



WARNING



Not following the instructions below may result in damage of the product supplied by us and refusal of the claim due to improper installation of the product.

BEFORE INSTALLATION THE FOLLOWING MUST BE CHECKED:

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Disconnect the ground cable from the negative terminal of the battery. | |
| 2 | Make sure that the battery is in working condition (recharge or replace if necessary). | |
| 3 | Check the electric cable connection and wiring connections for corrosion. Voltage drop due to poor wiring and connections can cause damage to the alternator. | |
| 4 | Check whether the old alternator is oily or heavily corroded. If this is the case, you need to remove the cause of the fault before installation. There is a risk of short-circuiting the windings if the alternator is to be flooded by fluids. | |
| 5 | Check the tensioner and pulleys for defects. Make sure that they are in working condition. We recommend that you always replace the guide and tension pulleys for new ones. | |
| 6 | Ensure that the V-belt tension or the ribbed belt tension is adjusted according to the manufacturer's specification. Check the belt and replace it if necessary. | |
| 7 | Make sure that the alternator is correctly oriented in its position. Tighten the screws with the manufacturer specified tightening torque then connect the wiring and measure the voltage at the alternator - it must be equal to the voltage at the battery. | |



BEWARE! – When connecting the battery cable always ensure the correct polarity. Never charge an empty or extremely low battery using the alternator alone. Never disconnect the battery or remove electric cables from the alternator when the engine is running.