Method of detecting whether the AC alternator is generating electricity
1. Testing method: Test whether the alternator generates electricity Method: Gently touch an iron block on the surface of the pulley to test for magnetism. If there is magnetism, the alternator can generate electricity normally. If there is no magnetism, the alternator will not generate electricity
2. After installing the vehicle, use a multimeter to test whether the voltage, current, and magnetic field are normal
Installation precautions for AC alternator
1. Note that the negative electrode of the battery needs to be disconnected (If the negative electrode of the battery is not disconnected, there may be safety issues, sparks, and other hazards.)
2. Pay attention to whether the endpoints of the upper and lower bearings are on the same horizontal line
3. Pay attention to any unsafe issues such as protrusions or protrusions on the wire connecting the wiring harness
4. When replacing the plug of the AC alternator and connecting the positive pole of the AC generator, attention should be paid to the tightness of the connection
5. Pay attention to checking the parameters, match the number of pulley grooves with the number of belt grooves, and pay attention to belt tightness during
6. Adaptability: Use a 16 digit vin code to check the suitability of the car model (the vin code is different for each car and is located at the bottom left corner of the driver's seat under the wiper)
7. The assembled alternator should rotate flexibly, without jamming, scraping or collision sound, and the rotor shaft should have no movement phenomenon
Daily Maintenance Methods for Automobile 1
Alarm light inspection

As the first step of routine inspection, instrument panel inspection is the simplest maintenance inspection item. The vehicle undergoes a system self check during startup. If any sensor sensing abnormalities or faults are found during the self check, the vehicle's alarm light will light up. Sometimes, the owner may be careless and fail to pay attention to the alarm light on the instrument panel. It may seem like a little negligence, but its presence is very significant.

Lamp inspection

The inspection of car lights is the most common inspection item, and the importance of brake lights is particularly prominent in car light inspection. At night, the recognition of brake lights is a key factor in preventing rear end collisions.

Brake oil inspection

When checking brake oil, it is necessary to check the height of the brake oil level and observe the color of the brake oil. Professional instruments will be used during the inspection, which is still complex for ordinary users and requires professional technicians to operate

Coolant check

The engine coolant needs to be replaced at a certain mileage, depending on the mileage or duration of driving, as it is difficult to visually determine the degree of deterioration. If the coolant deteriorates, its rust prevention quality will decrease, and the radiator, pipelines, hoses, etc. will be damaged.

Battery inspection

At present, most of the batteries used in vehicles are maintenance free batteries, and reliable use is one of its advantages. However, regular battery testing is still necessary. You only need a multimeter to detect the actual battery level, and there will definitely be high-power on-board appliances in the car during travel. It is necessary to check the battery level in a timely manner.

Tire inspection

Tire inspection is the most important aspect of travel inspection. Firstly, a visual inspection of the tire wall and tread is required to check for surface aging and wear. The service life of the tire is approximately 4 years or 60-80000 kilometers, reaching its service life. Even if there is no obvious damage to the side of the tire or the surface does not reach the wear limit position, it needs to be replaced. The standard tire pressure is generally marked in the B-pillar or fuel tank cover of the vehicle, If the tire pressure exceeds or falls below normal, it needs to be deflated or replenished.

Oil inspection

Oil can be said to be the blood of the engine. When checking the oil, the first step is to remove the dipstick and wipe it clean with a paper towel or cloth. After inserting it into the engine and pulling it out again, check if the oil level is between MAX and MN. If there is too little oil, it will cause severe engine wear and even cylinder pulling, while if there is too much oil, it will cause suffocation

Daily Maintenance Methods for Automobile Part 2

Car wash: It saves money and exercises the body. Every woman hopes her car is clean and shiny, so she often goes to the car wash shop to wash the car. But have you ever thought of washing the car yourself?

The pace of modern life and work is getting faster and faster, and many car owners do not have free time to exercise. "Car owners can completely consider washing their own cars as a unique fitness activity." Coach Liu from a certain fitness club said, "Sprinkling, wiping, etc. are obvious whole body exercises that consume no less heat than running Therefore, if conditions permit, using rest time and washing the car yourself is also quite good. On the one hand, it can save money on washing the car, and more importantly, it is also a good way to lose weight.

Interior hygiene: Regularly cleaning and changing the feeling of warmth in the cabin comes first from cleaning, and doing a good job in interior hygiene is also the thing that many female car owners are most willing to do. Especially for the sanitary dead corners such as air vents, instrument panels, and storage compartments, it is necessary to clean and disinfect the control panel, doors, and other areas with specialized interior cleaning agents

Female car owners should start cleaning the car interior themselves from now on, paying attention to protecting electrical equipment such as speakers, radios, CDs, etc. from water ingress and corrosion. Car cushions and seat covers should be cleaned more frequently, and it is best to prepare a few more sets. This way, changing them every once in a while will also give your car a refreshing feeling
Daily Maintenance Methods for Automobiles Chapter 3
1. Daily maintenance content
(1) Appearance inspection: Before leaving the car, look around the car to see if the lighting system is damaged, if the body is tilted, and if there are any leaks such as oil or water. Check the appearance of the tires. Check the condition of the doors, engine compartment covers, management compartment covers, and glass
(2) Signal device inspection: Turn on the ignition switch key (do not start the engine), check the illumination of each alarm light and indicator light, start the engine, and check whether each alarm light goes out normally, and whether the indicator light is
(3) Fuel inspection: Check the indication on the fuel gauge and replenish the fuel.
2. Weekly maintenance content
(1) Tire pressure: Check and adjust the tire pressure, and clean any debris on the tires. Don't forget to check the spare tire
(2) Engine and various fluids: Check the fixation of various components of the engine, check if there are any oil or water leaks on the joint surfaces of the engine, adjust the tightness of the belt, check the fixation of the pipelines and wires in various parts, check and supplement the oil, check and supplement the coolant, check and supplement the electrolyte, check and supplement the power steering oil, clean the radiator surface, and supplement the windshield washer fluid.
(3) Cleaning: Clean the interior and exterior of the car.
3. Monthly maintenance content
(1) External inspection: Patrol the car, check the damage of light bulbs and lights, check the fixation of body decorations, and check the condition of the reversing

(2) Tires: Check the wear condition of the tires, replace the tires when cleaning the wear marks near the tires in the luggage compartment, and check for any abnormal bulges, mainly wear, aging cracks, and hard injuries.
(3) Cleaning and waxing: Thoroughly clean the interior of the car, clean the surface of the water tank, the surface of the engine oil radiator, and the debris on the surface of the air conditioning radiator.
(4) Chassis: check the chassis for oil leakage. If there is any trace of oil leakage, check the amount of gear oil in each assembly and supplement it properly.