



# Alternators

ONLY NEW PARTS



Competence CENTER

Quality from the manufacturer

## Replacing the Alternator

We want to show, with these fitting tips, how the professional motor mechanics in the garages work to ensure the correct fitting and dismantling of automotive replacement parts. MAPCO recommends, therefore, that you should always consult an expert when replacing parts on your car.

### Fitting Tips

- Before commencing work on the vehicle's electrical installation always disconnect the earth cable of the battery (minus pole) first. Do not disconnect whilst the engine is running.
- Check the earth cable connection from battery to chassis and engine or gear box for tightness, discontinuities or breakages and corrosion. Carry out the same procedure also for the positive lead.
- Disassemble the old alternator, Disconnect the supply cable and check that it is in a satisfactory condition.
- When fitting the new alternator ensure that the connection terminals are not distorted and are clean, rust-free, and firm (tight). Pay close attention to the correct polarity.
- After fitting the alternator check the voltage drop for plus und minus – this may not exceed 0,2 Volt.
- Tighten up the mounting bolts of the alternator – if these are too slack this can lead to the breakage of the mounting brackets.
- When fitting the drive belt pay attention to the specifications provided by the vehicle manufacturer. As a rule it should be possible to marginally push through the belt when applying finger pressure. If the belt is over tensioned this could lead to damage of the alternator bearings.

### Tips for Maintenance

- Check the tension of the alternator belt regularly and replace this at the first sign of wear and tear.
- All electrical connections should generally be checked regularly for cleanliness thereby paying attention to a firm fit.

MAPCO declines all responsibility and rejects warranty claims for any damage to our products incurred during fitting or dismantling.