

When Is a Sedan Not a Berline?

Society of Automotive Engineers Issues Definitions of Fourteen Types of Bodies.

What Is a Cabriolet?

The names of some 1925 motor cars make such low-powered terms as touring car and roadster look as out of date as two-cylinder curved dash models. What makes a touring car a phaeton? When is it proper to say berline and when should it be brougham?

The Society of Automotive Engineers, the recognized authority in these matters, seeing a great need, has issued a set of definitions covering 14 body types.

A roadster is described as a small open type body, having one fixed cross-seat for two passengers and a space or compartment at the rear for carrying luggage. Folding seats fitting into the luggage compartment are sometimes used. The conventional type has two doors and a folding roadster top with emergency side curtains that are removable.

A coupe is an enclosed single compartment model, with one fixed cross-seat. This seat may be straight and accommodate two persons or staggered to accommodate three persons. With the latter arrangement a folding seat may be placed beside the driver's seat, thus making it a four-passenger body. There are two doors and two movable glass windows on each side; the roof is permanent, and there is a luggage compartment at the rear.

The phaeton is an open type body, with two fixed cross-seats for four or five passengers. Folding seats in the tonneau for two additional passengers are sometimes used. It has four doors and a folding phaeton top with emergency side curtains that are removable. Phaeton is now the proper term for the so-called touring car.

The coach is an enclosed single compartment body, similar in general appearance to the sedan, with two close-coupled cross seats for four passengers. There is a luggage compartment or space for a trunk at the back of the body. There is no glass in the rear quarters. The conventional type has two doors only, the forward seats being divided and the right hand seat tipping forward to give access to the rear cross seat. Some models have two doors on the right hand side, there being two fixed cross seats.

The sedan has an enclosed single compartment body with two fixed cross seats for four or five passengers. Sometimes the front seat is divided by an aisle. Folding seats in the tonneau for two additional passengers are in some cases used. The conventional body has four doors, but some models have only two. There are three movable glass windows on each side, and the roof is non-collapsible.

The berline is similar to the sedan, except that there is a partition at the rear of the driver's seat that makes it an enclosed 2-compartment body. Generally one glass window in the partition is made so that it can be moved horizontally or vertically.

A limousine consists of a partly enclosed body, with a noncollapsible roof that extends the full length of the body and is attached at the front to the windshield standards. Only the rear portion of the body up to the partition at the rear of the driver's seat is fully enclosed. Forward of this partition the sides are enclosed only from approximately the belt downward. There are two low doors and one fixed cross seat for two in the forward section. In the rear section there is one cross seat for two or three. Folding seats for two additional passengers are sometimes used. There are two doors in this section and two movable glass windows on each side.

The brougham resembles the limousine except that the noncollapsible roof extends only over that portion of the body that is entirely enclosed.

A landaulet is similar in appearance to the brougham, except that the enclosed section is shorter from back to front, and the roof is fully collapsible up to the partition at the back of the driver's seat. The body has one fixed cross-seat in the rear section for two or three passengers, two doors made with either flappers or hinged upper parts, and glass windows in the doors only. The rear quarters, back and top, are covered with leather or fabric. There are outside joints to support the top.

Some manufacturers have to resort to compound names to describe their creations. The sedan-landaulet is of the same general description as the sedan, except that the top back of the rear doors is collapsible. Forward of this point the roof is non-collapsible and the windows are the same in number as the sedan. The rear quarters, the back above the belt and the roof are covered with leather or fabric. As for the other "hyphenated" types, the coupe-landaulet bears the same relation to the coupe, the berline-landaulet to the berline, the limousine-landaulet to the limousine and the brougham-landaulet to the brougham as the sedan-landaulet bears to the sedan.

The cabriolet is similar in appearance to the brougham and has the general characteristics of the landaulet, except that the falling pillar-hinge is set back from the pillar and shows the curved parting line through the leather. The rear section is therefore longer than that of the landaulet. The body has one fixed cross seat for two or three, and folding seats on the partition for two additional passengers. The doors in the rear section are made with either flappers or hinged upper parts, and there are glass windows in the doors only. The top is fully collapsible, including the partition at the rear of the driver's seat. The upper rear quarters, the back and the top are covered with leather or fabric, and in the conventional design the top corners on both the sides and the back have larger radii than other types of closed bodies. As in the landaulet, there are outside joints to support the top.



PERMANENCE

The Car

In every line of endeavor, some one product or organization stands out as a leader; in the automobile industry, this enviable position is held by Cadillac. Building always to the highest standards with a definite aim in view, Cadillac has produced at all times only the finest quality of transportation. In the Coach, an enclosed car at lesser cost, one finds the same high quality that is built into the most costly, and finest custom-built Cadillac Sedan.

The Factory

Back of every car sold by Cadillac for 22 years stands one of the strongest organizations in the motor car industry, ready at all times to render such service that may be needed to keep their product a constant source of the highest quality of performance. Through all the years that Cadillac has built automobiles, never has a Cadillac lost its permanent value because its owner could not secure parts and service promptly, to keep his car in the very best running condition.

The Hansen Organization

As true as the enviable position of Cadillac in the national field, is the position of the Hansen Organization in the local field. An organization trained through many years of constant Cadillac representation, 7 years in the same location, made up of skilled men who can render you the greatest of help, both in the sales and service departments. The sales organization is built of men who know Cadillac thoroughly, its ability as a transportation unit for fulfilling the needs of the most exacting buyers. In the service department are trained mechanics who know the mechanical end of Cadillac in every detail, that they may render the very highest type of service to Cadillac owners, always assuring you that your Cadillac will retain its ability to deliver hundreds of thousands of miles of the highest grade satisfaction.

The Wide Range of Appeal of the Cadillac Line

Coach	\$3185	Victoria	\$3485
Roadster	\$3185	Landau	\$3835
Phaeton	\$3185	7-Passenger Sedan	\$3885

Custom 2-Passenger Coupe	\$3975
Custom 5-Passenger Coupe	\$4350
Custom 5-Passenger Sedan	\$4550
Custom Suburban	\$4650

All Prices F. O. B. Factory

J. H. HANSEN CADILLAC CO.

AT. 2570

Farnam at 26th Ave.

THE HUMAN DESIRE TO OWN THE BEST SUGGESTS THE CADILLAC

Space No. 1 at the Auto Show

CADILLAC

Standard of the World

