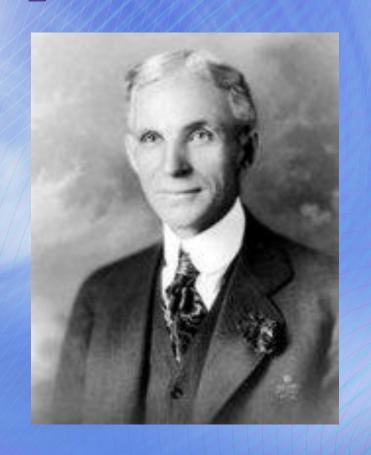
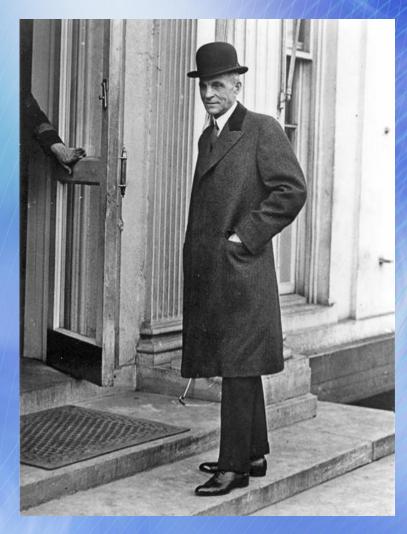
Генри Форд



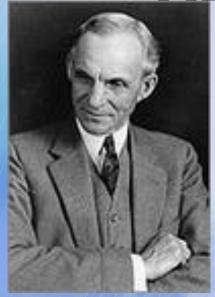
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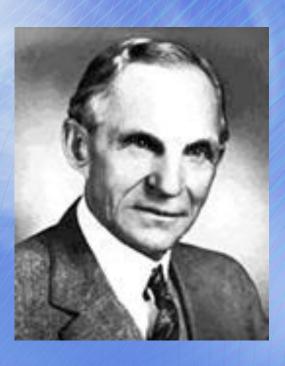


Henry Ford (eng. Henry Ford; July 30, 1863 — April 7, 1947) was an American industrialist, the owner of factory on manufacture of cars. His slogan was "a car for everyone" — the Ford plant produced the cheapest cars at the beginning of the automotive era. Ford Motor Company exists to this day. Henry Ford is also known that pioneered the use of industrial conveyor. Contrary to popular belief, the pipeline was implemented before, but Henry Ford created the first commercially successful line. The book of Ford "My life, my achievements" is a classic work on scientific organization of labor.

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He was born in a family of emigrants from Ireland, lived on a farm in the vicinity of Detroit. When he turned 16, he went to work in Detroit. In 1888-1899, he performed the duties of a mechanical engineer and later chief engineer in "Electrical company Edison" (Edison Illuminating Company). In 1893 in his spare time he designed his first car. From 1899 to 1902 he was co-owner of "Detroit automobile company", but because of disagreements with the other owners of the company retired and in 1903 he founded the Ford Motor Company (Ford Motor company), which initially produced cars under the brand Ford A. the Greatest success came to the firm after beginning production of the model T Ford in 1908.

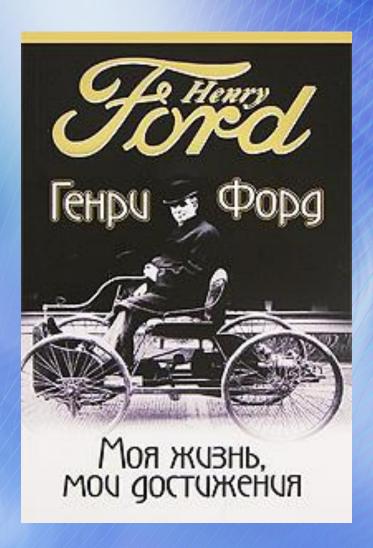
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In 1913 Henry Ford implemented in his company, the pipeline method of Assembly, who raised labour productivity by 1.5 times and helped to raise staff salaries. He remained head of the company until the 1930's, when because of disagreements with the trade unions and the companions he handed the business over to his son Edzel, but after his death in 1943 he returned as head of the firm. In 1945, Henry Ford finally handed over the management of the company to his grandson Henry Ford II. Died April 7, 1947 at the age of 83.

Книги



His book "My life, my achievements" is a catechism mechanics-romance. His ideas and production techniques are described in this book, embedded in the activities of thousands of businesses. Passed about 100 publications in dozens of countries around the world an autobiography of the "father" of the U.S. auto industry is written brightly, vividly, energetically and enthusiastically. It contains a wealth of material, largely of historical interest, but in several respects relevant to economists, engineers, designers, psychologists, sociologists, managers and organizers of production.

Basic principles of labor Henry Ford

 Built strictly vertical organization of administration with the unification of a number of enterprises; management of all parts and stages of production from one center.

Mass production providing minimum value that satisfies a broad customer base, and profitable. The development of standardization, increase quality and allows you to quickly and inexpensively switch to new products.

Moving conveyor with a deep division of labor in many operations.

Continuous improvement management process.





In 1872, the son of Irish immigrant fell from a horse while working on the farm of his father near the city of Dearborn (Michigan, USA). It was the day he decided to create such a vehicle that would not suffer and would be more reliable than the vehicle with the power of the animals. This rider-the loser was Henry Ford

Later Henry and his eleven enthusiasts gathered a decent amount of 28000 dollars and on June 16, 1903, he applied for the organization of industrial enterprise in Michigan. Ford Motor Company started its production activity, and as a result was created "gasoline buggy" driven by a motor 8 HP, received the name "Model A".

(Henry Ford).



Already ten years after that, Ford was known worldwide as a genius who gave the world the Ford model T—the car that is available to everyone. Ford Motor Company first introduced the Assembly line. Thanks to this new product technology, Henry Ford was able to reduce the cost of model a Tin Lizzy with 850 to \$ 290.

The secret of a successful centenary activities, the Ford Motor Company? Setting up the company, Henry Ford dreamed of a car whose value would not exceed the annual salary of those workers who were collecting the car at the factory in Detroit.

One hundred years of its history, Ford has undergone many changes. However, the belief that people should be accessible, reliable and modern cars, remained unchanged.



July 1863. He was the eldest of six children of William and Mary Ford (William; Mary Ford), who owned a successful farm. Childhood Henry passed on the parental farm where he helped his family and attended an ordinary village school.

At the age of 12 Henry equipped a small workshop, where the fascination with spending all your free time. It was there in a few years he constructed his first steam engine.

One of the most famous cars in the world, the Ford model T, known primarily to the fact that thanks to it the car became the means of transportation and not a toy for the rich. In 1879 Henry Ford moved to Detroit, where he worked as an assistant engineer. Three years later, Ford moved to Dearborn and for five years was engaged in constructing and repairing steam engines, laboring from time to time at the factory in Detroit. In 1888 he married Clara Bryant a (Clara Jane Bryant) and soon took the position of managing on saw mill.



In 1891 Ford became engineer with Edison Illuminating company, and two years later was appointed chief engineer of the company. Decent salary and sufficient amount of free time allowed the Ford to give more time to the development of internal combustion engines. The first internal combustion engine Ford gathered in the kitchen of his house. He soon decided to put the engine on a frame with four Bicycle wheels. So in 1896 appeared the Quad bike — a vehicle that was the first car Ford.



Having retired in 1899 from Edison Illuminating company, Henry Ford founded his own Automobile company Detroit. Despite the fact that a year later the company went bankrupt, Ford managed to collect a few race cars. Ford himself has been involved in motor racing and in October 1901 was able to defeat the champion of America Alexander Winton (Alexander Winton).

The Ford Motor company appeared in 1903. Its founders were twelve businessmen from Michigan state led with Henry Ford, who held a 25.5% stake in the company and has held the positions of Vice President and chief engineer of the company.



Under the automobile plant was

transformed former van factory on Mack Avenue in Detroit. Brigade, consisting of two or three workers, under the direct supervision of Ford assembled cars from parts that are made to order for other companies.

The first car company was sold on 23 July 1903. The first creation of Ford has become a "gasoline buggy" driven by a motor with 8 HP, dubbed the Model A. the Car was described as "the most perfect machine on the market able to drive even 15-year-old boy". In 1906 Henry Ford became President and principal owner of the company. The first Ford oval logo appeared in 1907 thanks to the first British company representatives Perry (Perry), Thornton (Thornton) and Schreiber (Schreiber). In the framework of the campaign, he was introduced as "the mark of the highest test", designed to symbolize reliability and economy.



In the next five years, Henry Ford oversaw the overall development and production program. During this time it was used 19 letters of the alphabet — from Model A to Model S. Some of these models have remained at the experimental level, before reaching the final consumer. In 1908 Henry Ford realized his dream, releasing the Model T. the "Tin Lizzie" (the Tin Lizzy), as it is affectionately called by the Americans, became the most famous car in the history of the automotive industry. Its base price was 260 dollars, and in just one year had sold around 11 thousand of these machines. It is the appearance of the Model T ushered in a new era in the development of personal transport.





The Ford car was just driving, he didn't demand complicated maintenance and can drive on rural roads.
Since then, the car becomes the subject of mass production, demand for which is constantly growing.

At the same time on the basis of Model T cars are created for different services: pick-UPS, automobiles for transportation of small cargo, ambulance, vans and small buses.

To meet the growing needs of customers, and raise productivity, Ford is introducing for the first time in its factories Assembly-line production, where each worker performs one operation, staying in one place. As a result of innovations every 10 seconds from the conveyor descended another Model T and moving Assembly line become a new, significant stage of the industrial revolution.





In 1919 Henry Ford and his son Edsel (Adsel Ford) bought out the shares of the company with other shareholders for 105 568 858 dollars and became the sole owners of the firm. In the same year Edsel inherited from his father the President of the company, which he held until his death in 1943. After sudden death of son Henry Ford once again had to stand at the helm of the company.

Model A, released in 1927, became the first car company Ford oval emblem on the grille. Until the late 50's, most Ford cars were produced with well-known today dark blue icon. Although the oval badge was adopted as the official emblem Ford, he was not put on cars until the mid 70-ies.

The fast pace of life constantly demanded for expansion and implement unique technology. Developing in the rhythm of time, the Ford Motor Company was ready to show their latest achievements.





April 1, 1932 the company presented the public with V-shaped 8-cylinder engine. Ford was the first company that has managed to produce a monolithic 8-cylinder block. Cars with this engine for a long time became favorites of practical Americans.

Already in 1934, on rural farms and on the streets of major cities now have Ford trucks, equipped with completely modified engine.

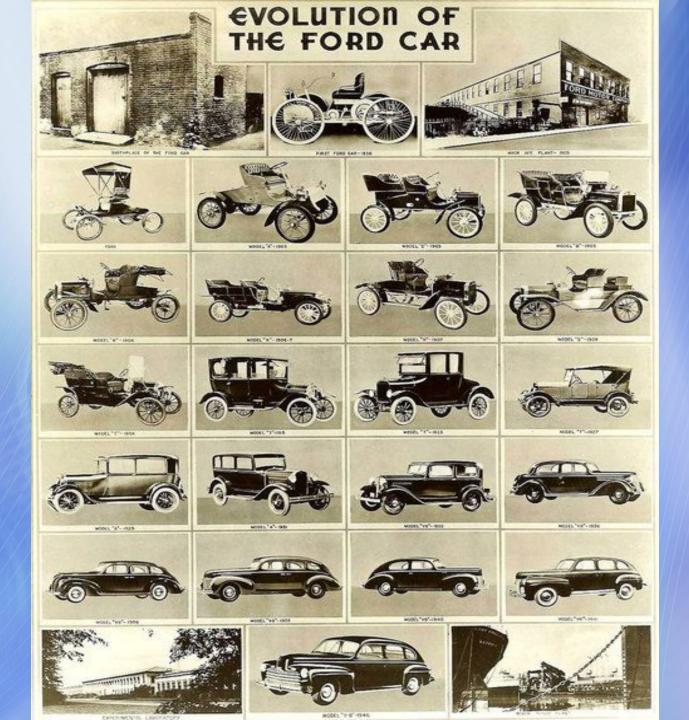
At this time, has become an increasingly urgent security problem of the car. Henry Ford pays attention to this theme. On his factories first to use safety glass, is constantly working to reduce the risk to human life — caring for people has always been and remains the most important aspect of the General policy of the company. Motorists and ordinary citizens generously pay for such care through their dedication and love for Ford.



During this period, Ford has a huge network of plants and shops across America, opening branches in Europe and Russia. Thousands of cars found their owners worldwide. Mark is genuine and popular.

In September 1945, Henry Ford handed over power to his eldest grandson, Henry Ford II. In may 1946 Henry Ford Sr. was awarded an honorary award for merits to the auto industry, and at the end of this year, the American petroleum Institute (American Petroleum Institute) awarded him a gold medal for services to society. Henry Ford died at the age of 83 at his home in Dearborn on April 7, 1947. Thus ended a whole epoch in the history of the Ford Motor company, which despite the demise of its founder continued to grow.

But the grandson worthily continues the work of his grandfather. On 8 June 1948 a new model of 1949 Ford was officially presented at the exhibition in new York. Key features — smooth side panels, an independent front suspension and opening rear side Windows.





1903 MODEL A First Ford Motor Company Car



1905 MODEL B Touring Car First four cylinder Ford



1906 MODEL K Touring Car First six cylinder Ford



1906 MODEL N-Popular predecessor of the Model T



1908 MODEL T Touring Car. As it appeared when first introduced



1915 MODEL T



1927 MODEL T Touring Car The last year of the Model T



1928 MODEL A Fordor Sedan



1929 MODEL A Station Wagon First mass-produced Station Wagon

EVOLUTION OF THE FORD 1896-1968

First Ford Car 1896



1932 V-8 Tudor Sedan



1940 DELUXE Convertible Club Coups



1949 Custom Fordor



1955 THUNDERBIRD Convertible



1957 FAIRLANE 500 Town Victoria



1960 FALCON Fordor Seden



1965 MUSTANG



1968 FORD XL Hardtop



1968 FAIRLANE TORING





















Форд Шелби Кобра

Форд Фиеста





Форд F-150



Ford Escape



