

A13310A12

TURN SIGNAL INSTALLATION

INTRODUCTION

Directional signal (turn signal) lights have been available since the late 30's. Directional signal lights are an important safety feature for any Model A driven on the road. Many of the younger generation do not understand the hand signal for a left or right turn, and sometimes it can be awkward to put the left arm out the driver's window to signal for a turn.

Turn signal lights are easily mounted on the Model A, using a steel clamp, similar to a hose clamp, to clamp the switch to the steering column (part of the switch assembly). Cowl lights can be used for front turn signal lights, or small after market lights are available that can be placed between the front bumper bars. The Model A stop lights can be wired for rear turn signal lights, or separate after market lights can be installed on each side between the rear bumper bars.

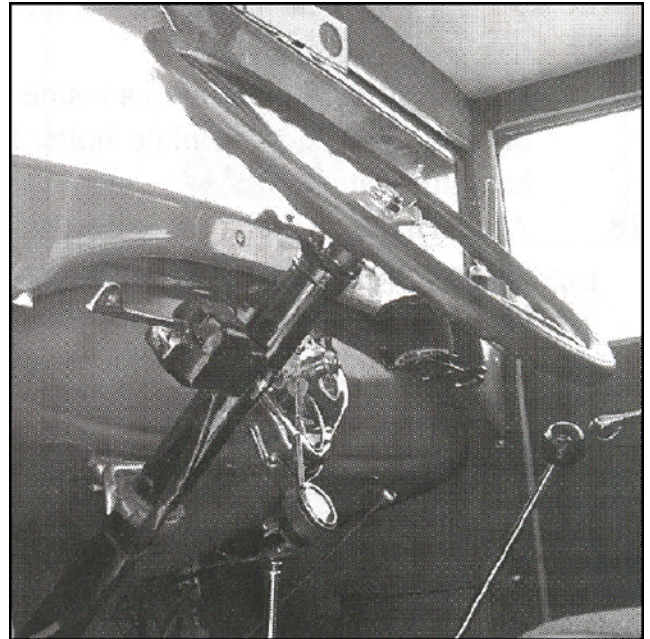


Figure 4-231
Column Mount Turn Signal Switch

Installation

1. There are several ways to mount front turn signal lights. The addition of turn signal lights at the front bumper can be mounted on an angle bracket and bolted to the bumper clamp (Figures 4-232 and 4-233). Lights can also be located between the bumper bars and attached to the two bumper clamp bolts (Figure 4-234 and 4-235).

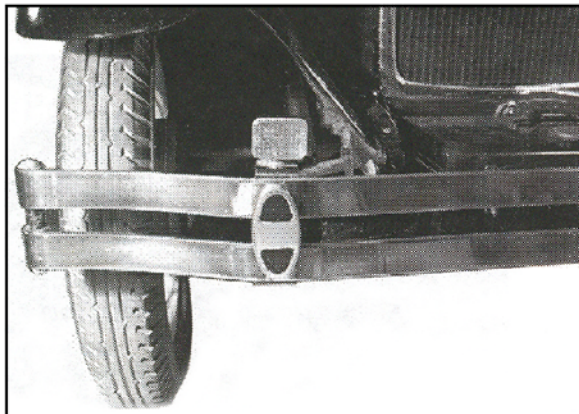


Figure 4-232
Front Bumper Turn Signal Lights

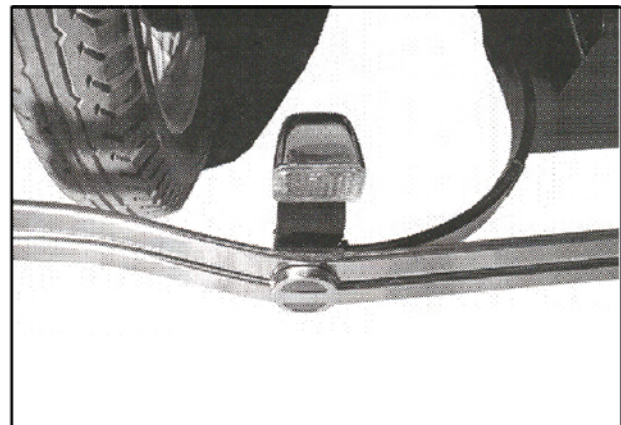


Figure 4-233
Angle Mounting Bracket

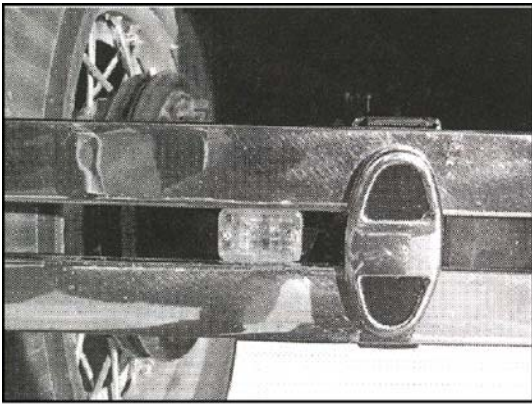


Figure 4-234
Bumper Bar Mounted Lights

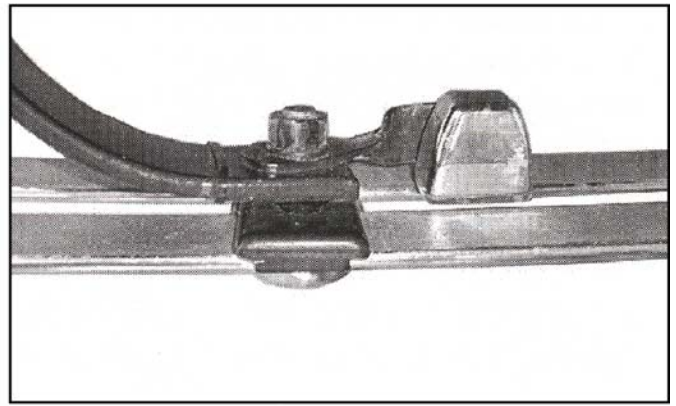


Figure 4-235
Bumper Bar Bracket Mounting

- Existing cowl lights can also be wired and used as front turn signals (Figure 4-236). Cowl lights can be added for turn signal lights (refer to page 4-19 in "Model A Ford Mechanics Handbook, Volume II by Les Andrews (our part #AMH2) for addition of cowl lights).
- Turn signal lights at the rear bumper can be mounted between the bumper bars. A larger trailer style tail light can also be mounted on an angle bracket and bolted to the bumper clamp bolt (Figure 4-237). Another option is to mount a smaller light to a bracket on the bumper end bolt (Figure 4-238). Small rectangular LED lights can also be used as turn signal lights (Figure 4-239). LED lights require a 12 volt electrical system.

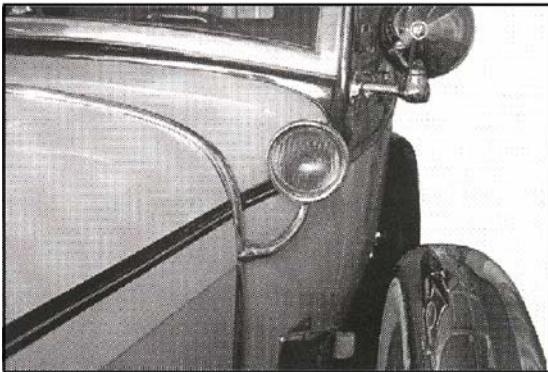


Figure 4-236
Cowl Lights As Turn Signal Lights



Figure 4-237
Trailer Style Light

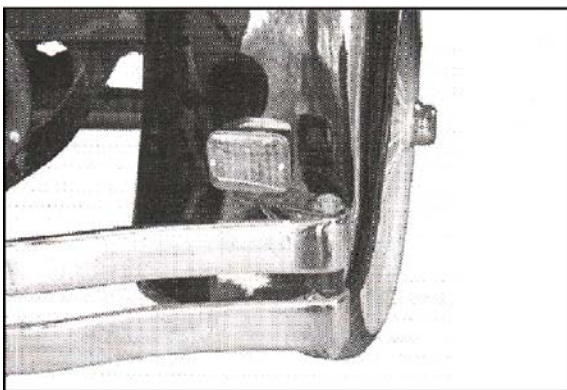


Figure 4-238
Bumper End Bolt Mounting

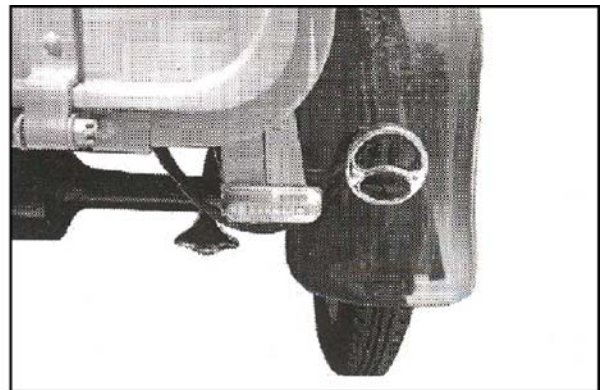


Figure 4-239
LED Turn Signal Light

4. Install the turn signal switch assembly on the steering column. A flat metal strap, that is part of the switch assembly, is used to clamp the switch assembly to the steering column (Figure 4-240). Remove the clamp from the switch assembly and use a punch to pierce the clamp in three or four places near the center of the clamp (Figure 4-241). The punch must pierce a hole completely through the strap, leaving a sharp burr on the back side of the strap. The strap must be grounded to the steering column. The sharp burrs will pierce the paint on the steering column when the strap is tightened, providing a good ground connection.

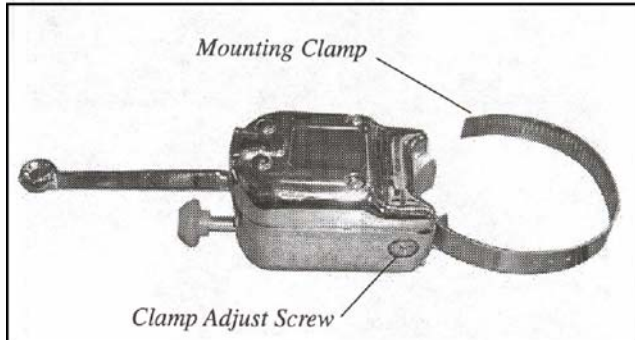


Figure 4-240
Switch Assembly Clamp

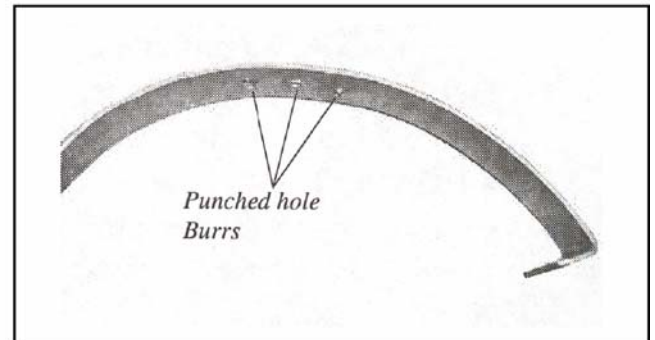


Figure 4-241
Switch Clamp Pierced Holes

5. Attach the clamp to the switch assembly and locate the assembly on the steering column, approximately 3" down from the steering wheel (Figures 4-242). The switch arm should be located far enough down the steering column so it is not inadvertently tripped from hands on steering wheel, but easily reached with the left hand fingers from the steering wheel.
6. The flasher unit (Figure 4-243) can be mounted at the lower end of the steering column, using a black plastic tie wrap or mounted behind the left kick panel.
7. A terminal strip should be used to eliminate the need to splice and solder wire connections (Figure 4-244). The terminal strip can be located at the bottom of the steering column, or mounted behind the left kick panel.
8. Disconnect the battery before making any wiring connections. Make all wire connections from the switch assembly to the terminal strip according to the wiring diagram (Figure 4-245). Connect all wiring from the terminal strip to each light according to the wiring diagram. Keep the wire routing to the front and rear turn signal lights along the frame channel. Contain all wiring in a 3/8" wire loom (Figures 4-242 and 4-244).
9. Install 6 volt or 12 volt bulbs in all turn signal lights. Insure the correct flasher is installed (6 volt or 12 volt) to match the battery voltage.
10. Connect the battery and test all turn signal lights and the hazard lights.

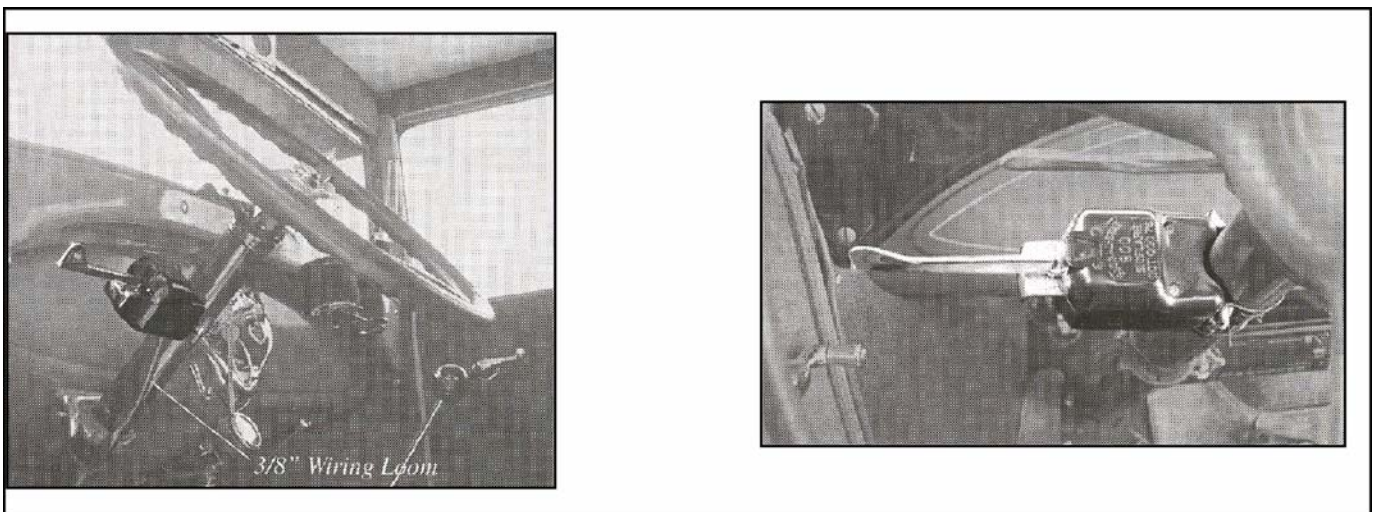


Figure 4-242
Switch Assembly Location



Figure 4-243 Flasher Unit

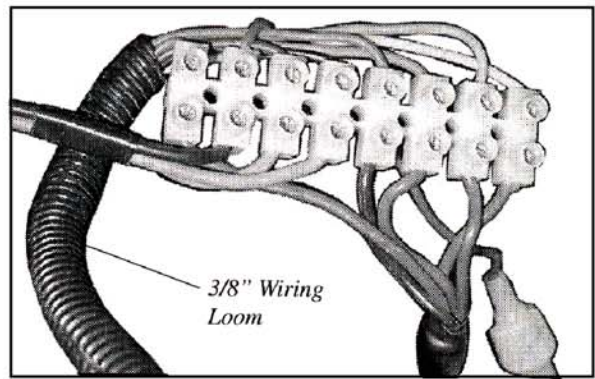


Figure 4-244 Terminal Strip

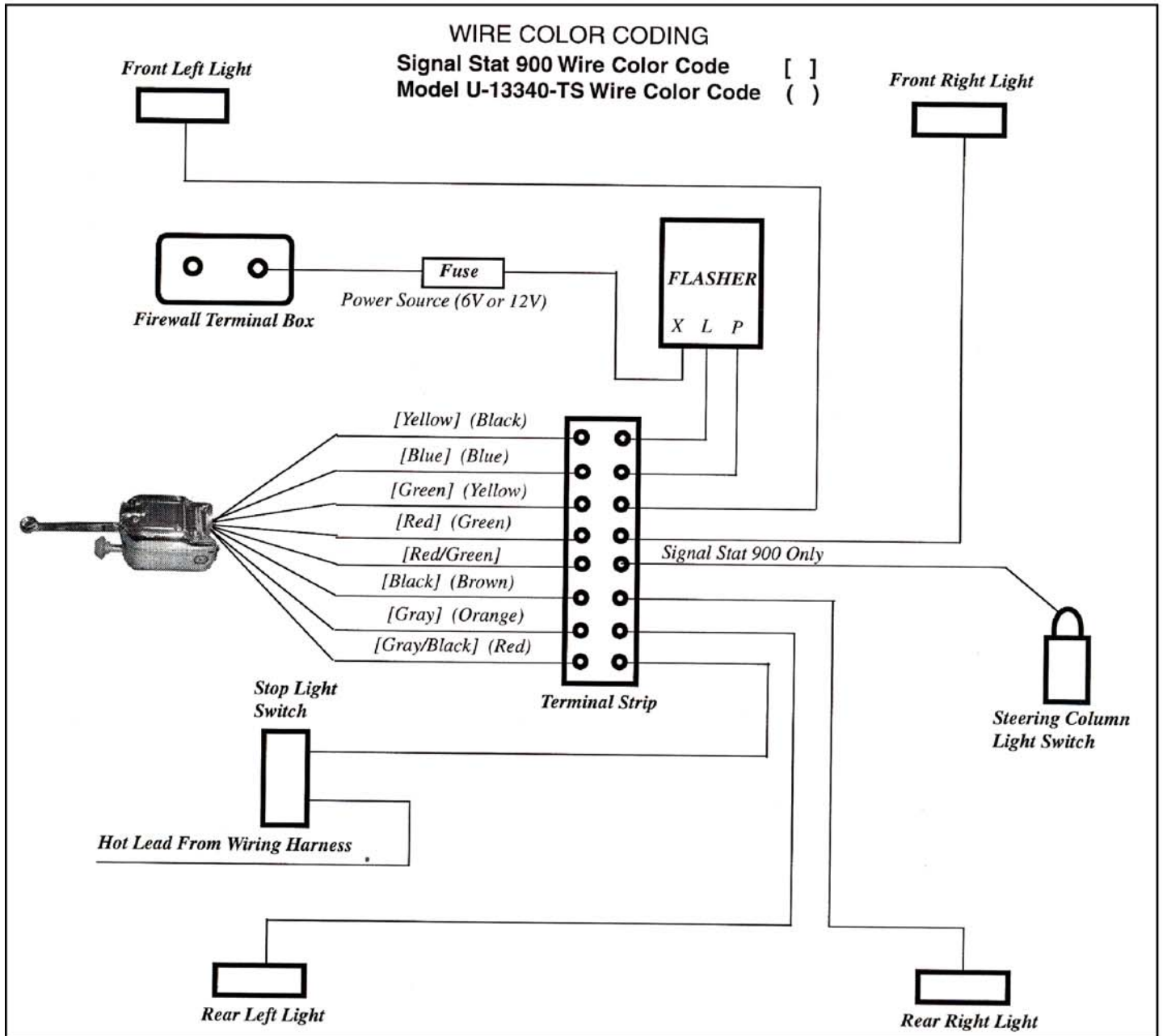


Figure 4-245 Wiring Diagram

Installation, Wiring And Operating Instructions For



How To Operate The Series 900 Sigflare Switch

To Signal Turns

Move the switch handle in the direction of the turn. The green pilot light will flash to indicate proper functioning. If the pilot light does not flash, check for a defective lamp or pilot bulbs before checking the flasher.

To Operate Flare

With the switch handle in the neutral position, pull the flare tab out. All signal lamps and the red pilot light will flash of all-round vehicle protection.

To Release Flare

Move the switch handle left or right. The tab will release automatically. Return the switch handle to the neutral position.

| SYSTEM VOLTAGE | LAMPS TO BE FLASHED | SIGNAL-STAT FLASHER TO BE USED |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 12 VOLT | 6 | 180 |

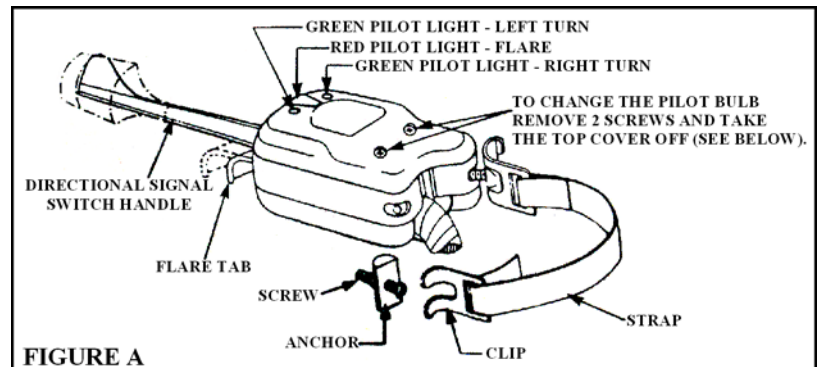
* Exclusive of pilot lights

CAUTION

THE POWER LEAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO A LINE WHICH IS "HOT" WHEN THE IGNITION SWITCH IS OFF FOR THE HAZARD WARNING SIGNAL TO OPERATE WHEN THE MOTOR IS NOT RUNNING.

HOW TO MOUNT A SERIES 900 SIGFLARE[®] SWITCH

1. Insert screws into anchors.
2. Insert assembled anchor screws into slots in the switch. Do not tighten.
3. Bend the strap end through and around the clip. Engage the clip between the anchor and the switch housing.
4. Hold the switch against the steering column in the desired position and bend the strap around the column. Scrape the paint from the column under the strap to make a ground contact.
5. Estimate the strap length required and cut is as necessary. Insert the unbent portion of the strap through the other clip and assemble as in Step 3.
6. Catch the clip under the anchor and tighten the screws equally until the switch is clamped firmly to the steering column.



When the cover is removed, pull the spring clip away from the handle to disengage the socket and pilot bulb assembly from the handle. Replace the pilot bulb with #51 for 6-volt, #53 for 12-volt, or #356 for 24-volt service. Re-engage the pilot bulb assembly back into the handle. Do not try to test the pilot bulb until after the switch is reassembled and grounded.

Replace the flashers as follows: for 12V, 180; for 24V, 120.

PLEASE NOTE: NO 6-VOLT BULB IS AVAILBALE.

NOTE: FLASHER AND FLASHER CONNECTOR ARE NOT INCLUDED WITH SWITCHES. USE #9186 CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY WHEN REQUIRED.

HOW TO WIRE MODEL 900, 901 AND 910 SWITCH

1. Mount the switch on the steering column as shown in Figure A.
2. Remove the flasher during wiring. Replace the flasher only after wiring is completed and checked.
3. Wire as indicated in the accompanying diagram.
4. Tape the ends of the unused wires to prevent shorts.
5. Replace the flasher to complete the installation.

