

# LUCAS TWINLAMPS

## FOGLAMPS

MODELS SFT 576 AND WFT 576

AND

## LONG RANGE DRIVING LAMPS

MODELS SLR 576 AND WLR 576

### Mounting the Lamps

Choose positions where the lamps can be mounted rigidly upright. When only one auxiliary lamp is fitted, it will be found advantageous (particularly if it is a foglamp) to mount it towards the offside.

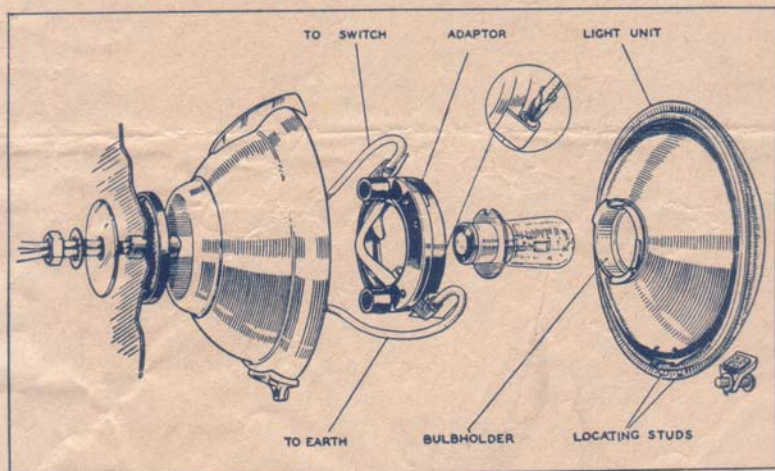


FIG. 1. Dismantled view of wing mounted lamp.

Models SFT576 and SLR576 lamps are stem fixing lamps, for which special mounting brackets are available for most car models. When no bracket is used, a fixing hole of  $\frac{11}{16}$  in. (17.5 mm.) dia. must be drilled in a suitably substantial vehicle member to accept the lamp stem.

Models WFT576 and WLR576 lamps are designed for fitting directly to the car wing or radiator grill and require a single  $\frac{15}{16}$  in. (12 mm.) diameter mounting hole.

To comply with United Kingdom Lighting Regulations, auxiliary driving lamps must be mounted with their centres between 2 ft. 0 in. and 3 ft. 6 in. from the ground. Lamps mounted below 2 ft. 0 in. may be used only in fog or falling snow.

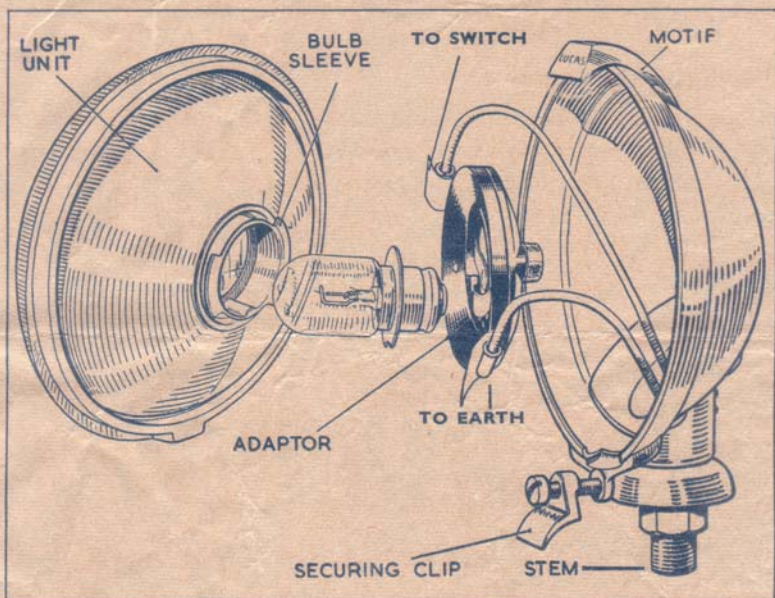


FIG. 2. Dismantled view of stem mounting lamp.

### Mounting the Switch

Mount the switch in a convenient position on the instrument panel. When a switch (Model 65SA) having Lucar blade terminals is provided, a panel fixing hole of 0.565 in. (14.4 mm.) diameter must be drilled. These sets also include a length of cable fitted at each

end with a push-on Lucar connector. Cut this cable to suit and fit the connectors on to the terminal blades of the switch.

(For Lucas Model PS7 switches, drill a hole  $\frac{3}{16}$  in. (10 mm.) diameter.)

### Connecting the Lamps

Disconnect the battery and remove the lamp front. Prepare three lengths of cable as follows:

- (i) From a suitable supply source to the switch. This source should be fuse-protected—such as terminal 'A2' or '2' on Lucas fuse units and earlier pattern control boxes.

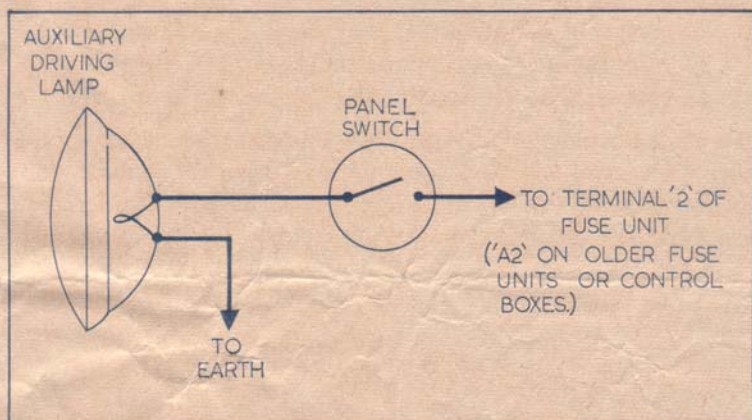


FIG. 3. Circuit diagram for auxiliary driving lamp.

- (ii) From the switch to the lamp.
- (iii) From the lamp to a good earthing point.

Run the cables neatly alongside cables already in position, avoiding acute bends and sharp edges, or where they can be splashed by oil or water.

Replace the lamp front, noting that a projection or two locating studs at the rear of the Light Unit are arranged to engage with a slot in the lamp body.

Reconnect the battery.

## **Bulb Replacement**

It is important to fit the correct size and pattern of replacement bulb. An incorrect bulb may not focus correctly in the reflector, resulting in loss of range and illuminating power.

The correct replacement bulbs are as follows:

### *Fog lamps*

- 6-volt:** 36-watt 'pre-focus'; transverse filament, Lucas No. 173.
- 12-volt:** 48-watt 'pre-focus'; transverse filament, Lucas No. 323.
- 24-volt:** 44-watt 'pre-focus'; transverse filament, Lucas No. 330.

### *Long range driving lamps*

- 6-volt:** 36-watt 'pre-focus'; axial filament, Lucas No. 172.
- 12-volt:** 48-watt 'pre-focus'; axial filament, Lucas No. 185.
- 24-volt:** 44-watt 'pre-focus'; axial filament, Lucas No. 331.

To remove the adaptor from the Light Unit press the adaptor inwards and then turn it anti-clockwise until it springs clear of the locating sleeve. When reassembling, ensure that the adaptor is turned fully clockwise and the projection locking it in position has sprung clear of the flanges on the bulb sleeve.

## **Cleaning**

Wash with plenty of soapy water and polish with a chamois leather or a soft dry cloth.

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