

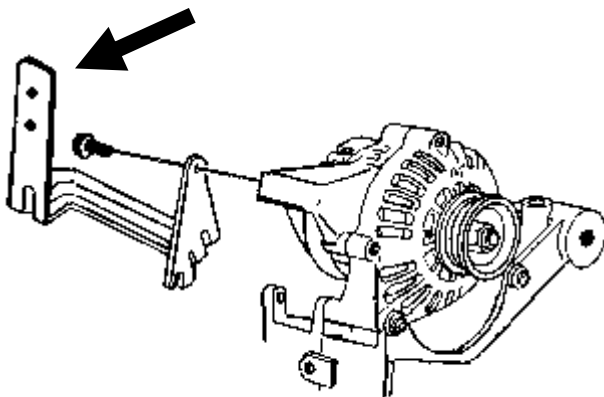
Alternator Not Charging / Battery Weak or Dead

1998 Chevrolet/GMC "S" and "T" series light trucks

1998 Oldsmobile Bravada

According to General Motors, if your alternator is not charging it may be due to the "L" terminal wire being cut or chafed within a few inches of the four-pin connector at the rear of the alternator. This is being caused by the harness conduit and wire rubbing against a sheetmetal bracket used to support the heater hoses, which are fastened to the rear of the alternator. (see illustration)

Area where damage may occur
Sheetmetal bracket

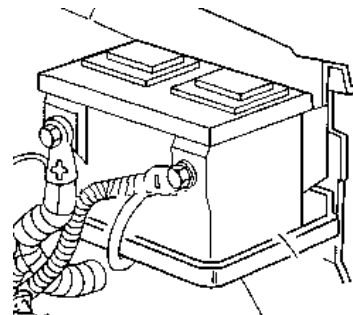


If this is the cause of your alternator not charging follow the steps below

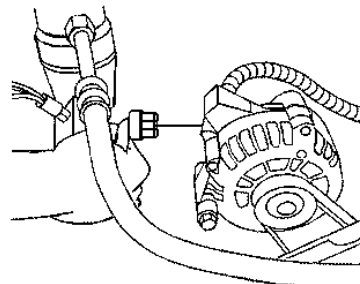
YOU WILL NEED THE FOLLOWING

Crimping/stripping tool, heat shrink tube, electrical connector, solder, paste, soldering gun

1. REMOVE NEGATIVE BATTERY CABLE END FROM BATTERY



2. REMOVE REGULATOR PLUG FROM ALTERNATOR



3. CUT THE DAMAGED WIRE IN HALF AT THE DAMAGED AREA



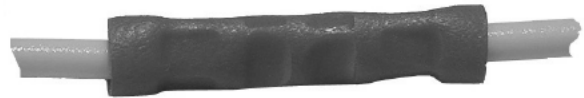
4. STRIP THE INSULATION BACK ABOUT 1/2 AN INCH ON BOTH SIDES OF WHERE YOU JUST CUT AND CLEAN OR TRIM DAMAGED WIRES



5. SLIP A 1.5 INCH SECTION OF HEAT SHRINK TUBE ON ONE OF THE WIRES YOU JUST STRIPED. PLACE THE TUBING AWAY 6 INCHES OR MORE FROM THE CONNECTION.

6. POSITION WIRE IN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR, CRIMP AND SOLDER WIRES TOGETHER

7. ALLOW CONNECTION TO COOL. THEN SLIDE HEAT SHRINK TUBE OVER THE CONNECTION, HEAT TUBING TO SHRINK AND SEAL SPLICE



8. ROUTE THE WIRE . RESTRAIN THE WIRE FROM CONTACT WITH THE HEATER HOSE BRACKET.

9. REINSTALL NEGATIVE BATTERY CABLE