



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Request for Proposals THE PROCUREMENT OF 30-Foot, 40-FOOT AND 60-FOOT LOW FLOOR DIESEL HYBRID COACHES

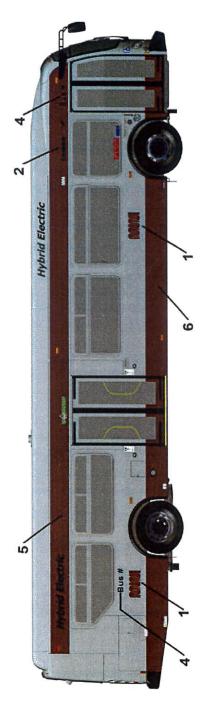
Proposal Section	Title	Bid Submission Requirements
3-A	External and chassis dimensions and layouts	 Supply the following exterior views: left side, right side, front, rear, and roof. Supply a turning envelope diagram, including rear corner swing out. Supply dimensional diagram of hoisting, jacking and towing points. Supply a right side and top view layout of the chassis, showing the locations of major sub-systems. Supply installation and detail design drawings for the front and rear suspensions, propulsion system, and driveline.

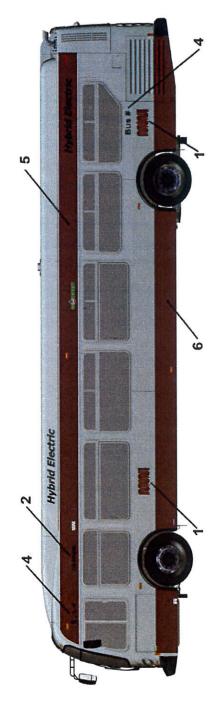
New Flyer is providing the requested information in the following attachments. Drawings and other relevant information with regards to the vehicle dimensions and towing is included. We are also providing information on our front and rear axles including drawings. Lastly, we are including specifications with regards to our base engine offering; the Cummins ISB 6.7 L.

For the optional Allison system we are proposing the Cummins ISL330 with the Allison EV50.

ATTACHMENT 3:

DECAL (EXTERIOR NUMBERING)





Two side views of Muni Hybrid Electric bus:

- MUNI 10 inch Cardinal Red Reflective
 ICC#2 in Helvetic CA 49810
- Bus Number 4" White
 - Bus Number 4" Black
- Paint Strip in Cardinal Red
- Decal, Skirt Panel in Cardinal Red 2, 6, 4, 7, 0,

A-5

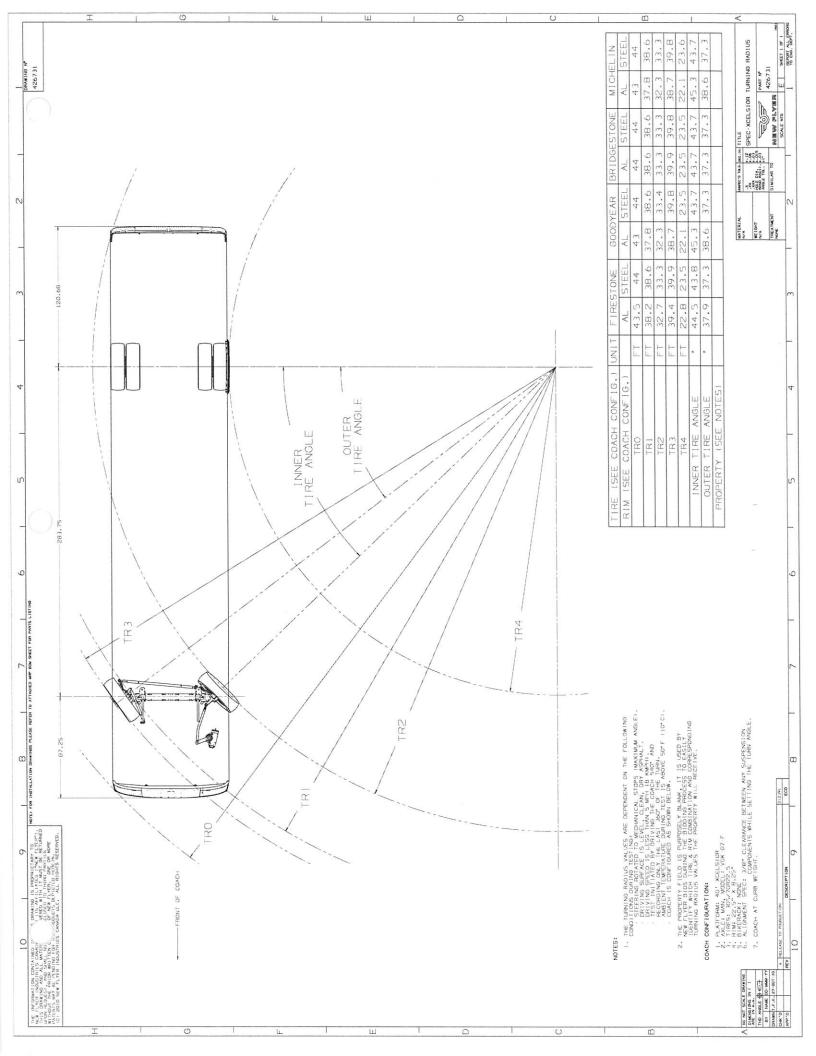
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 30-Foot, 40-Foot and 60-Foot Low Floor Diesel Hybrid Coaches

ATTACHMENT 4:

SFMTA EXTERIOR COLOR SCHEME



Front View and Rear view of Muni Hybrid Electric:
1. Body Paint Color – Silver #9161 SP
2. Trim Paint Color – Cardnial Red # 916 SP
3. Skirt Decal – Cardinal Red # 916 SP





12.4.2. Rear Jacking Procedure



DO NOT attempt to jack the vehicle on an incline or on a rough or uneven surface.

- 1. Apply the park brake.
- 2. Ensure the front wheels are facing forward.
- 3. Place blocks in front of the front wheels.
- Using a 10" bottle jack on a stable, level surface, jack the rear side of the vehicle as follows:
 - a. Locate the appropriate jack stand point under the frame rail at the rear of the vehicle. See "Fig. GI-20: Jacking (hoisting) Points & Stand Placement" on page 41.

- b. Position the bottle jack under the jack stand point.
- c. Raise the bottle jack to a sufficient height for the required repair.
- d. Place support blocks under the frame
- e. Lower the bottle jack to rest the frame rail on the support blocks.
- Lower the vehicle using the bottle jack as follows:
 - a. Position the bottle jack under the jack stand point.
 - b. Raise the bottle jack to free the support blocks.
 - c. Remove the support blocks.
 - d. Lower and remove the bottle jack.
- Remove the blocks from in front of the front wheels.

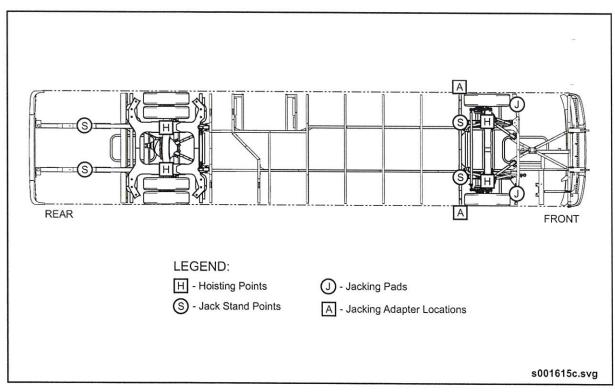


Fig. GI-20: Jacking (hoisting) Points & Stand Placement



13.2.1.2. Towing Adapter Installation

- Install each tow adapter into a receiver and locate with a clevis pin. See "Fig. GI-21: Flat Towing Adapter" on page 44.
- 2. Secure each clevis pin with a cotter pin.
- Attach the towing vehicle equipment to the tow eye of each towing adapter. The method used will vary depending on the type of towing equipment available.
- Secure the towing vehicle to the tow adapters. The method used will vary depending on the type of towing equipment available.

- Attach two safety restraint chains from the towing vehicle to a fixed location on the towed vehicle. See "Fig. GI-22: Safety Chain" on page 45.
- Connect the towing vehicle air line and electrical harness to the respective tow connectors on the towed vehicle.

™NOTE:

An auxiliary air supply must be provided to the vehicle being towed to release the spring brakes and maintain suspension height. The auxiliary air supply should be a minimum of 100 psi.

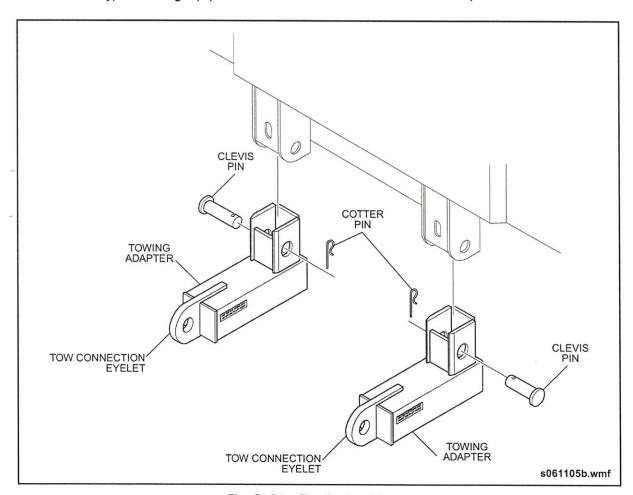
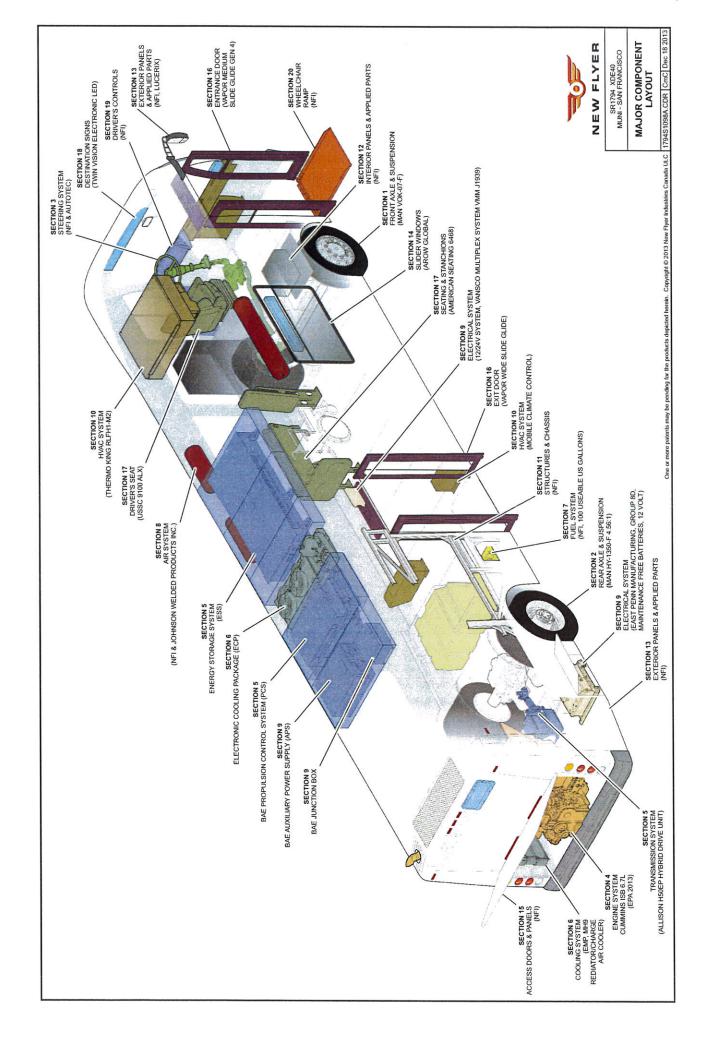


Fig. GI-21: Flat Towing Adapter







#203-002 | Model: Xcelsior | Lengths: ALL | Propulsions: DSL, CNG, LNG, ELEC

Front Axle and Suspension

Product Features

The front suspension system consists of the front axle with disc brakes and its brake components: air springs (bellows), height control valves, radius arm assembly, shock absorbers, axle stops and mechanical brake components. Front axle can be fitted with an anti-lock brake system (ABS). This suspension design also consists of a steering damper located in the curb-side wheelwell. Wheel parts are swivel—mounted on king-pins.

Benefits

- An estimated cost savings of \$1,225 over 12 years for all disc brakes (front and rear) compared to drum brakes
- · Less brake noise
- · Brakes run cooler
- Larger suspension travel (4" jounce 4" rebound) to allow for better suspension travel and a smoother ride for customers
- · Drop axle allows for lower kneeling and better ramp slope

Operations

Knorr Brakes

Brakes contain internal automatic adjustments.

Ride Height

Suspension travel consists of 4" jounce and 4" rebound. Ride height for the front suspension is measured between the axle beam and the rubber stop mounted to the frame of the vehicle.



AXLE SPECIFICATIONS

Manufacturer	M.A.N.	
Model Number	VOK-07F	
Type	Cast iron dropped beam with hollow center section, steered, non-driven	
Lubrication	M.A.N. utilizes non-serviceable, maintenance-free wheel bearings	
Gross axle weight rating	15,873 lbs	

Height Control Valve

The height of the air springs is controlled by height control valves on both front and rear axles. One height control valve on the front axle retains the height of the body in relation to the axle under all loading conditions. The valve has three ports (one for air supply, one for air springs and one for exhaust) and a control arm. A two degree "center dead zone" allows for minor bounces in the suspension without modifying the ride height. Barksdale Leveling Valves are standard.

Radius Arm Assemblies

The front axle is positioned at the front by four rubber bushed radius arm assemblies, which are also the reaction members of the driving, braking and cornering forces from the road to the bus understructure. The radius rods have been specially designed for reduced axle noise.

Shock Absorbers

The two KONI front shock absorbers are a double-acting, telescoping type and consist of a piston assembly, a piston rod, a compression head assembly, an inner cylinder, an intermediate cylinder, a dust tube, and a rod seal.





#203-00

Axle Stops

Elastomeric axle stops are provided between the axle and frame on each side of the axles to prevent axle and/or frame damage in severe bounce conditions and to allow emergency operation of the vehicle if one or more air bellows are deflated. Front axle stops are incorporated internally in the front air spring/bellows.





#204-002 | Model: Xcelsior | Lengths: 35FT, 40FT, 60FT | Propulsions: DSL, CNG, LNG, ELEC

Rear Axle and Suspension

Product Features

The rear axle with disc brakes and suspension installation consists of a M.A.N. HY-1336-F axle and a rear suspension assembly. The air springs and shock absorbers are mounted to structural supports in support brackets in the vehicle structure. Two lower radius rods are bolted to the main beam of the suspension unit and to mounting blocks in the vehicle structure. Two upper radius rods connect the axle housing to mounting blocks in the vehicle structure. The brake chambers are mounted directly to the disc brake caliper.

Benefits

- An estimated cost savings of \$1,225 over 12 years for all disc brakes (front and rear) compared to drum brakes
- · Less brake noise
- · Brakes run cooler
- · Noise reduction due to hypoid-gearing single-reduction rear axle
- Air bags moved outboard to offer better ride quality and less body roll

Operations

Rear Axle

This rigid, driven, non-steerable axle is made of high-quality spherical center castings, utilizing a single-stage power reduction gear train. Power is transferred through a differential/ hypoid gear set-up. The power flows from the transmission through the driveshaft to the pinion gear set and differential carrier.

Power is then transmitted along the left and right axle shafts to the corresponding wheel ends, which consists of unitized wheel bearings/hubs.

The wheels and tires represent the final stage of power transfer to the road surface.

(Please refer to attached MAN brochure for more information)



AXLE SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Axle Load	28.660 lbs
Input Torque	7080.59 lbs-ft
Overall width without tires	83.42 inches
Width across brake drums/hubs	73.27 inches
Spring Track	37.52 inches
Flange to axle centerline, horizontal	2.17 inches
Flange to axle centerline, cross-serrated	15.41 inches
Qty. of wheel studs / hole circle diameter	10/335 mm
Weight without wheels, with oil	1455.05 lbs





#204-001

Rear Suspension

The rear suspension assembly consists of a one-piece galvanized steel suspension beam assembly. The assembly incorporates four mounting pads for the air springs, mount supports for the four shock absorbers, two lower radius rods and the rear axle.

Air Springs (Bellows)

The air springs act as the vertical flexible connection between the axles and body to minimize road shocks. Four rolling lobe-type bellows are standard for the rear suspension. The bellows are mounted to a suspension frame which is bolted to the rear axle.

Height Control Valve

The height of the air springs is controlled by height-control valves on both front and rear axles. Two Barksdale height-control valves on the rear axle retain the height of the body in relation to the axles under all loading conditions. Each valve has three ports (air supply, air springs and exhaust). A two degree "center dead zone" allows for minor bounces in the suspension, without modifying the ride height.

Radius Arm Assemblies

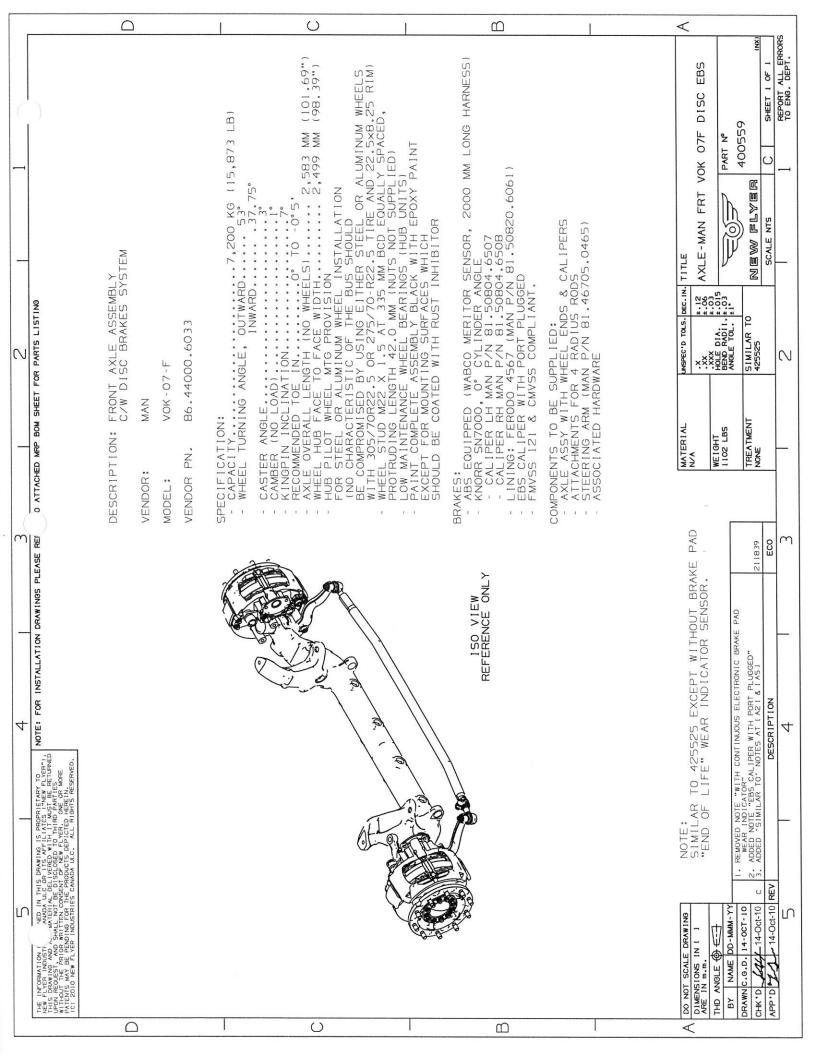
The axle is positioned at the rear by rubber-bushed radius arm assemblies, which are also the reaction members of the driving, braking and cornering forces from the road to the bus understructure. The rear axle has four rubber-bushed (lubrication-free) radius rods to locate the axle position and to transmit the driving, braking, and cornering forces from the road to the bus understructure. The radius rods have been specially for reduced axle noise. Stabilizer bars are not utilized.

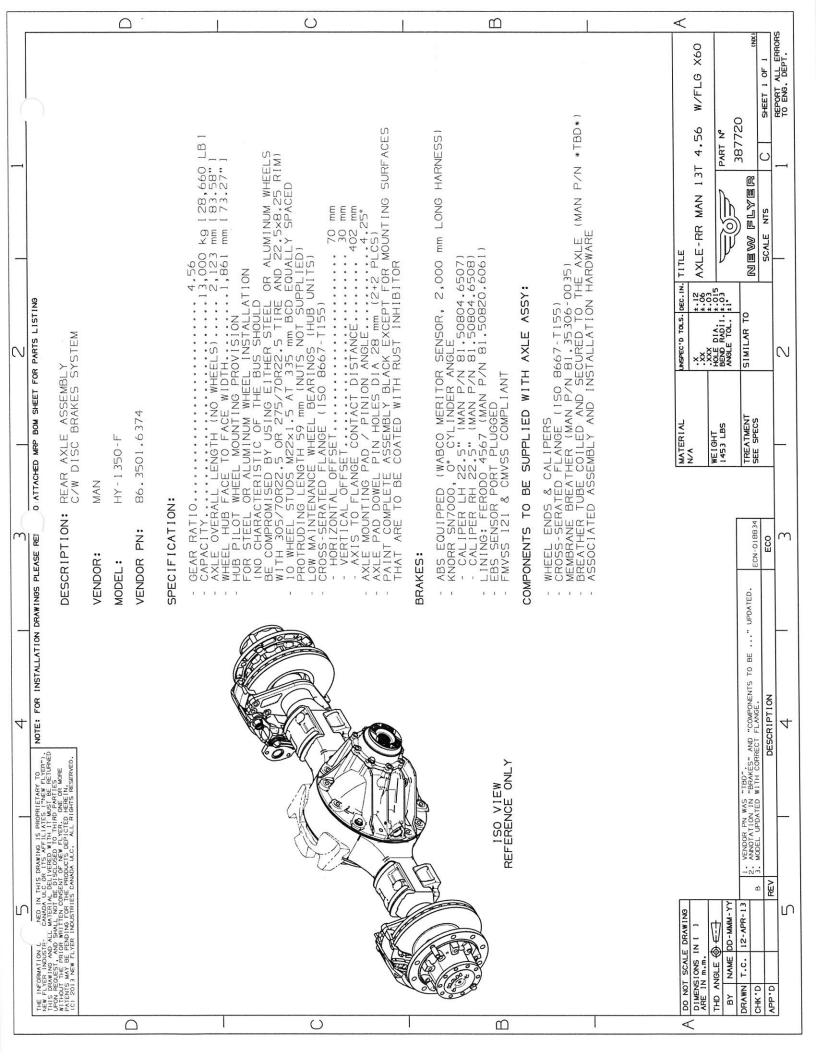
Shock Absorbers

The four KONI rear shock absorbers are a double-acting, telescoping type and consist of a piston assembly, piston rod, compression head assembly, inner cylinder, intermediate cylinder, dust tube, and a rod seal.

Axle Stops

Elastomeric axle stops are provided between the axle and frame on each side of the axles to prevent axle and/or frame damage in severe bounce conditions and to allow emergency operation of the vehicle if one or more air bellows are deflated.







2. ENGINE & ACCESSORIES

2.1. Cummins ISB 6.7L (EPA 2013) Engine

2.1.1. Description

The Cummins ISB engine is a 6.7 liter, four-stroke, inline, six cylinder, diesel engine. See "Fig. 4-1: Engine Views" on page 3.

The major components and accessories of the engine are:

- Fuel System (Refer to Section 7 of this manual).
- □ Engine Protection System
- ☐ Air Intake System
- □ Exhaust System

☐ En	gine	Switch	Box
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☐ Electronic Control Module (ECM)

2.1.2. Engine Specifications

Rated Power280 HP @ 2400 RPM
Peak Torque 660 ft-lb. @ 1600 RPM
Displacement 6.7 liters (409 cu. in.)
Firing Order1-5-3-6-2-4
AspirationTurbo Charge
Engine Weight (dry)1151 lb. (522 kg)
Oil Capacity (including filter)18.6 U.S. qt. (17.65 liters)
Coolant Capacity (engine only)12 U.S. qt. (11.5 liters)
Refer to the Cummins Operation & Mainte-

Refer to the Cummins Operation & Maintenance Manual for further information on the engine.



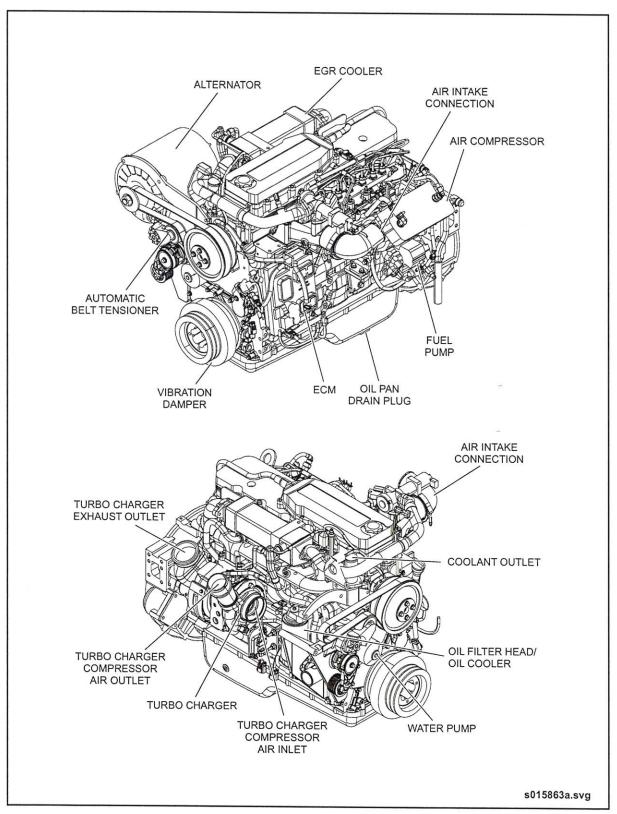


Fig. 4-1: Engine Views