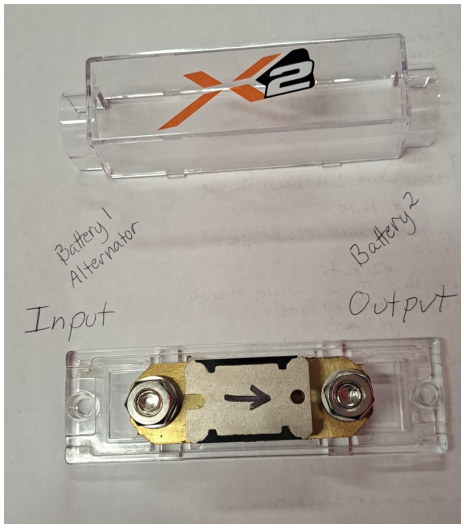
Battery Isolator Troubleshooting

With the vehicle's engine running, use a multimeter to check the voltage on the "battery 1" terminal, "alternator" terminal and "battery 2" terminal. If the voltage is lower on the "battery 2" than the other terminals, then the isolator may be faulty.

If this is the case, you can remove the cable from the battery 2 terminal and attach it to the battery 1 terminal. Then test the voltage again at the conversion battery to confirm the battery is receiving 12-13 volts. This will indicate if the isolator needs to be replaced with a Diode.

1. Disconnect the negative terminal from both batteries to prevent shock or additional issues.
2. Remove the "Battery 1" and "Alternator" cables from the isolator and attach them to the input side of the new Diode.
3. Remove the "Battery 2" cable from the isolator and attach it to the output side of the new Diode.
4. The small ignition wire can be cut off and taped up. (This wire is no longer used)
5. Remove the isolator from the vehicle and install the new Diode in a secure place.