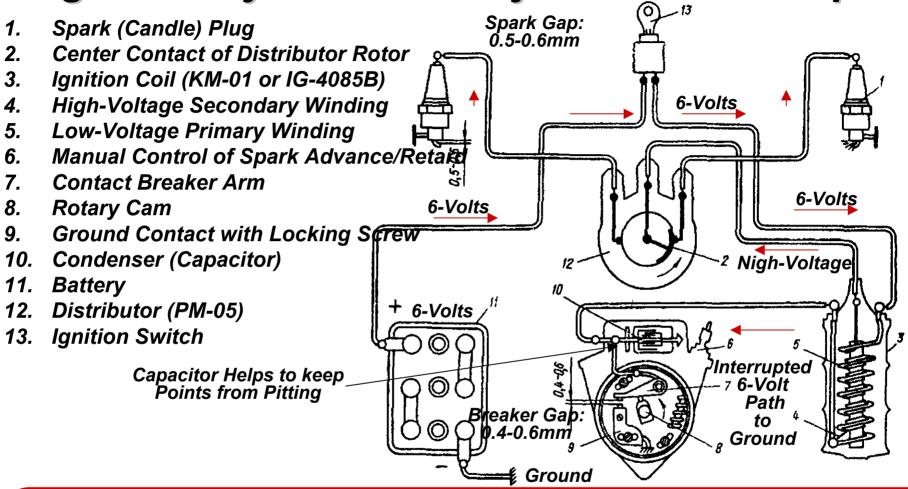
Ignition Systems i Oj Russian Motorcycles (Part II: PM-05 Breaker/Distributor) Ernie Franke

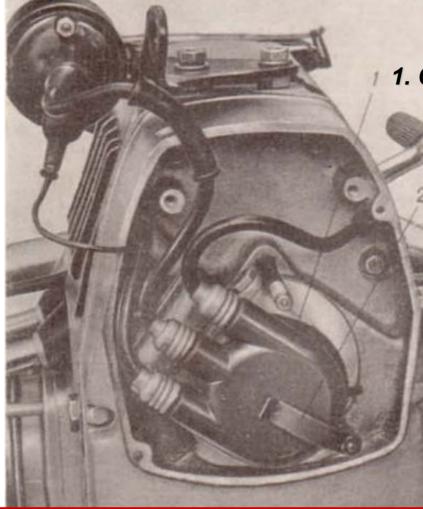
eafranke@tampabay.rr.com (01/2011)

Ignition System of Early Urals and Dneprs



The basic ignition system is simple. The breaker points are normally closed, allowing the magnetic field to build in the ignition coil. When the cam shaft rises, opening the breaker points, the collapsing magnetic field induces a high-voltage in the secondary winding of the coil.

PM-05 Breaker (Contact) / Distributor

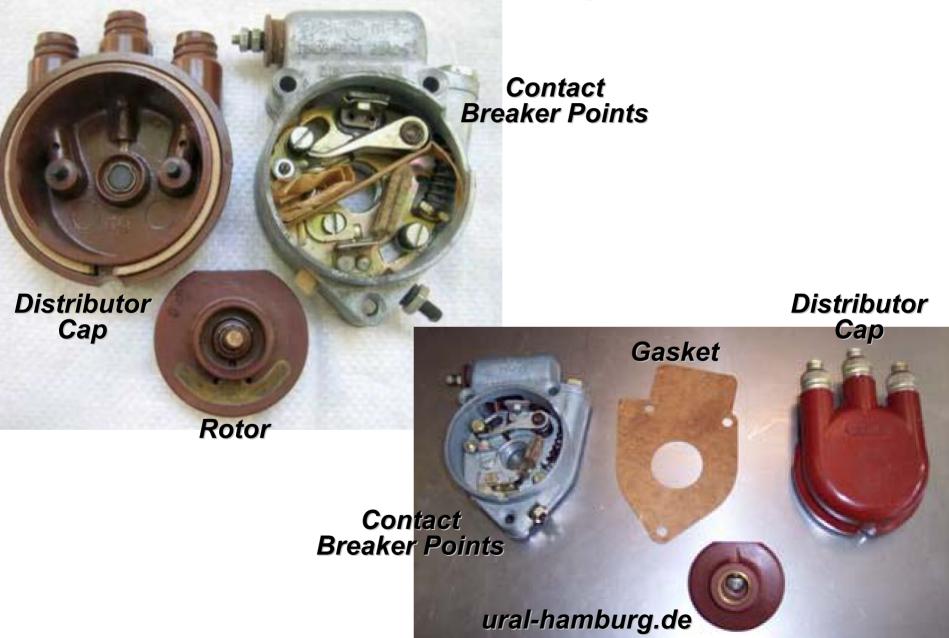


1. Circuit Breaker/Distributor

2. Attachment Spring

The PM-05 breaker/distributor was introduced to heavy Russian bike on Ural's M-72. The distributor cap was fastened by a special spring. High-voltage travels from the middle contact to the spark plugs (candles).

Ignition Distributor PM-05 (6-Volt) for K-750, M-72 (Part# 72172)



PM-05 Breaker / Distributor for K-750 and M-72

Distributor Cap

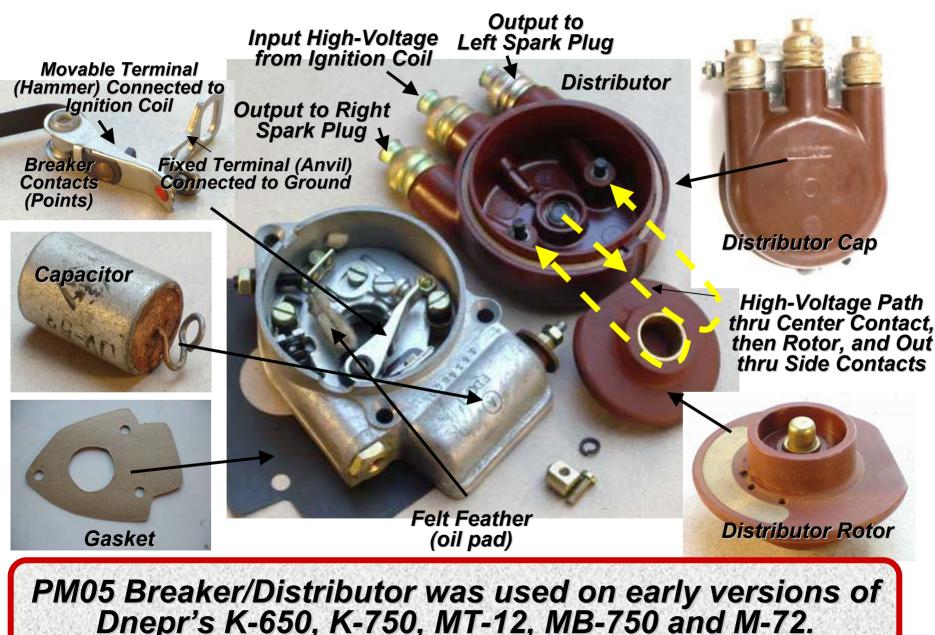
Distributor Rotor

MUSTIOUT STAD.

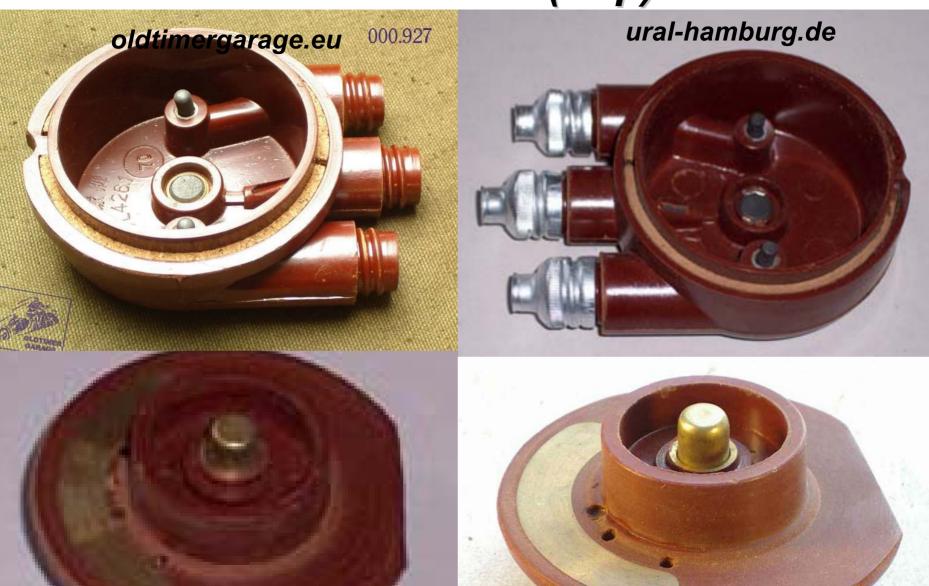
Contact Breaker Points

The vast majority of SV 750 cm³ engines have the manuual spark-advance PM-05, where the angle is varied from late (0°-4°) to early (28°-32°) before TDC.

Breaker/Distributor PM-05 Breakdown



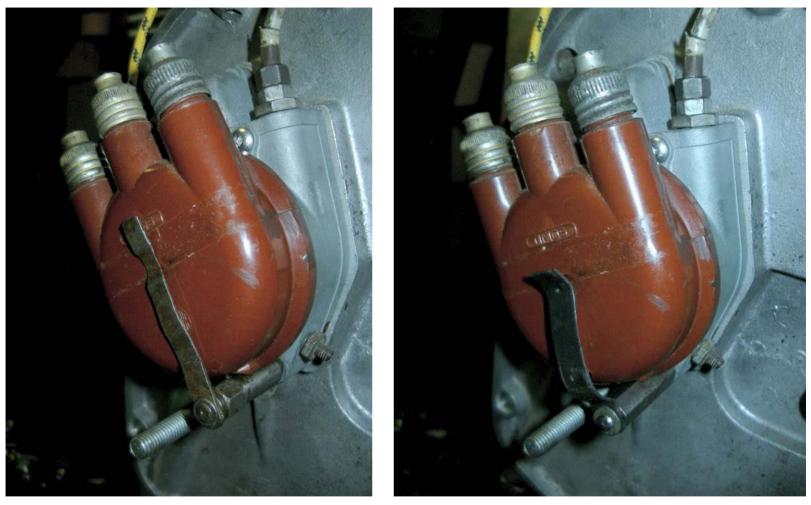
PM-05 Distributor Cover (Cap) and Rotor



(www.ural-hamburg.de)

(oldtimergarage.eu)

PM-05 Distributor Cap Springs (Catweazle)

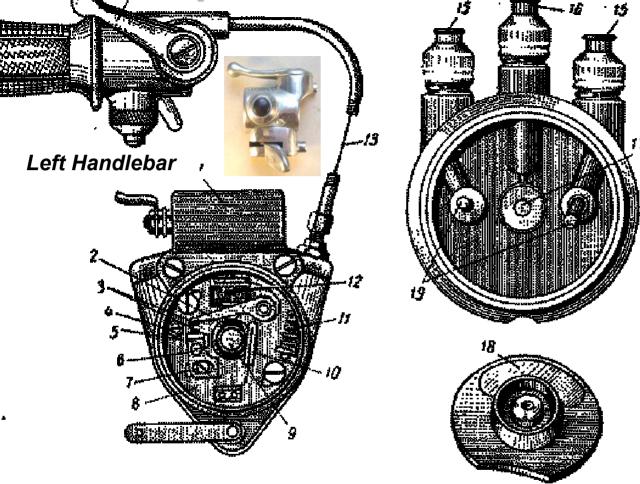


Older Type Cap

Newer Type Cap

The clamping spring may be of a different length, depending on the year of the bike.

Manual Spark Advance M_61, K-750 and M-72



- 1. Capacitor
- 2. Movable Contact
- 3. Breaker Gap
- 4. Fixed Contact to Ground
- 5. Ground Contact
- 6. Locking Screw
- 7. Gap Adjustment Screw
- 8. Rotating Plate
- 9. Cam Shaft
- 10. Cam Roller
- 11. Spring
- 12. Anvil
- 13. Advance Control Cable
- 14. Advance Lever Control
- 15. Output to Spark Plugs
- 16. Input from Ignition Coil
- 17. Central Contact
- 18. Contact Plate
- 19. Carbon Contacts to

Spark Plugs

The PM-05 breaker/ distributor, with manual ignition advance, consists of a body with a cap, breaker points riding on a cam, and two screws to allow rotation around an angle, which can be set for timing. The movable contact can be moved to regulate the gap, with the help of the eccentric adjusting screw.

PM-05 Manual Advance/Retard Distributor

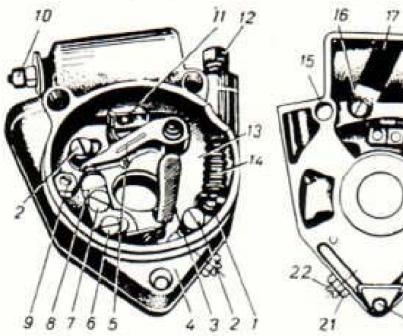


- Stop
- Screw
- **Oil Felt Pad**
- Bodv
- Lever
- Screw
- Interrupter Plate Contact
- Eccentric
- 10. Insulated Terminal
- 11. Contact Bracket
- 12. Adjusting Stop
- 13. Rotary Disk
- 14. Spring
- 15. Screw Hole
- 16. Screw
- 17. Plate
- 18. Capacitor (Condenser)
- 19. Capacitor Wire
- 20. Cut-out in Body 21. Adjusting Screw Lock-Nut
- 22. Adjusting Screw 23./24. Wire Conduits
- 25. Carbon Contact
- 26. Contact Plate
- 27. Cap with Spring
- 28. Rotor
- 29. Cover with Contacts
- 30. Central Contact

The PM05 is controlled by the ignition lever on the left handlebar, while the later PM-302 centrifugal regulator, provided an automatic change of ignition timing depending on engine speed.

PM-05 Interrupter-Distributor

20



23 T

25

29

28

24

23



I — stop: 2 — screw; 3 — oil felt pad; 4 — body; 5 — lever; 6 — screw; 7 — locking screw; 8 — interrupter plate contact; 9 — eccentric; 10 — insulated terminal; 11 — contact bracket; 12 — adjusting stop; 13 — rotary disk; 14 — spring; 15 — screw hole; 16 — screw; 17 — plate; 18 — capacitor; 19 — wire; 20 — cutout in body; 21 — adjusting screw lock nut; 22 — adjusting screw; 23 and 24 — wire conduits (terminals); 25 — carbon contact; 26 — contact plate; 27 — cap with spring; 28 — rotor; 29 — cover with contacts; 30 central contact

12470-22

Why Advance/Retard Ignition Timing?

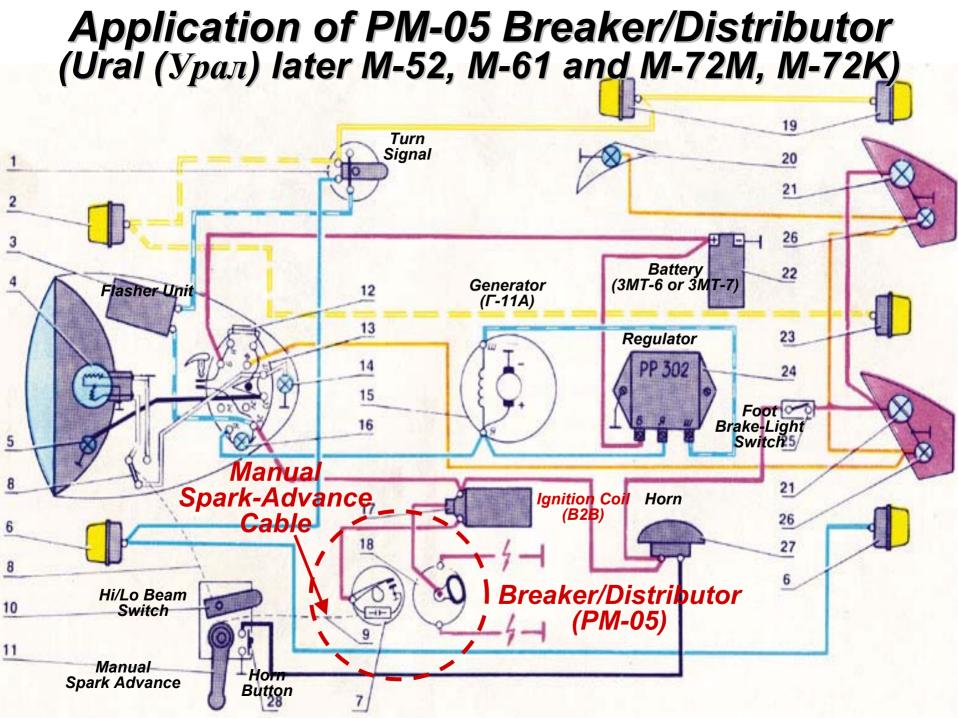
- "Timing Advance" refers to the number of degrees Before Top Dead Center (BTDC) that the spark will ignite the air-fuel mixture in the combustion chamber during the compression stroke.
- Retarded timing can be defined as changing the timing so that fuel ignition happens later than the manufacturer's specified time.
- Timing advance is required because it takes time to burn the air-fuel mixture. Igniting the mixture before the piston reaches Top Dead Center (TDC) will allow the mixture to fully burn soon after the piston reaches TDC.
- As the engine speed increases, the time <u>available</u> to burn the mixture decreases, but the burning itself <u>proceeds at the same speed</u>. It needs to be started increasingly earlier to complete (advanced) in time.
- In a classic ignition system with breaker points, the basic timing can be set statically using a test light or dynamically using a timing light.

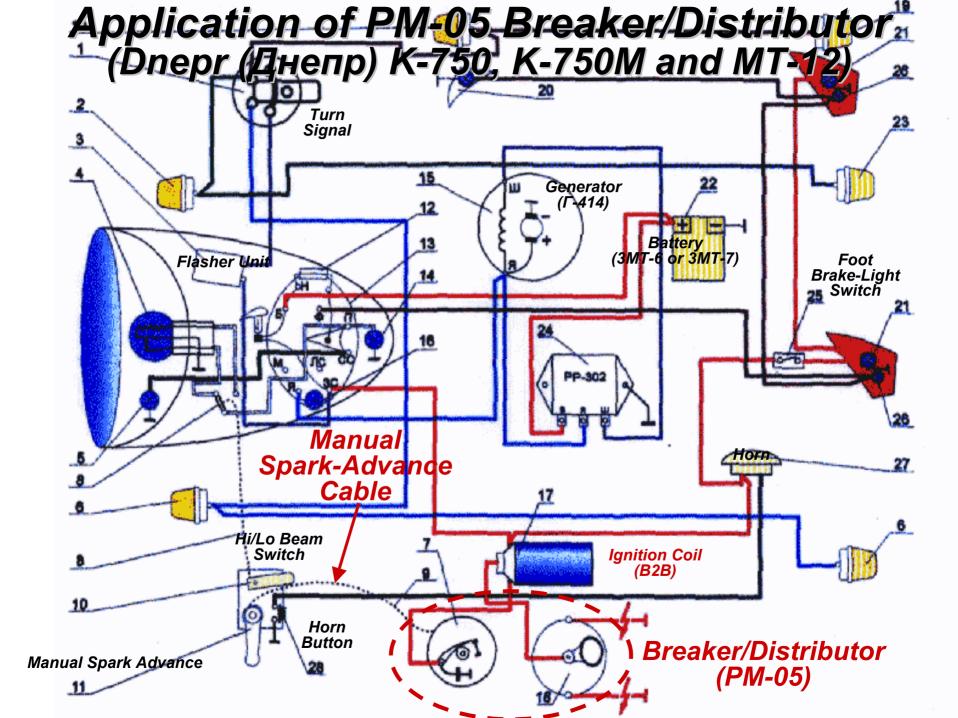
Ignition timing is the process of setting the time when a spark will occur during the compression stroke relative to piston position and crankshaft angular velocity.

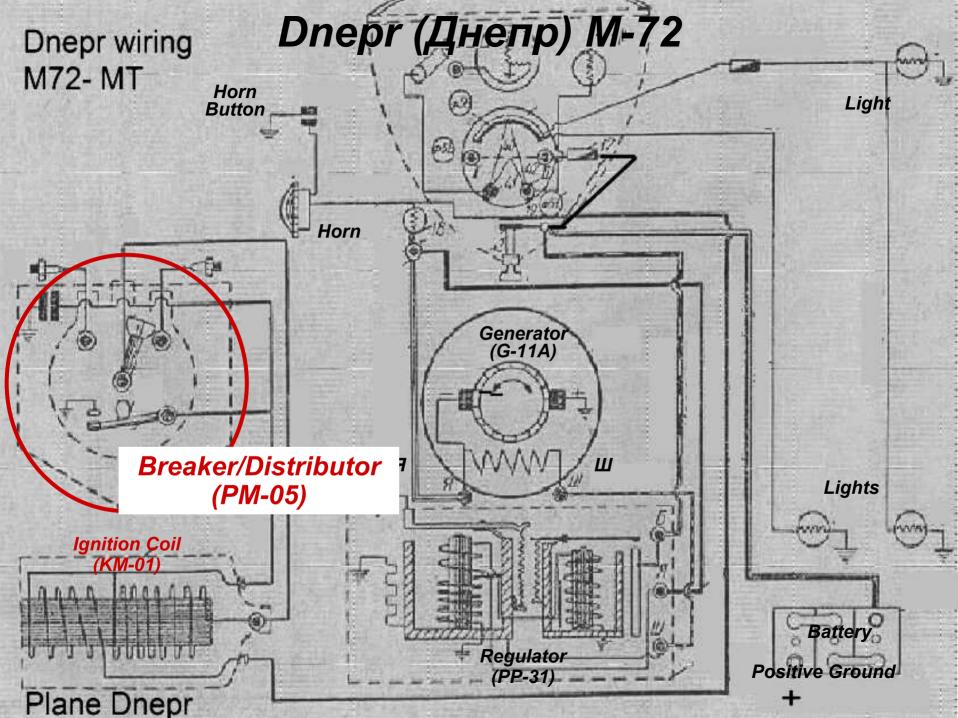
Use of Handlebar Timing Lever (CossackPower (b-Cozz))

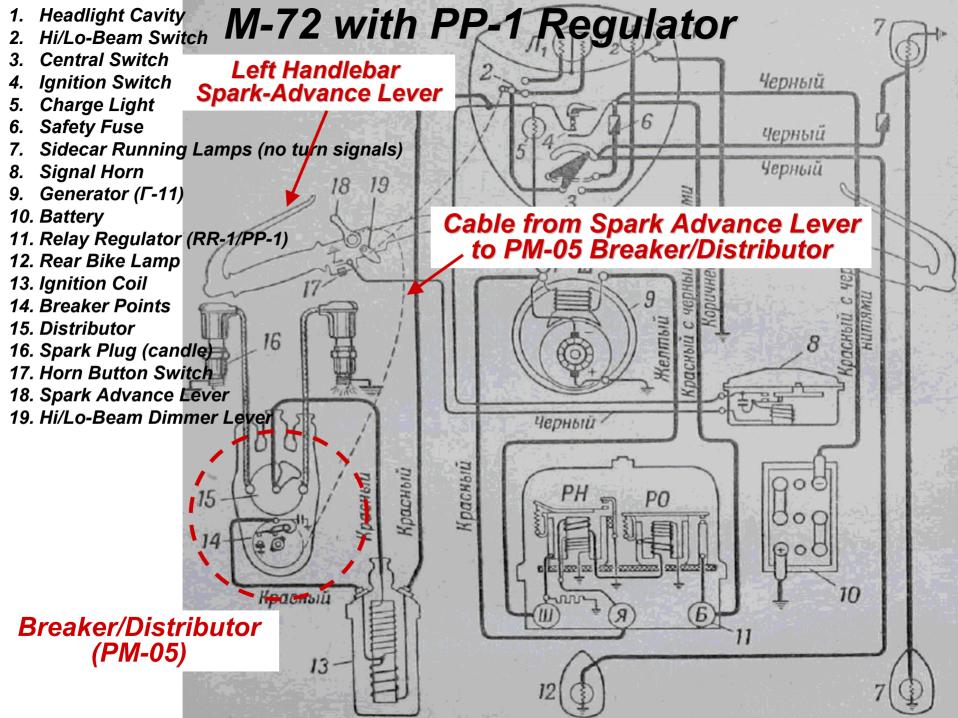
- On the Open Road: Full Advance
- Going Up a Steep Hill: Retard a Bit
- Show-Off (slow thumpy idle when stopped): Full or Almost Retard
- If Bike Stalls (like a kill switch) when Pulled to Full Retard:
 - Probably Due to Cable Stretch
 - Retarding Too Far
- Never Ride on Full Retard
- When Spark Advance Is Increased (point when the ignition spark occurs, BTDC of the compression stroke) we Get More Power, but Also More Heat
- There is a point after which we get lots more heat and very little extra power. (STOP before we get to this point!)
- With Engine at Normal Operating Temperature and Idling, Advance Timing Slowly (Engine Will Speed Up)
- Move Timing Back and Forth, Advancing and Retarding to Get Highest Engine Idling Speed
- Back It Off (retard) a Bit
 - Engine Speed Slows Down Just a Little (Still idling, don't touch the throttle)
- Take Short Ride to Make Sure Engine Does Not "Ping" under Load
- Check Color of Spark Plugs to Make Sure Not Running Too Hot

The manual control of spark advance is controlled by a handlebar lever connected to a PM-05 breaker/distributor.

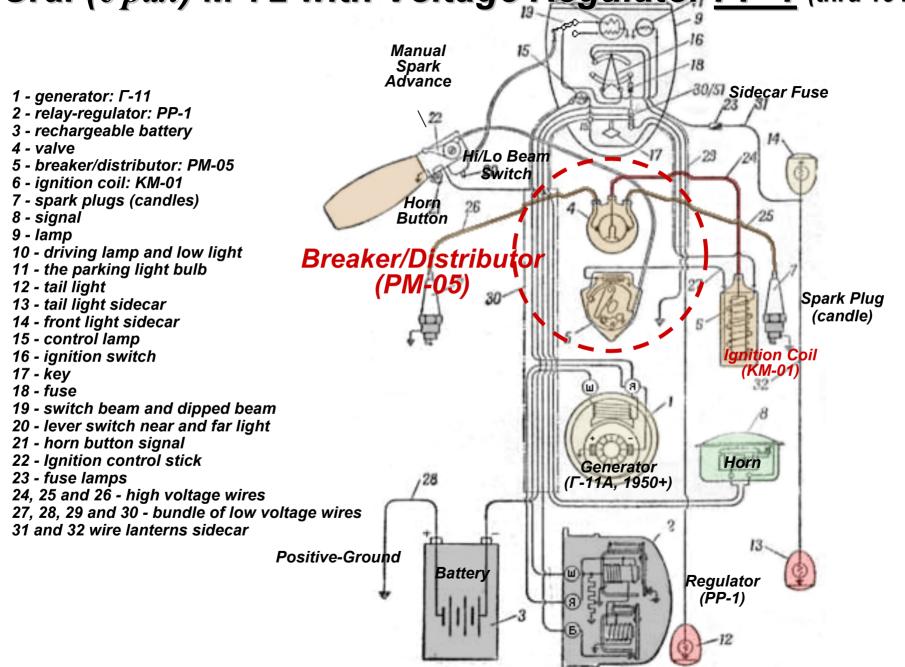


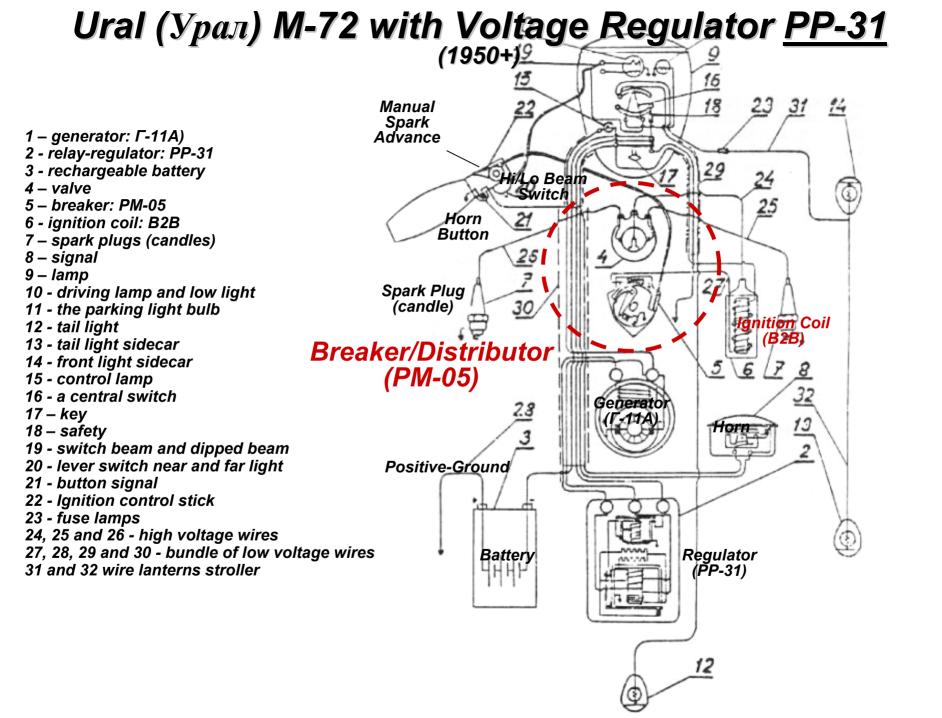






Ural (Урал) M-72 with Voltage Regulator PP-1 (thru 1949)





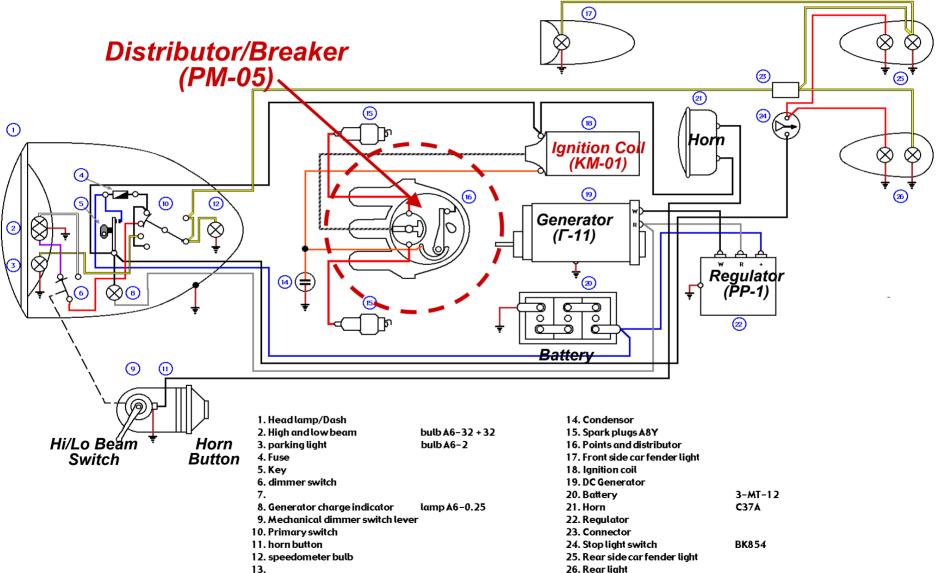
941 M-72, M-52, M-61, K750, K-750M, MT-12

23 November 2006

Carl Allison

Note: Wire colors are not likely correct nor consistent with factory wiring. Schematic may have errors as well.

1941 Dnepr (Днепр) M-72, K-750, K-750M and MT-12 with PM-05 Distributor/Breaker Points

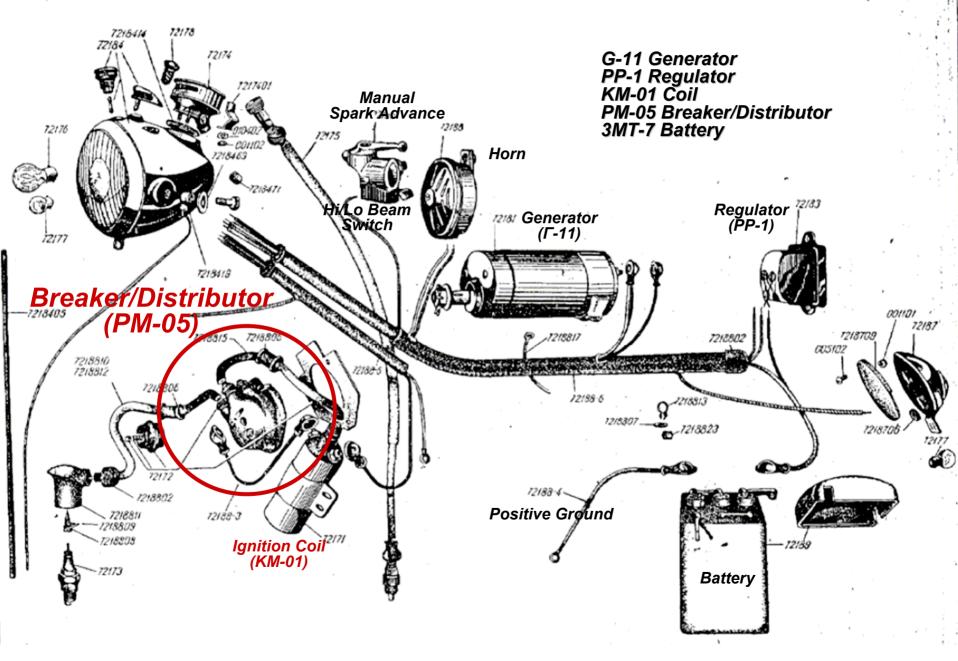


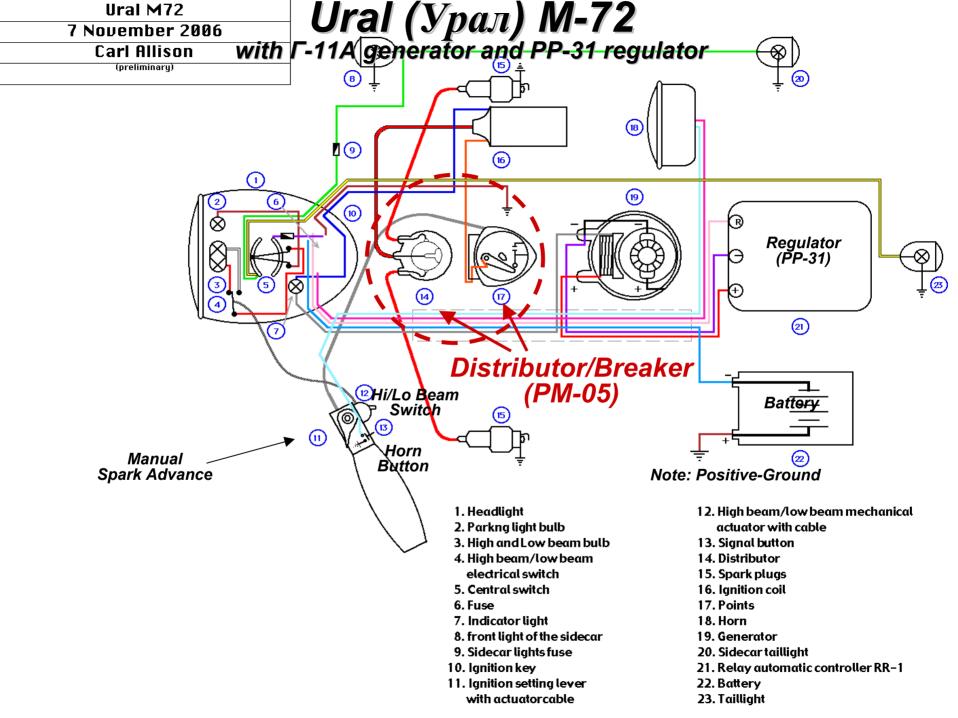
13.

7217/18

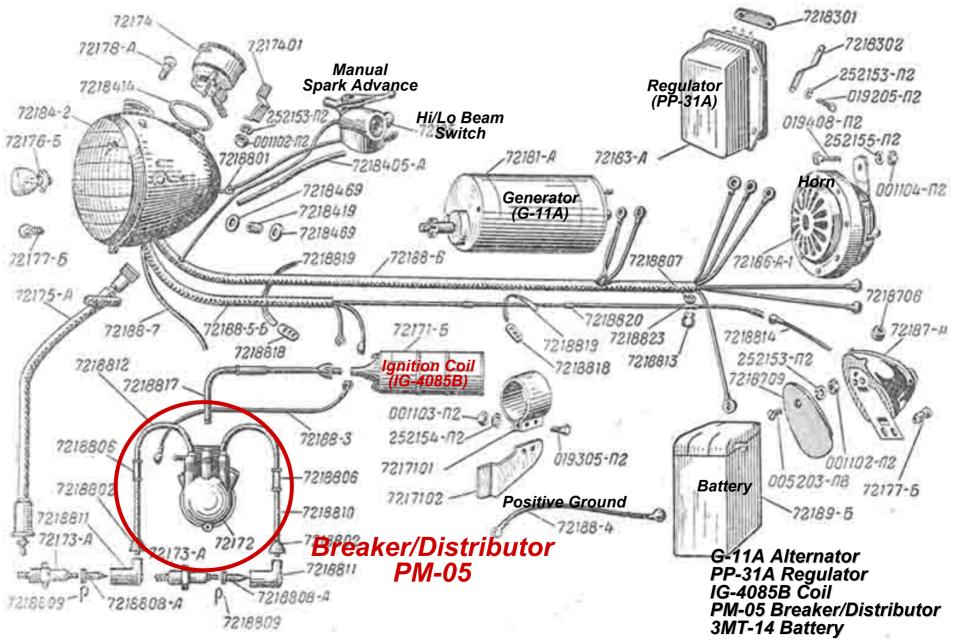
Early Ural (Урал) М-72 (1942)

Таблица 14

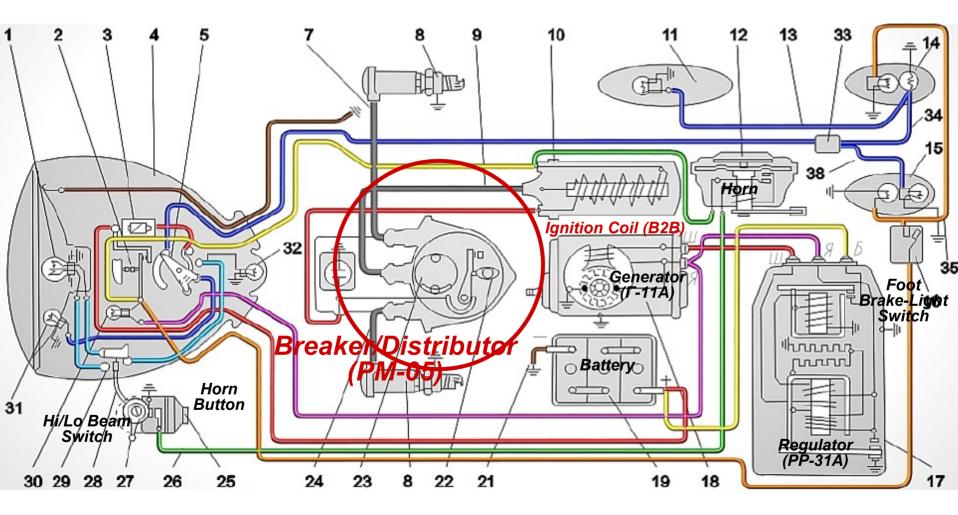


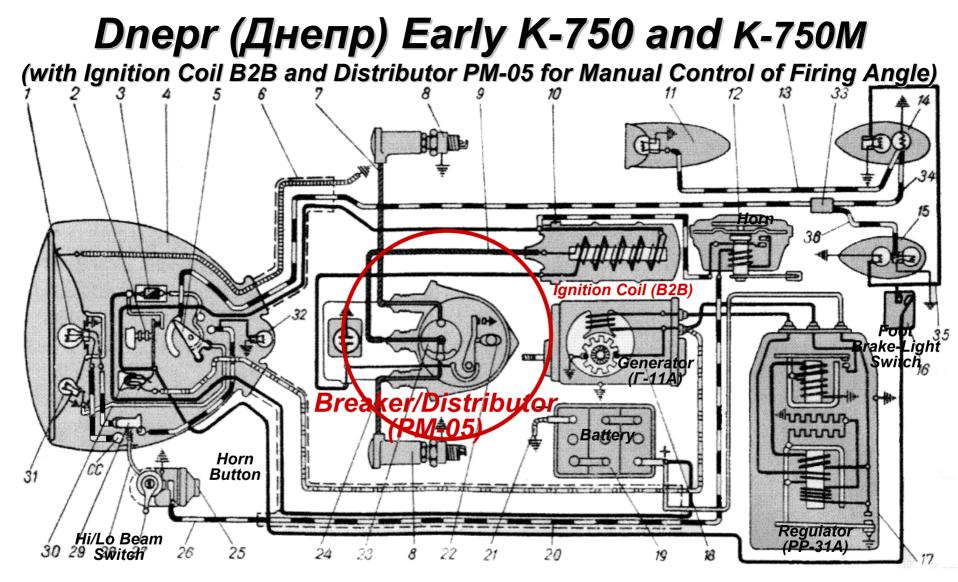


Dnepr (Днепр) Later M-72 (1955) with Г-11A generator and PP-31 regulator

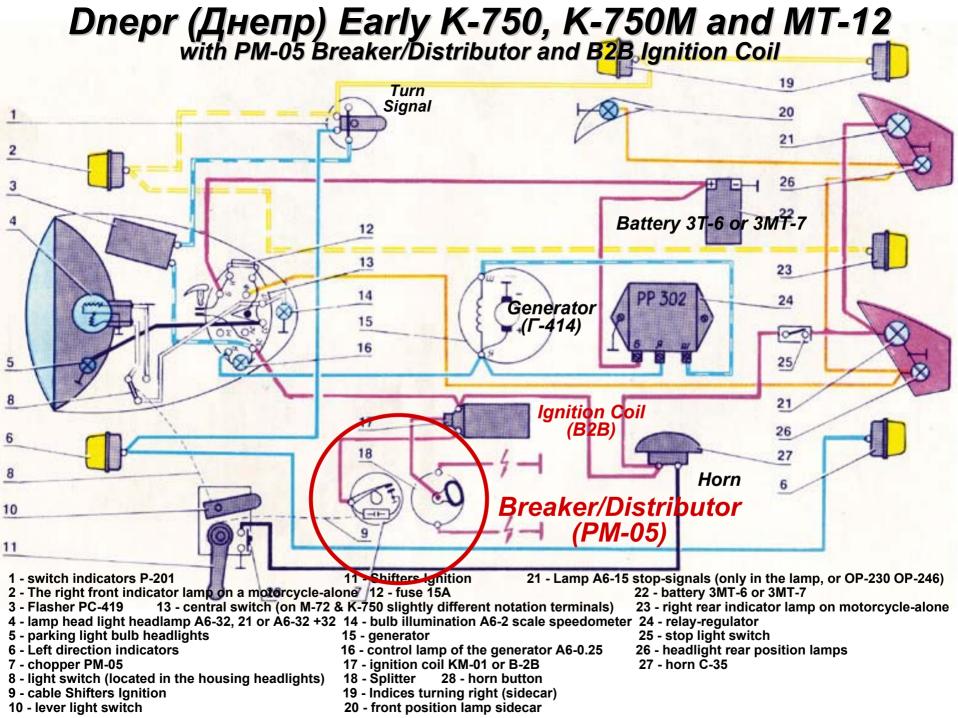


Dnepr (Днепр) Early K-750

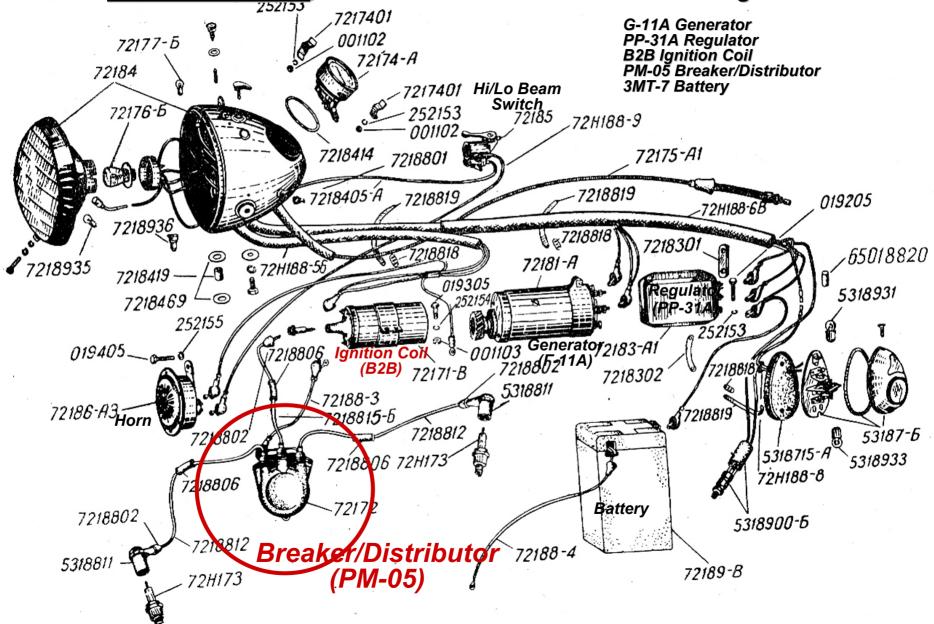




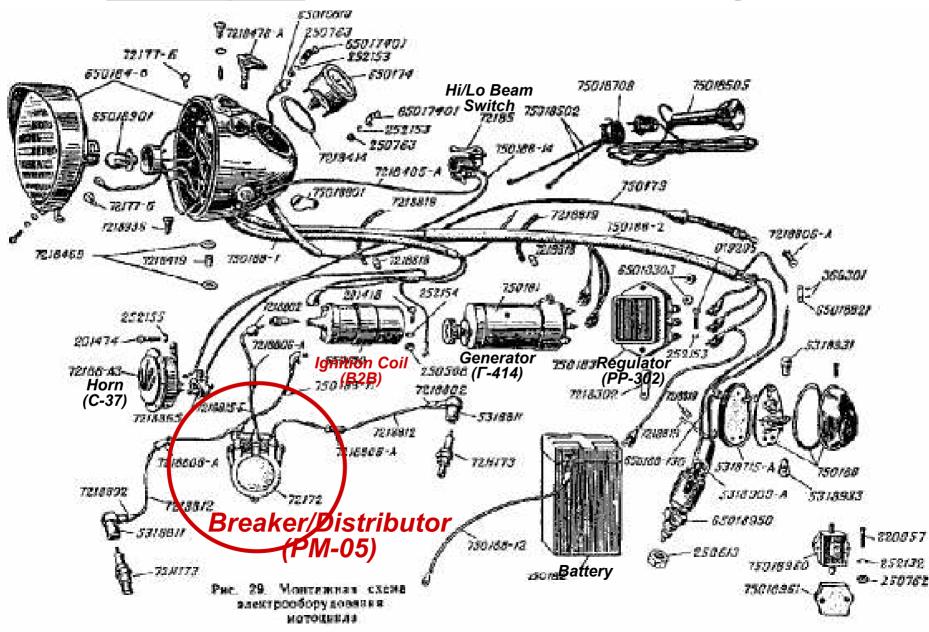
1 - lamp beam and dipped beam, 2 - key 3 - safety 4 - lamp, 5 - central switch, 6 - wire "ground", 7 - high voltage wire, 8 – spark plugs, 9 - high voltage 10 - ignition coil, 11 - front light stroller, 12 – horn, 13 - wire front canopy sidecar, 14 - tail light sidecar, 15 - tail lamp of motorcycle, 16 - gauge stoplight, 17 - Relay-regulator, 18 – generator, 19 – battery, 20 - Low voltage wiring loom, 21 - the wire "battery – ground, 22 - breaker, 23 - valve, 24 - high voltage wire and 25 - button signal 26 - wire signal 27 - advance ignition; 28 - cord switch driving and parking light, 29 - switch to driving and parking light, 30 - control lamp, 31 - the parking light bulb, 32 - lamp illuminated; 33 - Connecting Jack wires, 34 - cable sidecar lamps, 35 - wire from the sensor to Stop lamp, 36 - wire from the connector to the lamp lighting plate

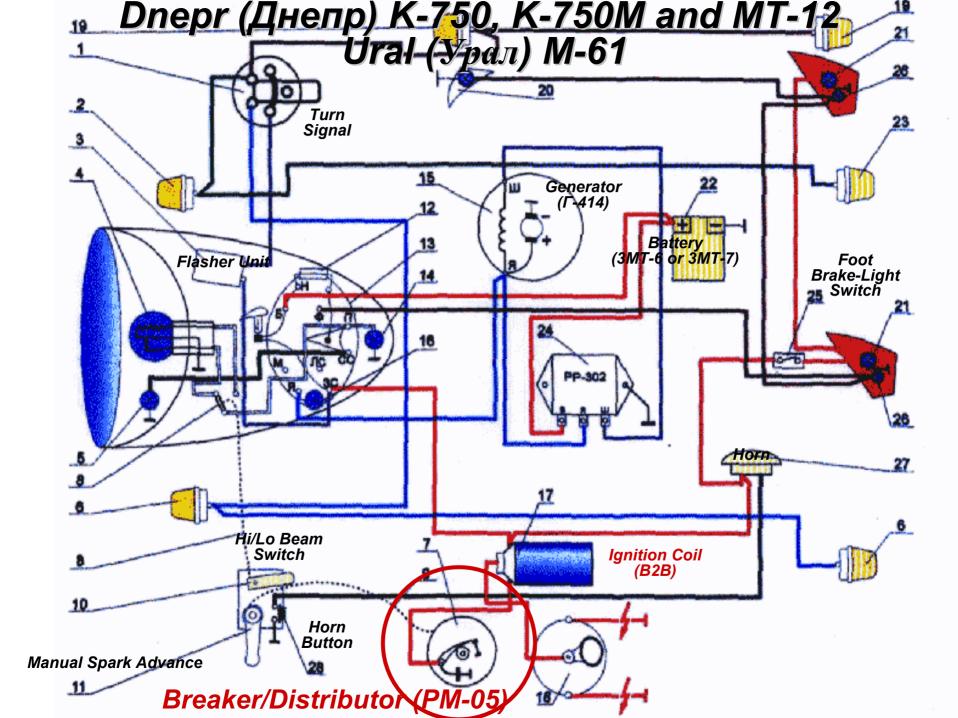


Dnepr (Днепр) Early K-750 with <u>PP-31A Regulator</u>, PM-05 Breaker/Distributor and B2B Ignition Coil



Dnepr (Днепр) Later K-750 with <u>PP-302 Regulator</u>, PM-05 Breaker/Distributor and B2B Ignition Coil





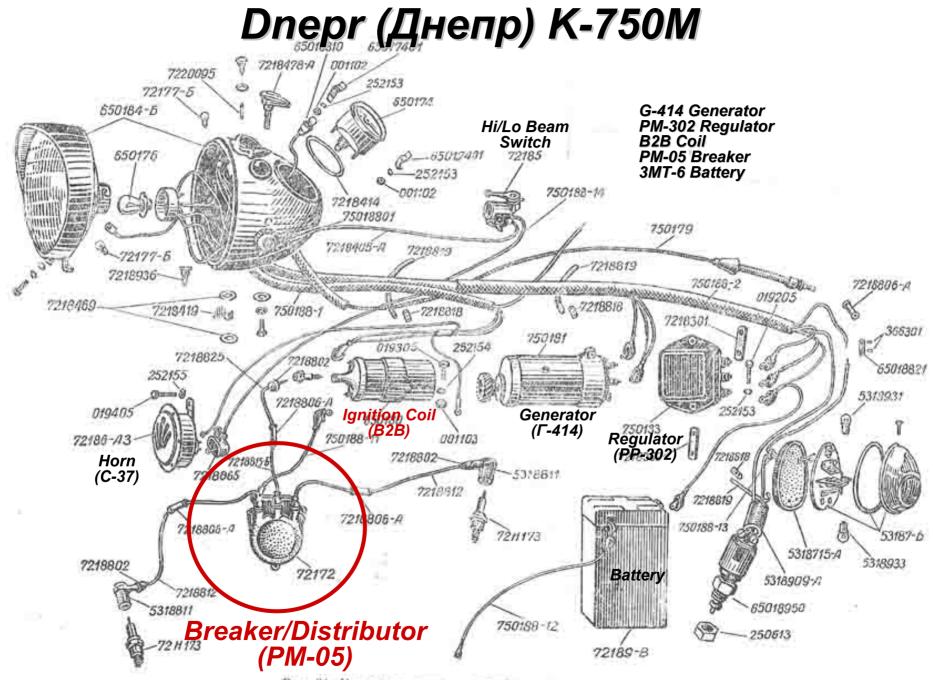
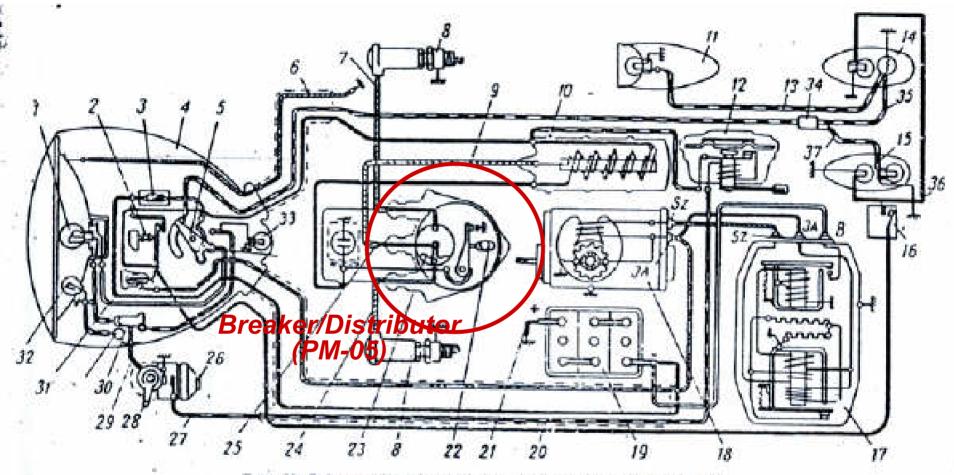


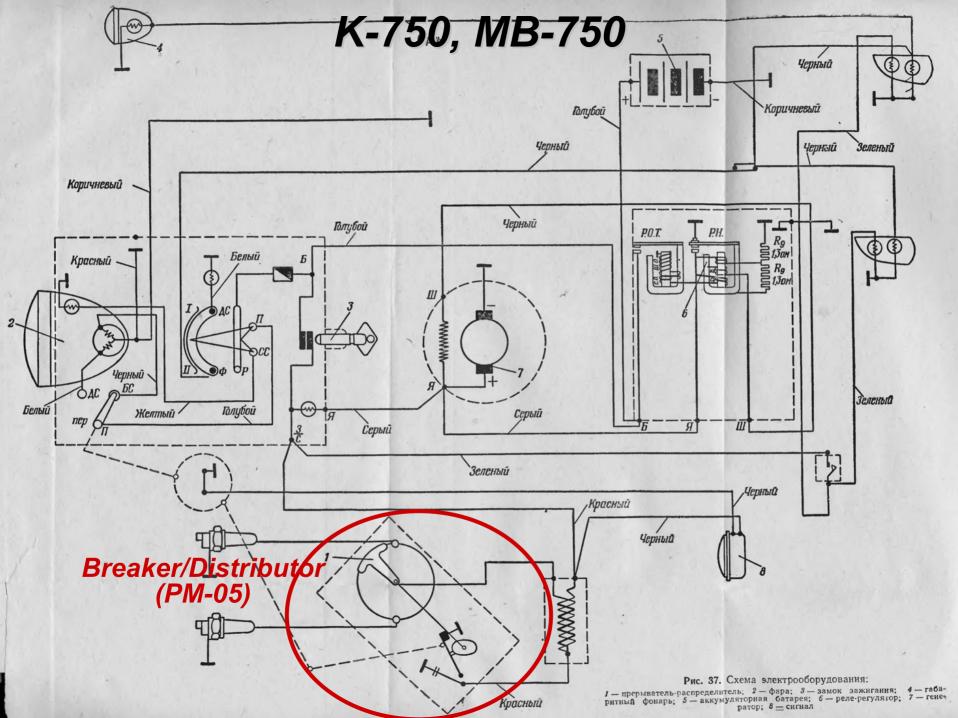
Рис. 34. Монтажная схема электрооборудовання мотоцикла:

K-750M

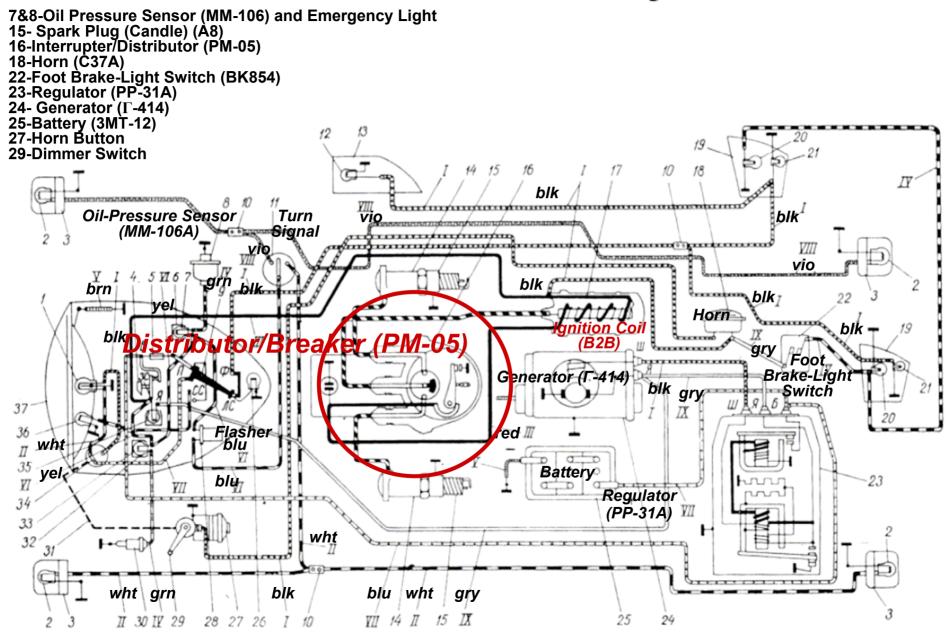


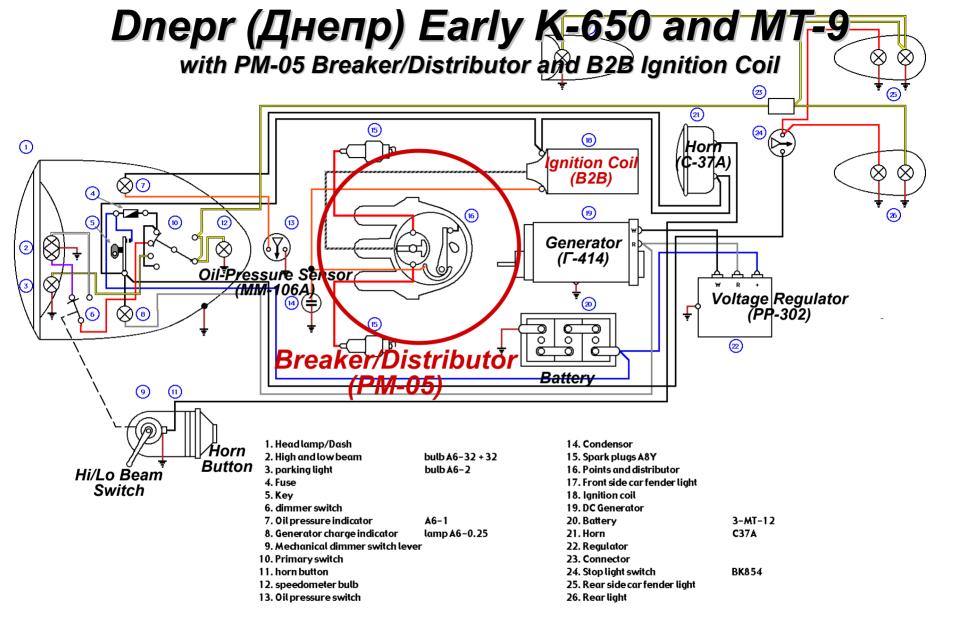


1 – žarówka światla szosowego i światla mijania, 2 – kluczyk, 3 – bezpiecznik, 4 – retlektor, 5 – główny przelacznik, 6 – przewod do "masy", 7, 8, 26, 25 – przewody wysokiego napięcia, 3 – świece zapionowe, 18 – cewka zapionowa, 11 – iampa przednia przyczepy, 13 – sygnał dzwiekowy, 13 – przewód do przedniej lampy przyczepy, 14 – iampa tytna przyczepy, 15 – lampa tytna motocykla, 16 – wyjącznik światla hamuleowego ("stop"), 17 – regulator pradnicy, 15 – pradnica przedu stałego, 15 – bateria akumulatorów, 20 – przewody niskiego napięcia, 21 – przewod lączacy baterię akumulatorów z "masą", 22 – przerywacz, 23 – rozdzielacz zapionu, 25 – przycisk sygnalu dzwiękowego, 27 – przewod sygnalu, 28 – dzwienia przyspicszania momentu zapionu, 29 – linka przelacznika światel, 39 – przetącznik światła wiatel, 39 – przewodu wiącznika konitolna, 37 – żarówka światła postojowezo, 33 – żarówka oswietlenia skali szybkosciomierza, 34 – gniazdo przewoduw, 35 – przewod lampy przyczepy, 36 – przewod od wiącznika do lamp swiatla hamuleowego ("stop"), 37 – przewod od gniazda przewodow do lampy oswietlenia tab-



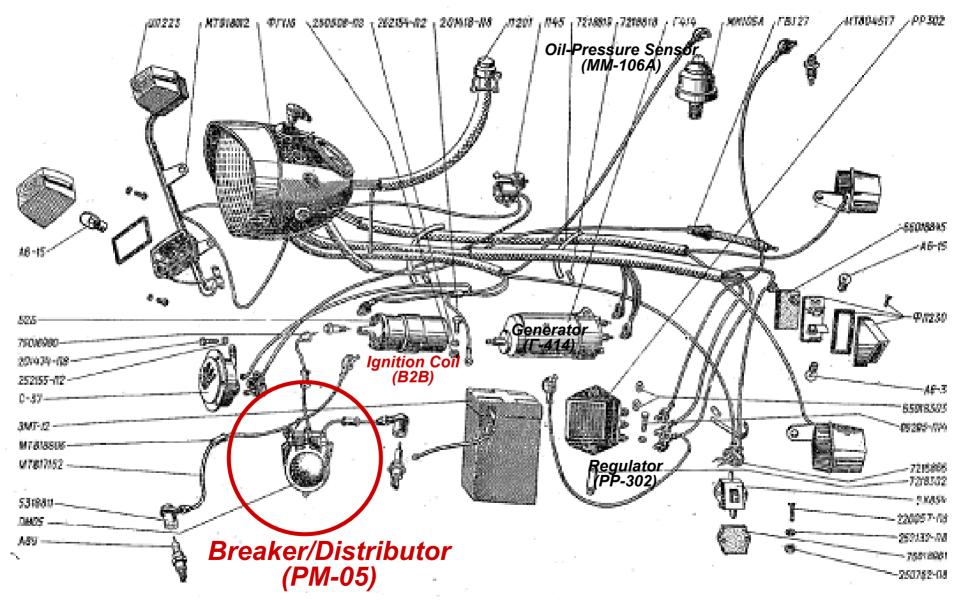
Dnepr (Днепр) Early K-650 with PM-05 Breaker/Distributor and B2B Ignition Coil



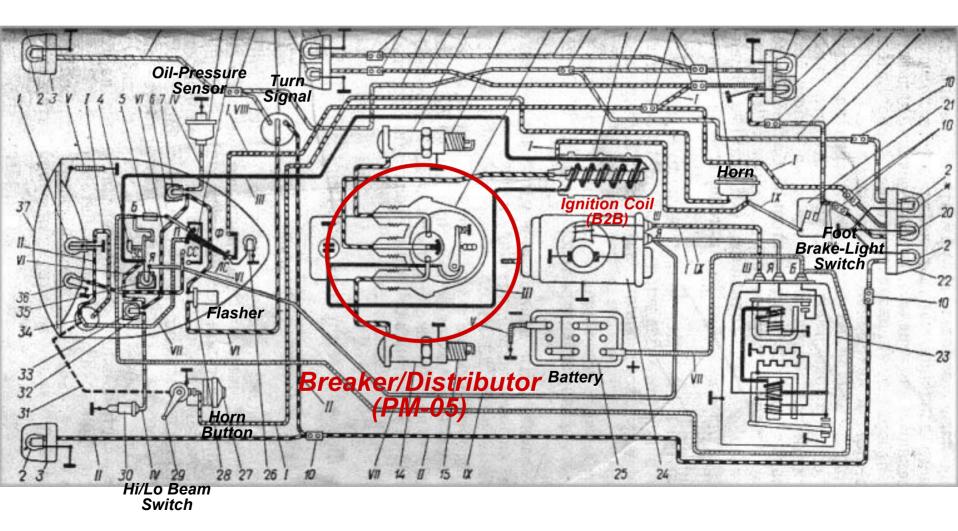


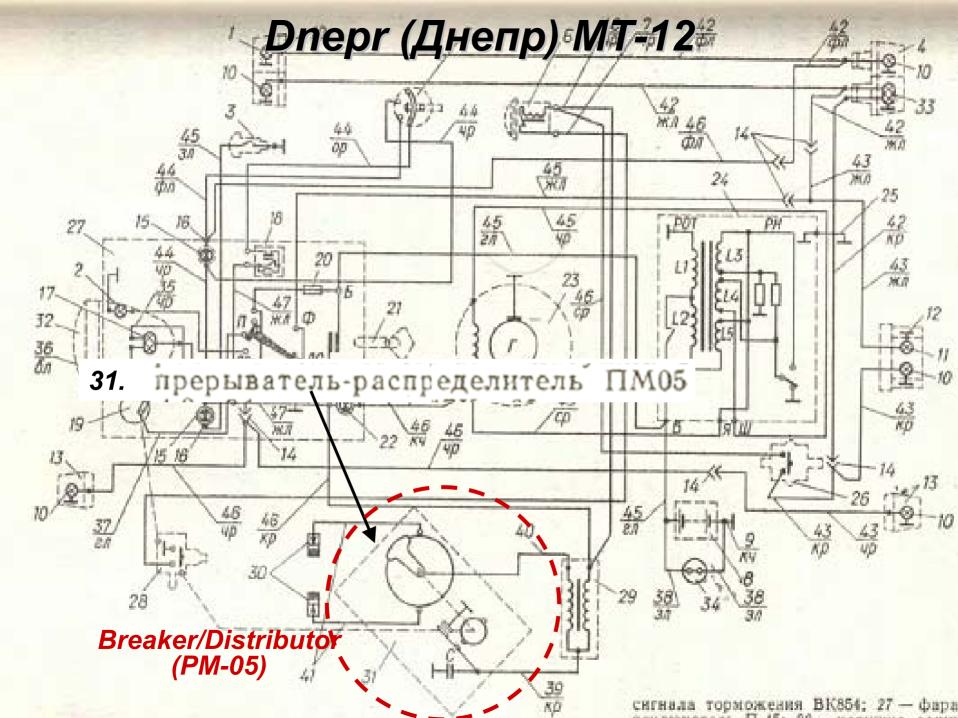
1968 K-650, Dniepr MT-9

Dnepr (Днепр) MT-9 with <u>Manual</u> Control of Firing Angle (B2B Ignition Coil and PM-05 Breaker/Distributor)



Dnepr (Днепр) MT-9: <u>Manual</u> Control of Firing Angle (B2B Ignition Coil and PM-05 Breaker/Distributor)





Dnepr (Днепр) MB-750, MT-12 (1961)

