

## Checking of Glow Plugs

To provide a means of checking the glow plug system, the instrument panel is equipped with a glow plug indicator resistor which has the same rated voltage as one of the glow plugs installed (see Job No. 15-30).

During the pre-heating period the glow plug indicator resistor glows with the same intensity (bright red) as the glow plugs and thus provides a check on the condition of the plugs.

If the indicator resistor does not glow, it can be assumed that the filament of one of the glow plugs is either broken or has fused as a result of a ground connection. In order to check which of the plugs is damaged, connect the contact bars of the individual plugs in turn by means of a screw driver (Fig. 15-32/1).

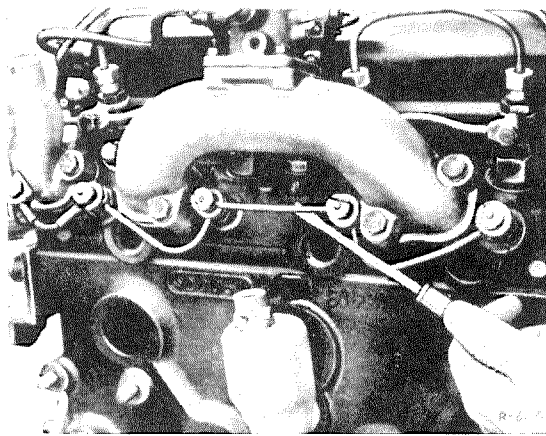


Fig. 15-32/1

While doing this, switch the glow plug starter switch to position 1 (pre-heating). Glowing of the indicator resistor while the contact bars are being connected as described above is an indication that the plug is defective.

If the glow plug system is grounded, the glow plug indicator resistor glows much more rapidly and to a brighter red. If the glow plug indicator resistor continues to glow after the ground cables of the glow plug system have been disconnected, this is an indication that the glow plug system is grounded.

In this case the contact bars should be checked for a possible ground connection to the cylinder head. If the contact bars show no defect one of the glow plugs may be grounded. In order to find the damaged glow plug, disconnect the contact bars one after another, with the glow plug system switched on and proceeding from the ground side. When the contact bars of the grounded glow plug are disconnected the flow of current is interrupted and the glow plug indicator resistor will stop glowing.

**Note:** When installing new glow plugs always check their rated voltage!