

## Instruction on flashing the field:

**\*\*\*If you are unsure or uncomfortable doing this procedure, get a certified electrician\*\*\***

IMPORTANT: Read and understand instructions

First, find the appropriate wires and check continuity:

Find the two wires that go from the brushes to the rectifier. Check the resistance from the slip ring on the inside brush (next to rotor winding). This should go to the positive terminal on the rectifier. The resistance should be 1 ohm or less. The outside brush (brush next to back bearing) should go to the negative terminal on the rectifier. This should be 1 ohm or less also.

**Now flash the field:** (rotor winding):

- 1) Remove the wire from the positive terminal on the rectifier
- 2) Connect a jumper wire from a 12 volt battery to the negative terminal on the rectifier.
- 3) Connect a jumper wire to the positive terminal on the battery but do not connect the other end to the positive wire that was removed at this time.
- 4) Start the generator; then while watching the voltmeter, connect the positive terminal of the battery to the wire that you removed from the positive terminal of rectifier, **this must not be connected to rectifier when you do this or you will fry the rectifier!!**
- 5) When the voltage reaches max, usually around 70-90 volts, remove the positive lead. Make sure there was a small spark when you touched the positive battery terminal wire to the wire you removed from the rectifier.
- 6) Stop the generator and reconnect the wire from the inside brush back to the positive terminal of rectifier. Start gen and it should work now.

If you did not get any voltage when you flashed the rotor, make sure you got a spark. If you do not get a spark, then possibly the rotor is bad or open winding.

Make sure the volt meter is good!! Many times, the lead wires can be bad. On some occasions, the volt meter is bad. So make sure both are good.