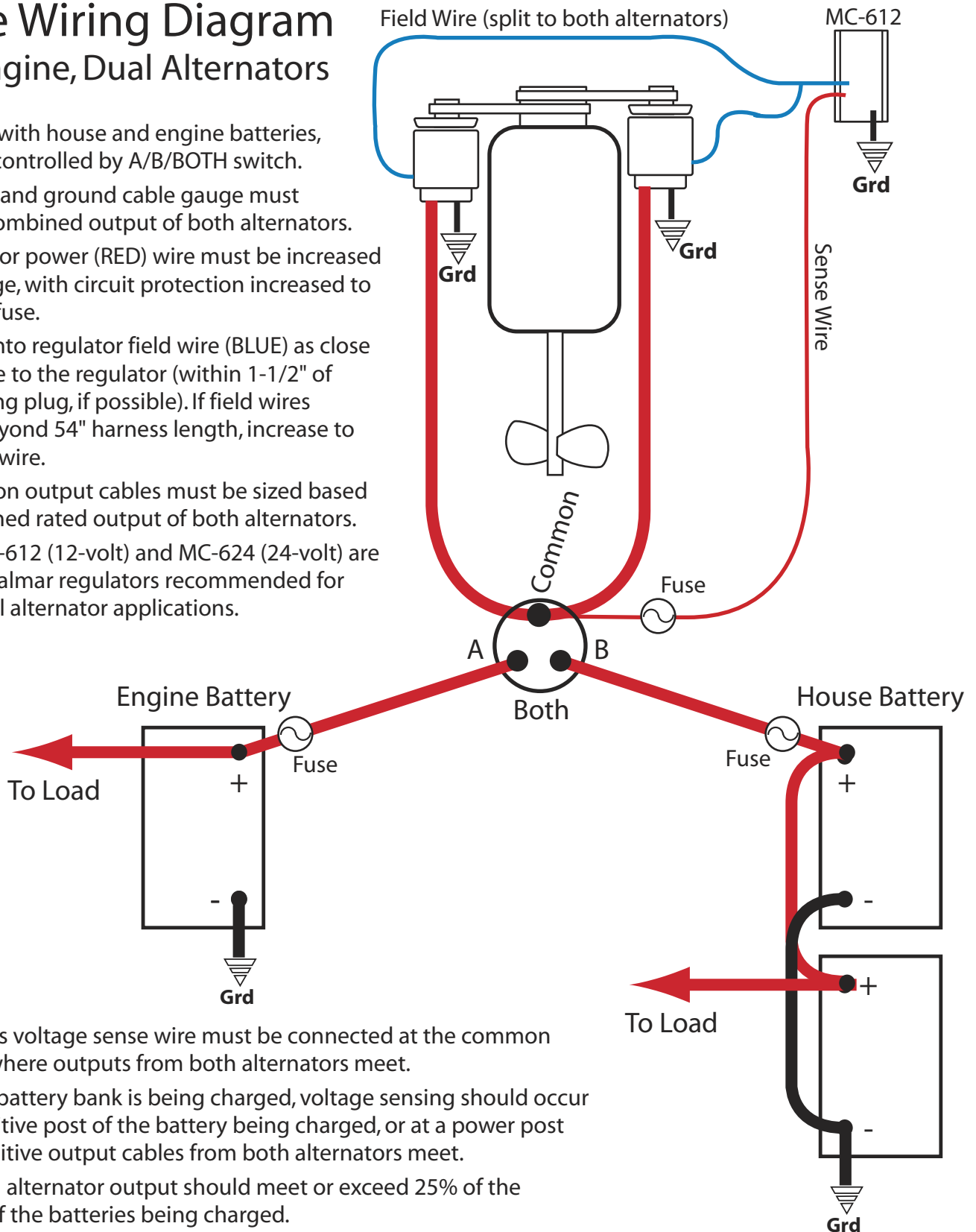


Sample Wiring Diagram Single Engine, Dual Alternators

Notes:

1. Shown with house and engine batteries, charging controlled by A/B/BOTH switch.
2. Output and ground cable gauge must support combined output of both alternators.
3. Regulator power (RED) wire must be increased to 12 gauge, with circuit protection increased to a 15 amp fuse.
4. Splice into regulator field wire (BLUE) as close as possible to the regulator (within 1-1/2" of black wiring plug, if possible). If field wires extend beyond 54" harness length, increase to 12-gauge wire.
5. Fusing on output cables must be sized based on combined rated output of both alternators.
6. The MC-612 (12-volt) and MC-624 (24-volt) are the only Balmar regulators recommended for use in dual alternator applications.



7. Regulator's voltage sense wire must be connected at the common terminal where outputs from both alternators meet.
8. If a single battery bank is being charged, voltage sensing should occur at the positive post of the battery being charged, or at a power post where positive output cables from both alternators meet.
9. Combined alternator output should meet or exceed 25% of the capacity of the batteries being charged.
10. System ground MUST be common to both alternators.