "factory" procedure, then the #1 spark plug wire can end up at ANY ONE OF THE OTHER 11 "WRONG" POSITIONS!

NEITHER OF THE ABOVE prevents the engine from running. If either flywheel or oil pump is installed off-spec, it simply means you CANNOT use the written procedures in the "factory" service manuals.

You just have to determine how your engine assembly differs from "factory standard", make a note of the difference, and keep it for future reference.

Who Needs This?

This document is intended for those situations when the flywheel and/or oil pump installation are UNKNOWN, SUSPECT or KNOWN TO BE WRONG.

If you KNOW FOR A FACT that your flywheel *is been installed correctly*, and your oil pump *has been indexed correctly*, this document is *not needed*. Just run your plug wires according to the service manual illustrations (#1 wire at 4-5 o'clock position, 1-3-4-2 CCW firing order).

If you KNOW or SUSPECT that either flywheel or oil pump are NOT correct, you have 2 choices:

- re-install them per the "factory" manual (labor intesive, and NOT necessary), or ...
- live with them as-is, just "do what it takes to get the engine running"

There are 2 ways to "do what it takes to get the engine running":

1) The "quick & easy" way: FIRST get it running, THEN figure out the "details":

This is a "Trial-and-Error" approach. The plug wires can only be installed 4 possible ways. ONE of them WILL be correct. You just have to try each possible orientation, in turn, until you hit upon the "correct" one.

You run the risk of having it wrong to begin with, and getting backfire, but ...

You DO NOT NEED TO KNOW:

- if the flywheel is on right or wrong
- if the oil pump has been indexed correctly
- what cylinder is "on the compression stroke"
- 2) the "get it right the first time" way: FIRST figure out the "details", THEN get it running

The "Get It Right The First Time" way is a methodical approach. It takes more time, but there's no "trial-and-error" involved, it is "right on" the first time.

You WILL first determine which cylinder is on a compression or power stroke

After using either method above, you'll have all the answers to the "Flywheel", "Oil Pump" and "Spark Plug Wiring" questions.