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EQUIPMENT
CENTER

Project Number 60

September 1998

M548/M1015 Full Tracked Vehicle

Design Packet 60C

12 Volt Alternator System

Northeast Forest Fire Supervisors
In Cooperation with
Michigan's Forest Fire Experiment Station

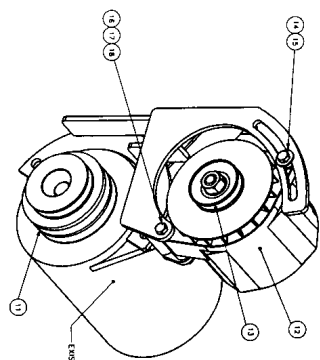
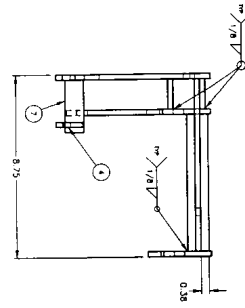
12 Volt Alternator System

Like other U.S. Military vehicles, the M548 has a 24 volt DC power system. The attached drawings illustrate a method for adding a 12 volt DC power system. The 12 volt system can then be used to power conventional fire accessories such as emergency lights, radios, hose reel rewinds and pump starters. Another option is to totally rewire the M548 for 12 volt. This may be impractical and too costly for this vehicle. Addition of a second alternator to provide 12 volt power is less difficult and costly.

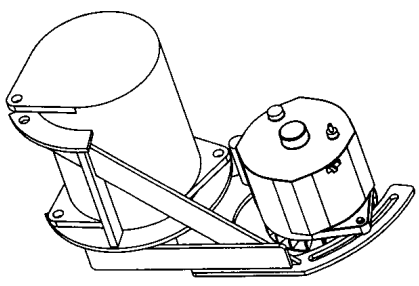
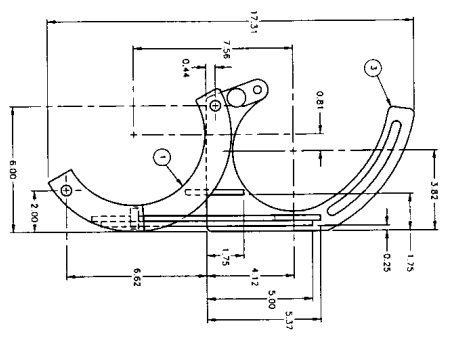
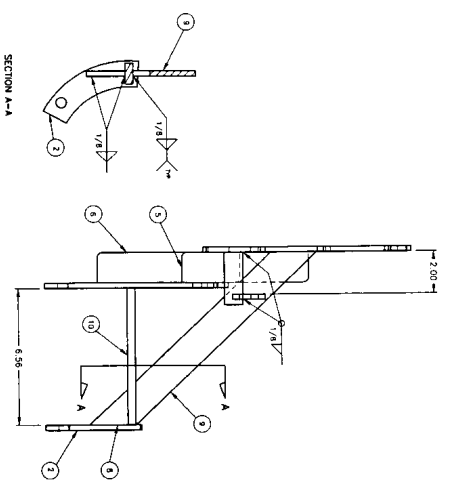
The drawings shown here have four major components:

- A 12 volt alternator. The system is designed around a Delco Model 10-SI 60 amp alternator. These are readily available and charge well at low engine speeds.
- A bracket that mounts the 12 volt alternator to the mounting bracket of the existing 24 volt alternator.
- A pulley that replaces the existing 24 volt alternator pulley. The new pulley has an added belt groove to drive the 12 volt alternator. This pulley is a special design.
- A wiring schematic for connecting the 12 volt battery and alternator.

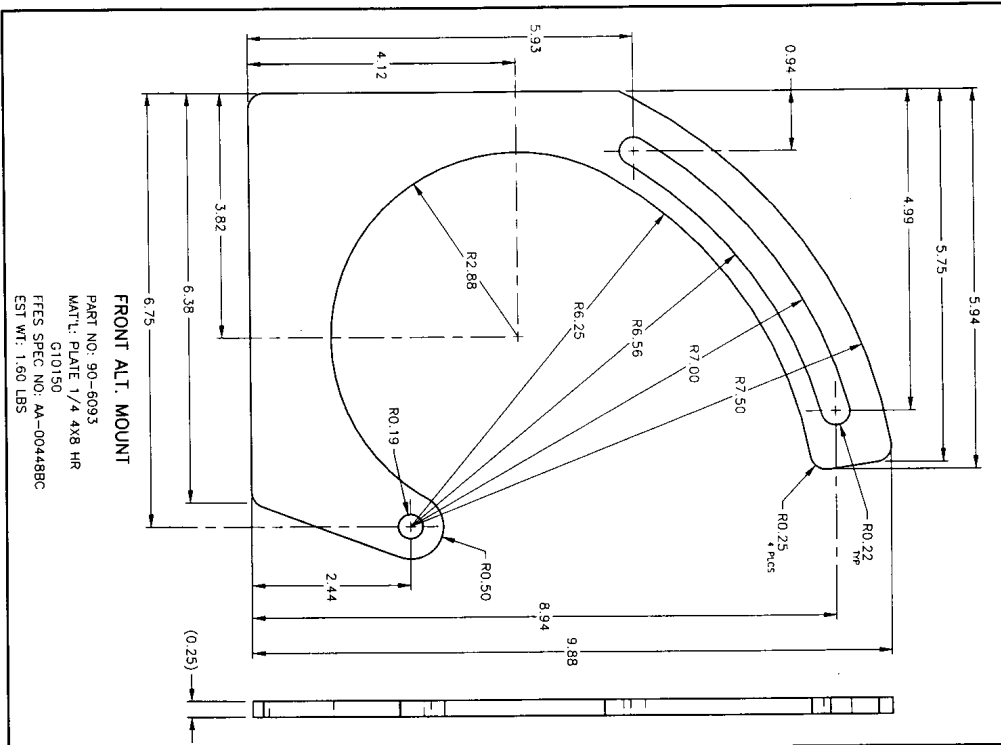
Note that some M548's have a different 24 volt alternator bracket. Some adjustment in the bracket design may be needed to accommodate the 12 volt add on.



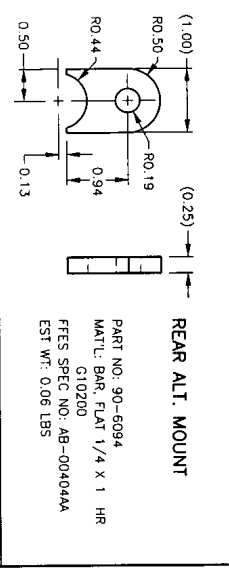
ITEM	PART NO	QTY	DESCRIPTION	EST	WT
1	90-4001	1	FRONT HOUSING	1.08	
2	90-4002	1	FRONT MOUNT	0.40	
3	90-4003	1	FRONT AL. BRACKET	0.08	
4	90-4004	1	FRONT AL. BRACKET	0.08	
5	90-4005	1	FRONT BRACKET	0.28	
6	90-4006	1	LONG BRACKET	1.02	
7	90-4007	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
8	90-4008	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
9	90-4009	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
10	90-4010	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
11	90-4011	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
12	90-4012	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
13	90-4013	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
14	90-4014	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
15	90-4015	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
16	90-4016	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
17	90-4017	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	
18	90-4018	1	SHORT BRACKET	0.42	



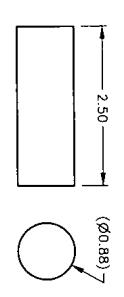
PART NO. 90-4010
 EST. 017 015 000
 FOREST FIRE EXPERIMENT STATION
 P. O. BOX 46 PROSCHEM, MICHIGAN 49453
 ALTERNATOR BRACKET WELD COMPLETE
 90-4010-00



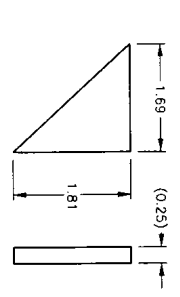
FRONT ALT. MOUNT
 PART NO: 90-6093
 MATL: PLATE 1/4 4X8 HR
 FFES SPEC NO: AA-00448BC
 EST WT: 1.60 LBS



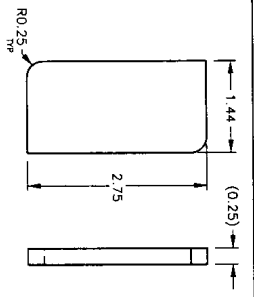
REAR ALT. MOUNT
 PART NO: 90-6094
 MATL: BAR, FLAT 1/4 X 1 HR
 G10200
 FFES SPEC NO: AB-00404AA
 EST WT: 0.06 LBS



MOUNT BAR
 PART NO: 90-6097
 MATL: BAR, RD 7/8" ØA HR
 K02600
 FFES SPEC NO: AC-00087AC
 EST WT: 0.42 LBS

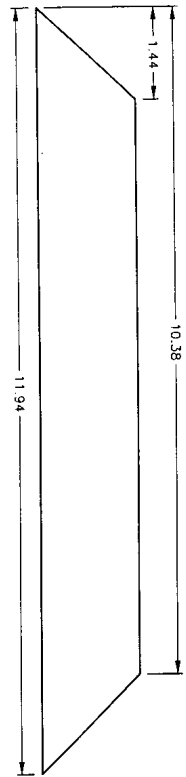


SHORT BRACE
 PART NO: 90-6098
 MATL: PLATE 1/4 4X8 HR
 G10150
 FFES SPEC NO: AA-00448BC
 EST WT: 0.11 LBS



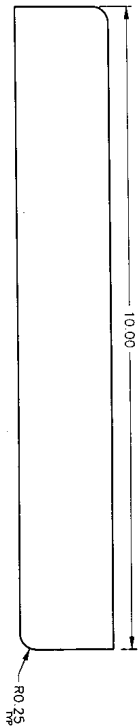
SHORT SPACER
 PART NO: 90-6095
 MATL: PLATE 1/4 4X8 HR
 G10150
 FFES SPEC NO: AA-00448BC
 EST WT: 0.28 LBS

STUD TOL.	FORM	
DATE	DESIGNED	
SCALE	CHECKED	
PART NO	APPROVED	
FOREST FIRE EXPERIMENT STATION P. O. BOX 68 ROSCOMMON, MICHIGAN 48653		EST. 1908 1500 W. MICHIGAN ROSCOMMON, MICHIGAN 48653
ALTERNATOR MOUNT DETAILS		No. 90-60102C



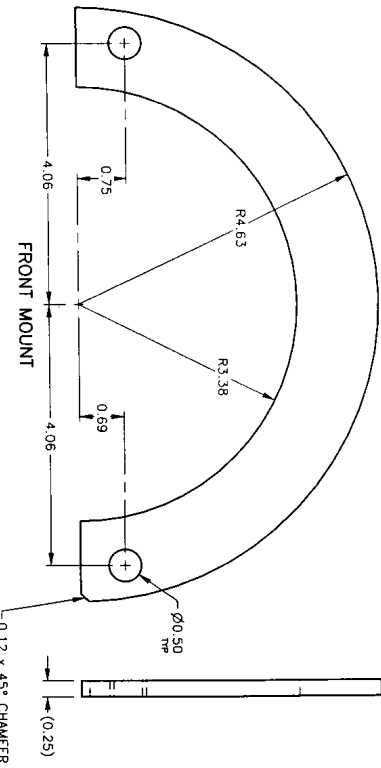
LONG BRACE

PART NO: 90-6099
 MAT'L: BAR FLAT 1/4 X 1 1/2 HR
 G10200
 FFES SPEC NO: AB-00406AA
 EST WT: 1.11 LBS



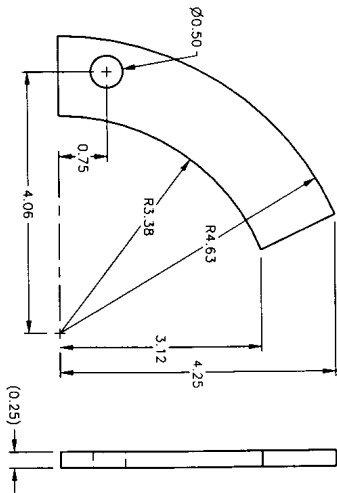
LONG SPACER

PART NO: 90-6096
 MAT'L: PLATE 1/4 4X8 HR
 G10150
 FFES SPEC NO: AA-004489C
 EST WT: 1.02 LBS



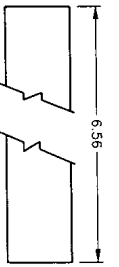
FRONT MOUNT

PART NO: 90-6091
 MAT'L: PLATE 1/4 4X8 HR
 G10150
 FFES SPEC NO: AA-004489C
 EST WT: 1.08 LBS



REAR MOUNT

PART NO: 90-6092
 MAT'L: PLATE 1/4 4X8 HR
 G10150
 FFES SPEC NO: AA-004489C
 EST WT: 0.40 LBS

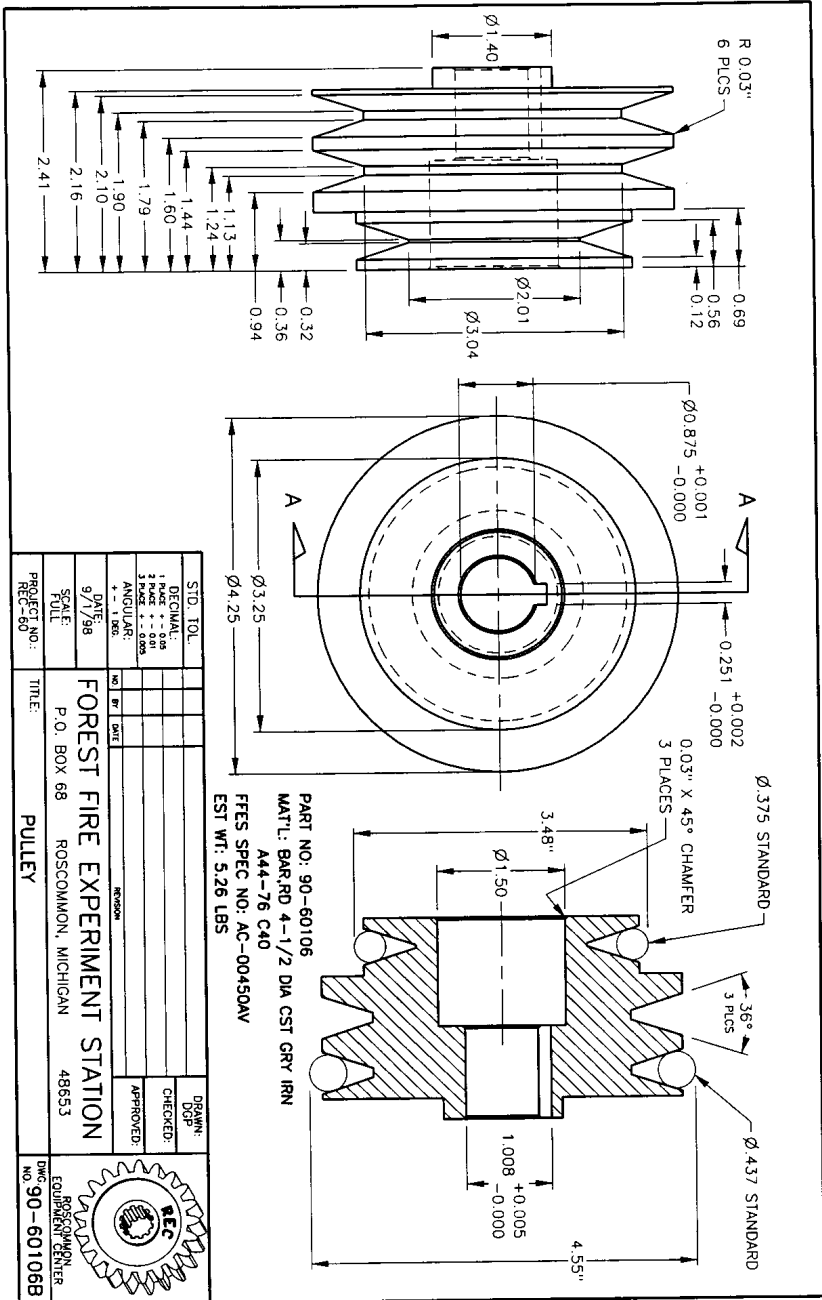


MOUNT BAR/FLAT

PART NO: 90-60100
 MAT'L: BAR FLAT 3/8 X 1 HR
 G10200
 FFES SPEC NO: AB-00604AA
 EST WT: 0.67 LBS

STG. TOL.	DESIGN	DATE	SCALE	TITLE	DWG. NO.
1 DEC 1988	DESIGNED	9/11/98	AS SHOWN	ALTERNATOR MOUNT DETAILS	90-60101C
1 DEC 1988	CHECKED				
1 DEC 1988	APPROVED				

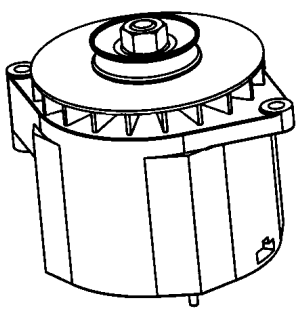
FOREST FIRE EXPERIMENT STATION
 P. O. BOX 68 ROSCOMMON, MICHIGAN 48853
 FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 90-60101C



PART NO: 90-60106
 MAT'L: BAR, RD 4-1/2 DIA CST GR Y IRN
 AAA-76 C40
 FRES SPEC NO: AC-00450AV
 EST WT: 5.26 LBS

STD. TOL.	DECIMAL:	NO	DR	DATE	APPROVED:
1 HOLE ± .004	1 HOLE ± .004				
3 HOLES ± .005	3 HOLES ± .005				
ANGULAR:	ANGULAR:				
+ .1 DEG.	+ .1 DEG.				
DWG NO:	9/17/96	FOREST FIRE EXPERIMENT STATION P. O. BOX 68 ROSCOMMON, MICHIGAN 48853			
SCALE:		PULLEY			
PROJECT NO:	REC-90	DRAWN: DSP CHECKED: _____ APPROVED: _____			
NO.	90-60106B				

ALTERNATOR
TYPE: DELCO REVM
RATING: 12 VOLT DC, 60 AMP
EST WT:



APPROVED MANUFACTURERS

PART NO

APPROVED MANUFACTURERS

PART NO

ROSCOMMON AUTOMOTIVE
P. O. BOX 7
ROSCOMMON, MI, 48653

AAR/A7128

STD. TOL.		DRAWN:	
DECIMAL: 1 Place + - .005		DIP	
2 Places + - .0025		CHECKED:	
3 Places + - .0015		APPROVED:	
ANGULAR: + - 1 DEG.		NO	
DATE: 9/10/98		BY	
SCALE: 1/2		DATE	
PROJECT NO.:		TITLE:	
REC-60		FOREST FIRE EXPERIMENT STATION	
FFES PART NO: 28-9009		P.O. BOX 68 ROSCOMMON, MICHIGAN 48653	
		DNR FOREST MANAGEMENT DIVISION	
		DWG. NO. 28-9009B	

Adding a 12 Volt DC Charging Circuit

*Roscommon Equipment Center
Northeast Forest Fire Supervisors
in Cooperation with
Michigan's Forest Fire Experiment Station*

October 1998

U.S. Military vehicles operate with 24 volt DC electrical systems. Fire departments converting excess military vehicles to fire fighting equipment generally need 12 volt DC to power many of their accessories. REC Project #2, *Wiring Conversion on Military Vehicles*, highlighted several ways to provide 12 volt power. This Newnote provides an updated look at one of REC Project #2's alternatives, installing an additional and separate 12 volt electrical system.

In many cases it is not practical to change the vehicle's 24 volt system over to 12 volt. The procedure discussed here allows all of the major components of the 24 volt system to stay intact. The engine starter, the ignition system, generator, regulator and the two 12 volt batteries connected in series continue to function as original equipment. The vehicle's 24 volt lighting system may be transferred to the 12 volt system or left alone on a 24 volt system.

Any additional 12 volt loads such as lights (including head, tail, stop, turn, clearance, emergency beacon), two-way radios, electric rewind hose reels, electric pump engine starters can be connected to the separate 12 volt system. The separate 12 volt system components include a 12 volt alternator with a regulator and a 12 volt storage battery.

The major considerations for installing a separate 12 volt system include:

- Finding a space to mount the alternator. The alternator will be driven by a belt. It is desirable to have the alternator drive sheave installed directly on the end of the engine crank shaft. Drive sheaves can be installed on existing alternators, generators, fan or water pump shafts, but this imposes an additional load on the drive belts and bearings of these components that was not originally intended. This may reduce the life of the belts and bearings.

Often an extra sheave is not available and one must be specially machined to fit the crank shaft or drive components shaft.

The one page diagram on the next page of this report shows a complete 12 volt DC charging circuit and provides additional details.

Avoiding battery drain. A switch is needed to disconnect the alternator field activation wire to prevent battery drain. You want the 12 volt electrical circuit to be closed only when the engine is operating. This can be done in a number of ways. The preferred method is using an oil pressure switch to close the field activation wire part of the circuit. This is automatic and will close the circuit only when the engine is running. Other alternatives are use the ignition activated circuit or a manual control in which the operator switches on a toggle switch at startup and turns it off in shutdown. While simple to install, the manual toggle switch operation will result in battery drain or other problems if the procedure is forgotten.

Completing the 12 volt circuit. An alternator needs an outside source of current to excite its magnetic field before it can produce current. We suggest connecting a wire from the power distribution panel (fuse or circuit breaker) to the alternator activation terminal.

Determine the mounting bracket for the 12 volt alternator. It is important to establish good mounting points for the 12 volt alternator mounting bracket. REC has mounting bracket designs for some military vehicles. Make sure your bracket is attached to the engine block or a component attached to the block and that the belt alignment between the drive and driven pulleys is square.

Normally, automotive alternators have a drive ratio of about 2:1. This means that the alternator RPM is twice as great as the engine RPM. Make sure that you determine the correct drive ratios. For example, if a drive sheave is connected to the existing 24 volt generator shaft which already runs twice as fast as the engine, a 1:1 ratio would be correct.