

HUDSON AND ESSEX

Reference Sheets

1925

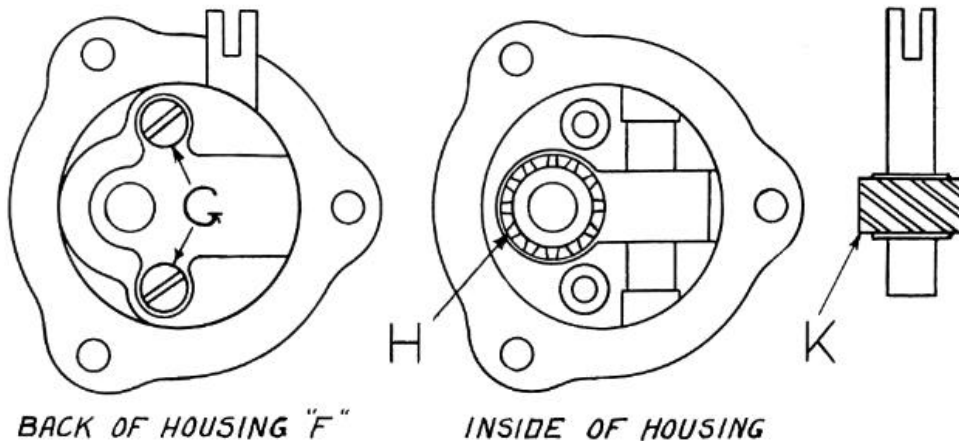
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The material in this document
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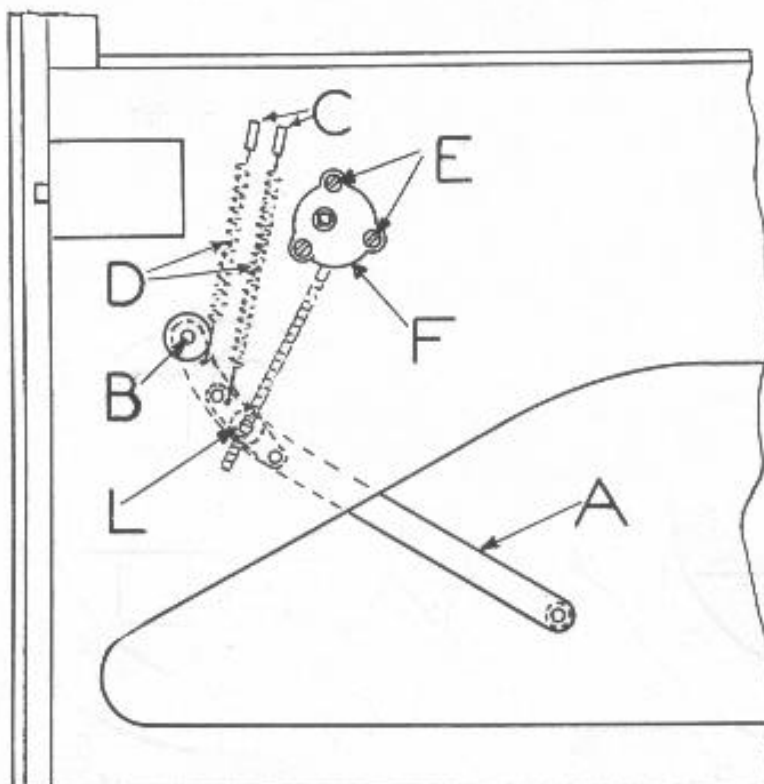
Door Regulator Repairs—Hudson and Essex Coaches

1. Remove window glass and trim panel as explained in instructions covering "Replacement of door glass."
2. If regulator arm "A" is bent slightly, it can be straightened without removing regulator from door.
3. If necessary, remove regulator mechanism from door as follows:
4. Wind regulator arm "A" up to the top.
5. File or chip off end of rivet "B" and punch out rivet.
6. Unfasten springs "D" from hooks "C" and remove.
7. Remove 3 screws "E" from regulator gear housing "F."
8. Turn housing "F" over and remove 2 screws "G" from back of housing. This separates gears "H" and "K."
9. Remove regulator from door.
10. If nut "L" which is riveted to arm "A" is stripped or badly worn, replace arm "A" complete.
11. If gears "H" and "K" are stripped or badly worn, but regulator is otherwise O. K., the gears can be driven off and replaced. Gears "H" and "K" are identical.
12. If the entire regulator is worn out, replace with new regulator complete.



To re-assemble regulator on door proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect housing "F" by removing 2 screws "G."
2. Insert regulator in door and assemble housing with screws (See that gears have supply of grease.)
3. Fasten housing to door with 3 screws "E."
4. Rivet arm "A" to door with special rivet "B."
5. Wind regulator arm "A" up to the top.
6. Place springs "D" inside door, hooking lower ends to holes in arm "A."
7. Insert spring hooks "C" in door.
8. Use a strong piece of string or wire, or a suitable hook and extend springs, one at a time till they can be hooked in place on spring hooks "C."
9. Apply oil or grease to working parts of regulator.
10. Wind regulator up and down to full extent to see that everything works O. K.
11. Carefully replace window glass, trim panel, etc.

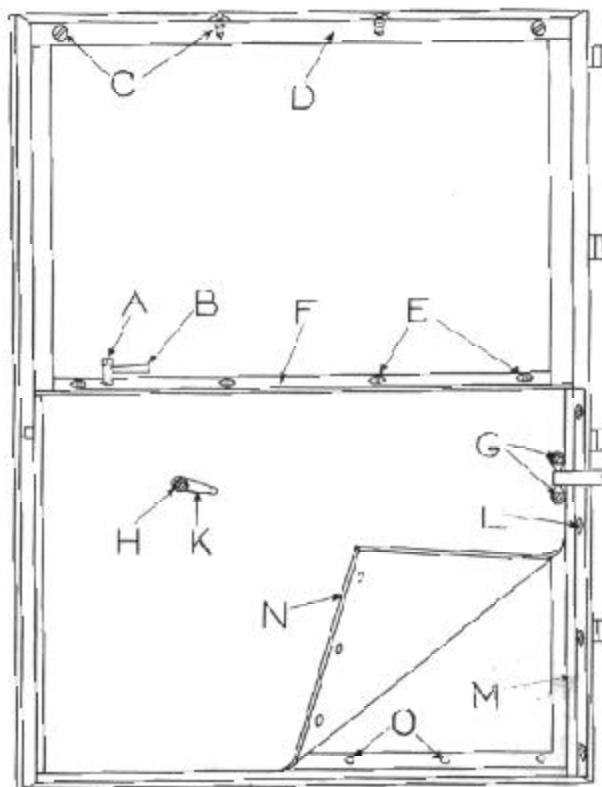


To Replace Door Glass—Hudson and Essex Coaches

1. Remove nut "A" on top of inside latch handle "B."
2. Remove inside latch handle "B."
3. Remove 4 screws "C" and lift off door header "D."
4. Remove 4 screws "E" and lift off door sill "F."
5. Wind regulator up to full extent and remove glass through top of door.
6. When a new glass is to be installed it will be necessary first to remove the metal channel and packing from the old glass and fit it carefully to the new glass.
See Instructions "How to Fit Channel to Window Glass."
7. Before placing new glass in door, see that all broken glass, etc., is removed from bottom of door.

To Remove Pieces of Glass, etc., From Bottom of Door

1. Remove 2 screws "G" fastening check strap to door.
2. Remove screw "H" on regulator handle.
3. Remove regulator handle "K."
4. Remove 4 screws "L" in rear edge of door and lift off door panel retainer "M."
5. Insert screwdriver in bottom of trim panel "N" and pull panel from door. This will give access to the "well" part of the door.
6. In replacing trim panel, note that the lower edge of panel is fastened to the door with snap buttons "O," and when these have been taken apart, the part that fastens to the door can not be used again. It is therefore necessary to have on hand a supply of snaps to be used when replacing a door panel or other part where they are used. After panel is back in place, replace all parts in reversed order to that of removal.



To Eliminate Squeaks at Top Corners—Hudson and Essex Coaches

The following instructions apply to the rear corners. The front corners can be treated in a similar manner.

1. Loosen the drip moulding finish plate "B" and drip moulding "A" for a distance of about 10 inches from the corner, taking care not to bend them any more than is necessary.
2. Loosen the beading or moulding "C" at the back for a distance of about 10 inches from the corner.
3. Remove tacks from decking "D" and fold back corner of decking exposing wood frame.
4. Tighten all screws thus exposed with a heavy screw driver. Two screws are under the head lining and can be reached by inserting the point of screw driver under the edge of head lining. Before replacing decking, et cetera, run car to see if squeak is stopped. Sometimes a further tightening of the screws may be necessary.

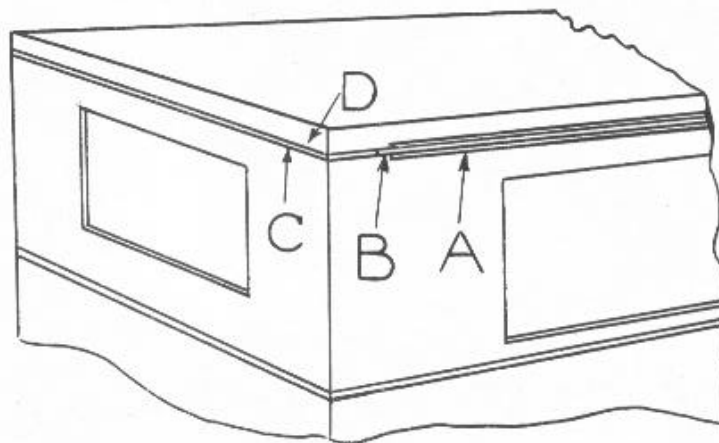
NOTE—The screws referred to, pass through the wood frame and also through a metal angle brace under the frame. Square nuts are used on the underneath side and sometimes these nuts may turn with the

screw, preventing it from tightening up. If this happens, it will be necessary to get to the nut and hold it with a wrench while the screw driver is used.

To reach the nuts proceed as follows:

1. Remove rear seat and swing the back forward.
2. Remove all of the back window moulding if necessary to get at both corners, or top and bottom and side nearest corner if only one corner squeaks.
3. Loosen trim carefully from rear side of quarter light.
4. Remove tacks from lower edge of trim panel and pull out rear and side corner panel carefully from the bottom until room is made to reach up underneath to the nuts with a wrench.
6. Replace all parts carefully.

NOTE—The drip moulding finish plate which conceals the screws in drip moulding will tend to curl when removed. It can be put back in place easily by means of a flat drift or blunt cold chisel and hammer. Work along the lower edge beginning at the point where it is in place and carefully hammer into position.



How to Fit Channel to Window Glass—Hudson and Essex Coaches

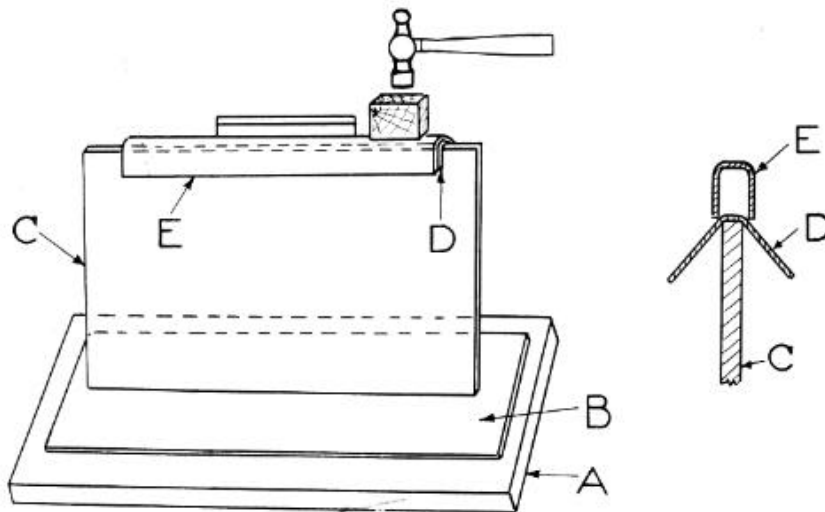
To properly fit the channel to the glass, great care must be taken not to chip or crack the glass, and the two must be fitted tightly together so the glass will not work loose from the channel.

The thickness of window glasses varies, therefore the packing used must be determined by the thickness of the glass. A thick glass will require thin packing and vice-versa. If the cork packing as used by the factory is available it should be used.

Other materials, however, such as felt, or good soft cloth can be used with good results. When using felt or cloth, a thin coat of shellac should be applied next to the glass, before assembling. This will make the felt or cloth adhere to the glass and prevent loosening. Do not use shellac cork packing. To prevent chipping of the glass a perfectly flat board "A" or bench is necessary and should be covered with a piece of carpet "B." The board should

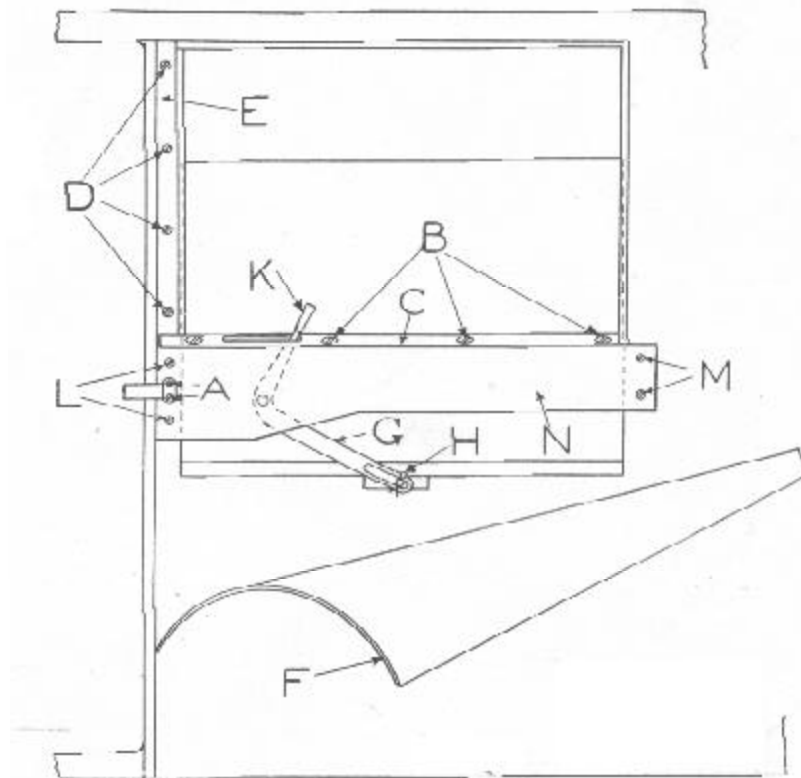
also be longer than the width of the glass. Having everything ready, proceed as follows:

1. Apply shellac to one side of felt or cloth.
2. Turn glass "C" upside down with top edge resting on carpet.
3. Place packing "D" on edge of glass "C" where channel "E" is to be applied, with shellacked side next to glass.
4. Place channel "E" on top of packing, and see that glass "C" overhangs equally at both ends of channel "E."
5. Use a rawhide hammer, or hammer and block of wood, and carefully drive channel down over packing and glass till glass is completely in place.
6. Trim off any surplus packing flush with edges of channel.



To Replace Quarter Glass—Hudson and Essex Coaches

1. Remove 2 screws "A" fastening check strap to body. to keep it from dropping. Then lower glass to bottom.
2. Loosen 4 screws "B" in door sill "C."
3. Remove 4 screws "D" and lift off upper front moulding "E," disconnecting it from felt channel at upper end.
4. Carefully loosen trim panel "F" below window far enough to expose regulator arm "G."
5. Remove cotter pin "H" from pin on window channel connecting to regulator arm "G."
6. Hold regulator handle "K" firm and disconnect regulator arm "G" from pin. At the same time, hold glass
7. Remove 2 screws "L" in front end of regulator plate and 2 screws "M" in rear end. Then lift off regulator plate assembly "N."
8. Lift glass up and then to the front.
9. When a new glass is to be installed it will be necessary first to remove the metal channel and packing from the old glass and fit it carefully to the new glass. (See Instructions "How to Fit Channel to Window Glass.")
10. After new glass has been put in place, reverse above operations.



To Replace Quarter Glass—Hudson and Essex Coaches

Striker Plate Too Tight

When the door fails to close or closes too tight, the striker plate screws on the door post should be loosened and striker plate moved outward until the proper adjustment is made.

When the door closes but is not tight enough, the striker plate screws should be loosened and striker plate moved inward until the proper adjustment is made.

NOTE—Loosen the screws in striker plate just enough so the plate has to be tapped with a hammer to move it. See that both screws are properly tightened after adjustment is O. K.

If door plunger does not engage deep enough in striker plate, allowing door to jar open, put a metal shim about 1/16" thick between striker plate and post.

Squeaks in Dovetail

The dovetail is just above the door plunger and must be set so that the corresponding part on the body fits properly in place when the door is closed.

To make the dovetail fit closely, the female dovetail should be removed from the door and taken apart. The flat spring holding the rubber pads can then be squeezed closer together and reassembled. If the rubber pads are worn out they should be replaced.

Leaks in Cowl

1. Tighten all screws in cowl. These can be reached from the inside with a screw driver.

2. Fill in any open space between cowl and dash with ordinary black putty. (This can be purchased ready to use in any

hardware store.) Yarn saturated with black shellac can also be used if putty can not be obtained, or beeswax mixed with lampblack.

To Replace Back Window Glass

1. Remove all inside moulding and old glass.

2. Scrape off all old putty or filling material from window frame.

3. Place rubber moulding around edge of glass.

4. Apply black putty, or beeswax mixed with lampblack, to rubber moulding on rear side.

5. Press glass firmly in place.

6. Replace moulding.

7. Remove all excess putty from outside of glass.

Door Glass Too Tight

1. Apply oil to the felt channels. This will usually make the glass slide easily.

2. Due to the variation in thickness of glass, it may happen that the glass is too thick to slide freely in the channels. In this case, if oiling the felt does not make it work easily, proceed as follows:

If glass moves freely in lower part of movement but is stiff toward the top—

1. Remove the glass. (See "To Replace Door Glass".)

2. Remove felt channels. (See below.)

3. Use a block of hardwood and a hammer and widen the space in door post in which the felt channel fits. This is done by pounding the metal on the inner side of post.

4. Try the glass in place until it moves freely. Then replace door sill, header, etc.

If glass moves freely in upper part of movement but is stiff towards the bottom—

1. Remove the glass. (See "To Replace Door Glass".)

2. Remove felt channels. (See below.)

3. Cut away the sides of felt channels at the lower end for a distance of about 6 inches, or until sufficient freedom of movement has been obtained for the glass.

4. Replace all trim mouldings, etc. carefully.

If glass moves stiffly in all positions combine the above instructions.

Door Glass Too Wide

Sometimes the glass may be too wide causing it to bind slightly on the edges. In this case proceed as follows :

1. Remove the glass. (See "To Replace Door Glass".)

2. Remove felt channels. (See below.)

3. Use a hammer and blunt chisel or drift, and pound back the bottom of metal channels so as to make more room for width of glass.

4. Replace all parts carefully.

To Remove Felt Channels from Door

1. Remove glass and trim panel. (See "To Replace Door Glass".)

2. Unhook upper end of felt channel from door post.

3. Unhook lower end.

Door Glass Too Loose

Take a strip of cardboard about 1/2" wide and insert it behind one of the felt channels. The cardboard should be long enough so it can be pushed down as far as it will go, and should extend almost to the top

of the felt channel. Usually this will tighten up the glass sufficiently. In case of an exceptionally thin glass, the space in the door posts can be made narrower by pounding the metal in the reverse direction to that explained above for thick glass.

Quarter Glass Too Tight

1. Apply oil to the felt channels. This will usually make the glass slide easily.

2. If oiling the felt channels does not make the glass move freely, loosen the side mouldings and move them further away from glass. This will allow more room for the glass.

Quarter Glass Too Loose

Use a strip of cardboard as explained above for "Door Glass Too Tight." If this does not tighten the glass sufficiently loosen the side mouldings and move them closer to the glass. This will make the felt channels narrower and cause the glass to fit more closely.

Quarter Regulator

To remove quarter regulator see instructions "To Replace Quarter Glass." If the regulator arm is only slightly bent it may be straightened and used again, but if necessary, a new arm can be easily installed. If the quarter glass goes all the way up before the lever engages in the notch in sill, file the notch until the lever engages and holds securely.

When Screws Are Stripped

Most of the machine screws used in mouldings, door handles, check straps, etc. are No.10-32 threads. When necessary to re-tap, use a No.12-24 tap and have on hand a supply of No. 12-24 screws of the proper length, size and shape of head, etc., for quick replacement and to make a clean, neat job.