

Injectronics

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

MITSUBISHI – MAGNA TN / TP

#T0022

Make: Mitsubishi

Model: Magna TN / TP

Subject: Overcharging

Injectronics has found that many, Magna TN/TP ECM's have been damaged by over voltage from the alternator.

What seems to be the problem is that the Sense wire for the charge circuitry for the alternator becomes either high resistance or open circuit. Injectronics believe this could be due to various reasons, such as corrosion at the battery terminal, wiring fatigue or general wear. This will result in the alternator overcharging.

When this occurs, the ECM and other electronic components will be damaged. If the sense wire is feeding back incorrect information to the alternator it will try and correct a situation that has been created by a fault condition.

The open circuit charge voltage may appear on the system. Usually the fusible links will blow, after a component failure. The ECM is subjected to voltages in excess of recommended specifications and the ultimate result is that the ECM will fail due to internal components seeing this excessive voltage.

Maintenance of the battery terminals and alternator sense wiring and fusible links is essential to avoid over charging of the system. Often a 4mm sense wire from the battery to the alternator is connected to overcome this problem. Some auto electricians wire the sense input on the alternator directly to the charge out line, and also replaced the regulator.

As always any modifications should be carried out to manufacturers specifications.