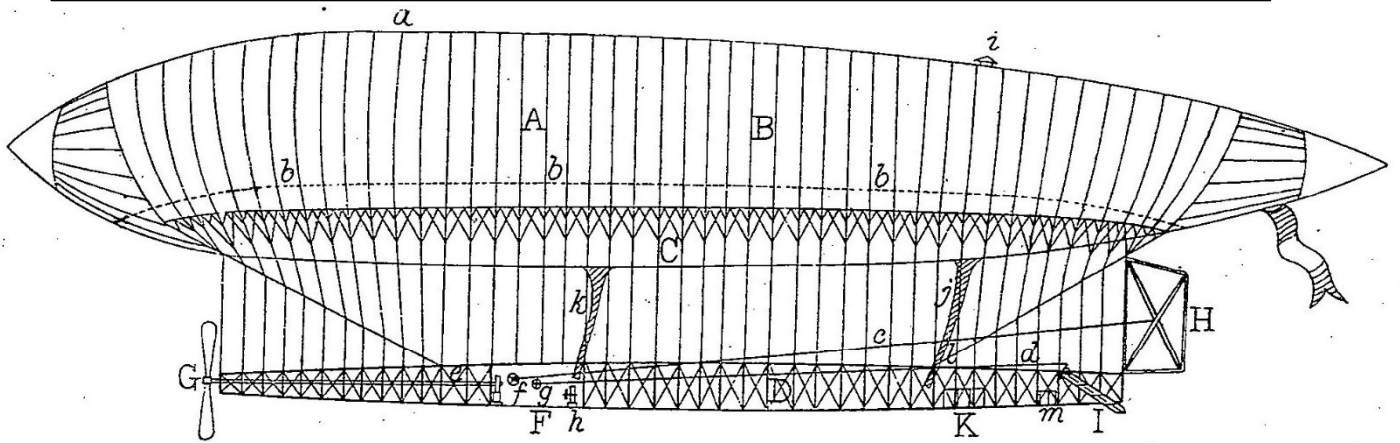
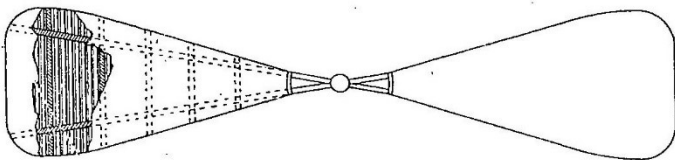


1884 - « La France » dirigible of Ch. RENARD & A. C. KREBS

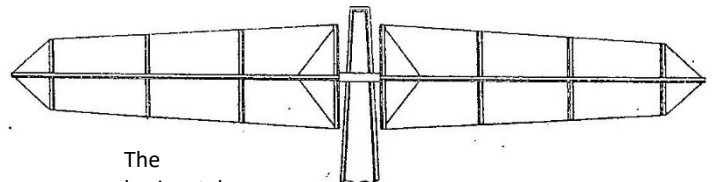
who made the first fully controlled round air trip on 1884-08-09



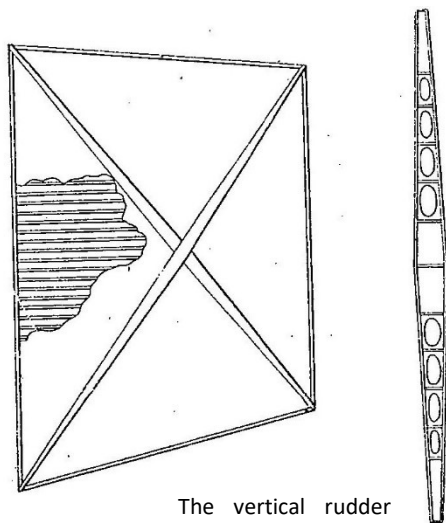
a, tracing of the master couple; **b**, tracing of the diaphragm of the ballonet; **c**, vertical rudder tie rods; **d**, horizontal rudder tie rods; **e**, propeller shaft; **f**, vertical rudder wheel; **g**, horizontal rudder wheel; **h**, ballonet air sleeve fan; **i**, gas exhaust valve; **j**, gas sleeve appendix; **k**, ballonet air sleeve; **l**, gas exhaust sleeve; **m**, fan battery; **A**, balloon; **B**, jacket; **C**, ballonet; **D**, gondola; **F**, cabin; **G**, propeller; **H**, vertical rudder; **I**, horizontal rudder; **K**, batteries.



The aerial screw propellor

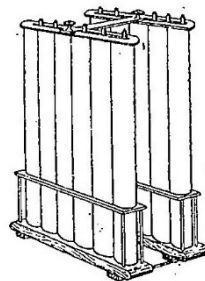


The horizontal rudder

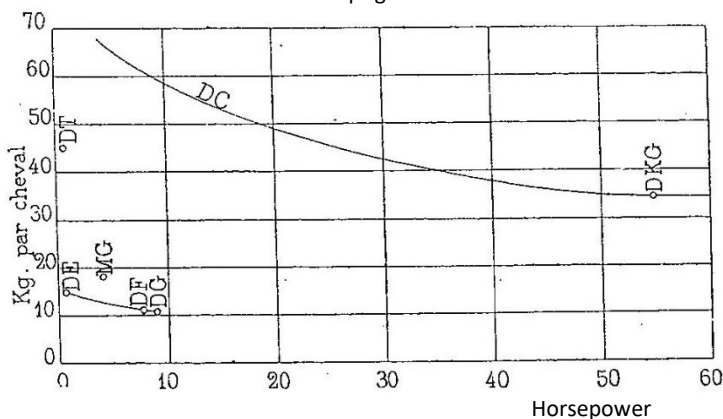
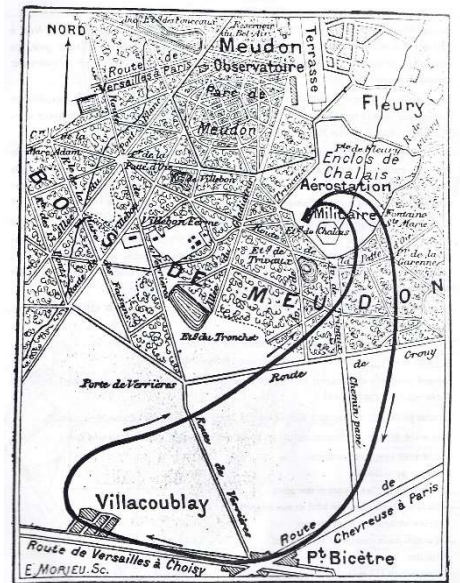


The vertical rudder and the section of the transverse upright

Renard's batteries

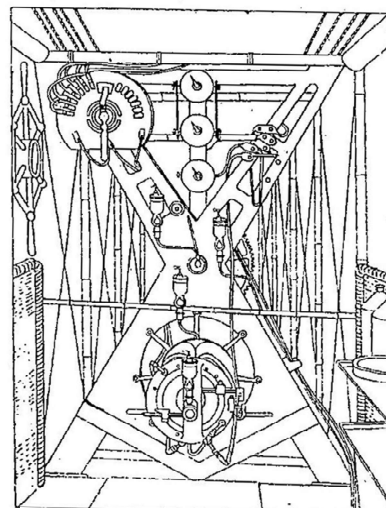


The first fully controlled round air trip on 1884-08-09 near Paris.



Number of kg per horsepower of dynamos and steam engines.

DC, dynamos and steam engines of common construction; **DKG**, Krebs dynamo from the *Gymnote* submarine (1888); **DT**, Tissandier dynamo (1882); **MG**, Giffard steam engine (1852); **DE**, Krebs test dynamo (1882); **DF**, Krebs dynamo from *La France* (1884); **DG**, Gramme dynamo from *La France* (1885).



The cabin of the *La France* (1885)

1906 - Number of kg per horsepower of Panhard & Levassor gasoline automobile engines designed by A. C. Krebs.

NOM du moteur	PUISSANCE en chevaux	POIDS par cheval
Panhard.	10	kg 6,2
	20	5,7
	30	5,1
	40	5,3
	50	5
	60	4,7
	70	4,4
	80	4,3
	90	4,2