

Ignition Systems for Russian Motorcycles (Plotting the Migratory Course)

- We have seen different distributor/breakers ranging from the PM-05, manually controlled from a spark-advance lever on the left handlebar, to the automatic breaker PM-302, providing automatic change of ignition timing depending on engine speed. Modern, contact-less, electronic ignition migrated through Types I to Type V before arriving at the robust Ducati and Power Arc ignition systems. We have also seen a migration in ignition coils, starting with the KM-01 in the original M-72, and terminating with the distributor-less, compact units used in the electronic ignition systems.
- Enclosed is a series of briefings where we tried to pull together a lot of information to make sense of this migration path.
- •Interestingly enough, one can almost identify the model and year of the Ural or Dnepr by the original electrical components. One notices that components (regulator, distributors/breakers, ignition coils and 6/12-Volt batteries) are usually paired together. Often one component may migrate faster than another component in the ignition system. This brought about a few mid-model changes.
- I hope this information helps sort-out the ignition systems of heavy Russian motorcycles and I look forward to receiving helpful suggestions for further clarification and sources of more information.

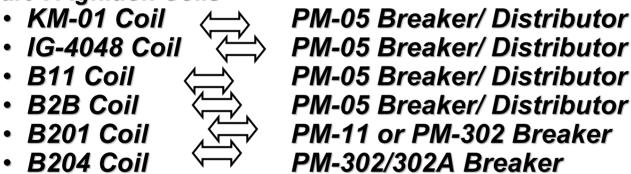
Outline of Ignition Study

- Association and Evolution of Ignition Components (Part I)
- Manual Spark Advance (Part II): PM-05
- Automatic Spark Advance (Part III): PM-302
- Contact-Less (Electronic) Breaker Points (Part IV):
 Type I -to- Type V, Ducati and Power Arc
- Ignition (Induction) Coils (Part V)
- Setting Timing on Manual, Automatic and Electronic Ignition Systems (Part VI)

This study traces the evolution of the ignition system in the Russian motorcycle. We see automation (automatic spark advance/retard), low maintenance (contact-less breaker points) and optimization (ignition coil).

Russian Ignition Systems

- Breaker/Distributors
 - Contact Systems
 - Part II: PM-05: Manual Spark Advance /Retard
 - Part III: PM-11/PM-302 Breakers: Automatic Spark Advance
 - Contact-Less (Electronic) Systems
 - Part IV:
 - Type I -to- Type V Ignition Systems
 - Ducati Ignition System
 - Power Arc Ignition System
 - Part V: Ignition Coils



- Setting the Timing (Part IV)
 - Static Timing
 - Dynamic (Timing Light) Timing

Within each ignition system, each breaker/distributor is associated (paired) with a distinctive, corresponding ignition coil.

Table I: IMZ (ИМЗ) - Ural (Урал) Model/Year vs. Electrical System (01/11)												
Model	Year	Engine Size	Voltage	Generator/ Alternator	Regulator	lgnition Coil	Breaker/ Distributor	Battery				
M-72	1941-56	750cc	6-Volt	G-11, G-11A (1952)	PP-1, PP-31 (1950)	KM-01, B2B, IG-4085B (1950)	PM-05	3MT-7 (7A-hr)				
M-72M	1956-61	750cc	6-Volt	G-11A (1952)	PP-31A	KM-01	PM-05	or 3MT-14 (14A-hr)				

1954-60

1961-63

1963-65

1965-80

1971-75

1974-76

1976-95

1994-98

1999-

2003

2004-

present

1. M-64 (1961) and M-65 (1965) were prototypes.

and finally P-330 for the G-424 alternator.

M-72M M-72K

M-61

M-62

M-63 (Ural-2)

M-66 (Ural-3)

M-67

M-67.36

8.103 and 8.107

Series

"650"

8.103,8.103X, 8.123,8.123X

650 & 750 Series

8.103,8.103X,

8.123,8.123X

Notes:

"750"Series

750cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

750cc

750cc

3. M-73 (1976) was an M-72 (750cc) with engageable sidecar wheel.

8. 33.3702 Solid-State Voltage Regulator replaced the PP-330 in 1992.

with PM-302/PM-302A. B2B and B201 coils for 6-Volts and B204 for 12-Volts.

6-Volt

6-Volt

6-Volt

6-Volt

6-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

Magneto

G-11A (1952)

G-414 (1957)

G-414 (1957)

G-414 (1957)

G-424 (1974)

G-424 (1974)

G-424 (1974)

14.3771

(1998)

Nippon

Denso

(2004)

4. M-75 (1943) was experimental model with 500cc engine (6-Volt) on M-72 frame. M-76 (1947) was experimental (820cc).

in 1957, Γ-424 of 12V/150W in 1974, 14.3771 of 12V/350W in 1998.5, to the present-day Nippon-Denso alternator of 12V/770W.

None

PP-30.

PP-31A (1956)

PP-31

PP-302. PP-302A

PP-302 (1963),

PP-302A

PP-302 (1963).

PP-302A PP-302A.

PP-330

PP-330.

33.3702 (1992)

PP-330.

33.3702 (1992)

Internal to

Alternator

(YA212A11E)

Internal to

Alternator

2. Alternators progress in output voltage and power from Γ-11 (G-11) generator of 6-Volts/45-Watts in 1941, Γ-11A of 6 V/45 W in 1952, Γ-414 6V/65 W

7. PP-1, PP-30, PP-31 reverse-relay/voltage regulator for generator G-11/-11A systems were replaced with PP-302/-302A voltage regulator for G-414,

5. F-424 alternator (150 Watts) has external relay/regulator (PP-302 or PP-330). 14.3771 and Nippon Denso alternators have internal regulators. 6. 12-Volt ignition coil B2B (manual spark advance) paired with PM-05 distributor, B201/B201A (ignition coil for automatic spark advance) paired

B11. KM-01

B2B (1963)

B201. B201A

B2B (1963)

B201, B201A

B201, B201A

B204

B204

B204

PM-05

PM-05

PM-05

PM-302. PM-302A

PM-11A

PM-302, PM-302A

PM-302, PM-302A

PM-302. PM-302A

PM-302, PM-302A

PM-302A (1982)

BC3 (BZ3) Contact-less Ignition System

Type´I (1994), II (1997), III (1998)

Contact-less Ignition System

Type IV (2002)

Type V (2004)

Ducati (2006), Power Arc

None 3MT-12

(12A-hrs)

3MT-6

(6A-hrs)

or

3MT-12

(12A-hrs)

6MTS-9

(9A-hrs)

2X 3MT-6

(2X 6A-hrs)

6MTS-9 or

6CT-18-36A

(18-to-36A-hrs)

Varta YB18L

6MTS-18.

Interstaté

FAYTX-20HL

Table II: KMZ (KM3) - Dnepr (Днепр) Model/Year vs. Electrical System (01/11) Engine Regulator Model Year Voltage Generator/ Ignition Batterv Breaker/

		Size		Alternator		Coil	Distributor	
M-72	1951-56	750cc	6-Volt	G-11A (1952)	PP-31 (1950)	KM-01, B-2B	PM-05	3MT-7 (7A-hr)
M-72N (H)	1957-59	750cc	6-Volt	G-11A (1952)	PP-31A (1956)	KM-01	PM-05	3MT-14 (14A-hr)
K-750	1956-63	750cc	6-Volt	G-11A (1952)	PP-31A (1956)	IG-4085	PM-05, PM-11A	3MT-7, -10, -14
	1963-67	70000		G-414 (1957)	PP-302 (1963)	B2B (1963), B201	PM-302	3MT-12 or -14
K-750M	1963-77	750cc	6-Volt	G-414 (1957)	PP-302 (1963)	B2B (1963)	PM-05	- 3MT-6
	1903-11					B201	PM-302	
MT-12 (Dnepr-12)	1974-82 2WD 1982-85 1WD	750cc	6-Volt	G-414 (1957)	PP-302 (1963), PP-302A	B2B (1963)	PM-05	- 3MT-12
						B201	PM-302	

PP-302 (1963)

PP-302 (1963), 33.3702 (1992)

PP-302 (1963).

PP-302A

PP-302 (1963),

PP-302A

PP-330

PP-330

PP-330

PP-330

PP-330.

33.3702 (1992)

PP-30, PP-31, PP-330, 33.3702 (1992)

3. Alternators progress in output voltage and power from Γ-11 (G-11) generator of 6-Volts/45-Watts in 1941, Γ-11A of 6 V/45 W in 1952, Γ-414 6V/65 W

8. 12-Volt ignition coil B2B (manual spark advance) paired with PM-05 distributor, B201/B201A (ignition coil for automatic spark advance) paired

G-414 (1957)

G-414 (1957)

G-414 (1957)

G-414 (1957)

G-424 (1974)

G-424 (1974)

G-424 (1974)

G-424 (1974)

G-424 (1974)

G-424 (1974)

in 1957, Γ-424 of 12V/150W in 1974, 14.3771 of 12V/350W in 1998.5, to the present-day Nippon-Denso alternator of 12V/770W. 4. MT-11 and MT-16 remained in production until 1991 when they were re-named the Dnipro-11 (Dnepr-11) and Dnipro-16 (Dnepr-16).

7. F-424 alternator (150 Watts) has external relay/regulator (PP-302 or PP-330), 14.3771(350 Watts) alternator has internal regulator.

B2B (1963)

B201

B2B (1963)

B201

B₂B

B201

B₂B

B201A

B204

B204

B204

B204

B204

B201. B204

PM-05

PM-301/PM-302

PM-05

PM-302

PM-05, PM-11A

PM-302

PM-05

PM-302

PM-302, PM-302A(1982)

PM-302A

PM-302. PM-302A (1982)

PM-302A (1982)

PM-302A (1982)

PM-302.

PM-302A (1982)

3MT-12

3MT-12

3MT-6 or

3MT-12

6MTS-9 or 2X 3MT-6

6MTS-9

(9A-hr)

MB-750

MB-750M

K-650/MT-8

K-650/MT-9

MB-650

MB-650M1

MT-10

MT-10.36

MT-11

(Dnepr-11) MT-16

(Dnepr-16)

Notes:

750cc

750cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

650cc

6. 33.3702 Solid-State Voltage Regulator replaced the PP-330 in 1992.

6-Volt

6-Volt

6-Volt

6-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

12-Volt

2. MB-650 is military version of MT-16 and MB-750 is a military version of the MT-12

with PM-302/PM-302A. B2B and B201 coils for 6-Volts and B204 for 12-Volts.

1964-73

1973-77

1967-70

1971-74

1968-91

1985-late 90s

1973-76

1976-88

1982-late 90s

1985-late 90s

1. MT-14 (1977) was a prototype.

5. Model #'s: H = N. MW = MB = MV

Figure 1A: 6-Volt Electrical Systems (01/11)

Motorcycle

Generator

Regulator

Ignition Coil

Breaker/Distributor

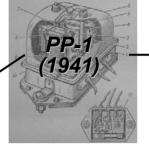
Ural: M-72, M-72M, M-61 Dnepr: M-72, M-72N



Γ-11/11A: 45 W (1941/1952)

Ural: M-62, M-63, M-66 Dnepr: K-750, K-750M, MB-750,

MB-750M, K-650, MT-9, MT-12











PP-31/PP-31A (1950/1956)













Figure 1B: 12-Volt Electrical Systems (01/11)

Alternator Motorcycle Ural: M-67, M-67.36,

IMZ 8.103 Series

Dnepr: MB-650, MT-10, MT-10.36, MT-11, MT-16

> Γ-424: 150 W (1974)

Ural: IMZ 8.103 Series (1999-2003)

Dnepr: None



Ural: IMZ 8.103 Series (2004-present)

Dnepr: None

Regulator

(Relay-Regulator)





Internal to Alternator JYA212A11E

Internal to Alternator

Breaker - Ignition Coil

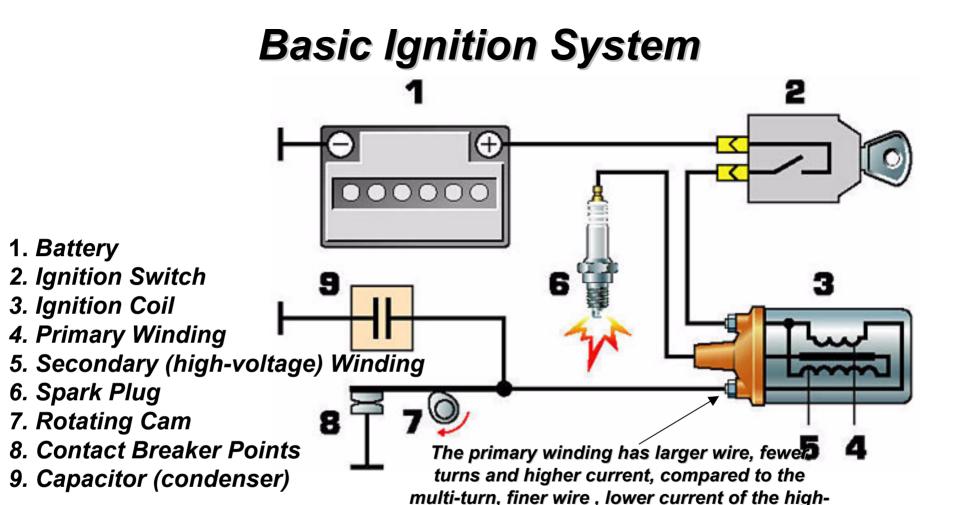








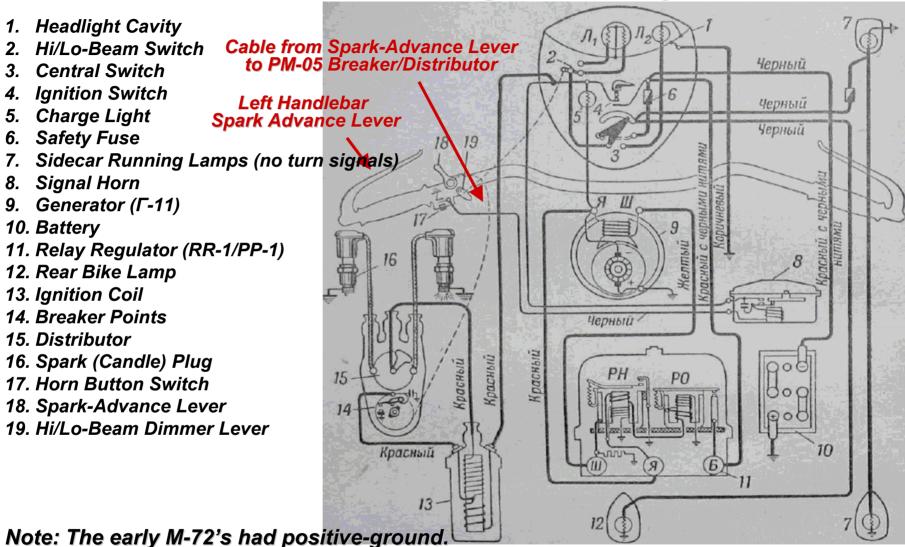
Nippon Denso: 770 W (2004)



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.

voltage secondary winding.

Basic Ural M-72 Ignition System



The same elements are shown in this drawing for the M-72, the first heavy Russian motorcycle. The spark advance lever is shown connected (dotted line) to the breaker/distributor.