Fitting instructions:

Tools required are the standard tool kit plus a soldering iron and strobe timing lamp for final timing.

1) Open seat and remove tool tray.
2) Undo the two wingnuts holding the rear of the petrol tank.
3) Turn off both petrol taps and undo the pipes from the bottom of each using the 24mm end of the large “C” spanner, or slide the pipes off.
4) Remove petrol tank by sliding back and lifting.
5) Remove the positive battery terminal.
6) Remove engine front cover by undoing the three caphead screws. (YOU MAY HAVE TO REMOVE THE HORN)
7) Remove the battery earth wire from the rear engine case, and refit the front engine cover and horn.
8) Feed the wire to the ignition stator plate through the long rubber grommet (from the large end, female connector first).
9) Connect the strobe lamp and time through the timing hole to the Full Advance Mark (F) dot with the engine running at 4000 RPM.
10) Fit the electronic box behind the ignition coil with the wires on the left hand side, using the long plastic straps around the mount frame tube.
11) Refit rubber grommet into mounting bracket and crankcase.
12) Slide the magnetic rotor unit onto the end of the “D” shaped contact breaker shaft with the magnets facing the stator plate (take care not to damage the “D” hole in the tab washer as it is a tight fit). Testing its fit with it facing the wrong way is a good idea. If too tight, remove the plating on the inside of the hole with a file.
13) Lightly bias the rotor anticlockwise on the shaft and secure using the 10mm fitting nut and washer, tighten carefully to avoid stripping thread.
14) Remove the large black wire from the right hand ignition coil (this is no longer used) and the green wire from the left hand ignition coil.
15) Fit the electronic box behind the contact breaker housing with it’s ‘TOP’ marking above the camshaft. Use two screws and four washers to secure halfway along the adjustment slots. (See Fig.1.)
16) Connect the electronic box behind the ignition coil with the wires on the left hand side, using the long plastic straps around the top frame tube to secure it. See Fig.3.
17) Connect the black wire from the electronic box to the neg terminal of the ignition coil.
18) Route the sleeved black/white and black/yellow wires from the box over the rubber air intake. Remove the rubber grommet at the top of the front engine case and run the wires through the grommet slot, replace the grommet. Orientate and connect to the same bi-colour wires from the stator plate.
19) Connect the brown wire from the electronic box to join the main wiring loom earth on the ignition coil mounting.
20) Connect the 1/4” receptacle of the red (fused) wire to the positive (+) terminal of the ignition coil.
21) Connect the other (fuse holder) end of the red wire to the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
22) Check all connections are good and tight, wires fitted neatly and securely using the small tie straps supplied.
23) Refit petrol tank and pipes.
24) Remove rubber timing hole bung in left hand engine side casting.
25) Start engine and run for three to five minutes for the engine and ignition system to warm up.
26) Connect the strobe lamp and time through the timing hole to the Full Advance Mark (F) dot with the engine running at 4000 RPM. This final position is obtained by moving the stator plate on its slotted holes; this should be done with the engine stationary, the screws being tightened after each adjustment. The timing mark can be seen as the electronic advance is operating, when the engine is speeded up. Anticlockwise movement of the stator plate will advance the ignition.
27) Remove the battery earth wire from the rear engine case and refit the front engine cover and horn.
28) Refit the battery earth wire, timing hole bung and tool kit. The ignition is now set and needs no maintenance.

FIG.1.
WARNING
HIGH VOLTAGES DEVELOPED BY THIS UNIT CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS
ALWAYS SWITCH OFF BEFORE WORKING ON THE SYSTEM.

NOTE
The recommended electrical installation (above) is designed to reduce the electrical loading on the bike's original ignition switch to improve reliability.

We have found that some pre-79 BMW models, when wired this way, fail to stop running when the kill switch is operated. This is due to the very small current required to keep the electronics running in the ignition unit.

To overcome this problem the brake light can be operated or the system can be wired as below for the ignition coil to also take its power from the standard ignition switch supply.

FIG. 2.
Green from loom (ignition switch +12 volts)

FIG. 3
Use copper core H.T.
wire and 5000 Ohm
suppressed plug caps

FIG. 4.
Green from loom (ignition switch +12 volts)

BMMP78SP