

PHILLIPS

Qwik Tech Tips

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FEATURED PRODUCT

Sliding Axle Spring Kit

- Quick change - Save up to 5 minutes
- Great spring Memory
- Won't chaff hoses

Corrosion and Your Electrical Systems

Corrosion is a big concern for trucking fleets and the electrical system is a place where it can do lots of damage, resulting in costly repairs. The electrical system, wire, connections etc. can be compromised when water leaks in and corrosion is allowed to build up. There are ways you can mitigate the problem, reduce costs and unplanned equipment downtime. Some are simple changes in routine maintenance practices that should be easy to implement while others might require you to purchase and use some products that will help:

First, the simple changes in maintenance practices:

Protect battery posts and terminals with anti-corrosive spray: This actively seals the metal's surface; preventing condensation, chemicals, and battery acid from corroding the battery.

Check ground power source: Always make sure ground leads directly to the negative battery post. Grounding to chassis or engine will lead to corrosion, poor contacts and faulty electrical systems

Never puncture a hole in the wiring, jacketing: Holes create leak paths for contaminants to "wick" into the wiring system, ultimately rotting wires from the inside out.

Keep equipment and connectors clean: Washing equipment frequently will reduce chemical build up; however power washing is not a good idea as water can be forced into areas and cannot escape – leading to corrosion. Every six months you should use a plug and socket brush to clean connectors with water (NO SOAP). After every cleaning, re-apply dielectric grease on plug and socket pins. This prevents the moisture deposited during the cleaning process from collection and eventually corroding.

A few product changes that will help as well:

Use heavy duty, adhesive-lined heat shrink tubing or heat shrink terminals on all electrical connections. This ensures a water-tight seal, additional tensile strength, and sealed connectors to prevent contaminants from corroding the wire while maintaining the integrity of the electrical system. Keep a terminal repair kit in the tractor for on the go maintenance

Use cables with clear jacketing for fast and easy visual inspection. This offers a head start at recognizing the combating possible corrosive damage.

Keep an anti-corrosion repair kit in your trailers to help drivers stop wire corrosion and make repairs on the road, minimizing downtime.

Use stowage devices when electrical and air coils are not in use for extended periods of time. This ensures that they stay a safe distance from destructive chemicals and water on the road.



- Keep electrical system components clean but do not use power washers or soap
- Use anti-corrosive sprays and dielectric grease to ward off corrosion
- Holes in wiring jackets and non-sealed connectors create environment for corrosion to build up. Use products that eliminate moisture build up in all areas of the electrical system.
- Outfit tractors and trailers with repair kits so drivers can take care of corrosion inducing problems before they cause real harm
- Make sure ground power source leads directly to negative battery post, not to the chassis or engine

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