MODERN LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS 1939

PENNSYLVANIA RALLROAD



1. The "John Bull," placed in service on the Camden and Amboy Railroad in 1831, was the first locomotive used on any line now included in the Pennsylvania System. The old Camden and Amboy Railroad is now part of the New York Division.

2

The other pictures are typical examples of equipment in use on the Pennsylvania Railroad about eighty years ago, and are as follows: (2) Box car, (3) Passenger locomotive built in 1856, (4) Open top stock car, (5) fourwheeled coal car, (6) Passenger coach.





. . AND NOW TO THE PRESENT

We live in a fast-moving age. As one of our foremost business leaders aptly put it, "The only thing certain about the present is change." He might well have been speaking about the Pennsylvania Railroad, because its policy is, and always has been, to build for the future, and thus anticipate transportation needs. As a result, the Pennsylvania Railroad has long been recognized as a leader in the advancement of the science of railroading.

Today the Pennsylvania Railroad operates the largest fleet of air-conditioned trains in the world and provides in its east and west blue ribbon passenger service a Fleet of Modernism. It has introduced the most advanced types of freight cars adapted to every need of industry, as well as the highly popular pick-up and delivery service, from door to door, by rail and truck, for less than carload merchandise shipments. In addition to its

extensive steam-powered operation, it possesses the greatest electrified railroad system in the country (40% of the electrified standard railroad trackage in the United States is on the Pennsylvania Railroad).

A PIONEER IN PROGRESS

And now, this year it is placing on the rails the largest, fastest, most powerful passenger steam locomotive, capable of sustained speeds of more than 100 miles an hour. All of this is a result

of a long tradition of keeping ahead block and position light signals, the intro--not merely abreast-of the times. duction of the cab signal, and the adoption The Pennsylvania Railroad has pioof all-steel construction as the standard neered in developing and adopting many for passenger cars and freight cars. of the fundamental improvements by which THOUSANDS OF TRAINS the art of railroading has been advanced, With thousands of trains speeding over among them the use of steel rails to reits tracks every day and night, the Pennplace iron, the adoption of the air brake, sylvania Railroad requires many locomothe use of the telephone in railroading, tives and passenger and freight cars. and the installation of switch and signal Likewise, the extent of its lines and the interlockings. Other outstanding contribuvariety and scope of its services necessitions to safety have been the adoption of tate locomotives and cars of many types.

On January 1, 1939, the rolling stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad comprised the following:

EQUIPMENT	Number Owned by PRR System	% of Total All Class 1 Railroads
Locomotive (Steam and Electric)	4,753	10.6
Passenger Cars	6,499*	16.2
Freight Cars	238,101	13.4
*Does not include Pullman cars o	operated on P.R.	.R.

With the famous Tuscan-red color of Pennsylvania Railroad cars, and the various types of locomotives used to haul them, the Pennsylvania's many patrons are generally familiar. Probably, however, no one is acquainted with them all.

It is hoped, therefore, that this booklet will be of interest to those who wish to know something more about present Pennsylvania Railroad equipment, since it typifies advanced achievements in design and construction, representing the accumulated experience of more than a century of American railroad operation.

HOW LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS ARE CLASSIFIED

Locomotives are classified in this booklet according to the Whyte system, which is in general use and, in addition, the Pennsylvania Railroad classifications are shown.

The Whyte system is based on the representation by numerals of the number and arrangement of the wheels, beginning at the front. For example, a Pacific type locomotive with a four-wheeled leading truck, three pairs of driving wheels and two trailing wheels is designated as a 4-6-2 type.

In the Pennsylvania classifications, locomotives are grouped in typical classes according to the wheel arrangement, using a primary letter to designate the type. Successive designs of a type are designated by numerals following the primary class letter. The suffix "s" after the numeral indicates that the locomotive is equipped with superheater. Use of the suffix "s" has been discontinued on locomotives of the most recent designs, although the superheater is employed.

In the classification of cars, the different types are designated by primary letters, and the successive designs of a type by numerals following the primary letters, modifications in a design being indicated by a small suffix letter. Passenger train cars designed to be equipped with electric motors are designated by the letter "M," placed before the primary letter or letters.



STEAM PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE

For the lighter passenger service.



STEAM PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE

For local passenger service.

Ten-Wheel (4-6-0) Type Cylinders, 24-inch diameter, 28-inch stroke Steam Pressure, 205 pounds per square inch Driving Wheel Diameter 68 inches Weight on Driving Wheels . 178,000 pounds Class E-6s Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 411,250 pounds Tractive Effort . . . 31,275 pounds

Class G-5s Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 409,900 pounds Tractive Effort 41,328 pounds



STEAM PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE

For high-speed through passenger service.

Pacific (4-6-2) Type



STEAM PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE For high-speed through passenger service.

Pacific (4-6-2) Type Cylinders, 27-inch diameter, 28-inch stroke Steam Pressure, 205 pounds per square inch Driving Wheel Diameter 80 inches Weight on Driving Wheels, 223,000 pounds

Cylinders, 27-inch diameter, 28-inch stroke Steam Pressure.. 205 pounds per square inch Driving Wheel Diameter 80 inches Weight on Driving Wheels, 209,300 pounds

Class K-4s Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 541,150 pounds Tractive Effort 44,460 pounds

Class K-4s Streamlined Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 630,000 pounds Tractive Effort 44,460 pounds



STEAM PASSENGER OR FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

For heavy through passenger service or fast freight service.

Mountain (4-8-2) Type Cylinders: 27-inch diameter, 30-inch stroke Steam Pressure . . 250 pounds per square inch Weight on Driving Wheels, 271,000 pounds



STEAM FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

For the heaviest freight service.

Decapod (2-10-0) Type Cylinders: 301/2-inch diameter, 32-inch stroke Steam Pressure . . 250 pounds per square inch Driving Wheel Diameter 62 inches Weight on Driving Wheels . 352,500 pounds

Class M-1a Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 768,360 pounds Tractive Effort . . . 64,550 pounds

Class I-1s Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 590,800 pounds Tractive Effort 90,000 pounds

STEAM PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE

For high-speed through passenger service.

6100

Designed to combine power, speed and economy of operation to a degree never before achieved, the fully streamlined new Class S-1 is expected to anticipate steam locomotive development for years to come. In distinction from more conventional types, it is equipped with four cylinders instead of



STEAM FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

Largely used in local freight and branch line service.

Consolidation (2-8-0) Type Cylinders: 26-inch diameter, 28-inch stroke Steam Pressure . . 205 pounds per square inch Driving Wheel Diameter 62 inches Weight on Driving Wheels . 223,000 pounds

STEAM FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

For heavy freight service.

Mikado (2-8-2) Type Cylinders: 27-inch diameter, 30-inch stroke Steam Pressure . . 205 pounds per square inch Driving Wheel Diameter 62 inches Weight on Driving Wheels . 240,200 pounds

Class H-10s Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 424,050 pounds Tractive Effort 53,197 pounds

Class L-1s Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 497,050 pounds Tractive Effort 61,465 pounds

STEAM SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVE

For general switching service.

STEAM SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVE

For heavy switching and hump service.

Eight-Wheel (0-8-0) Type Cylinders . . 27-inch diameter, 30-inch stroke Steam Pressure, 250 pounds per square inch Driving Wheel Diameter 56 inches Weight on Driving Wheels, 278,000 pounds Class B-6sb Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 305,300 pounds Tractive Effort 36,144 pounds

Class C-1 Total Weight of Locomotive and Tender in Working Order, 435,250 pounds Tractive Effort 76,154 pounds

ELECTRIC SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVE

For general switching service.

Type (0-6-0) Class B-1

Driving Wheel Diameter 62 inches Tractive Effort 50,000 pounds Weight on Driving Wheels and Total Weight 157,045 pounds

ELECTRIC PASSENGER OR FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE

For general service.

The Class GG-1 is the most powerful electric pas- delphia, Baltimore, Washington and Harrisburg, it sengerlocomotive of its type ever built and the first is capable of hauling passenger trains at sustainto be streamlined. Primarily designed to meet the ed speeds of 90 to 100 miles per hour. In addition, requirements of the high-speed passenger service it has proved itself equally adaptable to the highin the electrified territory between New York, Philaspeed freight service and is extensively so used.

ELECTRIC PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE

For high-speed through passenger service. Also used in fast freight service.

Type (4-6-0-0-6-4) Class GG-1 GG-1 built after 1-1-37

Weight on Driving Wheels 303,000 pounds Total Weight in Working Order . . 477,000 pounds

GAS-ELECTRIC RAIL MOTOR CAR

For branch line passenger service.

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		1	1		

Length					x			
Weight								
Seating	(Co	p	a	cit	y		

DIESEL ELECTRIC SWITCH-ING LOCOMOTIVE

For switching service.

Class AA-5 Weight on Drivers & Total Weight , 200,000 Lbs.

Diameter Drivers . . 40"

Maximum Tractive Effort 60,000 Lbs.

Engine—Diesel, 8 Cyl., 8" x 10", 2 Cycle, 600 H.P. at 750 R.P.M.

Traction Motors . . . 4

COACH (ELECTRIC) For multiple-unit operation in suburban and local trains.

COACH, DOUBLE DECK (ELECTRIC)

For multiple-unit operation in suburban service.

COACH For through service.

Length of body, inside . Width of body, inside . Length of car, coupled .

COMBINED PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE CAR

For general service.

Class P-82R

78' 6'' Seatin	g capacity 66
9' 31/8" Weigh	it 105,000 lbs
84' 8'' Air-co	nditioned

Class PB-70DR Width of body, inside 9' 11/8" Baggage capacity 35,000 Lbs.

Passenger compartment air-conditioned.

DINING CAR For general service.

Length of body, inside Width of body, inside Length of car, coupled

MAIL CAR For general service.

			Class	D-82R											
		82'	0''	Seating	capacity			i.							44
		9'	33/8"	Weight			+		1	13	3,0	00	00	L	bs.
		84'	8"	Air-cond	litioned										

BAGGAGE AND MAIL CAR

For general service.

Length of body, insid Width of body, inside Length of car, couple

EXPRESS CAR For general service.

				Class	BM-70K
le			70'	91/8"	Capacity Baggage
			9'	1"	Compartment 40,000 Lbs.
d			74'	41/2"	Weight

HORSE EXPRESS CAR

For race and other valuable horses. Electric light, steam heat, adjustable stalls. Large end doors for loading vehicles. Length of body, inside Width of body, inside . Length of car, coupled

REFRIGERATOR EXPRESS CAR

For milk, fruit and other perishable products.

				Class	B-74B							
•			73'	81/8"	Capacity							65,000 Lbs.
			9'	3''	Capacity							. 24 Horses
•	÷	•	77'	91/4"	Weight .						1	32,000 Lbs.

BOX CAR For general merchandise and grain. All steel, wood lined, single door, 6' 0" opening.

Length of body, ins Length of car, coup Capacity Weight of car

AUTOMOBILE BOX CAR

For motor vehicles and bulky merchandise. All steel, wood lined, double doors, 14' 6" opening.

										(21	as	s X-	31A	
i	d	e		÷									40'	6''	
l	e	d											44'	21/8"	
			÷								1	0	0,00	O Lbs.	
												4	9,10	O Lbs.	

								1	CI	ass X-32A
e										. 50' 6''
ed										. 54' 21/8"
									1	100,000 Lbs.
										56,100 Lbs.

STOCK CAR For cattle and other livestock. Steel framed, wood lined, all-steel roof, single door, 6' 1" opening.

Length of body, inside Length of car, coupled Capacity Weight of car

FLAT CAR Steel frame — wood floor. For merchandise container service.

Length of body Length of car, coupled Load limit Weight of car 8 merchandise, all-ste Weight 2900 Lbs.—Lo

									Class K-7A
e									40' 51/2"
									44' 6''
									100,000 Lbs.
	÷								48,200 Lbs.

																	Class F-31
÷	÷				+												62' 61/2"
d	+														÷		66' 0''
																	147,200 Lbs.
												+					62,800 Lbs.
e	el	,	w	ec	th	ne	rp	ord	00	f	c	or	ite	nic	ne	rs	, Class DD-1A
0	a	d l	lin	ni	t 1	2	,0	0	0	Lb	5.	-	- (Co	p	a	city 440 cu. ft.

GONDOLA CAR All steel. For bulk commodity container service.

DEPRESSED FLAT CAR All steel. For large heavy shipments.

Length of body ... Length of car, coupl Length of depressed

Class G-22B 12 bulk commodity, all-steel, weatherproof containers, Class HB-1—controlled discharge. Weight 2950 Lbs.-Load limit 16,000 Lbs.-Capacity 148 cu. ft.

			Class	F-29
		52'	6''	Load limit
led .		55'	0''	Weight 101,500 Lbs.
floor		20'	0"	Top of rail to top of depressed floor, 2' 3 34''

FLAT CAR Cast steel frame — wood floor.

Length of body Length of car, coupled .

HEAVY DUTY WELL CAR

All steel — wood floor in depressed well. For shipments of unusual size and weight. Length of body Length of car, coupled . Length of well Width of well

			Class	F-30A							
		48'	4''	Load limit						157,100	Lbs.
		52'	6''	Weight .						52,900	Lbs.

Class F-33

51' 63/4"	Load limit
55' 2''	Weight
25' 2''	Top of rail to top of well floor 1' 8''
7' 8''	

HEAVY DUTY FLAT CAR

Cast steel frame, steel floor. For shipments of the heaviest character.
 Class F-34

 Length of body
 44' 0''
 Load limit
 397,600 Lbs.

 Length of car, coupled
 47' 6 1/4''
 Weight
 104,400 Lbs.

MILL TYPE GONDOLA CAR

All steel. Drop ends. For shipments of unusual length.
 Class G-26

 Length of body, inside 65' 6''
 Capacity 140,000 Lbs.

 Length of car, coupled 70' 3''
 Weight 62,000 Lbs.

MILL TYPE GONDOLA CAR All steel. Drop ends. For pipe, structural shapes, etc.

Length of body, inside Length of car, coupled

HOPPER CAR All steel. For coal, ore and other heavy bulk commodities.

Length of body, inside Length of body, coupled

					Class	G-27						
				52'	6''	Capacity						140,000 Lbs.
				57'	3"	Weight						57,400 Lbs.

			Class	H-25						
	*	40'	2"	Capacity						140,000 Lbs
d		44'	51/2"	Weight .						51,700 Lbs

COVERED HOPPER CAR All steel, 3 compartments, 10 roof hatches, 6 hoppers. For bulk commodities to be kept dry. Class H-30

Length	0	f	b	00	d.		in	si	de		31/	0"
Length	of		ca	r,	6	:0	UR	ole	ed	3	19'	6"
Capacit	y									140,00	0	Lbs.
Weight										49,20	0	Lbs.

Class N-5A

Length of body, inside . . 23' 334'' Length of car, coupled . . $34' 11 \frac{1}{2}''$ Weight 45,000 Lbs.

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Pennsylvania Railroad Shops where Locomotives and Cars are Built and Repaired

Right: In this picture, nearly completed box cars are receiving final touches to their roofs prior to being moved out on the yard tracks.

Left: Railroad cars are built on an assembly line, much as automobiles. Here the steel underframe is being fitted to the trucks.

Group of New GG-1 Streamlined Electric Locomotives Under Construction

Map of the Pennsylvania Railroad System

Connections from and to the West at Chicago and St. Louis. Through service and connecting services to and from New England and Eastern Canada at New York; to and from the South at Washington and Cincinnati.

