

## SECTION 10-H INSTRUMENTS AND CLOCK

### CONTENTS OF SECTION 10-H

Paragraph	Subject	Page	Paragraph	Subject	Page
10-48	Instrument Cluster Assembly, Generator Indicator, Oil Pressure Indicator, Temperature Indicator . . .	10-67	10-49	Electric Clock . . . . .	10-72
			10-50	Gasoline Gauge - Dash and Tank Units . . . . .	10-73
			10-51	Speedometer . . . . .	10-74

### 10-48 INSTRUMENT CLUSTER ASSEMBLY, GENERATOR INDICATOR, OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR, TEMPERATURE INDICATOR

#### a. Description of Instrument Cluster Assembly

The instrument cluster assembly shown in Figure 10-56 contains the speedometer, in-

dicator lights, fuel gauge, light switch, wiper and washer switch, ignition and starting switch and lighter.

The generator, temperature and oil pressure indicators located in left side of cluster use lights to warn the driver of conditions other than normal when the engine is operating at speeds above idle.

A printed circuit which is part of the speedometer housing is used to complete the circuit

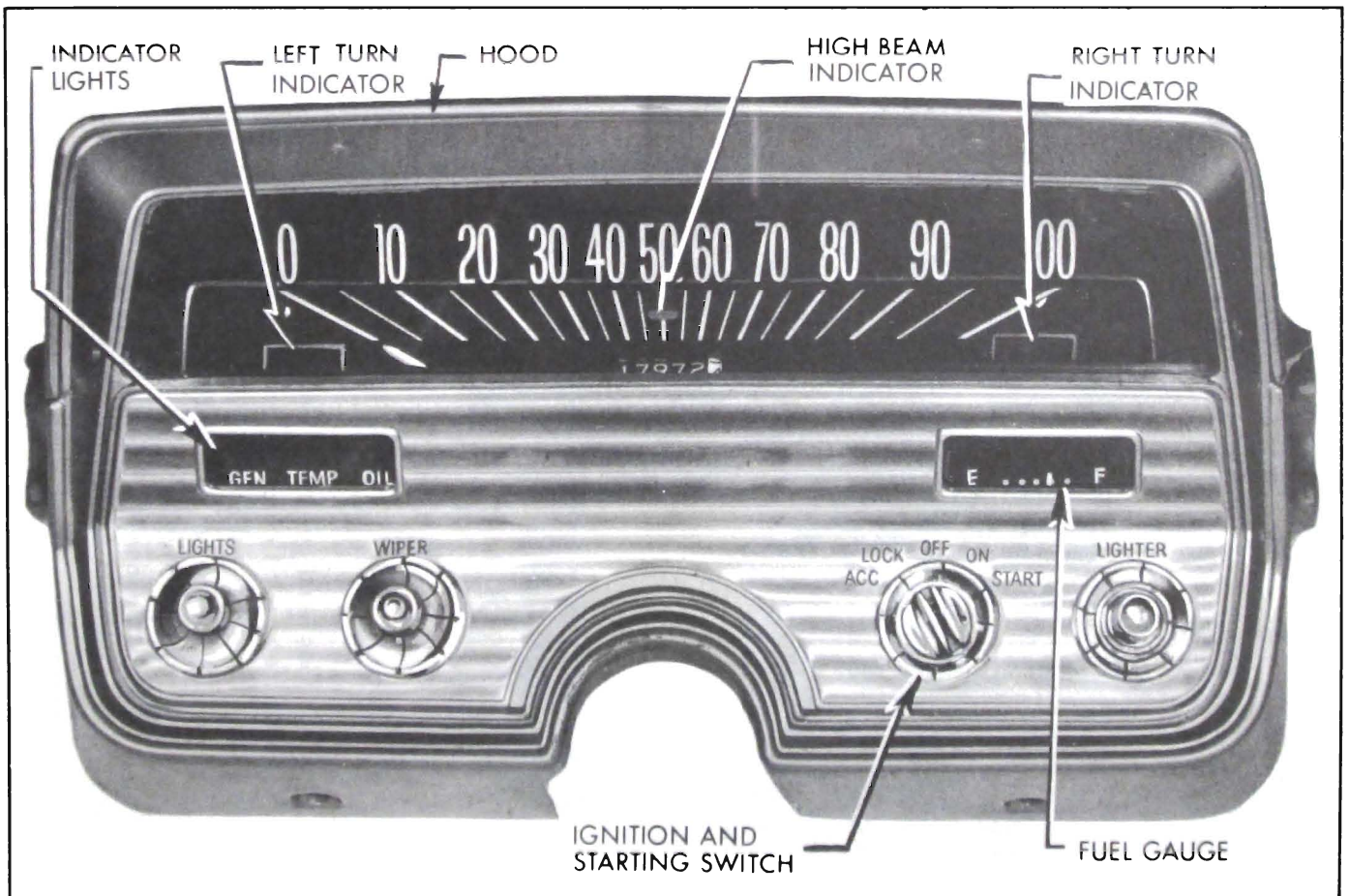


Figure 10-56—Instrument Cluster Assembly

## COMPLAINT

## POSSIBLE CAUSE

**2. OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR**

Light not lit, ignition "On" and engine not running.

Bulb burned out. Replace.

Open in light circuit. Locate and correct.

Oil pressure switch defective. Replace.

Light on, engine running above idle speed.

Wiring between light and switch grounded. Locate and correct.

Oil pressure switch defective. Replace.

Low oil pressure. Locate cause and correct.

**3. TEMPERATURE INDICATOR**

Light not lit when cranking engine.

Bulb burned out. Replace.

Open in light circuit. Locate and correct.

Ignition switch defective. Replace.

Temperature switch defective. Replace.

Light on, engine running.

Wiring between light and switch grounded. Locate and correct.

Temperature switch defective. Replace.

Cooling system water temperature above 248°F. Find cause and correct.

Ignition switch defective. Replace.

**10-49 ELECTRIC CLOCK**

The electric clock is mounted near the right end of the instrument cluster. The clock wiring circuit is protected by the 2 ampere "CLOCK" fuse on the fuse block. The clock light is controlled by the rheostat in the lighting switch and is protected by the "PANEL" fuse on the fuse block.

**a. Clock Time Reset and Automatic Regulation**

The electric clock incorporates a sweep-second hand and an automatic regulator. A

reset knob extends through the glass on bottom of the clock dial. To reset the time, pull the knob out and turn in either direction as required. See Figure 10-62.

There is no regulator knob because regulation is accomplished automatically by the action of resetting the time. If a clock is running fast, the action of turning the hands back to correct the time will automatically cause the clock to run slightly slower; if a clock is running slow, the action of turning the hands forward to correct the time will automatically cause the clock to run slightly faster (10 to 15 seconds per day).