

When installing the alternator, remember...

In order to ensure the correct function of your new alternator, it is important to follow the basic regulations:

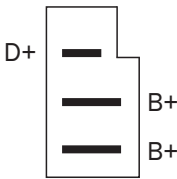
- 1. Make sure that the vehicle's electrical system is in full working order. Connector play resulting in only temporary interruptions in the charging circuit quickly causes damage to the alternator.
NOTE: Check that the external regulator is disconnected.
- 2. Make sure you connect the new alternator correctly with properly connected cables on the right terminals, see the instruction below. If you install a larger alternator (higher Ampere value) than the original alternator, you need to compensate using heavier cables for the charge current (B+).
- 3. Remember to connect B- to earth, if the alternator has this type of connection.

Connect as follows:

Connection marked...	Function	Is connected to...
B+	Charging current	Battery +
B-	Earthing of alternator	Battery or material on a negative earthed vehicle.
D+ or L	Activating the alternator	Charge control lamp. (minimum 3W)
W	Gives phase impulses	Electric tachometer. Max. 1A



CH-9943



B+ = battery's positive
D+ = charging lamp

- 4. If the vehicle is positively earthed, it must first be converted to negatively earthed in order for the alternator to be able to be used.
The only thing that is required in order to convert to negatively earthed is for the battery's terminals to be switched and the old external DC relay to be disconnected fully (Applies when switching to alternating current).

