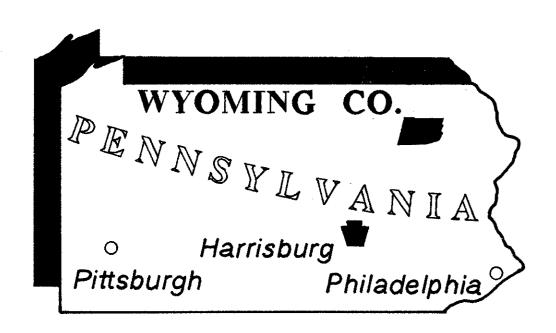
NICHOLSON TOWNSHIP LENTICULAR BRIDGE

WYOMING COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA 1881

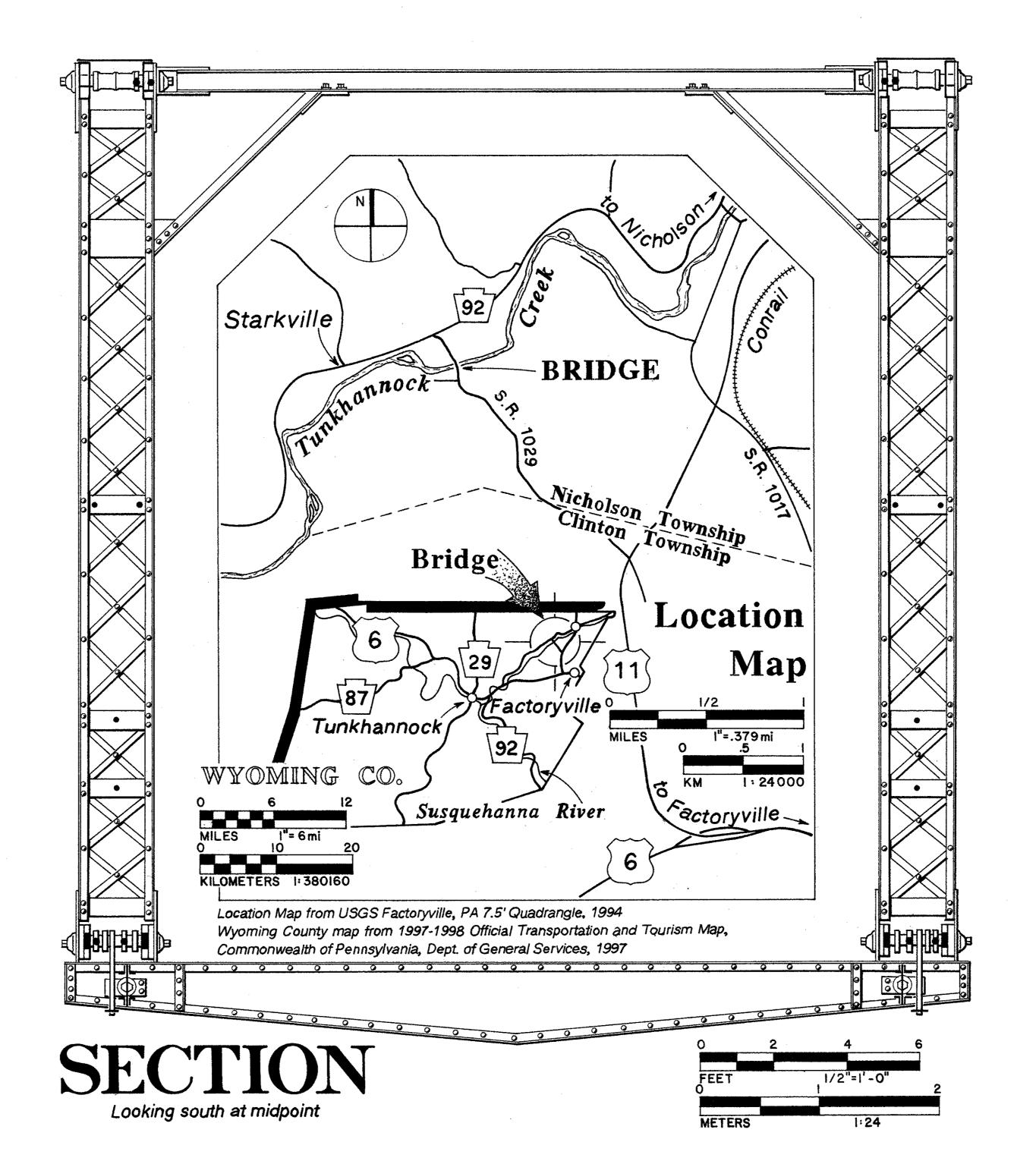
In 1881, the Corrugated Metal Co., later renamed the Berlin Iron Bridge Co., East Berlin, Connecticut, was awarded the contract for a bridge across Tunkhannock Creek for \$20 per foot. The bridge connected the Nicholson Township seat at Starkville, then Peirceville, with farms on the far side of the creek and with Factoryville, an important town in nearby Clinton Township.

The bridge is a fine example of the company's trademark lenticular truss fabricated under W. O. Douglas's 1878 patent. Of special note are the fabrication details of the pin connections at the end post and on the upper chord used to create the distinctive lens-shaped profile. Early examples such as the Nicholson Township Lenticular used wide end-posts to accommodate the top chord and blacksmith work to bend the plates of the top chord Later bridges used more expensive mitered splices to reduce material and increase the structural efficiency of the design.

The Nicholson Township Lenticular is one of about 6 lenticulars remaining in Pennsylvania and one of about 50 in the United States. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.



UTM Reference: 18/431400/4606000



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 cosponsored 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, P.E. (Case Western University) and Stephen Buonopane (Cornell University), Engineers, and Joseph Elliott, Photographer.

SPANNING TUNKHANNOCK CREEK AT S.R. 1029

VIC.

PENNSYLVANIA HIST RECORDING PI

RIM LINE

