

# TECHNICAL BULLETIN TB-16

1. **Most alternator failures are caused by defective / discharged batteries, loose drive belts, corroded wires or bad connections within the compact plug (= plug which connects to the alternator). Check for these conditions to prevent a recurring problem!**
2. **The B+ wire must have battery voltage at all times.**
3. **The D+ wire must have AT LEAST 2 Volts when the ignition switch is "ON". Lower voltage readings prevent the alternator from charging.**
4. **In many cases the alternator is installed on the engine block by means of cushioned brackets. Because of this, the mass-connection is very important. Be sure the mass-wire is connected securely to the alternator and engine block.**
5. **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!!**

