UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES O				
NAME	THE ALL LIVINGS	JOHN ELTE ATTEIOAD	LE GEOTTONO		
•	ennsylvania Railroad:	Harrisburg Stat	ion and Trainshed		
AND/OR COMMON P	enn Central Railroad	Station and Shed			
LOCATION	J				
STREET & NUMBER	handaan Charach				
CITY, TOWN	berdeen Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
	arrisburg	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	101	
STATE	ennsylvania	CODE 42	county Dauphin	CODE 043	
CLASSIFIC	CATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
BUILDING(S)	<u>X</u> PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
XSTRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDE	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	X_YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	X_TRANSPORTATIO	
Penn Ce	entral Transportation	Company			
CITY, TOWN	d Market Streets		STATE		
Philadelphia VICINITY OF		Pennsylvania			
	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,					
STREET & NUMBER	Front and Market Streets				
CITY. TOWN Harrisburg		STATE Pennsylvania			
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
TITLE	None				
DATE		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS					
			STATE		

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNALTERED _XALTERED XORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

XFAIR

__UNEXPOSED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Penn Central Railroad Station was constructed during the years 1885-1887. The original structure was two and one-half stories in height with a gable roof and measured approximately 166 feet in length and 60 feet in width. The exterior walls of the original section are constructed of brick with a plaster interior surface. A course of terra cotta roping runs above the first floor porch roof. Between the first and second floors runs a belt course of terra cotta egg and dart moulding, below which are several courses of corbelled brick dentils. The walls below grade are concrete.

The first floor interior is composed of steel beams and concrete supported by brick arches between steel purlins. The second floor structure is comprised of wood joists and flooring on steel beams supported by steel columns. The roof is composed of wood trusses with wood sheathing and slate roofing. The first floor interior originally contained a "gentlemen's waiting room," a "ladies' waiting room," a restaurant, and a ticket office, the second floor contained offices, while the area above was used as storage space.

The first major alteration occurred in 1902 with the addition of a three bay, two-story baggage room to the south end, approximately 60 feet in length. A new passenger tunnel between the station and shed was also constructed along with overhead passenger bridges. In 1904, the station was severely damaged by fire and was completely remodeled. The attic space was turned into a third story with the addition of 13 rooms for office space under a gambrel roof with eight pedimented dormers on each side.

In 1911, a two-story, three-bay extension, approximately 60 feet in length, was added to the north end. The interior of the waiting room and restaurant were also rearranged. Minor alterations also occurred in 1910 with the addition of a back lobby and in 1912 with the construction of a drugstore and barbershop to the rear, along with a tubercular waiting room. In 1936, the passenger and baggage bridge was raised one and one-half feet for electrification of the trains. By 1937, a second, two-story, three-bay extension was added to the south end, also approximately 60 feet long. The last major construction project was in 1949 with the remodeling of the basement into employee facilities.

Two train sheds are located to the rear of the passenger station. The shed nearest the station was built in 1885 when construction of the station began. Originally 420 feet in length by 90 feet in width, the shed was extended by 120 feet in 1911 making its total length approximately 540 feet. The far shed was built sometime after 1896.

Both train sheds are constructed of structural steel columns with timber and steel trusses spaced 20 feet apart. The built-up steel members are riveted together and joined with a wooden top chord. A clearstory stands above a composition roof, parts of which have been removed as the result of damage caused by weathering.

The trusses of the sheds are particularly significant. Known as Fink trusses, after the use of the same principle in the bridge truss of Albert Fink, the truss is derived from an inverted kings-post truss by introducing secondary kings-post trusses within the primary one. *

*Source: Berman, David M. <u>National Register Nomination</u>, January 1975.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	HECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	<u>X</u> ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	X_TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1885-1887	BUILDER/ARC	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Penn Central Railroad Station is the third station built by the Pennsylvania Railroad at its present location in Harrisburg. The original station was built in 1837, the second station in 1857, and the present station during the years 1885-1887. During this period, Harrisburg had become a major railroad center, located at the foot of the Allegheny Mountains. The Pennsylvania Railroad undertook numerous construction projects to improve passenger and freight service and the passenger station and sheds are the most important of the few structures remaining from the years when Harrisburg was a major stop along the Main Line.

The train sheds are particularly significant. When constructed, they were among the largest train sheds of the period, and presently, they are among the few train sheds in existence. The Fink roof truss is perhaps even more rare, particularly with the use of wooden members in conjunction with steel.

The prototype of this form was designed by engineer Albert Fink of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and patented in 1854. Fink later became chief engineer and vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and is known as the father of railway economics. Fink was one of those most responsible for the introduction of iron bridges on American railroads. The Fink truss formed the basis for long-span bridges over western rivers, and the Fink trusses of the Harrisburg Trainshed are testimony to the soundness of his design. The design endured for over seventy years in a field where new forms were patented almost weekly. The use of this form at Harrisburg shows that it was equally suitable after steel had replaced iron and riveted connections had superceded pinned panel points in American engineering practice. The Harrisburg trainshed is the earliest major example of a form whose importance to American industrial building can hardly be exaggerated.

*Source: Berman, David M. National Register Nomination, January 1975.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

elker, Luther Rei The Lewis Pub The Pennsylvania F Tatkins, J. Elfret Tilson, William Be Henry T. Coat	lishing Comparison of the History of	any, 1907. ual Reports. f the Pennsyl y of the Penr	vania Railro	ad, 1846-1896, ([unpublished].
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_	ational Park	Service	The (feet and fixe)	TELEPHONE 523-5460 STATE	
	ashington		ų.	D. C. 2024	0 10 1
		SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY W	CERTIFICATION VITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL	DN *
-	property for inclusions set forth by the Na	tion Officer for the N on in the National F	Register and certify	servation Act of 1966 (Pithat it has been evaluat	
TITLE				DATE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY HEREBY CERTIFY	THAT THIS PROPE	ERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL	REGISTER DATE	
DIRECTOR, OFFIC	OF ARCHEOLOGY	AND HISTORIC PR	RESERVATION	DATE	
KEEPER OF THE N	ATIONAL REGISTE	R		The state of the s	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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Berman, David M. National Register Nomination, January 1975.