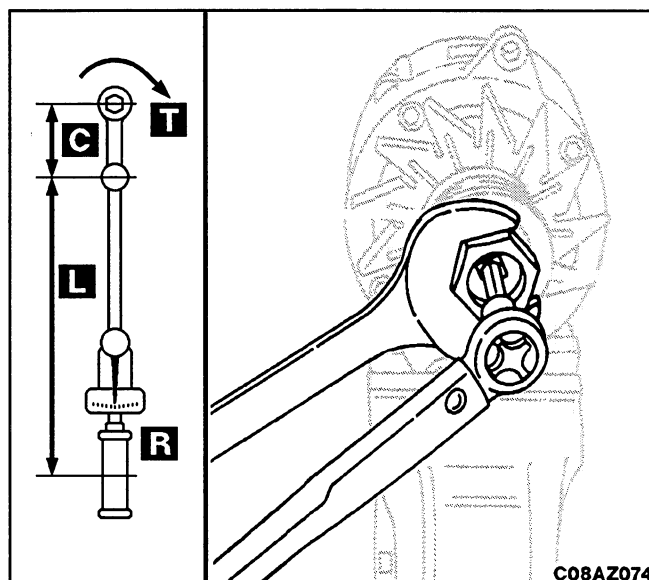


REASSEMBLY - Continued

23. Torque nut to 50 to 60 lbf ft (68 to 81 N•m).

$R = T \times L \div (L + C)$	
T- Torque Required	50-60 lbf ft (68-81 N•m)
MULTIPLIED BY (x)	
L - Wrench Length	in (mm)
DIVIDED BY (+)	
L - Wrench Length	in (mm)
PLUS (+)	
C- Extension Length	in (mm)
EQUALS (=)	
R - Reading on Scale	lbf ft (N•m)



OUTPUT TEST

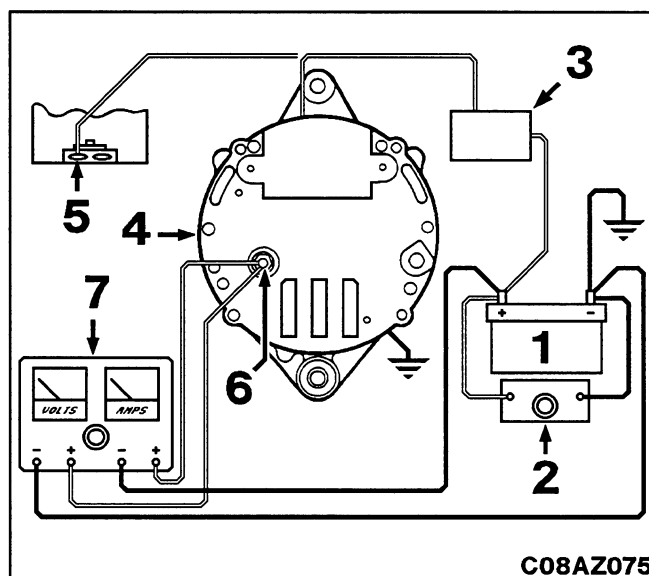
This test will determine whether output of repaired alternator is within specifications.

Mount alternator in a test fixture capable of providing 5000 alternator RPM. Select required battery voltage and circuit polarity. Connect fixture leads and instruments to appropriate alternator terminals as shown.

Carbon pile or resistive load bank and ammeter must be capable of handling alternator rated output current.

Turn drive motor on and adjust to 5000 alternator RPM.

NOTE: Make sure connections are well secured and tight to avoid possible damage to instrument, alternator or wiring due to short circuits.



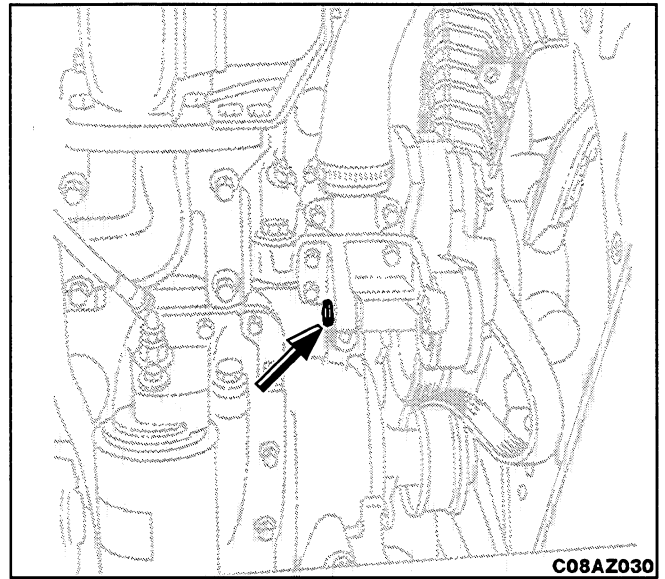
Starting with carbon pile off, slowly increase load while observing ammeter and maintaining 5000 RPM. Increase load until a minimum output voltage of approximately 13.7 volts is obtained. Record output current at this point and refer to chart for minimum acceptable ratings

1. 12 Volt Battery
2. Carbon Pile or Resistance Load Bank
3. 75Ω, 2 Watt Resistor or #57-12 Volt Bulb
4. Alternator
5. Diode Trio Terminal
6. Alternator Output Stud
7. Voltage Amperage Meter

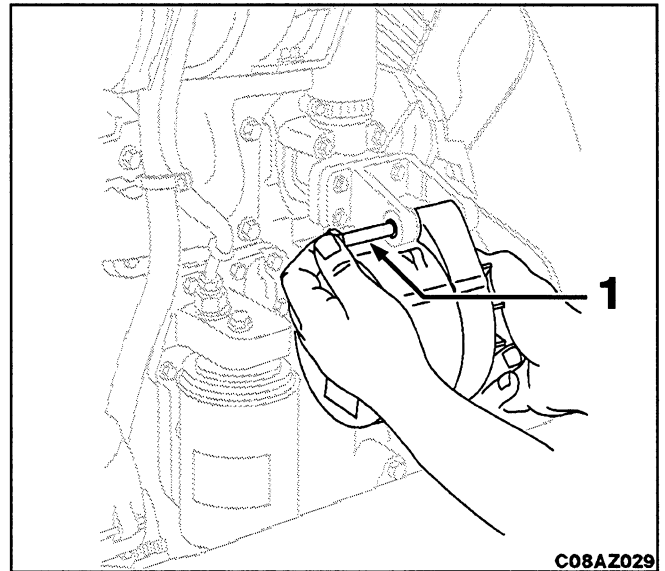
VOLTAGE	OUTPUT CURRENT
13.7 VOLTS	58 AMPS

INSTALLATION

1. Install mounting spacer (1) in top bracket.



2. Position alternator in bracket and secure with top mounting bolt (1).



3. Secure alternator with top (2) and bottom (1) bolts. Torque top bolt to 32 lbf ft (43 N•m). Torque bottom bolt to 18 lbf ft (24 N•m).

