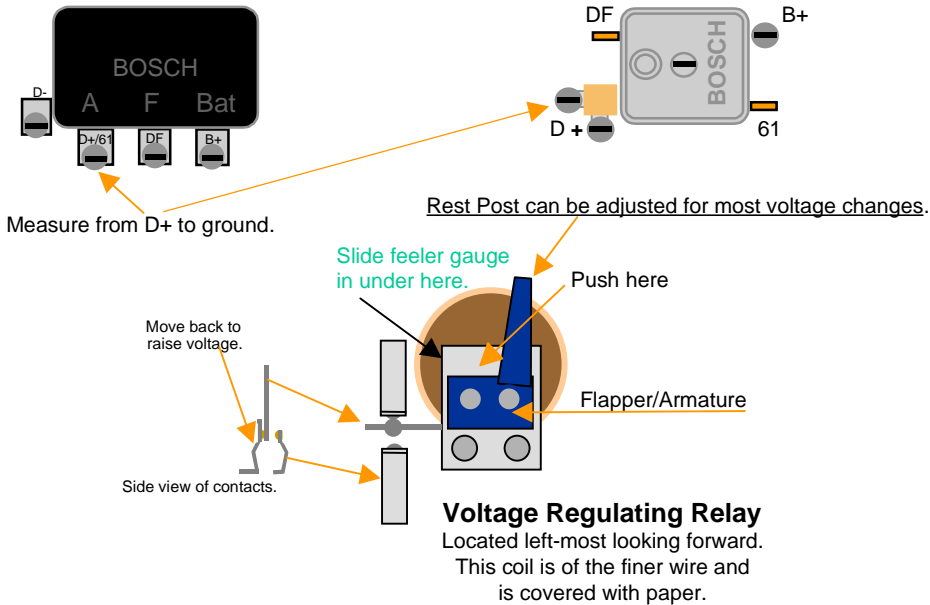


# REGULATOR'S VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

356 T6 B/C Porsche



## Data for the record.

Initial Gap Open _____ inches	0.032* to 0.051* inches
Initial Gap Closed _____ inches	0.008" inches
Initial Voltage _____ volts	Work Shop Manual Values
Final Gap Open _____ inches	* Converted from metric.
Final Gap Closed _____ inches	
Final Voltage _____ volts	

## 1. Preliminary:

Factory recommendations for voltage is **7.1 to 7.5 volts**.

When measured at the generator, a good value is **7.3 volts**.

Avoid higher voltages, they may damage the battery.

The sealed gel batteries recommend **7.25 volts** maximum at the battery.

**The battery must be fully charged before adjusting the regulator's output voltage. This is best done by first charging the battery overnight.**

Record the initial rest and closed gaps at the voltage regulator.

The closed gap is noted with medium pressure applied to the flapper.

It will not be touching the iron core of the relay. The **normally opened contact** will just be touching.

## 2. Adjusting:

With the engine warm and running about **2000 + rpm**, measure the generator's voltage at **D+** on the regulator.

All other electric loads must be off. (Doors shut.)

If the voltage is low, slide paper shim/s between the blue spring and the rest post. Paper is  $\approx 0.004$ ".

Measure the voltage increase. Continue with shims until the voltage is the value you want. It is better to be a little low the first time around.

With engine off, remove counted shim/s, and tap the rest post down to raise the voltage, or up, to lower the voltage if it is to high.

Do this while measuring the gaps with the feeler gauge, adding the shims dimension to the initial data for the new gap's readings.

**Increased rest gap will result in increased voltage.**

If the shims did not raise the voltage enough, the top stationary contact may be bent back. This usually is not needed.

**The voltage will be jumping around as the regulator tries to regulate. When observing the voltage with a digital meter, the sampling rate of the meter coupled to the Regulator's contacts operating at 50 to 200 times a second, will result in a voltage that is not steady at the instrument. Adjust for a good compromised value of voltage.**

Favor a little lower voltage if ever in doubt. Check again later.

You can't adjust away a trouble. Trouble shoot first, and adjust last.