

Please Review

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:
 - No charge, indicator lamp on.
 - Extremely high voltage at “BAT” terminal.
 - Possible damage to alternator diodes.
2. In addition, the wire leading to terminal “L” should have voltage when the ignition switch is in the on position. Failure to have voltage at this terminal will cause:
 - Erratic charging
3. The IG terminal must have battery voltage when the ignition switch is in the on position. Failure to have voltage at this terminal will cause:
 - No charge, indicator lamp on
4. The “S” terminal must have battery voltage at all times. Failure to supply full battery voltage to terminal may cause:
 - Overcharge.
 - No Charge, depending on regulator design.
5. This series of Toyota vehicles is especially prone to poor connections near the battery. Check the small plug in connectors (fusible links) near the battery for signs of corrosion.

