STARTING & CHARGING SYSTEM

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CONTENTS

BBEOMUTIONO O
PRECAUTIONS
Precautions for Supplemental Restraint System
(SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TEN-
SIONER" 3
PREPARATION 4
Special Service Tools 4
BATTERY5
How to Handle Battery5
METHODS OF PREVENTING OVER-DIS-
CHARGE 5
CHECKING ELECTROLYTE LEVEL
SPECIFIC GRAVITY CHECK
Battery Test and Charging Chart7
CHÁRT I
CHART II
A: SLOW CHARGE9
B: STANDARD CHARGE 10
C: QUICK CHARGE 12
Removal and Installation13
CHARGING SYSTEM 14
System Description14
Wiring Diagram — CHARGE — 15
VQ ENGINE MODELS 15
YD ENGINE MODELS 17
Trouble Diagnosis18
Trouble Diagnosis
PRE-DIAGNOSIS INSPECTION 18
DIAGNOSIS CHART BY SYMPTOM 18
INSPECTION FLOW BY CHARGE WARNING
LAMP
CHARGE WARNING LAMP LINE INSPECTION 19
VOLTAGE DETECTION LINE AND CHARGE
WARNING LAMP INSPECTION
INSPECTION OF INSUFFICIENT ALTERNA-
TOR POWER GENERATION 22
INSPECTION OF EXCESSIVE ALTERNATOR
POWER GENERATION 22
DARK CURRENT INSPECTION 23
OPERATION PROCEDURE OF CURRENT
MEASUREMENT PROBE FOR CONSULT-II 24

Removal and Installation25	F
REMOVAL (VQ ENGINE MODELS)	
REMOVAL (YD ENGINE MODELS)25	
INSTALLATION25	G
Disassembly and Assembly26	
VQ ENGINE MODELS	
YD ENGINE MODELS27	Н
Disassembly27	11
REAR COVER27	
REAR BEARING27	
Inspection28	
ROTOR CHECK	
BRUSH CHECK28	
PULLEY CHECK (WITH CLUTCH TYPE)	J
STATOR CHECK	
Assembly29	
RING FITTING IN REAR BEARING	SC
REAR COVER INSTALLATION	50
STARTING SYSTEM	
System Description	
A/T MODELS	L
M/T MODELS	
Wiring Diagram — START — / VQ Engine Models 31	
A/T MODELS	M
M/T MODELS	
Wiring Diagram — START — / YD Engine Models 33	
A/T MODELS	
M/T MODELS	
Trouble Diagnoses	
Removal and Installation	
REMOVAL (VQ ENGINE MODELS)	
REMOVAL (YD ENGINE MODELS)	
INSTALLATION	
Disassembly and Assembly38	
VQ ENGINE MODELS	
YD ENGINE MODELS	
Inspection	
MAGNETIC SWITCH CHECK 39	
PINION/CLUTCH CHECK 40	
BRUSH CHECK 40	

YOKE CHECK4	1
ARMATURE CHECK42	2
Assembly43	3
PINION PROTRUSION LENGTH ADJUST-	
MENT43	3

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)	44
Battery	44
Starter	44
Alternator	44

PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

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Precautions for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER"

The Supplemental Restraint System such as "AIR BAG" and "SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER", used along with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the SRS and SB section of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

- To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.
- Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see the SRS section.
- Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.

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PREPARATION

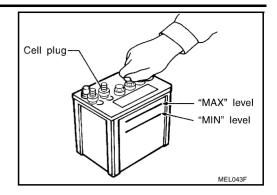
PREPARATION Special Service Tools

PFP:00002

Tool name		Description	
CONSULT-II unit, and Program card	PBIA3527J		
CONSULT-II CONVERTER		System diagnose and inspection	
	PBIA3526J	-	
Current measurement probe for CONSULT-II EG1187 1900	A MKIA0065E		

ATTERY	PFP:00011
ow to Handle Battery	GKS000RV
AUTION: If it becomes necessary to start the engine with a booster ba booster battery.	attery and jumper cables, use a 12-volt
After connecting battery cables, ensure that they are tightly	clamped to battery terminals for good
contact.	acific gravity
Never add distilled water through the hole used to check sp	ecilic gravity.
ETHODS OF PREVENTING OVER-DISCHARGE he following precautions must be taken to prevent over-discharging	a batton
The battery surface (particularly its top) should always be kept clean and dry.	-
The terminal connections should be clean and tight.	
At every routine maintenance, check the electrolyte level. This also applies to batteries designated as "low maintenance" and "maintenance-free".	
	MEL040F
When the vehicle is not going to be used over a long period of time, disconnect the negative battery terminal. (If the vehicle has an extended storage switch, turn it off.)	
	MELO41F
Check the charge condition of the battery.	
Periodically check the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Keep a close check on charge condition to prevent over-discharge.	Hydrometer
	Thermo- meter
	A MEL042F
HECKING ELECTROLYTE LEVEL	III III III III
<mark>/ARNING:</mark> o not allow battery fluid to come in contact with skin, eyes, fal ig a battery, do not touch or rub your eyes until you have thoro	

- Remove the cell plug using a suitable tool.
- Add distilled water up to the MAX level.



Sulphation

A battery will be completely discharged if it is left unattended for a long time and the specific gravity will become less than 1.100. This may result in sulphation on the cell plates.

To determine if a battery has been "sulphated", note its voltage and current when charging it. As shown in the figure, less current and higher voltage are observed in the initial stage of charging sulphated batteries.

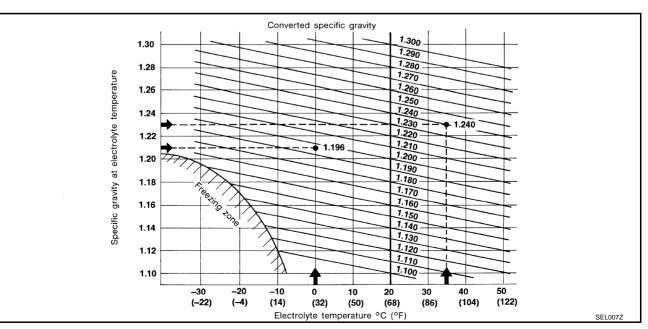
A sulphated battery may sometimes be brought back into service by means of a long, slow charge, 12 hours or more, followed by a battery capacity test.

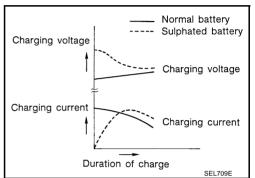
SPECIFIC GRAVITY CHECK

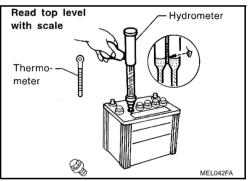
- 1. Read hydrometer and thermometer indications at eye level.
- 2. Convert into specific gravity at 20°C (68°F).

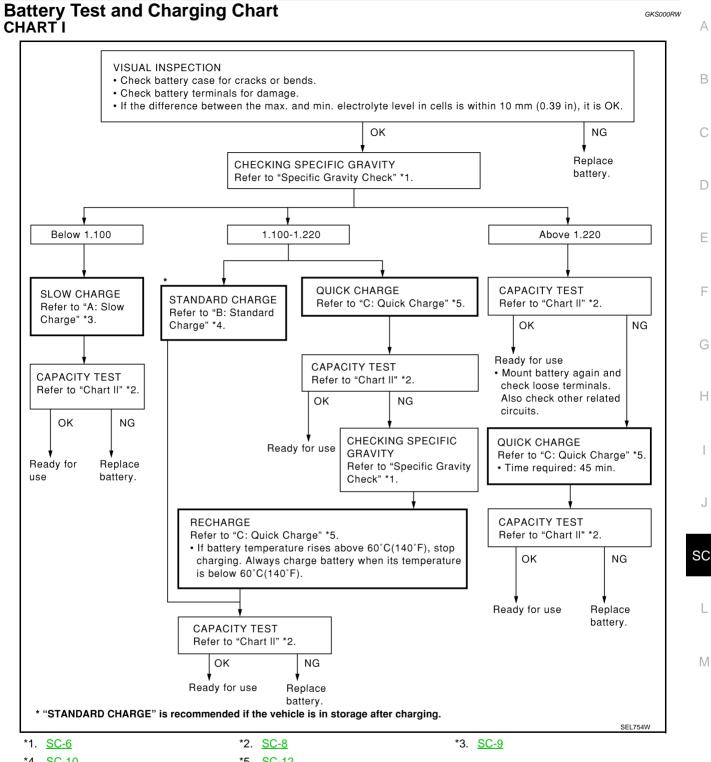
Example:

- When electrolyte temperature is 35°C (95°F) and specific gravity of electrolyte is 1.230, converted specific gravity at 20°C (68°F) is 1.240.
- When electrolyte temperature is 0°C (32°F) and specific gravity of electrolyte is 1.210, converted specific gravity at 20°C (68°F) is 1.196.





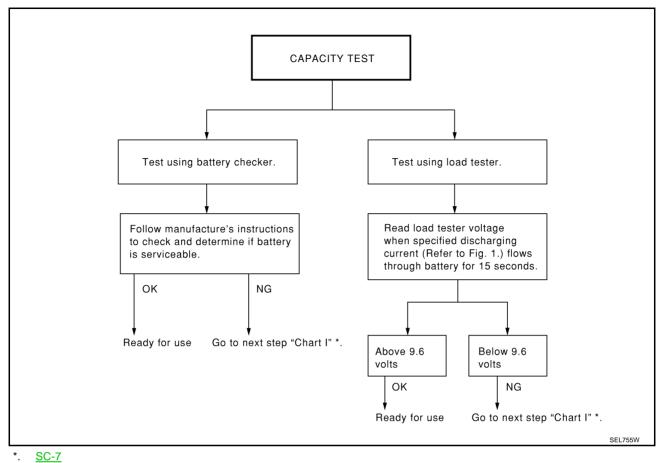




*4. <u>SC-10</u>

*5. SC-12





• Check battery type and determine the specified current using the following table.

Fig. 1 Discharging Current (Load Tester)

Туре	Current (A)
28B19R(L)	90
34B19R(L)	99
46B24R(L)	135
55B24R(L)	135
50D23R(L)	150
55D23R(L)	180
65D26R(L)	195
80D26R(L)	195
75D31R(L)	210
063 [YUASA type code]	210
95D31R(L)	240
115D31R(L)	240
025 [YUASA type code]	240
065 [YUASA type code]	255
027 [YUASA type code]	285
075 [YUASA type code]	300
110D26R(L)	300
95E41R(L)	300
067 [YUASA type code]	325

Туре	Current (A)	Δ
130E41R(L)	330	A
L2/580L [EXIDE type code]	350	
096 [YUASA type code]	375	В
096 [YUASA type code]	375	
010S [YUASA type code]	360	
L3/760L [EXIDE type code]	420	С

A: SLOW CHARGE

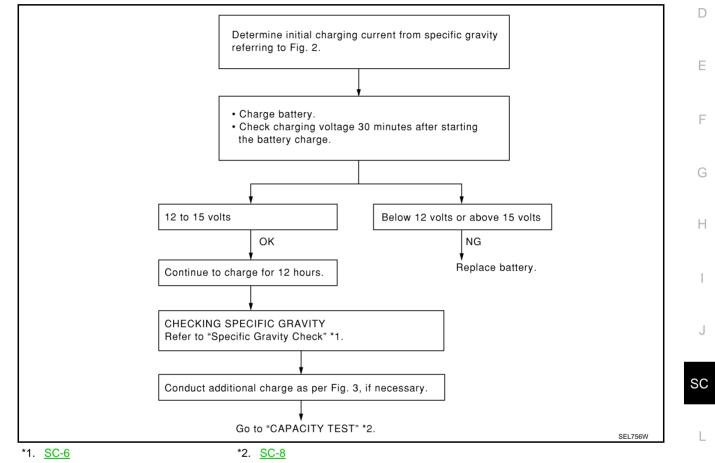


Fig. 2 Initial Charging Current Setting (Slow Charge)

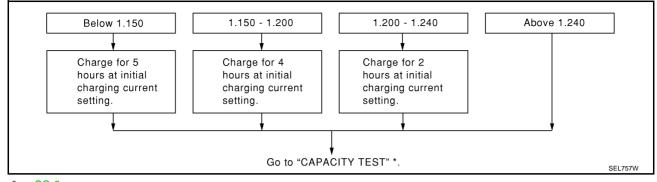
1 19. 2				· 9…	3 -								9-7												N/
												BATT	ERY	TYP	Ε										
CON- VERTED SPECIFIC GRAVITY	28B19R(L)	34B19R(L)	L2/580L [EXIDE type code]	46B24R(L)	55B24R(L)	L3/760L [EXIDE type code]	50D23R(L)	55D23R(L)	025 [YUASA type code]	027 [YUASA type code]	65D26R(L)	80D26R(L)	063 [YUASA type code]	067 [YUASA type code]	096 [YUASA type code]	75D31R(L)	95D31R(L)	115D31R(L)	110D26R(L)	95E41R(L)	065 [YUASA type code]	075 [YUASA type code]	096L [YUASA type code]	010S [YUASA type code]	130E41R(L)
Below 1.100		4.0 (<i>F</i>	A)		5.0 (<i>I</i>	A)		7.() (A)			8.0) (A)		8. 5 (A)	9. 0 (A)			10.	0 (A)			11.	0 (A)	14 .0 (A)

• Check battery type and determine the specified current using the table shown above.

After starting charging, adjustment of charging current is not necessary.

SC-9

Fig. 3 Additional Charge (Slow Charge)



*. <u>SC-8</u>

CAUTION:

- Set charging current to value specified in Fig. 2. If charger is not capable of producing specified current value, set its charging current as close to that value as possible.
- Keep battery away from open flame while it is being charged.
- When connecting charger, connect leads first, then turn on charger. Do not turn on charger first, as this may cause a spark.
- If battery temperature rises above 60°C (140°F), stop charging. Always charge battery when its temperature is below 60°C (140°F).

B: STANDARD CHARGE

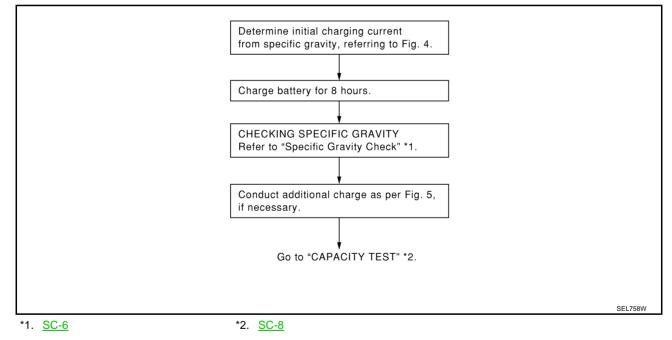
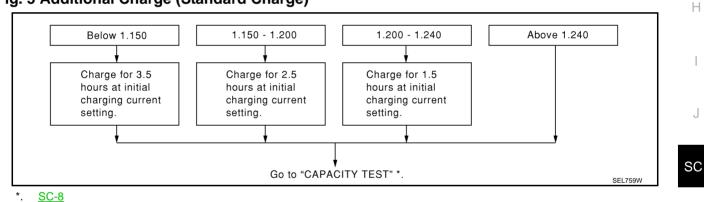


Fig. 4 Initial	I Charging Current	t Setting (Standard	l Charge)
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												BA	TTE	RY TY	PE											A
CONVERTED SPECIFIC GRAVITY	28B19R(L)	34B19R(L)	46B24R(L)	55B24R(L)	50D23R(L)	55D23R(L)	025 [YUASA type code]	027 [YUASA type code]	65D26R(L)	80D26R(L)	063 [YUASA type code]	067 [YUASA type code]	096 [YUASA type code]	75D31R(L)	95D31R(L)	115D31R(L)	110D26R(L)	95E41R(L)	065 [YUASA type code]	075 [YUASA type code]	L2/580L [EXIDE type code]	096L [YUASA type code]	010S [YUASA type code]	L3/760L [EXIDE type code]	130E41R(L)	B C D
1.100 - 1.130	4.0) (A)	5.0) (A)		6.0) (A)				7.0 (/	A)		8.0 (A)			ę	9.0 (/	A)			1	0.0	(A)	13.0 (A)	
1.130 - 1.160	3.0) (A)	4.0) (A)		5.0) (A)			(6.0 (/	A)		7.0 (A)			8	3.0 (/	A)			9	9.0 (A)	11.0 (A)	E
1.160 - 1.190	2.0) (A)	3.0) (A)		4.0) (A)			į	5.0 (/	A)		6.0 (A)			7	7.0 (/	A)			1	8.0 (A)	9.0 (A)	F
1.190 - 1.220	2.0) (A)	2.0) (A)		3.0) (A)			4	4.0 (/	A)		5.0 (A)			ţ	5.0 (/	4)			(6.0 (A)	7.0 (A)	

- Check battery type and determine the specified current using the table shown above.
- After starting charging, adjustment of charging current is not necessary.

Fig. 5 Additional Charge (Standard Charge)



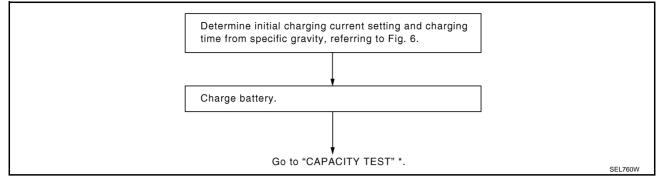
CAUTION:

- Do not use standard charge method on a battery whose specific gravity is less than 1.100.
- Set charging current to value specified in Fig. 4. If charger is not capable of producing specified current value, set its charging current as close to that value as possible.
- Keep battery away from open flame while it is being charged.
- When connecting charger, connect leads first, then turn on charger. Do not turn on charger first, as this may cause a spark.
- If battery temperature rises above 60°C (140°F), stop charging. Always charge battery when its temperature is below 60°C (140°F).

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Fig. 6 Initial Charging Current Setting and Charging Time (Quick Charge)

	BAT- TERY TYPE	28B19R(L)	34B19R(L)	46B24R(L)	55B24R(L)	50D23R(L)	55D23R(L)	65D26R(L)	80D26R(L)	025 [YUASA type code]	027 [YUASA type code]	063 [YUASA type code]	067 [YUASA type code]	096 [YUASA type code]	065 [YUASA type code]	075 [YUASA type code]	L2/580L [EXIDE type code]	096L [YUASA type code]	010S [YUASA type code]	L3/760L [EXIDE type code]	75D31R(L)	95D31R(L)	115D31R(L)	110D26R(L)	95E41R(L)	130E41R(L)
	JR- ENT [A]	10																40 (A)								
(1.100 - 1.130		2.5 hours																							
GRAVITY	1.130 - 1.160												2	2.0 hc	ours											
SPECIFIC	1.160 - 1.190												1	.5 hc	ours											
CONVERTED S	1.190 - 1.220												1	.0 hc	ours											
CONV	Above 1.220											0	.75 h	ours	(45 n	nin.)										

- Check battery type and determine the specified current using the table shown above.
- After starting charging, adjustment of charging current is not necessary.

CAUTION:

- Do not use quick charge method on a battery whose specific gravity is less than 1.100.
- Set initial charging current to value specified in Fig. 6. If charger is not capable of producing specified current value, set its charging current as close to that value as possible.
- Keep battery away from open flame while it is being charged.
- When connecting charger, connect leads first, then turn on charger. Do not turn on charger first, as this may cause a spark.
- Be careful of a rise in battery temperature because a large current flow is required during quickcharge operation.

If battery temperature rises above 60° C (140°F), stop charging. Always charge battery when its temperature is below 60° C (140°F).

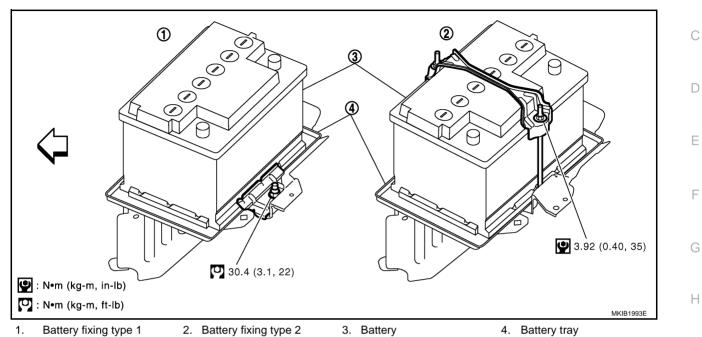
• Do not exceed the charging time specified in Fig. 6, because charging battery over the charging time can cause deterioration of the battery.

Removal and Installation

Observe the following to ensure proper servicing.

CAUTION:

- When removing, remove negative terminal first. But for installation, install positive terminal first.
- Tighten parts to the specified torque as shown in figure.



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CHARGING SYSTEM

System Description

The alternator provides DC voltage to operate the vehicle's electrical system and to keep the battery charged. The voltage output is controlled by the IC regulator.

Power is supplied at all times to alternator terminal 4 through:

• 15A fuse (No. 30, located in the fuse and fusible link box).

Terminal 1 supplies power to charge the battery and operate the vehicle's electrical system. Output voltage is controlled by the IC regulator at terminal 4 detecting the input voltage. The charging circuit is protected by the 140A fusible link (letter "A", located in the fuse and fusible link box). The alternator is grounded to the engine block.

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied

- 10A fuse [No. 14, located in the fuse block (J/B)]
- to combination meter terminal 16 for the charge warning lamp.

Ground is supplied With power and ground supplied

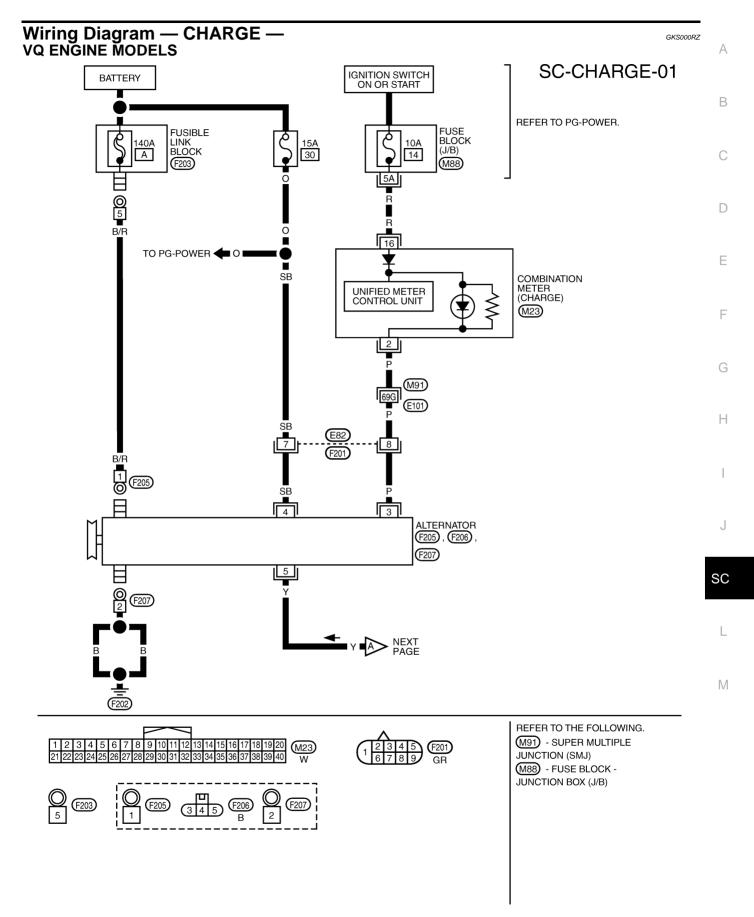
- to terminal 2 of the combination meter
- through terminal 3 of the alternator.

If the charge warning lamp illuminates with the engine running, a fault is indicated.

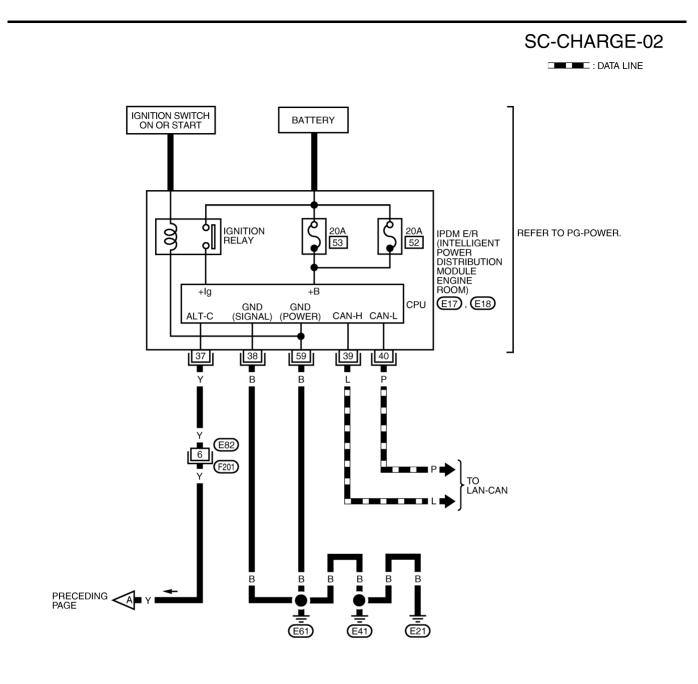
The charge warning lamp will illuminate. When the alternator is providing sufficient voltage with the engine running, the ground is opened and the charge warning lamp will go off.

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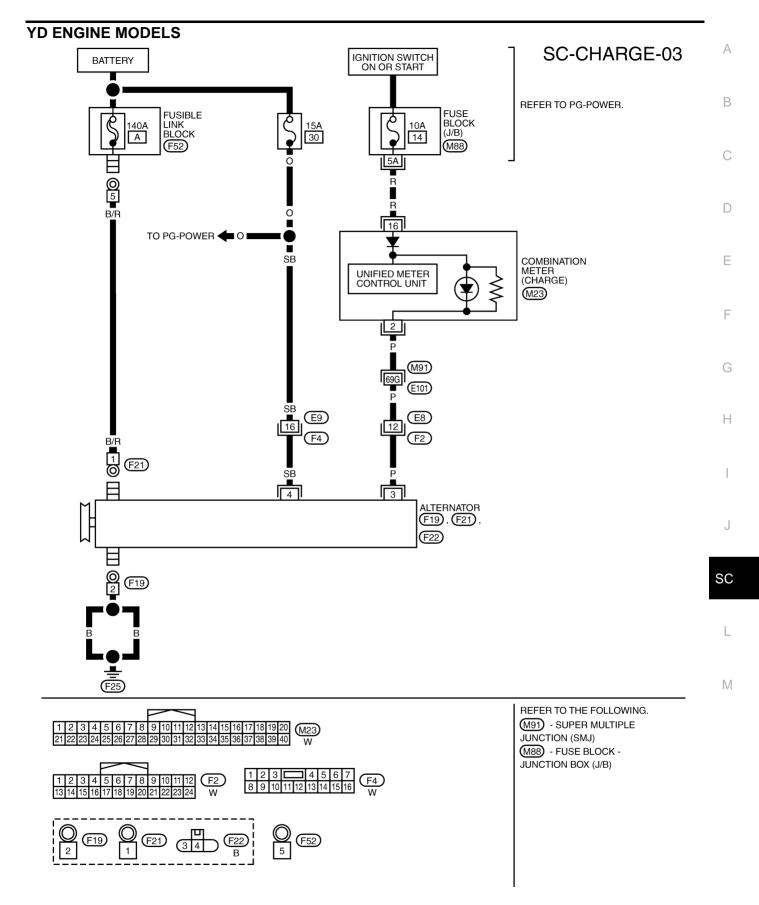


MKWA4228E





MKWA3256E



MKWA4229E

Trouble Diagnosis DIAGNOSIS PROCEDURE

- 1. Check malfunction symptoms or customer's remarks.
- 2. Perform pre-diagnosis inspection. Refer to SC-18, "PRE-DIAGNOSIS INSPECTION" .
- 3. Perform trouble diagnosis for each trouble symptom. Refer to <u>SC-18, "DIAGNOSIS CHART BY SYMP-</u><u>TOM"</u>
- 4. Repair or replace parts indicated inspection flow based on the charge warning lamp. Refer to <u>SC-18</u>, <u>"INSPECTION FLOW BY CHARGE WARNING LAMP"</u>.
- 5. End

PRE-DIAGNOSIS INSPECTION

- 1. Perform alternator belt inspection. Refer to <u>EM-14, "DRIVE BELTS"</u> (VQ), <u>EM-156, "DRIVE BELTS"</u> (YD).
- 2. Inspect battery.
- 3. Check alternator terminal 1 for loose or improper connection.
- 4. Check alternator connector 4 and 3 terminals for loose connection, disconnection and bend.
- 5. Check connecting condition of harness for charging system harness (fusible link terminal and battery terminal).
- After performing 1 to 5 above, go to trouble diagnosis for symptoms. Refer to <u>SC-18</u>, "<u>DIAGNOSIS</u> <u>CHART BY SYMPTOM</u>".

DIAGNOSIS CHART BY SYMPTOM

Symptom	Reference page	
Battery discharge	Refer to <u>SC-18, "INSPECTION FLOW BY CHARGE WARN-</u> ING LAMP".	
Charge warning lamp illuminates.	Refer to <u>SC-18, "INSPECTION FLOW BY CHARGE WARN-</u> ING LAMP".	
Other than the above symptoms (splashing out of battery fluid, nasty smell and others)	SC-22, "INSPECTION OF EXCESSIVE ALTERNATOR POWER GENERATION".	

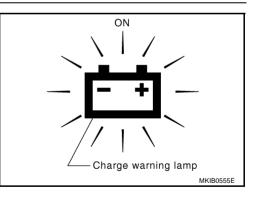
INSPECTION FLOW BY CHARGE WARNING LAMP

1. CHARGE WARNING LAMP INSPECTION

- 1. Turn ignition switch ON.
- 2. Check if charge warning lamp illuminates.

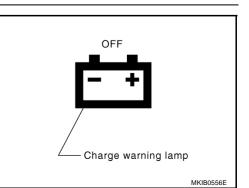
Does charge warning lamp illuminate?

YES >> GO TO 2. NO >> Go to <u>SC-19, "CHARGE WARNING LAMP LINE</u> <u>INSPECTION"</u>.

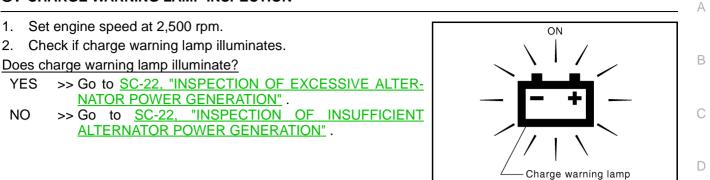


2. CHARGE WARNING LAMP INSPECTION

- 1. Start engine.
- 2. Check if charge warning lamp goes off.
- Does charge warning lamp goes off?
- YES >> GO TO 3. NO >> Go to <u>SC-20</u>, "VOLTAGE DETECTION LINE AND CHARGE WARNING LAMP INSPECTION".



$\overline{\mathbf{3}}$. Charge warning LAMP inspection



CHARGE WARNING LAMP LINE INSPECTION

CAUTION:

If open circuit is detected in alternator connector terminal 3, alternator cannot start generating.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. CHARGE WARNING LAMP INSPECTION

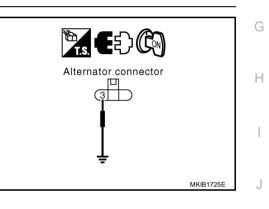
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.

4. Turn ignition switch ON.

>> GO TO 4. >> GO TO 2.

Does charge warning lamp illuminate?

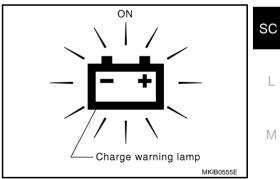
- 2. Remove alternator connector.
- 3. Connect alternator connector terminal 3 to ground.



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2. CONNECTOR INSPECTION

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Check combination meter and terminals (meter side, and harness side) for damage, deformation or improper connection.

OK or NG

YES

NO

- OK >> GO TO 3.
- NG >> Repair terminals and connectors.

$\overline{\mathbf{3}}$. CONTINUITY INSPECTION

- 1. Disconnect combination meter connector.
- 2. Check continuity between combination meter connector terminal 2 and alternator connector terminal 3.

2 - 3

: Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> Replace combination meter. (Do not replace alternator, since it is normal.)

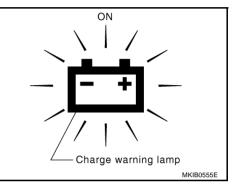
NG >> Repair the harnesses or connectors. (Do not replace alternator, since it is normal.)

4. CHARGE WARNING LAMP INSPECTION

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Connect alternator connector.
- 3. Turn ignition switch ON.

Does charge warning lamp illuminate?

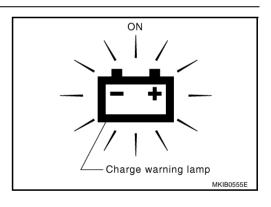
- YES >> Repair alternator connector. (Poor connection and intermittent problem) (Do not replace alternator, since it is normal.)
- NO >> Replace alternator. (circuit malfunction in alternator)



VOLTAGE DETECTION LINE AND CHARGE WARNING LAMP INSPECTION INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. CHARGE WARNING LAMP INSPECTION

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Remove alternator connector.
- 3. Turn ignition switch ON.
- Does charge warning lamp stay ON?
- YES >> GO TO 6.
- NO >> GO TO 2.



2. VOLTAGE INSPECTION

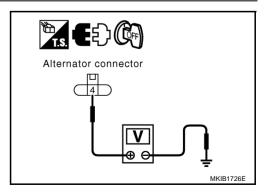
Check voltage between alternator connector terminal 4 and ground.

4 - Ground

: 12V or more

Is the inspection result 12V or more?

- YES >> Replace alternator.
- NO >> GO TO 3.



3. CONNECTOR INSP	PECTION

		F
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.		
2. Check alternator connector and improper connection.	terminal 4 (alternator side, and harness side) for damage, deformation or	E
OK or NG		
OK >> GO TO 4.		
NG >> Repair terminals and co	nnectors.	C
4. CHECK FUSE		
Check if any of the following fuses in	the alternator are blown.	C
Check 10A fuse		
OK or NG		E
OK >> GO TO 5.	we to eliminate equal of molfunction before installing mouse from	
NG >> If fuse is blownout, be se	ure to eliminate cause of malfunction befer installing new fuse.	
5. CONTINUITY INSPECTION		F
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.		
2. Disconnect combination meter of	onnector.	C
3. Check continuity between come connector terminal 2 and alterna	bination meter connector terminal 2 and ground, and combination meter ator terminal 3.	
2 - Ground	: Continuity should not exist.	ŀ
2 - 3	: Continuity should exist.	
OK or NG		
	eter. (Do not replace alternator, since it is normal.)	
NG >> Repair the harnesses or	connectors. (Do not replace alternator, since it is normal.)	
		U

SC-21

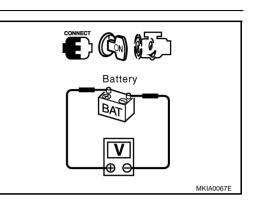
Μ

INSPECTION OF INSUFFICIENT ALTERNATOR POWER GENERATION

Check them using charged battery performed battery inspection.

1. VOLTAGE INSPECTION

- 1. Increase engine speed to 2,500 rpm.
- 2. Turn electrical load to ON. (Headlamp LO turns on, blower fan motor maximum airflow amount)
- 3. Check battery voltage.
- Is the inspection result 12.8V to 15.1V?
- YES >> GO TO 2.
- NO >> Replace alternator. (Alternator power generation error.)



2. CURRENT INSPECTION

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the battery ground cable.
- 3. Attach current measurement probe for CONSULT-II to the harness for alternator terminal B. (If the probe can not be attached properly, then connect the subharness between alternator terminal B and the vehicle side harness as shown in figure, and attach the probe to sub-harness.)
- 4. Connect battery ground cable.
- 5. Increase engine speed to 2,500 rpm.
- 6. Turn electrical load to ON. (Headlamp LO turns on, blower fan motor maximum airflow amount, rear window defogger)
- 7. Check alternator terminal B current.

CAUTION:

Be careful of rotating parts because the engine is running.

Is the inspection result 30A or more?

- YES >> GO TO dark current inspection. Refer to <u>SC-23, "DARK CURRENT INSPECTION"</u>. (Alternator is normal. Do not replace.)
- NO >> Replace alternator. (Alternator power generation error.)

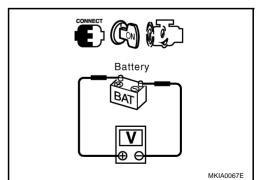
INSPECTION OF EXCESSIVE ALTERNATOR POWER GENERATION

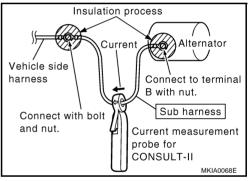
1. ALTERNATOR VOLTAGE INSPECTION

- 1. Increase engine speed to 2,500 rpm.
- 2. Check battery voltage.
- Is the inspection result 16V or less?

YES >> GO TO 2.

NO >> Replace alternator. (Excessive alternator power generation.)





$\overline{2}$. BATTERY VOLTAGE INSPECTION

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect alternator connector.
- 3. Turn ignition switch ON.
- 4. Check voltage between alternator connector terminal 4 and ground.

4 - Ground

: 12V or more

Is the inspection result 12V or more?

YES >> Replace alternator. (Alternator power generation error) NO >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK FUSE

Check if any of the following fuses in the alternator are blown.

Check 15A fuse

OK or NG

- OK >> Repair the harnesses.
- NG >> If fuse is blownout, be sure to eliminate cause of malfunction befer installing new fuse.

DARK CURRENT INSPECTION

Dark Current: Small current while ignition switch is "OFF".

NOTE:

- If battery ground cable is disconnected from battery terminal, a large dark current may not be reproduced. When battery discharge occurs, never disconnect battery terminal while using ammeter.
- Do not connect CONSULT-II CONVERTER to data link connector when measuring dark current. CON-SULT-II power should be supplied using AC adapter or internal battery.
- 1. Attach current measurement probe for CONSULT-II to battery ground cable. Refer to <u>SC-24</u>, "<u>OPERATION PROCEDURE OF</u> <u>CURRENT MEASUREMENT PROBE FOR CONSULT-II</u>".
- 2. Check that all electrical equipment is turned OFF.
- 3. Remove key. Close and lock doors. Check that room lamp turns off.
- Measure dark current. Is it 50mA or less? Refer to <u>SC-24</u>, <u>"OPERATION PROCEDURE OF CURRENT MEASUREMENT</u> <u>PROBE FOR CONSULT-II"</u>.

NOTE:

Dark current stable time is different due to equipment and use of

the vehicle. If it is not 50mA or less after leaving for 1 minute, measure dark current again after leaving for 30 minutes or more.

If YES, GO TO 7. If NO, GO TO 5.

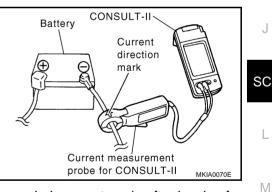
5. Remove and install fuses one by one. Search for the fuse that greatly changes dark current.

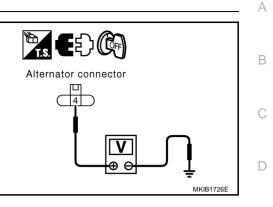
NOTE:

If dark current is greatly reduced when removing the fuse, and even if dark current is not greatly increased when installing it again, the fuse circuit may be the cause.

- 6. Check that dark current changes when moving the suspect circuit harness. If dark current changes, check harness for short. If dark current does not change, electronic unit in the circuit may not be entering the energy-saving mode when it turns OFF. If it does not enter the energy-saving mode, replace electronic unit.
- 7. No malfunction for alternator and electrical equipment. Electric load may be larger than alternator generating ability. Check the customer's usage.

SC-23





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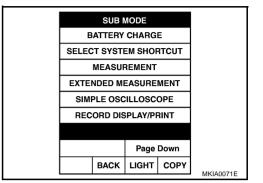
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OPERATION PROCEDURE OF CURRENT MEASUREMENT PROBE FOR CONSULT-II

For details, refer to the supplied "CONSULT-II Current Probe Operation Manual".

- 1. Turn current probe power supply OFF and connect to CONSULT-II. (Red: CH1, Black: Ground)
- 2. Touch "SUB MODE".
- 3. Touch "Extending Measurement Mode" on "SUB MODE" screen.
- 4. CAUTION is displayed, touch "OK".



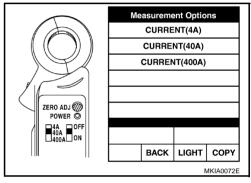
- 5. Set current probe range switch at the range to measure, turn current probe power supply ON. When measuring dark current, set 4A range. (Check that POWER indicator turns on. Refer to CONSULT-II Current Probe Operation Manual.)
- Touch the same measuring range at CONSULT-II.
 NOTE:
 If current probe measuring range is different from CONSULT-II.

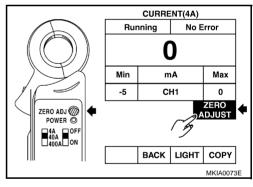
If current probe measuring range is different from CONSULT-II measuring range, incorrect value is displayed.

7. Adjust 0 point of current probe or CONSULT-II. (Do not clamp anything to probe.)

NOTE:

If 0 point is dislocated greatly, adjust at current probe side generally.

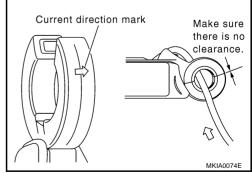




8. Align current direction mark, clamp harness, and measure current. If current direction is incorrect, it is displayed negative value.

NOTE:

- When current is measured, close probe joint securely.
- If multiple harnesses are clamped, measurement cannot be performed. Always clamp only one.

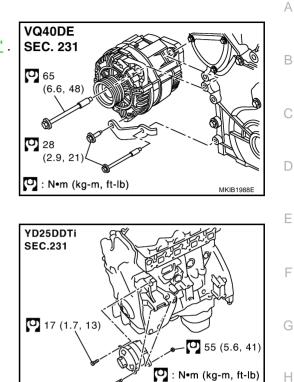


Removal and Installation REMOVAL (VQ ENGINE MODELS)

- 1. Disconnect negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove radiator fan shroud, Refer to <u>CO-21, "COOLING FAN"</u>.
- 3. Remove drive belt. Refer to <u>EM-14</u>, "Checking Drive Belts".
- 4. Remove alternaror stay.
- 5. Remove alternator upper mounting bolt.
- 6. Disconnect alternator harness connectors .
- 7. Remove alternator.

REMOVAL (YD ENGINE MODELS)

- 1. Disconnect negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove intercooler hose and duct
- 3. Disconnect alternator harness.
- 4. Remove drive belt. Refer to EM-156, "Checking Drive Belts" .
- 5. Remove alternator upper mounting bolt.
- 6. Remove alternator lower mounting nut and bolt .
- 7. Remove alternator.



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INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal, taking care of the following point.

 Install alternator, and check tension of drive belt. Refer to <u>EM-14</u>, "<u>Tension Adjustment</u>" (VQ), <u>EM-157</u>, "<u>Deflection Adjustment</u>" (YD).

CAUTION:

Be sure to tighten alternator terminal 1 mounting nut carefully.

YD engine models - B terminal nut:

P: 7.9 - 11.0 N⋅m (0.8 - 1.11 kg-m, 70 - 97 in-lb)

SC

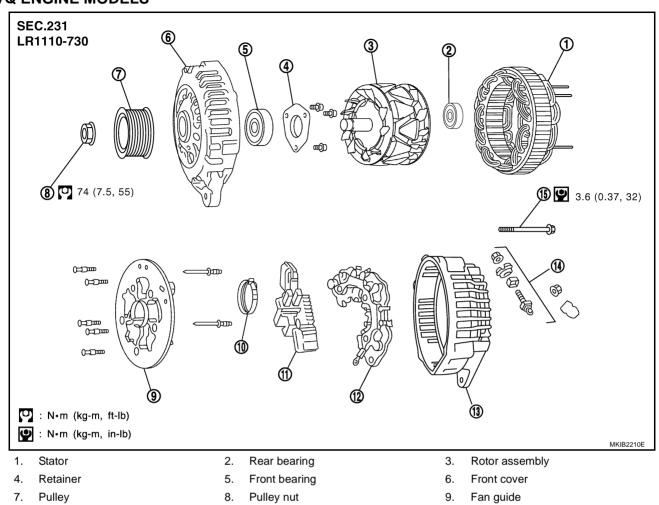
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Disassembly and Assembly VQ ENGINE MODELS



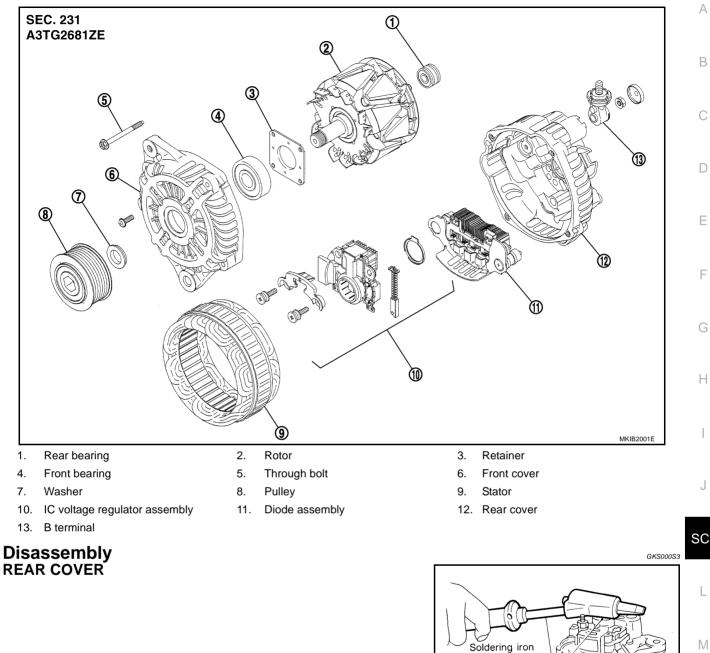


- 10. Double labyrinth seal
- 13. Rear cover

- 11. IC voltage regulator assembly
- 14. Terminal set

- 12. Diode assembly
- 15. Through bolt

YD ENGINE MODELS



CAUTION:

Rear cover may be hard to remove because a ring is used to lock outer race of rear bearing. To facilitate removal of rear cover, heat just bearing box section with a 200W soldering iron. Do not use a heat gun, as it can damage diode assembly.

(200W capacity)

Bearing box

SEL032Z

REAR BEARING

CAUTION:

- Do not reuse rear bearing after removal. Replace with a new one.
- Do not lubricate rear bearing outer race.

Inspection ROTOR CHECK

1. Resistance test

Resistance

: Refer to SDS. <u>SC-44,</u> <u>"Alternator"</u>

- Not within the specified values... Replace rotor.
- 2. Insulator test
 - Continuity exists... Replace rotor.
- 3. Check slip ring for wear.

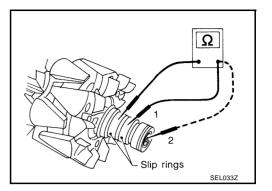
Slip ring minimum: Refer to SDS. SC-44,outer diameter"Alternator"

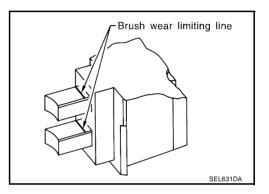
• Not within the specified values... Replace rotor.

BRUSH CHECK

STATOR CHECK 1. Continuity test

- 1. Check smooth movement of brush.
 - Not smooth... Check brush holder and clean.
- 2. Check brush for wear.
 - Replace brush if it is worn down to the limit line.

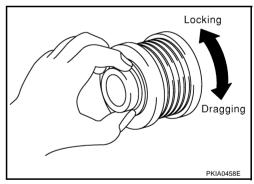


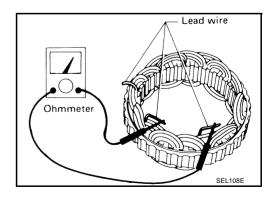


PULLEY CHECK (WITH CLUTCH TYPE)

No continuity... Replace stator.

- 1. Check for locking (Outer ring is turned counterclockwise when viewed from the rear).
 - If it rotates in both directions... Replace pulley.
- 2. Check for dragging (Outer ring is turned clockwise when viewed from the rear).
 - If it locks or unusual resistance is felt... Replace pulley.





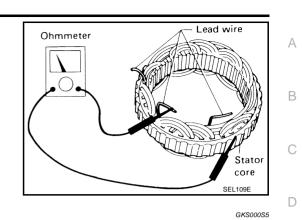
- 2. Ground test
 - Continuity exists... Replace stator.

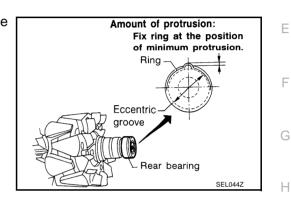


• Fix ring into groove in rear bearing so that it is as close to the adjacent area as possible.

CAUTION:

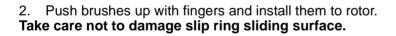
Do not reuse rear bearing after removal.

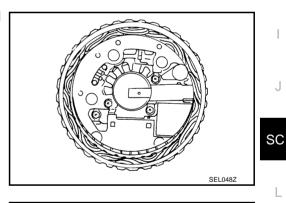


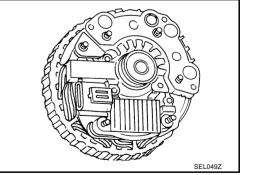


REAR COVER INSTALLATION

1. Fit brush assembly, diode assembly, regulator assembly and stator.







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STARTING SYSTEM

System Description A/T MODELS

Power is supplied at all times:

- to starter motor terminal 1 and
- through 40A fusible link (letter **J**, located in the fuse and fusible link box)
- to ignition switch terminal 1.

with the ignition switch in the START position, power is supplied:

- from ignition switch terminal 5
- to IPDM E/R terminal 21.

With the ignition switch in the ON or START position, power is supplied to IPDM E/R CPU, and the selector lever in the P or N position, power is supplied:

- through A/T assembly terminal 9
- to IPDM E/R terminal 48.

Ground is supplied at all times:

- to IPDM E/R terminals 38 and 59
- from body grounds E21, E41 and E61.

Then the starter relay is turned ON.

The IPDM E/R starter relay is energized and power is supplied:

- from terminal 19 of IPDM E/R
- to terminal 2 of the starter motor.

The starter motor plunger closes and provides a closed circuit between the battery and the starter motor. The starter motor is grounded to the cylinder block. With power and ground supplied, the starter motor operates.

M/T MODELS

Power is supplied at all times:

- to starter motor terminal 1 and
- through 40A fusible link (letter **J**, located in the fuse and fusible link box)
- to ignition switch terminal 1.

with the ignition switch in the START position, power is supplied:

- from ignition switch terminal 5
- to IPDM E/R terminal 21.

With the start signal is input to IPDM E/R CPU, power is supplied:

- through IPDM E/R terminal 14
- to IPDM E/R terminal 48.

Ground is supplied at all times:

- to IPDM E/R terminals 38 and 59
- from body grounds E21, E41 and E61.

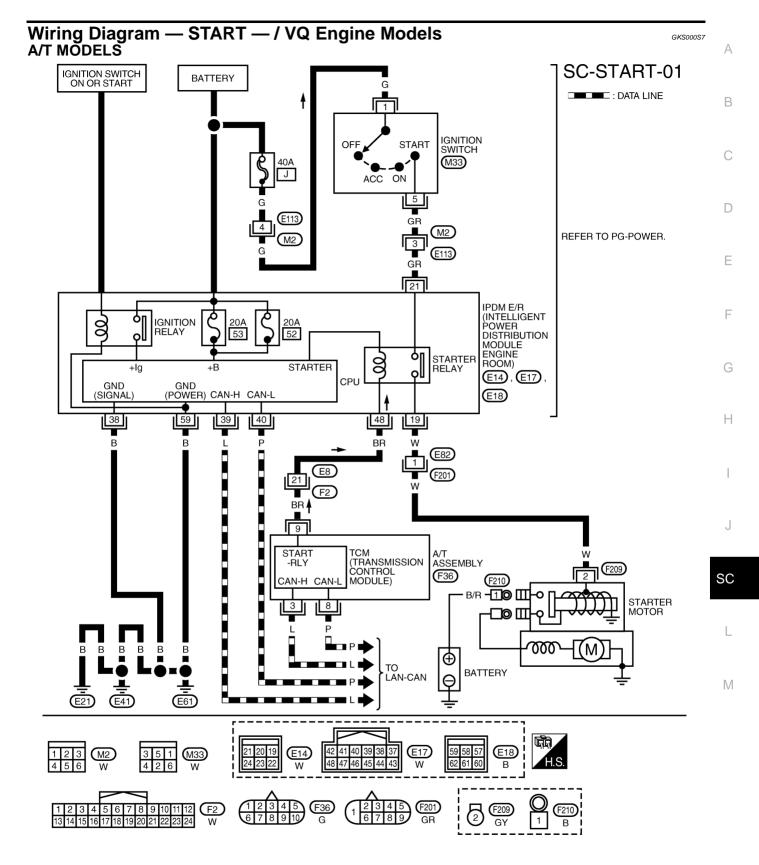
Then the starter relay is turned ON.

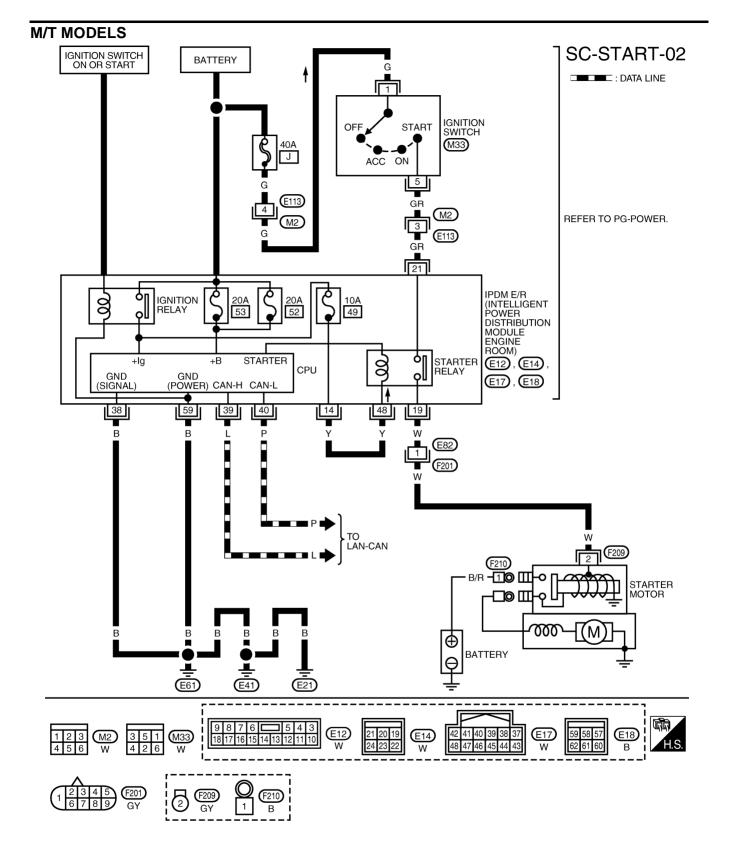
The IPDM E/R starter relay is energized and power is supplied:

- from terminal 19 of IPDM E/R
- to terminal 2 of the starter motor.

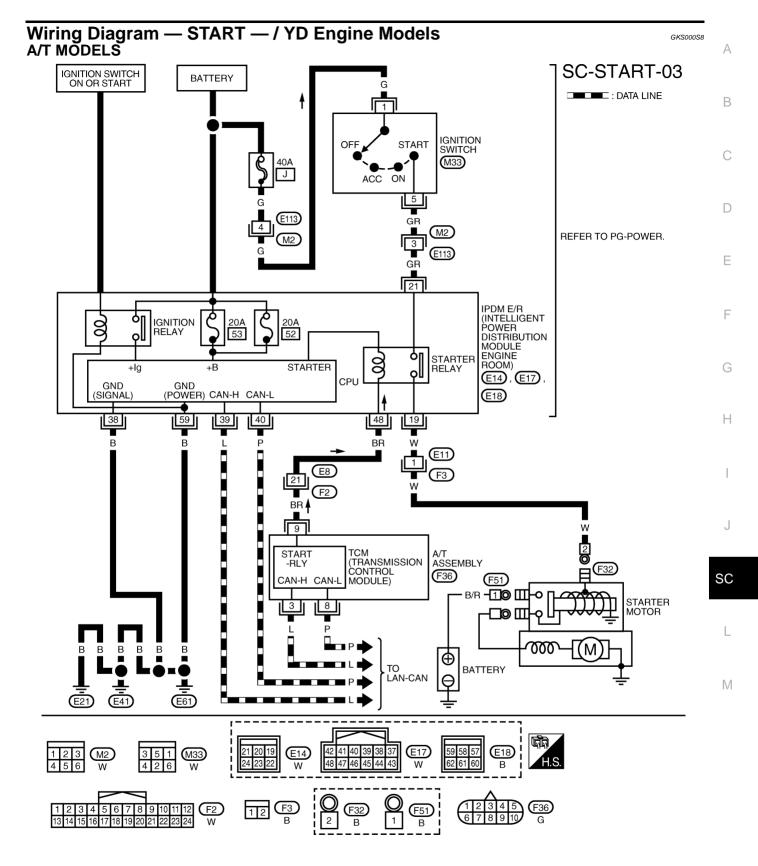
The starter motor plunger closes and provides a closed circuit between the battery and the starter motor. The starter motor is grounded to the cylinder block. With power and ground supplied, the starter motor operates.

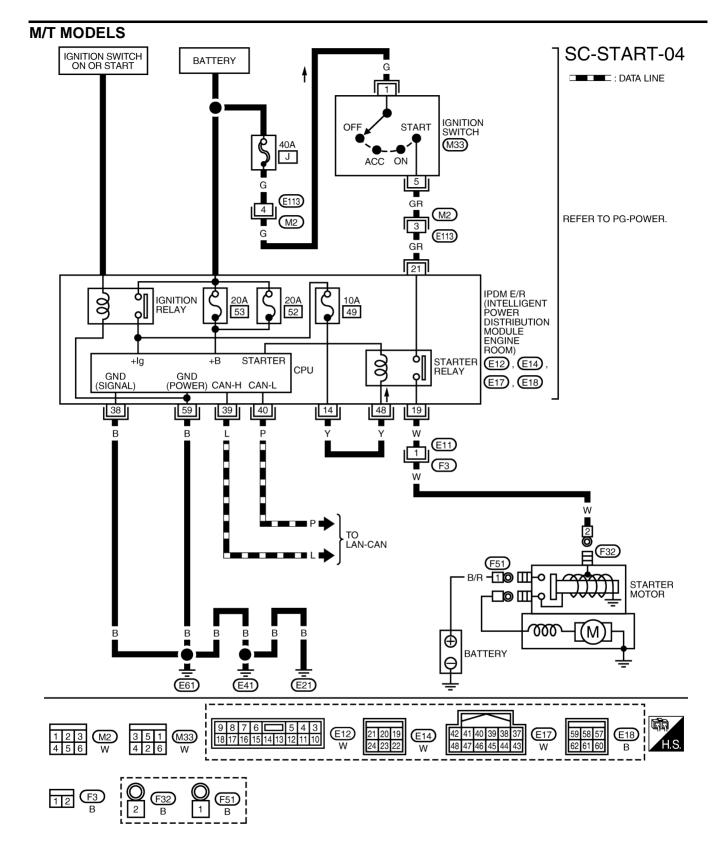
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MKWA3252E





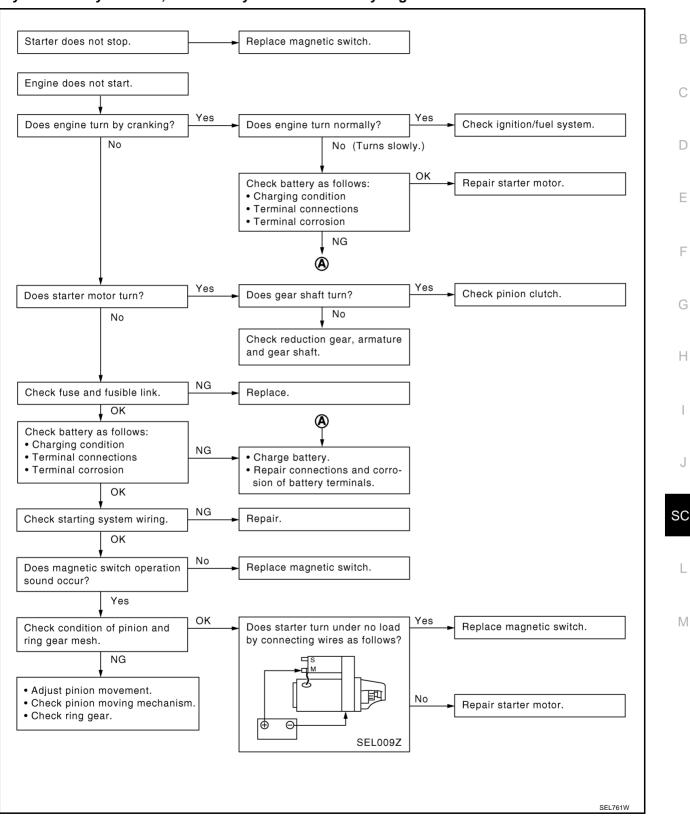
MKWA3254E

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А

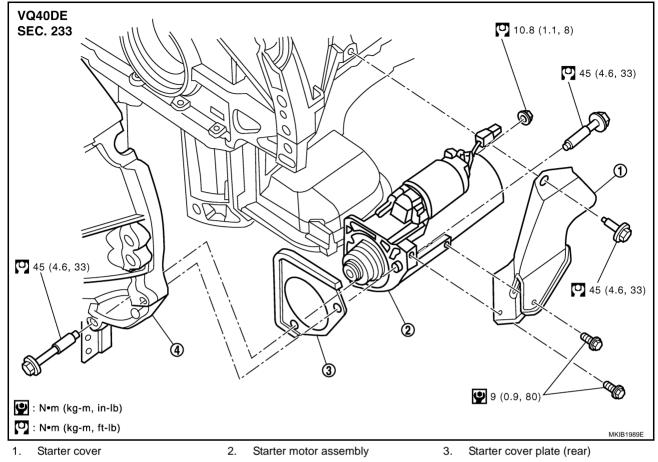
Trouble Diagnoses

If any abnormality is found, immediately disconnect battery negative terminal.

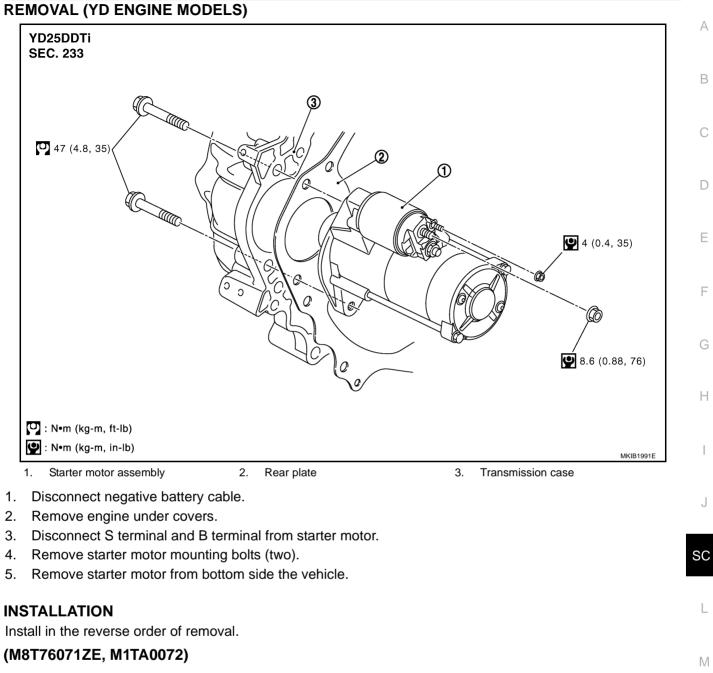


Removal and Installation REMOVAL (VQ ENGINE MODELS)





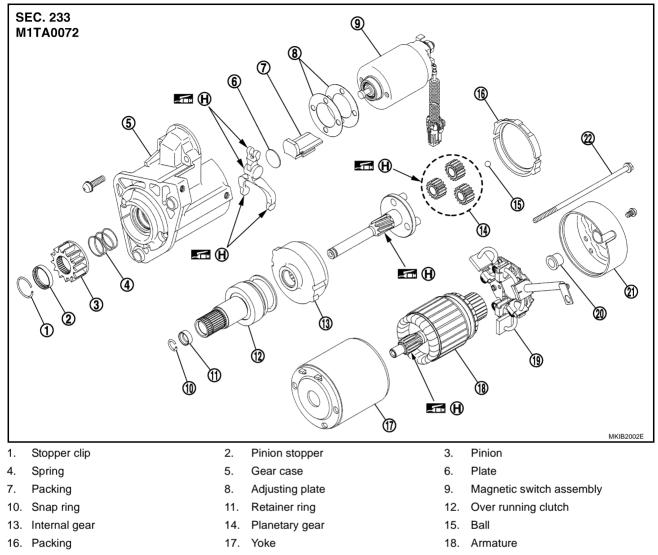
- 4. Transmiossion case
- 1. Disconnect negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove engine undercovers.
- Remove exhaust manifold caver from exhaust manifold (right bank) to gain access to starter cover bolts. Refer to <u>EX-3, "REMOVAL"</u>.
- 4. Remove starter cover bolts and starter cover.
- 5. Remove terminal 1 and disconnect terminal 2 from starter motor.
- 6. Remove starter motor mounting bolts (two).
- 7. Remove starter motor.



B terminal nut :	. 7.35 - 9.81 N⋅m (0.75 - 1.0 kg-m, 65 - 87 in-lb)
S terminal nut :	(0.3 - 0.5 kg-m, 27 - 44 in-lb) €

Disassembly and Assembly VQ ENGINE MODELS

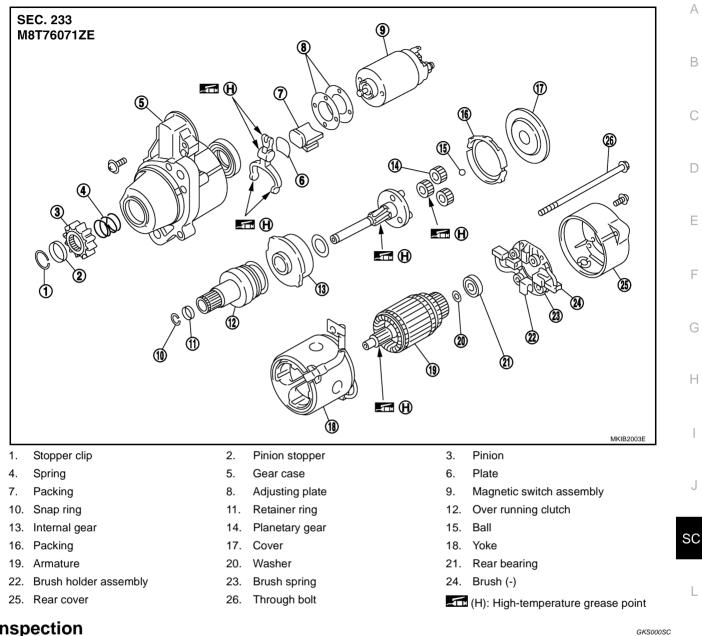
GKS000SB



- 19. Brush holder assembly
- 22. Through-bolt

- 20. Rear bearing
- (H): High-temperature grease point
- 21. Rear cover

YD ENGINE MODELS

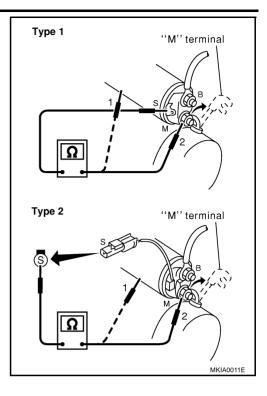


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Inspection MAGNETIC SWITCH CHECK

- Before starting to check, disconnect battery ground cable.
- Disconnect "M" terminal of starter motor.

- Continuity test (between "S" terminal and switch body).
 No continuity... Replace.
- 2. Continuity test (between "S" terminal and "M" terminal).
 - No continuity... Replace.



PINION/CLUTCH CHECK

- 1. Inspect pinion teeth.
 - Replace pinion if teeth are worn or damaged. (Also check condition of ring gear teeth.)
- 2. Inspect reduction gear teeth (If equipped).
 - Replace reduction gear if teeth are worn or damaged. (Also check condition of armature shaft gear teeth.)
- 3. Check to see if pinion locks in one direction and rotates smoothly in the opposite direction.
 - If it locks or rotates in both directions, or unusual resistance is evident.... Replace.

BRUSH CHECK

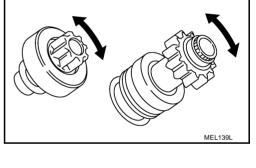
Brush

Check wear of brush.

Wear limit length

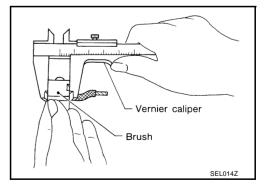
: Refer to SDS. <u>SC-44,</u> "Starter" .

• Excessive wear... Replace.



Type 2

Type 1

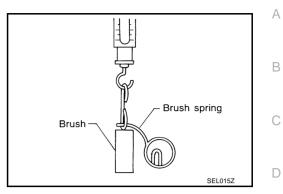


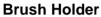
Brush Spring Check

Check brush spring pressure with brush spring detached from brush.

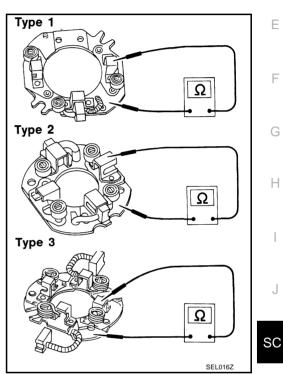
Spring pressure (with	: Refer to SDS. SC-44.
new brush)	<u>"Starter"</u> .

• Not within the specified values... Replace.





- 1. Perform insulation test between brush holder (positive side) and its base (negative side).
 - Continuity exists.... Replace.
- 2. Check brush to see if it moves smoothly.
 - If brush holder is bent, replace it; if sliding surface is dirty, clean.

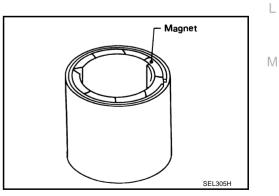


YOKE CHECK

Magnet is secured to yoke by bonding agent. Check magnet to see that it is secured to yoke and for any cracks. Replace malfunctioning parts as an assembly.

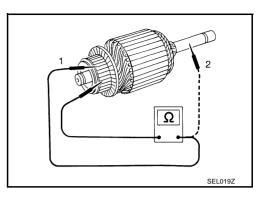
CAUTION:

Do not clamp yoke in a vice or strike it with a hammer.

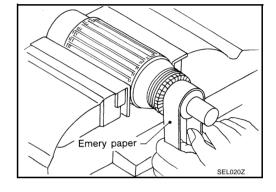


ARMATURE CHECK

- 1. Continuity test (between two segments side by side).
 - No continuity... Replace.
- 2. Insulation test (between each commutator bar and shaft).
 - Continuity exists.... Replace.



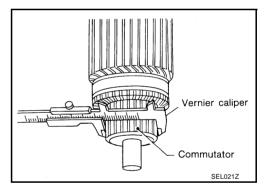
- 3. Check commutator surface.
 - Rough... Sand lightly with No. 500 600 emery paper.

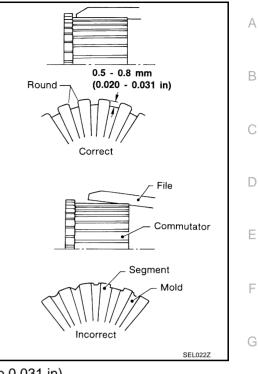


4. Check diameter of commutator.

Commutator minimum
diameter: Refer to SDS. SC-44,
"Starter".

- Less than specified value... Replace.
- 5. Check depth of insulating mold from commutator surface.





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• Less than 0.2 mm (0.008 in)... Undercut to 0.5 to 0.8 mm (0.020 to 0.031 in)

Assembly

Apply high-temperature grease to lubricate the bearing, gears and frictional surface when assembling the starter.

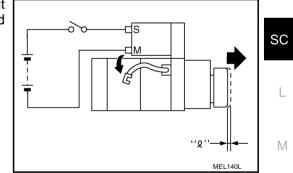
Carefully observe the following instructions.

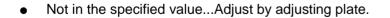
PINION PROTRUSION LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

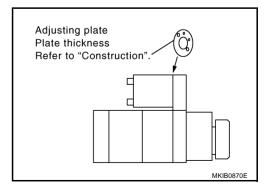
Movement

Compare movement " ℓ " in height of pinion when it is pushed out with magnetic switch energized and when it is pulled out by hand until it touches stopper.

Movement " ℓ " : Refer to <u>SC-44</u>, "Starter".







SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

Battery

Applied model	YD25 engine	VQ40 engine
Туре	L3/760L	L2/580L
Capacity V-AH	12-75	12-65

Starter

		M8T76071ZE	M1TA0072
Туре		MITSUBISHI	
		Reduction	
Applied model		YD25 engine	VQ40 engine
System voltage	V	12	
	Terminal voltage V	11.0	
No-load	Current A	Less than 145	Less than 120
	Revolution rpm	More than 3,400	More than 3,100
Minimum diameter of commutator mm (in)		31.4 (1.236)	28.8 (1.134)
Minimum length of brush mm (in)		11.0 (0.433)	10.0 (0.394)
Brush spring tension N (kg, lb)		26.7 - 36.1 (2.72 - 3.68, 6.0 - 8.12)	23.4 - 31.6 (2.39 - 3.22, 5.26 - 7.10)
Clearance betwe	een bearing metal and armature shaft mm (in)	-	
Clearance " ℓ " b	etween pinion front edge and pinion stopper mm (in)	-	_
Movement " ℓ " in height of pinion assembly mm (in)		0 (0, 0)	0.5 - 2.0 (0.020 - 0.079)

Alternator

GKS000SG

Туре	A3TG2681ZE	LR1110-730	
MITSUBISHI make		HITACHI make	
Applied model	YD25 engine	VQ40 engine	
Nominal rating V-A	12-130	12-110	
Ground polarity	Negative		
Minimum revolutions under no-load (When 13.5V is applied) rpm	Less than 1,000	Less than 1,100	
Hot output current (When 13.5V is applied) A/rpm	More than 33/1,300 More than 105/2,500 More than 122/5,000	More than 35/1,300 More than 70/1,800 More than 91/2,500 More than 110/5,000	
Regulated output voltage V	14.1 - 14.7		
Minimum length of brush mm (in)	More than 5.0 (0.197)	More than 6.0 (0.236)	
Brush spring pressure N (g, oz.)	4.8 - 6.0 (490 - 610, 17.28 - 21.51)	1.0 - 3.4 (102 - 347, 3.60 - 12.23)	
Slip ring minimum diameter mm (in)	More than 22.1 (0.870)	More than 26.0 (1.024)	
Rotor coil resistance at 20° (68°F) Ω	1.7 - 2.1	2.16 - 2.45	

GKS000SE

GKS000SF