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Regulators for Ford 6G Alternators



Inquiries on testing Ford 6G 'PCM Controlled' regulators are quite abundant these days.

Transpo Technical Services provides the following basic review of the PCM-type regulator..

Basic Operation: During alternator operation, the vehicle PCM monitors the output signal at the regulator LI pin and then provides a specific input signal to the regulator RC pin to control the regulation set point voltage. When a sudden load is applied to the charging system, the computer senses the load and effectively lowers the regulation set point voltage for a few seconds and then adjusts the signal to satisfy the demand of the vehicle electrical system. It should be noted that the PCM also monitors other peripheral loads, i.e., AC, transmission, etc. and alters the PWM signal applied to regulator RC, accordingly. This type of regulator control provides a

charging system that responds very smoothly and limits the effect of the alternator load on vehicle performance.

Definition of Regulator Terminal Connections:

- LI / Load Indicator: This regulator 'output' pin provides a PWM feedback signal from the regulator circuit to the vehicle PCM. This feedback signal is an indication of alternator load; (how hard the alternator is working to support the required voltage set point). This regulator PWM signal has amplitude of 14 volts and a frequency of 125 Hz. It represents the field current signal, but is inverted. It should be noted that the LI has no direct control over Lamp function. Indicator Lamp function is solely controlled by the vehicle PCM..
- RC / Regulator Control: This regulator 'input' pin receives a vehicle PCM signal that is a 125 Hz PWM square wave. The PCM.

signal communicates a desired voltage set point by providing a specific

• AS / External Voltage Sense: This regulator 'input' pin provides charging system reference voltage to the regulator. The regulator reacts to this by functioning in its primary voltage set point mode.

It should be noted that recent concerns regarding PCM regulator failure when bench testing units on the D&V tester has been narrowed down to a suspect program designed into the test bench adapter harness. Transpo Technical Services has been working with D&V to correct this issue.

Transpo offers a dedicated Signal Supply Module, VRC101-31 that is specifically designed to test PCM controlled Ford F601-type regulators. Instructions are provided with the VRC101-31. Contact your WAI-WRS or Authorized Transpo Distributor for availability..

Transpo 6G Regulator Overview

Transpo Regulator	Circuit	Volt Set	VSec	LRC	Active Lamp	Soft Start	OV Protect	Term Designation
F600	A	14.4	-	No	No	No	Yes	I-D-A
	그 같은 아이가 가지 않는 것을 들었다. 것을 하는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 들었다. 것을 들었다. 것을 들었다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했다. 말했	iray Circuit Cover. ss of sense (A) or			-212.			
F601	A	PCM	PCM	PCM	PCM	PCM	PCM	LI-RC-AS
ndicator lamp is		y the vehicle PCM			I). LI-terminal outp			
F602	A	14.4		7-Sec	No	Yes	Yes	I-FR-A
					59-AC, XR2U-10C3: s feedback to vehicle No		Yes	I-FR-A
OE Visual ID: V lote: Field recov	White Housing w/ /ery diode circuit	Orange Circuit Cov to protect ECU, Re	/er Ref. No.: egulator shutdov	XS7U-10C359-A m with loss of se	C, XS7U-10C359-BA inse (A) or light (I) o	. 35-214. connection. FR p	rovides feedback	to vehicle PCM.
F605	A	14.4	14.6	No	No	Yes	Yes	I-D-A
Note: Regulator	goes to VSec (see	reen Circuit Cover condary regulation does not turn on.) and turns on lig	ght with loss of s	ense (A). With loss	of light (I) conn	ection, regulator c	ontinues to
F606	A	14.4	14.6	No	No	Yes	Yes	I-FR-A
Note: Regulator	goes to VSec (sec	Black Circuit Cover condary regulation does not turn on.) and turns on lig	ght with loss of s	ense (A). With loss	of light (I) conn	ection, regulator o	ontinues to

Thank You For Your Business!