Registration No.	Number 00048		
Registration Date	October 6, 2010	Registration Category	Category 2

Name (Model, etc.)	[ Technologically important freight cars from the Taisho to the Meiji Era ] (1)NAGOYA RAILROAD "TO-200"TYPE(No.246) 10TON GONDLA CAR (2)SEINOH RAILWAY "WAHU-21000"TYPE(No.21120) 2TON BRAKE WAGON (3)JAPAN FREIGHT RAILWAY "SHIKI-160"TYPE(No.160) 130TON SCHNABEL CAR (4)JAPAN FREIGHT RAILWAY "HOKI-5700"TYPE(No.25767) 40TON CEMENT HOPPER CAR	
Location	Inabe City, Mie Pref	
	Freight Railway Museum	
Owner (Custodian)	Freight Railway Museum	
Manufacturer (Company)	(1)Nippon Sharyo, Ltd. (2)Ministry of Railways Omiya factory (3)Nippon Sharyo, Ltd. Tokyo Branch (4)Nippon Sharyo, Ltd.	
Year Manufactured	(1)1917 (2)1934 (3)1955 (4)1970	
Reason For Selection	These four cars represent important developments in the history of Japanese freight cars and are part of the collection of the Freight Railway Museum in Mie Prefecture. Freight cars were usually destroyed after use, and these four cars are the only ones left among the freight cars built using the particular technology for each car. The first car is a gondla car with a 10-ton capacity without break cylinders and was built after World War I at the end of the Taisho Era. The second is Japan's first brake wagon that is made from steel and that has manual brakes; it was used for transmitting small-lot products needed careful handling like fresh fish and valuable items. The third is a large 130-ton-capacity schnabel car that was built in 1955 to transport large electric transformers. The fourth is 40-ton cement hopper car built in 1970 to carry cement.	
Registration Standard	1 - A	

## Open/Closed to Public

## Open to Public

Photo

(1)NAGOYA RAILROAD "TO-200"TYPE(No.246) 10TON GONDLA CAR





(3)JAPAN FREIGHT RAILWAY "SHIKI-160"TYPE(No.160) 130TON SCHNABEL CAR





(4)JAPAN FREIGHT RAILWAY "HOKI-5700"TYPE(No.25767) 40TON CEMENT HOPPER CAR

Other useful information