

REGULATOR INSTALLATION 12 - 1001

Single Engine

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE APPLYING POWER TO UNIT

- 1. Remove existing regulator and solid-state over-voltage module (if installed).
- Install R1224/R1224B Regulator in same location as regulator being replaced. If mounting holes do not align add mounting holes as required using acceptable methods, techniques and practices.
- 3. Connect **GRND** terminal to aircraft ground. <u>It is critical that the regulator ground is</u> <u>connected to airframe ground</u>. <u>Without this ground, the regulator and its internal</u> <u>overvoltage protection cannot function</u>.
- 4. Connect the **FLD** terminal to the FIELD (brush) terminal of the alternator.
- 5. Connect the ENABLE terminal to the regulator/field power source (the wire from the cockpit ALTERNATOR FIELD switch which is fed from a <u>7.5 max amp breaker</u>). Note: In order for the over voltage protection circuit to operate the enable terminal must be connected to an operational circuit breaker. (In the event of an over-voltage condition the over-voltage protection circuit will cause the circuit breaker to trip removing all power from the regulating circuit.) <u>Do not install R1224/R1224B in any aircraft that has an automatic resetting circuit breaker in the enable line.</u>
- If the regulator being replaced has a connection to the AUX terminal on the alternator, connect this wire to the AUX terminal. If not, install a jumper wire between AUX and ENABLE. Note: No connection to AUX terminal is necessary if an alternator out lamp is not installed.
- 7. If the installer wishes to sense voltage at a source other than ENABLE terminal: remove jumper between ENABLE terminal and SENSE terminal. Connect SENSE terminal to desired location. For superceded versions of the R1224/R1224B (Rev B & previous) indicated by silver label, step 7 does not apply and no sense terminal exists. Wiring of a 'Sense' terminal on these regulators will result in damage to the regulator
- 8. If an ALTERNATOR out lamp is installed in the aircraft and is to be actuated by the R1224/R1224B regulator Connect the negative wire of the lamp to the LAMP terminal of the R1224/R1224B regulator.
- 9. <u>Remove the regulator cover and ensure that the internal jumper #1 and jumper #2</u> <u>are set to the proper voltage for the aircraft system.</u> Refer to the picture on page 1.
- 10. With the engine running and the alternator switch turned on, using a small screwdriver, set the regulator's voltage adjustment so that the buss voltage, as measured at the **ENABLE** terminal is the desired value. Refer to aircraft maintenance manual or battery manufacturer's data for proper voltage setting.
- 11. Reinstall the R1224/R1224B cover.

Multi-Engine

- 1. For both regulators, perform steps 1-11 of the Single Engine procedure above.
- 2. Choose one regulator as the MASTER. It can be either. Connect the **OUT** terminal of the MASTER Regulator to the **IN** terminal of the other Regulator.

NOTE: Both regulators must be the same part number. Adjustments to the voltage setting of each regulator may be made by turning the other alternator switch off.

Instructions For Continued Airworthiness

It is recommended that the operation of the Plane Power, Ltd. Voltage Regulator be checked every 100 hour inspection or every annual inspection which ever comes first. If the regulator is operating at the required voltage level, no adjustment is necessary. If the voltage level does not meet the Aircraft Manufacturer's requirement, adjust the voltage per instructions.

Each 100 hour inspection, the regulator and its' associated wiring should be checked for secure electrical connections and physical connection to the airframe.

To maintain the inherent protection from HIRF and lightning, as well as over voltage protection of the aircraft electrical system, ensure the ground connection between terminal 1 (GRND) and airframe ground is less than 0.1 OHM.

No special tools are required.