



RED CAR FACTS AND FIGURES

CAR 1058

CAR 500/501

Seating/Standing Capacity:	54 seated 78 standing	48 seated 42 standing
Speed Limit:	20 mph	20 mph
Height:	13½ feet higher than trolley pole	13½ feet higher than trolley pole
Length:	55 feet, 7 inches	43 feet
Weight:	80,000 lbs.	58,500 lbs.
Types of wood used:	Mahogany (interior) Poplar (exterior paneling) Ash (seats)	Mahogany (interior) Poplar (exterior paneling) Ash (seats)
Paint and varnish:	9 coats of paint (exterior) 11-13 coats of varnish (interior) 7 coats of varnish (seats), topped with hard shell protective coating	9 coats of paint (exterior) 11-13 coats of varnish (interior) 7 coats of varnish (seats), topped with hard shell protective coating
Painted Exterior Colors:	“Pacific Electric Red” Adopted in 1939 by Pacific Electric (500-class cars were retired before color was introduced)	“No. 1 Electric Lines Red” Adopted in 1915 throughout the Southern Pacific System for its electric railway of lines, including Pacific Electric
Year Built:	1907	2003
Year Discontinued:	1950	N/A
Original number:	963	N/A
Pacific Electric Class:	950-class, modified in 1960s to resemble 1000-class	patterned after 500-class, which ran from 1902-1930

GENERAL INFORMATION

Total Project Cost:	\$9.5 million
Crewmembers:	6 carpenters 2 electricians 5 painters 4 welders 1 mechanical helper (18 total)
Construction Time:	3 years
Electrical Power:	Electric motor on each of the four axles. An electric wire (called the <i>trolley wire</i>) is located over each track where the Red Cars run, and a <i>trolley pole</i> on the roof of each Red Car slides along trolley wire to bring the electricity into the car. The wire is the "hot" side of the 600-volt DC circuit, and the rail is the "ground" side. As the Red Cars travel down the tracks drawing power for their motors, they complete the electrical circuit.
Electrical System:	The electrical system is functionally identical to the original Red Cars, but is built with modern components.
Airbrake System:	Each car has its own air compressor, which keeps a set of large tanks on each car pumped with compressed air. To stop the car, the brake system applies compressed air into the car's brake cylinder, moving a set of rods and levers under the car, which press iron brake shoes against the wheels.
Smaller Windows Along Upper Side of car Exterior:	<i>Clerestory</i> windows, a form of air conditioning used in the early 1900s. Opening these windows helps keep the air moving inside the car, but they could be closed on cold days. The clerestory windows on Cars 500 and 501 are the same amber color as on the original Red Cars.