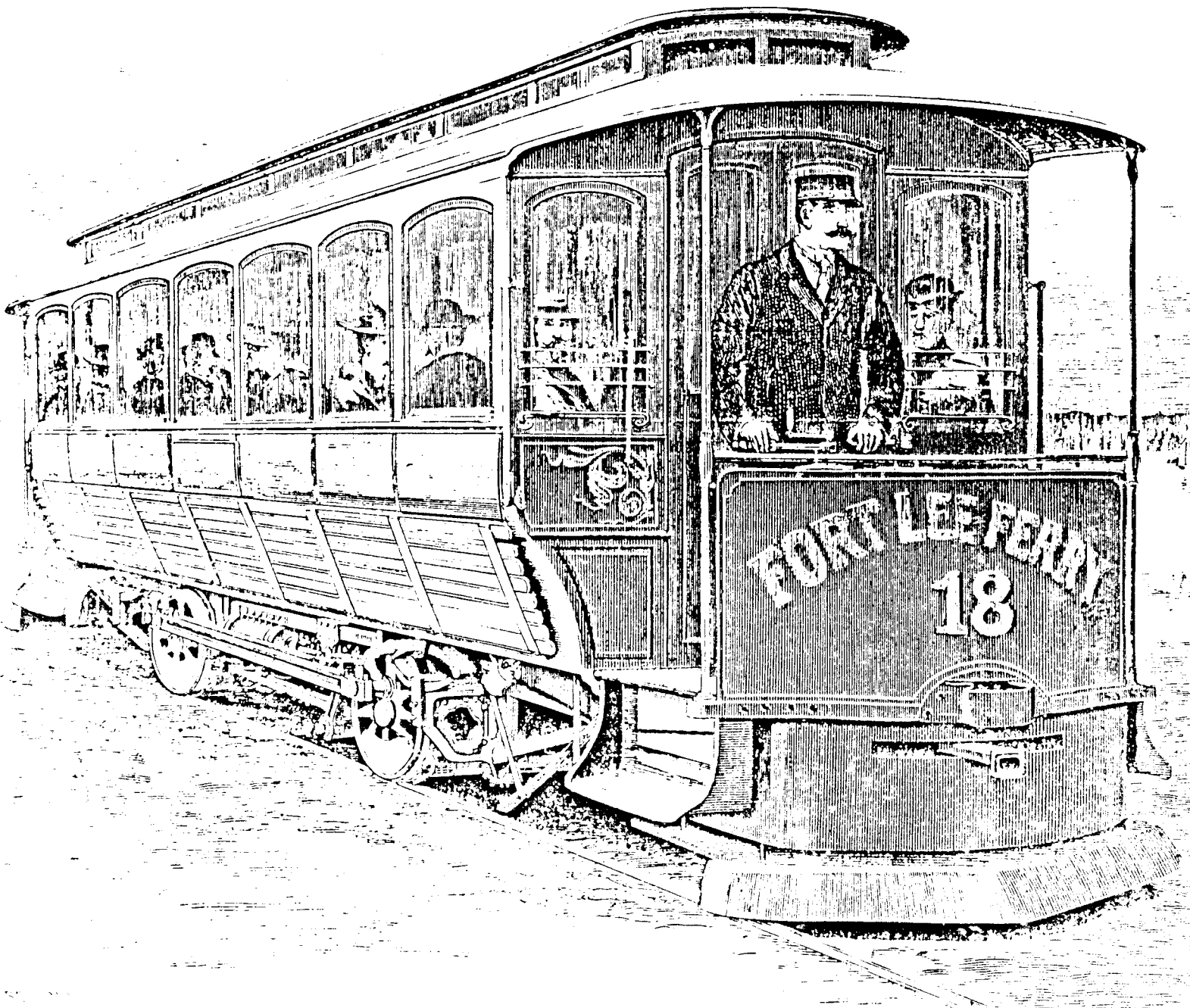


The Truth about Air Cars
100 Years of Documentation
compiled by Luther Rangely



THE HARDIE COMPRESSED AIR MOTOR CAR.

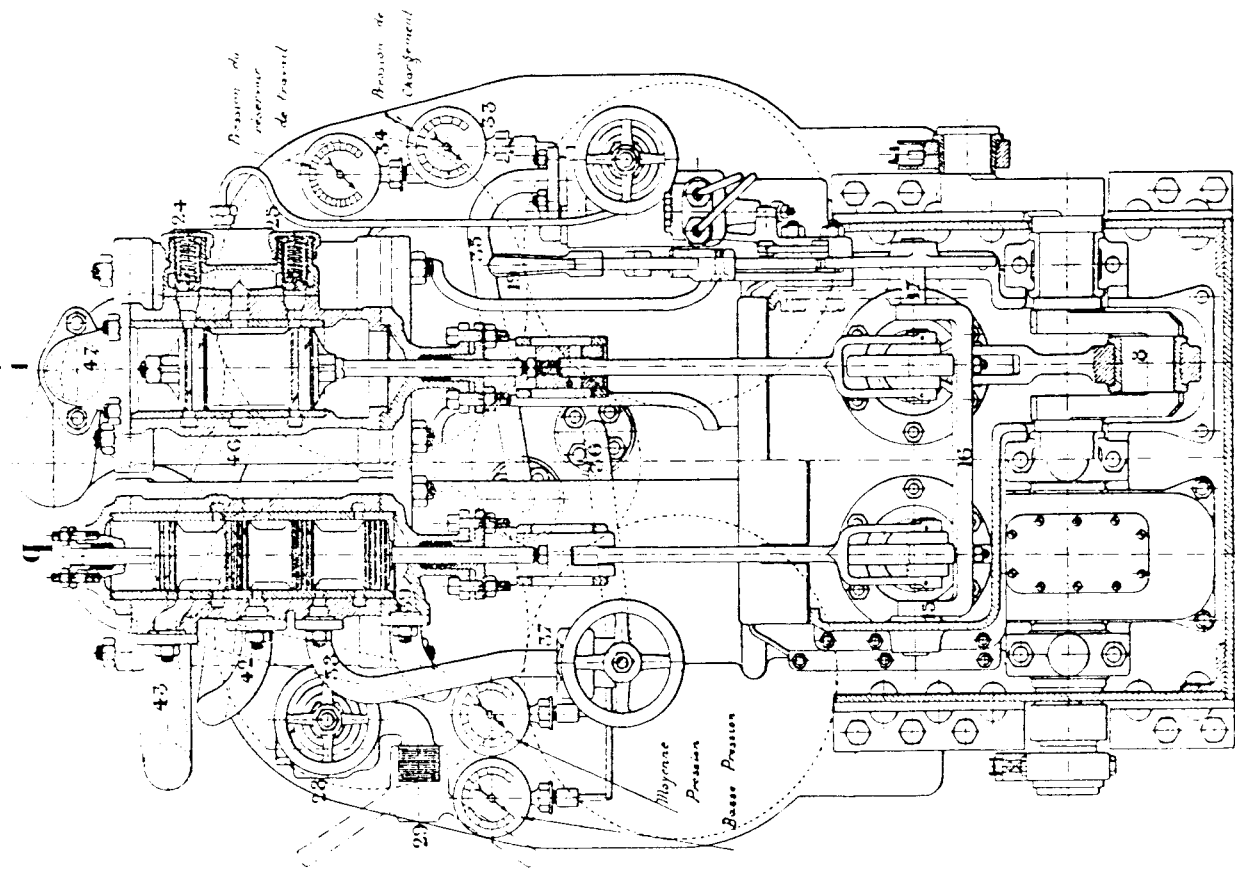
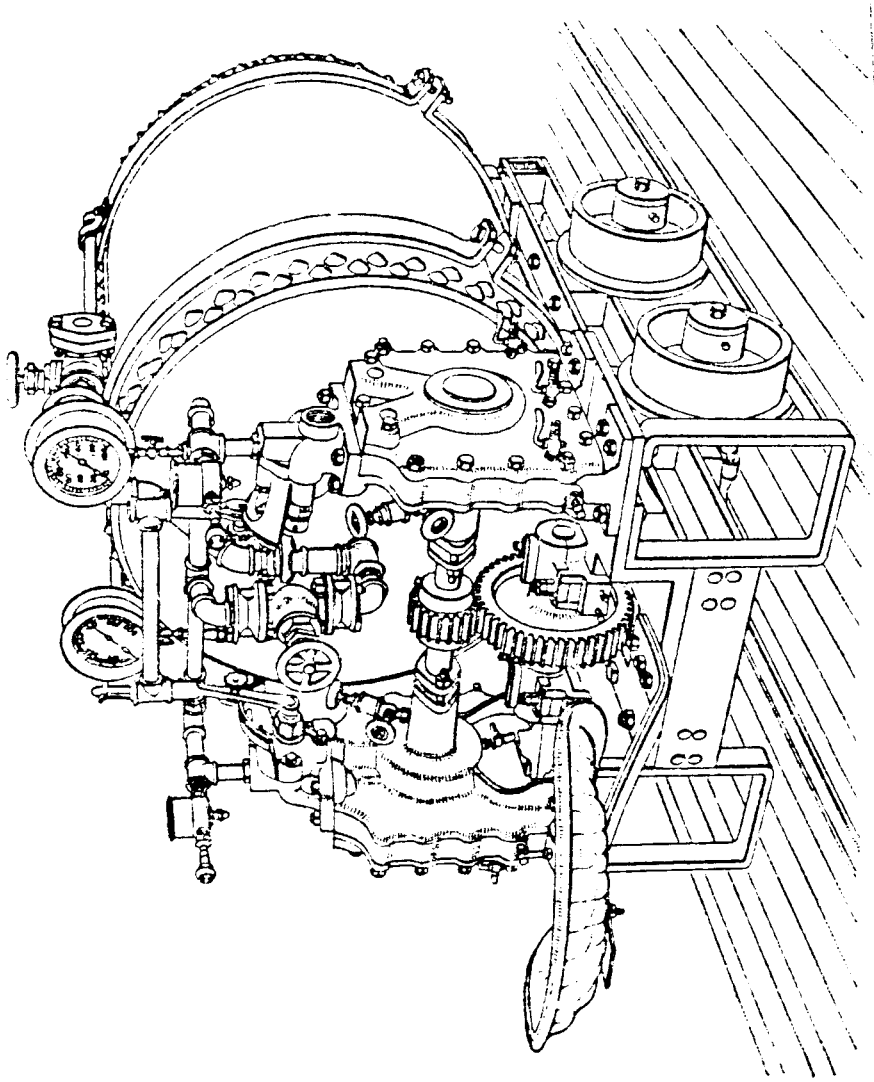


Fig. 1

Empire Mine, Grass Valley, Cal. Several small compressed-air locomotives, built by Edward A. Rix, are employed in the deep levels of the mine, for hauling trains of 5 cars, each carrying 1 ton. The maximum distance covered by a round trip is about 5,000 ft. Locomotive storage tank measures 36 ins. diameter \times 48 ins. long, carrying a pressure of 500 lbs. The dimensions over all are only 5 ft. long \times 30 ins. wide \times 52 ins. high, the gauge of track being 18 ins. One of these locomotives (Fig. 209) is operated by a pair of vertical engines, a chain and sprocket drive connecting the crank-shaft with the rear axle. There are 2 tandem tanks, one of them being carried on a tender. A reheater, provided with a Primus kerosene burner, reheats the air after its pressure has been reduced in the auxiliary reservoir. Mr. Rix has recently built 3 similar locomotives, but with a single, larger tank, for a 3-mile tunnel, near San Francisco.

Triple Expansion Air Locomotive Engine:
 this design represents the most efficient air engines ever built, which were only used in Europe, while the double expansion air engine displaced all other pneumatic locomotive engines in the U.S.

AIR POWERED CARS

inventor; Terry Miller

My air car invention has six complete sets of documented performance figures, obtained in six different cities by six different groups of ultra-reliable people. These figures were duly published in leading newspapers as documented facts on performance. Also, this was done in a period of only seven days and with no mechanical malfunction of my machine. Different newspaper people learned how to drive my car and were turned loose to report the facts and figures.

The following newspapers can attest to the documentation tests and their publication dates are:

The Columbus Daily Advocate, Columbus, Kansas 66725, Phone 316-429-2773, published June 19, 1980;

The Baxter Springs Citizen, Baxter Springs, Kansas 66713, Phone 316-856-2115, published June 23, 1980;

Miami News-Record, Miami, Oklahoma 74354, Phone 918-542-5533, published June 29, 1980;

The Carthage Press, Carthage, Missouri 64836, Phone 417-358-2191, published June 26, 1980;

The Chanute Tribune, Chanute, Kansas 66720, Phone 316-431-4100, published June 27, 1980;

The Coffeyville Journal, Coffeyville, Kansas 67337, Phone 316-251-3300, published June 27, 1980.

No other air powered vehicle has ever been able to be demonstrated from one coast to the other in the following cities:

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crestline, Kansas | Harrisburg, Pennsylvania | Houston, Texas |
| Pittsburg, Kansas | Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | San Antonio, Texas |
| Joplin, Missouri | New York City, New York | Tuscon, Arizona |
| Columbus, Kansas | Baltimore, Maryland | Phoenix, Arizona |
| Baxter Springs, Kansas | Washington, D. C. | San Diego, California |
| Miami, Oklahoma | Dodge City, Kansas | San Francisco, California |
| Carthage, Missouri | Amarillo, Texas | Sacramento, California |
| Chanute, Kansas | Wichita, Kansas | Fresno, California |
| Coffeyville, Kansas | Kansas City, Missouri | Bakersfield, California |
| Springfield, Missouri | Tulsa, Oklahoma | Los Angeles, California |
| St. Louis, Missouri | Oklahoma City, Oklahoma | Flagstaff, Arizona |
| Indianapolis, Indiana | Dallas, Texas | Albuquerque, New Mexico |
| Columbus, Ohio | Fort Worth, Texas | |

I have all the answers in regards to my invention to produce a town transportation car to carry two passengers; to have a range of 45 miles; to be able to be refueled with air in four minutes; to be of less total operation cost per mile than a battery powered car; to be as energy efficient as a battery car; to be able to be driven all day where a battery car can not; to speed up mid-range rather than slow down like a battery car; to absolutely not polute the air; to actually clean the air as it is used in the air station and car system; to derive considerably more miles per barrel of crude than a gasoline powered car of comparable weight; to be able to be produced promptly with no secret or unanswered technical questions yet to be solved prior to production.

A car that when used in conjunction with a wind energy air station in certain areas of the United States that would be totally one hundred per cent energy efficient using no nonrenewable fuel; a new industry that need not interfere with Detroit

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

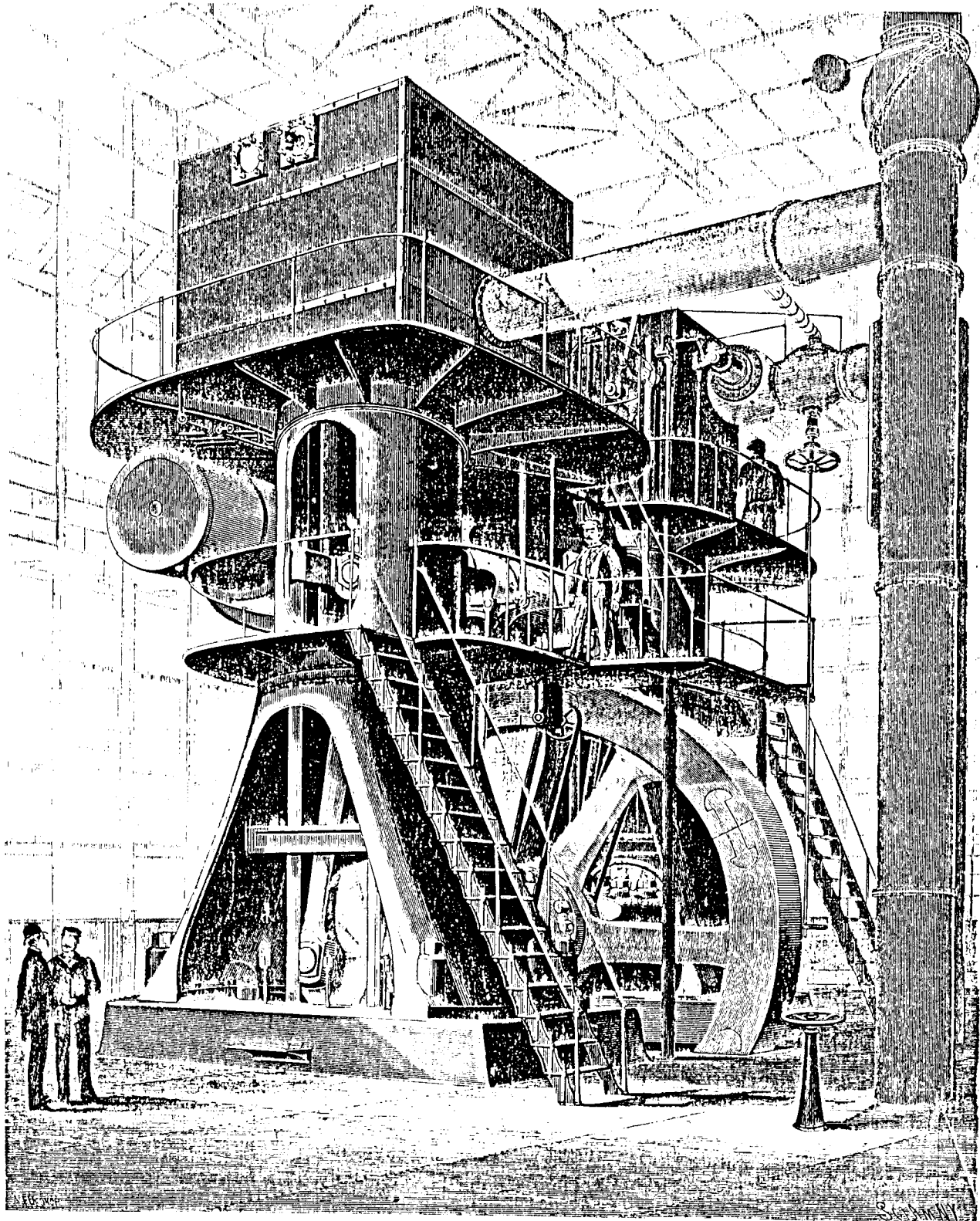
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A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PRACTICAL INFORMATION, ART, SCIENCE, MECHANICS, CHEMISTRY, AND MANUFACTURES.

VOL. LXXXI, No. 12.
ESTABLISHED 1845.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 16, 1899.

35.00 A YEAR,
FOREIGN.



COMPRESSED AIR TRACTION IN NEW YORK CITY—1,000 HORSE POWER COMPRESSING ENGINE.—[See page 184.]