

Instructions for breaker less ignition



Guide the cables from the stator plate through the through hole and don't forget to have a rubber seal to avoid getting moisture in the stator. Fit the stator with the three fixing screws. Place it in the middle of adjustment to begin with.

Fit the flywheel with the correct torque on the nut and make sure everything runs freely.

Mount the ignition coil e.g. under the tank or anywhere else preferably where it is not visible. Carefully check that the ignition cable is long enough to reach the spark plug freely. Be sure that the ignition coil is grounded properly with retaining screws.

Connect the green wire from the stator to the ignition coil. Also, connect the cable from the kill button to the same connection on the ignition coil. Now should the engine should both start and stop.

It is now not entirely clear how the ignition is adjusted so to get to 100% correct timing you need e.g. a timing screw tool to detect and mark the upper dead center (TDC) and the pre-ignition setting that you should have for your model of scooter. E.g. a Puch normally has 1.8 mm before top dead center.

You can do the above by first setting the engine at TDC and with a marker pen mark with a straight line on both the flywheel and crankcase where the flywheel is in TDC position. Then pull the engine back to the appropriate pre-ignition and mark on the crankcase where the TDC mark on the flywheel is now located.

You should now have two markings on the crankcase, and one line on the flywheel.

Now preferably use a strobe to adjust the ignition to perfection. When the ignition timing is absolutely correct, the strobe will flash just when the marking on the flywheel passes the pre-ignition mark on the crankcase. If not - adjust the stator until it is correct.

If you don't have a strobe, try adjusting the stator plate back and forth and test run the engine until it is running at its best.

To get stable power to the lights now use the voltage regulator. Install the voltage regulator in a suitable place near the engine to get as short cable lengths as possible. Connect the yellow cable to connector 1 (one) on the voltage regulator. Then connect your cables going to the lights etc. on the moped to contact 2 (two) on the voltage regulator. Connect connector 3 (three) of the voltage regulator to ground by a cable to ground on the frame or the engine.

And now everything should work!