

TECHNICAL BULLETIN TB-15

1. Most alternator failures are caused by bad connections in the compact plug. Therefore check this compact plug for breaks, corrosion and wear. Engine vibration can cause intermittent faults if the connection is not good.

If any doubt: replace the plug.

1. The B+ wire must have full battery voltage at all times.
2. The D+ wire must have AT LEAST 2 volts when the ignition switch is "ON". Lower voltage readings will prevent the alternator from charging.
3. In many cases the alternator is installed on the engine block by means of cushioned brackets. Because of this, the earth-connection is very important. Be sure the earth-wire is connected securely to the alternator and engine block.
4. The "W-terminal" is an AC phase tap to signal RPM, and may not be used in all applications (depending on the type of vehicle).

Never connect the "W-terminal" to the earth!!

