

System 73 65 799 00

=> [€/€](#)
**12 Volts generator / electronic ignition for 1 Zylinder
JAWA and CZ bikes**
**JAWA 11/353/355/356/559/590; CZ
450/453/455/470/475/477/482/485/487**

The 12 Volts system supports the charge control light (6
Volts [system 73 65 799 6V](#) doesn't)!



Magnet based generator with integrated fully electronic ignition.
Output 12V/100W DC. Solid state ignition with own power supply
from within the system. Replaces stock dynamo, points,
condenser, ignition coils. You may [drive without a battery](#) if you
want. There is no need for changes on engine casing.

This system is alternative to our systems 353 61 799 and 450 61 799. The system is easier
because it has no external sensor.

Please note that this is a negative earth system

Advantage over original system

- all parts are new
- more light output
- very stable ignition with solid spark
- better starting, better fuel burning
- no huzzle anymore with setting points

Documentation

- [assembly instructions](#)
- [wiring diagram of a CZ with VAPE system](#)
- [wiring diagram of the VAPE system](#)
- [parts in the pack \(photo\)](#)
- [for JAWA with amperemeter see supplement](#)

Photos

- [the new stator](#)
- [engine with the new rotor](#)

If you can install and time a stock ignition and possess basic mechanical skills, you can install a VAPE system!

If you never have worked on your ignition, better have it done by someone who knows.

VAPE can not monitor the compliance to those instructions, nor the conditions and methods of installation, operation, usage and maintenance of the system. Improper installation may result in damage to property and possibly even bodily injury. Therefore we assume no responsibility for loss, damage or cost which result from, or are in any way related to, incorrect installation, improper operation, or incorrect use and maintenance. We reserve the right to make changes to the product, technical data or assembly and operating instructions without prior notice.

Please read these instructions fully and carefully before starting work on your motorcycle

Please bear in mind that [any modification of the material as well as own repair attempts which have not been agreed with VAPE may result in a loss of warranty. Do not cut off wires. This leads to a loss of reverse polarity protection and often results in damage to electronics.](#) Also, please take note of the information provided on the information page for this system. Check that what you have bought really corresponds to the motorcycle you have. Wrong ignition settings may damage your engine and even hurt you during kickstart (violent kickbacks). Be careful during the first test runs. If needed change settings to safer values (less advance). During assembly check carefully that the [rotor \(flywheel\) does not touch the stator coils or anything else](#), which may happen due to various circumstances and lead to severe damage.



IMPORTANT:

Designated use

This system is designated to replace stock dynamo/alternator & ignition systems in vintage and classic motorcycles [whose engine characteristics have not been modified aftermarket](#). This system is not a tuning system and it will not bring significant increases in engine output. It does however significantly enhance roadworthiness and comfort by offering better lighting, better function of side indicators and horn and, compared with the aging stock systems, increased reliability. As our system does not tamper with engine characteristics it does not increase emission of gaseous pollutants and noise. In most cases emission of pollutants should even be reduced due to better combustion. If used as designated the system therefore will not normally infringe the existing legal status of the motorcycle (this statement is valid for Germany, for other countries, please check locally against your road licensing regulations). This system is not suitable for use in competition events. If used other than the designated way, warranty will be voided and it might well be that you do not obtain the desired results or, worst you loose legal

roadworthiness.

The charging system is only suitable for use with rechargeable 12V (6V systems 6V) lead-acid batteries with liquide electrolyte or sealed lead-acid batteries, AGM, Gel. It is not suitable for use with nickel-cadmium, nickel-metal-hydride, lithium-ion or any other types of recharchable or non rechargeable batteries.

This is a **replacement system and not a copy of the stock material**. The parts in this system therefore look different and might fit differently (notably ignition coil and regulator) requiring some adaptation by you.

During assembly imperatively start with assy of engine based parts to see that those really fit before you start fitting the external parts. In many cases customers assemble those first and thereby often modify them in breach of warranty which renders them unfit for renewed sale. Replacing old ignition systems is not a matter of taking something from a supermarket shelf as there have been very many types, versions and possibly unknown aftermarket modifications which harbour plenty of room for error.

Our systems are **NOT tested for use with third party electronic devices (such as GPS, mobile phones, LED lighting etc)and may cause damage to such parts.** Possibly existing electronic tachometers will not work with the new system. Read our information for suitable solutions. Possibly existing safety switches and electronic valve controls are not supported. It might be that your motorcycle was originally equipped with an ignition that did limit top speed for legal reasons. The new system does not have such a facility, so check your legal situation beforehand.

If you have no expertise for the installation have it done by an expert or at a specialist's workshop. Improper installation may damage the new system and your motorcycle, possibly even lead to bodily harm.

Before you order a system, please check whether a **puller tool** for the new rotor is included in the kit. If not, better order it at the same time. You might want to order light bulbs, fuse, horn, flasher unit etc.

Never use anything other than the recommended puller tool to pull the new rotor again. Damage to the rotor as a result of use of other tools or methods is not covered by warranty.

The rotor is sensible to blows (including during transport). Before assembly, please always check for damage (on rotor without magnet plastification try to push the magnets aside with your

	<p>fingers). After impact the glued in magnets might have broken loose, sticking to the rotor solely by magnetic force, so that one does not notice right away. During engine run the damage would be considerable. Before placing the rotor onto the engine, please make sure that its magnets have not collected any metal objects such as small screws, nuts and washers. That equally would lead to severe damage.</p>
 Internet	<p>If you have access to the Internet, best view those instructions online. You get larger and better pictures by clicking onto them and possibly updated information. System list at http://www.powerdynamo.biz</p>

You should have received:



- rotor (flywheel)
- pre-assembled stator unit
- CDI ignition coil
- regulator/rectifier
- switch off relay
- high tension cable, battery wires and fastening screws

Please note that the stator coil is only loosely mounted to the base plate at time of delivery as you will have to disengage it during assembly.



To disengage your new rotor again, please only use puller M27x1,25 (part-no.: 99 99 799 00, not included)

Note: Never use a claw puller, a hammer or any other device, that will shake the magnets off.

Notes on wiring:

Please check first whether you have one of those first JAWA/CZ where the plus-pole of the battery is connected to the frame. If so, please do reverse battery polarity when you put the accumulator back again after assembly of the new system. **Ground has to be connected to the minus-pole of the battery** and the plus-pole to pin 30 of the ignition lock. If you do not observe this, your new regulator will be burned.

Experience shows that in the course of time nearly every motorcycle undergoes changes to its wiring. As a result, wire colours and wires themselves on your bike might differ to those we describe. In case of doubt, please consult the original wiring diagrams for your CZ. Here the link to a [diagram made by Mario Mager](#) from the UK CZ owners club.



Make sure your JAWA/CZ rests securely on her stand, preferably on an elevated work bench and that you have good access to the generator side of the engine.

Disconnect your battery and take it out of the motorcycle. Note that you will have a 12 volts system further on, so you will either need a 12 volt battery or you use the option of driving without. You will have to replace all lightbulbs to 12 volt ones however in that case too. The horn may stay at 6 volts. For driving without battery, please observe our [information on driving without battery](#).

You have to decide which method of [ignition cut-off](#) you will use. There are different ways, every one with pros and cons. We have pre-assembled the relay option.

relay method (supplied as standard)

Advantage: This option will allow you to use your ignition switch as before. Nothing changes.

Disadvantage: You cannot ride without a working battery (unless, in an emergency you pull the [blue wire](#) between ignition coil and relay).

kill switch method

advantage: You may drive without battery, a plus for classic bikes driven only occasionally.

disadvantage: You have to buy the switch and you need to install it on the handlebar. We offer such a switch.

Tip: You may re-function the flashlight switch to do the job.



Note: When you make use of the [non-battery option](#) and have side indicators (flashers) at the same time, better choose the regulator option [73 00 799 xx](#) to enable correct flasher action.

Disconnect all cables running from your old generator to the regulator and the ignition coil and remove them.

Remove the dynamo, the regulator and the ignition coil. Should the arresting pin on the top right corner of the generator seat still be in place, please take it off (pull oder cut it). It will otherwise present the new system from beeing installed



Remove the pin from the crankshaft. Please do not forget to do so, otherwise you will have trouble later on the assembly.

It will not only not be needed any more, but prevent flexibility to use this in different CZ.

This pin did [not have a holding capacity, but a guiding capacity](#). The rotor is solely held be the taper, not the pin. So no worry, please.



Unscrew the stator coil from the base plate and lift it a little away from it, so that you can access the mounting holes. Take care not to damage the paint insulation of the coil.

Put the base plate (consisting of the outer steel ring and the inner aluminium plate) with the stator hanging loosely from the unit into the place of your old dynamo.

Screw the plate down with the help of the 2 screws M6.

picture shows different engine!



The photos show how the outer steel ring has to be positioned on the generator seat.

Under no circumstances effect mechanical changes on your engine casing in order to fit the system (save for pulling or breaking the pin at the stator base). Do not try to assemble the new stator without the steel ring, even if you think temporarily that fitment may only be achieved that way.

(The photo shows a similar engine!)



The steel adapter of the system will come to sit at the upper recess for the dynamo, as shown here in the picture (and not somewhere further down the engine as you might initially tend to think).

(The photo shows a similar engine!)



Place the stator coil back onto the plate, take care not to damage the wires. The stator has to snap in rather sharply. If it sets softly, you have probably caught a wire underneath!

Make sure that the inner opening of the stator unit slots evenly over the elevated fixing rim of the stator holding plate - otherwise the coil will sit lopsided and will touch the rotor, damaging it.

Screw the coil down with the 3 screws M4 and tighten.



Take a look at the stator assembly. You will find there, left from the wire passage, a small worked-in line.

This is an ignition marking.

Take care: Should you want to lead the stator cable through the other opening than the position of the marking has to be shifted by 120 degrees.



Have a look at the new rotor. You will find on its circumference a small lasered on line. That is an ignition marking too.



Remove the spark plug and bring the piston into ignition position. That should be about 3mm BTDC.

For better control when turning the engine over, shift the transmission into fourth gear and use the rear wheel to rotate the engine. Alternatively, use the new rotor to turn the engine by attaching it to the crankshaft and turning it until the piston is at ignition position.

Hold this position of the crankshaft carefully.



If you used the new rotor to turn the engine, carefully remove the rotor **without changing the position of the crankshaft**.

With the engine still at ignition position, carefully set the rotor onto the crankshaft, in such a way that the timing mark on the rotor aligns with the timing mark on the stator plate.



Carefully tighten the rotor mounting bolt making sure that neither the rotor nor the crankshaft move while tightening the bolt. If either the rotor or the crankshaft moves, the timing will be incorrect.

Assembly at engine level is now completed.

Mount the regulator/rectifier unit, the relay and the electronic ignition coil at a convenient place. You will find different solutions for your CZ/JAWA models.

For your convenience we have provided wiring diagram for the CZ 476/477 where we have added the [wiring of the new system and deleted the wiring no longer needed](#).

Connect the parts as shown in [wiring diagram 71ir12](#):

To facilitate wire exit through the often small openings in the engine casing, the plastic plug of the generator's wiring that leads to the ignition coil have not been put onto the wire terminal. You should place the plug there only once all has been properly installed on the engine side.



Look for the ignition coil with its female plug and the two wires (red and white).

Put the provided 2-position plug housing onto this plug and insert the two wires (red and white) from the generator. Make sure that the terminals engage securely in the housing and that you connect:

- white to white
- red to red

Should you need (or want) to get the terminals out of the plug housing again, enter a paper clip from front next to the terminals and push the little barb aside. Than pull the wire out.

The brown wire from the new generator with the round eye terminal have to be screwed to the holder frame of the ignition coil (ground). This connection is very important. Please don't depend on the frame as *the* earth-connection. Varnish, oil and dirt prevent often a good contact!

connecting the lighting circuit (regulator options)



The 2 black wires running from the stator coil carry the voltage for lights, horn, flashers etc. They have nothing to do with ignition.

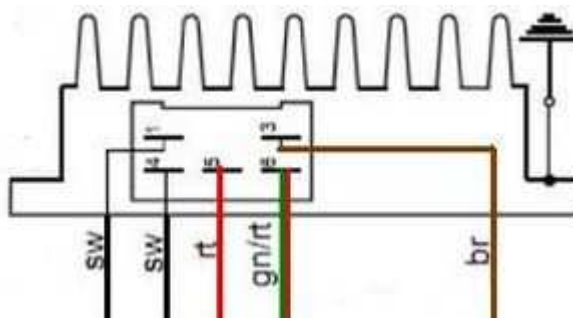
This voltage (something between 10 and 50 volts AC) has however to be stabilized (regulated) and for most uses rectified into direct current (DC) as it primarily is alternating current (AC)

For this we offer 3 different regulators.



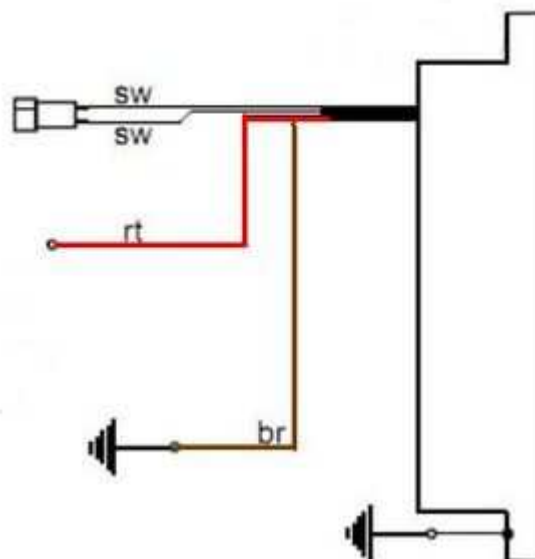
Attention: any confusion between plus and minus (with the DC versions) leads to immediate destruction of the regulator. This will not constitute a warranty case as it is negligence. One can recognize a burnt regulator mostly by its sharp smell.

[Standard DC regulator 95 22 699 06](#)



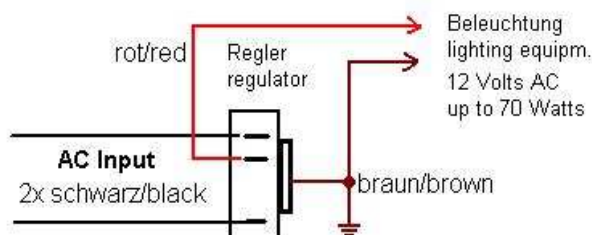
- the 2 black (sw) wires are the AC input from the alternator (as it is AC it does not matter which black to which black)
- the red (rt) wire is the 12V DC output plus
- the brown (br) wire is ground, internally connected to housing
- the green/red (gn/rt) wire is [to connect a charge control indicator light](#)

[DC regulator with built in smooting condenser](#) [73 00 799 50](#)



- the 2 black (sw) wires are the AC input from the alternator (as it is AC it does not matter which black to which black)
- the red (rt) wire is the 12V DC output plus
- the brown (br) wire is ground, internally connected to housing

[AC regulator 70 36 799 50](#)



- the 2 black (sw) wires are the AC input from the alternator (as it is AC it does not matter which black to which black)- the outer pins are used
- from the center pin and ground you connect you have regulated AC, feeding into [AC consumers](#)

Remains the blue (sometimes blue/white) wire at the ignition coil. This is the kill (cut-off) wire.

*

Connected to ground - it will stop ignition!

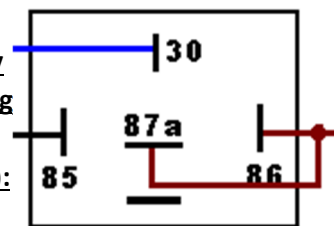
Switch off via separate kill switch

(when driving without battery):

The relay will not be fitted. The blue(/white) cable of the ignition coil will be connected to a kill switch, closing against ground ([a button at the handlebars](#)). Or you mount an ignition lock that has a facility to connect against ground when in OFF position.

Battery method:

Connect the brown relay wire to good ground. Lead the longer black wire from the relay to the wire that

<p>Note:</p> <p>Should you experience ignition failures, disconnect as a first measure this blue wire. In many cases that will permit you to get mobile again (particulars see: technical help)!</p>	<p>did run previously to a pin carrying voltage when the switch is on (in German bikes: pin 15) and connect it there.</p> <p>Connect the blue wire from pin 30 of the relay to the blue(/white) wire at the new ignition coil.</p> <p>Should your battery fail on the road, just disconnect that blue wire and your bike will run again (it will now only not stop by switching off).</p>
<p>Relay wiring (if used):</p> 	<p>The brown wire with the ring terminal from pins 87a und 86 goes to ground.</p> <p>The black wire from pin 85 goes to a main switch terminal carrying voltage if switched on.</p>
<p>Screw the high tension (ignition) cable ...</p> <p>Please do not use any spark amplifying cables, such as "Nology supercables" or "hot wire". This will disturb the system and possibly damage it.</p>	<p>... into the ignition coil and pull over the rubber seal before mounting the coil (it will be easier).</p> <p>Please do use the cable arriving with the pack and not any old cable.</p>
<p>You will do yourself a favour to treat your bike to new spark plugs and spark plug sockets (preferably some between 0-2kOhm). Plenty of problems are to be traced back to "apparently good" (even completely "brand-new") sparks plugs, terminals and cables.</p> <p>Do not use spark plugs with an intern suppression resistor. NGK (e.g.) offered such spark plugs coded with an "R" (for resistor).</p>	
<p>Finally - and before installing the battery and before the first kickstart - please re-check carefully all connections and fitments against the wiring diagram. Do check battery and light bulbs for correct voltage (12V).</p> <p>Should something not work, please consult our trouble-shooting guide on our homepage. As a first step disconnect the blue wire from the coil and re-test.</p>	
<p>IMPORTANT: During crank shaft repair the dynamo shaft is often machined and gets shorter. The result is a rotor sitting lower, possibly touching now with its rivets the stator coil. The result is a destroyed stator and ignition failure.</p> <p>For more detail and how to check see (online) here.</p>	
<p>Important safety and operating information</p>	
<p>Safety first! Please observe the general health and safety regulations motor vehicle repair (MVR) as well as the safety information and obligations indicated by the manufacturer of your motorcycle.</p> <p>The timing marks on the material are for general guidance only during first installation. Please check after assembly by suitable means (stroboscope) that settings are correct to</p>	

	prevent damage to the engine or possibly even your health. You alone are responsible for the installation and the correctness of settings.
#	<p><u>Ignition systems generate high tension!</u> With our material right up to 40,000 Volts! This may, if handled carelessly, not only be painful, but outrightly <u>dangerous</u>. Please do keep a safe distance to the electrode of your spark plug and open high tension cables. Should you need to test spark firing, hold the spark plug socket securely with some well insulating material and push it firmly to solid ground of the engine block.</p> <p>Never pull sparkplug caps when engine is running. Wash your vehicle only with engine at standstill and ignition off.</p>
#	Should you have received in the kit HT cables with a fixed rubber boot(which does not contain a resistor) you might have to use spark plugs with an inbuilt resistor (or replace the cap with one containing a resistor) to comply with your local laws.
#	After installation, please <u>check tightness of all screws, even those preinstalled</u> . If parts get loose during run, there will be inevitably damage to the material. We pre-assemble screws only loosely.
#	<p>Give the newly installed system a chance to work, <u>before you start to check and test values</u>, or what is worse apply changes to it.</p> <p>Our parts have been checked before delivery to you. You will not be able to check much anyway. At any rate do refrain from measuring the electronic components (such as ignition coil, regulator and advance unit). You risk severe damage to the inner electronics there. You will not get any tangible results from the operation anyway. Bear in mind that also your carburetor, your spark plugs and spark plug sockets (even if completely new) might be the reason for malfunction. The general experience with our systems is that the carburetor will have to be re-adjusted to lower settings. Should the system not start after assembly, first disconnect the blue (or blue/white) cut-off wire directly at the ignition coil (or in some cases advance unit) to eliminate any malfunction in the cut-off circuitry. Check ground connections carefully, make sure there is a good electrical connection between frame and engine block.</p> <p>In case of troubles, please consult our Knowledge Base first before you send off the material to us for checking</p>
#	The spark of classic, points based ignition systems has with about 10,000 Volts comparatively little energy and looks therefore yellow and fat (which however makes it highly visible). The spark from our system is a high energy spark with up to 40,000 Volts and therefore is needle thin focused in form, and blue in colour, which makes it not so visible. Furthermore you get spark only at kick-start operated speeds and not by pushing the kick-lever down slowly with your hand (as you might get with battery based ignitions).
#	Systems using a twin outlet ignition coils have a few peculiarities. Please observe that during tests on one side, the other has either to be connected to an fitted spark plug or securely earthed/grounded. Otherwise there will be no spark on either side. Also with such open exits long and dangerous sparks may fly all over the coil.

#	Never do electric arc welding on the bike without completely disconnecting all parts containing semiconductors (ignition coil, regulator, advance) stator and rotor need not be taken off. The same is true for soldering. Before touching electronics disconnect the soldering iron from mains! Never use copper putty on spark plugs.
#	Electronics are very sensitive to wrong polarity. After work on the system, do check correct polarity of the battery and the regulator. Wrong polarity creates short circuits and will destroy the regulator, the ignition coil and the advance unit. As a rule, wiring will always be colour to colour. Instances, where colour jumps between wires are expressly mentioned in our instructions.
#	When you handle the new rotor, take care not to damage its magnets. Refrain from direct blows to the circumference of the rotor. When transporting never put the rotor over the stator. Observe our information relative to transport of the material.
#	Do not use spark plug sockets with a resistance of more than 5kOhm. Better use 1 or 2kOhm ones. Bear in mind that spark plug sockets do age and thereby increase their internal resistance. Should an engine start up only when cold, a defective spark plug socket and/or spark plug is very probably the cause. In case of problems check high tension cables too. Never use carbon fibre HT-cables, never use so called "hot wires" which promise to increase spark.
#	It is a good idea to cover the rotor in a thin layer of oil to reduce the risk of corrosion.
#	Never use a claw puller or a hammer to disengage the rotor. Its magnets might become loose in the event. We offer a special puller for disengaging the new rotor again (see assembly instruction)!
#	Should the motorcycle not be in use for some longer period, please disconnect the battery (so existing) to prevent current bleeding through the diodes of the regulator. Though, even a disconnected battery will empty itself after a while.
#	Please do observe these remarks, but at the same time, don't be afraid of the installation process. Remember, that before you, thousands of other customers have successfully installed the system. <i>Enjoy driving your bike with its new electric heart!</i>

Schaltplan 71ir12 (wiring diagram)

