29 LI

Testing Headlight Voltage

The voltage reaching the headlight from the battery or generator may drop for various reasons. Several tests can be made to locate such voltage drops.

1. Remove headlight unit by removing the large screw under the headlight frame.

2. Connect a voltmeter to the low beam terminals of the headlight. When seen from the back of the sealed beam globe, terminals are: left ground, top low beam, right high beam.

3. Switch on headlights (low beam) and run the engine at approx. 2000 rpm. When the headlights are on, the voltage at the terminals should be from 6 to 6.3 volts.

4. If the voltage is considerably lower than 6 volts the following tests should be performed:

   a. Check the battery terminal connections for clean and tight fit.

   b. Check cable connections at the voltage regulator.

   c. Check plug connections at the light switch.

   d. Check terminals and fuses at the fuse box for oxidation.

   e. Check the connectors in the three pin plug at the headlight.

5. If the trouble is not located by the preceding tests the trouble must be in the generator, regulator, or battery.

Signal System and Dimmer Switch

General

The turn signal lights in the front are located in separate lamps under the headlights and in the rear of the car in the combined tail and brake light. One bulb serves as both brake and turn signal light. The turn signal is activated by the hand lever of the combination (BAL) switch on the steering column. An automatic return brings the lever back to the neutral position after completion of the turn. A red indicator lamp is located in the face of the tachometer. The signal relay is thermally operated and is located on the wall behind the left of the instrument panel above the foot pedals (left hand drive). The relay is a plug type which may be removed by simply pulling it out. The bi-metal element with heater coil serves to interrupt the current at regular intervals during operation.

In the event that one of the signal bulbs is burned out, a relay interrupts the current to the indicator lamp so that such failures are immediately detectable from the drivers position. It is, however, important that the indicator bulb is in working order. When replacing a burned out signal bulb it is necessary that a bulb of the specified power be installed to insure proper functioning of this system.

The combination BAL switch located on the steering column serves as left and right turn signal switch, low and high beam switch, and headlight signal switch, whereby the turn signal positions do not preclude selection of any desired headlight setting.