

**FITTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR LUCAS "STOP"
TAIL LAMPS NOS. 40AB, ST38/A AND ST44N,
TAIL AND REVERSING LAMP NO. RT44N,
"STOP" LAMP NO. 38S/A AND REVERSING
LAMP NO. 38R/A.**

(1) Fit the lamp in position and secure by means of the fixing bolts provided. When the lamp glass is ribbed, the lamp must be fitted so that the ribs in the glass are vertical.

(2) (i) "Stop" or "Stop" Tail Lamps.

Fit the "stop" lamp switch so that it is operated by the foot brake. It must be mounted on the chassis so that the spring can be attached to the foot brake pedal or to one of the brake operating rods. A piece of empire cloth is provided which can be secured under the fixing bolts and can be arranged, in most cases, to protect the terminals from oil, dirt, etc.

(ii) Reversing or Tail and Reversing Lamps.

Decide on the position in which the reversing lamp switch will be mounted. Owing to the terminal arrangement, the switch cannot be mounted until it is wired up, but the approximate position must be known in order to decide on the length of the cables required.

(3) Wire up the equipment according to the appropriate wiring diagram.

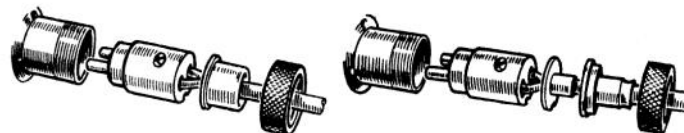
The lamp front can be removed for wiring when the single securing screw is slackened.

Whenever possible, run the extra cables alongside cables already fitted. All cables must be securely clamped to the chassis by means of clips. Care must be taken that they are not clamped against sharp edges, where there is a risk of abrasion through vibration. Avoid taking cables round acute bends and avoid, as far as possible, fixing them where they can be splashed by water or oil.

(4) Connect up the lamp as follows:—

"Stop" Tail Lamps Nos. 40AB and ST44N, and Tail and Reversing Lamp No. RT44N.

Unscrew the knurled fixing ring, and remove the adapter from the lamp. Thread the leads through the covering shell and washer, and bare the ends about $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. Unscrew



TERMINAL ARRANGEMENT.
Lamp No. 40AB. Lamps Nos. ST44N & RT44N.

the small screws sunk in the adapter and insert the leads in their respective terminals. Replace the adapter, locating it so that the projection on the inside of the holder locates in the groove in the adapter. Secure the whole by tightening the knurled fixing ring.

"Stop" Tail Lamp No. ST38/A.

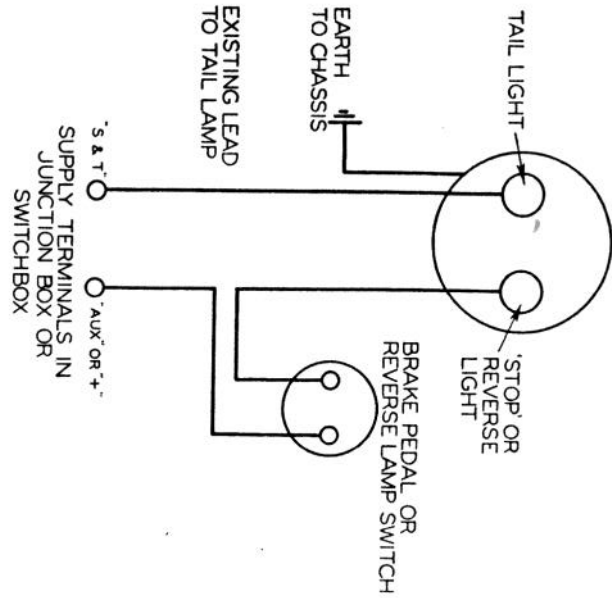
With this lamp, three connections have to be made, a common earthing terminal being provided in addition to the "stop" and tail lamp terminals. The earthing terminal is in metallic contact with the partition between the two bulbs, while the "stop" and tail lamp terminals are insulated from the partition.

To wire the lamp, pass the three leads through the rubber sleeve and through the hole in the back of the lamp, finally connecting the leads in their respective terminals. A hole is provided in the partition to enable the tail lamp lead to be passed through to its terminal. The method of connecting up is as follows:—Remove the metal sleeve provided in each terminal, and then having bared the cable end for about $\frac{1}{2}$ -in., pass it through the sleeve. Finally, bend back the wire over the sleeve and push it well home into its terminal. See illustration below.

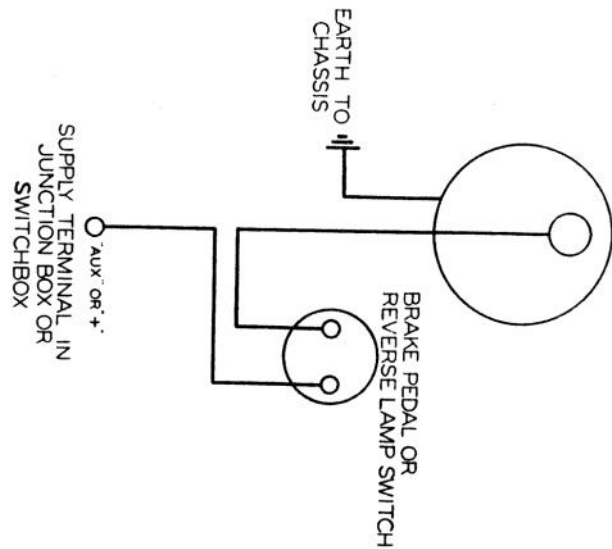


DIAGRAMS SHOWING METHOD OF WIRING

“STOP” TAIL OR TAIL & REVERSING LAMPS



“STOP” OR REVERSING LAMPS



The lead from the earthing terminal should be connected securely under a convenient chassis bolt or nut, care being taken to remove any enamel or dirt in order to ensure a good electrical connection.

Reversing Lamp No. 38R/A and “Stop” Lamp No. 38S/A.

There are two terminals of the type shown in Fig. 3. The bulb terminal is located at the back of the bulb holder and an earthing terminal is provided on the base plate.

To facilitate wiring, remove the two fixing nuts at the back of the lamp and withdraw the base plate carrying the bulb holder. Pass the cables through the rubber sleeve and through the hole at the back of the lamp, and connect up the terminals as described for the ST38/A lamp. Replace the base plate, finally securing the lamp by means of its two fixing nuts.

The lead from the earthing terminals should be connected securely under a convenient chassis bolt or nut, care being taken to remove any enamel or dirt in order to ensure a good electrical connection.

Brake Pedal Switch for use with “Stop” Lights.

To connect the cables to the brake pedal switch, the ends should be bared for about $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. and turned back about $\frac{1}{4}$ -in., so as to form a small ball, which, when the grub screw is removed, fits in the terminal post. When the grub screw is tightened up, a good connection will be made, which cannot be pulled out of the terminal.

Reverse Lamp Switch.

To make a connection to the operating switch, bare the end of the cable for about $\frac{1}{4}$ -in., push it through the terminal hole at the back of the switch and secure the wire by screwing down the terminal screw. Finally fit the switch in the position decided upon.

Replacement of Bulbs.

When the replacement of a bulb becomes necessary, always fit a Lucas Official Spare Bulb of the same type as originally fitted. These bulbs have a high standard of efficiency and will give the best results with our lamps.