RECORD No. 79

PACIFIC TYPE LOCOMOTIVES

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

# PACIFIC TYPE LOCOMOTIVES

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RECORD No. 79

1914

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PACIFIC TYPE LOCOMOTIVE IN SERVICE
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

THERE are two fundamental features of design which are essential to the success of any locomotive; first, sufficient tractive force and weight on driving wheels to start the specified train load; and second, sufficient power developing capacity to maintain the required speed after the train is started. The second qualification depends upon the boiler, which is the source of power; and insufficient capacity here means failure for the entire locomotive, no matter how well designed its cylinders, valve motion and other parts may be.

Passenger locomotives are required to exert a tractive force up to the limit of their adhesion, only when starting heavy trains in difficult places. They must, however, develop large horse-powers in fast service, and this requires high steaming capacity in proportion to the weight on driving wheels.

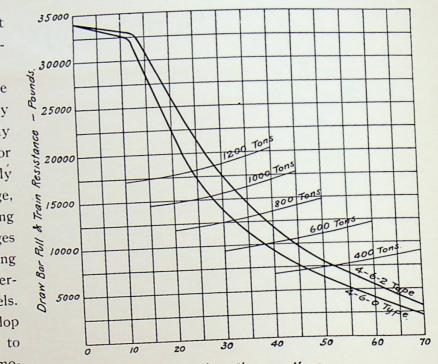
The Pacific, or 4-6-2 type, is specially fitted for handling heavy, fast passenger traffic, as it combines a

large adhesion weight with high boiler power. This design has a four-wheeled leading truck, which provides excellent guiding qualities; three pairs of coupled driving wheels, placed under the waist of the boiler, and a two-wheeled radial trailing truck under the fire-box. The furnace dimensions are in no way cramped by reason of the wheel arrangement, and sufficient grate area and furnace volume can be obtained for burning any kind of fuel that is suitable for locomotive work.

The first locomotives using the 4-6-2 wheel arrangement in combination with a wide firebox placed back of the driving wheels and over the trailing truck, were built in 1901 by The Baldwin Locomotive Works for the New Zealand Government Railways. These locomotives had a gauge of three feet six inches. In 1902, the American Locomotive Company built standard gauge locomotives of the same type for the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

The type was designated "Pacific" because it was first used in the United States by the Missouri Pacific Railway.

The Pacific type is a logical development of the ten-wheeled, or 4-6-0 type. The latter is extensively used in both freight and passenger service, and is highly efficient for work which is within its capacity; but for heavy, high-speed service, the Pacific type is now usually employed. The ten-wheeled type carries, on an average, about seventy-six per cent. of its total weight on driving wheels, while in the Pacific type the ratio averages sixty-three per cent. In general, the relative steaming capacity of a locomotive bears an inverse ratio to the percentage of the total weight carried on the driving wheels. On this basis, a Pacific type locomotive should develop a maximum horse-power approximately twenty to twenty-five per cent. in excess of a ten-wheeled locomotive carrying the same weight on driving wheels. The result of this is illustrated in the accompanying diagram, which shows the draw-bar pulls exerted on a grade of one-half per cent. at speeds up to seventy miles per hour,



Speed in miles per Hour. DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING HAULING CAPACITIES OF TEN-WHEELED AND PACIFIC TYPE LOCOMOTIVES AT VARIOUS SPEEDS by representative Pacific and ten-wheeled type locomo-

tives, each carrying 160,000 pounds on driving wheels.

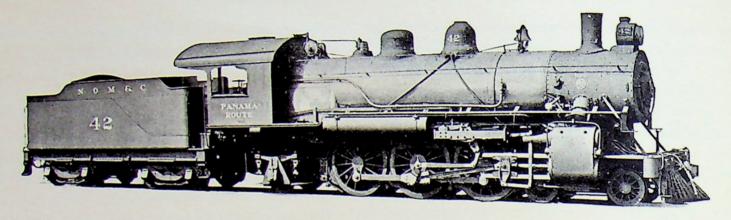
The weight of the Pacific type locomotive, with tender, is assumed to be 200 tons, and of the ten-wheeler 180 tons. The transverse lines on the diagram show the total resistances, on a grade of one-half per cent., for trains of various weights as noted. With a given weight of train, the Pacific type can, under the conditions assumed in this diagram, maintain a speed approximately five miles per hour faster than the ten-wheeler; while at all but the slowest speeds, the hauling capacity of the Pacific type is materially greater than that of the other engine. At starting speeds the tractive force is limited by the adhesion, and here the superiority shown by the Pacific type is practically negligible; but its increased capacity at higher speeds is most apparent.

The depth of the firebox, and especially the vertical distance from the grate to the bottom row of tubes, has an important bearing on fuel economy when burning bituminous coal. In ten-wheeled locomotives with wide fireboxes and large driving wheels, the depth of the throat is sometimes so restricted that it is practically impossible to apply a brick-arch. In the Pacific type, however, there is room for a deep furnace throat, as the

grate is placed over a pair of comparatively small trailing wheels; and a satisfactory design of brick-arch can be installed. The arch is an important aid to combustion and smoke prevention when using high volatile coal.

Superheated steam is an important feature in improving locomotive efficiency, and the majority of Pacific type locomotives recently built are equipped with superheaters. In heavy through service, such locomotives are regularly hauling trains weighing from 600 to 800 tons exclusive of engine and tender; while in some cases even greater loads are handled. With restricted weight and clearance limitations, every means must be utilized to improve the efficiency of locomotives employed in such severe duty; and to the superheater is largely due the successful results attained.

Pacific type locomotives are being used to an increasing extent in fast freight service. With a load per pair of driving wheels of 60,000 pounds, which can be safely carried on well-built track, laid with heavy rails, such a locomotive can exert a tractive force in excess of 40,000 pounds, and is well fitted for handling preference freight on comparatively level lines.



# New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad Company

The Pacific type wheel arrangement is suitable, not only for large locomotives operating in the heaviest class of service, but also for smaller engines in which high capacity must be combined with a moderate load per axle. The locomotive shown above is one of four which are used on seventy-pound rails, and develop a tractive force of 30,900 pounds. The ratio of adhesion is four. The weight on driving wheels is thus fully utilized, and the steaming capacity is materially greater than that

of a ten-wheeled locomotive with the same axle-loading. The additional weight necessary to secure this increased capacity is carried by the rear truck wheels.

These engines were built simultaneously with eight Mikado type locomotives for the same road, and practically all parts subject to wear, with the exception of the driving tires and few minor details, are interchangeable in the two classes.

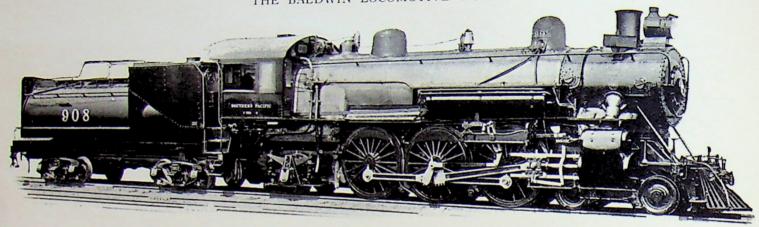
Baldwin Class 12-38-1/4-D, 521

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad Company

	GENERALE DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS	TUBES	WHEEL BASE
Diameter	Material	Driving
BOILER Type Straight	Number 53/8", 24; 2", 175 Length	Total Engine and Tender 62' 1134"
Diameter	HEATING SURFACE	WEIGHT
Thickness of Sheets	Firebox       162 sq. ft.         Tubes       2403 sq. ft.         Total       2565 sq. ft.         Superheating Surface       550 sq. ft.         Grate Area       46.8 sq. ft.	On Driving Wheels
FIREBOX  Material	DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside	Total Engine and Tender, about 335,000 lbs.  TENDER
Thickness of Sheets . sides, %16 back, 5/16"; crown, 3/8"; tube, 1/2"	ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS  Diameter, front	Number of Wheels 8  Diameter of Wheels
Water Space, front, 4"; sides, 3½"; back, 3½"	Diameter, back Journals	Fuel Capacity



# Southern Pacific Company

The Southern Pacific has in service a large number of Pacific type locomotives, built to the same general dimensions as that illustrated above. The design of this locomotive is based on one prepared in 1903. The engines built at that time used saturated steam and were equipped with Stephenson link motion; while the locomotive illustrated has a Schmidt superheater and Walschaerts valve gear. The tractive force exerted is 30,000 pounds, and with driving wheels seventy-seven

inches in diameter, these engines are well fitted for highspeed service. The fuel used is oil, and the railroad company's standard arrangement of oil-burning equipment is applied. The tender is of the Vanderbilt type, with cylindrical water tank and vestibule train connection.

These locomotives have been most successful in heavy passenger service. Their design includes a large number of details which interchange with those of other types of locomotives used on this road.

### Railroad Co's Class P-77-228-141-S Baldwin Class 12-38-14-D, 490

# CVLINDERS

( 1	1.1:	11	1717	

Valves			P	isto	n,	12"	dia	meter
Stroke								28"
Diameter								22"

#### BOILER

Type						Straight
Diameter						. 70"
Thickness	of Sh	neets				11/16"
Working P	resst	ire				200 lbs.
Fuel						. Oil
Staying				T	Cro	own Bars

#### FIREBOX

						,,							
Materia	al											S	teel
Length												1	08"
Width													66"
Depth,	fro	nt											68"
-11	bac	k											64"
Thickn	ess	of S	hee	ets									3/8"
ba	ck,	3/8"	;	cr	ow	n,	:	3/8"	<b>'</b> ;	t	ub	e,	1/2"
Water	Spa	ce,											
fro	nt,	5"	;	si	de	s,	5	5";		b	ac	k,	5"

# Pacific Type Locomotive

for the

# Southern Pacific Company

#### GENERAL DIMENSIONS

***		
	$\mathbf{B}$	ES
	$\mathbf{O}$	L

Material						Steel
Diameter					538	" and 2"
Thickness				538"		9 W. G.
Number				536		2", 173
Length						20' 0"

#### HEATING SURFACE

Firebox						181 sq. ft.
Tubes .						2477 sq. ft.
Total						2658 sq. ft.
Superheating	S	urf	ac	e		580 sq. ft.
Grate Area						49.5 sq. ft.

#### DRIVING WHEELS

Diameter	, outside					77"
"	center					70"
Journals,					IO" X	
"	others				9" x	12"

#### ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS

		 	-		 		
Diameter, from	t						31/2
Journals					6"	X	10
Diameter, back							45
Journals					8"	X	14

Gauge 4' 81/2"

#### WHEEL BASE

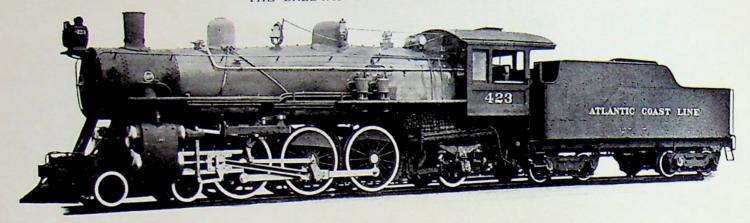
Driving .					13' 4"
Rigid					13' 4"
Total Engine					. 33' 4"
Total Engine	and	Ten	der		68' 614"

#### WEIGHT

On Driving Wheel	Is				141,500 lbs.
On Truck, front					37,600 lbs.
" back					. 42,000 lbs.
Total Engine					221,100 lbs.
Total Engine and	T	en	de	r,	
about					382,000 lbs.

#### TENDER

Number of Wheels				. 8
Diameter of Wheels .				33"
Journals			. 6"	X II"
Tank Capacity, water			900	o gals.
Tank Capacity, oil			294	o gals.



# Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company

Twenty-five locomotives, of the design illustrated above, are in service on the Atlantic Coast Line. The wheel-loading of these engines is such that they can be used on rails weighing eighty pounds and over per yard. This statement is based on the well-known rule that each ten pounds weight per yard of rail, properly supported by cross-ties, can safely carry a load of 3,000 pounds. These locomotives have boilers of the extended wagontop type, and are equipped with superheaters, brick-

arches and combustion chambers. They exert a tractive force of 33,900 pounds, and although primarily intended for passenger service, can also be efficiently used in fast freight service if desired. This design of locomotive, with medium sized driving wheels, is well adapted to a road like the Atlantic Coast Line, where the grades are generally light and a large amount of heavy through passenger business and perishable freight must be handled.

# Pacific Type Locomotive

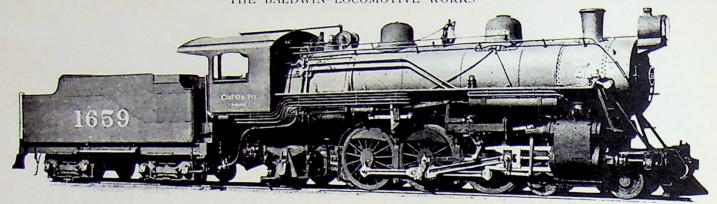
Railroad Co's Class P-3 Baldwin Class 12-38-1/4-D, 565

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company

	GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS  Diameter	TUEES  Material Diameter Thickness  538", No. 9 W. G. 2", No. 11 W. G. Number Length  TUEES  Steel 538", No. 9 W. G. 2", No. 11 W. G. 18' 6"	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Type Wagon Top Diameter 66" Thickness of Sheets 11/16" and 34" Working Pressure 200 lbs. Fuel Staying Radial	HEATING SURFACE  Firebox	WEIGHT  On Driving Wheels 140,400 lbs. On Truck, front 44,900 lbs. '' back 41,200 lbs. Total Engine
Material	DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside	TENDER  Number of Wheels



# Central of Georgia Railway Company

Through passenger traffic on the Central of Georgia Railway is being successfully handled by Pacific type locomotives as illustrated above. These engines use superheated steam, and exert a tractive force of 32,800 pounds. A feature of this design is the firebox, which is of a type developed by F. F. Gaines, Supt. of Motive Power of the Central of Georgia Railway. In shape this firebox approximates the Wootten type. The furnace is divided into two sections by a transverse wall, the front section being utilized as a combustion chamber,

Pre-heated air is discharged in a backward direction at the top of the wall, where it mingles with the gases, thus aiding combustion and preventing smoke. The bottom of the combustion chamber is covered with firebrick, and a hopper is provided through which any cinders that accumulate can be easily removed. In actual service, locomotives equipped with this form of furnace are economical in fuel consumption, and experience practically no trouble with leaky flues.

# Pacific Type Locomotive

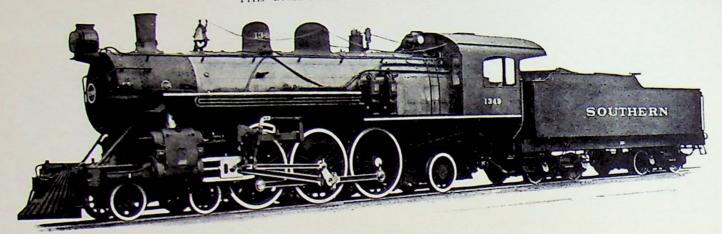
Railway Co's Class P-69-23/8-34.7 Baldwin Class 12-40-1/4-D, 67

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Central of Georgia Railway Company

	OLNERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS  Diameter 23" Stroke 28" Valves Piston, 12" diameter	TUBES  Material	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Type Straight Diameter 70" Thickness of Sheets 58" Working Pressure 190 lbs. Fuel Soft Coal Staying Radial	HEATING SURFACE   Heating Su	WEIGHT  On Driving Wheels
FIREBOX  Material	DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside 69" center 62"  Journals	Total Engine and Tender, about
Thickness of Sheets sides, 38"; back, 38"; crown, 38"; tube, ½"  Water Space, front, 4½"; sides, 3½"; back, 3½"	ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS  Diameter, front	Number of Wheels 8  Diameter of Wheels
	13	



### Southern Railway Company

The Southern Railway was among the first to use Pacific type locomotives, as it has been handling express passenger traffic with engines of this type since 1903. The first locomotives were equipped with slide valves and Stephenson link motion. These engines proved so successful that the Pacific type locomotives subsequently built for this road have been generally similar to them. The locomotive illustrated above has many dimensions in common with the design of 1903, but it is equipped with

the "Southern" radial valve motion, piston valves and a Schmidt superheater; and there has been a thorough revision of the constructive details. These changes have been based directly on experience with the previous designs, and the result is an engine which is specially adapted to meet the requirements of the service.

These locomotives exert a tractive force of 35,000 pounds, and their wheel loading is such that they can be used on rails weighing eighty pounds per yard and over.

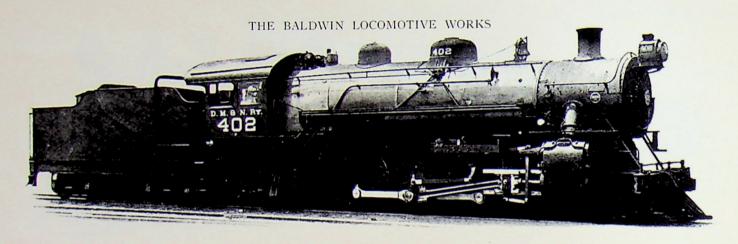
Baldwin Class 12-4:	2-1/1-D. 120
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# for the

### Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Southern Railway Company

	GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS  Diameter	TUBES  Diameter	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Diameter	HEATING SURFACE  Firebox	WEIGHT  On Driving Wheels
Depth, front	Center	TENDER         Number of Wheels



# Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway Company

The Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway operates a passenger service between Duluth and Missabe Range points, over a line having maximum grades of three and one-half per cent. Stops are frequent, and the requirements call for locomotives having not only high starting tractive force, but also large steaming capacity. The illustration shows one of three locomotives which have been specially designed for this service. With sixty-nine inch driving wheels these engines exert a tractive force of 39,000 pounds. The design includes a

brick-arch and Schmidt superheater. Brakes are applied to all the wheels under the locomotive and tender; a valuable feature in view of the heavy grade service in which these engines are used.

Locomotives of this general design are also suitable for fast freight traffic on comparatively level roads. With large steaming capacity, high tractive force and medium-sized wheels, they can handle heavy tonnage and also make good time.

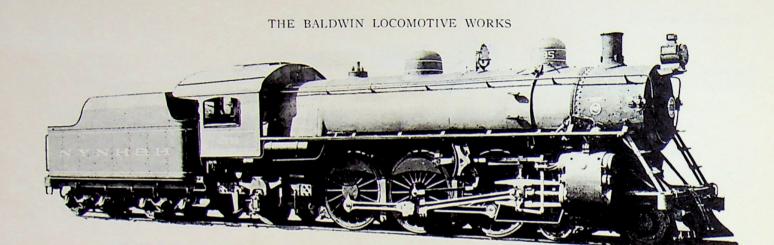
Railway Co's Class P Baldwin Class 12-44-1/4-D, 105

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway Company

	GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS  Diameter	TUBES  Material	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Width	Journals, main	TENDER  Number of Wheels 8  Diameter of Wheels
11011c, 472, 31des, 472, Back, 472	Journals 8" x i4"	Fuel Capacity 14 tons



### New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

The first Pacific type locomotives built for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad by The Baldwin Locomotive Works were completed in 1907. They were designed for handling the heaviest class of passenger service between New York and Boston, and in this work they proved most successful. These engines used saturated steam, and were equipped with slide valves. The locomotive illustrated is a direct develop-

ment of this earlier design, although it is built throughout to larger dimensions, and is equipped with piston valves and a superheater. The firebox contains a brick-arch. The tractive force exerted is 34,700 pounds, and the ratio of adhesion is 4.41. With driving wheels seventy-nine inches in diameter the new locomotives are specially fitted for service in which high speeds are maintained for sustained periods of time.

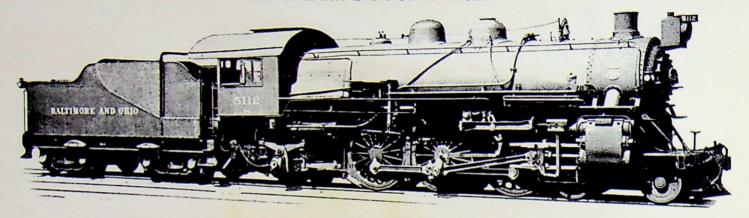
Railroad Co's Class I-3 Baldwin Class 12-42-1/4-D, 70

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

	OLIVERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS	TUBES	WHEEL BASE
Diameter	Material	Driving
BOILER	Number	Total Engine and Tender . 63′ 458″
Type Straight Diameter 72" Thickness of Sheets 1½6" and ¾" Working Pressure 200 lbs. Fuel Staying Radial	HEATING SURFACE  Firebox	WEIGHT  On Driving Wheels
Material         Steel           Length         1081/8"           Width         711/4"           Depth, front         76"           back         68"	DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside	about 365,000 lbs. TENDER
Thickness of Sheets sides, 3%" back, 3%"; crown, 3%"; tube, 1½"  Water Space, front, 5"; sides, 4"; back, 4"	ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS  Diameter, front	Number of Wheels 8 Diameter of Wheels 36¼″ Journals 5½″ x 10″ Tank Capacity 6000 gals. Fuel Capacity 13 tons



### Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company

Ohio Railroad is a high speed line, the fastest schedule allowing 113 minutes for the 94.3 miles between Philadelphia and Baltimore. The profile is undulating, and there is a maximum speed limit of sixty miles per hour. Baldwin locomotives of the American, ten-wheeled and Atlantic types have been successively used on this division; and now the Pacific type has been introduced to cope with increasing train loads and more difficult

The Philadelphia Division of the Baltimore and schedules. These locomotives are equipped with superheaters and brick-arches, and the labor saving devices include a power reverse gear, air-operated fire-door, and a coal pusher on the tender. The trailing truck is of the improved Hodges type, with frame and boxes composed entirely of steel castings.

> These locomotives are proving fully capable of meeting the service requirements, and are maintaining the excellent reputation of their predecessors.

Railroad Co's Class P-3 Baldwin Class 12-42-1/4-D, 88

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

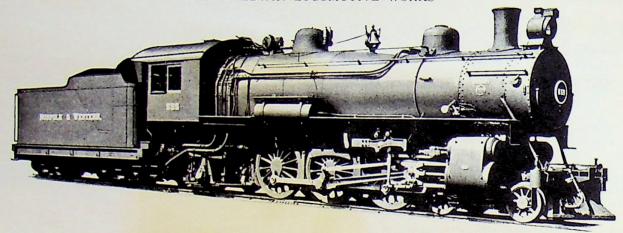
# Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company

### GENERAL DIMENSIONS

CYLINDERS	TUBES	1
Diameter 24" Stroke 28" Valves Piston, 14" diameter	Material Steel Diameter 5½" and 2¼" Thickness 5½", No. 9 W. G.	Driving . Rigid . Total Engine
BOILER	Number	Total Engine
Type Straight	HEATING SURFACE	
Type Straight Diameter 72" Thickness of Sheets, Working Pressure 190 lbs. Fuel Staying Radial	Firebox       185 sq. ft.         Tubes       2359 sq. ft.         Firebrick Tubes       23 sq. ft.         Total       2567 sq. ft.         Superheating Surface       587 sq. ft.         Grate Area       56.5 sq. ft.	On Driving W On Truck, fro "bac Total Engine
FIREBOX	DRIVING WHEELS	Total Engine
Material	Diameter, outside	Number of W Diameter of V Journals Tank Capacit Fuel Capacity

WHEEL BASE
Driving
Rigid
Total Engine 34' 31/2"
Total Engine and Tender . 60' 834"
WEIGHT
On Driving Wheels 159,200 lbs.
On Truck, front 49,300 lbs.
" back 40,100 lbs.
Total Engine 248,600 lbs.
Total Engine and Tender 413,000 lbs.
TENDER
Number of Wheels 8
Diameter of Wheels 36"
Journals 6" x 11"
Tank Capacity 7000 gals.

. . . . 16 tons



### Norfolk and Western Railway Company

The first Pacific type locomotives built by The Baldwin Locomotive Works for the Norfolk and Western Railway were completed in 1907. They had twenty by twenty-eight inch cylinders, and with sixty-eight-inch driving wheels and a steam pressure of 200 pounds, developed a tractive force of 28,000 pounds. Previous to their introduction, ten-wheeled locomotives having the same tractive force but with less steaming capacity, had been used in heavy passenger service. The locomotive illustrated above is a development of the design of

1907. It uses superheated steam, and exerts a tractive force of 34,400 pounds. The Baker valve-gear is applied. A feature of the boiler design is the wide water spaces, the mud-ring having a width of seven inches all around. These locomotives are well adapted to working heavy passenger traffic over the mountain grades on this road; while at the same time, with seventy-inch driving wheels, they can maintain high speeds on the more level sections of the line.

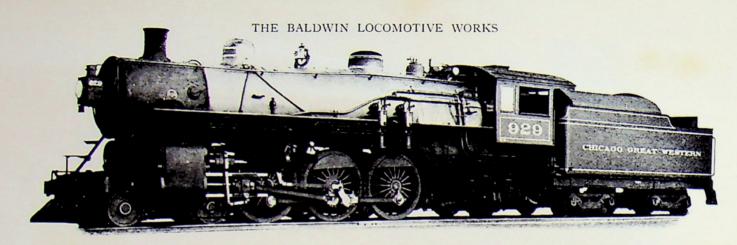
Railway Co's Class E-2-A Baldwin Class 12-38-1/4-D, 478

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Norfolk and Western Railway Company

	GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS	TUBES	WHEEL BASE
Diameter	Material	Driving
BOILER	Number 53's", 30; 2", 222 Length	Total Engine and Tender 64' 912"
Type	HEATING SURFACE	WEIGHT
Working Pressure 200 lbs. Fuel Soft Coal Staying Radial	Firebox	On Driving Wheels       . 163,850 lbs.         On Truck, front       . 39,200 lbs.         " back       . 46,200 lbs.         Total Engine       . 249,250 lbs.
FIREBOX  Material	DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside 70" center 62"  Journals 10½" x 12"	Total Engine and Tender, about
Thickness of Sheets sides, 3's" sides, 3's" tube, 3's"; tube, 3's"; tube, 3's"  Water Space, front, 7"; sides, 7"; back, 7"	ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS  Diameter, front	Number of Wheels 8 Diameter of Wheels 33" Journals 5½" x 10" Tank Capacity 9000 gals. Fuel Capacity 14 tons



### Chicago Great Western Railroad Company

on the Chicago Great Western Railroad, and five of similar design have been built for the Pere Marquette Railroad. These engines, although of limited weight, exert a tractive force of 38,700 pounds; and the steaming capacity is ample for heavy service. The boiler is fitted with a superheater, and with the Gaines locomotive furnace. In many respects, the firebox arrangement is similar to that used on the Central of Georgia locomotive illustrated on page 12. In the Chicago

Five locomotives as illustrated above, are in service Great Western and Pere Marquette locomotives, however, a brick-arch, supported on water tubes, extends in a rearward direction from the top of the bridge wall. The supply of heated air is delivered immediately under the foot of the arch; and a long flameway is provided, with liberal space for combustion. The details of these engines are, where practicable, made interchangeable with corresponding parts of locomotives previously built for the Chicago Great Western Railroad.

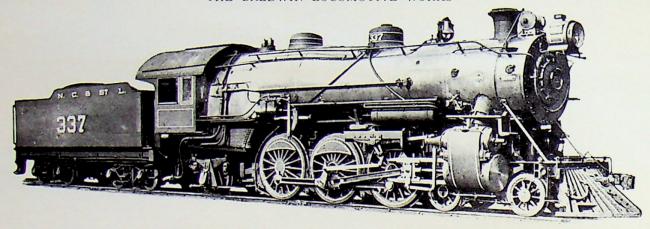
Railroad Co's Class K-5 Baldwin Class 12-44-1/4-D, 135

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

### Chicago Great Western Railroad Company

CYLINDERS  Diameter	TUBES  Material  Diameter  Thickness  538" and 2"  Thickness  538", No. 9 W. G. 2", No. 11 W. G.  Number  538", 32; 2", 239	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Type	HEATING SURFACE	WEIGHT  On Driving Wheels
Depth, front	Journals, main	TENDER  Number of Wheels



### Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company

Five locomotives of the design shown above, are in through passenger service on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. These engines are generally similar to three, which were built early in 1912 and were designed to use saturated steam at 200 pounds pressure. The new locomotives use superheated steam at 180 pounds pressure, and have cylinders twenty-five inches in diameter, as compared with twenty-three-

inch cylinders in the earlier locomotives. The service requirements are severe, as train-loads are heavy and the profile of the line is difficult. The superheater locomotives exert a tractive force of 37,200 pounds, with a ratio of adhesion of 4.45. They are thus able to start heavy trains without difficulty, and the boiler power is ample for severe duty. The equipment includes a brickarch and power reverse gear.

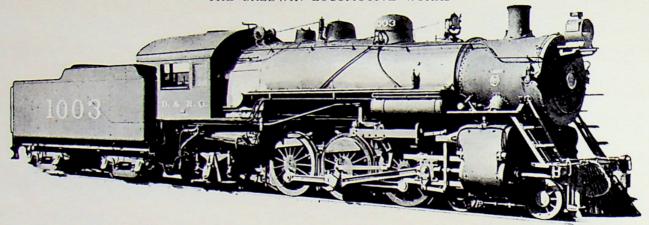
Baldwin Class 12-44-1/4-D, 110

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company

CYLINDERS  Diameter	TUBES  Diameter	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Diameter Thickness of Sheets, Working Pressure Fuel Staying TIREBOX  Thickness of Sheets, 11/16", 23/32" and 3/4" Thickness of Sheets, 21/16" and 21/16" Thickness of Sheets, 21/16" Thickness of Sheets	HEATING SURFACE  Firebox	WEIGHT On Driving Wheels 165,500 lbs. On Truck, front 49,600 lbs. '' back 44,700 lbs. Total Engine 259,800 lbs. Total Engine and Tender,
Material Steel Length 114½" Width 84¼" Depth 85¼" back 76½" Thickness of Sheets sides, 3½" back, 3½"; crown, 3½"; tube, ½"  Water Space, front, 5"; sides, 5"; back, 5"	DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside	TENDER  Number of Wheels



### Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company

There are few railroads in the country on which through traffic must be moved over grades and curves more severe than those found on the Denver and Rio Grande. The locomotive illustrated is one of six, which were built to operate on grades of four per cent. and curves of sixteen degrees. These locomotives carry approximately 54,000 pounds on each pair of driving wheels. They use superheated steam, and exert a tractive force of 41,300 pounds. The adhesion weight is fully utilized, as the ratio of adhesion is less than five

at all speeds below twenty miles per hour. In addition to air brakes on the driving, leading truck and tender wheels, these locomotives are fitted with the LeChatelier cylinder water brake, which aids in controlling the train when descending grades, while it relieves the brake rigging of excessive strain and wear.

This design of locomotive, while specially intended for heavy passenger service, is also suitable for fast freight service on lines having moderate grades.

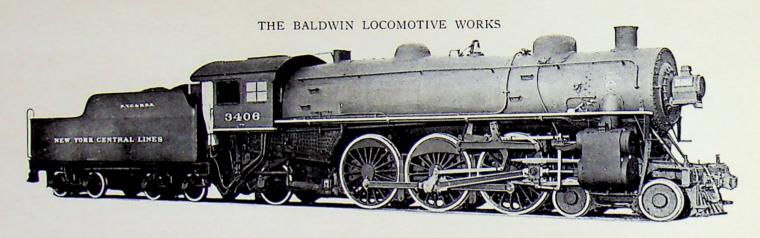
Railroad Co's Class F-3-262 Baldwin Class 12-46-1/4-D, 125

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company

	GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS	TUBES	WHEEL BASE
Stroke	Material	Driving
BOILER	Number . 5½", 32; 2¼", 200 Length	Total Engine and Tender 65' 6"
Type	HEATING SURFACE	WEIGHT
Thickness of Sheets	Firebox	On Driving Wheels 160,640 lbs. On Truck, front 50,800 lbs. " back 49,640 lbs. Total Engine
FIREBOX	DRIVING WHEELS	Total Engine and Tender,
Material         Steel           Length         108"           Width         84"           Depth, front         8034"	Diameter, outside	about 430,000 lbs. TENDER
Thickness of Sheets sides, 3\%" back, 3\%"; crown, 3\%"; tube, \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS  Diameter, front	Number of Wheels



### New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company

The New York Central Lines operate a large number of heavy, high speed trains, over roads having light grades. High starting tractive force is not as essential in work of this character, as ample steaming capacity; while large driving wheels are desirable for sustained running at high speeds. The locomotive illustrated is specially fitted for meeting these conditions. The boiler contains a brick-arch and superheater, and is of liberal dimensions throughout; while the driving wheels are seventy-nine inches in diameter. The maxi-

mum tractive force exerted is 30,900 pounds. With ample weight on driving wheels and a high ratio of adhesion, this can be exerted without slipping unless track conditions are most unfavorable.

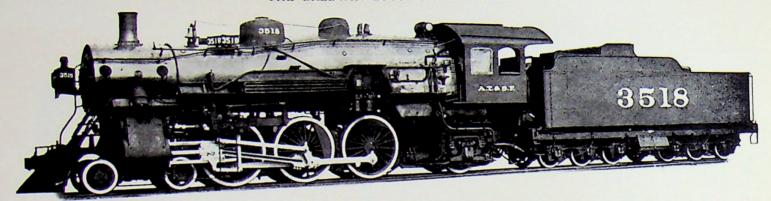
These locomotives are in a service which was formerly operated by high speed Atlantic type locomotives. They combine the running qualities of the latter with the increased hauling and steaming capacity necessitated by the use of heavy all-steel trains.

Railroad Co's Class K-3-C
Baldwin Class 12-40-1/4-D, 23

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company

	GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS	TUBES	WHEEL BASE
Diameter	Diameter 5½" and 2¼" Material 5½", Steel 2½", Steel 2½", Iron Thickness 5½", No. 9 W. G. 2¼", No. 12 W. G. Number 5½", 32; 2½", 175	Driving       14' 0"         Rigid       14' 0"         Total Engine       36' 6"         Total Engine and Tender       67' 10"
BOILER Wages Tee	Length	
Type	HEATING SURFACE	WEIGHT
Diameter	Firebox       204 sq. ft.         Tubes       3193 sq. ft.         Firebrick Tubes       30 sq. ft.         Total       3427 sq. ft.         Superheating Surface       803 sq. ft.         Grate Area       56.5 sq. ft.	On Driving Wheels
FIREBOX	DRIVING WHEELS	about 418,000 lbs.
Material         Steel           Length         1081/8"           Width         751/4"           Depth, front         82"           back         65"           Thickness of Sheets         sides, 3/8"	Diameter, outside	TENDER Number of Wheels 8
Thickness of Sheets sides, 38"; sides, 38"; tube, ½"  Water Space, front, 4½"; sides, 4½"; back, 4½"	ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS  Diameter, front	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



### Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

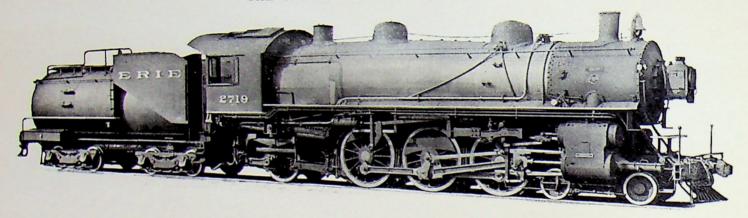
The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway first introduced Baldwin balanced compound locomotives in 1903. The illustration shows the latest development of this class of power—a Pacific type locomotive with high-pressure (inside) cylinders inclined, so that the inside main rods pass above the first driving axle, and all the pistons are connected to the second pair of coupled wheels. One hundred and fifteen Pacific type locomotives with this arrangement of cylinders and driving gear, are now in service on the Santa Fe System. All these

engines exert a tractive force of 33,400 pounds working compound.

The locomotive illustrated is equipped with a superheater, brick-arch, Baker valve motion, power reverse gear, and pneumatically operated fire-door and grateshaker. The tender is carried on six-wheeled trucks, and is provided with a coal pusher. The design is the result of careful co-operation on the part of the railway company and the builders, and the locomotives are proving successful in the heaviest class of passenger service.

(Balanced Compound)

Baldwin Class 12-39-14-D, 99	Topological Control Co.	Gauge 4' 8½"
Atchison,	Topeka and Santa Fe Railway	Company
	GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
CYLINDERS  Diameter (High Pressure) . 17½" Diameter (Low Pressure) . 29" Stroke . 28" Valves . Piston, 15" diameter	TUBES  Material Diameter Thickness  5½" and 2¼"  5½", No. 9 W. G. 2¼", No. 11 W. G. 2¼", No. 11 W. G. Number Length  HEATING SURFACE	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Type Wagon Top Diameter 70" Thickness of Sheets, 23/32", 13/16" and 7/8" Working Pressure 210 lbs. Fuel Soft Coal Staying Radial	Firebox	WEIGHT  On Driving Wheels
FIREBOX  Material	DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside	about 480,000 lbs.
Depth, front	" others	Number of Wheels



### Erie Railroad Company

Twenty locomotives, as illustrated above, have been built by The Baldwin Locomotive Works for the Erie Railroad. This is a design that can be used interchangeably in either fast freight or heavy passenger service. With a maximum tractive force of 43,200 pounds, and a ratio of adhesion of 4.27, these engines can start heavy trains without slipping; while high boiler power, in combination with sixty-nine inch driving wheels, gives sufficient speed capacity for all

but the fastest kind of passenger traffic. The equipment includes a superheater, brick-arch, Baker valve motion and Ragonnet power reverse mechanism. A locomotive of this kind, because of its all-around usefulness, is highly efficient on a line where traffic is heavy, and where on account of sudden changes in the volume of business handled, it may at times be necessary to transfer the power from one kind of work to another.

# Railroad Co's Class K-4 Baldwin Class 12-44-1/4-D, 120

#### CYLINDERS

Diameter		,			25"
Stroke					. 28"
Valves .			Piston,	14"	diameter

#### BOILER

Type						Wagon Top	p
Diameter						. 78	"
Thicknes			s :	7/32	, 29/	32" and 15/16	
Working	Pres	sure				. 200 lbs	
Fuel						Soft Coa	
Staying						Radia	1

#### FIREBOX

Material											Steel
Length										II	11/16"
Width											751/4"
Depth, from											821/2"
" bac											671/2"
Thickness of											es 3/8"
back,	3/8	";	cro	W	n,	3	8"	;	tu	be,	9/16"

Water Space	ce,				
front,	6";	sides,	5";	back,	5"

# Pacific Type Locomotive

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Erie Railroad Company

#### GENERAL DIMENSIONS

OBITE DIMENTING	
TUBES  Material Steel  Diameter 53's" and 2"  Thickness 53's", No. 9 W. G. 2", No. 11 W. G.  Number 55's", 36; 2", 261  Length 20' 0"	WF Driving . Rigid . Total Engine Total Engine and
HEATING SURFACE  Firebox	On Driving Whe On Truck, front back Total Engine Total Engine an
DRIVING WHEELS  Diameter, outside	about .
ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS  Diameter, front	Diameter of Wh Journals Tank Capacity Fuel Capacity

#### HEEL BASE

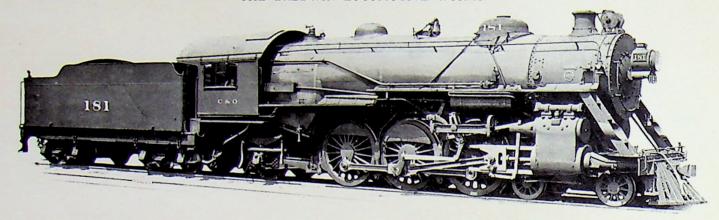
Driving .					13' 0"
Rigid .					13' 0"
Total Engine					33' 10"
Total Engine	and	Ten	der		66' 41/2"

#### WEIGHT

On Driving Wheels	184,300 lbs.
On Truck, front	48,200 lbs.
" back	. 49,100 lbs.
Total Engine	281,600 lbs.
Total Engine and Tender,	
about	150 000 lbs

#### TENDER

Number of Wheels			8
Diameter of Wheels .			. 33"
Journals			6" x 11"
Tank Capacity .			9000 gals.
Fuel Capacity .			. I4 tons



### Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company

Eight Pacific type locomotives as illustrated above, are in service on the mountain divisions of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. These locomotives were designed to haul trains of ten cars, weighing 692 tons, up a grade of sixty feet per mile, thirteen and one-half miles long, at an average speed of twenty-four miles per hour; and they are proving fully capable of meeting these difficult requirements. High starting power is essential in this class of work, and the new locomotives

Eight Pacific type locomotives as illustrated above, in service on the mountain divisions of the Chesatee and Ohio Railway. These locomotives were brick-arch and screw reverse mechanism.

This design, with approximately 60,000 pounds on each pair of driving wheels, combines the speed and steaming capacity essential in fast passenger service, with a hauling capacity as great as that developed by many locomotives used in through freight service.

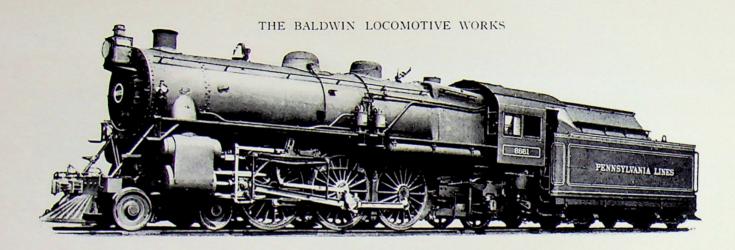
Railway Co's Class F-16 Baldwin Class 12-48-1/4-D, 8

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

# Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company

	OBITE DIMENTINE	
CYLINDERS  Diameter	TUBES  Material	WHEEL BASE  Driving
Diameter	HEATING SURFACE  Firebox	WEIGHT  On Driving Wheels 179,900 lbs. On Truck, front 51,300 lbs. " back 50,800 lbs. Total Engine 282,000 lbs. Total Engine and Tender 443,000 lbs.
Length	Diameter, outside	TENDER  Number of Wheels



### Pennsylvania Lines

The above illustration represents a fast passenger locomotive used on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh. This engine develops a tractive force of 38,400 pounds, and is equipped with a superheater, brick-arch and mechanical stoker. The wheel diameter is unusually large for a six-coupled locomotive, and these engines are successfully working a class of traffic which was formerly handled by high speed Atlantic type locomotives. Increasing train weights, especially since the advent of steel cars, have necessitated the use of heavier

motive power; hence the development of this type of locomotive.

Thirty of these engines have been built by The Baldwin Locomotive Works, to drawings and specifications furnished by the Railroad Company. The stoker is of the Crawford underfeed type as developed on the Lines West of Pittsburgh.

The engine illustrated above is of peculiar interest, as it is the forty-thousandth locomotive built by The Baldwin Locomotive Works.

# Railway Co's Class K-3-S Baldwin Class 12-46-1/4-D, 156

# Pacific Type Locomotive

for the

Gauge 4' 81/2"

### Pennsylvania Lines

GENERAL DIMENSIONS	
TUBES	WHEEL BASE
Material	Driving
Number 5½", 32; 2¼", 202 Length 21′ 0"	Total Engine and Tender 60' 214"
HEATING SURFACE	
Firebox 204 sq. ft.	WEIGHT (Estimated)
Tubes       3453 sq. ft.         Firebrick Tubes       23 sq. ft.         Total       3680 sq. ft.         Superheating Surface       845 sq. ft.         Grate Area       55.4 sq. ft.	On Driving Wheels
DRIVING WHEELS	Total Engine and Tender 475,000 lbs.
Diameter, outside	TENDER
ENGINE TRUCK WHEELS	Number of Wheels 8
Diameter, front	Diameter of Wheels
••	

#### CYLINDERS

Diameter						26	5"
Stroke						. 26	5"
Valves .			Pist	on,	16"	diamete	er

#### BOILER

Type					Be	lp	air	e,	St	rai	gh	t
Diameter										79	34	"
Thicknes											7/8	"
Working	Pre	SSU	re								lbs	
Fuel								S			Coa	
Staying									Ve	ert	ica	1

#### FIREBOX

Materia	al										S	teel
Length											II	03/4"
Width												72"
Depth,												21/8"
"	bac	-										21/8"
Thickne												3/8"
bac	ck,	3/8	;";	cro	W	n,	3	s"	tu	be	, :	%16"

Water Space,

front, 41/2"; sides, 41/2"; back, 41/2"

# The Baldwin Locomotive Works

Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

# Builders of

Passenger Locomotives

Freight Locomotives

Switching Locomotives

Logging Locomotives

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Locomotives for Mills or Furnaces

Electrical Locomotives

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