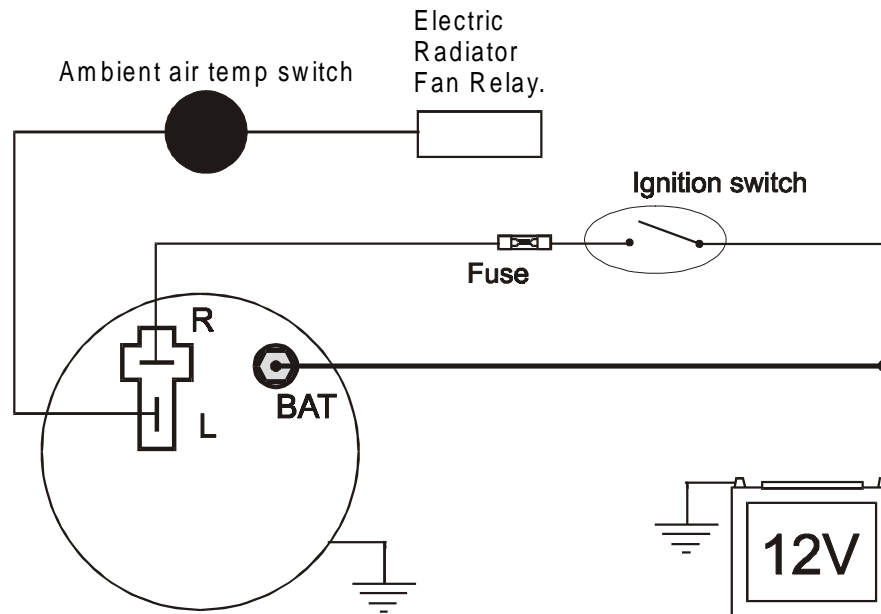


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**PLEASE NOTE!!!** This charging system may have an ambient air temperature switch and electric radiator fan relay. It is possible for either one, or both, of these parts to fail and destroy the alternator. Check these parts whenever the alternator is replaced!!



1. The “BAT” terminal must have battery voltage. This voltage is supplied directly from the battery and will be present whether the ignition switch is in the “ON” or “OFF” position. Failure to have voltage at this terminal will cause:

- Extremely high voltage at “BAT” terminal.
- Possible damage to alternator diodes.

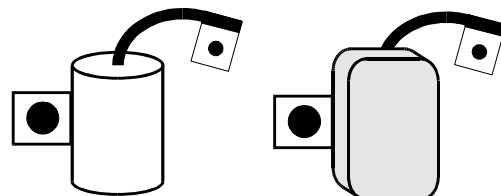
2. In addition, the wire leading to terminal “R” should have voltage when the ignition switch is in the on position. Failure to have voltage at this terminal will cause :

- No charge condition.

3. Most alternator failures are caused by defective/discharged batteries, loose drive belts, or corroded wires.  
***Check for these conditions to prevent a recurring problem!***

#### REGARDING THE SUPPRESSION CAPACITOR:

All alternators have a suppression capacitor to improve AM radio sound quality. On many alternators this capacitor is located inside the alternator where it cannot be seen, while others have it attached outside of the unit. If the suppression capacitor is visible and external, it should be transferred to the replacement alternator.



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meets or exceeds the original manufacturer's specifications for correct vehicle application. Although the unit removed from the vehicle may be similar to any of the designs shown below, the product we supply is of original equipment design and will replace any one of them.

