

SB/GN/61
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3 A.W. Warning Light Control Unit

Excessive voltage at the alternator A.L. terminal can cause overheating of the hot wire of the 3 A.W. unit. Before replacing a faulty 3 A.W. the voltage at alternator A.L. must be checked.

This voltage check must be made with a model 12 Avo Meter as any other instrument will give different values from those quoted.

With the 11AC alternator running at 3,000 rev/min on light load, the voltage should be approximately 7-7.5 volts. The maximum voltage permissible is 10 volts.

A reading in excess of 10 volts indicates a possible open circuited alternator diode, or an intermittent or open circuit at the main alternator output terminal, or in its associated external circuit. The circuit should be checked in accordance with SB/GN/58 and the alternator replaced if necessary.

Note: This test in no way supersedes the output test as a check for faulty diodes, as under certain conditions the correct voltage can be obtained at terminal A.L. even with an open circuited diode.