

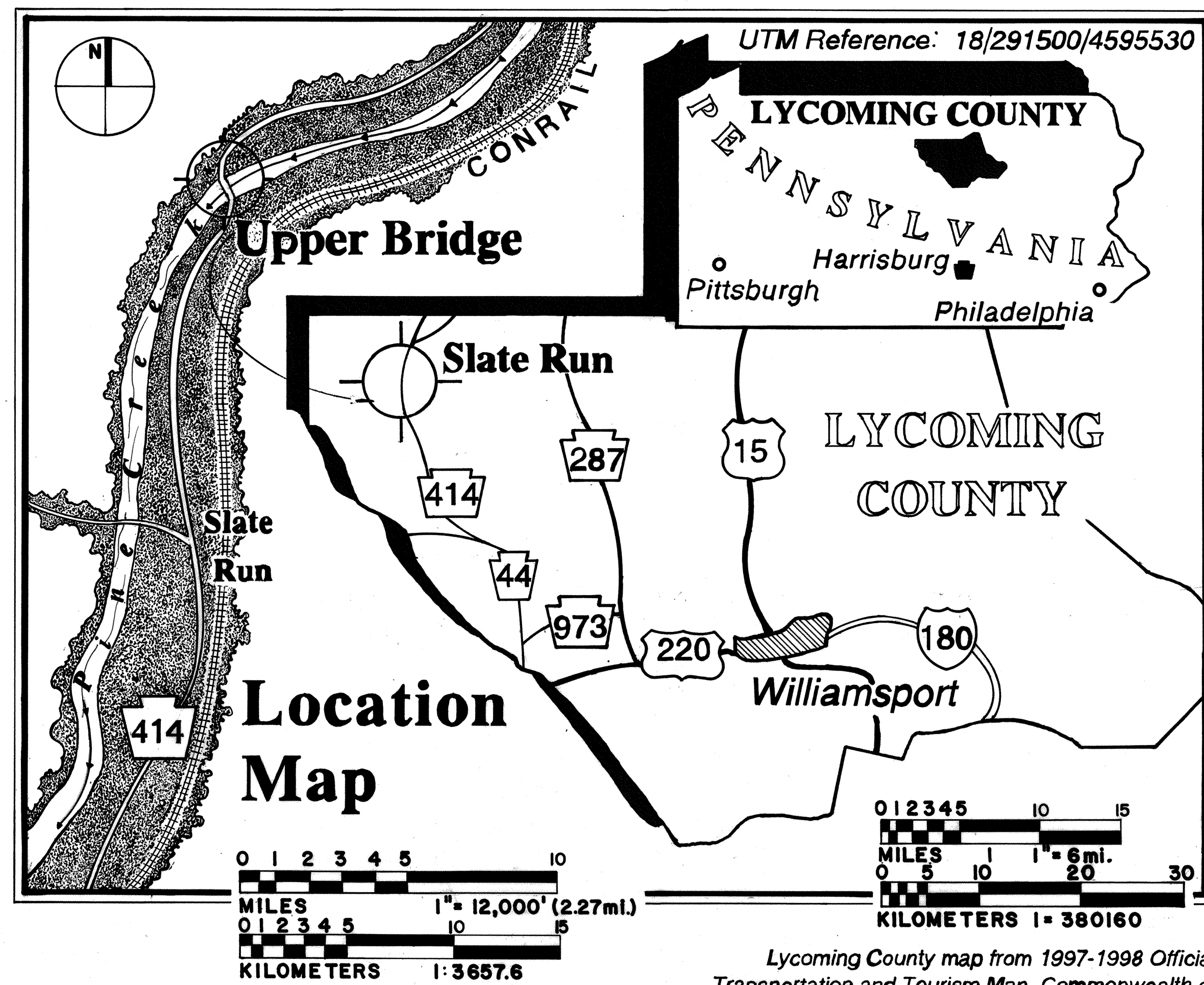
# LYCOMING COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA 1890

The Upper Bridge at Slate Run was built in 1890 by the Berlin Iron Bridge Company of East Berlin, Connecticut. This unusual truss type, which has been described as both a lattice and a Warren quintangular truss, is characterized by its lack of vertical members.

It is unclear why the Berlin Iron Bridge Company departed from their successful formula of constructing lenticular highway bridges for a remote location like the Pine Creek valley. Bridge building ideas brought in by the logging industry and the railroads that supported it may have influenced the county commissioners to choose a different type of bridge for this location, even though they contracted with Berlin for a lenticular bridge at nearby Waterville (HAER No. PA-462) the same year.

The metal lattice truss was uncommonly built in the U.S. because all of its connections are riveted. American builders typically preferred pin-connected bridges, which were statically determinate and easily assembled in the field. The statically indeterminate character of the lattice truss cannot be resolved mathematically, and it requires the additional expense and inconvenience of a field riveting apparatus.

The Upper Bridge at Slate Run was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1988 in recognition of its significance as a well-preserved example of a rare truss type.



Location Map from USGS Cammal, PA 7.5' Quadrangle, 1973.

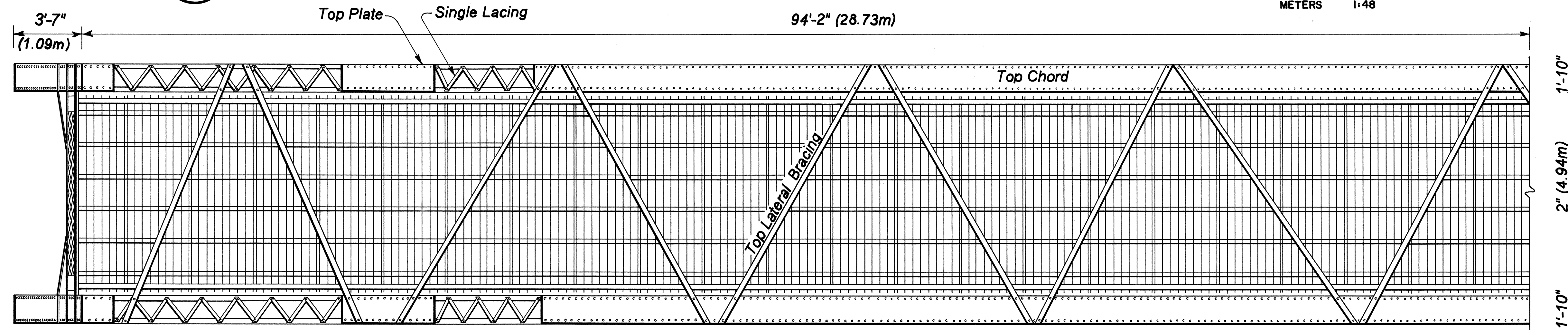
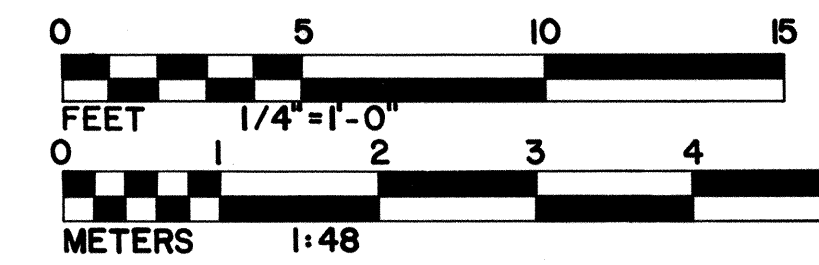
Lycoming County map from 1997-1998 Official Transportation and Tourism Map, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of General Services, 1997.

The Pennsylvania Historic Bridges Recording Project - I is a part of the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), a long-range program of documenting historically significant engineering, industrial, and maritime sites in the United States. The HAER program is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The Pennsylvania Historic Bridges Recording Project - I was co-sponsored during the summer of 1997 by HABS/HAER under the general direction of E. Blaine Cliver, Chief; the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Bureau of Environmental Quality, Wayne W. Kober, Director; and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Brent D. Glass, Executive Director and State Historic Preservation Officer.

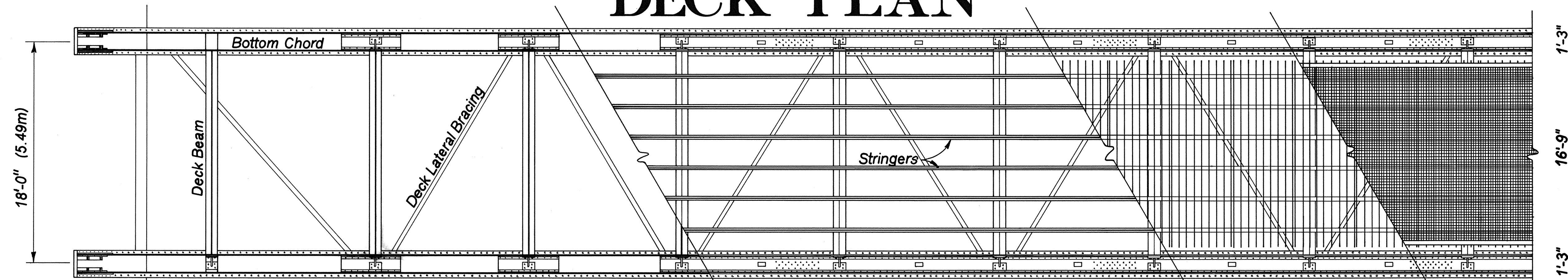
The fieldwork, measured drawings, historical reports, and photographs were prepared under the direction of Eric DeLony, Chief of HAER. The team consisted of Robert W. Grzywacz, Architectural Supervisor (Architect, New Haven, CT); Slavica Bubic (ICOMOS, Republic of Croatia), Jonathan Cherry (Rice University), Michael Falser (ICOMOS, Austria), and Elizabeth Milnarik (University of Illinois, Urbana - Champaign), Architects; Dr. Mark M. Brown (Pittsburgh, PA), Project Historian; J. Philip Gruen (University of California, Berkeley), Dr. David Rotenstein (Pittsburgh, PA), and Blythe Semmer (Middle Tennessee State University), Historians; Dr. Dario Gasparini, PE (Case Western University) and Stephen Buonopane (Cornell University), Engineers, and Joseph Elliott, Photographer.

TRIM LINE

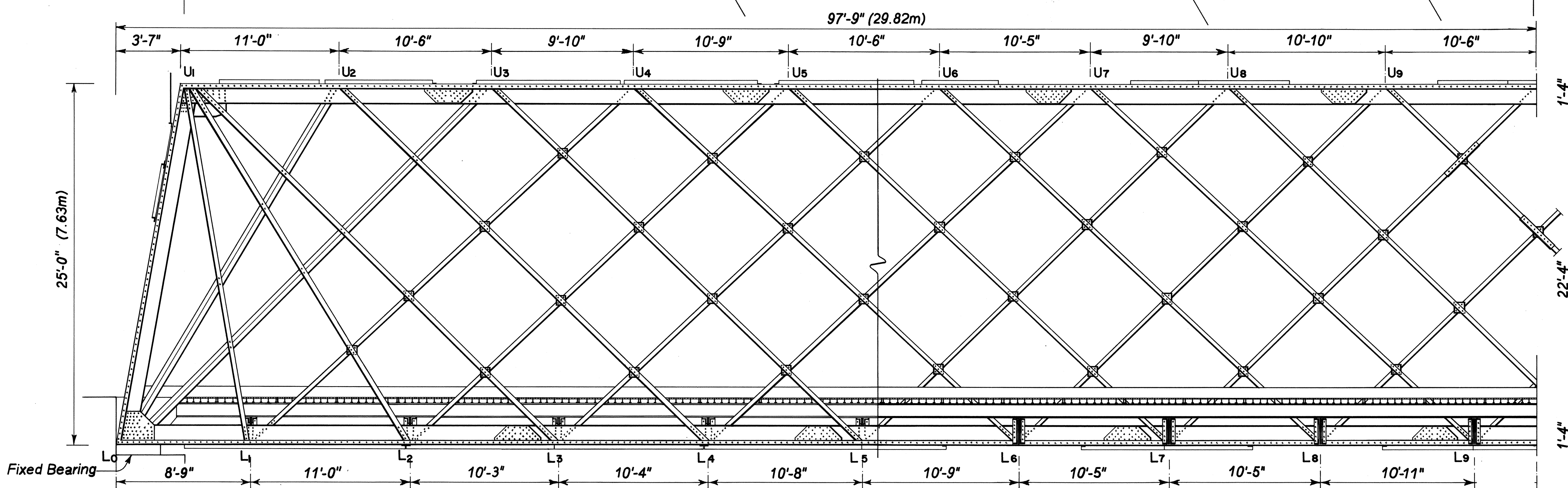
# TOP PLAN



# DECK PLAN



12" "I" stringer and 5" open grid steel floor are not original. Original deck system is unknown.



# ELEVATION

# SECTION

TRIM LINE

DELINEATED BY: SLAVICA BUBIC and ELIZABETH MILNARIK 1997  
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC BRIDGES RECORDING PROJECT - 1  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UPPER BRIDGE AT SLATE RUN - 1890  
SPANNING PINE CREEK AT S.R. 414  
LYCOMING COUNTY

PENNSYLVANIA

SHEET 2 of 5

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD  
PA - 460

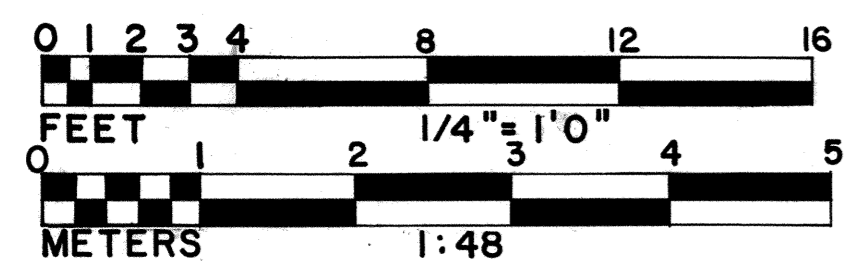
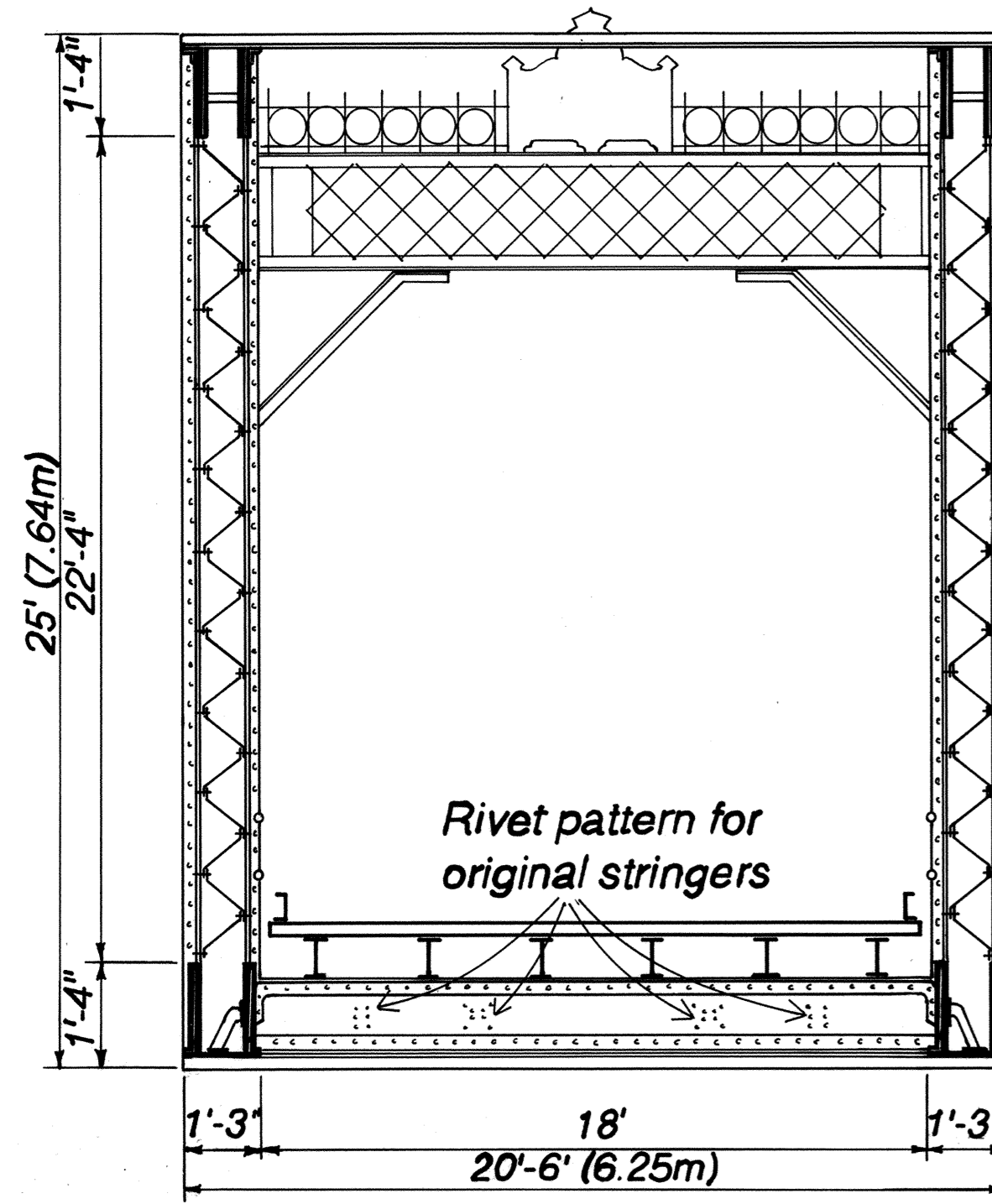
SCALE OF DRAWING

IF REPRODUCED, PLEASE CREDIT: HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, NAME OF DELINEATOR, DATE OF THE DRAWING

# CROSS SECTION A-A

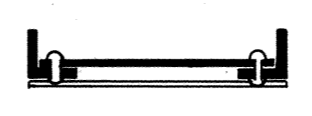
# EAST ELEVATION

## TABLE OF MEMBER SIZES

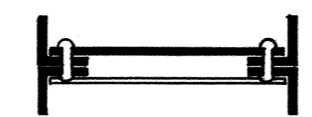


### DIAGONAL COMPRESSION MEMBERS

- U<sub>4</sub>-L<sub>1</sub> U<sub>16</sub>-L<sub>18</sub> (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- U<sub>5</sub>-L<sub>2</sub> U<sub>15</sub>-L<sub>17</sub> 2-1/4" x 1/2" SINGLE LACING
- U<sub>6</sub>-L<sub>3</sub> U<sub>14</sub>-L<sub>16</sub>
- U<sub>7</sub>-L<sub>4</sub> U<sub>13</sub>-L<sub>15</sub>
- U<sub>8</sub>-L<sub>5</sub> U<sub>12</sub>-L<sub>14</sub>
- U<sub>9</sub>-L<sub>6</sub> U<sub>11</sub>-L<sub>13</sub>
- U<sub>10</sub>-L<sub>7</sub> U<sub>10</sub>-L<sub>12</sub>
- U<sub>11</sub>-L<sub>8</sub> U<sub>9</sub>-L<sub>11</sub>
- U<sub>12</sub>-L<sub>9</sub>

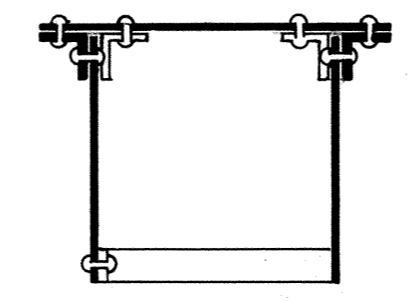


- U<sub>2</sub>-L<sub>0</sub> (4) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- U<sub>3</sub>-L<sub>0</sub> 2-1/4" x 1/2" SINGLE LACING
- U<sub>17</sub>-L<sub>19</sub>



### TOP CHORD

- U<sub>1</sub>-U<sub>19</sub> (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 16" x 1/2"
- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2" 154' 2" long
- (1) PLATE 128' 0" x 22" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 6' 2" x 22" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 2' 0" x 22" x 1/2"
- 2" x 1/2" SINGLE LACING (top)
- 2" x 1/2" SINGLE "Z" STRAPPING



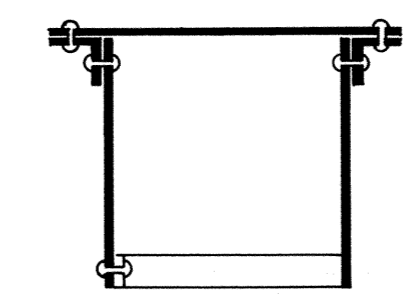
### DIAGONAL TENSION MEMBERS

- U<sub>1</sub>-L<sub>1</sub> U<sub>19</sub>-L<sub>18</sub> (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- U<sub>1</sub>-L<sub>2</sub> U<sub>19</sub>-L<sub>17</sub>
- U<sub>1</sub>-L<sub>3</sub> U<sub>19</sub>-L<sub>16</sub>
- U<sub>2</sub>-L<sub>4</sub> U<sub>18</sub>-L<sub>15</sub>
- U<sub>3</sub>-L<sub>5</sub> U<sub>17</sub>-L<sub>14</sub>
- U<sub>4</sub>-L<sub>6</sub> U<sub>16</sub>-L<sub>13</sub>
- U<sub>5</sub>-L<sub>7</sub> U<sub>15</sub>-L<sub>12</sub>
- U<sub>6</sub>-L<sub>8</sub> U<sub>14</sub>-L<sub>11</sub>
- U<sub>7</sub>-L<sub>9</sub> U<sub>13</sub>-L<sub>10</sub>
- U<sub>8</sub>-L<sub>10</sub>



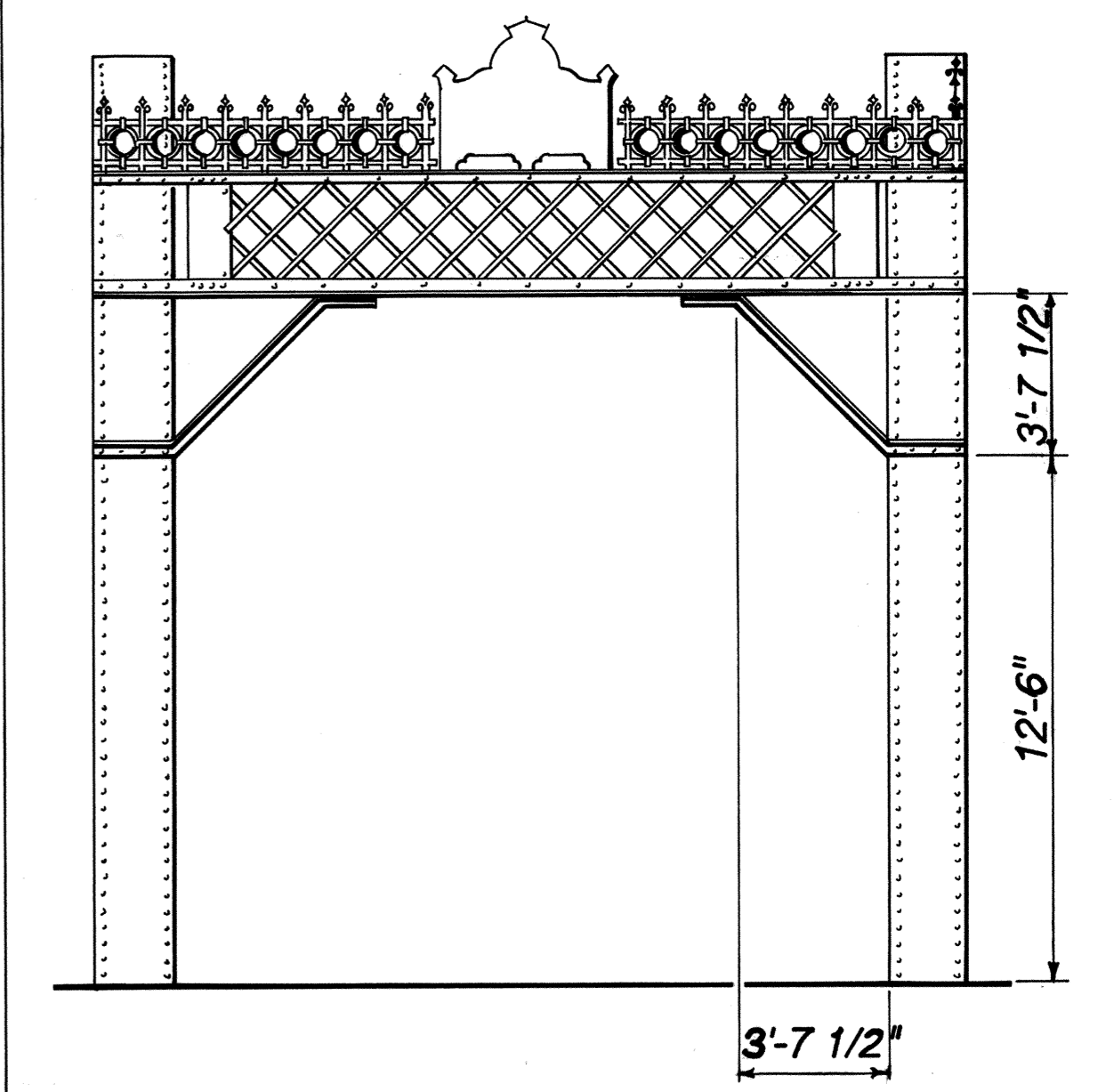
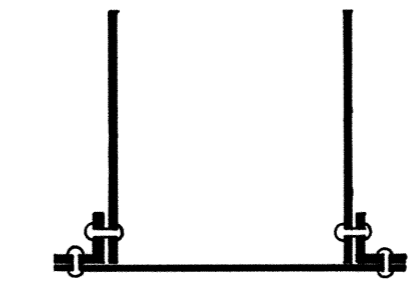
### END POST

- U<sub>1</sub>-L<sub>0</sub> (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- U<sub>19</sub>-L<sub>19</sub> (2) PLATES 16" x 1/2"
- (1) PLATE 22" x 1/2"
- 2" x 1/2" SINGLE "Z" STRAPPING

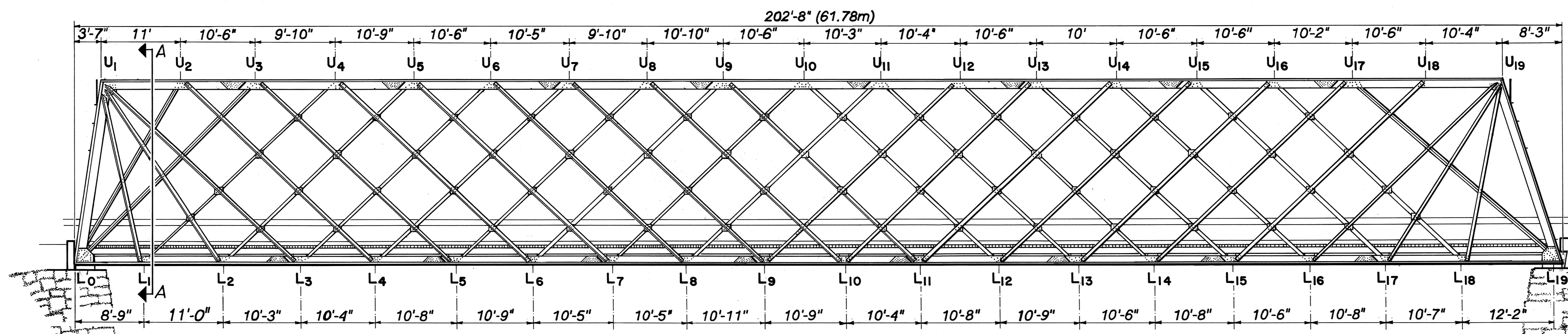


### BOTTOM CHORD

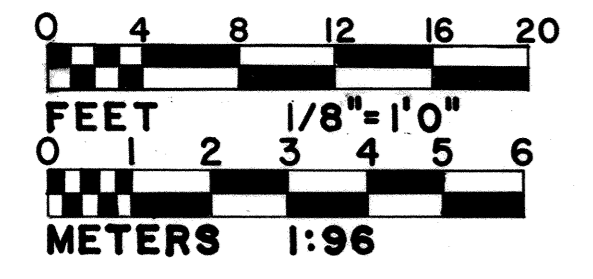
- L<sub>0</sub>-L<sub>19</sub> (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 16" x 1/2"
- (1) PLATE 117' 4" x 22" x 1/8"
- (4) PLATES 4' 0" x 22" x 1/8"
- (2) PLATES 1' 0" x 22" x 1/8"



Slate Run is considered "quintangular" because it is composed of 5 overlapping Warren trusses. Each spans 5 chord panel points before reaching a point of repetition. Thus, the first truss starts at point L<sub>0</sub>, rises to U<sub>3</sub> and falls back to L<sub>5</sub>; the four other trusses can be thought of as starting at L<sub>1</sub>, L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>3</sub>, and L<sub>4</sub> respectively.



# SOUTH ELEVATION



# TRUSS DETAILS

**U<sub>1</sub>**

## TOP CHORD

- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 16" x 1/2"
- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- 154'-0" long
- (1) PLATE 128'-0" x 22" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 6'-2" x 22" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 2'-0" x 22" x 1/2"
- 2" X 1/2" SINGLE LACING (top)
- 2" x 1/2" SINGLE "Z" STRAPPING

DIAGONAL TENSION MEMBER

- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"

DIAGONAL COMPRESSION MEMBER

- (4) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- 2-1/4" x 1/2" SINGLE LACING

DIAGONAL COMPRESSION MEMBERS

- (4) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- 2-1/4" x 1/2" SINGLE LACING

DIAGONAL TENSION MEMBER

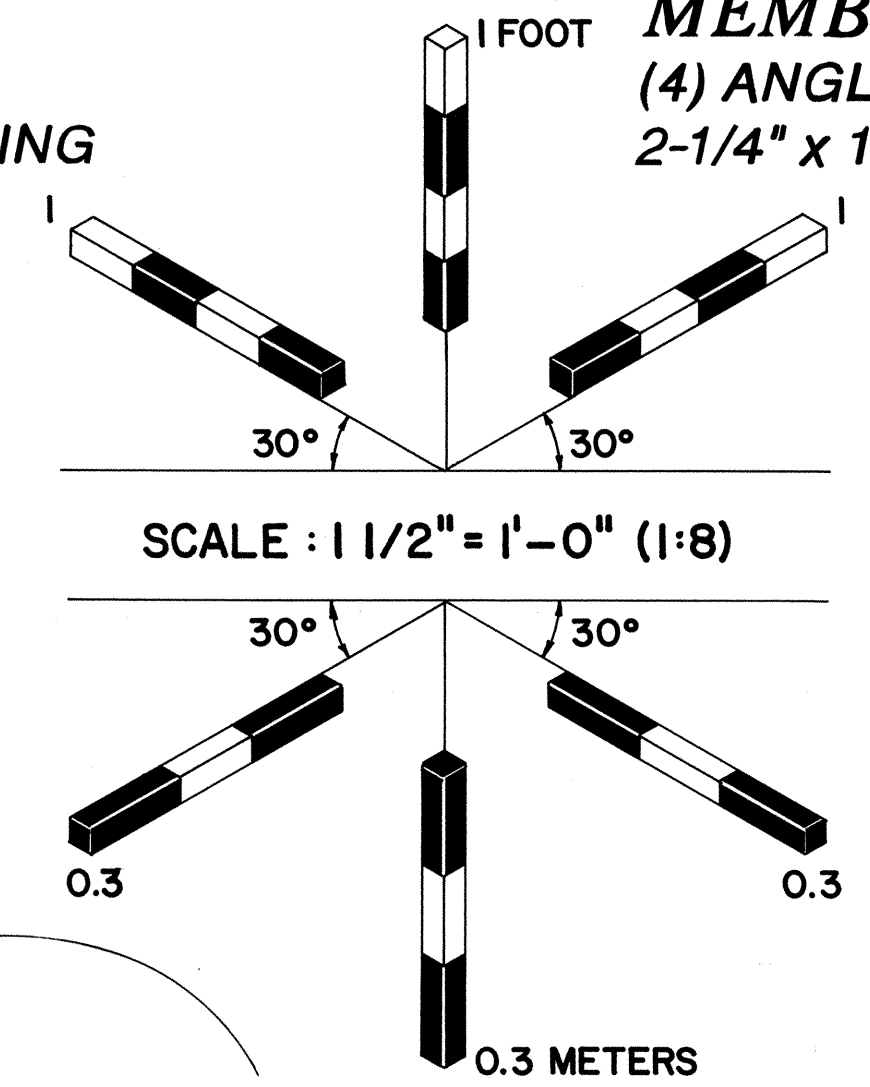
- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"

DIAGONAL COMPRESSION MEMBER

- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- 2-1/4" x 1/2" SINGLE LACING

END POST

- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 16" x 1/2"
- (1) PLATE 22" x 1/2"
- 2" x 1/2" SINGLE "Z" STRAPPING



## BOTTOM CHORD

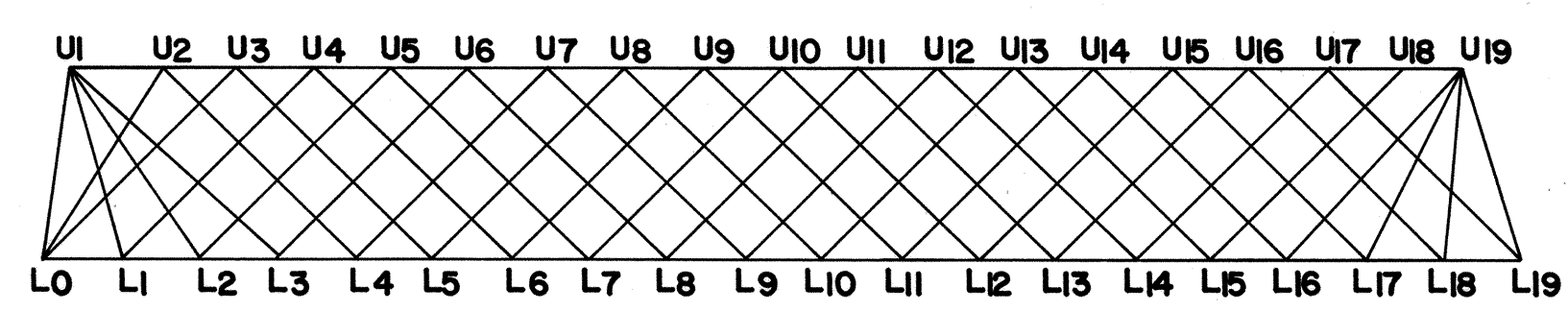
- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"
- (2) PLATES 16" x 1/2"
- (1) PLATE 117'-4" x 22" x 1/8"
- (4) PLATES 4'-0" x 22" x 1/8"
- (2) PLATES 8" x 22" x 1/8"
- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2", 117'-4" long
- (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2", 4'-0" long

DECK GIRDER

- (4) ANGLES 5" x 5" x 1/2"
- (1) PLATE 24" x 1/2"

BRACE

- (2) 8" x 5" x 1/2"
- (1) 1 1/2" DIAMETER



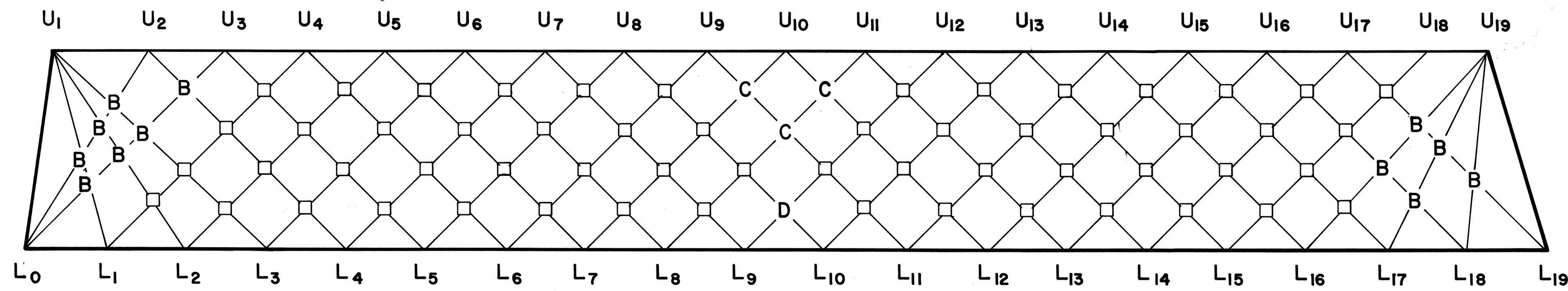
Key Elevation

**L<sub>0</sub>**

**L<sub>1</sub>**

**U<sub>4</sub>**

# TRUSS WEB INTERSECTION DETAILS



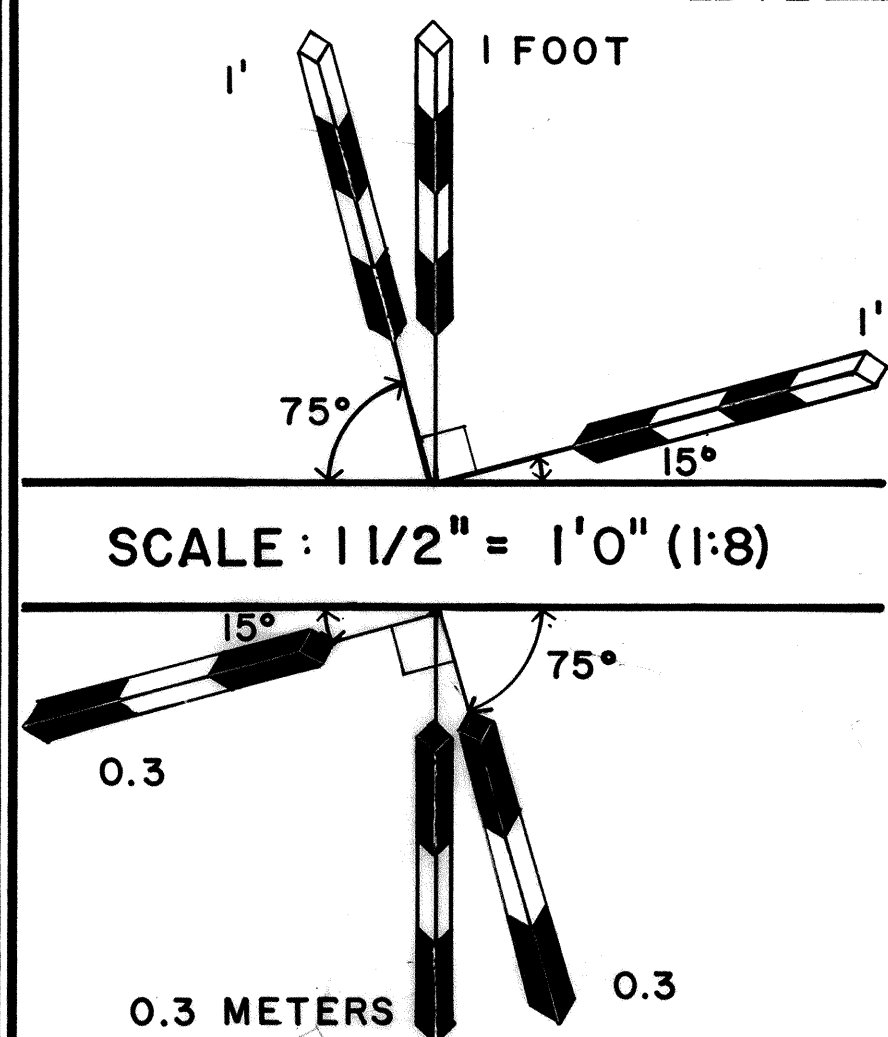
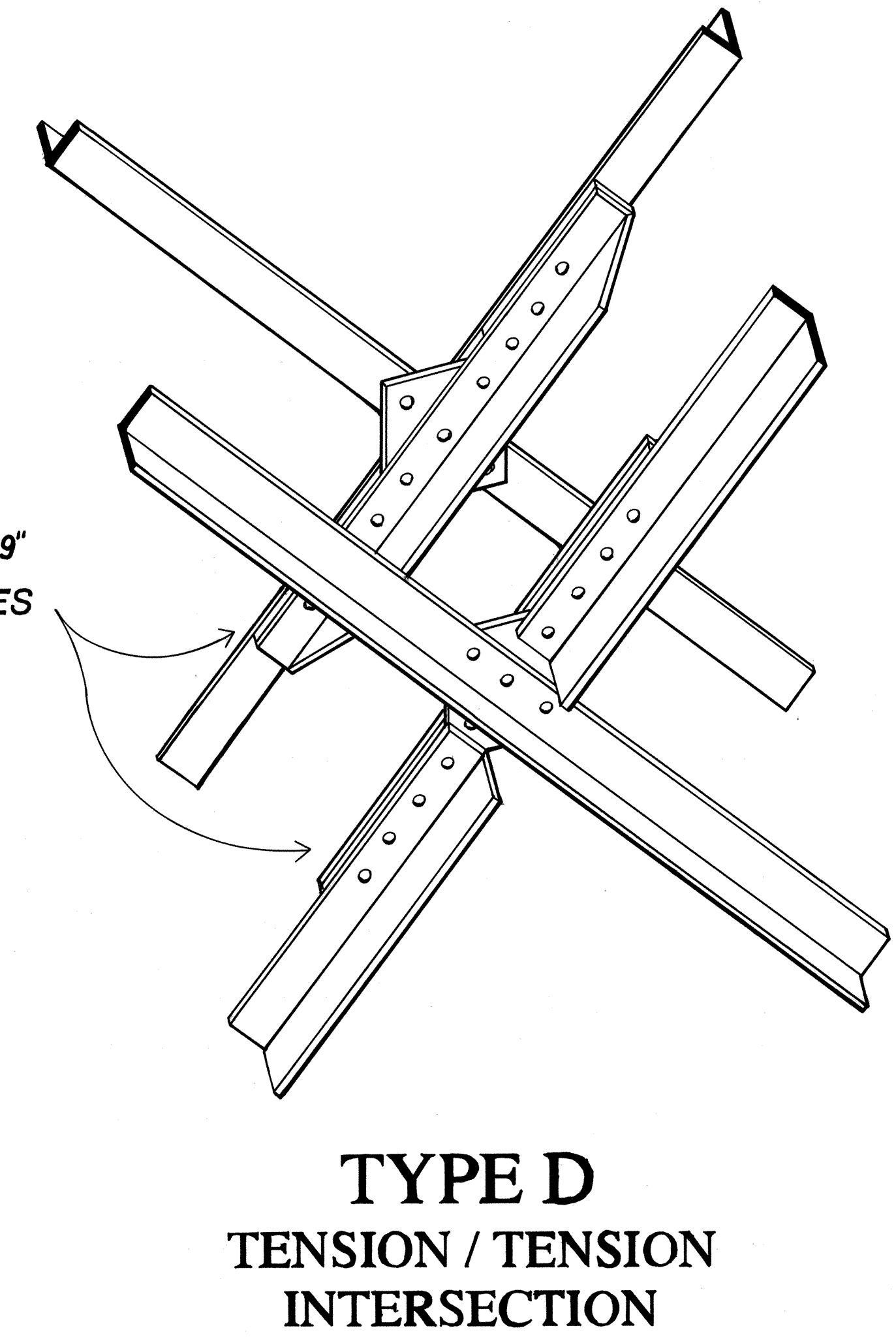
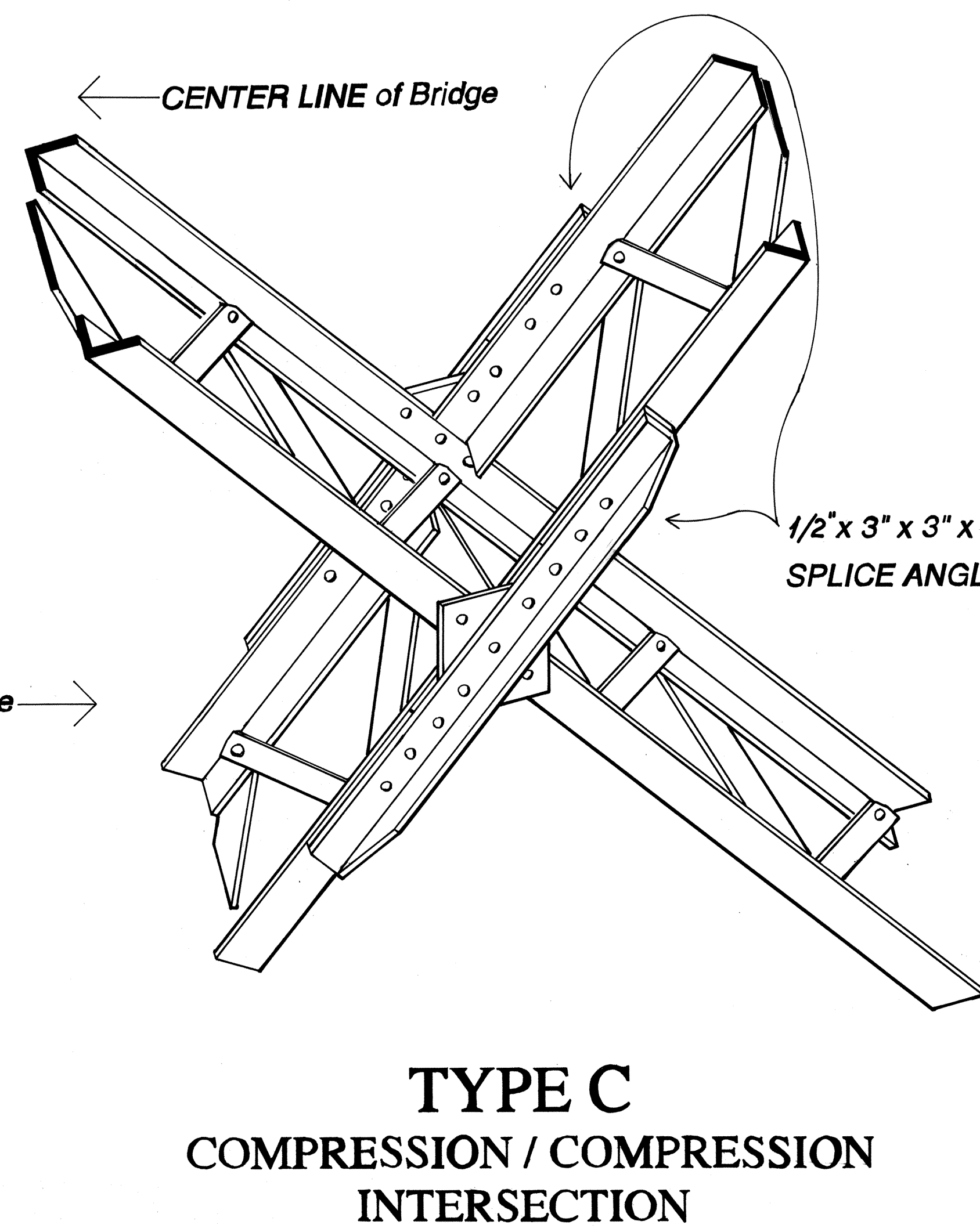
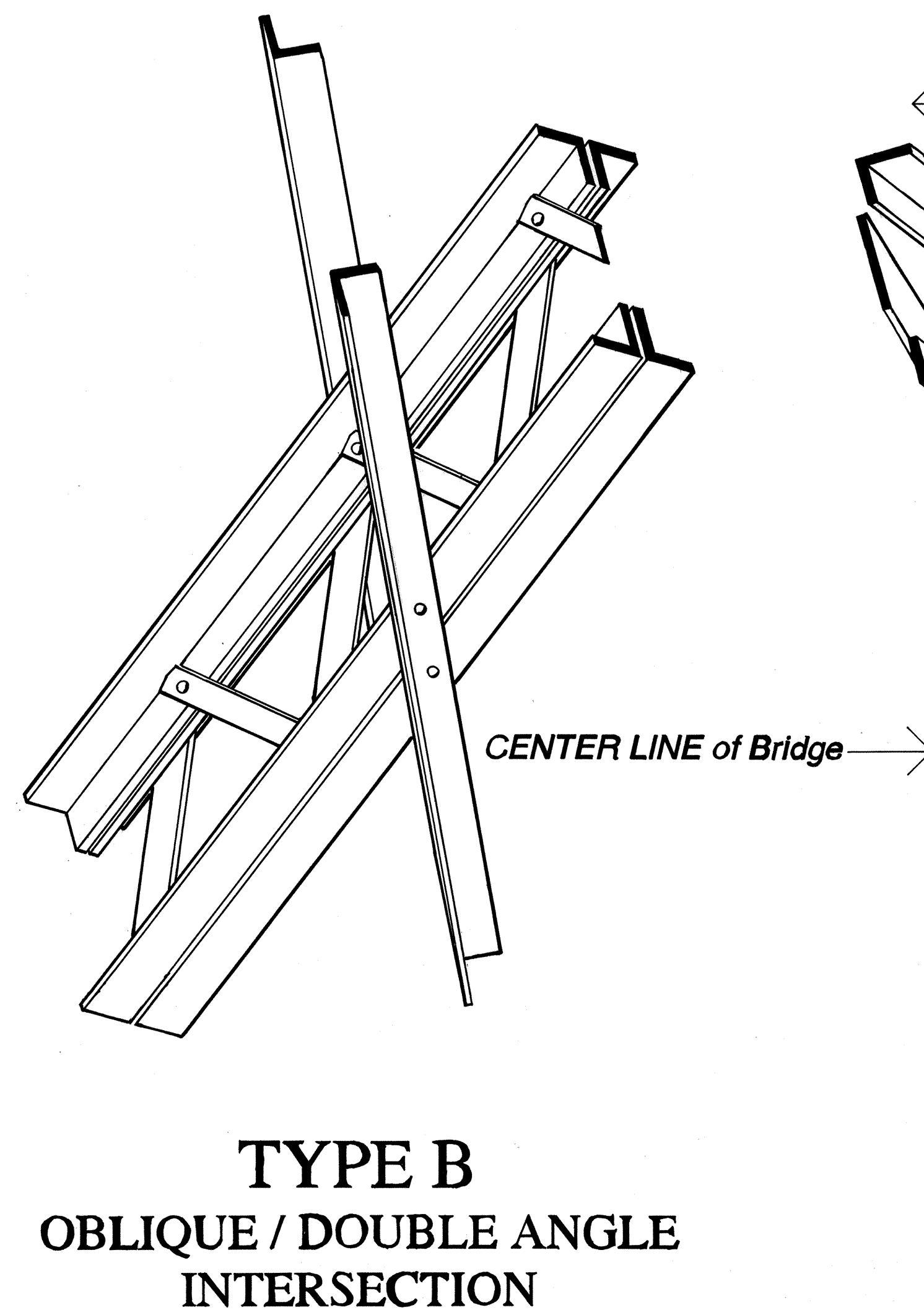
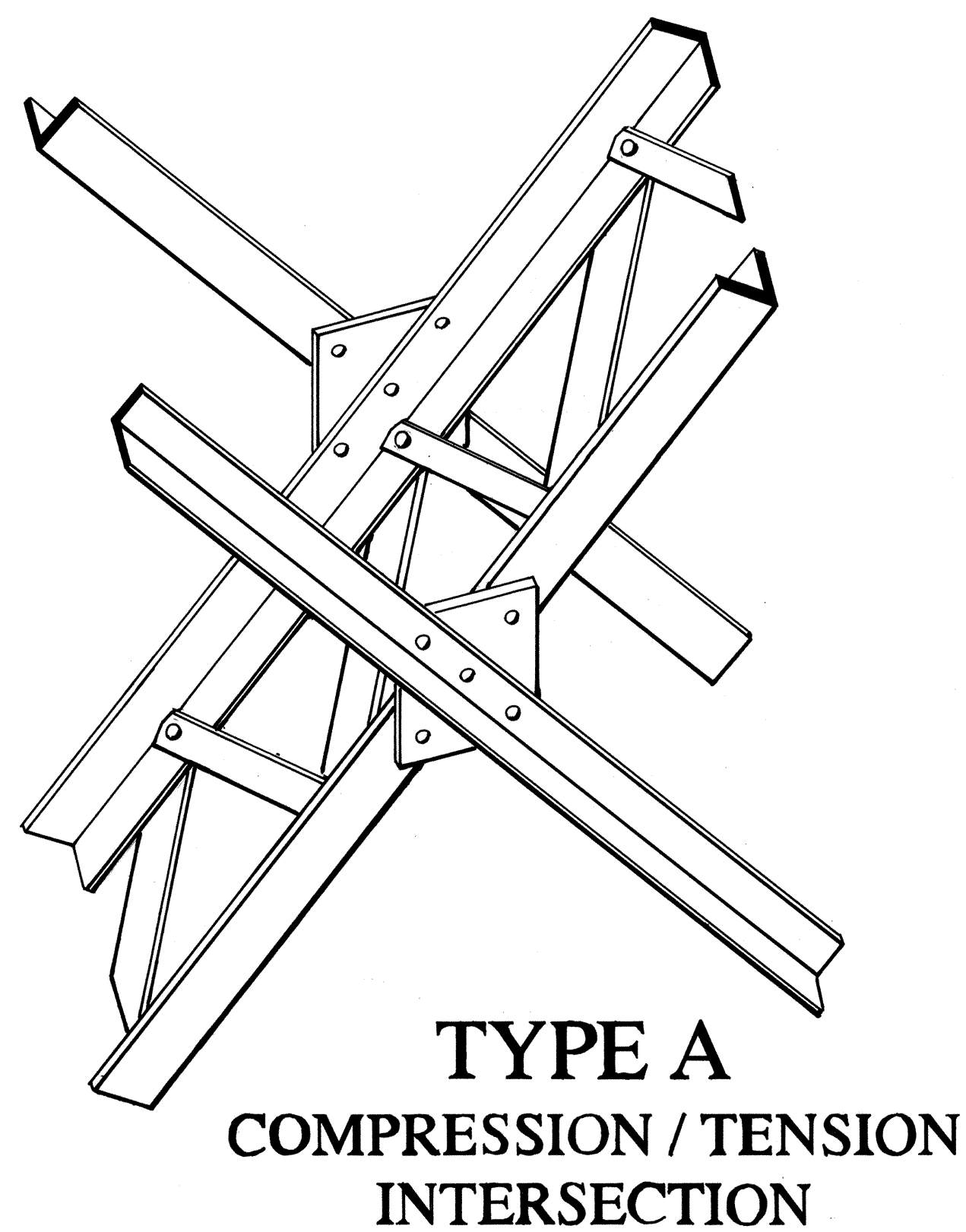
**KEY PLAN**

## DIAGONAL INTERSECTIONS

- |                           |          |  |
|---------------------------|----------|--|
| Compression / Tension     | (Type A) | (2) 8" x 8" x 1/2" GUSSET PLATES                                     |
| Oblique / Double Angle    | (Type B) | RIVETS without GUSSET PLATE  |
| Compression / Compression | (Type C) | (2) 8" x 8" x 1/2" GUSSET PLATES<br>(2) 3" x 3" x 1/2" SPLICE ANGLES |
| Tension / Tension         | (Type D) | (2) 3" x 3" x 1/2" SPLICE ANGLES                                     |

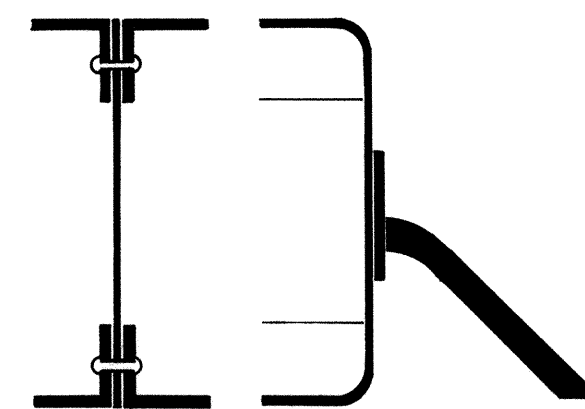
Please consult KEY PLAN for the location of each Intersection.

Square intersection symbols indicate INTERSECTION TYPE A (Typical).



### DECK GIRDERS

- AT PANEL POINTS (4) ANGLES 5" x 5" x 1/2"  
(1) PLATE 24" x 1/2"  
(1) BRACE (each girder end)  
(2) PLATE 8" x 5" x 1/2"  
(1) 1 1/2" DIAMETER STRUT



### LATERAL BRACING

- U<sub>1</sub> SOUTH to U<sub>19</sub> SOUTH (1) ANGLE 3" x 3" x 3/8" (single laced)  
L<sub>1</sub> SOUTH to L<sub>18</sub> NORTH (1) ANGLE 3" x 3" x 3/8" (single laced)

### PORTAL BRACES

- BOTH ENDS (2) ANGLES 3" x 3" x 1/2"  
(1) ANGLE BRACE  
61" x 3" x 3" x 1/2" (angled fastening returns)

DELINEATED BY: ELIZABETH MILNARIK and SLAVICA BUBIC 1997  
 PENNSYLVANIA HISTORIC BRIDGES RECORDING PROJECT - 1  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 UPPER BRIDGE AT SLATE RUN - 1890  
 SPANNING PINE CREEK AT S.R. 414  
 LYCOMING COUNTY  
 PENNSYLVANIA  
 HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD  
 PA-460  
 SHEET 5 of 5  
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