The New HUDSON "37"

Photographs of Models—Chassis
and Full Specifications of The

New HUDSON "37"

COMPLETE DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

The New HUDSON "37" Four-Cylinder Motor

Wheel Base-118 inches.

Tread-Standard or 60 inches.

The **Motor** of the HUDSON "37" has four cylinders and is far more powerful and simpler in design than any previous motor of this company. Nothing has been spared in material and workmanship in making a motor that will withstand the strain and severe abuse to which all automobile motors are continually subjected.

The **Cylinders** are cast en bloc, $4\frac{1}{8}$ inch bore by $5\frac{1}{4}$ inch stroke and develop 37 horsepower at 1500 revolutions per minute. The block design has been accepted by leading builders here and abroad as the best construction for a four-cylinder motor of its size.

Both intake and exhaust manifolds are on the same side, but designed in such a way that one can easily be

removed without interfering with the other.

The Valves are of nickel steel and are interchangeable. They are 2 inches in diameter, giving 1¾ inches clear opening. The valves are operated by extra large and long push rods, thus insuring quiet operation and long life. The push rod bearings are of new design and easily removed. All of the valve system is enclosed in a dust-proof casing, thus insuring a perfect lubrication to all moving parts. The casing is provided with two plates, which are easily removed, to serve for inspection or for adjustment of the valves, if necessary.

The **Pistons** are of selected gray iron, carefully ground. They are extra long in order to better distribute the side thrust between cylinders and pistons and thus reduce the wearing of both of them. Pistons, before assembled, are balanced in order to reduce the vibration of the motor to its minimum.

The **Wrist Pins** are pressed in the piston with a very close fit to prevent any shake, and are secured in place by nickel steel studs. These are prevented from working loose by cotter pins at the end. The wrist pin bearing is of hard phosphor bronze, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter by $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches long, and pressed in the small end of the connecting rod. Special provision is made for a thorough lubrication of this bearing.

The **Connecting Rods** are of deep "I" beam section, drop forged from special steel, and heat treated. The bearing cap is secured to the connecting rod by four nickel steel bolts and castellated nuts. Thin shims are placed between cap and connecting rod in order to simplify the taking up of the bearings in case of wear.

The **Crank Shaft** is of the three bearing type, carefully balanced, and is the largest crank shaft used in any motor of this size. The **Bearings** are of bronze, lined with the best nickel babbitt. These bearings are of liberal

size in order to reduce the load per square inch and insure a long life. The **Front Bearing** is 2 inches in diameter by $2\frac{9}{16}$ inches long; the **Middle Bearing** is 2 inches in diameter by 3 inches long, and the **Rear Bearing** is $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter by $3\frac{15}{16}$ inches long. The **Connecting Rod Bearings** are 2 inches in diameter by $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches long.

The Crank Case is of high grade aluminum alloy, and is built very rigid. It carries the three crank shaft bearings which are bolted to the case. The lower part of the case can be removed without interfering with the adjustment of the bearings.

The Cam Shaft is made of special steel, hardened and ground. Cams are integral with the shaft which is of extra large diameter to avoid deflection when lifting valves. The shaft runs on three nickel babbitt bearings of the following sizes: Rear end, 17% inches in diameter by 11/4 inches long; Middle Bearing, 21/4 inches in diameter by 13% inches long, and Front End, next to the gear, 21/4 inches in diameter by 23% inches long.

The **Timing Gears** are of the helical type, cut from high grade steel. These gears are carefully tested before assembling in order to make sure that there will be no play between them. They are enclosed in a dust proof case in front of the motor and allowed to run in oil which insures quietness and long life. They are so mounted that they can be easily removed.

The Water Pump is of the centrifugal type of large size, insuring perfect water circulation. It is so placed that the stuffing boxes can be packed or pump removed without interfering with other members.

Lubrication—The motor is lubricated by a constant level splash system, with reservoir beneath the crank case. A new type of pressure distributing plunger pump, operated by the cam shaft, furnishes oil to the front and rear bearings regardless of whether the car is going up or down hill. The oil, before being fed to the motor is strained to avoid any undesirable substance getting in the bearings. A pressure gauge on dash marked "Oil Pressure" indicates that oil is circulating.

Carburetor—The motor is equipped with special carburetor, built especially for this motor. It was adopted after exhaustive tests in our laboratory. We believe that with this carburetor we have secured the best carburetion that has ever been secured in a four-cylinder motor. This carburetor is equipped with a dash strangler to facilitate starting in cold weather. The gasoline is fed to the carburetor under pressure which insures constant feed and eliminates the trouble of gasoline not reaching the carburetor when going up hill.

Ignition, Starting and Lighting

These three important functions are performed by special "Delco" patented system, built especially for the HUDSON motor as an integral part of the motor and not an accessory.

Ignition—This system furnishes a dual ignition with magneto type of spark for ordinary running, and dry battery ignition in case of emergency. This system is controlled by a patented Delco Kick Switch placed at a convenient place on dash within reach of the driver.

Starting—The motor is positively cranked and started by electricity, thereby doing away with the necessity of the starting crank. A detachable starting crank is furnished for use in timing gears or doing other work on the motor. This system is so simple that a child can operate it. It does not fail.

Lighting—All lamps can be lighted directly from the generator or from the storage battery. A small lamp is also placed on dash to read the gauges at night. This light is on the same circuit with the tail lamp and should this go out, the driver will be notified by the dash light being out. A new patent three-key light switch is located on dash in a convenient position to be easily reached by the driver. Extension lamp with cord is also furnished. It can be connected at any of the side, tail or dash lamps and thus used in tire changes, or other necessary night work.

Clutch

This is of an improved noiseless disc type, self-contained in an oil tight case which is a part of the flywheel. All discs are made of steel stamping and ground $8\frac{11}{16}$ inches in diameter. The driving discs have cork inserts. The corks insure a soft and smooth clutch which does not jerk in getting under way nor slip under load. The clutch spring is located in a hole bored in the end of the crank shaft, and the pressure is transmitted to the clutch drums through a ball thrust bearing. Small springs are placed between discs in order to facilitate their separation when clutch is released.

The clutch runs in a mixture of half oil and half kerosene which prevents grabbing and permits freedom of action when released. A plugged hole is provided in the casing for cleaning the clutch or for adding more lubricant.

Transmission

Transmission is of the selective type, three speeds forward and reverse with direct drive on the third speed. The transmission is bolted to the rear of the motor, making a unit power plant. This construction is the only one

PRICES AND EQUIPMENT

The New HUDSON "37"

Regular Equipment Consists of:

Electric self-cranking, electric light and ignition integral, known as Delco Patented system. Lights and selfcranking system operated from the driver's seat. Electric head lights, side lights, tail light and illuminating dash light. Extension light which may be plugged in at various parts on the car for night work, changing tires, etc.

Twelve inch upholstery. Speedometer, magnetic, jeweled construction with keyless clock attachment.

Magnetic gasoline gauge, showing accurately at all times amount of gasoline in tank.

Demountable rims with extra rim and tire holder.

36 x 4" tires. Windshield which can be folded up flat, used as rain vision or as a ventilator.

Genuine mohair top. Carefully fitted curtains. Dust envelope. License carriers.

Every detail of luxury and completeness is developed to the highest degree. Finest quality of material and highest character of workmanship is used in the construction of the chassis, body and its finish. Genuine hand buffed leather is used. The dash is covered with leather. A gasoline pressure gauge is located on the dash as is also a gauge which indicates the flow of oil to the motor, thus doing away with the unsightly, unserviceable, ordinary oil sight gauge.

Complete set of tools is furnished. The tool kit is complete with files, hammer, wrenches, pliers, punches and such special tools as may be needed

Colors-All models-Light Richelieu blue, optionalpearl gray body; chassis, hood, fenders and wheels, blue black.

Prices, HUDSON "37" f. o. b. Detroit

Five-Passenger	Touring Car				. 00	\$1875.0
	Torpedo					
Two-Passenger	Roadster					1875.0

^{*}If interested in Limousine or Coupe, get special catalog.

Standard Chassis in Lead	Slip Covers, Shock Absorbers, Extra 36 x 4 Tire, Demountable Rim and Tire Cover For Touring Car or Torpedo						
Slip Covers and Shock Absorbers							
For Touring Car or Torpedo	Shock Absorbers, Klaxon Horn						
For Roadster	For Touring Car, Torpedo or Roadster \$76.00 Combination No. 8 Model "37"						
Slip Covers, Shock Absorbers and Klaxon Horn	Combination 100 of the control of th						
For Touring Car or Torpedo	Shock Absorbers, Extra 36 x 4 Tire, Demountable Rim and Tire Cover						
Slip Covers, Shock Absorbers, Klaxon Horn, Extra 36 x 4 Tire, Demountable Rim and Tire Cover	For Touring Car, Torpedo or Roadster \$85.00 Combination No. 9 Model "37"						
For Touring Car or Torpedo	Klaxon Horn, Extra 36 x 4 Tire, Demountable Rim and Tire Cover						
Slip Covers and Klaxon Horn	For Touring Car, Torpedo or Roadster \$70.00 Combination No. 10 Model "37"						
For Touring Car or Torpedo. \$76.00 For Roadster. 60.00 Combination No. 4 Model "37"	Shock Absorbers, Klaxon Horn, Extra 36 x 4 Tire, Demountable Rim and Tire Cover						
Slip Covers, Klaxon Horn, Extra 36 x 4 Tire, De- mountable Rim and Tire Cover	For Touring Car, Torpedo or Roadster \$115.00 Combination No. 11 Model "37"						
For Touring Car or Torpedo							
Combination No. 5 Model "37"	Slip covers—5-passenger Touring Car, Torpedo,						
Slip Covers, Extra 36 x 4 Tire, Demountable Rim and Tire Cover	Model "37" \$60.00 Slip covers—Roadster, Model "37" 40.00 Hartford Shock Absorbers—all models 60.00						
For Touring Car or Torpedo \$90.00	Klaxon Horn—all models						
For Roadster	If tires are ordered Bailey Tread add per set for 36 x 4" tires						
Price includes 36 x 4½" tires and shock absorbers.							

^{**}These prices are subject to change.

Price includes shock absorbers.

which insures a perfect alignment between crank shaft, clutch and transmission shaft. This case has been designed in a way that all parts are easily reached without the use of special tools. Gears are cut from special steel and hardened, having very strong teeth and wide face. Large sized roller bearings are used throughout. They are mounted in malleable iron cages which prevent them from working loose in the aluminum case. They can also be easily and quickly removed. All gears and bearings are kept running in oil. There is no oil leakage.

Driving Shaft

The power is transmitted from the transmission to the rear axle through a propeller shaft and two universal joints. The **Shaft** is of nickel steel. It is heat treated. One end is fastened in the rear axle universal joint. The other end slides in the Transmission universal joint. The sliding square is larger than is used on any other cars of same power. It measures 1½ inches across the face and 5½ inches long.

The Universal Joints are extremely strong. They will withstand all the work imposed on them. They are made of special steel, hardened and ground. All moving parts have long bearings and are easily lubricated by a special device which enables them to run many hundred miles without any attention.

Front Axle

The Front Axle is a one-piece drop forging from special steel. It is heat treated. It is of "I" beam type. At its smallest point it measures 2% inches high by 1½ inches deep, being extremely strong so as to withstand both the horizontal and vertical stress to which the axle is continuously subjected.

The Wheel Spindles are also of special steel, heat treated and ground, and are of ample diameter to carry large size roller bearings on which wheels are mounted. Two Phosphor Bronze Bushings are pressed in each of the spindles and reamed in place to have a bearing fit on the king bolt. The king bolt is $\frac{13}{16}$ inch in diameter, made of nickel steel, hardened and ground. The bearings are lubricated through hole drilled in on top of king bolt, and corresponding to two grooves cut on its side. A grease cup is screwed on top of bolt which carries sufficient lubricant to last many hundred miles. A hardened and ground Steel Washer is placed between the upper end of wheel spindle and axle yoke in order to eliminate wear at this point; also a steel washer carrying felt on the outside, is pressed on the wheel spindle in order to prevent any lubricant from working out of the hub or dirt getting into the bearings.

Hubs are made of the best grade of malleable iron obtainable and are clamped on to wheel with ten bolts. A plug is provided in each hub to simplify the lubrication of the bearings.

Rear Axle

The Rear Axle is of pressed steel and is full floating. It is much lighter and stronger than is the ordinary tubing axle. The driving gears and differential are mounted as one unit which is bolted to the axle and is easily removed without taking the whole axle down. The construction of this unit is such as to allow the adjustment of pinion and driving gear without interfering with other parts. Pinion and differential case are mounted on large roller and thrust bearings and the whole runs continuously in a bath of oil. The driving shafts are made of nickel steel, oil treated and can be removed without disturbing any other parts of the axle. They drive the wheels through a flange bolted to the wheel.

The driving pinion is made of nickel steel and hardened. The crown gear is made of special hardened steel of very large section to insure rigidity and long life. A large removable plate provided on the back of the axle is provided for convenient inspection, cleaning or adjustment of the differential. Each end of the axle carries two roller bearings on which wheels are mounted. The whole load of the car is carried on the axle itself and not by the driving shaft. A **Torsion Arm** relieves all strain from the end of the transmission shaft and universal joint. One end of the torsion arm is mounted on the axle and the other is held in a double spring buffer.

Brakes

Double brakes are placed on the rear wheels. These are of 14 inches in diameter and 2 inch face. The foot brake is of external contracting type. The emergency brake is internal expanding. Both brakes are lined with special non-burnable lining, fastened to the brake band with large sized copper rivets. The brake drum is one piece pressed steel fastened to the wheels with twelve bolts.

Wheels

Wheels are of the artillery type, the strongest used for automobiles. The **Spokes** are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and are made of second-growth hickory, thoroughly seasoned. Ten spokes are used in front wheels with ten hub clamping bolts. Twelve spokes are used in the rear wheels with twelve hub bolts. Wheels are fitted with 36×4 Demountable rims, which take Quick Detachable clincher type of tires.

Frame

The **Frame** is the life of the chassis and for this reason special care has been taken to construct a frame to withstand the variable strains to which it is continuously subjected. The side members are of one piece pressed steel, heat treated. The section of the channel is 4 inches high, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep and $\frac{5}{2}$ inch thick. It is stronger than any frame ever used on a car of its power and weight. The side members are narrowed in front in order to allow a greater angularity to the wheels. This permits the car to turn in a smaller circle than is possible

with the average car of its length. A drop of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches is made on the rear of the frame in order to permit carrying the center of gravity low to the ground and at the same time give ample clearance for the rear axle.

The cross members are also of pressed steel, heat treated, and securely fastened to the main members with good sized hot driven rivets.

Springs

The Springs are designed to make them ride easily and comfortably. They are made flexible by the use of a large number of thin leaves, scientifically oil treated, instead of heavy and narrow leaves as is the usual custom. All leaves are tongued and grooved to prevent side motion. Leaf retainers are also employed on front and rear springs. All leaves are assembled with graphite grease between them to lessen friction and wear. Phosphor Bronze Bushings are provided in all spring eyes to prevent squeaking and wear. Spring Shackles are drop forged and machined to size. Suspension Bolts are of high grade steel, hardened and ground, and provided with improved type of grease cups to lubricate spring bushings. Front Springs are semi-elliptic, 37 inches long by 2 inches wide. Rear Springs are \(^3\)\alpha elliptic, 50 inches long by 2 inches wide.

Steering

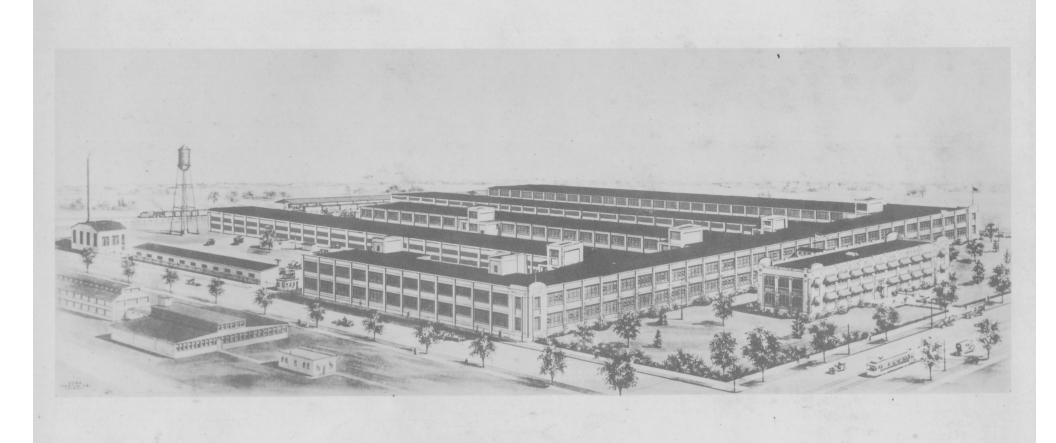
The **Steering** is what is known as non-reversible type, which is the worm and worm-gear combination. The worm gear, which is one piece with the shart, is a full type gear and not a half gear as is used in many cars. This construction is more expensive, but was adopted in order to provide an adjustment in case of any wear that may be experienced with long use. Worm and worm-gears are cut from special steel and hardened. The gears run in soft grease which may be easily added through a special dust-proof cover provided for the purpose.

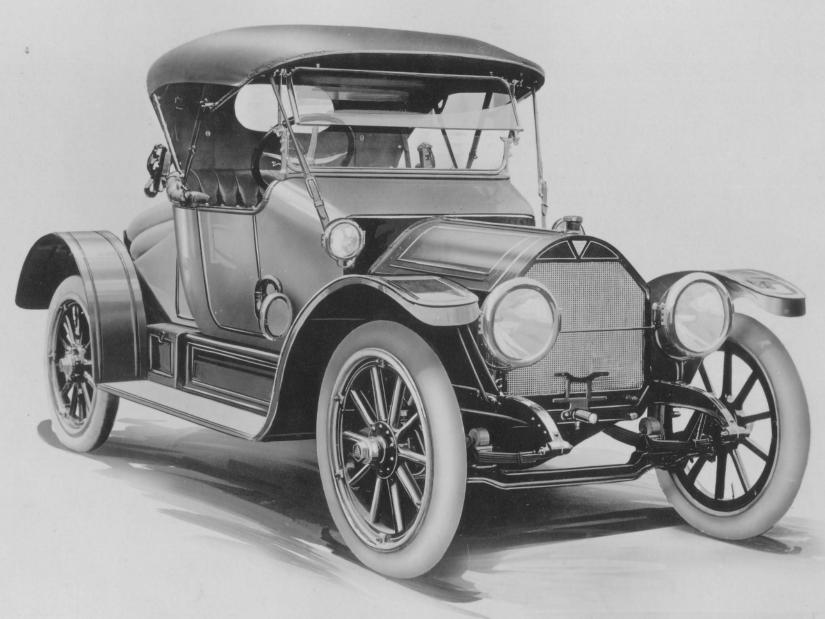
The **Controlling Levers** are placed on top of the steering column for controlling throttle and the ignition. The levers do not turn with the steering wheel.

The **Steering Whee**l is 18 inches in diameter. Steering the car extremely easy.

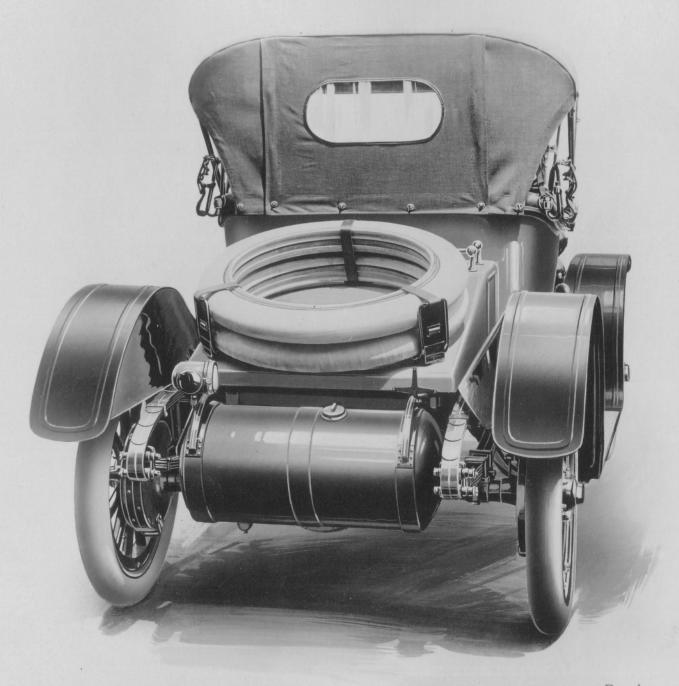
Gasoline Tank

The Gasoline Tank is placed on the rear of the frame where it can be reached more easily than elsewhere. It is held in place by two strong leather lined brackets. The tank holds 22 gallons of gasoline and is of heavy gauge pressed steel. A Gasoline Gauge is placed on the tank showing at all times the amount of gasoline in it. The tank is tested under high pressure to make sure that there will be no leakage in the fitting. A plug is provided in the bottom of the tank to drain the gasoline, if necessary. The Pressure in the tank is regulated automatically by a new type of positively operating air pump. It is driven by the motor cam shaft. An Air gauge on the dash board indicates the pressure in the tank.





The New HUDSON "37" Roadster Four Cylinder



Rear View HUDSON "37" Roadster Four Cylinder Motor

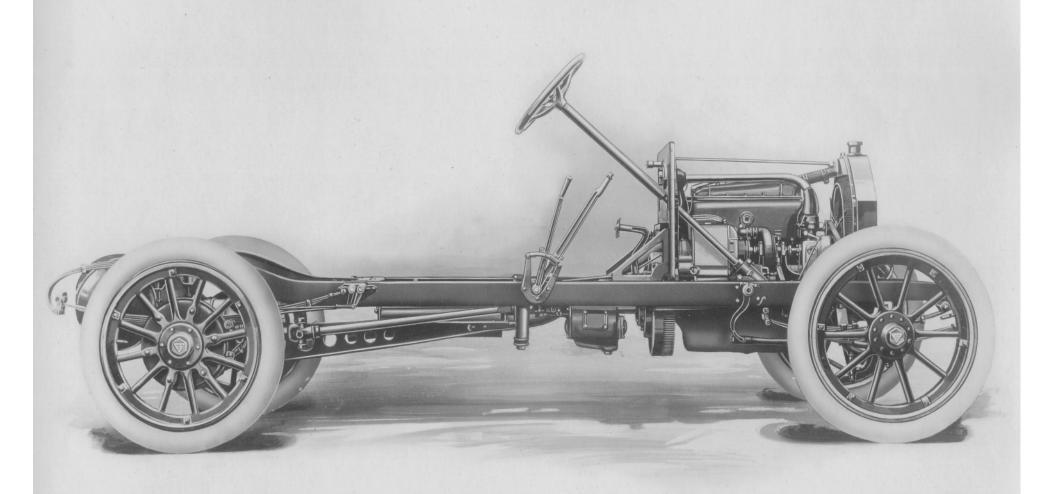


Right Side New HUDSON "37"
Torpedo

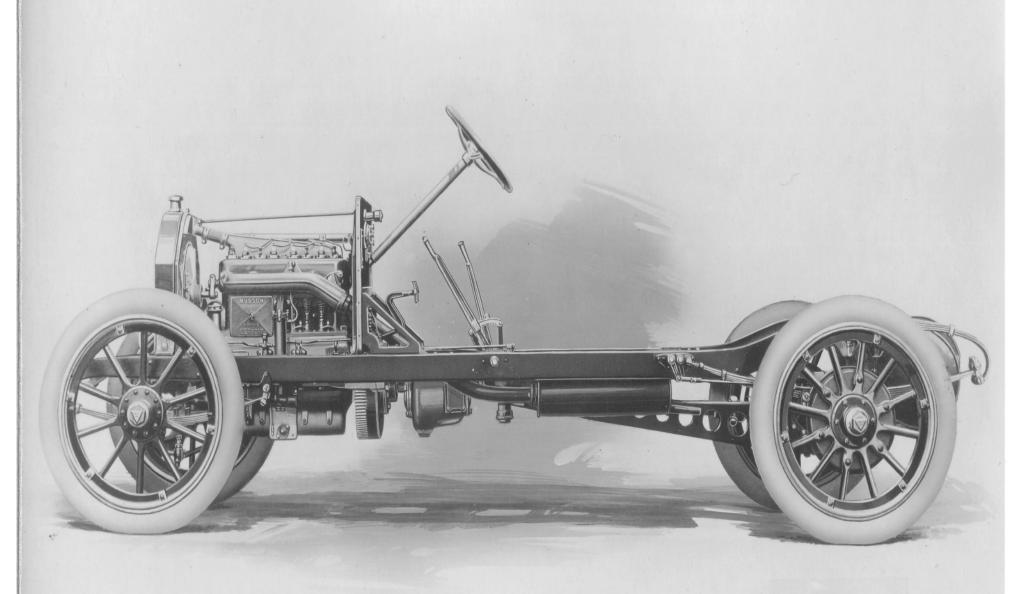


Right Side New HUDSON "37"

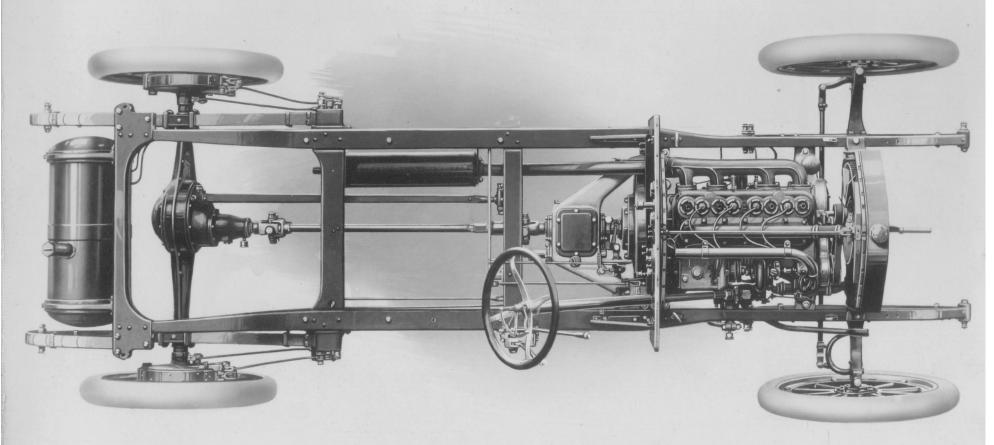
Touring Car



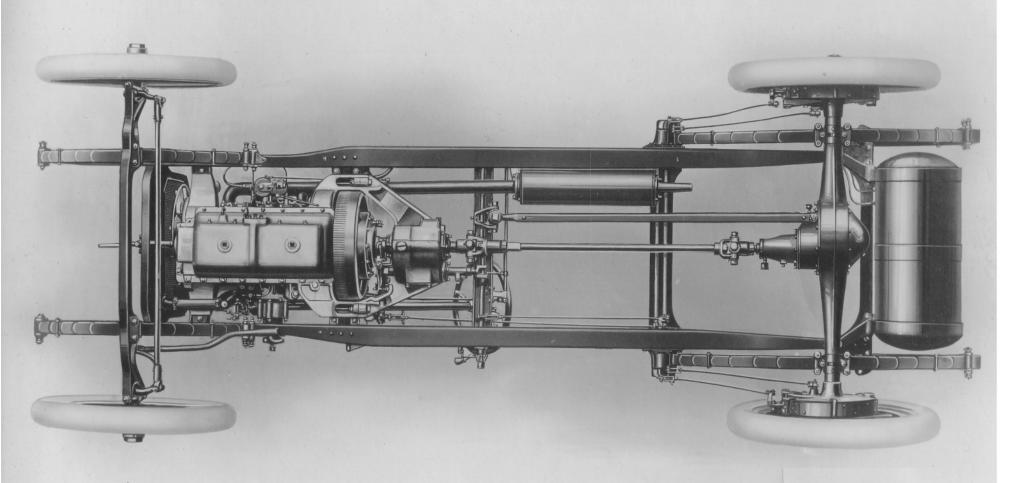
Right View Chassis HUDSON "37"



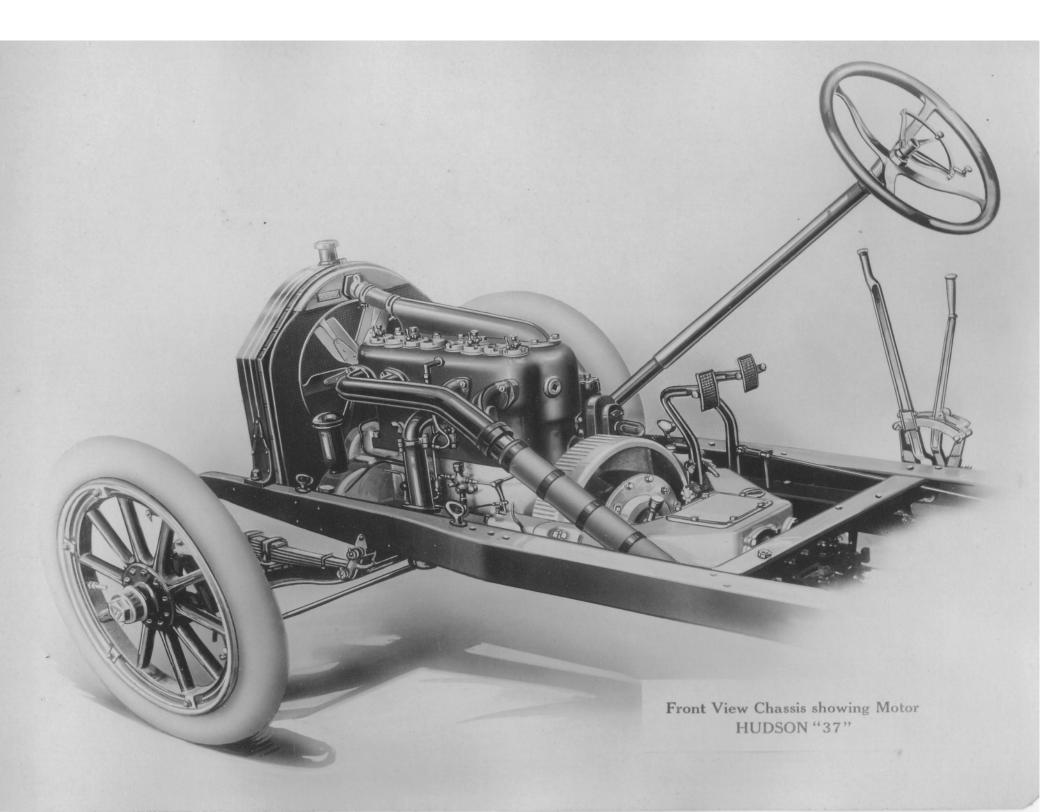
Left View Chassis HUDSON "37"

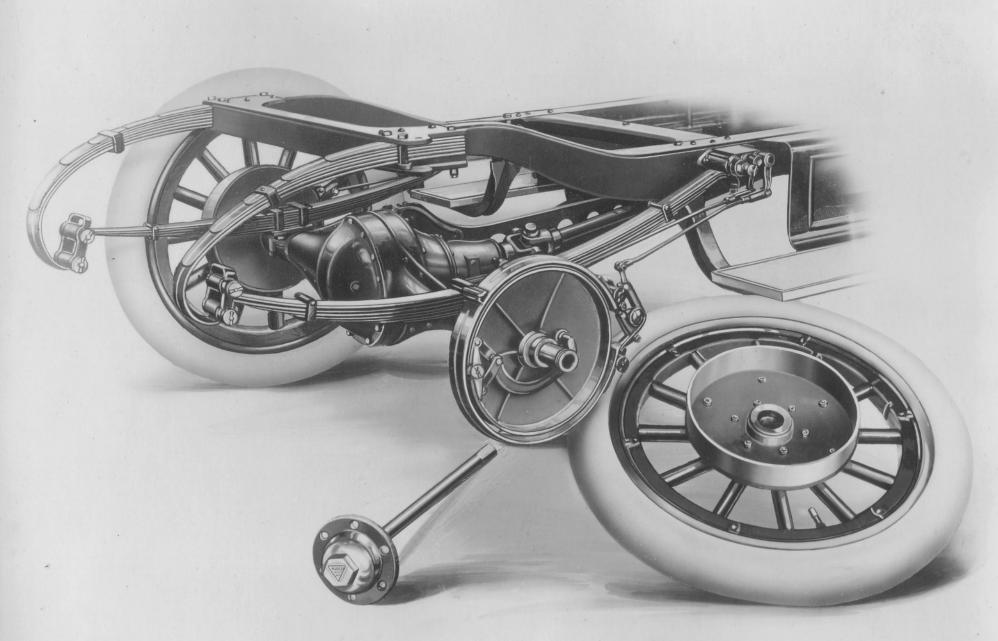


Top View Chassis HUDSON "37"

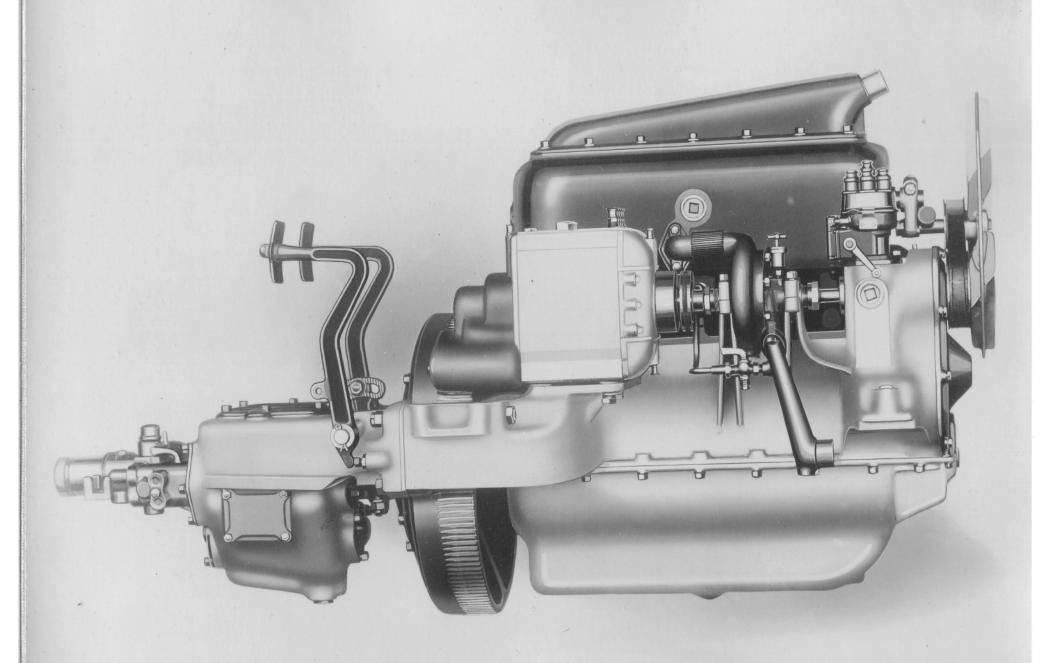


Bottom View Chassis HUDSON "37"

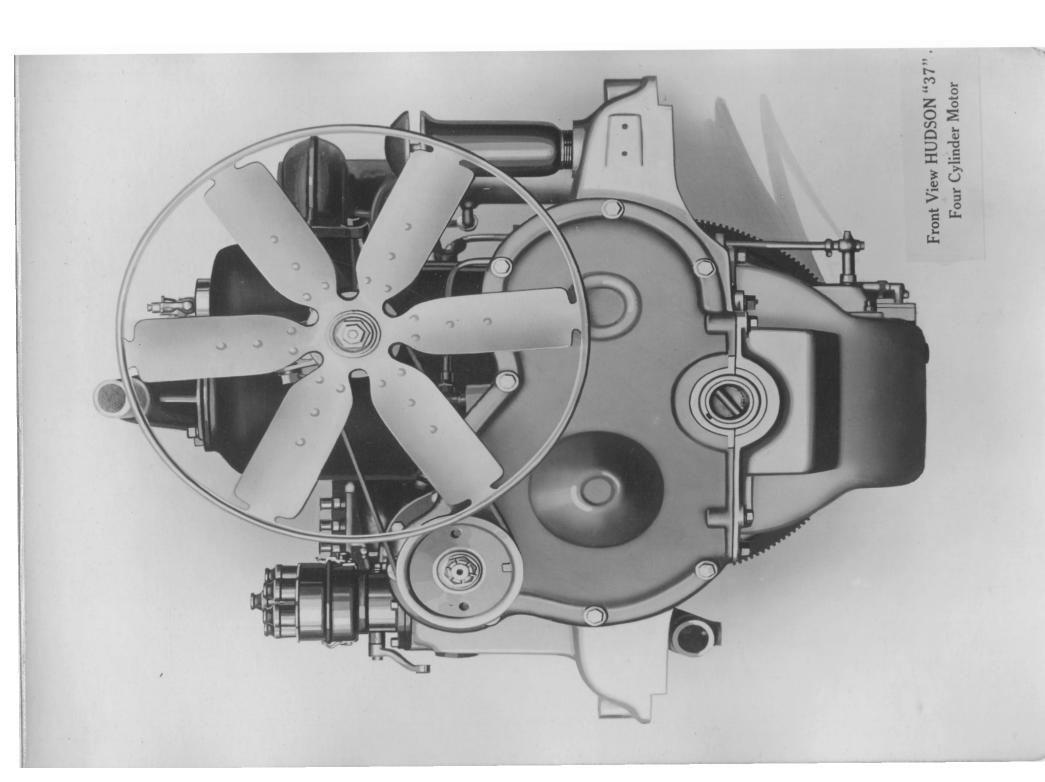


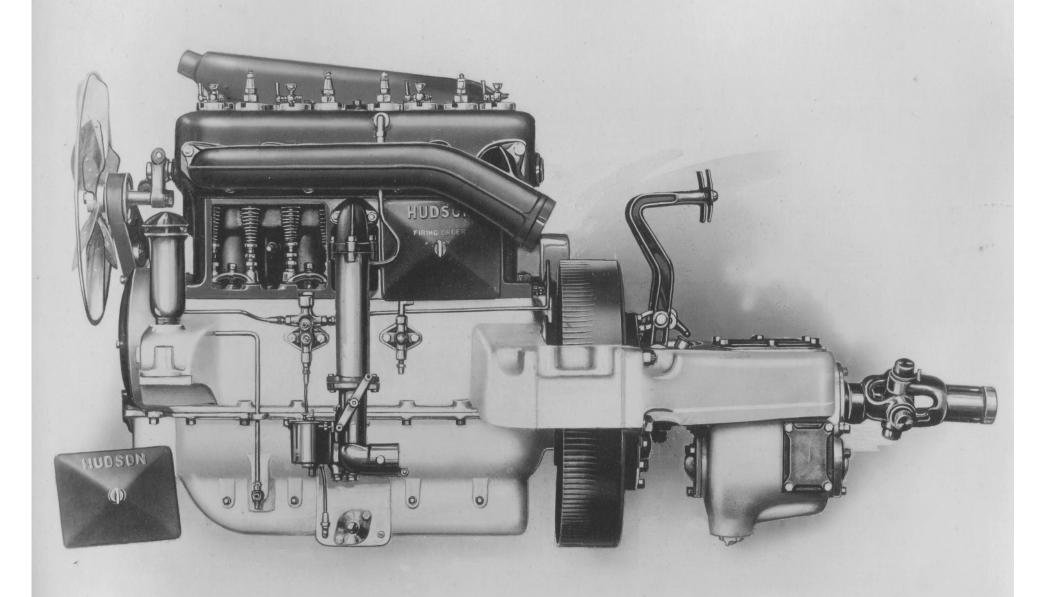


View showing Rear Axle and Brake Drum HUDSON "37"



Right View HUDSON "37" Four Cylinder Motor





Left View HUDSON "37" Four Cylinder Motor

