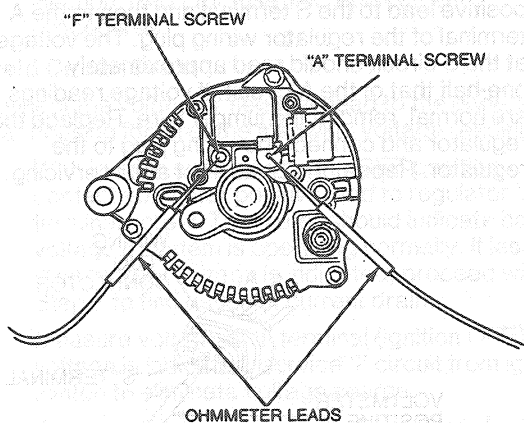


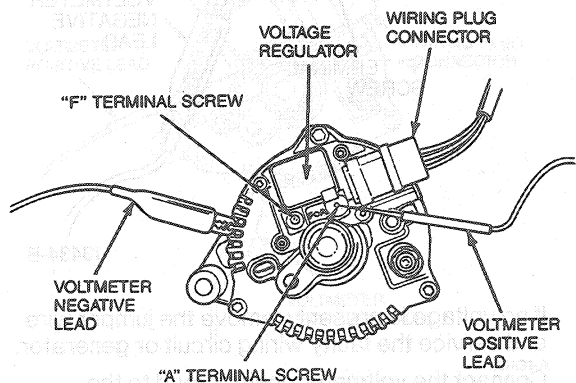
DIAGNOSIS AND TESTING (Continued)

1. Disconnect wiring plug from regulator and connect an ohmmeter between regulator 'A' and 'F' terminal screws. The meter should indicate more than 2.4 ohms. If less than 2.4 ohms is indicated, check the generator for shorted rotor to field coil or shorted brushes. Replace the brush holder, if needed. Perform Load Test after servicing.

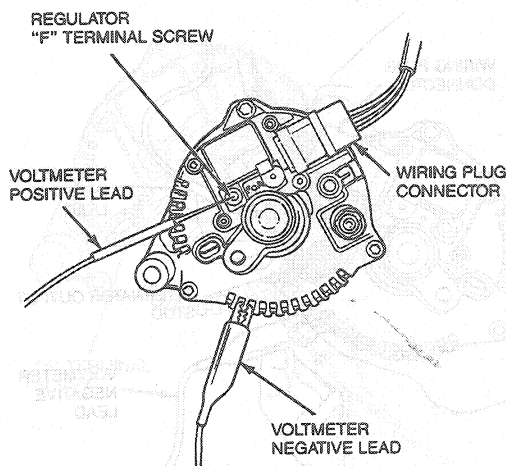


**CAUTION:** Do not replace the regulator if a shorted rotor coil or field circuit has been diagnosed. Regulator damage could result. Replace the generator assembly.

2. If above ohmmeter reading is greater than 2.4 ohms, connect regulator wiring plug and connect voltmeter negative lead to ground. Contact voltmeter positive lead to regulator 'A' terminal screw. The meter should indicate battery voltage. If there is no voltage, service the 'A' wiring circuit. Perform Load Test after servicing.



3. If voltmeter indicates battery voltage, connect voltmeter ground lead to ground. With the ignition switch in OFF position, contact voltmeter positive lead to regulator 'F' terminal screw. The meter should indicate battery voltage. If there is no voltage, replace generator assembly. Perform Load Test after servicing.



4. If voltmeter indicates battery voltage, connect voltmeter negative lead to ground. Turn ignition switch to RUN position (engine off) and contact voltmeter positive lead to regulator 'F' terminal screw. Refer to illustration under Step 3. The voltmeter should indicate 2 volts or less. If more than 2 volts is indicated, perform 'I' circuit tests and service 'I' circuit if needed. If 'I' circuit checks normal, replace regulator if needed and perform Load Test after servicing.

