

Product Type	double decker bus
double decker bus	<p>Key Specifications of Double-Decker Buses:</p> <p><i>1. Dimensions:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Length: The length of a double-decker bus can vary depending on the model and country, but typically ranges from 10 to 15 meters (33 to 49 feet). • Width: Typically about 2.5 meters (8.2 feet), which is the standard width for buses. • Height: The height is usually between 4 meters (13 feet) and 4.5 meters (14.8 feet), with the upper deck adding extra height compared to a single-decker bus. <p><i>2. Passenger Capacity:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seating Capacity: A typical double-decker bus can carry around 70 to 100 passengers, depending on the model and configuration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lower deck seating: Around 35-45 passengers. ○ Upper deck seating: Around 35-55 passengers. • Standing Capacity: Many buses also have standing room, allowing the total capacity to reach higher numbers, especially on routes with high demand. <p><i>3. Engine and Powertrain:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine Type: Most modern double-decker buses are powered by diesel engines, but electric and hybrid versions are becoming increasingly popular. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diesel Engine: Typically, these buses use 4- or 6-cylinder diesel engines for reliable performance. ○ Electric/Hybrid Options: Some cities are adopting electric double-decker buses to reduce emissions and increase fuel efficiency.

- **Horsepower:** Modern engines usually provide between **200 to 300 horsepower**, allowing the bus to reach speeds of around **50-60 mph** (80-100 km/h) on highways.

4. Chassis and Suspension:

- **Chassis:** Double-decker buses often use a **low-frame chassis** design to allow for a taller upper deck. Many are based on heavy-duty truck chassis.
- **Suspension:** The suspension is designed for both stability and comfort, with **air suspension** or **leaf springs** on many models to provide a smooth ride.
- **Braking System:** These buses are typically equipped with **disc brakes** and **air brakes** for safety, especially when carrying heavy loads or traveling at high speeds.

5. Safety Features:

- **Fire Safety:** Modern double-decker buses are equipped with **fire-resistant materials** and **fire suppression systems**.
- **Emergency Exits:** Double-decker buses feature **multiple emergency exits**, including rear doors, front doors, and emergency windows on the upper deck.
- **CCTV Surveillance:** Many buses are equipped with **CCTV cameras** to ensure safety and security of passengers.
- **Anti-collision Systems:** Some modern buses come with **collision avoidance** technology, including cameras and sensors to assist with driving in tight spaces.
- **Wheelchair Access:** Most modern double-decker buses have a **low-floor** design on the lower deck, making them more accessible for people with disabilities. Some have **lifts** or **ramps** to ensure full accessibility for all passengers.

6. Fuel Efficiency:

- **Fuel Efficiency:** Diesel-powered double-decker buses typically have fuel consumption in the range of **7 to 9 miles per gallon** (3 to 3.8 km per liter). Electric and hybrid versions offer improved efficiency, with lower operating costs and reduced emissions.

7. Interior and Features:

- **Seating Configuration:** Seats are usually arranged in rows with **two seats per row** on both the lower and upper decks. Seats can be cushioned for comfort and designed to maximize space.
- **Climate Control:** Modern double-decker buses typically have **air conditioning** for both decks to ensure passenger comfort, especially in hot climates.
- **Accessibility:** The lower deck is typically designed with **wheelchair spaces** and may have **priority seating** for elderly or disabled passengers.
- **Entertainment:** Some buses, especially in tourist cities, offer **audio guides** or **Wi-Fi** for passengers. **USB charging ports** are also becoming more common.

8. Transmission:

- **Transmission Type:** Double-decker buses generally use **manual or automatic transmissions** with a preference for **automated manual transmission (AMT)** in newer models for ease of driving and fuel efficiency.