



Alternator corrosion damage

Damage

Corrosion damage on alternators can be recognized via heavy corrosion on the contacts and on the connection terminals.

Causes

As a rule, alternators are splashproof as standard. If extreme water entry occurs during an engine wash with a steam jet, driving through deep puddles etc., or due to missing splash-protection covers, this leads to damage to the alternator.

Effects

Extreme water entry leads to corrosion on the contacts and connection terminals, damage of the ball bearings and softening of the carbon brushes. The corroded contacts and connection terminals result in drops in power and loss of power output. Bearing damage leads to a high noise level or to total failure of the alternator.

Note

Fitted splash-protection covers must always be refitted after replacing the alternator.

