



Modern Automotive Technology Chapter 34

Charging System Diagnosis, Testing, and Repair



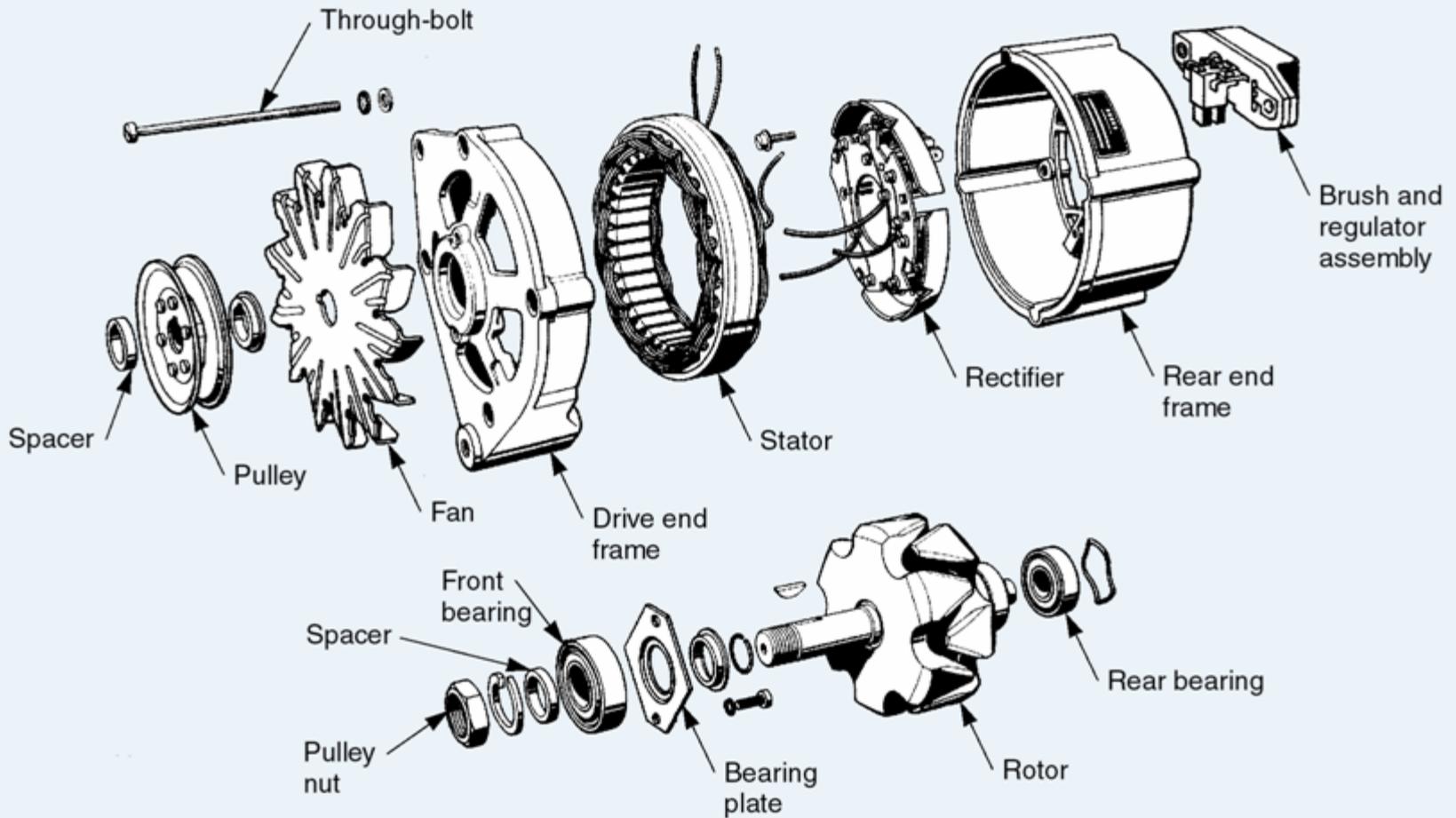
North Montco
Technical Career Center

Learning Objectives

- Diagnose charging system troubles.
- Inspect a charging system.
- Test charging system output with a voltmeter or a load tester.
- Remove, test, repair, and replace an alternator.
- Adjust an alternator belt.
- Remove and replace a voltage regulator.
- Describe safety practices to follow when testing or repairing a charging system.



Alternator Assembly



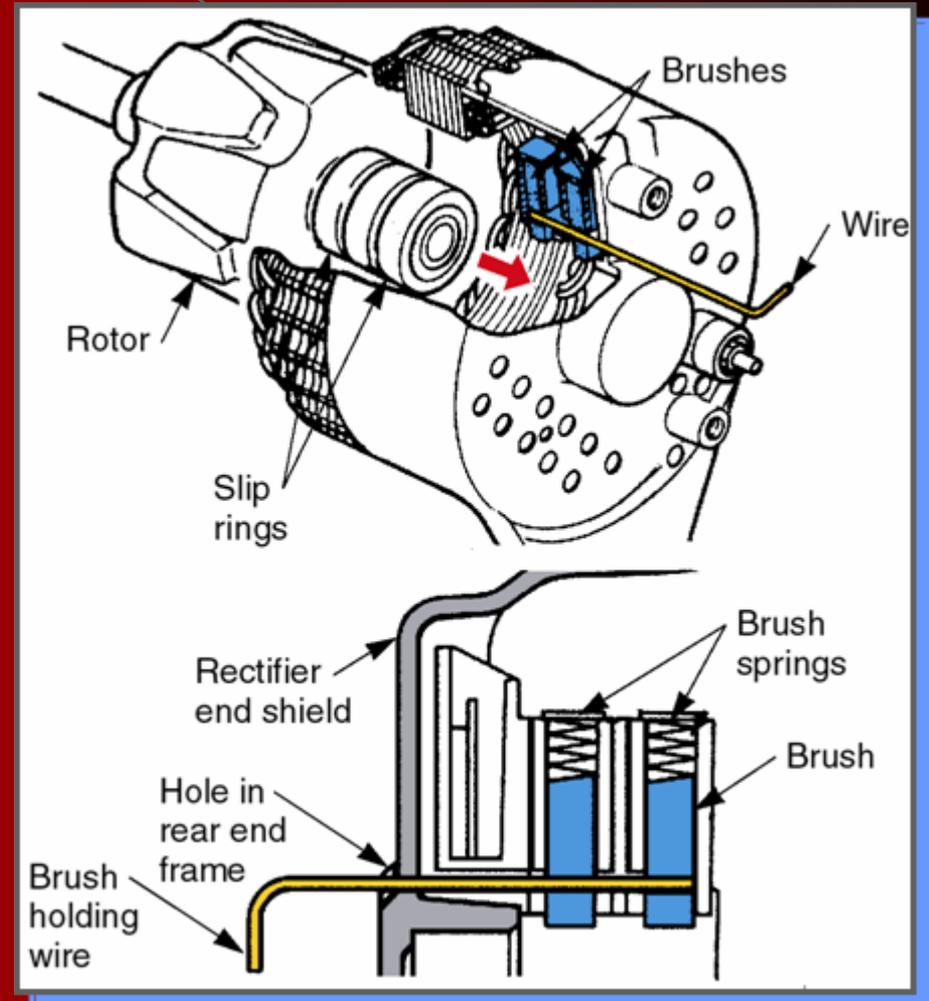
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1. **WORN BRUSHES** cause reduced spring tension and brush pressure on the slip rings.
2. **WORN or DRY ALTERNATOR BEARINGS** produces a rumbling or grinding noise during operation.

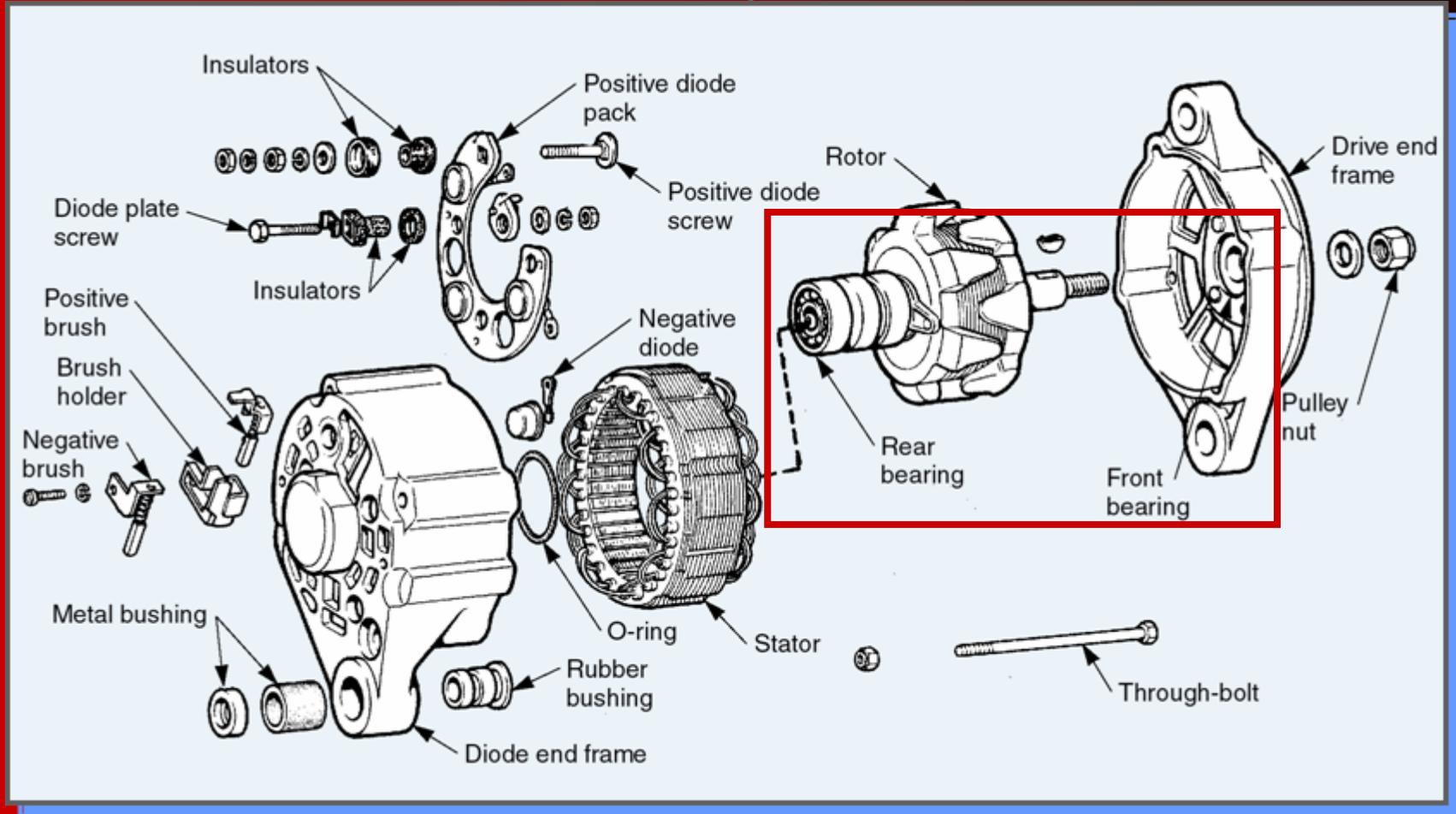


Brush Assembly/Holder

A stiff wire may be needed to retain spring-loaded brushes in position for assembly



Bearing Service



Do not clean electrical parts in solvent

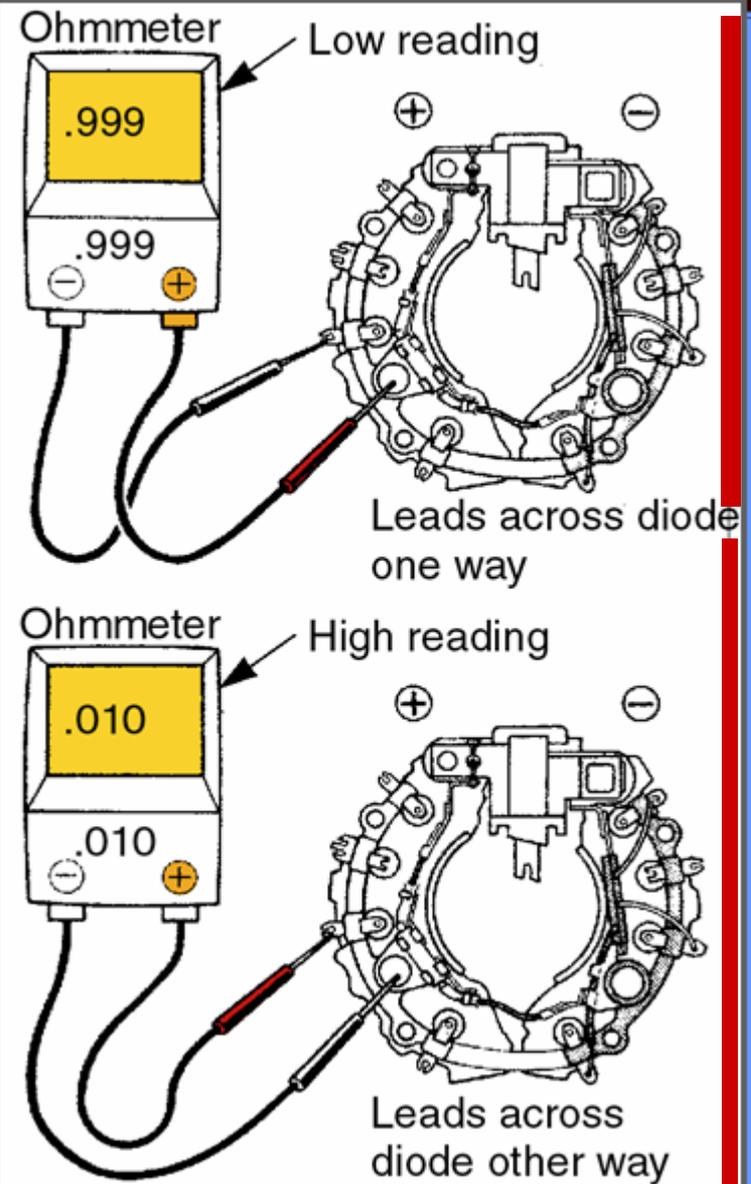


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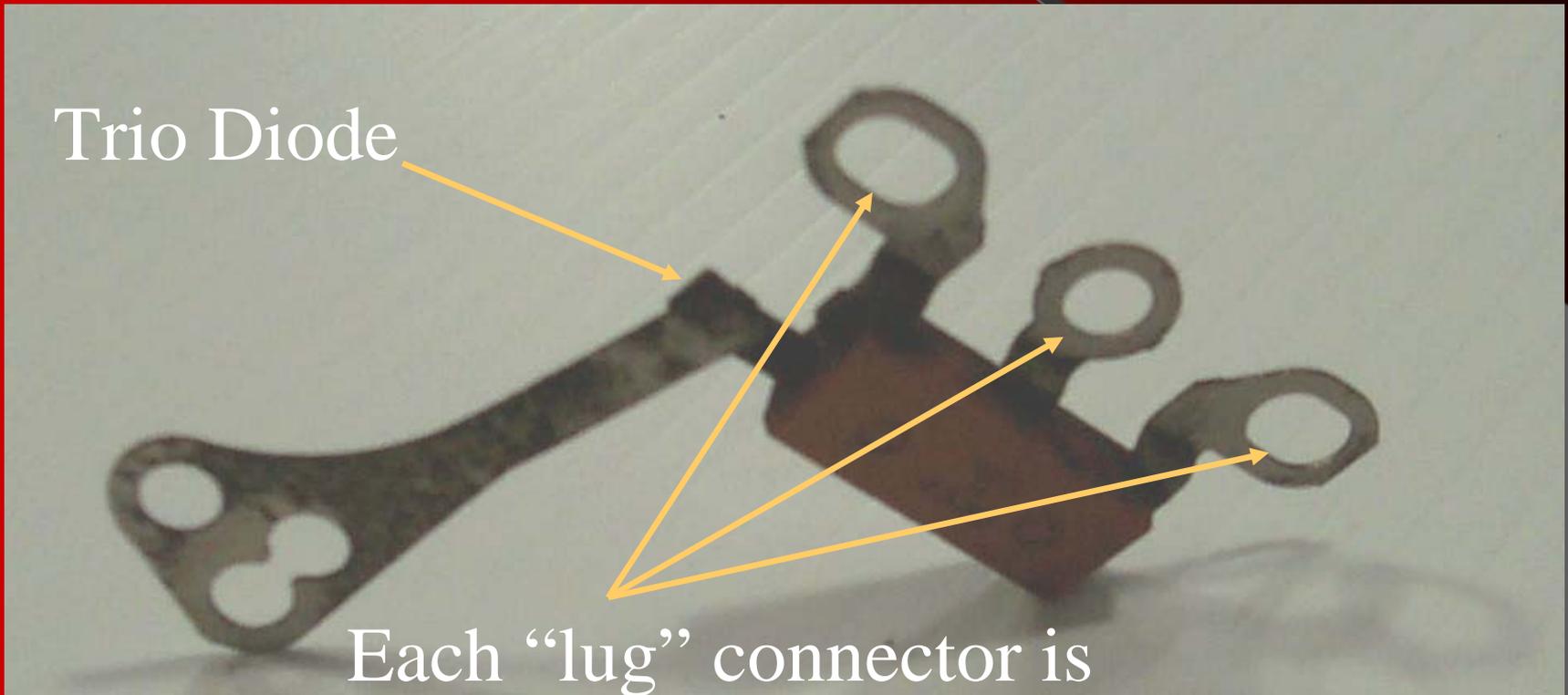
3. A **SHORTED DIODE** will have a low resistance reading in both directions, and must be replaced.
4. To check for a **BAD ALTERNATOR STATOR**, connect an ohmmeter to the stator leads and test for open or grounded windings



Diode Test Connections



Trio Diode



Trio Diode

Each “lug” connector is attached to an individual diode



Stator



Creates the magnetic field



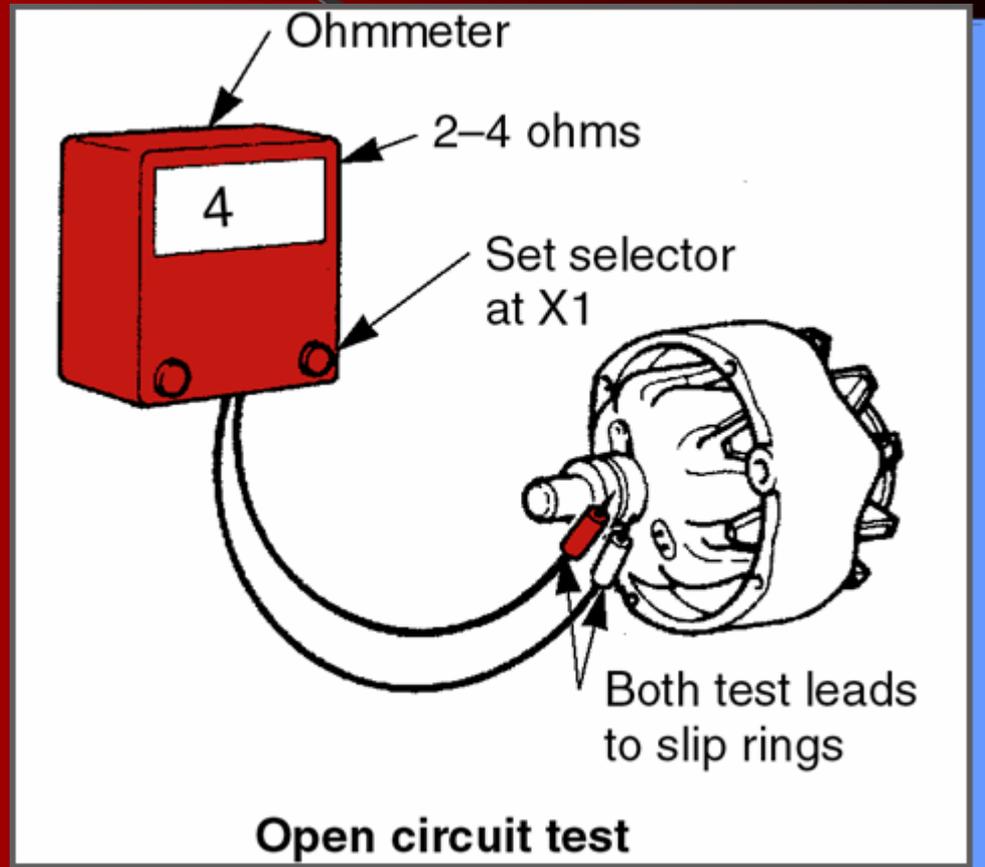
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5. The **LOAD TEST** shows if the charging system is providing enough current for all electrical units, with enough current left over to recharge the battery.
6. To perform a **GROUND-CIRCUIT RESISTANCE TEST**, place a voltmeter across the negative battery terminal and alternator housing



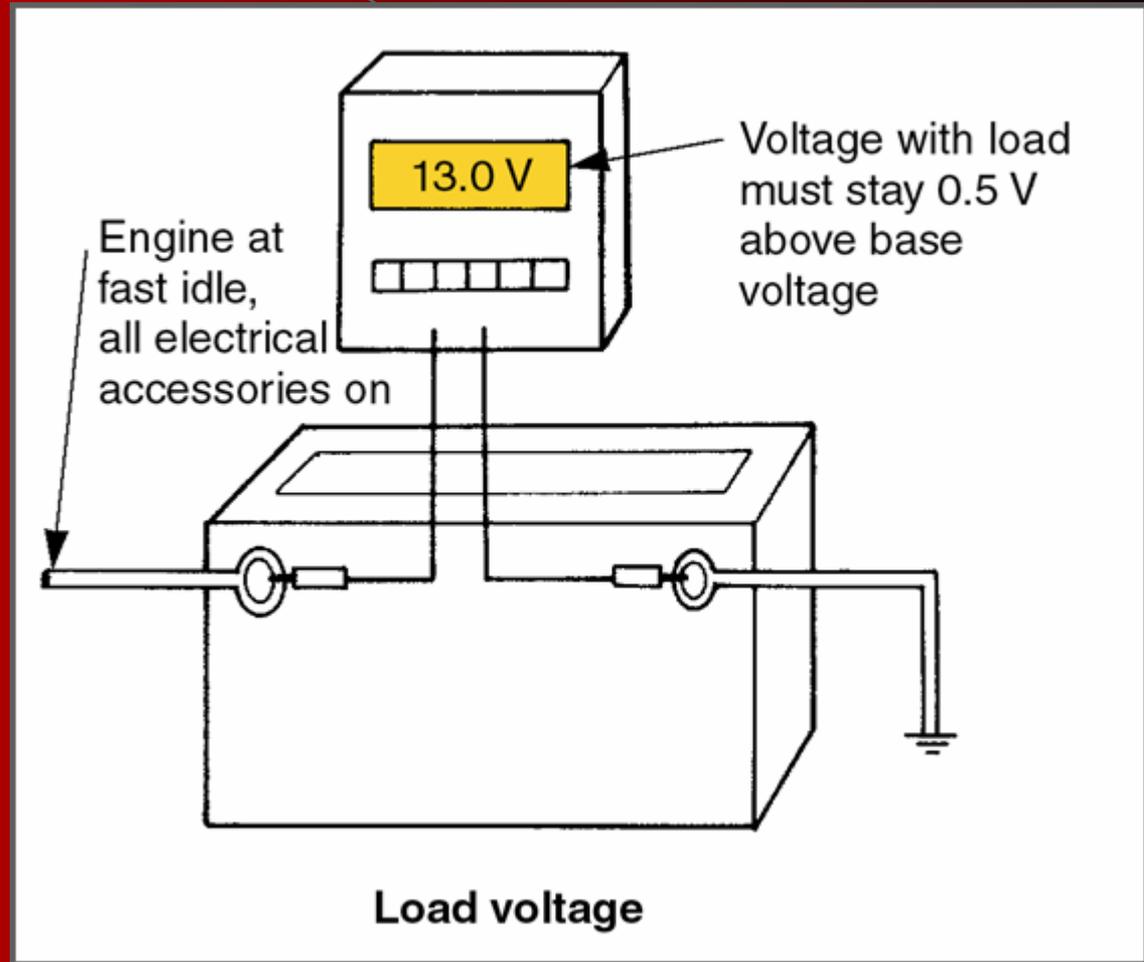
Open Circuit Test

Measures resistance
between slip rings
Ohmmeter should read
low resistance (see
manufacturer's
specifications)

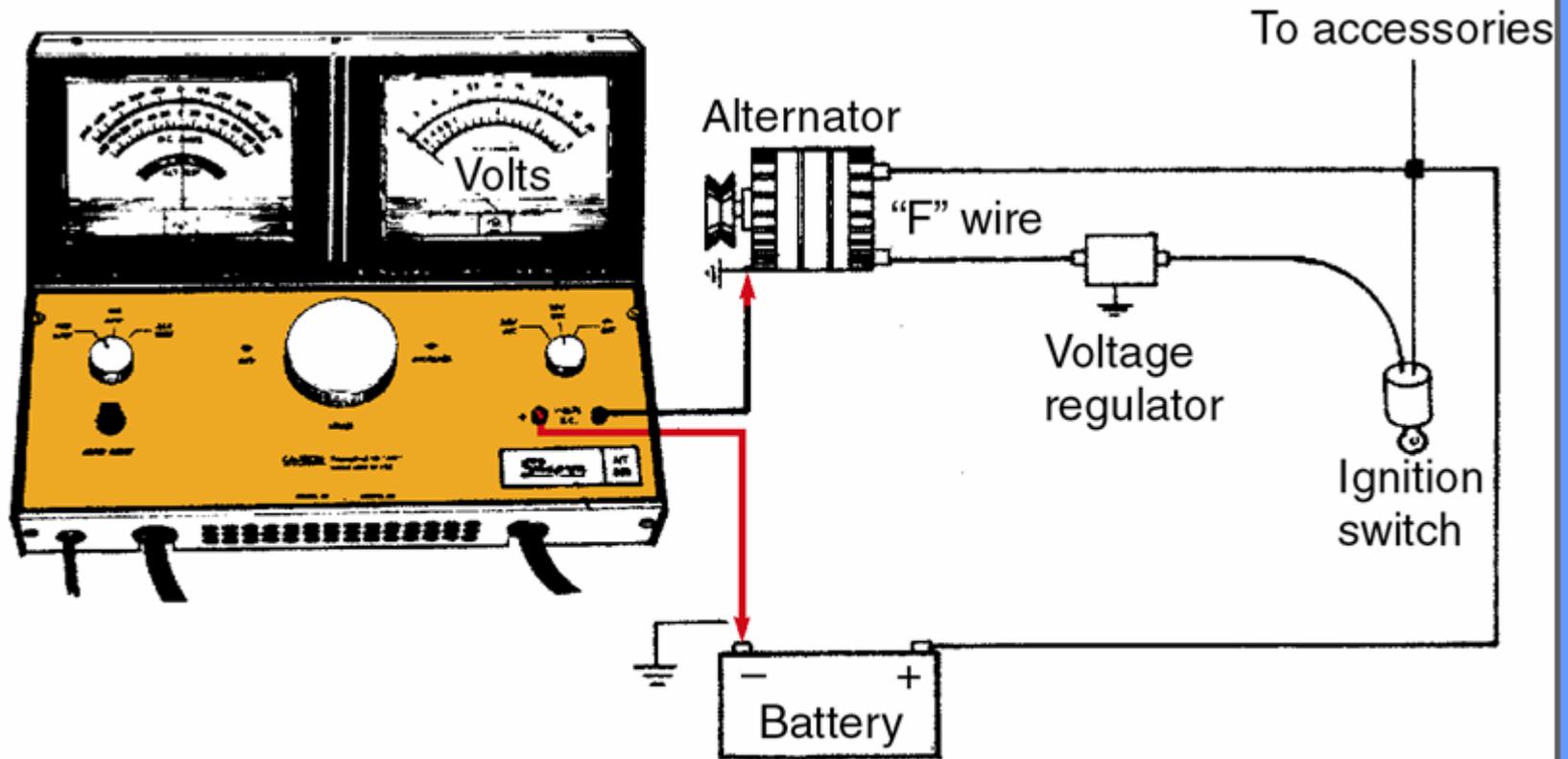


Load Voltage

If reading is not at least 0.5 volts above base voltage, a system fault exists



Ground Circuit Resistance Test



Ground-circuit resistance test

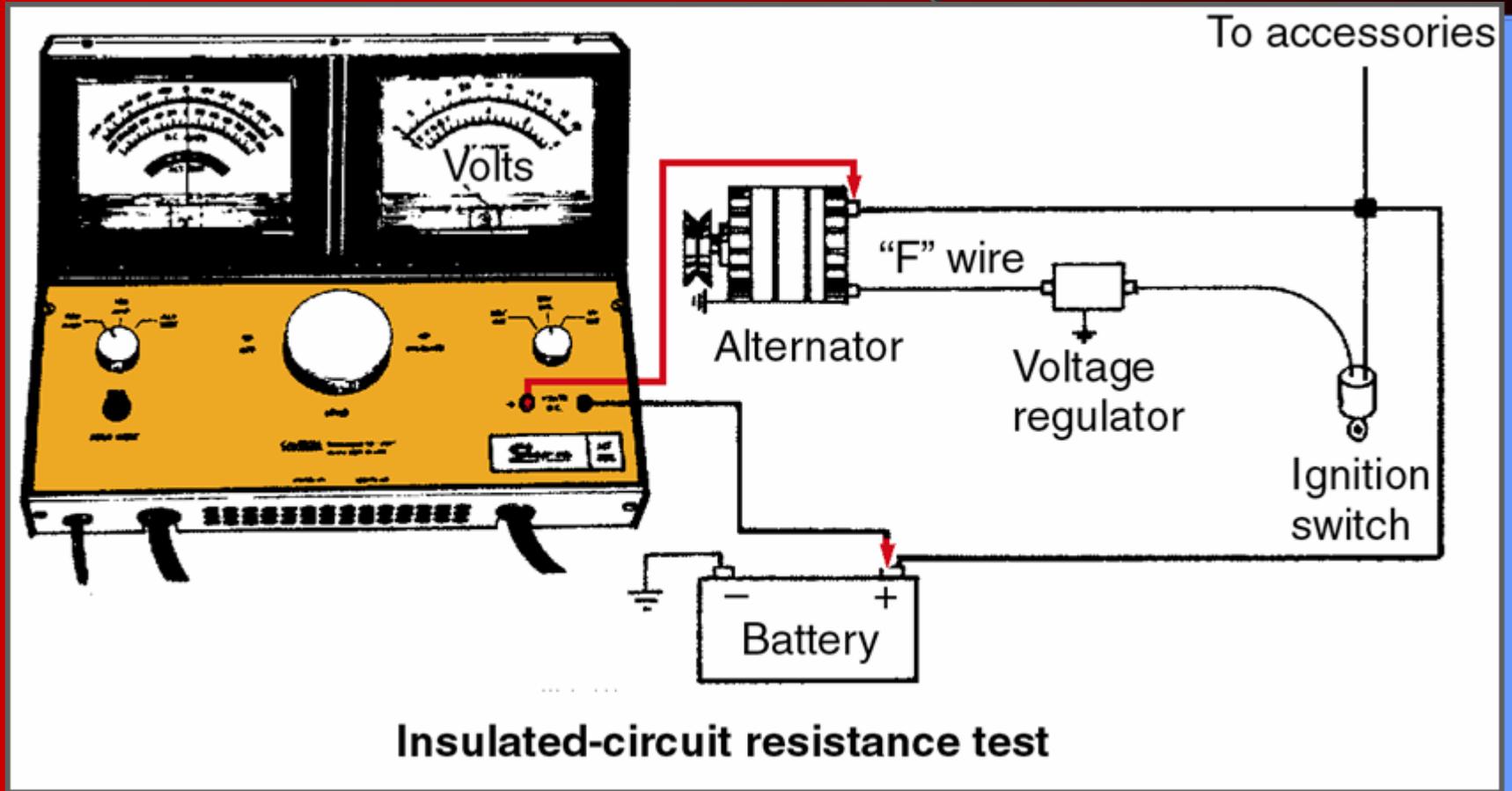


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7. To perform an INSULATED-CIRCUIT RESISTANCE TEST, place a voltmeter across the alternator output terminal and positive battery terminal.
8. The CIRCUIT RESISTANCE TEST measures resistance in insulated and ground circuits of charging system



Insulated Circuit Resistance Test



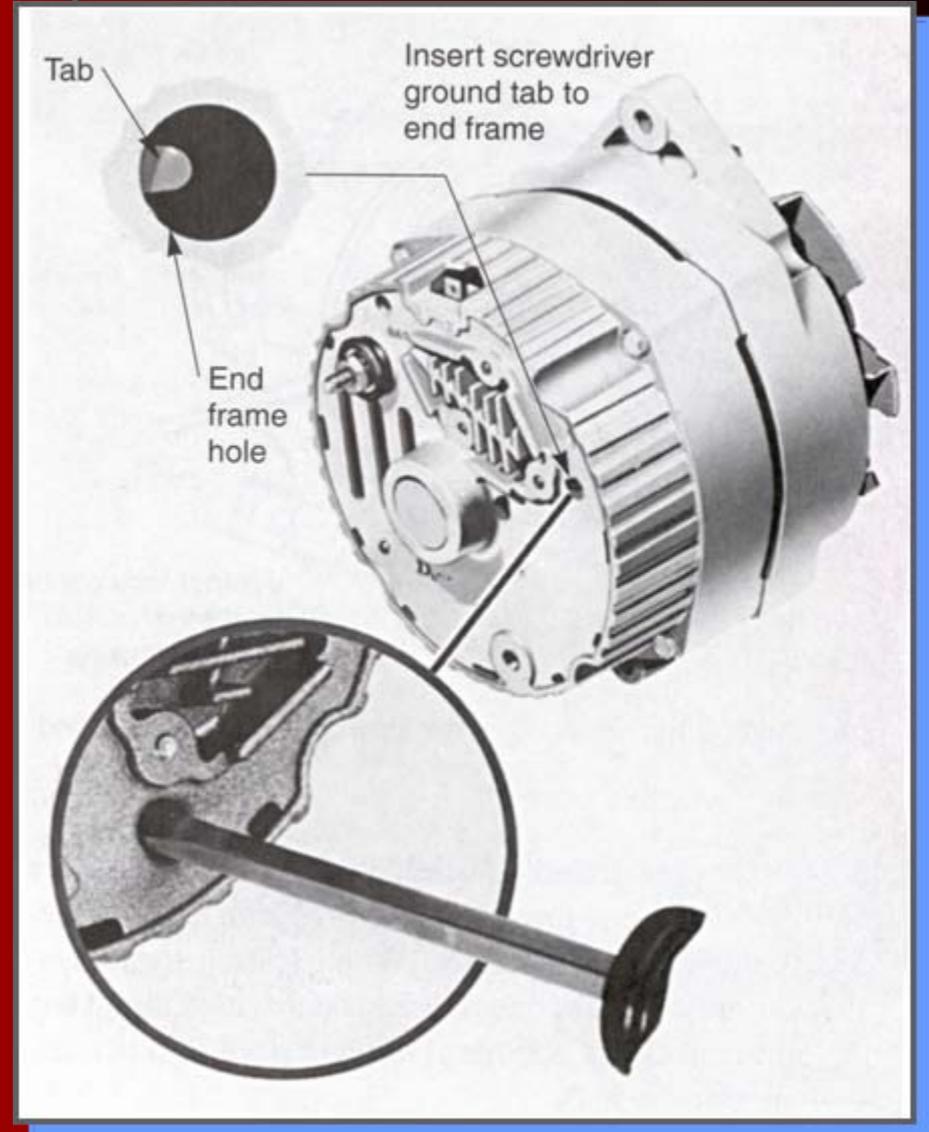
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9. To perform a **REGULATOR BYPASS TEST**, connect full battery voltage to alternator field, leaving regulator out of circuit.
10. A **CHARGING SYSTEM OUTPUT TEST** measures current and voltage output under a load.



Regulator Bypass Test

Shorting tab should make this alternator produce maximum output



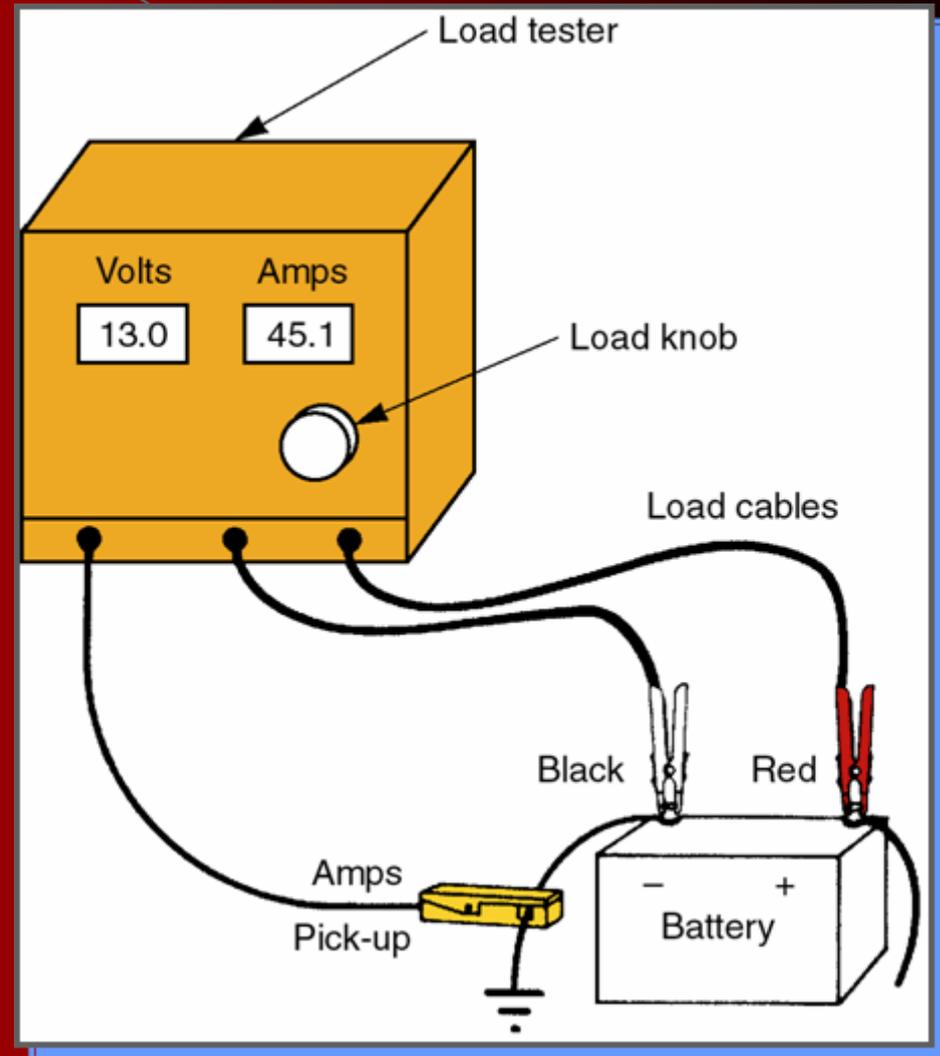
Electronic Voltage Regulator

Contains no moving (this is an “electronic” part) or internal serviceable parts



Charging System Output

Connect voltmeter leads across battery, inductive amps pickup on battery cable



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