

The armature and the exciter coil of the generator are tested for short-circuit in windings and ground short in the same way as described for the starter (see Job No. 15-5).

A. Testing Electric Leads to Generator

1. Put the positive pole of a voltmeter to the terminal B + (51) at the regulator cutout, put the negative pole to ground and check whether the rated voltage of the battery is indicated (Figure 15-16/1 and Figure 15-16/2).
2. Switch on the main switch; the charging control lamp must light up.

Note: The charging control lamp is inserted between the terminal 51 and the terminal 61 of the regulator cutout via the ignition switch. The lamp will therefore burn while the ignition switch is switched on. During the starting of the engine the lamp must go out as soon as the voltage of the generator comes close to the voltage of the battery.

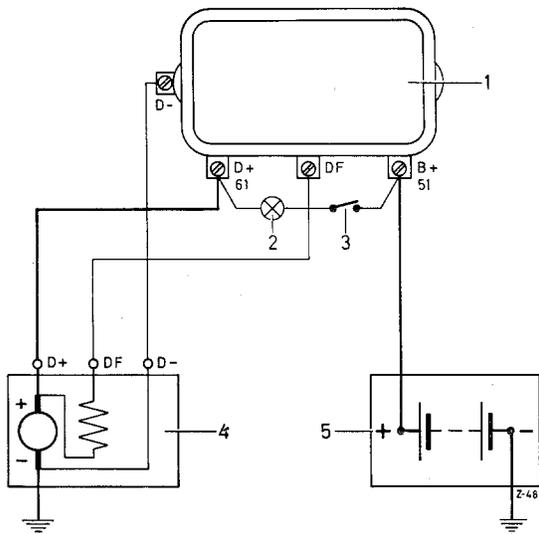


Figure 15-16/1

- 1 Regulator cutout
- 2 Charging control lamp
- 3 Main switch

Generator LJ/GEG 160/12-2500 R 9 and R 10
with regulator cutout RS/UA 160/12/15

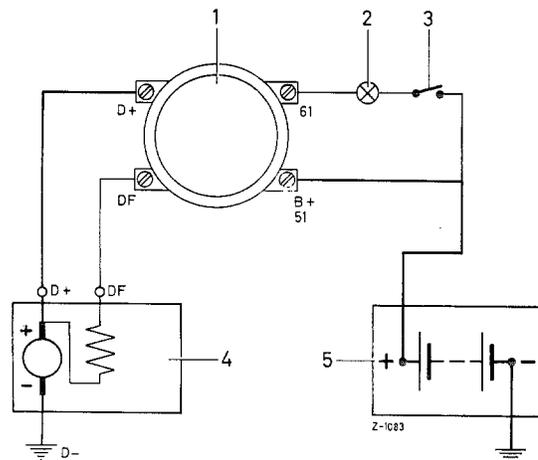


Figure 15-16/2

- 4 Generator
- 5 Battery

Generator LJ/GEH 90/12-2300 R 15
with regulator cutout RS/TBA 75-90/12/1
Generator LJ/RJH 150/12-2100 BR 1
with regulator cutout RS/TAA 130-150/12/1

3. Disconnect the cable at the terminal D + (61) of the regulator cutout. The charging control lamp must now go out. If the charging control lamp continues burning, the cable 61 is short-circuited with ground.

Note: A temporary ground-shortening of this cable can easily cause damages to the regulator cutout and the generator. Therefore, in such a case remove and test generator and regulator cutout.