

# Pazon

IGNITIONS WITH THE 7½ YEAR WARRANTY

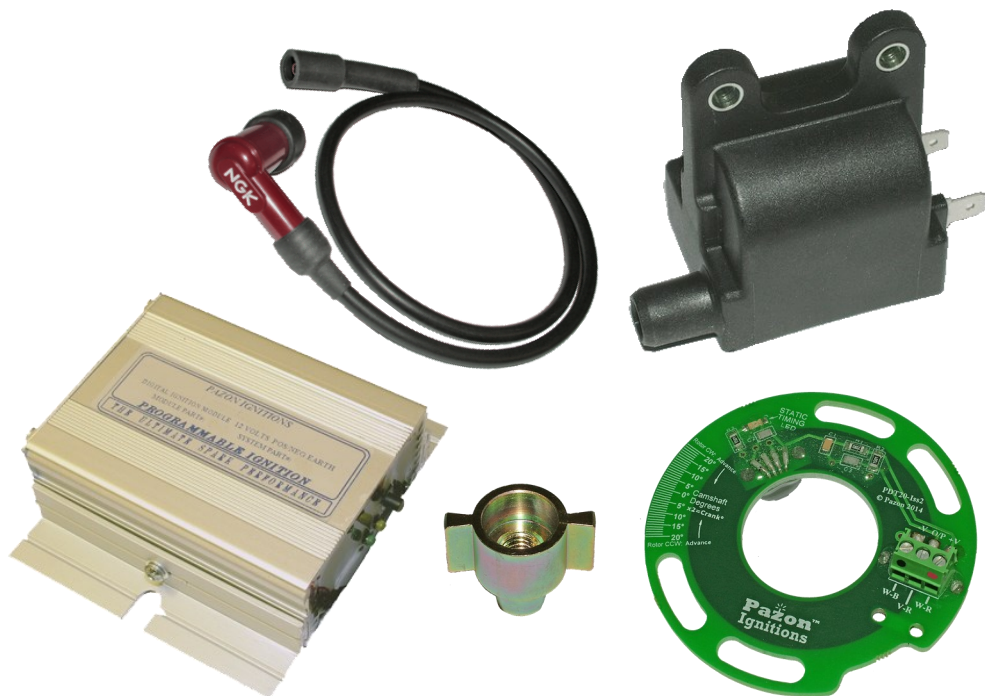
## Smart-Fire™

TRIUMPH BSA

### UNIT SINGLE (SIDE POINTS)

### HIGH-PERFORMANCE IGNITION SYSTEM

### 12 VOLT



SYSTEM TYPE: PD1

## **Smart-Fire Applications**

- TRIUMPH/BSA UNIT CONSTRUCTION SINGLES (SIDE POINTS) WITH 12 VOLT ELECTRICS, POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE GROUND

## **FEATURES**

- HIGH-POWER DIGITAL IGNITION MODULE (FULLY ENCAPSULATED)
- FULLY MAPPED IGNITION TIMING & PROGRAMMED COIL ENERGY CONTROL
- USER-PROGRAMMABLE REV.LIMITER BUTTON
- ELECTRONIC TACHOMETER SIGNAL OUTPUT
- RELIABLE & RUGGED HALL-EFFECT SENSOR, INCLUDES ON-BOARD STATIC TIMING LIGHT, FOR EASY SETTING OF IGNITION TIMING
- MINIATURE HIGH-ENERGY IGNITION COIL
- WASTED SPARK SYSTEM
- LESS MAINTENANCE
- IMPROVED ENGINE PERFORMANCE
- FOR RACING OR HIGHLY TUNED APPLICATIONS: SPECIAL ADVANCE CURVES & REV-LIMITERS AVAILABLE
- COVERED BY MANUFACTURER'S 7½ YEAR WARRANTY
- MODULE SIZE(mm):  
90 LONG x 65 WIDE (95 INC. MOUNTING BRACKETS)  
x 30 DEEP, WEIGHT: 400g (INC. WIRES)

## **IGNITION SYSTEM COMPRISES:**

- IGNITION MODULE (ALUMINIUM HOUSING WITH MOUNTING BRACKETS) & WIRING
- DIGITAL HALL-EFFECT TRIGGER UNIT
- ELECTROPLATED STEEL ROTOR, 1/4" FIXING BOLTS (BSF & UNF) & WASHER
- DIGITAL IGNITION COIL (SINGLE OUTPUT)
- H.T. LEAD (COPPER-CORED)
- PLUG CAP (5K RESISTOR TYPE)
- COIL & MODULE FIXING SCREWS, WASHERS & NUTS
- CRIMP TERMINAL CONNECTORS & INSULATORS
- RED GROUNDING WIRE
- LARGE & SMALL CABLE TIE-STRAPS

# **Smart-Fire Fitting Instructions**

**WARNING: THIS SYSTEM PRODUCES VERY HIGH VOLTAGES,  
ALWAYS SWITCH OFF BEFORE WORKING ON THE SYSTEM.**

## **IMPORTANT NOTES:**

**BEFORE FITTING, PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY, INCLUDING THE NOTICE ON PAGE 16.**

This system is designed to work only with the special digital ignition coil provided with the system. A 5K resistor plug cap as supplied with the system should be fitted to the h.t. lead. Alternatively, a resistor spark plug can be used. A resistor plug & resistor cap can be used, although it is not necessary to use both. Attempting to run the system without a resistor type cap or plug will result in excessive radio frequency interference (r.f.i.), which may cause bad running, misfiring and loss of ignition. For reliability, copper or steel cored h.t. lead should be used, we do not recommend using carbon fibre lead.

These instructions are a general guide for installing the system to various machines and therefore it may be necessary to modify the length or routing of some wires in order to complete the installation. All connections should be made using good quality crimped or soldered connections; twisted wires will not give satisfactory operation. Wiring should be trimmed to the correct length, excess wire should not be coiled up as this can affect the correct running of the ignition system. If electric welding is to be carried out, the ignition module should be disconnected and its connectors covered with insulation, to help prevent stray sparks from damaging the module. If in doubt, remove the unit from the machine.

1. Remove the petrol tank (and seat, if necessary) to gain access to the ignition coil, condenser & wiring.
2. For safety, disconnect the battery (preferably both terminals).
3. Make a note of all existing wire colours & connections on the ignition coil. Remove the wire that connects between the coil & contact-breaker. Disconnect the remaining wire(s) from the ignition coil. These come from the ignition switch supply. The colour of the ignition supply wire may vary between machines; check using a test lamp or meter to find the live wire when the ignition is switched on.
4. Remove the coil, h.t. lead & any mounting bracket. If there is a separate condenser fitted, this is no longer required & can be removed.
5. Remove the spark plug.

6. Remove the alternator rotor cover (if fitted).
7. Loosen the auto-advance centre bolt. Rotate the engine to the correct full advance timing position for your machine (see table on page 12), using one of these methods:
  - Models from 1967 on: use the marks provided for strobe timing on the rotor & chaincase (inside the rotor cover). Unless these marks are known to be accurate it is recommended that they are checked for correct alignment. These marks should line up at the full advance position; check using one of the methods below and, if necessary, re-mark the rotor.
  - Models from 1969 on: use the timing plug on the left-hand crankcase
  - Use a degree disc on the crankshaft / camshaft (see table on page 12)
  - Use a dial guage down the spark plug hole (see table on page 12)
8. Remove kickstart, gear lever and outer timing cover.
9. Remove the contact-breaker plate and lead from the outer timing cover. Retain the two pillar fixings for later.
10. Remove the centre bolt securing the auto-advance unit. Remove the complete auto-advance unit with an extractor bolt or by tapping it gently sideways.
11. Fit the steel rotor into the end of the camshaft in the place of the auto-advance mechanism; it has a male taper that mates with the end of the camshaft. Using one of the two 1/4" cap head screws provided (BSF/ UNF), pass the screw & washer through the centre of the rotor & into the thread in the end of the camshaft; do not tighten the cap head screw at this stage. [The rotor centre thread (metric M8) is provided for attaching a puller, if the rotor should need to be removed for engine servicing, etc.]
12. Take the ignition trigger assembly (round green printed circuit board) and pass a small cable tie through the set of holes in front of the 3-way connector block; leave unfastened at this stage. The trigger has two sets of adjustment slots. The choice of which set to use will determine the position of the cut-out section in the outer edge of the board. If required, the wiring can be routed through this cut-out section, to reduce pinching of the wiring on the edge of the green board. The slots in line with the 'Pazon' logo are intended for routing the wires at approx 5 o'clock position; the other set are for routing the wires at approx 3 o'clock position. Note: the position of the static timing led and the sensor (underside of the board) will depend on which set of slots are used. Fit the trigger assembly (connector block facing outwards) into the contact-breaker housing, positioned approximately midway on the adjustment slots. Note: for some models the trigger may line up in a different position to that shown on page 13. For certain applications, (if preferred) the trigger can be rotated through 180°, in which case the cut-out section will be position at approximately 9 o'clock or 11 o'clock (depending on which set of slots are used). Refit the pillar fixing screws (removed in step 9); finger tighten so that the trigger can be rotated by hand.

13. For counter-clockwise (standard) rotation of the steel rotor, rotate the trigger assembly as per fig. 3, page 13. Then, without turning the engine, set the rotor so that one of the two 'tabs' is aligned with the static timing led on the trigger, as indicated by the red line in fig. 3. Fully tighten the rotor cap head screw, with a 3/16" allen (hex) key.
14. Fit the ignition module in a convenient place. This could be under (or on the side of) the battery platform, inside the toolbox (if available) or secured to the frame using a suitable mounting bracket. The unit can be orientated in any position, but this should be onto a flat surface, if possible. the module can be secured by the mounting flanges using the two M5 bolts, washers & nuts. Alternatively, the mounting flanges can be removed by slackening the bracket securing screws and sliding the brackets out of the dovetail slots. The module can then be mounted using large tie-straps, with a small sheet of rubber between the case & the frame.
15. Fit the ignition coil in a convenient place. Suspend the coil by the two mounting lugs, using the M5 bolts, washers & nuts. Alternatively, to avoid the need for drilling or a mounting bracket, the coil can be rubber mounted using two small pieces of rubber tubing (such as fuel pipe or heater hose) & two large tie-straps, see figs. 1 / 1a. The coil can then be secured to the frame tube by fully tightening the tie-straps. Fit the new h.t. lead by pushing the brass connector fully into the h.t. outlet of the coil, along with the rubber boot. A small tie-strap can be placed around the rubber boot & tightened to give extra security, if desired. The h.t. lead should now be cut to length, if necessary, & the plug cap screwed onto the end of the h.t. lead. Push the plug cap onto the plug, it should click into place.



## WIRING

### (PLEASE SEE WIRING SCHEMATICS ON PAGES 8 & 9)

1. The ignition trigger wires (sleeved) are coloured: White—Black, Violet—Red & White—Red. Allowing some slack in the cable, route these wires from the ignition module down to the trigger in the contact-breaker housing. If passing the wiring through holes in metalwork, use grommets or sleeving. Route the wires to the 3-way connector block. Allowing some movement in the cable (for setting the ignition timing), cut the cable & sleeving to length. Carefully strip back 4-5mm of insulation from the ends of the three wires. Insert the three wires into the connector block (from left to right) as follows:  
White—Black, Violet—Red, White—Red. See fig.2, p.12. Tighten the three screws with a small screwdriver. Secure the sleeved wires to the trigger plate with the small tie-strap inserted earlier in to the set of holes provided in front of the connector block; cut off the excess from the tie-strap.
2. Connect the violet wire from the ignition module to the negative (—) terminal of the ignition coil (left-hand spade connector), using a female crimp connector and insulating cover.
3. Connect the red wire from the ignition module to the positive (+) terminal of the ignition coil (right-hand spade connector), using a female piggyback crimp connector and insulating cover.

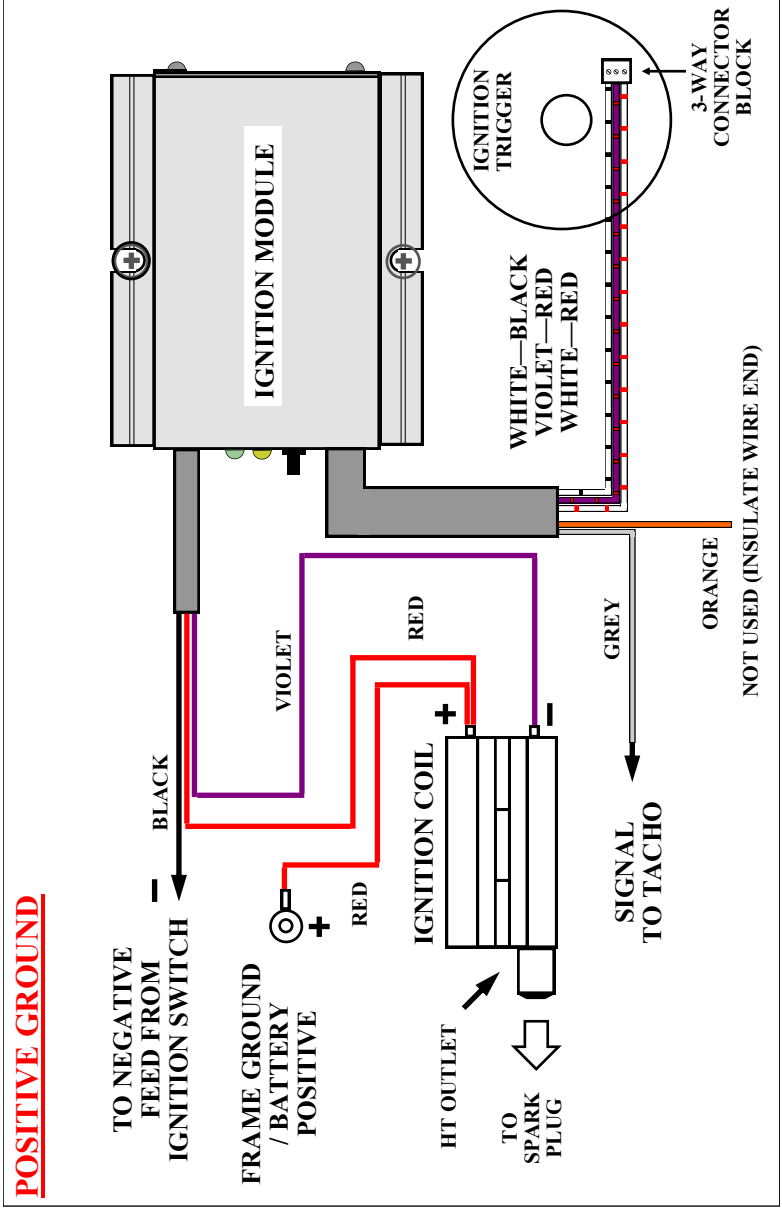
**Re-check the connections to the ignition coil;  
reverse polarity may damage the coil.**

For positive ground electrics (standard), go to step 5.

4. For negative ground electrics (see page 8): connect the black wire from the ignition module to a good grounding point on the frame or directly to the battery negative (—), using a ring terminal. Connect the spare terminal on the piggyback connector (on the positive side of the ignition coil), to a switched positive supply (+12 volts), preferably via a fuse (8-10 amp recommended) and through the ammeter, if fitted. Go to step 6.

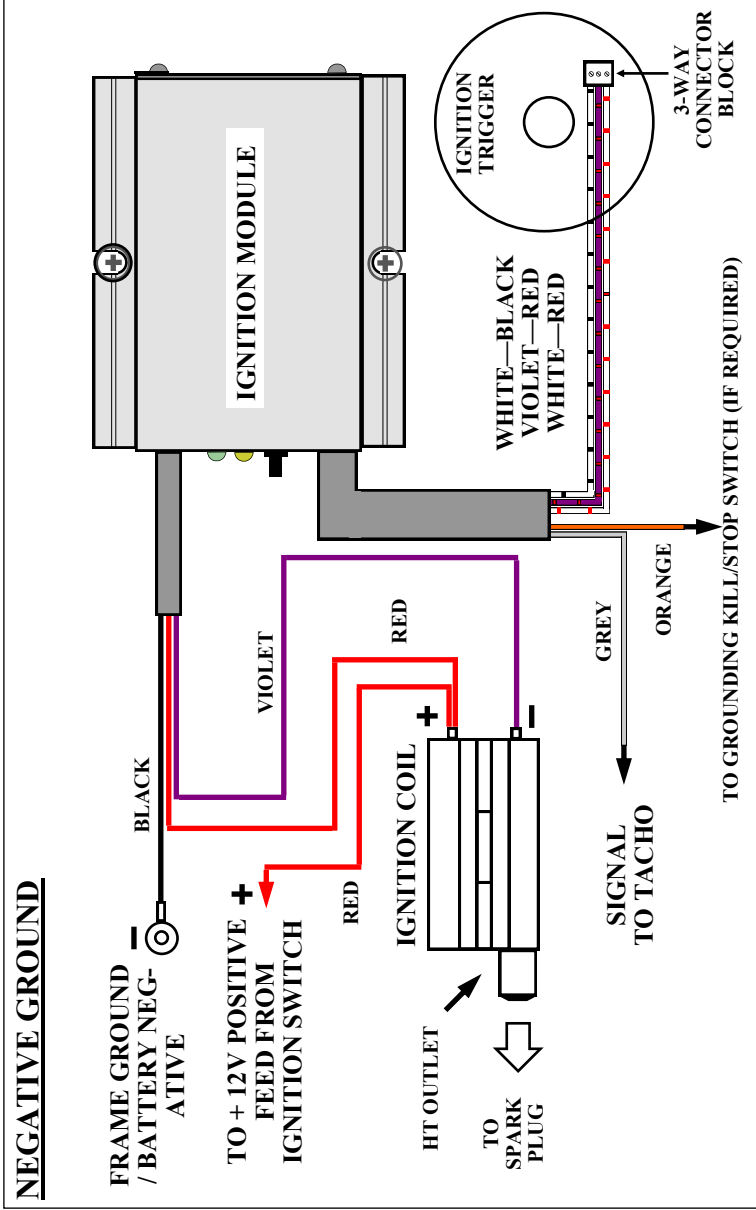
5. For positive ground electrics (see page 9): connect the spare terminal on the piggyback connector (on the positive side of the ignition coil), to a good grounding point on the frame or directly to the battery positive (+), using the red grounding wire provided. Connect this wire to the coil end with the female spade connector and insulating cover. Connect the other end to ground/battery positive using a ring terminal.  
Connect the black wire from the ignition module, to a switched negative supply, preferably via a fuse (8-10 amp. recommended) and through the ammeter, if fitted.
6. Suggestions for the choice of switch can be a spare position on the headlamp switch (if available), a second dip switch on the handlebars or a key switch located in the headlamp shell. It is important that the switch is in good condition; corroded or dirty contacts will cause misfiring/cutting out.
7. The **ORANGE** wire is an IGNITION INHIBIT input, and only functions with NEGATIVE GROUND electrics.  
This can be connected to a grounding kill switch or a hidden security switch. If not required, place insulating tape over the end of the wire to prevent accidental shorting out.
9. The **GREY** wire is a tacho output signal for driving an electronic tachometer, if fitted. This is a 12 volt output and provides 1 pulse per engine revolution (1 pulse/rev). Connect to the tacho signal input terminal/wire. If you have a mechanical tacho, an inductive pickup tacho (e.g. Scitsu) or no tacho, then leave unconnected; cut short the wire & and insulate the wire end.
10. Any remaining wires which may be present on the ignition module are for factory use and should remain unconnected and insulated, as supplied.
11. Remove any redundant wires or insulate bare ends. Re-check all connections are good and tight; any loose crimps should be removed, slightly closed up and refitted, or preferably replaced.

**WARNING: TURN OFF/DISCONNECT THE BATTERY  
BEFORE WORKING ON THE SYSTEM  
HIGH VOLTAGES CAN KILL**





**WARNING: TURN OFF/DISCONNECT THE BATTERY  
BEFORE WORKING ON THE SYSTEM  
HIGH VOLTAGES CAN KILL**



## **TIMING** (see figs. 3-5, page 13)

1. Refit tank, fuel lines, battery & seat, as required. Top up the gearbox, if oil has been lost.
2. Check ignition is switched off. If necessary, slightly loosen the ignition trigger fixings so that it can be rotated by hand.

**Warning: risk of electric shock, keep hands & body away from coil, ht leads, caps & plugs**

3. The following operations may produce a spark from the plugs, therefore it is recommended that violet wire be temporarily removed from the negative terminal of the ignition coil, place insulating tape over the end of the connector to prevent shorting to ground. Alternatively, the spark plug can be removed and grounded onto the cylinder head (with the plug cap & h.t. lead connected). This will prevent any undesired sparks whilst timing.
4. (Reconnect the battery).

### **Counter-Clockwise rotor rotation (standard):**

- If not already done, rotate the trigger to the fully clockwise position, as per fig. 3
  - Switch the ignition on (the red timing light will normally be OFF)
  - Rotate the trigger slowly counter-clockwise until the red timing led turns ON, stop rotating. See fig. 4
  - Rotate the trigger very slowly clockwise until the red timing led turns OFF, See fig. 5
  - Tighten the two pillar fixing screws with a nut driver or spanner (do not over-tighten, or the board may become distorted)
5. Switch off the ignition.
  6. Reconnect the violet wire to the ignition coil, if disconnected in step 3 (above). Refit spark plug, if removed earlier.
  7. If removed earlier, push the plug cap firmly onto the plug, it should click into place.
  8. Refit the fuel tank and/or seat. The engine should now start and after warming up should tick over well, provided everything else is correctly adjusted. The ignition will advance as per the pre-programmed curve (see advance graph, page 15).

## 9. FINAL IGNITION TIMING

LATER MODELS (1967 on):

Strobe timing is not essential, but is recommended if strobe timing marks are available). Proceed as follows:

- Warm engine for 4-5 mins.
- Using a white light strobe, time the engine to the full advance mark @ 3000+ RPM.
- To advance the timing, rotate the trigger plate clockwise
- To retard the timing, rotate the trigger counter-clockwise
- Make very small adjustments; 1° of trigger movement equals 2° of crankshaft movement
- The trigger has calibration marks on the outer edge to assist with timing adjustment
- In the unlikely event that the timing cannot be obtained before the end of the adjustment slots, the timing disc will need to be slackened off and repositioned slightly.
- Road test the machine and make any final timing adjustments (if necessary) for optimum performance.
- **For safety, switch ignition off between adjustments**

EARLY MODELS:

These have no provision for strobe timing.

**WARNING: RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO STROBE TIME BY RUNNING THE ENGINE WITH THE CHAINCASE REMOVED**

For C15 and B40 machines, road test the machine and make any final timing adjustments (if necessary) for optimum performance. Adjust the timing by moving the trigger plate, as described for later models (above). The working advance range for this ignition system is 24° crankshaft (12° camshaft).

10. Refit timing/contact-breaker cover. The timing is now set and requires no further adjustment. However, please note that for satisfactory operation of this ignition system it is important that the wiring, ignition coil, switch, battery, h.t. lead, plug and plug cap are in good order.

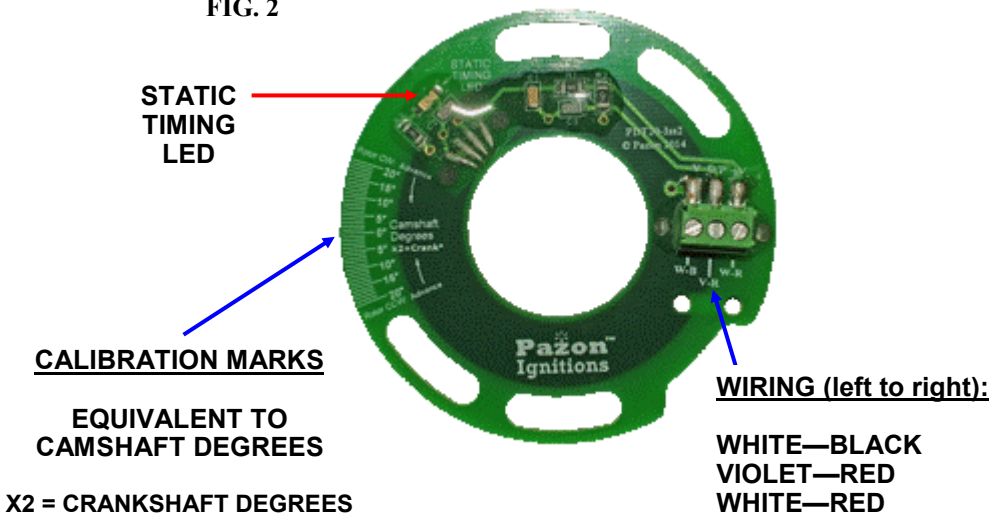
**TABLE 1**

MOTORCYCLE (ALL VERSIONS)	FULL ADVANCE TIMING
BSA C15/B40	33.5° (9/32", 7mm)
BSA B25	37° (0.342", 8.69mm)
BSA B44	28° (0.266", 6.75mm)
BSA B50	34° ('72-'73) (0.385", 9.78mm) 30° ('71)
TRIUMPH T20/M (CUB)	36° (early models) 32° ('67)

ABOVE FIGURES ARE FOR ENGINES IN A STANDARD STATE OF TUNE

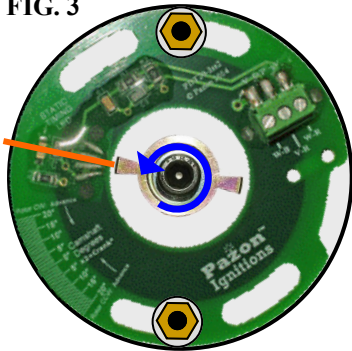
NOTE: IF USING A DEGREE DISC ATTACHED TO THE CAMSHAFT, THE FULL ADVANCE FIGURE READING ON THE DISC MUST BE HALVED. E.G. FOR 34°, SET ENGINE TO T.D.C., ZERO DEGREE DISC AND ROTATE ENGINE BACKWARDS UNTIL DEGREE DISC HAS TRAVELLED 17°

**FIG. 2**



STATIC IGNITION TIMING  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ROTOR ROTATION  
(WIRING NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)

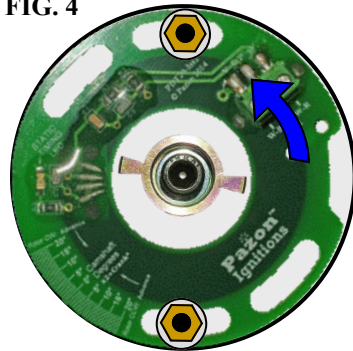
FIG. 3



**START POSITION**

Trigger fully clockwise  
on adjustment slots.  
Align centre of rotor tab  
with static timing led,

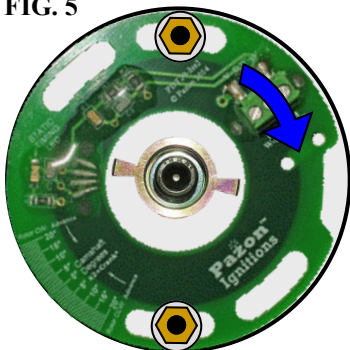
FIG. 4



**SWITCH IGNITION ON**

Rotate trigger slowly  
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE,  
until red static timing led  
turns ON

FIG. 5



Rotate trigger very slowly  
CLOCKWISE,  
until red static timing led  
turns OFF  
Stop rotating  
Tighten pillar fixings

## **REV-LIMITER**

***USE OF THIS FUNCTION IS AT YOUR OWN RISK, SINCE IT IS POSSIBLE TO SET THE REV-LIMITER TO BEYOND THE DESIGNED UPPER RPM LIMIT FOR YOUR ENGINE.***

The **Smart-Fire** ignition module features a function button that enables the user to set/reset the ignition rev-limiter. Unless specified when purchasing the system, the rev-limiter is not preset, allowing your engine to rev to its maximum (unrestricted).

### To set the rev-limiter

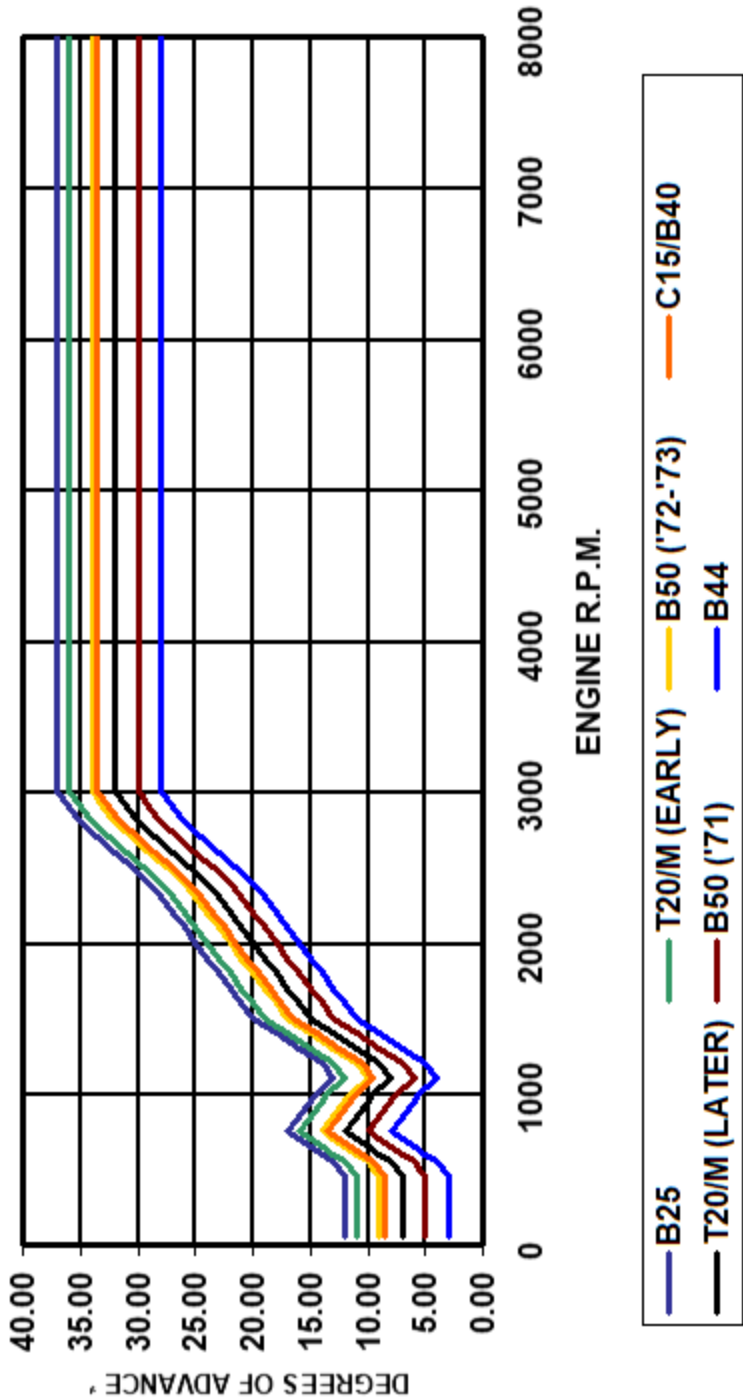
To accurately set the rev-limiter you will need a rev. Counter/tachometer to monitor the engine rpm. Rev the engine to one-half the desired rev-limit rpm, press & hold the function button for a minimum of 3 seconds. The ignition module will take a snapshot of the engine rpm at the instant the button is pressed, therefore it is not essential to maintain a precise rpm whilst the button is pressed. The yellow indicator led on the module will flash 5 times Release the button. The rev-limiter is now set. When your engine reaches the preset rpm the ignition will turn off the ignition coil, cutting all sparks. Thus, the engine rpm will fall and, once below the rev-limit setting, ignition will resume.

The minimum rev-limiter setting is 3000 rpm (i.e. set with the engine running at 1500 rpm).

### To reset the rev-limiter

To reset (disable) the ignition rev-limiter, press & hold the function button for a minimum of 3 seconds, with the engine below 1500 rpm (or stationary). The yellow indicator led on the module will flash 5 times. Release the button. The rev-limiter is now reset.

The rev-limiter setting is retained in the ignition module memory & will be recalled when the ignition is turned on.



\* RELATIVE TO STATIC SETTING

MAP061

## Terms & Conditions and Warranty

- Use of this product indicates your acceptance of this notice.
- The product design, firmware & literature is Copyright © PAZON IGNITIONS LTD. 2005-2024 and is protected under international copyright, trademark & treaty provisions.
- To provide the best ignition systems possible, Pazon Ignitions Ltd. reserves the right to alter and improve the specifications of its products without prior notice.

## Ignition Systems

- Pazon Ignitions warrants to the original purchaser that the Pazon Ignition System be free from defects in workmanship & parts under normal use for a period of 7½ years from date of purchase.

## Ignition Spares

- Spares are defined as item(s) not purchased as part of a complete ignition system. Pazon Ignitions warrants to the original purchaser that these item(s) be free from defects in workmanship & parts under normal use for a period of one year from date of purchase.
- Ignition coils will only be covered by the warranty if it can be proved that the fault is due to a manufacturing fault within the coil.

## Limitation of Liability

- In no event shall Pazon Ignitions' liability related to the product exceed the purchase price actually paid for the product.
- Neither PAZON nor its suppliers shall in any event be liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of or related to the use or inability to use the product, including but not limited to the direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, or other pecuniary loss.
- This warranty will be void if the product or parts have been altered, damaged, abused or installed incorrectly.
- This warranty will be void if parts supplied by Pazon Ignitions are used with other makes of ignition. Your statutory rights are not affected.

## Warranty Claims

- To make a claim under warranty, the product must be returned to Pazon Ignitions or its authorized representative, with a copy of your receipt (or evidence of date and place of purchase), within the warranty period.
- Include a detailed description of the problem and why you believe there is a fault within the ignition system.
- The system must be returned postage paid. Proof of posting is not proof or receipt, therefore we recommend using a recorded mail service.
- Upon receipt we will thoroughly test the returned items and repair or replace any items found to be faulty and covered by the warranty.
- Please allow seven working days from receipt of the returned parts before contacting us, to allow sufficient time for a thorough test and evaluation.
- PLEASE CONTACT PAZON IGNITIONS FOR RETURN INSTRUCTIONS.

✉ **Pazon Ignitions Ltd, 274 Hot Springs Road, RD 2,  
Katikati 3178, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand**

☎ **TELEPHONE: +64 (0) 7549 5878** 📠 **FAX: +64 (0) 7549 5879**  
**EMAIL: [ignition@pazon.com](mailto:ignition@pazon.com) WEB: [www.pazon.com](http://www.pazon.com)**