

Pazon
IGNITIONS WITH THE 7½ YEAR WARRANTY

Smart-Fire™

TRIUMPH **BSA** **Norton**

UNIT TWIN

TWINPLUG HEAD

90° CRANKSHAFT

**HIGH-PERFORMANCE
IGNITION SYSTEM**

12 VOLT



SYSTEM TYPE: PD90TP-MAP014

SMART-FIRE APPLICATIONS

- TRIUMPH/BSA/NORTON UNIT TWIN (ALL MODELS, INCL E-START)
- WITH TWINPLUG HEAD CONVERSION
- WITH 90°/270° CRANKSHAFT
- 12 VOLT ELECTRICS, POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE GROUND

FEATURES

- HIGH-POWER DIGITAL IGNITION MODULE (FULLY ENCAPSULATED)
- FULLY MAPPED IGNITION TIMING & PROGRAMMED COIL ENERGY CONTROL SUITED TO 90° CRANK ENGINES
- USER-PROGRAMMABLE REV.LIMITER BUTTON
- RELIABLE & RUGGED HALL-EFFECT SENSOR, INCLUDES ON-BOARD STATIC TIMING LIGHT, FOR EASY SETTING OF IGNITION TIMING
- MINIATURE HIGH-ENERGY DUAL IGNITION COIL
- TACHO DRIVE OUTPUT
- WASTED SPARK SYSTEM FOR SIMPLICITY
- 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
- STEEL TIMING ROTOR, 1/4" FIXING BOLTS (BSF/UNF) + WASHER
- TWO x DIGITAL IGNITION COIL (DUAL OUTPUT)
- FOUR x H.T. LEADS (COPPER-CORED)
- FOUR x PLUG CAPS (5K RESISTOR TYPE)
- 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. 5K resistor plug caps as supplied with the system should be fitted to the h.t. leads. Alternatively, resistor spark plugs can be used. Resistor plugs & resistor caps can be used, although it is not necessary to use both. Attempting to run the system without resistor type caps or plugs 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 leads. This ignition is a wasted spark system, therefore both plugs fire at the same time.

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. All connections must be of the highest quality, use crimped or soldered connections; twisted wires will not give a satisfactory operation.
2. Remove the fuel tank and/or seat to gain access to the ignition coils, condensers and wiring.
3. Disconnect the battery.
4. Remove the timing cover. Disconnect the wires from the contact-breaker assembly (if fitted). Remove the contact-breaker/condenser assembly; **retain the fixing screws for later.**

5. Remove the complete auto-advance timing unit mechanism (AAU/ATU). This is no longer required.
6. Make a note of all existing wire colours & connections on the ignition coils, then disconnect all wiring from them & remove the coils & any mounting brackets. Remove the two wires & sleeving that connected between the coils & contact-breakers (usually coloured black/white & black/yellow).
7. Remove the coils, h.t. (plug) leads & any mounting brackets. The condensers are no longer required & can be removed.
8. 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 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.
9. Fit the ignition coils in a convenient place, away from the ignition module & suspend by the two mounting lugs, using the M5 bolts, washers & nuts. Alternatively, to avoid the need for drilling or a mounting bracket, the coils 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, page 6. The coils can then be secured to the frame tube by fully tightening the tie-straps. Fit the new h.t. leads by pushing the brass connectors fully into the h.t. outlets of the coils, along with the rubber boots. Small tie-straps can be placed around the rubber boots & tightened to give extra security, if desired. **The h.t. leads should be arranged so that each coil fires across both cylinders (see wiring schematics on pages 8-9).** The h.t. leads should now be cut to length, if necessary, & the plug caps screwed onto the ends of the h.t. leads. Push the plug caps onto the plugs; they should click into place.
10. Remove the spark plugs. Set piston #1 at the required full advance timing mark on the compression stroke. Piston #2 will then fire 135° camshaft/270° crankshaft later.
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 green board. 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 through an aperture at approx. 5 o'clock position (e.g. Triumph); the other set are for routing the wires through an aperture at approx. 3 o'clock position (e.g. Norton Commando). 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 (e.g. BSA A65), the trigger may line up in a different position to that shown on pages 12-13. 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). Fit the pillar fixing screws removed in step 3, finger tighten so that the trigger can be rotated by hand.
13. Determine the direction of rotation of the steel rotor (see Table 1, page 11) and then rotate the trigger assembly as per fig. 2 (clockwise) or fig. 5 (counter-clockwise), pages 12-13. 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. 2 (clockwise rotation) or fig. 5 (counter-clockwise rotation). Note that the relative position of the other tab will depend on the direction of rotation of the rotor. Fully tighten the rotor cap head screw, with a 3/16" allen (hex) key.



FIG. 1



FIG. 1a

WIRING (SEE WIRING SCHEMATICS ON PAGES 8 & 9)

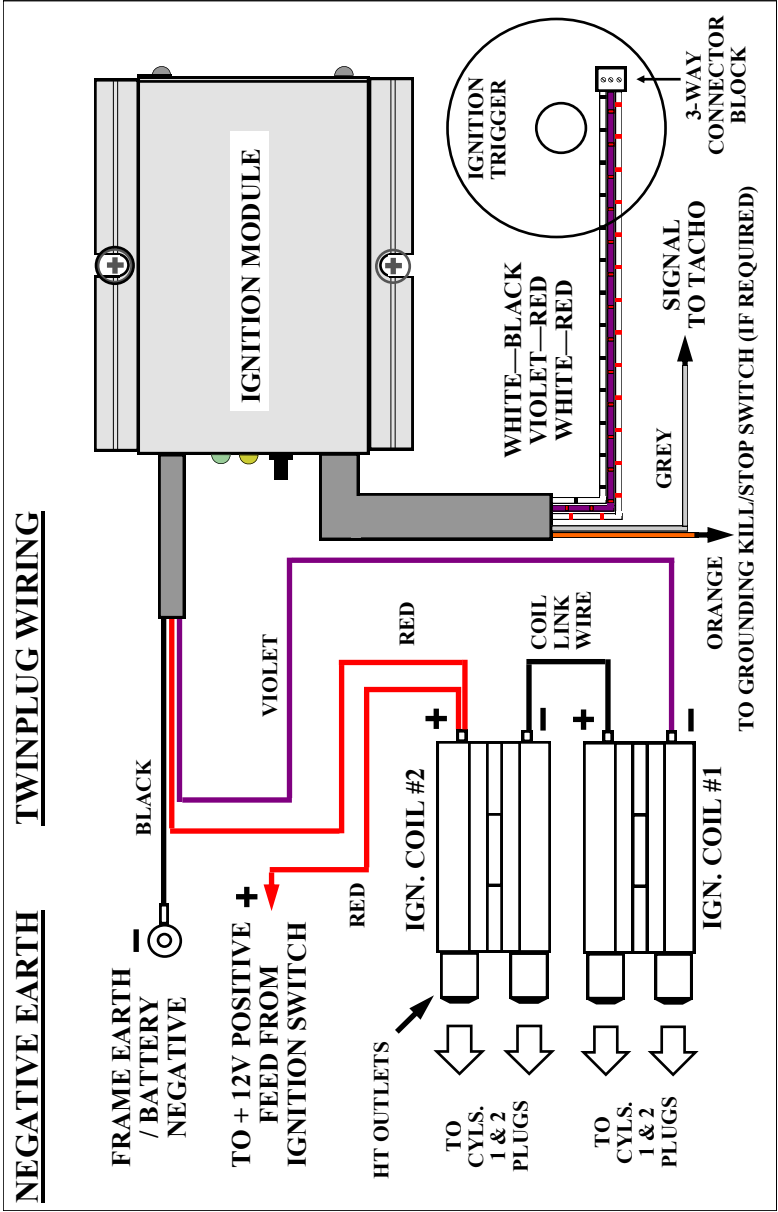
1. The ignition trigger wires (sleeved) are coloured white—red, violet—red, white—black, & yellow-green. Allowing some slack in the cable (for ignition timing adjustment), route these wires from the ignition module down to the trigger in the points housing. If passing through holes in metalwork, use grommets or sleeving. Cut the trigger cable & sleeving to length. Route the sleeved wires to the trigger connector block, passing over the two small tie-straps inserted earlier. Carefully strip back a small amount of insulation (4-5mm) from the ends of the four wires. Insert the wires into the connector block on the trigger in order (from left to right): white—red, violet—red, white—black & yellow-green. Tighten the terminal screws. Secure the sleeved wires to the trigger by fastening the two tie-straps; cut off the excess from the tie-straps.
2. Using the black coil link wire, connect the positive (+) terminal of ignition coil #1 to the negative (—) terminal of ignition coil #2. See pages 8 & 9.
3. Connect the violet wire from the ignition module to the negative (—) terminal (left-hand spade connector) of ignition coil #1, using a female crimp connector and insulating cover.
4. Connect the red wire from the ignition module to the positive (+) terminal (right-hand spade connector) of ignition coil #2, using a female piggyback crimp connector and insulating cover.

**Re-check the connections to the ignition coils:
reverse polarity may damage the coils.**

For **positive ground** electrics (standard), go to step 6

5. 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 ignition coil #2), to a switched positive supply (+12 volts), preferably via a fuse (8-10 amp recommended) and through the ammeter, if fitted. **Go to step 7.**
6. For **positive ground** electrics (see page 9): connect the spare terminal on the piggyback connector (on the positive side of ignition coil #2), 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 using a female spade connector and insulating cover. Connect the other end to ground 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.
7. Suggestions for the choice of switch can be a spare position on the headlamp switch (if available), a second dip switch on the handle bars 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.
8. 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 2 engine revolutions (0.5 pulse/rev). If your tacho requires a different pulse rate, contact Pazon Ignitions. Connect to the tacho signal input terminal/wire. If you have a mechanical tacho (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.

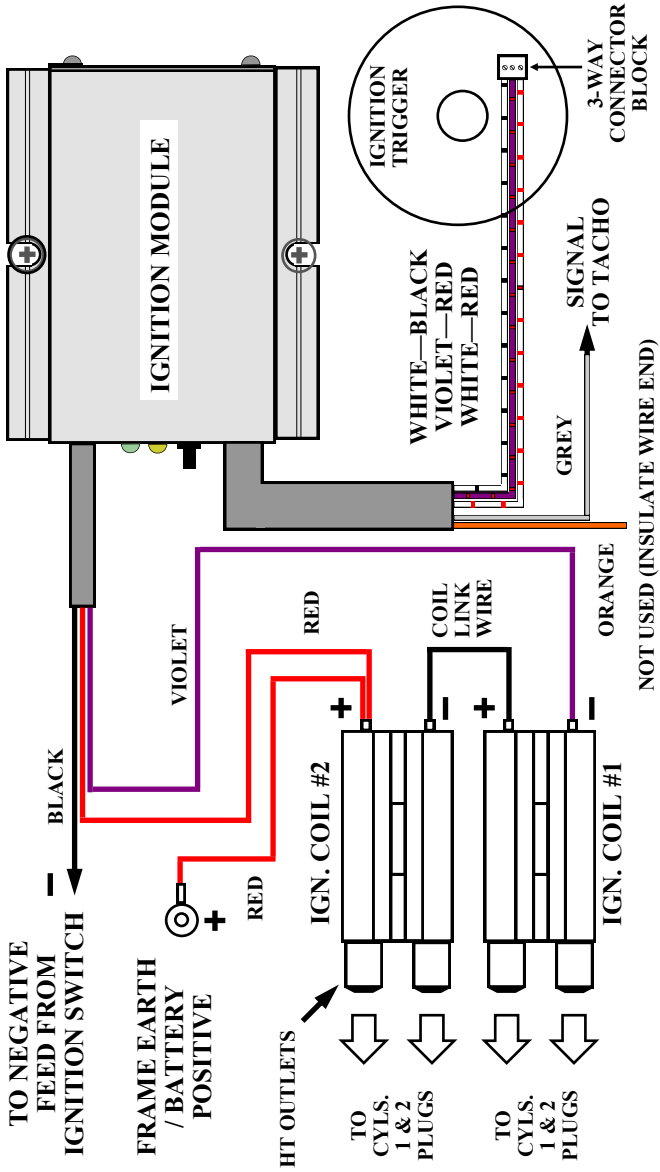
WARNING: TURN OFF/DISCONNECT THE BATTERY BEFORE WORKING ON THE SYSTEM. HIGH VOLTAGES CAN KILL



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

POSITIVE EARTH

TWINPLUG WIRING



Timing (see figs. 2-7, pages 12-13)

1. Switch off ignition or disconnect the battery.
2. 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 the violet wire be temporarily removed from the negative terminal of ignition coil #1 (place insulating tape over the end of the connectors to prevent shorting to ground). Alternatively the spark plugs can be removed and grounded onto the cylinder head (with the plug caps & h.t. leads connected to them). This will prevent any undesired sparks whilst timing.
4. (Reconnect the battery).

Clockwise rotor rotation:

- If not already done, rotate the trigger to the fully counter-clockwise position, as per fig. 2
- Switch the ignition on (the red timing light will normally be OFF)
- Rotate the trigger slowly clockwise until the red timing led turns ON, stop rotating. See fig. 3
- Rotate the trigger very slowly counter-clockwise until the red timing led turns OFF, stop rotating. See fig. 4

Counter-Clockwise rotor rotation:

- If not already done, rotate the trigger to the fully clockwise position, as per fig. 5
 - 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. 6
 - Rotate the trigger very slowly clockwise until the red timing led turns OFF, See fig. 7
5. Keeping the trigger in position, carefully tighten the pillar fixing screws. Do not over-tighten, as the board may become distorted.
 6. Switch off the ignition.
 7. Reconnect the violet wire to ignition coil #1, if disconnected in step 3. Refit spark plugs, if removed earlier.
 8. Push the plug caps firmly onto the plugs, they should click into place.

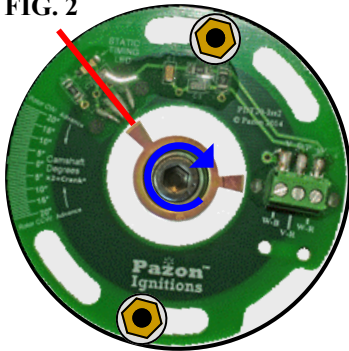
9. Refit the fuel tank and/or seat. The engine should now start and after warming up should tick over well, provided everything else is correctly adjusted. The ignition will advance as per the pre-programmed curve (see advance graph, page 15).
10. To strobe time the ignition, proceed as follows:
 - Place a timing mark on the alternator rotor. A degree disc is recommended for accuracy (see table 1 below for suggested timing figures).
 - Warm engine for 4-5 mins.
 - Using a white light strobe (connected to a separate battery), time the engine to the required full advance mark @ 4000+ RPM. Both plugs fire at the same time, so the strobe can be clipped onto either ht lead.
 - To advance the timing, rotate the trigger clockwise
 - To retard the timing, rotate the trigger anti-clockwise
 - Make very small adjustments; 1° of trigger movement equals 2° of crankshaft movement
 - **For safety, switch ignition off between adjustments**

TABLE 1

MOTORCYCLE	CAM. ROTATION	FULL ADVANCE TIMING
TRIUMPH TWIN	CLOCKWISE	38°
BSA TWIN	ANTI-CLOCKWISE	34°
NORTON COMMANDO	ANTI-CLOCKWISE	28-31° (28° STANDARD)
NORTON ATLAS	CLOCKWISE	28-31° (28° STANDARD)

STATIC IGNITION TIMING
CLOCKWISE ROTOR ROTATION
(TRIUMPH/NORTON ATLAS)
(WIRING NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)

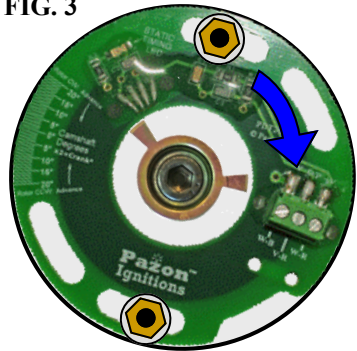
FIG. 2



START POSITION

Trigger fully counter-clockwise
on adjustment slots.
Align centre of rotor tab
with static timing led,
tighten rotor cap head screw

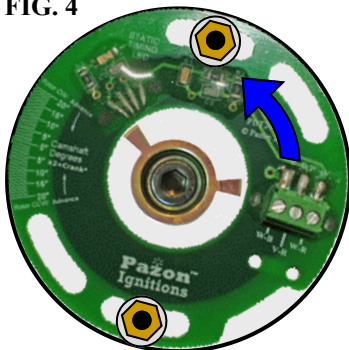
FIG. 3



SWITCH IGNITION ON

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

FIG. 4

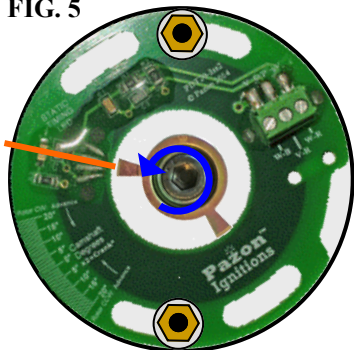


Rotate trigger very slowly
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE,
until red static timing led
turns OFF
Stop rotating
Tighten pillar fixings

* See accompanying text
on page 10 for a full
description of the static
timing led operation

STATIC IGNITION TIMING
COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ROTOR ROTATION
(BSA/NORTON COMMANDO)
(WIRING NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)

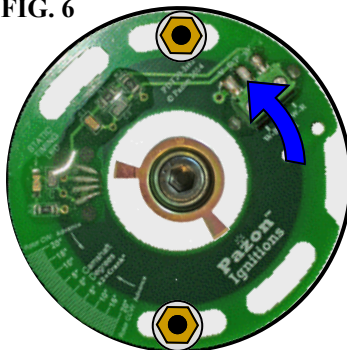
FIG. 5



START POSITION

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

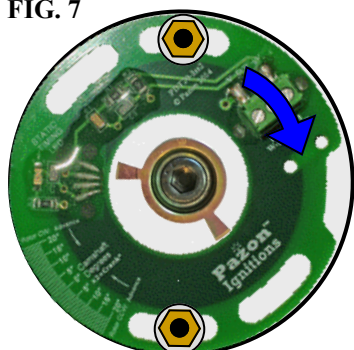
FIG. 6



SWITCH IGNITION ON

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

FIG. 7



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

* See accompanying text
on page 10 for a full
description of the static
timing led operation

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.

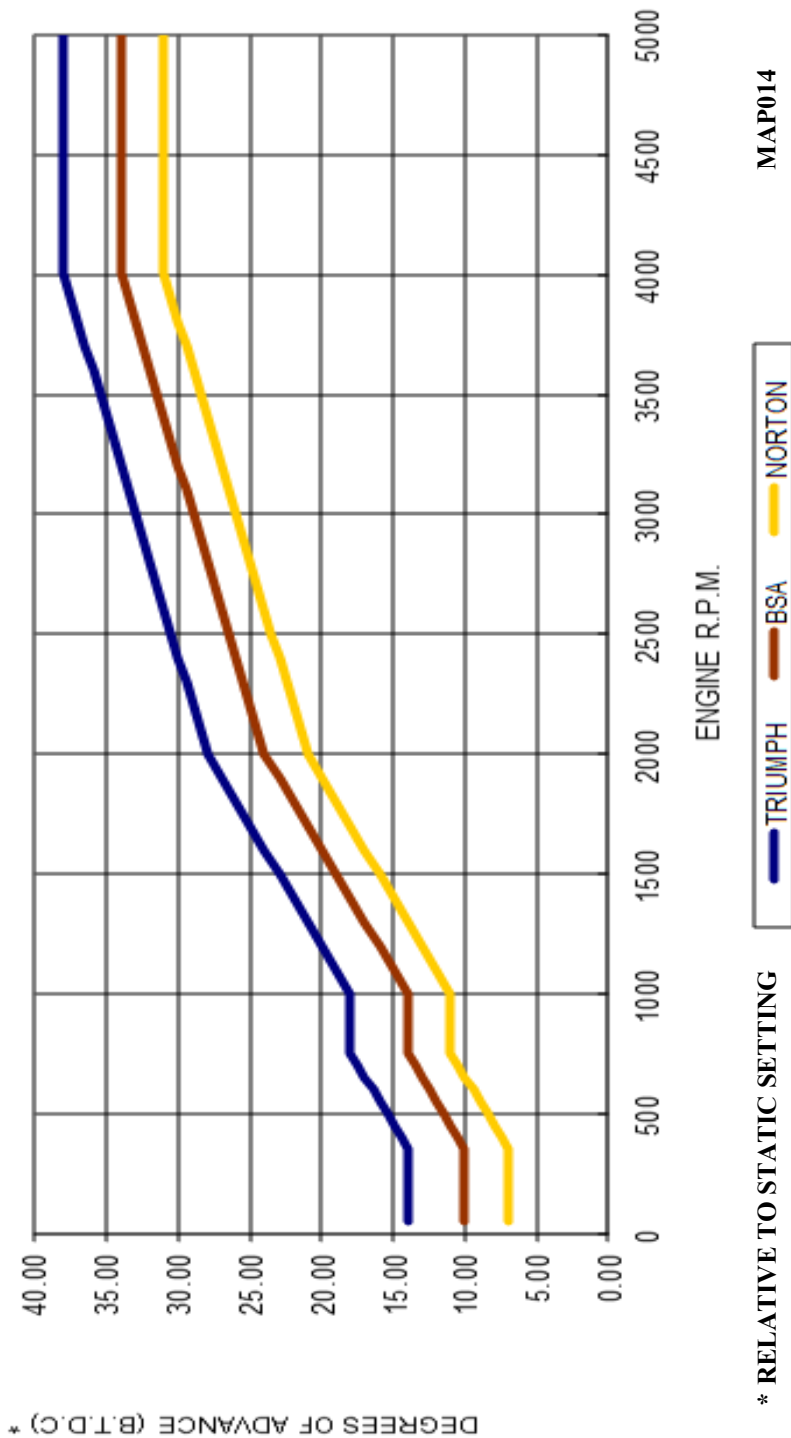
The minimum rev-limiter setting is 3000 rpm (i.e. set with the engine running at 1500 rpm).

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.

SMART-FIRE IGNITION TIMING
Triumph/Bsa/Norton Twin
90° Crankshaft



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.

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