## TM 9-2920-258-30\&P

## TECHNICAL MANUAL

## DIRECT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL (INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS)

## ALTERNATOR, 180 AMPERES, MODEL 5520AB

NSN 2920-01-288-0497
(P/N 12268305 )

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

25 APRIL 1989

## WARNING

This list summarizes critical warnings in this manual. They are repeated here to let you know how important they are. Study these warnings carefully; they can save your life and the lives of personnel with whom you work.

## WARNING



Dry cleaning solvent P-D-680 is toxic and flammable. Wear protective goggles, gloves and apron, and use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes, and don't breathe vapors. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. The flash point is $100-138^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(38-59^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. If you become dizzy while using cleaning solvent, get fresh air immediately and get medical aid. If contact with eyes is made, wash your eyes with water and get medical aid immediately.

## WARNING

Air pressure in excess of $10 \mathrm{psi}(69 \mathrm{kPa})$ can injure personnel. Do not direct pressurized air at yourself or others. Always wear goggles.

## WARNING



Energized systems and equipment can burn you. If MASTER SWITCH is ON, electrical system and equipment will be energized. Make sure MASTER SWITCH is OFF when you work on electrical systems or equipment.

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## REPORTING OF ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedure, please let us know. Mail your letter, DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, US Army TankAutomotive Command, ATTN: AMSTA-MB, Warren, Michigan 48397-5000. A reply will be furnished to you.

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## CHAPTER

 1
## INTRODUCTION

## SECTION I GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1 SCOPE
This technical manual gives instructions for Direct Support Maintenance of the Leece-Neville Alternator, 180 Amperes, Model 5520AB.

1-2 MAINTENANCE FORMS, RECORDS AND REPORTS

Department of the Army forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be those prescribed by DA PAM 738-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

1-3 DESTRUCTION OF ARMY MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE
Refer to TM 750-244-6 for procedures on how to destroy the Alternator.

## 1-4 PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT

Prepare for storage or shipment in accordance with local procedures.

## 1-5 REPORTING EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (EIR)

If your Alternator needs improvement, let us know. Send us an EIR. You, the user, are the only one who can tell us what you don't like about your equipment. Let us know why you don't like the design. Put it on a SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report). Mail it to us at: Commander, US. Army Tank-Automotive Command, ATTN: AMSTA-QRT, Warren, MI. 48397-5000. We'll send you a reply.

## SECTION II EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION AND DATA

## 1-6 EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS AND FEATURES

The Alternator produces alternating current that is externally rectified (altered to direct current) to charge the vehicle and equipment batteries. It consists of a Drive End Housing, Stator, Rotor, End Housing, Axial Impeller Fan, Connector Assembly and Brush Rigging Assembly containing four Brushes.

## 1-7 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR COMPONENTS

1 DRIVE END HOUSING - Holds the Drive Blocks, Bearing, Spline Shaft and Cam Assembly in place. Also used to mount Alternator to vehicle.

2 AIR SHROUD - Houses the Stator Assembly.
3 ROTOR ASSEMBLY - Rotates to generate electrical power.
4 END HOUSING - Retains the Rigging Brush Assembly.
5 AXIAL IMPELLER FAN - The cooling system.
6 CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY - Connects with the vehicle electrical system.
7 SPLINE SHAFT AND CAM ASSEMBLY - Interfaces with vehicle accessory drive shaft.
8 IDENTIFICATION PLATE - Shows all required data information.


GENERATOR, ENGINE ACCESSORY


## 1-8 EQUIPMENT DATA

The Alternator is used on the M109A4 Self-Propelled Howitzer. The Alternator's operating ambient temperature is -65 to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, and has direct drive with reversible rotation. At 2800 to 8000 rpm , the Alternator produces 28 volts and 180 amperes (nominal). The weight is 47 pounds.

## 1-9 SAFETY CARE AND HANDLING

Avoid dropping the Alternator so as not to harm yourself or damage the equipment. Be careful not to damage any threads when removing or installing the Alternator. Be careful not to damage the threads or pins of the connector assembly.

## WARNING

Energized systems and equipment can burn you. If MASTER SWITCH is ON, electrical system and equipment will be energized. Make sure MASTER SWITCH is OFF when you work on electrical systems or equipment.

## CHAPTER 2

## ALTERNATOR TROUBLESHOOTING

## SECTION I REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL TOOLS, TEST MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT (TMDE) AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

## 2-1 COMMON TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

For authorized common tools and equipment, refer to the Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) applicable to your unit.

## 2-2 SPECIAL TOOLS

500-amp test stand.

## 2-3 REPAIR PARTS

Repair parts are listed in Appendix B of this manual.

## SECTION II TROUBLESHOOTING

## 2-4 PURPOSE

This chapter contains detailed troubleshooting information and procedures for locating and correcting malfunctions in the various component parts of the Alternator.

## 2-5 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

a After the Alternator has been received, inspect the Alternator as follows:
1 Check if spline shaft turns. If it does not, check if drive end housing has been seated correctly. Check bearings and make sure there is no obstruction between spline shaft and air shroud.

2 Grasp spline shaft and see if it can be moved up or down, or to either side. If spline shaft does move, remove and replace worn components as required (ref Chapter 3, Disassembly Step 6).

3 Check pins that they are not burned, bent or broken, or pushed back into jumper connector (ref Chapter 3, Disassembly Step 19). Replace if burned, bent or broken, and pull back into proper position if pushed back.

## 2-5 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES (cont.)

b Perform the test stand procedures in accordance with Appendix D.
c Inspect the Alternator as follows:
1 Check for missing lockwashers, and missing or loose screws. Check all parts for security of attachment. Replace missing hardware and tighten loose parts.

2 Check leads on brushes that they are not broken, cracked, frayed or oil soaked. For removal, refer to Chapter 3, Disassembly Step 12.

3 Replace drive blocks if cracked, worn or warped.
4 Replace rotor assembly if cracked. Replace rotor assembly if there is a chipped or scratched area too deep to be sanded with an abrasive crocus cloth (ref Appendix C, Item Number 1).

5 Remove bearings (ref Chapter 3, Disassembly Steps 10 and 14). Check for cracks or wear. Replace if necessary (ref TM 9-214).

6 Replace terminal leads if burned, bent or broken (ref Chapter 3, Disassembly Step 12).
d Perform the following multimeter tests:
1 Place one multimeter lead on brush (A) and one muttimeter lead on terminal (B). Check for continuity. If the circuit is open, repair or replace brush assembly.

Follow this procedure for all four brushes.


2 Place one multimeter lead on pin "A" and one multimeter lead on terminal (A). Check for continuity. If the circuit is open, repair or replace pin and lead assembly as required.

Follow this procedure to check pin " C " and terminal (C).


## 2-5 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES (cont.)

3 Place one multimeter lead on pin " $F$ " and one multimeter lead on point "A" (stator assembfy). Check for continuity. If circuit is open, repair or replace pin as required.

Follow above procedure to check pin "D," and then pin "B."


4 Place one multimeter lead on pin "E" and one multimeter lead on pin "D." Check for continuity. If the circuit is open, repair or replace pin "E" or "D" as required.


## CHAPTER 3

## ALTERNATOR REPAIR

## 3-1 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

The rotor assembly (1) produces lines of force. It is electrically excited by battery current passing through small brushes (2) riding on smooth slip rings. The stator assembly (3) contains the windings in which AC voltage is produced. The stator assembly is stationary, so the windings are not subjected to centrifugal force. The current is delivered at the connector assembly (4).


The procedures discussed in this chapter cover disassembly, inspection and assembly of the Alternator.

Disassemble only to the point required to inspect, clean and replace the damaged component(s). Exercise good judgment in following the overall disassembly procedures only to the extent required.

## 3-2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (cont.)

During disassembly, tag critical parts such as bearings and electrical leads to facilitate reassembly.

## CAUTION

Never mark bearing surfaces.

During assembly, sub-assemblies should be assembled first, combined into major components where possible and then installed to form a complete component.

## 3-3 REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

Unserviceable and irreparable assemblies will be broken down into issue and serviceable parts will be returned to stock. Parts or assemblies which cannot be repaired, selective-fitted, or reclaimed to the standards contained in this manual will be salvaged and new parts used to replace them.

When assembling components and assemblies, replace damaged keys with new ones, if possible. Screws, washers and nuts that are loose or damaged must be tightened or replaced.

Gaskets, packings, preformed packings, seals, lockwashers, locknuts, cotter pins and spring pins must be replaced. Bushings must be replaced only if removed.

Springs must be replaced if broken, kinked, cracked or do not conform to standards specified in repair data.

Reconditioning of the old part is necessary if a required part is not available. Such parts should be inspected carefully after reconditioning to determine their suitability and probable service life. Replacement parts should be requisitioned immediately.

## BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS

Refer to TM 9-214 for cleaning, inspection and lubrication of bearings, and instructions for evaluation of bearing life.

## 3-5 REMOVING BURRS, SCRATCHES AND RAISED METAL

Use fine mill file, soft stone or crocus cloth dipped in mineral spirits, paint thinner or dry cleaning solvent to remove burrs, scratches or raised metal.

When filing aluminum, clean file often with steel file brush to avoid lodging file with aluminum particles which will gouge work surface.

## 3-6 REPAIRING DAMAGED THREADS

When determined feasible by inspection, damaged threads should be repaired by retapping, use of a thread die or by "chasing" on a lathe.

Tapped holes for screw thread inserts that have mutilated threads may be repaired by:
a Drilling and tapping hole oversize and installing large inserts.
b Filling tapped hole by welding and redrilling and tapping hole to original size.

## 3-7 ALTERNATOR CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

a Clean exterior surfaces of the Alternator as follows:

## W ARNING

Dry cleaning solvent P-D-680 is toxic and flammable. Wear protective goggles, gloves and apron, and use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothes and don't breathe vapors. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. The flash point is $100-138^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(38-59^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. If you become dizzy while using cleaning solvent, get fresh air immediately and get medical aid. If contact with eyes is made, wash your eyes with water and get medical aid immediately.

## WARNING

Air pressure in excess of 10 psi ( 69 kPa ) can injure personnel. Do not direct pressurized air at yourself or others. Always wear goggles.

1 Clean exterior surfaces of the Alternator with a cloth dipped in a dry cleaning solvent (ref Appendix C, Item Number 2). Dry thoroughly with compressed air or a dry cloth.

2 Except where special cleaning procedures are given for a component or part, clean all metal components and parts with dry cleaning solvent, and use warm soapy water for all other parts. Dry thoroughly with compressed air.

## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR

THIS TASK COVERS:
a Disassembly
b Inspection
c Assembly

INITIAL SET-UP:
Tools
\#1 Supplemental Tool Kit (SC 4910-95-CL-A73) Universal Gear Puller
a Disassembly
1 Scribe a mark, for realignment, on slip ring (S. R.) end housing (1) and stator assembly (2). Remove lock nut (3) and shaft washer (4), and slide axial impeller fan (5) off shaft (6).


2 Remove woodruff key (7) from shaft (6).
3 Lift four brushes (8) part way out of brush rigging assembly (9).


4 Scribe a mark, for realignment, on stator assembly (2) and drive end housing (10).
5 Open tabs on 6 tabbed lockwashers (11) and remove 12 screws (12), 12 lockwashers (13), 6 tabbed lockwashers (11) and cover plate (14).


6 Remove two drive blocks (15), spline shaft and cam assembly (16) and snap ring (17).
7 Remove 12 socket head screws (18) and 12 lockwashers (19).
8 Remove drive end housing (10) and block holder assembly (20) with key (21).


## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

a Disassembly (cont.)
9 Remove rotor assembly (22) from stator assembly (2).
10 Using a Universal Gear Puller, remove bearing (23) from rotor assembly (22).


11 Remove and discard three screws (24) and remove bearing retainer (25).
12 Open tab of tabbed lockwasher (29). Remove nut (26), lockwasher (27), terminal lead (28), two brush leads (8) and tabbed lockwasher (29). Repeat for opposite stud.


14 Remove four screws (30). From inside stator assembly (2), remove brush rigging assembly (31) and bearing retainer (32). Using a Bearing Puller with Slide Hammer, remove bearing (33).


15 Remove four screws (34) and four lockwashers (35) from connector assembly (41).
16 Remove two screws (36), two lockwashers (37), two screws (38) and two lockwashers (37) from jumper connector (39).

17 Remove terminal cover (40).
18 Remove seven screws (42) and seven lockwashers (43) from S.R. end housing (1). Separate the S.R. end housing (1) from stator assembly (2).

19 Pull jumper connector (39) back away from stator assembly (2) exposing all wires.


## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

a Disassembly (cont.)
20 Remove pins from connector assembly (41). Pins "A" and "B" are connected to terminal leads (44).

## NOTE

Terminal leads, wires and pins, including pin " $C$ " with copper lead, can be removed and replaced if necessary (ref Assembly Step 1).

b Inspection
1 Inspect axial impeller fan (5) and stator assembly (2) for cracks or damage.


2 Inspect drive blocks (15) for cracks, warping or splits.


## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

b Inspection (cont.)
3 Inspect spline shaft and cam assembly (16) for cracks or damage, especially in splined area.


4 Inspect bearings (23) and (33) (ref Table 3-1, page 3-13 and Table 3-2, page 3-14). Inspect rotor assembly (22) for deep scratches on surface (slight marks can be removed with an abrasive crocus cloth [ref Appendix C, Item Number 1]).


Inspect rotor assembly as follows:
A Check that rotor shaft (45) is straight and has no burred or stripped threads.
B Check that rotor (46) has no grounds by touching one test lead of multimeter to rotor shaft (45) and the other test lead to one slip ring (47). Ohmmeter reading must be more than 10,000 ohms. If ohmmeter reading is not more than 10,000 ohms, Alternator is irreparable.

C Repeat step B for other slip ring (47).
D Check resistance of slip rings (47) by touching test leads of multimeter to each slip ring. Resistance must be between 1.8-2.0 ohms. If resistance is not within limits, Alternator is irreparable.

E Check runout of slip rings (47) (ref Table 3-1, page 3-13).


## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

b Inspection (cont.)
6 Inspect brush assemblies (8) for frays or burns. Be sure brushes have not worn down further than measurement required (shown in illustration below). Inspect brush rigging assembly (31) for cracks, loose springs or any visible damage.
 Inspect connector assembly (41) for burned, bent or broken pins.



Table 3-1. Drive End Housing and Rotor Assembly Wear Limits

| Index <br> Number | Item/Point of Measurement | Size and Fit <br> of New Parts <br> (inches) | Wear Limits <br> (inches) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Outside diameter of slip rings <br> Outside diameter of shaft at fan <br> bearing seat | $1.8430-1.8530$ | 1.7500 |
| 3 | Outside diameter of shaft at fan <br> hub seat | $0.7874-0.7878$ | None |
| 4 | Outside diameter of shaft at drive <br> end housing bearing seat | $0.9842-0.9846-0.6255$ | None |
| 6 | Outside diameter of shaft at drive <br> end housing | $0.6245-0.6250$ | None |
| 7 | Inside diameter of drive end <br> housing bearing | $0.9839-0.9843$ | None |
| Outside diameter of drive end <br> housing bearing | $2.0467-2.0472$ | None |  |

## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

b Inspection (cont.)


Table 3-2. S.R. End Housing Assembly Wear Limits

| Index <br> Number | Item/Point of Measurement | Size and Fit <br> of New Parts <br> (inches) | Wear Limits <br> (inches) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Inside diameter of S.R. end <br> housing bearing bore | $1.8497-1.8501$ | None |
| 2 | Inside diameter of S.R. end <br> housing bearing | $0.7870-0.7874$ | None |
| 3 | Outside diameter of S.R. end <br> housing bearing | $1.8499-1.8504$ | None |



Table 3-3. Drive End Housing (Models 5504AA \& 5504AB) Wear Limits

| Index <br> Number | Item/Point of Measurement | Size and Fit <br> of New Parts <br> (inches) | Wear Limits <br> (inches) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Inside diameter of drive end <br> housing bearing bore | $2.0465-2.0468$ | None |

## 3-8 <br> ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

## c Assembly

1 Pins must be soldered to their leads (ref TB SIGn 222). Install pins (44) into connector assembly (41).

2 Install bearing (33) into S.R. end housing (1). Align bearing retainer (32) and brush rigging retainer assembly (31) from inside S.R. end housing (1). Secure in place with four screws (30).


Align S.R. end housing (1) to stator assembly (2) using previously scribed marks. Secure in place with seven screws (42) and seven lockwashers (43).


4 Insert terminal cover (40) and pull jumper connector (39) into place against S.R. end housing (1). Secure in place with two screws (36), two lockwashers (37), two screws (38) and two lockwashers (37).

5 Align jumper connector (39) and connector assembly (41). Secure in place with four lockwashers (35) and four screws (34).


NOTE
Install brush lead away from brush spring.
6 Insert four brushes (8) partially into brush rigging assembly (31). Install tabbed lockwasher (29), two brush leads (8), terminal lead (28), lockwasher (27) and nut (26) onto existing stud of brush rigging assembly (31). Close tabbed lockwasher over nut. Repeat for opposite side.

7 Place bearing retainer (25) onto end of S.R. end housing (1). Secure in place with three screws (24).


## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

c Assembly (cont.)
8 Install bearing (23) onto rotor assembly (22).
$9 \quad$ Install rotor assembly (22) into stator assembly (2).


Press drive end housing (10) onto rotor assembly (22) and align drive end housing (10) to stator assembly (2) using previously scribed marks. Secure in place with 12 socket head screws (18) and 12 lockwashers (19).


11 Push four brushes (8) into position on brush rigging assembly (9). Replace woodruff key (7) into shaft (6).

12 Slide axial impeller fan (5) onto shaft (6) and secure in place with shaft washer (4) and lock nut (3).


13 Install block holder assembly (20), key (21) and snap ring (17).
14 Insert spline shaft and cam assembly (16) and drive blocks (15) into block holder assembly (20).


## 3-8 ALTERNATOR REPAIR (cont.)

Slide cover plate (14) onto spline shaft and cam assembly (16) and secure with 6 tabbed lockwashers (11), 12 lockwashers (13) and 12 screws (12). Torque 12 screws (12) to $10 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$.

Close tabbed lockwashers (11) around screws (12).


Perform the test stand procedures in accordance with Appendix D.

## APPENDIX A

## REFERENCES

## A-1 GENERAL <br> This appendix contains a list of references which appear in this technical manual.

A-2 FORMS
Quality Deficiency Report.
SF 368
Recommended Changes to Equipment Publications. . . . . . . . . . . . . . DA FORM 2028-2
A-3 TECHNICAL MANUALS
Inspection, Care and Maintenance of Antifriction Bearings TM 9-214

Operator and Organizational Maintenance Manual (Including
Repair Parts and Special Tools List): Test Stand, Automotive
Generator, Alternator and Starter, Floor Mounted, 10 to 50V
500 Amp . DC and 25 to $50 \mathrm{~V}, 100$ to $400 \mathrm{Amp}, \mathrm{AC}$, Testing
Ranges W/8000 to 12000 RPM, $221 / 2 \mathrm{HP}, 220 / 440 \mathrm{~V}, 60$
Cycle, 3 Phase, Dual Head Vari-Drive Assembly (Sun Electric
Corporation Model AGT-9 and AGT-9A) (4910-00-767-0218). . . . . TM 9-4910-485-12
Operator's and Organizational Maintenance Manual for
Test Stand, Automotive Generator, Alternator Starter and Associated Equipment, Model GASR500 (4910-01-041-8161) (PN 7458-4). TM 9-4910-663-12

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS). . . . . . . . . . DA PAM 738-750
Painting Instructions for Field Use. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . TM 43-0139
Equipment Improvement Report and Maintenance Summary for TARCOM Equipment. TM 43-0143

Organizational Maintenance Manual for Hull, Powerplant, Drive Control, Tracks, Suspension and Associated Hardware for Howitzer, Medium, Self-Propelled, 155mm M109A2 (2350-01-031-0586); M109A3 (2350-01-031-8851); and M109A4 (2350-01-277-5770).

TM 9-2350 -311-20-1
Organizational, Direct Support and General Support Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List (Including Depot Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools) for Howitzer, Medium, Self-Propelled, 155mm M109A2 (2350-01-0310586); M109A3 (2350-01-031-8851); and M109A4 (2350-01-277-5770) Hull.

TM 9-2350-311-24P-1
Direct Support and General Support Maintenance Manual for Hull, Suspension and Associated Components for Howitzer, Medium, Self-Propelled, 155mm M109A2 (2350-01-031-05896); M109A3 (2350-01-03108851); and M109A4 (2350-01-277-5770).

A-4 TECHNICAL BULLETINS
Solder and Soldering. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . TB SIG 222

A-2

## APPENDIX B

## DIRECT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST

## SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

## 1. Scope.

This RPSTL lists and authorizes spares and repair parts; special tools; special test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment (TMDE); and other special support equipment required for performance of Direct Support maintenance of the Alternator, 180 Amperes, Model 5520AB. It authorizes the requisitioning, issue, and disposition of spares, repair parts and special tools as indicated by the source, maintenance and recoverability (SMR) codes.
2. General.

In addition to Section I, Introduction, this Repair Parts and Special Tools List is divided into the following sections:
a. Section II. Repair Parts Lists. A list of spares and repair parts authorized by this RPSTL for use in the performance of maintenance. The list also includes parts which must be removed for replacement of the authorized parts. Parts lists are composed of functional groups in ascending alphanumeric sequence, with the parts in each group listed in ascending figure and item number sequence. Bulk materials are listed in item name sequence. Repair parts kits are listed separately in their own functional group within Section II. Repair parts for repairable special tools are also listed in this section. Items listed are shown on the associated illustration(s)/figure(s).
b. Section III. Special Tools List. A list of special tools, special TMDE, and other special support equipment authorized by this RPSTL (as indicated by Basis of Ilssue (BOI) information in DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODE column) for the performance of maintenance.
c. Section IV. Cross-reference Indexes. A list, in National item identification number (NIIN) sequence, of all National stock numbered items appearing in the listing, followed by a list in alphanumeric sequence of all part numbers appearing in the listings. National stock numbers and part numbers are cross-referenced to each illustration figure and item number appearance. The figure and item number index lists figure and item numbers in alphanumeric sequence and cross-references NSN, FSCM and part numbers.
3. Explanation of Columns (Section II and III).
a. ITEM NO. (Column (1)). Indicates the number used to identify items called out in the illustration.
b. SMR CODE (Column (2)). The Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) code is a 5-position code containing supply/requisitioning information, maintenance category authorization criteria, and disposition instruction, as shown in the following example:

*Complete Repair: Maintenance capacity, capability, and authority to perform all corrective maintenance tasks of the "Repair" function in a use/user environment in order to restore serviceability to a failed item.
(1) Source Code. The source code tells you how to get an item needed for maintenance, repair or overhaul of an end item/equipment. Explanations of source codes follow:

Explanation

PA
PB

## PC**

PD
PE
PF
PG

Items with these codes are not to be requested/requisitioned individually. The parts that make up the assembled item must be requisitioned or fabricated and assembled at the level of maintenance indicated by the source code. If the 3d position code of
AH - (Assembled by
GS Category)
AD - (Assembled by

Depot) $\quad$| the SMR code authorizes you to replace the item, but the source |
| :--- |
| code indicates the item is assembled at a higher level, order the item |
| from the higher level of maintenance. |

(2) Maintenance Code. Maintenance codes tells you the level(s) of maintenance authorized to USE and REPAIR support items. The maintenance codes are entered in the third and fourth positions of the SMR Code as follows:
(a) The maintenance code entered in the third position tells you the lowest maintenance level authorized to remove, replace, and use an item. The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate authorization to one of the following levels of maintenance.
Code Application/Explanation

C $\quad$ - Crew or Operator maintenance done within Unit maintenance.
O - Organizational category can remove, replace, and use the item.
F - Direct Support level can remove, replace, and use the item.
H - General Support level can remove, replace, and use the item.
D - Depot level can remove, replace, and use the item.
(b) The maintenance code entered in the fourth position tells whether or not the item is to be repaired and identifies the lowest maintenance level with the capability to do complete repair (i.e., perform all authorized repair functions). (NOTE: Some limited repair may be done on the item at a lower level of maintenance, if authorized by the Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) and SMR codes.) This position will contain one of the following maintenance codes.
Code Application/Explanation
$0-$ Organizational is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
F - Direct Support is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
H - General Support is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.

D - Depot is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
Z $\quad$ - Nonrepairable. No repair is authorized.
B $\quad$ - No repair is authorized. (No parts or special tools are authorized for the maintenance of a "B" coded item.) However, the item may be reconditioned by adjusting, lubricating, etc., at the user level.
(3) RecoverabilityCode. Recoverability codes are assigned to items to indicate the disposition action on unserviceable items. The recoverability code is entered in the fifth position of the SMR Code as follows:

Recoverability
Codes

Z

O - Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose of the item at the Direct Support level.

F - Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose of the item at the Direct Support level.

H - Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose of the item at the Direct Support level.

D - Repairable item. When beyond lower level repair capability, return to Depot. Condemnation and disposal of item not authorized below Depot level.

A

- Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons (e.g., precious metal content, high dollar value, critical material, or hazardous material). Refer to appropriate manuals/directives for specific instructions.
c. FSCM (COLUMN (3)). The Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM) is a 5 -digit numeric code which is used to identify the manufacturer, distributor, or Government agency, etc., that supplies the item.
d. PART NUMBER (Column (4)). Indicates the primary number used by the manufacturer (individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity), which controls the design and characteristics of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications standards, and inspection requirements to identify an item or range of items.

NOTE: When you use a NSN to requisition an item, the item you receive may have a different part number from the part ordered.
e. DESCRIPTION AND USEABLE ON CODE (UOC (Column (5)). This column includes the following information:
(1) The Federal item name and, when required, a minimum description to identify the item.
(2) Items that are included in kits and sets are listed below the name of the kit or set.
(3) Spare/repair parts that make up an assembled item are listed immediately following the assembled item line entry.

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(4) Part numbers for bulk materials are referenced in this column in the line item entry for the item to be manufactured/fabricated.
(5) When the item is not used with all serial numbers of the same model, the effective serial numbers are shown on the last line(s) of the description (before UOC).
(6) The usable on code, when applicable (see paragraph).
(7) In the Special Tools List section, the basis of issue (BOI) appears as the last line(s) in the entry for each special tool, special TMDE, and other special support equipment. When density of equipments supported exceeds density spread indicated in the basis of issue, the total authorization is increased proportionately.
(8) The statement "END OF FIGURE" appears just below the last item description in Column 5 for a given figure in both Section II and Section III.
f. QTY (Column(6)). The QTY (quantity per figure column) indicates the quantity of the item used in the breakout shown on the illustration figure, which is prepared for a functional group, or an assembly. A "V" appearing in this column in lieu of a quantity indicates that the quantity is variable and the quantity may vary from application to application.
4. Explanation of Columns (Sect. IV).
a. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN) INDEX.
(1) STOCK NUMBER column. This column lists the NSN by National item identification number (NIIN) sequence. The NIIN consists of the last nine digits of the NSN.


When using this column to locate an item, ignore the first 4 digits of the NSN. However, the complete NSN should be used when ordering items by stock number.
(2) FIG. column. This column lists the number of the figure where the item is identified/located. The figures are in numerical order in Section II and Section III.
(3) ITEM column. The item number identifies the item associated with the figure listed in the adjacent FIG. column. This item is also identified by the NSN listed on the same line.
b. PART NUMBER INDEX. Part numbers in this index are listed by part number in ascending alphanumeric sequence (i.e., vertical arrangement of letter and number combination which places the first letter or digit of each group in order A through Z, followed by the numbers O through 9 and each following letter or digit in like order).
(1) FSCM column. The Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM) is a 5-digit numeric code used to identify the manufacturer, distributor, or Government agency, etc., that supplies the item.
(2) PART NUMBER column. Indicates the primary number used by the manufacturer (individual, firm, corporation, or Government activity), which controls the design and characteristics of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications standards and inspection requirements to identify an item or range of items.
(3) STOCK NUMBER column. This column lists the NSN for the associated part number and manufacturer identified in the PART NUMBER and FSCM columns to the left.
(4) FIG. column. This column lists the number of the figure where the item is identified/located in Section II and III.
(5) ITEM column. The item number is that number assigned to the item as it appears in the figure referenced in the adjacent figure number column.
5. Special Information.

ASSOCIATED PUBLICATIONS. The publication(s) listed below pertain to the vehicle and its components.

Publication
TM 9-2350-311-10
TM 9-2350-311-20-1
TM 9-2350-311-34-1

Short Title
Howitzer, Medium, Setf-Propelled, 155 MM, M109A2;
M109A3; and M109A4
Howitzer, Medium, Self-Propelled, 155 MM, M109A2;
M109A3; and M109A4
Howitzer, Medium, Self-Propelled, 155 MM, M109A2;
M109A3; and M109A4
6. How to Locate Repair Parts.
a. When National Stock Number or Part is Not Known:
(1) First. Using the table of contents, determine the assembly group or subassembly group to which the item belongs. This is necessary since figures are prepared for assembly groups and subassembly groups, and listings are divided into the same groups.
(2) Second. Find the figure covering the assembly group or subassembly group to which the item belongs.
b. When National Stock Number or Part is Known:
(1) First. Using the Index of National Stock Numbers or Part Number Index, find the pertinent National Stock Number or Part Number. The NSN index is in National Item Identification Number (NIIN) sequence (see 4.1(1)). The part numbers in the Part Number index are listed in ascending alphanumeric sequence (see 4. b). Both indexes cross-reference you to the illustration figure and item number of the item you are looking for.
(2) Second. After finding the figure and item number, verify that the item is the one you're looking for, then locate the item number in the repair parts list for the figure.

## B-6



FIGURE 1. ALTERNATOR


CROSS-REFERENCE INDEXES

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER INDEX

| STOCK NUMBER | FIG | ITEM | STOCK NUMBER | FIG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5310-00-045-3299 | 1 | 11 |  |  |
| 3110-00-109-1124 | 1 | 7 |  |  |
| 3110-00-109-1157 | 1 | 27 |  |  |
| 5310-00-143-5716 | 1 | 22 |  |  |
| 5310-00-151-8801 | 1 | 33 |  |  |
| 5365-00-263-3839 | 1 | 36 |  |  |
| 5310-00-274-4546 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 2920-00-441-9308 | 1 | 18 |  |  |
| 5305-00-492-8807 | 1 | 35 |  |  |
| 5305-00-543-2752 | 1 | 12 |  |  |
| 5315-00-616-5515 | 1 | 4 |  |  |
| 5977-00-695-6311 | 1 | 19 |  |  |
| 5977-00-695-9212 | 1 | 20 |  |  |
| 5305-00-722-3918 | 1 | 24 |  |  |
| 2920-00-755-1212 | 1 | 6 |  |  |
| 5975-00-771-6691 | 1 | 10 |  |  |
| 5310-00-775-5139 | 1 | 23 |  |  |
| 5310-00-775-5161 | 1 | 21 |  |  |
| 5310-00-775-5182 | 1 | 38 |  |  |
| 5305-00-958-5473 | 1 | 5 |  |  |
| 5305-00-964-0780 | 1 | 8 |  |  |
| 5315-00-990-2973 | 1 | 39 |  |  |
| 2590-01-135-7469 | 1 | 32 |  |  |
| 2920-01-165-0566 | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 2920-01-165-0575 | 1 | 29 |  |  |
| 5935-01-261-8540 | 1 | 15 |  |  |
| 3040-01-273-2488 | 1 | 31 |  |  |

CROSS-REFERENCE INDEXES

PART NUMBER INDEX

| FSCM | PART NUMBER | STOCK NUMBER | FIG | ITEM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35510 | A026 059870 |  | 1 | 17 |
| 96906 | MS20066-120 | 5315-00-990-2973 | 1 | 39 |
| 96906 | MS $3452 \mathrm{~W} 36-3 \mathrm{P}$ | 5935-01-261-8540 | 1 | 15 |
| 96906 | MS 3510-256 | 5305-00-964-0780 | 1 | 8 |
| 96906 | MS35190-251 | 5305-00-958-5473 | 1 | 5 |
| 96906 | MS35265-45 | 5305-00-543-2752 | 1 | 12 |
| 96906 | MS35338-42 | 5310-00-045-3299 | 1 | 11 |
| 96906 | MS35756-5 | 5315-00-616-5515 | 1 | 4 |
| 35510 | 13943 |  | 1 | 16 |
| 35510 | 21656 | 2920-00-755-1212 | 1 | 6 |
| 35510 | 2434 | 5310-00-775-5139 | 1 | 23 |
| 35510 | 2523 | 5310-00-775-5182 | 1 | 38 |
| 35510 | 2525 | 5310-00-775-5161 | 1 | 21 |
| 35510 | 28441 | 3110-00-109-1124 | 1 | 7 |
| 35510 | 30848 | 2920-00-441-9308 | 1 | 18 |
| 35510 | 30873 | 5365-00-263-3839 | 1 | 36 |
| 35510 | 3249 | 5310-00-274-4546 | 1 | 2 |
| 35510 | 35949 | 5977-00-695-9212 | 1 | 20 |
| 35510 | 36052 |  | 1 | 28 |
| 35510 | 36056 | 2590-01-135-7469 | 1 | 32 |
| 35510 | 36324 | 5305-00-492-8807 | 1 | 35 |
| 35510 | 36325 | 5310-00-151-8801 | 1 | 33 |
| 35510 | 36499 |  | 1 | 1 |
| 35510 | 36604 |  | 1 | 26 |
| 35510 | 36605 | 3110-00-109-1157 | 1 | 27 |
| 35510 | 36817 | 5305-00-722-3918 | 1 | 24 |
| 35510 | 38724 |  | 1 | 25 |
| 35510 | 54291 |  | 1 | 37 |
| 35510 | 5584 |  | 1 | 34 |
| 35510 | 59831 |  | 1 | 9 |
| 35510 | 59832 |  | 1 | 14 |
| 35510 | 6812 | 5310-00-143-5716 | 1 | 22 |
| 35510 | 71261 | 3040-01-273-2488 | 1 | 31 |
| 35510 | 71262 |  | 1 | 30 |
| 19207 | 7716691 | 5975-00-771-6691 | 1 | 10 |
| 35510 | 7984 |  | 1 | 13 |
| 19207 | 8672841 | 5977-00-695-6311 | 1 | 19 |
| 35510 | 95933 | 2920-01-165-0575 | 1 | 29 |
| 35510 | 95934 | 2920-01-165-0566 | 1 | 3 |




## APPENDIX D

## ALTERNATOR TEST STAND PROCEDURES

## SECTION I SUN ELECTRIC CORPORATION MODEL AGT-9 OR AGT-9A TEST STAND

## D-1 General

The procedure in this section is performed to determine whether the Alternator is functioning in accordance with manufacturer's specifications for ampere and voltage output when operated under normal conditions. This procedure is for use with a Sun Electric Corporation Model AGT-9 or AGT-9A test stand. For further information, refer to TM 9-4910-485-12.

## D-2 Testing Procedure Without Regulator

Refer to TM 9-4910-485-12 for test stand general preparation and operation procedures. Use the information contained below for testing procedures specific to the 180 ampere Alternator.

## a Preparation

1 Connect the test cable to the Alternator.
2 Make sure that all controls on the test stand are positioned as shown on Table 2-1 of TM 9-4910-485-12.

3 Mount the direct drive Alternator to the low speed driving head.
4 Place the rectifier in the rectifier cooling chamber of the test stand.
5 Connect the cables and leads to the rectifier and binding posts of the side panel as shown in Figure D-1.

6 Before starting the varidrive, place the test stand switches and selectors in the following positions:
A Place the DC ammeter load and starter selector (1) in the 500A position.
B Set the DC ammeter field and battery charger selector (2) in the 15A position.
C Determine that the DC voltmeter range selector (5) is in the 50 V position.
D Check to see that the DC voltmeter circuit selector (6) is in the RECT GEN position.
E Set the tachometer circuit selector in the DIRECT DRIVE position.
F Snap the field circuit switch (36) in the MANUAL position.
G All load switches (34) in the OFF position.
H Determine that the ground polarity switch (33) is in the negative (-) position.

I Place the AC ammeter range selector (9) in the 400A position.
$J$ Determine that the AC voltmeter range selector (11) is in the 50 V position.
K Make sure the field current control (41) is fully counterclockwise.
L Ascertain that the battery selector (31) is in the OFF position.

## b Testing

1 Start the varidrive by actuating the start button (28) and turn the drive speed control (42) counterclockwise until the Alternator is operating at 2800 rpm .

2 Place the battery selector (31) in the 24 V position.
3 Turn the master load switch (39) to the ON position.

## CAUTION

Never allow the voltage (DC vottmeter) to exceed 32 volts or the ampere reading on the DC ammeter (field and battery) to exceed 15 amperes or the rectifier maybe damaged.

4 Adjust the load current control (43) and the field current control (41) by turning clockwise simultaneously until the reading on the DC ammeter (load and starter) reads 180 amperes and the DC voltmeter reads 28 volts. The DC ammeter (field and battery charger) should read between 9 and 11 amperes.

5 Rotate the AC ammeter phase selector (10) through the A, B and C positions; the AC ammeter should read approximately the same in all positions.

6 Rotate the AC voltmeter circuit selector (12) through the T1-T2, T1-T3, and T2-T3 positions; the AC voltmeter should be approximately the same in all positions.

7 If the DC ammeter (field and battery charger) reads under 9 or over 12 amperes or other tests are not conclusive, the Alternator will require repair.

8 Using a multimeter, place the red lead on terminal "ac" and ground the black lead. Check for 1216 volts AC.

## c Test Stand Shutdown

1 Turn the field current (0-30 amps) counterclockwise.
2 Turn the battery select switch OFF.
3 Turn the master load switch OFF.
4 Turn the speed control clockwise and reduce speed to 1000 rpm .
5 Depress the STOP button.
6 Return all switches to the base setting.

## D-3 Testing Procedure With Regulator

Refer to TM 9-4910-485-12 for test stand general preparation and operation procedures. Use the information contained below for testing procedures specific to the 180 amp Alternator.

## a Preparation

1 Connect the test cable to the Alternator.
2 Make sure that all controls on the test stand are positioned as shown on Table 2-1 of TM 9-4910-485-12.

3 Mount the direct drive Alternator to the low speed driving head.
4 Place the rectifier in the rectifier cooling chamber of the test stand.
5 Connect the cables and leads to the rectifier, regulator and binding posts of the side panel as shown in Figure D-2.

6 Before starting the varidrive, place the test stand switches and selectors in the following positions:
A Place the DC ammeter load and starter selector (1) in the 500A position.
B Set the DC ammeter field and battery charger selector (2) in the 30A position.
C Determine that the DC voltmeter range selector (5) is in the 50 V position.
D Check to see that the DC voltmeter circuit selector (6) is in the RECT GEN position.
E Snap the field circuit switch (36) in the REGULATOR position.
F All load switches (34) in the OFF position.
G Determine that the ground polarity switch (33) is in the negative (-) position.
H Place the AC ammeter range selector (9) in the 400A position.
I Determine that the AC voltmeter range selector (11) is in the 50 V position.
$J$ Make sure the field current control (41) is fully counterclockwise.
K Ascertain that the battery selector (31) is in the OFF position.


## b Testing

1 Start the varidrive by actuating the start button (28) and turn the drive speed control (42) counterclockwise until the Alternator is operating at 2800 rpm .

2 Place the battery selector (31) in the 24 V position.
3 Snap IGN (ignition) switch ON.
4 Turn the field current control (41) fully clockwise.
5 To obtain a 180A load snap the 100A, 50A, 25A, and 0-25A switches, of the load bank switches (34), and the master load switch (39) in the ON position.

6 Adjust the load current control (43) by turning clockwise until the reading on the DC ammeter (load and starter) reads 180 amperes.

## CAUTION

Never allow the voltage (DC voltmeter) to exceed 32 volts or the ampere reading on the DC ammeter (field and battery) to exceed 15 amperes or the rectifier maybe damaged.

7 At this point the DC ammeter (load and starter) should read 180 amperes and the DC voltmeter should read 28 volts.

8 The DC ammeter (field and battery charger) should read between 9 and 11 amperes. If the voltage drops below 27.5 volts, the regulator requires adjustment.

9 Rotate the AC ammeter phase selector (10) through the A, B and C positions; the AC ammeter should read approximately the same in all positions.

10 Rotate the AC voltmeter circuit selector (12) through the $\mathrm{T} 1-\mathrm{T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 1-\mathrm{T} 3$, and $\mathrm{T} 2-\mathrm{T} 3$ positions; the AC voltmeter should be approximately the same in all positions.

11 If the DC ammeter (field and battery charger) reads over 12 amperes or other tests are not conclusive, check the Alternator without the regulator in the circuit to determine which unit will require repair.

12 Using a multimeter, place the red lead on terminal "ac'" and ground the black lead. Check for 1216 volts AC.

## c Test Stand Shutdown

1 Turn the ignition switch OFF.
2 Turn the master load switch OFF.
3 Turn the battery switch OFF.
4 Reduce test stand speed to 1000 rpm .
5 Depress the STOP button
6 Return all switches and controls to the base setting.

7 Remove the Alternator and regulator from the test stand.
8 Place all leads in the storage compartment of the test stand.

## SECTION II UNITED 500-AMPERE MODEL GASR-500 TEST STAND

## D-1 General

The procedure in this section is performed to determine whether the Alternator is functioning in accordance with manufacturer's specifications for ampere and voltage output when operated under normal conditions. This procedure is for use with a United 500-ampere Model GASR-500 test stand. For further information refer to TM 9-4910-663-12.

## D-2 Testing Procedure Without Regulator

Refer to TM 9-4910-663-12 for test stand general preparation and operation procedures. Use the following information for testing procedures specific to the 180 ampere Alternator.

## Preparation

1 Connect the test cable to the Alternator.
2 Mount the Alternator on the test stand.
3 Set the controls and switches of the test stand to the base setting. The base setting is as follows:
A DC bad ammeter range switch at X 10 .
$B$ DC field ammeter range switch at $X 6$.
C Millivoltmeter range switch at X 10 .
D DC voltmeter range switch at X 5 .
E DC voltmeter select switch in the RECT/GEN position. (NOTE: Select switch position for test stand model 7458-4 set to EXT.)

F Tachometer select switch in the DIRECT DRIVE position.
$G A C$ ammeter range switch at $X 5$.
H AC ammeter select switch in the T1 position.
I AC voltmeter range switch at X 2 .
$J$ AC voltmeter select switch in the T1-T2 position.
K External field exciter switch (AC system) in the OFF position.
L Generator field in the INT GND position.
M Polarity reversing switch in the NEG GND position.
N Field circuit in the OFF position.
O Fine control switch ( $0-5$ ) in the OFF position.
$P$ Field current increase (0-5) counterclockwise.

Q Field circuit rheostat ( $0-30$ ) counterclockwise.
$R$ Battery circuit selector in the OFF position.
S Circuit breakers in the DOWN position (press to ensure the CB's are down).
T Regulator check, fixed resistance method in the OFF position.
U DC variable volts in the OFF position.
V Load selection (all switches) in the OFF position.
W Master load disconnect in the OFF position.
X Variable load increase counterclockwise.
Y Voltage adjusting increase (VAR) countercloclwvise.
Z Starter rheostat, approximately three turns counterclockwise from fully clockwise.
AA Starlertest in the OFF position.
AB Equalizer coil test in the OFF position.
AC Ignition switch in the OFF position.
AD Bus bars B+and $\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{In}$ Place.
AE Bus bars B-and G-In Place.
AF DC variable power supply 0-32 VDC (front panel) counterclockwise.
AG Charger time control in the OFF position.
AH Battery charger variable load counterclockwise.
AI D-sensing switch in the OFF position. (NOTE: New model United test stand has a D-sensing switch that is normally OFF [part number 7458-4].)

## b Cable Connections

1 Wire the Alternator and rectifier to the test stand as follows (see Figure D-3):
A Connect the test cable from the Alternator to the test stand's alternator section.
B Connect the test lead from the test stand's GND (regulator section) to the test stand's connection point D (regulator section).

RECEPTACLE PANEL


FIGURE D-3 180-AMP Alternator OUTPUT TEST WITHOUT REGULATOR

C Connect the test cable from the rectifier's left connector receptacle to the test stand's connection points T1, T2 and T3 (rectifier section).

D Connect the test cable from the rectifier's right connector receptacle to the test stand's connection point +C (both leads) (rectifier section).

E Connect rectifier ground to D-
c Switch and Control Positions
1 From the base setting, turn the:
A DC load ammeter switch to $X 10$.
B Field circuit switch to the MANUAL position.
C DC field ammeter switch to $X 6$.
D DC voltmeter output voltage select switch to REC/GEN.

## NOTE

With the new model United test stand (part number 7458-4), be sure that the D-sensing switch in ON.

## d Testing

1 Turn the master switch ON.
2 Depress the START button and hold for 3 to 5 seconds.
3 Turn the speed control counterclockwise until the tachometer reads 2800 rpm .
4 Turn the master load switch ON.
5 Turn the battery circuit select switch to 24 VOLTS.
6 The voltmeter will show battery voltage. Adjust voltage to 28 volts using field current rheostat ( $0-30 \mathrm{amps}$ $\max )$.

7 Turn the $100-\mathrm{amp}$ fixed, $50-\mathrm{amp}$ fixed, $25-\mathrm{amp}$ fixed and 0 -to $25-\mathrm{amp}$ variable load switches ON .
8 Turn the field current ( $0-30 \mathrm{amps} \max$ ) control until the voltmeter reads 28 volts. The load ammeter should read approximately 180 amperes. The DC ammeter will read approximately 11 amperes.

9 Turn the variable load increase control until a drop of approximately 1 or 2 volts is indicated on the DC voltmeter. Then, increase the voltage back to 28 volts. The load amperage will increase as the voltage is increased. Do these steps until 180 amperes are indicated on the load ammeter.

## NOTE

-The voltage has to be adjusted to 28 volts when any part of a load is added. Check the AC ammeter. While watching the $A C$ ammeter, rotate the phase select switch through $A, B$ and $C$ positions. There should be no more than a 1 -ampere difference between each phase.

ŽCheck the AC voltmeter. While watching the AC voltmeter, rotate the select switch through the T1, T2; T1, T3; and T2, T3 positions. There should be no more than I-volt difference between each circuit.

10 Using a multimeter, place the red lead on terminal "ac" and ground the black lead. Check for 1216 volts AC.

11 If the Alternator meets the above requirements, it is serviceable.
e Test Stand Shutdown
1 Turn the field current (0-30 amps) counterclockwise.
2 Turn the battery select switch to the OFF position.
3 Turn the master load switch to the OFF position.
4 Turn the speed control clockwise and reduce speed to 1000 rpm .
5 Depress the STOP button.
6 Return ail switches to the base setting.

## D-3 Testing Procedure With Regulator

Refer to TM 9-4910-663-12 for test stand general preparation and operation procedures. Use the following information for testing procedures specific to the 180 ampere Alternator (ref Figure D-4).
a Preparation
1 Connect the test cable to the Alternator.
2 Mount the Alternator on the test stand.
3 Set the controls and switches of the test stand to the base setting. The base setting is as follows:
A DC bad ammeter range switch at X 10 .
$B$ DC field ammeter range switch at $X 6$.
C Millivottmeter range switch at X 10 .
D DC voltmeter range switch at $X 5$.
E DC voltmeter select switch in the RECT/GEN position. (NOTE: Select switch position for test stand model 7458-4 set to EXT.)

F AC ammeter range switch at $X 5$.
G AC ammeter select switch in the T1 position.
H AC voltmeter range switch at $\times 2$.
I AC voltmeter select switch in the T1-T2 position.
J External field exciter switch (AC system) in the OFF position.
K Generator field in the INT GND position.
L Polarity reversing switch in the NEG GND position.

M Field circuit in the OFF position.
$N$ Fine control switch (0-5) in the OFF position.
O Field current increase (0-5) counterclockwise.
P Field circuit rheostat (0-30) counterclockwise.
Q Battery circuit selector in the OFF position.
R Circuit breakers in the DOWN position (press to ensure the CB's are down).
S Regulator check, fixed resistance method in the OFF position.
T DC variable volts in the OFF position.
U Load selection (all switches) in the OFF position.
V Master load disconnect in the OFF position.
W Variable load increase counterclockwise.
X Voltage adjusting increase (VAR) counterclockwise.
Y Starter rheostat, approximately three turns counterclockwise from fully clockwise.
Z Starter test in the OFF position.
AA Equalizer coil test in the OFF position.
$A B$ Ignition switch in the OFF position.
AC Bus bars B+ and G+ In Place.
AD Bus bars B- and G- In Place.
AE DC variable power supply 0-32 VDC (front panel) counterclockwise.
AF Charger time control in the OFF position.
AG Battery charger variable load counterclockwise.
AH D-sensing switch in the OFF position. (NOTE: New model United test stand has a D-sensing switch that is normally OFF [part number 7458-4].)

## b Cable Connections

1 Wire the Alternator and rectifier to the test stand as follows (see Figure D-4):


FIGURE D-4. 180-ALTERNATOR OUTPUT TEST WITH REGULATOR
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A Connect the test cable from the Alternator to the test stand's alternator section.
B Connect the test cable from the rectifier's left connector receptacle to the test stand's connection points T1, T2 and T3 (rectifier section).

C Connect the test cable from the rectifier's right connector receptacle to the test stand's connection point +C (both leads) (rectifier section).

D Connect rectifier ground to D-

## NOTE

Before the Alternator can be tested, a regulator must be connected. The regulator does not require special mounting; simply set it on any flat surface, such as a workbench beside the test stand.

E Connect the regulator to the test stand as shown in Figure D-4.

## c Switch and Control Positions

1 From the base setting, turn the:
A DC load ammeter switch to X 10 .
B Field circuit switch to the REGULATOR position.
C DC field ammeter switch to X 6 .
D DC voltmeter output voltage select switch to REC/GEN (on model 7458-4 only).

## NOTE

With the new model United test stand (part number 7458-4), be sure that the D-sensing switch in ON.

## d Testing

1 Turn the master switch ON.
2 Depress the START button and hold for 3 to 5 seconds.
3 Turn the speed control counterclockwise until the tachometer reads 2800 rpm .
4 Turn the master load switch ON.
5 Turn the battery circuit select switch to 24 VOLTS.
6 Turn the ignition switch ON.
7 The voltmeter will show output voltage. Adjust voltage to 28 volts.
8 Turn the 100 -amp fixed, 50 -amp fixed, 25 -amp fixed and 0 - to $25-\mathrm{amp}$ variable load switches ON.
9 Turn the variable load increase control until a drop of approximately 1 or 2 volts is indicated on the DC voltmeter. Then, increase the voltage back to 28 volts. The load amperage will increase as the voltage is increased. Do these steps until 180 amperes are indicated on the load ammeter.

## NOTE

Ž The voltage has to be adjusted to 28 volts when any part of a load is added. Check the AC ammeter. While watching the AC ammeter, rotate the phase select switch through A, B and C positions. There should be no more than a 1-ampere difference between each phase.

- Check the AC voltmeter. While watching the AC voltmeter, rotate the select switch through the T1, T2; T1, T3; and T2, T3 positions. There should be no more than I-volt difference between each circuit.

10 Using a multimeter, place the red lead on terminal "ac" and ground the black lead. Check for 1216 volts AC.

11 If the Alternator meets the above requirements, it is serviceable.
e Test Stand Shutdown

## CAUTION

Do not turn master load switch OFF first as damage to equipment may result.
1 Turn the ignition switch OFF.
2 Turn the master load switch OFF.
3 Turn the battery switch OFF.
4 Reduce test stand speed to 1000 rpm .
5 Depress the STOP button.
6 Return all switches and controls to the base setting.
7 Remove the Alternator and regulator from the test stand.
8 Place all leads in the storage compartment of the test stand.

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By Order of the Secretary of the Army:


#### Abstract

CARL E. VUONO General, United States Army Official: Chief of Staff

WILLIAM J. MEEHAN II Brigadier General, United States Army The Adjutant General

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## THE METRIC SYSTEM AND EQUIVALENTS

## LINEAR MEASURE

1 Centimeter $=10$ Millitmeters $=0.01$ Meters $=0.3937$ Inches 1 Meter = 100 Centimeters $=1000$ Millimelers = 39.37 Inches
1 Kilometer = 1000 Meters $=0.621$ Miles

## WEIGHTS

1 Gram $=0.001$ Kilograms $=1000$ Milligrams $=0.035$ Ounces
1 Kilogram = 1000 Grams $=2.2 \mathrm{Lb}$.
1 Metric Ton $=1000$ Kilograms $=1$ Megagram =1.1 Short Tons

## LIQUID MEASURE

1 Milliliter $=0.001$ Liters $=0.0338$ Fluid Ounces
1 Liter = 1000 Millililters $=33.82$ Fluid Ounces

## SQUARE MEASURE

1 Sq: Centimeter $=100 \mathrm{Sq}$. Millimeters $=0.155 \mathrm{Sq}$. Inches
1 Sq . Meter $=10,000 \mathrm{Sq}$. Centimeters $=10.76$ Sq Feet
1 Sq. Kilometer $=1,000,000$ Sq. Meters $=0.386$ Sq. Miles
CUBIC MEASURE
1 Cu . Centimeter $=1000 \mathrm{Cu}$. Millimeters $=0.06 \mathrm{Cu}$. Inches
1 Cu . Meter $=1,000,000 \mathrm{Cu}$. Centimeters $=35.31$ Cu. Feet

## TEMPERATURE

$5 / 9\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-32\right)={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$212^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit is equivalent to $100^{\circ}$ Celsius
$90^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit is equivalent to $32.2^{\circ}$ Celsius
$32^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit is equivalent to $0^{\circ}$ Celsius
$9 / 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+32={ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

## APPROXIMATE CONVERSION FACTORS

| tochange | 10 MUL | MULTIPLY BY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inches | Centimeters | 2.540 |
| Feet | Meters | 0.305 |
| Yards | Meters | 0.94 |
| Miles | Kilometers | 1.609 |
| Square Inches | Square Centimeters | 6.451 |
| Square Feet | Square Meters | 0.093 |
| Square Yards | Square Meters | 0.836 |
| Square Miles | Square Kilometers | 2.590 |
| Acres | Square Hectometers | 0.405 |
| Cubic Feet | Cubic Meters | 0.028 |
| Cubic Yards | Cubic Meters | 0.765 |
| Fluid Ounces | Milliliters | 29.573 |
| Pints | Liters | 0.473 |
| Quarts | Liters | 0.946 |
| Gallons | Liters | 3.785 |
| Ounces | Grams | 28.349 |
| Pounds | Kilograms | 0.454 |
| Short Tons | Metric Tons | 0.907 |
| Pound.feet | Newton-Meters | 1.356 |
| Pounds per Square inch | Kilopascals | 6.895 |
| Miles per Gallon | Kilometers per Liter | 0.425 |
| Miles per Hour .............................. | Kilometers per Hour .......................... | 1.609 |
| TO CHANGE | 10 MULT | CY BY |
| Centimeters | Inches | 0.394 |
| Meters | Feet | 3.280 |
| Meters | Yards | 1.094 |
| Kilometers | Miles | 0.621 |
| Square Centimeters | Square Inches | 0.155 |
| Square Meters | Square Feet ... ................................. | 0.764 |
| Square Meters .............................. | Square Yards ................................... | 1.196 |
| Square Kilometers | Square Miles | 0.386 |
| Square Hectometers | Acres | 2.471 |
| Cubic Meters ............................... | Cubic Fext | 35.315 |
| Cubic Meters | Cubic Yards | 1.308 |
| Milliliters | Fluid Ounces | 0.034 |
| Lters | Pints | 2.113 |
| Liters | Quarts | 1.057 |
| Liters | Gallons | 0.264 |
| Grams | Ounces | 0.035 |
| Kilograms | Pounds | 2.235 |
| Metric Tons | Short Yons | 1.102 |
| Nevton-Meters | Pound-Feet | 0.738 |
| Kilopascais ......... | Pounds per Square incto | 0.45 |
| Kilometers fer Liter | Miles per Gallon | 2.354 |
| Kilometers fer Hour .... | Miles per Hour | 0.621 |



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