

CHRYSLER

1929-30: 52, 70, 72, 75, 77, 90  
Depress Beam ..... H-10095

1929-30: 85  
Depress Beam ..... H-10093

1929-30: 65, 66  
Depress Beam ..... H-10096

1929-30: CJ 6 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-11471

1931: CM 6 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-12941

1931: CD  
Depress Beam ..... H-12887

1932: CI 6 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-13464

1932: CH, CL, CP 8 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-12887

1933: CO Six Cyl., CT 8 Cyl.  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-13903  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-13902

1933: CQ, CL Imperial 8  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-13891  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-13890

1934: CA, CB Six Cylinder  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-13903  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-13902

1934: CU, CV, CW 8 Cylinder  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-14287  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-14288

1934: CY (Canada only)  
Left: Depress Beam ..... H-14503  
Right: Depress Beam ..... H-14504

1935: C6 6 Cylinder  
Stabilite ..... CB-314

1935: C1, C2, C3 Airflow  
Depress Beam ..... H-14905

1935 CZ Airstream  
Depress Beam ..... H-14806

1935: CZ Airstream (Canada only)  
Stabilite ..... CB-314

1936: Airflow C9, C10, C11  
Bi Ray ..... 4000

1936: Airstream C7, C8  
Bi Ray ..... 4001

1936: Airstream C7, C8 (Canada only)  
Riteway ..... 2001

1937: C14, C15, C16  
Riteway ..... 2003

1937: C17  
Bi Ray ..... 4010

1937: (Canadian)  
Riteway ..... 2001

CONTINENTAL

1933: Beacon and Flyer  
Stabilite ..... CB-1249

1933: Ace  
Stabilite ..... B-1781

1934: 41  
Stabilite ..... CB-1934

CORD

1929-32: All models  
Twilite ..... 1013-T

1936-37  
Riteway ..... 2002

DE SOTO

1929-30: K, CK, SA 6 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-11471

1931: SA 6 Cylinder  
Twilite ..... 915145

1931: CF 8 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-11471

1932: SC 6 Cyl. Business Coupe  
Twilite ..... 914837

1932: SC All except business coupe  
Twilite ..... 915145

1932: SC (Canadian only)  
Twilite ..... 8892

1933 SD Standard  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-13909  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-13910

1933: SD Custom  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-13830  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-13829

1934 SE Airflow  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-14285  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-14286

1935: SF Airstream  
Stabilite ..... CB-314

1935: SG Airflow  
Depress Beam ..... H-14761

1935: SG Airflow (Canada only)  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-14285  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-14286

1936: S-2 Airflow  
Bi Ray ..... 4002

1936: S-2 Airflow (Canada)  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-14285  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-14286

1936: Airstream S-1  
Riteway ..... 2001

DE SOTO -- Cont.

1937: S-3  
Riteway ..... 2003

1937: (Canadian)  
Riteway ..... 2001

DEVAUX

1931  
Stabilite ..... B-934

DODGE

1929: DB Senior Six  
Tilt Ray ..... 217442

1929-31: DA, DD, DH 6 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-11471

1930: DC 8 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-12152

1931: DG 8 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-12762

1931: DH 6 Cylinder  
Twilite ..... 915144

1932: DL 6 Cylinder  
Twilite ..... 914837

1932: DK 8 Cylinder  
Twilite ..... CB-377

1933: DP 6 Cylinder  
Twilite ..... 914837

1933: DP, DQ 6 Cylinder (Canada)  
Twilite ..... 8892

1933 DO 8 Cylinder  
Left: Tribeam ..... CB-1205  
Right: Tribeam ..... CB-1206

1934: DR, DS, DT 6 Cylinder  
Left: Flex Beam ..... H-14325  
Right: Flex Beam ..... H-14326  
Left: Tribeam ..... CB-1707  
Right: Tribeam ..... CB-1706

1935: DU, DV 6 Cylinder  
Depress Beam ..... H-18406

1936.  
Riteway ..... 2001

1937:  
Riteway ..... 2003

1937: (Canada)  
Riteway ..... 2001

DURANT

1929: 65. 75  
Giolite ..... 988-GL

Repro courtesy Bill Cannon  
"Skinned Knuckles"

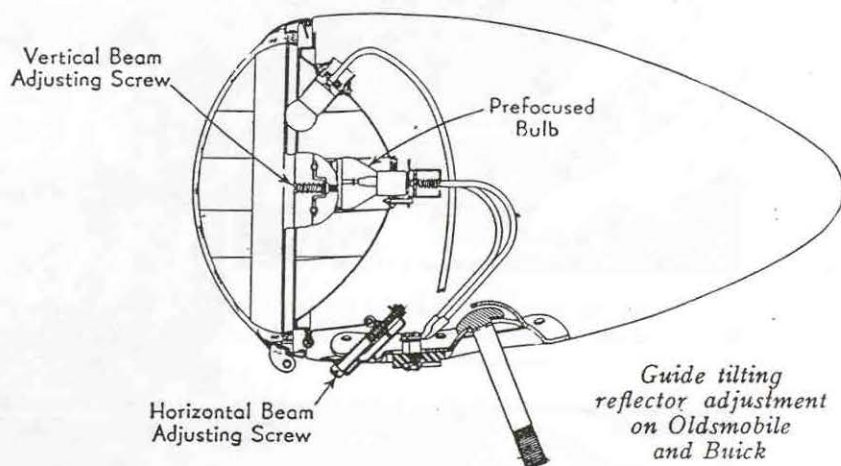
## Service on the 1934 cars . . . HEADLAMPS

lower or city beam. The left lamp is equipped with a lens which gives a distribution very similar to the conventional lamp. The right lamp has a special lens designed to distribute the greater part of the light passing through it to the right, maintaining its greatest beam intensity at the top left-hand corner. This lens distributes its light so that the point of highest intensity in any vertical plane is straight ahead or slightly to the right of the lamp.

The same type bulb is used in each lamp but they are installed in different positions. The V filaments in the left lamps are in a horizontal plane through the axis of the reflector and are symmetrically placed with regard to the vertical axis. In the right lamp, the lower V filament is in a horizontal plane through the axis of the reflector but is placed to the right of the vertical axis by the same amount that the bar filament is to the left.

The filaments for the clear road beam should be lighted for making an adjustment. When the lamps are aimed correctly for this beam the other beams will fall in their correct position.

**ASYMMETRICAL SYSTEM . . .** Corcoran-Brown, Guide and Hall headlamps are used which are fitted with two-filament bulbs but which



give three beams; clear road beam, meeting beam and lower beam for city driving. The clear road beam is produced by the lower filament of both lamps. The meeting beam is produced by the lower filament of the left lamp and the upper filament of the right lamp. The lower beam for city driving is produced by the upper filament of both lamps. Both headlamps are identical except for the lenses. They are marked right and left and must be installed correctly.

Some of the lamps are equipped with a tilting reflector mechanism that

permits aiming the beams up or down by means of an adjusting screw at the bottom of the lamp so that it is not necessary to disturb the entire lamp. The beam may also be aimed to the right or left by a screw at the side of the reflector, under the cork gasket. Aiming to the right is accomplished by loosening the right screw, and to the left by loosening the left screw. When making an adjustment, the lower filaments in both lamps must be lighted. When these are aimed correctly, the other beams will fall in their correct places.

DID YOU KNOW? All Airflow DeSoto headlight lens will fit, however, the 1934 lens is marked "right" & "left" at the top - the 1935 lens is similar to the 1934 without the right and left marking - the 1936 has a completely different design in the glass. Interchanging produces a problem in optics.

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