

2012 - Mazda6 - Engine

GENERATOR INSPECTION [MZI 3.7 V6]

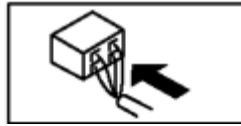
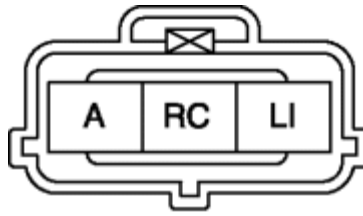
Generator Warning Light

1. Verify that the battery is fully charged.
2. Verify that the generator and A/C drive belt deflection/tension is correct. (See [DRIVE BELT INSPECTION \[MZI 3.7 V6\]](#).)
3. Switch the ignition to ON, verify that the generator warning light illuminates.
 - If it does not illuminate, inspect the generator warning light and the wiring harness.
 1. If the generator warning light and the wiring harness are normal, inspect the PCM.
4. Verify that the generator warning light goes out after the engine is started.
 - If the generator warning light does not go out, perform the DTC inspection, then perform troubleshooting according to the corresponding diagnostic procedure. (See [ON-BOARD DIAGNOSTIC TEST \[MZI 3.7 V6\]](#).) (See [DTC TABLE \[MZI 3.7 V6\]](#).)

Generator

Voltage

1. Verify that the battery is fully charged.
2. Verify that the generator and A/C drive belt deflection/tension is correct. (See [DRIVE BELT INSPECTION \[MZI 3.7 V6\]](#).)
3. Turn off all electrical loads.
4. Start the engine.
5. Verify that the generator rotates smoothly without any noise while the engine is running.
 - If there is any noise, find the cause and repair or replace the generator.
6. Measure the voltage at each terminal using a tester.



- If it is not as specified, find the cause and repair or replace the applicable part.

Generator standard voltage [IG-ON]

- Terminal B: B+
- Terminal A: B+
- Terminal RC: Approx. 1 V or less
- Terminal LI: Approx. 1 V

Generator standard voltage [Idle, 20 °C { 68 °F }]

- Terminal B: 12—16 V
- Terminal A: 12—16 V
- Terminal RC: 0—16 V
- Terminal LI: 1—16 V

Current

NOTE:

1. Since the charging current decreases rapidly after starting the engine, carry out the following procedure quickly, and read the maximum current value.
1. Verify that the battery is fully charged.
2. Verify that the generator and A/C drive belt deflection/tension is correct. (See **DRIVE BELT INSPECTION [MZI 3.7 V6]**.)
3. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
4. Connect a tester, which can read **120 A or more**, between generator terminal B and the wiring harness.
5. Connect the negative battery cable.
6. Turn off all electrical loads.
7. Start the engine.
8. Increase engine speed to **2,500 rpm**.

NOTE:

1. When the electrical load on the vehicle is low, the specified current cannot be verified although the generator is normal. In this case, increase the electrical load (Leave the headlights turned on for a while, then discharge the battery, or use a similar method.) and recheck.
 2. When the generator itself or the ambient temperature are too high, the specified current also cannot be verified. In this case, cool down the generator and recheck.
9. Turn the electrical loads (headlights, blower motor, rear window defroster, brake lights, etc.) on and verify that the current reading increases more than the minimum value indicated below.

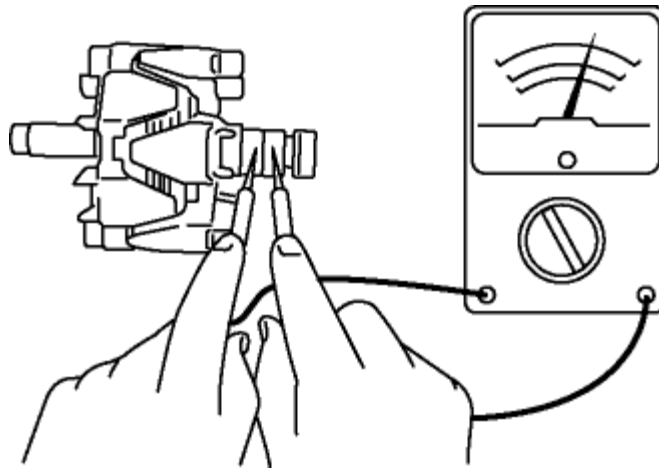
Generator generated current minimum value

- 70% of the nominal output current (nominal output current: 110 A)
- [Ambient temp. 20 °C {68 °F}, voltage 13.0—15.0 V, both engine and generator are hot]

Generator Inner Parts

Rotor

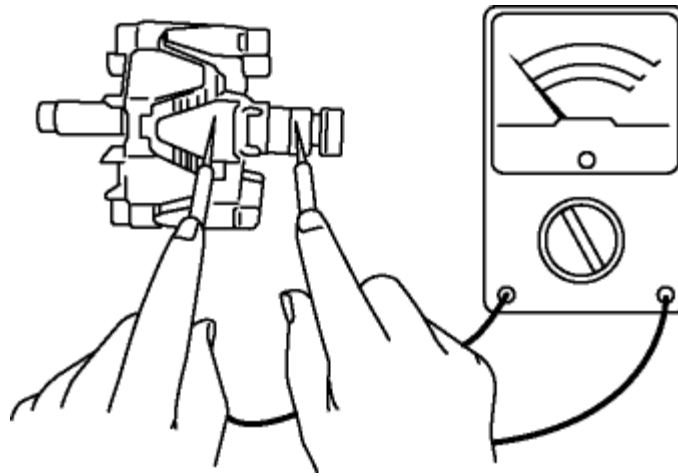
1. Measure the resistance between the slip rings using a tester.



- If not within specification, replace the rotor.

Generator rotor resistance (between slip rings) [20 °C { 68 °F}]

- 1.8—2.2 ohm
2. Verify that there is no continuity between the slip ring and core using a tester.



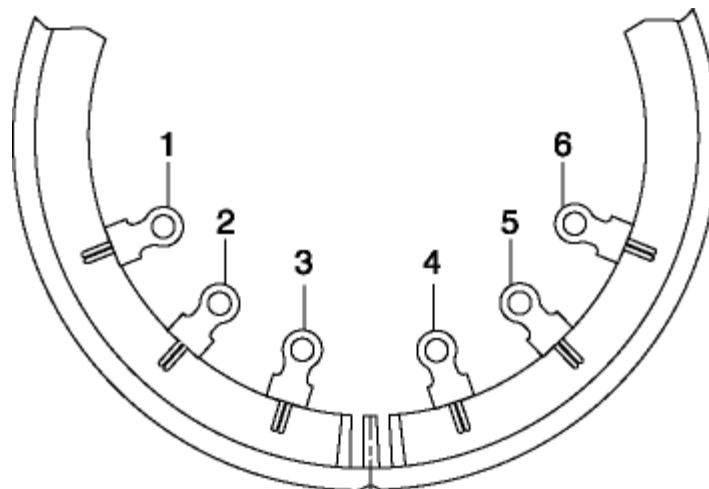
- If there is continuity, replace the rotor.

3. Inspect the slip ring surface condition.

- If the slip ring surface is rough, use a lathe or fine sandpaper to make it smooth.

Stator coil

1. Verify that the continuity is as indicated in the table.

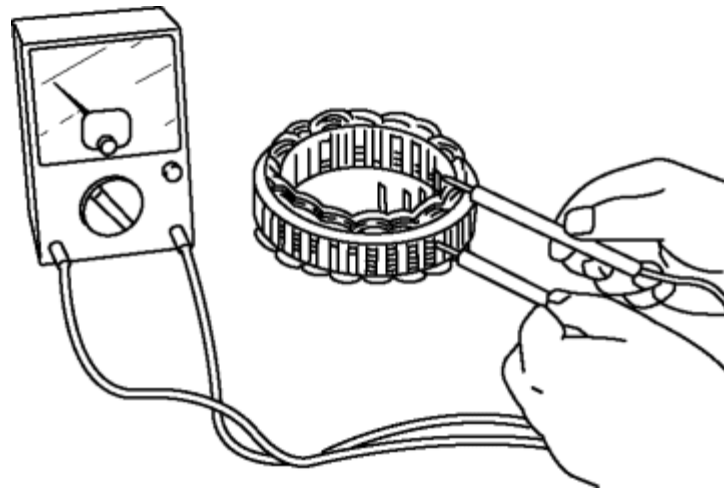


○—○ : Continuity

Terminal					
1	2	3	4	5	6
○—○					
○—○		○—○			
	○—○	○—○			
			○—○	○—○	
			○—○		○—○
				○—○	○—○

- If there is any malfunction, replace the stator.

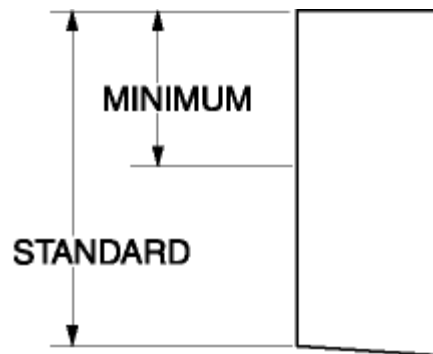
2. Verify that there is no continuity between the stator coil leads and core using a tester.



- If there is continuity, replace the stator coil.

Brush

1. Inspect brushes for wear.



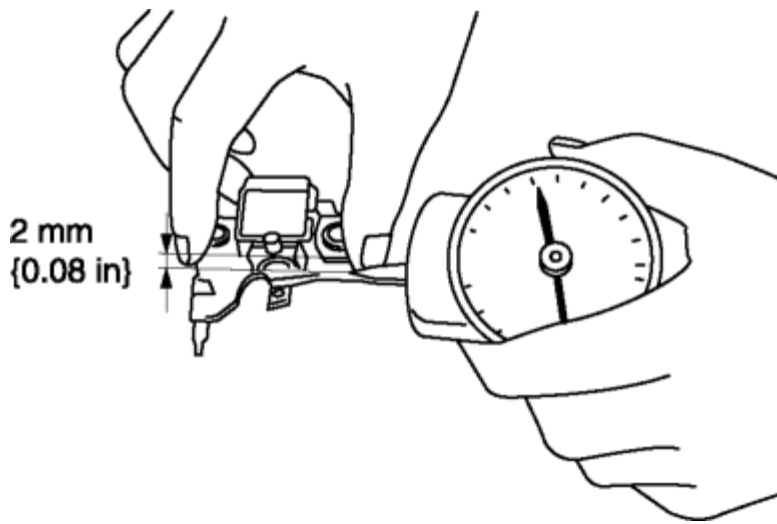
- If any brush is worn almost to or beyond the limit, replace all of the brushes.

Generator brush length

- Standard: 22.5 mm {0.886 in}
- Minimum: 5.0 mm {0.20 in}

Brush spring

1. Measure the force of the brush spring using a spring pressure gauge.
2. Read the spring pressure gauge at the brush tip projection of **2 mm { 0.08 in}**.



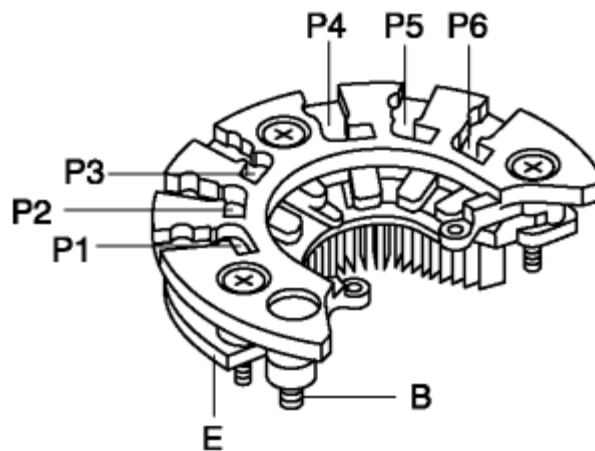
- Replace the brush spring if necessary.

Generator brush spring force

- Standard: 4.1—5.3 N {0.42—0.54 kgf, 1.0—1.1 lbf}
- Minimum: 1.7 N {0.17 kgf, 0.38 lbf}

Rectifier (Using an analog circuit tester)

1. Inspect for continuity of the diodes using an analog circuit tester.



- If not as specified, replace the rectifier.

Specification

Negative	Positive	Continuity
E	P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6	Yes
B		No
	E	No

P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6	B	Yes
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Rectifier (Using a digital circuit tester)

1. Inspect for continuity of the diodes using a digital circuit tester.

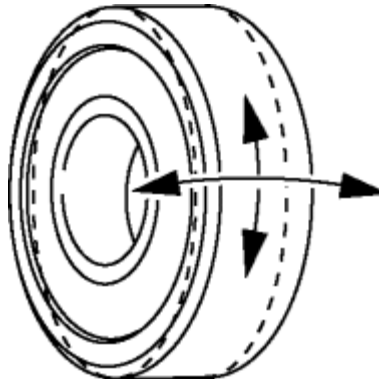
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P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6	E	Yes
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Bearing

1. Inspect for abnormal noise, looseness, and sticking.



- Replace the bearing if necessary.

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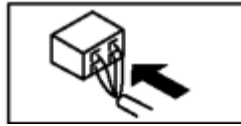
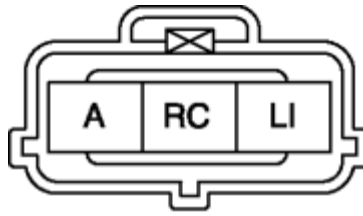
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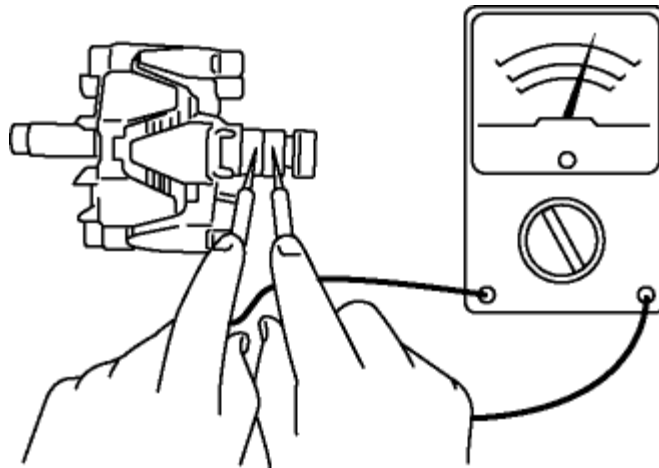
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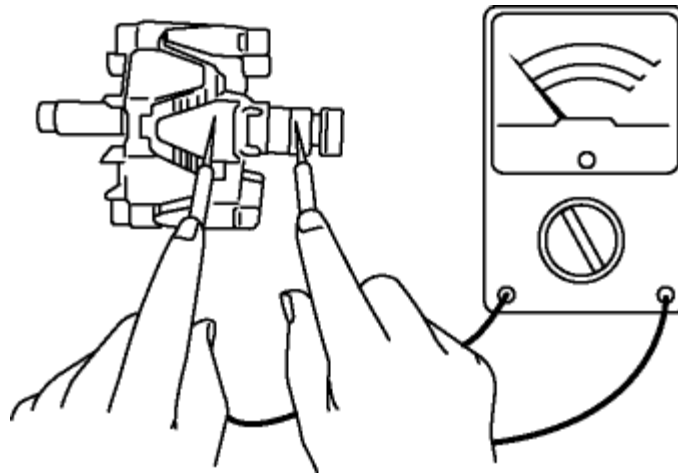
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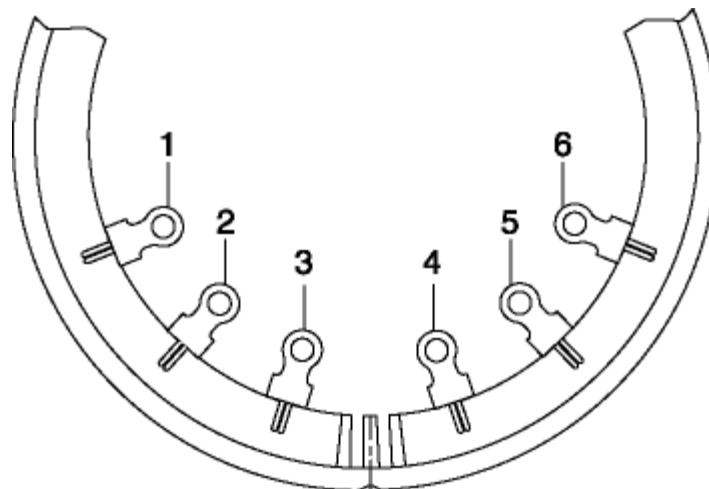
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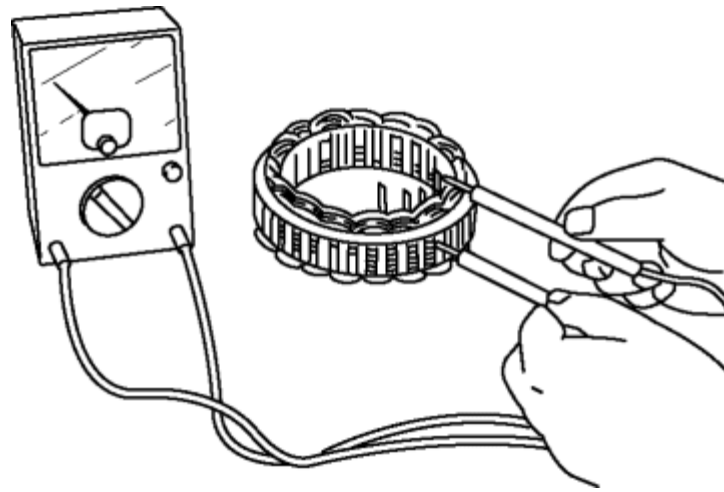


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			○—○	○—○	
			○—○		○—○
				○—○	○—○

- If there is any malfunction, replace the stator.

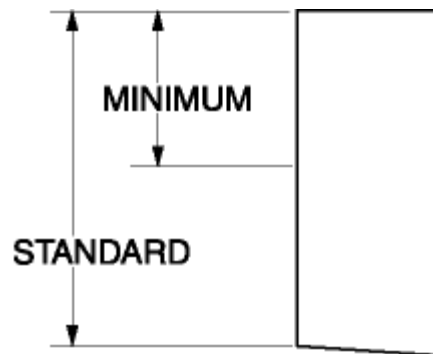
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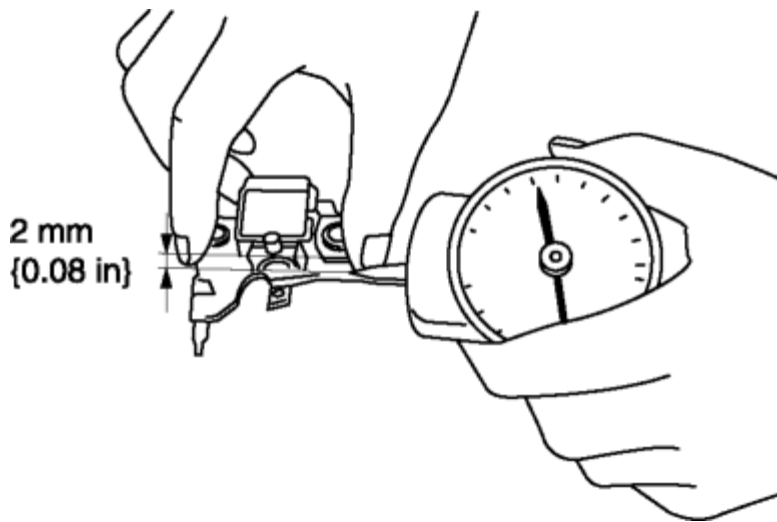
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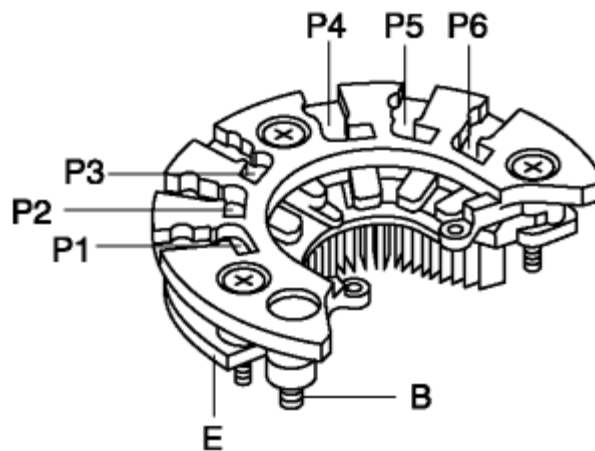
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Rectifier (Using a digital circuit tester)

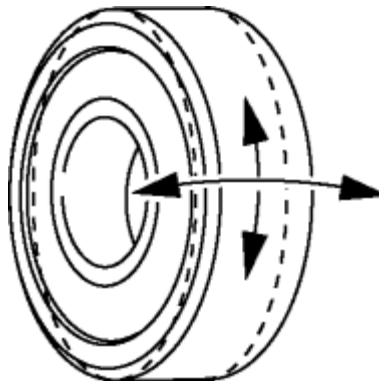
1. Inspect for continuity of the diodes using a digital circuit tester.
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Specification

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P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6	E	Yes
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Bearing

1. Inspect for abnormal noise, looseness, and sticking.



- Replace the bearing if necessary.