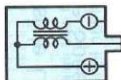
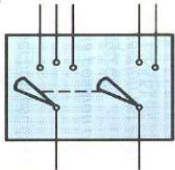
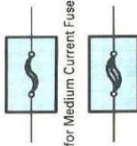
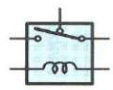
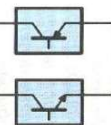
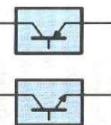


BATTERY Stores chemical energy and converts it into electrical energy. Provides DC current for the auto's various electrical circuits.		HEADLIGHTS 1. SINGLE FILAMENT 2. DOUBLE FILAMENT	Current flow causes a headlight filament to heat up and emit light. A headlight may have either a single (1) filament or a double (2) filament.
CAPACITOR (Condenser) A small holding unit for temporary storage of electrical voltage.		HORN An electric device which sounds a loud audible signal.	
CIGARETTE LIGHTER An electric resistance heating element.		IGNITION COIL Converts low-voltage DC current into high-voltage ignition current for firing the spark plugs.	
CIRCUIT BREAKER Basically a reusable fuse, a circuit breaker will heat and open if too much current flows through it. Some units automatically reset when cool, others must be manually reset.		IGNITION A key operated switch with several positions which allows various circuits, particularly the primary ignition circuit, to become operational.	
DIODE A semiconductor which allows current flow in only one direction.		RESISTOR, TAPPED A resistor which supplies two or more different non adjustable resistance values.	
DIODE, ZENER		RESISTOR, VARIABLE or RHEOSTAT A controllable resistor with a variable rate of resistance. Also called a potentiometer or rheostat.	
DISTRIBUTOR, IIA Channels high-voltage current from the ignition coil to the individual spark plugs.		SENSOR (Thermistor) A resistor which varies its resistance with temperature.	
FUSE A thin metal strip which burns through when too much current flows through it, thereby stopping current flow and protecting a circuit from damage.		SENSOR, SPEED Uses magnetic impulses to open and close a switch to create a signal for activation of other components.	
FUSIBLE LINK (for Medium Current Fuse) (for High Current Fuse or Fusible Link)		SHORT PIN Used to provide an unbroken connection within a junction block.	
GROUND The point at which wiring attaches to the Body, thereby providing a return path for an electrical circuit; without a ground, current cannot flow.		SOLENOID An electromagnetic coil which forms a magnetic field when current flows, to move a plunger, etc.	
METER, ANALOG Current flow activates a magnetic coil which causes a needle to move, thereby providing a relative display against a background calibration.		SOLENOID An electromagnetic coil which forms a magnetic field when current flows, to move a plunger, etc.	
METER, DIGITAL Current flow activates one or many LEDs, LCD's, or fluorescent displays, which provide a relative or digital display.		SWITCH, DOUBLE THROW A switch which continuously passes current through one set of contacts or the other.	

RELAY Basically, an electrically operated switch which may be normally closed (1) or open (2). Current flow through a small coil creates a magnetic field which either opens or closes an attached switch.		RELAY, DOUBLE THROW A relay which passes current through one set of contacts or the other.	
RESISTOR An electrical component with a fixed resistance, placed in a circuit to reduce voltage to a specific value.		RESISTOR, DOUBLE THROW A switch which continuously passes current through one set of contacts or the other.	
RESISTOR, TAPPED A resistor which supplies two or more different non adjustable resistance values.		RESISTOR, VARIABLE or RHEOSTAT A controllable resistor with a variable rate of resistance. Also called a potentiometer or rheostat.	
SENSOR (Thermistor) A resistor which varies its resistance with temperature.		SENSOR, SPEED Uses magnetic impulses to open and close a switch to create a signal for activation of other components.	
SHORT PIN Used to provide an unbroken connection within a junction block.		SOLENOID An electromagnetic coil which forms a magnetic field when current flows, to move a plunger, etc.	
SWITCH, DOUBLE THROW A switch which continuously passes current through one set of contacts or the other.		SWITCH, WIPER PARK Automatically returns wipers to the stop position when the wiper switch is turned off.	
TRANSISTOR A solidstate device typically used as an electronic relay; stops or passes current depending on the voltage applied at "base".		TRANSISTOR A solidstate device typically used as an electronic relay; stops or passes current depending on the voltage applied at "base".	
WIRES (1) NOT CONNECTED (2) SPliced		WIRES (1) NOT CONNECTED (2) SPliced	