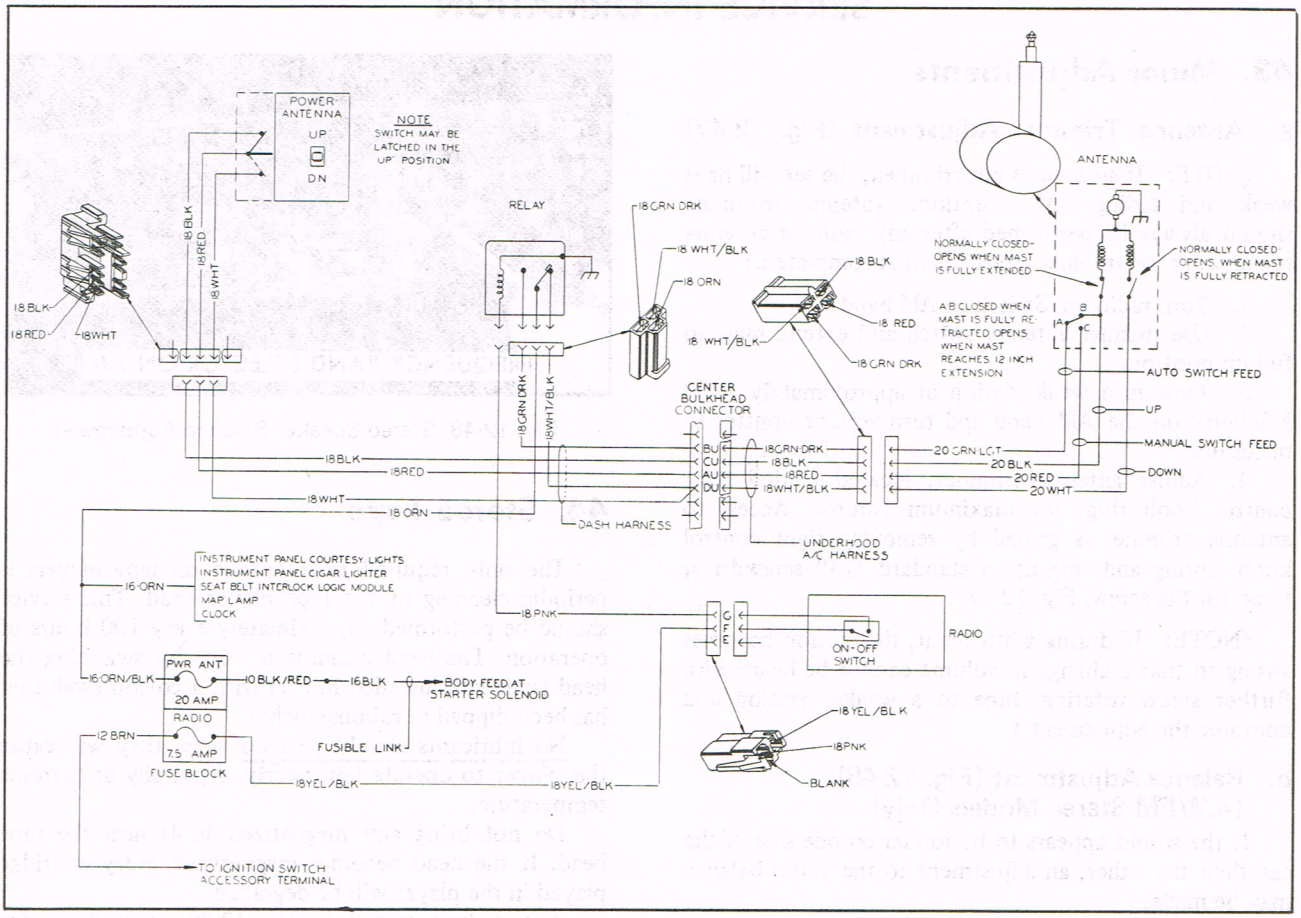


Fig. 12-46 Electric Antenna Wiring Circuit Diagram

## d. Electric Antenna

Use a test antenna and lead-in plugged into the set with test antenna held outside car. If radio works satisfactorily with this test assembly, car antenna should be checked for a short or ground, and lead-in should be checked for continuity. Test antenna mast for shorts to ground while wiggling antenna.

If a ground is indicated in this test, disassemble antenna and check for poor insulators or presence of water or moisture in body tube. Test with volt-ohm meter from end of either lead-in tip to ground. If lead-in test shows a ground, replace lead-in.

The conditions mentioned above will cause a weak or intermittent signal and will cause signal seeker if so equipped, to sweep back and forth across the dial when tuning bar is depressed while car is in an unusually weak signal area, such as in a building or under a viaduct.

Do not remove the set to correct this condition until all previous checks on the antenna have been made with the car in a fairly strong signal area.

## e. Antenna Will Not Raise or Lower

This condition can be due to an open fuse, loose electrical connections at the switch on the receiver unit or at the antenna motor, a bent antenna mast, or a malfunctioning relay. If a check of these causes fails to correct the condition, disassemble the antenna and replace any inoperative parts.

## f. Antenna Switch Test

1. Remove accessory switch panel as described in Note 88a.

2. Disconnect electrical feed wires from wiring harness.

3. Touch one lead of self-powered test light to red wire and other lead to black wire. Test light should light when switch is held in "up" position, Fig. 12-46.

4. Remove test light lead from black wire and touch to white wire. Test light should not light when switch is held in "down" position, Fig. 12-46.

5. If switch performs as above, remove test light and reinstall switch. If not, replace antenna switch.