



System 722379900



Advantage over original system:

Generator / electronic ignition for Csepel 125

- Magnet based generator with integrated solid state ignition. Light output 12V/100W DC. Ignition with own power supply from within the system. Replaces original Bosch/Csepel magneto as well as all ignition parts.

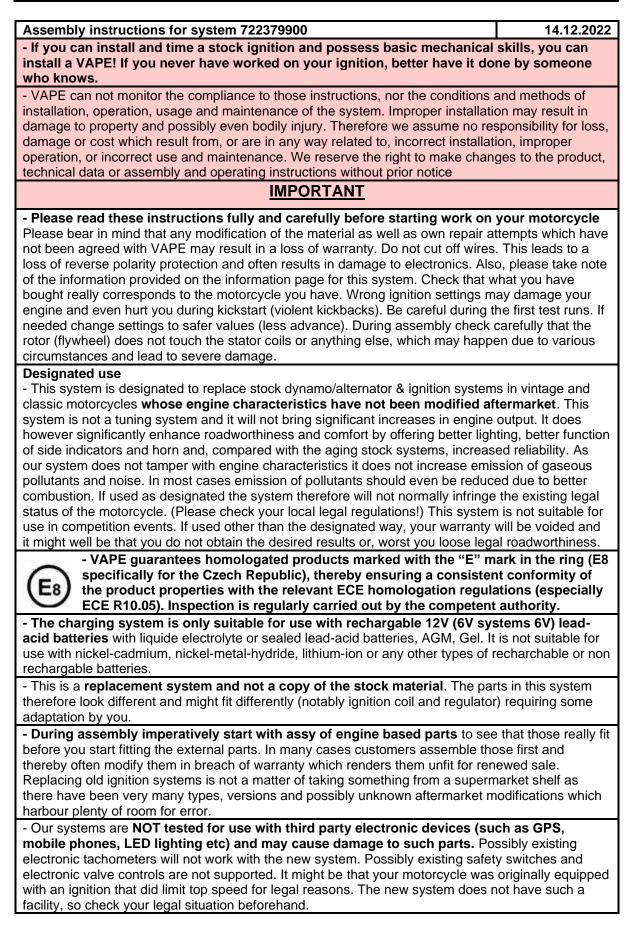
- Does not require any changes on crankcase.
- The ignition coil and the regulator must be mounted outside the engine.



- all parts are new
- solid state ignition
- more light output (with light bulb 40/45W)
- very stable ignition with solid spark
- better starting, better fuel burning
- no wear anymore on collector, govenor and points









- 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. 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 your 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 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.

- 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*



You should have received those parts:

- pre-assembled stator-unit
- rotor
- regulator/rectifier
- ignition coil / ht-cable
- blue kill-wire
- bits & pieces



- To disengage your new rotor again, you will need a puller M27x1.25 (part-no.: 99 99 799 00 **-Not provided!-**).

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

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







- Take off the original generator/ignition unit.

- Take the woodruff key from the crank. You will not need it anymore. Please do not forget to do so, otherwise you will have trouble later on in the assembly. (Remark: This woodruff key does not actually hold your rotor on the shaft, this is done by the cone. It simply guides to the correct setting which will now be otherwise achieved.)



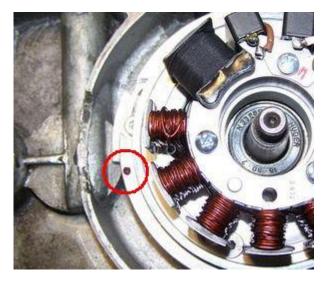
- Following lead the generator cable (with the rubber grommet) through the engine's cable exit.

- It exists two openings:
 - one for the circuit line
 - and one for the ht-cable



- Than screw down the stator's base plate carefully with the 3 screws M5x20.
- Take care to jam no wires beneath the plate.





- Note the little red ignition marking at the (left) edge of the base plate. (You will need it later!)



- Have a look at the new rotor. You will find on its circumference a small pressed in line. That is an ignition marking. It is durable, but not well visible, so better highlighten it with some marker pen.

- To get maximum flexibility no groove has been put into the rotor. No need to worry over the now lost woodruff key. It did not have an arresting capacity, it was guiding to correct ignition settings. Now you have the markings and a much greater flexibility.

- Place the rotor loosely onto the crank and check that it may move freely above the statorbase.

- It happens that shafts get shorter after repairwork on them (and the rotor's rivets contact the stator coils), hence the need to check.



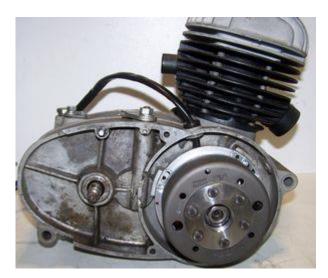
- Take the spark plug out. Bring the piston into ignition position (see Csepel manual or try it with 3 mm BTDC) by using the rotor for turning the crank shaft.

- Take the rotor carefully off again without changing the crank's position and reset it onto the crank in such a way that the marking on the rotor aligns with the marking on the stator unit.

- If you change the crank's ignition position, you have to redo the complete procedure.







- In that position fasten the rotor carefully with the original nut.

- The last thing to do: hide the regulator and the ignition coil on a convenient place.

- Turn the HT-cable previously into the ignition coil. Lay the new generator cables along the frame (using the enclosed cable binders), in that way, that they finished close to the regulator resp. ignition coil. Take care that nothing's pinched.

Connect the parts as shown in wiring diagram 71ik_102:

- 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 has to be screwed directly to the holder frame of the ignition coil (ground).

<u>Take note! disrespecting is the most frequent cause for ignition problems!</u> Without this <u>direct</u> connection the system does not work or not work for long without problems. Please do not rely on the frame for ground. Paint, oil and dirt often prevent good contact!





Regulator 7300	 The new regulator/rectifier has 4 wires 2 black ending in a plastic plug for the AC input from the 2 black generator wires 1 red with a plastic plug which outputs plus 1 brown with a plastic plug beeing ground (minus)
- The two black cables leading from the generator	should be first introduced into the supplied twin plastic plug housing. This housing connects to the plastic plug at the end of the 2 black wires on the regulator. It does not matter which black
- The brown cable from the regulator	is at which side, as there is AC. should connect to either battery minus or good ground if there is no battery.
- The red cable from the regulator <u>Take care:</u> Wrong polarity will damage the electronics!	should connect to either battery 12V PLUS or if there is no battery to the wiring that runs to your consumers (normally main switch intake pin).
Make sure that you have a 15A-fuse between bat	tery and vehicle circuitry.
- There is NO facility for a charge control light with	out battery this will not work anyway. The

- There is NO facility for a charge control light without battery this will not work anyway. The regulator has an inbuilt high potency condenser to smoothen voltage. This will make sure that your side indicators (flashers) and horn will work correctly even without battery.

Domaina tha blue (compatimos	- Connected to ground - it will stop ignition!
- Remains the blue (sometimes blue/white) wire at the ignition coil. This is	- Connected to ground - it will stop ignition!
the kill (cut-off) wire.	 This type of wiring is used in motorcycles which
	originally already had magneto ignition and therefore
Note:	switched off by shortcircuiting against ground.
- Should you experience ignition failures, disconnect as a first measure this blue wire. In many cases that will permit you to get mobile again	- Those vehicles have by design a main lock (or some kill switch) that connects a pin to ground when in OFF position (German bikes: pin 2). The blue(/white) wire of the ignition coil will be connected here. In that way the cut-off works like previously.
Screw the high tension (ignition) cable	into the ignition coil and pull over the rubber seal before mounting the coil (it will be easier).
- Please do not use any spark amplifying	
cables, such as "Nology supercables" or	- Please do use the cable arriving with the pack and
"hot wire". This will disturb the system and	not any old cable.
possibly damage it.	
(preferably some between 0-2kOhm). Plent (even completely "brand-new") sparks plugs	bike to new spark plugs and spark plug sockets y of problems are to be traced back to "apparently good" s, terminals and cables. pression resistor. NGK (e.g.) offered such spark plugs
	y and before the first kickstart - please re-check st the wiring diagram. Do check battery and light bulbs
- Should something not work, please consu step disconnect the blue wire from the coil a	It our trouble-shooting guide on our homepage. As a first and re-test.





<u>- IMPORTANT:</u> 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.

Important safety and operating information
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- 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. 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 prevent damage to the engine or possibly even your health. You alone are responsible for the installation and the correctness of settings.

- Ignition systems generate high tension! 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.

Never pull sparkplug caps when engine is running. Wash your vehicle only with engine at standstill and ignition off.

- You should have received the HT Cable with the fixed rubber cap (which does not contain a resistor) as a part of the kit, you should have to use a spark plug with an inbuilt resistor (or replace the cap with the one containing a resistor) to comply with your local laws (Electromagnetic compatibility requirements).

- Do not use a spark plug cap(s) containing a resistor **WITH** a spark plug(s) containing a resistor at the same time. It would cause problems, especially difficult engine starting. The total resistance of cap and spark plug combined should not exceed 5kOhm.

- Remember that candle plugs age, increasing resistance. If an engine only starts when it is cold, it is very likely that a defective spark plug connector or faulty spark plug is the cause. Do not use so-called ignition-reinforcing cables (e.g. Nology).

- After installation, please <u>check tightness of all screws</u>, even those preinstalled. If parts get loose during run, there will be inevitably damage to the material. We pre-assemble screws only loosely.

- Give the newly installed system a chance to work, before you start to check and test values, or what is worse apply changes to it.

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 readjusted 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.

In case of troubles, please consult our Knowledge Base first before you send off the material to us for checking.

- 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).

<u>- Systems using a twin outlet ignition coils have a few peculiarities.</u> 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. *Enjoy driving your bike with its new electric heart!*

