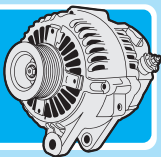





ALTERNATOR


5-STEP QUICKSTART GUIDE




1.  Verify the battery is correct for the vehicle, Test the battery and charge or replace as needed. Check fuses and relays on the starter circuit.

2.  Check the drive belt for excessive wear and proper tension. Check the drive belt tensioner for wear and proper operation if applicable.

3.  Check all wiring connections at the battery & alternator for damage, corrosion, & tightness. Using the correct wiring diagram for the vehicle verify all charging system related fuses are good.

4.  Using a Scan Tool check for charging system related fault codes to assist with diagnosis of the charging system

5.  Some alternators can operate in an “efficiency” or “low charge mode” & may charge at a low rate or not at all. Raising engine RPM’s above idle & turning the headlights on with high beams will help the alternator charge at a normal level.

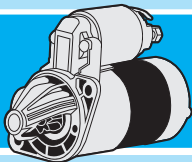



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
STARTER


5-STEP QUICKSTART GUIDE




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1. Verify the battery is correct for the vehicle, Test the battery and charge or replace as needed. Check fuses and relays on the starter circuit.
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2. Are you hearing a click, whirring, grinding or a slow crank? Each helps with diagnosis.
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3. Check all wiring connections at the battery & starter for damage, corrosion, & tightness.
- 

4. Inspect the starter for fluid contamination including oil or coolant. Leaking fluids can cause starter failures.
- 

5. Many vehicles are equipped with theft deterrent systems. Look for warning lights/messages on the instrument cluster or driver information center which may indicate a problem with these systems preventing the vehicle from starting.



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