

Alcuni modelli di Auto Elettriche prodotte in USA dal 1900 al 1920



Prima parte

Introduzione

Tecnica costruttiva

DETROIT Electric Co.

ARGO Electric Co.

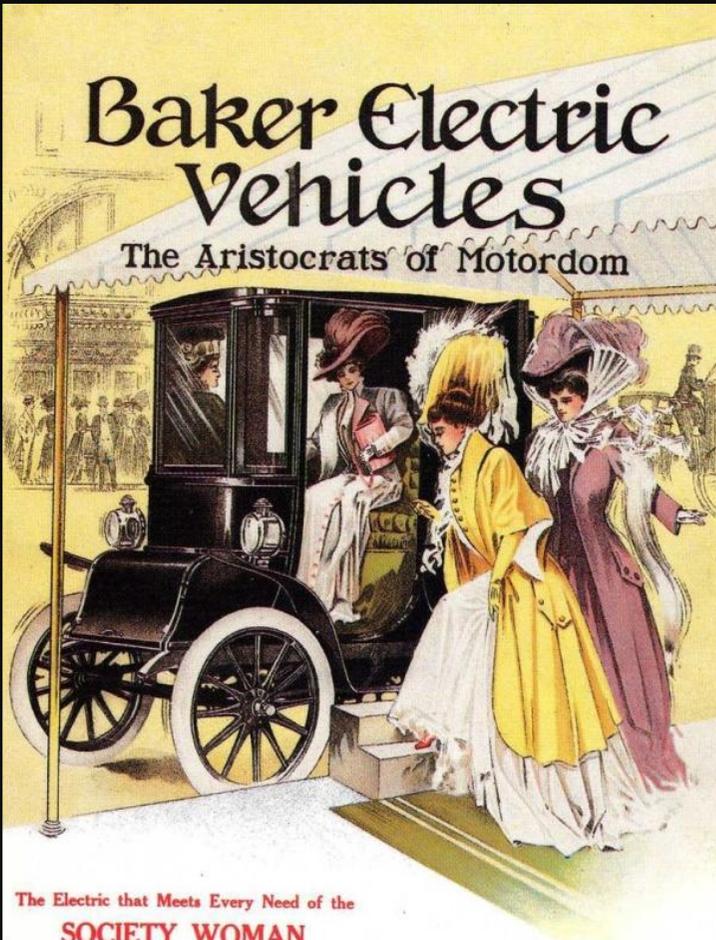
BABCOCK Electric Co.

BAKER Electric Co.

MONOGRAFIA del :

Dott. Ing. GIORGIO BENVENUTO

**La pubblicità dei costruttori era soprattutto rivolta a
facoltose Ladies**



Baker Electric Vehicles
The Aristocrats of Motordom

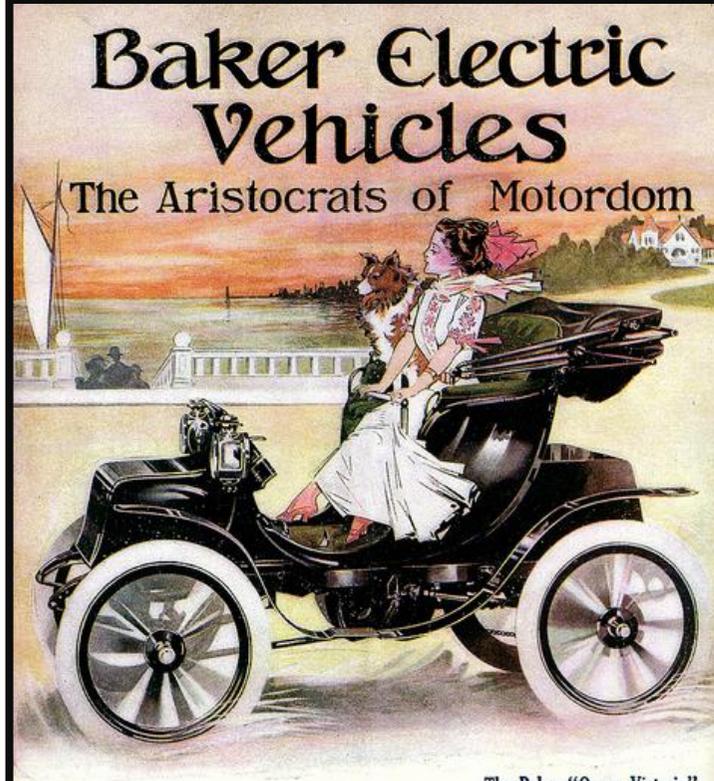
The Electric that Meets Every Need of the
SOCIETY WOMAN

You can learn to run The Baker in 20 minutes. It far exceeds all other electrics in simplicity, safety, as well as mileage and speed. It is noiseless and clean; having a battery capacity of 70 to 100 miles, it is unequalled for city and suburban use.

Write for Our Handsome Booklet

It clearly explains the many advantages of Baker Electrics, and gives full information regarding the elegant 1910 MODEL Coupes, Broughams, Victorias, Landaulets, Roadsters, etc.

THE BAKER MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 39 WEST 80TH STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO



Baker Electric Vehicles
The Aristocrats of Motordom

The Baker "Queen Victoria"

Baker Electrics are safest to drive—easiest to control—simplest in construction, and have greater speed and mileage than any other electrics. Where quality and efficiency are desired Baker Electrics are invariably the choice of discriminating men and women who want elegant appointments combined with mechanical perfection.

A request will bring to you our complete catalogue of Baker Electric Runabouts, Coupes, Roadsters, Landaulets, Broughams, etc.

THE BAKER MOTOR VEHICLE COMPANY, 33 W. 80TH STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Agencies in all Principal Cities.

Ladies su BAKER Cars

INTRODUZIONE

L'auto elettrica a batteria (BEV) fu una tra i primi tipi di automobile ad essere inventata, sperimentata e commercializzata. Tra il 1832 ed il 1839 (l'anno esatto è poco certo), l'imprenditore scozzese Robert Anderson inventò la prima carrozza elettrica, nella sua forma più cruda. Il professore Sibrandus Stratingh di Groningen, in Olanda, progettò una piccola auto elettrica, costruita dal suo assistente Christopher Becker nel 1835.

Il miglioramento delle batterie, dovuto ai francesi Gaston Plante nel 1865 e Camille Faure nel 1881, consentì il fiorire dei veicoli elettrici. Francia e Gran Bretagna furono le prime nazioni testimoni dello sviluppo del mercato delle auto elettriche.^[1]

Pochi anni prima del 1900, prima della preponderanza del potente ma inquinante motore a combustione interna, le auto elettriche detenevano molti record di velocità e di distanze percorse con una carica. Tra i più notevoli di questi record è stato l'infrangere la barriera dei 100 km/h di velocità, raggiunta il 29 aprile del 1899 da Camille Jenatzy nel suo veicolo elettrico 'a forma di razzo', La Jamais Contente che raggiunse la velocità massima di 105,88 km/h.



I veicoli elettrici a batteria (BEV), prodotti dalle ditte Anthony Electric, Baker Electric, Detroit Electric ed altri, nel corso dei primi anni del XX secolo, per un certo tempo vendettero di più rispetto ai veicoli a benzina. A causa dei limiti tecnologici delle batterie, e della mancanza di una qualsiasi tecnologia di controllo della carica e della trazione (a transistor o a valvola termoionica), la velocità massima di questi primi veicoli elettrici era limitata a circa 32 km/h. In seguito questi veicoli vennero venduti con successo come town car (veicoli di quartiere o di paese) a clienti delle classi agiate, e venivano spesso commercializzati come veicoli appropriati al sesso femminile, a causa della loro operatività semplice, pulita e poco rumorosa, che non necessitava di frequenti rabbocchi dell'acqua del radiatore, dell'olio o sostituzioni delle candele o fermi mensili o annuali in officine specializzate come per il grafitaggio e la pulizia motore.

www.it.wikipedia.org



WAVERLEY 1901



DETROIT ELECTRIC 1922



Nel 1912 in USA circolavano circa 30.000 vetture elettriche , contro le 4.000 che circolavano nella Europa intera.

L'uso predominante era come autovettura per il trasporto di persone e merci , nelle città.

Autovettura usata non solo dalle LADY , che la preferivano alle auto a vapore ed alle auto con motore endotermico , per la semplicità di guida , ma anche dai medici e dai servizi postali.

Furono usate anche come AMBULANZE.

Il tutto facilitato da un esteso servizio di CENTRI per la RICARICA delle BATTERIE (vedi foto a lato)

Le prime auto elettriche (1894-1900) avevano una autonomia di 32 – 84 Km.

La seconda generazione (1901-1910) l'autonomia cresce a 80 – 130 Km.

La terza generazione (1911-1920) che poteva anche comodamente ospitare 5 passeggeri , presenta una autonomia di 120 – 160 Km. , simile a quella delle auto elettriche del 2010.



AMBULANZA ELETTRICA



Nel 1896 Henry FORD realizzò la sua prima autovettura : il QUADRICICLO , con motore ENDOTERMICO alimentato a benzina , bicilindrico , presentato alla stampa sul tavolo di legno della sua cucina , posta al numero 58 di Bagley Anenue – DETROIT , quando ancora era dipendente della Edison Illuminating Company , come ingegnere progettista.

La foto della pagina precedente MOSTRA appunto questo QUADRICICLO.

Nel 1898 Henry , licenziatosi dalla Edison , fondò la DETROIT AUTOMOBILE COMPANY , realizzando artigianalmente alcune AUTO da CORSA con le quali vinse molte gare ed ottenne alcuni primati che lo resero famoso.

Nel 1903 fondò la FORD MOTOR COMPANY : il 23 luglio 1903 fu venduta la prima auto con motore endotermico , realizzata però ancora senza il supporto di una catena di montaggio.

Nel 1908 Henry realizzò il suo sogno di produrre un'auto a BASSO COSTO : la FORD modello T , con l'ausilio di una catena di montaggio.

Inizialmente la FORD T costava 850 \$ (almeno la metà di un'auto elettrica) , costo che , nel 1912 , scese a 650 \$, comprendendo anche un AVVIAMENTO ELETTRICO !

Sempre nel 1912 , in USA , scese il costo della benzina.

TUTTO QUESTO DETERMINO' LA PROGRESSIVA SCOMPARSIA sia delle AUTO ELETTRICHE che delle AUTO a VAPORE.

La progettazione di NUOVE vetture elettriche fu così interrotta , anche se l'auto elettrica era ed è tuttora ad IMMISSIONE INQUINANTE del tutto NULLA !

Un confronto tra le FRITCHLE - A - VICTORIA del 1908 e le NISSAN LEAF e le MITSUBISHI iMiEV del 2010



Price (circa 1909): \$2,000 USD
Class: Electric
Battery: 28 cells, 800 lb (360 kg).
Motor: 10 horsepower
Speeds: Eight, 5 to 25 miles per hour (40 km/h)
Range: 100 miles (160 km) on third speed
Brakes: Hub band and electric
Tires: 34 x 3.5 O.D.
Weight: 2,100 lb (950 kg) with battery
Wheel Base: 80 in. x 50 in.
Seat Width: 44 in.
Top: Full Victoria

Le VECCHIE auto ELETTRICHE usavano solo motori in CORRENTE CONTINUA.
Le NUOVE del 2010 usano motori SICRONI a CORRENTE ALTERNATA.



25.950 Euro



31.950 Euro

Le auto elettriche nate nel 2010 , rispetto a quelle del 1909 , hanno batterie più potenti e più leggere , motori con più HP e quindi velocità maggiori e maggior confort.

Il rapporto POTENZA/PESO risulta però PEGGIORATO.

Resta quasi INVARIATA la AUTONOMIA.

Ciò è dovuto ai consumi aggiuntivi dovuti alla presenza del condizionamento dell'abitacolo , del computer di bordo , di altri sistemi di controllo della vettura e dell ' INVERTER.

NISSAN LEAF

CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE

□ Dimensioni	lu 4.45m x la 1.77m x al 1.55m
□ Posti	5 adulti
□ Trasmissione	motore anteriore e trazione anteriore
□ Motore elettrico	motore sincrono a corrente alternata
□ Potenza massima	80 kW / 109 CV
□ Autonomia	175 Km (ciclo Europeo NEDC)
□ Velocità massima	145 Km/h
□ Coppia (Nm/min -1)	280 a 0-2730 rpm
□ Cx	0,29
□ Accelerazione	11,9 s
□ Batteria	Lithium-ion (tecnologia Nissan-Nec)
□ Capacità batteria	24 kWh

Ricarica standard presso una colonnina pubblica (220V 16A)

È possibile effettuare una ricarica completa (da 0 al 100%) in circa 8 ore presso le stazioni di ricarica pubblica che si stanno diffondendo rapidamente nei centri urbani.

Ricarica domestica (220V 10A)

Potrete ricaricare Nissan LEAF con un cavo dotato di presa domestica (tipo Shuko). Questa tipologia porta i tempi di una ricarica completa a 12 ore,

MITSUBISCHI

MODELLO			i-MiEV
TRAZIONE			2WD - trazione posteriore
DIMENSIONI E PESI	Lunghezza	mm	3.475
	Larghezza	mm	1.475
	Altezza	mm	1.610
	Passo	mm	2.550
	Carreggiata anteriore	mm	1.310
	posteriore	mm	1.270
	Altezza da terra	mm	150
	Lunghezza interna	mm	1.790
	Larghezza interna	mm	1.270
	Altezza interna	mm	1.250
	Massa a vuoto	kg	1.110
	Peso a pieno carico	kg	1.450
	Porte / Posti	numero	5/4
PRESTAZIONI	Consumo elettrico (NEDC)*1	Wh/km	135
	Autonomia (NEDC)*1	km	150
	Velocità massima	km/h	130
	Accelerazione 0-100km/h	sec	15,9
	Accelerazione 0-50km/h	sec	5,9
	Ripresa 40-60 (60-80) km/h	sec	2,9 (3,9)
	Raggio di sterzo	m	4,5
MOTORE	Tipo		Motore elettrico sincrono a magneti permanenti
	Potenza massima *2	kW/gmin	49/2.500 - 8.000
	Coppia massima	N-m/gmin	180/0 - 2.000
TEMPO DI RICARICA	Carica standard (AC 220V 1 phase 10A) *3		Circa 8 ore
	Carica rapida*4		Circa 30 minuti
BATTERIA DI TRAZIONE	Tipo		Ioni di litio
	Voltaggio	V	330
	Capacità	kWh	16

Storia cronologica

1837. Un americano, Thomas Davenport, brevetta (e forse costruisce) un veicolo elettrico funzionante con un rudimentale motore costituito da una elettrocalamita ed un arpionismo. Il brevetto reca il numero 132 e la data del 25 febbraio 1837.

1839. Uno scozzese, Robert Davidson, costruisce un veicolo elettrico, che secondo altre fonti risalirebbe al 1837.

1860. Il francese Gaston Planté inventa la batteria al piombo-acido solforico, poi perfezionata da Camille Fauré.

1873. Il belga Z.T. Gramme presenta a Vienna i primi esemplari industriali della dinamo e del motore a corrente continua realizzati sperimentalmente da Pacinotti, Pixii, Saxton ed altri.

1881. Il francese Gustave Trouvé gira a Parigi con un triciclo elettrico dotato di due motori per le ruote posteriori.

1882. Il 29 aprile a Berlino si sperimenta un autobus elettrico sulla Kurfürstendamm tra Halensee e Charlottenburg.

1889. Thomas Edison sperimenta un veicolo elettrico spinto dalle batterie alcaline di sua invenzione.

1892. Giuseppe Carli, di Castelnuovo di Garfagnana, costruisce un triciclo elettrico a due posti, con motore da 1 CV e che, completo di batterie pesava appena 140 kg.

1895. Il francese Jeantaud produce e vende vetture elettriche con autonomia di 30 km e velocità massima di 20 km/h.

1897. Servizio di taxi elettrici della London Electrical Cab Company con 15 vetture; anche a New York inizia un servizio analogo con 100 vetture della Electric Vehicle Company.

1898. Una vettura Jeantaud guidata dal conte Chasseloup-Laubat nel mese di dicembre stabilisce il primo record mondiale di velocità per automobili ad Achères presso Parigi, battendo gli altri veicoli a vapore ed a benzina, con la velocità di 63,157 km/h.

1899. Il 29 aprile ad Achères, il belga Camille Jenatton con la sua vettura elettrica speciale Jamais Contente, stabilisce il record di velocità per autoveicoli alla media di 105,88 km/h.

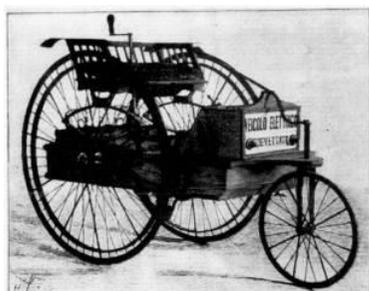
1901. Un'auto elettrica viene raffigurata in un francobollo degli Stati Uniti: si tratta della Baker Brougham usata anche per il recapito della corrispondenza.

1902. La vettura elettrica Torpedo di Walter Baker tenta di battere il record di velocità il 30 maggio a Staten Island presso New York: non ci riesce a causa di un incidente ma il pilota ed il meccanico si salvano grazie all'uso, per la prima volta nella storia dell'auto, delle cinture di sicurezza.

1917. Negli Stati Uniti viene effettuata una prova di autonomia per veicoli elettrici, uno dei quali percorre i circa 200 km tra Atlantic City e New York alla media di 33 km/h.

1931. Cessa la produzione della Detroit Electric, ultima automobile elettrica prodotta in serie negli Stati Uniti.

1939. L'Inghilterra è l'unico Paese dove prospera una industria produttrice di veicoli elettrici industriali, con una decina di fabbriche. Le prove eseguite con veicoli per consegne porta a porta mostrano un sensibile vantaggio dei veicoli elettrici rispetto a quelli a benzina o a trazione animale.



A lato il TRICICLO del Conte CARLI , di cui parleremo più avanti.

Anno 1897 e successivi : servizio TAXI a New York ed a LONDRA



NEW YORK 1901



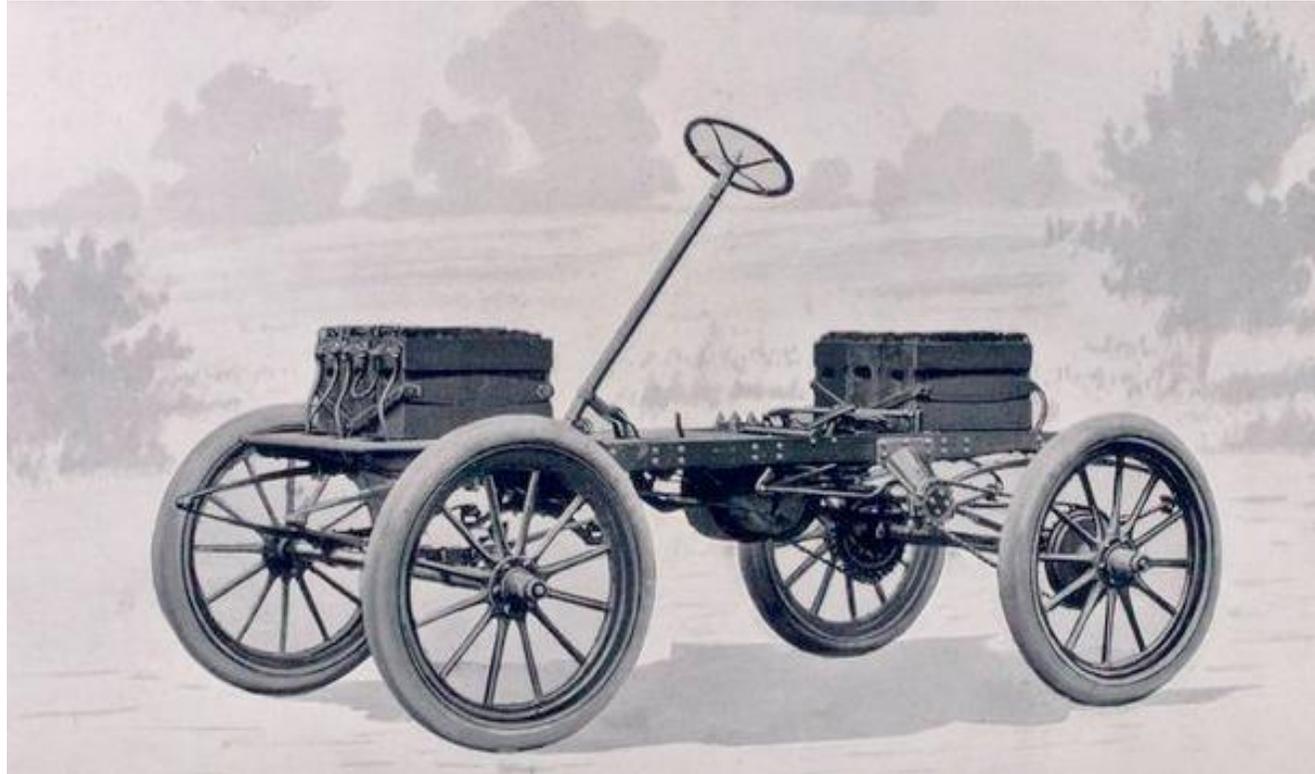


NEW YORK – anno 1897
Servizio TAXI con 100 vetture
ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPANY



LONDRA 1897 : servizio TAXI con 15 vetture ELECTRIC CAB COMPANY

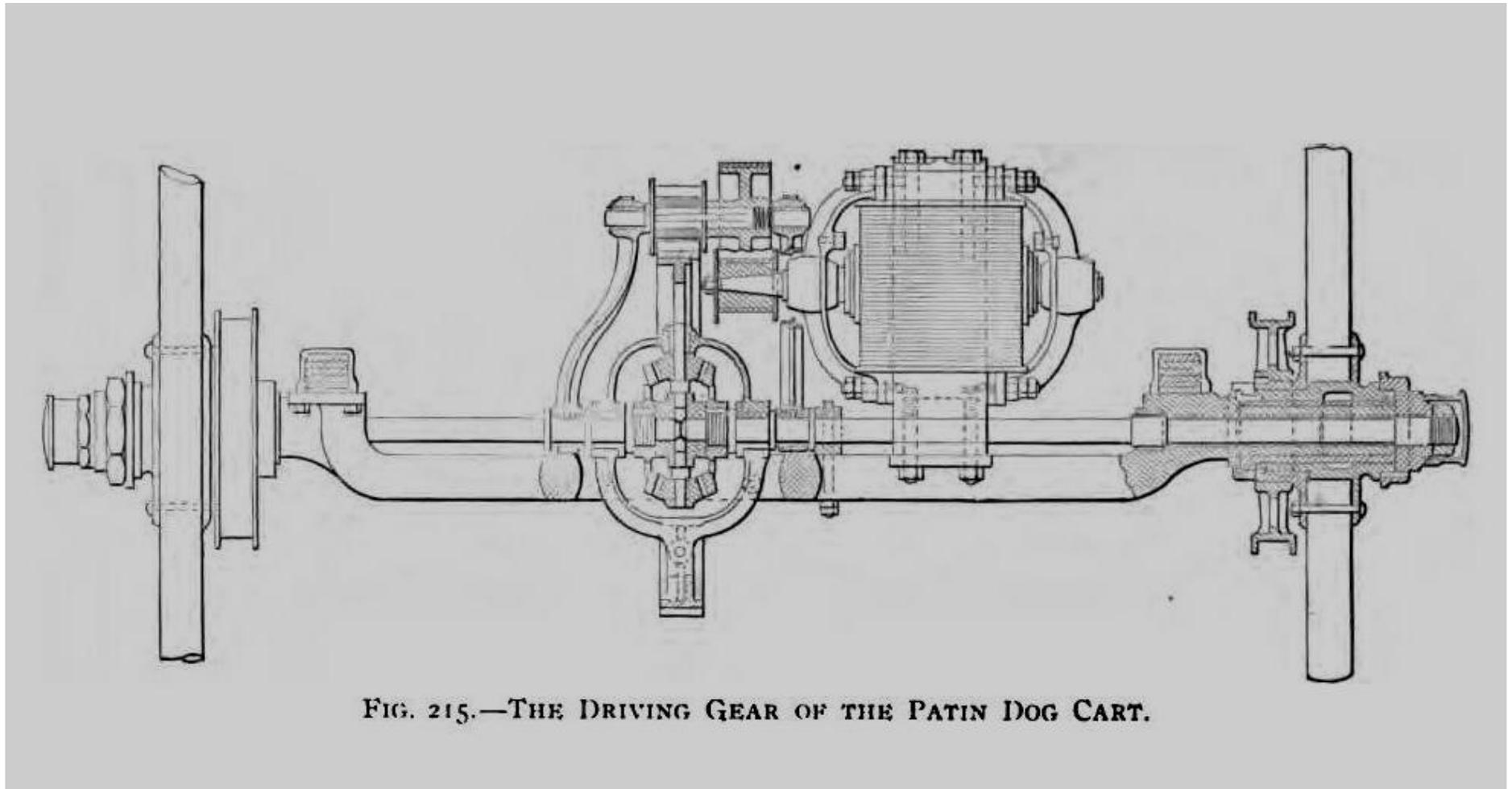
TECNICA COSTRUTTIVA



Telaio della BABCOCK del 1909

Sono visibili i gruppi di BATTERIE (anteriore e posteriore) , il MOTORE ELETTRICO e la TRASMISSIONE sulle ruote posteriori , a DOPPIA CATENA.

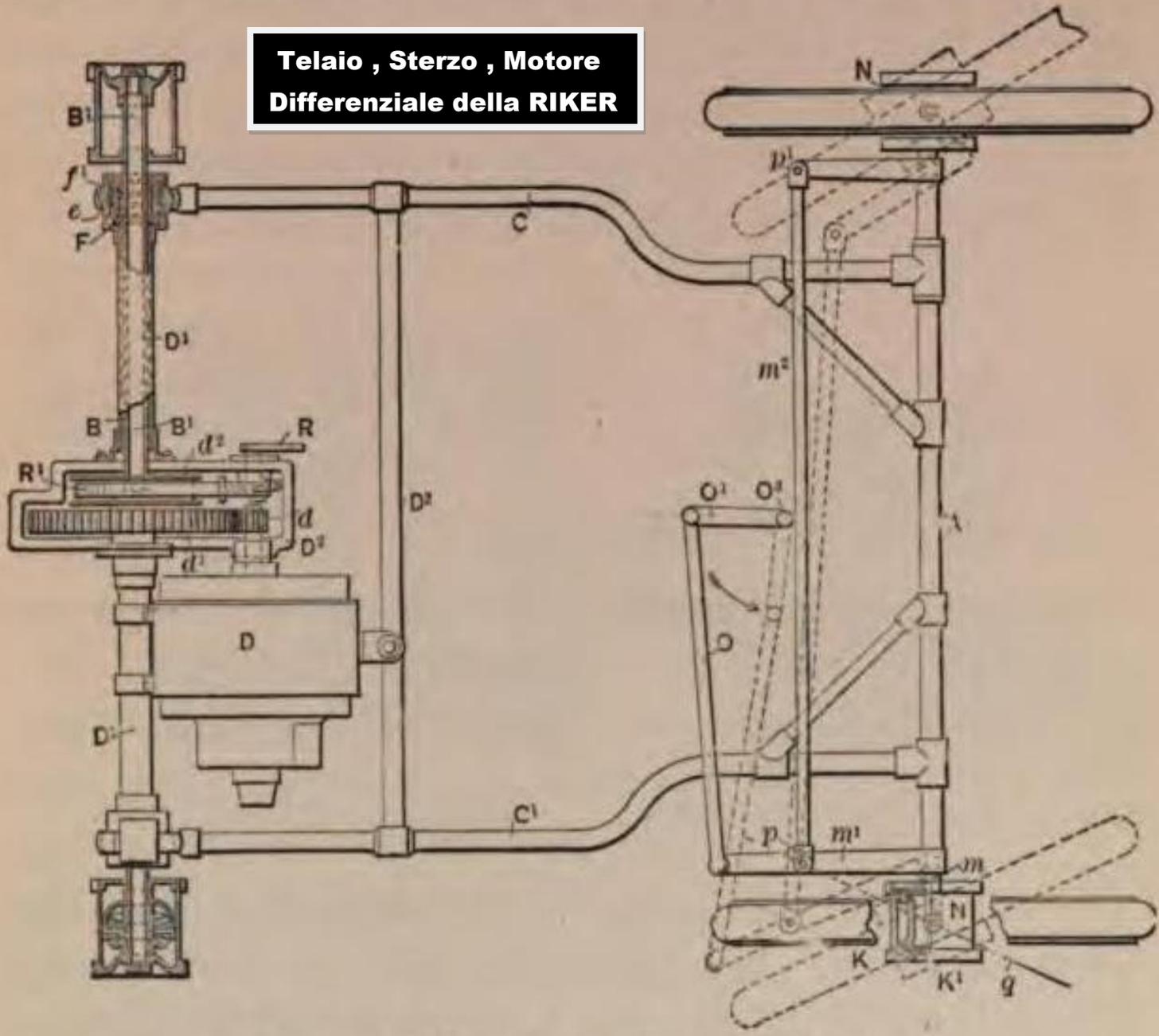
Lo sterzo è comandato da un volante , molte volte però il volante risulta sostituito da una BARRA.



Spesso il MOTORE risulta CALETTATO DIRETTAMENTE , mediante ingranaggi , al DIFFERENZIALE del PONTE POSTERIORE.

Nell'immagine è visibile la SCATOLA del DIFFERENZIALE , i SEMIASSI ed i TAMBURI dei FRENI.

**Telaio , Sterzo , Motore
Differenziale della RIKER**



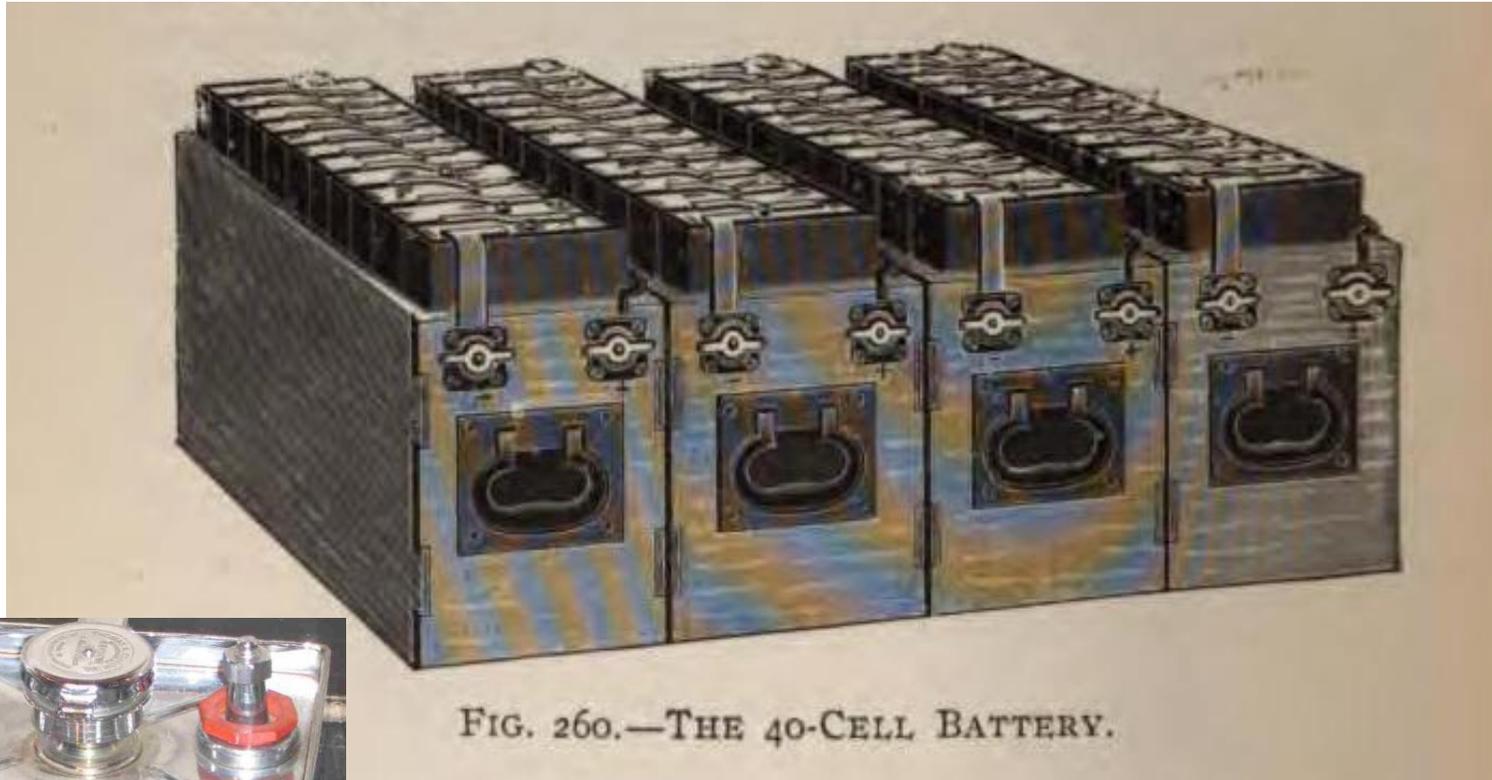


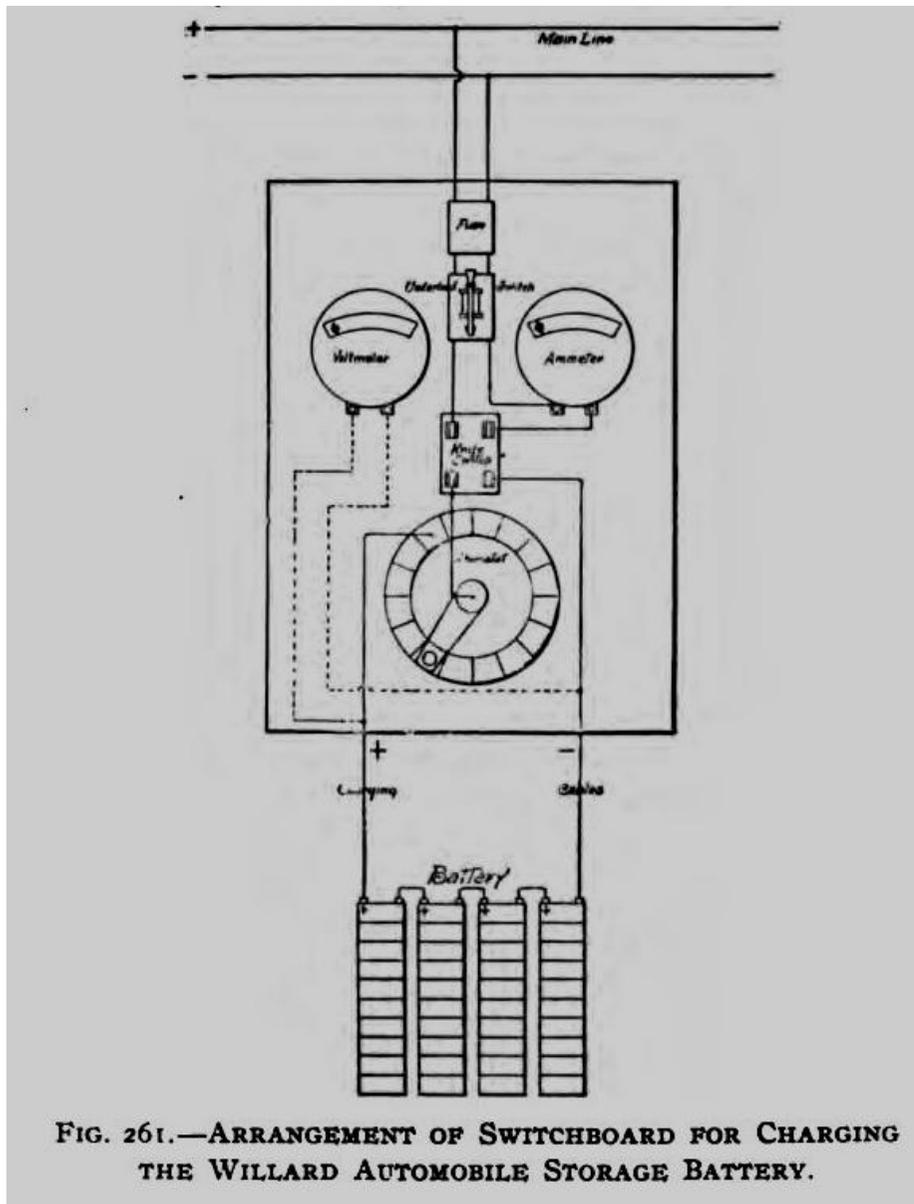
FIG. 260.—THE 40-CELL BATTERY.

Foto in alto : Una BATTERIA a 40 ELEMENTI

**A sinistra : La batteria alcalina realizzata da Thomas EDISON
nel 1889**

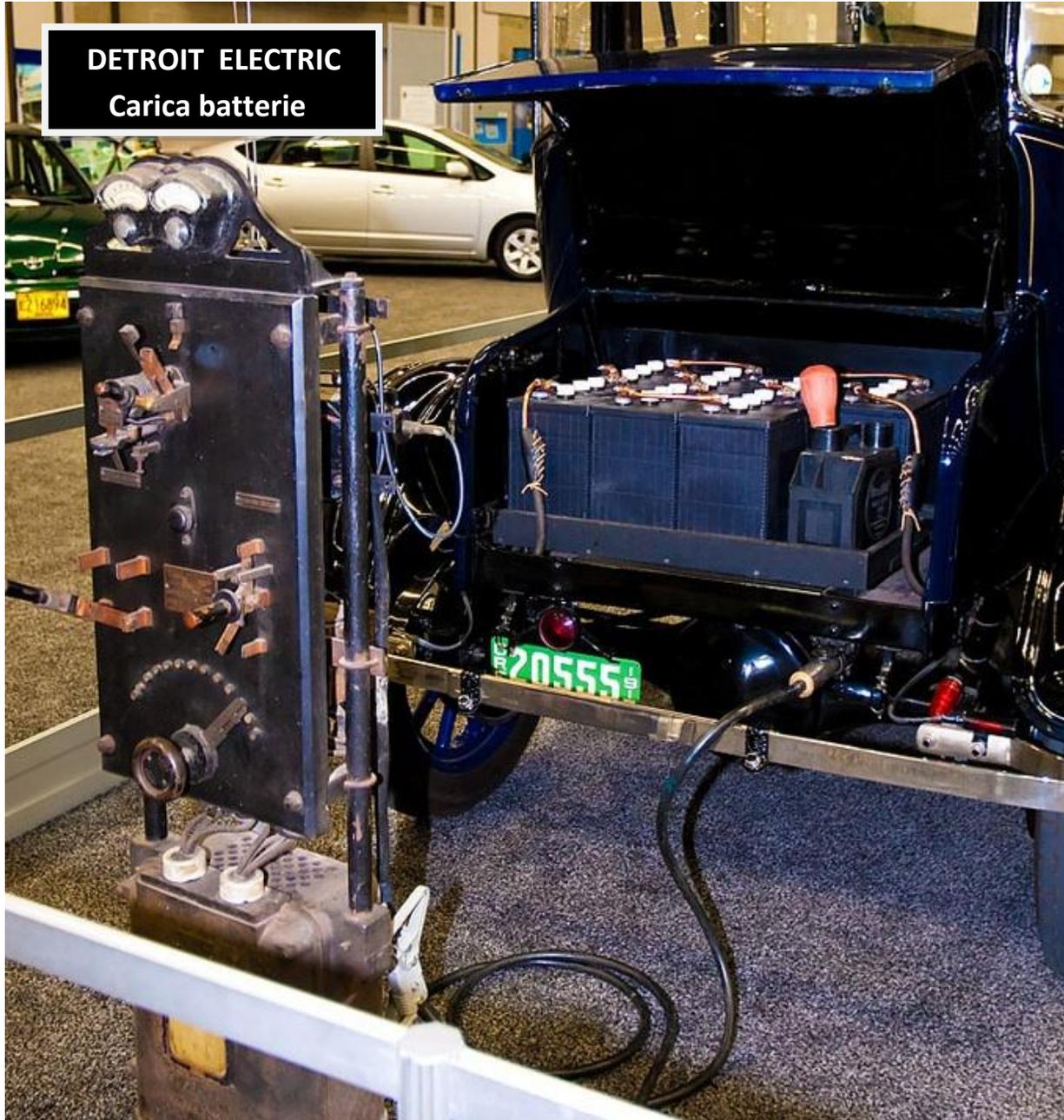


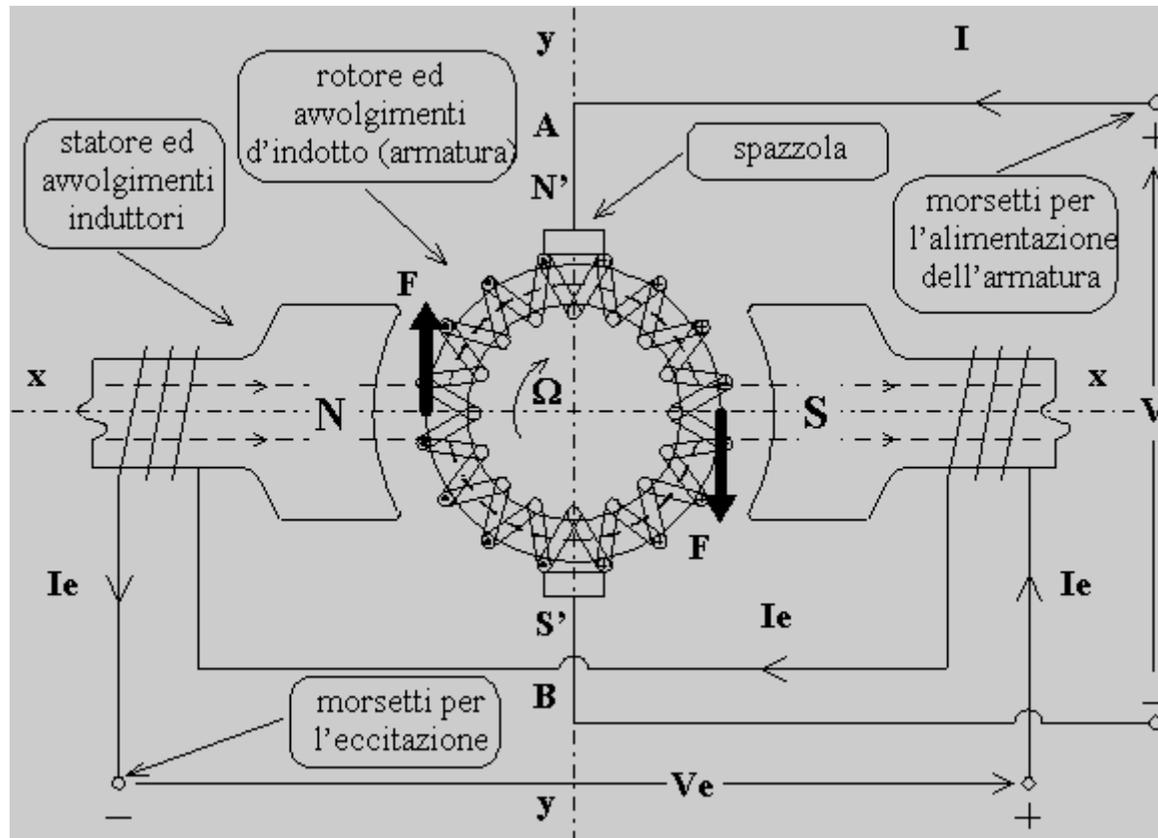




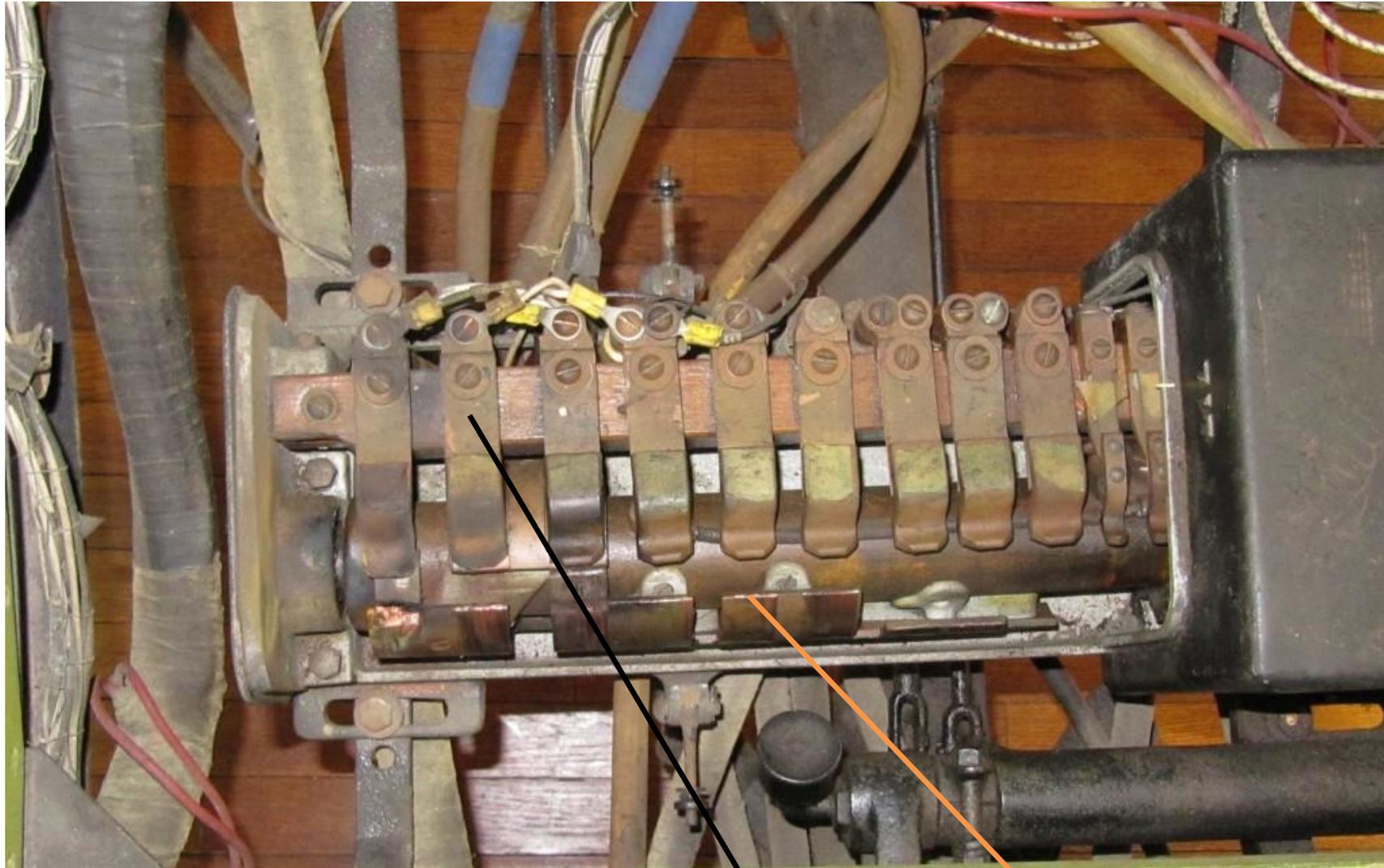
Carica batteria della EDISON

DETROIT ELECTRIC
Carica batterie





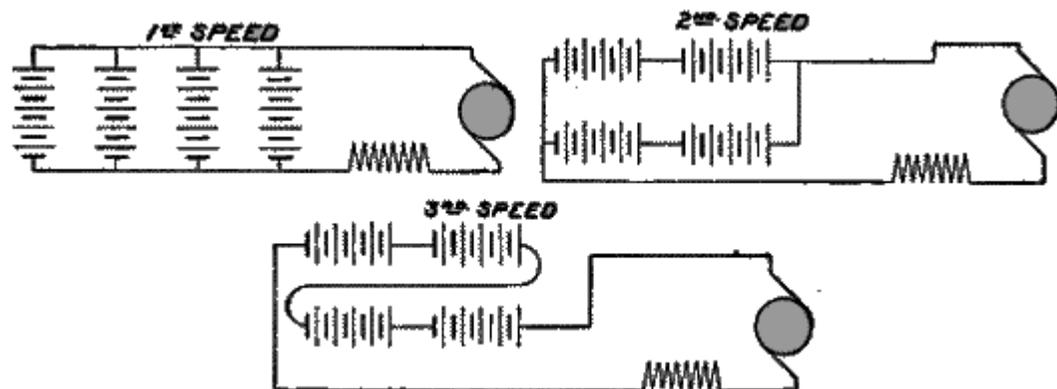
In figura è rappresentato un classico MOTORE in CORRENTE CONTINUA. Le AUTO ELETTRICHE di cui ci occupiamo avevano TUTTE questi tipo di MOTORE ed avevano da 3 a 5 velocità. Mentre la RETROMARCIA era realizzata INVERTENDO le POLARITA' sul ROTORE , le diverse VELOCITA' in AVANTI erano realizzate quasi sempre con un dispositivo denominato CONTROLLER , che descriviamo nelle varie sue realizzazioni , variabili da costruttore a costruttore.



Un tipico CONTROLLER formato da :

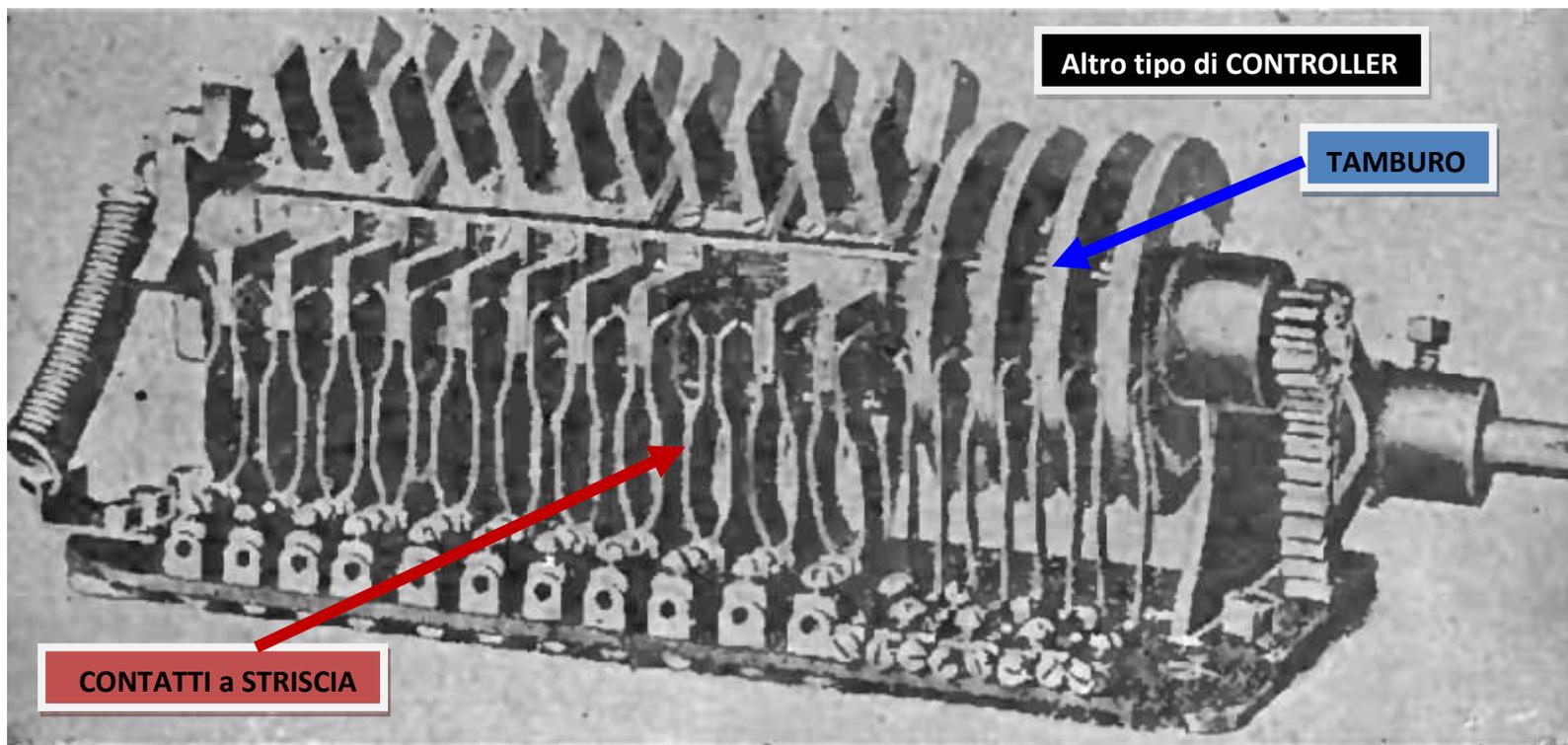
CONTATTI FISSI STRISCIANTI

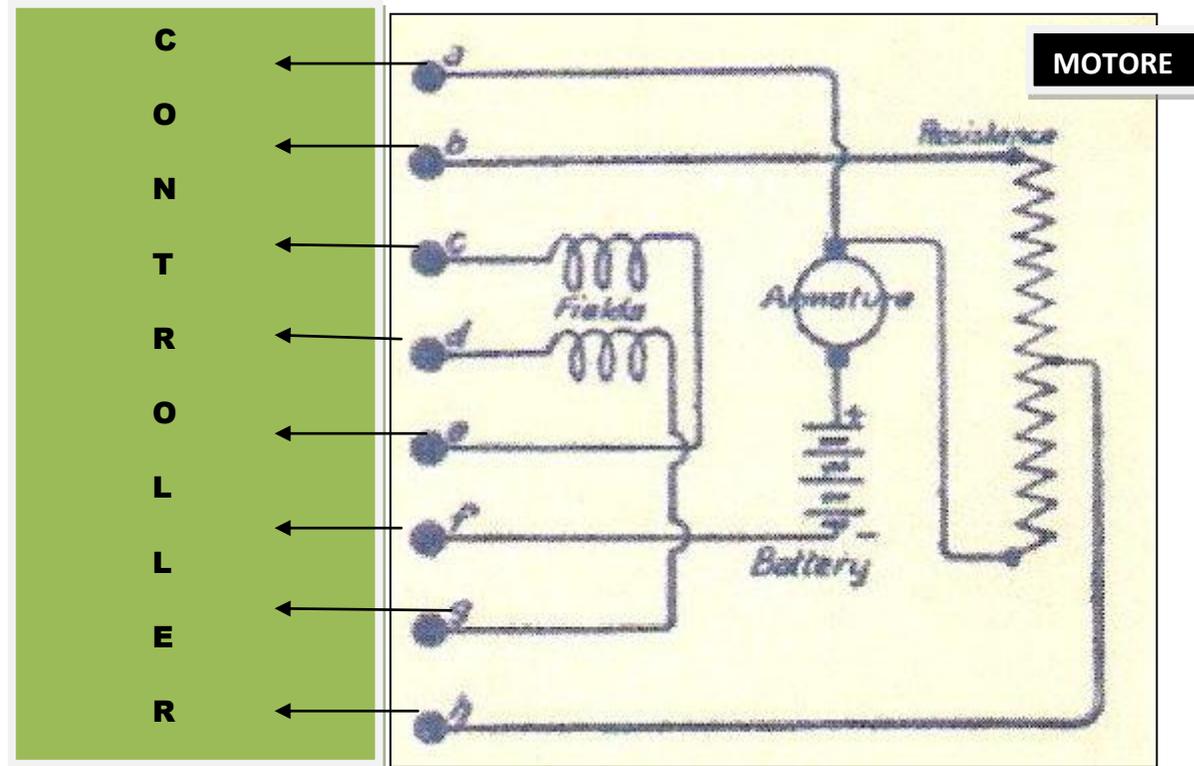
TAMBURO ROTANTE comandato dal **POSTO GUIDA**



Un primo CONTROLLER applicato a motori con STATORE a MAGNETE PERMANENTE senza BOBINE di ECCITAZIONE , prevede la MODIFICA del COLLEGAMENTO delle BATTERIE sul ROTORE.

Nel caso di figura , sul rotore arrivano tre TENSIONI DIVERSE , realizzando 3 velocità



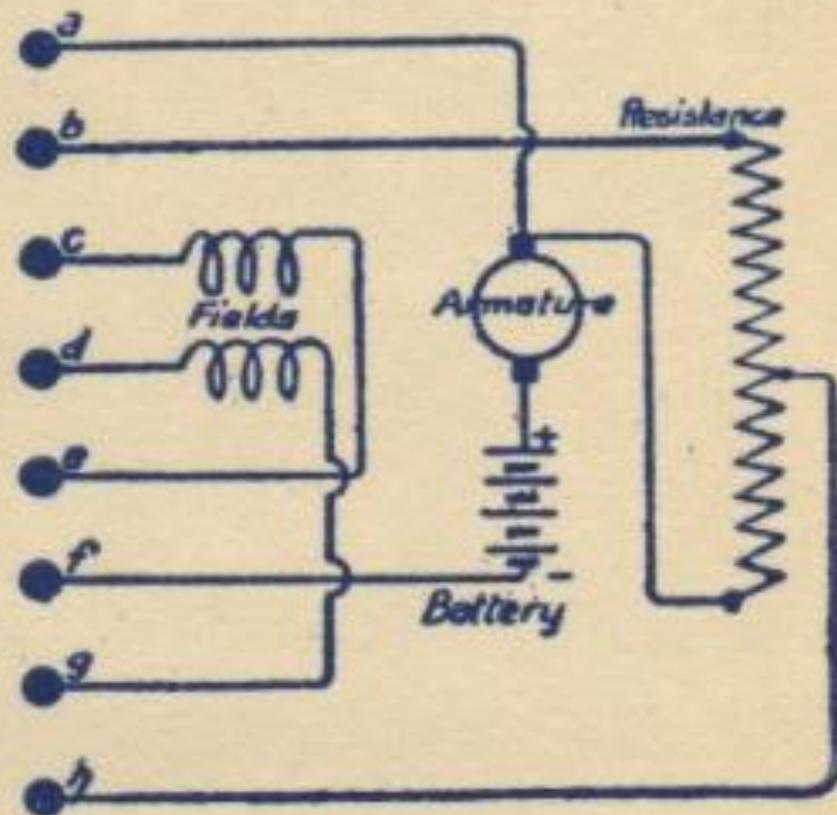
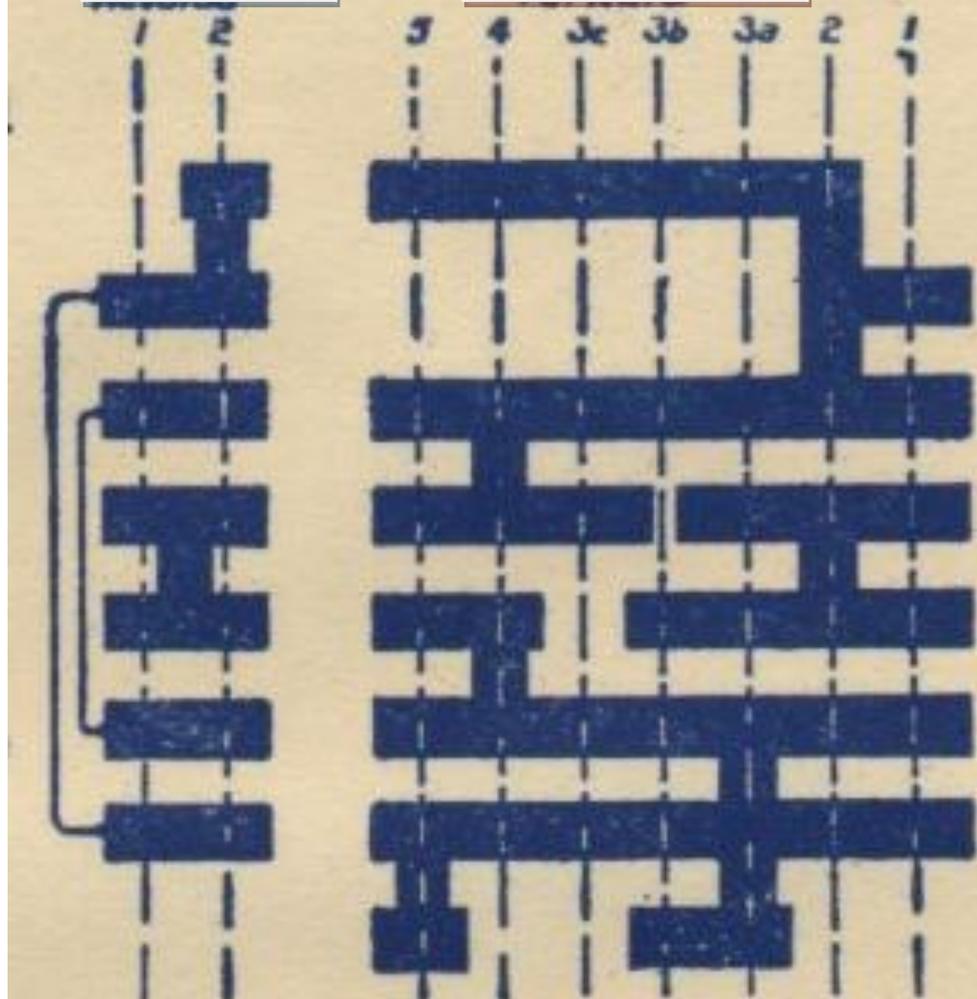


Nel caso di motore con AVVOLGIMENTI di CAMPO sul NUCLEO STATORICO il controller realizza le diverse velocità COLLEGANDO in SERIE o PARALLELO gli AVVOLGIMENTI di CAMPO (Fields) , anche introducendo una RESISTENZA AGGIUNTIVA od ESCLUDENDOLA.

Si possono avere così ben 5 VELOCITA' in AVANTI e 2 RETROMARCE.

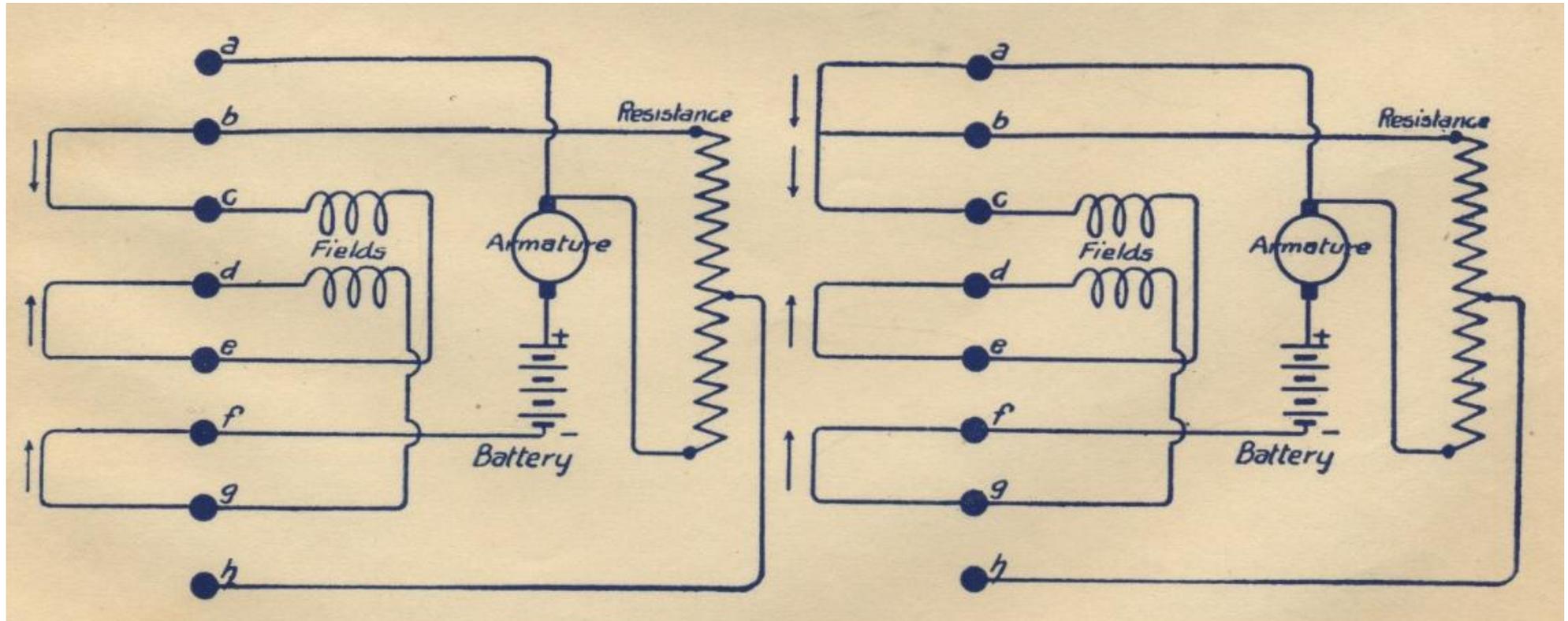
RETROMARCIA

MARCE AVANTI



TAMBURO sviluppato in piano con le sue **BANDE** di **CONTATTO** in rame.

Le posizioni 3a , 3b , servono a consentire il passaggio delle bobine da collegamento in **SERIE** a **PARALLELO**.

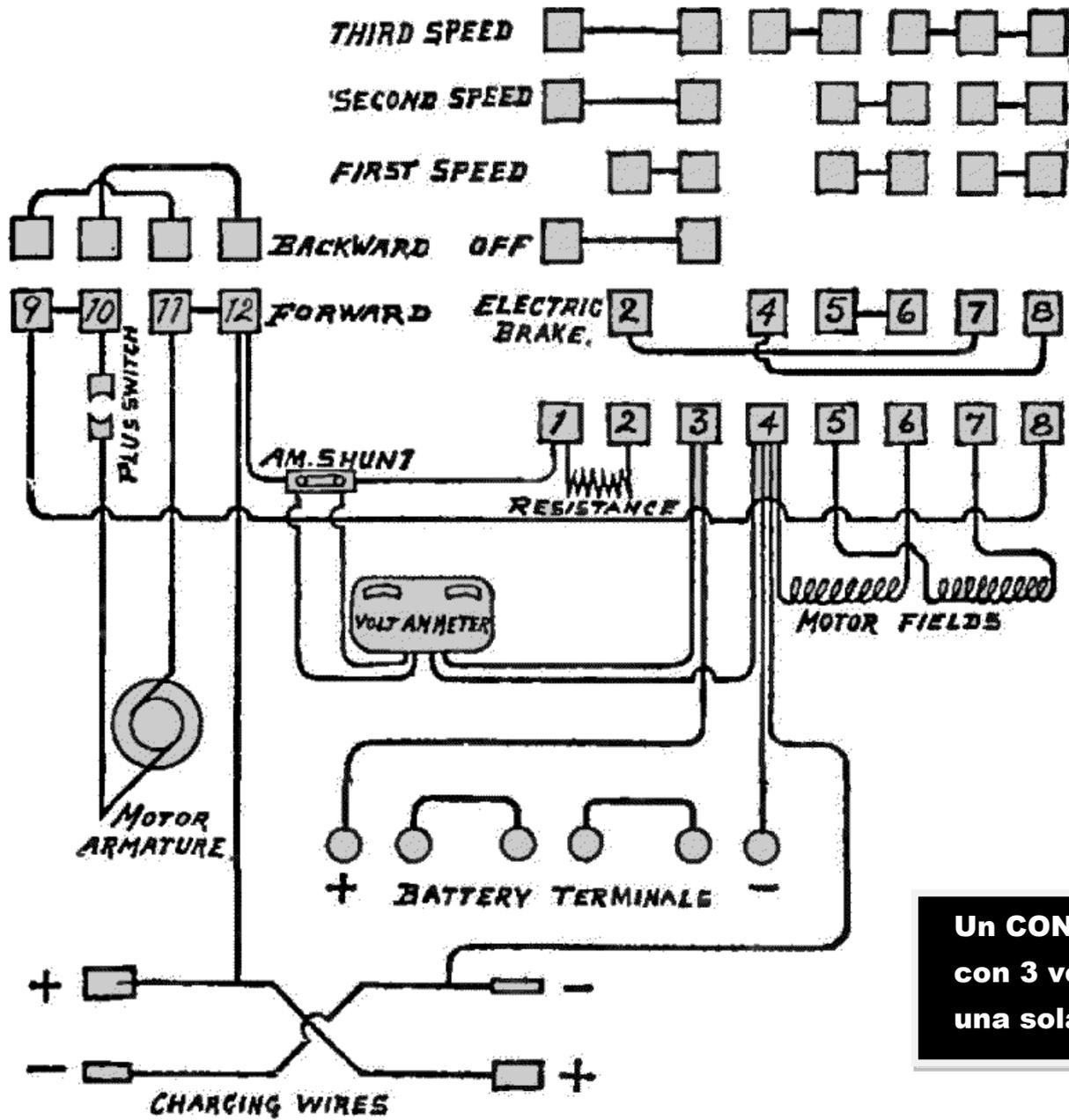


1^A velocità : Le bobine di campo risultano in Serie ed è completamente inserita la RESISTENZA AGGIUNTIVA.

2^A velocità : Le bobine sono ancora in Serie ma NON RISULTA INSERITA la RESISTENZA AGGIUNTIVA.

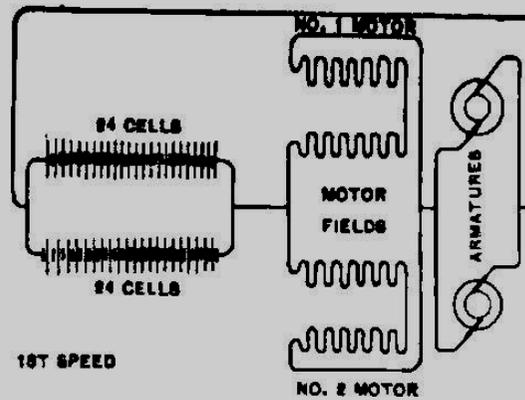
In 3^A 4^A 5^A le bobine risulteranno collegate in PARALLELO e si gioca sull'inserimento di TUTTA o PARTE della RESISTENZA AGGIUNTIVA o della sua COMPLETA ESCLUSIONE.

Per le RETROMARCE si inverte le polarità del ROTORE e si gioca sempre sulla RESISTENZA.

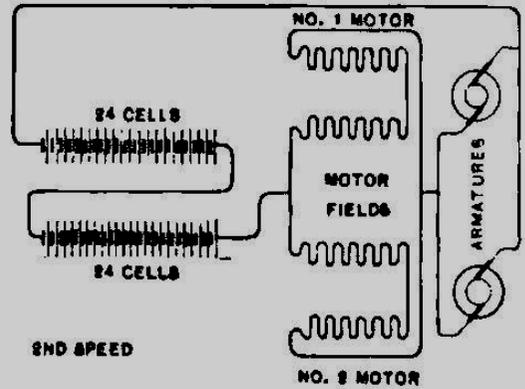


Un CONTROLLER con 3 velocità ed una sola RETRO.

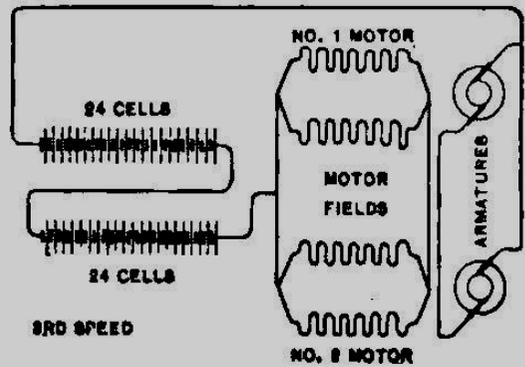
1^A VELOCITA'



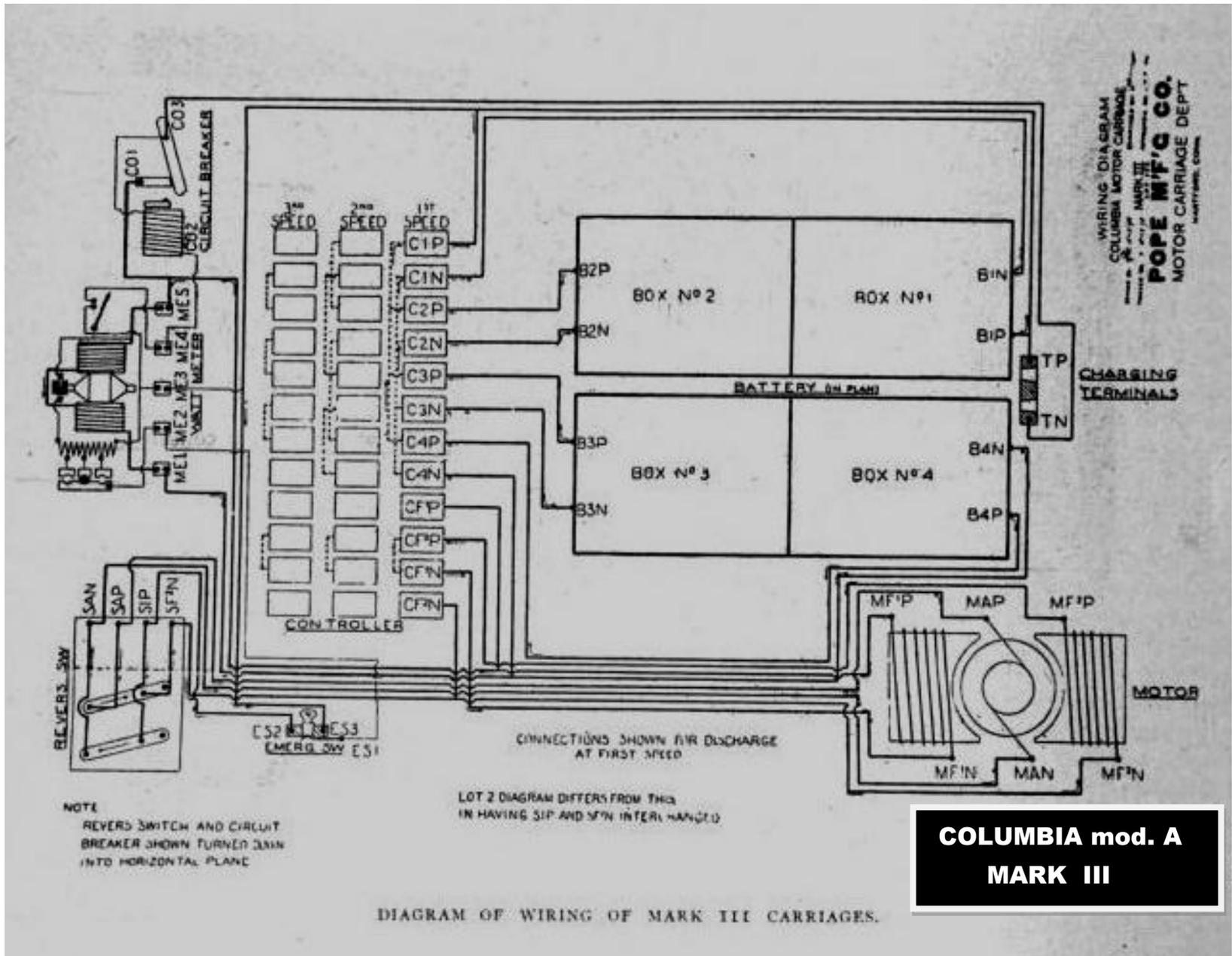
2^A VELOCITA'



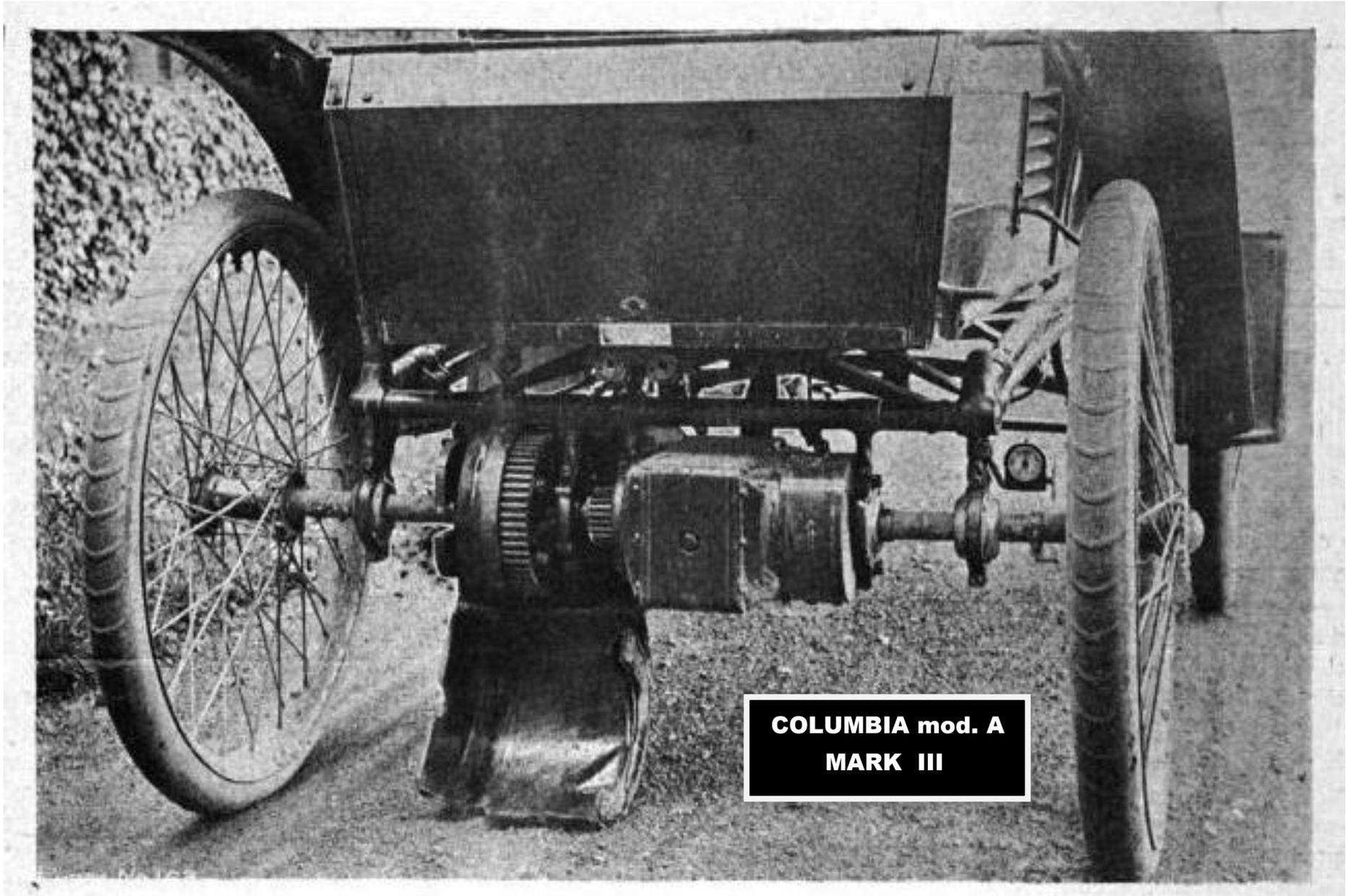
3^A VELOCITA'



**Controller per auto
con 2 Motori**



**COLUMBIA mod. A
MARK III**



**COLUMBIA mod. A
MARK III**

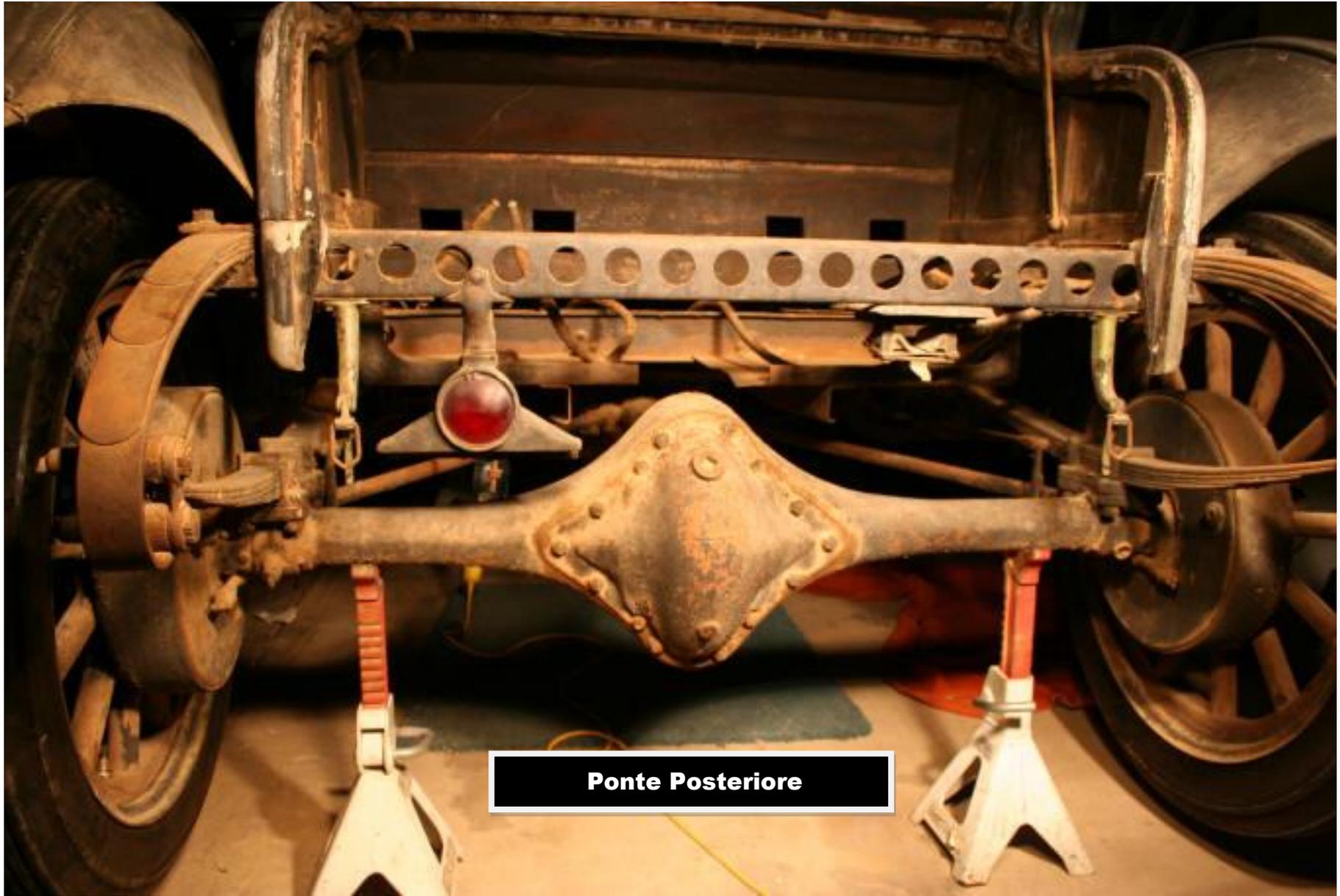
Detroit
ELECTRIC

DETROIT modello 74 del 1918





Alloggiamento delle Batterie Posteriori



Ponte Posteriore



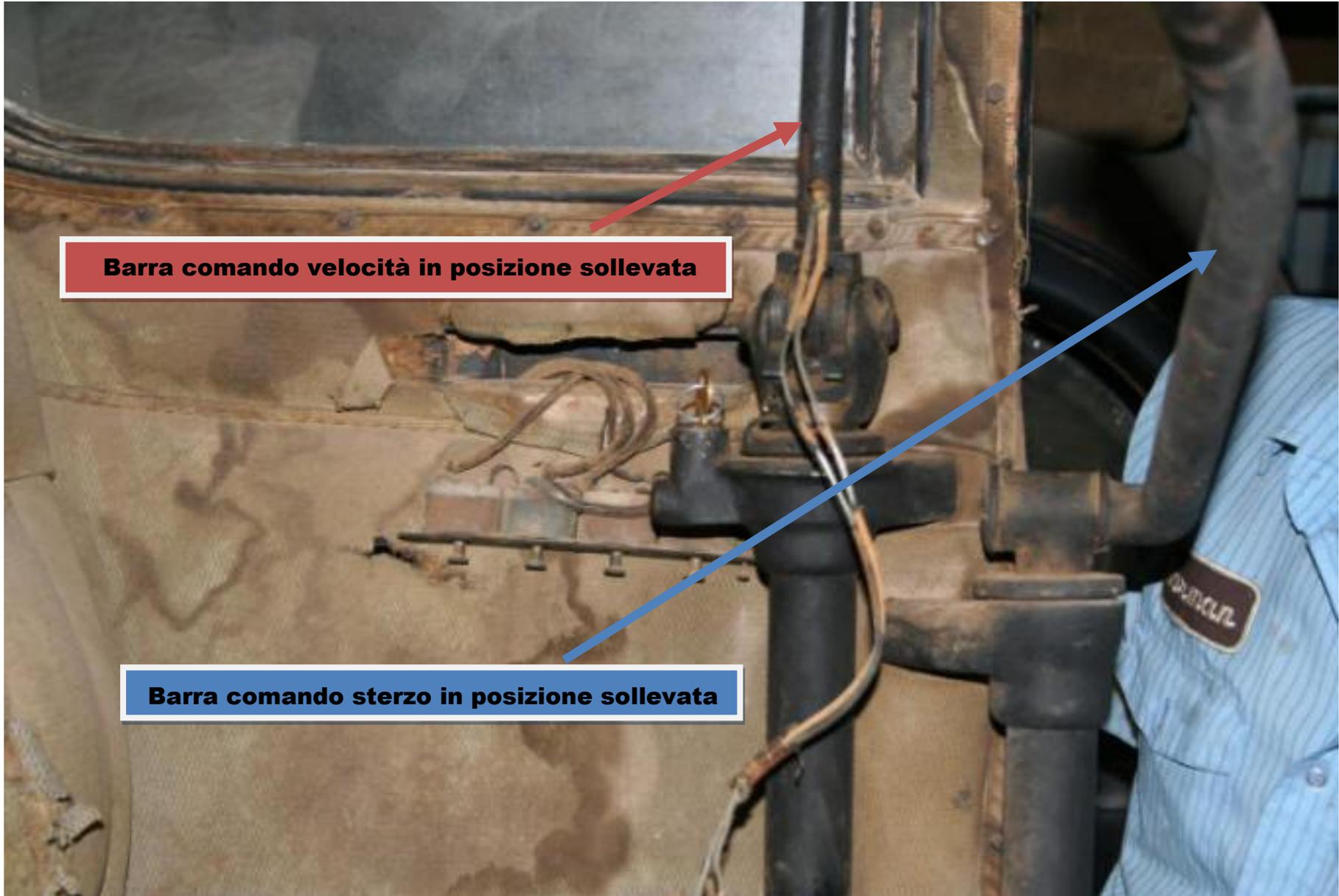
CONTROLLER



Altra vista del CONTROLLER

MOTORE





Barra comando velocità in posizione sollevata

Barra comando sterzo in posizione sollevata



Nell' ordine , dall'alto :

- **Un Depliant del 1912**
- **La vettura preferita dalle Lady**
- **Una Detroit mentre si ricarica**



Thomas EDISON ed una Detroit che monta le Sue batterie

Thomas A. Edison 324



Una DETROIT del 1922



DETROIT Electric – Una foto d'epoca

***Una DETROIT modello 74 , ristrutturata ed in vendita presso Mr. Jack STANDISH
HERMISTON - OREGON - U.S.A***

www.evalbum.org







Nel 1918 furono costruiti 1139 esemplari del modello 74.

Ha un motore da 4,85 HP in corrente continua , tipo Anderson Electric , 14 elementi di batteria in serie da 6 Volt , per un totale di 84 Volt.

Risulta dotata di 5 MARCE in avanti ed una retromarcia , il tutto comandato da una CORTA LEVA a 5 posizioni.

Ha una velocità massima di 37 Km/h , ed un' AUTONOMIA di 120 Km.

Può portare 5 passeggeri.

Pesa , in ordine di marcia , 1590 Kg.

Viene VENDUTA a 34,900 \$



Le BATTERIE sono di NUOVA GENERAZIONE ed è presente un CARICA BATTERIA da 84 Volt – 13 Amp.





VELOCITA'

STERZO

Interno di una DETROIT 74 e 75

BOLDRIDE

Nella DETROIT : Guida ed 1 o 2 passeggeri collocati sul lungo sedile posteriore. 3° e 4° passeggero sui due sedili anteriori , rivolti indietro.



La successiva DETROIT modello 75



conceptcarz.com



conceptcarz.com





BOLDRIDE





NUOVE e VECCHIE DETROIT Electric

This is the car that has rendered other electric types obsolete.

THE Detroit ELECTRIC

Let us recapitulate briefly some of the points which have won first place for the Detroit Electric, almost by common consent. Here in Detroit—the automobile center of America—the Detroit has displaced all other models. Here, and in every community of consequence, it is the chosen car of the electrical engineer, the builder of gas cars—the men of technical and practical experience. How has this come to pass? The picture practically answers this question. It shows a car of surpassing elegance and dignity. It shows that the Detroit door opens to the front instead of the rear—

The step pads are oval instead of having sharp square corners—

The cushions are more luxurious; the rear one 20 inches deep; the front one 15 inches. The deepest you have ever seen in an electric are 18 and 10, 13 and 14 inches—

The curved front windows are larger; there is nothing whatever to obscure the operator's vision at any angle—

The grab handles on the doors—and all trimmings—are silver finished.

So much—although these are only the more important points—that makes for perfect ease and luxury in the Detroit.

Let us look over the mechanical and operating details. The battery is larger and more powerful. You get more mileage and greater speed—many a Detroit owner, in continuous every-day service, is getting a consistent average of 85 miles; and 100 miles is easily possible. You have five speeds forward and one reverse. You had thought three forward and one reverse the ultimate limit. Speed control, the alarm and motor brake are concentrated in one lever—simplest and easiest control. Mounting the motor under the body in the center of the frame removes undue weight and strain from the rear axle and tires. We could go on enumerating full fifty distinctive Detroit features, improvements which make for efficiency and economy of operation. As it is, haven't we told you enough to show you conclusively what a splendid carriage the Detroit is—how much better than the finest and best you have seen in other makes? Write for the literature—especially the book which describes and pictures this car's unprecedented 1000-mile road tour from Detroit to Atlantic City.

Anderson Carriage Company
Dept. B, Detroit, Mich.

FOR your bride-to-be—or your bride of many Junes ago—a Detroit Electric.

No other bridal present means so much—expresses so perfectly all that you want it to say.

For the Detroit Electric is the standard of value—the highest compliment in selection that you can pay—the most *considerate choice* for her permanent happiness, comfort, luxury, safety.

The Detroit Electric is simple of control—responsive. Gives automatic protection in emergencies.

Our "Chainless" Direct Shaft Drive—a straight path of power—reduces number of parts and simplifies construction. No concealed chains. Pneumatic or Motz cushion tires.

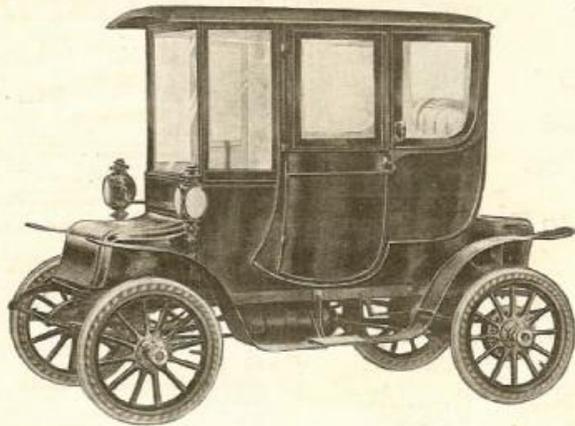
Batteries optional—Edison, nickel and steel, Ironclad, Detroit or Exide.

Anderson Electric Car Company
Dept. 9. Detroit, Mich.

Branches: New York, Broadway, at 36th Street; Chicago, 2116 Michigan Ave.; Kansas City, Buffalo, Cleveland

THE Detroit ELECTRIC Chainless

Selling Representatives in all leading cities



TRULY the Car for summer *luxury* and *coolness* is the Detroit Electric.

Drive it anywhere—perfectly shaded—windows open and the breeze blowing through.

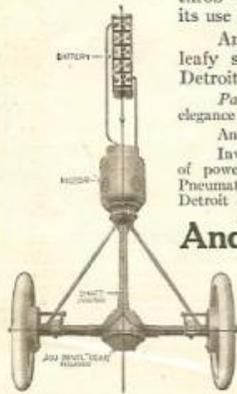
Starts with the turn of a key. Its operation is so free from heat and throb—so silent, smooth and restful—that you'll welcome its use on the most heated days.

And on summer nights—home from town—through leafy suburban driveways—paint your own picture—the Detroit Electric will realize it!

Particularly the Detroit Electric because it's the car of simple elegance and refinement—of sureness, safety, efficiency.

And the *handsomest* electric on the roads.

Investigate our "Chainless" Direct Shaft Drive—a straight path of power. Fewer parts—silent running. No concealed chains. Pneumatic or Motz Cushion tires. Batteries—Edison, Ironclad, Detroit or Exide.



Anderson Electric Car Company

443 Clay Avenue
Detroit, Mich.

Branches: New York, Broadway at 80th Street; Chicago, 2416 Michigan Ave.; Kansas City, Bellvue, Cleveland; Minneapolis and Brooklyn.

Selling Representatives in all leading cities



Society's Town Car

THE Detroit Electric can be depended upon for all-around service because dependability has been *built into it*. Not only great strength, but great mechanical and electrical principles are *inborn* in this superior motor car.

They are the foundation of your investment and will yield inestimable dividends of pleasure for yourself and friends.

The body designs of the 1912 Detroit Elec-

trics have anticipated the style for years to come. They are dignified and have both character and correct taste. There is nothing "make-believe" or freakish either in the body designs, interior finish or mechanical construction of The Detroit Electric.

Let us tell you about the many *exclusive* features that have contributed to the ascendancy of the Detroit Electric as Society's Town Car.

We offer a selection of nine body designs. Illustrated catalog sent upon request.

Anderson Electric Car Co.

404 Clay Avenue, Detroit, U. S. A.

Branches:

New York, Broadway at 80th St. Chicago, 2416 Michigan Ave.
Also Branch at Evanston, Ill.

Selling representatives in all leading Cities

Buffalo
Brooklyn
Cleveland

Kansas City
Minneapolis
St. Louis

Detroit Electric

Greatest Enclosed Car Values

ever offered by world's largest exclusive enclosed car builders

You might ask in a sincere desire to get accurate information, "Do you actually build the finest enclosed cars?"

And we would answer your question in this way. Most motor car makers build very few enclosed cars. The major portion of their business is confined to other types.

But we build only enclosed cars. That is our sole business. And we have specialized in enclosed car construction for 10 years.

Is it not reasonable to believe that we are further advanced and better able to build enclosed cars than others who specialize on touring car types?

Then you might say, "Are Detroit Electric's greater dollar-for-dollar values than any other?"

And this is how we would reply.

1. Our factory contains 20 acres of floor space. Every square foot was designed and is used solely to promote the efficient and economical manufacture of enclosed cars.

2. There is \$550,000 worth of manufacturing equipment. Every dollar's worth was installed with the single aim of building enclosed cars better and more economically.

3. With the growth of Detroit Electric sales we have attained a volume of manufacture so great that it has enabled us to avail ourselves of equipment (such as presses, tools and dies) for the exclusive building of enclosed cars, which is of the same modern type as the equipment employed by other big manufacturers who specialize on open type cars, and to

whom the enclosed car is, an odd or a special model.

4. Our engineers and designers devote their time exclusively to building an enclosed car of the utmost convenience and safety in driving. For instance, Detroit Electrics have clear-vision windows all around that make it easy and safe for you to motor even in crowded traffic. And they are constantly devising ways and means of obtaining quality with greater economy.

5. There are in our employ 1100 men. Each one of these men is a specialist in enclosed car work. And because he is doing his particular duty day after day, he has become expert and efficient in the degree that only a specialist can become expert and efficient. Should he be called upon to work on open cars 85 per cent of the time, and then turn his hand to enclosed car work—as he is in factories where enclosed cars form but a small portion of the output—his ability and efficiency would naturally be lessened greatly.

Is it not evident that the Detroit Electric organization—with its specialist mechanics working exclusively on enclosed cars—can build better enclosed cars with far greater economy than an organization of open car workmen?

Perhaps you hesitate to make up your mind before having the higher quality and greater value of Detroit Electrics confirmed by others.

If so, we ask you to contemplate this further fact. There are cars of higher price and there are cars of lower price than Detroit Electrics, but more enclosed car buyers select Detroit Electrics than any other—either of higher or lower price—either of gasoline or electric power.

We urge you to visit your nearest Detroit Electric dealer and inspect these 1917 models.

ANDERSON ELECTRIC CAR CO. DETROIT

Model 68



\$1775

4-passenger Brougham, 42-cyl., 13-plate battery, 100-inch wheelbase, 34x4 1/2-inch Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires, 65 to 100 miles per charge, 6 to 25 miles per hour speed range. F. O. B. Detroit.

Model 63



\$2275

4-passenger Brougham, full aluminum body, 42-cyl., 15-plate battery, 100-inch wheelbase, 34x4 1/2-inch Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires, 65 to 100 miles per charge, 6 to 25 miles per hour speed range. F. O. B. Detroit.

Model 66



\$2375

5-passenger Brougham, interchangeable front or rear seat drive, full aluminum body, 42-cyl., 15-plate battery, 100-inch wheelbase, 34x4 1/2-inch Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires, 65 to 100 miles per charge, 6 to 25 miles per hour speed range. F. O. B. Detroit.

Storia DETROIT ELECTRIC

1906 – 1911 ANDERSON CARRIAGE Co.

1911 – 1919 ANDERSON ELECTRIC CAR Co.

1919 – 1932 DETROIT ELECTRIC CAR Co.

1933 – 1939 DETROIT ELECTRIC VEHICLE

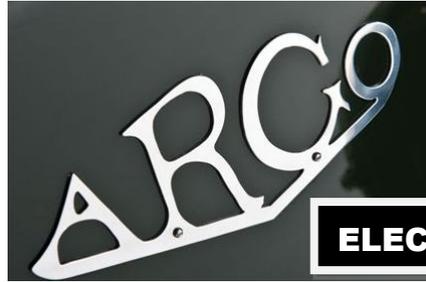
MANUFACTURING Co.

DETROIT – MICHIGAN – USA

PRODUZIONE TOTALE :

12.300 AUTO elettriche (circa)

535 AUTOCARRI elettrici.



ELECTRIC



Modello B



© conceptcarz.com



Modello B - pedana



Modello C

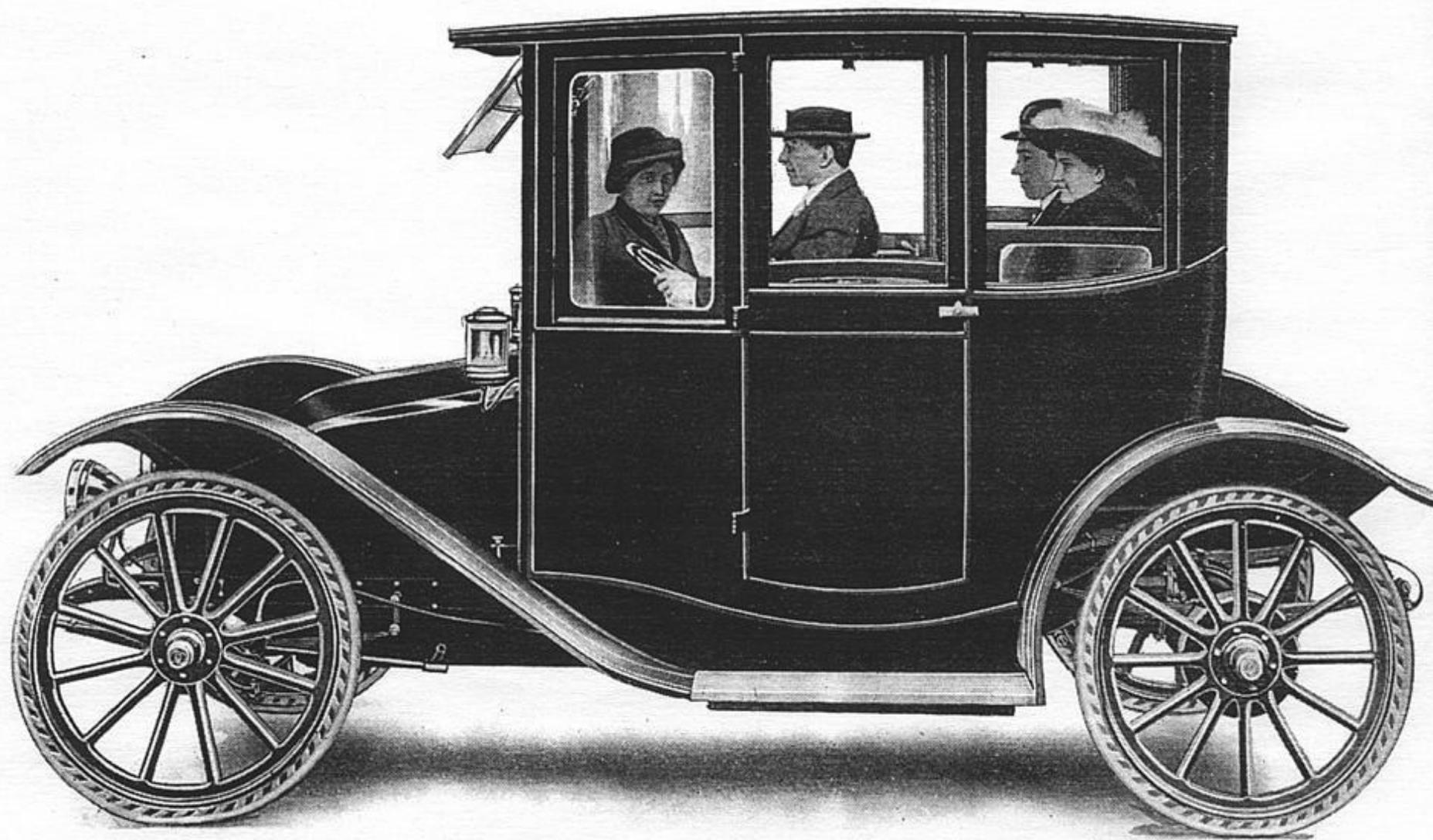




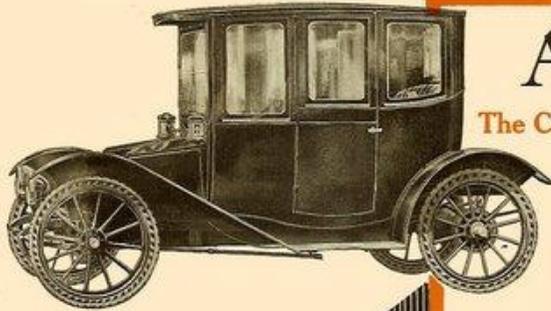








The Argo Fore-Drive Electric
Our Latest Town Car Ideal



Argo

The Car a MAN Will Approve

This superb electric Brougham is setting new standards in elegance—in graceful lines—in mechanical design and correct engineering principles.

See how low hung it is! Better than "underslung", it has the lowest center of gravity of any electric, yet ample clearance—11½ inches. Reduces skidding and swaying to a minimum.

Look at the long wheel base—greater than any electric has ever before offered. Its 110 inches and big wheels (35 inches) give easier riding with more cushion than many cars afford with pneumatic tires—latter furnished without extra charge if desired.

And the splendid fuses! The French hood, the new control lamps, the silver trimmings and the divided front glass are a few of the points to which the Argo expresses the "last word" in style.

Magnificently finished—luxuriously upholstered—beautifully fitted in every detail, the Argo is indeed "The Utmost Perfection."

Best of all to those who look deeper still is the POWERFUL SILENT UNIT POWER PLANT, without universal joints—without chains—without dials—easily and confidently, by even a novice through the Argo INTERLOCKING Brake and Control, impossible to apply power with the brakes on, or brakes with the power on. ONE convenient foot pedal applies any of six speeds or the brakes, leaving both hands free. One hand on the graceful steering wheel is enough to control the car on rough and slippery roads. This popular innovation is "the thing" for 1912.

Remember—SILENT—POWERFUL—RICHLY LUXURIOUS—BIG AND COMFORTABLE—CORRECTLY BUILT—and all at a price that is RIGHT. Today is a good time to write for catalog.

The Argo Electric Vehicle Co
1205 S. Jefferson Avenue
SAGINAW, MICH.

Argo

Electric Wagons

If a completely enclosed, dust tight and oil tight SILENT power plant, shaft drive, wears better, and is more efficient on a pleasure car, why isn't it the thing for light and medium weight power wagons? Here's the answer in the sturdy Argo Electric Commercial Car. Scientifically constructed, yet the same of simplicity, it is a money saving investment for light delivery, and loads up to one ton.

The same noiseless transmission as on our Argo Brougham, the same care in every detail, the same solid satisfaction in years of service, is built into the Argo 1,000-lb. and 2,000-lb. Commercial Wagons.

Lots of loading room—more than any electric delivery car of its class. Plenty of power, controlled by the Argo INTERLOCKING Brake and Speed combination—"foot pedal." Big easy springs and steel frame mean long life. Can make a short turn in 31 feet.

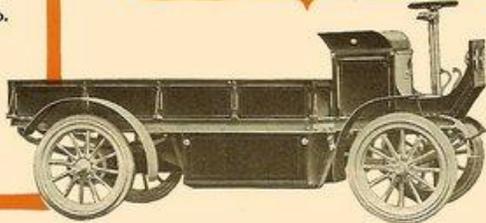
Bodies built to order for every requirement. An Electric Wagon you will be proud of, for its quietness and dependability fit it for the most dignified business. The only suitable car for a hotel—and undertaker—a piano house, or to short any firm dealing with people of taste on whom the rattle and noise of the average "small truck" grate.

Investigate this business builder and profit saver. Write for our catalog today.

The Argo Electric Vehicle Co.
1205 S. Jefferson Avenue
SAGINAW, MICH.

Dealers' Opportunity

We are making contracts with a limited number of capable agents for the Argo for 1912. We have a very attractive offer for the right people. Ask for it. Prompt action gets some choice territory.



In writing to advertisers please mention THE HORSELESS AGE.

ARGO ELECTRIC VEHICLE Company
SAGINAW - MICHIGAN - USA
1912-1914

Produzione 1913 :

- Modello A BROUGHAM - 4 posti - 2,800 \$**
- Modello B ROADSTER - 4 posti - 2,500 \$**
- Modello C LIMOUSINE - 5 posti - 3,250 \$**

Tutte con 5 velocità

Motore WESTINGHOUSE
Batterie EXIDE

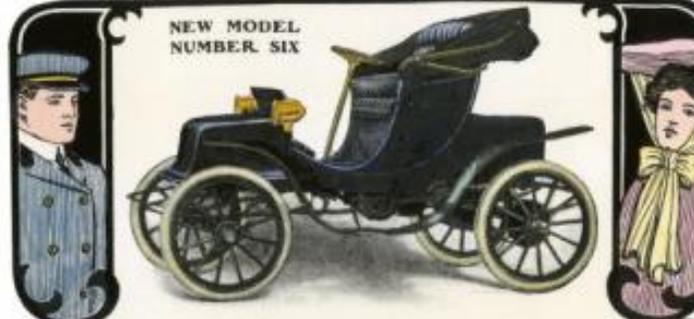
BABCOCK
ELECTRICS

"WHEN YOU BUILD RIGHT, IT IS
RIGHT AND WORKS RIGHT"



BABCOCK ELECTRIC CARRIAGE CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW MODEL
NUMBER SIX



BABCOCK ELECTRIC VICTORIA PHAETON

*Easy to Operate—Easy to get into—Easy to ride in—Easy
to get out of—Easy to maintain*

PRICE COMPLETE, \$1,600.00. All Necessary Equipment Included

No expense has been spared to bring this new No. 6 car up to the very highest standard of carriage making. While it is built along the lines of the most approved types, it possesses an added grace, sensation, style, and fine finish that give it a distinguished appearance not found in any other car on the market.

Owing to its high speed and long mileage, it is well adapted to both business and pleasure. The engine will show a record of twenty-six miles an hour for about thirty miles. The transfer reverse gear is from thirteen to eighteen miles an hour, and when properly operated, runs good level, smooth roads. It will travel from twenty-five to thirty-five miles on one charge of the batteries. A mechanical duplicate of this car recently made a run from New York to Philadelphia (100 miles) without recharging the batteries.

OTHER DESIRABLE FEATURES

The body is of the "Victoria" type, with full "Victoria" top, upholstered with exclusive leather finish. It is upholstered in either blue or green lacquer, the body being painted to match.

TIRES—32 x 4 inches, Special Clincher 50, 410. **WHEELS**—32 inches front and back.

DRIVING GEAR—(Double chain) gear construction to be very flexible and sensitive to shocks, and runs smoothly.

BRAKES—Powered expanding brakes in hub of both rear wheels and auxiliary brake on motor counter shaft.

AXLES (of front)—5 in. x 3/8 in. with nut loose. **WHEELS**—About 1,000 pounds.

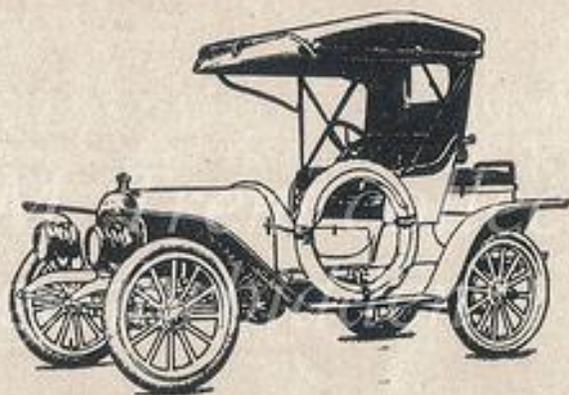
WATER AND CONTROLLER—1 1/2 H.P. (overall), with 100 per cent. overload capacity. Is suspended from chassis under seat. Car body design, with fast forward speeds and also some reverse, in addition to which there is an accelerator lever which increases each one of these four speeds.

Don't make the mistake of deciding to purchase any car until you have examined further into the merits of this one. Your name and address on a postal will bring you full information concerning our complete line of Electric Carriages. After you have seen what we offer, you will never be satisfied until you own one of our cars, there are no substitutes.

BABCOCK ELECTRIC CARRIAGE COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Fondata nel 1906 da FRANCIS A. BABCOCK ed attiva sino al 1912

BABCOCK ELECTRIC



We have replaced the old-fashioned
lever with a WHEEL.

No jerks in starting with the FOOT
CONTROL and much safer.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

202-204 North Broad Street

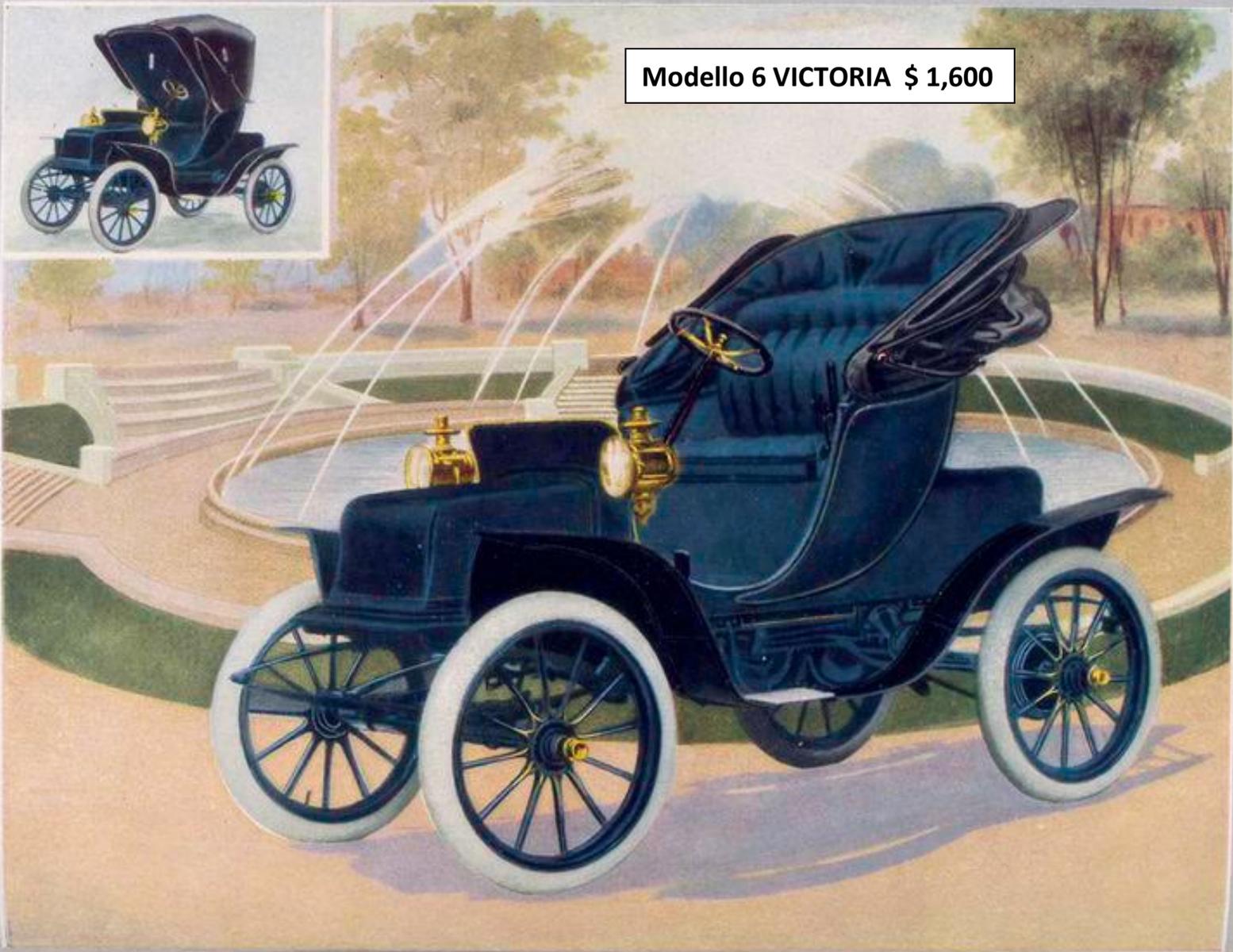
Modello 5 RUNABOUT \$ 1,600



MODEL 5 SPECIAL - - - - - PRICE, \$1,600



Modello 6 VICTORIA \$ 1,600



MODEL 6 VICTORIA PLAZON, Price, \$1,600

Modello 1 SPECIAL \$ 1,800



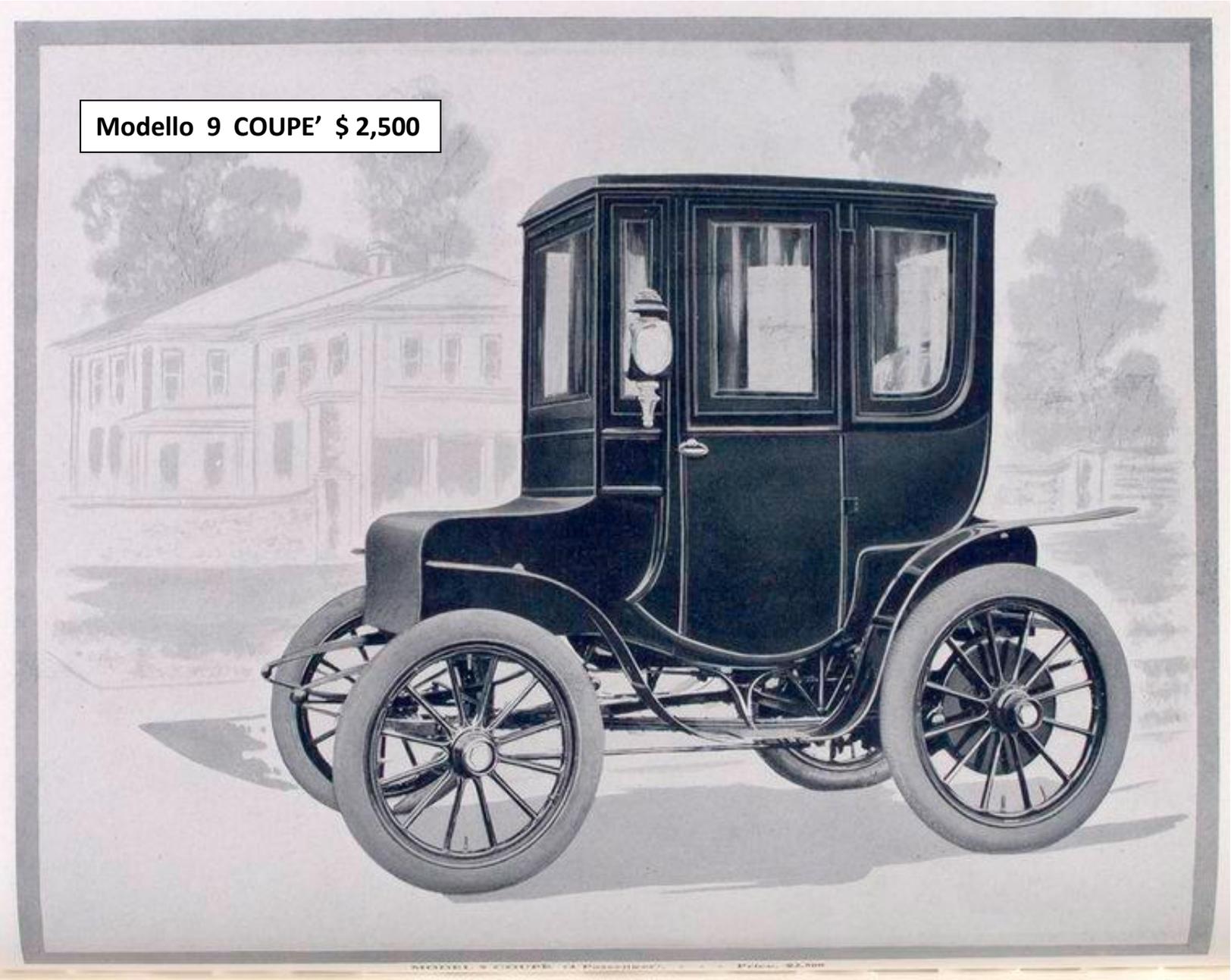
MODEL 1 SPECIAL - - - - - PRICE, \$1,800

Modello 4 STANHOPE \$ 2,250

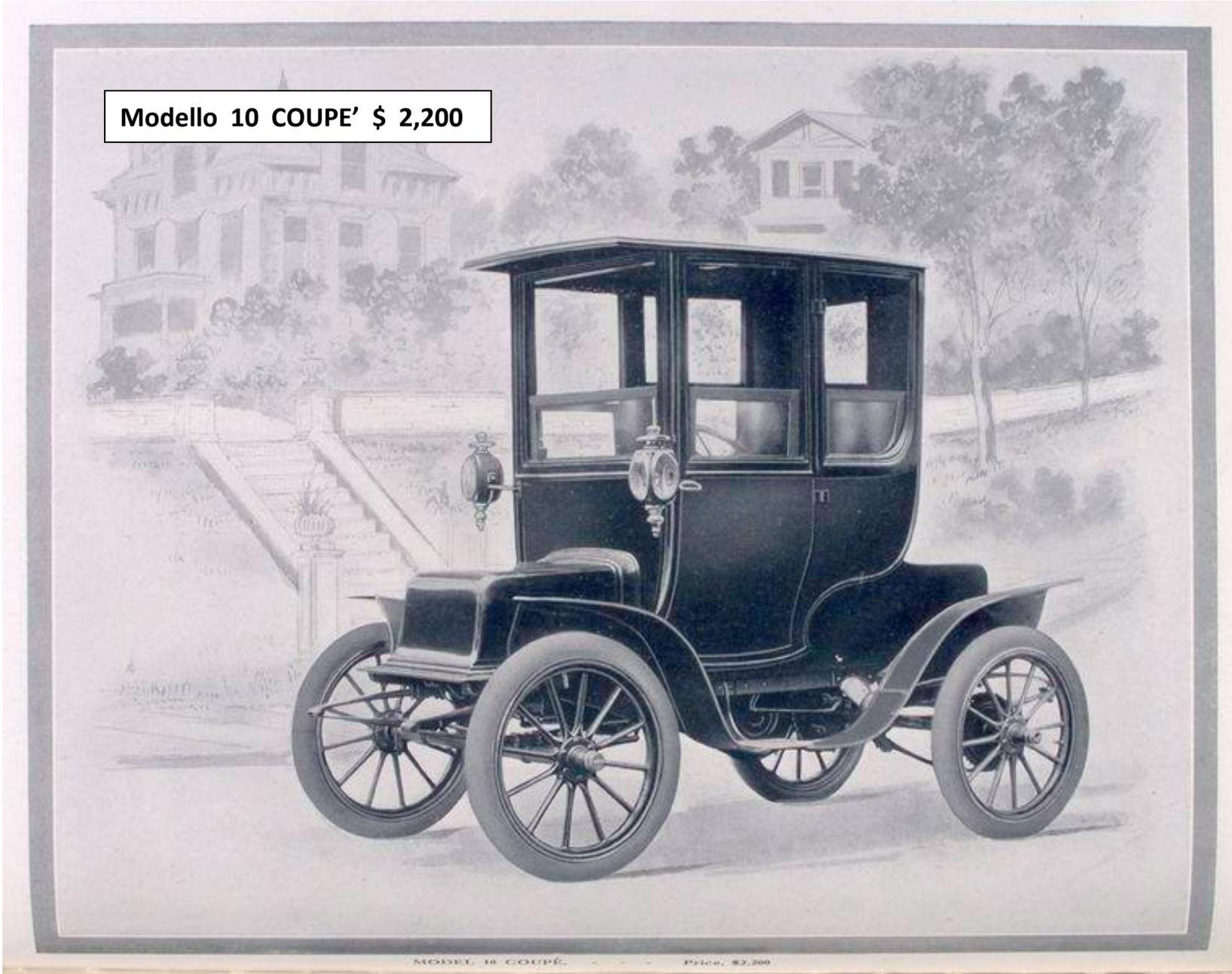


MODEL 4, FOUR-PASSENGER STANHOPE. Price, \$2,250.

Modello 9 COUPE' \$ 2,500



Modello 10 COUPE' \$ 2,200



MODEL 10 COUPE. - - - Price, \$2,200

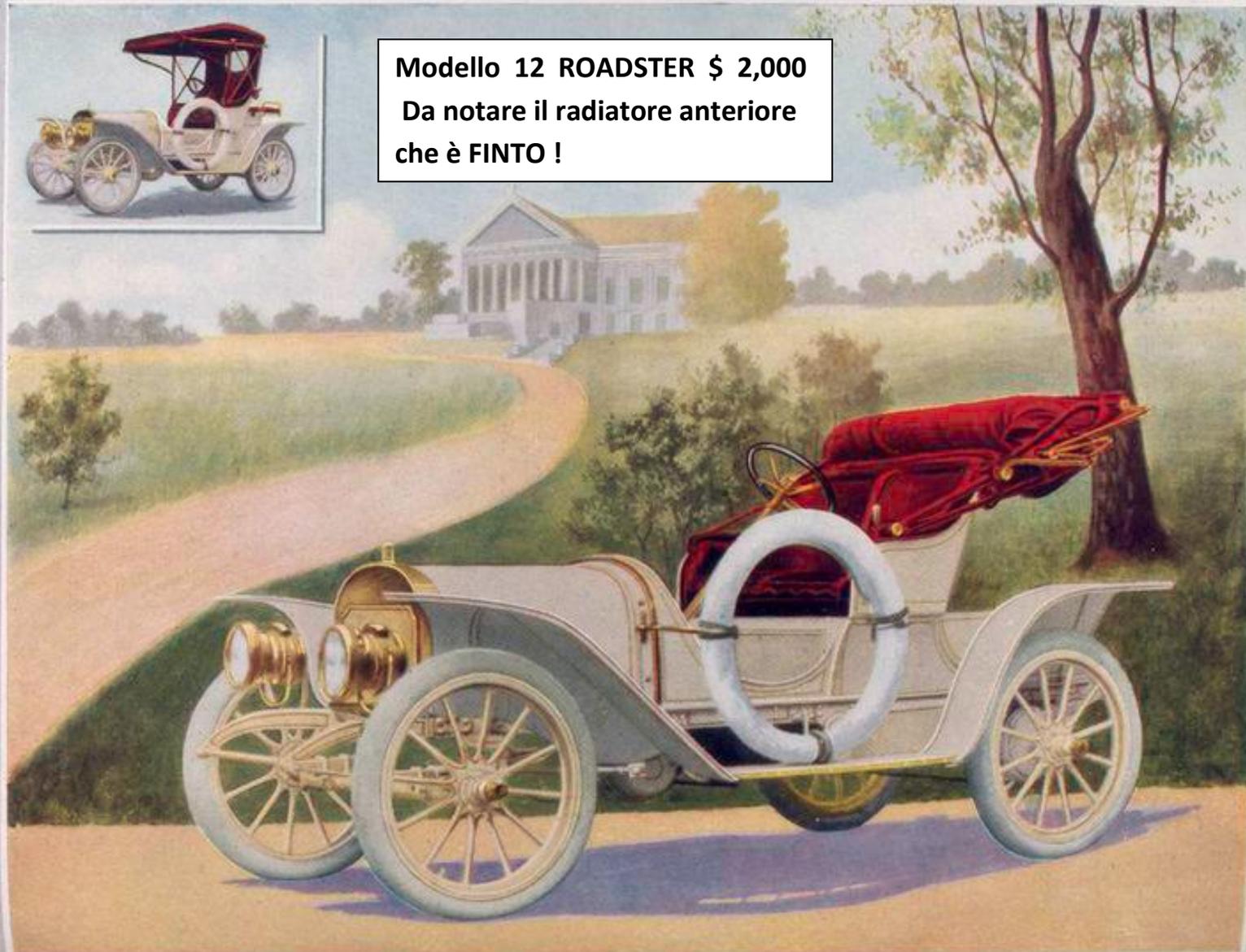


Modello 11 TOWN \$ 3,250

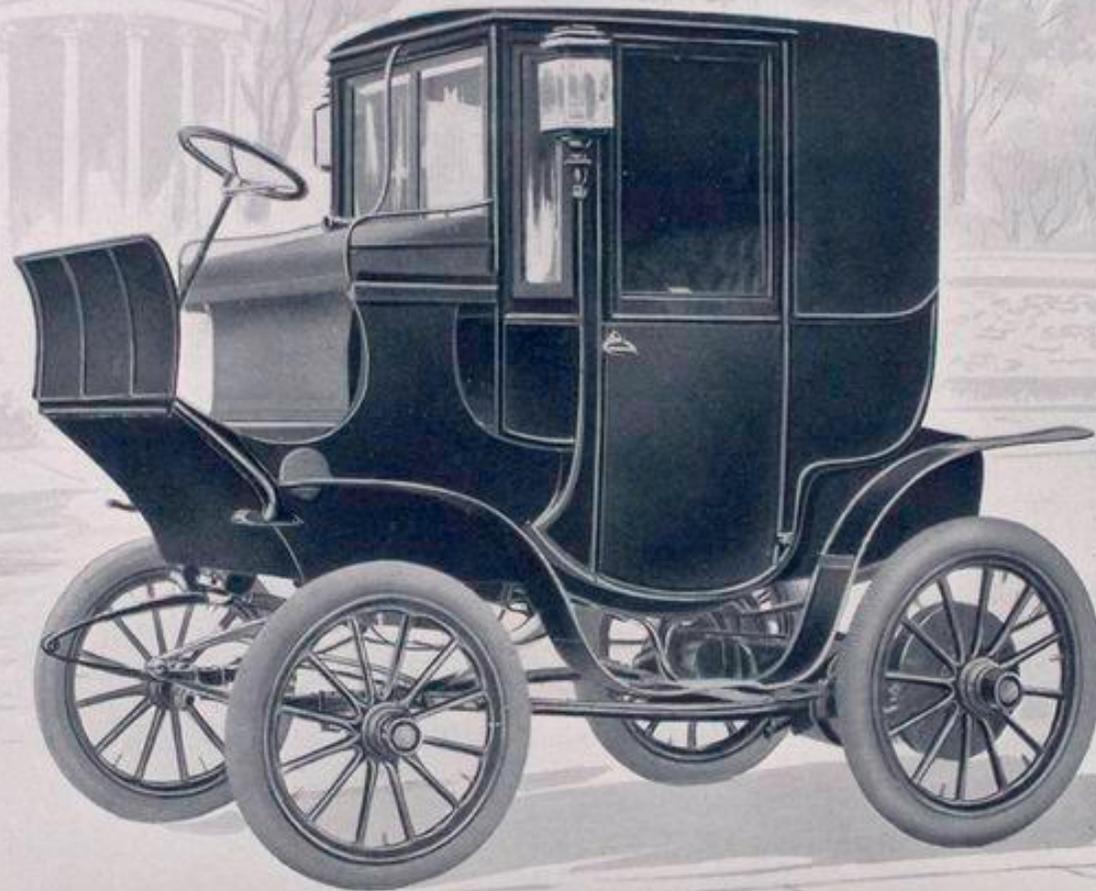
MODEL 11 TOWN CAR. - - - Price, \$3,250



Modello 12 ROADSTER \$ 2,000
Da notare il radiatore anteriore
che è FINTO !



Modello 7 BROUGHAM \$ 4,000

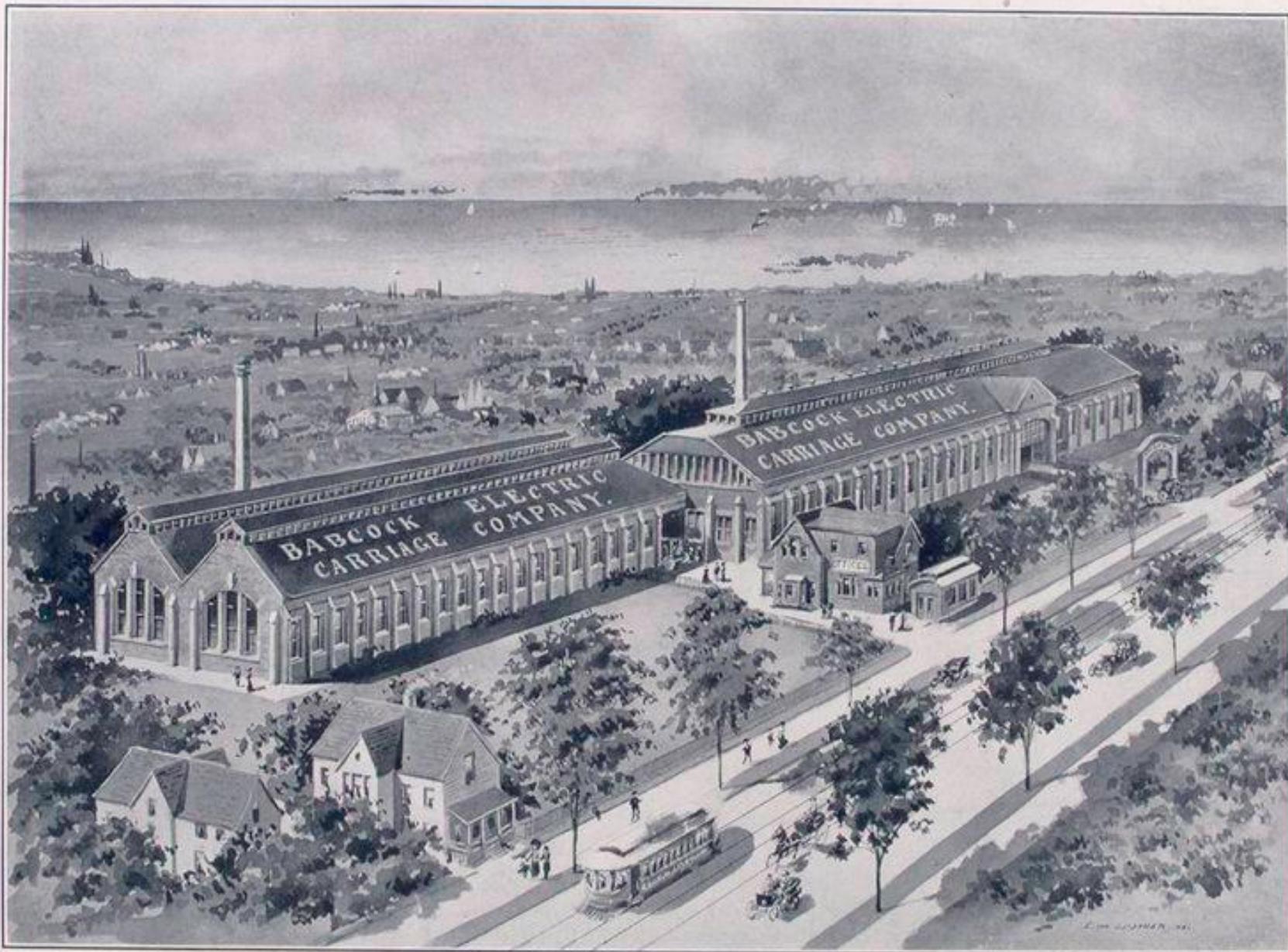


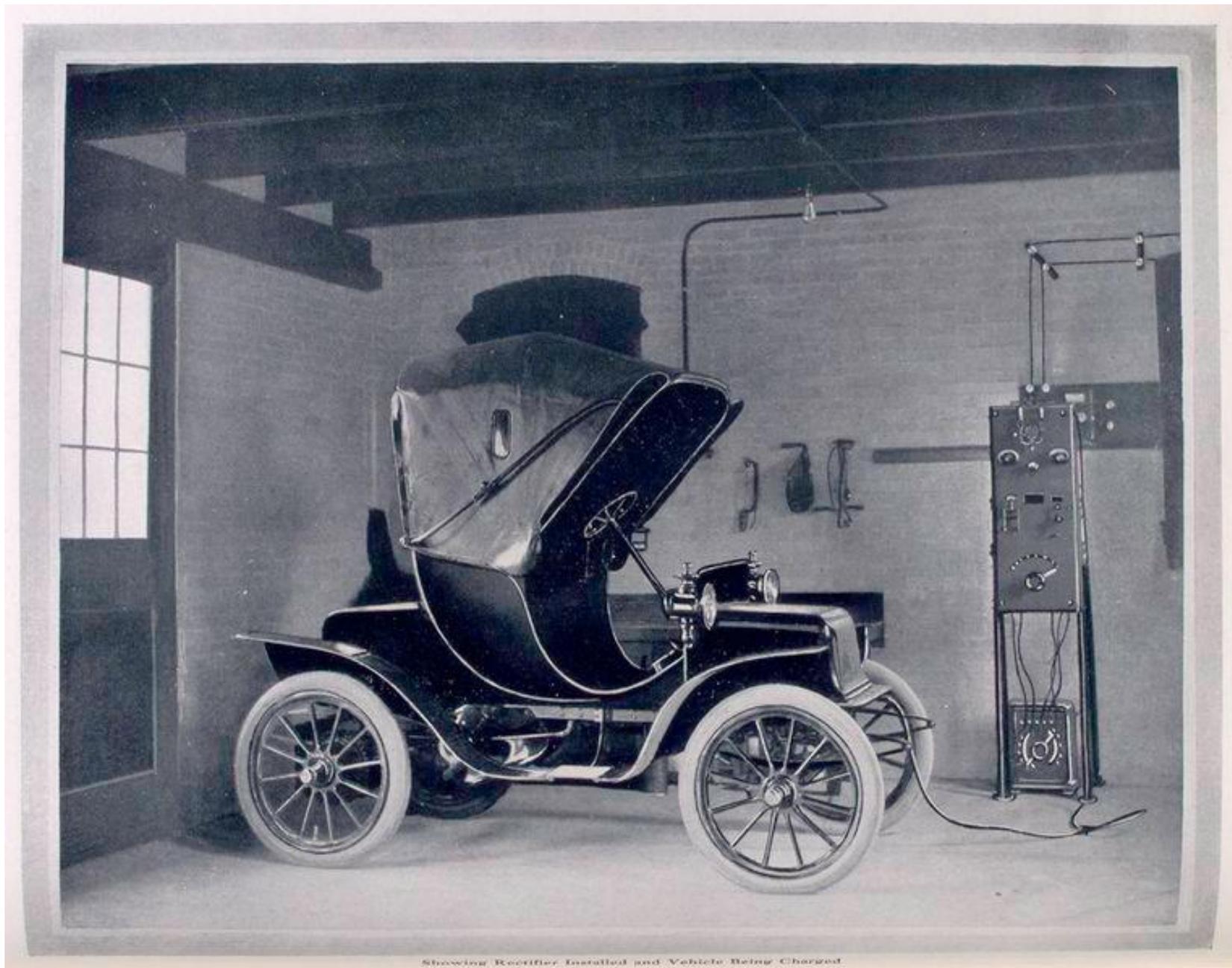
MODEL 7 BROUGHAM. PRICE, \$4,000.

Si noti la stragrande maggioranza di LADIES



A Group of Babcock Electrics in Delaware Park, Buffalo.



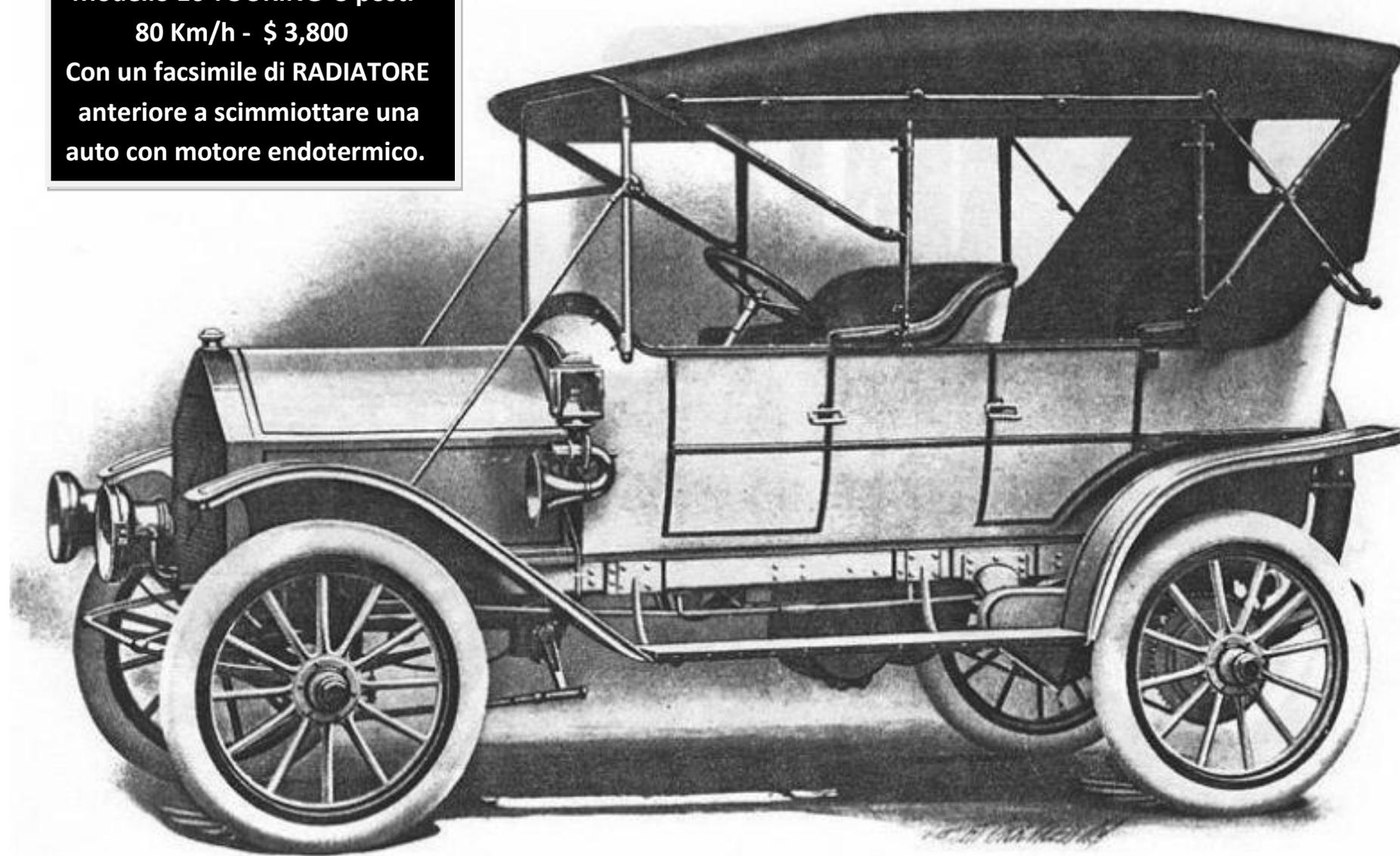


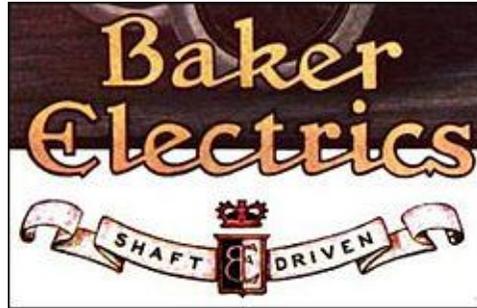
Showing Rectifier Installed and Vehicle Being Charged

Modello 16 TOURING 5 posti

80 Km/h - \$ 3,800

**Con un facsimile di RADIATORE
anteriore a scimmiettare una
auto con motore endotermico.**





1910 BAKER
modello VICTORIA
6 velocità

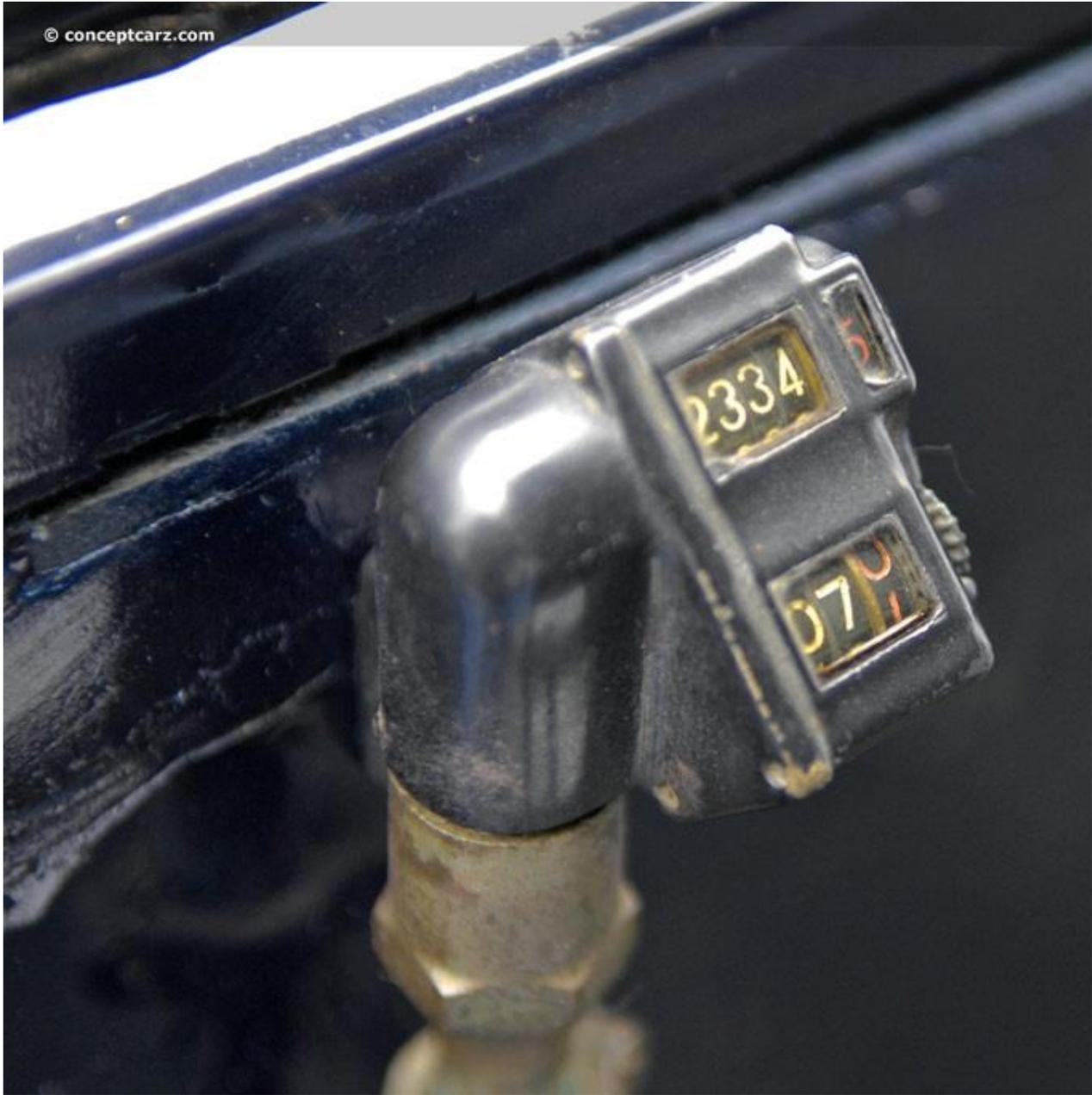




GOODING
& COMPANY







Baker Electrics



The Magnificent New Baker Coupe

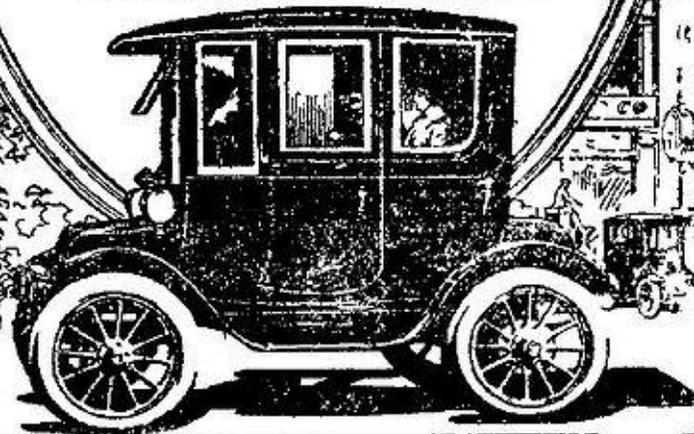
Just what the public demands in a stylish yet conservative car—a genuine automobile—not an electrically driven coach. It has increased roominess; full limousine back; longer wheel base; graceful, low-hung body lines, with both interior and exterior conveniences and appointments which have set a new mark in motor car refinement.

Lever steer from rear seat or wheel steer from front. The **FRONT SEATS REVOLVE**—face forward or turn about.

Call or phone for immediate demonstration.

THE COOK & STODDARD CO.

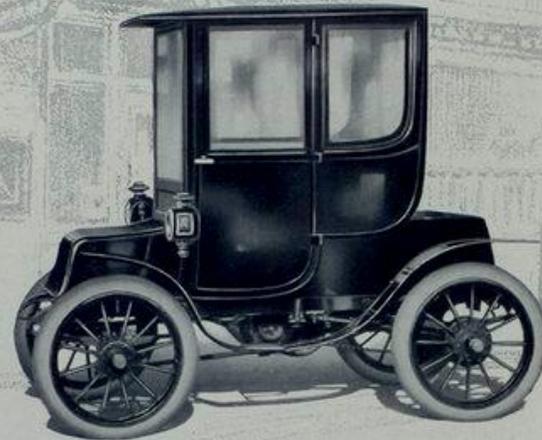
1138-40 Conn. Ave. Tel. N. 7810





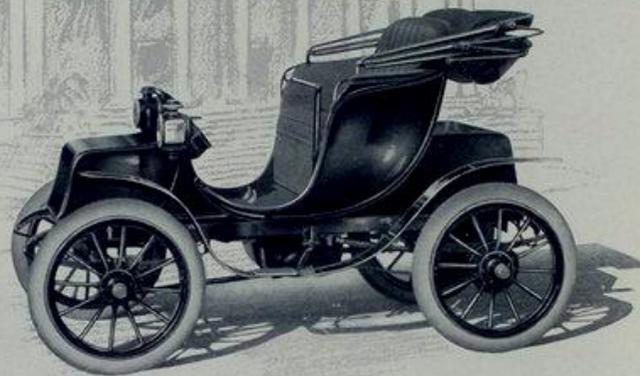
Queen Victoria
P Chassis

Graceful in design, refined, luxurious, it stands in a class by itself. The favorite of the ladies and the most popular electric in America today.



Straight Front Coupé
P or P "Special" Chassis

Elegant and dignified, the car for service, regardless of weather conditions.



Queen Victoria
P "Special" Chassis

Please note that the chassis of this carriage has heavier springs, more cells of battery, and is in other details constructed to carry a heavier load than the P chassis.

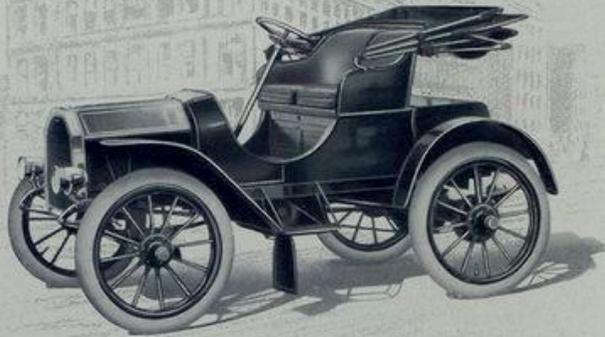


Extension Front Coupé
P "Special" Chassis

To meet a growing demand for an inside driven car, having a seating capacity for four passengers, we are placing on the market this extension coupé.

This car is handsome, elegant and dignified, and possesses in every particular the high-grade quality so well known in Baker construction.

The size of this vehicle is kept inside the measurements of the standard two-passenger electric vehicle, thus affording ease of operation in congested districts.



Runabout
S Chassis

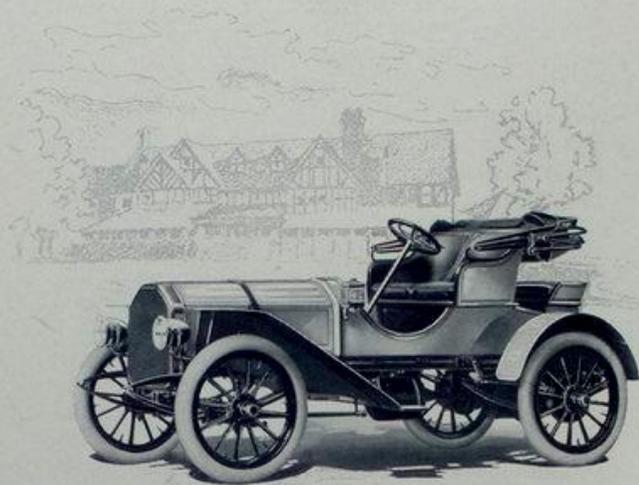
The car without competition in mileage, speed and appearance.

The creation of this model was dictated by the increased demand of the public for a strictly gentleman's carriage on the modern automobile lines. This runabout is especially designed for the professional and business man. This new model, swift in appearance and swift and flexible in character, opens a new era in electric vehicle construction.



S Coupé
S Chassis

The ideal car for physician's use and for those wanting the latest creation in a runabout with an enclosed body.



Roadster
M Chassis

The fastest electric on the market. A car providing unusual speed when required, with all the practical normal speeds as well. It is in no way a freak for stunts, but a roadster for the gentleman, a car easily controlled, absolutely clean and distinctively attractive.



Brougham
I Chassis

The car of quiet elegance, it meets fully the exacting requirements of a discriminating public.



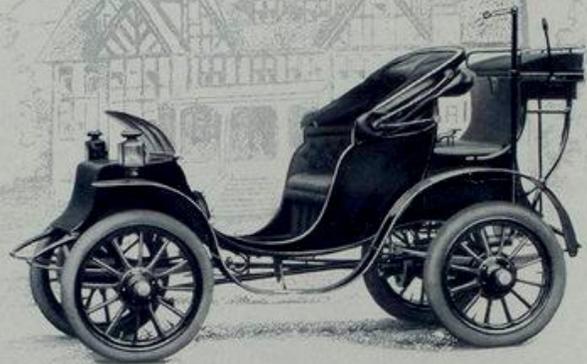
Landaulet
I Chassis

The lines of design are the same as the brougham. The rear half of top and quarter can be thrown back, immediately converting it to an elegant open carriage. In its use there is the widest correct range of service.



F Coupé

A refined two-passenger, enclosed vehicle, essentially a town carriage of brougham elegance. There is character in its design for private service. For convenience, elegant appointments and satisfactory service, it is worthy of the prospective buyer's careful consideration.



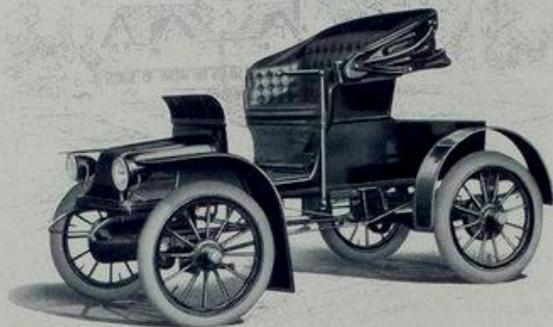
J Victoria

A luxurious, spacious, elegant riding carriage for the avenue, shopping purposes or park riding; superb in every detail of finish and fittings; a perfect private carriage for use at summer resorts. It is noiseless, odorless and free from lubricants.



Surrey

Dignified, distinctive and comfortable, easy of access, broad seats. Its cape top affords protection from the sun's rays without obscuring the view. In stormy weather it may be quickly converted into an enclosed vehicle.



Suburban

The name implies its mission. This is an ideal carriage for country club service and for the gentleman with the suburban home—a real companion of the high-powered car. Always ready, clean, serviceable and safe.



Stanhope

The growing independence of woman is emphasized in her manipulation of this carriage. The control is simplicity itself. There are more women drivers of Baker stanhopes in this country than of any other automobile made.



Imperial

Unequaled value. Its reliability and wearing qualities have been fully demonstrated.



Light Express Wagon

Capacity, 500 lbs.

An ideal, swift wagon for fast delivery purposes. Simple and very economical to maintain. Baker quality throughout.

**BAKER ELECTRIC Co.
Cleveland – OHIO – USA**

1899 – 1914

Nel 1914 si fuse con la RAUCH & LANG

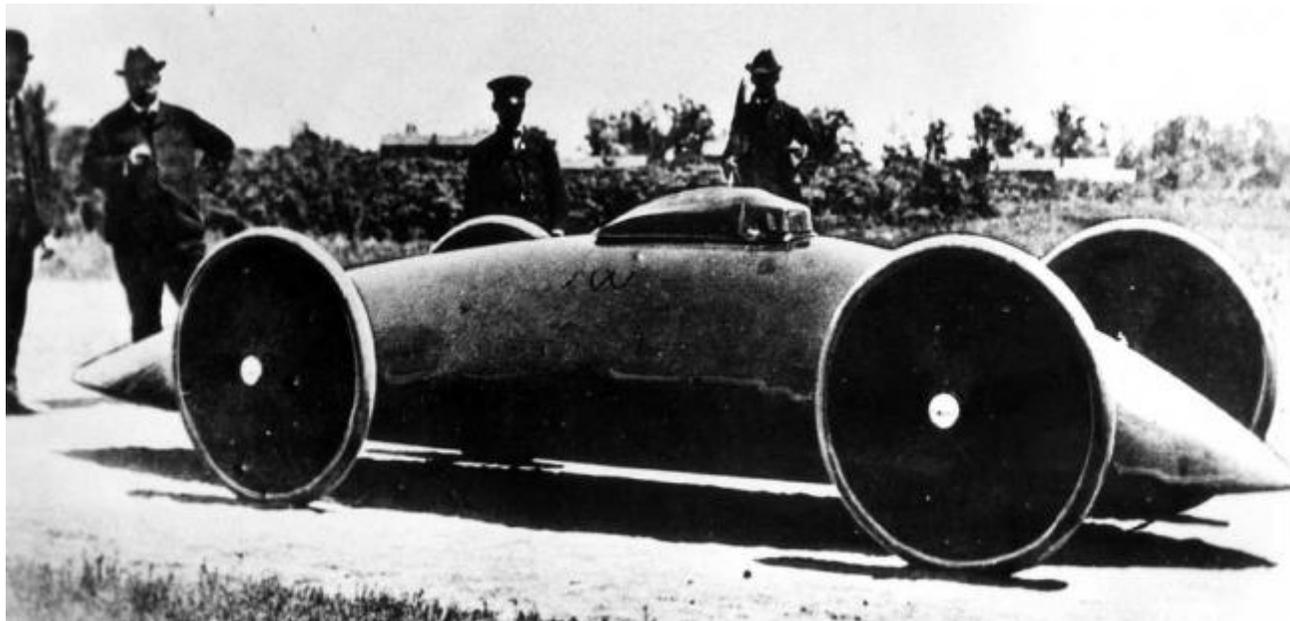
**Nel 1915 prese il nome di BAKER – RAULANG Co , producendo auto elettriche marca
BAKER RAULANG**

**Le BATTERIE erano quasi sempre in posizione posteriore ed avevano , secondo il modello ,
28 o 32 o 34 o 36 o 42 ELEMENTI**

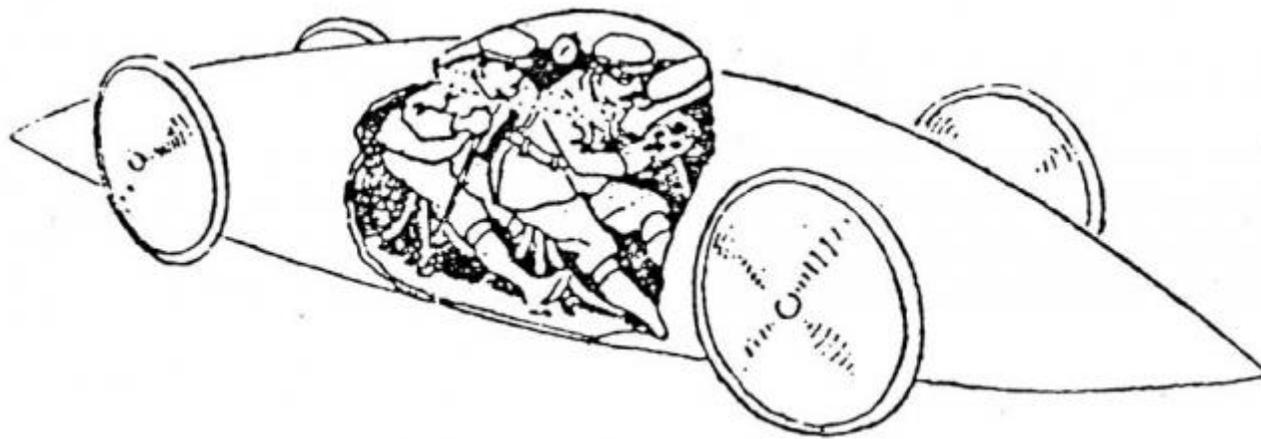
La produzione fu interrotta nel 1916

Walter C. BAKER (27.06.1868 – 26.04.1955) , laureato in ingegneria , fondatore della BAKER ELECTRIC , realizzò , nel 1902 e nel 1903 , due auto elettriche da competizione : la BAKER TORPEDO e la BAKER TORPEDO KID.

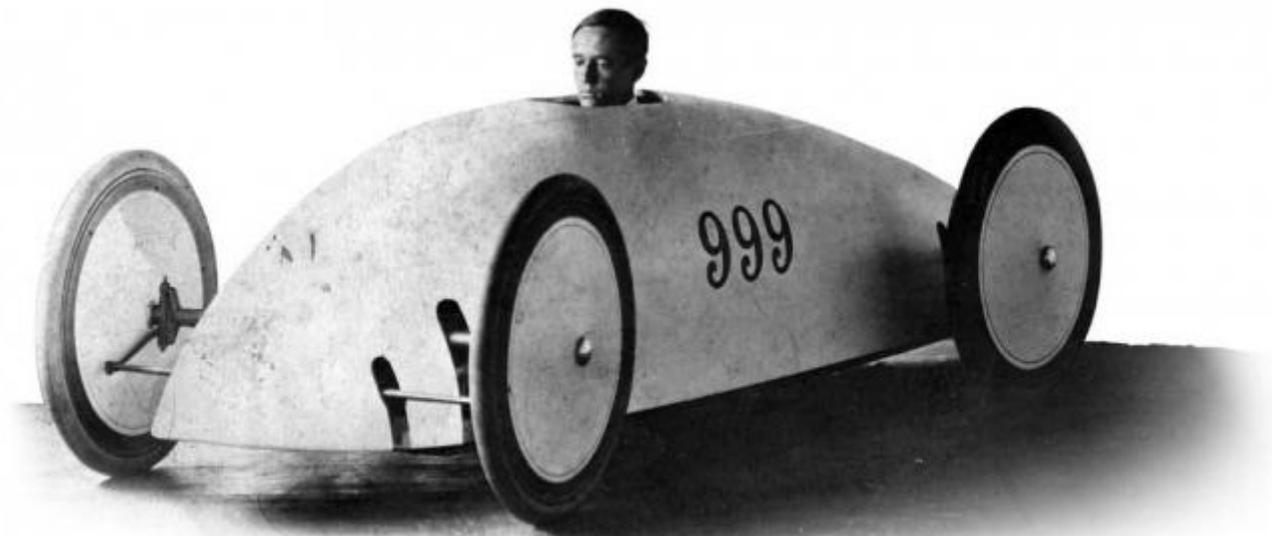
La prima era una biposto in tandem , con 11 batterie ed un motore elettrico della ELWEL-PARKER in grado di sviluppare 14 HP. Il secondo pilota provvedeva alla commutazione del collegamento delle batterie da parallelo a in serie progressiva.

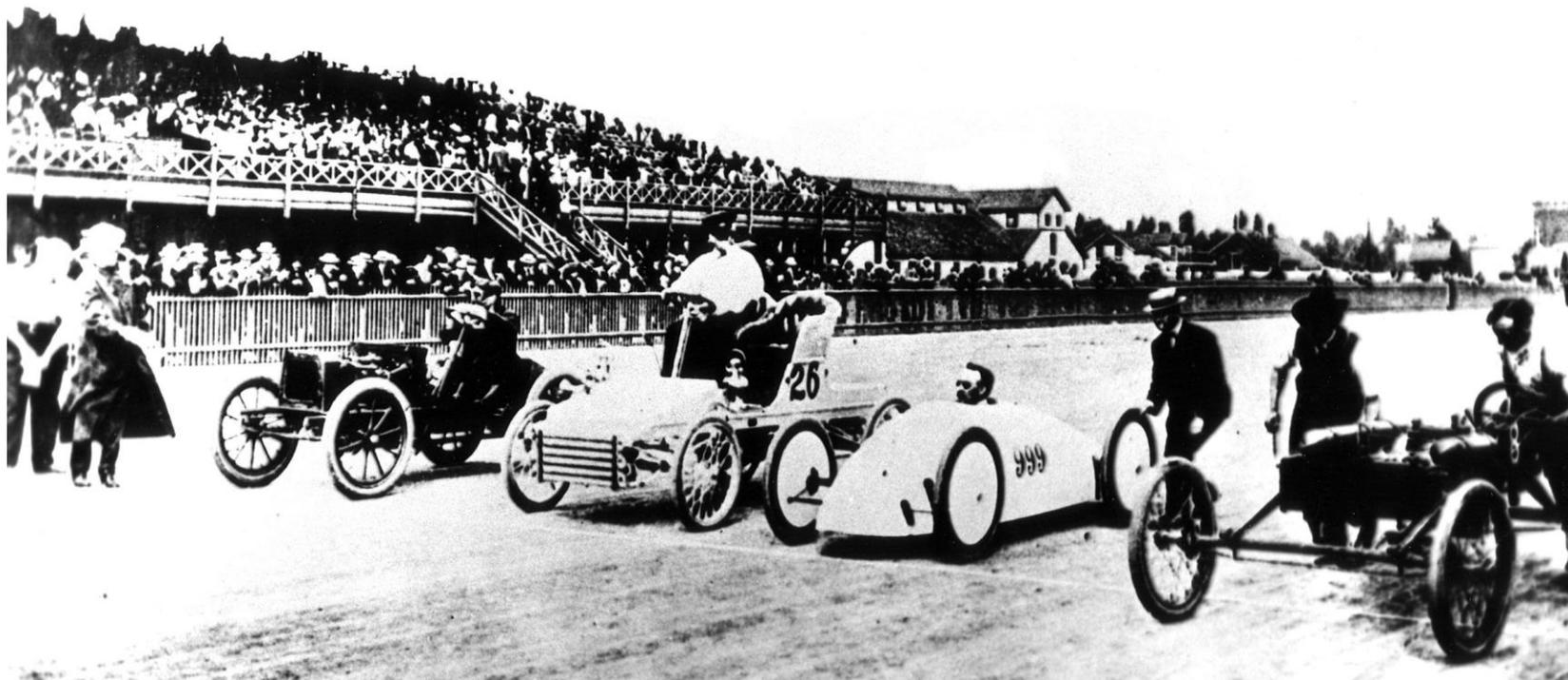


Con questa , BAKER realizzò delle velocità di 121 , 168 e 210 Km/h , nel 1902. Tuttavia questi primati non furono mai omologati , anche perché , in una delle prove , l'auto sbandò ed ebbe ad investire due spettatori , che morirono.



La TORPEDO KID era invece una monoposto , con la quale BAKER partecipò a molte gare (ne vinse 2)





**Walter BAKER guida la TORPEDO KID 999.
Questa auto fu denominata da BAKER 999 ,
come era stata denominata da Henry FORD
la sua seconda auto da primato , cioè 999.**

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www.deansgarage.com**