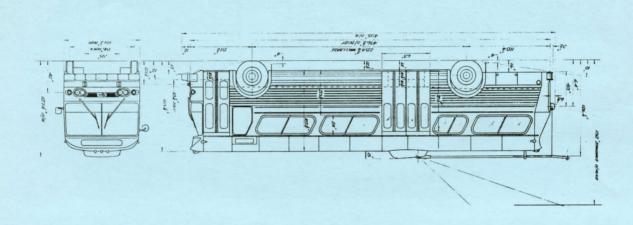


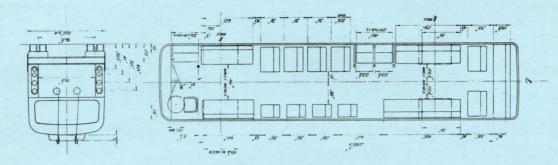


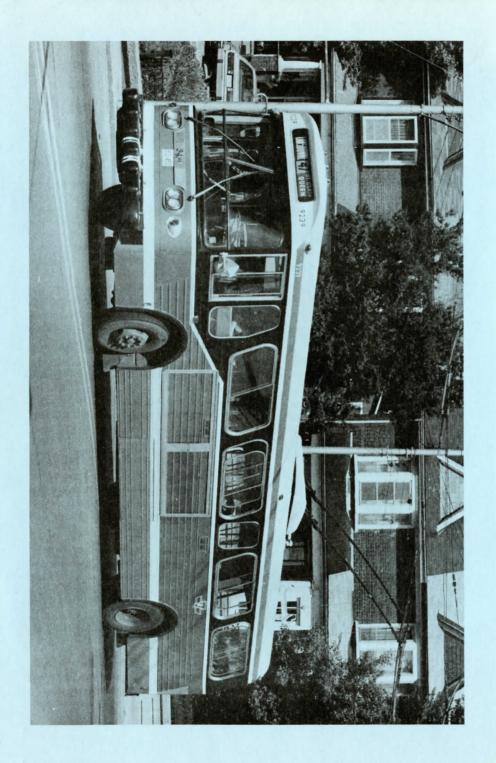
## TROLLEY COACHES

## Principal Specifications:

itial Acceleration Rate: 3.5 MPHPS Average (accelerate) 3.0 MPHPS								
	Peak (start) 6.0 MF		Jerk R		based on 26000 II			
	22 ft. stop from 20	g Rate:	Brakin	:6	(No load weighin	guce:	Perform	
	30 MPH in 15 secs 38½ MPH (maximu	o Speed:	t əmiT v 033)	23 HP continuous, compound wound.			A notoM	
Control: Canadian General Electric (CGE), Type MRC, cam controller, with regenerative brake speed control and rheostatic brake (blended with air).								
.8dl 08,85 (301)	32,250 lbs (96)	.8dl 037,85 (49)	32,850 lbs (89)	.8dl 037,85 (49)	.edl 017,15 (78)	(MS) (Passgrs)	— Crush	
.22,440 lbs. (83)	.29,250 lbs. (76)	.841 035,15 (87)	.sdl 050,15 (88)	.adl 035,15 (87)	.edl 09,460 (ST)	(Service) (W4) (Passgrs)	- Normal	
.2dl 048,91	17,700 lbs.	.edl 005,ef	18,000 lbs.	.edl 008,ef	.sdl 018,81	(rW)	Weights — Normal	
07	38 (ex 44)	84	84	84	44		Seating	
S3, 8¾,,	16, 2,,	50, 7"	SS, 0,,	50, 7"	50, 8,,		Wheelbase	
.,1/11.6	.,9 ,6	.,1/6 ,6	.,9 ,6	.,1%6 ,6	"L ,6	Height (over roof)		
-					8, 9,,		Width	
41, 3,,	39, 8,,	38, 61/5,,	36, 3,,	3/16 .88	32, 4,,	erall)	Length (over	
- 07\guA \ZT\.'7QA (outshopped) \guA-FT\nsb (ST	June\63 (built 1947 -48; ex CTS 1201/05/07	- 62\voN - 08\volume - 040 Str.; - 2010 - 2010	May-June/53 (built 1948; ex CSR 1345 - 1349)	guA £2\.voM	Feb. 47 - April/48		Delivered	
A007-3	TC44	A84T	TC48	A84T	<b>44</b> T	Model		
MEC	H-M	CC & F	H-M	4	CC & F		Builder	
1926-0026	2516-5416	4416-0414	9125-9139	<b>≯</b> Z16-9806	7806-9406 7406-0906 7406-0006	SJAC	Fleet Numb	
8T	77	91	91 91	<b>⊅</b> ⊥	11/2/3		Class	
				-	0,0,12		10	







## The Trolley Coach

While the era of the trolley coach in Canada on a major (production) scale is recognized as commencing after World War II, Toronto was one of the two Canadian cities which experimented with this new vehicle a quarter of a century earlier.

Three competitive models had been demonstrated in Detroit in 1921, and following this Windsor used one design to initiate a route in May 1922, while on June 19, 1922 the Commission converted the "Mount Pleasant" bus route utilizing four 29 passenger Packard vehicles with Westinghouse twin motor drive. With the extension of street car service, the operation was abondoned after August 31, 1925. Fifty years later one of these pioneer vehicles was discovered in relatively sound one of these pioneer vehicles was discovered in relatively sound condition on a farm, and is currently planned for restoration by the CERHA museum.

In 1945 Canadian Car & Foundry (Fort William, Ont.) had completed arrangements with ACF-Brill (USA) to build the T-44 model coach in Canada. Kitchener, Calgary, Edmonton & Toronto placed orders for the new design in late 1945, and from November 16, 1946 the first coach produced by CC & F, a demonstrator, was tested by the Commission.

The first routes in 1947 using the new vehicles were "Lansdowne" (June 19), "Annette" (Oct. 16) and "Ossington" (Dec. 8) for which 75 coaches had been delivered. Another 10 arrived in 1948 with a subsequent purchase of 40 of the enlarged T48 model in 1953, just as CC & F closed production with an essentially "saturated" market. As TTC expanded operations (to a total of 9 basic routes, plus 7 TTC expanded operations (to a total of 9 basic routes, plus 7 extensions), 28 second-hand coaches were purchased in 1953—1963 from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnati, Ottawa and Cleveland, including 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnating 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnating 23 built by Marmon-from Cincinnating 24 built by Marmon-from Cincinnating 25 built by Marmon-

With the opening of the Bloor-Danforth subway in 1966, and the approaching physical obsolescence of the earliest vehicles, the Commission studied the role of the trolley coach with respect to the realigned and revised feeder routes, and concluded that it was still an essential system element (in company with diesel bus or street car alternates). Recognizing that the major components, particularly the CGE traction motor and control, had useful life left, and that North trial "rebuilding" of 2 vehicles, No. 9020 by Western Flyer Coach (Winnipeg) and No. 9144 by Robin-Nodwell (England) on May 2, 1967. WHC (only) produced a new chassis and body, with remanufactured components, delivered to Hillcrest on July 22, 1968.

The prototype was evaluated over 27,500 miles on 4 routes for a year, during which retrofits and modifications were made. Recommendations were then made to replace the original fleet with vehicles produced similar to the prototype except:

• A number of design changes/improvements were to be made.

 Hillcrest Shops would rebuild and install all sub-systems and components on the vehicles which would be delivered with wheels, air suspension, air brakes and doors only.

This modernization program was approved on November 11, 1969.

While the WFC units were being received from August 11, 1970 to April 26, 1972, a production line was set up at Hillcrest to process both the component rebuild and coach assembly/installation, and in the 19 months between January 22, 1971 and August 16, 1972, 151 of the Model E-700A coaches were outshopped which (with 9020 renumbered as 9200) become 9201-9251. (Coach 9144 from the prototype program as 9200) become 9201-9251. (Coach 9144 from the prototype program was never rebuilt). Electrical components were salvaged from 13 Cornwall and 10 Halifax retired vehicles to substitute for non-standard parts on the 23 original Marmon-Herrington coaches.

On March 10, 1981 the Commission approved a plan to progressively convert ten diesel bus routes to complete or "mixed" trolley coach operation in order to fully utilize the present fleet and to reduce energy costs.

## Trolley Coach Route Data

DETAILS	ROUND TRIP	<b>3TA</b> D	NAME (AND NUMBER)
Streetcar	4.8	7461, et anul	Lansdowne (47
New Ext'n	6.8 4.8 9.11	Oct. 6, 1947 Feb. 28, 1963	(4) ettennA
Streetcar Ext'n Cut back Street car Ext'n	8.4 8.4 9.1- 3.0 8.0 8.11 10 0.01	Dec. 8, 1947 Jan. 2, 1960 July 21, 1974 Jan. 28, 1978	(£8) notgniesO
Streetcar Ext'n Ext'n Ext'n Ext'n	2.8 7.8 1.3 2.1 2.0	Sept. 15, 1948 Dec. 17, 1949 July 26, 1959 Feb. 26, 1966 Apr. 20, 1973	(68) bsoЯ notsəW
sng	0.01	March 7, 1954	Nortown (61)
Streetcar/ Bus Removed (Subway)	2.4 	March 30, 1954 March 31, 1973	(7e) əgnoY
Streetcar	8.6	8891,11 ysM	Junction (40)
sng	5.7	Sept. 5, 1976	Вау (6)
Streetcar/ Bus	3.5	7791,02.voN	Mt. Pleasant (74)

\*Alternate route, additional to 8.5 R.T. miles of "common" mileage.

