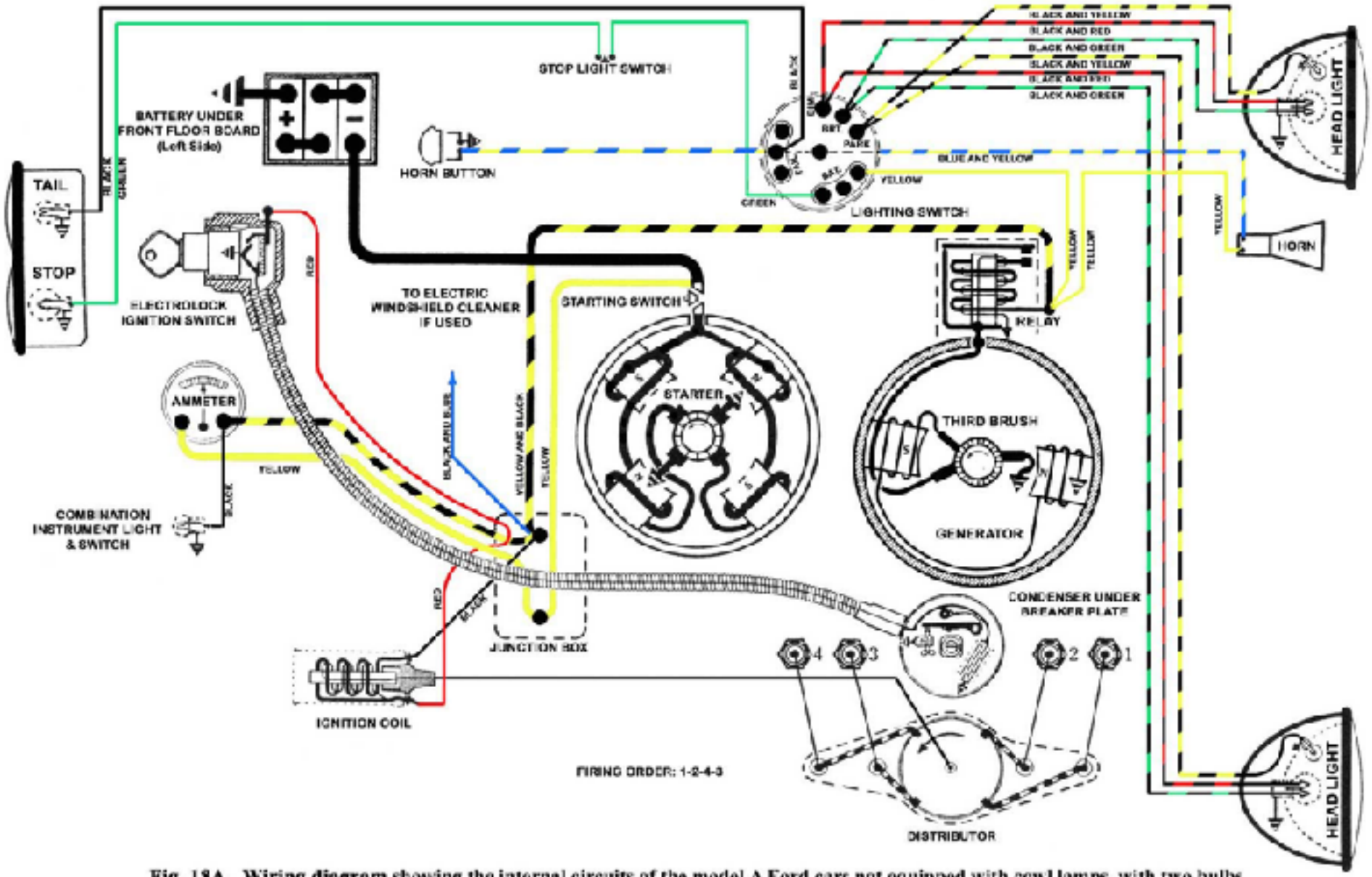


Fig. 18A. Wiring diagram showing the internal circuits of the model A Ford cars not equipped with cowl lamps, with two bulbs in each headlamp.

When starting to trace one of the several electrical circuits, begin with the positive (+) terminal of the battery or generator. The battery is the source of supply when the engine is not running, or generator is running very slowly. When the generator speed is increased to the point where its voltage becomes greater than the battery voltage, the relay points close and then the generator is the source of electrical current supply and also charges the battery. See *Dyke's Automobile Encycloprdia*, pages 332, 448 and 427 explaining the principle of operation of the current cut-out (relay), how to trace circuits, etc.