

Fig. 30

5. Do not forget end cap gasket.
6. To avoid starting trouble caused by water entering the starter, the following points should be sealed with sealing compound:

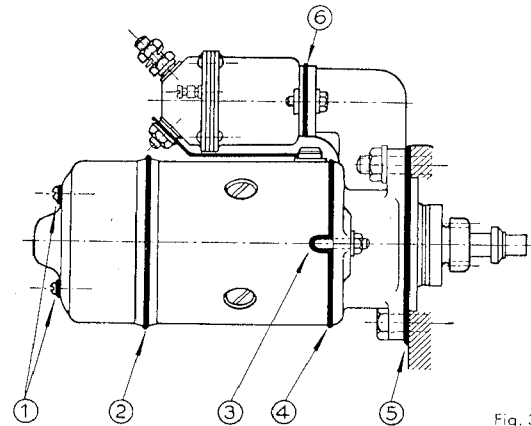


Fig. 31

- ① Holes for slotted screws in end cap
- ② Rubber seal between housing and end cap
- ③ Holes in housing for hook studs of intermediate bracket
- ④ Joint faces between housing and intermediate bracket
- ⑤ Joint faces between transmission housing and intermediate bracket
- ⑥ Joint faces between solenoid switch and intermediate bracket

Testing Armature

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In many cases the armature does not show visible evidence of damage. The armature is tested for open circuits, short circuits and internal ground.

Test

1. Open circuits in the armature are usually readily apparent, since this condition causes burned spots between adjacent commutator segments due to the brush deposits which bridge the insulation between segments. Check soldered commutator connections.
2. The armature is tested for short circuits on the growler. Place the armature on the growler and slowly revolve it while holding a thin steel strip or hack saw blade on the armature core. Short circuits in the armature cause the steel strip or hack saw blade to vibrate against the core when the blade is held above the slot containing the shorted winding.

3. The armature is grounded when the armature core comes into contact with the winding or when carbon dust has entered the windings (direct and indirect ground). The armature is tested electrically for ground placing one lead of a 40 volt test lamp from a 40 volt source on the armature core and the other on the commutator. The test lamp should not light.

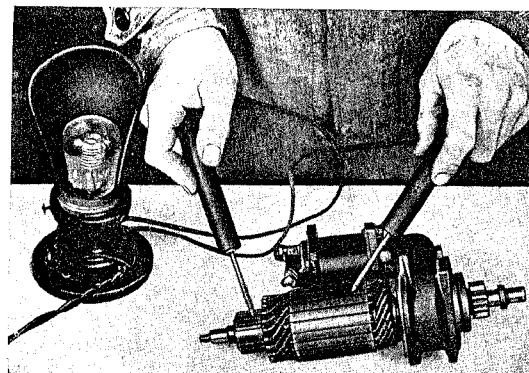


Fig. 32