



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

TOTAL FREIGHT TRAIN CARS

Jan. 1, 1967: (Class I Railroads, 1,496,579; Class II Railroads and Terminal & Switching Companies, 26,847; Privately Owned, 302,758); 1,826,184.

- Box Cars - 591,601
- Gondola Cars - 13,722
- Flat Cars - 102,912
- Rack Cars - 26,474
- Tank Cars - 173,304
- Covered Hopper Cars - 130,181
- Open-Top Hopper Cars - 439,516
- Refrigerator Cars - 118,362
- Stock Cars - 19,645
- Other Freight Train Cars - 10,467

TOTAL COMPANY SERVICE EQUIPMENT

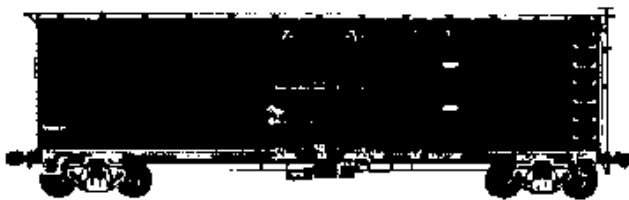
- Jan. 1, 1965: 78,349
- Caboose Cars - 17,329
- Ballast & Dump Cars - 5,541
- Derrick Cars - 793
- Wrecking Cars - 2,620
- Business Cars - 367
- Boarding Outfit Cars - 13,888
- Snow Removing Cars - 1,009
- Other Service Equipment Cars - 36,802

GENERAL

The classifications listed below are from the AAR. Individual roads may use other designations. The following classifications are those in effect on January 1, 1967.

FREIGHT CAR CLASSIFICATIONS

CLASS "X" - BOX CAR TYPE



Class "XM" Box Car

XC - A house car having individual compartments with a multiplicity of side doors

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Reformatted:	October 1999
First Issued:	November 1953 (D9b.01)
Originally Compiled by:	Myron L. Brown Edward A. Young
Revised:	January 1968
Revised by:	Charles M. Alberty
References:	The Official Equipment Register (Jan 1967) AAR Car Service Division Car Builders Cyclopedia of American Practice (1961) Tank Car Manual, General American Transportation Corporation (1966)
Page:	1 of 11

CLASS "X" - continued

and suitable for general commodity loading. Formerly Class "XMC".

XL - Loader Equipped. A house car similar in design to "XM", either fully or partially lined with steel perforated side walls or equipped with interior side rails or stanchions and crossbar members, for securement of certain types of lading and/or permanently attached movable bulkheads. Formerly Class "XML".

XM - Box. A house car for general service and especially for lading requiring protection from the weather, with or without lading tie anchors, and equipped with side or side and end doors.

XP - A house car similar in design to "XM" but specially equipped for specific commodity loading and not suitable for miscellaneous commodity loading. Formerly Class "XMP".

XR - Auto Device Car. A house car similar in design to "XM" either lined or unlined, with side or side and end doors and equipped with loading racks and/or floor tubes with tie-down chains for loading setup automobiles and trucks. Formerly Classes "XAR" and "XMR".

XT - A house car with or without doors either metal lined or enclosing one or more tanks.

XU - A house car with removable superstructure to be used for Special Loading. Formerly Class "XME".



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	2 of 11

CLASS "X" - continued

OBSOLETE CLASSES: "XAP" and "XI".

NOTE: When any of the foregoing Class "X" cars are insulated, the letter "I" should be added to the designation.

CLASS "S" - STOCK CAR TYPE



Class "SM" Stock Car

SA - Stock Car. A car for transportation of Stock on the hoof (except horses and mules), equipped with roof, slatted sides and side doors and fixed double deck located sufficiently high to permit the loading of cattle on the lower deck. With or without feed and water troughs.

SC - Stock Car. This car is for transportation of stock on the hoof, and is equipped with roof, slatted sides and side doors, and convertible single or double deck. With or without feed and water troughs.

SD - Stock Car. Composite car having drop doors in floor and means of housing in sides to make a dropbottom box car.

SF - Stock Car. This car is for transportation of stock on the hoof and is equipped with roof, slatted sides and side doors, and fixed double deck. With or without feed and water troughs.

SH - Horse Car. A car specially fitted for the transportation of horses in freight service.

SM - Stock Car. This car is for transportation of stock on the hoof, and is equipped with roof, slatted sides and side doors, and single deck. With or without feed and water troughs.

SP - Stock Car. Used in poultry trade, fitted with roof and sides usually of wire netting, fitted with shelves for storing crates of poultry and leaving space for poultrymen, feed bag and watering facilities.

CLASS "S" - continued

ST - Stock Car. This car is for transportation of livestock on the hoof, and is equipped with roof, slotted sides and side doors, and fixed triple deck. With or without feed and water troughs.

CLASS "V" -- VENTILATOR CAR TYPE



Class "VA" Ventilated Box Car

VA - Fruit-Vegetable Ventilated Box. Similar in design to general service box car, but with either end and/or side ventilators, and with or without double sliding side doors. When equipped with double doors, one door is solid and the other screened.

VM - Fruit-Vegetable Ventilator. Similar in design to ventilated box car, except that it is partially insulated.

VS - Fruit-Vegetable Insulated Ventilator. A house car equipped with insulation and hinged swinging side doors, and means of ventilation. Not equipped for refrigeration, although sometimes provided with shallow boxes under hatches (or ventilating openings) to protect lading, but not to contain ice. Sometimes called "Produce Car".

NOTE: Heating - Any of the above classes of equipment having special heating appliances for the protection of commodities against freezing, to be covered by affixing the letter "H" to the designating symbol.



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	3 of 11

CLASS "R" -- REFRIGERATOR TYPE CAR



Class "RAMH" Brine Tank Refrigeration Car

RA - Brine-Tank Refrigerator. A house car equipped with insulation and brine-tanks. Designed primarily for the combined use of crushed ice and salt and usually without ventilating devices. Used chiefly for meats and packinghouse products.

RAM - Brine-Tank Refrigerator. Similar to Class "RA" car but equipped with beef rails.

RB - Bunkerless Refrigerator. (Beverage Ice, Water or Vinegar Refrigerator). Similar in design to a Class "RS" car except that it is not equipped with ice bunkers and with or without ventilating devices and with or without devices for attaching portable heaters. Constructed with a minimum of 3" of insulation on sides and ends and 3½" of insulation in floor and roof.

RBL - Bunkerless Refrigerator. Similar in construction to a Class "RE" car but equipped in addition with adjustable loading or stowing device.

RCD - Solid Carbon Dioxide Refrigerator. A house car equipped with insulation, with or without means of ventilation and provided with a system of refrigeration in which solid carbon dioxide is employed as the primary refrigerant.

RP - Mechanical Refrigerator. A house car equipped with insulation, with or without means of ventilation and provided with apparatus or other device for furnishing protection against heat and/or cold. Apparatus operated by power generated inside car, but not through the car axle.

RPL - Mechanical Refrigerator. Similar to Class "RP" but equipped in addition with adjustable loading or stowing device.

CLASS "R" - continued

RPM - Mechanical Refrigerator. Similar to Class "RP" but equipped with beef rails.

RS - Bunker Refrigerator. A fully insulated house car equipped with ice bunkers. Designed primarily for use of chunk ice and with or without means of ventilation.

RSB - Bunker Refrigerator. A fully insulated house car equipped with ice bunkers and air circulating fans. Designed primarily for use in bulk potato or similar type loading as cars are equipped with interior slope sheets and conveyors and/or equipment for mechanical loading and unloading.

RSM - Bunker Refrigerator. Similar to Class "RS" but equipped with beef rails.

RSTC - Bunker Refrigerator. A fully insulated house car equipped with one or two ice bunkers or brine tanks, with or without means for exterior ventilation, equipped with thermostatically controlled electric fan forced air circulating system, powered by equipment located on car.

RSTM - Bunker Refrigerator. Similar to Class "RSTC" but equipped with beef rails.

NOTE: Any of the above classes of equipment having special heating appliances for the protection of commodities against freezing, to be covered by affixing the letter "H" to the designating symbols.

CLASS "H" -- HOPPER CAR TYPE



Class "HT" -- Hopper w/3 Hoppers

HD - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends, and bottom consisting of two or more divided hoppers with doors hinged lengthwise of car and dumping outside of rails. Formerly Class "HDA".



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	4 of 11

CLASS "H" - continued

HE - An Open Top Car, not self-clearing, having fixed sides and ends, level bottom with two or more divided hoppers with doors hinged crosswise of car and dumping between rails.

HF - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends and bottom consisting of two or more divided hoppers with doors hinged crosswise dumping between rails, also two divided hoppers extending from end of car to bolster, with doors hinged lengthwise of car and dumping outside of rails.

HFA - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends and bottom consisting of divided hoppers at center with doors hinged lengthwise, dumping outside and/or inside of rails; also one divided hopper, each end, extending from end of car bolster with doors hinged lengthwise of car dumping outside of rails.

HFB - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends and bottom, consisting of one or more divided hoppers at center of car with doors hinged lengthwise dumping inside rails; also cross hoppers at ends with doors dumping between, or between and outside of rails.

HK - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends, and bottom consisting of two or more divided hoppers with doors hinged lengthwise of car and dumping outside and/or inside of rails.

HM - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends, and bottom consisting of two divided hoppers with doors hinged crosswise of car and dumping between rails.

HMA - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends, and bottom consisting of two divided hoppers with doors hinged lengthwise of car and dumping between rails.

HT - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends, and bottom consisting of three or more divided hoppers with doors hinged crosswise of car and dumping between rails. Formerly Class "HMB".

CLASS "H" - continued

HTA - An Open Top Self-Clearing Car having fixed sides and ends, and bottom consisting of three or more divided hoppers with doors hinged lengthwise of car and dumping between rails. Formerly Class "HTB".

NOTES: When Hopper Cars are equipped with any or all of the modifications as provided in the following, the suffixes as provided shall be added to the primary classification in the order as listed below :

1. If any of these Hopper Cars are equipped with coke racks, the letter "C" should be affixed to the regular symbol to designate its special class of service.
2. If any of these Hopper Cars are equipped with a roof or are covered for the protection of contents the letter "R" should be affixed to the regular symbol to designate its special class of service.
3. Where cars are equipped with permanent racks for stowing parts, or are specially modified or equipped to provide for loading of a particular commodity, the letter "S" should be affixed to the applicable designating letters.

CLASS "B" - PASSENGER TYPE BAGGAGE (See Data Sheet D9e.1)

CLASS "G" -- GONDOLA CAR TYPE



Class "GB" Gondola

GA - An Open Top Car having fixed sides and ends and drop bottom, consisting of doors hinged crosswise of car to dump between rails.



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	5 of 11

CLASS "G" - continued

GB - An Open Top Car having fixed sides, fixed or drop ends and solid bottom, suitable for mill trade. No braces, etc. on inside to prevent proper loading of mill shapes, etc. Formerly Classes "GK", "GKA", "GM" and "GMA".

GD - An Open Top Car having fixed or drop ends, solid bottom, and sides equipped with doors for dumping. Number, size and spacing of swing doors vary. Doors may operate singly or in sets of two or more.

GE - An Open Top Car having fixed sides, drop ends, and drop bottom, consisting of doors hinged at center sills to dump outside of rails. Number, size and spacing of drop doors vary. Doors may operate singly or in sets of two or more.

GH - An Open Top Car having fixed sides, drop ends, and drop bottom consisting of doors hinged at center sills to dump outside of rails.

GRA - An Open Top Car having fixed sides and ends and level bottom with one or more hoppers dumping outside of rails.

GS - An Open Top Car having fixed sides and ends and drop bottom, consisting of doors hinged at center sills or side sills to dump outside and/or inside rails. Number, size and spacing of drop doors vary. Doors may operate singly or in sets of two or more; in some cases from the side of the car and in others from the end.

GT - An Open Top Car having high fixed sides and ends and solid bottom, suitable for unloading coal on dumping machines only, but not suitable for mill trade.

GW - An Open Top Well-Hole Car for transportation of special commodities. A solid bottom car with fixed sides and ends, having one or more openings or depressions provided in floor, permitting the lading to be lowered in order to obtain overhead clearance.

CLASS "H" - continued

NOTES: When Gondola Cars are equipped with any or all of the modifications as provided in the following, the suffixes as provided shall be added to the primary classification in the order as listed below.

1. If any of these Gondola Cars are equipped with coke racks, the letter "C" should be affixed to the regular symbol to designate its special class of service.
2. If any of these Gondola Cars are equipped with a roof or are covered for protection of contents, the letter "R" should be affixed to the regular symbol to designate its special class of service.
3. Where cars are equipped with permanent racks for stowing parts or are specially modified or equipped to provide for loading of a particular commodity, the letter "S" should be affixed to the applicable designating letters.

CLASS "F" -- FLAT CAR TYPE



Class "FM" Flat Car

FA - Flat Car specifically equipped with multi-level racks or decks for the loading and transportation of set-up vehicles, not suitable for other miscellaneous commodities. Formerly Class "FCS".

FC - A Flat Car or other type of car specifically equipped to carry highway trucks', trailers, or removable trailer bodices for the transportation of freight. Also known as "Piggyback" Flat Car.

FD - Depressed Center Flat Car. A flat car of special construction having the portion of the floor extending between trucks depressed to provide necessary head-room for certain classes of lading.



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	6 of 11

CLASS "F" - continued

FG - Flat or Gun Truck Car. For special transportation of heavy ordnance or other heavy commodities.

FL - Flat Logging Car or Logging Truck. This is either an ordinary flat car, or car consisting of two trucks fitted with cross supports over truck bolsters; the trucks connected by a skeleton or flexible frame and logs loaded lengthwise on cross-supports.

FM - Ordinary Flat Car for general service. This car has flooring laid over sills and without sides or ends

FW - Flat Well-Hole Car. For special transportation of plate glass, etc. This car is a flat car with hole in middle to enable lading to be dropped down on account of clearance limits.

OBSOLETE CLASS: "FB".

NOTE: Where cars are equipped with permanent racks for stowing parts or are specially modified or equipped to provide for loading of a particular commodity, the letter "S" should be affixed to the applicable designating letters.

CLASS "N" -- CABOOSE CAR TYPE



Class "NE" Caboose

NE - Caboose mounted on eight wheels and longer than four wheel caboose, but of the same general design.

NM - Freight Train Service Caboose for convenience of trainmen. This caboose is mounted on four wheels and has lookout at top over roof. It is fitted with bunks or benches and a stove for cooking and heating purposes, also tank for storage of drinking and washing water, and small tool storage boxes.

CLASS "T" -- TANK CAR TYPE



Class "TP" Tank Car

Tank Car means any car which is used only for the transportation of liquids, liquefied gasses, compressed gasses, or solids that are liquefied prior to unloading. Car may be without underframe if container serving as superstructure is designed to serve as underframe. If car has underframe, it must be designed only for the carriage of one or more enclosed containers (with or without compartments) that form the superstructure and are integral parts of the car. All such containers must be securely attached to the underframe when offered for transportation but may have demountable features. Before any car can be considered a tank car hereunder, the design of all such containers thereon must have been approved 1) by the AAR Committee on Tank Cars as having met all applicable AAR specifications and requirements and 2) by said Committee or, in appropriate cases, the Interstate Commerce Commission, as having met all applicable specifications and requirements of Subpart 1 of the Regulations for Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles.

TA -Tank Car equipped with Alloy (Stainless) Steel or Steel Fusion-Welded Tank, with or without Dome. Non-Insulated or Insulated. Top unloading arrangement required. Bottom Outlet prohibited. Bottom washout permitted or not permitted depending on commodity transported. Used to transport commodities such as: Sulfuric Acid, Titanium Tetrachloride, Oleum, Benzyl Chloride, Phosphorous



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	7 of 11

CLASS "T" - continued

Oxychloride and Trichloride, Chloroacetyl Chloride, Phosphoric Acid, Chlorosulfonic Acid, Acetic Acid, Hydrazine, Fruit and Vegetable Juices and Whiskey.

TG - Tank Car equipped with one or more glasslined containers of Steel Fusion-Welded construction, NonInsulated or Insulated. Top unloading arrangement required. Bottom outlet prohibited. Bottom washout permitted. For transportation of milk or edible items.

THI - Insulated Tank Car of Steel Fusion-Welded or Steel Forge-Welded Tank construction, without dome, equipped with heater device which permits intransit heating of lading. Heater apparatus operated by power other than through the axle. For commodities such as: Fuel Oil and Vegetable Oil.

TL - Tank Car of Steel Fusion-Welded or Steel Riveted Tank with Dome, Non-Insulated or Insulated, container lined with any material other than glass (usually rubber). Top unloading arrangement required. Bottom Outlet or Bottom Washout prohibited. For commodities such as: Hydrochloric Acid, Zinc Chloride, Aluminum Sulfate, Phosphoric Acid, Chlorine, Anhydrous Ammonia, Liquefied Petroleum or Hydrocarbon Gasses, Vinyl Chloride, Motor Fuel Anti-Knock Compound.

TM - Tank Car with tank of Steel Riveted or Steel Fusion-Welded Tank with Dome, or Steel Tank with Dome having combined Riveted and Fusion-Welded construction, Non-Insulated or Insulated, with Bottom Discharge Valves. For commodities such as: Toluene, Ethyl Ether, Propyl Alcohol, Crude Oil, Fuel Oil, Benzene, Kerosine, Gasoline, Vegetable Oils, Caustic Soda. If equipped with Stainless Steel Tank, can be used for Whiskey, Caramel, Fruit and Vegetable Juices.

TMU - Tank Car equipped with removable containers of Steel Forge-Welded or Steel Fusion-Welded Steel Tanks mounted in multiple on underframe. Each tank approximately one ton capacity. For commodities such as: Chlorine, Sulfur Dioxide, Anhydrous Ammonia,

Monochlorodifluoromethane, Dichlorodifluoromethane, Hydrogen Sulfide, Helium, Hydrogen and Oxygen.

TP - Tank Car equipped with Steel Fusion-Welded or Steel Forge-Welded Tank with Manway Nozzle. Top unloading arrangement required. Bottom outlet or bottom washout prohibited. For commodities such as Ethylene Oxide, Liquefied Petroleum or Hydrocarbon Gases, Sulfur Dioxide and Vinyl Chloride.

TPA - Tank Car equipped with Aluminum Fusion-Welded Tank with Manway Nozzle, Non-insulated or Insulated. Top unloading arrangement required. Bottom outlet, prohibited. Bottom washout permitted. For commodities such as: Nitrogen Fertilizer Solution (Ammonium Nitrate Solution).

TR - Tank Car equipped with Aluminum Fusion-Welded or Aluminum Riveted Tank with Dome, Non-Insulated or Insulated. For commodities such as: Nylon Salt Solution, Fatty Acids, Acetic Acid, Acetic Anhydride, Hydrogen Peroxide (not exceeding 52% by weight). If used for Nitric Acid, top unloading arrangement is required; bottom outlet prohibited and bottom washout permitted.

TVI - Tank Car equipped with Insulated Alloy (Stainless) Steel (rated for--325°F. service) Fusion-Welded Tank, without Manway Nozzle, with Steel Fusion-Welded Outer Shell (Vacuum Annular Space). Used for the transportation of cryogenics such as: Liquid Nitrogen, Liquid Oxygen or Liquid Argon.

TW - Tank Car equipped with one or more Wooden Stave Metal-Hooped Tanks. Tanks must be interior-lined, coated or treated to withstand action of Hydrochloric Acid. Wooden Tanks must not have side or bottom openings.



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

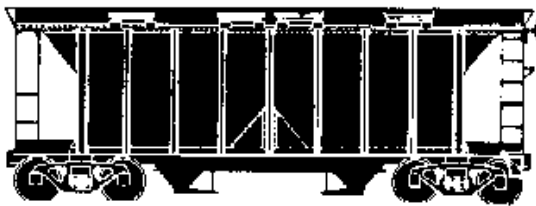
Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	8 of 11

CLASS "T" - continued

NOTES:

1. Where containers mounted on any of the preceding Tank Car Type Classes are insulated, the letter "I" should be affixed to their applicable designating letters. For example, TAI, TGI, etc.
2. The capacity of car can be shown by affixing two figures after designating letter: For instance, "80" would mean 80,000 pounds capacity. Where tanks are in question, the capacity numbers should indicate capacity in gallons instead of pounds.

CLASS "L" -- SPECIAL CAR TYPE



Class "LO" Covered Hopper

LB - A House Car with high sliding doors at center, both sides. On the balance of each side, and approximately with lower half, there are two or more doors hinged at the top to open outward with suitable locks at bottom.

LC - A House Car with side doors and roof hatches. May be equipped with end doors.

LF - A Flat Car equipped to handle one or more demountable containers for the transportation of commodities not under refrigeration.

LFA - A Flat Car equipped with a container or containers for the purpose of transporting commodities immersed in liquids or gasses.

LFR - A Flat Car supplied with a power unit and equipped to handle one or more demountable containers for the transportation of commodities under refrigeration.

LG - An Open Top Car equipped to handle one or more demountable containers for the transportation of commodities not under refrigeration.

CLASS "L" - continued

LM - A car equipped with one or more permanently enclosed tanks or containers, provided with one or more openings for loading and equipped with pneumatic or gravity unloading. Car is suitable for handling certain dry powdered or granular commodities, and also low viscosity, non-dangerous liquid commodities.

LO - A permanently enclosed car, other than a house car, regardless of exterior or interior shape, for handling dry powdered or granular commodities. With or without insulation and provided with openings for loading through top or sides with weather-tight covers or doors. Car may be provided with one or more bottom openings for unloading, with tight fitting covers, doors, valves, or tight fitting slide or gate to prevent leakage of lading. Car may be provided with facilities for discharge of lading through openings in top or sides and may have one or more compartments. Mechanical or other means may be provided within car to expedite loading or unloading. Known commonly as a Covered Hopper Car. Formerly Classes "LT" and "LTA".

LP - An Open Top Car having solid bottom and fixed ends, with or without fixed sides (either slatted or solid). Also with or without running boards having guard rails. Suitable for handling pulpwood.

LRC - A House Car, heavily insulated; with or without ventilation, with or without hatches, with or without gravity conveyors for loading and unloading. May have cross partitions forming compartments. Designed primarily for the transportation of solid carbon dioxide.

LS - A car of special construction having two separable interlocking units which form a car body. Units may be separated and load interposed between and locked in place to form a complete transportation unit.



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	9 of 11

CLASS "L" - continued

LU - An Enclosed Car with roof, having special metal beam of heavy design at top of each side to support a series of retractable overhead side doors and their appurtenances, or other types of doors, running substantially the length of the car, which beams also support the roof details. Car may be equipped with special loading devices or racks for handling various commodities.

CLASS "Y" -- YARD CAR TYPE

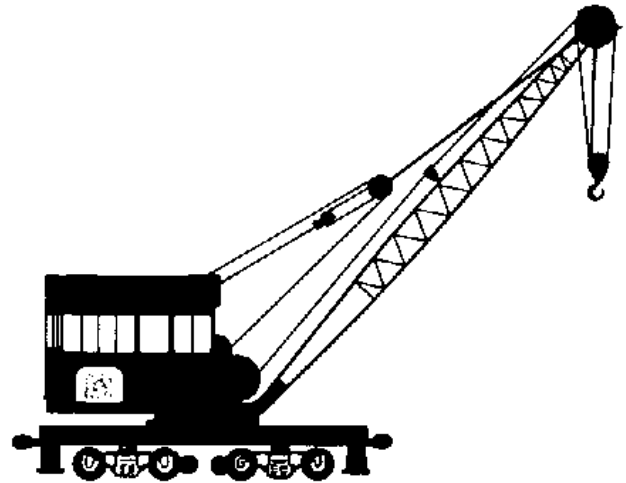


Class "YM" Poling Car

YA - Yard Pick-Up Car. For use of car droppers and yardmen in performance of their duty. It might be termed a "Car Dropper's Car". It is protected by house, around which runs a platform and railing, a long running board on sides near ground and is fitted with benches, tool box and stove.

YM - Yard Poling Car. This car used in hump classification and flat-yard classification. This car is usually fitted with small house or protection, and benches, tool box and stove, a counterweighted pole on each side and running board or step near the ground for convenience of yardmen. It is protected with safety appliances and, when in use, coupled to an engine.

GENERAL SERVICE MAINTENANCE OF WAY EQUIPMENT CARS



30 Ton Diesel Loco Crane

GENERAL: While not operated under the supervision of, the Mechanical Department, railway service cars have been officially recognized and classified by the Mechanical Division of the Association of American Railroads.

MWB - Ballast Car. All descriptions of cars used for the purpose of carrying ballast for the laying of new right of way and repairs. The car used generally for this work is of the Gondola Type, with side or center dump.

MWC - Caboose and Tool Car. Similar to tool car, but having one end fitted up as a caboose, with bunks, stove and water storage, with or without lookout, and is used in either work or wrecking trains.

MWD - Dump Car. On this type of contractor's car, used for building up fills; the body of the car dumps, being raised by means of counterweight, air or hand power.

MWE - Ballast Spreader and Trimmer. A car with blades or wings for spreading or trimming ballast.



DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	10 of 11

MAINTENANCE OF WAY - continued

MWF - Flat Car. Used for transporting rails, ties, or ballast and for storage of wrecking trucks, or gathering scraps along right of way. These cars are at times equipped with low sides, about 10 or 12 inches high.

MWG - Section Gang or Track Inspection Car. Flat Car, with or without seats or tool boxes, and equipped with single or double cylinder gasoline engine serving as motive power.

MWH - Hand Car. This car is flat and mounted on four wheels and propelled by means of pushing, known as "Push Car".

MWJ - Ballast Unloader Car. A car equipped with machinery for pulling a plow through cars loaded with ballast.

MWK - Snow-Removing Car. A car equipped with any special device for removing snow from between or alongside of rails.

MWL - Hand Car. This is a small flat car, with or without seats, mounted on four wheels and propelled by means of cranks or hand levers.

MWM - Store-Supply Car. A car equipped for handling material to be distributed for railway use.

MWP - Pile Driver. A car equipped with machinery for pile driving.

MWS - Steam Shovel. A car equipped with housed in donkey engine, having a boom of wood or steel and the end of which is a shovel or scoop. It may be propelled by its own power or by means of a locomotive and run as a car in freight trains, being equipped with safety appliances. The cubic capacity of shovels, in yards, can be indicated by figures after classification letters.

MWT - Tool and Block Car. A car used for carrying all descriptions of tool equipment and blocking. This car has side and end housings, and roof, also end platforms. There are doors in sides and ends and usually windows. It is fitted inside with proper racks and boxes for storage of tools

MWU - Wrecking Derrick. This derrick has

MAINTENANCE OF WAY - continued

boom and hoist fitted to frame of flat car and lifting done by means of hand power; propelled by a locomotive.

MWV - Wrecking Derrick. This derrick has boom and hoist fitted to flat car and having drum at one end to furnish means of hoisting; steam furnished to donkey engine, running drum, by means of flexible steam line from attached locomotive; propelled by a locomotive.

MWW - Wrecking Derrick. A derrick used for wrecking purposes having donkey engine to raise and lower booms and hoists; engine housed in and on separate platform with boom, is pivoted in center of car frame in order that it can be worked on either side or ends; usually fitted with anchor beams to be used for heavy lifting. Fitted with safety appliances and propelled by means of a locomotive. Lifting capacity in tons shown by means of figures. The locomotive crane is constructed along the same general lines as this type of wrecking derrick and is used extensively in railway service.

MWX - Boarding Outfit Car. This includes cars used for boarding, sleeping or cooking purposes in construction and similar work.

Ditching Car. A car equipped with machinery for propelling itself, or otherwise, and excavating ditches along the sides of the track as it proceeds.

Grass Cutter. A car equipped with machinery for propelling itself, or otherwise, and cutting grass along the track as it proceeds.

Rail Bender. A car equipped with machinery for bending track rails and similar material.

Rail Saw. A car equipped with machinery for sawing track rails and similar material.

Track Layer. A car equipped with machinery for propelling itself, or otherwise, and laying track ahead of it as it proceeds.



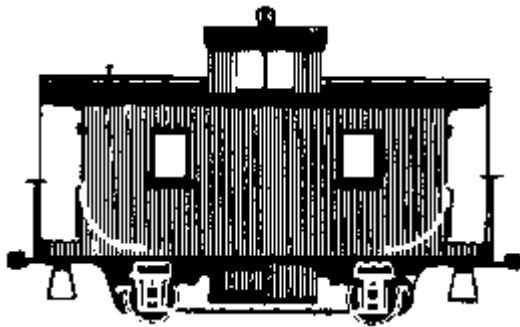
DATA SHEET

© NATIONAL MODEL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION

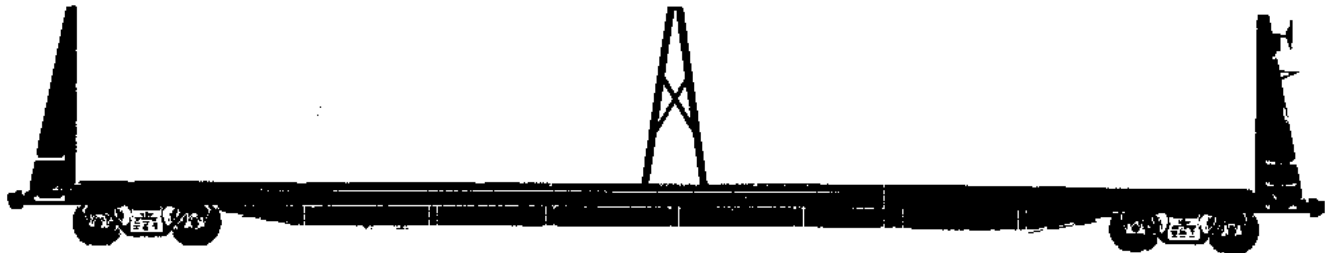
Sheet #:	D9c.2
Title:	CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT, GENERAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF WAY CARS
Page:	11 of 11

MAINTENANCE OF WAY - continued

Weed Exterminator. A car equipped with machinery for propelling itself, or otherwise, and burning or spraying weeds along the track as it proceeds.



Class "NM" 4 Wheel Caboose



Class "LP" Pulpwood Car



Class "FMS" Flat Car

