

Please follow these few steps in order to assure good installation results and long alternator life

CAUTION

NEVER unhook the battery CABLE to test the output of the alternator. This will damage your REGULATOR

Alternator Output Terminal
TO POSITIVE



Your unit comes with a serial number, which allows us to track the date of manufacture, unit specifications and service records. This number appears on the side of the alternator. Please use this number as a reference for any type of service and/or questions.

AMP LOAD. Make a list of all the electrical equipment used on your race car. Write down the amp load for each part and Total it. This is your amp load. If exceeds 105 amps, you will require a higher output alternator. please call tech support for unit upgrade or exchange.

If the alternator is being tested on a Dyno or any other type of engine tester, the alternator **MUST BE** connected to a good battery (12.6 Volts) in order to take the "load". Otherwise, the alternator belt should be taken off in order to avoid any type of alternator rotor rotation.

Wire and Cable Gauge. You must have at least **4 AWG Gauge** cable with terminals and connector rated to a minimum of 130 Amps. USE THE SUPPLIED Terminal to connect to alternator Positive side and your cable. If you need a new terminal call RPI at 912-25-9505.

MAKE SURE that your electrical system has a "NOISE FILTER" next to your ignition box. If not, get one from MSD, Part # 8830, follow their installation instructions. This filter will protect your alternator regulator from any "spikes" generated by the ignition system.

Every time you are going racing and before you start your race car, check the battery voltage. **If below 12.50 VDC, you must charge your battery with an external battery charger. Make sure battery is capable of holding charge. If battery is below 12.4 VDC you must replace the battery with a new one.**

Make sure the alternator has good air back clearance. The regulator and rectifier are cooled by the internal rear fan which "vacuums" air from the rear and pull's it thru the parts, exhausting the hot air thru the sides. Blow off any debri after each race.

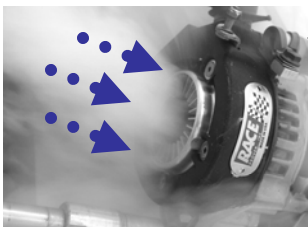
Make sure "Master Switch" stays off when electrical system is not in use.

Have questions. ASK, call tech support. 912-25-9505

NEGATIVE THRU BRACKET TO ENGINE BLOCK



MSD Part # 8830



COMPUTER TESTED ALTERNATOR

Race Proven Inc.				Tester SPALT-7				
DATE		03/15/2011		PART NUMBER				
Alternator Test Sequence		80°F	220°F	Units		Alternator RPM	80°F	220°F
Maximum Alternator Output		130	115	Amps		1000	0	0
Maximum Output Power				Watts		2000	0	0
Voltage regulator set point		14.7	14.7	Volts		3000	55	53
Leakage current		n/a	n/a	mAmps		4000	80	81
Ripple Current		n/a	n/a	Amps		5000	95	91
Alternator Turn On Speed		3670	3670	RPM		6000	104	98
Regulator Activation Speed		3500	3500	RPM		7000	110	103
Secondary Regulation		14.9	14.9	Volts		8000	115	107
Tachometer Frequency		n/a	n/a	Hz		9000	118	109
Stator Voltage		n/a	n/a	Volts		10000	121	111
Required Horse Power at Full Output						11000	123	113
Voltage test point 13.5 V						12000	125	114
						13000	126	114
						14000	129	115
						15000	130	115

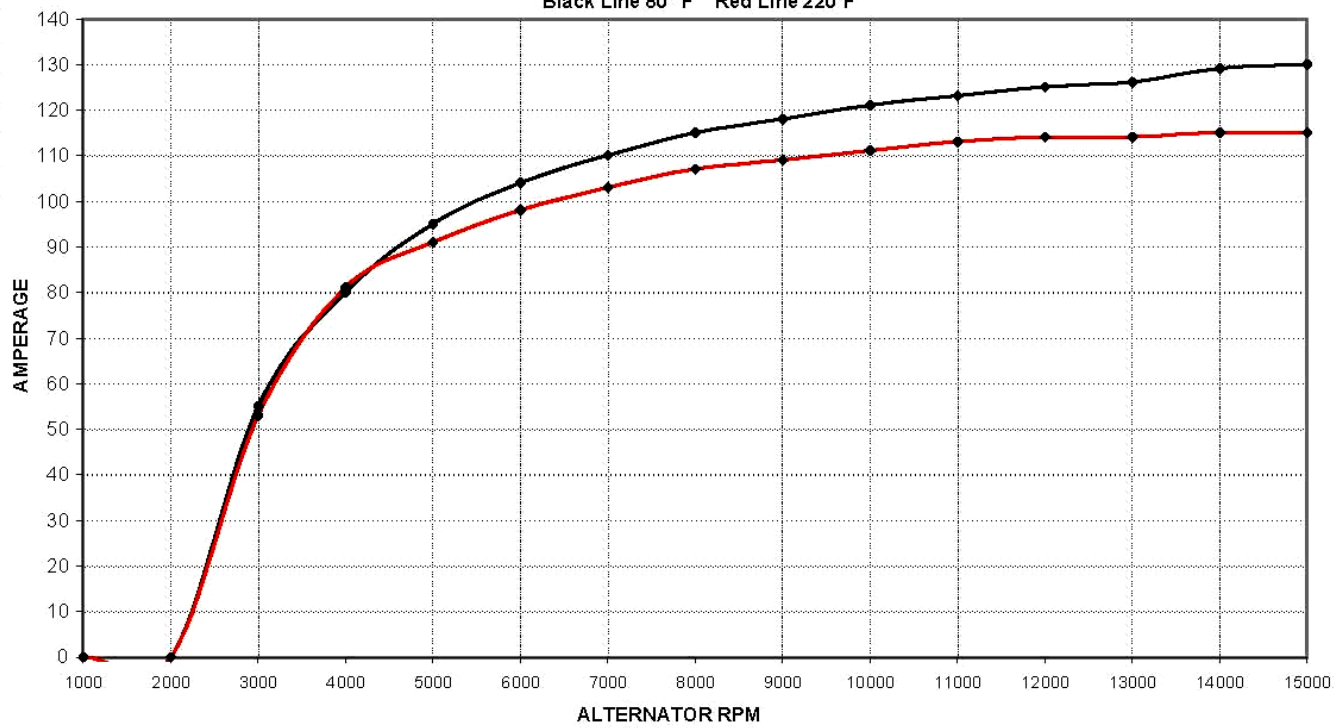


DETERMINING Alternator RPM
When unit power directly front crankshaft (V Belt, Serpentine)

Crank Shaft Pulley Outside Diameter \times Engine RPM (Tach)
 Alternator Pulley Outside Diameter

Cross-Reference	
BOSCH	
DENSO	
FORD	
MOTORCRAFT	
MCLAREN	

ALTERNATOR PERFORMANCE CURVE
Black Line 80° F Red Line 220°F



TO DETERMINE THE NECESSARY HORSE POWER TO TURN ALTERNATOR:
HP = ALTERNATOR WATTS / 740 WATTS

TO FIGURE WATTS:
ALTERNATOR AMPS X SET VOLTS

1 HP = 740 WATTS

