

b. Disassembly

Detach the battery cover and remove the silicon rectifier by unscrewing a setting nut. (Fig. 8-17)

c. Inspection

1. The condition of the silicon rectifier is tested by disconnecting it from the generator and testing the rectifier function in both the normal and reverse directions. A continuity in only one direction indicates a good condition. Continuity in both directions or no continuity in either direction indicates a defective rectifier and should be replaced. (Fig. 8-18)

Note: Do not use a megger for testing since it will expose the silicon diodes to excessively high voltage and cause damages.

2. Observe the following precautions.
 - a. Battery polarity should be strictly observed, do not connect the battery in reverse. Reversing the battery connection will cause the battery to become shorted, resulting in a large current to flow through the electrical system and damaging the silicon rectifier as well as burning up the wiring harness.
 - b. Care should be exercised to assure that the electrical terminals are not connected in reverse.
 - c. Do not operate the generator at high speed with the "P" terminal of the rectifier disconnected. The high voltage produced may cause damage to the silicon rectifier.
 - d. When charging the battery from an external source such as quick charging, the lead should be disconnected from the 'P' terminal of the rectifier.

d. Reassembly

Reassembly is performed in the reverse order of disassembly.

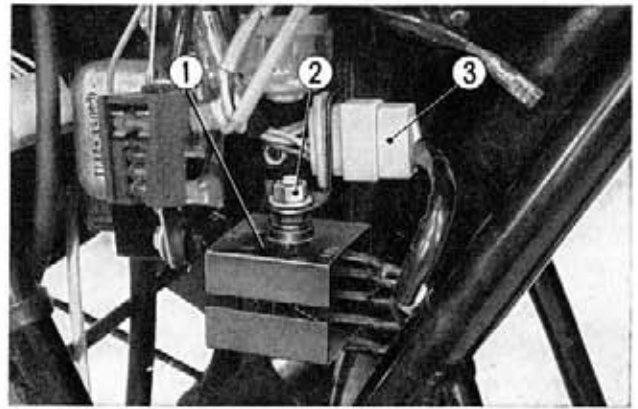


Fig. 8-17 ① Silicon rectifier ② Rectifier setting nut ③ Connector

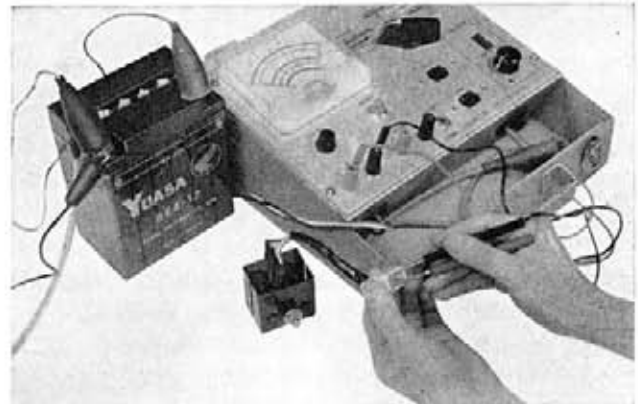


Fig. 8-18