L46 Ignition/Lighting Coil

ELECTREX

FITTING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE

This unit acts as a combined ignition and lighting stator coil.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- Step 1 Take the ignition cover off. Check the new parts are similar to the old ones and that they match, including the mounting hole locations. If not, double check the application listing with your bike.
- Step 2 Disconnect the cables on the original stator from the wiring loom.
- **Step 3** Remove the flywheel using a proper puller tool and remove the base-plate with the original coil.
- **Step 4** Cut the original cables close to the original coil.
- Step 5 Mount the new lighting/ignition coil onto the base plate . Use locking compound on the threads and tighten the screws securely!
- Step 6 Connect the old cables to the new coil (see connections table), making sure you have good connections here. Crimp or solder connections as appropriate. When crimping the connections use high quality crimps. If soldering use a resin core solder (the type used in electrical applications) but be aware that solder doesn't always work very well on older cables. If appropriate insulate the cable connections with a heat shrinking sleeve.

Connections	
Existing wiring on RM125/250	Connect to
RED/WHITE	BLUE
BLACK/RED	BLACK
HEADLIGHT	YELLOW*

Connect the Ground Tag under the base plate for ignition and lighting Lighting connection - the single **YELLOW** lighting output can be connected up straight to the lighting circuit. However it is best to use a 12V-AC regulator (RG12) parallel in circuit (see below).

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine/lighting problems: You may have connected the source coil cables in the wrong position. Swap the connections, resolder the cables and the engine should start. You may also need to check earth continuity with the engine. If necessary add an extra earth cable between the engine and the frame.

If the engine still does not start: Re-check the connections. Make sure you carefully crimp or solder the connections. Twisting cables together or taping cables may cause a poor spark or no spark at all.

- Step 7 Refit the stator base-plate, making sure the ground tag is secured by a screw. Ensure the cables cannot touch the flywheel (especially on the inside of the flywheel).
- **Step 8** Refit the flywheel. Tighten the bolt to specified torque.
- **Step 9** Connect the cables to the wiring loom on the bike and refit ignition cover.





