

STK-970 Villiers Trials 9E-36A Engines



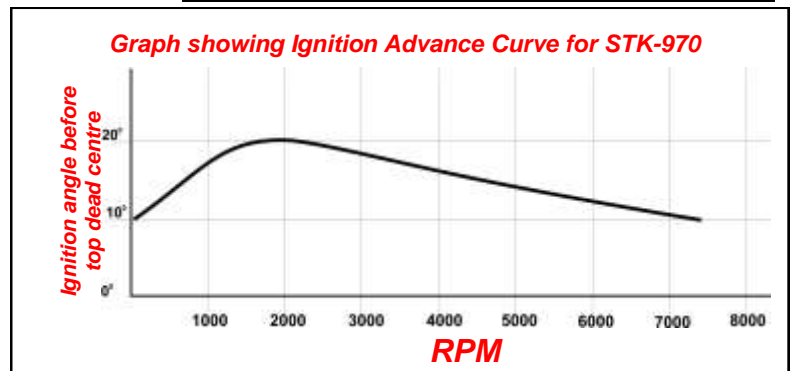
CONTENTS

- Flywheel Inner/Outer - Combined weight (3.5kg)
- Stator (also available with lighting - please contact us)
- HT-CDI + cap
- Fitting Kit: Screws - stainless steel: M6x12 c/sunk x6, M6x14 Domed x2, M6x20 Cap x2, Nut M6 x2, Locking washer M6 x2, Woodruff key 4x6.5, grey gland seal, connector set



PRODUCT FEATURES

- CDI ignition system for strong spark starting at only 150 rpm.
- Automatic variable advance curve specifically for the Villiers 2 stroke engine.
- Flywheel is a 2 piece solid alloy steel construction + magnet ring with perfect balance 'by design'. It has a self extracting/retaining nut as per the Villiers original. With the outer flywheel removed initial timing set up and adjustment is easily achieved.
- The outer flywheel ring can be changed for a lighter or heavier version depending on rider preference.
- Lighter version is available with total weights of 2.85kg.
- Note original standard brass flywheel is 2.65kg and 'heavy' original for trials is 3.5kg.
- High quality electroplating and stainless steel fittings are used for maximum corrosion protection.



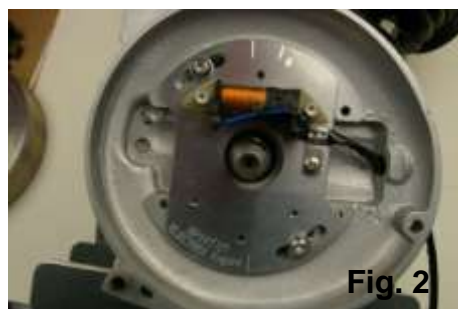
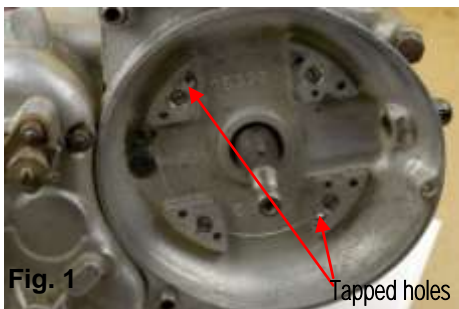
STK-970 - Villiers Trials 9E/36A Engine

Fitting Instructions

- Step 1: The base plate is retained by tapping the 2 holes indicated, thread size M6 **see fig. 1 (overleaf)**. These were used for the original stator coils, the hole size should already be correct at about 5.2mm.
- Step 2: Fit the base plate using the x2 domed head screws **see fig. 2 (overleaf)**
Note: it is important to use the spring washers provided - **do not fully tighten yet.**
- Step 3: Feed cables through the original HT cable hole at the front of the engine. Feed cables through gland seal ensuring that it is the correct way round **see fig 3 (overleaf)**. Slide on clear insulation cover on both the short black/white cable and the blue cable, crimp/solder large 1/4" terminal. Crimp/solder the small 3/16" terminal on to the black cable, then heatshrink the black sleeve over the terminal.



- Step 4 Fit the inner flywheel, taking care that the Woodruff key is correctly seated in the keyway. We recommend you fit the key provided especially if the original is in poor condition.
- Step 5 (See fig. 5) To set the timing, remove the spark plug and with a dial gauge or timing disc (if available) set the piston to 'TDC', then, without moving the flywheel rotate the base plate so that the unmarked line (not line B) on the base plate is in alignment with the 'T' mark on the flywheel. The timing is then set at 10° 'BTDC'. If you are having problems setting the timing please see bottom of the page for more detailed instructions
NOTE: The base plate can then be adjusted/tightened using a 4mm allen key through either of the holes in the flywheel.
- Step 6 Fit the combined HT-CDI unit, plug in the 2 terminals from the stator, the larger terminal has a black/white lead connected; if this terminal is connected to earth or the engine or chassis, this will cut the ignition so a kill switch can be fitted if required.
- Step 7 Fit the HT cap on the lead after cutting to the length required.
- Step 8 (See fig. 6) When fitting the outer flywheel it is recommended that you use Lockite Threadlock or similar to retain the 6 countersunk screws (don't use Lockite stud retainer if you wish to remove the screws in the future).



Setting Timing

To check the timing use a strobe light, the 'FA' mark on the flywheel will align with the timing line (not line B) on the stator at maximum advance position at approx. 3000rpm.

You can also accurately set the timing with the 'FA' mark. Example: set piston with a dial guage to 23° BTDC (4.36mm). Move plate so timing mark is in alignment with 'FA' mark on the flywheel.

NOTE: If you are unable to set the timing as in step 5, with the piston set to TDC because there is insufficient movement on the stator slots, it will be necessary to reposition the stator coil on the plate to position B (these may be difficult to see, please look carefully under the coil and where the cable is screwed down). To do this unscrew the stator coil from the plate (you may have to heat up the plate first with a hot air gun, as loctite has been used, to release screws) and reposition using the other set of tapped holes marked with a B on the plate, then line up the timing line with the B against it on the stator plate with the T on the flywheel. (The repositioning of the stator coil to position B is required on engines derived from invalid cars.)