Leipzig Station











Märklin[®] Leipzig Tinplate Station

The "Leipzig" Station Story

In 1915, construction on Europe's largest terminal station was completed in the center of Leipzig City, in the state of Saxony. The new Main Station was in fact a double station operated by two state railroads, the Royal Saxon State Railways and the Prussian state railways, before they were merged into the German Reichsbahn. The structure was huge, measuring nearly 1000' long and featuring platform access to 26 tracks.

Naturally, this real-life station caught the attention of Märklin, who wished to recreate its essence for the world of toy trains. Although delayed by WWI, two designs of the Leipzig station finally appeared in the 1919–1920 catalog as O Gauge and 1 Gauge tinplate gems.

These masterpiece models were featured in Märklin catalogs until 1930. But no catalog indicated the name of "Leipzig". The catalog name was "Großstadtbahnhof" (Big City Station) or "Bahnhof-Anlage" (Station Complex). But its architecture, style and appearance left no doubt about the model's heritage: the "City" was meant to be Leipzig.

Of course a full scale model would have been impossible to recreate; an O Gauge reproduction would have been 22' long! In those years, the size of toy train accessories was not determined by an exact scale factor, but by the gauge and the size of the railways. A station had to harmonize with the track and the trains, give an impression of the prototype, and incorporate unique details of real life. And it had to have play value. The incognito "Leipzig" City Station offered all these features — it was convincing, fascinating, and incredibly impressive.

The major difference between the larger 1 Gauge model and its O Gauge cousin was an additional main floor and roof cupola on the 1 Gauge version, designed to add extra height. Either version was available in three configurations: as a solitary station building; as the building with a large apron and ramp in front; or as a complete set with building, apron, and a 3-track platform hall to be

arranged alongside as a through station or against the back of the main building as a stub-end terminal.

The roof was elegantly decorated — first with lithographed tiles, later with stamped ones — and featured a decorative turret modeled on the turret that crowned the Märklin factory. Fine metal windows were constructed with celluloid panes. A clock with moveable hands sat above the entrance. Waiting rooms with open doors, ticket counters, and restrooms graced the platform side of the structure, which also included a letter box, a hand washing basin, and subway stairs descending down into the floor.

Initially, the stations were offered with or without interior lighting. The first illuminated versions were designed to be connected directly to house current — electric trains were operated like that up to the mid-1920s. Later, the lights were converted to a new 20-volt system. In the last year of production, interior lighting was standard equipment.

All Leipzig models were made from high-class materials and hand soldered and hand assembled. Original catalog descriptions included "sterling models in durable design" and "fine handpainting" to help reinforce the value of every item Märklin manufactured. The 1929 price of the full-featured 1 Gauge version was 250 Reichsmark — about 1/10 the price of a 1929 BMW or Opel compact car. Long considered precious, expensive and unattainable for the average modeler, the Leipzig station was exclusive and layouts with it were respectfully admired.

After WWII, the Leipzig stations became more and more a favorite of collectors. Most lucky owners still refuse to part with them, so locating one today in good condition is difficult. As a result, their value has steadily increased. In recent years, some complete sets have been sold at auction for over 20,000 Euro (more than \$27,000).

For 2014, the legendary Leipzig station returns as an accurate and finely detailed replica - right down to its lithographed tile roof and hand soldered construction - and is officially licensed by Märklin and built by M.T.H. Electric Trains. The M.T.H. Tinplate Traditions

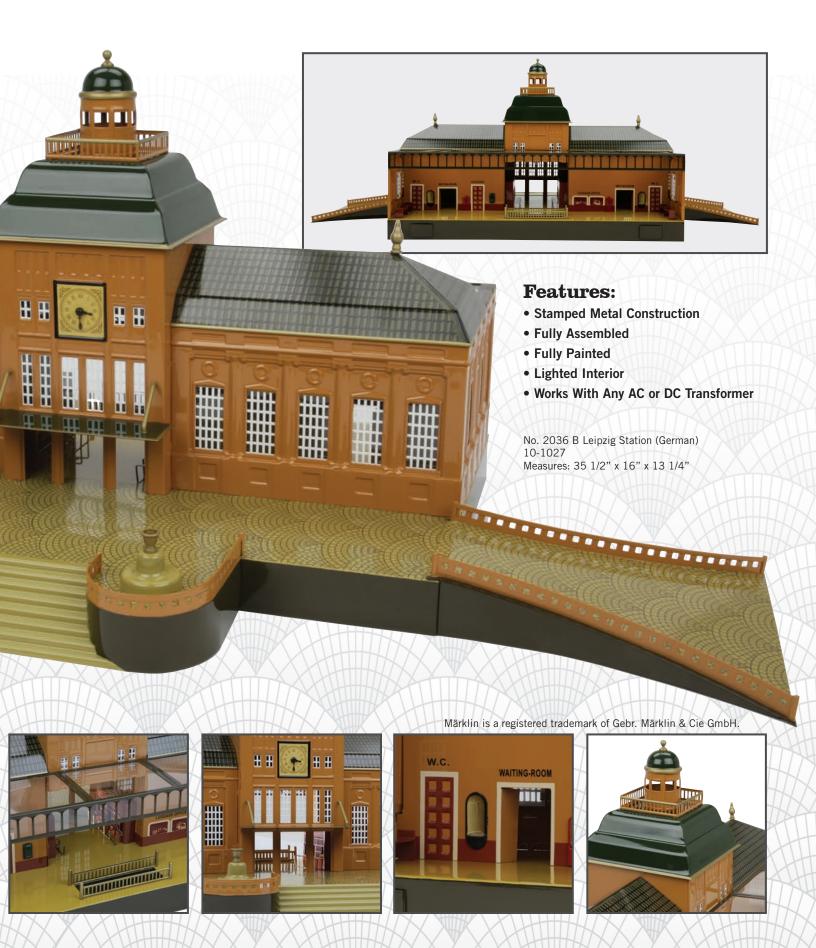
Electric Trains. The M.T.H. Tinplate Traditions
Leipzig Station carefully recreates all the details and
features of the original O Gauge version No. 2036
B. Manufactured using techniques perfected by
M.T.H. over 34 years of crafting reproductions of the golden era of American
tinplate, this modern Leipzig
Station captures all the awe and
majesty of the original.











Märklin[®] No. 2036 GB Leip



Naturally, this real-life station caught the attention of Märklin who wished to recreate its essence for the world of models and toys. Though delayed by WWI, two designs of the Leipzig station finally appeared in the 1919 1920 catalog as O Gauge and I Gauge tinplate gems. Both were optionally available with the large platform hall.

The famous tin-plate masterpieces were featured in Märklin catalogs until 1930. But no catalog indicated the name of "Leipzig". The official denotation was: "Großstadtbahnhof" (Big City Station) or "Bahnhof-Anlage" (Station Complex). However, architecture, style, and appearance left no doubt about the model's heritage: the "City" was meant to be "Leipzig".

Of course a full scale model would have been impossible to recreate. A 1:45 reproduction would have measured 6.70 m (22') in length. In those years, the size of toy train accessories was not determined by an exact scale factor, but by the gauge and the size of the railways. A station had to match the track and the trains and it had to give an impression of the prototype. And it had to show the harmony of the original by incorporating unique details of real life and play value within the world of toy trains. And the incognito "Leipzig" City Station had all these features - it was convincing and fascinating.

All "Leipzig" models were made from high-class materials and hand assembled. Original catalog descriptions included:

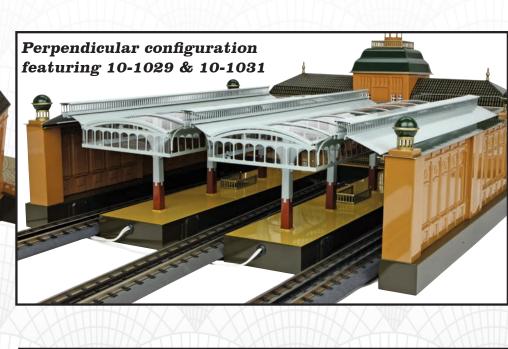


fully admired. After WWII, the "Leipzig" Stations became more and more a favorite of collectors. Most lucky owners refuse to part with it so locating one today in good condition is dif-

"Sterling models in durable design" and "Fine handpainting" to help reinforce the value of every single item manufactured. The 1929 price of the full-feature I Gauge version was 250 Reichsmark. This was about 1/10 of a contemporary German compact car like the Opel 4/18 (Greenback) or the BMW 3/15 (DIXI). Long considered precious, expensive and unattainable for many customers, the "Leipzig" Station was exclusive and layouts with it were respect-

The MTH Station 10-1027 reproduces the "City Station" Märklin No. 2036 B. Together with the Platform Hall 10-1029, both items make the entire "Station Complex" according to Märklin No. 2036 GB.

zig Station Platform Hall



No. 2036 GB Leipzig Station Platform Hall 10-1029 \$839.95



ficult. As a result, their value has steadily increased. In recent years, some complete sets were sold at auction for over 20,000 Euro.

Owners of the legendary "Leipzig" Station or its reproduction from M.T.H. Electric Trains can now expand the station with the Station Platform Hall.

Featuring a rear wall, two platforms with arching "glass" roofs, operating interior lamps and track clips, the Platform Hall completes the magnificent Leipzig station to its full glory.

Configure the Platform Hall in parallel with the station and add additional platforms as desired. The Hall can also be positioned in a perpendicular configuration with the purchase of an additional Boundary Wall and optional longer platforms.

Platform Hall Features (10-1029)

- Stamped Metal Construction
- Fully Painted
- Operating Lights
- Works With Any AC Transformer
- Contains (2) Platform Sections,
 - (3) Roof Sections, (1) Wall,
 - (6) Track Clips, (2) Lighting Kits
- Measures: 21" x 20 1/2" x 7"

