

Alternator Servicing Precautions



CAUTION

Reversed battery connections may damage the rectifiers, vehicle wiring or other components of the charging system.

Battery polarity should be checked with a voltmeter to assure that it conforms to that required. Note which terminal post is connected to ground before reinstalling a battery.



CAUTION

If booster batteries are used for starting they must be connected properly to prevent damage to the system.

Always make certain that the (-) terminal of the booster battery is connected to the (-) terminal of the vehicle battery and that the (+) terminals are likewise connected together. Make sure that ignition switch is off while connecting the booster battery.



CAUTION

Care should be taken when connecting a “fast charger”.

It is advisable to remove the battery ground strap before charging. It is not advisable under any condition to attempt to start the vehicle by using the “fast charger” as a booster.



CAUTION

Do not attempt to polarize the alternator.

No polarization is required. Any attempt to do so may result in damage to the alternator, regulator or circuits.



CAUTION

The field circuit must not be grounded at any point.

Grounding of the field will damage the regulator. Extra care must be taken when working near this electrical system.



CAUTION

Grounding of the alternator output terminal may damage the alternator and/or circuit components.

Unless the regulator is equipped with a circuit breaker, this terminal is “hot” even when the system is not in operation. Grounding this can cause considerable damage.



CAUTION

Do not ground the adjusting tool to the regulator base when adjusting voltage unit or other regulator components.

The adjusting tool should be insulated.



CAUTION

Alternators must not be operated on open circuit with the field winding energized.

High voltages will result, causing possible rectifier failure. Make sure all connections are secure.



CAUTION

Care should be taken in the use of batteries of higher than system voltage either to boost a battery of lower voltage, or in starting.

Never leave the higher voltage battery in the system. When used for boosting, disconnect the vehicle battery ground. When used for starting, disconnect the higher voltage battery as soon as vehicle is started. In the latter case be sure the ignition switch is "OFF" while making battery connections.



CAUTION

When welding always disconnect batteries and keep welder ground close to area of work.

Failure to follow these precautions may result in damage to charging system and instrument componentry.