CLEAR HOOTER HORN, Model F725 (Fig. 31)

These horns are a riveted assembly and, therefore, cannot be dismantled. If the horns are removed from the vehicle for the purpose of tonal adjustment, they are to be held firmly in a vice by the mounting bracket so that the best results in sound are obtained.

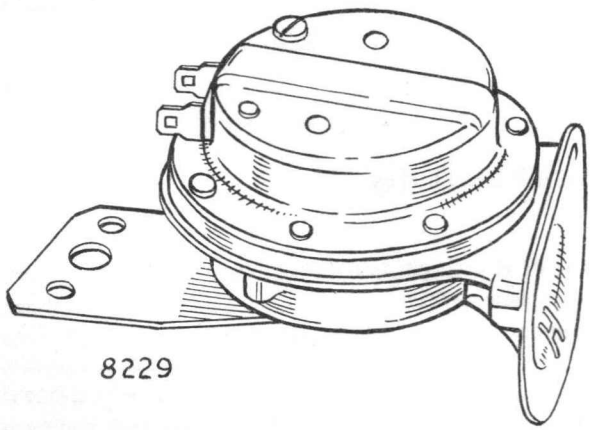

Fig. 31. *Clear Hooter model F725 horn*

Sound—loss of volume

Normally this condition is caused by insufficient current being drawn by the defective horn in which case the adjusting screw is to be rotated slowly clockwise until the volume of sound is restored, then rotate the adjusting screw slowly anti-clockwise to the point where the volume of sound is just maintained. At no time should the operating current exceed 3·5 amperes.

Intermittent operation

Usually this cause can be attributed to that of maladjustment or the presence of foreign matter between the contact points. In this instance the adjusting screw is to be rotated slowly in a clockwise direction for almost one half turn. Should the horn fail to sound after carrying out this adjustment, the screw is to be rotated in the reverse direction until the horn operates at the correct volume, which should occur within 180 degrees either side of the original setting.

Complete failure of sound

In the event of a complete failure, examine the appropriate fuse (if fitted) and the electrical connections in the horn circuit for security and carry out a voltage check to establish whether the correct voltage is available at the horn terminals.

If it was observed that a gradual deterioration in volume was apparent before the failure, then the instructions outlined under the heading "Sound—loss of volume" are to be carried out.

Should the horns have been operating satisfactorily prior to a sudden failure, the horn circuit is to be checked in order to establish the current capacity, should this be in excess of 3·5 amperes, the adjusting screw is to be rotated slowly in an anti-clockwise direction until the horns are restored to their correct volume of sound.

If the current capacity is less than that specified, the adjusting screw is to be rotated slowly in the reverse direction until the correct volume is obtained.

LUCAS HORN, Model 6H

Description

This horn is basically the same as the 9H horn already described, except that it differs in shape and electrical construction, inasmuch as the body is plain with no "trumpet", and the circuit is earth return with a single pole terminal block.

Maintenance and adjustment

The procedure is the same as described for the 9H horn, and adjustment is provided by a small screw on the back of the horn. A 6H horn in correct adjustment will pass 2·75 to 3·25 amperes. The central locknut and slotted stem must not be disturbed on 6H and 9H model horns.