HORN

MODEL 9H

Lucas Windtone Horn (Fig. 30)

The horn operates on the principle of a resonating air column vibrated by means of a diaphragm which is actuated electro-magnetically by a self-interruptory circuit. The tonal quality of the horn is adjusted to give its best performance before leaving the manufacturers, consequently, it should require no further attention until it has given a long period of service. However, in the event of the horn failing to sound satisfactorily, the cause can be diagnosed and rectified as follows:—

WARNING—Do not dismantle the horn beyond the instructions given in the following paragraphs and on no account is the central locknut or slotted stem to be disturbed on this model horn.

Maintenance

If the horn suddenly fails to sound after operating normally the cause is unlikely to be in the horn itself. First ensure that the cause is not due to such defects as a loose or broken connection in the horn wiring circuit. Failure of the horn to perform correctly can be attributed to either a discharged battery, faulty or loose connections or loose mounting bolts; check and remedy as found necessary. If on inspection these points are found to be in order, it is possible that the horn requires adjustment.

Adjustment

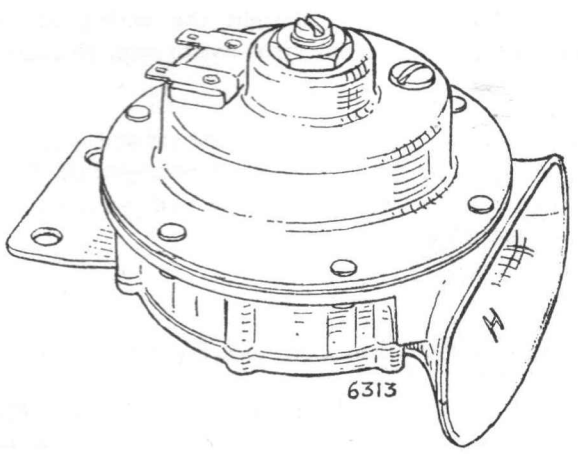
Where there is an additional horn fitted, disconnect one whilst carrying out adjustment on the other, at the same time ensuring that the current supply cable does not come into contact with any part of the vehicle metalwork. Adjustment does not in any way alter the pitch of the note but merely takes up wear of the moving parts.

If a horn fails to sound after making an adjustment release the horn lever immediately. If a horn is removed from the vehicle for the purpose of carrying out adjustment, it is to be held firmly in a vice by the mounting bracket so that the best results in sound are obtained.

Method (i). Adjustment is provided by either a plain or a serrated screw which is located adjacent to the horn terminals. Rotate this screw in an anti-clockwise direction until the horn just fails to sound, then rotate it in the reverse direction for one quarter turn.

Method (ii) If a first grade 0–10 moving coil ammeter is available, connect it in series with the horn. A 9H model horn in correct adjustment will pass 3·0 to 3·5 amperes.

Rotate the adjusting screw in a clockwise direction in order to increase the current and in the reverse direction to reduce it until the best performance is obtained within the stated current range.



The model 9H horn

Fig. 30. *Lucas windtone horn*