



## Retrofit/Upgrade Installation Instructions

### WARNING

This symbol is used to indicate the presence of hazards that can cause severe personal injury or substantial property damage.

### CAUTION

This symbol is used to indicate the presence of hazards that can cause minor personal injury or property damage.

**If an extended wiring harness is supplied for use with alternator and regulator, see separate instructions provided with harness.**

1. Turn off battery switch or disconnect battery ground cable.
2. Remove alternator drive belt.
3. Remove all oil lines between alternator and engine. Plug oil line outlets with properly sized pipe or tubing plugs. Remove oil drain hose at existing alternator and plug opening.
4. Label wires for identification, then disconnect electrical connections from existing alternator.
5. Remove alternator mounting bolts and existing alternator from mounting bracket.
6. A2-213, A2-214 and A2-325 regulators are flat-temperature compensated and are factory-set at lowest setting to accommodate 8D batteries. For other batteries:
  - a. Change voltage selector switch position on bottom of regulator. See Table 1 at right.
  - b. Re-install regulator on drive end housing. Torque mounting screws to 8.5 Nm/75 lb. in.

7. Units are shipped with shaft collar, specific washer and nut. Remove and discard shaft collar. Install pulley and furnished washer. Torque nut to 162.7 Nm/120 lb. ft. C703/C703A units: Use flange washer with newer style pulley and plain washer in envelope with older style pulley.

8. Install alternator:
  - a. Carefully place alternator on alternator mounting bracket.

### CAUTION

Use caution when lifting alternator to prevent possible minor personal injury. Use hoist along with alternator lifting ring located on top of the alternator.

- b. Secure alternator to alternator mounting bracket. Mounting bolts should extend 17.8/25.4 mm (0.7/1.0 in.) into alternator mounting rail. Use four 1/2-13, grade 5 or higher mounting bolts with lock washers (existing hardware may be suitable). Torque mounting bolts to 88 Nm/65 lb. ft.

Table 1 – Regulator Voltage Selector Switch Position

Position		Battery Type
1	27.5 V	Maintenance
2	28.0 V	Maintenance*
3	28.5 V	Maintenance-Free
4	29.0 V	Maintenance-Free*

\* Use this setpoint to maintain proper battery charge level during shorter operating cycles.

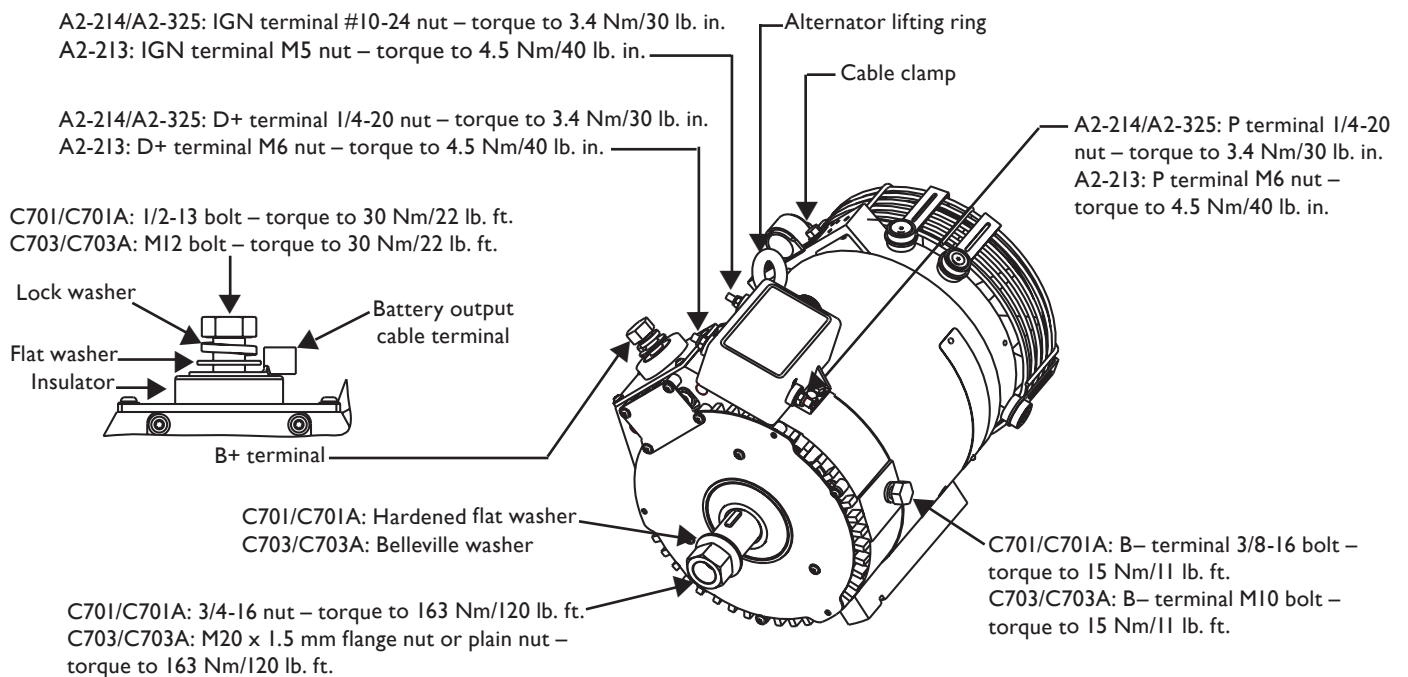


Figure 1 – C701/C701A/C703/C703A Alternator Installation Details

9. Replace alternator drive belt if damaged or worn. Install alternator drive belt and secure belt tension bracket assembly. Loop alternator drive belt over pulleys and align belt with polyvee grooves.

**CAUTION**

Make sure pulley ratio will not overspeed alternator.

10. Belt tension guidelines shown below are a starting point for manual and automatic belt tensioners.
  - K-section pulley: 8 grooves minimum, 10 grooves preferred.
  - Belt wrap: 180 degree nominal. Less wrap requires a pulley with more grooves and more belt tension.
  - Belt tension: 80 lbs to 100 lbs nominal. More pulley grooves permit lower belt tension.

For further questions, please contact drive belt manufacturer.

**WARNING**

Both too low and too high belt tension causes premature bearing failure. Too low belt tension causes belt slip, pulley heating, bearing heating, and ultimately bearing failure. Too high belt tension increases bearing fatigue, resulting in bearing failure.

11. Modify electrical connections to disable existing regulator:
  - 50-RD regulator – see Figure 2. Disconnect POS lead at POS terminal on regulator and reconnect to FLD terminal on regulator. Torque #10-24 screw to 2.3 Nm/20 lb. in.

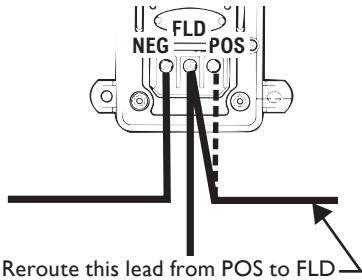


Figure 2 – 50-RD Regulator Modification

- 50-VR regulator – see Figure 3. Disconnect IGN lead at IGN terminal on regulator and reconnect to FLD terminal on regulator. Torque screw to 1.4 – 1.7 Nm/12 – 15 lb. in.

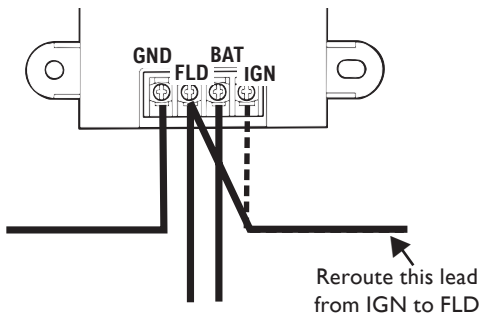


Figure 3 – 50-VR Regulator Modification

12. Make electrical connections to CEN regulator:
  - a. Make sure alternator-to-regulator harness plug is secure in regulator receptacle.
  - b. Connect FLD lead from existing regulator to IGN terminal on regulator, using proper ring terminal. Torque #10-24 terminal nut to 3.4 Nm/30 lb. in. Torque M5 terminal nut to 4.5 Nm/40 lb. in.
  - c. Connect P terminal to tachometer or relay lead from vehicle. P terminal taps AC voltage, typically half the charge voltage. Use proper ring terminal. Torque 1/4-20 terminal nut to 3.4 Nm/30 lb. in. Torque M6 terminal nut to 4.5 Nm/40 lb. in.
  - d. D+ terminal provides 28 VDC sense voltage to multiplex controller. When connecting D+ terminal to controller through a relay, the relay coil must be diode protected and rated for proper voltage. Use proper ring terminal. Torque 1/4-20 terminal nut to 3.4 Nm/30 lb. in. Torque M6 terminal nut to 4.5 Nm/40 lb. in.
13. Alternator electrical connections:
  - a. Replace battery positive cable if damaged or worn. Connect battery positive cable from vehicle to alternator B+ terminal. Torque B+ terminal on alternator to 30 Nm/22 lb. ft. Torque cable clamp hardware to 10 Nm/90 lb. in.

**CAUTION**

B+ cable must be supported by cable clamp within 12" of B+ output terminal to avoid premature failure of B+ output terminal. CEN recommends using cable clamp attached to alternator anti-drive end housing for support.

- b. Replace ground cable if damaged or worn. Connect ground cable from vehicle to alternator B- terminal. Torque B- terminal on alternator to 15 Nm/11 lb. ft.
14. Alternator output test (*conduct test with fully charged batteries*):
  - a. Turn on 28-volt battery system and start engine.
  - b. Turn on all vehicle loads, including interior/exterior lights and air conditioning.
  - c. Measure voltage at alternator. Voltage reading should be 27.6 – 28.0 V on low setting of regulator and 28.5 – 29.0 V on high setting. See CEN Troubleshooting Guides for further information.
  - d. Check battery cable voltage drop. There should be no more than 0.4 V drop *on each leg* from alternator to battery.
  - e. Road test vehicle for about 20 minutes.
  - f. Following road test, repeat output test.

**CAUTION**

Regulators used with these alternators feature overvoltage cutout (OVCO), which disables alternator output in an overvoltage condition. Restarting engine resets OVCO circuit. When an overvoltage condition is no longer present, alternator and regulator should operate normally. Should a no-output condition occur, follow above reset procedure to determine if OVCO trip is the cause.