1929

Hudson & Essex

Bulletins

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CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

January 21, 1929

TO HUDSON DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS:

Effective with the 1929 models -- both Hudson and Essex -- the chassis lubrication system, as you know, was changed from the oil cup to the Alemite system. To are calling this to your attention for two reasons:

- FIRST The advisability of your cashing-in on this feature by establishing greasing service for the convenience of your customers, and -
- SECOND To advise you that the purchasing of the replacement nipples of the Alemite will not be supplied through the factory Parts Department, but through the Service Stations of the Alemite Corporation. A list of their Service Stations throughout the country is attached for your convenience.

The discount of 30% - 5% on Alemite fittings to Hudson-Essex distributors and dealers has been established by their firm.

The location of the Alemite fittings, together with the symbol numbers that have been assigned for your convenience in purchasing, are as follows:

Location	No. Rqd.	Elbow Nipple angle	Symbol No.	1/8 str. Nipple length	Symbol No.	Assy. No	Remarks
Front Axle Spindle - upper	2			1-1/4	63429		
Front Axle Spindle - lower	2			1-1/4	63429		
Front Axle Brake Lever	2			1	63426		
Front Axle Tie Rod	2			1	63426		
Drag Link	2			1	63426		
Front Springs - front end	2			1	63426		
Front Springs - rear end - upper							
right	1	90°	63621	1-1/2	63629		

** ALEMITE FITTINGS - HUDSON **

** ALEMITE FITTINGS - HUDSON **

Location	No. rqd.	Elbow nipple angle	Symbol No.	1/8 str. nipple length	Symbol No.	Assy. No.	Remarks
Front Springs - rear end -							
upper left	1	90°	63619	27/32	63618		_
Front Springs - rear end -	2	0.09		27/22	(2427		Set up at
lower	2	90°		27/32	63427		angle 45°
Rear Springs - front end	2	90°		27/32	63427		Point down.
Rear Springs - rear end	4			1	63426		All cars
Rear Springs - rear end	3			1	63426		except:
Rear Springs - rear end -	1	0.00	(2(10	07/22	(2(10		Coupe &
right side upper	1	90°	63619	27/32	63618		Roadster
Rear Axle Spider	2			1	63426		
Fan Hub	1	0.00		1-1/4	63429	(2407	
Starting Shaft	1	90°		27/32		63427	
		** ALEM	ITE FITTING	S ESSEX **			
Front Axle Spindle-upper	2		1-1/4	63429			
Front Axle Spindle-lower	2		1	63426			
Front Axle Brake Lever	2		1	63426			
Front Axle Tie Rod	2		1	63126			
Drag Link - front end	1	90°	27/32		63427		
Drag Link - rear end	1		1	63126			
Front Springs - front end	2		1-1/4	63429			
Front Springs - rear end -							
upper	2		1	63426			
Front Springs - rear end -							Set up at
lower	2	90°	27/32		62427		angle 30°
Rear Springs-front end	2	90°	27/32		63427		Point down.
Rear Springs-rear end	4		1	63426			
Rear Axle Spider	2	25°	27/32		63617		Horizontal
Pan Hub	1		1-1/4	63429			

Yours very truly,

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Ser:1074

Service Department

CABLEADDRESS HUDSONCAR February 14, 1929

TO ALL DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS:

Attention General Manager

The appended instructions on tuning the Essex Super Six for Essex Challenger week beginning March 4th, are offered with the thought in mind that only by careful co-ordination of all the factors bearing on performance can you expect to get maximum results.

For example: One dragging brake or wheel will. undo hours of careful motor tuning. This alone will prevent you from getting those last few miles of speed or topping that long hill at a fast clip. Also this dragging wheel may mean three or four miles less per gallon of fuel.

Won't you please see that these instructions are carried out in their entirety on all demonstrators?

Yours very truly,

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Ser: 1086

General Service Manager

TUNING THE ESSEX CHALLENGER FOR MAXIMUM POWER AND PERFORMANCE

MOTOR

CHECK TAPPET SETTING

Exhaust valves - set to clearance of .006", minimum - .008" maximum, when warm. Inlet valves - set to clearance of .004" minimum. - .006" maximum, when warm Maximum clearances recommended for consistent high speed driving.

TEST COMPRESSION IN CYLINDERS

Set hand throttle on steering wheel wide open and check each cylinder, using hand crank. If poor compression is evidenced in any cylinder, with tappets properly adjusted, grind in valves.

IGNITION DISTRIBUTOR

See that contact points are clean and present maximum surface to each other. Points should have a clearance of .020' maximum or .018" minimum when the fibre block on the contact arm is on the highest point on the cam.

SPARK PLUGS

Spark plug gaps must be accurately set to a minimum clearance of .025" maximum .028" for best results. Porcelains must be free from oil, dust or paint to prevent high tension current from short circuiting on outside of plug,

The spark plugs used in production and recommended for service are:

A. C. - Symbol No. 8141758 - Type - G-10

IGNITION WIRING

Make sure that all wires are properly affixed to spark plugs, coil and distributor caps.

Eximine wires at entrance and exit of cable tube making sure that no wires have been chafed so as to cut the insulation or bare the enclosed wire.

IGNITION TIMING

The ignition contact points should just be separating when flywheel mark registers from dead center to 3/4" ahead of dead center.

It is recommended that the timing be set on the road, advancing until there is a slight ping evident when the throttle is opened. quickly, running at ten miles par hour. It is of vital importance to have sufficient advance.

Ser: 1086 Sheet 1

CARBURETION

VACUUM TANK

Examine all vacuum tank inlet and outlet pipe connections.

Remove sediment bowl (gasoline strainer) dump contents, wipe out bowl and replace,

HEAT CONTROL

Make sure that the heat control is set in WARM position.

CAREURETER ADJUSTMENT

Before attempting to adjust carburetor put accelerator well indicator (on top of carburetor float bowl) in <u>SUMMER</u> position and lot motor idle for a few minutes until it is warm,

The only fuel adjustment on the carburetor is controlled by the large brass air valve screws on the side of the carburetor. For the best economy and performance this screw must not carry the air valve too tightly; that is, it must not be screwed In too far. It is difficult to notice an over-rich adjustment when the motor is running at idling speeds because of the constant air bleed to the manifold by way of the vacuum booster on top of the vacuum tank.

The best procedure is to back out the air valve screws until the adjustment is too <u>LEAN</u>, then carefully turn the screw in until the engine runs smoothly and will not stall on return to idle after quick opening of the throttle.

Later, when testing on the road, the screw may be tightened slightly if found necessary. The approximately correct setting is when the end of the screw is flush with the end of the flat lock spring,

When adjustments have been completed return accelerator well indicator to <u>WINTER</u> position if cold temperatures prevail.

CHASSIS

BRAKES

Make sure that there is no perceptible brake drag at any wheel. (see Instruction Book for brake adjustments).

The most positive test for brake dragging is to drive the car one half mile or so without using the brakes and then slowly coast up to the curb using brakes slightly, if at all. Each brake drum should, then be immediately inspected and if it is cold, you will be assured that there is no drag.

WHEEL BEARINGS

Wheel bearings should be properly lubricated and should be adjusted so that there is no perceptible shake on the bearings with the wheels turning freely. Absence of brake drags and free wheels on bearings is very important.

Ser: 1086 Sheet 2

REAR AXLE DIFFERENTIAL

See that differential oil. ip up to proper level.

UNIVERSAL JOINTS

Should be thoroughly lubricated.

TRANSMISSION

Make sure that oil is carried to level of test plug.

<u>CLUTCH</u>

See that clutch contains required amount of light oil or mixture of oil and kerosene.

TIRE PRESSURES

Should be 35 pounds on each wheel.

The object of the foregoing instructions under the heading of 'Chassis' is to insure as far as possible frictionless transmission of power from motor to rear wheels. Upon completion of the chassis inspection the car will roll readily on a level floor or surface, in either direction with the pressure of one hand, The power developed by the motor will then be converted into useful energy at the driving wheels.

HUDSON, MOTOR CAR COMPANY

J. E. McLarty

Ser: 1086 Sheet 3

February 28, 1929

CABLEADDRESS HUDSONCAR

SERVICE LETTER

-- ELECTRIC GASOLINE AND OIL GAUGE --

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

This equipment consists of a voltmeter on the dash, a rheostat operated by cork float in the oil reservoir and another similar Unit in the gasoline tank, a selector switch to permit the connection of either unit to the dash gauge and the wire necessary to connect these parts (see Instruction or Parts Book for wiring diagram).

The current to operate the gauge is taken from the lower terminal on the electrolock head so that the ignition must be turned on to make the gauge operative

TESTING

(Ignition must be turned on for all tests)

"A" -- Gasoline reading but no oil reading.

1, Check with bayonet gauge to see that oil in reservoir is at proper level.

- 2. "Ground" fourth (counting from top) terminal of junction block on front of dash and push button on instrument panel.
 - (a) No reading on dash instrument indicates loose connection or broken wire from junction block to gauge switch or no contact in gauge switch when button is pushed in.
 - (1a) Check connection by "grounding" left switch terminal and pushing instrument panel button. If reading is obtained, the fault is in the switch and can be checked by "grounding" right switch terminal. Cleaning of contacts should be sufficient to obtain normal operation,
 - (b) If reading is obtained with "ground" in fourth terminal, look for a loose connection or broken wire from junction block to reservoir unit, poor contact between unit and reservoir or reservoir unit inoperative.
 - (lb) "Ground" terminal at unit and push dash instrument button, No reading indicates loose connection from unit to junction block or broken wire,

Ser: 1090 Sheet #1

- (2b) If reading is shown under test (lb) "ground" unit case to reservoir, being sure to scrape away paint to get good contact and push dash instrument button, Reading indicates poor contact of unit with reservoir. Remove screws holding unit in place, clean thoroughly, scrape paint and dirt from unit flange around screw holes and replace,
- (3b) If no reading is shown under test (2b) unit is inoperative. Remove screws and withdraw unit from reservoir (oil must first be drained). "Ground" unit and with dash instrument button pushed in, move float up and down. If reading is obtained float arm is probably bent, preventing movement when Installed. Straighten arm and install and test as before.
- (4b) If no reading can be obtained by moving float as described under (3b) replace unit with new one,

"B" -- Oil reading but no gasoline reading

- 1. See that gasoline tank is at least half tall.
- 2. Test as explained under "At', using top terminal on Junction block for first test instead of fourth and using middle terminal of instrument panel switch instead of right terminal, Do not push instrument panel button when testing gasoline gauge,

"C" -- No reading on either gasoline or oil,

- 1, See that ignition switch is turned on#
- 2. Check connection from lower terminal of electrolock head to right terminal of dash gauge.
- 3. Check connection from left terminal of dash gauge to right terminal of selector switch.
- 4. If no reading can be obtained after checking 1, 2 and 3, "ground" left terminal of dash gauges No reading indicates inoperative instrument and it should be replaced,
- 5. If reading is obtained by 4, instrument is not at fault and tests "A" and "B" should. both be followed as faulty connections or inoperative rheostat units exist in both the gasoline and oil gauges,

CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

March 5, 1929

SERVICE LETTER

TO HUDSON DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS:

Is the Battery" on your check list for the car before delivery to the customer? Most battery complaints have their origin either in the storage of car's without proper attention being given to the battery or in lack of proper and intelligent servicing after delivery to the owner. A storage battery discharges slowly even though it is not in use and if allowed to remain in a discharged or even partially discharged, condition, serious injury may result which usually manifests itself in early battery failure. To avoid this condition, certain definite steps should be taken as outlined below:

When a new car is received from the factory, the storage battery should be checked by taking readings of the specific gravity of all three cells. If the specific gravity is 1.250 or Below, the battery should be recharged.

If cars are stored for any period of time, the battery should be checked every thirty days and if the gravity is 1.250 or below, it should be recharged.

Batteries on cars which have been in the show room should be checked when the car is taken from the show room regardless of whether or not it has been there for an extended period of time, as lights, horns and starters are used which discharge the battery. If the specific gravity is below 1.250, recharge the battery.

Just before delivery of the car to -the customer, the battery should be checked to be sure that the battery is fully charged. it is essential to trouble free battery operation that no car be delivered to the owner with the battery reading less than. 1.275.

Provision should be made for recording the readings taken our standard forms. This will, first insure the readings being taken by the individual charged with this duty and second, clear you of responsibility should trouble develop later.

In taking readings of specific gravity, it is essential that a good hydrometer be used. Cheap hydrometers may be in error as much as 25 or 30 points which make the readings taken valueless.

After delivery of the car to the owner regular inspections should be made every two weeks or 500 miles, whichever comes first. Usually these periodic inspections can be made when the car is in for greasing or other service. The gravity of all three cells should be read and recorded and if the water level is below normal, water should be added after the gravity reading is taken. If the gravity is between 1.250 and 1.225 reference should be made to the record of gravity on the previous inspection. If two successive readings are below 1.250, the battery should be removed from the car and recharged. If the gravity is 1.225 or below, the battery should be removed from the car immediately and recharged.

The best battery, like the best car, cannot do itself full justice unless properly used. INSURE BATTERY SATISFACTION BY:

- 1. Properly caring for the battery while in your possession.
- 2. Making sure the battery starts out fully charged.
- 3. Seeing that the battery is securely fastened in the cradle with terminal connectors clean and tight.
- 4. Insisting that energy used from the battery be promptly replaced and the battery thus kept fully charged.

Yours very truly,

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Ser: 1093

Service Department.

THIS LETTER HAS BEEN MAILED TO YOUR DEALERS.

April 12, 1929

CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

SERVICE LETTER

TO HUDSON-ESSEX DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS:

Please see that all in your organization are familiar with the characteristics of the new Essex "80" Roadster now in production.

This model employs a new overdrive transmission and gear is different from the conventional Essex control

- 1. Starting or first gear is in the same position as the regular low.
- 2. Shift across the gate and back into regular high gear position. This is direct drive.
- 3. For overdrive or "extra" high gear shift forward into regular second speed position and leave there during the use of overdrive.
- 4. Reverse is in the usual position.

We recommend that overdrive be used on -the open road where road speed exceeds 55 miles per hour. Through its use engine speeds are materially reduced. The overdrive will deliver 60 miles per hour with the engine running at the equivalent speed of approximately 48 miles per hour in direct drive.

The overdrive transmission on the "80" must be lubricated with light bodied transmission oil, and the lubricant must be maintained to the level of the test plug. Frequent inspections should be made when the overdrive is extensively used.

Then it, is desired to shift from overdrive to direct drive do so around forty-five miles per hour. Release the clutch and pull shifting lever back QUICKLY into direct drive position.

Yours very truly

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

General Service Manager.

Ser: 1113

April 18, 1929

CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

SERVICE LETTER

TO HUDSON-ESSEX DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS:

LUBRCATION INSTRUCTIONS

	QUANTITY	
	HUDSON	ESSEX
 <u>MOTOR</u> 1. Oil Reservoir: (a) When drained through reservoir drain plug, your medium heavy bodied motor oil into reservoir through oil filler on left side of motor base. 	8 qts.	 5 qts.
(b) When oil reservoir has been removed pour medium heavy bodied motor oil Into dip troughs before replacing or pour through valve tappet chamber after replacing reservoir.(Fill reservoir as in (a) and prime pump if necessary.)	2 qts.	 1-½ qts
2. Pour medium heavy bodied oil through 1/8th inch pipe plug hole on back of oil pump and distributor support housing (necessary only after housing has been removed and replaced.).	No	 ½ pt.
3. Fill distributor housing with motor oil.	To oiler level	To oiler level
4. Fill oil cups on generator and starter motor	4 drops	4 drops
5. Fill water pump grease cup with Number 3 cup grease - turn down and refill.	Fill	No
 When installing, coat flywheel and starter gear teeth with 600-W all other wearing surfaces on motor parts lubricated with motor oil before installing. 	Yes	 No
 Put sufficient oil on top of pistons to give good compression seal after installing pis- tons, cleaning carbon or grinding valves. 	Yes	 Yes

CLUT	<u>CH</u>	<u>HUDSON</u>	<u>ESSEX</u>
1.	Clutch Housing: (a) Use mixture of one half motor oil and one half kerosene.	3/4 pt.	
	(b) Use medium motor oil.		1/2 pt.
2.	Clutch throwout bearing - pack with fibre grease.	Fill	Fill
3.	Dip clutch disc in motor oil before installing.	Dip	Dip
<u>TRAN</u>	SMISSION		
	Fill to level plug with gear oil.	4 lbs. 3 oz.	1 lb. 12 oz
<u>UNIVI</u>	ERSAL JOINTS		
	Use fibre grease.	Fill	Fill
<u>FRON</u>	<u>T AXLE</u>		
1.	Hubs - use cup grease.	3 oz.	3 oz.
2.	Hub Caps - use cup grease,	3 oz.	3 oz.
3.	When assembling use rear axle compound on spindle pivot pins - brake operating shafts - brake lever pins.	Dip	Dip
<u>REAR AXLE</u>			
1.	Use rear axle oil to level of filler plug when assembling. (a) Fill rear wheel bearing housing with light	4 lbs.	4 lbs
	cup grease.	4 oz. each	4 oz. each
	(b) Gears, bearings, differential housing and all moving parts - use rear axle oil.	Dip	Dip
	(c) When installing rear wheels remove rust and flush gear axle shaft taper with motor oil.	Cover	Cover
<u>BRAK</u>	ES		
1.	No oil or grease must be used on cams or pins of the brakes and shoes must be free from oil and grease.		
2.	Before mounting wheels\$ the drums and shoes must be inspected and any oil or grease <u>removed</u> .		

		<u>HUDSON</u>	ESSEX
	se motor oil on all linkage not provided ith fittings for lubrication.	Flush	Flush
<u>STE</u>	ERING GEAR		
1.	Housing - use fibre grease.	12 oz.	12 oz.
2.	Steering column tubes - use graphite grease.	Light coat	 Light coat
DRA	AG LINK		
	Pack sockets with fibre grease	Yes	Yes
BON	<u>NNET LOCKS</u>		
	Pull handle as far up as possible to insert oil in plunger barrel	20 drops	20 drops
<u>CH</u> A	ASSIS		
1.	Inject soft cup grease in each fitting with pressure gun supplied with car.	Fill clearance	Fill clearance
2.	Lubricate all moving parts such as pedals, levers, spark and throttle controls, clevis pins, ball joints, rocker shaft, brackets, et cetera, with motor oil.	Cover wearing surfaces	Cover wearing surfaces
	Very truly yours,		
	HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMI	PANY	
Ser:	1118 Service Department		
	P.S. This letter has been forwaded to all your dealers		

May 1, 1929

CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

SERVICE LETTER

TO HUDSON DISTRI'RUTORS AND DEALERS

You received by mail a booklet in color describing the beautiful Chase robes designed expressly for Hudson and Essex cars. Each robe is specially designed for each model, embodying a blending and a

contrasting color in the form of a double or reversible robe. The only exception to this is the low priced

Essex robe, which is single weight in matching color only. Each robe is labeled and comes packed individually in a carton - both robe and carton showing plainly the car for which it was designed.

We feel that every sale of a Hudson or Essex car should include a colorful, comfortable Hudson designed robe blending with the color effects of the car.

Hudson and Essex robes should be ordered from your distributor, specifying robe numbers as they appear in the booklet. We suggest that you order sample robes and hang them on the rails of cars on your show room floor. When making demonstrations on cool days make the rear seat passengers comfortable with the beautiful Hudson robe. It will complete the interior detail.

MODEL	ROBE NO.	LIST
Essex Coach	510	\$ 9.75
Essex Sedan	520	9.75
Essex Coupe	530	9.75
Essex Town Sedan	540	19.50
Essex Convertible Coupe (Individual Robe)	550	15.00
Essex Roadster	560	15.00

The list prices on the robes are as follows:

MODEL	<u>ROBE No</u> .	<u>LI ST</u>
Hudson Coach	810	\$19.50
Hudson Standard Sedan	815	19-50
Hudson Coupe (Individual Robe)	820	14.00
Hudson Landau	825	21.00
Hudson Town Sedan	830	21.00
Hudson 7-Pass. Limousine	835	21.00
Hudson 7-Pass. Sedan	840	21.00
Hudson Victoria	845	21.00
Hudson Sport Phaeton (Individual Robe)	850 850-В	21.00 15.00
Hudson Convertible Coupe (Individual Robe)	855	15-00
Hudson Roadster (Individual Robe)	860	15.00
Hudson Club Sedan	865	21.00

For cost prices and further details write your distributor.

Yours very truly,

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Service Department Accessory Division,

Ser: 1124

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June 11, 1929.

SERVICE LETTER

CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

TO HUDSON DISTRIBUTORS & DEALERS:

-- Attention: Service Manager --

We are listing below the correct spark plug gap for Hudson and Essex engines which we request you to adopt:

DISTRIBUTOR CONTACT GAP

Hudson .018 to .020 Essex .018 to .020 SPARK PLUG GAP

Hudson .022 to .025 Essex .018 to .020

We are bringing this to your attention because after investigating reports of engines missing at high speeds or on long pulls we have found the distributor and spark plug gaps set as wide as .040 and wider. Narrowing the gap corrected the trouble in practically every case.

A narrow distributor gap increases the time between contact, and thus gives the coil a better chance to build up the necessary voltage. A narrow spark plug gap means a shorter jump through the highly compressed dense atmosphere of the combustion chamber; hence, a more certain spark at high speed.

The result of too wide a gap is that the engine misses at high speed or on hills and hard pulls.

The above recommendations will meet both low speed and high speed conditions, and give most satisfactory engine performance.

In tuning up engines prior to car delivery, we recommend that the distributor contact and spark plug gaps be set properly, and in accordance with the above instructions.

Yours very truly,

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Manager Technical Service.

Ser: 1131

P.S. THIS LETTER HAS BEEN MAILED TO YOUR DEALERS.

July 17, 1929.

CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

SERVICE LETTER

TO HUDSON DISTRIBUTORS & DEALERS:

-- CONTROLLING SPRING ACTION --

Because of the general use of spring control devices, it seems to be the general opinion that the control of spring action -- particularly on the rebound -- is entirely dependent on the "shock absorbers". This is erroneous as the operation of these devices is only auxiliary to the control that is inherent in the multiple leaf type spring.

When the multiple leaf spring is deflected, the leaves slide over each other. This introduces friction with the operation of the spring and tends to reduce the violence of rebound and to shorten the period of oscillation, This is exactly the purpose of the spring control device and it is necessary only because sufficient control cannot be obtained in the spring itself without restricting the spring deflections too greatly.

It is essential that both sources of spring control be preserved or the riding qualities built into the car will be destroyed. It is, therefore, necessary to keep the shock absorbers in good mechanical condition and full of the proper oil. It is equally important to maintain the original internal friction of the springs.

All Hudson and Essex spring leaves are polished and lubricated with a light coat of graphite grease before the springs are assembled. The resistance offered by the shock absorbers is correct with the springs in their original condition but insufficient if the springs are oiled.

DO NOT USE LUBRICATING OIL ON, SPRINGS. A small amount of penetrating oil to prevent spring squeaks is permissible.

Spring covers incorporating oil pads are not recommended. Suitable spring covers which will preserve the original lubricant almost indefinitely may be obtained from our Accessory Department at very attractive prices.

Very Truly Yours,

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Ser: 1148

General Service Manager.

P.S. THIS LETTER HAS BEEN MAILED TO YOUR DEALERS.

June 22, 1929

CABLE ADDRESS HUDSONCAR

SERVICE LETTER

TO HUDSON DISTRIBUTORS & DEALERS:

-- Attention: Service Manager --

The following parts are now available on parts orders:

1 - 30852 Clutch Driving Plate	\$5.00
4 - 70481 Flywheel Bolt Nut	.03

These plates have a flexible drive hub, and are identical in design with the present model clutch plate. They are intended to eliminate transmission noise which develops at high speeds with the plain discs used on 1928 series cars.

To install the new plate and obtain proper clearance it is necessary to cut off the four flywheel bolts 3/16". The flywheel on the side next to the clutch must be counterbored 1-1/8" in diameter and 1/8" deep. The present flywheel bolt nuts are substituted by part number 70481.

The counterboring cutter may be obtained from the Miller Tool and Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Michigan, under part number H-254, at a special price of \$3.50.

Yours very truly,

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Ser: 1186

Service Department.

P.S. THIS LETTER HAS BEEN MAILED TO YOUR DEALERS.