

# MECCANO

(TRADE MARKS 296321, 12633, 10274, 55/13476, 884/25, 2913)

## INSTRUCTIONS

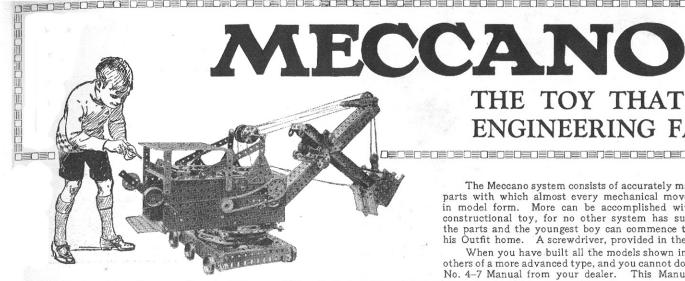
FOR OUTFITS Nos. 00 to 3

2/3

Copyright by MECCANO LIMITED, LIVERPOOL, throughout the world

No. 28A

AUSTRALIAN EDITION



## THE TOY THAT MADE ENGINEERING FAMOUS

The Meccano system consists of accurately made and highly finished engineering parts with which almost every mechanical movement known may be reproduced in model form. More can be accomplished with Meccano than with any other constructional toy, for no other system has such possibilities. The genius is in the parts and the youngest boy can commence to build models as soon as he gets his Outfit home. A screwdriver, provided in the Outfit, is the only tool necessary.

When you have built all the models shown in this book you will want to build others of a more advanced type, and you cannot do better than purchase a copy of the No. 4-7 Manual from your dealer. This Manual contains illustrations of a fine

selection of models, a large number of which you will be able to build by adding a few extra parts to your equipment.

There is practically no limit to the number of models that can be built with Meccano. The most wonderful feature about the system is that it is real engineering: it is fascinating and delightful and it gives you a satisfaction beyond anything that you have ever previously experienced.

## IF IN DOUBT WRITE TO MECCANO LIMITED

The service of Meccano does not end with selling an Outfit and an Instruction Manual. When you want to know something more about engineering than is now shown in our books, or when you strike a rough problem of any kind, write to us. We receive over 200 letters from boys every day all the year round. Some write to us because they are in difficulty, others because they want advice on their work or pleasures, or about their choice of a career. Others, again, write to us just because they like to do so and we are glad to know that they regard us as their friends.

Although all kinds of queries are put to us on all manner of subjects, the main interest is, of course, engineering. No one has such a wonderful knowledge of engineering matters as that possessed by our staff of experts. This vast store of knowledge, gained only by many years of hard-earned experience, is at your service. We want the Meccano boy of to-day to be the famous engineer of to-morrow.

## HOW TO BUILD WITH MECCANO

Make the simple models first—there is loads of fun in them—and then try to improve them. Every model can be made in a dozen different ways. It is important to screw up all the nuts and bolts tightly to ensure that your models will be strong and firm when they are completed. When you want to add more parts to your Outfit so that you can build bigger models, you can always get them from your dealer.

Each Outfit may be converted into the one next higher by the purchase of an Accessory Outfit. Thus, a No. 2 may be converted into a No. 3 by adding to it a No. 2A. A No. 3A would then convert it into a No. 4 and so on. In this way, no matter with which Outfit you commence you may by degrees build it up until you have the largest Outfit.

All models shown in this Manual are numbered and for reference purposes each model number is preceded by the number of the Outfit with which it may be built. Thus, for example, model No. 00.60 may be built with No. 00 Outfit, and model No. 2.20 with No. 2 Outfit.



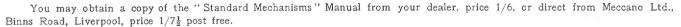
## THE "MECCANO MAGAZINE"

The Meccano Magazine is the Meccano boy's newspaper. It tells him of the latest Meccano models; what Meccano Clubs are doing how to correspond with other Meccano boys; the Competitions that are running, etc. It contains interesting articles on engineering and electrical subjects, and deals with many other topics of interest to boys, including suggestions from Meccano boys for new Meccano parts and correspondence columns in which the Editor replies to his readers' enquiries. Write to the Editor, Meccano Magazine, Binns Road, Liverpool, giving the names and addresses of three of your chums who are not Meccano boys and enclosing 1/- in stamps. He will then forward a specimen copy of the "M.M." post free. It is sent regularly to subscribers at the rate of 7/- for six issues, post free, or it may be ordered from any Meccano dealer, newsagent or bookstall, price 1/- per copy.



## MECCANO STANDARD MECHANISMS

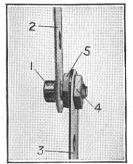
There are a number of Meccano movements that have to a certain extent become standardised, that is to say they may be applied to more than one model, in most cases without any alteration, but in some few instances with only slight alterations to the original movement. These have been collected and classified, and may be obtained in the form of a Manual entitled "Meccano Standard Mechanisms." It will be observed that many of these Standard Mechanisms are referred to in the instructions for building the more intricate models in this book.





## IMPROVED MECCANO PARTS

A number of models included in this Manual show the new style  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  Flanged Plate (with flanges at the ends as well as the sides) and improved Sector Plate (with two additional rows of holes), but it should be noted that, although the new parts are more adaptable, the old-style plates may still be used in their place if desired. When it is required to journal an Axle Rod in a slot in the new Flanged Plates, an ordinary Strip should first be bolted to the Plate so that one of its holes forms an additional bearing for the Rod.



Standard Mechanisms No. 262

## SIMPLE MECCANO PIVOTS

In building Meccano models it is frequently required to attach two parts together so that one or both are quite free to swivel. A very simple way to do this is shown under detail number 262 in the Meccano Standard Mechanisms Manual, and for the benefit of those readers who are unable to consult the special Manual, we have reproduced this detail. As will be seen, it consists of a simple type of pivot or swivel bearing formed by a bolt and two nuts. The bolt is secured rigidly to a Strip or Plate, etc., by means of the nuts, which are secured tightly against opposite sides of the Strip, sufficient space being left beneath the head of the bolt to permit another Strip to turn freely about its shank.

A somewhat similar form of swivel-joint, also widely used, consists of a bolt and lock-nuts (Standard Mechanisms No. 263). The two Strips to be connected pivotally are placed on the bolt and held in position by two nuts locked together on the shank. The Strips must be allowed a certain amount of play so that they can pivot independently about the bolt. These pivoting devices will be found equally valuable in the simplest and the most elaborate models.

## STRIPS, GIRDERS AND BRACKETS (0000000) JOD [0000000] WHEELS, GEARS ETC 26<sup>A</sup> 95B

## Particulars and Prices of Meccano Parts

					,
	Perforated Strips		- 1	No.	s, d,
No.	s. d. No.	S. (	d.	36a.	Screwdrivers, Extra Long each 0 9
1.	12½" ½ doz. 1 6   3. 3½" ½ doz. 0	)	6		Screwdriver, special ,, 1 6
la.		)	5	37.	Nuts and Bolts, 7/32" per box (doz.) 0 9
1b.	71" 1 0   5 91"		5		Nute 0 5
2.	51" 0 0 6 0" "		5		Polto 7/90"
2a.	41" 0 0 60 11"	ó	5	*38.	11/2 - 1
Za.	Angle Girders	,	٠		
7.		1	3	41.	
<b>/</b> ·	24½" each 1 0   9a. 4½" ½ doz.				
7a.			0		
8.			0	*44.	Cranked Bent Strips " 0 2
8a.			0	45.	Double " " " 0 2
8b.			9		Double Angle Strips, $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$ $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 0 9
9.			9	47.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10.	Flat Brackets ,, (	0	3	47a.	" " $3^{"} \times 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " " 1 3
11.	Double Brackets 2 for (	)	3	48.	", ", $1\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " ", 0 6
12.	Angle Brackets, ½"×½" doz.	)	4	48a.	" " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " " 0 8
12a.	" " $1'' \times 1'' \dots \dots \frac{1}{2} \text{ doz.} ($	)	6	48b.	", ", " $3\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " ", 0 9
12b.	" " 1"×½" "	0	4	48c.	", ", $4\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " ", 1 3
	" Axle Rods " "		-	48d.	E1" > 1"
13.	11½" each 0 3   16a. 2½" each 0	1	1		Eye Pieces, with boss each 0 6
13a.	0 0 165 27	Ď	î	52,	Development of Flory and Plates 51% v Oly
14.	61" 0 0 17 9" 2 for (		2	52a.	Flat Diates 51"×21"
15.	5" 0 0 10- 11"	)	2	53.	Demforated Flanged Plates 21" v 21" 0 5
15a.	41" " 0 1 105 1" " (	0	2	53a.	Flat Plates, 4½"×2½" 0 5
		J	4	54.	Flat Plates, $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ , 0 5 Perforated Flanged Sector Plates , 0 5
16.	$3\frac{1}{2}''$ , 0 1	0	3		Periorated Flanged Sector Plates " U 5
19.		0		55.	Perforated Strips, slotted, 5½" long , 0 3
19s.		0	3	55a.	7 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		0	9	56.	Instruction Manuals, No. 4-7 , 2 3
20.		0	.8	56a.	" No. 00-3 " 2 3
20b.		0	6	56b.	" No. 0 " 0 6
	Pulley Wheels		_		Meccano Standard Mechanisms Manual , 1 6
		1	0	57.	Hooks ,, 0 1
19c.		3	0	57a.	" Scientific " 0 2
20a.		0	8	57b.	" Loaded " 0 5
21.		0	6	58.	Spring Cord per length 1 3
22.	1" " " " " "	0	5	59.	Collars with Set Screws 2 for 0 5
23a.		0	5	61.	Windmill Sails 4 for 0 9
22a.	1" ,, without ,, ,, ,,	0	3	62.	Cranks each 0 5
23.	2 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	0	3		Threaded Cranks " 0 6
24.		0	6		Double Arm Cranks " 0 5
25.	Pinion Wheels, \$\frac{\pi}{4}'' \text{ diam "}  " double width	0	9	63.	Couplings " 0 9
25a.	" " double width			63a.	
	face "	1	0	63b.	Strip Couplings ,, 1 0
26.		0	6	63c.	Threaded Couplings " 0 9
26a.	" " ½" " double width			64.	Threaded Bosses " 0 3
	face "	0	9	65.	Centre Forks " 0 2
	Gear Wheels			66.	Weights, 50 grammes " 1 6
27.	50 teeth to gear with 3" pinion "	0	9	67.	25 1 6
27a.		0	9	68.	Woodscrews, ½" doz. 0 5
27b.	57 " " " ½" " (3½" diam.)",	1	10	69.	Set Screws " 0 5
28.	Contrate Wheels, 1½" diam "	1	3	69a.	Grub Screws, 5/32" 0 6
29.	" " " " "	0	9	69b.	7/32" 0 8
30.		1	2	70.	Flat Plates, 5½" ×2½" each 0 6
30a.		Ô	9	72.	" " $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " " 0 3
30c.	Bevel Gears, \$\frac{1}{2} 26\text{ teeth}  \qua	2	3	76.	Triangular Plates, 2½" ", 0 3
31.	" " 1½", 48 " sused together " Gear Wheels, 1", 38 teeth "	1	6	77.	" " " " " 0 2
32.	Worm Wheels "	Ô	š		" Screwed Rods "
34.	C	0	3	78.	11½" each 0 9   80a. 3½" each 0 5
	opamicis iii iii iii iii iii iii iii	0	6	79.	0" 0 0 005 41" 0 "
35.	and the state of t		5	79a.	6" 0 6 91 9" 0 9
36.	0 1	0	5	80.	E" 0 E 99 1" 0 0
30.	DOZON DILYCLD III III III III III O	_	-		"      0 2
	Meccano Accessory Parts will be supplied	di	n col	ours unl	ess nickelled parts are specially ordered.

Meccano Accessory Parts will be supplied in colours unless nickelled parts are specially ordered

\*IMPORTANT—These parts are available with nickel finish only.

## Particulars and Prices of Meccano Parts (continued)

								(
No.					S.	d. 1	No.	s. d.
89.	5½" Curved	Strips, 10	0" radius	each	0	3	126a.	Flat Trunnions each 0 2
89a.	3" Curved	Strips, cr	anked.	13"			127.	Simple Bell Cranks " 0 2
		ra	dius, 4 to	circle	0	3	128.	Boss Bell Cranks 0 5
90.	21"	" 2	" radius	,,	0	2	*129.	Pools Comments 9% diam
90a.	$2\frac{1}{2}''$ " " $2\frac{1}{2}''$ " "		anked,			- 1	*130.	Triple Throw Eccentrics 1 6
o o un	<b>左</b> 章 ",		idius, 4 to		0	2	131.	
94.	Sprocket Ch	nin	Dor	40" longth		9	132.	771 1 1 000 11
*95.	Sprocket W	hoole 0"	diam per	40 lengti		8		Compan Description
		neers, Z	шаш		0		133.	Corner Brackets " 0 2
*95a.	22	" 1½"	,,		0	6	*134.	Crank Shafts, 1" stroke ", 0 3
*95b.	>>	,, 3"	,,	,,	0	9	135.	Theodolite Protractors ,, 0 3
<b>*96.</b>	>>	" 1"	,,	11	0	5	136.	Handrail Supports " 0 5
*96a.	.,,	n 3"	. 11	11	0	5	137.	Wheel Flanges , 0 5 Ship's Funnels , 0 5
	Braced Giro	ders, 31"	long	1 doz	. 1	3	138.	Ship's Funnels ,, 0 5
97a.	11 **	3"	,,	,,	1	0	138a.	Cunard type 1 3
98.	11 ''	21"	,,	*** 32	1	0	139.	Flanged Brackets (right) ,, 0 3
99.	" "	191"	,,	,,	3	9	139a.	" " (left), " 0 3
99a.	22 23	91"	,,	"	3	0	140.	Universal Couplings " 1 3
99b.	22 21	74"	"	,,	3	0	141.	Wire Lines (for suspending clock
100.	22 21			,,	1	6		moighte)
100a.	27 31	417	"	,,,	î	3	142.	Pubber Dings 9/ sim
101.	Healds, for	looms		doz.	î	3	142a.	Dunlop Tyre to fit 2" diam. rim , 0 6
102.	Single Bent					2	142b.	2//
103.	Flot Cirdon	51" lon	~			3	143.	Circular Circles 51% diam " " " 9
103a	Flat Girder	s, or 1011	g	$\dots \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{doz}$	1	9	144.	Circular Girders, 5½" diam " 1 6
103b.		121, "		*** 99	2	0		Dog Clutches " 0 9
103c.	27 22	41," "		*** ))			145.	Circular Strips, 7" diam. over all ", 1 3
103d.	22 23	31" "		*** ))	1	3	146. *147.	", Plates, 6" ", ", 1 6
	32 33			*** "	1			Pawis, with pivot bolt and nuts ,, 0 5
103e.	"	3" "		*** "	0	9	*147a.	Pawls ,, 0 3
103f.	22 33			*** )1	0	8	*147b.	
103g.	>> >>	2" ,,		*** ))	0	6	148.	Ratchet Wheels " 0 9
103h.	22 11	$1\frac{1}{2}''$ ,,		*** 33	0	6	149.	Collecting Shoes, for Electric Locos " 2 3
103k.	O1" "	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}''}{7\frac{1}{2}''}$ ,,		,,	1	6	150.	Crane Grabs ,, 1 0
*104.	Shuttles, fo	ricoms		each	11	3	151.	Pulley Blocks, Single Sheave , 1 0
105.	Reed Hook			*** >>	0	6	152.	" " Two " " 1 3
106.	Wood Roll			*** 22	2	3	153.	" " Three " … " 1 6
106a.	Sand Rolle	rs	*** ***	*** 33	2	9	*154a.	Corner Angle Brackets, 1/2", right
107.	Tables for			,,	2	3		hand å doz. 0 9
108.	Architraves			*** ;;	0	3	*154b.	Corner Angle Brackets, ½" left hand ", 0 9
109.	Face Plates	s, 2½" diar	n	*** >>	0	6	155.	Rubber Rings, §" each 0 2
110.	Rack Strips	$s, 3\frac{1}{2}$ "		,,	0	3	*156.	Rubber Rings, §" each 0 2         Pointers, 2½" over all, with boss , 0 6         Fans, 2" diam , 0 6
111.	Bolts, 3"		*** ***	,,	0	1	157.	Fans, 2" diam 0 6
111a.	Bolts, 4"			3 for	0	2	158a.	Signal Arms, Home " 0 8
111c.				doz.	0	5	158b.	" " Distant " 0 8
113.	Girder Fran	mes		each	0	5	*159.	Circular Saws 1 6
*114.	Hinges			per pair	0	6	160.	Channel Bearings, $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1'' \times \frac{1}{2}'' \dots$ , 0 3
115.	Threaded I	Pins		each		3	162.	Boiler, complete with ends ,, 1 6
*116.	Fork Piece			,,	0	5	162a.	Boiler ends ,, 0 5
116a.		Small.		*** **	Õ	5	163.	Sleeve Pieces pair 0 9
117.	Steel Balls.	3" diam.		doz.	. 0	9	164.	Chimney Adaptors each 0 3
118.	Steel Balls, Hub Discs,	51"		each		9	165.	Swivel Bearings , 0 9
119.	Channel Se	gments (8	to circle.	111/	^	•	166.	End , , 0 5
	diam.)				0	6	167.	Coared Poller Possings 20 0
120.	Buffers				0	3		Dellar Dagge ground 100 toth
120a.		Ters				0		Ring Frames for Rollers 4 6
120a.	Compressi					2	1670	
121.	Train Coup				0	3	168.	
122.	Miniature	Loaded C	nolse	"	0	3		Ball Bearings, 4" diam , 4 6
*123.	Cone Pulle	re	··· caox		2	0	168b.	Ball Races, flanged " 0 9
*124.	Payoreed /	ngle Bro	okote 1"	1 doz		6	168c.	
125.	Reversed A	maie pra	incis, I		. 0			
126.	Trunnions	"	" 3"	"	0	5	169. *170.	Digger Buckets " 3 0
120.						_	•	Eccentrics, ½" throw ,, 1 3
	M ecc	ano Acces	sorv Parts	will be sut	phli	ed in	colours us	nless nickelled parts are specially ordered.

Meccano Accessory Parts will be supplied in colours unless nickelled parts are specially ordered.

\*IMPORTANT.-These parts are available with nickel finish only.











Guild Leader's Badge



Meccano Guild Member's Certificate

#### WHAT THE GUILD MEANS

THE Meccano Guild is an organisation for boys, started at the request of boys, and conducted as far as possible by boys. In joining the Guild a Meccano boy becomes a member of a great brotherhood of world-wide extent, every member of which has promised to observe its three great objects:—

- (1) To make every boy's life brighter and happier.
- (2) To foster clean-mindedness, truthfulness, ambition, and initiative in boys.
- (3) To encourage boys in the pursuit of their studies and hobbies, and especially in the development of their knowledge of mechanical and engineering principles.

#### HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER

MEMBERSHIP of the Guild is open to every boy possessing a Meccano Outfit, or Hornby Train Set, who satisfactorily fills in the prescribed application form. The only conditions are that members promise to observe the objects of the Guild and to wear their badges on all possible occasions.

The price of the Guild membership badge is 7d. post free in the United Kingdom, but members abroad will be required to pay 5d. extra for registered postage. A remittance for the necessary amount should be sent along with the form of application. The Guild badge is beautifully enamelled in blue and white and is made for wearing in the lapel of the coat.

#### MECCANO CLUBS

MECCANO CLUBS are founded and established under the guidance of the Guild Secretary at Headquarters and at the present time there are active Clubs in over one hundred towns and villages in the United Kingdom and in many countries Overseas. Each Club has its Leader, Secretary, Treasurer, and other officials all of whom, with the exception of the Leader, are boys. Write for information how to form a club, if there is no club near you.

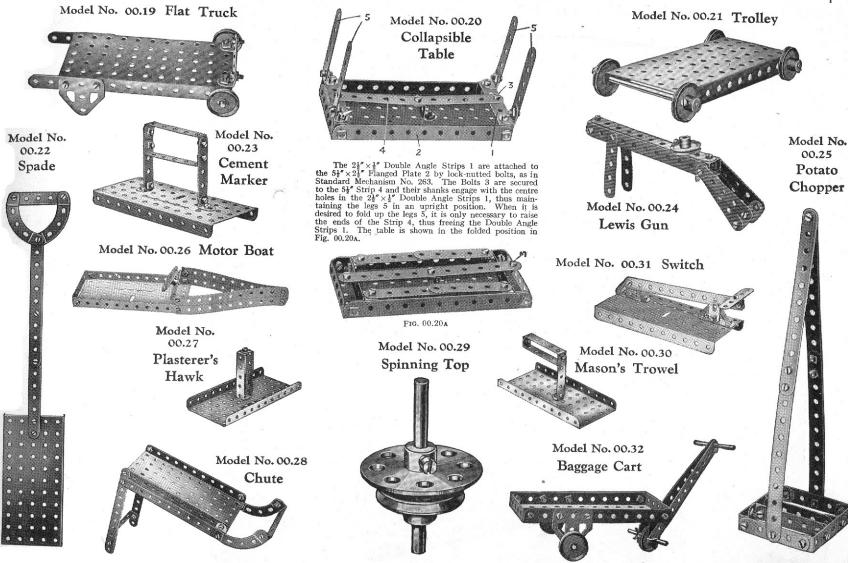
Special awards are given to Club members for good work in connection with their Club and medallions are awarded in connection with the Recruiting Campaign, full particulars of which will be sent on request.

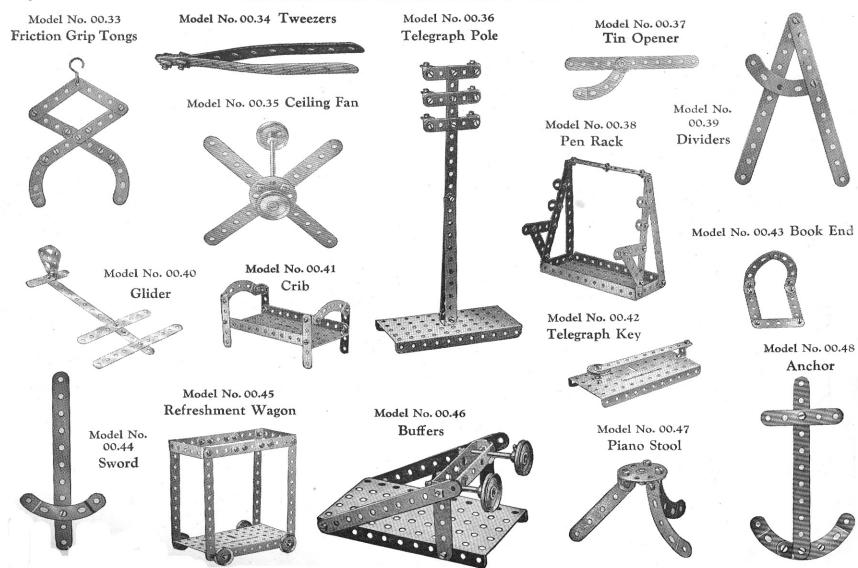


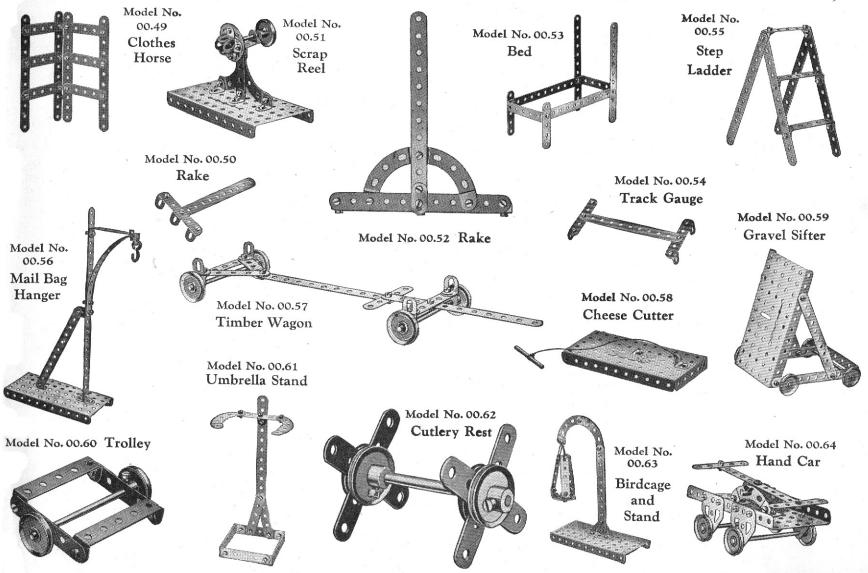
RECRUITING MEDALLION

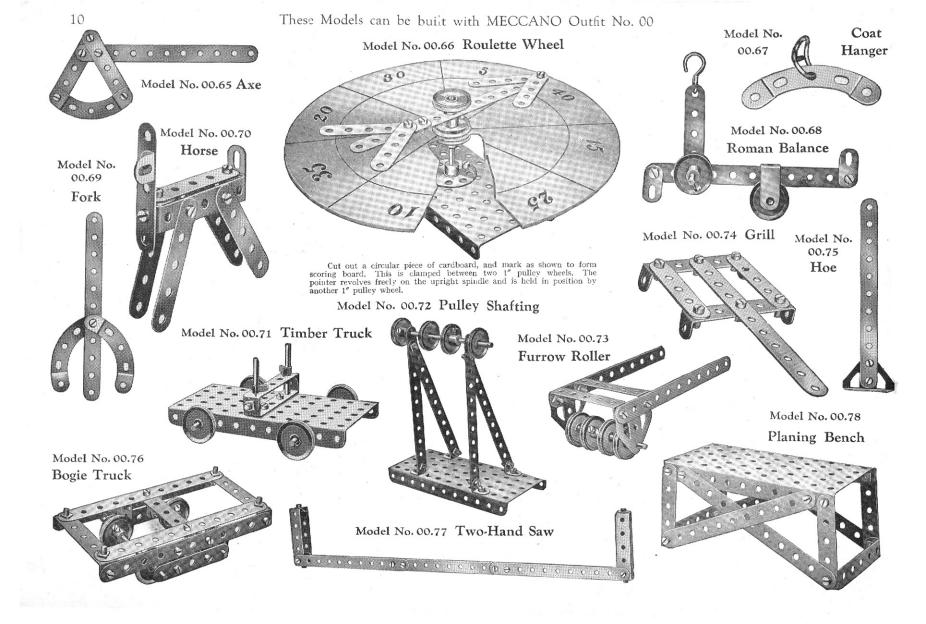


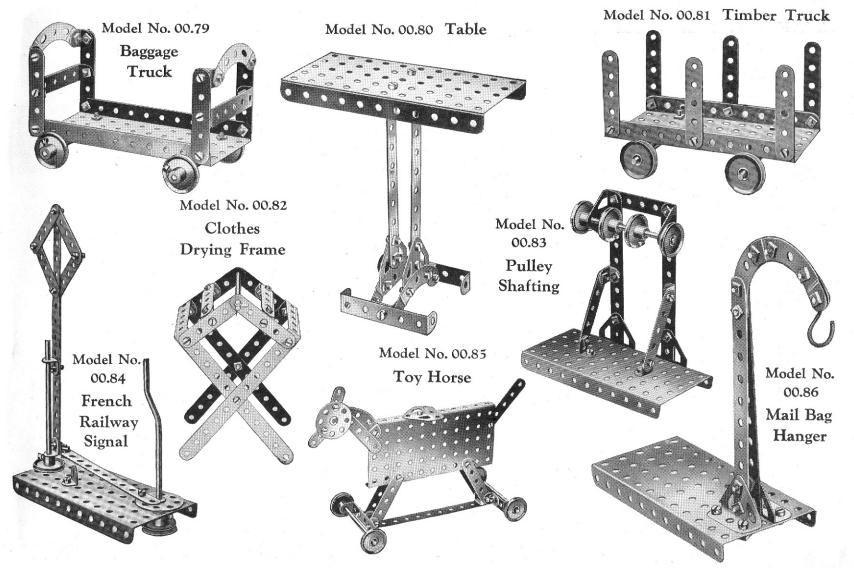
SPECIAL MERIT MEDALLION

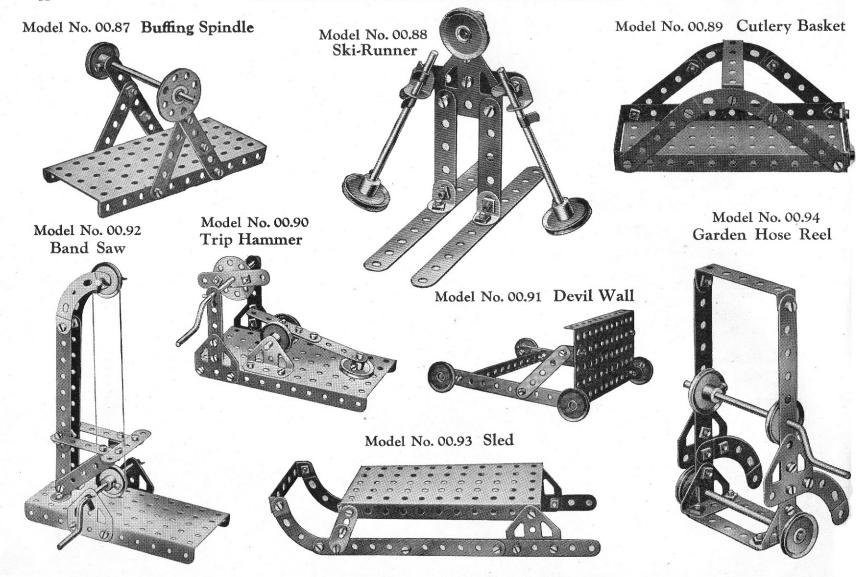


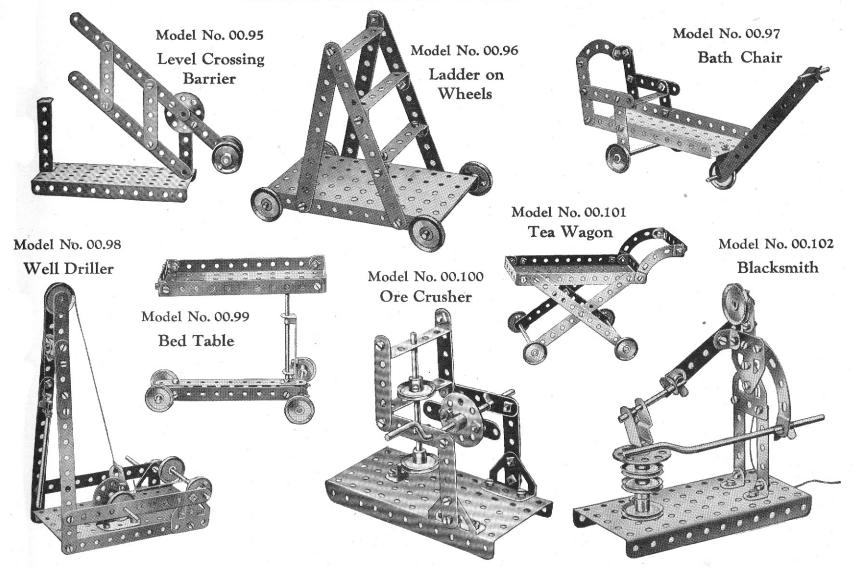


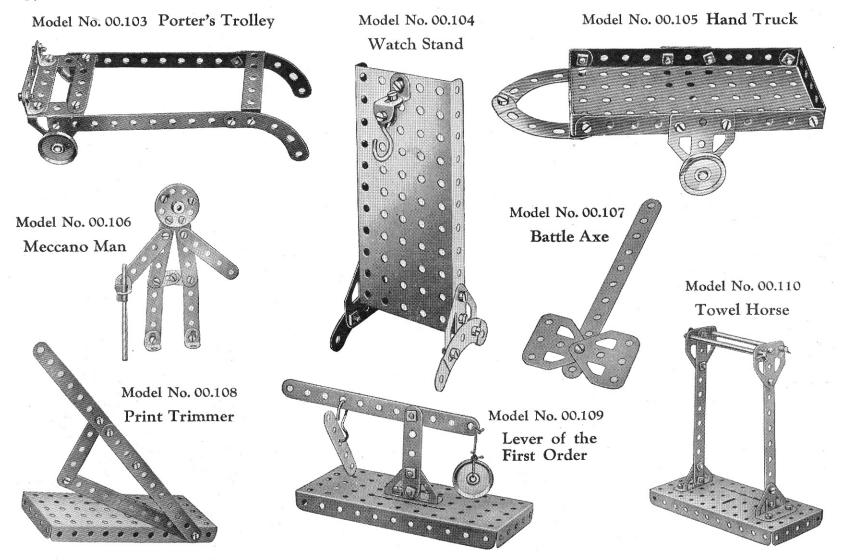


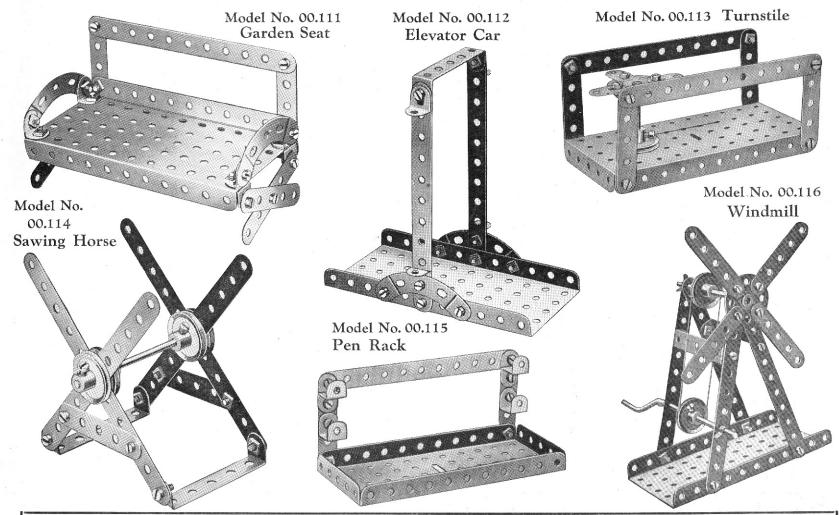








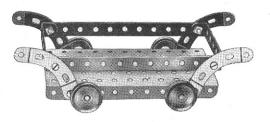




#### HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No.00. The next Models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No.00A Accessory Outfit, the price of which will be found in the list at the end of this Manual.

## Model No. 0.1 Trolley



#### Parts required:

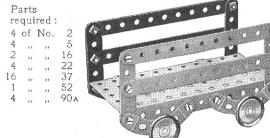
2	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	37
2	,,	,,,		2	,,	,,	48A
4	,,	,,		1	,,	,,,	52
			1 of	No	00 4		



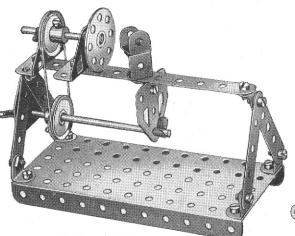
## Model No. 0.4 Hat Rack

Parts
required:
2 of No. 2
4 " " 5
2 " " 11
5 " " 12
1 " " 22
2 " " 37
2 " " 488
4 " " 90A
2 " " 126A

## Model No. 0.2 Luggage Truck



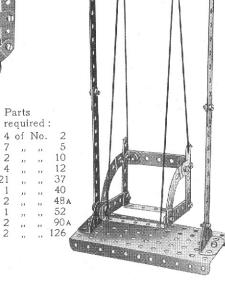
#### Model No. 0.5 Lathe



#### Parts required:

1	of	No.	2	1	2	of	No.	22
4	,,	**	5		1	,,	,,	24
2	12	,,	11		3	,,	,,,	35
7	12	21	12		16	"	,,	37
1	,,	21	17		1	,,	,,	52
1	2,	,,	19s		2		,,,	126
		2	of I	No.	12	6A		

## Model No. 0.3 Swing

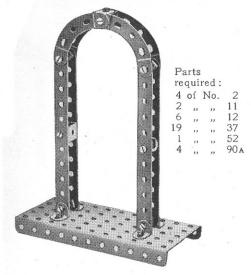


## Model No. 0.6 Plough

		P	arts	re	quir	red.		
2	of	No.	2	1	1	of	No.	17
1	,,	.,,	5		1	2.9	12	22
2	2)	22	10		15	2.9	12	37
2	23	"	11		1	2.3	15	44
3	2.3	12	12		1	22	"	48A
		4	of I	Vo.	90	A		



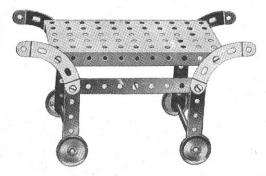
## Model No. 0.7 Arch



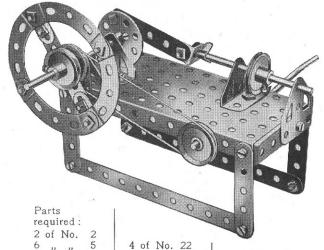
## Model No. 0.10 Tea Wagon

Parts required:

		1 4	1 00 10	quite			
8	of	No.	5	10	of	No.	37
2	,,	,,	16	1	,,	,,,	52
4			22	4			90 A

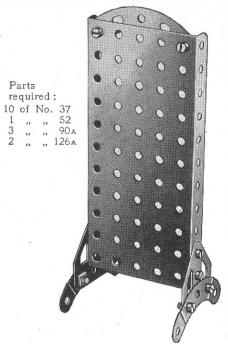


## Model No. 0.8 Horizontal Engine

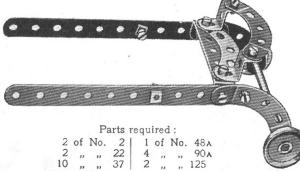


qui	red:		1.				× 6			
of	No.	2						W	"	
,,	,,	5	4	of	No.	22	1			
,,	,,	10	1	12	,,	24	1	of	No.	52
,,	,,	12	3	,,	,,	35	4	,,	1)	90 A
,,	"	16	21	,,	,,	37	2	,,	,,	126
12		19s	1			48A	2			126A

#### Model No. 0.9 Notice Board



## Model No. 0.11 Sulkey

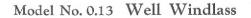


## Model No. 0.12 Drafting Table

Parts required:

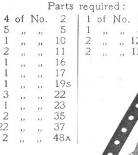
4 of No. 5 12 " " 37 4 " " 90A 1 " " 48A 2 " " 126A



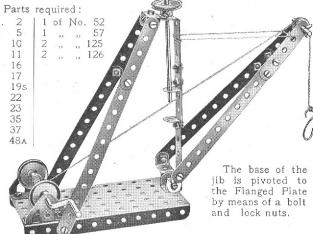


Parts required: 6 of No. 5

## Model No. 0.14 Pulley Block



Model No. 0.15 Derricking Crane



## Model No. 0.16 See-Saw

#### Parts required: 1 of No. 52 4 of No. 2

,, ,, 22 ,, ,, 37

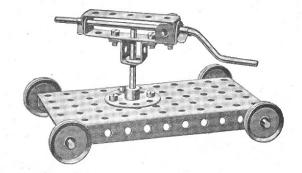


#### Parts required:

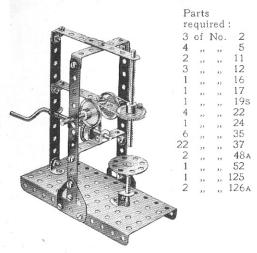
4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	22	1	of ·	No.	52	
2	,,	,,	5	1	1,	,,	23	1	,,	,,	57	
2	,,	1,	11	1	12	. ,,	24				90A	
1	,,,	,,	17	5	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	126	
1	,,	,,	19s	20	,,	32	37	2	,,	,,	126A	

## Model No. 0.17 Rock Drill

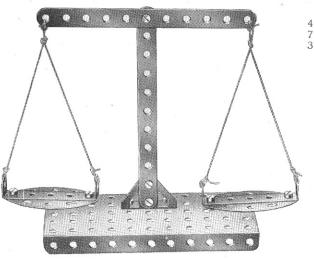
1	of	No.	11	4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	48 A
2	22	2.5	16	1	,,,	23	24	1	))	2.1	52
			17								
1	,,	22	19s	5	,,	,,	37				



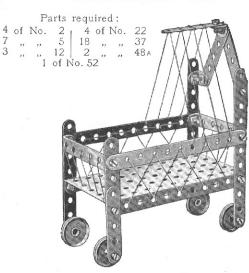
## Model No. 0.18 Drilling Machine



#### Model No. 0.19 Scales



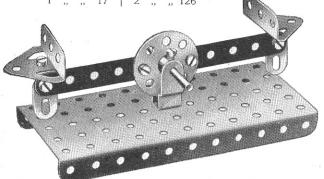
#### Model No. 0.20 Cot



## Model No. 0.21 Counter Scales

D		
	required	
1 011 03	1 C G GIII C G	

				4	****	00			
1	of	No.	2	- 1	7	of	No.	37	
2	,,	1)	10		1	,,	,,	44	
2	23	,,	12		1	,,	,,	52	
1			17	- 1	2			126	



#### Parts required:

9 ,, ,, 37 1 ,, ,, 52 1 ,, ,, 37 <sub>A</sub> 4 ,, ,, 90	2	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	48A
1 37A   4 90	9	,,	,,	37	1	,,	,,	52
1 of No. 126	1	11	,,	37A	4	, ,,,	,,	90 A

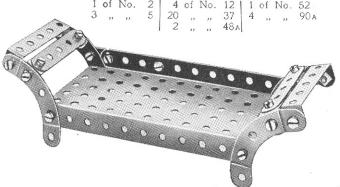
## Model No. 0.22 Single Sheave Pulley Block

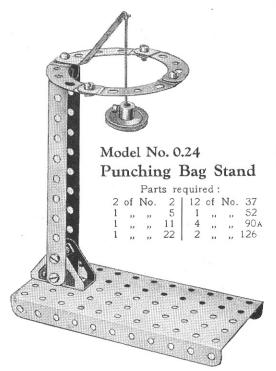


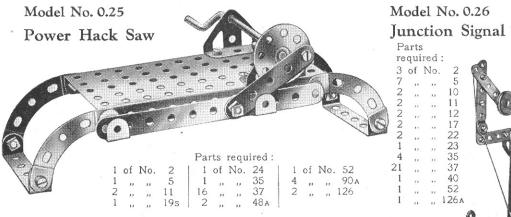
Parts required 1 of No. 23

## Model No. 0.23 Couch

Parts required: 1 of No. 2 | 4 of No. 12 | 1 of No. 52







Model No. 0.28 Old Siege Gun



## Model No. 0.27 Sled

Parts required: 6 of No. 37 | 1 of No. 52 1 ,, ,, 48a 4 ,, ,, 90a

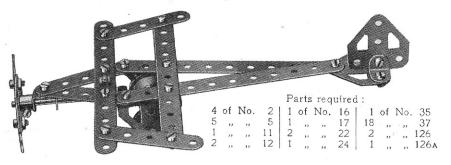
#### Parts required:

3	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24
1	12	21	5	18	,,	,,	37
2	,,	,,	11	2	,,	,,	48A
4	,,	1)	12	1	,,		52
2	12	2.5	16	4	,,	,,	90a
4	,,	,,	22				

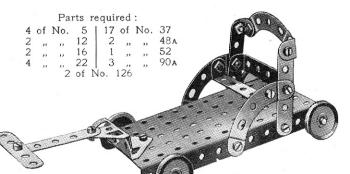


Parts

## Model No. 0.30 Aeroplane

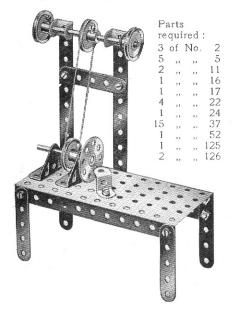


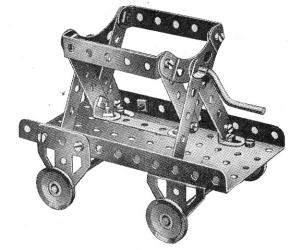
#### Model No. 0.31 Bath Chair



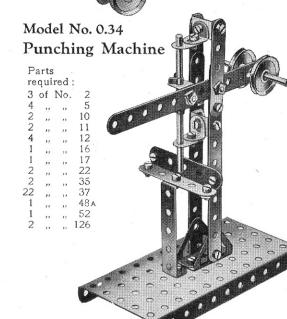
## Model No. 0.33 Dump Car

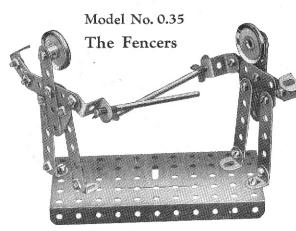
#### Model No. 0.32 Bench Lathe



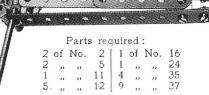


9	of	No.	5	2	of	No.	35	2	of	No.	90 A
6	,,	1)	12	22	,,	1)	37	2	,,	,,	126
1	,,	,,	195	2	,,	,,	48 A	2	,,	,,	126A
			2.2								





## Model No. 0.36 Rattle

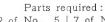


Model No. 0.37 Single Sheave Pulley Block



#### Parts required:

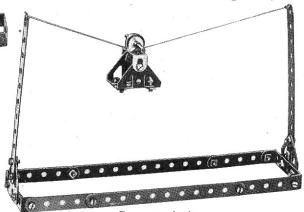
8	of	No.	5	4	$\circ f$	No.	35
2	,,	,,					
6	,,	. ,,	12		1)	,,	52
2	.,	1)		2	,,	,,	125
2	21	12	22	2	,,	23	126 A



2	of	No.	5	7	of	No.	37A
1	. ,,	,,,	23	1	,,	,,	57
		3	of N	ο.	111	C	

Model No. 0.41 Arm Chair

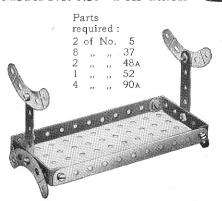




_			
Parts	ron	mirad	
1 allo	100	uncu	

4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	23	2	of	No.	48 A
4	,,	"	5	2	,,	,,	35	2	2)	,,	125
2	,,	1)	10	22	,,	1)	37	2	,,	**	126
1			17	1			40	2			126A

## Model No. 0.39 Pen Rack



## Model No. 0.40 Music Stand

	LUL		
	arts qui	red :	
1	of	No.	2
9	,,	,,	5
3	21	,,,	12
12	22	1)	37
2	,,	12	48 A
1	,,	,,	126

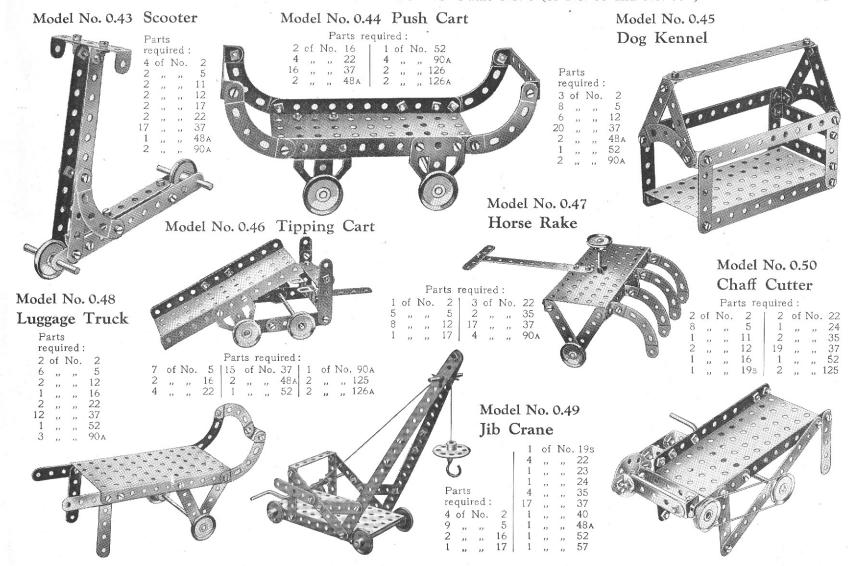
## Parts required:

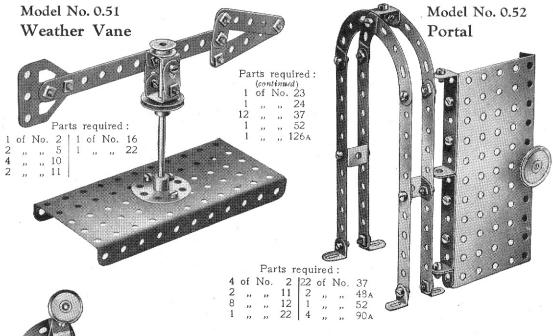
2	of	No.	2
4	"	,,	5
12	,,	"	37
1	22	23	48 A
1	,,	22	52
3	,,	,,	90 A

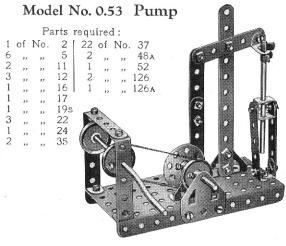
## Model No. 0.42 Shearing Machine

				1			
4	of	No.	2	12	of	No.	48A
7	,,	>>	5	1	,,	,,	52
17	,,	32	37	2	2.7	,,	90 a



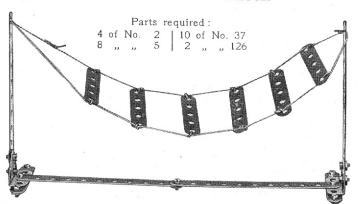




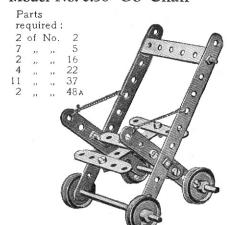


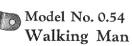
The connecting Strip is pivoted by bolts and nuts at one end to the Bush Wheel and at the other end to the cross beam. The latter is pivoted by the same means to the upright.

#### Model No. 0.55 Hammock



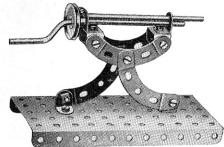
#### Model No. 0.56 Go Chair





Parts required: 5 of No. 5 3 " " 10 2 " " 12 1 " " 22 7 " 37 3 " " 90.

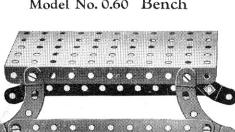
## Model No. 0.57 Machine Gun



#### Parts required:

2	of	No	11	1	of	Mo	22
4	,,	,,	12	12	33	,,	37
1	,,	,,	16	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	19s	4	,,	,,	90a

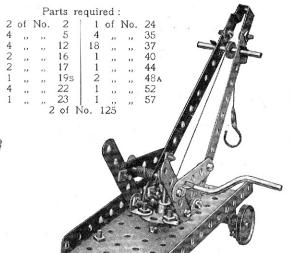
#### Model No. 0.60 Bench



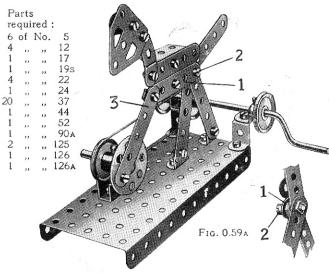
#### Parts required:

	94	· · · ·	
2	of	No.	2
8	,,	,,	37
1	,,	,,	52
4		,,	90 A

## Model No. 0.58 Swivelling Crane



## Model No. 0.59 Prancing Horse

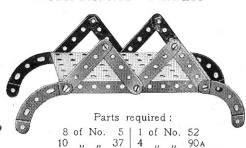


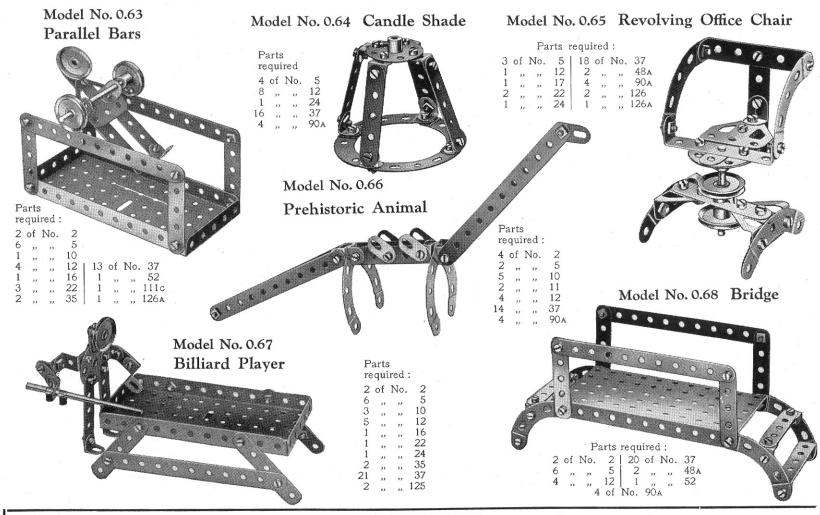
The strip 1 forming part of the body is free to move about the bolt 2, but two nuts on the latter secure the rear legs and tail rigidly together. The arrangement of the various strips about this bolt 2 is shown more clearly in Fig. 0.59A. The strip 3 is free to move at each end about pivots formed from bolts and nuts.

## Model No. 0.61 Battleship

						19								
Parts				No.			3	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	484
required:				1)			1	,,	21	24	1	,,	.,	52
4 of No.	2	1	,,	,,	16		1			35				
2 ,, ,,	5	1	,,	,,	17		22	,,		37				
										of N				

#### Model No. 0.62 Viaduct

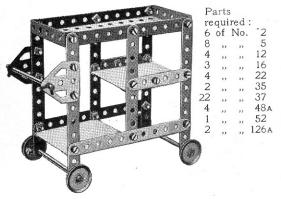




HOW TO CONTINUE

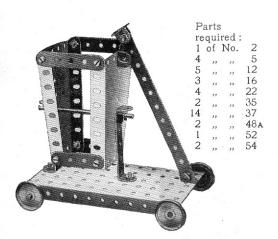
This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 0. The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 0A Accessory Outfit, the price of which will be found in the list at the end of this Manual.

#### Model No. 1.1 Dinner Wagon

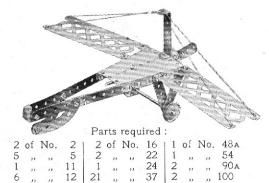


The two lower platforms are constructed out of pieces of ordinary cardboard, their outer edges resting on  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strips and their inner edges on angle brackets.

## Model No. 1.4 Tip Wagon



#### Model No. 1.2 Aeroplane



#### Model No. 1.5 Timber Drag



Parts required:

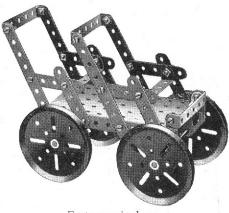
4 of No. 2 | 2 of No. 16 | 8 of No. 37 2 , , , 11 | 4 , , , 22 | 4 , , , 48A

#### Model No. 1.6 Lawn Mower

Parts required:

4 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 17
7 ,, 5 | 4 ,, 22
2 ,, 11 | 19 ,, 37
2 ,, 16 | 1 ,, 44
3 of No. 48A

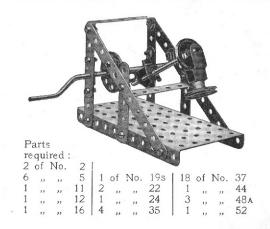
#### Model No. 1.3 Tandem Car



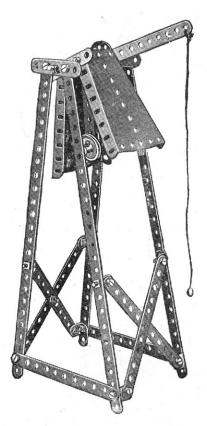
Parts required:

4	of	No.	2	26	of	No.	37
8	,,	1)	5	5	,,,	,,	48A
2	23	13	12	1	13	,,	54
2	,,	,,	16	2	,,	2.2	126A
4	,,	))	19в				

#### Model No. 1.7 Mechanical Hammer



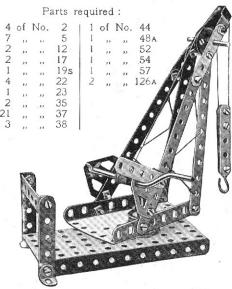
## Model No. 1.8 Fire Alarm



#### Parts required :

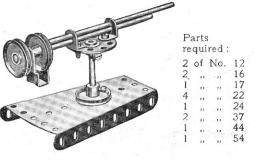
		1 211	10 16	, qui	Cu		
4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	22
7	,,	,,	2	1	21	,,	24
1	,,	,,	3	4	,,	,,	35
3	,,,	,,	5	27	,,	,,	37
8	,,	23	12	2	,,	,,	54
1	,,	"	16	l			

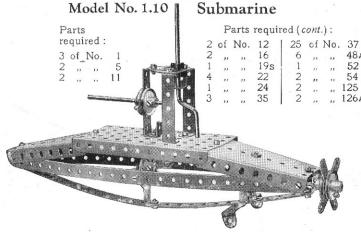
## Model No. 1.9 Swivelling Crane



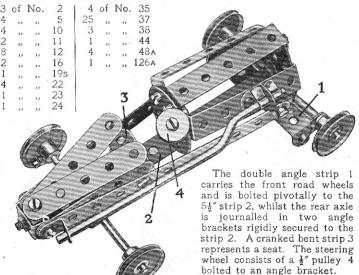
The sector plate of the Crane in this model is pivoted to the base with a fast pulley above and below.

## Model No. 1.11 Quick-Firing Gun

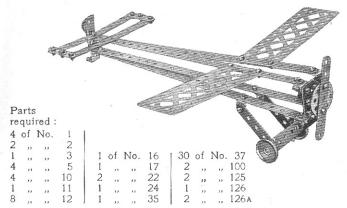




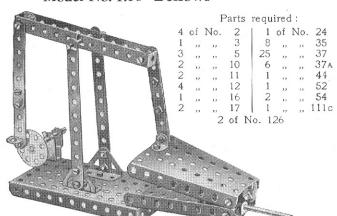
## Model No. 1.12 Racing Motor Car



## Model No. 1.13 Aeroplane



#### Model No. 1.16 Bellows



#### Model No. 1.14

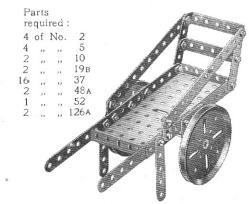
Man Climbing Pole



#### Parts required:

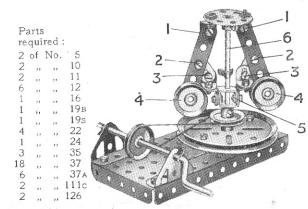
2	of	No.	1	26	of	No.	37
5	,,	,,	10	4	,,		48A
1	,,	. ,,	11	11.			52
6	,.	.,	12	2	7 21		125
1	32	12	18A	2	23		126
3	,,	**	22	1	27	11	126A

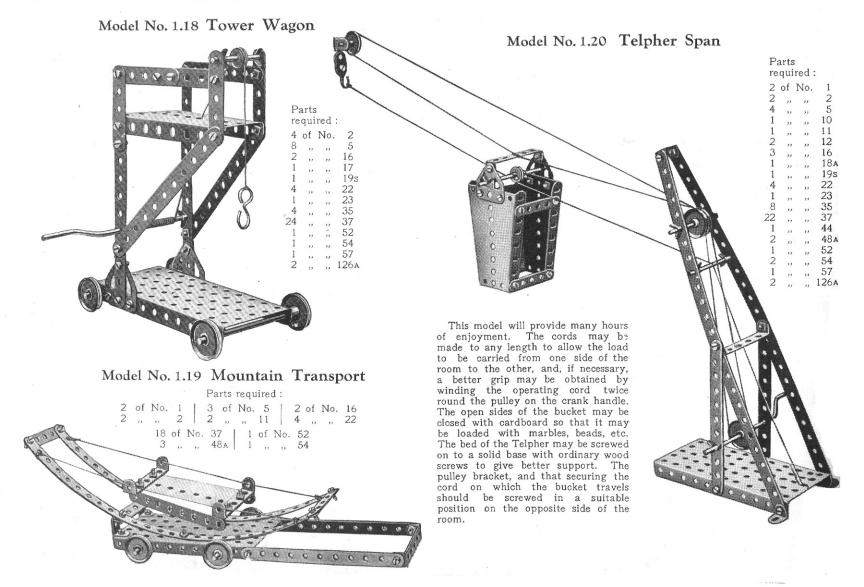
#### Model No. 1.15 Coster's Barrow

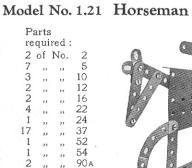


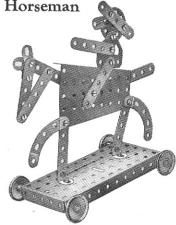
## Model No. 1.17 Centrifugal Governor

The 3" pulley wheel is bolted to the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " flanged plate as shown, and the rod 6 is free to rotate in its boss. The bolts 1, 2, 3, are provided with lock-nuts. When the engine to which the governor is attached works at too great a speed, the 1" fast pulley wheels 4 fly outward and lift the two double brackets 5. In actual practice this movement is utilised to close the engine valves and so reduce speed.

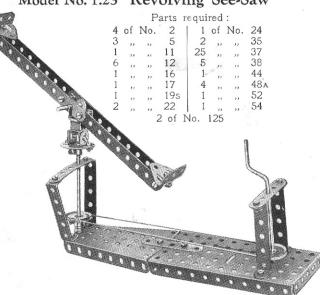








## Model No. 1.23 Revolving See-Saw



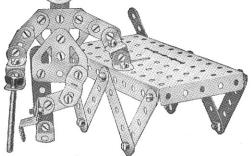
#### Model No. 1.22 Helve Hammer

		Pa	arts	requi	red	:		
4 6 2 2 1 1	of	No.		-		No.	37 44 48A 52 125 126A	
4 1 4	"	"	22 24 35	20	0		Ó	

Model No. 1.25

Ship's Lamp

# Parts required: 2 of No. 2 | 4 of No. 37A 4 ,, ,, 12 | 1 ,, ,, 48A 1 ,, ,, 17 | 1 ,, ,, 52 2 ,, ,, 22 | 1 ,, ,, 54 1 ... 24 | 4 ,, ... 90A



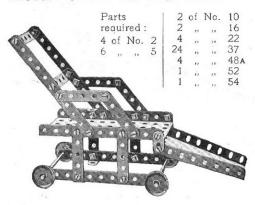
Model No. 1.24

King Meccano

1	of	No.	3	1	of	No.	35
9	,,	,,,	5	30	1)	,,	37
5	,,	,,	10	1	,,	22	52
8	,,	,,	12	2	. ,,	1.7	111c
1	,,	"	17	2	,,	,,	125
1	77	"	22.	2	11	12	126A

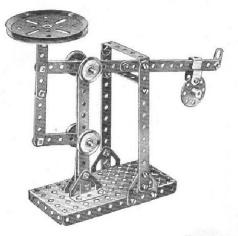


#### Model No. 1.26 Invalid Chair

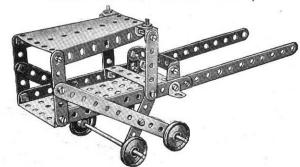


#### Model No. 1.29 Letter Balance

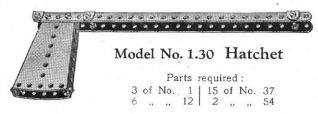
				Pa	arts	req	uired:				
.6	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	48A
3	22	23	5	1	,,	"	24	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	23	10	36	,,	3.5	37	2	23	33	111c
1	,,	,,	12	4	,,	,,	37A	2	21	12	126
2	,,,	,,	18A	2	,,	,,	38	2	,,	,,	126A
1	,,		19B	1			44				



#### Model No. 1.27 Ticca Gharry



				Pai	ts	requ	ired	:			
4	of	No.	2	16	of	No.	12	122	of	No.	37
6	,,	21				,,,		1		,,	
2			10	1			22	1			54



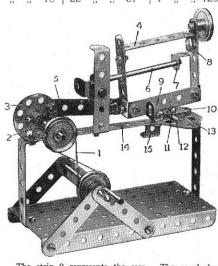
#### Model No. 1.31 Truck with Sides

Parts



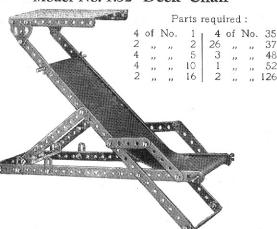
#### Model No. 1.28 Mechanical Saw

8 ,,	. ,,			0.	No.	17	4	01	No.	38
1		5	1	,,	"	19s	1	"	21	44
1 ,,	, ,,	10	3	,,	,,,	22	4	,,	1)	48A
1 ,,		11	1	1,	,,,	24	1	21	21	52
4 ,,		12	3	,,	,,	35	2	,,	2.1	125
1 ,,		16	22	1)	12	37	1	,,	31	126A
									60	a



The strip 9 represents the saw. The crank handle drives through a belt 1 a short rod journalled in a double bracket 2 and carrying a bush wheel 3. The latter imparts a reciprocating motion to the saw frame 4 through a 21" strip 5 loosely mounted on bolts secured to the bush wheel and to an angle bracket bolted to the saw frame. This frame slides on a 31" rod 6, which acts as a guide, passing through the frame and supported in a reversed angle bracket. 7. A washer is placed on the bolt 8 behind the bracket 7. A vice to secure the objects in position for cutting consists of a flat bracket 10 mounted on a bolt 11, a few turns of which causes the flat bracket to grip the object 12. The bolt 11 enters a nut held between the flat trunnion 13 and 51" strip 14, which are spaced apart for the purpose by washers placed on the two bolts holding the trunnion in position. The saw frame rests on the stop 15 when not in use. A 1" pulley secured to the top of the frame acts as a weight and helps to steady the saw.



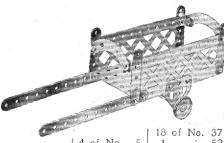


## Model No. 1.35 Potter's Wheel

#### Parts required:

	3	of	No.	2 5	3	of	No.	22	
	4	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	24 35	
	1	2.5	,,	16	1	,,	12	35	
	1	"	22	18a	12	2.3	12	37	M
	1	"	27	19в	3	,,	13	48 A	
.000000	1	2.3	1)	19s	1	2.9	12	52	
TO A	-								/1
V	Σ.	- 1	5					1	
		6		Mary.					
					-				
				,	-				
				-				-8	
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				_	-			· W	
14 LL			V						-46
		No.					- 11		
				_	-		, T		
		٠	75		Carcon Contract				
				٠.					
						٠,			
		4				T			0
		-	100						
			0						
						100	1300		

## Model No. 1.33 Luggage Cart

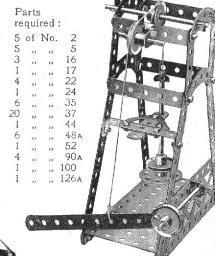


-					10	01	110.	01
	4	o f	No.	5	1			52
Parts	1 .	01	110.		1	"	7.3	02
	4			12	2			90a
required:	1			1/	2	,,	"	
•	1 1	23	. ,,	10	2	"	. ,,	100
2 of No. 2	12		,,	22	2			126A
2 01 110. 2	1 -	"	,,	22	2	,,	"	IZOA

#### Model No. 1.36 Elevator



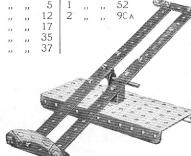
Model No. 1.	34
Mechanical	Stamp



## Model No. 1.37 See-Saw

Parts required:

# 4 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 44



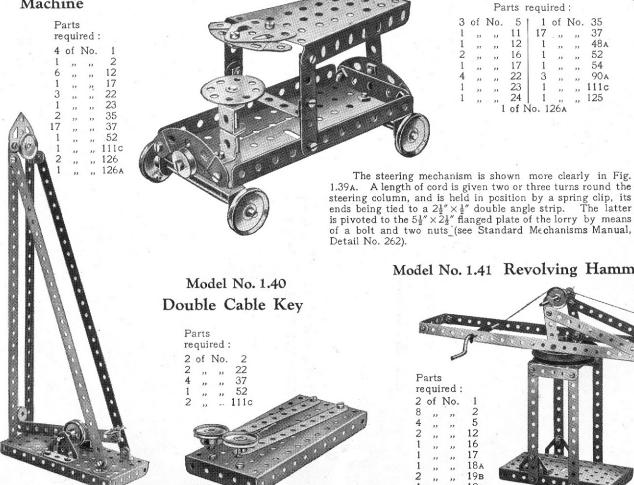


Parts required:

4 of No.

#### Model No. 1.38

## Try-Your-Strength Machine



#### Model No. 1.39 Motor Van

_							
3	of	No.	5	1	ot	No.	35
1	,,	2.7	11	17	. ,,	,,	37
1	,,	2.3	12	1	2.3	,,,	48A
2	,,,	2.5	16	1	21	"	52
1	,,,	21	17	1	,,	,,	54
4	,,,	"	22	3	,,	"	90a
1	,,	,,	23	1	,,	,,	111c
1	,,	,,,	24	1	,,	,,	125
		1	of N	lo. 1	261	1	

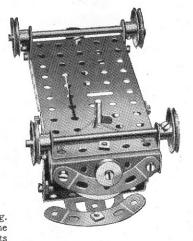
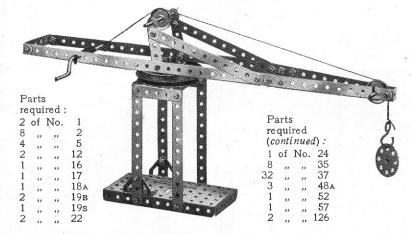
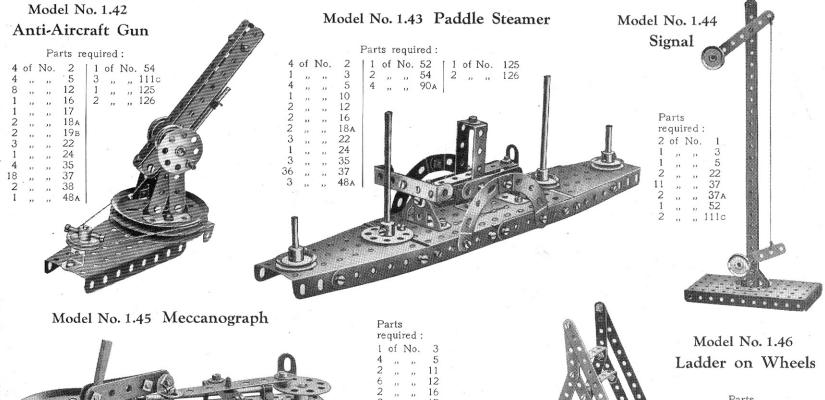


Fig. 1.39A

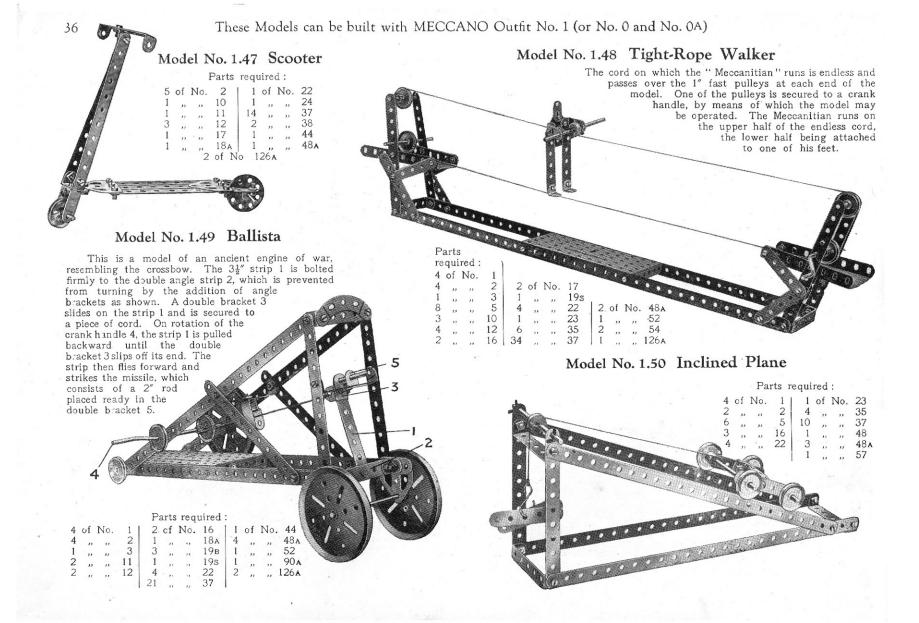
## Model No. 1.41 Revolving Hammer-Head Crane



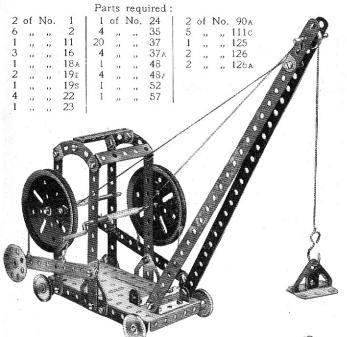


111c

Parts required:
6 of No. 2
4 " " 5
2 " " 16
4 " " 198
16 " 37
8 " 38
4 " 48A
1 " 52

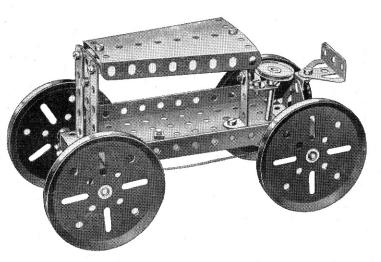


### Model No. 1.51 Travelling Crane



### 

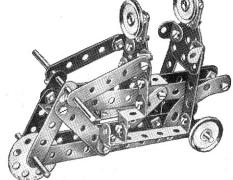
### Model No. 1.53 Motor Tractor



The steering gear is shown in Fig. 1.53a. The front wheels are carried in a  $2\frac{1}{2}''\times\frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strip 1, which is mounted pivotally by a bolt and two nuts (S.M. 262) to a  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strip 2 secured to the  $5\frac{1}{2}''\times2\frac{1}{2}''$  flanged plate.

### Model No. 1.52 Motor Cyclist and Pillion Rider

	Parts required:												
4	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	22						
9	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,,	24						
4	, ,,	,,	10	2	21	,,	35						
4 2 8	21	**	11	30	,,	,,,	37						
8	, ,	11	12	2	1)	,,	48a						
1	2 9	,,	16	2	,,	,,	90a						
2	,,	11	17	2	2,1	,,	125						
		2	of N	0. 1	26 <i>i</i>	1							



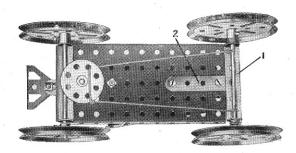
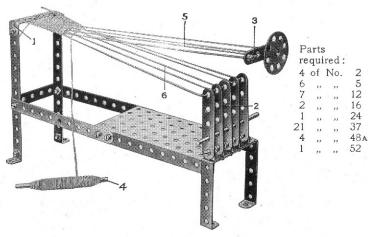


Fig. 1.53A

### Model No. 1.54 Hand Loom

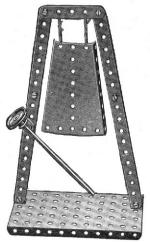


The warp threads are tied at one end to a double angle strip 1, whilst their other ends are secured alternately to the tops of the upright strips 2, and the  $2\frac{1}{4}$  strip 3. The "shedding" movement of the warp is obtained by moving the strip 3 up or down each time the shuttle—a  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " rod 4—is passed between the two layers of warp 5 and 6. Wool or similar material is particularly suited to this apparatus. The strands 6 should be kept very taut, and the weft threads may be closed up with the woven portion by means of an ordinary comb each time the shuttle passes.

### Model No. 1.55 Gong

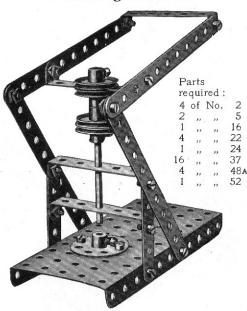
### Parts required:

4 (	of :	No.	2	1	of	No.	22
1	,,	21	5	9	,,	. 23	37
3	,,	22	12	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	2 5 12 16	1	,,	,,	54

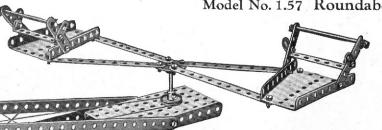


### Model No. 1.56

### Punching Machine



### Model No. 1.57 Roundabout

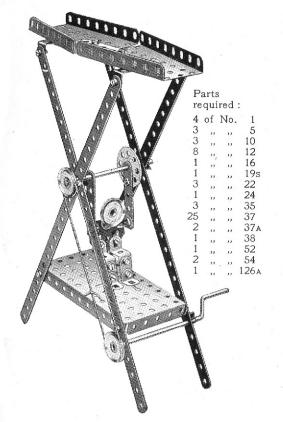


Parts required:

4 of No. 1 | 1 of No. 17 | 22 of No. 37

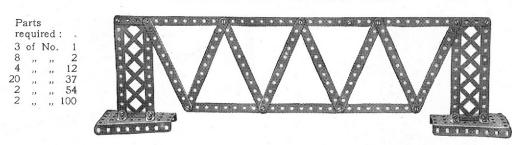
Begin to build this model by making the platform from a flanged plate and  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips. The drive from the pulley on the crank handle is taken to a 1" pulley fast on a vertical 2" rod, another similar pulley being secured to this rod beneath the plate. The arms are formed of four  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips bolted to a bush wheel fast on the 2" rod.

### Model No. 1.58 Gymnast

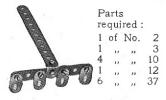


One of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips representing the arms of the gymnast is bolted to a bush wheel secured on a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " rod. When the crank handle is rotated the gymnast turns complete somersaults in a very amusing manner. The gymnast's "arms" must be pivoted to the angle brackets forming his shoulders by means of bolts and lock-nuts.

### Model No. 1.60 Inverted Truss



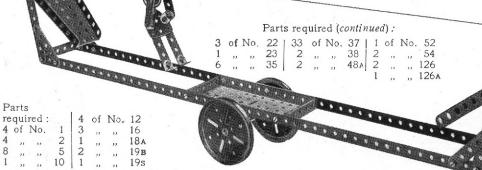
### Model No. 1.59 Rake



### Model No. 1.61 Coat Hanger



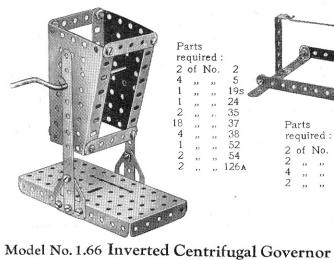
### Model No. 1.62 Aerial Flight

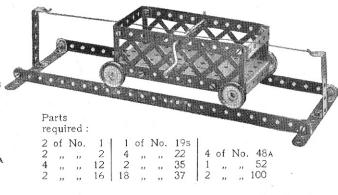






### Model No. 1.65 Man and Boy

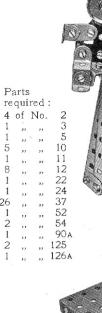




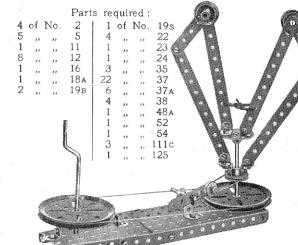
### Model No. 1.67 Candle Stick







Model No. 1.68 Machine for Tracing a Locus



Parts required:

1 of No. 2 | 4 of No. 35

1 ,, ,, 5 | 4 ,, ,, 37

1 ,, ,, 11 | 3 ,, ,, 37

1 ,, ,, 12 | 4 ,, ,, 38

1 ,, ,, 17 | 1 ,, ,, 54

1 ., ,, 18a | 2 ,, ,, 111c

1 ,, ,, 24 | 1 ,, ,, 125

The  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  strip is pivoted to the  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strip by means of a bolt and two nuts, and the  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strip is similarly pivoted to the sector plate. By revolving the  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strip about its pivot, the vertical  $1\frac{1}{2}''$  rod can be made to trace

of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " rod and the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip are altered, several different loci may be traced. Machines of this type are of advantage in assisting in the design of engine connecting rods.

### Model No. 1.69 Gramophone

### Parts required: 2 of No. 10 | 6 of No. 37 | 1 of No. 52 1 ,, ,, 12 | 1 ,, ,, 38 | 2 ,, ,, 111c 1 ,, ,, 19B 1 ,, ,, 23 | 1 ,, ,, 24 |

### Model No. 1.70 Lancer

		Pa	rts 1	equi	red	:				
1	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	22			
1	,,	29	3 5	1	23	,,	24			
9	,,	,,		1	,,	,,	35			
2	,,	,,,	10	27	,,	,,	37			
9 2 2 5 2 1	,,	,,	11	1	23	33	48a	1		
5	,,	,,	12	1	23	1)	52	0		
2	,,	,,	16	1	,,	. ,,	54	V		
1	,,	,,	19s		2,1	,,	90a	-		
1 of No. 126A										

### Model No. 1.71 Stamping Machine

	Model	140. 1.71	Stamping	Machine
Par req 4 o 4 2 2 1 4 1 2			otamping	Machine
1	" , 37 " , 48. " , 52 , , 126.	A Theology		

### Model No. 1.72 Lorry Crane



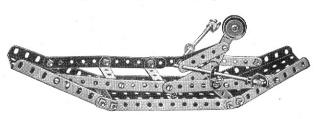
2	of	No.	16
1	,,	,,	17
1	11	,,	18a
1			19s
3			22
1		.,,	23
1			24
3			35
9			37
1			44
5			48A
1			52
1			54
1			57
2			125
			126
_	,,	,,	
	2111311391511124	1 ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",	1

### Model No. 1.73 Lazy Tongs

				Pa	rts	requ	iired :				
2	of	No.	1	1 1	of	No.	23	2	of	No.	48A 111c
4	"	,,	5	10	, ,,	"	37A	-	"	,,	IIIC



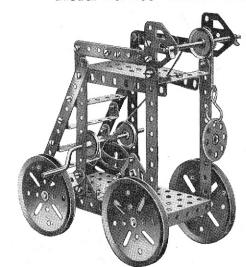
### Model No. 1.74 Rowing Boat



### Parts required:

4	1 of	No.	2	4	of	No.	35
4	1 ,,	,,	5	24	1)	,,	37
4	1 ,,	23	10	3	,,	,,	48A
1	7 ,,	23	12	1	1)	,,	52
2	2 ,,	,,	16	2	,,	,,	54
	1 ,,	,,	22	1	23	,,	111c

### Model No. 1.77 Tower Wagon



### required: 6 of No. 6 ,, ,, 3 ,, ,, 1

Parts

4 ", ", 19B
1 ", 19s
3 ", 22
3 ", 35
3 ", 37
5 ", 48A
1 ", 52
1 ", 126
2 ", 126
2 ", 126

### Model No. 1.75

### Weather Vane

### Parts required:

3	of	No.	1	14	of	No.	37
2	,,	1)	2	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	54
2	,,	"	12	1	,,	,,	111c
1	,,	,,	24	2	,,	,,	126

### Model No. 1.76 Violin and Bow



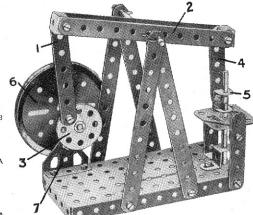
required	
required	
	required

4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	12	5	of	No.	37
1	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	18a 35	1	,,	,,	54
1	,,	,,	11	2	2)	,,	35	1	,,	,,	126

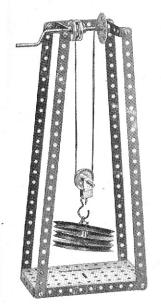
### Model No. 1.78 Beam Engine

The connecting strip 1 is attached pivotally by a bolt and two nuts (Standard Mechanism No. 262) to one end of the beam 2 and to the bush wheel 3. The strip 4 is similarly connected to the other end of the beam 2 and to the double bracket 5 attached to the piston rod. The short rod carrying the flywheel 6 is journalled in a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip supported by the trunnion 7 and in a reversed angle bracket bolted to the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip.

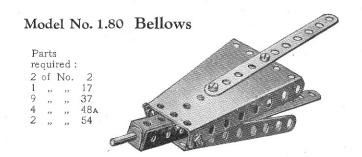
	Z2	stri	p.
	arts		
re	qui	red:	
6	of	No.	2
1	,,	,,	3
3	,,	,,,	5
2	,,	12	11"
3	,,	. , ,	12
2	,,	"	16
1	,,	"	17
1	"	2.9	19в
1	12	23	24
8	,,	23	35
20	,,	"	37
4	,,,	,,	37A

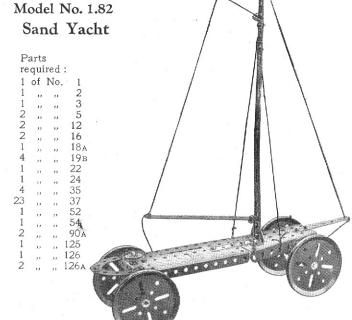


### Model No. 1.79 Chinese Windlass



Parts
required:
4 of No. 1
1 , , , 3
1 , , , 18A
3 , , , 19B
1 , , , 19s
3 , , , 22
1 , , , 23
1 , , , 24
8 , , , 37
1 , , , 44
2 , , , 448
1 , 52

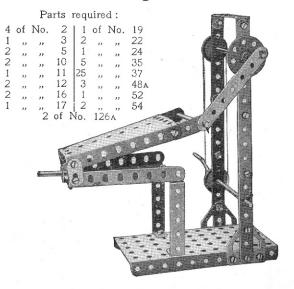




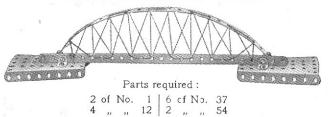
### Model No. 1.81 Bed Table



### Model No. 1.83 Forge Bellows

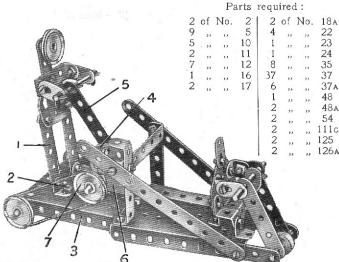






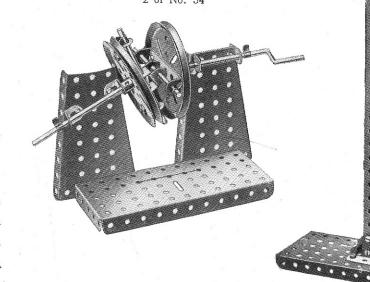
### Model No. 1.87 Coaster

The figure 1 is loosely attached by lock-nutted bolts 2 to the sector plate 3 and is connected to the bush wheel 4 by the pivotally-attached  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 5. The  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " rod carrying the bush wheel 4 is journalled in the cranked bent strip 6, the 1" fast pulley 7 being connected to the road wheel by a cord as shown.

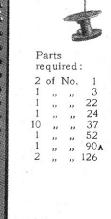


### Model No. 1.85 Hooke's Coupling

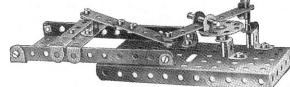
## Parts required: 2 of No. 11 | 7 of No. 35 2 ,, ,, 12 | 12 ,, ,, 37 3 ,, , 16 | 1 ,, ,, 48 2 ,, ,, 19B | 2 ,, ,, 48A 1 ,, ,, 19s | 1 ,, ,, 52 2 of No. 54



### Model No. 1.86 Arc Lamp



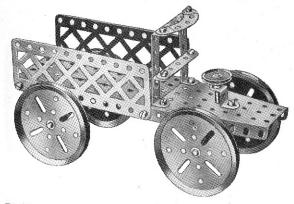
### Model No. 1.88 Quick Return Device



### Parts required:

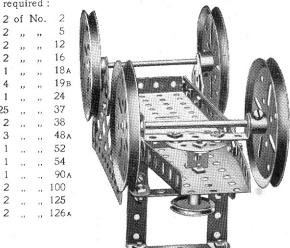
				.1			
2	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24
1	"	,,	3	6	,,	,,	35
2	,,	"	5	15	,,	,,	37
2	23	,,	11	2	,,	,,	37A
2	"	"	12	3	1)	"	48A
1	23-	1)	17	1	. 17	"	52
2	٠,,	,,	18a	2	,,	"	125

### Model No. 1.89 Motor Lorry

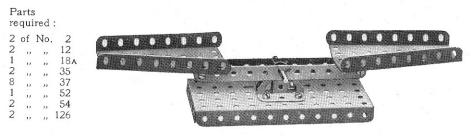


### Parts required:

2	of	No.	2
2	,,	,,	5
2	,,	,,	12
2	,,	,,,	16
1	. ,,	,,	18a
4	,,	,,	19в
1	,,	,,	24
25	,,	12	37
2	1,	,,,	38
3	23	,,	48a
1	,,	,,	52
1	,,		54
1	,,	.,	90 a



### Model No. 1.90 Scales



### Model No. 1.91 Spinning Buttons

The sector plates 1 and 2 are mounted pivotally on the rods 3. Two large buttons 4 are placed on lengths of thread or thin elastic stretched between the arms of the Meccanitians 5. Start the model as follows: twist the threads a little with your fingers, pull the Meccanitians outward, then release them sharply. As soon as the buttons are spinning a slight downward touch on the feet of each Meccanitian is sufficient to keep them going. The ends of the sector plates 1 and 2 are connected to the flanged plate 6 by means of pieces of elastic 7.

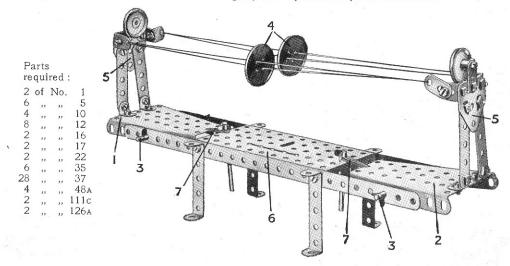
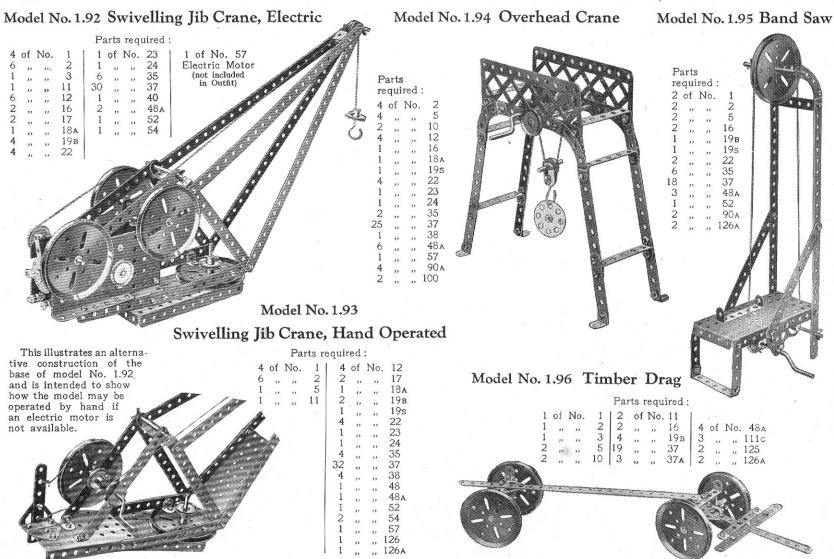


FIG. 1.89A



### Model No. 1.97 Bow and Arrow

Parts required:

1 of No. 1 | 1 of No. 16

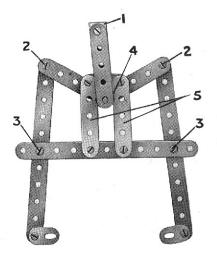


### Model No. 1.100 Friction Grip Tongs

The hoisting cord is attached to the double bracket 1. The joints 2, 3 are lock-nutted, so that when the grip is raised the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose pulley wheel 4 slides upward between the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 5, and the grip closes upon the block of wood or other material placed between its jaws.

### Parts required:

3	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	11
8	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	23
4	,,	No.	10	2	,,	n	35
		12	of	No.	37	7	

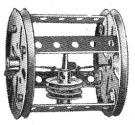


### Model No. 1.98

### Cum Bak

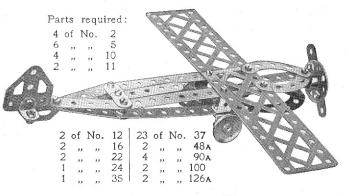
Parts required:

1 of No. 18A
2 ,, ,, 19B
2 ,, ,, 22
1 ,, ,, 35
8 ,, ,, 37
4 ,, ,, 48A



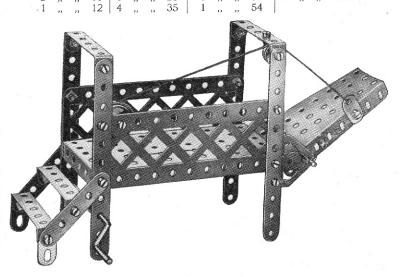
A short length of elastic is doubled and stretched between the centres of the 3" pulley wheels. weight, consisting of two 1" fast pulley wheels and a 11 rod, is suspended from it in the middle of the drum. When the Cum Bak is rolled along any smooth level surface, the elastic becomes twisted and stores up sufficient energy to return the drum to its starting point. If the mechanism is concealed by a thin cardboard covering, the model will cause much amusement by its mystifying behaviour.

### Model No. 1.99 Aeroplane

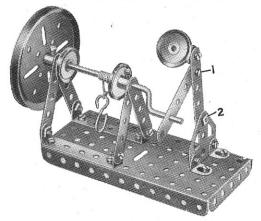


### Model No. 1.101 Gangway

						Part	s req	uire	ed:					
4 of	No.	2	1	of	No.	16	22	of	No.	37	2	of	No.	100
														111c
3 ,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	23	1	1)	,,	52	2	,,	32	126A



### Model No. 1.102 Windlass

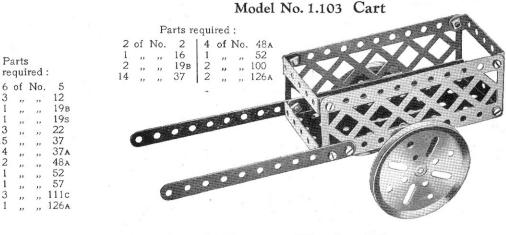


The figure at the right of the model is arranged to work to and fro when the crank handle is rotated. The bolts 1 and 2 are both secured by two nuts as in Standard Mechanism No. 262.

### Model No. 1.104 Top

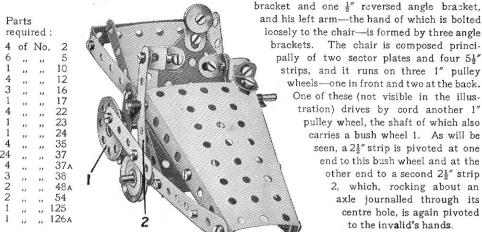
	Parts	required:	
	1 of No. 2 1 ,, 16 1 of	1 of No. 19B 1 ,, ,, 37 No. 125	
*			

To spin the top wind a length of cord round the rod, as shown, place on a smooth surface and give the cord a sharp pull. When the cord is clear of the rod remove the  $5\frac{1}{2}$  strip and the top will continue to spin for a considerable period



Model No. 1.105 The Invalid

When wheeled along the table the "invalid" appears to push himself energetically along. His neck is a flat bracket; his right (or propelling) arm consists of one angle



and his left arm-the hand of which is bolted loosely to the chair—is formed by three angle brackets. The chair is composed principally of two sector plates and four 5%" strips, and it runs on three 1" pulley wheels-one in front and two at the back. One of these (not visible in the illustration) drives by cord another 1" pulley wheel, the shaft of which also carries a bush wheel 1. As will be seen, a 21" strip is pivoted at one end to this bush wheel and at the other end to a second 21" strip 2, which, rocking about an axle journalled through its centre hole, is again pivoted to the invalid's hands.

Parts required:

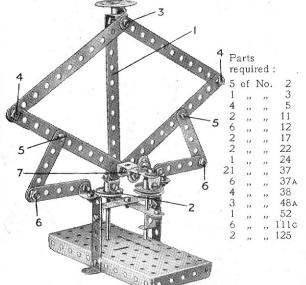
1 of No. 23

### Model No. 1.106 Giant Foundry Ladle



# Ftg. 1.106A

### Model No. 1.108 Double-Action Pump

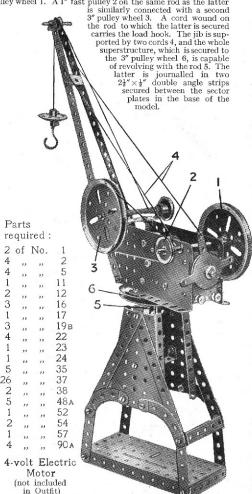


### Double-Action Pump

The  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  strip 1 is attached to the 1" pulley wheel 2 by means of two angle brackets, through the lower of which passes the set-screw that secures the pulley to its 2" rod. Two washers are placed beneath the head of the bolt joining the angle brackets in order to prevent its shank from binding on the boss of the pulley 2. The joints 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, are all lock-nutted, the remainder of the joints being quite rigid. When the strip 1 descends, together with the first pump, the incidental distortion of the parallelogram 3, 4, 7, 4 causes the second pump to rise. Similarly, when the first pump rises, the second descends.

### Model No. 1.107 Elevated Jib Crane

A 1" fast pulley wheel secured to the armature spindle of the electric motor is connected by an endless cord to the 3" pulley wheel 1. A 1" fast pulley 2 on the same rod as the latter





### Model No. 1.109 Shepherd's Crook

Parts required: 2 of No. 1 | 7 of No. 37 | 4 of No. 90A

### Model No. 1.110 Meccano Dancer

Two 3" bolts, secured in opposite slots of the 3" pulley wheel, alternately press down the end of the 51" strip 1 and cause the figure to dance in a surprisingly lifelike manner.

### Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	35
4	21	,,	2	18	,,	23	37
1	,,,	,,	2 3 5	1	,,	,,	52
7	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	90
1	,,	,,	16	3	,,	,,	111
1	,,	,,	18A	2	,,	,,	126
1	,,	,,,	19в				
1	,,,	,,	19s				
3	,,	,,	22				/
1	,,	,,	24				/

### Model No. 1.111 Large Rake

Parts required:

1 of No. 1 | 2 of No. 12 2 ,, ,, 2 | 8 ,, ,, 37 1 of No. 126A

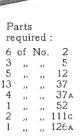
### Model No. 1.113 Blacksmith

### Parts required:

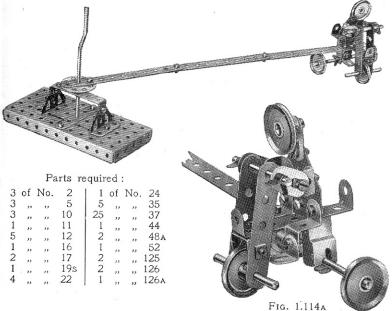
		-	car co	roqui	104	•				
	of	No.	3	1	of	No.	35			
8	,,	,,	5	26	,,	23	37	6		
2	,,	,,	10	4	,,	,,	37a			
8225	,,		11	1	,,	,,	44	0	0	W
5	,,	,,	12	1	,,		44 52	A Part		
1	1,	,,	19s	1	,,	11	54	4110		
1	,,	23	22	1	,,	,,	111c			
1	,,	"	24	2			125	alle		
		2	of	No.	126	A	. (	<b>A</b>		
							2	. (6)		



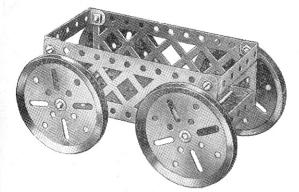
Model No. 1.112 Gate



### Model No. 1.114 Revolving Tricyclist



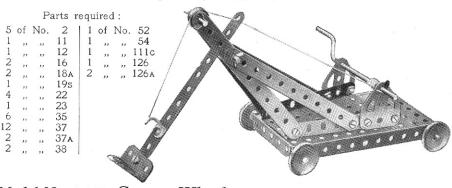
### Model No. 1.116 Truck



### Parts required: 2 of No. 16

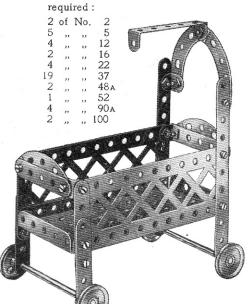
" " 19в 2 ,, ,, 100

### Model No. 1.115 Steam Shovel

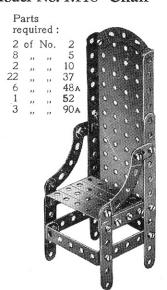


### Model No. 1.117 Cot on Wheels

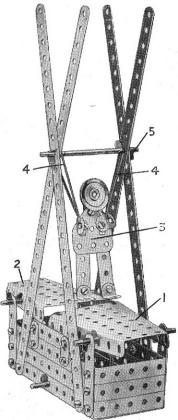
Parts



### Model No. 1.118 Chair



### Model No. 1.119 A Sudden Appearance



### Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	14	of	No	. 35
4	. 19	23	2	29	,,	,,	37
9	,,	,,,	5	6	,,	,,	48A
5	,,	,,	10	1	",,	,,	52
4	,,	,,	12	2	,,	,,	54
4	,,	,	16	1	,,,	,,	111c
1	,,	,	22	1	,,	,,	126A

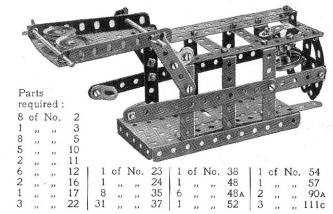
The sector plate 1, forming the lid, is carried pivotally on an axle rod that passes through its sides three holes from the end, and the rear sector plate 2 is pivoted in a similar manner, excepting that the rod in this case passes through the fourth hole from the end. Pieces of thin elastic are tied to the end holes in each side of the front sector plate at its widest end, and are connected to the ends of screws at the bottom of the box. The "Meccanitian" 3 is placed face downward inside the box with his feet towards the far end of the model. The tension of the elastic holding the lid 1 should be sufficient to keep him in this position. On tilting the plate 1 slightly, however, he will suddenly shoot out of the box, drawn by the elastic bands 4 connected to the 33" axle rod 5.

### Model No. 1.121 Bath Chair

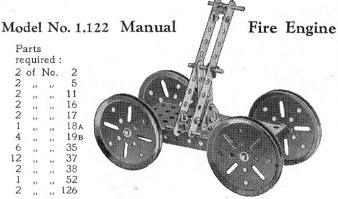
### Parts required:

	4 7 2 1 2 3	of No	. 2 5 16 18A 19B	6 of 1 ,, 1 ,, 2 ,,	No. 48A ,, 52 ,, 126 ,, 126A	
	3 24 1 1	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	22 37 37 <sub>A</sub> 44		600	13
*		g				

### Model No. 1.120 Rat Trap



The "bait" consists of a 1" fast pulley and a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose pulley suspended by means of a hook from a double bracket. The latter is bolted to a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " double angle strip that is free to turn on a 2" rod journalled in a pair of angle brackets. A flat bracket bolted to the double bracket engages a second double bracket on the end of a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip that is bolted to the door of the cage. If the "bait" is touched, the heavily-weighted door falls into place, and is prevented from re-opening by catches formed from flat brackets secured to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips that are bolted to the trap by their extreme ends and act as springs.



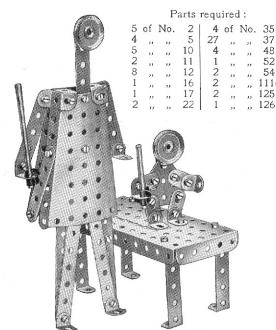
### Model No. 1.123 Field Roller



### Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	16	6	of	No.	48A
3	12	22	5	. 2	23	,,	16 19в	2	21	,,	90a
6		,,,	12	30	23	"	37	2	21	,,	126

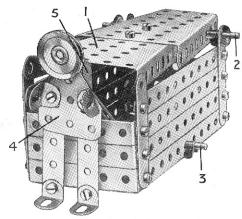
### Model No. 1.126 Dignity and Impudence



### Model No. 1.124 Disappearing Meccanitian

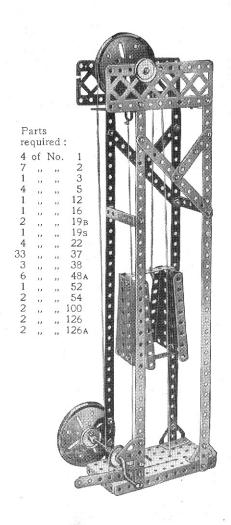
### Parts required:

6	of	No.	2	23	of	No.	37
6	,,	21	5	1	,,	,,	44
1	,,	"	10	-6	1)	,,	48 A
4	,,,	1)	12	1	,,	,,	52
2	,,	. ,,	16	2		,,	54
1	. ,,	,,,	22	1	1)	,,	111c
6	,,	1)	35	1	,,	,,	126a



The bottom of the box-like portion of the model consists of a  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  flanged plate; three  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips bolted to upright  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips form each side and each end consists of three  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strips. The lid 1, which is mounted pivotally on an axle rod 2, consists of two sector plates bolted together. Elastic bands are tied to the sides of these plates and connected to rod 3 passed through the bottom of the box. The Meccanitian 4 also is connected to this rod by pieces of elastic. On pressing the end of the rear sector plate the lid opens sufficiently to allow the figure to be drawn inside and then snaps back into place. A cranked bent strip 5 is bolted at the back of the figure and rests against the edge of the sector plate.

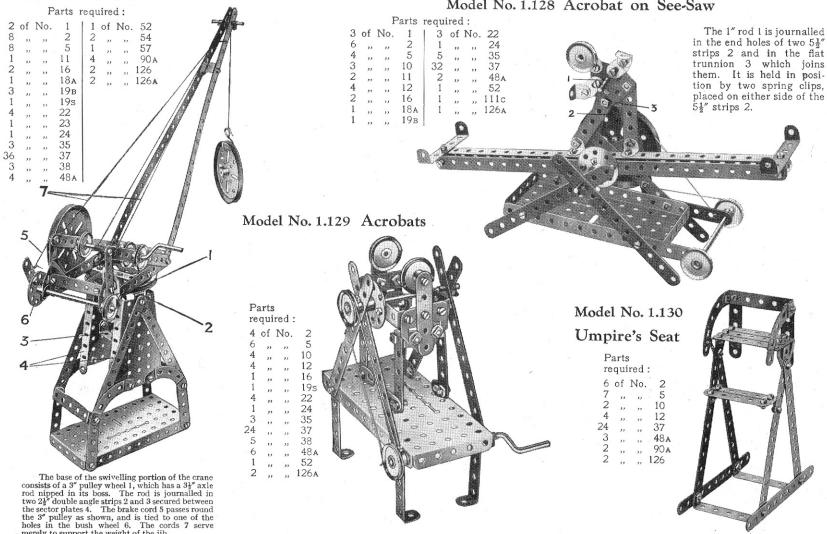
### Model No. 1.125 Elevator



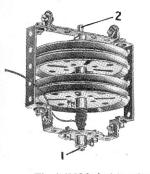


merely to support the weight of the jib.

### Model No. 1.128 Acrobat on See-Saw



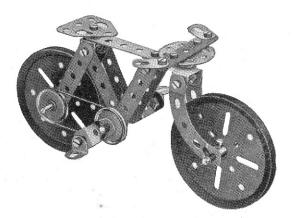
### Model No. 1.131 Gyroscope



## Parts required: 4 of No. 12 1 ,, ,, 16 4 ,, ,, 19B 1 ,, ,, 24 10 ,, ,, 37 4 ,, ,, 48A

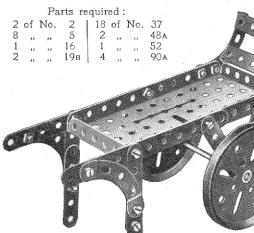
The 7/32" bolt I is gripped by the set-screw of the bush wheel. The lower end of the rod 2 of the Gyroscope enters the boss of the bush wheel and rests on the shank of the bolt 1.

### Model No. 1.132 Bicycle

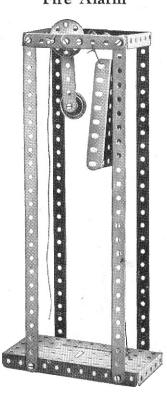


P	arts	3	
re	qui	red:	:
1	of	No.	3
7	,,	,,	5
2	,,	,,	10
2	"	,,	11
4	33	,,,	12
2	,,	,,	17
1	,,	,,	18a
2	,,	,,	19в
2	,,	,,	22
1	,,	3.2	24
4	,,	32	35
13	,,,	2.3	37
4	. 17	"	37a
3	23	"	38
2	1,	.,,	90a
4	,,	,,	111c
2	,,	11	125
1	11		126A

### Model No. 1.135 Luggage Truck



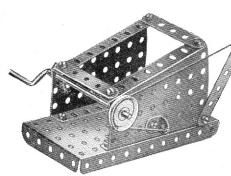
### Model No. 1.133 Fire Alarm



		Pa	rts i	requi	ired	:	
4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	24
1	2.9	,,	3	2	,,	,,	35
4	21	,,,	5	13	,,	,,	37
1	,,	,,	16	2	,,	,,	48
1	,,	- 1)	22	1	,,	,,	52
		1	of	No.	54		

### Model No. 1.134

Band Brake



### Parts required:

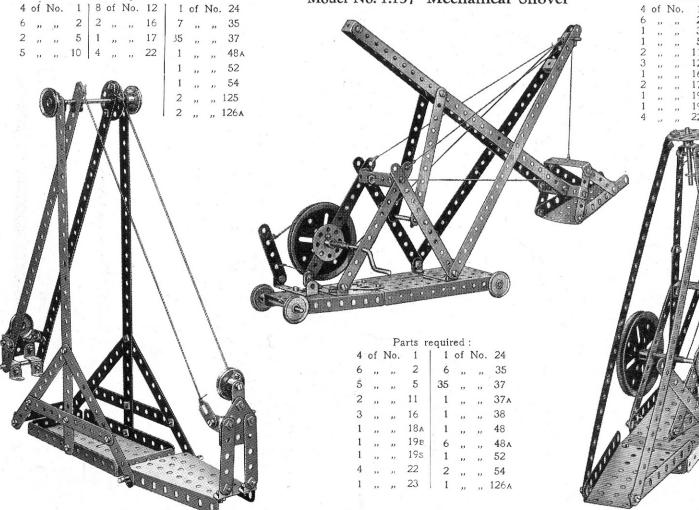
1	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	19s	1	of	No.	52
2	,,	,,	5	2	,,	2)	22	2	,,	,,	54
1	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,	22 35	1	,,	,,	1110
				10	,,	,,	37				



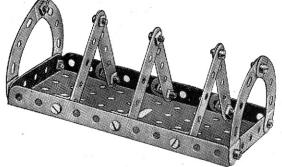


### Model No. 1.138 Jib Crane

Parts required:



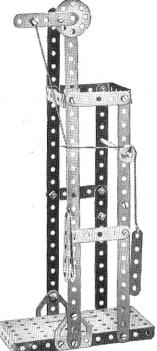
### Model No. 1.139 Toast Rack



Pa			
req	uir	ed:	
6	of	No.	5
6	,,	,,,	12
21	,,	,,	37
1	"	"	52
4	,,	23	90a

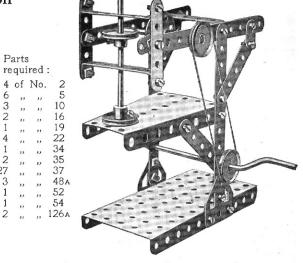
### Model No. 1.140 Crosshead Demonstration Model

Parts required:

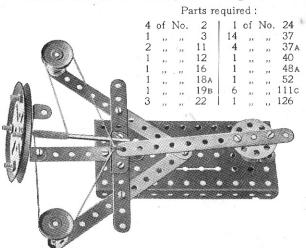


This is an apparatus for determining the forces that act at the crosshead of a reciprocating engine. The upper inclined length of cord represents the connecting rod and the lower, or vertical portion, the piston rod. The pull on the third cord. indicates the pressure exerted on the slide bars of the engine due to the angularity of the connecting rod.

### Model No. 1.141 Drop Stamp



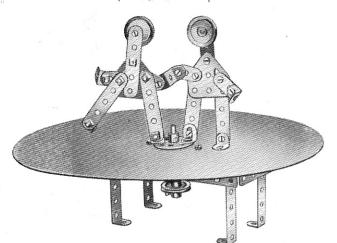
### Model No. 1.143 Boat Steering Gear



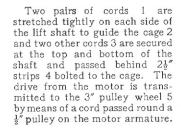
### Model No. 1.142 Eccentric Dancers

Parts	required	:

6	of	No.	5	4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	111c 125 126a
4	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	23	1	,,	,,,	125
6	,,	,,	12	20	,,	"	37	2	,,	,,	126a
				4	,,	,,	48a				



### Model No. 1.144 Electric Elevator

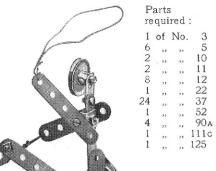


### Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	3	of	No.	35	
6	,,	17	2	34	,,	,,	37	
4	,,	12	5	1	,,	,,,	38	
2	23	,,	12	1	,,	,,	48	
3	,,	,,	16	6	,,	,,	48A	
3	,,	,,	19в	1	,,	,,	52	
4	,,	1)	22	2	,,	,,	54	
1	,,,	,,	24	2	,,	,,	100	
	2 of No. 125							

Electric Motor (not included in Outfit)

### Model No. 1.145 Mounted Cowboy Model No. 1.146 Howitzer



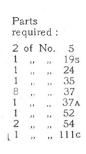


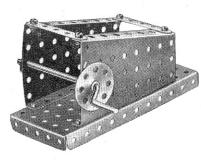
### Parts required:

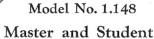
2	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	19в
6	,,	1)	5	2	,,	12	22
4		,,	10	2	,,	- 22	35
2	,,	,,	11	14	,,	,,	37
4	23	22	12	2		,,,	38
1	,,	,,	16	2	,,	"	111c
			2 of	No.	125		

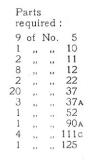


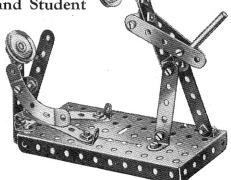
### Safety Catch for Winding Gear



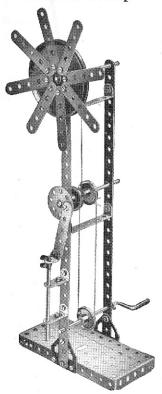








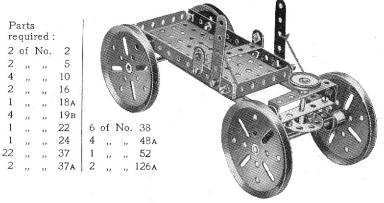
Model No. 1.149 Windmill Pump



### Parts required:

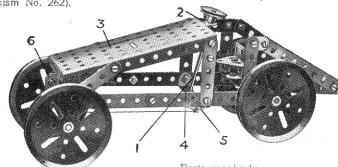
2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	24
9	,,	,,	5	4	,,	,,	35
2	,,	,,	10	24	2.9	,,	37
3	23	12	12	4	1,1	,,	- 37A
3	,,	,,,	16	2	,,	"	48A
1	,,,	,,	19в	1	12	22	52
1	,,,	,,,	19s	2	33	22	111c
4	,,,	**	22	2	12	,,	126a

### Model No. 1.150 Coaster



### Model No. 1.152 Racing Motor Car

The steering column 1 is journalled in an angle bracket 2 bolted to the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " flanged plate 3, and in the second hole of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " double angle strip 4. A bush wheel 5, secured to the lower end of the steering column, is connected by two short lengths of cord to a second  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ double angle strip carrying the front axle. The strip is pivoted to a similar double angle strip 6 by means of a bolt and nuts (Standard Mechanism No. 262).



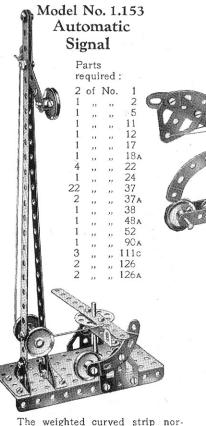
### Parts required:

4	of	No.	2	3	of	No.	16	25	of	No.	37	1	of	No.	52
7	,,,	,,	5	4			19в	2			37A	2			54
1	,,	1)	10	1	,,	"	22	4	,,	12	38 48A	1	,,	,,	111c
1	,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	24	4	,,	,,	48A	1	,,	,,	125
							1 of								

### Model No. 1.151

Swivelling Crane Parts required: 2 of No. 1

.. .. 111c



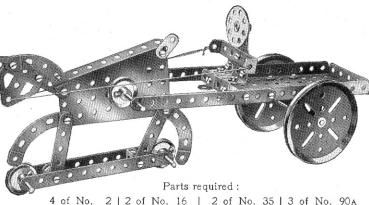
mally holds the end of the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip against an angle bracket, allowing the signal arm to fall to the "all clear" position. Any train passing the signal however, strikes the opposite end of the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip, and by means of the cord shown, raises the arm to indicate "danger." The curved strip moves

to allow the end of the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip to pass over it, and is returned to its original

position by reason of its weighted end.

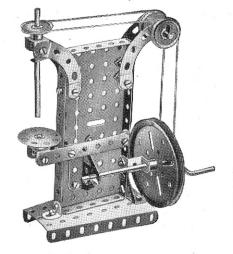
The signal then remains at "danger" until the mechanism is re-set.

### Model No. 1.154 Horse and Cart



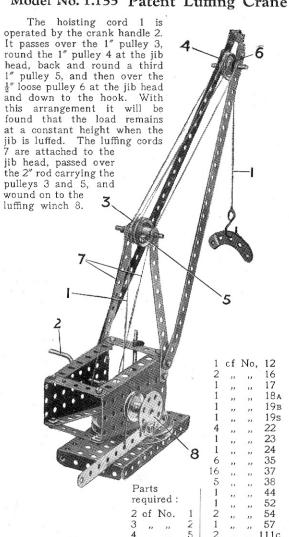
", ", 10 2 ", ", 19B 1 ", ", 48A 2 ", ", 125 ", ", 11 4 ", ", 22 1 ", ", 52 2 ", ", 126 ", ", 12 1 ", ", 24 1 ", ", 54 2 ", ", 126

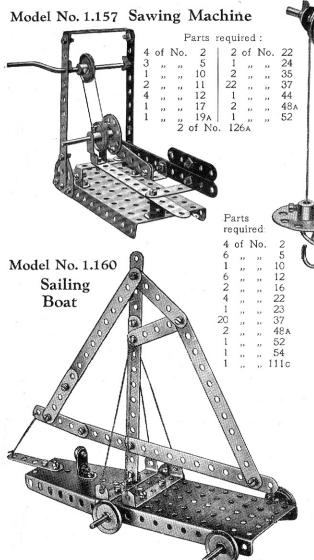
### Model No. 1.156 Drill

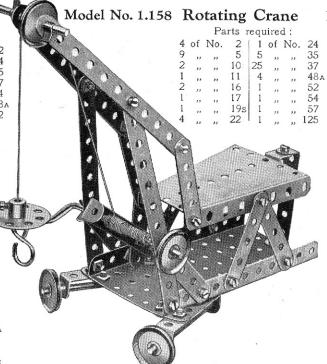


Parts

### Model No. 1.155 Patent Luffing Crane



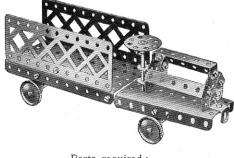




The running wheels of this crane are journalled in double angle strips bolted to the base plate and secured at an angle by means of flat brackets. The rear of the base plate is supported on a double bracket. The jib is bolted loosely to the supporting  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  strips and is connected by  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strips to the sector plate which pivots about its supporting bolts. By moving this sector plate the elevation of the jib may be altered as desired. The movement is controlled by a double angle strip mounted on the crank handle and connected pivotally to the plate by means of a  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strip. A reversed angle bracket bolted to an upright double angle strip in the rear of the model serves to restrict the movement of the

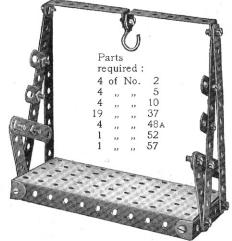
sector plate.

Model No. 1.159 Motor Lorry

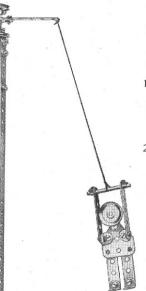


				rar	LS I	requi	rea:				
2	of	No.	5	1	of	No.	17	1	of	No.	52
4	,,	,,	10	4	,,	,,	22	1	,,	,,	54
1	,,	"	11	1	,,	,,	24	2	,,	,,	100
2	,,	"	12	1	,,	,,	35	1	,,	,,	125
2	,,	,,	16	23	,,	21	37	2	,,	,,	126a
				4	23	,,	<b>4</b> 8A				

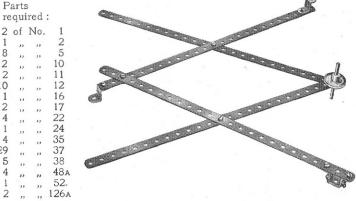
Model No. 1.161 Pen Rack



### Model No. 1.162 Revolving Gymnasts



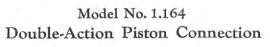
### Model No. 1.163 Pantograph



### Parts required:

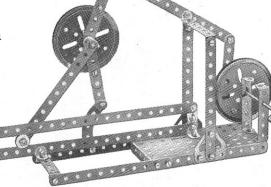
4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	22
1	,,	,,	11	1	,,,	1)	35
2	"	"	12	9	"	23	37
1	"	"	17 2 of 1	3 No.	120	,	37A

The pantograph enables plans, drawings, etc., to be reproduced on a larger or smaller scale than the original. If a pencil, suitably whittled down, is fixed in the reversed angle bracket at the top of the illustration, and the 1½" rod is made to follow the outlines of the drawing, the pencil will draw an accurately enlarged sketch. If the positions of the rod and the pencil be reversed, the latter can be made to trace a reduced sketch of the original drawing.



### Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	23	
6	,,	,,	2	1	,,	,,	35	
1	,,	12	3	36	,,	. 12	37	
5	,,	,,	5	5	,,	,,	37A	
4	,,	23	10	4	,,	,,	48A	
2	,,	**	11	1	,,	,,	52	
232	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,,	90 A	
2	,,	,,	19в	3	,,	,,	111c	and the same
1	"	,,	19s	2	,,,		126A	-



### HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 1. The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 1A Accessory Outfit, the price of which will be found in the List at the end of this Manual.



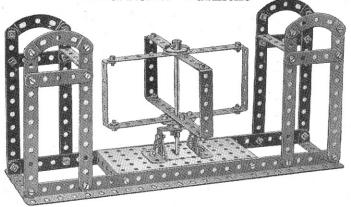


Parts required:

., 111c ,, 125 " 126A

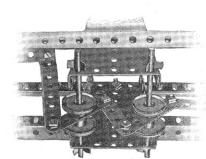
The boiler of the engine is built up of  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}'''$  double angle strips bolted to the bush wheel 1, and to two  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strips 2, which are joined together by flat brackets 3. A  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  curved strip (small radius) is bolted to the upper strip 2. A cord is passed completely round two  $\frac{3}{4}''$  flanged wheels 4 secured to the steering column, and its ends are tied to the  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strip 5. The double bent strip bolted to the strip 5 is pivoted by a bolt and two nuts to the sector plate.

### Model No. 2.3 Turnstile



Parts

re	qui	red	:
12	of	No	. 2
5	,,	,,	5
1	,,	,,	15a
1	23	,,	22
1	2,	,,	24
1	9.2	,,	35
44	,,	23	37
1	,,	23	38
1	,,	,,	48
8	,,	,,	48A
1	33	,,	52
4	,,	23	90 A
2	,,	1)	99
2	,,	,,	126



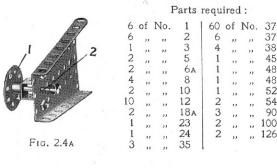
Model No. 2.2 Mechanical Hammer

Clockwork Motor (not included in Outfit)

FIG. 2.2A

Parts required:

### Model No. 2.4 Try-Your-Strength Machine



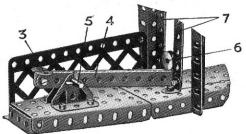
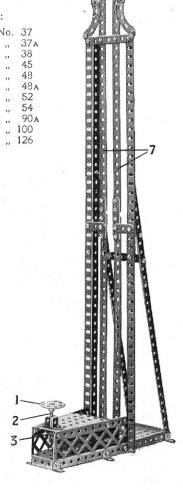


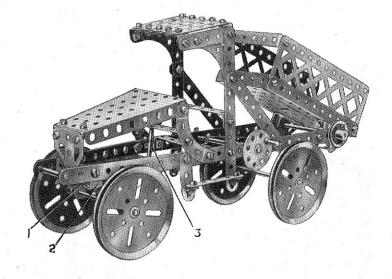
Fig. 2.4B

The bush wheel 1 is secured to a short axle rod 2, the lower end of which rests on a pair of angle brackets 3 bolted to the ends of four  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 4. The strips 4 are pivoted as shown (Fig. 2.4A) on a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " rod 5, and on their opposite ends rests a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose pulley wheel 6. When the bush wheel 1 is struck, the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips fling the pulley wheel 6 upward, but the wheel is guided by the vertical  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 7. The weight of the strips 4 then causes the bush wheel to resume its original position.



### Model No. 2.5 Tipping Motor Wagon

	Parts required:											
2	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	19в	1	of	No.	52	
4	,,	,,	2	4	,,	,,	22	2	,,	,,	54	
11	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	24	4	,,	,,	90a	
2	,,	,,	6A	6	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	100	
6	,,	,,	12	. 59	,,	,,	37	3	23	,,	111c	
4	,,	,,	16	4	,,,	,,	37A	1	,,	٠,,	115	
1	,,	. ,,	17	1	,,	"	45	2	2.3	1)	126	
1	,,	"	18A	1	,,,	,,	48	1	,,	,,	126A	
				7			484					



The front axle rod is journalled in a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strip 1 which in turn is bolted to a double bent strip 2. The double bent strip is pivoted to the sector plate by a bolt and two nuts. Cord passing over a 1" pulley wheel attached to the rod 3 is fastened to the ends of the double angle strip 1, and by rotating another pulley, which represents the steering wheel, the road wheels are deflected.

### Model No. 2.6 Electric Truck

An underneath view of the truck is shown in Fig. 2.6a. The front axle is journalled in a  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strip 1 that is free to turn on a double bent strip 2, from which it is spaced by a  $\frac{1}{2}''$  loose pulley. A length of cord is wrapped round the 1" pulley 3, which is secured to the end of the steering column, and then passed through a cranked bent strip 4 and secured to the double angle strip 1 as shown. The brake cord 5 is attached to the double bent strip 2, wrapped several times round the  $\frac{3}{4}''$  flanged wheels 6, passed through the angle bracket 7, and is finally attached to the crank 8.

‡ flanged wheels 6, passed through the angle bracket 7, and is finally attached to the crank 8. The operating pedal consists of double brackets bolted to another crank that is secured to the same rod as the crank 8.

Parts	required:
-------	-----------

3	of	No.	5	1	of	No.	22 <sub>A</sub>	7	of	No.	48 A	
1	,,,	,,	6A	1	,,	, ,,	23	1	,,	٠,,	52	
2	,,	,,	11	4	,,	,,	35	2			62	
1	,,	,,	12	35	,,	,,	37	3	,,	,,	90 A	
1	31	,,	12 <sub>A</sub>	2	,,	,,	371.	1	,,	,,	111c	
3	21	,,	16	5	,,	,,	38	1	,,	,,	115	2
1		.,	17	1	,,	23	44	1	,,		126	
3	,,	1)	20	1	,,	"	45	2	,,	,,	126A	
4	,,	,,,	22	1	. ,,	,,	48					

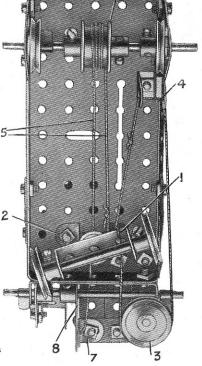


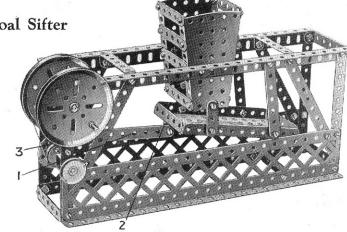
FIG. 2.6A

### Parts required

		Pa	arts r	equi	red	:	
9	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	35
2 8 2 4	,,	,,	3	54	"	,,	37
8	,,	,,	5	6	,,	,,	37A
2	,,,	,,	6A	8	. ,,	,,	38
4	,,	,,	8	1	,,	,,	45
1	,,	> 1	12	6	,,	,,	48A
1	,,	2.5	16	1	,,	, ,,	52
1	,,	23	17	2	,,	,,	54
2	,,	,,	19в		,,	,,	99
2	,,	1)	22	6	,,	,,,	111c
1	,,	,,	24	1	1)	"	115

### Model No. 2.7 Coal Sifter

The  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 1 is pivoted to the angle bracket 2 by a bolt and two nuts. The angle bracket in turn is bolted to the flanged plate, which is suspended in such a way that it is free to swing to and fro. The other end of the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip is pivoted to the bush wheel 3.



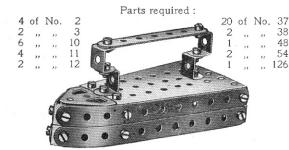
Model No. 2,10 Gong

### Model No. 2.8 Treadle Lathe

	arts	red	
	•		
	OI	No.	
1	,,	21	3
1	,,	,,	5
2	,,	,,	6A
4	2.9	,,	11
6		33	12
2	,,	,,	12A
1	,,	,,	16
1	12	,,	17
3	,,	,,	19в
4	,,	,,	22
1	"	,,	24
1	1)	,,	35
34	13	"	- 37
2	11	,,	37a
4	,,	,,	38
1	,,	,,	45
1	,,	23	52
4	. ,,	,,	90 A
1	,,	,,	115
1	,,	,,	125

The 2½" strip 2, forming the treadle, is attached pivotally by means of a bolt and two nuts to the angle bracket 1. One end of a further 2½" strip is connected by the same means to the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 2, and the other end is mounted on a threaded pin secured to the 3" pulley wheel.

### Model No. 2.9 Smoothing Iron

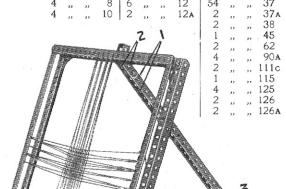


### Parts required:

6	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	11
4	,,	,,	2	1	1)	,,,	15
2	,,	"	5	1	1,	,,	22
2	,,,	,,	8	27	,,	,,,	37
		1					

### Model No. 2.11 Mat Frame

				Pa	rts	requ	iired :				
10	of	No.	1	3	of		11			No.	18a
4	,,	,,								,,	37
4	,,	17	10	2	,,	"	12A	2	1,	21	
					_			2	,,	,,,	38
					2	1		1	,,	,,	45



The strips 1 are hinged to the frame in the following manner. Two cranks 2 with their besses facing inward are bolted to the strips 1 and two angle brackets are secured to the frame. A rod is then pushed through the holes in the angle brackets and secured in the bosses of the cranks. A double bracket fastened to the ends of the strips 1 carries a threaded pin, which fits in the holes in the trunnions 3. By removing this pin, the frame may be folded flat.

### Model No. 2.12 Spinning Top

### Model No. 2.13 Sand Yacht



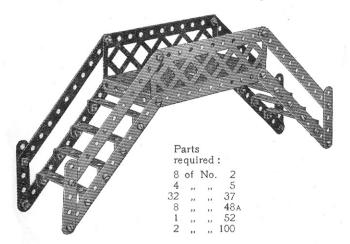
## The drum wound consists

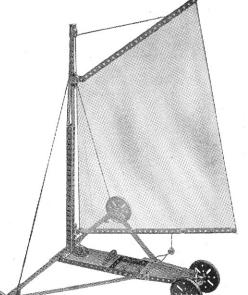
Parts required:

1 of No. 2 1 , , , 16 2 , , 19B 2 , , 20 2 , , 37 1 , , 40 1 , , 62

The drum on which the cord is wound consists of two ¾" flanged wheels butted together. While the cord is being pulled, the top is held steadily on some smooth surface by means of the handle shown above. The handle is then lifted off, allowing the top to spin freely.

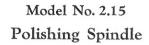
### Model No. 2.14 High Level Bridge





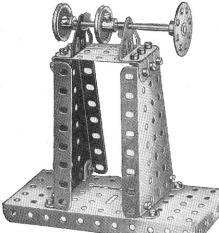
Parts required:

8	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	24
2	,,	,,	2	12	. ,,	,,	35
1	,,	,,	5	60	,,	,,	37
4	,,	,,	8	9	,,	,,	38
4	1,	,,	10	8	,,	,,	48A
4	,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	52
12	32	23	12	1	,,	,,	54
. 3	,,	,,	12A	1	,,	,,	62
. 3	,,	,,	16	1	,,	,,	90A
1	,,	,,	17	1	,,	. ,,	115
2	,,	,,	18a	4	,,	,,	125
4	,,	,,	19в	1	,,	,,	126
1	,,	,,	23	2	,,	,,,	126A



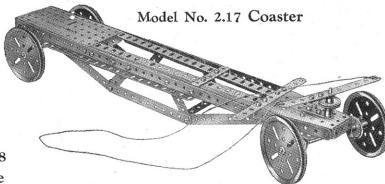
Parts required:

4	of	No.	12	20	of	No.	37
1	,,	,,	16	3	,,	"	48A
2	,,	,,,	22	1	2.5	,,	52
1	,,	1)	24	2	,,	,,	54
2	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	126

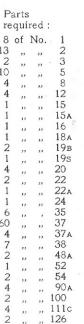


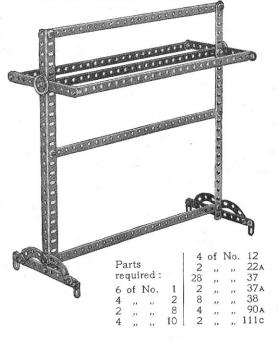
### Model No. 2.16 Windmill

The operating cord 1 is given a complete turn round the pair of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " flanged wheels 2. It is then led round the 1" loose pulley 3, over the 3" pulley 4, then down and round the  $\frac{3}{4}$ " flanged wheels secured to the crank handle 5. The vane 6 is rotated by a cord which passes round a 1" fixed pulley 7 secured to the shaft of the flanged wheels 2.



Model No. 2.18 Towel Horse





		F	arts r	equi	red	:	
2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	23
8	,,	,,	2 5	1	,,	,,	24
4	,,	,,	5	44	,,	,,	37
	,,	,,	8	4	,,	,,	38
1	23	1)	15	1	,,	23	48
1	,,,	1)	15a	4	,,	,,	48a
1	,,	. ,,	17	1	,,	,,	52
4	,,	,,	19в	1	,,	,,	54
3	, ,,	,,	22	2	,,	10	62
		2	of N	0. 1	26		

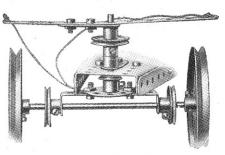
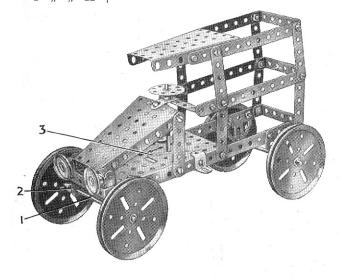


Fig. 2.17A

### Model No. 2.19 Motor Van

### Parts required:

6	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24	6	of	No.	48A
10	,,	,,	5	5	,,	,,	35	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	10	35	,,	,,	37	2	,,	2.5	54
2	,,	,,	12	2	,,	,,	37A	3	,,	,,	111c
1	,,	12	15	1	,,	1)	38	2	,,	2.3	125
1	,,	**	15a	1	,,	,,	45	2	,,,	,,	126a
1	,,	"	16	1	11	,,,	48				
4	,,	,,	19в	50							
3			22								



The axle rod 1 is journalled in a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strip 2. The latter is bolted to a double bent strip that is pivoted to the flanged plate 3 by a bolt and two nuts. Steering is effected by a cord attached to the ends of the double angle strip 2 and passed round a 1" pulley wheel fastened to the lower end of the steering rod.

### Model No. 2.20

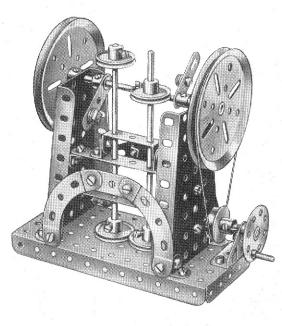
### Easel

### Parts required: 5 of No. 1 3 " " 2 2 " " 3 3 " " 5 4

4 " " 12 2 " " 12 1 " " 15 2 " " 22 19 " " 37



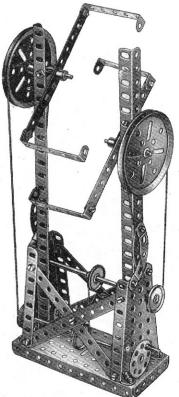
### Model No. 2.21 Stamping Mill



### Parts required

		1	arts	requ	iire	a :	
	of	No.	3	30	of	No.	37
2	,,	2.5	6A	2	,,	,,	37A
0	,,	1)	12	11	,,	,,	38
2	,,	1)	15	1	,,	,,	48
1	,,	1)	15 A	1	,,	23	52
1	2.3	. 12	17	2	,,	23	54
2	23	1)	19в		,,	2.7	62
1	,,	1)	20	4	,,,	1.1	90a
4	,,	12	22	2.	,,	1)	111c
1	,,	,,	24	1	,,	,,	115
1	,,	,,	35	1	,,	,,	126

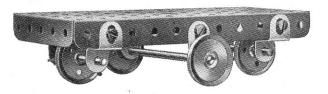
### Model No. 2.22 Candy Puller



Parts required:

6	of	No.	2	3	of	No.	35
2	,,	,,	8	36	,,	,,	37
6	,,	,,	12	4	,,	23	38
2	,,	,,	15	4	,,	,,	48A
2 2 2	,,	,,	17	1	,,	"	52
2	,,	,,	19в	2	,,	,,	54
4	,,	,,	22	2	,,	,,	62
1	,,	,,	24	4	. ,,	,,	90a
		1	of I	Vo.	115		

### Model No. 2.23 Revolving Truck



### Parts required:

1	of	No.	16
2	,,	,,	17
2	,,	,,,	22
2	,,	**	22A
4	"		35
6	11	"	37
1	,,	,,	52
4	,,	,, 1	125

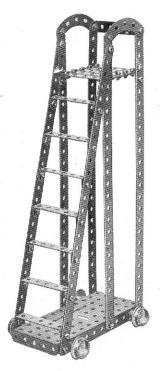
### Model No. 2.24 Sifter

The  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  strip 1 is pivoted by a bolt and two nuts (S.M.262) to the bush wheel and also to a trunnion bolted to the undersurface of the flanged plate 2. The rod carrying the bush wheel is journalled in one of the side girders and through a double bent strip.

### Parts required:

4 5 4 2 4 4 2 1	of ""	No.	1 2 5 6A 8 10 15 15A	2 of No. 54 2 ,, ,, 99 2 ,, ,, 111c 1 ,, ,, 115 1 ,, ,, 126	
1 2 4 3 1 4 36 4 1	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	)) )) )) )) ))	17 19B 20 22 24 35 37 37A 38 44		
1	, 1)	"	48 A 52	ed de	

### Model No. 2.25 Ladder on Wheels



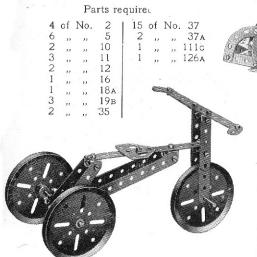
Parts	
required	

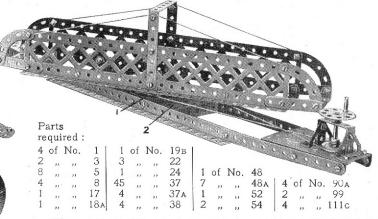
·	qui	ica.	
5	of	No.	1
7	,,	,,	5
1	,,,	,,	12
2	,,	,,	16
1	23	,,	20
)	23	17	37
1	23	"	38
3	,,,	. ,,	48 A
1	"	"	52
2	,,	2)	90 A

#### Model No. 2.26 Tricycle

#### Model No. 2.27 Turntable

#### Model No. 2.28 Baby Chair





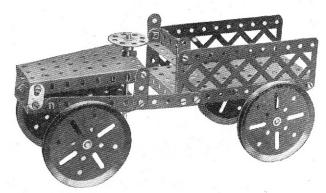
The two sides of the revolving portion are joined in the middle by two pairs of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips, each pair being overlapped three holes and bolted to the 3" pulley wheel 1. An axle rod secured in the latter is journalled in the bottom plate 2 and retained in position by a 1" fast pulley wheel beneath the plate.

#### Model No. 2.29 Motor Truck

#### Parts required:

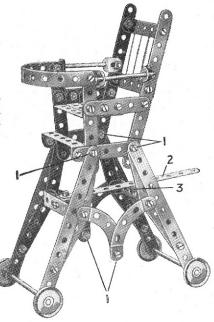
						- L						
2	of	No.	2	. 1	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	54	
2	.,,	,,	5	· 1	23	,,	24	2	1)	,,	100	
2	"	,,	6A	1	1)	12	35	1	.,,	**	111c	
1	"	"	10	23	, ,,	,,	37	2	,,	,,	126a	
3		"	11	2	"	"	3/A					
		"	10p	1	"	"	48A					
	2.5	11	1/0	1	1.1	**	UZ					

A cord passed twice round a 1" fast pulley wheel on the lower end of the steering column is tied to the ends of a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " double angle strip, which is pivoted by means of a bolt and lock-nuts to a double bracket bolted to the lower sector plate. The front axle is journalled in the end holes of the double angle strip.



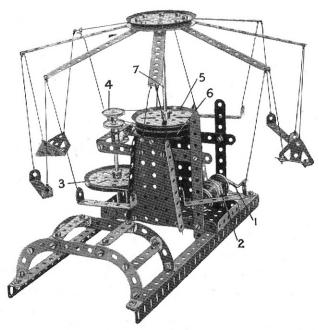
Parts required:

8 of No. 2 | 4 of No. 35
2 ,, ,, 3 | 35 ,, ,, 37
12 ,, ,, 5 | 2 ,, ,, 37
6 ,, ,, 12 | 4 ,, ,, 38
2 ,, ,, 16 | 8 ,, ,, 48
2 ,, ,, 17 | 4 ,, ,, 90
4 ,, ,, 22 | 1 ,, ,, 115



The bolts 1 are all secured pivotally (see S.M. Nos. 262 and 263), and the height of the chair may be adjusted by fitting any hole in the strip 2 over the shank of a bolt that is secured in an angle bracket bolted to the double angle strip 3.

#### Model No. 2.30 Roundabout



When the crank handle is turned, the drum 2 (formed by butting together two 3" flanged wheels) turns the 3" pulley wheel 3 by means of an endless cord. The 1" fast pulley wheel 4 similarly turns a second 3" pulley wheel 5 resting on another 3" pulley wheel 6 (see Fig. 2.30A). The end of the axle rod 7 is quite free to revolve in the boss of the lower 3" pulley wheel 6.

#### Parts required:

13 of No.

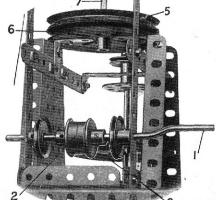
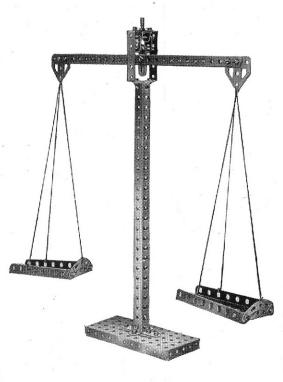


Fig. 2.30A

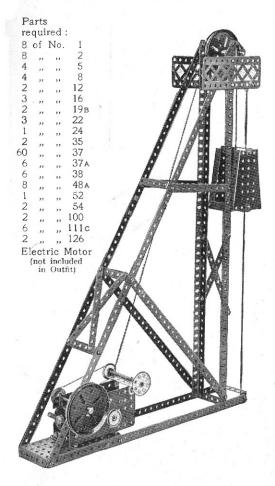
#### Model No. 2.31 Scales



#### Parts required:

						1091	arrou .				
2	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	18a	1	of	No.	52
1	,,	"	6A	2	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	54
2	,,	"	8	31	,,	"	37	2	,,	21	62
2	,,	,,	10	4	,,	"	38	2	,,	,,	90 A
1	,,	11	11	1	,,	,,	40	1	,,		115
2	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,	45	2	,,	,,	126a
2	,,	,,	12A	4			48A				

## Model No. 2.32 Pit Head Gear (Electrically Operated)



#### Model No. 2.33 Pit Head Gear (Hand Operated)

This is an alternative construction of the base of Model No. 2.32, and shows how the electric motor may be dispensed with if necessary. Two 3" pulley wheels 1 are bolted together by four double brackets to form a drum on which the hoisting cord is wound. The cage is raised or lowered on operation of the handle 2, which is connected to the winding drum by an ordinary belt drive. The cage is prevented from overhauling by a band brake that acts on the groove of a third 3" pulley wheel 3. The brake normally is applied by the weight of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose pulley wheel 4, which is secured to the end of a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip that is bolted to the crank 5.

# 5 2

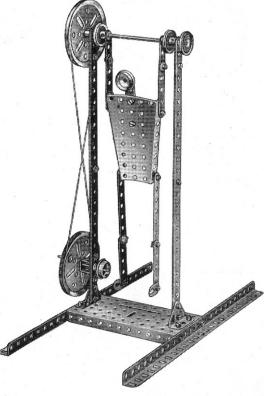
#### Parts required

				1 d	LLS	redu	neu.					
6	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	54	
7	,,	,,	2	1	,,	,,	23	2	,,	. ,,	62	
3	,,	5)	. 5	1	,,	,,	24	2	,,	,,	99	
4	,,	,,	8	3	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	100	
4	,,	,,	11	60	,,	29	37	6	,,	,,	111c	
6	,,	"	12	6	,,	21	37A	1	,,,	,,	115	
4	,,	,,	16	8	,,	23	48A	2	,,	,,	126A	
4	,,,	,,	19в	1	,,	11	52					

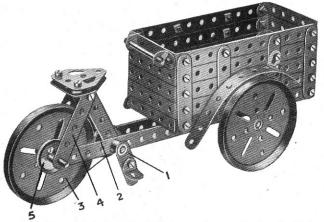
#### Model No. 2.34 Acrobat

#### Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	28	of	No.	37
2	,,	,,	3	6	,,	,,	37A
5	,,	,,	5	5	,,	,,	38
2	,,	,,	8	1	,,	21	45
2	,,	13	10	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	15	1	,,	,,	54
2	,,	,,	19в	2	,,	,,	62
2	,,	,,	20в	1	1)	,,	115
2			22	2	,,	"	101



#### Model No. 2.35 Carrier Tricycle



Each pedal of the tricycle consists of an angle bracket pivotally attached to a crank 1 by means of a bolt and two nuts (see S.M. No. 262). The cranks are secured to a  $1\frac{1}{2}''$  axle rod carrying a 1" fast pulley wheel 2. A cord passes round this pulley and around the 3" pulley wheel 3, which is spaced away from the  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strips 4 by a 1" fast pulley wheel 5. The double bracket 6 (Fig. 2.35A) is attached pivotally to the lower framework by a bolt and lock-nuts (S.M. 263).

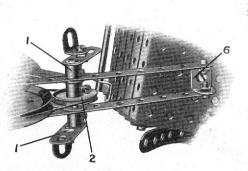
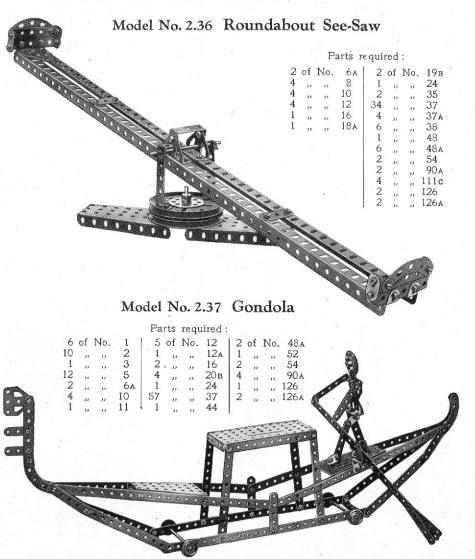


FIG.	2.354

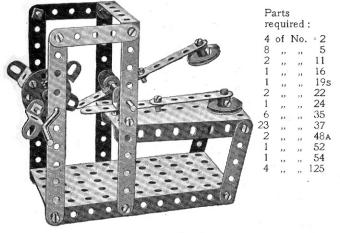
Pa	rts		
req	uir	ed:	
12	of	No.	2
12	,,	,,	5
2	,,	,,	11
6	,,	,,	12
1	,,	,,	16
1	,,	,,	17
2	,,	,,,	18a
3	,,	,,,	19в
2	,,	,,	22
45	,,	,,	37
5	,,	,,,	37A
8	,,	,,	48A
1	,,	. ,,	52
2	,,		62
3	2.5	32	111c
2	- 11	"	126A



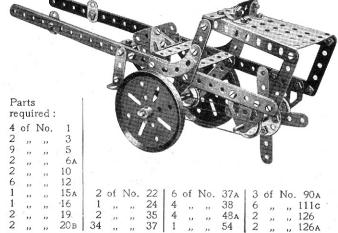
Hence on operation of the latter the jib is raised or lowered. The cord 8 also passes round the rods 4, 5 and 6, and is wound on to the rod 9. Operation of the handle 10

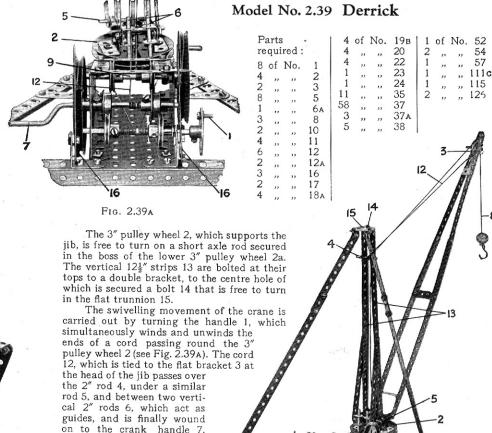
raises and lowers the hook 11. The cords 8 and 12 are prevented from unwinding by band-and-pulley brakes 16.

#### Model No. 2.38 Double Drop Hammer

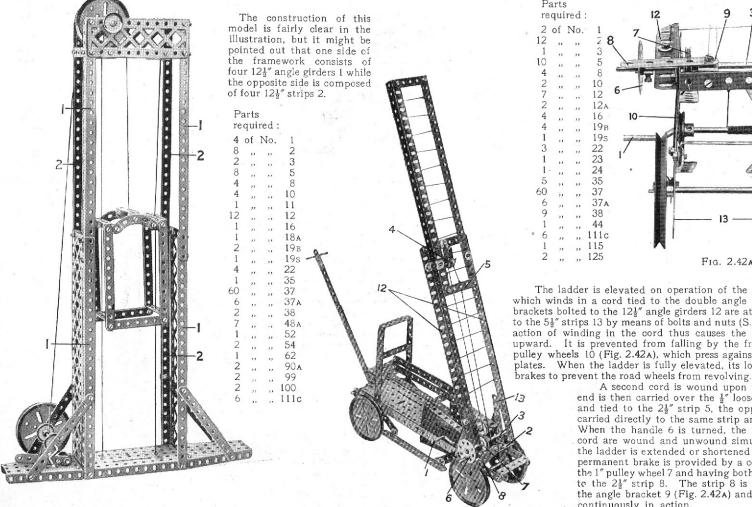


#### Model No. 2.40 Hay Tedder

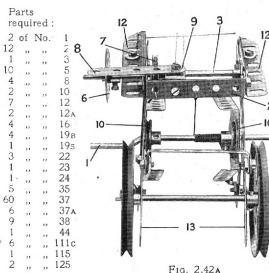




#### Model No. 2.41 Elevator



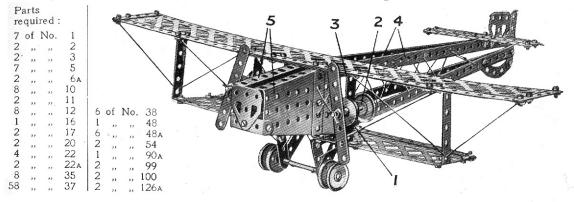
#### Model No. 2.42 Fire Escape



The ladder is elevated on operation of the crank handle 1, which winds in a cord tied to the double angle strip 2. Angle brackets bolted to the 121" angle girders 12 are attached pivotally to the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 13 by means of bolts and nuts (S.M. 262), and the action of winding in the cord thus causes the ladder to swing upward. It is prevented from falling by the friction of the 1" pulley wheels 10 (Fig. 2.42A), which press against the two sector plates. When the ladder is fully elevated, its lower ends act as

> A second cord is wound upon the rod 3. One end is then carried over the 1 loose pulley wheel 4 and tied to the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 5, the opposite end being carried directly to the same strip and secured to it. When the handle 6 is turned, the two ends of the cord are wound and unwound simultaneously, and the ladder is extended or shortened as required. A permanent brake is provided by a cord passing over the 1" pulley wheel 7 and having both its ends secured to the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 8. The strip 8 is bolted firmly to the angle bracket 9 (Fig. 2.42A) and keeps the brake continuously in action.

#### Model No. 2.43 Aeroplane



Each engine is represented by a  $\frac{3}{4}''$  flanged wheel 1 and a 1" fast pulley wheel secured to a 2" rod journalled in a double bracket 2, which is bolted to the  $2\frac{1}{2}''\times\frac{1}{2}''$  vertical double angle strip 3. The  $12\frac{1}{2}''$  strips 4 of the fuse-lage proper are bolted to the two sector plates 5, and also by means of angle brackets to the wings. The tail plane consists of two  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  strips to which a similar strip, representing the movable portion of the plane, is attached by means of flat brackets.

#### Model No. 2.44 Anti-Aircraft Gun

The general construction of the model will be made clear by reference to Figures 2.44A and 2.44B. Rotation of the handle 1 causes the gun to revolve on the 3" pulley wheel 2. The barrel of the gun is so balanced on the axle rod 3 that it tends to fall by its own weight, but is prevented from doing so by a cord 4 tied to the gun close to the breech and wound on the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " rod 5. By turning the pulley wheels 6 the muzzle is raised or allowed to fall.

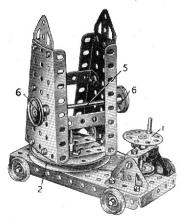
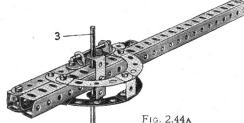
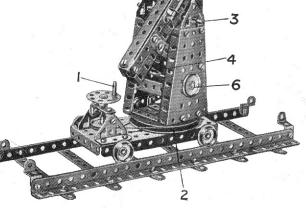


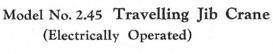
Fig. 2.44B

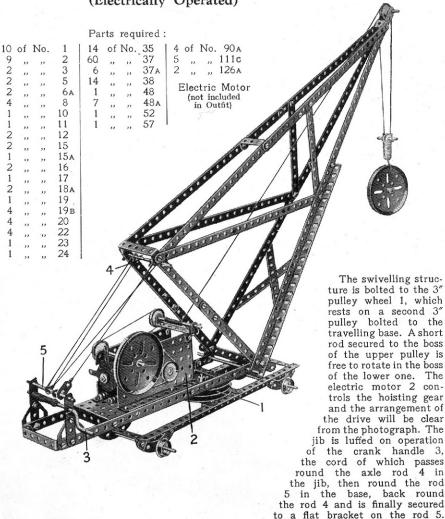


Parts	required
1 allo	required

9	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	19в	4	of	No	484	
1	,,	,,	6а	4			20в		,,		52	
4	,,	· , ,	8	4		,,	22	2	- 11	,,	54	
4	23	,,,	10	1	,,	,,	24	4	, , , ,	,,	90A	
3	,,	.,	11	8	. 0	,,	35	1	21	1)	115	
5	23	,,	12	57	.,	,,	37	2	,,	ñ	126	
4	,,	,,	16	6	17	,,	38	2	,,	1,	126a	
2			17	1			44	-				





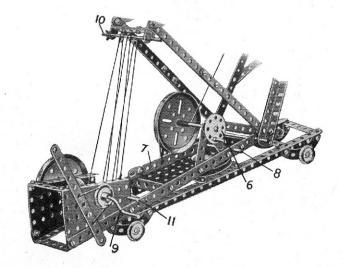


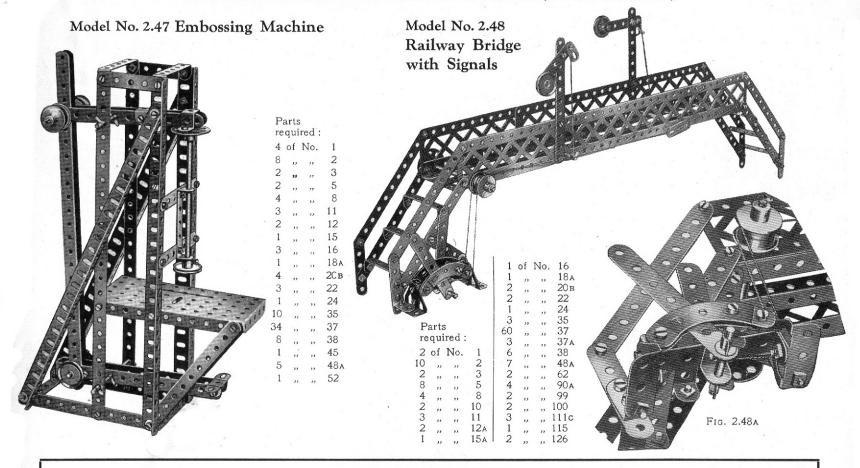
## Model No. 2.46 Travelling Jib Crane (Hand Operated)

This shows a section of Model No. 2.45 fitted for hand operation, thus dispensing with the necessity of the electric motor. In this case the hoisting cord is operated by the hand wheel 6, the rod of which is controlled by a band brake 7. The end hole of the lever of the latter is pivotally mounted on the rod 8. The luffing movement of the jib is effected by the crank handle 9. The operating cord passes round the rod 10 attached to the jib, then round rod 11 in the base of the model, again round rod 10, back round rod 11, and once more round rod 10. The end of the cord is then tied to a flat bracket on the rod 11.

#### Parts required:

of	No.	1	1	of	No.	11	4	of	No.	120	7	of	No.	48A
,,,	,,	2	1	,,	,,									
,,	,,	3	1	2)	, ,,	15A	1	,,	,,	23	2	23	,,	54
,,	,,	.5	5	2,1										
,,	,,	6A			,,	18A	12	,,	,,	35				
,,	,,	3	1	23	,,	19	57	,,	,,					
,,	,,	10	4	2,	,,									
		-												
	,,,	13 23 13 23 13 23	" " 2 " " 3 " " 5 " " 6A " " 3	" " 2 1 " " 3 1 " " 5 5 " " 6A 2 " " 3 1	" " 2 1 " " 3 1 " " 5 5 " " 6A 2 "	" " 2 1 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " 2   1 " " 15   15   15   15   15   15   1	" " 2   1 " " 15   4   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	" " 2 1 " " 15 4 " " 15 1 1 " " 15 1 1 " " 15 1 1 " " 15 1 1 " " 15 1 1 " " 15 1 1 " 1 1 " 1 1 1 1	" " 2 1 " " 15 4 " " " 15 1 1 " " " 15 1 1 " " " 15 1 1 " " " 15 1 1 " " " 15 1 1 " " " 15 1 1 1 " " " 15 1 1 1 1	" " 2 1 " " 15 4 " " 22 " " 3 1 " " 15A 1 " " 23 " " 5 5 " " 16 1 " " 24 " " 6A 2 " " 18A 12 " " 35 " " 3 1 " " 19 57 " 37 " " 10 4 " " 19B 1 " " 48	" " 2 1 " " 15 4 " " 22 1 1 " " 23 2 2 1 1 " " 24 1 1 " " 23 2 2 1 1 1 " " 24 1 1 1 " " 24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	" " 2 1 " " 15 4 " " 22 1 " " 15 1 " " 23 2 " 1 " " 15 1 1 " " 23 2 2 " 1 " " 15 1 1 " " 24 1 1 " 1 " 15 1 1 " 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	" " 3   1 " " 15A   1 " " 23   2 " " " " " 5   5 " " 16   1 " " 24   1 " " " " " 6A   2 " " 18A   12 " " 35   1 " " " " " 3   1 " " 19   57 " " 37   4 " " " " " 10   4 " " 19B   1 " " 48   1 " " "

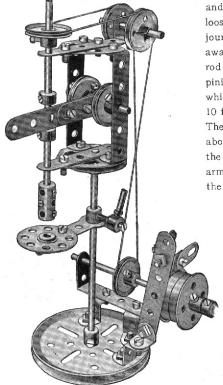




#### HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 2. The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 2A Accessory Outfit, the price of which will be found in the List at the end of this Manual.

#### Model No. 3.1 Drilling Machine

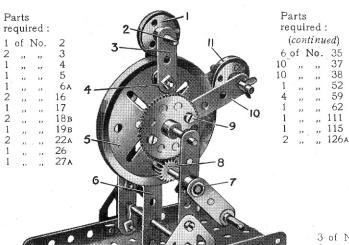


#### Parts required:

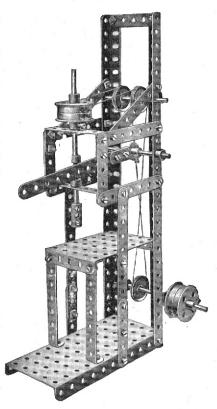
				1 4	LLD	requ	iica.				
2	of	No.	4	1	of	No.	19 <sub>B</sub>	2	of	No.	48A
2	,,	,,	5	2	,,	,,	20в	5	,,	,,	59
2	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	21	2	,,	. 1)	62
2	,,	,,	11	4	,,	. ,,	22	1	,,	,,	63
1	,,	,,,	12	2	,,	,,	22 <sub>A</sub>	1	,,	,,	111
1	,,	,,	15	1	,,	23	24	1	,,	21	115
2	,,	. ,,	15 A	2	,,	,,,	35	3	,,	,,	125
2	,,,	11	17	21	13	"	37	2	,,	"	126 A
				1			46				

#### Model No. 3.2 Strip-Bending Machine

This model represents a device for bending bars or rods of metal to circular form, and may be put to practical purpose in shaping strips of tin or similar material. A loose pulley 1 is spaced by a collar and washers in the centre of the short rod 2 journalled in a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 3. The latter is secured to the end of a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolt 4 and spaced away from the 3" pulley 5 by means of a number of washers. The opposite end of the rod is supported by a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 6. The handle 7 is secured to a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " rod carrying a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion 8. This engages with a 57-teeth gear wheel 9 mounted on another  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " rod which is free to revolve in the boss of the wheel 5. The gear wheel 9 carries a 3" strip 10 forming one of the bearings for a short rod carrying a second 1" loose pulley 11. The latter is also spaced by means of a collar and washers so that it lies immediately above the groove of the pulley wheel 5. The material to be shaped is passed between the two loose pulleys at the top of the wheel 5, and on rotation of the handle 7 the arm 10 is caused to move downward, so forcing the object to the same curvature as the circumference of the wheel.



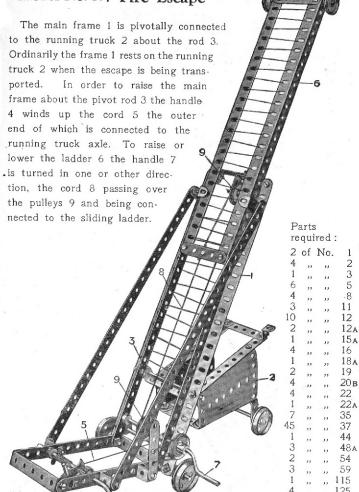
#### Model No. 3.3 Boring Machine



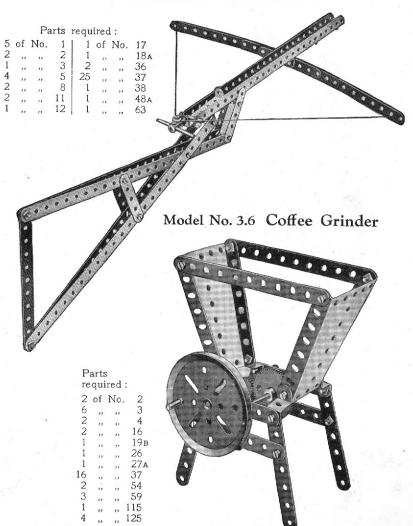
#### Parts required:

				1 ai	LD	requ	nea.				
3	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	20в	2	of	No.	48E
	,,,	,,	3	1	,,	,,	22	1	1)	,,	52
5				2	,,	>1	22 A	1	,,	,,	53
2	2.3	,,	8	3	,,	,,	35	4	,,	,,	59
2		23	11	38	,,	21	37	1	,,	,,	62
2		"	15	1	,,	,,,	46	1	,,	,,	63
2	12	,,	16	2	,,	,,	48 A				

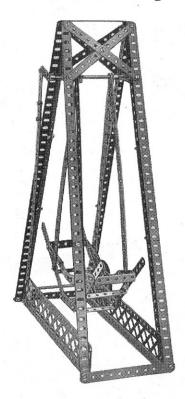
#### Model No. 3.4 Fire Escape



#### Model No. 3.5 Crossbow



#### Model No. 3.7 Swing

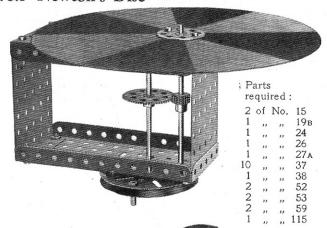


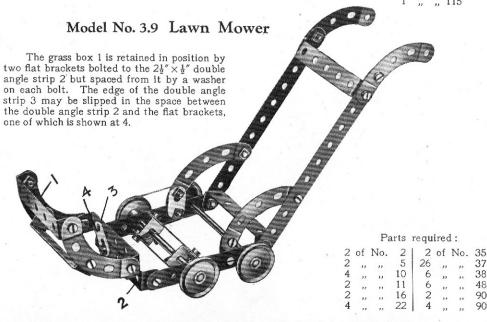
#### Parts required

	Parts required:													
7	of	No.	1	56	of	No.	37							
10	,,	,,	2	4	,,,	,,	37A							
8	,,	22.	5	6	,,	1,	48A							
8	1)	. ,,	8	1	,,	,,	48в							
1	,,	,,	10	2	,,	,,	59							
2	,,	,, .	15	2	,,	,,	62							
1	,,	,,	19в	4	,,,	,,	90A							
1	,,	,,	24	2	,,	,,	99							
2	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	111c							
		1	of N	10.	115									

#### Model No. 3.8 Newton's Disc

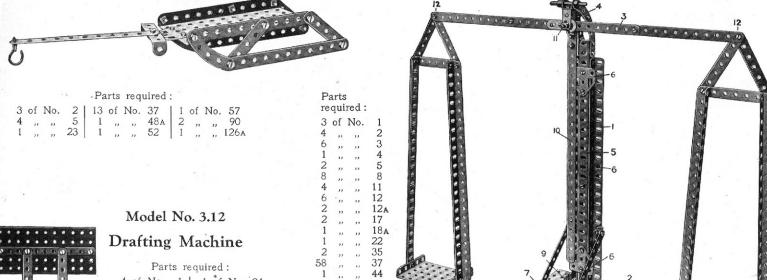
This model demonstrates that the colours of the spectrum, which are most simply produced by directing a ray of white light through a prism, can be re-combined to form white light. The cardboard disc is divided into equal sectors, and the seven colours of the spectrum—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet—are painted on separate sectors. If the disc is rotated at a high speed by means of the hand wheel and the gears shown, the disc appears to be of a greyish-white colour.





#### Model No. 3.10 Horse Sleigh

#### Model No. 3.11 Demonstration Scales



Parts required:

4 of No. 1	1 of No. 24	2	3	52	
3	2	15	37	2	52
1	37	2	52	3	52
2	3	5	52	2	59
2	3	62	4	90	
1	3	125			
3	3	126			
4	5	6	7		
5	7	7			
5	7	7			
6	7	7			
7	7				
7	7				
8	7				
9	7				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1	9				
1					

The only feature of this model which needs description is the standard, which is built up of two angle girders 1 bolted to the base 2 by angle brackets and spaced apart at the top by a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  strip obliquely disposed. The balance lever 3 is pivotally carried in curved strips 4 bolted to the top of two angle girders 5 sliding between the girders 1. The girders 5 are themselves bolted together and in order to guide them as they slide vertically flat trunnions 6 are bolted at the front and rear. The balance is raised by depressing the lever 8 pivoted at 9 and pivotally connected at 11 to the vertically sliding girders 5. The indicator 10 is bolted to a crank at the rear, the boss of which is fitted on the pivot rod 11. The connections at 12 are lock-nutted to allow free action.



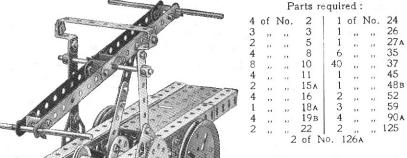


#### Parts required:

6 of No. 1 | 3 of No. 16

	-	_	~ .	1101	
,,	2	1	,,	,,	19 <sub>B</sub>
,,	2 3 5	3	,,	23	20 в
,,	5	1	,,	,,	21
	6A	2	,,		22
21 -	8	1	,,	"	
"			,,	12	26
. ,,	12	1	,,	,,	27 a
,,	15A	1	21	1)	32
		2	,,	,,	35
		60	. ,,	,,	37
		2	,,	,,	37A
		1	,,	,,	38
		1	,,	,,	45
		1		,,	46
		1	,,	,,	48A
					48в
		2 2 2	,,	,,	
		2	,,	"	52
		- 2	,,	,,	53
		4	,,	,,	59
		1	,,	1)	90A
		1			111c
		1	,,	,,	115
			"	,,	126
		2	,,	23	
		2	,,	,,,	126A

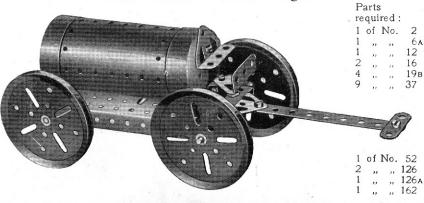
#### Model No. 3.14 Hand Trolley



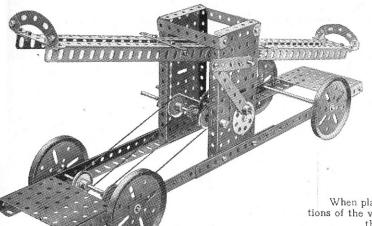
The connecting arm is pivoted at its lower end to the bush wheel and at its upper end to the hand lever a bolt and two nuts being used to pivot the arm in each case. The drive is

transmitted from the 1" pulley wheel on the shaft of the bush wheel to a similar pulley on the axle of the road wheels by means of a crossed belt. The 1½" rod carrying the bush wheel is journalled in a 3½" strip fastened to the side angle girder, and also in a double bent strip secured to the inside of the girder.

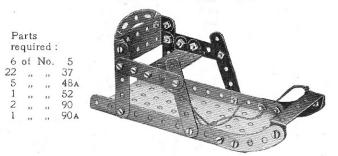
#### Model No. 3.15 Tank Wagon



#### Model No. 3.16 Actuated See-Saw



#### Model No. 3.17 Toboggan



#### Model No. 3.18 The Meccangaroo

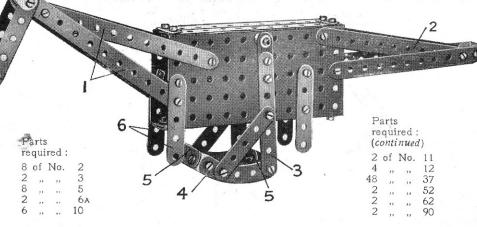
When placed upon an incline the "Meccangaroo" will "walk" with a quaint action. The positions of the various strips in relation to the body should be reproduced as accurately as possible, for the successful working of the model depends upon them.

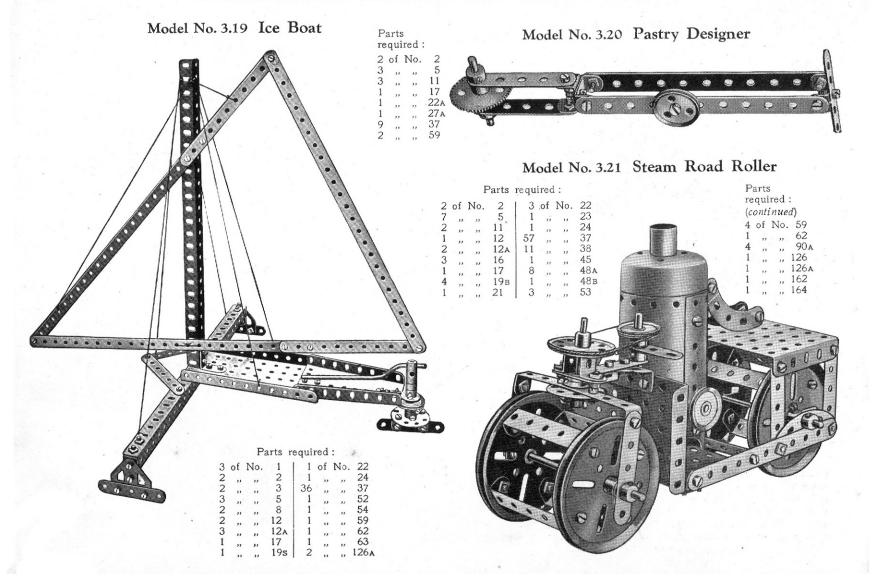
The animal rocks about a short rod secured between the rocker-frame which does duty as "legs." This frame consists of two  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 3 bolted at their upper ends to cranks in which the short rod is secured, and at their lower ends to two  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " large radius curved strips 4, which are connected together at their ends by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 5 and braced to the strips 3 by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips.

#### Parts required:

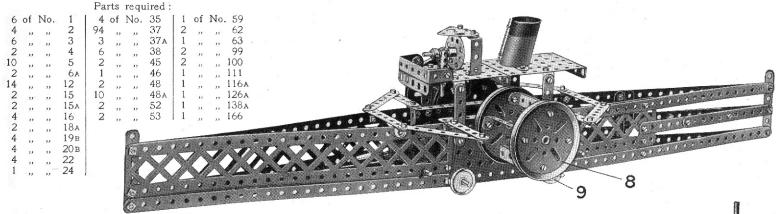
1	of	No.	3	4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	52	
6	,,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	24	2	,,	,,	53	
8	,,	,,	8	1	,,	,,	26	3	,,	,,	59	
4	,,	,,	12	1	,,,	,,	27 A	2	,,	,,	62	
2	,,,	,,	15	2	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	90 A	
3	,,	,,	15a	43	,,	,,	37	1	,,	,,	111c	
4	٠,,	,,,	19в	2	,,	,,	37A	.1	,,	,,	115	
				2	> 1	2.5	48в					

The model is actuated by the motion of one pair of travelling wheels. The axle to which these wheels are secured carries two 1" fast pulley wheels, which are connected by endless cords to similar pulleys on the same rod as a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion wheel. This  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion meshes with a 57-teeth gear wheel secured to the rod of a bush wheel, and the latter is connected by means of a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip to an extended crank (a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip and a crank bolted together) secured to the pivotal rod of the see-saw.





#### Model No. 3.22 Paddle Boat



The paddle-wheels are secured to a crankshaft (see Fig. 3.22A) consisting of two  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " axle rods 1, two cranks 2, and a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolt 3 secured to the central holes of the cranks. The two oscillating cylinders 4 are built up from two 3" flanged wheels and a pair of sleeve pieces, the latter being bolted to the  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strips 5, which are free to turn on rods 6. The ends of the 5" piston rods are secured in the bosses of two small fork pieces 7, which pivot about the  $\frac{3}{4}$ " bolt 3 of the crankshaft. As the model runs along the ground, the 3" pulley wheels 8 secured to the rods 1 are rotated by endless cords from the 1" fast pulley wheels 9, while the cylinders 4 oscillate and appear to be actually operating the paddle-wheels.

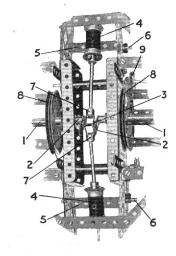
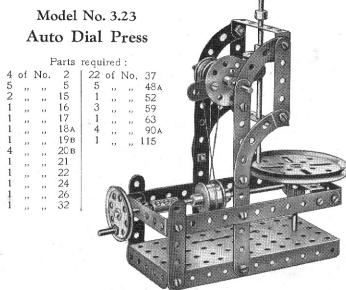
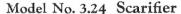
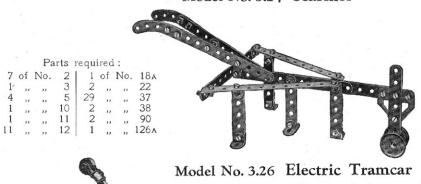
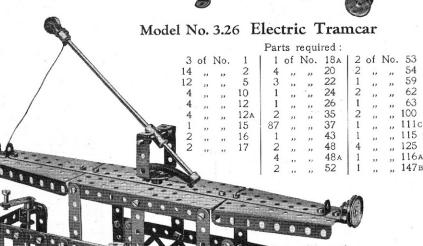


Fig. 3.22A

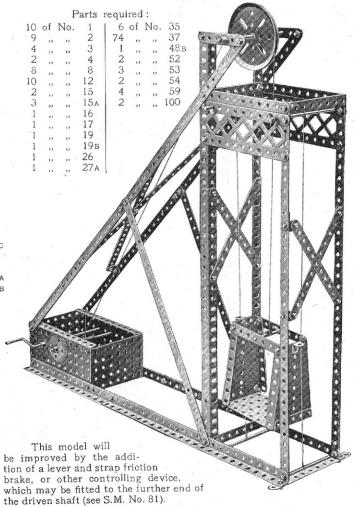




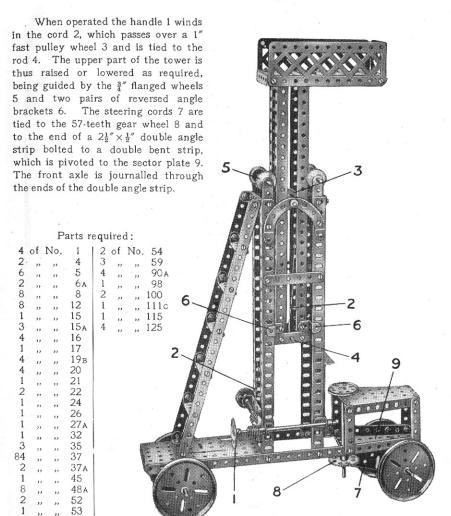




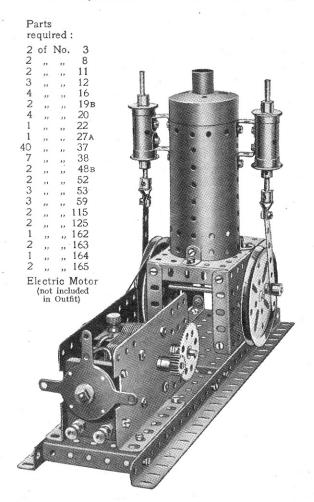
#### Model No. 3.25 Pit Head Gear

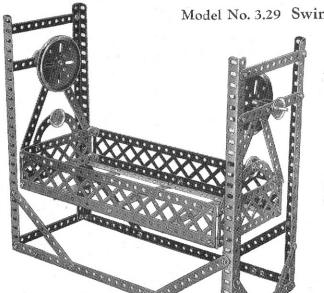


#### Model No. 3.27 Tower Wagon



## Model No. 3.28 Two-Cylinder Vertical Steam Engine

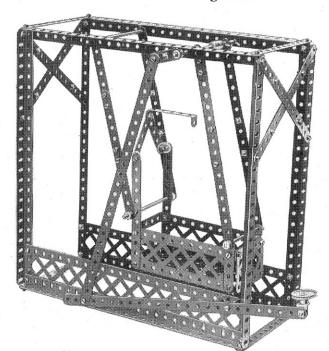




#### Model No. 3.29 Swinging Cot

## Parts required: 6 of No. 37A

#### Model No. 3.30 Swing Boat



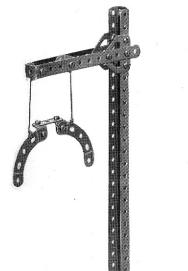
#### Model No. 3.31 Lace Jennier

#### Parts required .

		1	arts	requ	irac	1:		
6	of	No.	2	28	of	No.	. 37	
2	12	,,	8	1	,,	,,	37A	
4	23	22	11	4	"	,,	38	
2	23	,,	15	2	,,	,,	48в	
1	10	,,	19в	2	,,	,,	52	
1	"	,,	24	2	,,	,,	53	
1	32	27	26	2	,,	,,	59	
1	,,	,,	27A	1	,,	,,	115	

		1	arts i	equi.	rea	•	
2	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	22A
17	,,	21	2	64	,,	,,	37
4	2.9	,,	5	2	,,	,,	37A
6	,,,	,,,	8	2	32	23	45
8	,,	, ,,	12	4	,,	,,	90 A
2	22	1)	17	2	,,	"	99
2 2 2	,,	,,	19E	2	23	,,	100
2	,,	,,	22	2	23	',,	111c

#### Model No. 3.32 Railway Gauge



## Parts required: 2 of No.

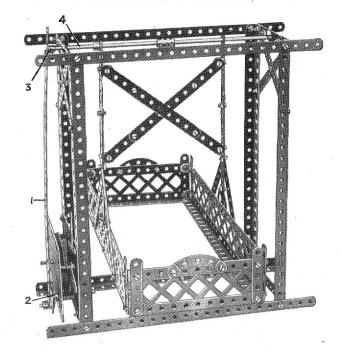
#### Model No. 3.33 Auto Swing Boat

The connecting strip 1 is attached pivotally at one end to a threaded pin secured to the bush wheel 2 on the driving spindle of the motor, and at the other end by means of bolt and lock-nuts to a crank 3 mounted on the shaft 4, which operates the swing boat.

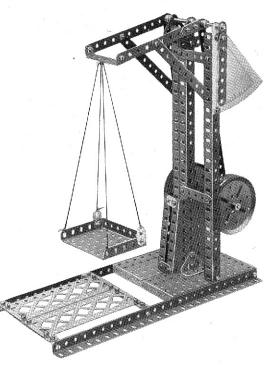
#### Parts required:

3	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	10	86	of	No.	37	2	of	No.	90a
16	,,	1,	2	12	,,	,,	12	2	23	,,	37A	2	,,	,,	99
6	,,	23	3	2	,,	,,	15	1	,,	,,	59	2	.,	,,	100
8	,,,	23	5	1	1)	))	24	2	2.5	,,	62	1		,,	111c
8	"	23	8	2	,,	,,	35	1	23	,,	63	1	,	,,	115
								Vo.							

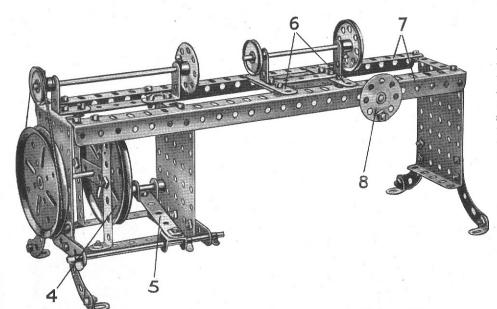
Clcckwork Motor (not included in Outfit)



#### Model No. 3.34 Scales



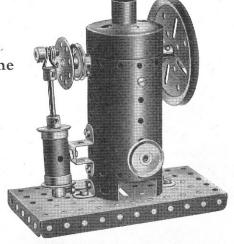
		Pa	arts r	equ	ire	1:	
10	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	48A
1	1)	,,	3	1	,,	,,	48в
2	12	,,	5	2	,,	,,	52
2 5 7 5 2 4	,,	,,	8	1	,,	23	53
7	,,,	1)	10	2	,,	23	54
5	23	1)	12	4	"	2.9	59
2	,,	,,	15A	2	,,	,,	62
	,,	12	19в	2 2	, ,,	,,	100
67	,,	1)	37		,,	,,	126
2	2.9	"	38	2	,,	,,	126a



#### Model No. 3.36 Vertical Steam Engine

#### Parts required':

		_				-	
2	of	No.	12	1 1	of	No.	45
1	,,	21	16	1	,,	23	52
1	,,	,,	17	1	22	13	59
1	,,	21.	19в	1	,,	,,	115
2	,,	,,	20в	1	,,	,,	162
	,,	,,	22	1	,,	,,	163
1	,,	,,	24	1	- ,,	,,	164
9	12	"	37	1	,,	,,	166
2	,,	72	-38				



#### Model No. 3.35 Lathe

The arrangement of the treadle is shown in detail in Fig. 3.35A. The crank 1 is provided with a flat bracket, the round hole of which coincides with the elongated hole of the crank, and receives the short rod 2. The crank 1 is free to turn about a threaded pin 3, secured to the 3" pulley wheel 4, and once the latter is set in motion it can be kept in rotation by working the treadle 5. The strips 6 of the saddle (Fig. 3.35) are duplicated and their ends form slots to receive the flanges of the angle girders 7. The hand wheel 8 is a dummy one, but if desired it may be arranged to operate the saddle by an endless rope device.

#### Parts required:

3	of	No.	. 3	2	of	No.	16	3	of	No.	35	4	of	No.	59
10			5	1			17	44	13	**	37	1	,,	,,	62
2			8	1	2.1	12	18A	2	1)	"	3/A	4	2.3	12	90A
2		,,	11	2	,,	,,	19B	4	2.1	1)	38	1	.,,	,,	111c
4	,,,	1)	12	1	,,,	23	21	1	23	12	46	1	21	23	115
2	. ,,	"	12A	2	,,	22	22	2	22	23	48в 53				
2	,,	2.3	15a	1	2.9	,,	24	3	,,,	23	53	l			

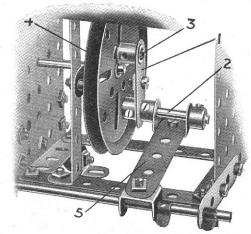
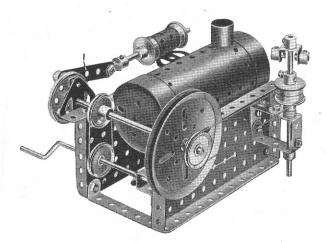


Fig. 3.35A

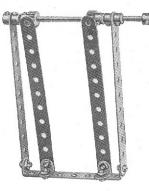
#### Model No. 3.37 Horizontal Engine

This model forms an interesting example of the use of the Meccano boiler, sleeve piece and other new parts. The  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  strip 1, forming the connecting rod, is attached to the  $1\frac{1}{2}''$  pulley wheel by means of a threaded pin. The latter is fastened in one hole of the  $1\frac{1}{2}''$  pulley wheel, and two washers are placed upon it between the strip 1 and the wheel. The connecting rod is held in place by a collar locked to the end of the threaded pin. The boiler is attached to the framework by means of two  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strips attached by their centre holes to the side of the boiler opposite the chimney. When the boiler is placed in the position shown, the whole is secured by bolting the double angle strips to the side flanged plates.



#### Parts required:

				- 4.		1094	iica.				
1	of	No.	5	3	of	No.	22	1	of	No.	115
2	,,	,,	12a	1	,,	12	35	1	>>	,,	116
2	1)	,,,	15A	25	2.5	,,	37	2	71		126
1	,,	21	16	7	,,,	1)	38	1	,,		126A
1	,,	,,,	19в	1	23	,,	45	1	23		162
1	,,	,,	19s	1	,,,	23	48	1	,,	,,	163
4	,,	,,,	20в	4	,,	,,	48A	1	,,	,,	164
1	,,	,,	21	2	,,	,,	52	1	,,		166
				4			59				



#### Model No. 3.38 Rattle

#### Parts required:

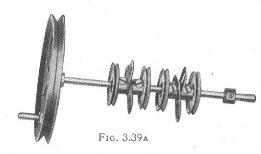
4	of	No.	2	16	of	No.	37
2			12	1 1	17	,,,	48в
2	,,	,,	15	4	"	33	59
2	,,	,,	26	1 1.	. ,,	,,	63

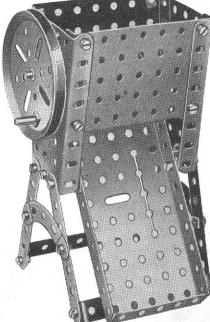
#### Model No. 3.39 Oil Cake Chopper

#### Parts required:

4	of	No.	3	1 1	of	No.	52
6	,,	. ,,	10	2	,,	,,	53
1	22	2.9	15	2	,,	1)	54
1	,,	22	19в	1	,,	.,	59
4	,,,	2.5	22	2	. 22	12	90 a
24	,,	2.2	37	1	33	.,,	115
2	22	11	48в	2	,,	2.2	125

Fig. 3.39A, shows the hand wheel and shaft removed from the model. It will be seen that the chopping mechanism is represented by flat brackets clamped between two pairs of 1" fixed pulley wheels.





#### Model No. 3.40 Railway Wagon Swivel Crane

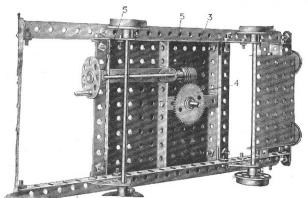


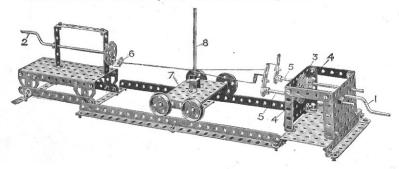
Fig. 3.40A

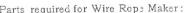
The flanges of the sector plates 1 are bolted to the 3" pulley wheel 2 upon which the crane swivels, and the spindle of the pulley wheel is rotated by the worm 3 engaging the gear wheel 4 (Fig. 3.40A). In order to bring the worm centrally over the teeth of the gear wheel 4, washers are placed beneath the angle brackets 5 in which the spindle of the worm is journalled.

				Fal	LIS	requ	nea.
4	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	20в
6	,,	23	2	4	,,	,,,	22
1	12	22	3	1	,,	,,	22A
2	,,	12	5	1	,,	,,	24
4	23	1)	8	1	1.5	,,	27A
1	21	,,	11	1	2.5	1)	32
14	,,	,,	12	3	23	,,	35
2	,,	,,	15	70	,,	"	37
1	,,	,,	15A	2 2 2	,,,	23	38
2	,,	,,	17	2	12	22	48A
1	,,	,,	19		,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	19B	2	,,	,,	53

#### Model No. 3.41 Wire Rope Maker

The strands are twisted from both ends by the handles 1 and 2 of the fixed parts. The handle 1 rotates through a large gear wheel 3 two pinions 4 on the rods 5 carrying cranks to which the strands are attached. The other ends of the strands are connected to a double bracket 6 on a bush wheel which is rotated in the opposite direction by a crank handle 2. The carriage 7 runs on rails and the vertical rod 8 is kept just at the formation of the twisted rope and so controls the tightness of the twist.

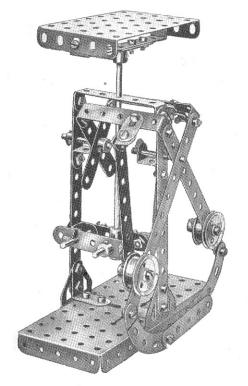




				Parts	re	quire	eator	Wire	, K	ope	waker.				
6	of	No.	2	1 2	of	No.	15	1	of	No.	27A			No.	52
1	,,	12	3	3	,,	25	15A	3	,,	,,	35	3	,,	,,,	53
2	,,	,,	5	2	,,	,,		50	,,	,,,	37	4	,,	,,	59
2	,,	- ,,	8	4	,,	,,	20B	1	,,	,,	45	2	,,		62A
3	,,	23	11	1	,,	,,	24	- 2	,,	"	48A	4	,,	,,	126
12	,,	,,	12	2	,,	,,	26	1			İ				

#### Model No. 3.42 Letter Balance

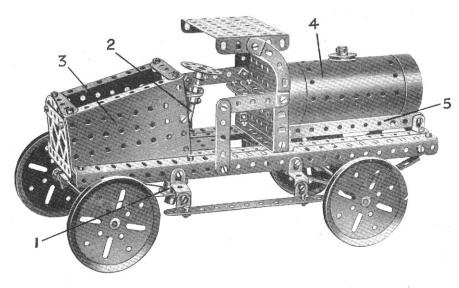
				Par	ts	requi	red:				
4	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	18a	1	of	No.	53
2	,,	,,	3	2	,,	,,	20в	4		21	59
5	,,	,,	5	2	21	1)	22a	1	,,	23	62
2	,,,	,,	10	4	2.9	,,,	35	1	,,	2.5	63
1	. ,,	,,	11	37	,,	,,	37	2	,,	,,	90A
4	,,	,,	12	6	,,	,,	37A	2	,,	,,	111
2	,,	33	12A	2	,,	,,	48A	. 4	2,	,,	111c
1	. ,,	,,	15	1	,,	,,	48в	2	,,	,,	125
2			17	1			52	2			126A



#### Model No. 3.43 Tank Lorry

Tarts						
re	qui	red				
2	$\circ f$	No.	1			
8	٠,,	,,	2			
1	,,	,,	3			
6	,,	2.5	5			
1	>2	2.5	6A			
2	,,	,,	8			
2	21	,,	11			
16	,,	,,	12			
2	,,	,,	12A			
2	,,	,,	15			
1	,,	1)	15A			
4	,,	,,	19в			
2	,,	,,,	20в			
- 1	>>	23	22			
1	,,	3.5	24			
4	,,	,,	35			
60	,,	> 3	37			
1	13	21	37a			
4	,,	,,	38			
1	,,	,,	48			
1	,,	,,	48A			
2	,,	,,	48в			
1	2,	,,	52			
2	1)	,,	53			
2	,,	,,	54			
4	3)	,,	59			
3.	- 22	,,,	90a			
1	,,	,,	98			
2	,,	,,	111c			
4	, ,,	,,,	125			
2	"	,,	126			
1	,,	,,,	162			

Parts



It should be noted that the steering cord is given a complete turn around the two 3" flanged wheels 1 to prevent slipping. The steering column 2 is journalled in the end of a 11 strip, the other end of which is bolted to a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ double angle strip secured between the two sector plates 3. The front road wheels are secured to a 5" rod that is journalled in the end holes of a  $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strip. The ends of the steering cord are tied to this strip, which is pivoted by means of a bolt and lock-nuts (S.M. 263) to the central hole of a  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  double angle strip. The latter is bolted between a pair of Trunnions attached to the underside of the  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  flanged plate. The tank 4 merely rests on the  $5\frac{1}{3}$ " strips 5.

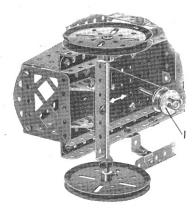
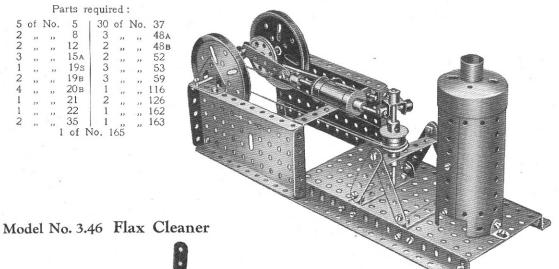


Fig. 3.43A

#### Model No. 3.44 Horizontal Engine

of	No.	5	30	of	No.	37
,,	13	8	3	,,,	,,	48A
,,	"	12	2	,,	,,	48B
,,	,,	15A	2	,,	,,	52
,,	,,	19s		,,	,,	53
1)	,,,	19в	3	,,	,,	59
1)	,,	20в	1	,,	,,	116
23	"	21	2	,,	,,	126
22	,,	22	1	,,	. ,,	162
,,	"	35	1	,,	,,	163
	)) )) )) )) )) ))	)) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) )) ))	" " 8 " " 12 " " 15A " " 19s " " 19s " " 20B " " 21 " " 22 " " 35	" " 8 3 " " 12 2 " " 15A 2 " " 19B 3 " " 20B 1 " " 21 2 " " 22 1 " " 35 1	" " 8 3 " " 12 2 " " 15A 2 " " 19S 3 " " 19B 3 " " 20B 1 " " 21 2 " " 22 1 " " 35 1 "	" " 8 3 " " 12 2 " " 15A 2 " " 19S 3 " " 19B 3 " " 19B 1 1 " " 19B 1 2 " " 19B

Parts required .



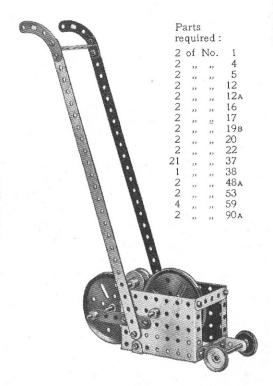
The six  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips forming the rotating frame are fastened to a bush wheel that in turn is attached to the rod 1. The  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips are braced by six  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips. The drive is transmitted from rod 2 to rod 1 by means of endless cords. Two separate cords are used in order to secure a more positive drive.

#### Parts required:

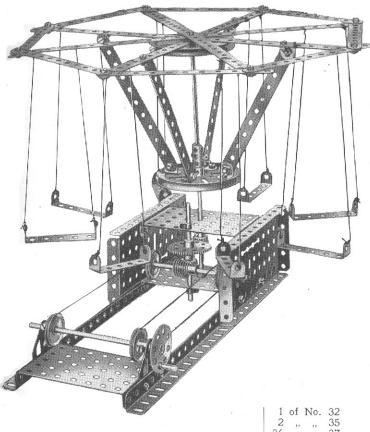
	4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	26	
	6	,,	,,	3	1	,,	,,	27A	
	6	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	35	
	2	,,	,,	8	34	,,	,,	37	
>	2	,,	,,,	12	3	,,	,,	38	
	3	,,		15A	2	,,	,,	52	
	1	,,	11	19в	3	,,	,,	53	
	4	,,	,,	22	4	13	,,	59	
	1	11	,,	24	1	11	,,	115	

#### Model No. 3.45 Lawn Marker

The small roller, which consists of two 3" flanged wheels secured to a short rod, rest on the edges of the two 3" pulley wheels. In actual practice the container is filled with whitewash, in which the inner wheel is partially immersed, and the mixture is transferred via the roller to the outer wheel, which does the actual marking.



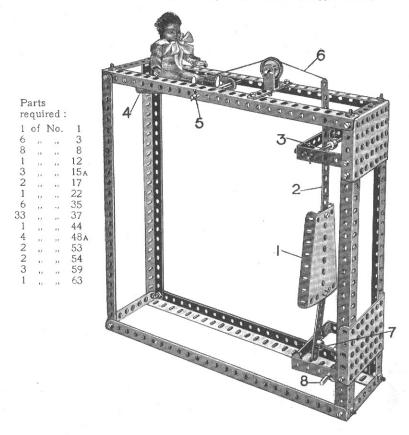
#### Model No. 3.47 Roundabout



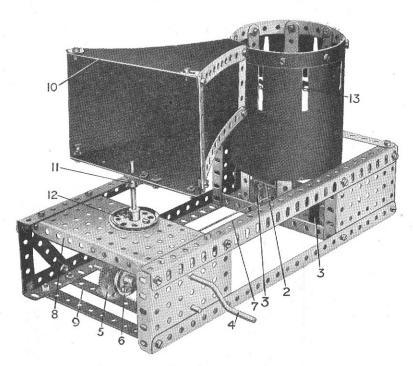
									2	,,	,,	35
									36	,,	1)	37
					1	of	No.	16	8	,,	13	48A
Parts	,				2.	,,	,,	19 <sub>B</sub>	- 2	,,	,,	52
	2	of	No.	8	4	22	,,	22	3	,,	,,	53
required:	8	,,	,,	12.	1	,,	,,	24	2	,,	**	59
4 of No. 1	1	,,	,,	15	2	,,	1)	26	1		,,	115
12 ,, ,, 2	3			15A	1			27A	2	.,		126A

#### Model No. 3.48 Drop the Nigger

The sector plate 1 is a target, which, when hit, allows the nigger to be dropped. The plate 1 is carried on the strip 2 pivoted at 3, and the weight of the nigger supported on another sector plate 4 pivoted at 5 by means of the cord 6 keeps the lower end of the strip 2 hard against a short rod 7 pivoted at 8. When the target is hit and knocked back the rod 7 is released and falls about its pivot, allowing the sector plate 4 with the nigger to drop.



#### Model No. 3.49 Kinetograph



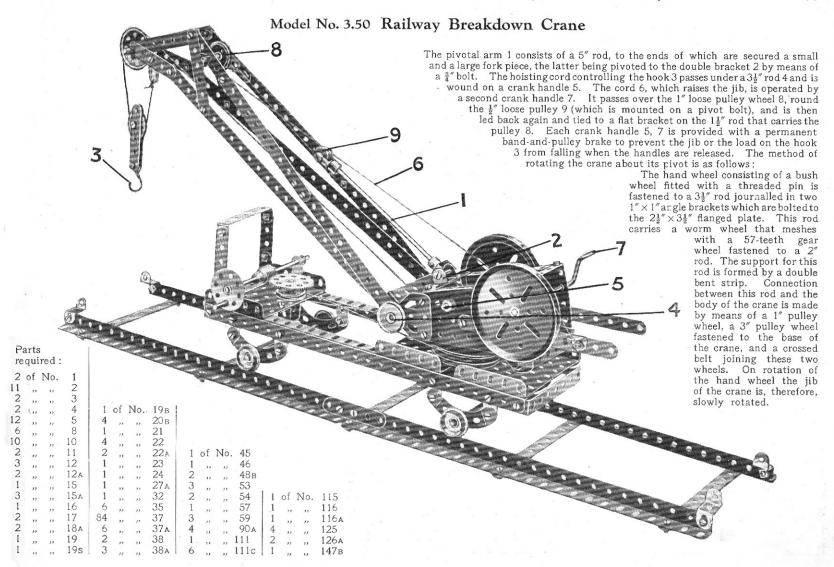
Most Meccano boys probably are aware of the principles of the Kinetograph, but for the benefit of those who have not seen one in action, we may mention that it is a device which imparts an appearance of animation to a series of pictures, each differing slightly from the other and passed in rapid succession before the eyes. In this respect it resembles the remarkable principle upon which the modern cinematograph is based.

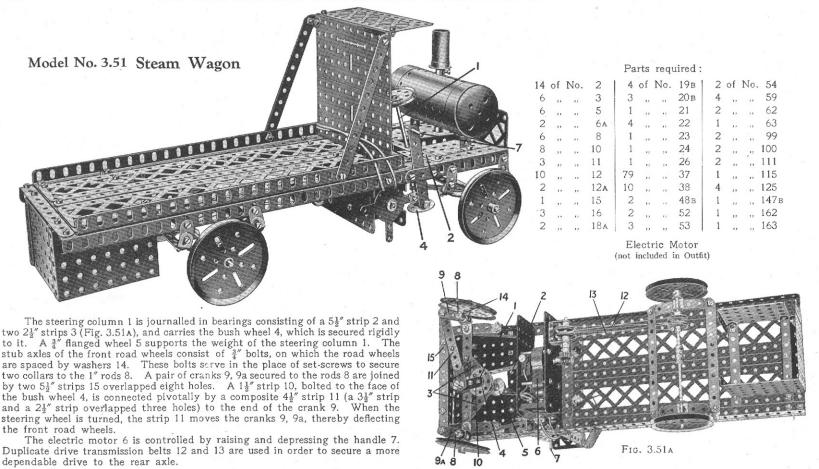
In constructing the Meccano model the following details will prove useful:—The drum consists of a  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strip bent to form a circle, with its ends overlapping one hole, and bolted to eight vertical  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips forming the sides. Two pairs of opposite  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips are connected by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips and angle brackets bolted in the third holes from their lower ends. The  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips cross at right angles to one another and are bolted in the centre to a bush wheel, in the boss of which is secured a short rod forming the pivot of the revolving drum. This rod is journalled in a double bent strip bolted to a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" double angle strip 2. This, in turn, is secured to the base of the model by two 1" x 1" angle brackets 3. A further bearing for the short rod consists of a crank lolted in the base of the model.

The drum is rotated from the crank handle 4, on which is mounted a  $\frac{1}{2}''$  pinion engaging a 57-teeth gear wheel 5 secured to a  $3\frac{1}{2}''$  rod carrying a pulley wheel 6. The latter is connected by means of a cord 7 to a similar wheel nipped to the vertical sp'ndle of the drum. Bearings are provided for the inner ends of the crank handle and  $3\frac{1}{2}''$  rod by a double angle strip bolted between the plate 8 and  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  strip 9. The sighting box 10 is built up from a framework of strips and is secured by means of a crank 11 to a short vertical rod rigidly mounted in the boss of the  $1\frac{1}{2}''$  pulley 12. The four sides of the framework 10 are covered with some black material; stiff black paper suitable for this purpose may be obtained from any stationers. The drum is enclosed in the same way, but the covering paper should be cut in a strip measuring  $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$  and pierced with slots spaced  $1\frac{1}{2}''$  apart (from centre to centre) so that they fall exactly between the upright  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  strips. The slots should measure  $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ .

The type of drawing suitable for use in this model is shown in Fig. 3.49 a, and the dimensions indicated therein should be followed carefully. No doubt Meccano boys will be able to devise numerous amusing pictures of a similar kind for themselves. The strip of stout white paper carrying the sketches is inserted in the bottom of the drum, as indicated at 13. The model is now ready for operation. Placing the frame 10 over the eyes, the line of vision is directed through the narrow end, where the strips are held apart by means of double brackets, and through the slots in the drum. The latter should be rotated rapidly by operating the handle 4, and as it revolves, the little dog shown in Fig. 3.49 A will be seen jumping over the fence with a most realistic and amusing action.

Parts required:  1 of No. 1   1 of No. 15A   12 of No. 38 17 ", ", 2   2 ", ", 16   1 ", ", 45 6 ", ", 3   1 ", ", 19s   1 ", ", 46 1 ", ", 4   1 ", ", 21   1 ", ", 48A	
4 ", " 8   1 ", " 24   3 ", " 53   2 ", " 11   1 ", " 26   4 ", " 59   12 ", " 12   1 ", " 27A   2 ", " 62   2 ", " 12A   60 ", " 37	$\frac{  \frac{1}{2} ^{2}}{\text{Fig. 3.49a}}$

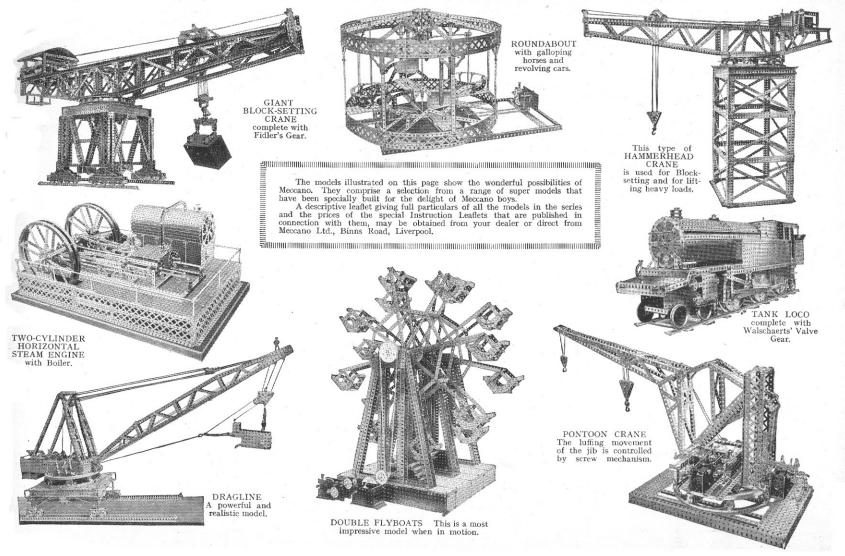




#### HOW TO CONTINUE

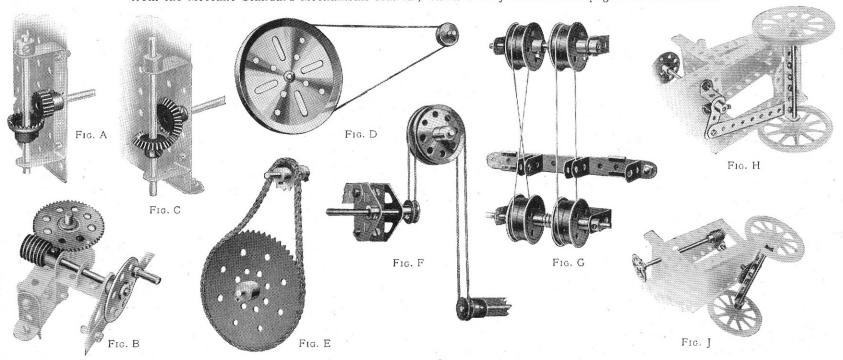
This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 3. The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 3A Accessory Outfit, the price of which will be found in the List at the end of this Manual.

## A Selection of Choice Meccano Models



#### A Selection of Meccano Standard Mechanisms

Here are a few simple and interesting movements showing how easily real mechanisms can be reproduced with Meccano. They are a selection from the Meccano Standard Mechanisms Manual, which is fully described on page 2 of this Manual.



#### Gears

The Meccano system includes a wide range of Gear Wheels, Bevel Gears, Pinion Wheels, Contrate Wheels and Worm Wheels in various sizes. All manner of interesting movements may be obtained by the use of these gears.

Fig. A shows how a drive may be transmitted from a vertical to a horizontal shaft or vice versa. Fig. B shows a Worm engaged with a Gear Wheel, giving a very great reduction in shaft speed. Fig. C illustrates another right angle drive, obtained by using Meccano Beyel Gears.

#### Belt and Chain Drives

In Figs. D, E, F and G we show examples of belt and chain drives. The movements illustrated require no explanation excepting, perhaps, Fig. G, which shows a simple method for slipping the belt from the fast to the loose pulleys or vice versa.

Cords usually take the place of belts in Meccano models but miniature belting may be made from strips of canvas, indiarubber, etc., in which case Flanged Wheels should be used instead of grooved Pulleys.

#### Steering Gears

The various types of steering mechanism commonly in use on vehicles of all descriptions may readily be reproduced with Meccano.

Fig. H. In this case the road wheels are moved about their central pivot by means of a crank, which is secured to the steering shaft, and a connecting strip.

Fig. J. The road wheels in this example are secured to a central rod, which forms a pivot, and is rotated from the hand-wheel by means of a worm gear.

## A Selection of Meccano Standard Mechanisms

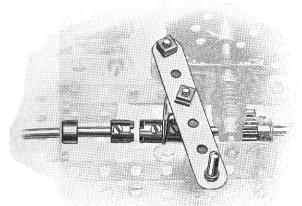


FIG. K



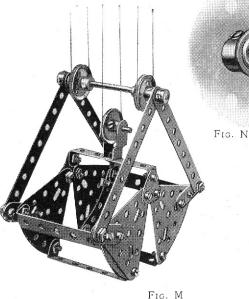
Fig. L

#### Dog Clutch

The Meccano Dog Clutch (Fig. K) may be used in most models where a simple clutch is required. It is also useful in the construction of drive-changing and reversing mechanisms, etc. Various kinds of clutches, in addition to the Dog Clutch, may be constructed from the standard Meccano parts.

#### Intermittent Rotary Motion

Fig. L shows one device by means of which intermittent rotary motion may be obtained. Such an arrangement is useful in revolution counters, measuring machines, etc. In addition to mechanisms that give true intermittent motion, different types of cams, converting a regular rotary motion into a constant or intermittent reciprocating motion, are described in the S.M. Manual.



#### Grabs

A typical example of the many kinds of grab that can be constructed from Meccano is shown in Fig. M. If the grab is fitted to a model crane or ship-coaler, all the movements can be controlled from an operating box built into the frame of the model. The outer sides of the jaws may be filled in with cardboard and the grab can then be used to pick up loads of sand, grain, marbles, etc.

#### Pawl and Ratchet Wheel

Fig. N illustrates the standard Meccano Pawl and Ratchet Wheel gear, which allows the shaft carrying the Ratchet Wheel to rotate in one direction only. The advantages of such an arrangement are obvious, especially when attached to model Cranes, hoisting-tackle, etc., where the Pawl and Ratchet gear prevents falling-back of the load as it is hoisted.

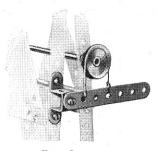


Fig. O

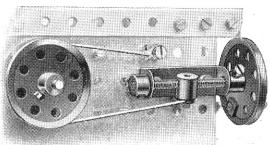


Fig. P

#### Strap and Lever Brake

This device (Fig. O) will be found very useful as a quick emergency hand-brake. Although it is the most simple of such devices, it is also one of the most valuable.

#### Strap and Screw Brake

The type of brake shown in Fig. P is used to apply a constant retarding effect to a rotating shaft. It can thus be utilized in a crane to prevent the load from falling back when the winding spindle is released. One advantage of the brake is that the speed of the shaft to which it is applied can be infinitely varied, so that in some models it will take the place of a gear-changing mechanism.

7	854654883842108344801004443685004550001445001001001001010101010101010
6A	25   28   2482   25   2000000   2   84804-0000   0   8000   1   40004-104   8400-1044004   1   80   80   80   80   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
9	\$4.40\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
5A	882442   514   508     515042429   6   44   51   4 - 6 8   1 - 5 4 4 24   51   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
5	51         &4 4 21 x 88 x 4 x 8     4 4
44	4
4	21   22 0 0 0 81   2     0     4
34	2     8 0   4 0
3	01   81   60   52   62   8
2A	4   4
61	5    4   0   21   2    4
14	σ[ σ[ π  σ  π  π  π  π  π  π  π  π  π  π  π
-	4     8   1   6
0.4	4   4   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
0	4       6
00A	[[[]]]][8][[][][][][][][][][][][][][][]
- 00	
1	
	isims Man
PART.	Tan (
OF	Angle Girders, 244  Angle Girders, 244  """ 237  """ 247  "" 247  """ 247
ION	12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 13. 14. 15. 14. 15. 14. 15. 15. 14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15
RIPT	inips, 12  12.2. S.
DESCRIPTION	nngle Girders, 244 124 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125
1	mgle Girde  """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
	Angle Girders 244  """" 254  """ 254  "" 254  "" 254  """
	O PRABATA TO O TO STOWN THE PROPERTY OF THE O
No.	11111111111111111111111111111111111111
	HENNERGE HENNERGE BENNERGE BENNERG BENNERGE BENNERGE BENNERG BENNERGE BENNERGE BENNERGE BENNERGE BENNERGE BENNERGE BENNE

-	Lounting	Commence
	( )11thte-	
,		10
	Contente	COTTO

7	$\frac{8}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}$
6A	$\frac{8}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{1} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{4}}{\alpha_{4}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \right] \right] \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \right] \right] \right] \right] \right] \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \right] \right] \right] \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \right] \right] \right] \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \right] \right] \right] \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \right] \right] \right] \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \right] \right] \right] \right] + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\alpha_{5}}{\alpha_{5}} \left[ \alpha_{$
9	8444000000     00044     000   000400   40040000   0
5A	5   ασασα     ασσσ     ασασα     ασασα   ασστασταστασταστασταστασταστασταστασταστ
ıc	81 8 4 8   9   1 -   1   1   1   1   4 0 4 \$ 2   1   1   1 4 4   1   1   1   1   1   1
4A	20
4	042   6   1
3A	04
80	4   01   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
2A	4   -
21	
1A	1[a]
-	
0.4	
0	
00A	11   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1
00	
ř,	
PART.	s with Set Screws    Mill Sails
DESCRIPTION	Collars with Set Screws Cranks Cranks Cranks Cranks Cuplings Strip Couplings Strip Couplings Strip Couplings Strip Couplings Cratter Porks Curved Strips 51  """ 25  """ 24  """ 25  "
RIPI	Collars with Set Screw Windmill Sails Cranks Compliance Counter Forks Cranks Cranks Cranks Cranks Cranks Cranks Counter Francs Cranks C
ESC	Collars with Set Scandars with Set Scandars with Set Scandars Strip Couplings Threaded Cranks Strip Couplings Threaded Bosses Centre Forks Weights, 50 Gram Triangular Plates, 5½ " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Э	Numbrill Stall States with States and States
	Windmill Windmill Windmill Windmill Windmill Threaded Weights, Wood Mol Sprocket I Trangula Threaded Threade
	Collars with Set Screws Nucleanii Sails Cranks Cranks Chreaded Cranks Couplings Surp Couplings Surp Couplings Surp Couplings Surp Couplings Centre Forks Surp Surved Strips Surved Surp Couplings Surp Surved Strips Surved Surp Couplings Surp Couplings Surp Couplings Surp Surp Surved Surp Surved Strips Surved Surp Surved Strips Surved Surp Surp Surved Surp Surved Strips Surved Surved Surved Surved Strips Surved
No.	\$5.50
7	

7	0-00000000000000000000000000000000000
6A	
9	0-0
5A	
10	0-0
44	
4	2-4
3A	[[-[-]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]]
00	2
2A	24-4
61	
IA	
1	
0 A	
0	
V00	
00	пинийшини и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и
	66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.66.
	Model in the state of the state
PART.	Climinacy Adaptors Swyda Bearings End Bearings Bubbes, Insulating Washers Bubbes, Insulating Washers Gontact Screws Gontact Sc
F P	Climory Adaptors Climory Adaptors Brave Bearings End Bearings End Bearings Bobbins Bushes, Insulating Bushes, Insulating Bushes, Insulating Gontact Servey Ge B.A. Surews Gontact Servey Fole Pieces Contected Servey Fole Pieces Coll Checks Lamp Holders Lamp Holders Lamp Holders Lamp Gontact Wire, 197 coils 27 Gaage B.I. Wire, 307 coils 28 S.C.C. Wire, reel 50 y 28 S.C.C. Wire, reel 50 y 28 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 32 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 33 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 34 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 35 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 35 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 36 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 36 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 37 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 38 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 39 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 30 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 30 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 31 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 32 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 33 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 34 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 35 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 36 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 37 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 38 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 38 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 39 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 30 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 30 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 31 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 32 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 33 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 34 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 35 S.C.C. Wire, teel 50 y 36 S.C.C. Wire, teel
0 NO	Tre, refers to the control of the co
DESCRIPTION OF	Pieces
SCRI	Adaptors Adaptors Adaptors Insulating Insula
DE	By Add By
	Climmey Adaptors  Cultimacy Adaptors  Swyda Bearings  End Bearings  Bushes, Insulating  Washers,  Gard Exerw  Contact Serwe  Ban A. Nuts  Terminals  Contact Serwe  Ban A. Nuts  Coul Checks  Lamp Faces  Engle B. N. Wire, 1907  Coul Checks  Lamp Holders  Lamp Gopper Wire, 4 yels  Sa. Copper Wire, 5 yels  Sa. Copper Wire, 6 yels  Sa. Copper Wire, 7 yels  Sa. Copper Wire,
	Chine Say of the Colline Say of
No.	1166 1166 1166 1166 1166 1166 1166 116
Z	777778888888888888888888888888888888888

#### STORAGE BOXES FOR MECCANO PARTS

The boxes illustrated and described below are specially designed for the purpose of storing Meccano parts. Almost every Meccano boy purchases additional parts from time to time, but there is sometimes difficulty in

No. 1

No. 3

No. 2 Storage Box

tray with which it is fitted enables

a much larger quantity of parts

to be accommodated.

Width 11 ins. Depth 33 ins.

Finished as No. 1 Box and provided with lock and key. The

Dimensions: Length 141 ins.

finding suitable accommodation for them. The Meccano Storage Boxes enable extra parts to be stored neatly and methodically so that they are always easily accessible.

#### No. 1 Storage Box

Stained and varnished in rich oak finish, and fitted with partitions, as shown in the illustration. The lid is hinged and is secured by means of lock and key.

Dimensions: Length  $15\frac{1}{2}$  ins. Width  $8\frac{3}{4}$  ins. Depth  $2\frac{3}{4}$  ins.

The prices of the Meccano Storage Boxes are indicated on the price list page at the end of this Manual.

#### No. 3 Storage Box

No. 2

A perfect receptacle for Meccano parts, finished similarly to the No. 1 and No. 2 boxes and provided with lock and key. In addition to accommodation in the bottom section of the box there are two partitioned trays which fit neatly in position one above the other. Dimensions: Length 20 ins

Dimensions: Length 20 ins Width 14 ins. Depth 5½ ins.

#### MECCANO MOTORS

#### Electric Motor No. 1

(4-Volt)

The 4-volt Motor is specially designed to build into Meccano models. It may be run from a 4-volt Accumulator, or, by employing a suitable transformer, direct from the main. It is fitted with reversing motion, provided with stopping and starting controls, and the gearing is interchangeable.

#### 4-Volt Accumulators

These new and excellent types of Accumulators have been adapted to drive the Electric Motor No. 1. They have been subjected to the severest tests and have proved themselves to be the most suitable accumulators for use with any type of electric motor. They are non-spillable, have remarkable recuperative powers, and will continue to supply current when nominally exhausted.

#### Transformer

By means of this transformer the Meccano Electric Motor No. 1 (4 volt) may be driven direct from the house supply (alternating current only). It is available for all standard supply voltages, from 100 to 250 inclusive, at all standard frequencies. The supply voltage and frequency must be specified when ordering.

#### Resistance Controller

By employing this variable resistance the speed of the Meccano Electric Motor No. 1 (4 volt) may be regulated as desired. The controller is connected in series with the motor and accumulator, or with the motor and transformer if a transformer is used as the source of power. It will not regulate the speed of a high-voltage motor connected to the main.

#### Electric Motor No. 2

(100-250 Volt AC or DC)

This reversible Electric Motor may be employed for any purpose for which a small motor is suitable, but it is specially adapted for driving Meccano models. The side plates are perforated with standard equidistant holes, thus allowing the motor to be built into any Meccano model. The motor is specially designed for connection with the electric-light main. It is suitable for 100-120 volts or 200-250

volts (alternating or direct), and is supplied with a 6 ft. length of flex, an insulated plug for connection with the motor terminals, and an adapter for connection with an ordinary lamp socket.

A suitable resistance is required when the motor is run with a 200-250-volt

current, and this is supplied by connecting a 60-watt lamp in series with the motor. A board on which are mounted a suitable lamp-holder (lamp not included) and a switch is provided separately.

#### Clockwork Motor

The Meccano Clockwork Motor is specially made for the purpose of driving Meccano models. It is a fine piece of mechanism—simple, powerful, and reliable. The starting, stopping and reversing levers enable the operator to control the various movements of a model in exactly the same manner as an engineer does in actual practice.

### MECCANO ACCESSORY OUTFITS



#### Meccano Accessory Outfits

Our illustration shows one of the Meccano Accessory Outfits. As has already been explained, these Outfits connect the main Outfits from No. 00 to No. 7, making it possible for a boy who commences with one of the earlier Outfits to build up his equipment by easy stages, until he is the possessor of parts that cover the entire system.

#### Special Inventor's Outfit

This Outfit is intended for boys who already have Meccano, and who wish to satisfy their inventive inclinations by building models from their own designs. The parts contained include four large Pulley Wheels with Dunlop Tyres, Ball Race, Ship's Funnel, Pulley Blocks, Channel Bearing, Crane Grab and many others.

For prices of above see price list at end of Manual.



## HORNBY

## TRAINS

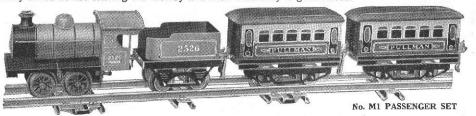
Hornby Trains are manufactured by Meccano Limited and they are made from the finest materials obtainable. Each train is a beautiful piece of workmanship with perfect mechanism. All Hornby Locos are carefully tested before leaving the factory and their efficiency is guaranteed.

#### No. M 1 Passenger Set

This set contains Loco, Tender, two Pullman Coaches and set of Rails. One of the latter is a brake rail by means of which the train may be braked from the track. kichly coloured and well finished; fitted with brake mechanism; non-reversing, Gauge 0.

#### No. M 2 Passenger Set

Similar in every way to the above excepting that it has three Pullman Coaches instead of two, and additional rails,





#### No. 1 Tank Goods Set

This set contains a No. 1 Hornby Tank Loco, Hornby Wagon, Petrol Tank Wagon, Brake Van and set of Rails to form either a circle 2 ft. in diameter or an oval 2 ft. in width by 2 ft. 10 in, in length. One of the rails is a brake rail by means of which the train may be braked from the track.

Gauge'0, in colours to represent the L.M.S.R., L.N.E.R., G.W.R. or S.R. Companies' rolling stock. The Loco is fitted with reversing gear and brake mechanism.

#### No. 1 TANK GOODS SET

#### No. 2 Pullman Set

This set includes Loco and Tender of a larger type, measuring 17 in. in length.

The Coaches are beautiful both in colour and finish. Each set includes Loco, Tender, and two Pullman Coaches, with set of Rails making a 4 ft. diameter circle. The rails include one brake rail by means of which the train may be both braked and reversed from the track. In colours to represent the L.M.S.R., L.N.E.R., G.W.R. or S.R. Companies' rolling stock. The Loco is fitted with reversing gear and brake mechanism. Gauge 0.

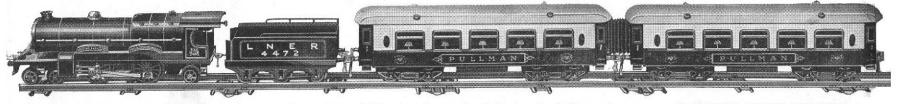


#### No. 3 Train Sets

These Train Sets are the latest additions to the range of Hornby Trains. They are distinctive in design, beautifully enamelled in correct colours and are guaranteed to give the utmost satisfaction.

Each locomotive carries the name of a famous British locomotive on the front wheel guard at each side. A special feature of the Pullman Coaches is the corridor connection, which gives the Train a most realistic appearance. All the doors of the coaches open.

The Trains in this series are "Cornish Riviera" (G.W.R.), "Flying Scotsman (L.N.E.R.), "Royal Scot" (L.M.S.R.), and "Dover Pullman" (S.R.). In each case the Train Set is available with either Clockwork or 4-Volt Electric Motor. Gauge 0.



For prices of the above see price list at end of Manual.

## ROLLING STOCK AND ACCESSORIES



SIGNAL CABIN No. 2

Dimensions: Height 6½ in., Width 3½-in., Length 6½ in. Finished in colours and lettered "Windsor." Roof and back open to allow a signal lever frame to be fitted inside cabin, if desired, and operated ... Price 12/-



LEVEL CROSSING No. 1 Price 6/-



\*CEMENT WAGON Finished in grev and ... Price 5/-



\*HOPPER WAGON Mechanically unloaded. Finished in grey and black ... Price 6/6



\*MILK TRAFFIC VAN Fitted with sliding door, complete with milk cans. Price 5/6



LAMP STANDARD No. 2 (DOUBLE) Four-volt bulbs may be fitted into the globes. Price 7/-



\*CRANE TRUCK Finished in grey and black ... Price 5/6



\*SNOW PLOUGH With revolving plough driven from front axle. Price 9/-



BUFFER STOPS No.2 (HYDRAULIC) Price 8/6



LAMP STANDARD No. 1 (SINGLE)

A 4-volt bulb may

be fitted into the

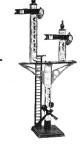
globe. Price 5/6

\*TIMBER WAGON No. 2 Beautifully enamelled in green. Suitable for 2-ft. radius rails only ... Price 5/6



RAILWAY STATION No. 2. Excellent model, beautifully designed and finished. Constructed in three sections which are detachable. Dimensions: Length 2-ft. 9-in., breadth 6-in., height 7-in. .... ... ... ... ... ... 

THE Hornby system consists of a complete range of Rolling Stock, Train Accessories, and Rails, Points and Crossings, with which the most elaborate model railway may be constructed. Every component in the Hornby Series is well designed and carefully modelled on its prototype in real life.



JUNCTION SIGNAL Signal arms operated by levers at base. Very realistic model standing 14-in, in height. Price 10/6



TURN-TABLE No. 1 Price 4/6 TURN-TABLE No. 2 (illustrated) Price 7/6

Realistic and finished in

colours . Price 15/-



BUFFER STOPS No. 1 (SPRING)



LATTICE GIRDER BRIDGE No. 1 Price 6/6 pair Constructional type. Strong and well proportioned. Price 16/6



\*LUMBER WAGON No. 1 Fitted with bolsters and stanchions for log transport. Price 3/6

\*GAS CYLINDER WAGON

Finished in red, let-

tered gold, Price 4/6



\*BRAKE VAN Finished in grey, with opening doors. Price 5/6



No. 2 ,, 5/6 each

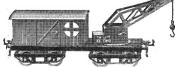
ENGINE SHED No. 1

(illustrated) Price 21/-

ENGINE SHED No. 2

Price 33/6

\*TROLLEY WAGON Finished in grey and red. Suitable for 2-ft. radius rails only ... Price 9/-\*Lettered L.M.S., N.E., G.W. or S.R.



\*BREAKDOWN VAN AND CRANE Beautifully coloured in grey and black, with opening doors. Suitable for 2-ft. radius rails only ... Price 10/6

A	AECC.	OTA	DDICE	TICT
· 1	MECCA	UVIE	PRICE	LIDI

		MEC	CAN	10	OUT	FITS				ACCESSORY OUTFITS
No. 00 N	leccano	Outfit						.,	5/-	No. 00A Meccano Accessory Outfit 2
,, 0		,,,,,,							7/6	"OA " " 8
,, I	**	,,							15 6	" la " " " 10
,, 2	"	,,							25/-	" 2A " " " 18
,, 3	,,	,,								3,
,, 4	,,	" "			• •					4.
,, 5°	"		Carton)		• •	• •			105/-	r.*
,, 5*	,,,	Present			• •				145/-	
6*	**	Outfit (							180/-	" 5A* " " (Wood) 115
7	"	Presenta	ation O	utnt					220/-	" 6A " " " " 360
,, 1	"	"	,	"					620/-	Special Inventor's Outfit 27
				16 are	supplied				ANO	MOTORS, Etc.
Meccano		vork Mot							10/6	Lamp Board (with lamp holder and switch)
. 22	Electr	ic Motor 1							27/6	Resistance Controller (for low voltage motors) 5
	"	23	,, 2 (1	100-120	0 or 200-	250 Vol	t)		60/	Rheostat (for high voltage motors) 27
_ "	mer								45/-	No. 1 Meccano Storage Box 20
Transfor									711	')
Transfor		ulator (4	. Volt, 8		os.)				$\frac{30}{-42}$	, 2 , , , 40

## Hornby Train Price List -

							1						
	1 Passenger Set					12/6	*Hornl				ted for Hornby Con		 70/-
,, M	2 Passenger Set					 15/6	" ,,	,, 2	Tank Pas	senger Set			 62/6
M	3 Goods Set					 23/6	* ,,	,, 2	, ,,	,, ,,	fitted for Hornby	Control	 70/-
	by No. 0 Goods Set					 30/-					-250 Volt, A. or D.(		165/-
,,,	" O Passenger					 35/-					olt Electric)		140/-
	" 1 Goods Set					35/-	*				ork)		85/-
*	,, 1 ,, ,,	fitted for		ntrol		39/-	Riviera	" Blue			(4-Volt Electric)		125 -
13	" 1 Passenger	Set	riornoy cor	11101		42/6	*				C(Clockwork)	• • •	102/6
*	" i rassengei	fitted t	or Hornby	Control		46 6	*Horn	ov No	3C " Corni	ch Pivier	" (Clockwork)		
T 11	, 1 ,,					52/6	1101111						100/-
, ,,,	" 2 Goods Set	0 16 1					* "		3E "				122/6
ж ",	" 2 " "	fitted for F	forn by Con	troi		60/-	,,,				in " (Clockwork)		100/-
,,	" 2 Pullman Se	et				85/-	, ,,	.,	3E "		(Electric)		122/6
* ,,	" 2 " "	fitted for	· Hornby Co	ontrol		92/6	* ,,				Clockwork)		100/-
	" 1 Tank Good	ls Set				 39/-	"		3E "		Electric)		122/6
*	1	" fitted	for Hornby	y Contro	1	 43/-	* ,,	"	3C" Dove	r Pullman	"(Clockwork)		 100/-
"	,, 2 ,, ,,					 62/6	,,	,,	3E "		(Electric)		122/6
"	., ,, ,,					2-55 per 12-11			,				Market St.

<sup>\*</sup>The Hornby Control System enables you to manipulate the Signals and Points, and to control the Trains entirely from the Signal Cabin. A folder is available entitled "The Hornby Control System" which gives full details. Ask your dealer for a copy.

Model No. 1.131 0.25

2.38

1.22

1.7 - 2.2

00.900.55

00.64

1.54

3.14

00.105

1.30 0.4 2.40

1.22

2.14

00.75

1.85

1.154

00.49

0.59 0.47

3.10

00.85

1.21

3.19

1.50

1.66 1.60

3.31

0.49 - 1.138

0.26

3.49 1.24

3.31

00.12

1.106

1.70 1.111 0.5 - 3.350.32

2.8

3.45

1.6 - 3.9

1.73

1.29-3.42

00.95

00.109 00.24 1.54

1.72 1.89-1.159 2.1 3.43

1.33-1.135

0.2 - 0.48

1.68 0.57

00.56-00.86

1.65

...00.96-1.46-2.25 00.55

1.105 1.26

1.146

... 0.8-3.37-3.44 00.70

00.9

Description. A Sudden Appearance	Model N 1.119	I	NDEX	TO M	ODEL	S		Descripti	on.		]
Acrobat								Gyroscope			
Acrobat on See-Saw	2.34	Description.	Model 1	No.	Description.		Model No.	Hack Saw, Pow	ver		
Acrobats, The	1.129	Candle Stick	1.67	Drafti	ng Machine		3.12	Hammer, Doub	le Drop		
Actuated See-Saw	3.16	Candy Puller	2.22	Drill	Table		0.12	" Helve	e		
Aerial Flight	1.62	Car, Tandem	1.3				1.156		anical		. 1
" Railway	0.38	Carpenter's Square Carrier Tricycle	00.5		Rock		0.17	Trip			
Aeroplane	0.30-1.2-1.		2.35	Drille:	r, Well		00.98	Hammock		• • • •	
	1.99-2.43	D1	1.103		ng Machine		0.18-3.1	Hand Car , Cart			
Anchor	00.48-0.29	" Fush " Tipping	0.44		Stamp	• • • •	1.141	Hand Loom	• • • •		
Anti-Aircraft Gun Arc Lamp	1.42-2.44	Ceiling Fan	00.35	Dumm	the Nigger Car	• • • •	3.48	, Trolley	•••	•••	
	1.86	Cement Marker	00.23	-	Car	•••	0.33	" Truck		•••	
Arch	0.7	Centrifugal Governor	1.17	Easel			2.20	Hatchet			
Automatic Dial Press	3.23	Chaff Cutter	0.50	Eccen	tric Dancers		1.142	Hat Rack			
" Signal	1.153	Chair	1.118	Electr	ic Elevator		1.144	Hay Tedder			
" Swing Boat		" Revolving Office	0.65	,,,	Tramcar	• • •	3.26	Helve Hammer			
Axe	00.65	Cheese Cutter	00.58	Flores	Truck ted Crane	•••	2.6	High-Level Bri	dge		
" Fire	00.10	Chinese Windlass	1.79	Eleva	Jib Crane	• • • •	1.107	Hoe			
Baby Chair	2.28	Chute	00.28	Eleva	tor		36-1.125-2.41	Hooke's Coupli			
Baggage Cart	00.32	Clothes Drying Frame ,, Hanger	00.82	"	Car		00.112	Horizontal Eng	ine	(	).8-
" Truck	00.79		00.4	" "	Electric		1.144	Horse ,, and Car			
Balance, Letter	1.29-3.42	Coal Sifter	00.49	Embo	ssing Machine		2.47		τ	• • •	
D	00.68	Coaster	1.87-1.150-5	Td-	e, Beam		1.78			• • • •	
Ballista	1.49	Coat Hanger	00.67-1.0		Horizontal		0.8-3.37-3.44	" Prancin	ıs	• • • •	
Band Brake	1.134	Coffee Grinder	3.6	,,,	Two-Cylinder			" Sleigh			
" Saw	00.92-1.9	Collapsible Table	00.20	1 1	Vertical		3.28	" Toy			
Barrier, Level-Crossing		Coster's Barrow	1.15	"	Vertical Steam	n	3.36	Horseman	•••		
Barrow	00.18	Cot	0.20	Fan, (	Ceiling		00.35	Howitzer			
" Coster's Basket, Cutlery	1.15	" on Wheels	1.117	Farm	Sight		00.14	Ice Boat			
D - 41 C1 '	00.97-0.31-1	" Swinging	3.29		rs, The		0.35	Inclined Plane			
Battle-Axe	00.97-0.31-1	21 Couch Crane, Derricking	0.23		Roller		1.123	Invalid, The			
Battleship	0.61		1.15	Fire A			1.8-1.133	" Chair			
Beam Engine	1.78	7'1	1.127	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	xe		00.10	Inverted Centri	ifugal Go	overno	r
Bed	00.53	" Jib " Jib "	0 10 1		ngine, Manual		1.122	" Truss			
" Table	00.99-1.8	" Lorry	0.49-1.1	Flat T	scape		2.42-3.4	Jennier, Lace	• • • •		
Bellows	1.16-1.80	" Patent Luffin	1.155		37		00.19 3.46	Jib Crane			0.
" Forge	1.83	" Railway Break			Bellows		1.83	Junction Signa			
Bench	00.3-0.60	" " Wago	n Swivel 3.40	Fork			00.69	Kinetograph	• • • •		
" Lathe	0.32	" Revolving Har	nmerhead 1.41	Frenc	h Railway Signal		00.84	King Meccano	• • • •		
" Planing Bicycle	00.78	" Rotating	1.158	Friction	on Grip Tongs		00.33-1.100	Lace Jennier Ladder	***	•••	
D.111: 1 D1	1.132	" Swivelling	0.58-1.9-1	.151 Furro	w Roller		00.73		.1-		00
Birdcage and Stand	0.67	" Jib		Ganga	vay		1.101	" on Whee		00	.96
Blacksmith	00.63	" Travelling Jib	1.51-2.45-	2.46 Garde	n Hose Reel		00.94	Ladle, Giant F	oundry		
Boat, Ice	3.19	0 1	00.41		Seat		00.54	Lancer	···		
" Motor	00.26	Crosshead Demonstrat	ion Model 1 110	Gate"			1.112	Large Rake			
" Paddle	3.22	Cum-Bak	1.98		, Railway		3.32	Lathe			0
" Rowing	1.74	Cutlery Basket	00.89		Track		00.54	" Bench			
" Sailing	1.160	" Rest	00.62	Giant	Foundry Ladle		1.106	" Treadle			
" Swing	3.30	Dancer, The Meccano			, Bow		1.84	Lawn Marker			
" Steering Gear	1.143	Dancers, Eccentric	1.110	Glider			00.40	" Mower	***		1
Bogie Truck	00.76	Deck Chair	1.142	Go Ch	air		0.56	Lazy Tongs			
Book End	00.43	Demonstration Scales	1.32	Gondo	ola		2.37	Letter Balance	n		1
Boring Machine Bow and Arrow	3,3	Derrick	2.39	Gong			1.55 - 2.10	Level Crossing	Barrier		
	1.97	Derricking (rane	1.15	Gover	nor, Centrifugal		1.17	Lever of the fir Lewis Gun			
	1.84	Desk	00.6	Gram.	Inverted Centrif		1.66	Loom, Hand			
Brake, Band		Devil Wall	00.91		1 0:00		1.69 00.59	Lorry Crane		• • • •	
Bridge	1.134	Dial Press, Automatic	3.23	Grill	1 Sitter		00.74	3.6			1.
" High-Level	2.14	Dignity and Impuden	e 1.126		er, Coffee		3.6	" Steam			1.
" Railway with S	ignals 2.48	Dinner Wagon	1.1		Anti-Aircraft		1.42-2.44	" Tank			
Buffers	00.46	Disappearing Meccani		,, ]	Lewis		00.24	Luggage Cart			1.
Buffing Spindle	00.87	Dividers	00.2-00.	39 ,, ]	Machine		0.57	" Truck			0
Butter Churn	1.63	Dog Kennel	0.45	,,	Old Siege		0.28	Machine for tra			4
Cable Railway	1.64	Double Action Pump	1.108	,, (	Quick-Firing		1.11	Gun			
	0.64	" Cable Key " Drop Hammer	1.40	Gymn	Revolving		1.58	Mail Bag Hang	er		00.
Candle Shade			2.38	,,			1.162	Man and Boy			

_				
	Description. Model No.	INDEX TO M	ODELS (continued)	Description. Model No.
	Man climbing Pole 1.14			Tipping Motor Wagon 2.5
	Manual Fire Engine 1.122	Description. Model No.	Description. Model No.	Toast Rack 1.139
	Marker, Cement 00.23	Punching Bag Stand 0.24	Sifter, Coal 2.7	Toboggan 3.17 Top 1.104
	" Lawn 3.45 Mason's Trowel 00.30	" Machine 0.34-1.56	" Gravel 00.59	
	110	Push Cart 0.44	Signal 1.44	Towel Horse 00.29–2.12 Towel Horse 00.110–2.18
	Master and Student 1.148 Mat Frame 2.11	Ouick-Firing Gun 1.11	" Automatic 1.153	Tower Wagon 1.18-1.77-3.27
	Meat Saw 00.8	" Return Device 1.88	" French Railway 00.84 " Junction 0.26	Toy Horse 00.85
	Meccangaroo 3.18	Racing Motor Car 1.12-1.152	Single Sheave Pulley Block 0.22-0.37	Track Gauge 00.54
	Meccano Dancer, The 1.110	Railway, Aerial 0.38	Ski-Runner 00.88	Tractor, Motor 1.53
	" Man 00.106	Breakdown Crane 3.50	Sled 00.17-00.93-0.27	Tramcar, Electric 3.26
	Meccanograph 1.45	" Bridge with Signals 2.48	Sleigh, Horse 3.10	Travelling Crane 1.51 , Jib Crane 2.45-2.46
	Mechanical Hammer 1.7-2.2	" Cable 1.64	Smoothing Iron 2.9	" Jib Crane 2.45–2.46 Treadle Lathe 2.8
	" 1 197	" Gauge 3.32	Spade 00.22	Tricycle 2.26
	" Stamp 1.137	", Signal, French 00.84 Wagon Swivel Crane 3.40	Spindle, Buffing 00.87 Spinning Buttons 1.91	" Carrier 2.35
	Motor Boat 00.26	", Wagon Swivel Crane 3.40 Rake" 00.50-00.52-1.59	Spinning Buttons 1.91 Spinning Top 00.29–2.12	Tricyclist, Revolving 1.114
	" Car, Racing 1.12-1.152	" Horse 0.47	Stamp, Drop 1.141	Trip Hammer 00.90
	" Cyclist and Pillion Rider 1.52	" Large 1.111	" Mechanical 1.34	Trolley 00.21-00.60-0.1
	" Lorry 1.89–1.159	Rat Trap 1.120	Stamping Machine 1.71	
	" Tractor 1.53 " Truck 2.29	Rattle 0.36-3.38	, Mill 2.21	" Porter's 00.103 Trowel 00.13
	9 10	Refreshment Wagon 00.45	Stand, Music 0.41	Trowel, Mason's 00.30
	" Wagon, Tipping 2.19	Revolving Gymnasts 1.162	" Umbrella 00.61 " Watch 00.104	Truck 1.116
	Mountain Transport 1.19	" Hammerhead Crane 1.41 " Office Chair 0.65	", Watch 00.104 Steam Engine, Vertical 3.36	" Baggage 00.79
	Mounted Cowboy 1.145	" See-Saw 1.23	" Lorry 2.1	" Bogie 00.76
	Mower 1.6-3.9	" Tricyclist 1.114	" Road Roller 3.21	" Electric 2.6
	Music Stand 0.41	" Truck 2.23	" Shovel 1.115	" Flat 00.19 " Hand 00.105
	Newton's Disc 3.8	Rifle with Bayonet 00.15	" Wagon 3.51	" Hand 00.105 " Luggage 0.2-0.48
	Newton's Disc 3.8 Notice Board 0.9	Rock Drill 0.17	Steamer, Paddle 1:43	" Motor 2.29
	Hotice Board III III STO	Roller, Field 1.123 Furrow 00.73	Steering Gear, Boat 1.143 Step Ladder 00.55	" Revolving 2.23
	Oil Cake Chopper 3.39	" Furrow 00.73 " Steam Road 3.21	Step Ladder 00.55 Stick, Candle 1.67	" Timber 00.71–00.81
	Old Siege Gun 0.28	Roman Balance 00.68	Stool, Piano 00.47	" with Sides 1.31
	Ore Crusher 00.100	Rotating Crane 1.158	Strip Bending Machine 3.2	Try-your-strength Machine 1.38-2.4 Turnstile 00.113-2.3
	Overhead Crane 1.94	Roulette Wheel 00.66	Submarine 1.10	Turnstile 00.113-2.3 Turntable 2.27
	Paddle Boat 3.22	Roundabout 1.57-2.30-3.47	Sulkey 0.11	Tweezers 00.34
	Paddle Boat 3.22 ,, Steamer 1.43	Roundabout See-Saw 2.36	Swing Boat 0.3–3.7 Swing Boat 3.30	Two Cylinder Vertical Engine 3.28
	Pantograph 1.163	Rowing Boat 1.74	Swing Boat 3.30 " Automatic 3.33 Swinging Cot 3.29 Swivelling Crane 0.58–1,9–1,151	Two-Hand Saw 00.77
	Parallel Bars 0.63	Safety Catch for Winding Gear 1.147	Swinging Cot 3.29	** * * *
	Pastry Designer 3.20	Sailing Boat 1.160	Swivelling Crane 0.58-1.9-1.151	Umbrella Stand 00.61
	Patent Luffing Crane 1.155 Pen Rack 00.38-00,115	Sand Yacht 1.82-2.13 Saw, Band 00.92-1.95	" Jib Crane (Electric) 1.92	Umpire's Seat 1.130
	Pen Rack 00.38–00.115 0.39–1.161	Saw, Band 00.92-1.95	" Jib Crane (Hand	Van, Motor 1.39-2.19
	Piano Stool 00.47	" Mechanical 1.28	Operated) 1.93	Velocipede 00.11
	Pile Driver 3.13	" Two-Hand 00.77	Switch 00.31 Sword 00.44	Vertical Engine, Two-cylinder 3.28
	Piston Connection, Double	Sawing Horse 00.114	Sword 00.44	" Steam Engine 3.36
	Action 1.164	" Machine 1.157	Table 00.1-00.80	Viaduct 0.62 Violin and Bow 1.76
	Pit Head Gear 3.25 Planing Bench 00.78	Scales 0.19-0.21-1.90-2.31-3.34 " Demonstration 3.11	Table 00.1-00.80 Table, Bed 00.99-1.81	Violin and Bow 1.76
	Planing Bench 00.78 Plasterer's Hawk 00.27	" Demonstration 3.11 Scarifier 3.24	" Collapsible 00.20	Wagon, Dinner 1.1
	Plough 00.16-0.6	Scooter 0.43-1.47	" Drafting 0.12	" Steam 3.51
	Polishing Spindle 2.15	Scrap Reel 00.51	Tandem Car 1.3	" Tank 3.15
	Portal 0.52	Seat, Garden 00.111	Tank Lorry 3.43	" Tea 00.101–1.10
	Porter's Trolley 00.103	" Umpire's 1.130	" Wagon 3.15	" Timber 00.57
	Potato Chopper 00.25 Potter's Wheel 1.35	See-Saw 0.16-1.37 Acrobat on 1.128	Tea Wagon 00.101-0.10 Telegraph Key 00.42	" Tip 1.4 " Tower 1.18-1.77-3.27
		" 4-1-1-1 0.10	Pole 00.42	Walking Man 1.18–1.77–3.27
	Power Hack Saw 0.25 Prancing Horse 0.59	" Revolving 1.23	Telpher Span 1.20	Watch Stand 00.104
	Prehistoric Animal 0.66	Roundabout 2.36	The Fencers 0.35	Weather Vane 0.51-1.75
	Press, Automatic Dial 3.23	Shade, Candle 0.64	Ticca Gharry 1.27	Well Driller 00.98
	Print Hammer 00.108	Shearing Machine 0.42	Tight Rope Walker 1.48	,, Windlass 0.13
	Pulley Block 0.14	Shepherd's Crook 1.109	Timber Drag 1.96-1.5	Windlass 1.102 ,, Chinese 1.79
	", Single Sheave 0.22-0.37 ", Shafting 00.72-00.83	Ship's Lamp 1.25 Shipyard Bogie 00.7	", Truck 00.71-00.81 Wagon 00.57	" Chinese 1.79 " Well 0.13
	", Shafting 00.72–00.83 Pump 0.53	Shipyard Bogie 00.7 Shovel, Mechanical 1.137	Tin Opener 00.37	Windmill 00.116-2.16
	" Double Action 1.108	0	Tip Wagon 1.4	Pump 1.149
	" Windmill 1.149	Sifter 2.24	Tipping Cart 0.46	Wire Rope Maker 3.41

#### Patents and Designs Great Britain

20.535/13 253,236 22,962/13 648,958 3,869/14 671,484 4,183/14 671,485 4.564/15 671.534 139,125 671,790 680,416 177.430 682,208 250,378

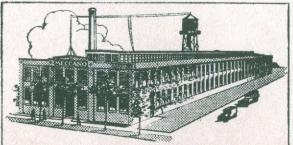
## MECCANO

#### THE TOY THAT MADE ENGINEERING FAMOUS

Millions of boys in every country throughout the world play with Meccano. These are the Meccano Factories and distributing centres.







Meccano Company Inc., Elizabeth, New Jersey, U.S.A.



682,209 686,112 682,934 698,054 683,011 718,404 718,731

Patents and Designs

Great Britain

Australia

13,460/19 14,388/14 15,136/14



Meccano (France) Ltd., 78-80 Rue Rebeval. Paris XIXeme.

Canadian Office and Warehouse: Meccano Ltd.. 45, Colhorne Street, Toronto.

#### Meccano Agencies:

Constantinople. Malta, Durban. Monte Video Genoa. Oslo. Stockholm. Iquitos. Johannesburg. Sydney



Meccano Ltd., 5/6, Marshall Street. London, W.1.

London Office and Warehouse: Meccano Ltd., Walnut Tree Walk. Kennington Road, London, S.E.11.

#### Meccano Agencies:

Algiers, Amsterdam. Auckland. Barcelona. Basle.

Bogota, Bombay. Brussels. Buenos Aires. Cape Town.