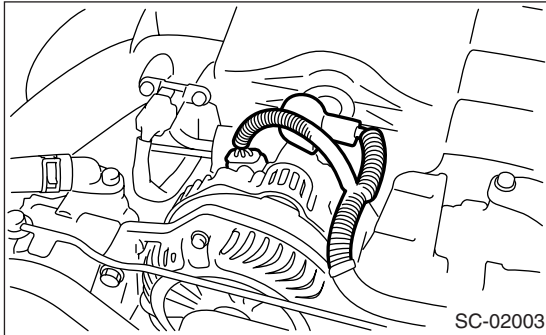


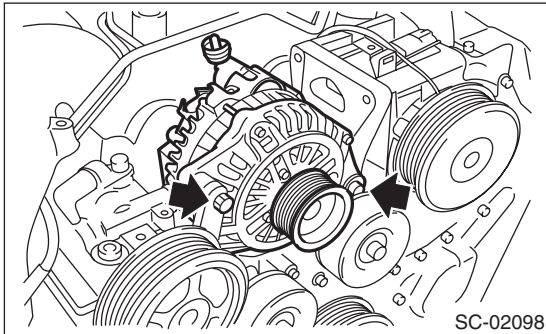
### 3. Generator

#### A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the collector cover.
- 2) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 3) Disconnect the connector and terminal from generator.



- 4) Remove the V-belts. <Ref. to ME(H6DO)-31, REMOVAL, V-belt.>
- 5) Remove the bolts which install the generator onto bracket.



#### B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

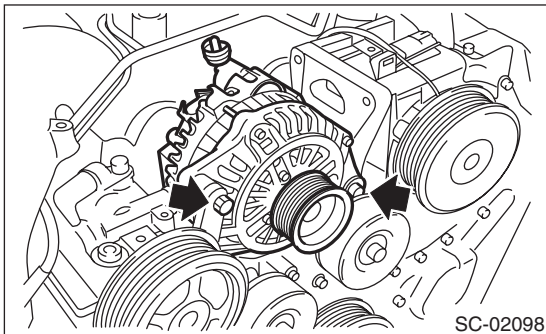
##### **Tightening torque:**

**25 N·m (2.5 kgf-m, 18.1 ft-lb)**

##### **CAUTION:**

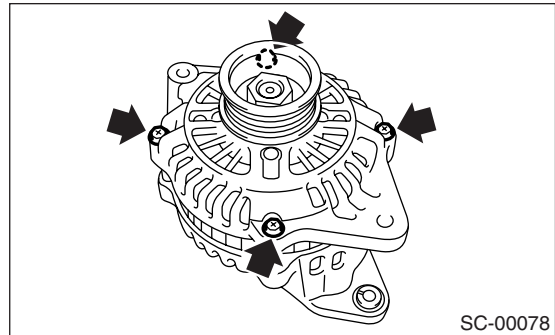
**Check and adjust the V-belt tension.**

**<Ref. to ME(H6DO)-31, INSPECTION, V-belt.>**

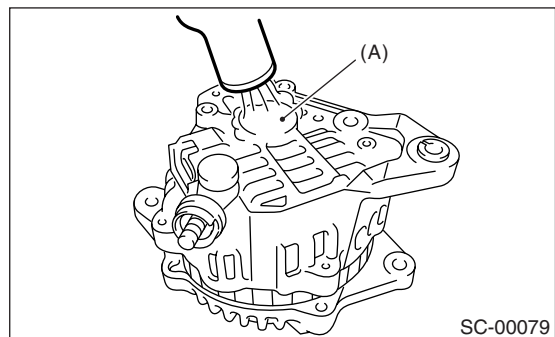


#### C: DISASSEMBLY

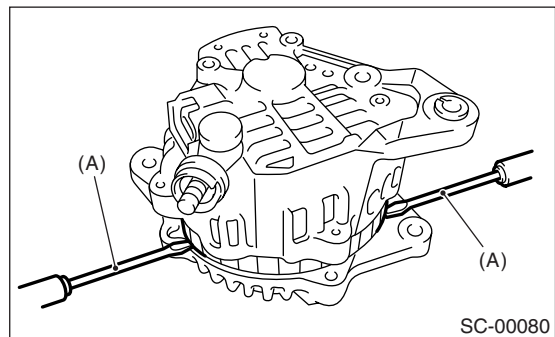
- 1) Remove the four through-bolts.



- 2) Heat the portion (A) of rear cover to 50°C (122°F) with a heater drier.

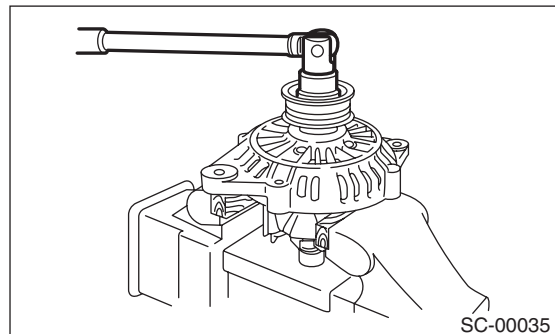


- 3) Then insert the tip of a flat tip screwdriver into the gap between stator core and front cover. Pry them apart to disassemble.



(A) Screwdriver

- 4) Hold the rotor with a vise and remove pulley nut.

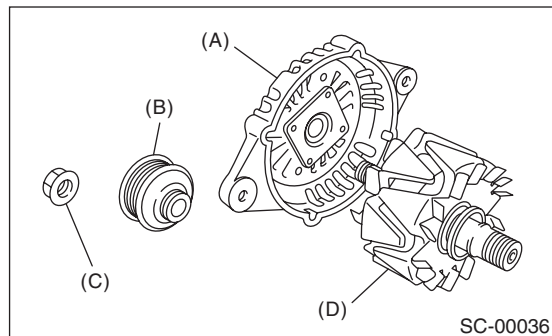


# Generator

## STARTING/CHARGING SYSTEMS

### CAUTION:

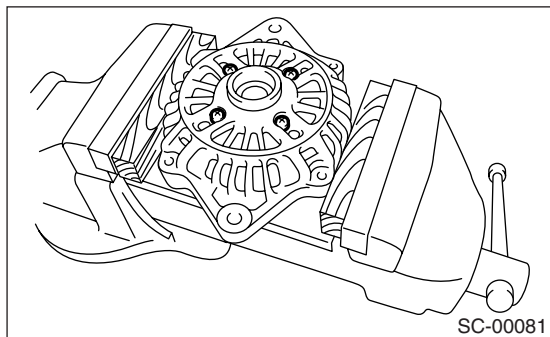
**When holding the rotor with a vise, place aluminum plates or wooden pieces on the vise jaws to prevent rotor from damage.**



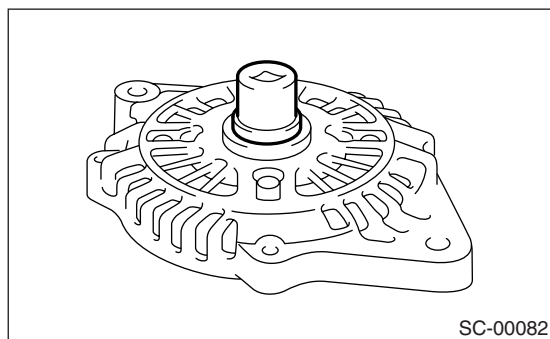
- (A) Front cover
- (B) Pulley
- (C) Nut
- (D) Rotor

5) Remove the ball bearing as follows.

- (1) Remove the bolt, and then remove the bearing retainer.

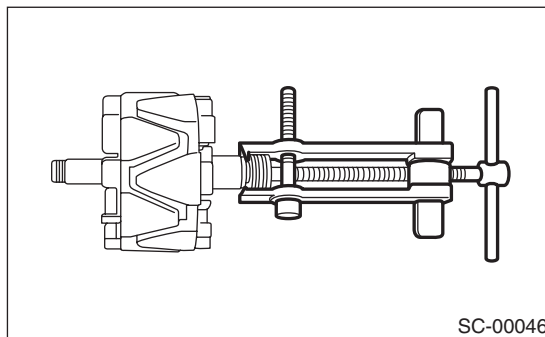


- (2) Firmly install an appropriate tool (such as a fit socket wrench) to bearing inner race.



- (3) Push the ball bearing off the front cover using a press.

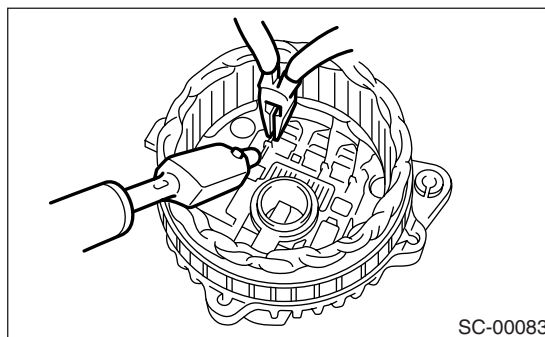
6) Remove the bearing from rotor using a bearing puller.



7) Separate the connection between rectifier and stator coil to remove stator coil.

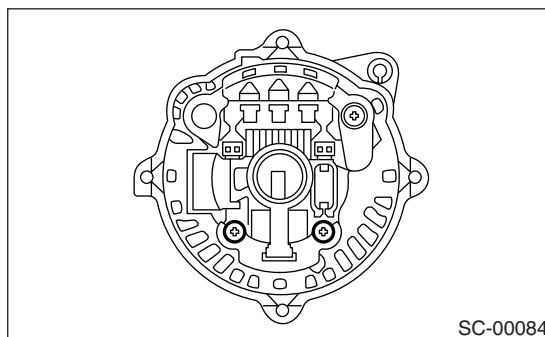
### CAUTION:

**Do not allow a 180 — 270 W soldering iron to contact the terminals for more than 5 seconds at once because the rectifier cannot withstand so much heat.**

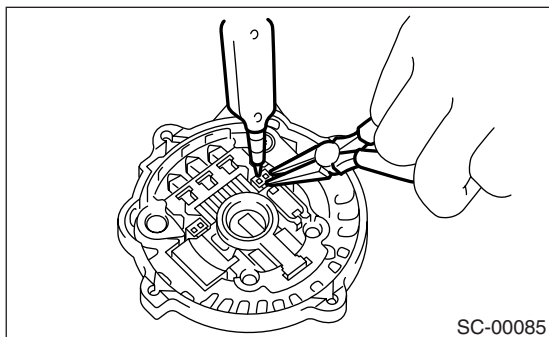


8) Remove the IC regulator as follows.

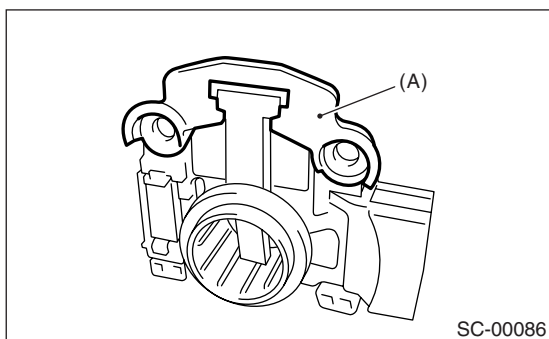
- (1) Remove the screws which secure IC regulator to rear cover.



- (2) Unsolder the connection between IC regulator and rectifier to remove IC regulator.

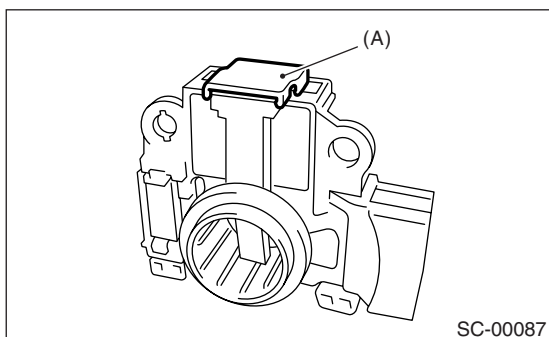


- 9) Remove the brush as follows.  
(1) Remove the cover A.



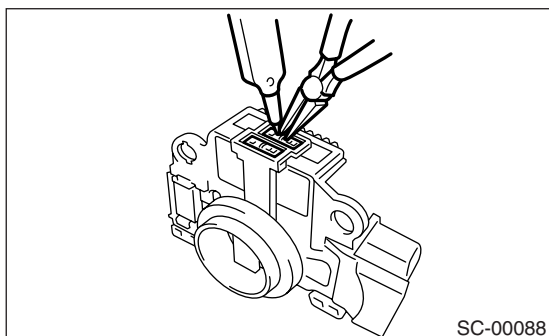
(A) Cover A

- (2) Remove the cover B.



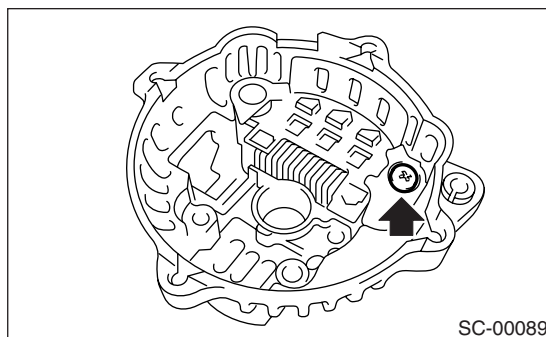
(A) Cover B

- (3) Separate the brush from connection to remove.

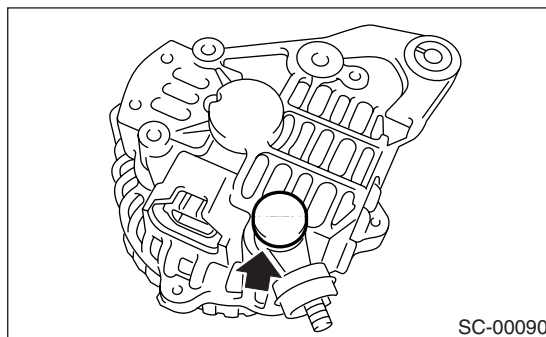


- 10) Remove the rectifier as follows.

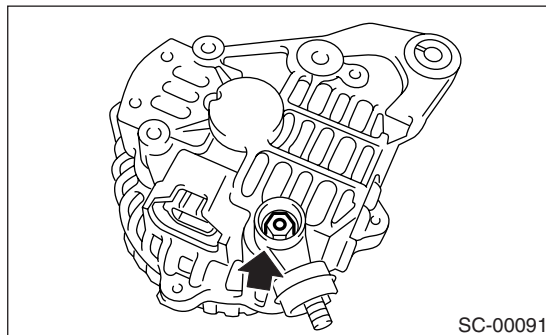
- (1) Remove the bolts which secure rectifier.



- (2) Remove the cover of terminal B.



- (3) Remove the nut of terminal B, and then remove the rectifier.



### D: ASSEMBLY

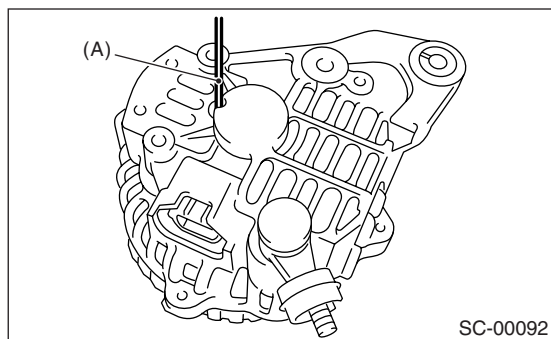
Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly.

#### 1) Pulling up brush

Before assembling, press the brush down into brush holder, and then fix them in that position by passing a [1 mm (0.08 in) dia. 40 to 50 mm (1.6 to 2.0 in) long] wire through the hole as shown in the figure.

#### CAUTION:

**Be sure to remove the wire after reassembly.**



(A) Wire

#### 2) Install the ball bearing.

(1) Set the ball bearing on the front cover, and then securely install an appropriate tool (such as a fit socket wrench) to the bearing outer race.

(2) Press the ball bearing into the specified position using a press.

(3) Install the bearing retainer.

3) Press the bearing (rear side) into the rotor shaft using a press to install.

4) Heat the bearing box in rear cover [50 to 60°C (122 to 140°F)], and then press the rear bearing into rear cover.

#### CAUTION:

**Grease should not be applied to rear bearing. Remove the oil completely if it is found on bearing box.**

5) After reassembly, turn the pulley by hand to check that rotor turns smoothly.

### E: INSPECTION

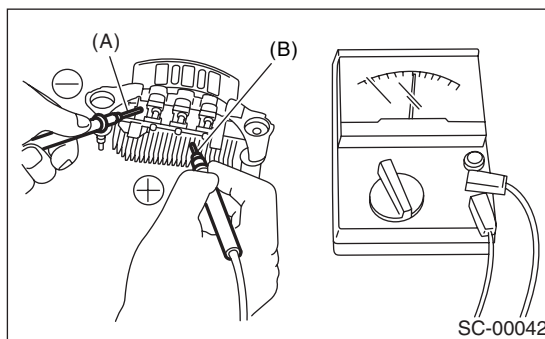
#### 1. DIODE

##### CAUTION:

**Never use a mega tester (designed for reading high voltage) or any other similar instrument for this test; otherwise, the diodes may be damaged.**

#### 1) Checking positive diode

Check for continuity between the diode lead and positive side heat sink. The positive diode is in good condition if resistance is 1  $\Omega$  or less only in the direction from the diode lead to heat sink.

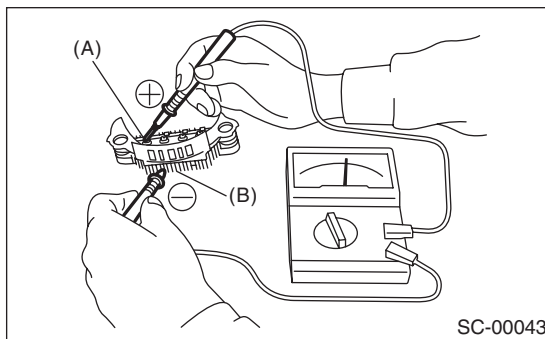


(A) Diode lead

(B) Heat sink (positive side)

#### 2) Checking negative diode

Check for continuity between the negative side heat sink and diode lead. The negative diode is in good condition if resistance is 1  $\Omega$  or less only in the direction from the heat sink to diode lead.



(A) Diode lead

(B) Heat sink (negative side)

## 2. ROTOR

### 1) Slip ring surface

Inspect the slip rings for contamination or any roughness on the sliding surface. Repair the slip ring surface using a lathe or sand paper.

### 2) Slip ring outer diameter

Measure the slip ring outer diameter. If the slip ring is worn, replace the rotor assembly.

#### **Slip ring outer diameter:**

##### **Standard**

**22.7 mm (0.894 in)**

##### **Limit**

**22.1 mm (0.870 in)**

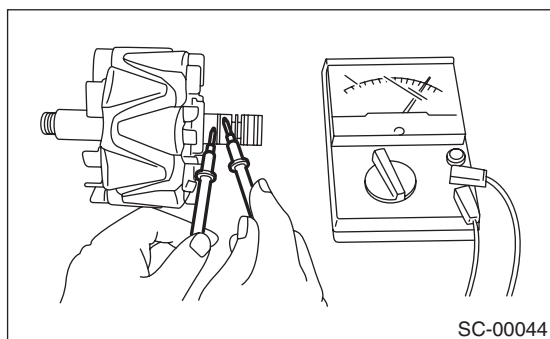
### 3) Continuity test

Check the resistance between slip rings using circuit tester.

If the resistance is not within the standard, replace the rotor assembly.

#### **Specified resistance:**

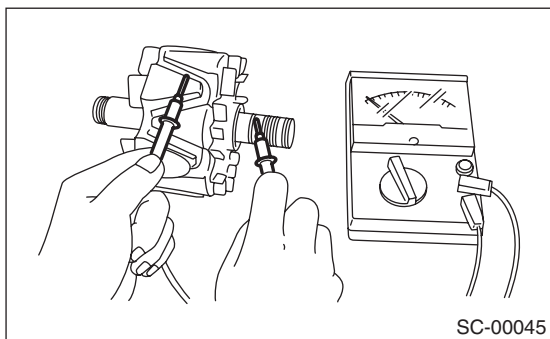
**Approx. 1.6 — 1.9  $\Omega$**



SC-00044

### 4) Insulation test

Check the continuity between slip ring and rotor core or shaft. If resistance is 1  $\Omega$  or less, the rotor coil is grounded, so replace the rotor assembly.



SC-00045

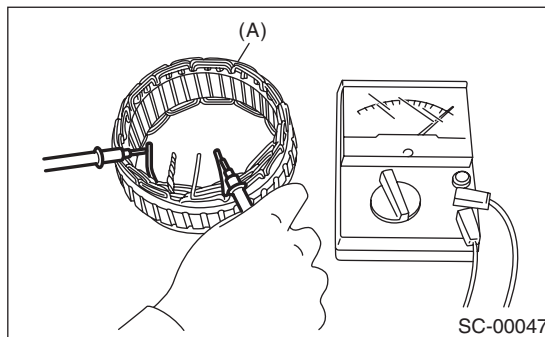
### 5) Ball bearing (rear side)

Check the rear ball bearing. Replace it if the noise is heard or the rotor does not turn smoothly.

## 3. STATOR

### 1) Continuity test

Inspect the stator coil for continuity between each end of the lead wires. If resistance is 1  $M\Omega$  or more, the lead wire is broken, so replace the stator assembly.

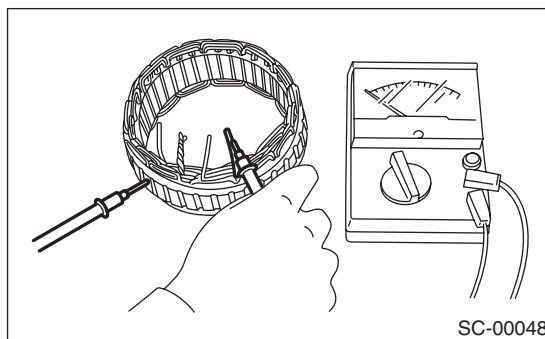


SC-00047

(A) Stator

### 2) Insulation test

Inspect the stator coil for continuity between stator core and each end of lead wire. If resistance is 1  $\Omega$  or less, the stator coil is grounded, so replace the stator assembly.



SC-00048

### 4. BRUSH

1) Measure the length of each brush. If wear exceeds the service limit, replace the brush. Each brush has the service limit mark (A) on it.

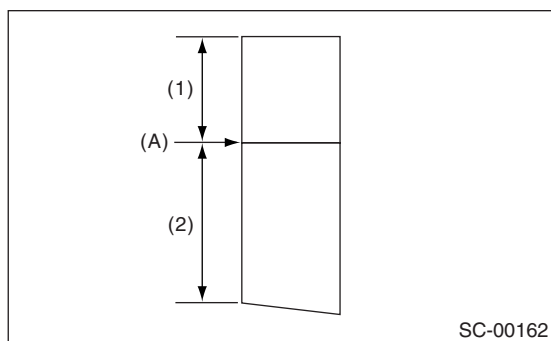
#### **Brush length:**

**Service limit (1)**

**5.0 mm (0.197 in)**

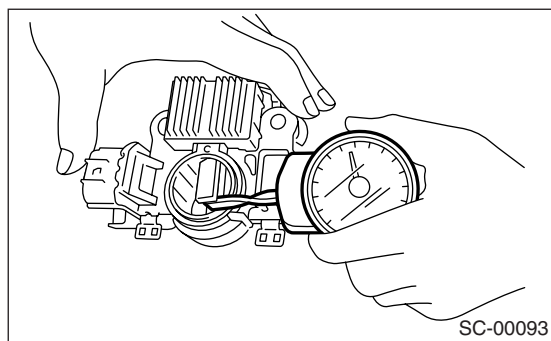
**Standard (2)**

**18.5 mm (0.728 in)**



2) Checking brush spring for proper pressure

Using a spring pressure indicator, push the brush into the brush holder until its tip protrudes 2 mm (0.08 in). Then measure the pressure of brush spring. If the pressure is less than 2.2 N (224 g, 7 91 oz), replace the brush spring with a new one. The new spring must have a pressure of 4.8 to 6.0 N (489 to 612 g, 17.26 to 21.58 oz).



### 5. BEARING (FRONT SIDE)

Check the front ball bearing. If the resistance is felt while rotating, or abnormal noise is heard, replace the ball bearing