

## CAR ALTERNATOR INSTALLATION GUIDE

Designed for Precision — Engineered for Reliability

### Alternator Installation Procedures

#### ★★ Professional installation recommended ★★

##### Pre-installation checks(very important)

1. Ensure that the power supply is off(installation without turning off the power supply may be a safety hazard)
2. Check that wiring harness is undamaged and corrosion-free
3. To ensure that the battery is compatible, a small number of users have found that some batteries and generators do not match the situation
4. Verify mounting bearings are level and bolts are properly fitted
5. Please pay attention to the interface safety when connecting, poor contact may lead to unstable voltage
6. Please pay attention to the elasticity of the pulley and the synchronous belt when installing and pay attention to the number of grooves of the synchronous belt to match the number of pulley axes
7. To ensure compatibility, you can check its suitability by VIN code or via the page content and the AMZ suitability checker
8. Ensure battery is fully charged (weak battery = most common cause of "new alternator failure")

#### Part 1 — Alternator Removal


##### Step 1: Disconnect Battery

1. Turn off engine and remove key
2. Disconnect negative (-) battery cable FIRST
3. Secure cable away from all metal surfaces

 WARNING: Failure to disconnect battery may result in electrical damage to ECU


##### Step 2: Mark & Document Wiring

1. Identify, tag, or mark each wire to ensure proper reconnection
2. Take photos of wire routing for reference
3. Note connector orientation

 WARNING: Use masking tape and marker to label each connector

##### Step 3: Disconnect All Wiring

1. Disconnect B+ power cable (usually red wire with nut)
2. Unplug all connectors and signal wires
3. Never pull by wire—only by connector body

 WARNING: Corroded terminals can cause alternator failure. Clean with electronic contact cleaner

##### Step 4: Release Belt Tension

1. Locate belt tensioner bolt
2. Use serpentine belt tool to rotate tensioner
3. Slip drive belt off alternator pulley
4. Inspect belt for cracks or glazing

 WARNING: Replace belt if cracked. Do NOT pry belt with screwdriver

##### Step 5: Remove Mounting Bolts

1. Loosen alternator pivot bolt
2. Remove all attaching bolts (typically 2-4 bolts depending on vehicle)
3. Support alternator weight to prevent dropping

 WARNING: Do not hit cooling fins—damage may occur

##### Step 6: Remove Old Alternator

1. Carefully tilt and pull alternator from mounting bracket
2. In tight spaces, may need to remove additional components

#### Part 2 —Alternator Installation

##### Step 1: Prepare Replacement Unit

IMPORTANT: Some units may require reusing pulley, fan and/or condenser from original unit.


If required:

1. Remove fan, pulley, hardware and/or condenser from original unit.
2. Install fan, pulley, hardware and/or condenser on replacement unit. Torque pulley nut to vehicle manufacturer' s specification. WARNING: Inspect pulley, fan mounting and spacing carefully. Incorrect installation may result in personal injury and/or vehicle damage.

NOTE: Replacement unit may not be supplied with rotor shaft key way - KEYWAYS ARE NOT CRITICAL. For proper pulley & fan performance, PROPER TORQUE ON PULLEY NUT IS CRITICAL.


##### Step 2: Pre-Installation Battery & System Check

1. Charge battery fully
2. Clean both battery terminals
3. Inspect and clean battery cables
4. Inspect alternator drive belt for cracking or glazing
5. Replace any worn parts if necessary

 WARNING: Failure to follow above steps leads to the MOST COMMON CAUSE of alternator failure and charging system malfunction


##### Step 3: Mount New Alternator

1. Position alternator in mounting bracket
2. Align bolt holes carefully
3. Hand-start all mounting bolts first
4. Loosely install mounting bolts (do not tighten yet)

 WARNING: If not aligned, inspect bracket for damage

##### Step 4: Install Belt

1. Place alternator drive belt on alternator pulley
2. Follow belt routing diagram (if available)
3. Check to ensure proper drive belt alignment
4. Verify pulley alignment with belt tensioner

 WARNING: Pay attention to groove count matching pulley axes

##### Step 5: Adjust Belt Tension & Torque Bolts

1. Adjust belt to correct tension
2. Follow manufacturer specifications for belt tension
3. Tighten alternator mounting bolts to manufacturer torque specifications (typically 35-55 4.

Use torque wrench for proper torque


 WARNING:

Too loose → slip, low charge

Too tight → noise, bearing wear

##### Step 6: Reconnect Wiring

1. Reconnect all electrical connections to proper terminals
2. Ensure connectors fully seat and lock
3. Tighten B+ terminal nut securely
4. Verify no loose wires

 WARNING: Some replacement units may require wiring connector adapter. Loose wires cause warning light / no charge

**Step 7: Reconnect Battery**

1. Reconnect negative battery cable
2. Ensure terminal is tight

⚠ **WARNING:** Loose terminal = intermittent charging

**Step 8: Test Charging System**

1. Start engine
2. Check for abnormal noises
3. Verify battery warning light is OFF
4. Use multimeter to test voltage at battery terminals
5. Normal charging voltage: 13.5-14.8V

Important Fitment Reminders	
Check	Meaning
VIN Verification	Provide the 17-digit VIN to confirm exact vehicle compatibility
Pulley Specifications	Ensure pulley grooves, diameter, and clutch (one-way or fixed) match your original part
Connector Plug Match	Verify plug shape, pin count & pin layout match your original connector
Engine & Model Confirmation	Match engine code, trim, and model year to avoid mis-fit issues
OE / Part Number Comparison	Cross-check with your original OE/Part Number for guaranteed fitment

Troubleshooting Guide		
Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
Battery light on	Loose connector / bad ground	Recheck wiring & clean ground terminal
Low charging voltage	Loose belt / weak battery	Adjust belt tension or replace battery
Overcharging	Voltage regulator fault	Replace alternator
Noise from alternator	Misaligned pulley	Check belt alignment
No start	Battery dead / loose cable	Charge battery / tighten terminals

**Use “Amazon Confirmed Fit” Tool**

Amazon provides a built-in compatibility checker to make sure the alternator fits your vehicle.

On Desktop:

1. Go to the product page.
2. Above the bullet points or “Buy Now” button, find the “Check Vehicle Fit” box.
3. Enter your Vehicle Type, Year, Make, Model, Engine.
4. Click “Confirm Fit”.

On Mobile (Amazon App or Browser):

1. Scroll down the product page until you see “Your Garage” or “Check Fit”.
2. Tap “Add a Vehicle” choose Year, Make, Model, Engine.
3. Once saved, Amazon will automatically show whether the item fits your car.

If it shows “This fits your vehicle”, the alternator is compatible.

If it shows “Does not fit your vehicle”, please contact us with your VIN before purchasing.

amazonconfirmedfit | Make sure this fits

amazonconfirmedfit | ! This does not fit 2006 Honda CR-V [See similar products that fit this vehicle](#)

amazonconfirmedfit | ✓ This fits 2006 Honda CR-V [See similar products that fit this vehicle](#)

**💡 Tips to Avoid Issues**

- ✓ Use a fully-charged battery
- ✓ Clean & tighten ground wires
- ✓ Never mix pulley types
- ✓ Do not jump-start repeatedly
- ✓ After install, clear any fault codes

**📄 Customer Promise**

We are a professional automotive alternator supplier with factory testing & strict quality

We help you:

Avoid wrong fitment

Install correctly

Solve charging issues

**Your satisfaction is our first priority.**

