



Texas T Parts

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Note our
New Address
Everything else
remains the same.



Installation Instructions for the 2006 Texas T Parts Single Wire 12-Volt Delco® Alternator Item# T5119-ALT-12V

**Please read these instructions entirely
before installing your new alternator!**

Your Texas T Parts single wire alternator should include the following components:

Alternator Assembly
Alternator/Generator Gasket

Tools & Supplies required for the installation of your Alternator:

9/16" Combination Wrench
5/8" Combination Wrench
6" Adjustable Wrench

Caution:

**A. This Alternator will not function on a positive ground electrical system.
Make sure your Model T has a negative ground system like Henry made it.**

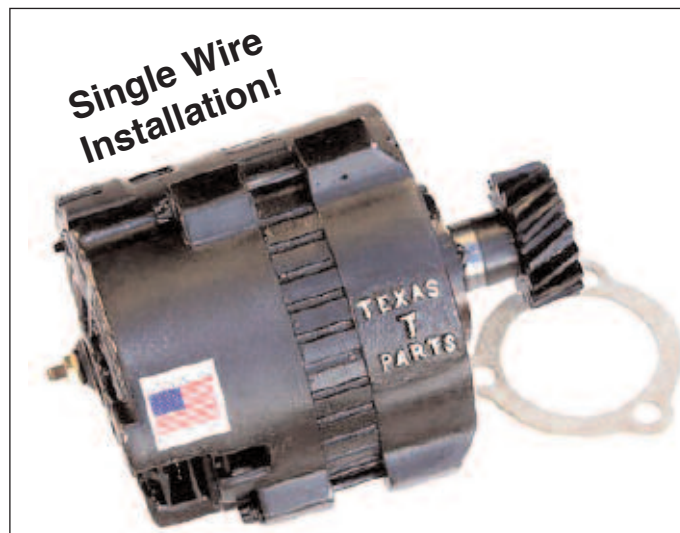
B. As with any alternator, do not try to charge a dead battery with this alternator. We recommend that the battery be charged with an external battery charger if it is not capable of starting your car. When your car is left unattended for months, use an external battery charger to attempt to revive the battery.

Attempting to charge a completely dead battery could overload your Model T wiring harness and may result in the wire leading from the alternator catching fire!

Installation:

1. Disconnect the battery ground cable at the battery.
2. Disconnect the wire from the generator.
3. Remove the 3 bolts holding the generator, and remove the generator.
4. Install the alternator, using a new gasket or a little silicone. Do not enter into a contest of strength with the mounting bolts.
5. Reattach the wire that you disconnected from the generator to the "BAT" post of the alternator. This alternator is rated at 70 amps on a modern car, and will charge up to 20 - 35 amps even at the slow RPM of a Model T engine.
6. Reattach the battery ground cable to your battery.

See Page 2 for Additional Information.



Important Things You Should Know

- A. You cannot measure the output of the alternator by using a volt meter connected to the BAT terminal of the alternator only. The alternator needs a battery to be connected in order to begin charging. Your ammeter will show when the alternator is charging. Model T ammeters may “jiggle” wildly when you are driving down the road because of the vibrations of the car. The ammeter should be relatively steady when the car is sitting still and running.
- B. Please be aware that the new ammeters being sold by all of the major suppliers are sold for both the Model T and Model A. Since a Model A has a positive ground wiring system, when the ammeters are wired into a Model T according to standard Model T wiring diagram, the ammeter may show that the alternator is discharging the battery when it is actually charging. You can check the polarity of your ammeter by turning on your headlights when the engine is not running. The ammeter should show a slight discharge with the lights on and return to zero when you turn the lights off. If it functions backwards, reverse the position of the wires going to the meter. No problems will be created by switching the wires.
- C. If your battery is fully charged, it is normal for the ammeter to show that the alternator is charging only for a few minutes after you start your Model T. After that, the battery gets fully recharged from the load of starting the car, and the charging rate of the alternator will drop to almost zero.

Trouble Shooting Guide

- 1. If your battery gets low the first thing to do is to try to charge the battery with a good battery charger. If a battery charger will not charge the battery then the alternator will not charge it either. You need to replace your battery.
- 2. If your battery takes a charge, measure the voltage on the battery terminals about 1 hour after charging the battery. If you get the expected reading off of the battery, 6 volt or 12 volt, the battery is probably good.
- 3. Next, use your volt meter to measure the voltage on the back of the alternator with the wire of the wiring harness attached. The voltage on the back of the alternator without having the engine running should be within 1/2 Volt of the voltage you measured on the battery.
- 4. If all of the above measurements were what you expected, then start the engine and check the voltage again on the back of the alternator. If the alternator is working your measurement should be 1/2 Volt or more than when you checked it without the engine running.
- 5. We highly recommend using an Ammeter in your wiring circuit like Henry did when he started building cars with generators. With an ammeter you are able to immediately see if a problem develops with your alternator or generator.

TEXAS 'T' PARTS LIMITED WARRANTY

Texas 'T' Parts will repair or replace this Delco alternator, for a period of 1 year from the date of purchase, if it wears out or fails to function properly under normal use. Proof of purchase date will be required, so be sure to keep your receipt.

Since we don't install parts, the part must be installed on the type of individually owned and operated passenger vehicle for which it is designed. Of course, we cannot replace a part whose failure was caused by another faulty part, low fluid, poor maintenance, or other abuse.

Return any part directly to us, along with a copy of the sales receipt showing the date of purchase, and \$5 to cover shipping & handling. Do not return parts to your dealer.

That's what our warranty means in plain English, but we regret we must include this legalese, too: THIS LIMITED WARRANTY REPRESENTS THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF TEXAS 'T' PARTS FOR ANY WARRANTED PART, AND TEXAS 'T' PARTS MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TEXAS 'T' PARTS SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Texas 'T' Parts reserves the right, at its option, to refund the customer's money instead of replacing a part. This warranty does not cover parts that are installed on marine, off-road, commercial, or government vehicles, or stationary units.