

#### AN UNNOTICED GIANT



60+ years of Trailer Train



We see the cars everywhere!



Do we notice that TTX is today the largest single railroad fleet, and 1/6 of total U.S. freight car inventory?

A clinic by Paul Hobbs



#### **TOPICS TO DISCUSS**

- Beginnings
- Growth and change
- Railbox and Railgon
- Emerging opportunities
- Fleet analyses
- A gallery of reporting marks

# CONDITIONS LEADING TO TRAILER TRAIN

- In the 1950s railroads were gaining increasing volumes of Trailer on Flat Car (TOFC) business.
- Much of the traffic was dedicated in certain markets, and frequently aboard railroad owned trucks and trailers, like Bangor & Aroostook trailers for

grocery distribution.

## CONDITIONS LEADING TO TRAILER TRAIN

- Loading and securing trailers was laborious and expensive.
- Eventually it was proven that trailers were reliably transported on their own wheels and riding the trailer hitch as on the highway.



thecircusblog.com

Railroads had been carrying carts, wagons, motor trucks, buses on flat cars from earliest times.

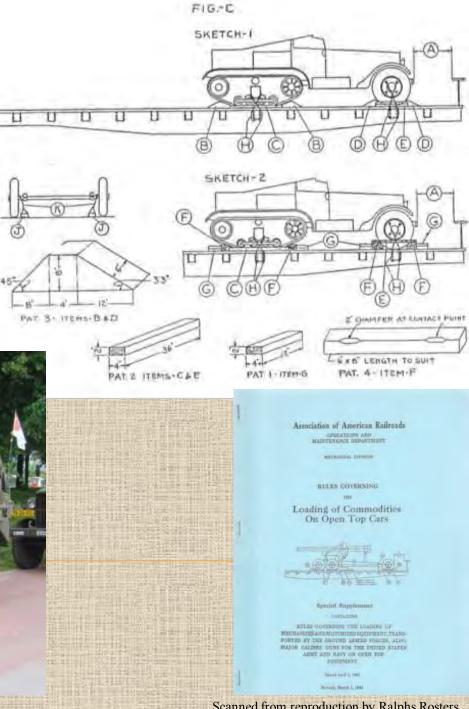
Circus trains were regular traffic for the railroads.

Railroads have always carried materiel for the military.

Carefully developed procedures provide for loading equipment for transportation.

The half-track demonstrates the blocking procedures for both tracked and wheeled vehicles.







http://www.flickr.com/photos/mbernero/6821163465/sizes/l/in/photostream/

A unique "Super Twin" trolley-bus from Twin Coach of Kent, Ohio being delivered new, aboard C&NW flat car, for Chicago Transit Authority in 1948. This, and another for Cleveland, were demonstrators of articulated bus design. No production orders eventuated, this unit now at Illinois Railway Museum.

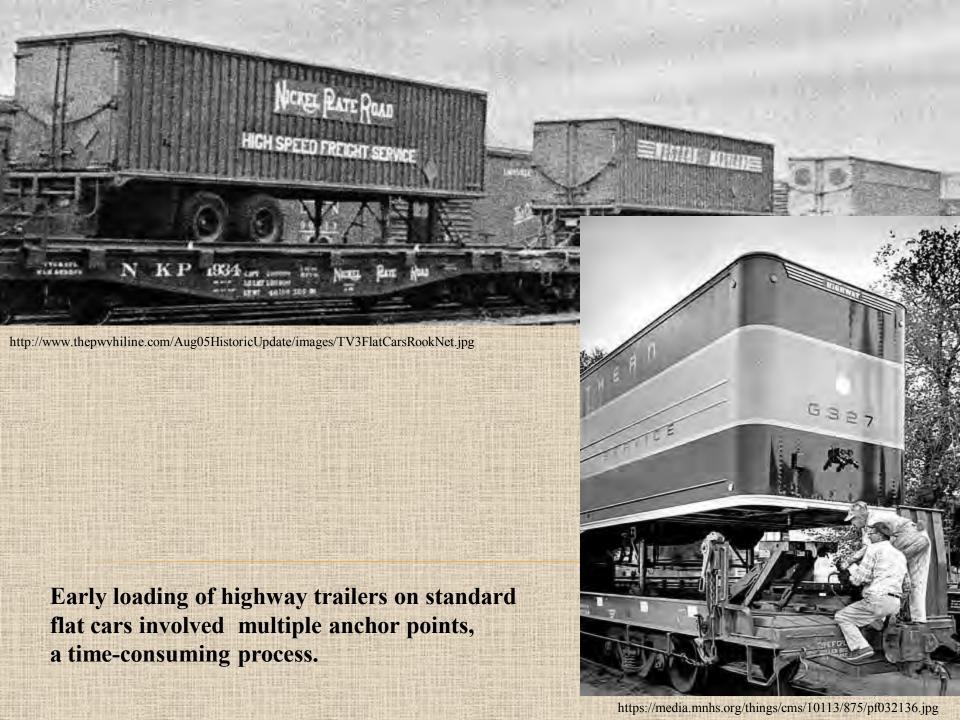


Marmon-Herrington TC-44 and TC-48 trolly busses are loaded on flatcars awaiting shipment out of San Francisco in August, 1977.

Steve Sloan Photo

http://www.sfu.ca/person/dearmond/agr/SF-MH-flatcar-1.jpg

Railroads also carried away retired buses, as these at San Francisco in 1977.





http://www.readingrr.com/rs/flat/9803.jpg

Many early TOFC cars were converted from existing fleets of 50-foot flat cars.

Loads were often railroad trailers on home-road cars, with online market.

#### Growth of Trailer on Flat car loads

Year	No. of Railroads	Carloads
1954	18	
1955	32	168,150
1956	38	207,783
1957	40	249,065
1958	42	276,767
1959	50	415,156

The A.A.R. began compiling TOFC carloadings in mid1954, the year that the number of railroads offering some
form of piggyback service jumped from 6 to 18. In
1955 32 roads reported 168,150 piggyback carloadings: in
1956 38 roads loaded 207,783 cars; in 1957 40 roads loaded
249,065 cars; in 1958 42 roads loaded 276,767 cars. The
explosion took place last year when TOFC carloadings
jumped 50 per cent as 50 railroads (including all major
class 1 lines except Southern) finished 1959 with 415,156
loads, perhaps a third of them cars carrying two trailers.
The fire became even hotter this year. In January 1960
trailer-on-flat-car traffic ran 46.8 per cent ahead of that
for the same month last year.

TOFC car loadings compiled from AAR data.

Extracted from article in Trains Magazine May 1960.





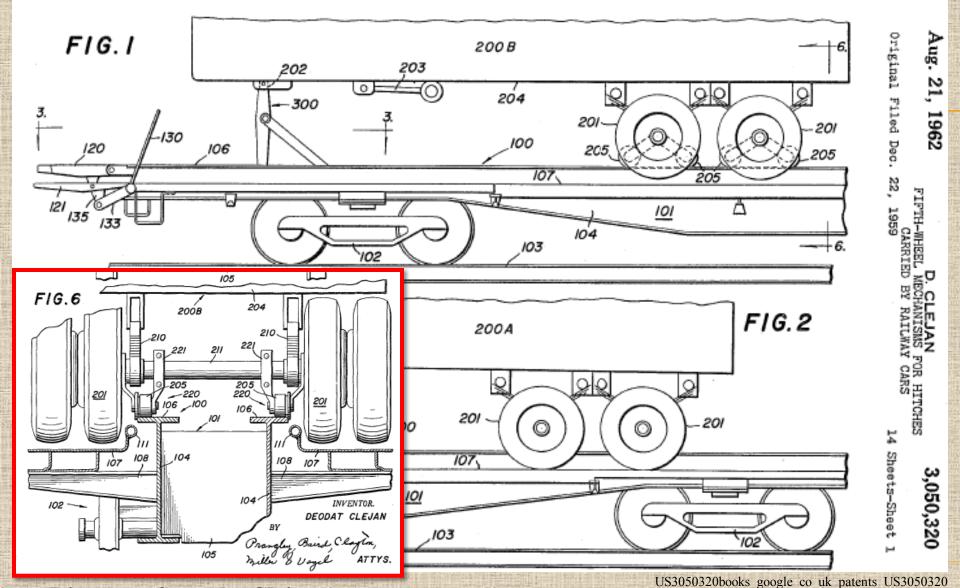
http://www.nscalekits.co.uk/Flexi\_Van\_3.jpg

New York Central initiated Flexi-Van service from 1958, with containers that were moved from trailer chassis onto the flat-car from the side and rotated onto the car. Several railroads participated in the operation.

The hydraulic equipment proved to be complex and high maintenance, turntables froze in Winter. Popular on U.S. Mail services. Eventually became outmoded by standard ISO Containers.

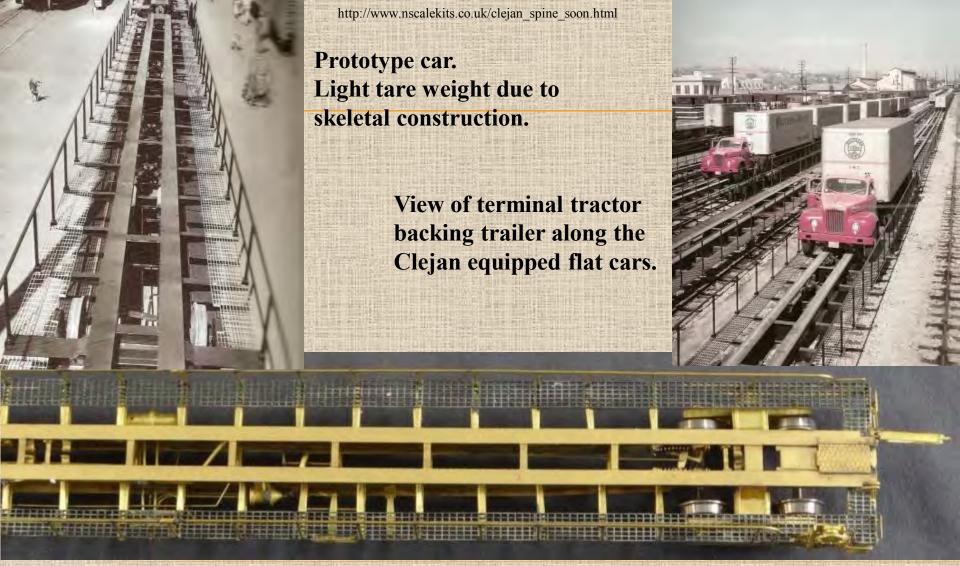
Recently available models in HO and N Scales, with representative catalog number shown where known





Diagrams from the Clejan patent.

Popular with Southern Pacific and Erie, the system made circus loading easier, and secured the trailer to central rails.

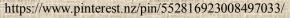


http://www.brasstrains.com/images/products/036113/DSC06381.jpg

View of Overland Brass Model of Clejan flat car.

Disadvantage was trailers must have roller equipment to ride the central rails. System was discontinued in early 1970s in favor of standard trailers on trailer hitch.





Santa Fe circus loading at Kansas City.



http://tracksidetreasure.blogspot.com/2016/11/belleville-tofc-ramp.html

Each piggyback car was equipped with a bridge plate on the right-hand side, so that when coupled to another car, tractor-trailers could load their trailers "circus-style".

End and side loading ramps were available at almost every yard on any railroad.

### **Support Infrastructure**

- With Circus loading a car could be loaded at any end-ramp in any yard.
- Circus loading of trailers onto flat cars was inefficient at large and busy terminals.
- Specialized loading areas were built, lifting the trailer.
- Two major loader styles evolved.
- 1) the Piggypacker
- 2) the vertical lift straddle crane.



http://www.siteselection.com/issues/2012/nov/images/PiggyPacker\_Tucson.jpg



http://worldbusinesschicago.dreamhosters.com/files/inlineimages/TTX.png

Piggy Packer at Tucson

Mi-Jack straddle carrier

**Both are capable of lifting Trailers and Containers** 



http://www.northeast.railfan.net/images/tr\_prr420815.jpg

PRR 420815 75-ft flat car for 2x 35-ft trailers (on dolly wheels, secured with chains) Pennsylvania Railroad introduced "Truc Train" service in July 1954.

This was the concept that grew and became standard, but with ACF designed trailer-hitches.

Many of these cars were sold to Trailer Train, initiating the fleet.

### The founding of TRAILER TRAIN

• On November 9, 1955, Trailer Train Company is founded with three owners:

Pennsylvania Railroad,
Norfolk & Western (partially owned by the PRR)
and Rail-Trailer Corporation.

• The name "Trailer Train" was chosen from 6,000 entries in a Pennsylvania RR employee contest.







## The founding of TRAILER TRAIN

- Trailer Train's first rail cars, 500 x 75-foot flat cars capable of hauling two standard 35' trailers were purchased from the Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Operations began March 17, 1956.
- First mention in Trains Magazine is in March 1956 issue, stating "a new company formed to build up a pool of interline piggyback equipment" reporting an order on ACF for 1000 Adapto cars later cancelled.

## Early growth of TRAILER TRAIN

- 3/56 TT begins operations using 500 existing PRR class F39 75ft flats and orders 330 more; tests ACF's 2-axle Adapto flat and orders 1,000 cars (later canceled); B&M, CB&Q, MKT, MP, SLSF, and WAB join; CB&Q and WAB sell their 75-foot cars to TT
- 1957 Begins fitting 200 existing 75ft flats with ACF hitches; begins converting 286 PRR 50ft flats with ACF hitches to carry single 40-foot trailers (class F30G); issues design specifications for 85-foot flats capable of handling two 40-footers or one 40 and one 45-footer; C&NW joins
- 1958 Orders 800 85-foot flats from ACF and Pullman-Standard; B&O, RI and U.S. Freight (a freight consolidator and forwarder) join
- 1959 Takes delivery of its first 85-foot class F85 TOFC flats from ACF and Pullman; ACL, GM&O, IC, L&N, NKP, SAL and SSW join



http://www.billspennsyphotos.com/photos/Other-Roads---NYC-Bamp/ACF%20Trailer%20Train%20Co%20F89%20Trailer%20Train%20Flat%20Car%20T.T.X.550011%209-61%20800x.jpg

TTX 550011 ACF built this F89 Class car in September 1961, among the early new purchases by Trailer Train.



Paul Hobbs slide s751408p

TTX 601600 on Boston & Maine train at Fitchburg, Massachusetts in July 1975 Among 1200 F89J class in this series.

### Responding to change

- Highway trailers were usually 35-feet long, or shorter, at the time Trailer Train started in 1956. 75-foot cars accommodate two trailers.
- Within a few years (before 1960) trailer length increased to 40-foot.
- Then 45-foot (early 1980s)
- Then 48-foot (1982)
- Then 53-foot (1991)
- Each change required a reconfiguration of flat car capacity.
- Average life of a highway trailer is 10-years.
- Expected service life of a railroad freight car is 40-years.
- Railroad equipment needed to be adapted to the changing trailer fleet.

- Note that container lengths in the domestic market paralleled trailer lengths.
- International containers continue at maximum 40-foot length.

### Responding to change

- The boom in U.S. rail-truck intermodalism can largely be attributed to two factors:
- 1) growth in international trade and
- 2) issues with highway transportation that have affected cost and availability of service such as
  - increasing fuel costs,
  - · driver shortages,
  - · a decrease in productivity due to new rules in hours of service,
  - tight capacity in the truckload sector,
  - and consolidation and attrition in the carrier base.
- Expedited and dedicated TOFC trains provided fast service.
- First premium service was Santa Fe's Super C between 1968 and 1976.

## Enter the AUTORACK

- Railroads had been carrying automobiles from the beginning, usually in box cars with wide door openings, and loaders to raise one auto above another to utilize air space.
- By the 1950s, highway trucks with special trailers had gained market share most of it!
- · Volkswagen developed an autorack in Germany in 1957.
- Autoracks appear in the United States from 1960 in 2 and 3 deck versions. Trailer Train usually provided the flat car; railroad the rack. In time Autoracks are enclosed, as seen today.

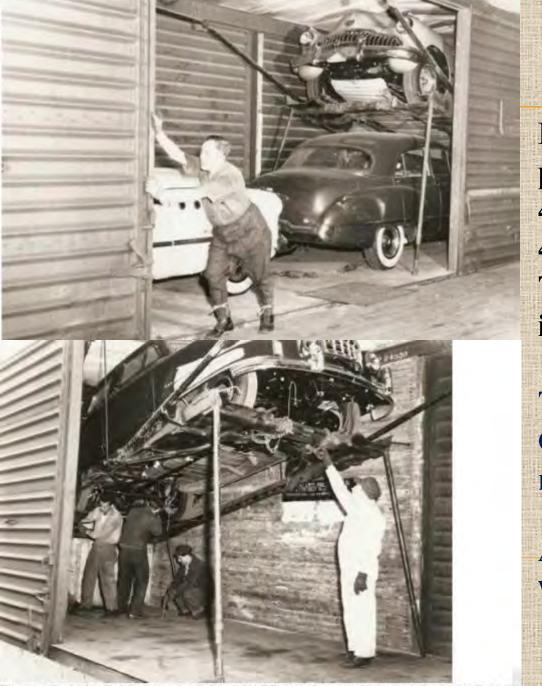


Figure 1 Early 50s Buicks being loaded in a 50° DD Auto box car. Note the holes in the floor for storing the chains in the under floor tubes. Chet French collection

Evans Automobile loaders provided for carrying 4 automobiles in each 40-foot or 50-foot box car. The process was labor intensive — 4-5 people.

This M&StL example from C&NW Historical Society magazine.

At November 1938, 34,475 box cars were equipped with Evans Loaders.

Railroad Prototype Cyclopedia #22



TWO FLATS with identical numbers form 90-foot underbody on Milwaukee Road for Chicago-Spokane load of 8 Chrysler Valiants and Plymouths. Carrying multideck highway trailers likely led to the elimination of the trailer in favor of the multi-deck frame directly on a car -

the Autorack.

Trains Magazine May 1960 page 8



http://www.bundesbahnzeit.de/galerien/Lehrte%20-%20 Braunschweig/jpg-Bilder/b19-044%20525.jpg

A German train with autoracks carrying new Volkswagen cars.

Ein Autozug mit fabrikneuen Volkswagen



TTX 904697 in Detroit in October 1975

Triple deck autorack with a load of 18 Ford Pinto cars.

http://swrails.files.wordpress.com/2012/08/ttx-904697-detroit-10-75.jpg



TTRX 962700 in Detroit in October 1976

Triple deck autorack with a load of 15 Chevrolet Camaro automobiles.

http://swrails.files.wordpress.com/2012/08/ttrx-962700-detroit-10-76.jpg



TTKX 801270

Partially enclosed load.

http://crcyc.railfan.net/crrs/auto/ttx-pc801270.jpg



TTGX 982500 at **Transportation Technology Center Test Track** Pueblo, Colorado April 19, 2008

Without usual side panels demonstrates loading of 2-deck autorack.

www.drgw.net

#### Winning back the Auto Business

- Railroads delivered 8 per cent of the average 7,000,000 automobiles built in 1958.
- Carrying that 560,000 would require 140,000 box car loads, at 4 autos per car.
- Average car cycle of 22 days would require 8438 cars.
- By 1963 the railroads had won back 28% of the traffic.
- That was near 2,000,000 autos.
- · At 12 per car, 163,333 carloads are needed.
- If a car turns twice a month, the fleet needed is 6805 cars!
- November 2013 *Trains* magazine features the Automotive transportation business in several fine articles.



Ford plant at Dearborn, Michigan autorack loading facility.

Autoracks in groups of 5 on 8 tracks. One loading ramp per group of cars.

Each line of automobiles is 8-vehicles.



Mobile automobile loading and unloading ramp



A Line Loading Ramp HO https://www.walthers.com/auto-rack-loading-ramp-kit-yellow

#### TTX and Reload – RTM Model





TTX Company. Copyright 2012. Confidential.

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Automotive traffic lanes in 2012 – from TTX planning document/presentation of 2012.

## Trailer Train subsidiary RAILBOX

After a shortage of good box cars, and a period of "Per-Diem" cars owned by investors, Trailer Train introduced a fleet of free-running Railbox cars in 1974.

• They were standardized 50-foot XM cars in a distinctive paint scheme.

Some cars were later sold to railroads.

• Current fleet is about 14,000 cars in several styles.



Paul Hobbs slide RBOX036205\_s811133p

RBOX 36205 in Baltimore, Maryland in July 1981.

RBOX cars feature wide single sliding door on basic 50-foot XM box car.



Paul Hobbs slide ABOX051256\_s820324p

ABOX 51256 at Barstow, California in March 1982.

ABOX cars feature sliding plus plug door for wider opening when needed.



Paul Hobbs slide ABOX051920\_s990534p

ABOX 51920 on Soo Line train in Minneapolis, Minnesota July 1999.

Different lettering scheme.





 $http://seaboardcoast.com/yahoo\_site\_admin/assets/images/FBOX\_505608\_on\_CSX\_in\_Manchester\_GA\_07-03-11.185174108\_std.jpg$ 

FBOX 505608 on CSX train in Manchester, Georgia July 3, 2011.

Single plug door.

N ExactRail EN-51302 HO ExactRail EE-1401





Paul Hobbs TBOX665826\_DSCF6254

TBOX 665826 at TTX Calpro facility in July 2008.

TBOX cars are hi-cube with double-plug doors.

**HO Walthers 910-2916** 



# Trailer Train subsidiary RAILGON

- On the success of Railbox a similar fleet of 50-foot gondolas was instituted in 1979.
- Railgon was never the fleet size of Railbox.
- Current fleet is under 1200 cars in two styles.



Paul Hobbs slide GONX310640\_s810733p

GONX 310640 at Baltimore, Maryland in July 1981.



By MN Transfer on http://www.flickr.com/photos/47914832@N02/6091882490/sizes/o/in/photostream/

#### GNTX 295040 on Union Pacific at Boone, Iowa in August 2011.



### The Container Business

· Containerization was a gradual process, with several designs popular on **New York Central and** Pennsylvania Railroads for certain products – Bricks, Crockery, Cement, Sand.

 Standardization was achieved in International shipping, with ISO in 1968, bringing about Intermodal boxes carried equally well by ship, highway truck or railroad car.

 Domestic container traffic was slow to compete with the TOFC trailer, but eventually proved its efficiency.



http://www.mountvernonshops.com/PRR 473409 FM containercar.jpg



http://spec.lib.vt.edu/imagebase/norfolksouthern/full/ns1813.jpeg

N&W 70551 14 containers in a G-4 Class 50-foot gondola dated November 1950.

Designed to be lifted by a small crane.

20' standard steel containers are closed weather-tight containers that are suitable for any general cargo. 20' standard steel containers operated by APL have a payload capacity of up to 28,160 kg, close to the payload capacity of most 40' standard steel containers. This makes 20' standard steel containers especially suitable for high-density, heavyweight cargo.



In addition, 11 or more APL standard garment hanger bars\* can be installed larger view on most APL-owned 20' containers. Forklift pockets\* are also available on almost all 20' containers.

Description	Metric	U.S.	
Cubic Capacity	33.200 cubic meters	1,170 cubic feet	
Payload (Weight)	21,850 kg - 28,160 kg	48,171 lb - 62,082 lb	
Tare Weight	2,150 kg - 2,220 kg	4,740 lb - 4,894 lb	
Max Gross Weight	24,000 kg - 30,480 kg	52,911 lb - 67,197 lb	
Internal Length	5.898 m	19'4"	
Internal Width	2.352 m	7'9"	
Internal Height	2.392 m	7'10"	
External Length	6.058 m	19'10 1/2"	
External Width	2.438 m	8'0"	
External Height	2.591 m	8'6"	
Door Opening Width	2.340 m	7'8"	
Door Opening Height	2.280 m	7'6"	
Lashing Rings	Five on each top and bottom rails, capacity 2,000 kg; Three on each corner post, capacity 1,500 kg		

#### 40' Standard Steel Container

40' standard steel containers are closed weather-tight containers that can be used to transport any general cargo. Most of APL's 40' containers have a payload capacity of 28,760 kg with a gross weight of 32,500 kg. This exceeds the payload capacity of 26,760 kg (gross weight of 30,480 kg) required by ISO standards. Almost all 40' containers have a recess at the bottom called the gooseneck tunnel\*. 22 or more APL standard garment hanger bars\* can be installed on most APL-owned 40' containers.



la	ra	er	· W	lew

Description	Metric	U.S.	
Cubic Capacity	67.700 cubic meters	2,391 cubic feet	
Payload (Weight)	26,760 kg - 28,760 kg	58,996 lb - 63,405 lb	
Tare Weight	3,720 kg - 3,740 kg	8,201 lb - 8,245 lb	
Max Gross Weight	30,480 kg - 32,500 kg	67,197 lb - 71,650 lb	
Internal Length	12.032 m	39'6"	
Internal Width	2.352 m	7'9"	
Internal Height	2.392 m	7'10"	
External Length	12.192 m	40'0"	
External Width	2.438 m	8'0"	
External Height	2.591 m	8'6"	
Door Opening Width	2.340 m	7'8"	
Door Opening Height	2.280 m	7'6"	
Lashing Rings	Ten on each top and bottom rails, capacity 2,000 kg; Three on each corner post, capacity 1,500 kg		

http://www.apl.com/equipment/html/equipment specs standard.html

APL (American President Lines) specifications for standard shipping containers.

ISO specifications for sea containers were published between 1968 and 1970.

Note that while the Tare weight of a 40' container is logically twice that of a 20' the payloads are almost identical at about 30-tons. container,



http://southern.railfan.net/ties/1961/61-6/cont.jpg

Southern Railway was using containers on flat cars and highway trailers in 1961.

Single level container at a maximum of 30-tons each was not an efficient use of carrying capacity of railroad cars.

### The Double Stack

- · Containers have a maximum loaded weight of 35-tons.
- On single flat car or articulated cars like Fuel Foiler the load is inefficient use of available capacity.
- Two containers on the same car would improve the efficiency.
- There were considerations like the loading gauge.



PIGGYBACK COFC: Southern Pacific is testing a flat car that will carry two stacked 40-foot containers. Built by ACF, No. 513300 is 18½ feet high over the load.



Trains Magazine DVD February 1978 page 16

Experimental double stack as reported in February 1978 Trains magazine.

#### MORE CARS, NEW

NAME: Santa Fe will build 43 more lightweight piggyback cars for captive service. "Ten Packs" now are termed "Fuel Foilers." Conrail may participate in service.

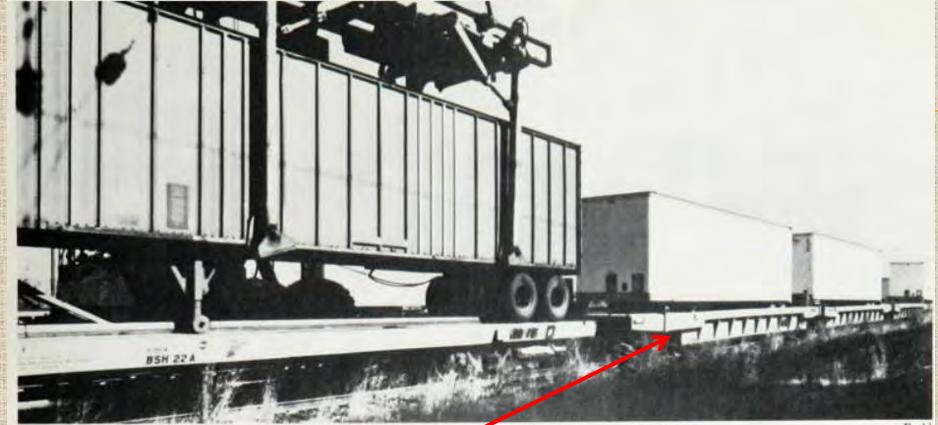
Trains Magazine DVD September 1979 page 13

OVERLAND CONTAINERS: Chicago & North Western, in conjunction with traditional Overland Route partners SP and UP, plus Conrail, has contracted to move 12,000 Seatrain containers annually from Oakland, Calif., to the east coast in unit trains, on five-day schedules.

Trains Magazine DVD October 1980 page 13

INTERMODAL INFINITY?: RoadRailer, flat-car-less
TOFC concept, is in revenue service on Family Lines.
Santa Fe runs Fuel Foiler, or 10-pack, articulated,
lightweight, non-interchange cars between Chicago and
West Coast, Now enter 4-Runner, articulated set of four
45-foot, four-wheel decks for interchange designed by
Trailer Train for Union Pacific, which will get 100 of
ACF-built cars.

Trains Magazine DVD May 1981 page 13



Budd

NEW from Budd, as competition for Santa Fe's Fuel Foiler and BiModal's RoadRailer, is the Lo-Pac 2000 car (above right), a deep-well flat designed to carry piggyback trailers or container boxes as high as 13 feet, 6 inches through "the most restrictive overhead clearances [in North America]."

The Lo-Pac 2000 by Budd in March 1981 Trains magazine.

Trains Magazine DVD March 1981 page 17

TOFC TIDBITS: Itel Corp. has bought patent rights for Santa Fe's lightweight, articulated Ten-Pack TOFC cars, is marketing concept as Impact (Intermodal Package). Ten-unit car sells for \$300,000...... ACF is building 42 double-deck container cars for SP.

Trains Magazine DVD August 1981 page 13

AROUND: Trailer Train will test prototype intermodal cars from Pullman Standard (four decks) and Whitehead & Kales (Arc 3, three decks) to compare with TT's fourdeck 4-Runner design abuilding by Amcar Division of ACF.

Trains Magazine DVD September 1981 page 13

customer for Itel's <u>Impack</u> lightweight TOFC car (Santa Fe <u>Ten Pack</u> design), testing two FMC-built 10-car sets.

Trains Magazine DVD July 1982 page 13



EACH of these new double-stacked intermodal containers developed by Santa Fe can accommodate up to 55 tons of bulk lading, palletized packaged goods, or liquids; are made of fiberglass or aluminum; and ride on the railroad's Fuel-Foiler articulated cars.

Trains Magazine DVD October 1982 page 22

Containers designed for double stack loading on Fuel-Foiler cars on Santa Fe.

IMPACK ITEMS: Itel has sued Thrall Car for patent infringement by Thrall's Arc-5 intermodal flat car on the lightweight Impack TOFC car, a design Itel bought from Santa Fe (Fuel Foiler). Southern Pacific has ordered 200 Impacks to be built by FMC.

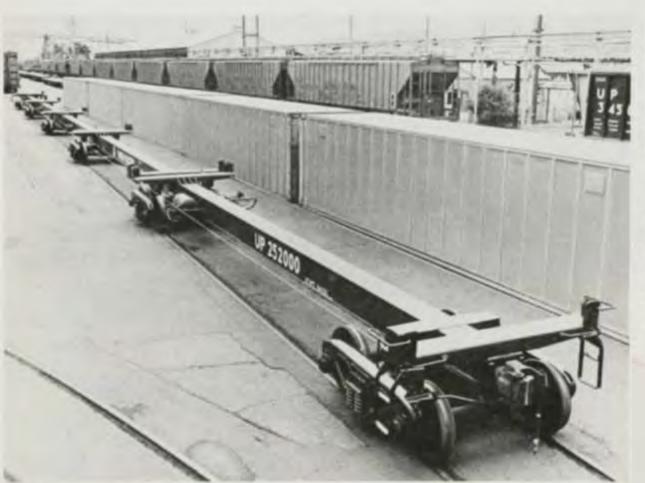
Trains Magazine DVD January 1983 page 15

DOUBLE STACK: High-wide clearance of former Erie Railroad (originally 6-foot gauge) helps Conrail on Buffalo-Kearny (N.J.) portion of its Chicago-Jersey haul of new double-deck American President Lines Seattle-New York (UP-C&NW-CR) land-bridge container train.

Trains Magazine DVD November 1984 page 18

#### BEYOND THE

BOX CAR: Burlington Northern will buy 100 double-stack COFC cars for daily Seattle-Chicago trains aimed at increasing Port of Seattle international trade. Sea-Land and American President Lines are major shippers. Separately. BN is considering leasing from Bi-Modal 250 RoadRailer trailers used in defunct Buffalo-New York





ARTICULATED SK (for skeleton) container car built by Union Pacific's Albina Shop in Portland, Ore., can carry five boxes, weighs only slightly more than 42 tons because of elimination of decks, other hardware of conventional piggyback flats. Press release says "Early day loggers wouldn't recognize their skeleton railroad car idea," but we disagree.

Trains Magazine DVD December 1983 page 20

Union Pacific introduced skeleton container cars in 5-car sets in 1983.

AMONGST Utah's Wasatch Mountains between Strawberry and Peterson in Weber Canyon November 5, 1984, is an extraordinary cabooseless Union Pacific consist: run-through power propelling 200 40- and 45-foot boxes double-stacked on 20 articulated flats at 60 mph. The train is APLE (locally, the Big Apple)— American President Lines containers in a transcontinental service via UP-Chicago & North Western-Conrail. Pacing the train on parallel I-84, the photographer spotted the driver and co-driver of a parallel 18-wheeler tractor-trailer rig looking at the APLE with grim "What's the competition coming to!" expressions.



"I THINK they is a good pair to run in Photo Section"—we same engine doing the same jets for the different railroads 800 miles apart," work photographer Hartley of these should of F7 420, an EMD graduate of 1809 (as 3087C). At top left the cab unit takes Chingo commuters home through Ariengton Heights, III., June 16, 1977, while in the employ and dress of owner Chicago & north West-era; at lower left, the same accountive under lease to and in paint of N Transit leaves Hoboken, N.J., on a workbound commuter schedule on August 11 1984.

> AMONGST Utah's Wasatch Mountains between Strawberry and Peterson in Weber Canyon November 5, 1984, is an extraordinary cubooseless Union Pacific consist run-through power propelling 200 s0- and 43-foot boxes double-stacked on 20 articulated flats at 60 mph. The train is APLE flocally, the Hig Apple :-American President Lines containers in a transcontinental service via UP-Chicago & North Western-Conmil Pacing the train on parallel I-84, the photographer spotted the driver and co-driver of a parallel 18-wheeler tractor-trailer rig looking at the APLE with grim "What's the competition coming to" expressions.





This is the first news photograph in Trains featuring a dedicated doublestack train.



http://pageproducer.arczip.com/markpan/DTTX%20Eola%2002.jpg

#### DTTX 63182 at Eola, Illinois in 2002.

Gunderson began building the "Twin-Stack" five-well 40-foot double-stack car in 1985. This design provided support for the upper container – the IBC proved sufficient!

Note: Correct order of platforms in 5-platform car is B-C-D-E-A.

## THE PROFESSIONAL ICONOCLAST

JOHN G. KNEILING, P.E. Consulting Engineer



## **APL's Liner Trains: some more progress**

I THE "Liner Trains" of American President Lines (APL), widely publicized in the trade press [e.g., Railway Age, April 1985], have two items of basic interest. One is business-related and the other is about hardware. Business first.

APL provides the trains and schedules and gets the traffic. Railroads (Union Pacific, Chicago & North Western, and Conrail) drive the trains. A railroader—UP's General Manager-Transportation James R. Ferney—spoke for attribution. He was proud that his company had been able to do what the customer (APL) demanded. Nothing about management or traffic, just a skilled labor job—drive the train and let someone else do the heavy thinking.

At the same time, APL senior management said the operation is "more management-intensive than we expected." This is not surprising, to me anyway, even if it is to him. Someone has to steer the boat, and he was elected.

Most transport buyers make a serious error in this area. They assume railroad management is as skilled as they are, and that is just not the case, which helps explain railroads' persistent economic ills. Remember, a shipper is one who has made a sale and now wants to deliver so he can make more sales. He is a successful businessman to some degree, else he will not be there to be a shipper

harder to divert to other uses, as well as having some mechanical benefits.

On the double-stacking

On the plus side, along with the articulation, it gets closer to full loads on the wheels—a real consideration with light-loading general cargo. That can lead to less car tare. Fewer wheels and all that goes with that, fewer and shorter "platform" frames, etc. On light-loading cargo, lower tare pays in incremental cost. There is less incentive than on heavy-loading cargo where tare displaces revenue, but far from zero. And the intangible—shorter trains for the railroader who still says, "Where can I park it?"

And on the negative side . .

One big item: double-stacking demands lift-on/lift-off terminals. It cannot use the less costly slide-on/slide-off systems. This cost comes in several ways.

One lift-on/lift-off system uses rail-borne or rubber-tired gantry cranes supplemented by fleets of trucks. This scheme needs either a fantastic number of trailers to use as expensive racks (and vast parking lots) or it calls for more lifting gear to handle the boxes at least once more (each way).

Another system uses a "piggy-packer"-a huge fork lift. That

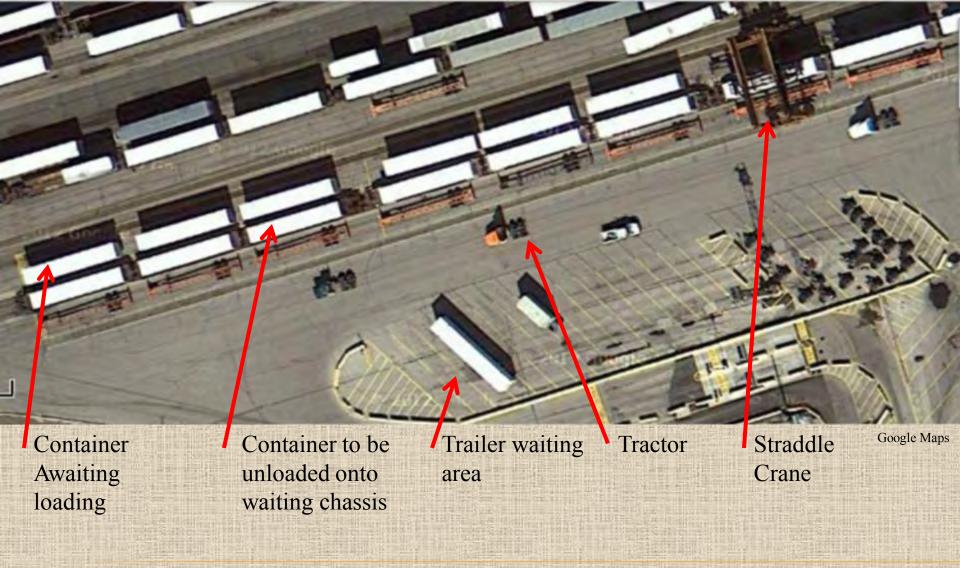
Trains Magazine DVD December 1985 page 5

The first feature in Trains chronicling the emerging Double-Stack business.



BNSF Cicero Yard, Chicago, Illinois.

This site was once Clyde Yard, the CB&Q hump classification facility for Chicago.



BNSF Cicero Yard, Chicago, Illinois. Essential Elements.

## Partnerships with Truckers

- Intermodal trailers and containers always involved some relationship with truck companies. However, they always remained competitors.
- From 1989 J.B. Hunt partnered with the Santa Fe Railway for the movement of trailers and later containers on the Los Angeles Chicago Transcon.
- Many railroads and truck companies have joined in other lanes to become important business for all.





http://siissalo.it.helsinki.fi/4rmedia/nam/usa\_bnsf\_stacktrain\_trailers\_ttxspinecars\_sc hneider\_stevenstransport\_cavalley\_08157\_2008\_600.jpg

Intermodal Terminals in Metropolitan Areas, 2005.

19

Number of Intermodal

Chicago

Los Angeles	8	Containers, particularly
Kansas City	6	International Shipping traffic,
Memphis	6	operates in very specific, high-
New York	6	volume lanes.
Houston	5	124
St. Louis	5	12 terminals had 500,000 plus lifts,
Atlanta	4	most in Chicago and Los Angeles.
Dallas/Ft. Worth	4	1 Ora the West Coast Coattle/Teasures
Detroit	4	On the West Coast Seattle/Tacoma
New Orleans	4	and Portland are primarily export
Portland	4	ports, Los Angeles is primarily
Seattle/Tacoma	4	import traffic.
Cincinnati	3	
Jacksonville	3	N (1 41-2) 4
Montreal	3	Numerous "bare-table" trains
Oakland	3	shuttle empty double-stack cars from
Toronto	3	Washington and Oregon to California to balance the traffic.
Source: Trains, September 2	006, Map of the Month: Intermodal Yards.	California to valunce the traffic.

## **TTX Fleet mileposts**

- $\cdot 1965 25,000$  cars
- 1969 50,000 cars
- 1971 Car color changes from PRR Red to Yellow
- 1974 Railbox formed
- 1975 75,000 cars
- 1979 100,000 cars Railgon formed
- 1991 125,000 cars Name changed to TTX Company
- · 2012 200,000 cars

# Fleet analysis 1968 ORER

• From the July 1968 Official Railway Equipment Register

	Calculate Participation Contraction Contraction		DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	DESIGNATION EXCEPTION ASSESSMENT
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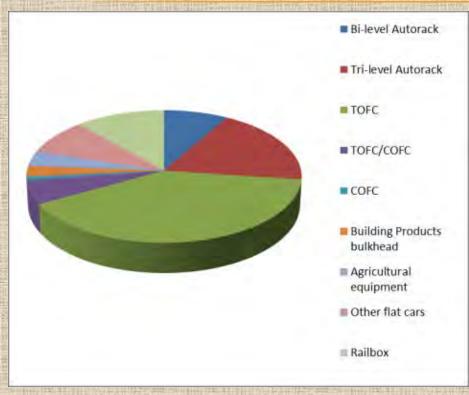
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Tiutoruc		CALCALLY A HALL SO AND I			0 /	U

• Pole	/Military	<b>Other</b>	11%
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Owning railroads 38

# Fleet snapshot April 1977



http://groups.yahoo.com/group/modelintermodal/files/4-77%20ORER%20TT%20Summary/

SUMMARY	PERKURUKAN	%
Bi-level Autorack	7,099	8
Tri-level Autorack	16,390	19
TOFC	34,335	39
TOFC/COFC	5,008	6
COFC	786	1
Building Products bulkhead	2,260	3
Agricultural equipment	3,099	4
Other flat cars	7,558	9
Railbox	9,965	11
TOTAL	86,500	

#### Fleet utilization and maintenance

• From a 1991 review

• Cars are serviced every 400,000 miles (about 4-years)

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		200
<ul> <li>Average mi</li> </ul>		hia Stack	norde	91/	300
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		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -		CONTRACTOR SHARE THE TAXABLE PARTY OF THE PA

- Average mileage TOFC car, per day
- Average mileage Intermodal, per day
- Average mileage of other freight cars, per day 100

# Fleet snapshot 1991

Marks		Count	%	
DTTX - five-unit articula	ated double stack	3201	5	
DTTX - stand-alone, hea	vy- lift double stack	453	1	
DTTX - three- and four-	unit heavy- lift double stack	444	1	
TTAX - five-unit, articul	ated all-purpose spine car	2336	4	
TTWX - 89 ft 4 in all-pu	rpose "Twin 45" car	14,030	24	
TTCX (VTrx) - modified	60 ft COFC car	1298	2	
ETTX - 89 ft 4in, flatcar	with rr-owned tri-level auto rack	18,139	31	
TTGX and bi-level			23	
TTZX - 60 ft & 73 ft, center-partitioned bulkhead flat car			3	
OTTX - 60 ft flatcar for military and agriculture equipment 2317			4	
QTTX - 50 ft and 55 ft heavy duty flat cars and 25 ft and 47 ft				
depressed center	flatcars with a load capacity from			
223,000 to 485,000 lbs.			0	
Total (not including box, gon, special ) 58102				
Double-stack cars	4098 (17790 platforms approx.)		7	
Autoracks	32001 (56% tri-level)		55	
Trailer flats	16366		28	

## **National Double Stack Fleet 2008**

Total fleet	54184
DTTX	30945
DTTX Per Cent	57%
Owners of Double Stack cars	32

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/modelintermodal/files/

Trailer Train operated 57% of the fleet in operation.

## Fleet analysis 6 decades

Trailer Train fleet at Official Railway Equipment Register issue dates

	Number of		
ORER Date	Railroad Owners	<u>total</u>	Reporting Marks
Jul-59	9	2014	2
Jul-68	38	42674	24
Jul-78	30	79230	30
Oct-88	19	84736	42
Oct-98	11	105390	41
Oct-08	9	145592	46

# Industry Comparisons Freight Car Ownership

• At June 2011

• TTX 199,000 cars

• GE Capital Rail Services 150,000 cars

• GATX Corp (North America) 121,000 cars

#### Major Railroad fleets:

Norfolk Southern 84,428 cars

• BNSF Railway Co. 81,669 cars

Union Pacific Railroad 76,628 cars

• CSX Transportation 65,021 cars

# A gallery of reporting marks

- Earliest reporting marks were TTX for the initial fleet of flat cars. Soon STTX mark is added for free-running cars.
- Unlike railroads, who group their cars type by number within their single (or few) reporting mark(s), TTX adopts a mark for each type of car in service.
- ATTX through ZTTX, then TTAX through TTZX with gaps.
- Some marks, retired as one class, are reused later as another car type.

Recently available models in HO and N are noted.

A number of images are from rrarchives.net.

This gallery is by no means definitive, just representative.



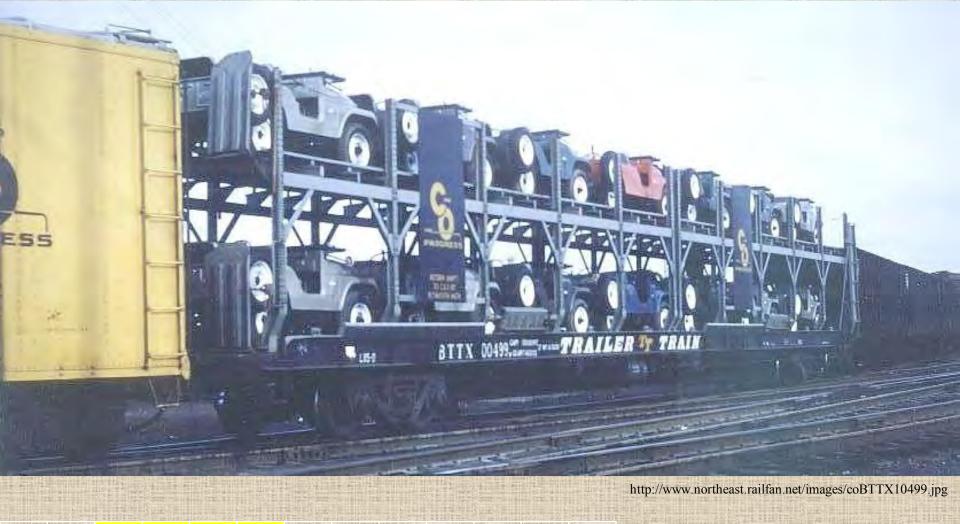
ATTX 470860 at Campo, California, September 16, 1995

Original style of 75' Trailer Train TOFC car (the rack on the car is a load).



ATTX 95157 in Elk Mills, Maryland August 21, 2010

60-foot container car.



#### BTTX 10499 in 1965

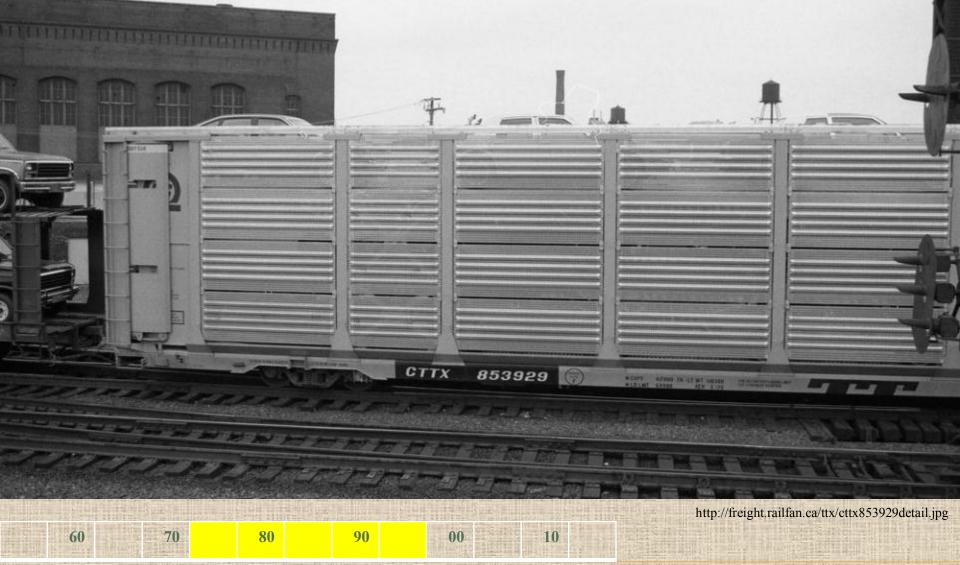
Two deck auto rack.



#### **HO Athearn ATHG29589**

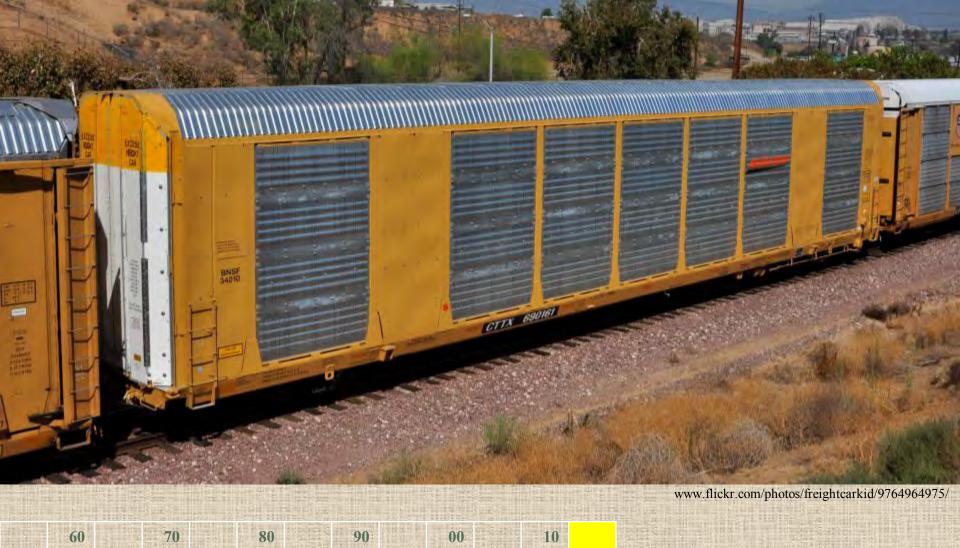


HO Atlas 20001134



CTTX 853929 in Chicago, Illinois October 1979.

Tri-level partially enclosed auto rack.



CTTX 690161 photographed September 13, 2013.

Greenbrier Multi-Max car which can be adjusted for Tri-level or Bi-level.



DTTX 75030 in Burlington Northern train on bridge over Lake Pend Orielle, Idaho in July 1996

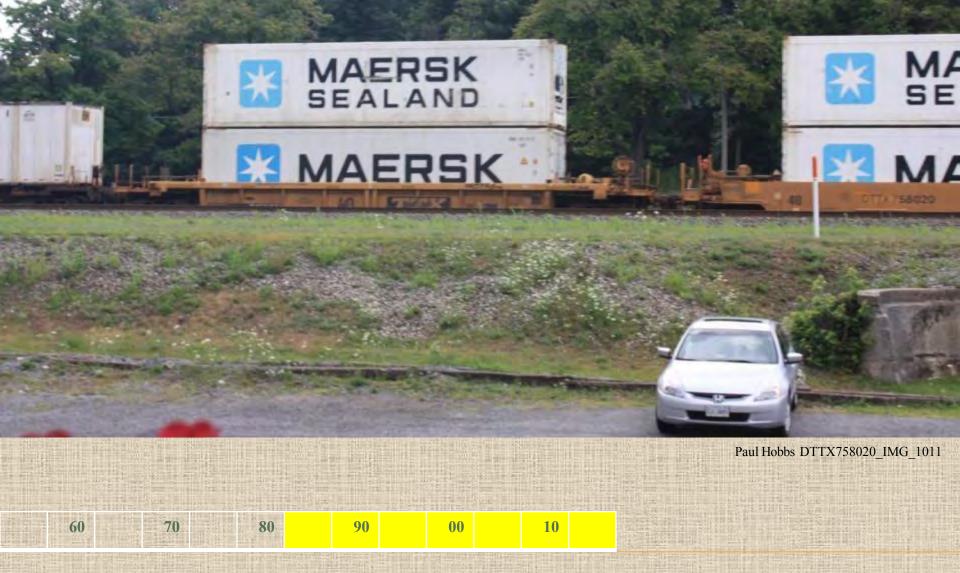
Five well 48-foot double-stack car.



Paul Hobbs DTTX750367\_DSCF6214

### DTTX 750367 at TTX Calpro facility in July 2008

Three well 48-foot double-stack car, in shop for conversion to 40-foot well cars. (Prototype tour during NMRA National at Anaheim)



DTTX 758020 on Norfolk Southern train at Cresson, Pennsylvania in July 2011

Single well 40-foot double-stack car.

N Athearn (53') 23146 HO





DTTX 765705 on Norfolk Southern train at Cresson, Pennsylvania in July 2011

Three well 53-foot double-stack car.

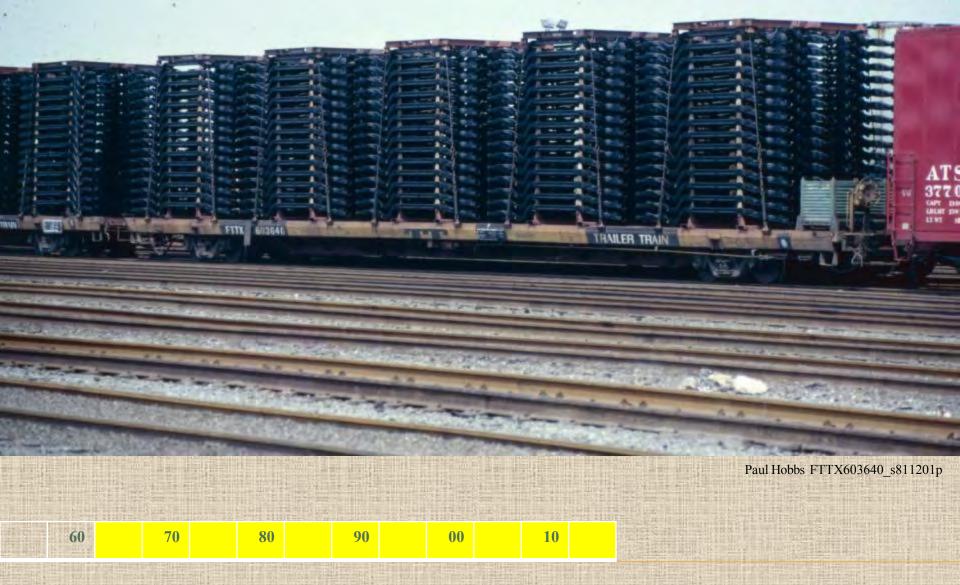




### ETTX 702114 on Norfolk Southern train at Cresson, Pennsylvania in July 2011

Tri-level Autorack.
N Con-Cor 14699
HO Walthers 920-101403





FTTX 603640 on Baltimore & Ohio in Baltimore, Maryland in July 1981

Automobile frame carrier.



GTTX 300577 on Louisville & Nashville at Dossett, Tennessee April 1977

Trailer Flat.

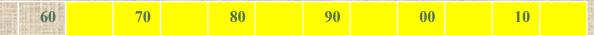


HTTX 93160 on Burlington Northern's Northtown hump, Minneapolis, Minnesota in July 1993

General Service.



Paul Hobbs HTTX093776\_dscf6023



HTTX 93776 with BB-BB 42" Gauge trucks for Mozambique bound locomotives Behind at General Electric, Erie, Pennsylvania, July 2014

General Service.



http://bnsfman.rrpicturearchives.net/pictures%5C26809%5CITTX981584\_David%20H.%20Anderson\_2011\_10\_06.jpg



ITTX 981584 at West Colton, California on October 6, 2011

General Service.





KTTX 153840 on Santa Fe train on Cajon Pass, California in July 1991

Two hitch TOFC flat car.

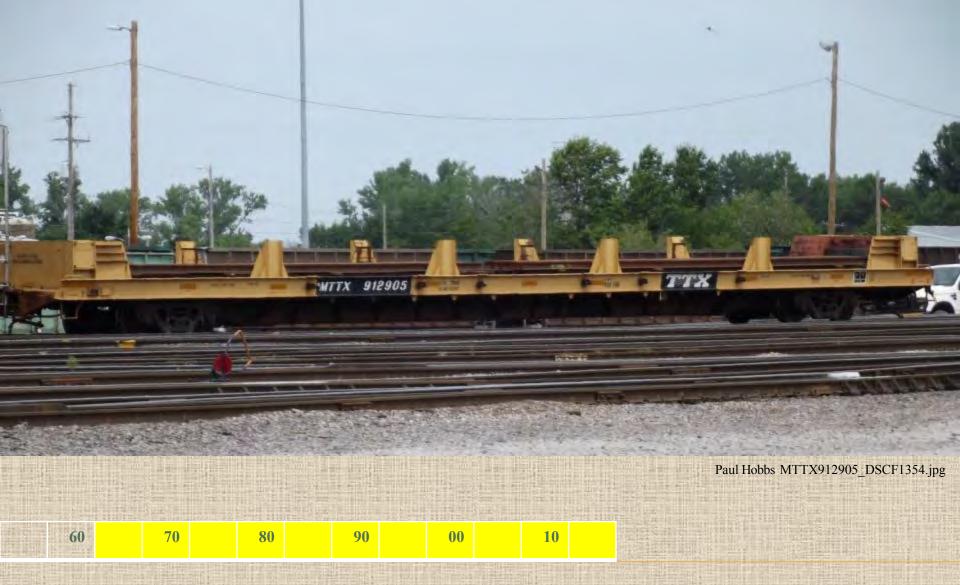
Back-to-back 45' Trailers



http://www.steelwheelstrainphotos.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/10/LTTX-136-343.jpg

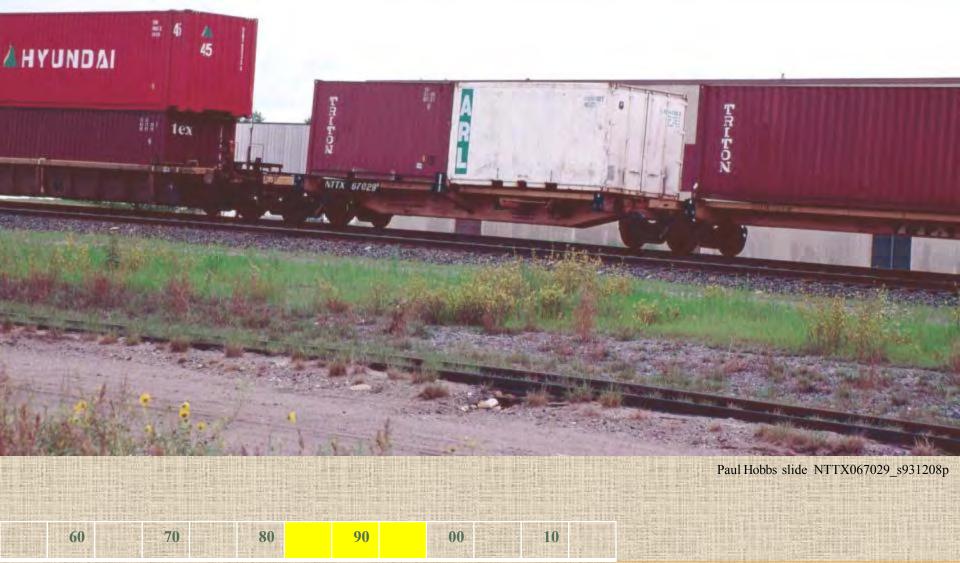
LTTX 136343 October 27, 2010

Pole car.



MTTX 912905 in Union Pacific Dupo yard, Illinois, in July 2012

General Service with stake pockets.



NTTX 67029 on Burlington Northern train at Northtown, Minnesota in July 1993

Multiple platform container car.



OTTX 93356 on Norfolk Southern train at Cresson, Pennsylvania in July 2011

General Service.

N Intermountain 66401 HO Intermountain 46401







OTTX 131332 with GE BB40-9WM load for Mozambique at Erie, Pennsylvania, July 2014 General Service. Heavy Duty Flat Car

**HO Wathers 932-5641** 





00

PTTX 911789 at Kitchener, Ontario on May 27, 2006

90

80

Pipe Service.

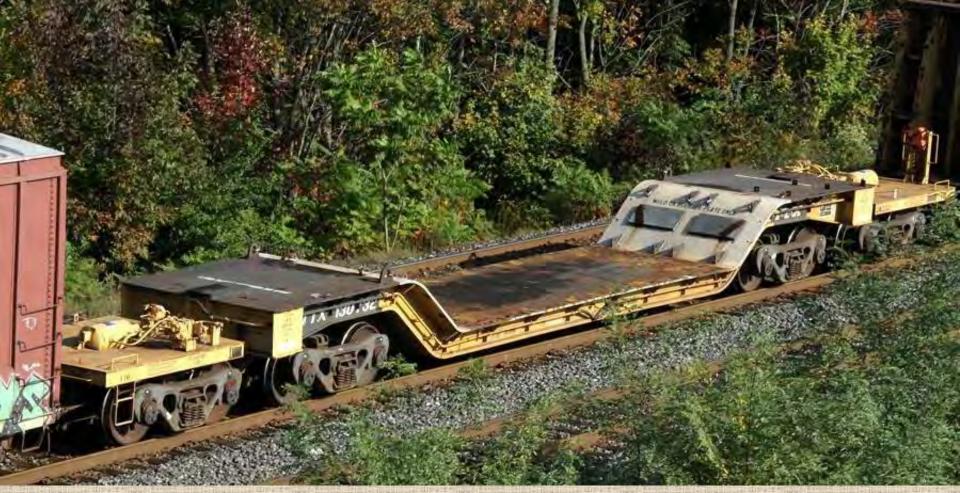
70

60

N BLMA 13024 HO BLMA F89JHO-4

10





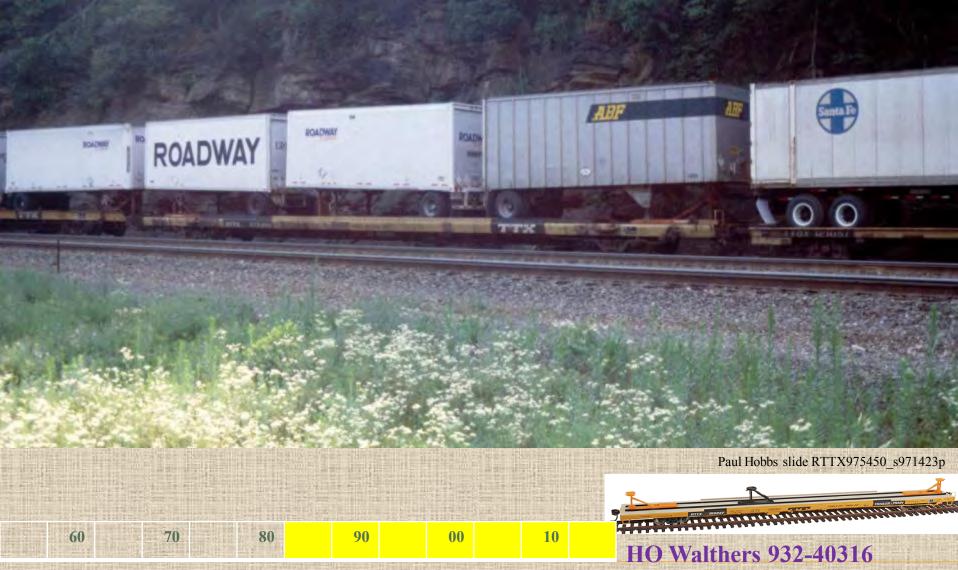
http://www.michaeltaylor.ca/freight/freight-us/qttx130732-09-23-10-mt.jpg

QTTX 130732 in train 421 passing Bayview, Ontario on September 23, 2010

General Service well car. Several sizes.

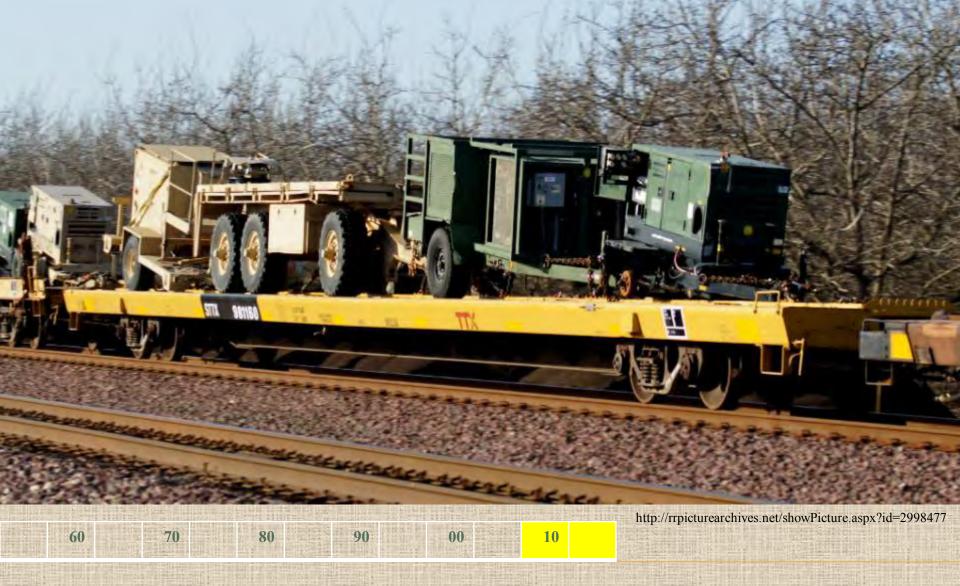
OT TX 150 S50

WALTHERS



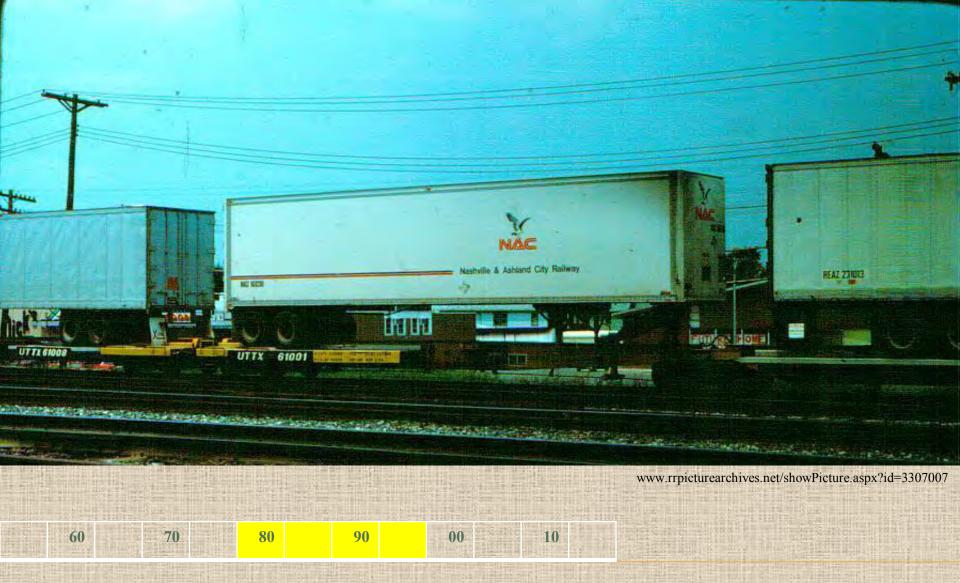
RTTX 975450 on Norfolk Southern train at Horseshoe Curve, Pennsylvania in July 1997 Three hitch for 3 28-foot trailers, or 2 45-foot trailers back-to-back.





STTX 981160 at Hanford, California on February 26, 2012

General Purpose with military load.



UTTX 61001 at Binghampton, New York on July 1, 1980
Spine car.



http://freightcars.midatlanticrr.com/var/albums/Reporting-Marks-S-Z/VTTX/VTTX%2097613.JPG?m=1308803479



VTTX 97613 at Elk Mills, Maryland on August 21, 2010 Container Flat Car. Some used in trash train service.



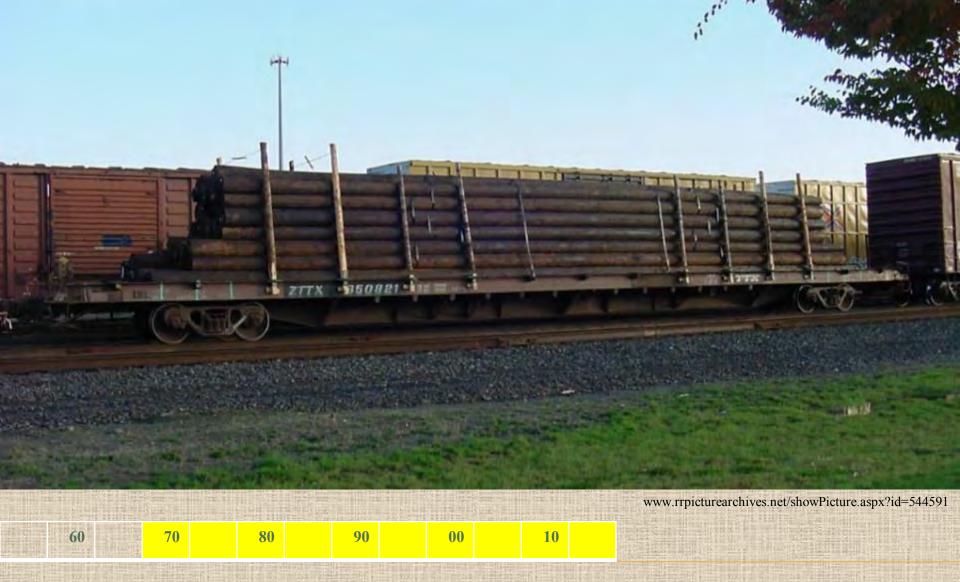
www.rrpicturearchives.net/pictures%5C1402%5CWTTX%20941222 Folkston%20GA Joe%20Pusey 2005-05-25 18013.jpg

WTTX 941222 at Folkston, Georgia on May 25, 2005

Twin 45 Trailer Flat Car. Trailers mounted elephant style.



XTTX 137653 at New Westminster, British Columbia on July 18, 2009 General Purpose.



ZTTX 650821 at Albany, Oregon on October 24, 2006

Flat car equipped with 30 stake pockets for transporting long poles.

# END XTTX

# BEGIN TTXX



TTAX 753160 on Norfolk Southern train at Cresson, Pennsylvania in July 2011 Multiple platform spine car for up to 53-foot trailer or container.

N BLMA 12005 HO Bowser 40860





http://canadianfreightcargallery.ca/ttx/ttbx941111.jpg

## TTBX 941111 at Aurora, Illinois in October 1979 Bi-level auto rack with 10 pickup trucks and vans.



TTCX 977058 at Galesburg, Illinois on June 1, 1981

Container flat car.

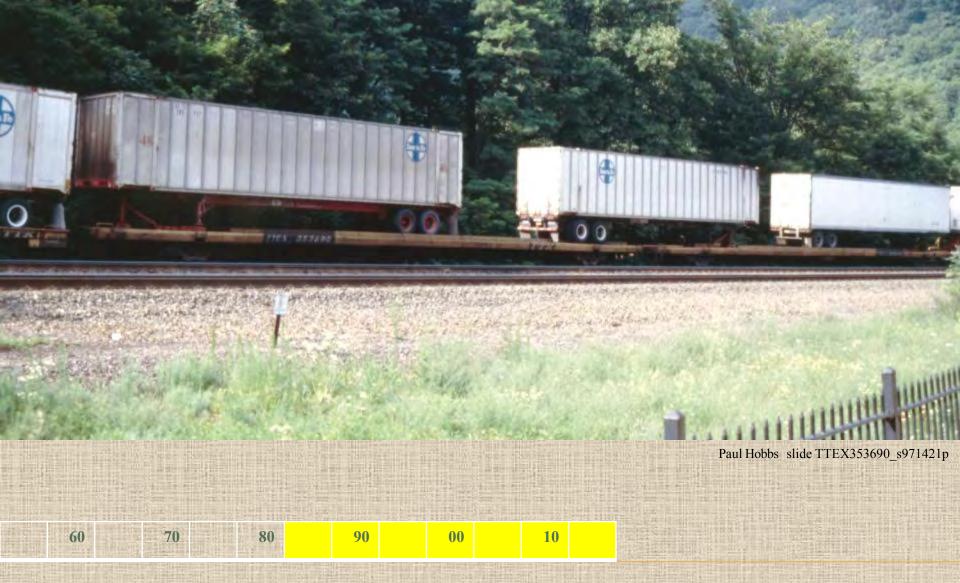


www.trainweb.org/marcrailfan/ttdx930385.jpg



TTDX 930385 at Fort Knox, Kentucky 2001

Chain tie-down flat car.



TTEX 353690 on Norfolk Southern train at Horseshoe Curve, Pennsylvania in July 1997. Two 89-foot cars draw-barred together and equipped for 3 45-foot trailers.



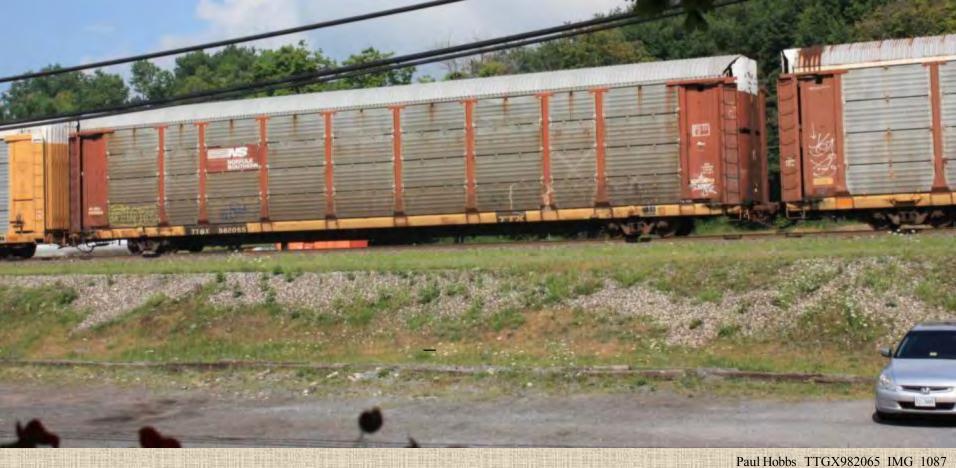
TTFX 60099 at Dolton, Illinois on September 8, 1984.

Single axle TOFC car.



TTFX 611119 at Palmer, Massachusetts on May 29, 2007.

Bulkhead Flat car.



TTGX 982065 on Norfolk Southern train at Cresson, Pennsylvania in July 2011.

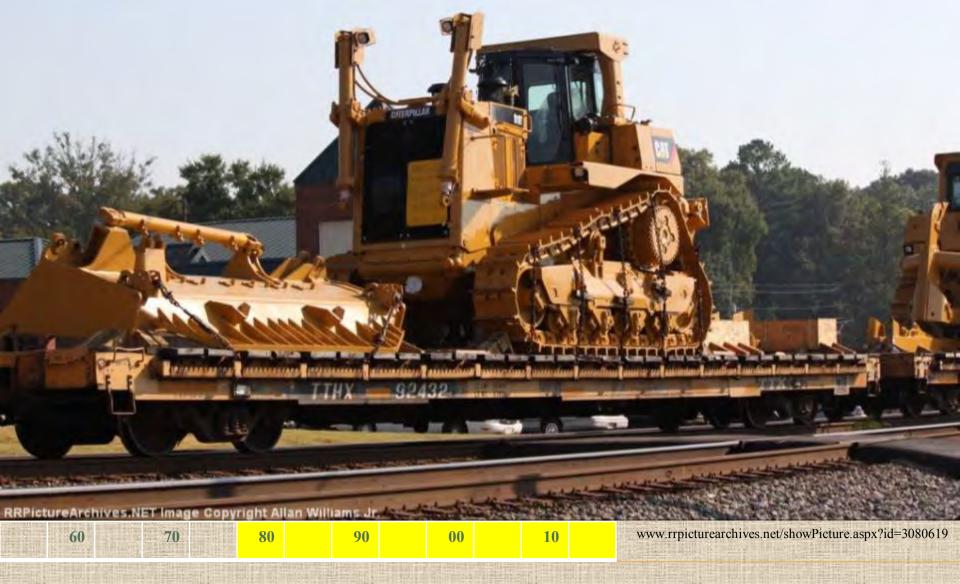
Two-deck enclosed autorack. Rack is railroad owned.





A selection of modern lettering schemes on ETTX and TTGX autoracks.

Paul Hobbs photos



TTHX 92432 at Austell, Georgia on March 7, 2012.

General Purpose Flat Car.



www.rrpicturearchives.net/showPicture.aspx?id=2939988

TTIX 32628 at Folkston, Georgia on September 20, 2010.

General Purpose Flat Car.



www.krunk.org/~joeshaw/pics/ttx/ttjx/ttjx80437.jpg

TTJX 80437 at Salem, Virginia on 23 April 2001.

Finger Rack Flat Car with rebar load.



www.rrpicturearchives.net/showPicture.aspx?id=3122706

60 70 80 90 00 10

TTKX 800287 on Santa Fe train at Cajon, California on October 18, 1980.

Tri-level autorack.



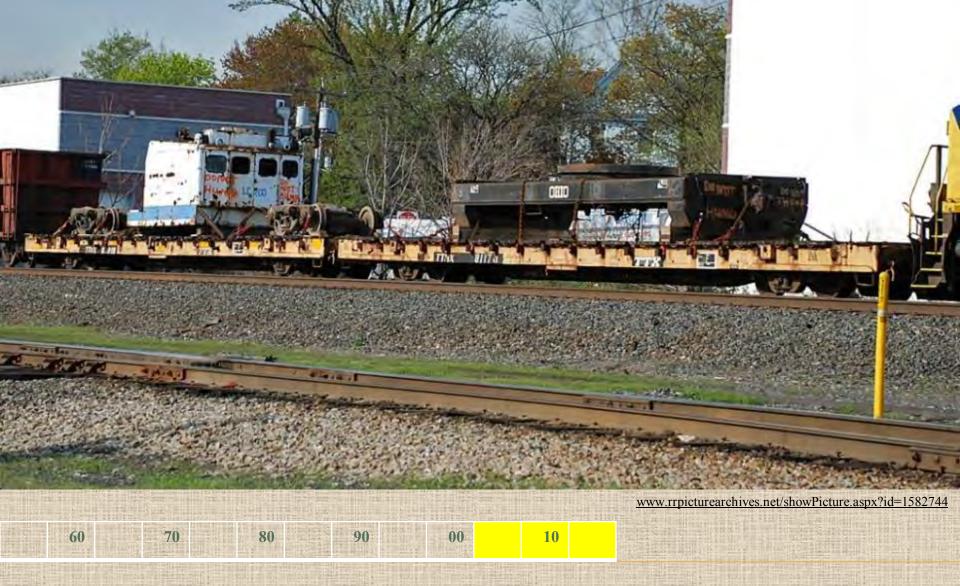
TTLX 60598 on Santa Fe train at Caliente, California in July 1991.

Multiple platform spine car for trailers.



TTMX 80488 on Burlington Northern Santa Fe at Edmonds, Washington in 1990s.

Boeing 737 fuselage transport.



TTNX 81173 on CSX at Ridgefield, New Jersey on April 26, 2009.

General Purpose flat car.



TTOX 145628 on CSX near Baltimore, Maryland in July 1995. Four-wheeled "Front Runner" car capable of 1 x 40 to 48-foot trailer.





TTPX 804387 new at Gunderson plant in Portland, Oregon in July 1997.

Bulkhead flat car.

N ExactRail EN-51603 HO ExactRail EP-81153





 $http://seaboardcoast.com/yahoo\_site\_admin/assets/images/UP-TTQX\_802854\_89\_Auto\_Rack\_River\_Rouge\_Plant\_Bellevue\_OH\_08-2005.158155549\_std.jpg$ 



TTQX 802854 at Ford's River Rouge plant in Dearborn, Michigan, August 2005.

Excessive height tri-level enclosed autorack.



www.northeast.railfan.net/images/ttrx901501.jpg

TTRX 901501 at Houston, Texas 1976.

Tri-level autorack with side panels added.

**HO Accurail 9317** 





TTRX 371109 on Norfolk Southern train at Cresson, Pennsylvania in July 2011.

Spine car with long platform for variable trailer length, or containers.





11076272 10200533445494409 7319064479342921113 n

TTSX 803092 at Marshalltown, Iowa in 1962.

80

Flat Car.

**70** 

60

(Load is removable STAC-PAC automobile containers Each container holds three automobiles.)

90

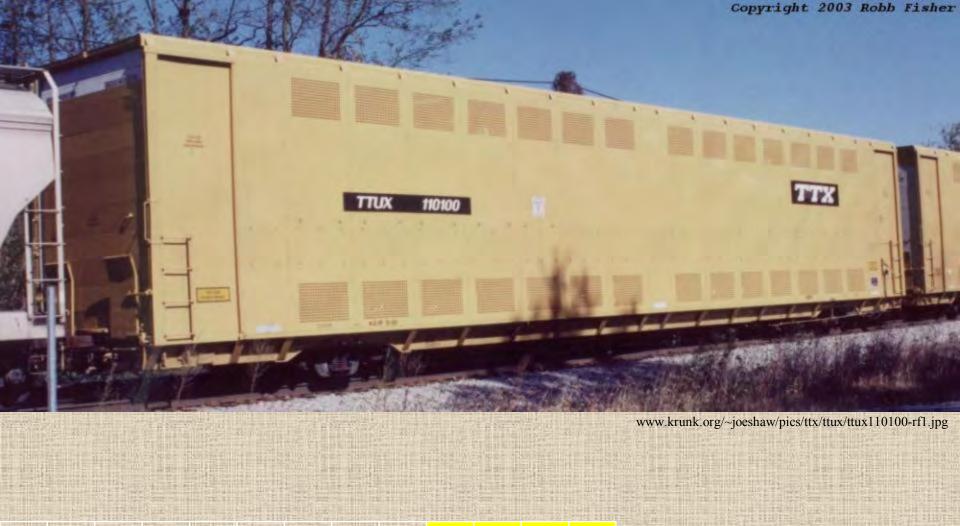
00



TTUX 130362 new at Union Pacific yard, Albina, Portland, Oregon in 1987.

Front Runner for single trailer.





TTUX 110100 at Christiansburg, Virginia in October 2003.

"Unilevel" enclosed autorack for transporting trucks, school buses and similar.



TTVX 810xxx at unknown location/date.

Vert-a-Pac was designed for the Chevy Vega, carried nose down on the door panels.

N ExactRail EN-50501-1 HO ExactRail EE-1202-1





TTVX 852208 at Devore, California on September 1, 1984.

Tri-level autorack without end doors.



Paul Hobbs TTWX970837\_DSCF2445

TTWX 970837 at National Railway Museum, Green Bay, Wisconsin in July 2010.

Trailer hitches set-up for twin 45-foot trailers. Load is a single 53-foot trailer.



TTWX 971435 on Burlington Northern train near Minot, North Dakota in July 1991.

Trailer hitches set-up for twin 45-foot trailers.

TRAILERS TRAIL



 $http://f1.grp.yahoofs.com/v1/8NsAUVEpmSIBBbgMmAmXitTro8gu45OUnZnFyi92qehDUILXoXl8jLoyQ9gWHdnH13e8gThYiuAehxsR\_w7Sz03qRqF\_/TTX473983\%20F85B\%20Spokane\%20WA\%2013\%20Oct\%201985.JPG$ 



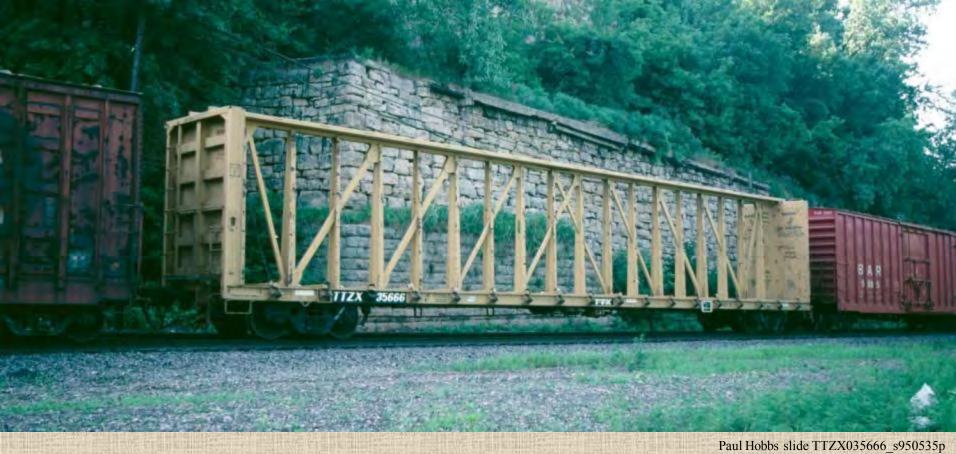
TTX 473983 F85B in Spokane, Washington, October 13, 1985.

Flat car with collapsible hitches for the transportation of trailers.



TTYX 77086 on BNSF at Minneapolis, Minnesota on May 4, 2011.

Flat car used for windmill components.



60 70 80 90 00 **10** 

TTZX 35666 on Burlington Northern train at East Dubuque, Illinois in July 1995.

Centerbeam car

N Red Caboose 16501 **HO Atlas 20000947** 





TTZX 86332 on Burlington Northern train near Minot, North Dakota in July 1991.

Centerbeam car

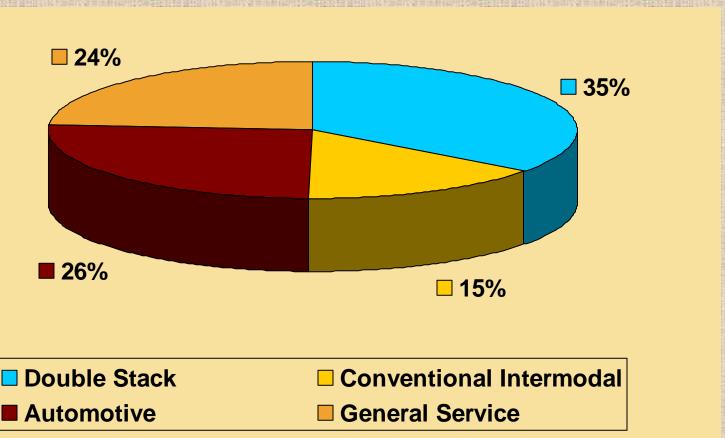
#### **ACHIEVEMENTS OF**

#### TRAILER TRAIN / TTX

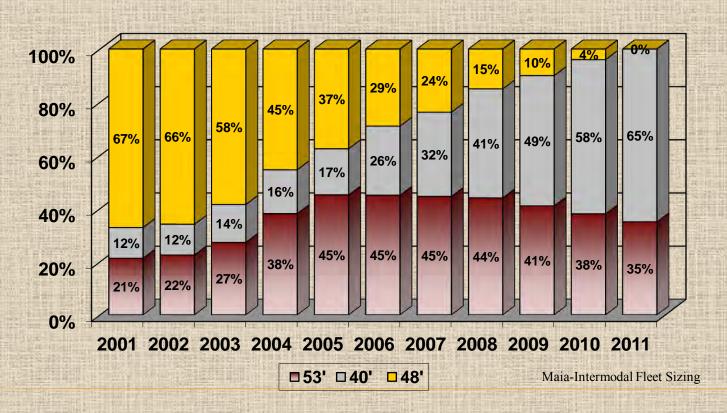
- In 60+ years Trailer Train (now TTX Company) has managed ever growing fleets of cars in several markets as they emerged and grew.
- Trailers
- Automobiles
- Containers {Double Stacks}
- Poles
- Pipes
- Trash
- Anything on flat cars......
- TTX is now a Billion dollar per year business

# Planning for fleet requirements never ends

TTX Total Fleet (April 1, 2005)

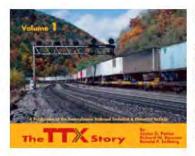


# Planning for fleet requirements never ends



TTX presentation discussing container traffic and mix over a decade.

#### New 2-volume book set



The TTX Story

A Two-Volume Set by James D. Panza Richard W. Dawson Ronald P. Sellberg

The Pennsylvania Railroad and Rail-Trailer Co. formed Trailer Train Co. in 1955 to expand piggyback service amongst the nation's railroads. PRR intially managed TTX, which expanded its ownership to 41 railroads. The 62-year journey started with 500 flatcars in 1956 and grew to over 161,000 cars (TOFC, auto rack, Railbox, Railgon, and special equipped) today.



The authors, combined, have over 90 years of service with Trailer Train/TTX. They present much "insider" information on company decisions, car design, and the shift to container intermodal service. The books are hardbound, all-color, horizontal format, and total 624 pages.

Member Price of 2-volume set: \$79.95

Non-member price of 2-volume set: \$99.95

U.S. Postage per book set: \$11

Overseas Postage, per book set: \$66

PRRT&HS Member price, Includes U.S. Postage SKU 128MD - \$90.95

Add to Cart

PRRT&HS Member price, Includes Overseas Postage SKU 128MO - \$145.95

Add to Cart

PRRT&HS Non-Member price, Includes U.S. Postage SKU 128ND - \$110.95

Add to Cart

PRRT&HS Non-Member price, Includes Overseas Postage SKU 128NO - \$165.95

Add to Cart

Published November 2018 by PRRT&HS. Authors had long careers with TTX.

www.prrths.com/estore/index\_estore.html



### AN UNNOTICED GIANT



60+ years of Trailer Train.





The End

Thank you for visiting





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AND

## **SAVE THE DATES**

14 - 21 AUGUST 2022

**BIRMINGHAM, UK** 

www.nmra2022uk.org