

Multi Alternator Replacements and still OVER CHARGE OR NO CHARGE?

1995 to 1998 Buick Riviera
1995 to 1999 Olds Aurora
1987 to 1993 Cadillac Allante
1998-1999 Cadillac Seville

Condition:

Constant overcharge or no charge problem. Charge Warning Lamp stays on.

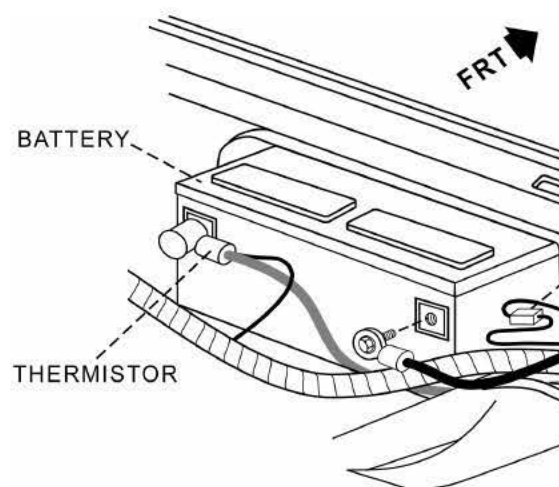
Possible Cause: A defective Temperature Thermistor located at the positive battery cable.

The thermistor monitors the temperature at the battery and adjusts the alternator charge rate according to battery temperature variation. If defective, it miscommunicates to the alternator regulator, affecting its ability to charge correctly. The incorrect charge rate illuminates the Charge Warning Lamp.

Solution:

Research has found that a replacement thermistor is no longer available.

The alternator provided has a regulator circuit redesign that will function properly with a defective thermistor.



GM Vehicles 1995 and Newer
Have an “All Silicon Voltage Regulator” design. The **ASVR** regulator is designed to operate at a higher temperature and is a significant improvement over earlier model CS-series designs.

Special considerations are necessary when working with alternators with **ASVR** regulators.

- GM service manuals specify that the battery must be disconnected before alternator is removed.
- Failure to do so may cause voltage spikes when B+ terminal is removed which will damage or weaken computerized equipment.
- Most late model vehicles use the ECM or PCM to turn on the regulator.
- If a fault code was set when the original alternator failed, the code must be reset for proper alternator operation.
- If the error code is not cleared, the dashboard warning light may stay on and the alternator may not charge.
- A scan tool maybe necessary to reset codes.