

MECCANO

TRADE MARKS 296321, 501113, 76, 12633, 10274, 55/13476, 569/13, 884/25, 2913, 80, 124, 836, 4174, 91637, 83171, 157149, 32622, 200639. 209733, 214061, 214062, 12892, 29094, 33316, 1818, 16737, 383/13, 5848, 50204, 10/12258, 22826, 18982, 20063/925, 9048, 5549, 2189, 16900, 72286, 2389, 41812, 5403, 7315, 18066, 139420, 494933-4-5-6, 29041, 26877, 6595, 404718, 410379, 55096, 12240, 41234, 8223

HORNBY'S ORIGINAL SYSTEM-FIRST PATENTED 1901

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR OUTFITS

00 to 4

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No. 31.4

ENGLISH EDITION

MECCANO

The Finest Hobby in the World for Boys

The Meccano system is composed of over two hundred and fifty different parts, mostly made of steel or brass, each one of which has a specific mechanical purpose. These parts combine to form a complete miniature engineering system with which practically any mechanical movement 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 you can commence to build models as soon as you get your Outfit home. A screwdriver, provided in the Outfit, is the only tool necessary.

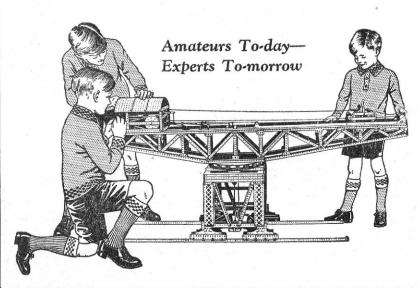
There is no limit to the number of models that can be built with Meccano—Cranes, Clocks, Motor Cars, Ship-Coalers, Machine Tools, Locomotives—in fact everything that interests boys. The most wonderful feature about the system is that it is real engineering in miniature; it is fascinating and delightful and it gives you a satisfaction beyond anything that you have ever previously experienced.

Model-Building with Meccano

Make the simple models first—they will provide hours of fun—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.

Every keen and inventive Meccano model-builder should obtain copies of the special Manuals "How to use Meccano Parts" and "Meccano Standard Mechanisms." In the former the principal uses of Meccano parts are outlined, while the latter shows a large number of real engineering mechanisms, built of Meccano parts, that can be incorporated in various models. You can obtain copies of these Manuals from your dealer, or direct from Meccano Ltd., Old Swan, Liverpool, England.

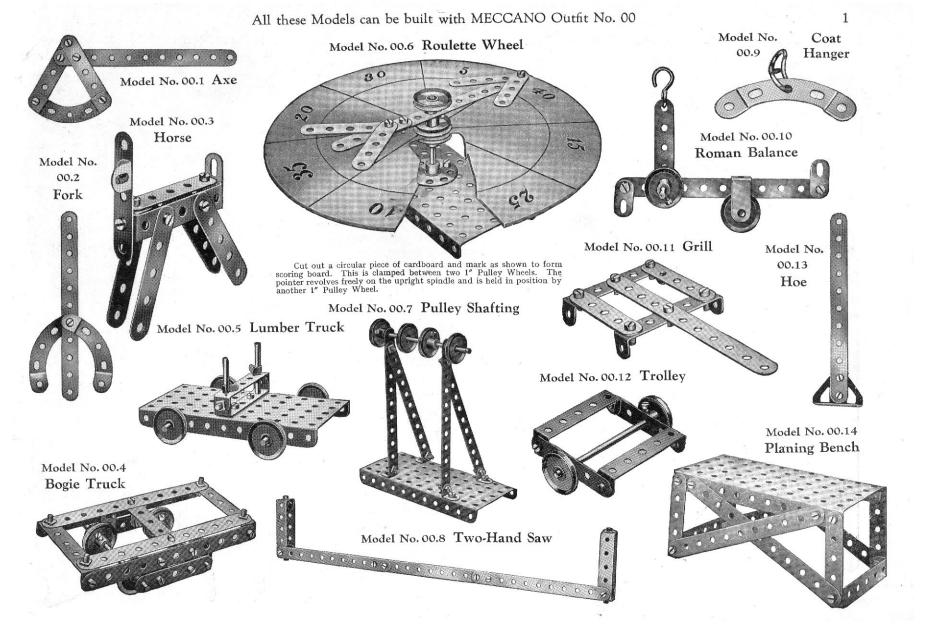


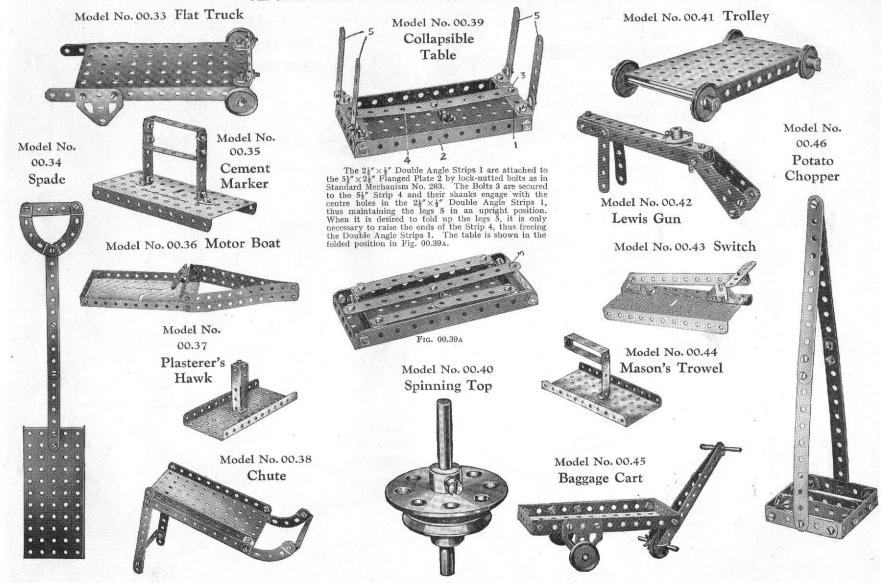
How to Build up Your Outfit

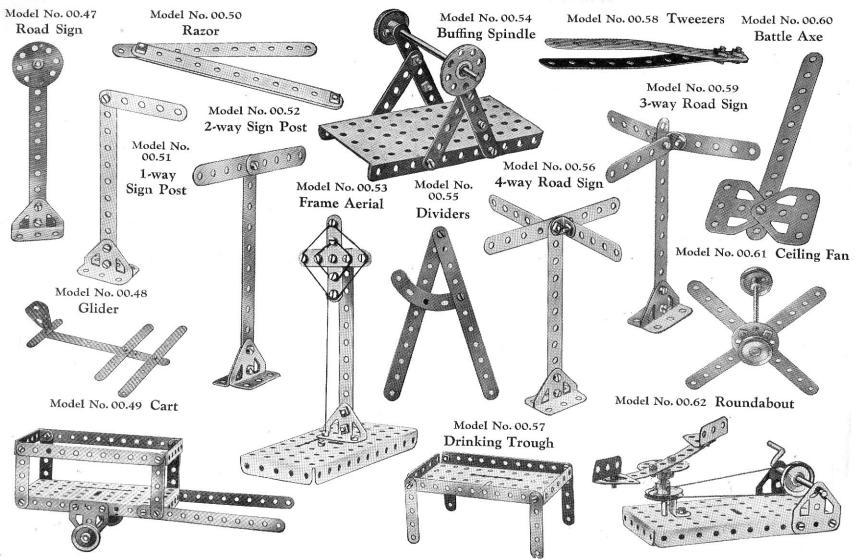
Meccano is sold in ten different Outfits, numbered 000 to 7. All Meccano parts are of the same high quality and finish, but the larger Outfits contain a greater quantity and variety of parts, making possible the construction of more elaborate models. Each Outfit from No. 00 upwards may be converted into the one next higher by the purchase of an Accessory Outfit. Thus, a No. 00 may be converted into a No. 0 by adding to it a No. 00A. A No. 0A would then convert it into a No. 1, and so on. In this way, no matter with which Outfit you commence, you may build it up by degrees until you possess a No. 7 Outfit. It is important to remember that Meccano Parts may be bought separately at any time in any quantity from your Meccano dealer.

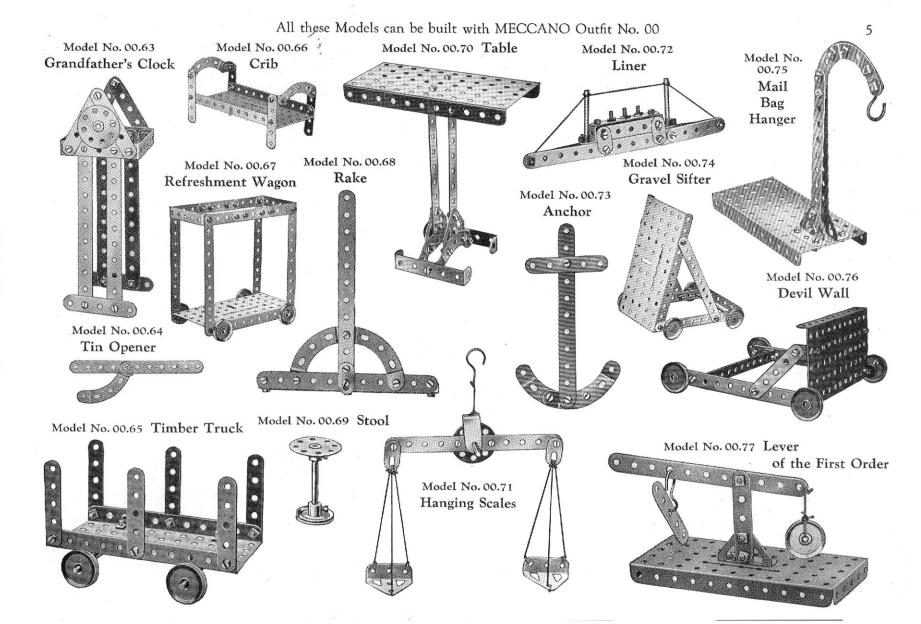
Meccano Service

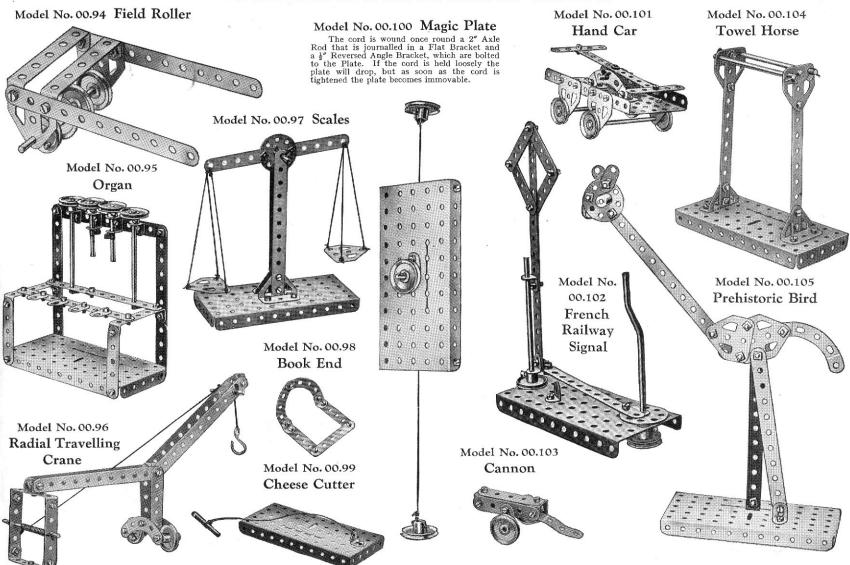
The service of Meccano does not end with selling an Outfit and an Instruction Manual. When you want to know something more about engineering than is now shown in our books, or when you strike a tough problem of any kind, write to us. We receive over 200 letters from boys every day all the year round. Although all kinds of queries are put to us on all manner of subjects, the main interest is, of course, engineering. The wonderful knowledge of engineering matters possessed by our staff of experts is unique. 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-morrows.

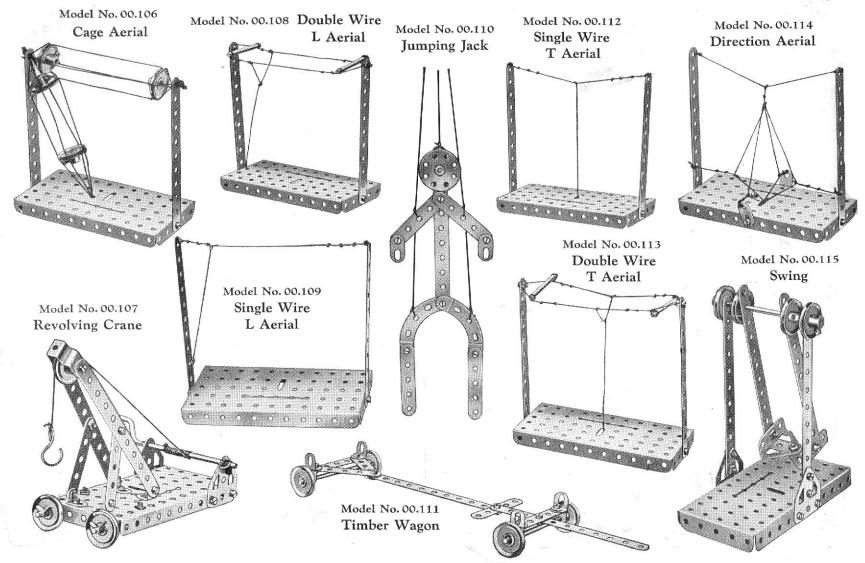


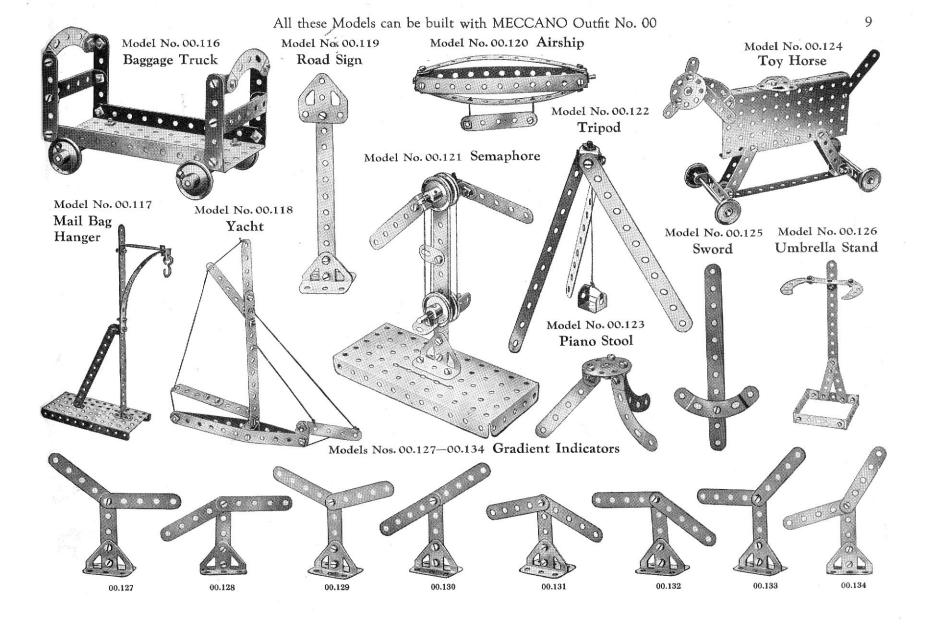


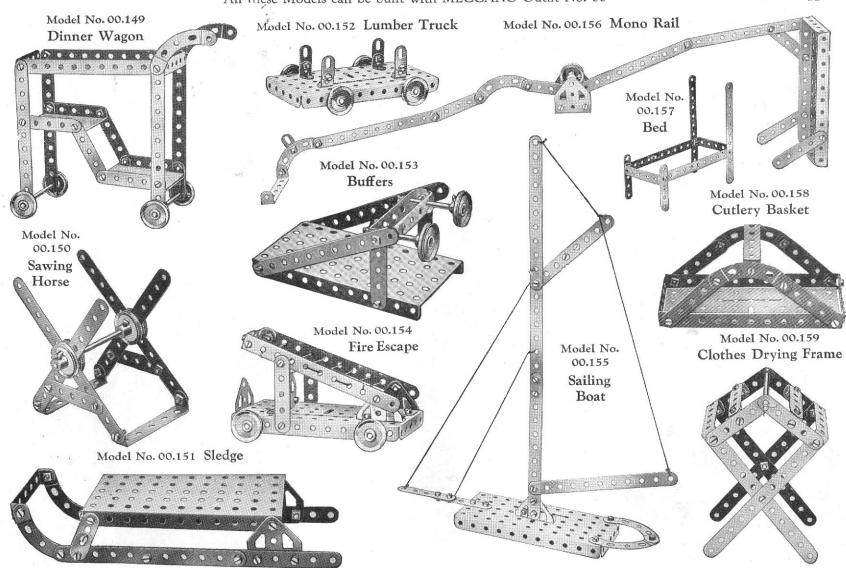


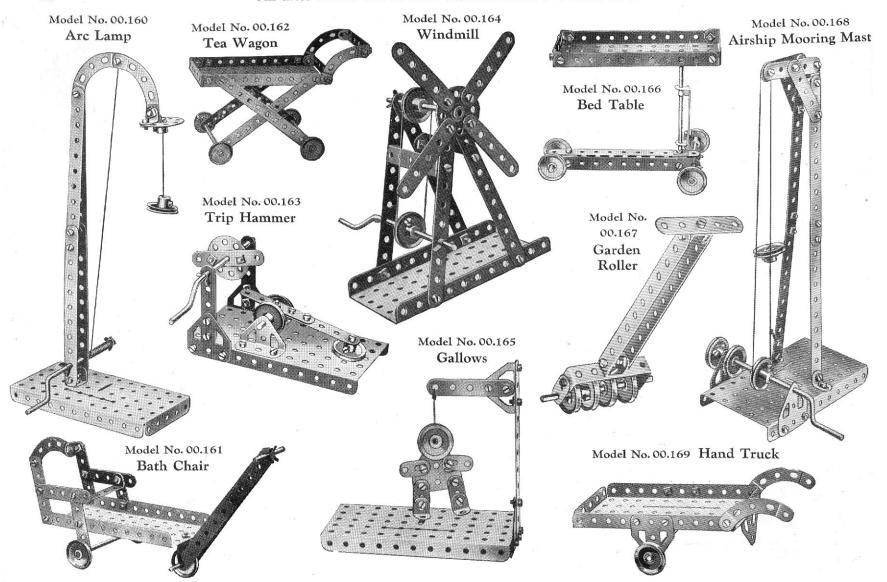


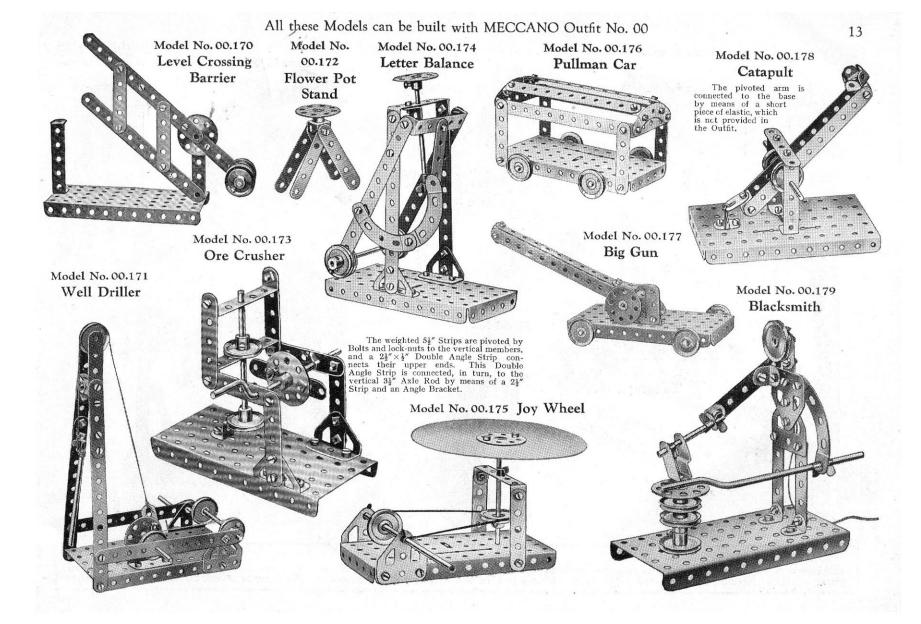


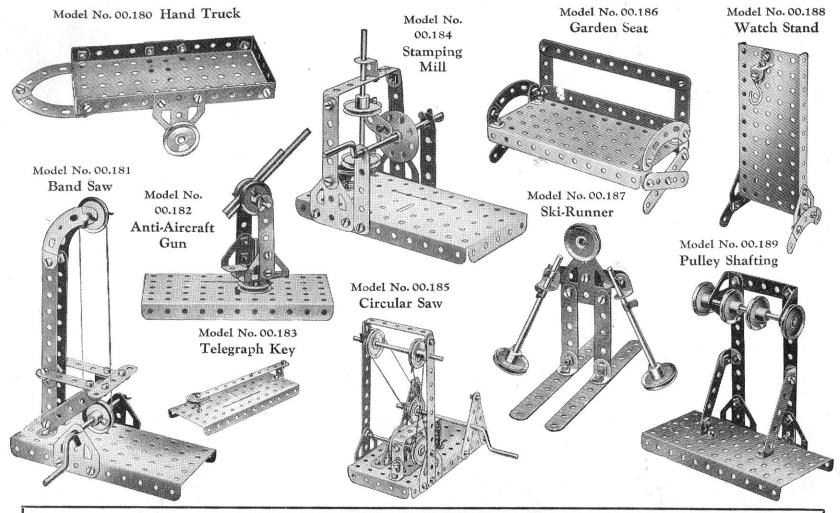






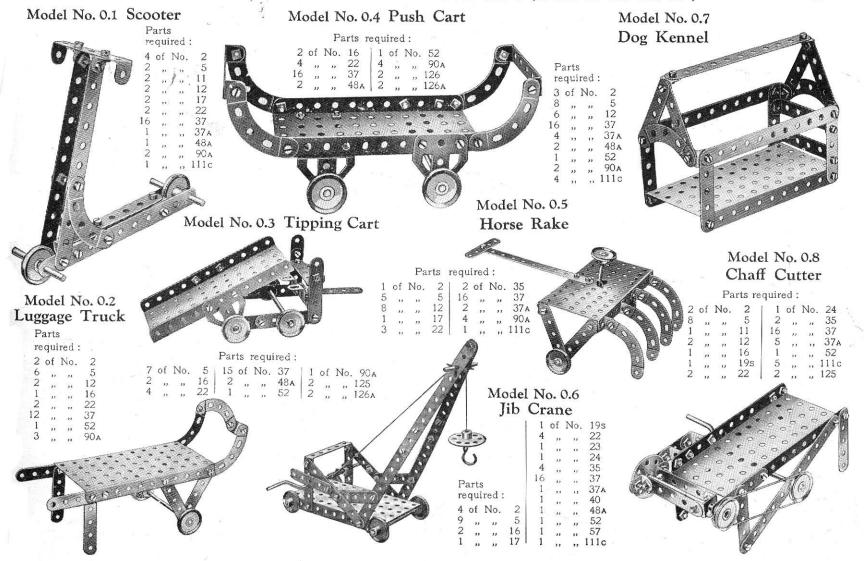


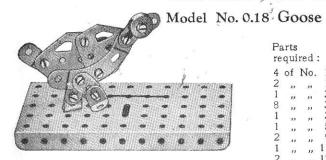




HOW TO CONTINUE

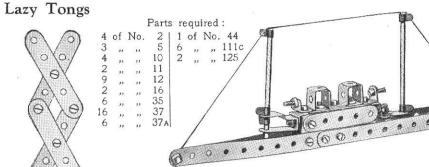
This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 00. The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 00A Accessory Outfit, the price of which may be obtained from any Meccano dealer.



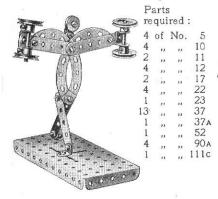


Model No. 0.22

Model No. 0.23 Battleship



Model No. 0.19 Strong Man

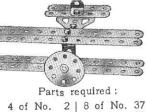


Model No. 0.20 Aeroplane

Parts

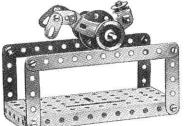
required:

4 of No. 10



4	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	37
3	"	13	5	1	,,	,,	111c 125
2	,,	,,,	12	2	"	,,	125
1	1,	13	24	1	"	13	126A

Model No. 0.24 Gymnast



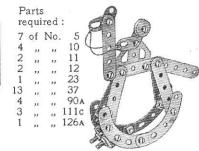
Parte	required .

		Par	ts !	requi	red		
2	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24
4	,,	,,,	5	12	,,	"	37
4	,,	,,,	10	1	,,		37A
1	,,	,,,	12	1	2.5	12	52
1	11	,,	16	1	,,	"	90A
2	,,	12	22	1	33	,,,	111c
1	,,	13	23	1		1	(-)

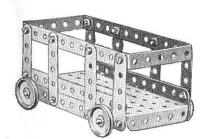
Parts required:

2 of No. 2

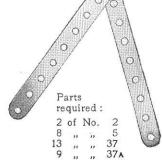
Model No. 0.25 Rocking Horse



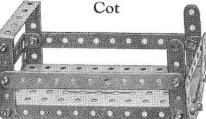
Model No. 0.21 Cattle Truck

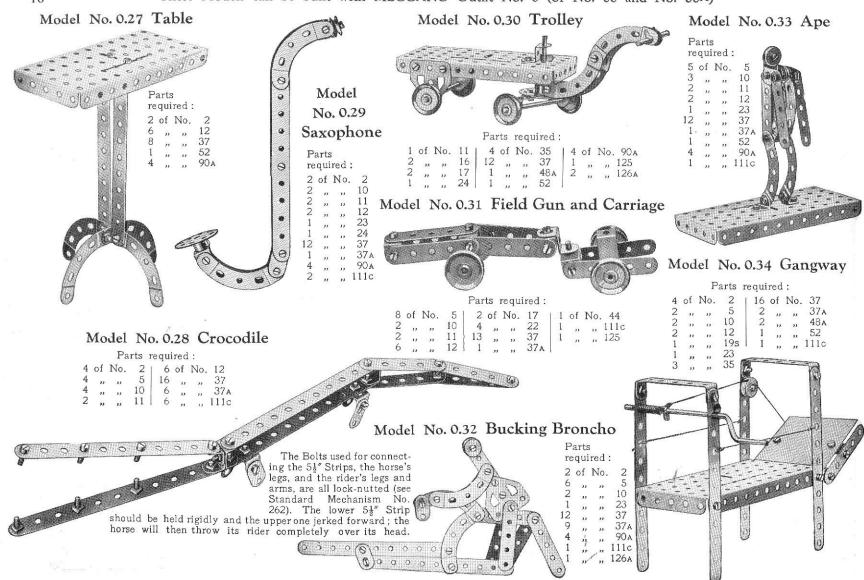


Parts required: ., 111c

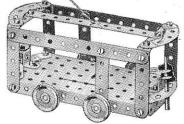


Model No. 0.26





Model No. 0.35 Tramway Car

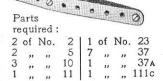


Parts required:

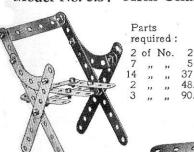
3	of	No.	2	16	of 1	10.	37
6	,,	23	5	6	,,	,,	37A
2	,,	"	10	2	,,	,,	48A
2.	,,	11	16	1	,,	,,	52
2	,,	,,	17	4	.,,	,,	90A
4	,,	,,	22	6	,,	,,	111c
6	,,	,,,	35	2	,,	,,	125

Model No. 0.36

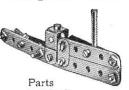
Motor Boat



Model No. 0.37 Arm Chair



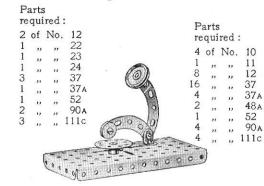
Model No. 0.38 Torpedo Boat



Parts required:

	of	No.	2
2	,,	,,	5
3	,,	"	10
2	,,	23	11
2	21	,,	12
1	23	"	17
11	"	,,,	37
5	11	"	37A
D	12	"	111c

Model No. 0.40 Gramophone

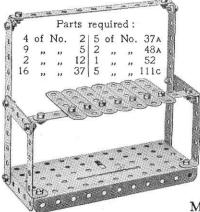


Model No. 0.43 Prehistoric Armadillo



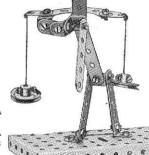
Model No. 0.44 Motor Cycle and Side Car

Model No. 0.41 Milk Maid



Model No. 0.39 Piano

re	qui	red	:	
5	of	No.	5	
3	,,	,,	10	
3 2 4	"	,,	11	
	,,	,,	12	
2	,,,	,,	22	
1	,,	"	23	-
14	**	12	37	-
1	10	"	37A	
1	13	,,	52	
1	,,	,,	90A	6
1	"	22	111c	1



Parts required:

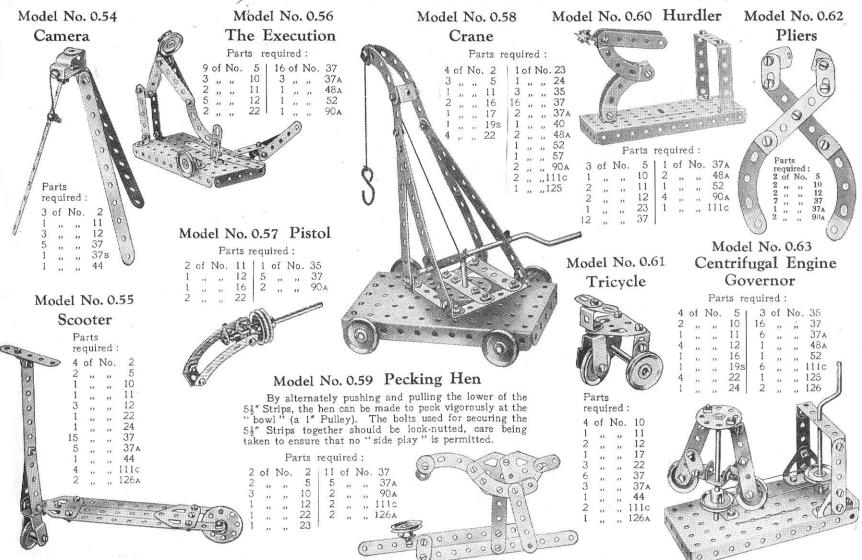
1	of	No.	5	10	of	No.	37
4	,,	,,,	10	1	,,	**	37A
2		,,	11	1	"	23	44
3	,,	,,	12	3	"	**	90A
1	,,	,,	16	1	21	11	111c
3	,,	,,	22	1	"	13	125
1	"	,,	23	1	23	12	126a

Model No. 0.42 Sword

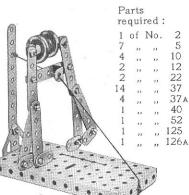
Parts required:
4 of No. 2 | 10 of No. 37 | 3 of No. 90A



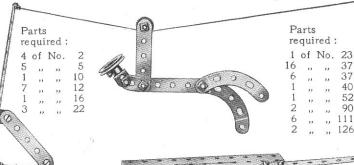
These Models can be built with MECCANO Outfit No. 0 (or No. 00 and No. 00A) Model No. 0.50 Banjo Model No. 0.53 Model No. 0.45 Model No. 0.49 Model No. 0.46 Bicycle Loud Speaker Telescopic Catapult Parts Mast required: 9 of No. 5 ,, ,, 11 Parts required: 2 of No. 2 | 8 of No. 37 1 ,, ,, 10 | 4 ,, ,, 90A Model No. 0.47 Model No. 0.51 Wiretail Cow and Milkmaid Parts required: of No. 5 1 of No. 111c Parts required: Parts 2 of No. 5 required: required: 4 of No. 37 ,, ,, 90≠ 37A 1 of No. 11 24 37A 111c 126 Model No. 0.52 Bacon Slicing Machine Model No. 0.48 Meccano Boy Parts 1 of No. 35 required: Parts required: of No. 22 Parts required: 4 of No. 2 ., , 11 ,, ,, 12 37 ,, ,, 40 52







Model No. 0.66 Aerial Flight



Model No. 0.70 The Missing Link

4	of	No.	5
4	,,	22	10
8	,,	,,,	12
1	23	2.5	24
16	,,	23	37
6	,,	,,	37A
1	,,	,,	52
4	,,	,,,	90 A
6	22	1)	111c



Model No. 0.67

A Chase

Parts required:

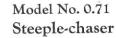
1	of	No.	5	16	of	No.	37
1	,,	2.1	10		32	21	37A
2	"	22	11	1	,,	21	52
7	"	"	12	4	2.3	12	90 A
1	,,,	22	22	2	13	12	111c
1	"	,,	23	2	1)	,,	126A





Model No. 0.68

Galvanometer

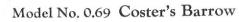


		Pai	rts re	qu	irec	:		
7	of	No.	5	1	of	No.	37 A	
4	,,	21	10	1	,,	,,	48 A	
1	,,	21	12	1	. ,,	11	52	
1	,,	31	23	4	,,	11	90 A	
13	,,	,,	37	1	,,	99	111c	
		A		1	23	,,	126 A	



Bullock Cart

3	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	37A
9	,,	,,	5	1	"	19	40
1	,,	12	16	1	,,	,,,	52
2	,,	1)	22	2	,,	,,	111c
16	21	21	37	2	,,	. ,,	126A

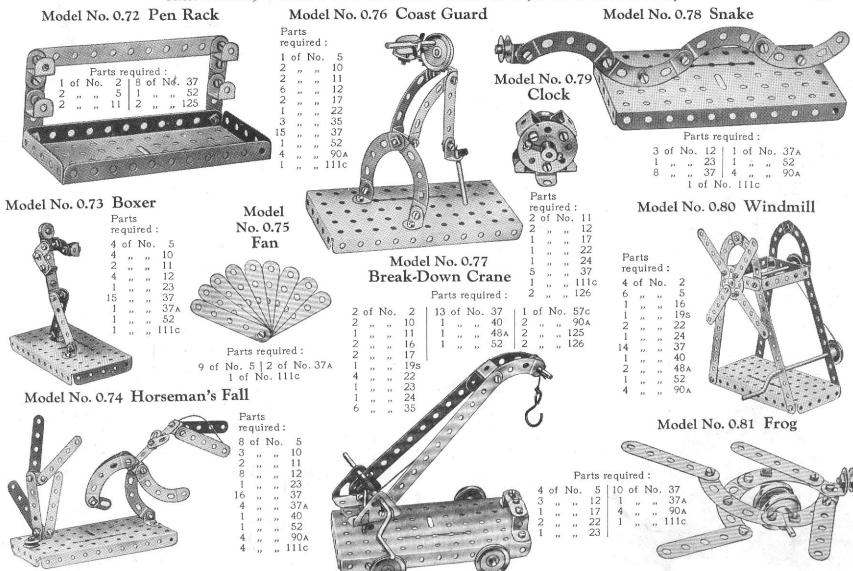


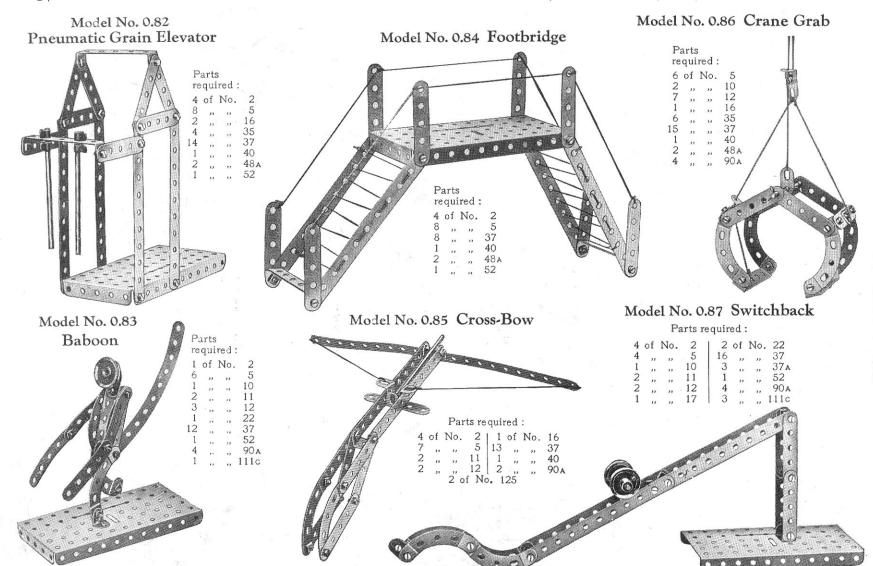


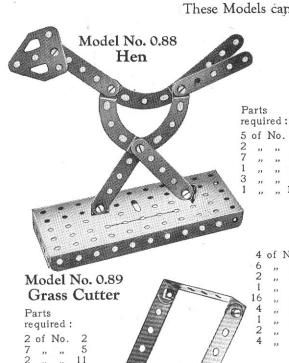
Parts required:

2	of	No.					37
1	,,	"	11	1	,,	i)	52
1	,,	,,	17	4	23	(i) (i) (i)	90 A
1	,,	"	24	2	,,	22	126A





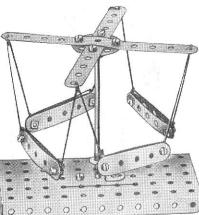




Model No. 0.90 Rickshaw

		Pa	rts r	equi	red	l :	
1	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	22
7	.,,	,,	5	16		. ,,	37
1	,,	"	12	2	"	"	48

Model No. 0.93 Fly Boats



Model No. 0.91 Rowing Boat

		Pa	ırts	re	qu	irec	1:
4	of	No	2	1	4	of	No

90 A 126 A

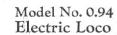
4	of	No.	2 5				111c
6	,,	,,,		2	,,	12	125
6	,,	23	10				
1	,,	,,,	11				10
6	12	,,	37			1	10
4	,,	,,	37A		A		
1	12	,,	44		A		13
24	12))	48A	1	1		
4	12	39	90a		10	0	0
				- 8	MU		-

Parts required:

2	of	No.	2	113	of	No.	37
8	,,	,,	- 5	1	22	23	40
1	22	,,	16 24	1	,,		
1		79.0	24	1			125

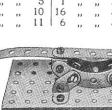
Model No. 0.92 Dinosaurus

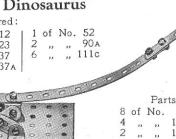
							nea.				
3	of	No.	2	5	of	No.	12	1	of	No.	52
1	**	13	5	1	,,	,,	23 37	2	12	"	90 A
4		"	10	16	,,	"	37	6	"	,,,	1110
2	,,	12	11	1 6	,,	22	37A				



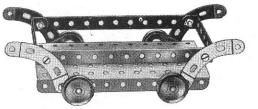
			Par	ts re	qui	red	1	
8	3 of		No.	5	4	of	No.	37A
4	1,	,	,,	12	2	,,	,,,	48A
2	2,	,	,,	16	1	,,	,,	52
4	1,	,	22	22	4	,,	2.3	90 a
16	ó,	,	,,	37	4	,,	,,	111c







Model No. 0.95 Trolley



Parts required:

2	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	37
2	,,	*1	2 16 22	2	,,	,,	484
4	,,	**	22	1		**	52
		4	of N	lo.	90 A	A	

Model No. 0.96 Pen Rack

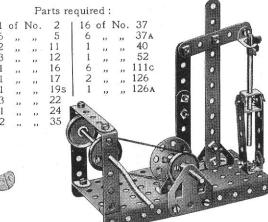


Model No. 0.97 Walking Man

Parts required: 5 of No. 5

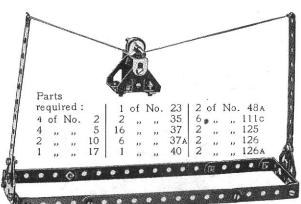
5 of No. 5 3 ,, ,, 10 2 ,, ,, 12 1 ,, ,, 22 7 ,, ,, 37 3 ,, ,, 90

Model No. 0.98 Pump

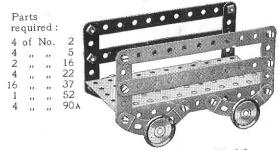


The connecting Strip is pivoted by Bolts and Nuts at one end to the Bush Wheel and at the other end to the cross beam. The latter is pivoted by the same means to the upright.

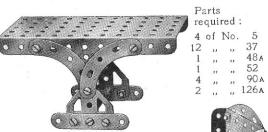
Model No. 0.99 Aerial Ropeway



Model No. 0.100 Luggage Truck



Model No. 0.101 Drafting Table



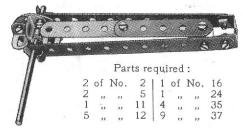
Model No. 0.102 Arm Chair

Parts required:

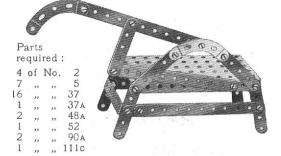
2 of No. 2
4 " . . . 5
12 " , 37
1 " , 48A
1 " , 52
3 " , 90A



Model No. 0.103 Rattle

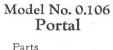


Model No. 0.104 Shearing Machine



Model No. 0.105 Anchor

Parts required: 2 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 11 5 10

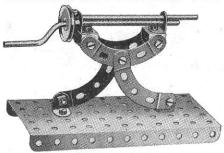


4	of	No.	2
2	29	,,	11
8	23	2.5	12
1	21	23	22
16	2.5	**	37
6	2.1	2.5	37A
2	27	23	48A
1	23	2.5	52
4	,,	"	90 A
6	,,	,,	111c

Model No. 0.107 The Fencers

	8	of	No.	5	116	of	No.		
	2	,,		10	4	21	- 32	37A	
	6	,,	,,,	12	1	,,	2.3	52	
		,,	"	16	4	,,	,,	111c	
	2 4	,,	21	22	2	,,	,,	125	-
	4	32	,,	16 22 35	2	1,	,,	126A	1
ل				ero					
						1	Market Street		

Model No. 0.108 Machine Gun



Parts required:

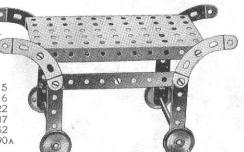
2	of	No.	11	1	of	No.	22
4	,,	,,	12	12	,,	.,,	37
1	,,	"	16	1	,,	1)	52
1	,,	,,	19s	4	23	1)	90 A

Model No. 0.109 Single Sheave Pulley Block



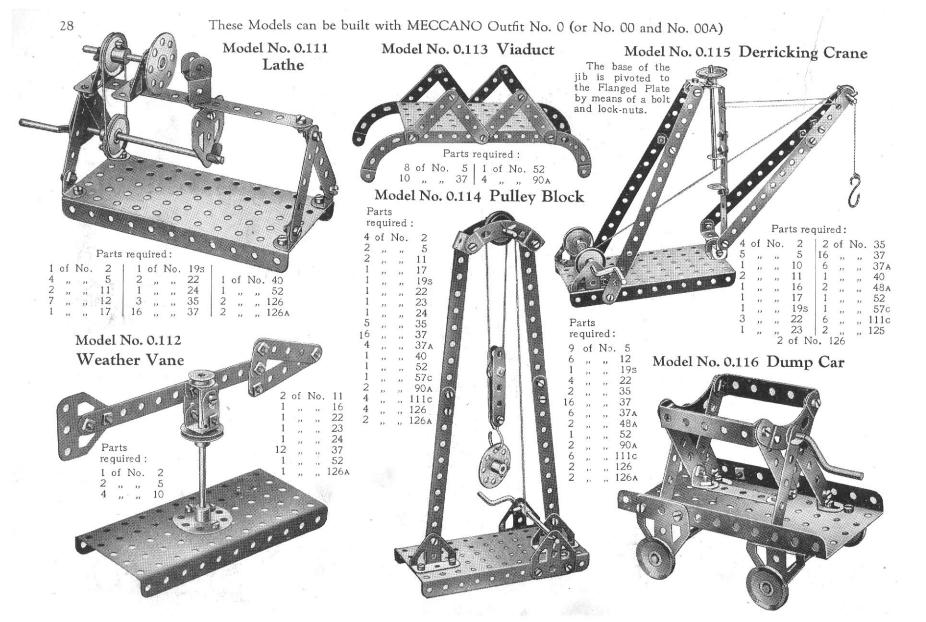
Parts required: 2 of No. 5 | 7 of No. 37A 1 ,, 23 | 1 ,, 57c 3 of No. 111c

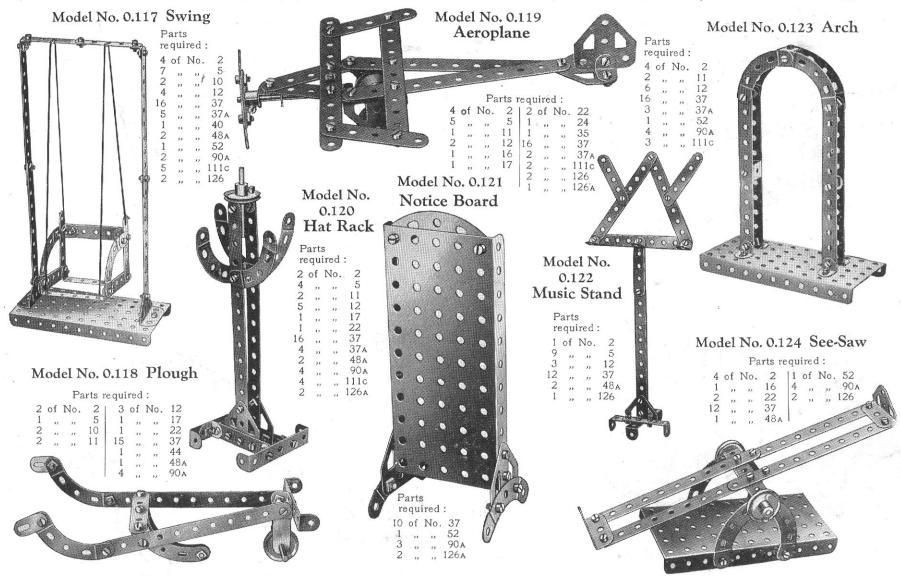
Model No. 0.110 Tea Wagon



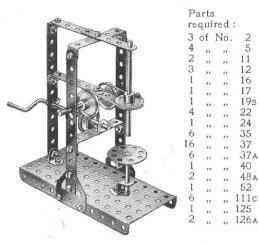


required:

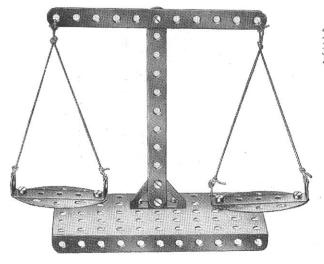




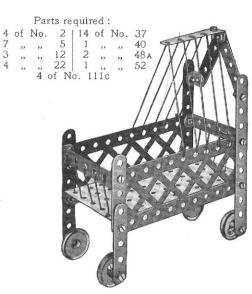
Model No. 0.125 Drilling Machine



Model No. 0.127 Scales

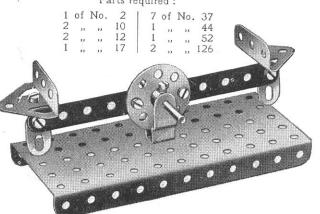


Model No. 0.129 Cot



Model No. 0.126 Counter Scales

Parts required:



Parts required:

				1		-		
2	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	48A	
9	,,	,,	37	1	,,	,,	52	
1	11	,,	37A	4	,,	,,	90 A	
1	12	,,	40	1	,,	11	126	

Model No. 0.128 Single Sheave Pulley Block



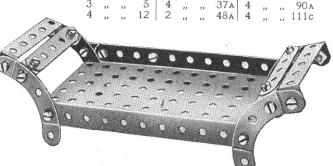
Parts required:

1 of No. 23

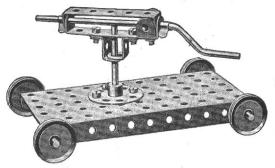
Model No. 0.130 Couch

Parts required:

1	of	No.	2	16	of	No.	37 37A	1	of	No.	52
3	23	1)	5	4	,,	"	37A	4	,,	,,	90 A
4			12	2		1000	48A	4			111c



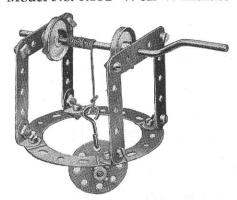
Model No. 0.131 Rock Drill



Parts required:

1	of	No.	11 16 17 19s	4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	48 A
2	,,	,,	16	1	12	"	24	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	17	2	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	125
1			19s	5	11	12	37				

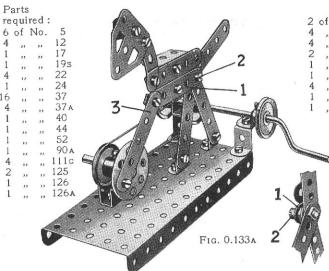
Model No. 0.132 Well Windlass



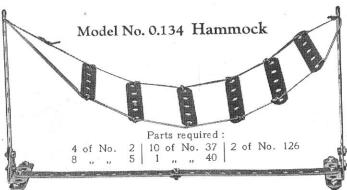
Parts required:

						1					
6	of	No.	5 12 19s	2	of	No.	22	1	of	No.	40
4	,,	,,	12	1	11	1)	24	1	,,	1)	57c
1			19s	12	,,	"	37	4	112	,,	90 A

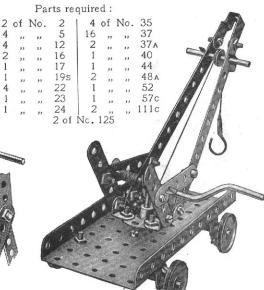
Model No. 0.133 Prancing Horse

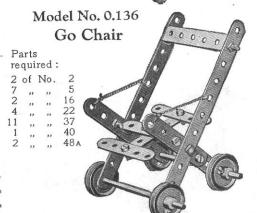


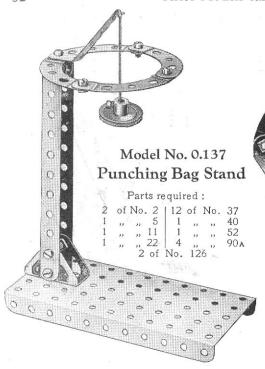
The Strip 1 forming part of the body is free to move about the Bolt 2, but two Nuts on the latter secure the rear legs and tail rigidly together. The arrangement of the various Strips about this Bolt 2 is shown more clearly in Fig. 0.133A. The Strip 3 is free to move at each end about pivots formed from Bolts and Nuts.



Model No. 0.135 Swivelling Crane





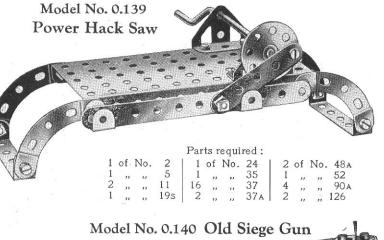


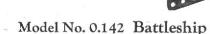
Model No. 0.138 Sled

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 ,, ,, 11 | 16 ,, ,, 37 4 ,, ,, 12 | 2 ,, ,, 37A 1 ,, ,, 15 | 2 ,, ,, 48A 2 ,, ,, 16 | 1 ,, ,, 52 4 ,, ,, 22 | 4 ,, ,, 90A 2 of No. 111c

4	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	35
2	,,,	**	5	16		21	37
4	12	. ,,	10	6			37
1	,,	,,	11	2	"		48
1	,,	,,,	16	1	11	12	52
1	,,	2)	17	2	,,	,,	90
3	**	"	22	6	1,	",	1110
1	,,	1)	24	1	",		125
		2 0	f N	0.	126)	

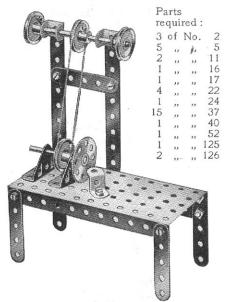
Parts required .

Model No. 0.141 Junction Signal

Parts required:

33

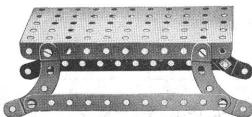
Model No. 0.143 Bench Lathe



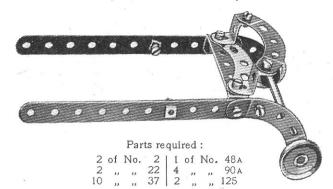
Model No. 0.144 Bench

Parts required:

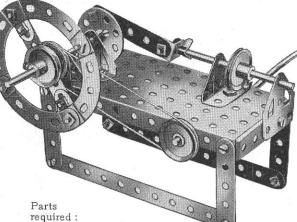
2 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 52 8 ,, ,, 37 | 4 ,, ,, 90A



Model No. 0.145 Sulkey



Model No. 0.146 Horizontal Engine



			912
2	4 of No.	22	
5			1 of No. 52

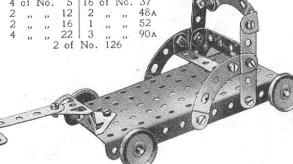
2 of No.

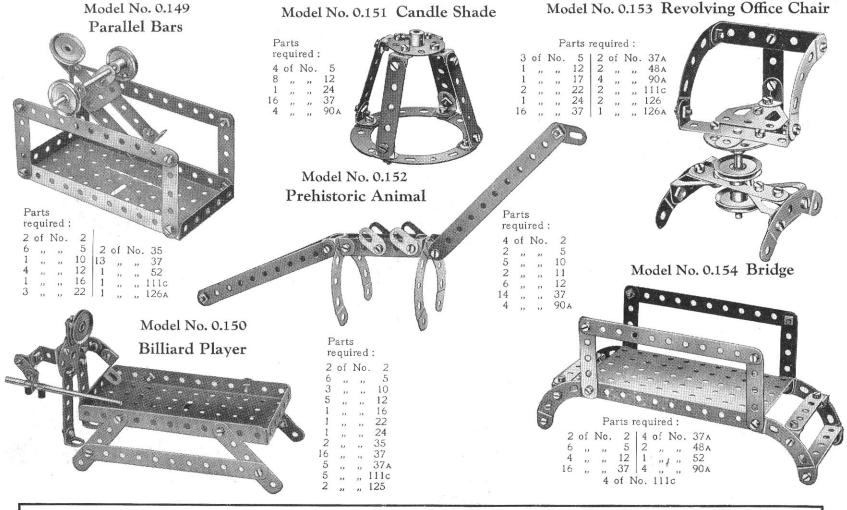
2	"	- 23	10	3	"	11	35	4	,,	,,	90.
1	,,	,,	12	16	"	,,,	35 37 37 _A 40 <u>¶</u>	5	,,	,,	1110
4	"	"	16	5	"	"	3/A	2	12	,,	126
1	1)	"	198	1	2.7	12	40.1	2	"	,,	126.

Model No. 0.147 Punching Machine Parts required: 3 of No. 2

Model No. 0.148 Bath Chair

Parts required: 4 of No. 5 | 16 of No. 37 ", 16 | 1 ", ", 52 ", 22 | 3 ", ", 90A 2 of No. 126

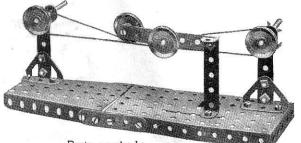




HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 0 (or No. 00 and No. 00A). The next models are a little more advanced, requiring extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 0A Accessory Outfit, the price of which may be obtained from any Meccano dealer.

Model No. 1.1 Jockey Pulley

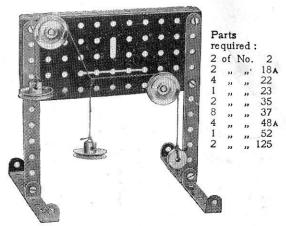


Parts required:

1	of	No.	3	2	of	No.	35	1	of	No.	52
4	"	23	5	20	" ,,	"	35 37 37 _A 48 _A	1	,,		54
2	,,	,,	17	1	,,	,,	37a	2	,,	,,	111c
4	,,	,,	22	1	,,	"	48a	2	,,	,,	126

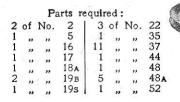
The weight of the pivoted 3½" Strip, augmented by the 1" fast Pulley Wheel, causes the jockey pulley to press on the belt. Hence the latter is kept always taut.

Model No. 1.2 Triangle of Forces



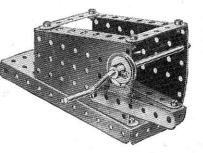
The suspended weights represent three forces acting on a central point. If a triangle is drawn with its sides respectively parallel to the three converging cords, i.e., parallel to the directions of the three forces, the lengths of the sides will be found to be proportional to the respective magnitudes of the forces.

Model No. 1.5 Belt Gear Right-angle Drive Transmission



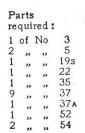
Model No. 1.3

Band Brake



Model No. 1.4
"H" Girder

Parts required:
6 of No. 2
2 " " 10
8 " " 12
12 " " 37

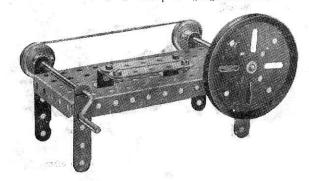


Model No. 1.6

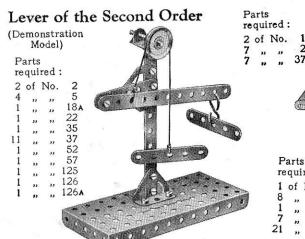
Bacon Slicer

Parts required:

6 of No. 5 | 2 of No. 22
2 " " 10 | 1 " " 35
1 " " 16 | 10 " " 37
1 " " 19B | 1 " " 52
1 " " 19S | 2 " 125

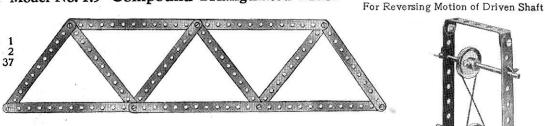




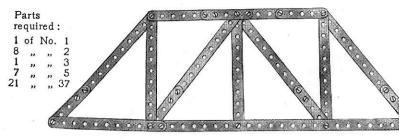


The fulcrum is at one end, the load at the other and the power lies between the two.

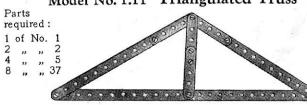
Model No. 1.9 Compound Triangulated Truss



Model No. 1.10 Howe Truss



Model No. 1.11 Triangulated Truss



Model No. 1.12 45° Set-Square

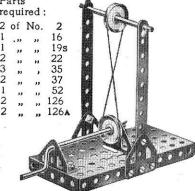
Model No. 1.13 60° Set-Square Parts required:

2 of No.

Parts required: 3 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 3 5 of No. 37

For Driving Shafts at Right Angles Parts required:

Model No. 1.15 Belt Gear



Parts required:

4 of No. 35

Model No. 1.14 Belt Gear

Parts required:

Model No. 1.8

Lever of the

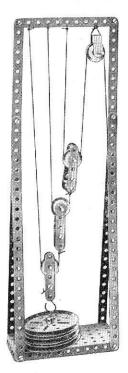
Third Order

(Demonstration Model)

The fulcrum is at one end, the load at the other and the power lies between the two.

Model No. 1.16 Pulley Block

Demonstration Model: 1 Fixed and 3 Movable Sheaves, Theoretical Mechanical advantage: 8 to 1



Parts required:

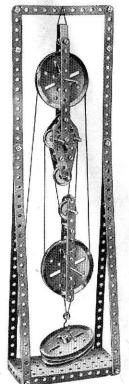
4	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	18a
3			2	3	,,	"	19B
6	,,		5	4	"	**	22
2	,,		11	15	"	,,	37 44
2			12	1	"	"	52
2	"	**	17	1	"	"	57

Model No. 1.17 Pulley Block

Demonstration Model:
3 Fixed and 2 Movable Sheaves.
Theoretical Mechanical advantage: 5 to 1

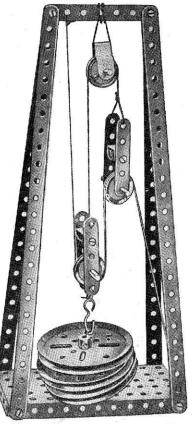
Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	19в
7	,,	,,,	2	4	,,	"	22
6	,,	**	5	6	,,	1)	35
2	,,	,,	10	22	,,	,,	37
2	,,	,,	11	1	,,	"	44
2	,,	,,	16	1	,,	23	52
2	"	,,	17	1	,,	"	57
2	**	,,	18A	2	,,	"	126a



Model No. 1.18 Pulley Block

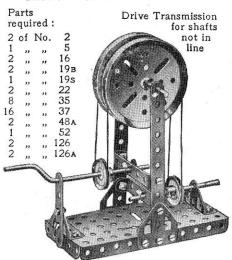
Demonstration Model: 1 Fixed Sheave and 2 Suspended Blocks, Theoretical Mechanical advantage: 4 to 1



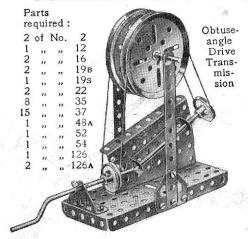
Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	19B	
1	,,	,,,	3	3	,,	,,	22	
4	,,	,,	5	10	,,,	,,,	37	
2	,,	,,	11	1	,,	22	44	
1	,,	,,	17	1	,,	,,	52	
2	,,	,,	18A	1	,,	4	57	

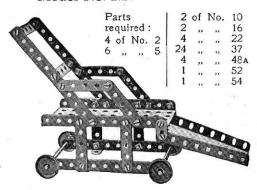
Model No. 1.19 Belt Gear



Model No. 1.20 Belt Gear

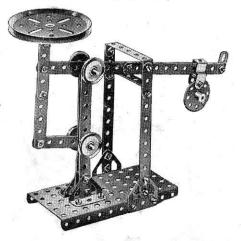


Model No. 1.21 Invalid Chair

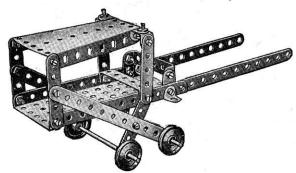


Model No. 1.22 Letter Balance

				· Pa	arts	req	uired	:			
	of	No.	2			No	22		of	No.	48A
3.	,,		5	1	.,	23	24	1		D	52
1	"	20	10	26	,,	11	37	2	,,		111c
1	"	**	12	4	,,	11	37A	2	,,	,,	126
1	**		18A	2	1,	21	38	2			126A
1	21	125	19в	1	11	2.0	44				

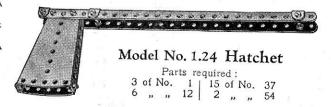


Model No. 1.23 Ticca Gharry

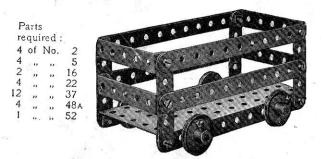


			Par	rts	requ	ired	:		
of	No.	2	16	of	No.	12	122	of	

6 , , , 5 2 , , 16 1 , , 52 2 , , 10 4 , , 22 1 , , 54

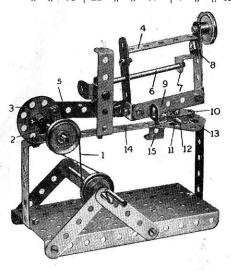


Model No. 1.25 Truck with Sides



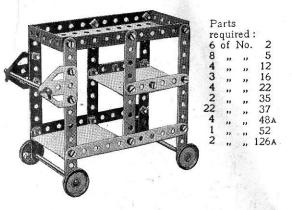
Model No. 1.26 Mechanical Saw

				Par	ts	requi	red:				
1	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	17	4	of	No.	38
8	,,	**	5	1	,,	,,	19s	1	,,	,,	44
1	,,	,,	10	3	,,	,,	22	4	.,	,,	48A
1	,,	,,,	11	1	.,,	,,	24	1	,,	**	52
4	,,	"	12	3	,,	"	35	2	.,,	19	125
1			16	22	0.00		37	1			126A



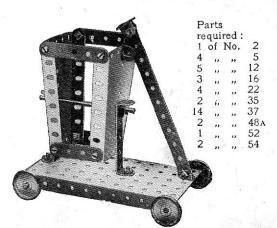
The Strip 9 represents the saw. The Crank Handle drives through a belt 1 a short Rod journalled in a Double Bracket 2 and carrying a Bush Wheel 3. The latter imparts a reciprocating motion to the saw frame 4 through a 2½° Strip 5 loosely mounted on bolts secured to the Bush Wheel and to an Angle Bracket bolted to the saw frame. This frame slides on a 3½° 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 5½° Strip 14, which are spaced apart for the purpose by washers placed on the two bolts holding the Truannion 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. 1.27 Dinner Wagon

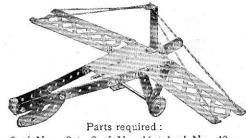


The two lower platforms are constructed out of pieces of ordinary cardboard, their outer edges resting on $2\frac{1}{2}$ Double Angle Strips and their inner edges on Angle Brackets.

Model No. 1.28 Tip Wagon



Model No. 1.29 Aeroplane



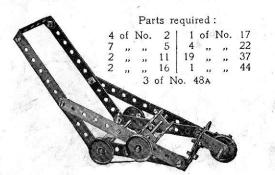
87				Pa	rts	requ	ired	:				
2	of	No.	2	1 2	of	No.	16	1	of	No.	48 A	
5	,,	,,	5	2	,,	,,	22	1	,,	,,	54	
1	,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	24	2	11	,,	90A	
6	,,	"	12	21	,,	,,	37	2	,,	,,,	100	

Model No. 1.30 Timber Drag

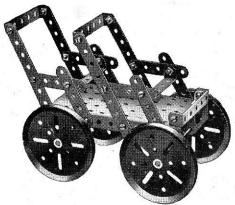


4 of No. 2 | 2 of No. 16 | 8 of No. 37 2 , . 11 | 4 , , 22 | 4 , , 48A

Model No. 1.31 Lawn Mower



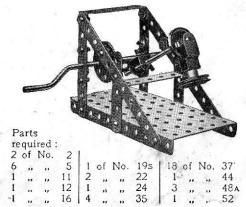
Model No. 1.32 Tandem Car

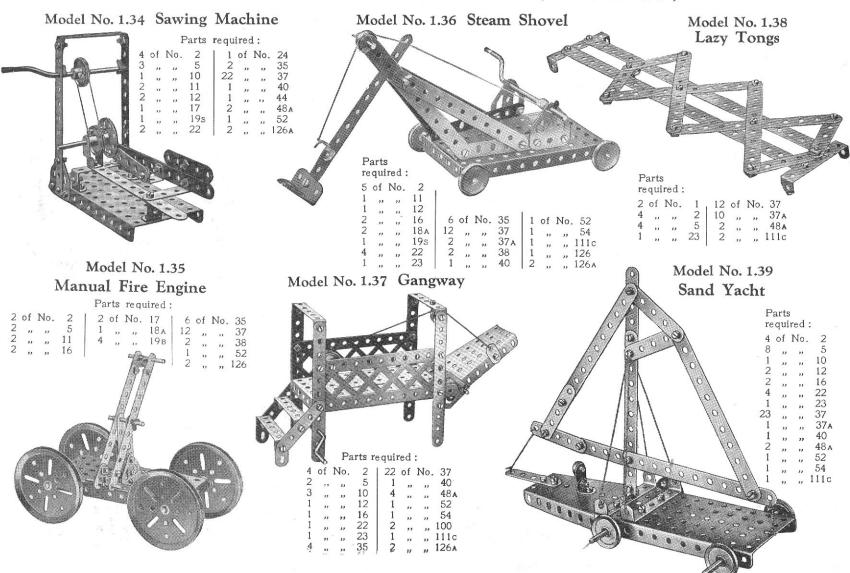


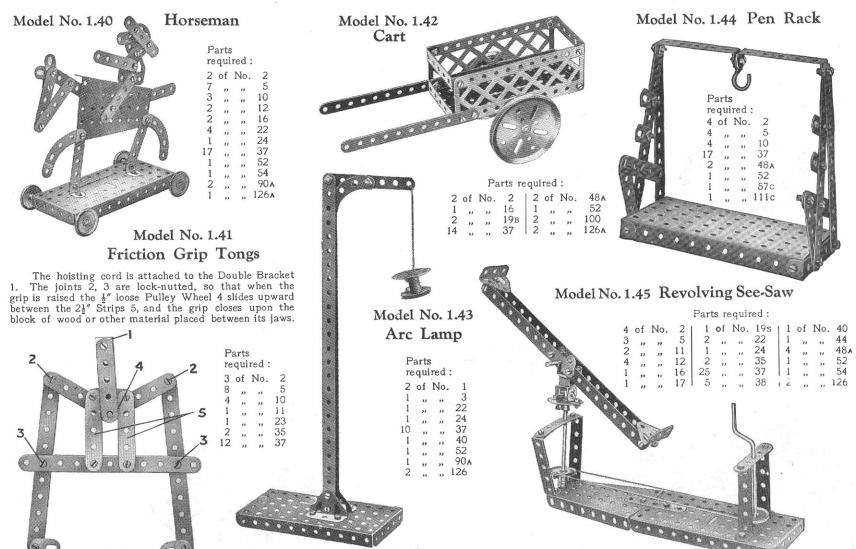
Parts required:

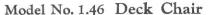
4	of	No.	2	26	of	No.	37	
8	,,	.,,	5	5	,,,	"	48A	
2	17	**	12	1	**	- 19	54	
1	"		10-	2	. 11		126a	
- X	"	10	178					

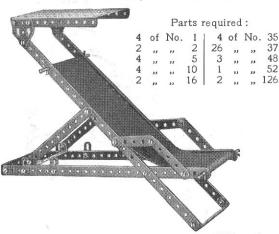
Model No. 1.33 Mechanical Hammer





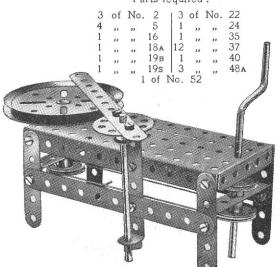




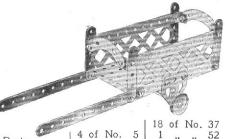


Model No. 1.47 Potter's Wheel

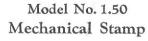
Parts required:

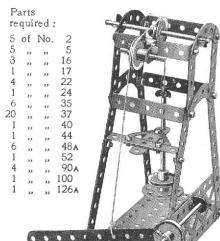


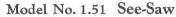
Model No. 1.48 Luggage Cart

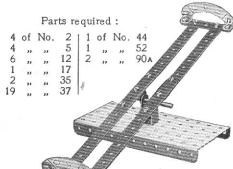


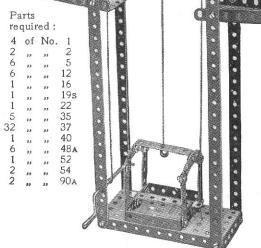
Model No. 1.49 Elevator













Model No. 1.52 Umpire's Seat

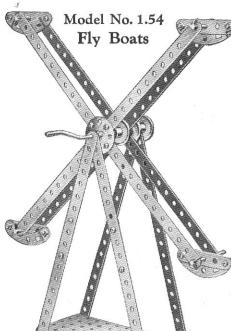
Parts required:
6 of No. 2
7 " " 10
4 " 12
24 " 37
3 " 48A
2 " 90A
2 " 126

Model No. 1.53 Submarine

Parts required:

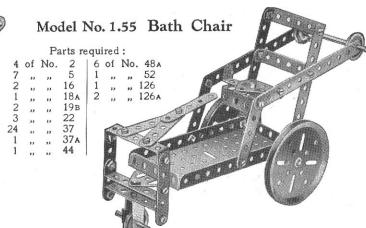
4	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	35	
5	,,	"	10	28	,,	,,	37	
2	,,	,,	11	3	,,	,,	37A	
8	,,	"	12	2	,,	,,,	38	
2	,,	"	17	1	,,	"	48	
3	13	,,	22	1	,,	*1	48A	
1	"	2,3	24	2	,,	"	125	
			-	' 2			126	

Trunnions are bolted to the side 12½" Strips, and a Bolt passed through their inner extremities secures a ½" Reversed Angle Bracket and an Angle Bracket. The former is attached to the upper 12½" Strip while the Angle Bracket is connected by means of a Flat Bracket and a further Angle Bracket to the lower Strip.



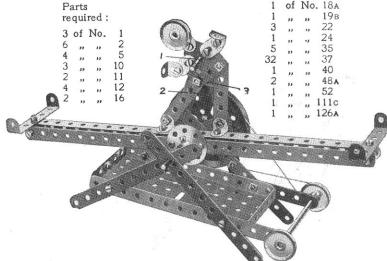
Parts required:

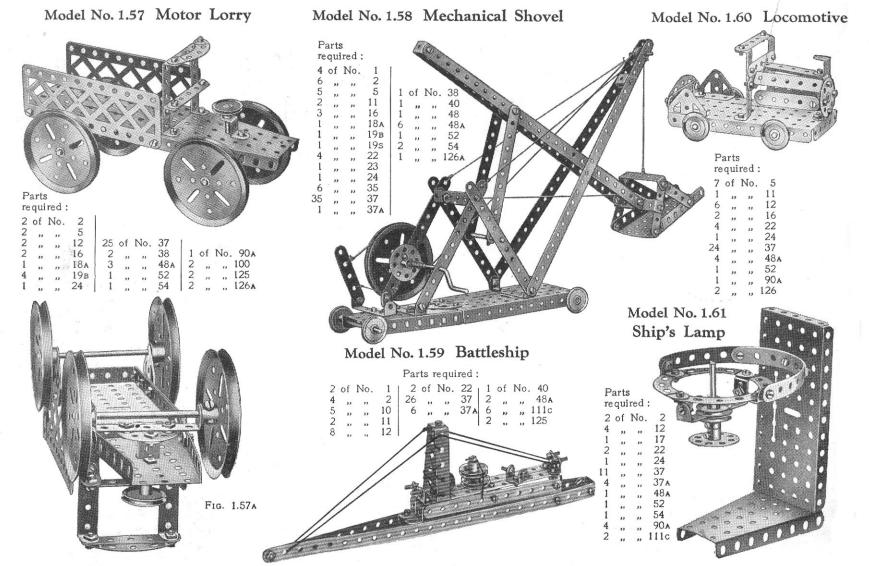
4	l of	N	0.	1	2	of	No.	18A	
8	3 .	,		2	1	,,	,,	19s	
4	1	,	,,	5	4	,,	,,	22	
2	2	,		17	1	22	,,	24	
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8	,,	,,	35	
300					24	,,	,,	37	
	-				1	,,		52	
Pine.			20-		4	,,		90 A	

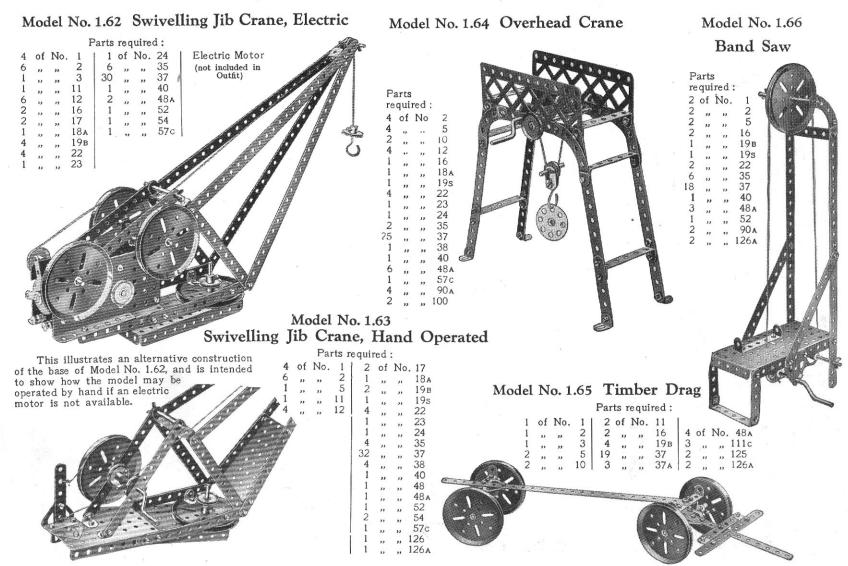


Model No. 1.56 Acrobat on See-Saw

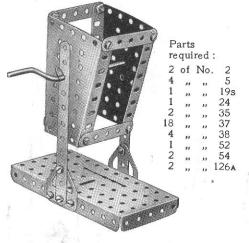
The 1" Rod 1 is journalled in the end holes of two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 2 and in the Flat Trunnion 3 which joins them. It is held in position by two Spring Clips, placed on either side of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 2.







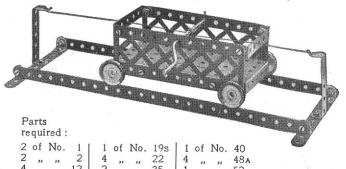
Model No. 1.67 Butter Churn



4 of No. 22

Parts required:

Model No. 1.69 Cable Railway

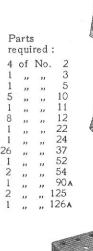


Model No. 1.70 Candle Stick





Model No. 1.72 Man and Boy



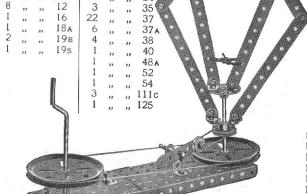
Model No. 1.71 Machine for Tracing a Locus

Parts required:

l	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	35
1	15	33	5	4	"	12	37
1	"	**	11	3	2)	,,	37A
1	"	,,	12	4	2.7	"	38
1	,,	"	17	1	**	"	54
1	**	72	18A	2	,,	,,	111c
1	,,	1>	24	1	12	13	125

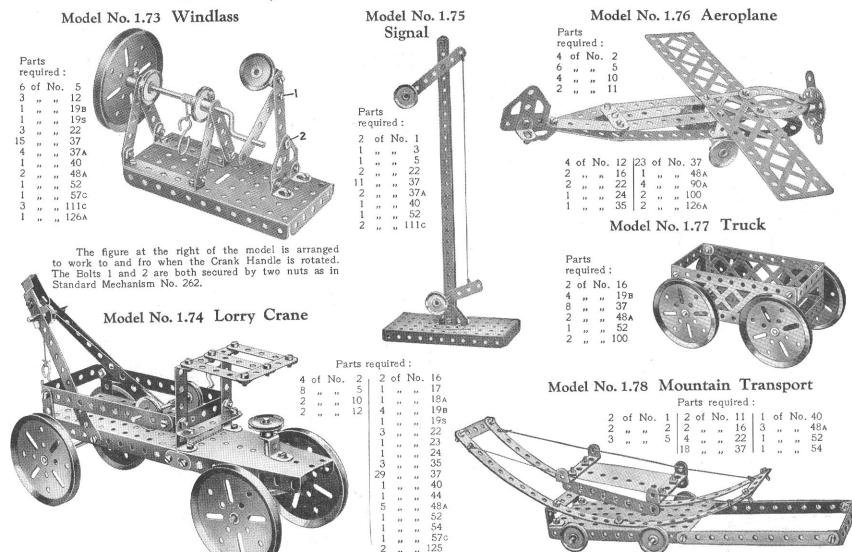
The 5½" Strip is pivoted to the 2½" Strip by means of a Bolt and two Nuts, and the 2½" Strip is similarly pivoted to the Sector Plate. By revolving the 2½" Strip about its pivot, the vertical 1½" Rod can be made to trace a locus. If the positions of the 1½" Rod and

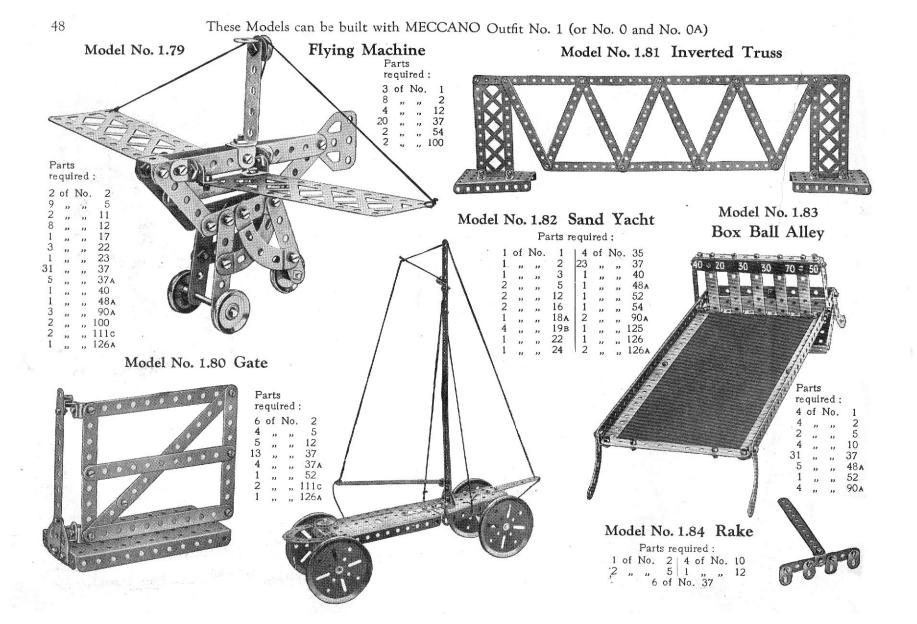
the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip are altered, several different loci may be traced. Machines of this type are of advantage in assisting in the design of engine connecting rods.



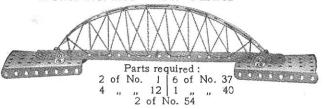
Model No. 1.68 Inverted Centrifugal Governor

23



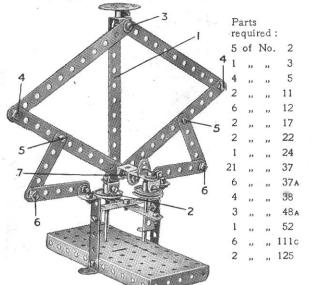


Model No. 1.85 Bow Girder

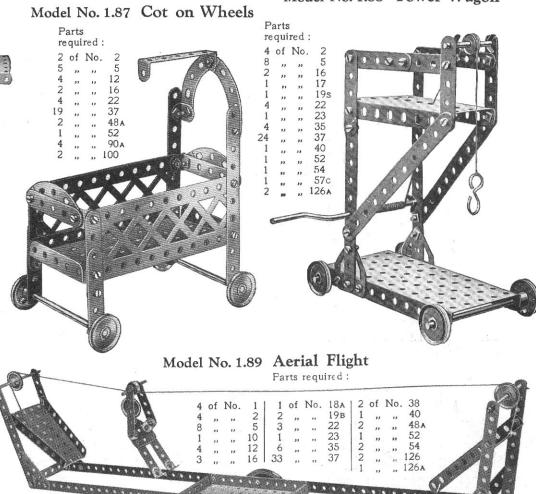


Model No. 1.86 Double-Action Pump

The 5½" 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. 1.88 Tower Wagon



Model No. 1.90 Gong

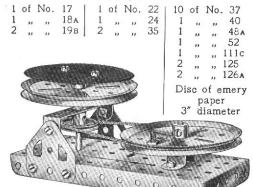


Parts required:

4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	22
1	,,	,,	5	9	,,	,,	37
3	13	"	12	1	33	"	40
1	"	"1	of N	0.	54	,,	52

Model No. 1.91 Emery Wheel

Parts required:



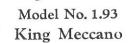
Model No. 1.92 Roundabout

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 the vertical 2" Rod, another similar Pulley being secured to this Rod beneath the Plate.

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.

Parts required:

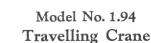
4	of	No.	1	13	of	No.	22
4	,,	,,	2	1	,,	,,	24
6	,,,	,,,	5	6	,,	17	35
4 2	,,	,,,	10	22	,,	,,	37
2	,,,	**	16	1	,,	,,	40
1	, ,,	,,,	17	4	"	"	48A
1	**	**	19s	1	,,	,,,	52
		2	of I	Vo.	54		



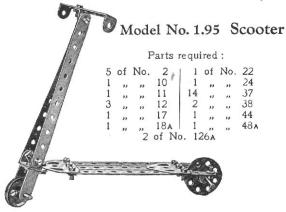


Parts required:

1	of	No.	3	1	of	No.	35
9	,,	17	5	30	,,	12	37
5	11	.,,	10	1	"	1)	52
8	"	33	12	1	,,	13	111c
1	,,	12	17	2	"	11	125
1	,,	11	22	2	33	12	126A



	Travelling Crane	
	Parts required:	
2 of No. 1 6 " " 2 1 " " 11 3 " " 16 1 " " 18A 2 " " 19B 1 " " 19s 4 " " 22 1 " 23	1 ,, ,, 48	



Model No. 1.96 Ballista

This is a model of an ancient engine of war, resembling the crossbow. The 3½" Strip 1 is bolted firmly to the Double Angle Strip 2, which is prevented from turning by the addition of Angle Brackets as shown. A Double Bracket 3

slides on the Strip 1 and is secured to a piece of cord. On rotation of the Crank Handle 4, the Strip 1 is pulled backward until the Double Bracket 3 slips off its end. The Strip then flies forward and strikes the missile, which consists of a 2" Rod placed ready in the Double Bracket 5

Parts required:

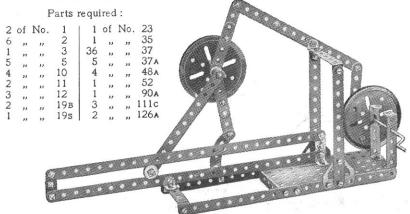
4	of	No.	1	12	of	No.	16	1	of	No.	40	
4			2	1			18A	1			44	
1.	,,	23	3	3	,,	21	19B	4	,,,	"	48A	
2	"	7	11	1	12	21	19s	1	,,	,,	52	
2	,,	,,	12	4	,,	**	22	1	,,	***	90A	
				121			37	12			126A	

Model No. 1.97 Tight-Rope Walker

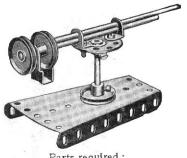
The cord on which the "Meccanitian" runs is endless and passes over the 1" fast Pulleys at each end of the model. One of the Pulleys is secured to a Crank Handle, by means of which the model may be operated. The Meccanitian runs on the upper half of the endless cord, the lower half being attached to one of his feet.

Parts required:								' '	1	i	
4	of	No.	1							1000	-
4	,,	,,	2	2	of	No.	17	2	of	No.	38
1		"	3	1	,,	,,	19s	1	,,	,,	40
5	"	"	5	4	"	,,	22	2	,,	,,	48A
5		"	10	1	,,	22	23	1	,,	,,	52
4	,,,		12	16		,,	35	2	12	,,	54
	,,	21	16	34	11		37	1	"		126A
2	2.3	23	10	DI	32	2.1	01		"	21	

Model No. 1.98 Double-Action Piston Connection



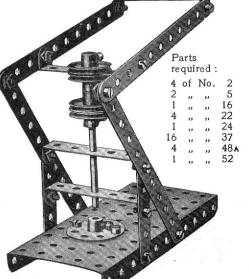




Parts required:

2	of	No.	12	1	OI	140.	24
2		.,	16	2	,,	13	37
1	,,	,,	17	1	,,	,,,	44
4	,,	No.	22	1		**	54

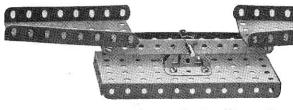
Model No. 1.100 Punching Machine



Parts required:

2	of	No.	2
2	,,	,,	11
1	*	"	18
2	,,	**	35
8	,,	**	37
1	**	**	52
2	12	*1	54
2			126

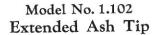
Model No. 1.101 Scales



Model No. 1.103 Swivelling Crane

			P	arts r	equ	ire	1:	
	4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	52
	7	,,	2,1	5	1	,,	,,	54
	2	12	,,	12	1	,,	**	570
	7 2 2 1	,,	,,	17	2	,,	"	126
	1	,,	,,,	19s				
	4	,,	,,	22	-			
	1	,,	1)	23				
	21 3	,,	,,	35	1			
1	21	,,	,,	37		V	0	
	3	,,	,,,	38		•		
	1	,,	,,	40		•	•	6-
	1	,,	,,	44		3		
		***		40	. 785	B	200	NEW YORK

The Sector Plate of the crane in the above model is pivoted to the base with a fast Pulley above and below.

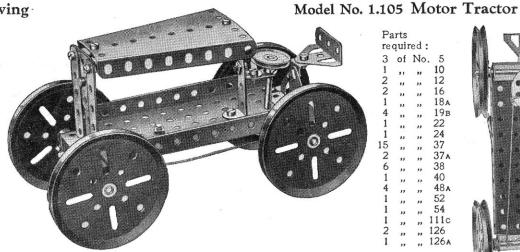


				Pa	rts	requ	ired:				
4	of	No.	1	12	of	No.	18A	2	of	No.	48 A
5	,,	,,	2	1	,,	"	19s	1	,,	23	52
7	,,	2,1	5	4	,,	"	22	6	12	. ,,	111c
2	,,	23	11	1	,,	,,,	24	2	,,	,,	125
8	,,	,,,	12	5	,,	,,	35	2	12	**	126
1	,,	,,	16	36	,,	.,,	37	2	,,	,,	126A
2	,,	"	17	1	,,	13	40				

The trolley is operated by means of a cord that is wound round the 1½" Axle Rod carrying the Bush Wheel, both ends of the cord being secured to the trolley. The bucket is suspended from a cord that winds on to the Crank Handle, and it is tipped by lowering it until a short cord that is attached to the bottom of the bucket and to the trolley, becomes taut. Further lowering causes the bucket to swing over,

Model No. 1.104 Boy on Swing

Parts required: 2 of No. 126A



Pa	rts		
re	qui	red:	
3	of	No.	5
1	3 1	,,	10
2	,,	"	12
2	,,	"	16
1	,,	,,	18a
4	,,	,,	19в
1	,,	,,	22
1	,,	,,	24
15	,,	,,	37
2	,,	,,	37A
6	"	,,	38
1	,,	,,	40
4	,,	,,	48A
1	33	,,	52
1	,,	,,	54
1	,,	,,	111c
2	,,	,,	126
1	"	,,	126a

FIG. 1.105A

The steering gear is shown in Fig. 1.105a. 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 $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plate.

Model No. 1.106 Bagatelle Table

Parts required: of No. 1 | 8 of No. 12 " " 2 25 " " " 10 4 " " 1 of No. 52

Model No. 1.107 Quick Return Device

		Par	ts rec	quire	a:		
2	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24
1	,,	,,	3	6	1)	"	35
2	,,	,,	5	15	,,	,,	37
2	,,	,,	11	2	,,	"	37A
2	,,	,,	12	3	,,,	"	48A
1	,,	,,	17	1	,,	"	52
2	,,	,,,	18A	2	,,	,,	125



Model No. 1.108 Rowing Boat

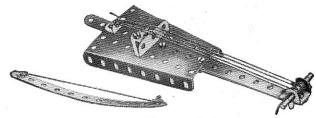


Model No. 1.110 Weather Vane

Parts required:

3	of	No.	1	14	of	No.	37
		23	2			,,	
1	,,	,,,	11	1	,,	,,	54
2	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,	111c
1			24	2			126

Model No. 1.111 Violin and Bow



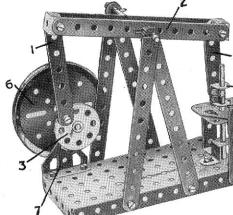
Parts required:

4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	12	1	of	No.	40
1	•		5	1	12	**	12 18a 35 37	1	,,	**	54
1	,,	"	11	2	,,	,,	35	1	,,	,,	126
				5	1202	500	37				

Model No. 1.112 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.

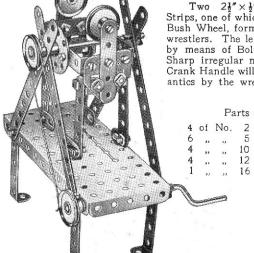




Parts required:

4	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	35
4	,,	**	5	24	,,	13	37
4	33	,,	10	3	,,	"	48 A
7	,,	,,	12	1	21	,,	52
2	,,	"	16	2	,,	,,,	54
1	,,	,,	22	1	,,	,,	111c

Model No. 1.109 The Wrestlers

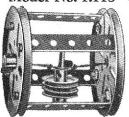


Two 2½"×½" Double Angle Strips, one of which is bolted to the Bush Wheel, form the arms of the wrestlers. The legs are all pivoted by means of Bolts and lock-nuts. Sharp irregular movements of the Crank Handle will result in amusing antics by the wrestlers.

Parts required:

-	1	of	No.	19s
	4	,,	,,	22
	1	,,	,,	24
	3	,,	,,	35
	24	,,	1)	37
	5	27	,,	38
	1	,,	,,	40
١	6	,,	,,	48A
1	-1	,,	,,	52
1	2	,,	,,	111c
-	2	,,	. ,,	126A

Model No. 1.113 Cum Bak

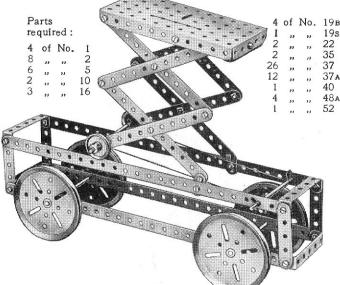


Parts required:

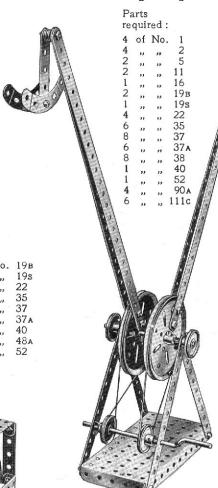
1 of No. 18A
2 " " 19B
2 " " 23
1 " " 23
1 " " 35
8 " " 37
4 " " 48A

A short length of elastic is doubled and stretched between the centres of the 3" Pulley Wheels. A weight, consisting of two 1" fast Pulley Wheels and a 1½" 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.

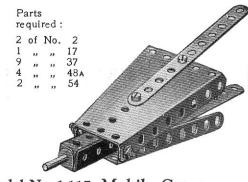
Model No. 1.114 Tower Wagon



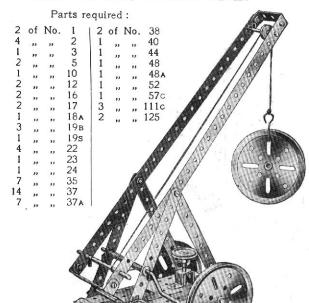
Model No. 1.115 Flip Flap

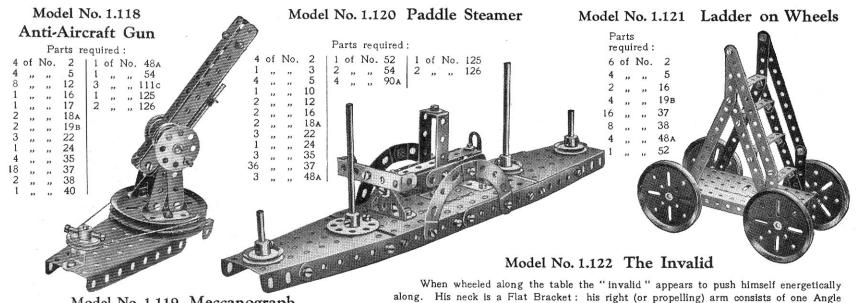


Model No. 1.116 Bellows



Model No. 1.117 Mobile Crane





Model No. 1.119 Meccanograph

Parts required:

1 of No. 3 | 2 of No. 17 | 5 of No. 35 | 2 of No. 48 A

4 , , , 5 | 1 , , , 19 B | 21 , , , 37 | 1 , , , 52

2 , , , 11 | 2 , , , 22 | 2 , , , 37 A | 2 , , , 100

6 , , , 12 | 1 , , , 24 | 2 , , , 38 | 3 , , , 111c

2 , , , 16 | 1 , , , 40 | 2 , , , 126

Parts required:

4 of No. 2
6 ... 5
1 ... 10
4 ... 12
3 ... 16
1 ... 17
4 ... 22
1 ... 23
1 ... 24
4 ... 35
24 ... 37
4 ... 37
4 ... 38
2 ... 48A
2 ... 54
1 ... 125
1 ... 126A

Bracket and one &" Reversed Angle Bracket, 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 51" 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.

Model No. 1.123 Bow and Arrow

Parts required:

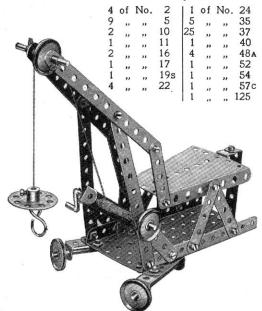
1 of No. 1 | 1 of No. 16
1 of No. 40

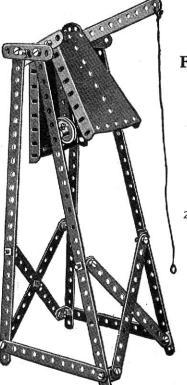


Model No. 1.124 Rotating Crane

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 5½" Strips and is connected by 2½" 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 2½" 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.

Parts required:

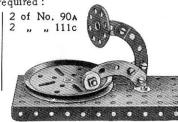




Model No. 1.126 Gramophone

Parts required:

2	of	No.	10
1	,,	**	12
1	"	**	19в
1	,,	93	23
1	,,	13	24
6	**	"	37
1	,,	**	38
1	,,	"	52



Model No. 1.127 Band Brake

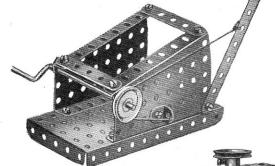
Model	
No. 1.125	

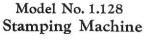
Fire Alarm

16	equi	ired:	
4	of	No.	1
7	,,	,,	2
1	,,	"	3
3	,,	,,	5
8	,,	"	12
1	**	**	16
1	,,	"	22
1	"	"	24
4	,,,	,,	35

1 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 19s | 1 of No. 40 2 ,, ,, 5 | 2 ,, ,, 22 | 1 ,, ,, 52 1 ,, ,, 12 | 1 ,, ,, 35 | 2 ,, ,, 54

Parts required:





Parts required:
4 of No. 2
5 , , , 5
2 , , , 10
2 , , , 16
1 , , , 19s

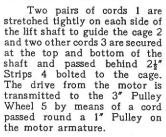
4 of No. 22 1 " " 24 2 " " 35 22 " " 37 1 " " 40 4 " 48 1 " 52 2 " " 126A



Model No. 1.129 Electric Elevator

Model No. 1.130 Mounted Cowboy

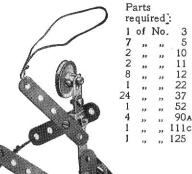
Model No. 1.132 Coaster

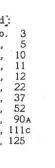


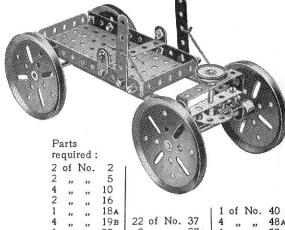
Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	34	of	No.	37
6	,,	,,	2	1	,,	,,	38
4	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	40
2	,,	1)	12	1	,,	,,	48
3 3	2)	,,	16	6	,,	,,	48A
3	,,	37	19в	1	,,	,,,	52
4	,,	,,,	22	2	,,	,,	54
1	7,1	11	24	2	,,,	,,	100
3	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	125

Electric Motor (not included in Outfit)







Model No. 1.133

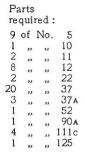


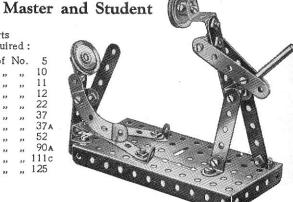
Parts	
required	:

	ai ta		
re	qui	red:	
2	of	No.	2
6	,,	,,	-5
4	,,	,,	10
2	37	,,,	11
	39	,,	12
1	,,	2.3	16
2	,,	,,	19в
2	,,	"	22
2	37	"	35
14	,,	"	37
2	,,	,,	38
2	**	23	111c
2			125







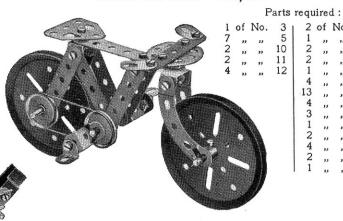


Model No. 1.134 Travelling Crane

The jib 1 is pivoted to the Flat Trunnions 2, which are bolted at 3 to Angle Brackets secured to a Bush Wheel. The latter is nipped to a 2" Rod 4 passing through the Plate 5 and further supported in a Double Angle Strip 6. A Washer and Spring Clip mounted on the Rod 4 below the Strip 6 secure the crane to the carriage. The jib is supported by means of cords 7 tied to 21" Strips 8, the holes of which engage the shank of a bolt passed through the Sector Plate 9, and its elevation may be altered by inserting this bolt in different holes in the Strips 8. The cord 10 of the brake lever is wound once round the Crank Handle, between two Washers.

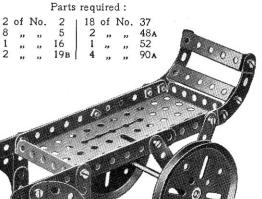
Model No. 1.135 Bicycle

Model No. 1.137 Gymnast



2	of	No.	17
1	,,	"	18A
2 2	,,	,,	19B
	,,	,,	22
1	,,	**	24
4	11	**	35
13	"	**	37
4	,,	"	37A
3	"	**	38
1	13	**	40 90a
2 4	,,	,,	111c
2	1)	**	125
1	"	"	126A
1 1	13	,,,	IZUA

Model No. 1.136 Luggage Truck



Pa	arts	3		A			Jan 1	
re	qui	red:		, 3	of	No.	35	
4	of	No.	1	25	,,	,,	37	. 0
3	,,	,,	5	2	,,	,,	37A	-
3 4	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	38	
4	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,	40	
1	,,	,,	16	2	,,	,,	48A	
1	,,	**	19s	1	,,	,,,	52	
3	32	**	22	2	,,	12	54	
1	,,	**	24	1	,,	. ,,	126a	

One of the 21" Strips representing the arms of the gymnast is bolted to a Bush Wheel secured on a 31" 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.

Parts required:

4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	19s	1	of	No.	40
7	,,	,,	5	4	,,	,,	22	1	,,	"	44
1	,,	,,	10	1	,,	"	23	3	**	,,	48
2	,,	,,	12	5	"	"	35	1	"	"	52 54
2	,,	,,	16	27	"	"	37	i	"	"	570
2	,,	,,	17	6	,,	,,	38	2	,,		126

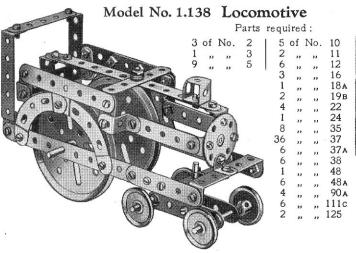
Model No. 1.141

Quick-Delivery Chute

Parts

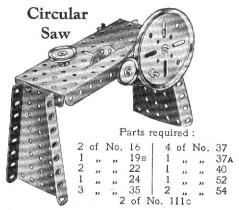
required:

2 of No.



The bogie is connected pivotally to the locomotive body by means of a $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Rod journalled in a Double Bracket, which is secured in the centre of the bogie, and in a $2\frac{1}{2}''\times\frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strip that is secured between the main side frames. Two Spring Clips between the Double Angle Strip and Double Bracket space the bogie at the correct distance.

Model No. 1.139



Model No. 1.140 Treadle Grindstone

Parts required:

4 of No. 2

1 " " 5

1 " " 12

3 " " 16

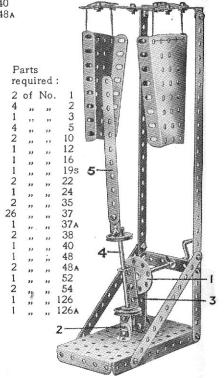
2 " " 19B

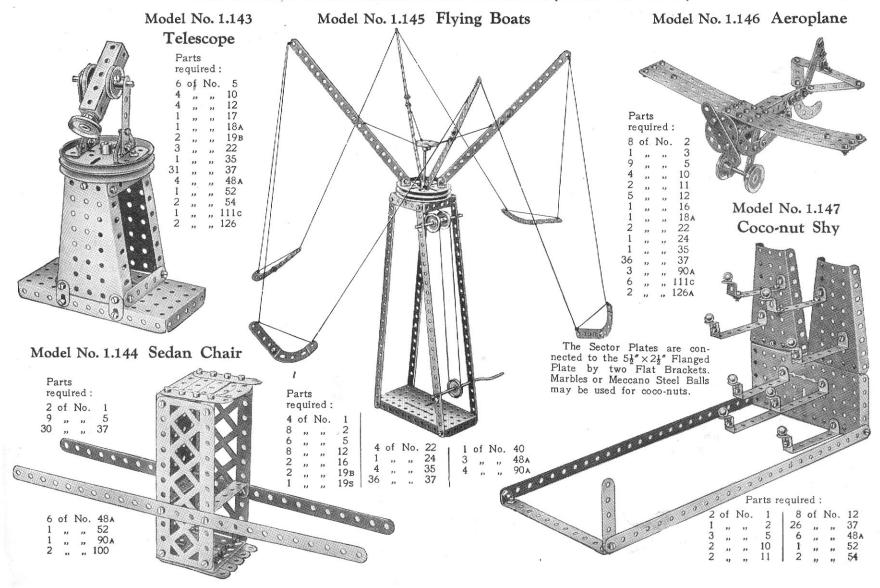
4 " " 24

1 " " 12 3 " " 16 2 " " 19B 4 " " 22 1 " 24 2 " 35 9 " 37 2 " 37A 1 " 40 1 " 48A 1 " 52

Model No. 1.142 Mechanical Gong

A Flat Bracket is connected pivotally to the base at 2 and is clamped rigidly to a 1" Pulley Wheel secured to the Rod 4. The latter passes through the 1½" Double Angle Strip 3 and carries at its upper end another Pulley to which is rigidly secured the striking arm 5. The Double Angle Strip 3 is pivoted to the Bush Wheel 1.



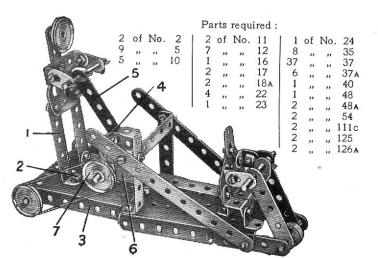


Model No. 1.148 Double Draw Bridge

			10	LILS	requ	nrea:				
of	No.	1	1	of	No.	19s	2	of	No.	38
,,	23	2	2	,,	- 10	22		,,		40
,,	,,	16	8	,,	"	35 37	6	,,	,,,	48A
			16	,,	**	37	2	,,	,,,	126A

Model No. 1.149 Coaster

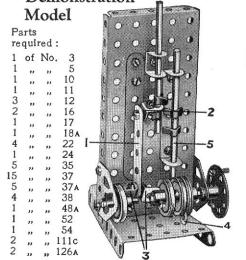
The figure 1 is loosely attached by lock-nutted Bolts 2 to the Sector Plate 3 and is connected to the Bush Wheel 4 by the pivotally-attached 2½" Strip 5. The 1½" Rod carrying the Bush Wheel 4 is journalled in the Cranked Bent Strip 6, the 1" fast Pulley 7 being connected to the road wheel by a cord as shown.



Model No. 1.151 Motor Cyclist and Pillion Rider Parts required:

4 of No. 2 | 2 of No. 17 | 2 of No. 48A 9 ,, ,, 5 | 4 ,, ,, 22 | 2 ,, ,, 90A 4 ,, ,, 10 | 1 ,, ,, 24 | 2 ,, ,, 125 2 ,, ,, 11 | 2 ,, ,, 35 | 2 ,, ,, 126A 8 ,, ,, 12 | 30 ,, ,, 37

Model No. 1.150 Tappet Valve Demonstration

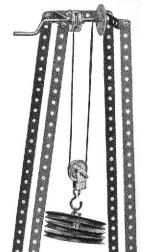


Parts
required:
4 of No. 1
1 " " 3
1 " " 18A
3 " " 19B
1 " " 19s
3 " " 22
1 " " 23
1 " " 24
8 " " 37
1 " " 40
1 " " 44
2 " " 48A
1 " " 57c

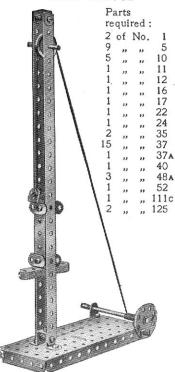
The upper end of the Strip 1 is connected pivotally by a Bolt and two Nuts to the crosshead bracket 2. The crankshaft is built up as follows: Two Angle Brackets 3 are each secured rigidly to the boss of a Pulley Wheelf and are connected to each other by a $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt carrying three Nuts. The Nuts are screwed tightly against the Brackets, sufficient space being left between the inner pair to enable the connecting Strip 1 to turn freely. The valve Rod 5 is operated by the Flat Bracket 4 that is clamped between two further 1" Pulleys on the crankshaft in such a way that its protruding end serves as a cam.



Chinese Windlass

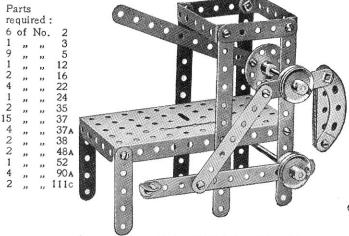


Model No. 1.153 Pile Driver



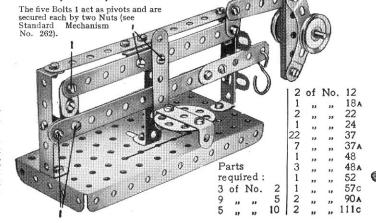
The winding cord is passed round the Pulley at the top of the model and is fastened to an Angle Bracket that is hooked under the protruding portion of a Flat Bracket bolted to the top of the driving head. When the Angle Bracket reaches the Pulley at the top it is pushed out a little, thus releasing the driving head.



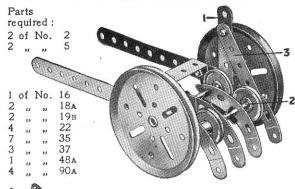


The treadle lever is connected pivotally to a $3\frac{1}{2}$ Strip by a Bolt and two Nuts. The upper end of this Strip is similarly connected to a $2\frac{1}{2}$ Strip that is clamped tightly between two Pulleys on the hammer Rod. Pressure on the treadle causes the hammer to descend on the work. When the treadle is released a weight pulls the hammer back to its original position.

Model No. 1.155 Heavy Duty Scales



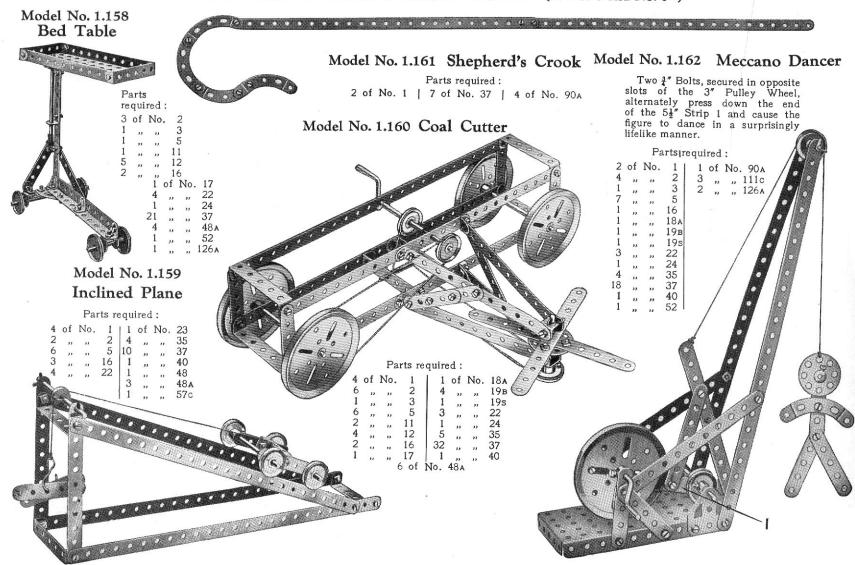
Model No. 1.156 Horse Rake



The $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip 1 pivots about the wheel axle. A $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip 3 is connected by a Bolt and two Nuts to the Strip 1 and the Shaft 2, which consists of two $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Rods, passes through its other end. On pulling the lever 1 towards the shafts the rake is lifted from the ground.

Model No. 1.157 Gravity Conveyor

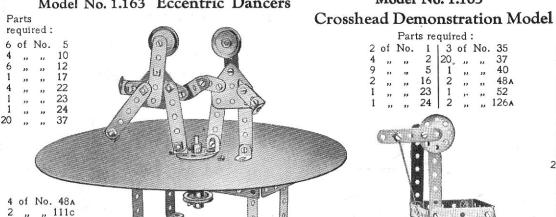
Parts required:
4 of No. 1 | 36 of No. 37
3 ,, 2 | 3 ,, 37A
8 ,, 5 | 1 ,, 48
8 ,, 12 | 3 ,, 90A
3 of No. 111c



Model No. 1.163 Eccentric Dancers

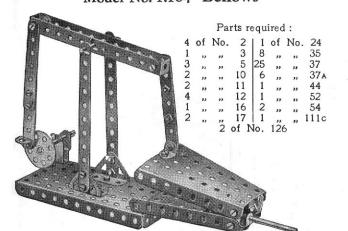
Model No. 1.165

Model No. 1.166 Drop Stamp

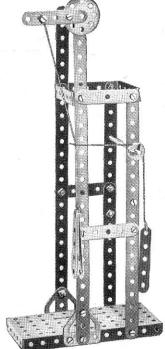


Model No. 1.164 Bellows

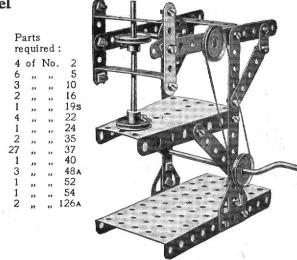
" "126A



Parts required: 2 of No. 1 | 3 of No. 35

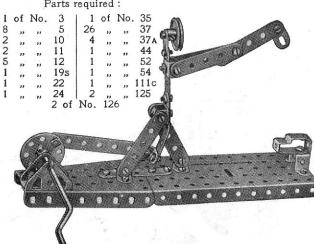


This is an apparatus for determining the forces that act at the crosshead of a reciprocating forces that act at the crossnead of a reciprocating engine. The upper inclined length of cord represents the connecting rod and the lower, or vertical portion, the piston rod. The pull on the third cord indicates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



Model No. 1.167 Blacksmith

Parts required:





" 126A

Model No. 1.171 Motor Van

3	of	No.	5	1 17	of	No.	37
J	OI	140.		11	OI	140	
l	"	**	11	1	,,	,,	40
1	"	,,	12	3	,,	**	48
1 2 1	,,	,,	16	1	,,	,,,	52
1	,,	,,	17	1	,,	,,	54
4	,,	,,	22	3	,,	,,	901
1	,,	,,	23	1	**	,,,	1110
1	,,	,,	24	1	,,	,,	125
1	100		35	1 1	**		126

the steering column, and is held in position by a Spring Clip, its ends being tied to a $2\frac{1}{2}"\times\frac{1}{2}"$ Double Angle Strip. The latter is pivoted to the $5\frac{1}{2}"\times2\frac{1}{2}"$ Flanged Plate of the lorry by means of a Bolt and two Nuts (see Standard Mechanisms

1.171A. A length of cord is given two or three turns round

The steering mechanism is shown more clearly in Fig.

Manual. Detail No. 262).

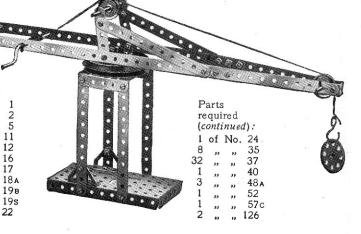
Parts

FIG. 1.171A

Model No. 1.170 Boat

Parts required: required:

Model No. 1.172 Revolving Hammerhead Crane



Model No. 1.169 Double Cable Key

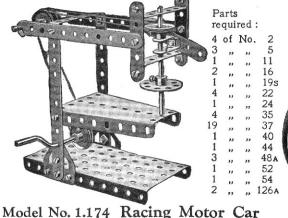
Parts required: 2 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 52 2 ,, ,, 22 2 ,, ,, 111c 4 ,, ,, 37



Model No. 1.177

Windmill Pump



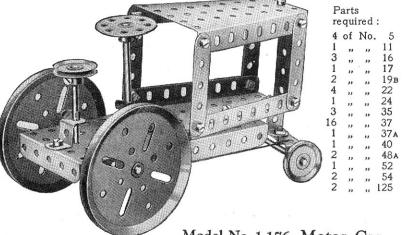


Parts required:

25 of No. 37

3 of No. 2

Model No. 1.175 Motor Tractor



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

Parts required:

4 7 1 1	of	,,	2 5 10 11	1	of	"	16 19в 22 24	2	of	,,,	37 37 _A 38 40	1	"	"	48A 52 54 111c
6			3,				2					i i	"	**	125 126

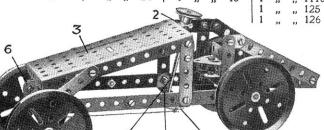
The Double Angle Strip 1 carries the front road wheels and is bolted pivotally to the 5½" Strip 2, whilst the rear axle is journalled in two Angle Brackets rigidly secured to the Strip 2. A Cranked Bent Strip 3 represents a seat. The steering wheel consists of a 1 Pulley 4 bolted to an Angle Bracket.

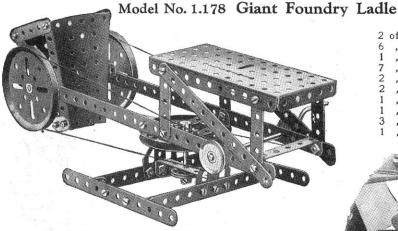


2	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	35
9	,,	,,	5	24	,,	,,	37
2	,,	,,,	10	4	,,	23	37 A
9233	,,	,,,	12	3	,,	,,	38
3	,,	3)	16	1	,,	39	40
1	,,	,,	19в	2	,,	,,	48A
1	,,	,,	19s	1	,,	,,	52
4	,,	,,	22	2 2	,,	,,	111c
1	,,,	17	24	2	.,	**	126A

Model No. 1.176 Motor Car

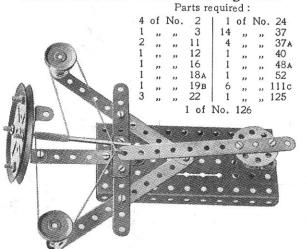
Strip 4. A Bush Wheel 5, secured to the lower end of the steering column, is connected by two short lengths of cord to a second $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strip carrying the front axle. The Strip is pivoted to a similar Double Angle Strip 6 by means of a Bolt and Nuts (Standard Mechanism No. 262).





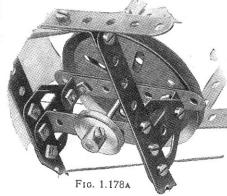
The ladle pivots about a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Axle Rod carrying a 3" Pulley at each end in addition to a Bush Wheel and a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip. The two latter parts are bolted to the side flanges of the Sector Plates and the Bush Wheel is nipped in position on the Rod. The pivot about which the superstructure turns is shown in Fig. 1.178A.

Model No. 1.179 Boat Steering Gear



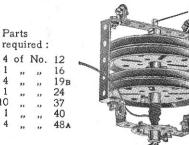
Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	3	of	No.	22
6	"	,,	2	1	,,	,,	24
1	,,	,,	3	36	,,	,,	37
7	,,	,,	5	6	,,	,,	37A
2	,,	"	10	1	,,	,,	40
	,,	"	12	6	,,	,,	48A
1	,,	,,	16	1	,,	,,	52
1	,,	"	17	2	,,	"	54
3	,,	**	19в	6	,,	23	111c
1	,,	,,	19s	2	,,	,,	126A



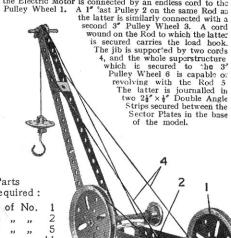
Model No. 1.180 Gyroscope

The 5/32" Bolt 1 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.



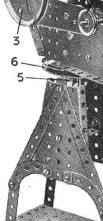
Model No. 1.181 Elevated Jib Crane

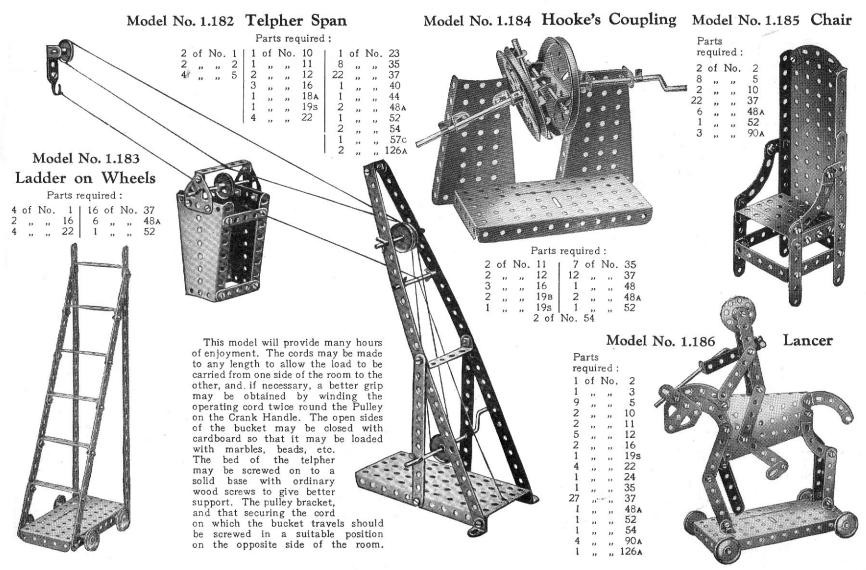
A 1" fast Pulley Wheel secured to the armature spindle of the Electric Motor is connected by an endless cord to the 3" Pulley Wheel 1. A 1" ast Pulley 2 on the same Rod as

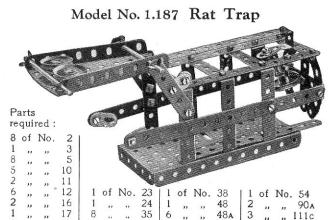


15	red: No.		
OI	140.		
"	39	2	
23	"	5	V
"	,,,	11	,
"	"	12	
23	"	16	
"	,,,	17	
,,	"	19B	
"	**	22	
"	"	23	
"	"	24	
**	"	35 37	
23	17	38	
"	"	40	
23	"		
"	13	48 A 52	
"	"	52 54	
"	"		
"	"	57c	
"	21	90a	



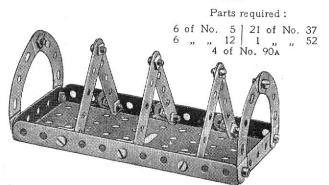


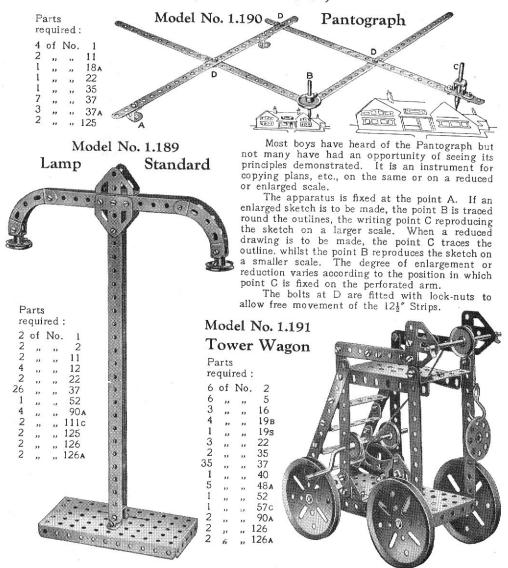




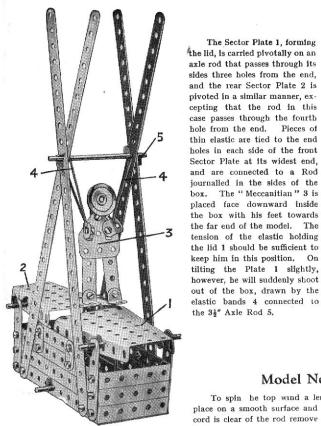
The "bait" consists of a 1" fast Pulley and a $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose Pulley suspended by means of a cord from a Double Bracket. The latter is bolted to a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip that is free to turn on a 2" Rod journalled in a pair of Angle Brackets. A Flat Bracket bolted 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. 1.188 Toast Rack





Model No. 1.192 A Sudden Appearance

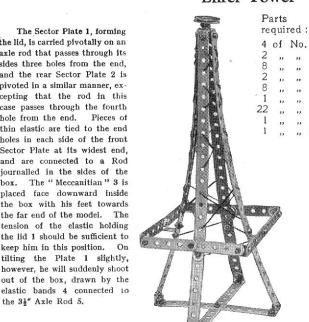


Parts required

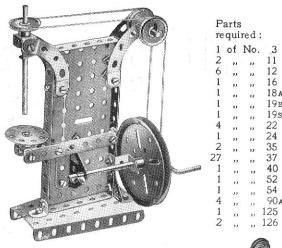
		1	aits	requi	ica		
4	of	No.	1	8	of	No.	35
4	,,	,,,	2	29	,,	,,	37
8	,,	,,	5	4	,,	,,	48 A
5	,,	10	10	1	21	- 22	52
4	,,,	9	12	2	,,	,,	54
4	,,	**	16	1	,,		111c
1	12	,,	22	1 1	,,	,,	126a
	A	shor	t le	ngth	of e	elast	ic

Model No. 1.193

Eiffel Tower



Model No. 1.195 Drill



Model No. 1.196 Revolving Tricyclist

Model No. 1.194 Top

To spin he 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 51 " Strip and the top will continue to spin for a considerable period.

Parts required:

The Sector Plate 1, forming

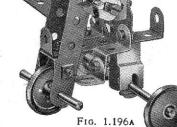
tilting the Plate 1 slightly,

the 31" Axle Rod 5.

1	of	No.	2 16 19B	1	of	No.	37
1	,,	,,	16	1	,,	,,	40
1	,,		19B	1	,,	,,,	125

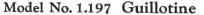
Parts required:

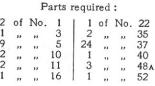
3	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24
3	17	"	5	5	,,	,,	35
3	12	,,,	10	25	**	,,,	37
1	,,	,,	11	1	,,	13	44
5	,,	,,	12	2	,,	**	48A
1	13	,,	16	1	2.2	12	52
2	,,	"	17	2	,,	. 17	125
1	"	,,	19s	2	,,	12	126
4	12	12	22	1	12	47	126A

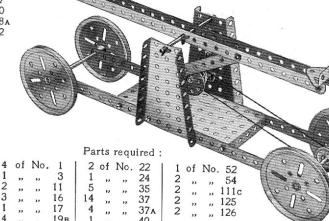


Model No. 1.198

Actuating See-saw







P	arts	5	
re	qui	red	
3	of	No.	
1	,,	13	3
3	,,	,,	5
1	,,	**	10
2	"	,,	11
2 2 2 1	73	13	16
2	23	12	18A
	"	"	19в
3	**	,,	22
1	,,	,,	24
6	,,	23	35
16	,,	,,	37
2	32	21	37A
1	,,	"	52
1	,,	21	111c
2	,,	"	125
1	,,	2.7	126
1			126A

Model No. 1.199 Wire-Rope Maker

Model No. 1.200

Parts required:
1 of No. 1 | 2 of No. 5 | 1 of No. 57c
2 ,, 2 | 6 ,, 37 |

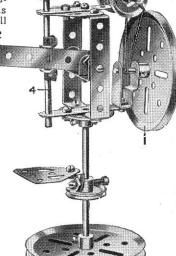
Coat Hanger

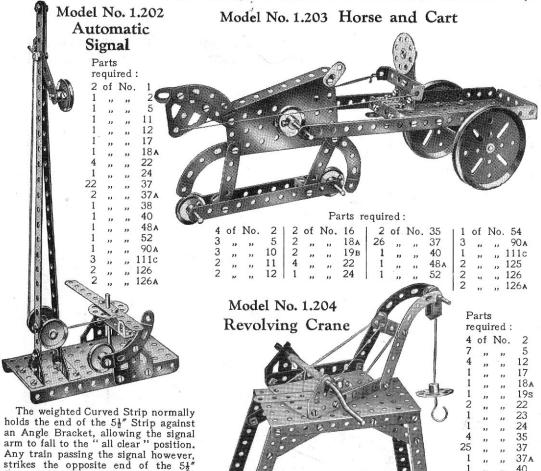
Model No. 1.201 Automatic Drill

Cord is passed round the Pulley on the drill spindle 4 and thence over the Pulleys 3 and round the shaft of the Pulley 1. The lever 2 (a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip) is pivoted by a Bolt and two Nuts at its inner end to an Angle Bracket, and the latter is bolted to a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 2" Double Angle Strip which, in turn, is bolted between the vertical $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strips. The arm of the lever engages between two Washers on the drill spindle, and on pressing the lever, the drill spindle with its 1" Pulley is forced downwards.

thus tightening the Cord, which then transmits the drive to the drill spindle. Immediately pressure on the lever is released, the drill comes to rest.







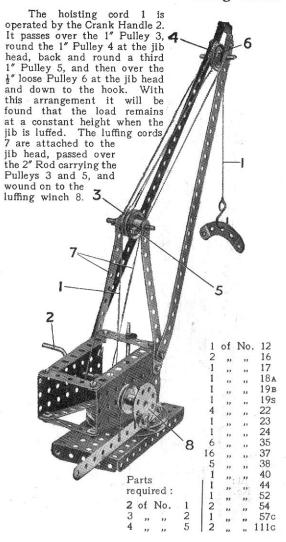
Strip, and by means of the cord shown raises the arm to indicate "danger." The Curved Strip moves to allow the end of the 5½ Strip to pass over it, and is returned to its original position by

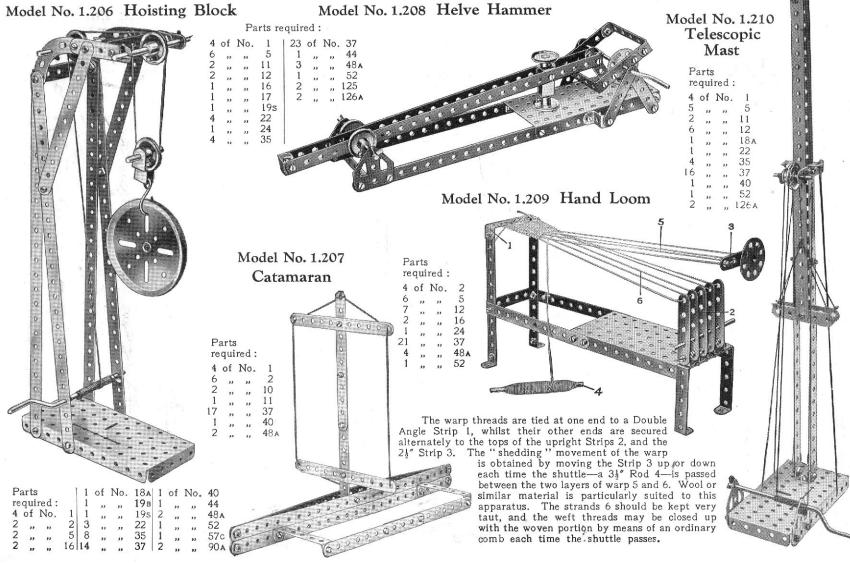
reason of its weighted end. The signal

then remains at "danger" until the

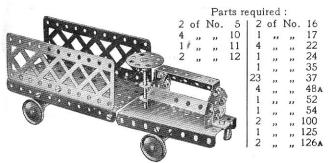
mechanism is re-set.

Model No. 1.205 Patent Luffing Crane



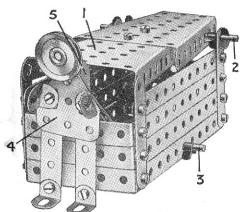


Model No. 1.211 Motor Lorry



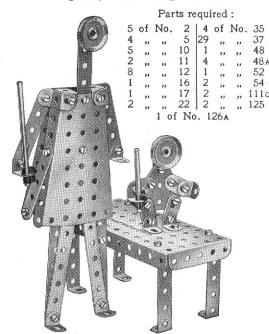
Model No. 1.212 Disappearing Meccanitian

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.



	arts	red	
6	of	No.	2
6	93	,,	5
1	73	11	10
4	,,	,,	12
2	,,,	,,	16
1	,,,	,,	22
6	,,	,,	35
23	**	11	37
1	12	,,	44
4	,,,		48A
1	,,		52
2			54
1		100	111c
1	"		126A
Δ	sho		ength

Model No. 1.213 Dignity and Impudence



Model No. 1.214 Field Roller

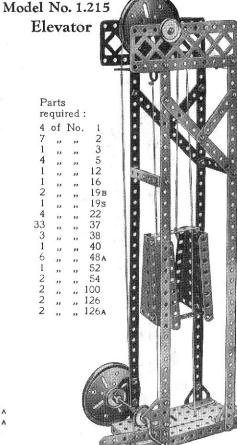
Parts required:

2 of No. 1 | 1 of No. 16 | 6 of No. 48A

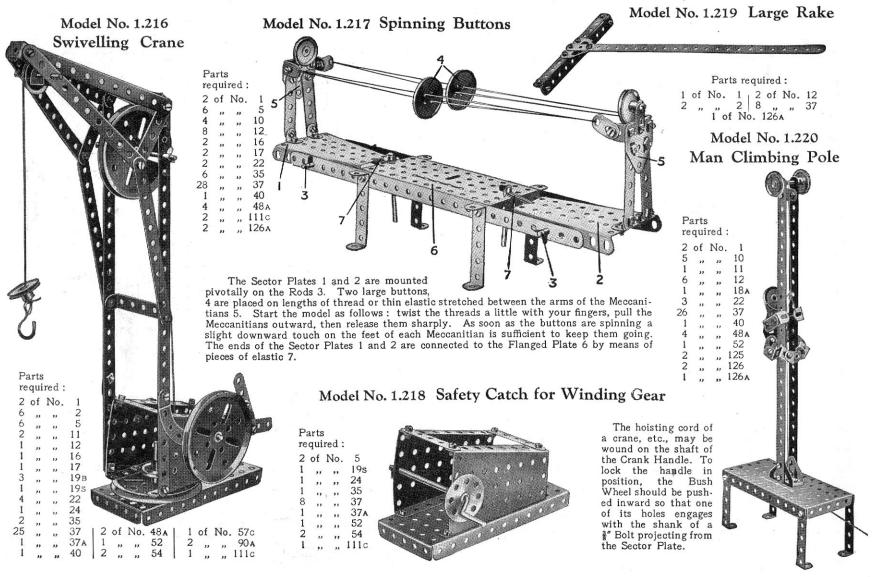
3 ,, ,, 5 | 2 ,, ,, 19B | 2 ,, ,, 90A

6 ,, ,, 12 | 30 ,, ,, 37 | 2 ,, ,, 126

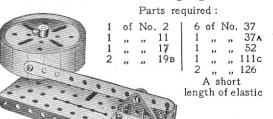




Two cords stretched between the base plate of the model and the upper structure are passed through holes in the Double Angle Strips of the cage to form guides. A further cord is tied to the upper Double Angle Strip, and after being led over the 3" Pulley at the head of the model is tied to the shaft of a Crank Handle.



Model No. 1.221 Seismograph

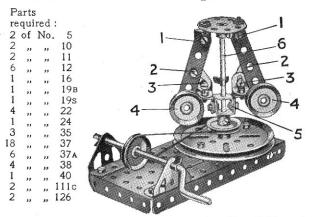


Model No. 1.222 Jib Crane

required:
4 of No. 1
6 " " 2
1 " " 5
2 " " 11
3 " " 12
1 " " 16
2 " " 17
1 " " 198
1 " " 22
1 " " 22
1 " " 40
1 " " 48

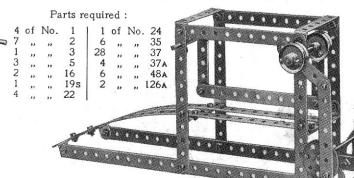
Parts

Model No. 1.223 Centrifugal Governor

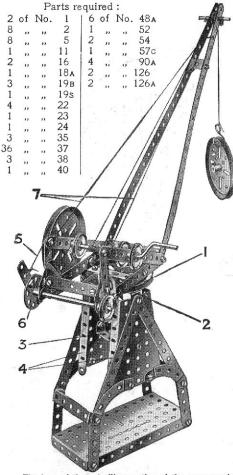


The 3" Pulley Wheel is bolted to the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate as shown, and the Rod 6 is free to rotate in its boss. The Bolts 1, 2, 3, are provided with lock-nuts. When the engine to which the governor is attached works at too great a speed, the 1" fast Pulley Wheels 4 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.

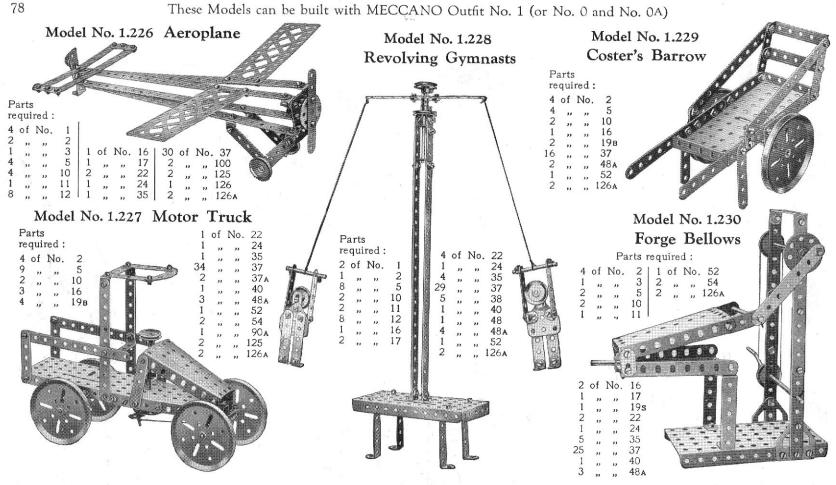
Model No. 1.224 Stone-Sawing Machine



Model No. 1.225 Elevated Crane

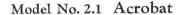


The base of the swivelling portion of the crane consists of a 3" Pulley Wheel 1, which has a 3½" Axle Rod nipped in its boss. The Rod is journalled in two 2½" Double Angle Strips 2 and 3 secured between the Sector Plates 4. The brake cord 5 passes round the 3" Pulley as shown, and is tied to one of the holes in the Bush Wheel 6. The cords 7 serve merely to support the weight of the jib.



HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 1 (or No. 0 and No. 0A). 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 may be obtained from any Meccano dealer.

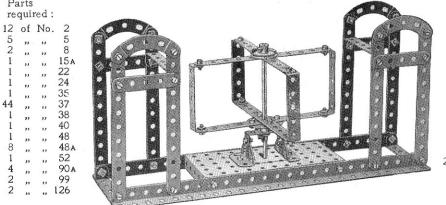


Parts

required:



Model No. 2.2 Turnstile



Model No. 2.3 Coal Sifter

The $5\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip I 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.

Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	28	of	No.	. 37
2	1,	,,	3	6	,,	33	37 A
5	12	23	5	5	,,	,,,	38
2 5 2 2	12	2.5	8	1	, ,,	,,	40
2	1)	23	10	1	,,	,,,	45
1	,,	,,	15	1	,,	,,	52
2 2 3	17	,,	19в	1	,,	,,	54
2	,,	"	20в	2	,,	,,	62
3	,,	**	22	1	12	**	115
		2	of I	Vo.	126		



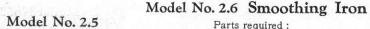
Model No. 2.4 Revolving Meccanitians

		Ра	rts r	equi	red	:	
6	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	38
4	,,	,,	5	1	"	32	52
6	,,	,,	10	2	,,	,,	111c
8	,,	,,	12	2	,,	,,,	126A
1			16	1			-

35

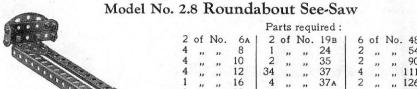


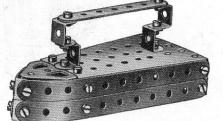
These Models can be built with MECCANO Outfit No. 2 (or No. 1 and No. 1A)



Easel

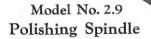
		Pa	rts re	equire	ed:			
4	of	No.	2	20	of	No.	37	
2	,,	,,	3	2	,,	,,	38	
6	,,	"	10	1	,,	11	48A	
4	12	"	11	2	,,	**	54	
2	,,	,,	12	1	,,	**	126A	

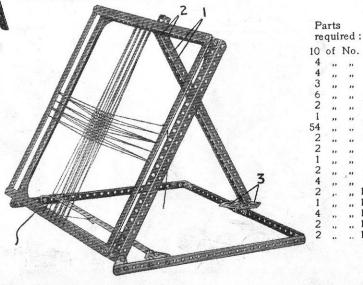




Model No. 2.7 Mat Frame

The Strips 1 are hinged to the frame in the following manner. Two Cranks 2 with their bosses 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 Flat Trunnions 3. By removing this Pin, the frame may be folded flat.

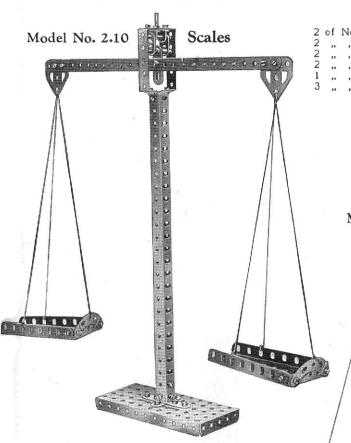




	Este A					
			P	arts qui	red	:
		500	4	of	No.	. 1
	, 🖘		1	,,	,,	1
			2	,,	11	2
			1	2)	"	2 3 3
			2	"	"	3
		0	20	"	"	
			3	23	"	4
			2	"		5 5 12
100	(i) 😘	0	2 2	"	,,	12
60			.0	"	"	12
6.	= 11.7		0	Strong		
- 6	S 1 6 7					
		26.0	9 6	1)		

Parts required:
5 of No.
3 ""

1 , , 40

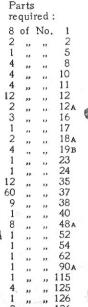


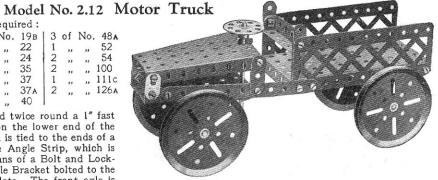
Parts required: 2 of No. 18A

Parts required: 4 of No. 19B 3 of No. 48A " "111c

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.

Model No. 2.11 Sand Yacht





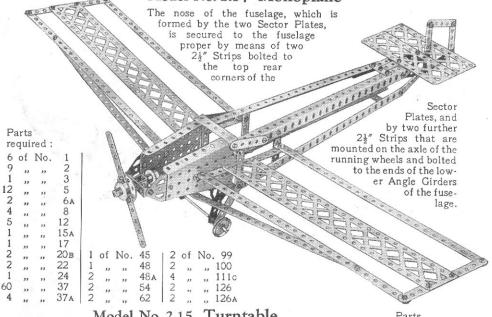
Model No. 2.13 Towel Horse

n				4	of	No.	12
	arts			2	,,	,,	22A
re	qui	red:		28		21	37
6	of	No.	1	2	,,	"	37A
4	,,	,,,	2	8	,,	12	38
2	,,	,,	8	4	,,	,,	90 A
4	**	21	10	2	,,	.,	111c



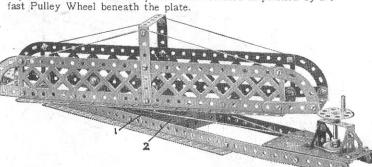
These Models can be built with MECCANO Outfit No. 2 (or No. 1 and No. 1A)





Model No. 2.15 Turntable

The two sides of the revolving portion are joined in the middle by two pairs of 21" 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"



Parts required:

The construction of this model is fairly clear in the illustration, but it might be pointed out that one side of the framework consists of four 121" Angle Girders 1 while the opposite side is composed of four 12%" Strips 2. Parts

required: 4 of No. 111c

126

Model No. 2.17 Roundabout

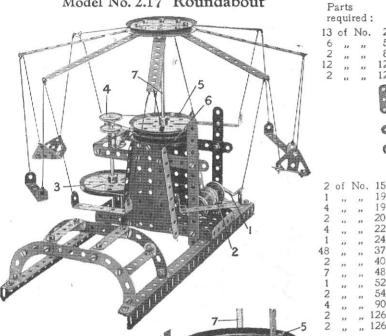
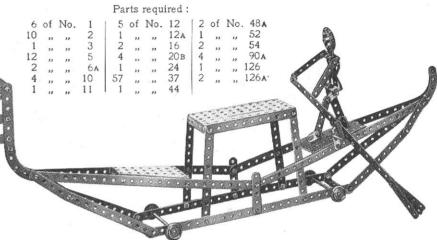


FIG. 2.17A

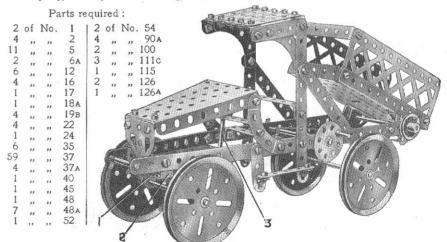
When the Crank Handle is turned, the drum 2 (formed by butting together two 3" Flanged Wheels) turns the 3" Pulley Wheel 3 by means of an endless cord. The 1" fast Pulley Wheel 4 similarly turns a second 3" Pulley Wheel 5 resting on another 3" Pulley Wheel 6 (see Fig. 2.17A). The end of the Axle Rod 7 is quite free to revolve in the boss of the lower 3" Pulley Wheel 6.

Model No. 2.18 Gondola



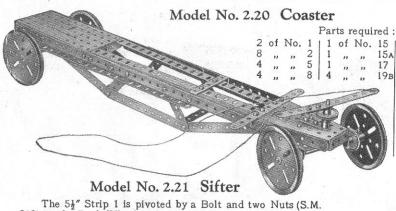
Model No. 2.19 Tipping Motor Wagon

The tront 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.

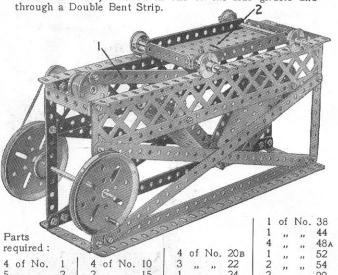


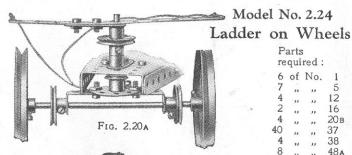
These Models can be built with MECCANO Outfit No. 2 (or No. 1 and No. 1A)

3 of No. 22



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 under-surface of the Flanged Plate 2. The Rod carrying the Bush Wheel is journalled in one of the side girders and

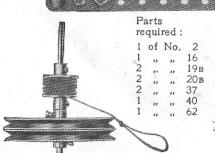




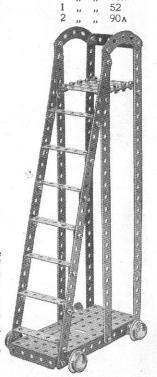
No. 2.22	Tricycle
	No. 2.22

		P	arts r	equ	irec	1:						3	9
4	of	No.	2	2	of	No	. 37A						
6	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	111c		the state	na Constitution	_0		
2	"	,,	10	1	,,	,,	126A		_ \$	- 1	/ , \		
3	"	**	11			-46		10		1. 1			A
2	,,	"	12	14	A			V. 1	A				
1	"		16				1/						
1	"	"	18A				1 1/2			1.00			17
3	, ,,	"	19в 35	1		•	3/		•				1
15	,,	"	35		A.		1/	. •	•	B			
15	1)	"	37		-			. (%		-			
					*								

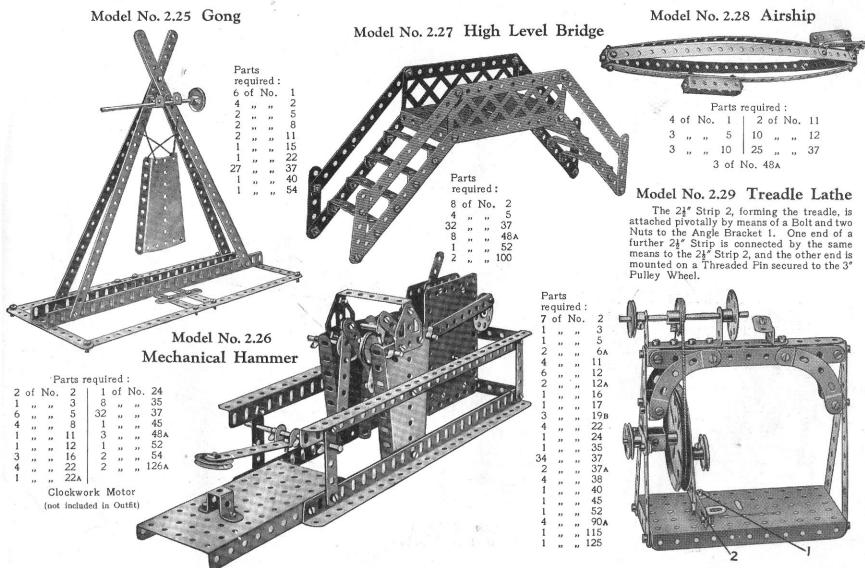
Model No. 2.23 Spinning Top

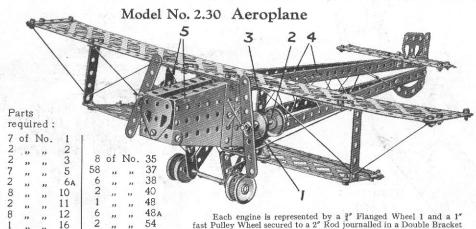


The drum on which the cord is wound consists of two 3" Flanged Wheels butted together. While the cord is being pulled, the top is held steadily on some smooth surface by means of the handle shown above. The handle is then lifted off, allowing the top to spin freely.



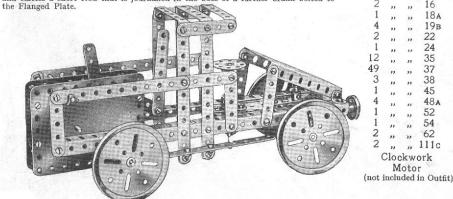
Parts required: 6 of No.





Model No. 2.31 Motor Lorry

The driving spindle of the Clockwork Motor is removed and in its place is inserted a 31" Rod forming the rear axle, the special Pinion inside the Motor being secured to Bush Wheel on a vertical 3½" Rod journalled in a Double Bent Strip. Cord is wound round the lower part of this Rod and its ends are secured one to each end of a Double Angle Strip carrying the front axle. A Crank is bolted to this Double Angle Strip and carries a short Rod that is journalled in the boss of a further Crank bolted to



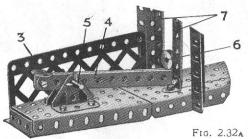
Parts required:

as a runey wheel secured to a 2° roof journalied in a Double Bracket 2, which is bolted to the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 2" vertical Double Angle Strip 3. The $12\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 4 of the fuselage 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.

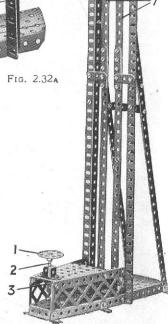
8 of No. 2 Clockwork Motor

Model No. 2.32 Try-Your-Strength Machine

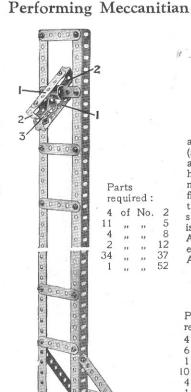
The Bush Wheel 1 is secured to a short Axle Rod 2, the lower end of which rests on a pair of Angle Brackets 3 bolted to the ends of four 51" Strips 4. The Strips 4 are pivoted as shown (Fig. 2.32A) on a $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Rod 5, and on their opposite ends rests a $\frac{1}{2}''$ loose Pulley Wheel 6. When 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 12½° Strips 7. The weight of the Strips 4 then causes the Bush Wheel to resume its original position.



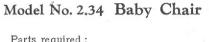
6	of	No.	1		of	No.	10
6	,,,	"	3 5	10	33	"	12
1	,,	,,,	3	2	,,	33	18.
2	,,	,,,		1	39	"	23
	,,	**	6A	1	,,,	"	24
4	"	1)	8	3	"	,,,	35
				60	11	11	37
			7	6	,,	11	37
			0 .	4	"	,,	38
1			16	1	"		45
		/ ,'		1	,,,	33	48
n,			1	1	"	"	48.
-		100	1	1	"	"	52
, L	Α,	1		2	"	"	54
7				3 2	,,	"	90,
				2	">)	"	100



Model No. 2.33



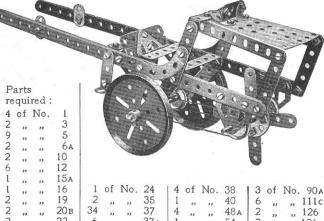
The Meccanitian consists of two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 1 to the ends of which two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 2, bent as shown, are bolted. The slot 3 should be passed over the top strip of the ladder, when the device will fall "head over heels" to the bottom.



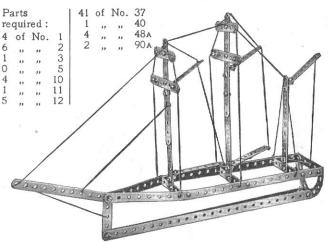
			to 10					
8	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	35	
2	,,	,,	3 5	35	,,	,,	37	
-12	,,	21	5	2	11	**	37 A	
6 2 2 4	,,	21	12	2 4	12	,,	38	
2	,,	23	16	1	,,	23	40	
2	,,	"	17	8	,,	1)	48A	
4	,,,	**	22	4	,,	,,	90 A	
		1 0	f N	0.1	110			
T	he	Bolt	s 1	are				

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.

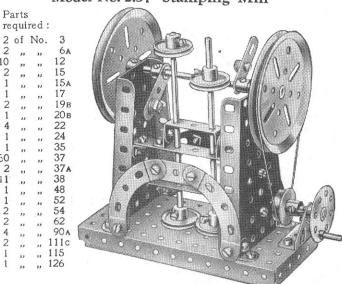
Model No. 2.36 Hay Tedder

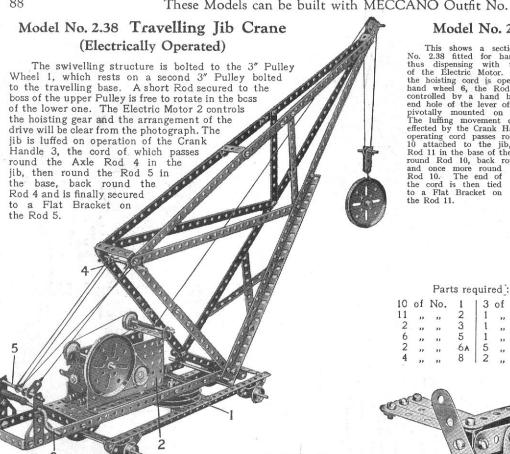


Model No. 2.35 Square-topsail Schooner



Model No. 2.37 Stamping Mill





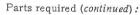
Model No. 2.39 Travelling Jib Crane (Hand Operated)

This shows a section of Mode No. 2.38 fitted for hand operation, thus dispensing with the necessity of the Electric Motor. In this case 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 hand 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

| 3 of No. 10

5

and once more round Rod 10. The end of the cord is then tied to a Flat Bracket on the Rod 11.



1	of	No.	19	1	of	No.	48
4	,,,	,,,	19в	7	,,	,,	48A
4	,,	"	20в	1	,,	,,	52
4	,,	**	22	2	. ,,	9.3	54
1	**	**	23	1	,,	,,	57c
1	,,	"	24	1	,,	,,	62
12	,,	,,,	35	4	,,	"	90 A
57	,,	23	37	1	37	12	111c
-1	,,	**	40	1	,,	,,	115

Model No. 2.40 Schneider Trophy Seaplane

Parts required:

, 6	of	No.	2	34	of	No.	37
12	,,	,,,	5	3	,,	,,	37
2	,,	,,,	6A	6	,,,	,,	38
2	>>	"	11	2	,,,		1110
12	,,	"	12	2	,,	120	126
		1	of N	lo. 1	26	A	

	Parts required:												
10	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	12	4	of	No.	20в		
9	17	21	2	2	,,	2,1	15	4	,,	,,	22		
2	,,	,,,	3	1	,,	,,	15A	1	,,	32	23		
2	11	11	5	2	,,,	,,,	16	1	11	"	24		
2	,,	12	6A	1	,,,	,,	17	14	,,,	"	35		
4	91	12	8	2	,,	"	18A	60	,,	12	37		
1	,,	"	10	1	,,	,,,	19	6	,,	23	37 A		
1	,,	,,	11	1 4	91	,,	19B	14	,,	**	38		

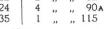
Electric Motor (not included in Outfit)

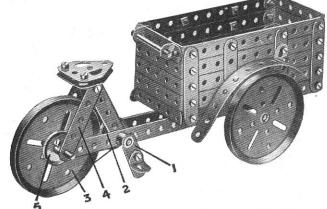
Model No. 2.41 Candy Puller

Model No. 2.42 Carrier Tricycle

Pa	rts re	quire	ed:		
No.	2	36	of	No.	37
,,	8	4	,,	12	38
,,	12	1	,,	,,	40
21	15	4	.,,	,,,	48A
"	17	1	11	13	52
21	19в	. 2	,,	12	54

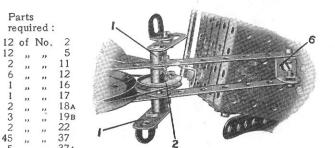
6 of





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. 2.42A) is attached pivotally to the lower framework by a Bolt and Lock-Nuts (S.M. 263).

A
0.7
69
0
0
0
000

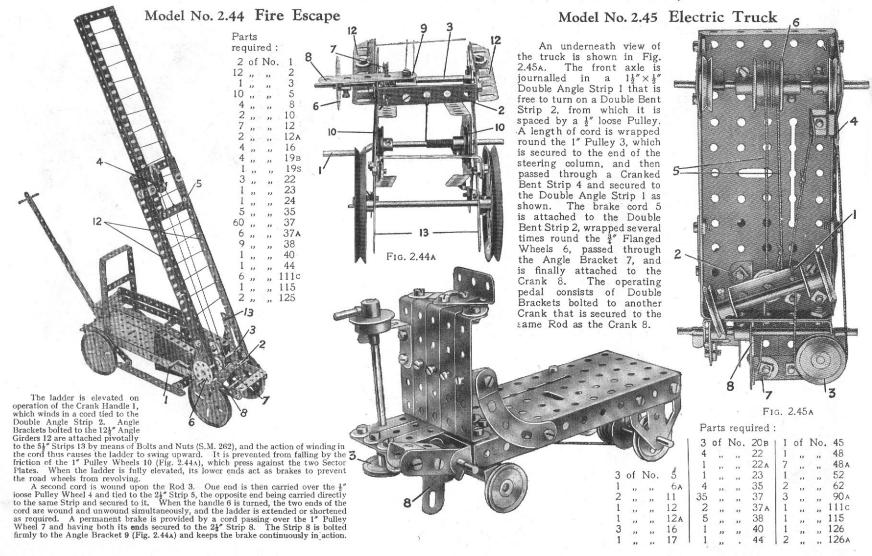


.. 126A

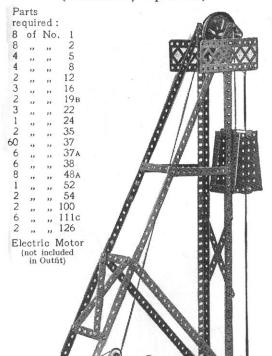
FIG. 2.42A

Windmill Model No. 2.43 Parts required: 8 of No. 4 of No. 12 15 15A ,, 16 18A 19B 19s 24 37 54 " 111c ., 126

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. 2.46 Pit Head Gear (Electrically Operated)



Model No. 2.48 Steam Lorry

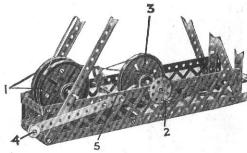
				Pa	arts	requ	nrea:					
2	of	No.	3	4	of	No.	20в	1	of	No.	52	
0	,,	,,	5	3	,,	,,	22	2	,,	,,	54	
2	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	22A	1	,,	,,	62	
1	,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	24	3	12	,,	90 A	
3	,,	,,,	12	5	,,	,,	35	2	12	**	100	
3	,,	,,	16	60	,,	"	37	4	"	22	111c	
1	,,	23	17	5	,,	11	37A	1	12		125	
1	,,	23	18A	1	"	2.1	45	2	12	"	126a	
2	33	23	19в	8	"	"	48A					

Dorte required :

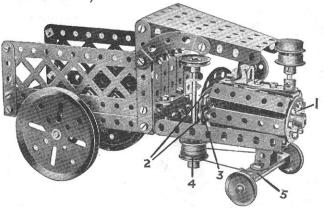
Model No. 2.47 Pit Head Gear (Hand Operated)

Parts required:

6	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	54
7	,,	٠,	2	1	,,		23	2	,,	"	62
3	,,	,,	5	1	,,,	. ,,	24	2	,,	**	99
4	,,	,,	8	3	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	100
4	,,	,,	11	60	,,	12	37	6	,,	"	111c
6	,,	,,,	12	6	,,	12	37A	1	,,	,,	115
4	,,	,,,	16	8	,,	12	48A	2	,,	"	126A
4	***	"	19в	1	,,	12	52				
4	>>	"	175	, ,	"	1)	UZ	ı			



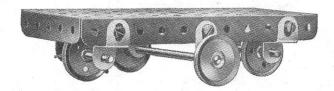
This is an alternative construction of the base of Model No. 2.46, and shows how the Electric Motor may be dispensed with if necessary. Two 3" Pulley Wheels I are bolted together by four Double Brackets to form a drum on which the hoisting cord is wound. The cage is raised or lowered on operation of the handle 2, which is connected to the winding drum by an ordinary belt drive. The cage is prevented from overhauling by a hand brake that acts on the groove of a third 3" Pulley Wheel 3. The brace normally is applied by the weight of the ½" loose Pulley Wheel 4, which is secured to the end of a 5½" Strip that is bolted to the crank 5.

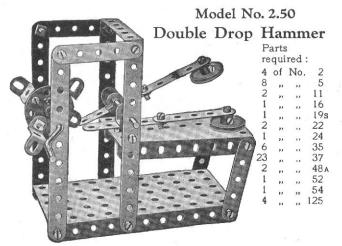


The boiler of the engine is built up of $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips bolted to the Bush Wheel 1, and to two $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips 2, which are joined together by Flat Brackets 3. A $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Curved Strip (small radius) is bolted to the upper Strip 2. A cord is passed completely round two $\frac{2}{4}''$ 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. 2.49 Revolving Truck

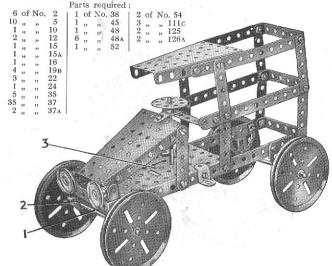
Parts required:





Model No. 2.51 Motor Van

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. 2.52 Derrick

Parts

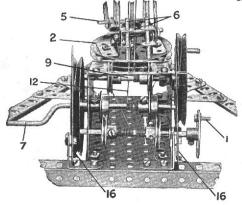


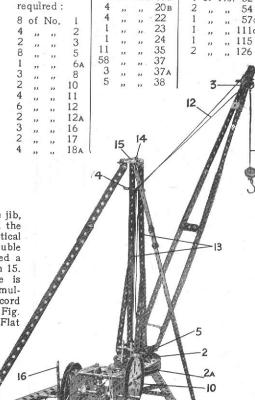
FIG. 2.52A

The 3" Pulley Wheel 2, which supports the jib.

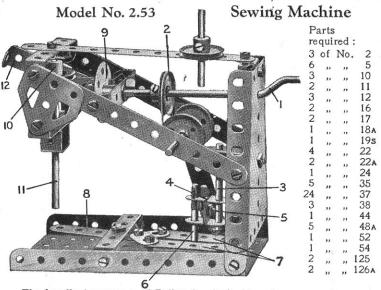
is free to turn on a short Axle Rod secured in the boss of the lower 3" Pulley Wheel 2a. The vertical 121" Strips 13 are bolted at their tops to a Double Bracket, to the centre hole of which is secured a Bolt 14 that is free to turn in the Flat Trunnion 15. The swivelling movement of the crane is carried out by turning the handle 1, which simul-

taneously winds and unwinds the ends of a cord passing round the 3" Pulley Wheel 2 (see Fig. 2.52A). The cord 12, which is tied to the Flat Bracket 3 at the head of the jib passes over the 2" Rod 4, under a similar Rod 5, and between two vertical 2" Rods 6, which act as guides, and is finally wound on to the Crank Handle 7. 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. The cords 8 and 12 are prevented from unwinding by bandand-pulley brakes 16.



1 of No. 52

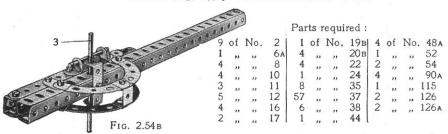


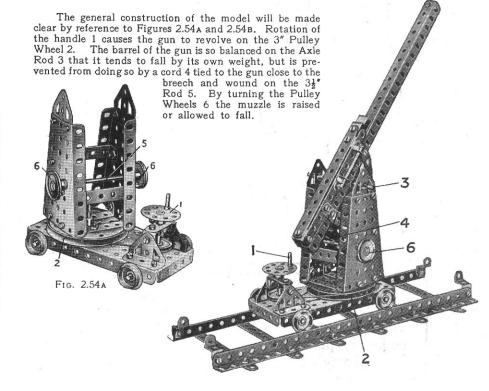
The handle I carries a 1" Pulley 2, which drives by means of a cord a similar Pulley on a 2" Rod 3 journalled in a Cranked Bent Strip bolted to the Sector Plate. Two Double Brackets 4 are secured together by a Bolt 5, the shank of which presses very tightly on the Rod 3. This locks the Double Brackets in position, and they revolve with the Rod 3. The outer Double Bracket carries a 1½" Rod 6, the end of which lies between two Strips 7, arranged at a short distance apart from each other and bolted to two Flat Brackets. These are secured to a further Strip 8 bolted pivotally to a transverse Double Angle Strip. As the shaft 3 rotates, the Rod 6 slides between the Strips 7 and so rocks the Strip 8 from side to side to represent the shuttle.

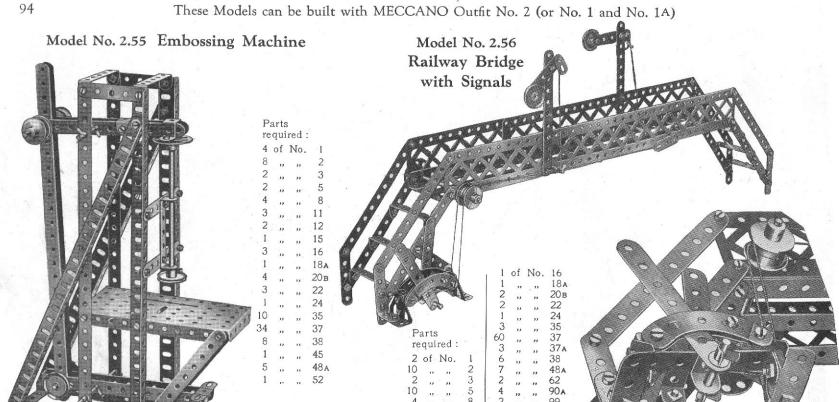
The Bush Wheel 9 carries two Angle Brackets placed together in the form of a Double Bracket, with their elongated holes overlapping, and in such a position that an imaginary line drawn through their opposite round holes, would cross the centre of the Bush Wheel. A Flat Bracket is bolted to the inner Angle Bracket in a line with the Crank Handle and forms a lever which engages 1" Pulley 10 mounted on a vertical sliding Rod 11. This Rod is journalled in a Double Angle Strip bolted between the lower holes of the two Flat Trunnions and is further supported by two ½" Reversed Angle Brackets secured to the Angle Strip. As the Bush Wheel rotates, the Flat Bracket imparts to the Rod 11 a movement corresponding to the action of the needle.

The outer Angle Bracket on the Bush Wheel strikes once in every revolution the end of a Double Angle Strip 12. This is pivotally mounted by a Bolt passed through its second hole from the Bush Wheel end to the centre hole of the Flat Trunnion on that side of the model. The resulting movement of the Strip 12 represents the apparatus that pays out the cotton from the reel.

Model No. 2.54 Anti-Aircraft Gun







HOW TO CONTINUE

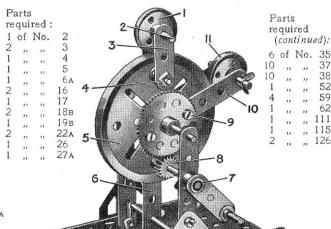
This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 2 (or No. 1 and No. 1A). The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. necessary parts are all contained in a No. 2A Accessory Outfit, the price of which may be obtained from any Meccano dealer.

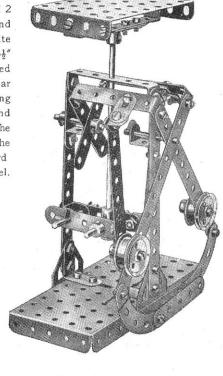
Model No. 3.1 Drilling Machine

Model No. 3.2 Strip-Bending Machine

Model No. 3.3 Letter Balance

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.



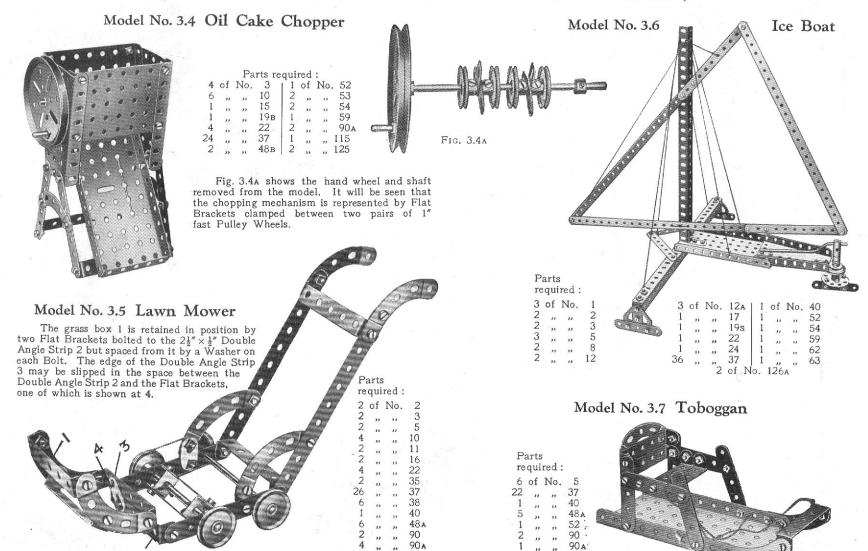


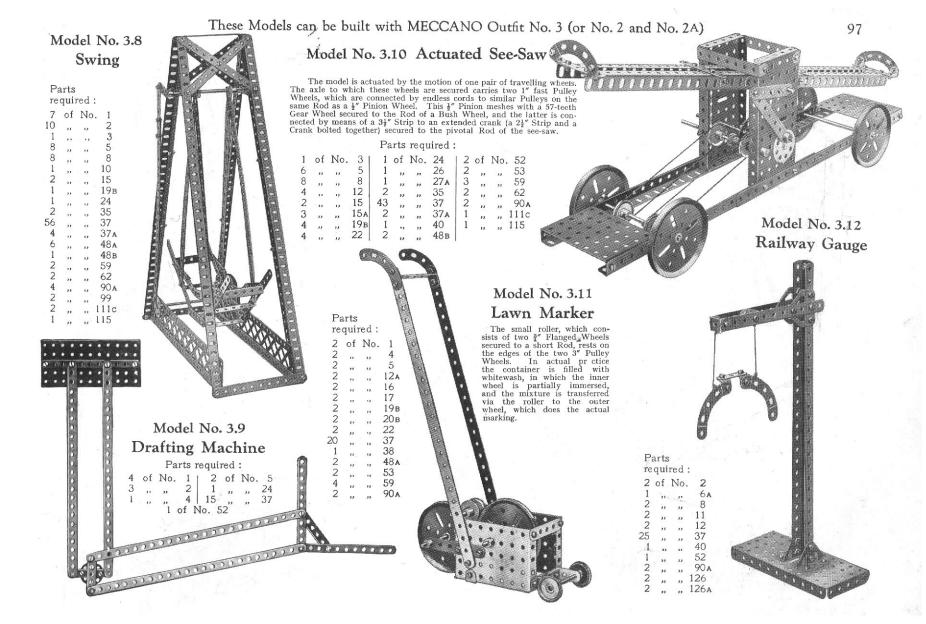
Parts requ	iired:
------------	--------

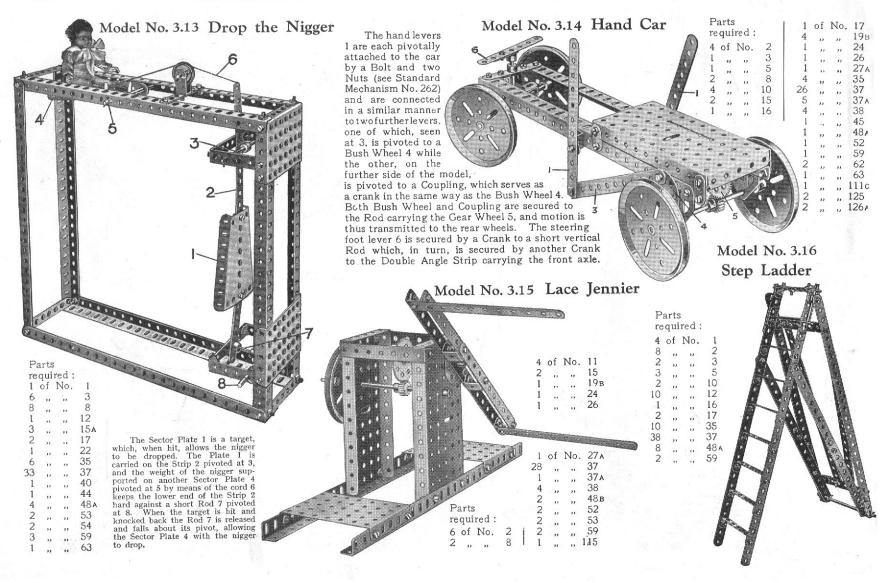
				177.0		- 1					
2	of	No.	4	1	of	No.	19в	2	of	No.	48 A
2	.,	,,	5	2	11	,,	20в	4	,,	**	59
2	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	21	2	,,	,,	62
2	1 2	,,	11	4	,,	,,	22	1	,,	1)	63
1	,,	,,	12	2	,,	17	22A	1	23	,,	111
1	,,	,,	15	1	,,	,,	24	1	,,	,,	115
2	,,	,,	15A	3	,,	"	35	3	12	,,	125
2	,,	,,	17	21	23	"	37	2	,,	,,	126a
				1	,,	,,	46				

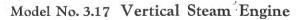
Parts required:

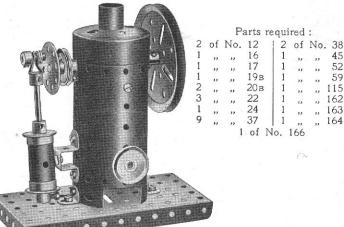
				r ar	Co	1090	iicu .				
4	of	No.	2	1 2	of	No.	18A	1	of	No.	53
2	,,	,,	3	2	1,	,,	20в	4	,,	*1	59
5	,,	12	5	2	1,	,,	22A	1	,,	13	62
2	,,	1.7	10	4	,,	23	35	1	1)	12	63
1	,,	"	11	37	,,	1)	37	2	,,	,,	90A
4	,,	1)	12	6 2	,,	1)	37A	2	,,	,,	111
2	,,	12	12 _A	2	,,,	12	48 A	4	,,	,,	111c
1	,,	,,	15	1	,,,	1)	48в	2	,,	23	125
2	,,	11	17	1	,,	,,	52	2	22	**	126a





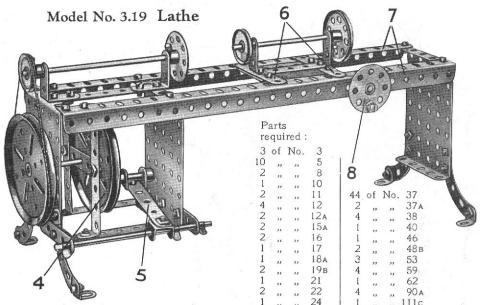




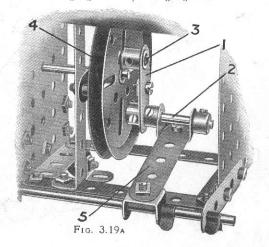


Model No. 3.18 Steam Road Roller

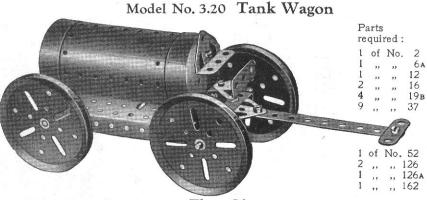
Parts required:	3 of No. 53	
required: 2 of No. 2 7	4 ,, ,, 59 1 ,, ,, 62 4 ,, 90A 1 ,, ,, 126 1 ,, ,, 126A 1 ,, ,, 162 1 ,, ,, 164	
9 ,, ,, 48a 2 ,, ,, 48b	0 0	



The arrangement of the treadle is shown in detail in Fig. 3.19A. 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. 3.19) 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.

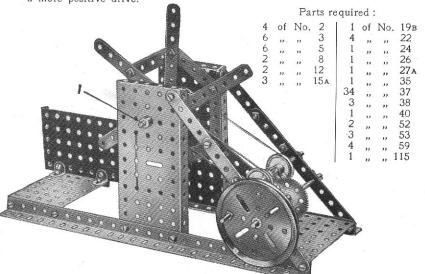


These Models can be built with MECCANO Outfit No. 3 (or No. 2 and No. 2A)



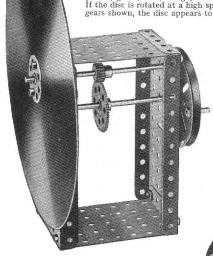
Model No. 3.21 Flax Cleaner

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 the operating shaft by means of endless cords. Two separate cords are used in order to secure a more positive drive.



Model No. 3.22 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.



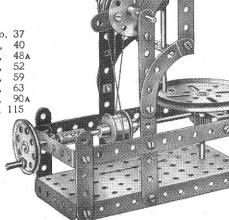
Parts required:

2	of	No.	15	10	of	No.	37
1	"	,,,	19в	1	23	,,	38
1	12	,,	24	2	,,	23	52
1	"	"	26	2	,,	"	53
1	,,	"	27A	2	,,	"	59
		1	of No	o. 1	15		

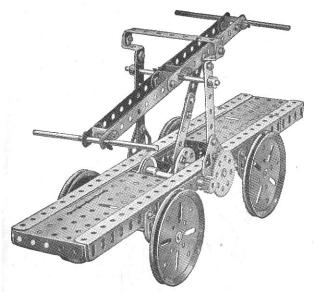
Model No. 3.23 Auto Dial Press



4	of	No.	2	22	of	No.	37
4 5 2 1	**	,,,	5	1	,,	,,	40
2	"	,,	15	5	,,	"	48A
1		,,	16	1	,,	B 22	52
1	,,	,,	17	3	,,	,,	59
1	37	,,	18A	1	,,	,,	63
1	,,	12	19в	4	,,	,,,	90 A
4	21	,,	20в	1	,,	,,	115
1		,,,	21				(3)
1	,,	,,	22				100
1	12	,,	24				100
1	,,	21	26				100
1	1000	355	32				AL.



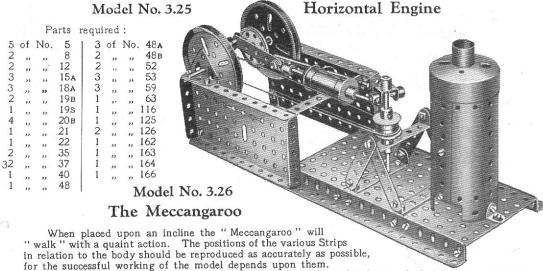
Model No. 3.24 Hand Trolley



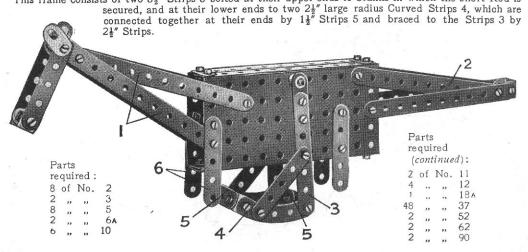
Parts required:

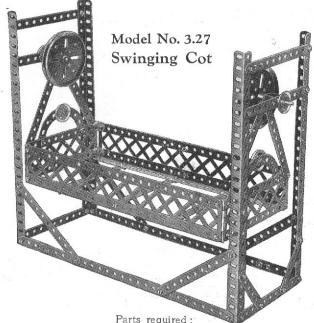
4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	18A	1	of	No.	40
3	,,,	,,	3	4	,,	,,	19в	1	12	,,	45
2	,,	23	5	2	,,	"	22	1	1)	***	48в
4	,,	21	8	1	,,,	22	24	2	,,	,,	52
8	.,,	"	10	1	,,,	,,	26	3	21	1)	59
4	,,	23	11	1	,,	23	27 A	4	- ,,	12	90 A
2	,,	"	15A	6	"	,,	35	2	,,	12	125
4	,,,	21	16	40	11	"	37	2	"	11	126a

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 to a 1" Pulley Wheel on the axle of the road wheels by means of a crossed belt passing round another 1" Pulley that is secured to a Rod connected via a 3:1 gear ratio to the 1½" Rod carrying the Bush Wheel. This Rod 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.



The animal rocks about a short Rod secured between the rocker-frame which does duty as "legs." This frame consists of two 3½" Strips 3 bolted at their upper ends to Cranks in which the short Rod is





								1			-				
2	of	No.	1	6	of	No.	8	2	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	45
17	11		2	8		**	12	2			22 A	4	150		90 A
2			4	2			17	64			37	2			99
2	**	**	5	1 2	33	12	19в	2	12	1)	37A	2	"	21.	100

Model No. 3.28 Horse Sleigh

Parts required:

3	of	No.	2	13	of	No.	37	1	of	No.	57c
4	**	*1	5	1	11	23	48A	2	1)	,,	90 126a
1	.,	**	23	1	,,	23	52	1	,,	21	126A



Model No. 3.29 Pit Head Gear

The cage is raised and lowered by the cord 1 which is wound between two 3" Pulleys on the 41" Axle Rod 2. The Rod also carries a further 3" Pulley which is provided with a Threaded Pin to form the operating handle, while a 51" Strip 3 secured by an Angle Bracket to the 5½" × 2½" Flanged Plate bears against the periphery of the Pulley and so serves as a brake. The Strip must be depressed slightly with the fingers whilst winding.

A Bush Wheel 4 on the Rod 2 carries a Threaded Pin that serves as the crank pin of a dummy engine, which is formed by a Sleeve Piece 5 fitted at each end with a 3" Flanged Wheel. The Sleeve Piece is mounted on a Pivot Bolt that is passed through its centre hole and lock-nutted to the Plate, being spaced from the latter by a Collar. A 2" Rod passes through the boss of one of the Flanged Wheels and carries at one end a Swivel Bearing, the "spider" of which is mounted loosely on the Threaded Pin. The Bolts securing the Fork Piece to the "spider" should be provided with Nuts to prevent their shanks gripping the Pin. A Crank Handle representing the exhaust steam pipe is secured by Bolts passed through the Boiler, and inserted in the tapped holes of a Coupling and a Collar.

Parts required: 10 of No.

2 of No. 48B

1 of No. 162A " " 162в

Model No. 3.30 Rattle

Parts required: 4 of No. 2 | 6 of No. 37 2 " " 12 | 1 " " 48 2 " " 15 | 4 " " 59 2 " " 26 | 1 " " 63 Model No. 3.31 Knife Grinder

The body is a 2½" Strip, which is bolted at its lower end to a 1½" ×½" Double Angle Strip I and is held upright by a½" Reversed Angle Bracket 2 secured to the Double Angle Strip. Both the latter parts are free to turn about a 3½" Axle Rod, and the Double Angle Strip is connected pivotally with the treadle 3 by means of a 2½" Strip. The treadle, in turn, is connected pivotally with the crankshaft by two further 2½" Strips, each of the Bolts 7 being secured by two Nuts as in Standard Mechanism No. 262.

The Collar 4 is mounted loosely on a

3" Bolt secured rigidly to the Crank 5, and forms a handle by means of which the model may be set in motion. The grinding wheel 6 is driven from the 3" Pulley Wheel by an endless belt."

			Par	rts re	qui	red	:	
	4	of	No.	2	9	of	No.	37A
	4	,,	"	3	1	,,	,,	38
	4	,,	"	5	1	,,	"	40
	4	23	,,,	10	1	,,	,,	46
	1	,,))	11	1	,,	"	48
À	1	,,	11	12	2	,,	,,,	48A
â	1	**	"	15A	1	,,	"	48в
ij	3	37	**	16	1	**	,,	52
	1	12	,,	19в	2 2	**	,,	59
	2	,,	22	20в	2	,,	,,	52
	1	23	,,,	23	2	,,	,,	90A
	3	23	32	35	1	,,	,,	111
	27			37	1 1			125

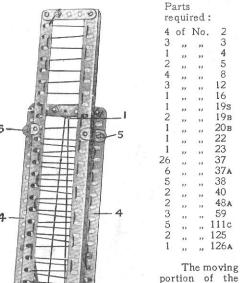
Model No. 3.32 Railway Breakdown Crane

		Parts required:
1	2 of No. 1 1 ,, ,, 2 2 ,, ,, 3 2 ,, ,, 4	12 of No. 5 3 of No. 15a 2 of No. 22a 3 of No. 48a 1
: No. 37A ,, 38 ,, 40 ,, 46 ,48	small and a large pivoted to the large to th	is a 5" Rod, which are secured a lef Fork Piece, the latter being Double Bracket 2 by means of a \(\frac{3}{4}\)" Bolt. Od controlling the Hook 3 passes under a 3\(\frac{1}{4}\)" Rod 4 on a Crank Handle 5. The cord 6, which raises the jib, is second Crank Handle 7. It passes over the 1" loose Pulley Wheel 8, round ley 9 (which is mounted on a Pivot Bolt) and is then led back again and tied to a the 1\(\frac{1}{4}\)" Rod that carries the Pulley 8. Each Crank Handle 5, 7 is provided with a 1-and-pulley brake to prevent the jib or the load on the Hook 3 from falling when

be handles are released. The method of rotating the crane about its pivot is as follows: The hand wheel consisting of a Bush Wheel fitted with a Threaded Pin is fastened to a 3½ Rod journalled in two 1° × 1° Angle Brackets which are bolted to the 2½° × 3½° Flanged Plate. This Rod carries a Worm Wheel that meshes with a 57-teeth Gear Wheel fastened to a 2° Rod. The support for this Rod is formed by a Double Bent Strip. Connection between this Rod and the body of the crane is made by means of a 1° Pulley Wheel, a 3° Pulley Wheel fastened to the base of the crane, and a crossed belt joining these two wheels. On rotation of the hand wheel the jib of the crane is, therefore, slowly rotated.

The 3" Pulley to which the swivelling portion of the crane is attached, slides on the rim of a second 3" Pulley secured to the base of the model by means of \(\frac{3}{3}" \) Bolts. These Bolts have Washers on their shanks to prevent damage to the rim of the Pulley.

Model No. 3.33 Fire Escape



The moving portion of the escape slides on the 12½" Angle Girders 4 of the fixed ladder and is guided by two ½" Reversed Angle Brackets 5. The cord for extending the ladder passes over the ½" loose Pulley 1 and is wound on the

Crank Handle 2. The Pulley 1 revolves freely on a $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt that is secured by two Nuts to an Angle Bracket bolted to the $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip.

A 3" Strip, weighted with a 3" Flanged Wheel 6 to form a brake lever, is pivoted by a 3" Bolt to the 5½" Strip 7, and a piece of cord is passed round the 1" Pulley 3 on the hoisting shaft, and tied to the Strip. The pressure of the weighted lever is sufficient to keep the ladder raised in any position.

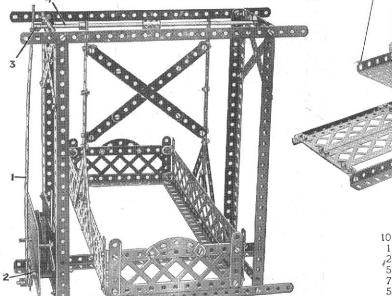
Model No. 3.34 Auto Swing Boat

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 ,, ,, 2 | 12 ,, ,, 12 | 2 ,, ,, 37A | 2 ,, ,, 99 | 6 ,, ,, 3 | 2 ,, ,, 15 | 1 ,, ,, 59 | 2 ,, ,, 100 | 8 ,, ,, 5 | 1 ,, ,, 24 | 2 ,, ,, 62 | 1 ,, ,, 111c | 8 ,, ,, 8 | 2 ,, ,, 35 | 1 ,, ,, 63 | 1 ,, ,, 115 | 2 of No. 126A

Clockwork Motor (not included in Outfit)

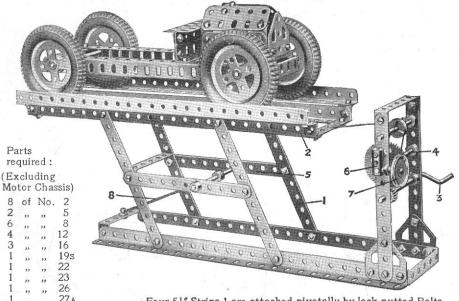


Parts required:

Model No. 3.35 Scales

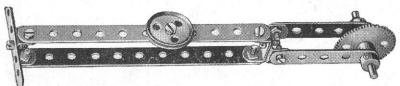
	raras roquirou.									
10	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	48A			
1	71	12	3	1	12	,,	48в			
,2	,,	**	5	2	,,	,,	52			
2 5 7	,,,	13	8	1	,,,	13	53			
	,,	,,	10	2	12	2.1	54			
5 2	,,,	23	12	4	,,	23	59			
2	,,	21	15A	2	12	71	62			
4	"	23	19в	2	,,	23	100			
67	32	23	37	2 2 2 2	23	**	126			
2	33	33	38	1	9.9	19	126a			

Model No. 3.36 Car Lifting Apparatus



Four 5½" Strips 1 are attached pivotally by lock-nutted Bolts to the 12½" Angle Girders, which form the base of the model, and to the carrier 2, which receives the car. The Crank Handle 3 carries a ½" Pinion meshing with a 57-teeth Gear on the Rod 4, which forms a drum for a length of cord attached to the carrier. The Rod runs freely in the transverse hole of a Coupling 6 that is secured to the upright Strip by a ¾" Bolt. A Threaded Pin carries the 1" Pulley 7 and its shank is inserted in the tapped hole of the Coupling, so that when the Pulley is rotated clockwise the Pin nips the Rod. The carrier 2 is returned to its original position by a length of elastic or Spring Cord 8.

Model No. 3.37 Pastry Designer

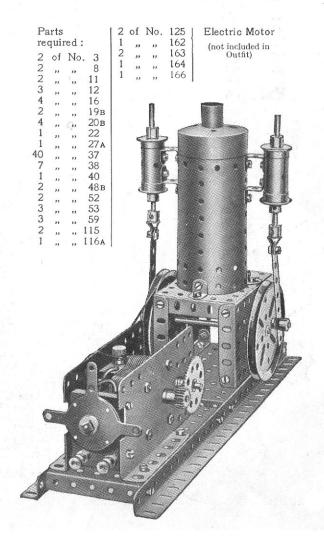


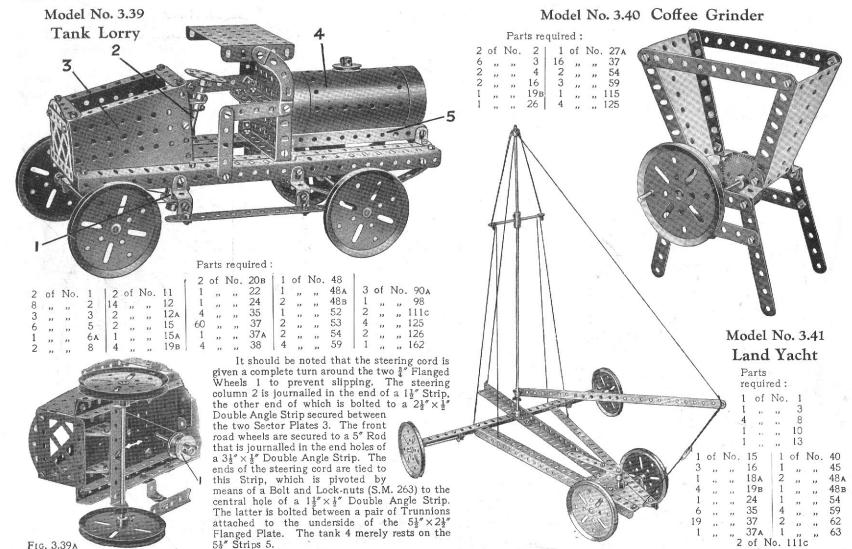
37

126A

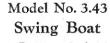
	arts qui	red:	
2	of	No.	2
3	,,,	,,,	5
3	- 17	. ,,	11
1	,.	"	17
1	,,,	**	22A
1	,,	,,	27A
9	**	"	37

Model No. 3.38 Two-Cylinder Vertical Steam Engine



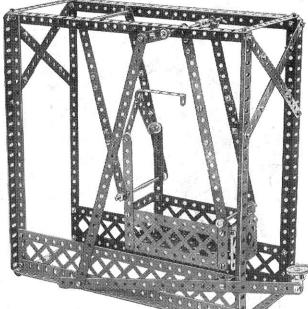


Model No. 3.42 Roundabout



Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	1 6	of	No.	37A
18	,,	,,	2	8	,,	,,	38
6 4 8 3	,,	,,	3	1	,,	22	45
4	,,	12	5	3	,,	,,	48A
8	,,	13	8	1	,,	,,,	52
	,,	,,	12	4	,,	1)	59
1	• •	••	15	2	,,,	21	62
1	,,	1,7	15A	1	,,	. "	63
3	,,	"	16	1	,,	,,	98
1	,,	,,	22	2 2	,,	,,	99
10	,,,	11	35	2	,,	,,	100
68	,,	,,	37	4	,,	,,	111c

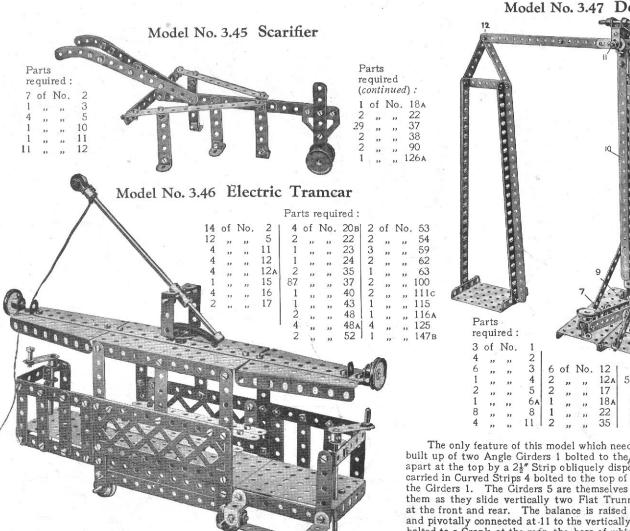


Model No. 3.44 Flex Making Machine

The two wires to be twisted are fixed at one end of the machine to a Hook 1 which is attached by an End Bearing to the Crank Handle. At the other end the wires are looped over two Threaded Pins fixed by Collars to the spring controlled Rods 2. The $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plate 3 carrying a $3\frac{1}{2}''$ Rod is free to slide in the built-up channel girders, and as the Crank Handle is turned it is pushed ahead of the twisting wires, so keeping the finished flex even. As the wires shorten through twisting, the Rods 2 slide longitudinally, extending the Spring.

		Pa	rts re	quire	ed:		
3	of	No.	5	2	of	No.	35
1	,,	,,	6A	32 2	,,	,,	37
4	,,	,,	8	2	.,,	,,	38
4 2	,,	,,	12	1	17	,,	40
2	,,	,,	15A	1	,,	,,	43
1	,,	,,	16	-1	,,	,,	45
1	,,	. ,,	19s	2	,,	12	48 A
				2 2 3	. ,,	12	52
100	THE STATE OF THE S		2	3	12	,,	53
A.		-		1	,,	,,	57c
5	-	W. Jr.		3 2	,,	"	59
				2	,,	"	115
T		of the said of the said		- 1	**	1)	166

66%						0	-7/				
	arts					Verge	7	, 36	of	No.	37
re	qui	red:						2	,,	,,	40
4	of	No.	1	12	of	No.	19B	8	,,		48A
2	,,	,,	2	4	,,	,,	22	2	,,	"	52
2	,,	"	8	1	,,	,,	24	3	,,	1,,	53
8	,,		12	2	,,	,,	26	2	,,	,,	59
1	,,	,,	15	1	,,	12	27A	1	,,	,,	63
3	. ,,	,,	15A	1	,,	.,	32	1	,,	,,	115
1	,,		16	2	,,	.,,	35	2	,,	,,	126A



Model No. 3.47 Demonstration Scales . . 12A 53 of No. 37

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 2½" 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 two Flat Trunnions 6 and two 1½" Strips are bolted at the front and rear. The balance is raised by depressing the lever 7 pivoted at 8 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-rutted to allow free action.

Model No. 3.48 Fire Truck

The front axle is journalled in a 21 Double Angle Strip that is pivoted through its centre hole to a Double Bent Strip secured to the Flanged Plate 15. Steering is effected from the Pulley 13 secured on a 31" Rod that is passed through the 31" × 21" Flanged Plate 16, and held in position by Collars. On the lower end of the Rod is a Bush Wheel 14, which is connected to the pivoted Double Angle Strip by cords tied to opposite holes in the Bush Wheel and to the ends of the Double Angle Strip.

The lower part of the escape is mounted pivotally on Bolts 10 passed through the upturned ends of a 2\frac{1}{6}" \times 1" Double Angle Strip that is bolted to a 31" x 1" Double Angle Strip which, in turn, is supported on two vertical 21" x 1" Double Angle Strips. The upper or moving portion of the escape slides between the 121 Angle Girders 9 and is held freely in

position by the Nuts of the Bolts 11.

The ladder is extended from the Crank Handle 2 (Fig. 3.48A) that is journalled in a 2½" × ½" Double Angle Strip bolted to a 5% Strip that, in turn, is bolted across the flanges of the Sector Plates. A Cord 7 is wound on to the Crank Handle and one of its ends is tied to a 21" Strip that spans the inner end of the 124" Strips forming the sides of the extending ladder.

Its other end 7a is then led towards the outer end of the fixed ladder, round a 1 loose Pulley held on a Bolt in the centre hole of a $2\frac{1}{2}$ Double Angle Strip that spans the outer ends of the $12\frac{1}{2}$

Girders 9, and finally is tied to the same 2\frac{1}{2}" Strip to which the end 7 is already attached. Thus by turning the handle 2 the escape is pulled inward or outward.

The Crank Handle 1 carries a 1" Pinion 3 that engages a 57-teeth Gear 4 secured to a Rod 12. A Cord 8 is wound a few turns round the Rod 12 and is then led to the 21%" Strip 5 where it is secured. By turning the Crank Handle the Cord is wound in, thus raising the pivoted escape.

On turning the handle in the opposite direction, the escape is lowered by its own weight.

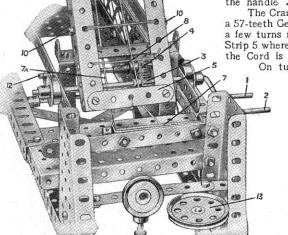
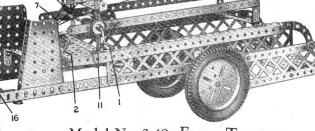


FIG. 3.48A

ı	of	No.	1	3	of	No.	20B	2	of	No.		
3	,,	,,	2 3	1	,,	. ,,	21	2	,,	22	52	
3	,,	"	3	2	,,	22	22	2	>>	22	53	
1			5	1	,,	22	23	2 2	,,	,,	54	
3	"	"	8	i i			24	4	"	"	59	
1	"	**	11	î	"	"	26	î			63	
i	"	"	12	î	22	"	27A	2	"	**	90A	
	>>	77		1	**	**	35	2 2	**	**	99	
2	27	22	12A	4	22	22 -		2	11	**		
2	22	22	15	87	22	**	37	2	,,	11	100	
?	,,	>>	15A	8	22	,,	37A	4	**	**	111c	
2	,,	"	16	10	"	,,	38	2	,,	"	126A	
	,,	21	18a	2	11	**	40	1	**	,,	162A	
1	11	,,	19	1	11	,,	45	1	,,	,,	162B	
ı	"	"	19в	1		,,	46	1	11	,,,	165	
Ī	"	"	19s	8	"	"	48A		,,			



Model No. 3.49 Farm Tractor

The seat (a 11" Pulley) is secured on a Threaded Pin and attached to a pair of 24" Curved Strips. The latter are secured to two 51" Strips fixed in the bottom row of holes of the motor plates. A 21" Strip is pivoted to the Motor reversing lever by means of a Reversed Angle Bracket, and is supported by a 11 Strip which is attached pivotally to the Motor.

								P	arts	requir	ed:						
		2 5 1 2	of "	No.	2 5 6 _A 10	4 5 1 2	of	No.	11 12 15 16	1 2 2 1 1		No.	17 19 _B 20 _A 21 22 24	1 1 28 7 5	"	" "	27A 32 37 37A 38 48A
			(0 0				2	,,	"	26	1 4 2 1 1))))))))))))	" " " " " " " "	59 63 90A 111 111c 115
	L	0	0	0 0 0					(0)		· 1	000	•		M	kwo	125 ork r ided it)
0		<i>[</i>							9		0						
										00	Joh	1					

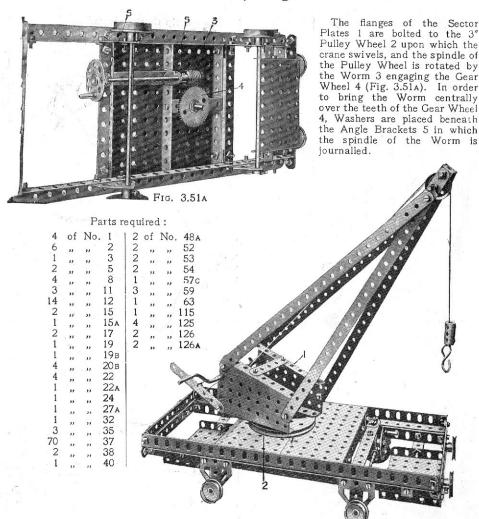
Model No. 3.50 Pile Driver

On moving the hand lever 6 to the right a ½" Pinion on the hoisting shaft is brought into engagement with the 57-teeth Gear Wheel 1 on the driving shaft and the ram 4 is raised. The hoisting cord 2 is tied to an Angle Bracket 3, which lodges under another Angle Bracket bolted to the ram. The latter may be dropped whenever required by jerking the cord 5, thereby releasing the Brackets 3. The Strips 7 are duplicated, and the Girders 8 slide between their ends.

Parts required: 6 of No. 1 | 3 of No. 16

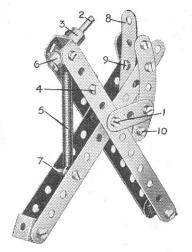
0	23	32	2	1	"	23	19B
2	,,	,,,	3 5	3	,,	,,	20в
326278	,,	,,	5	1 2	,,	,,	21
2	,,	,,	6A	2	,,	,,	22
7	"	"	8	1	,,	,,	26
	,,	,,,	12 15a	1	,,	,,	27 A
1	,,	33	15A	1	,,	,,	32
				2	,,	,,	35
				60	,,	,,	37
				60	,,	23	37 A
				1	,,	,,	38
				1	,,	,,	40
				1	.,,	,,	45
	1		-	1	,,	,,	46
,	/'			: 1	,,	,,	48A

Model No. 3.51 Railway Wagon Swivel Crane

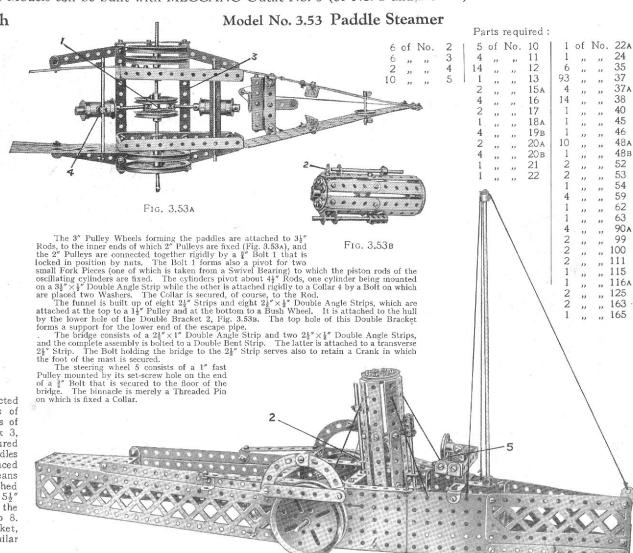


Model No. 3.52 Hand Punch

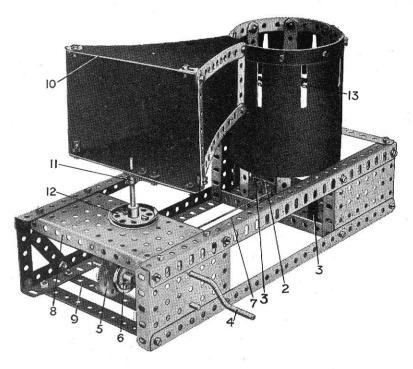
4	of	No.	2	21	of	No.	37	
1	,,	,,	5	3	,,	"	37A	
2	,,	,,	64	1	12	,,	43	
4	23	**	11	1	"	27	59	
4	1,1	1)	12	1	,,	37	62	
1	,,,	32	18A	2		12	90	
		1	of N	lo. 1	110	3		



Two pairs of $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips are connected loosely towards their centres by means of Nuts and Bolts 1. The punch 2 consists of a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod secured in the boss of a Crank 3, which is bolted to a Double Bracket secured at 4. A Spring 5 serves to open the handles atter the punch has been used; it is placed on the Rod 2 and held in position by means of a Collar 6, while its other end is attached to a $\frac{2}{8}$ " Bolt 7 passed through one pair of $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips. After passing through the paper the punch enters the end hole of a 3" Strip 8. The latter is bolted at 9 to a Double Bracket, while its other end passes beneath a similar bracket at 10.



Model No. 3.57 Kinetograph

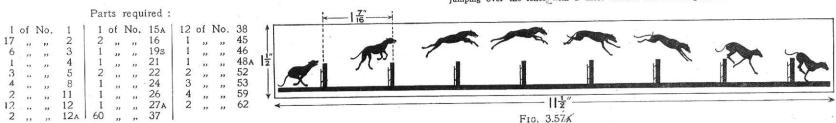


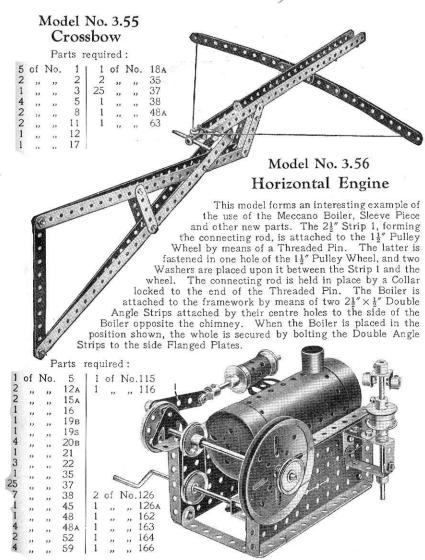
Most Meccano boys probably are aware of the principles of the Kinetograph, but for the benefit of those who have not seen one in action, we may mention that it is a device which imparts an appearance of animation to a series of pictures, each differing slightly from the other and passed in rapid succession 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 12½" Strip bent to form a circle, with its ends overlapping one hole, and bolted to eight vertical 5½" Strips forming the sides. Two pairs of opposite 5½" Strips are connected by 3½" Strips and Angle Brackets bolted in the third holes from their lower ends. The 3½" 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 2½" × 1" Double Angle Strip 2. This, in turn, is secured to the base of the model by two 1"×1" Angle Brackets 3. A further bearing for the short Rod consists of a Crank bolted to the base of the model.

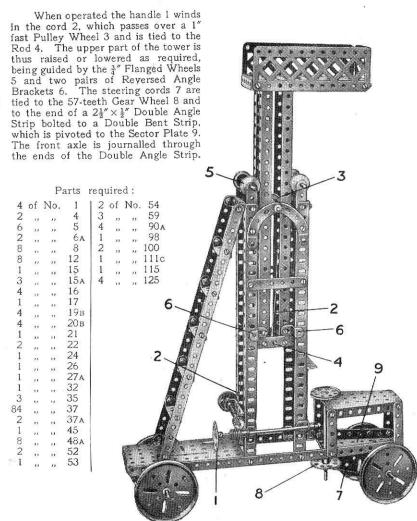
The drum is rotated from the Crank Handle 4, on which is mounted a ½" Pinion engaging a 57-teeth Gear Wheel 5 secured to a 3½" Rod carrying a Pulley Wheel 6. The latter is connected by means of a cord 7 to a similar wheel nipped to the vertical spindle of the drum. Bearings are provided for the inner ends of the Crank Handle and 3½" Rod by a Double Angle Strip bolted between the Plate 8 and 5½" 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 1½" 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 12½"×4½" and pierced with slots spaced 1½" apart (from centre to centre) so that they fall exactly between the upright 5½" Strips. The slots should measure 1½"×½".

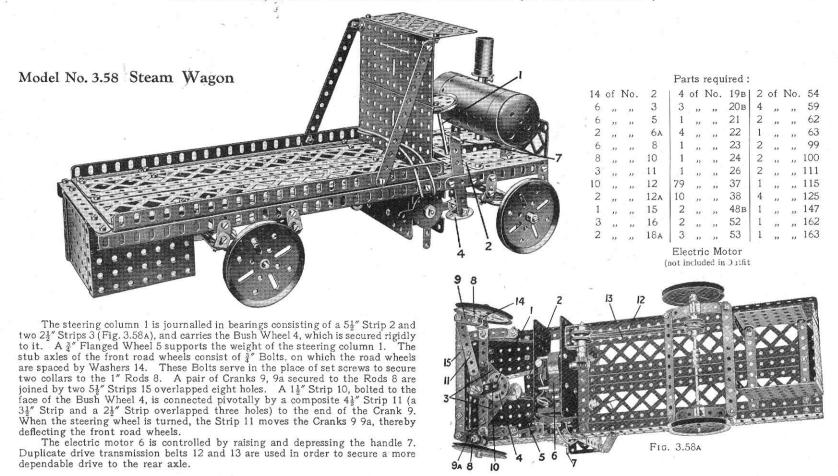
The type of drawing suitable for use in this model is shown in Fig. 3.57A, and the dimensions indicated therein should be followed carefully. No doubt Meccano boys will be able to devise numerous amusing pictures of a similar kind for themselves. The strip of stout white paper carrying the sketches is 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. 3.57A will be seen jumping over the fence, with a most realistic and amusing action.





Model No. 3.57 Tower Wagon





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 may be obtained from any Meccano dealer.

Model No. 4.1 Periscope

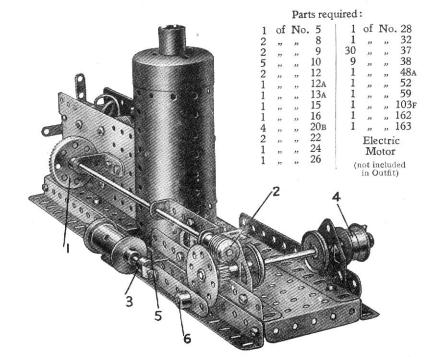


Parts required: 16 of No.

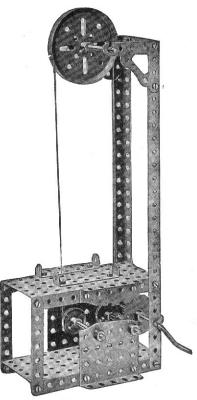
4 " " 4 32 " " 37 8 " " 48. Small pieces of looking glass should be inserted in the top and bottom plates.

Model No. 4.2 Steam Winch

A ½" Pinion secured to the armature of the Electric Motor turns a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Contrate Wheel 1 mounted on an 8" Axle Rod, to the opposite end of which is secured a Worm Wheel 2. The drum 4 of the winch consists of two ¾" Flanged Wheels and is secured to the end of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod, which carries a ½" Pinion that is driven by the Worm 2. The cylinder is composed of a Sleeve Piece, secured by two Nuts and Bolts to the end of a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flat Girder 5, and two ¾" Flanged Wheels. The piston rod is attached pivotally to the connecting rod by means of an End Bearing 3, and the crank pin 6 is formed by a Threaded Pin secured to the Bush Wheel. The Boiler is secured in place by two Angle Brackets bolted to its base and to the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plates forming part of the engine bed. It will be noted that the 1" $\times 1$ " Angle Bracket supporting one end of the 8" Rod is spaced away from the Motor by a Flat Bracket, in order to obtain proper clearance for the Contrate Wheel 1.



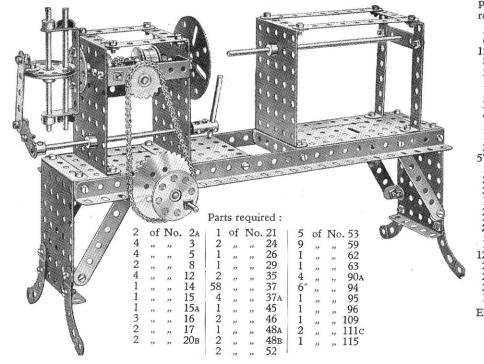
Model No. 4.3 Band Saw



Parts required:

2	of	No.	3	1	of	No.	27A
1	,,,	77	5	4	93	12	35
1 2 3	,,	"	8	26	23	11	37
3	,,	"	16	1	"	,,	40
1	,,	**	19	2	"		48A
1	3)	,,	19B	2 2 2	22	11	52
2	37	,,	22	2	,,	,,	53
1			26	4	22	"	59

Model No. 4.4 Elliptical Lathe



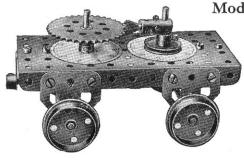
Model No. 4.6 Swing Saw

2	of	No	. 1	
20232	,,	>>	. 1 2 5 8 9	
2	29	"	5	
3	97	,,	8	
2	,,	,,	9	
	"	22	14	
	,,	,,	16	
3	,,	12	17	
Į	22	22	17 22 26	
	"	,,	26	
	"	"	27A	1
)	,,	,,	35	7
7	,,	,,	37	
	"		40	
,		,,	48	
,	22	37	48A	5.
•	22	22	48D	3~
,	22	23	400	
	22	22	52	
	23	23	53	
	33	"	59	A CHARLEST AND A CONTRACT
	"	,,	63	45.00
."	,,	,,	94	
,	"	"	96	All many
	"	,,	126	SV5 CO
,	23	,,	126 _A	
	,,	,,	159	3
			otor	

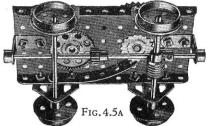


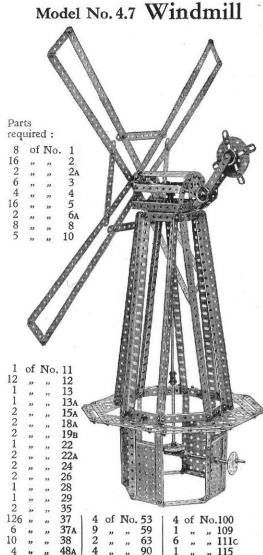
A ½" Pinion secured to the armature spindle of the Electric Motor engages with a 57-teeth Gear Wheel 1, the shaft of which carries two 1" Pulleys that transmit the drive by belts to the operating Rod 3. Two driving belts 6 and 7 are used side by side to obtain a more positive grip. The framework 4, carrying the Circular Saw 5, is free to swing about the Rod 3.

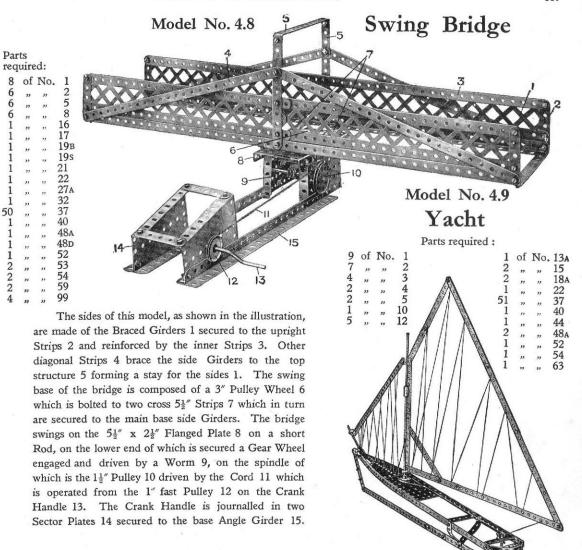
Model No. 4.5 Distance Indicator



		Pa	rts rec	luire	d:		
1	of	No.	4	16	of	No.	37
2	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	37A
2	,,	,,	12	3	,,	,,,	38
1 2 2 4 2	,,	,,,	15	1	,,	,,	52
2	,,	,,	16	3	,,	"	59
2	,,	,,	17	2	,,,	22	62
4	33	"	20в	1	,,	••	63
2	22	22	26	1	13	"	65
1	"	,,,	28	1	99	,,,	95
1	,,	"	32	1	"	,,,	96
		4	of N	o. 12	6A		

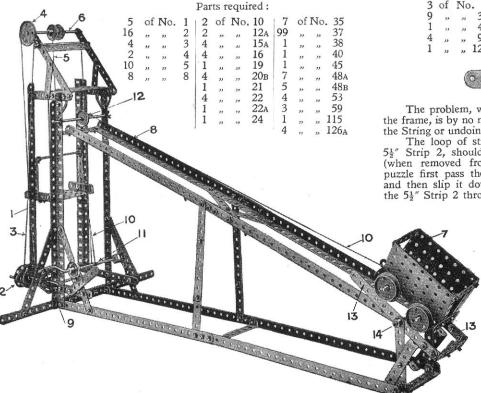




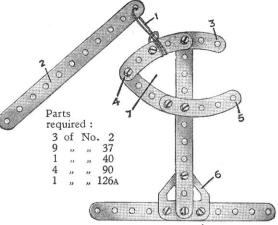


Inclined Delivery Chute

The cage 1 is raised from the hand wheel 2 by means of an endless Cord 3 which passes over the upper $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley 4. A Cord 5 winding on Rod 6 between two 1" fast Pulleys raises or lowers the cage. The truck 7 is raised or lowered along the inclined rails 8 by a Crank Handle 9, a Cord 10 being wound on the Rod 11, passing over a Pulley 12, and connected to the truck 7. When the truck reaches the end of the inclined rails 8 it rests upon two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 13 pivoted at 14, the weight of the truck depressing these pivoted Strips and tipping the load.



Model No. 4.11 Puzzle

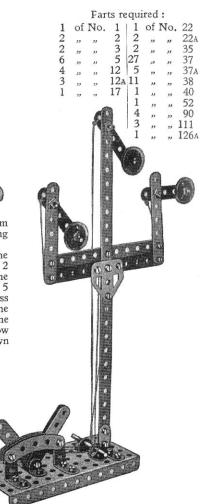


The problem, which is to remove the Strip 2 from the frame, is by no means an easy one to solve. Cutting the String or undoing the knot is not allowed!

The loop of string 1, attached to the end of the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 2, should reach halfway along the Strip 2 (when removed from the frame). To assemble the puzzle first pass the loop over the points 3, 4 and 5 and then slip it down to the Trunnion 6. Next pass the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 2 through the space 7 and again take the

loop over 3, 4 and 5. The loop 1 and Strip 2 are now attached to the frame as shown in the illustration.

Model No. 4.12 Three-arm Signal



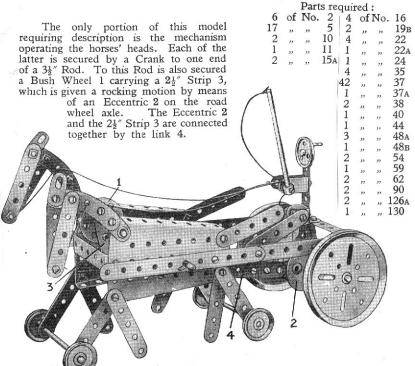
Model No. 4.13 Breast Drill

Model No. 4.15 Warehouse



							P	arts 1	require	d:						
1	of	No.	3	1	1	of	No.	21	2	of	No.	. 26	1	of	No.	. 48A
2	,,,	22	15		1	32	32	23	1	,,	,,,	28	3	,,	39	59
2	,,,	"	17		1	,,	,,,	24	2	,,	,,	37	2	,,	,,,	63
1	. ,,	,,	18a										1			

Model No. 4.14 Trotting Car

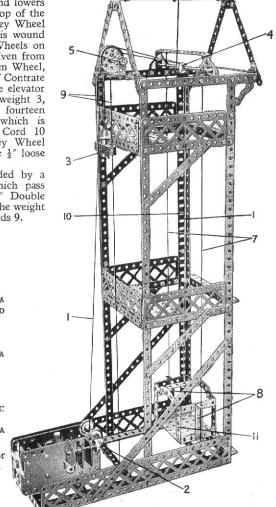


The Cord 1 that raises and lowers the elevator passes from the top of the car 11 over the 1 loose Pulley Wheel 4 and the 11 Pulley 5, and is wound between two 1" fast Pulley Wheels on a 3" Axle Rod 2, which is driven from the Electric Motor via a Worm Wheel, a 57-toothed Gear Wheel, a 3" Contrate Wheel, and a 1/2" Pinion. The elevator car is counterbalanced by a weight 3, consisting of a Fork Piece, fourteen $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips, and a Collar, which is connected to the car by a Cord 10 passing over a 1" fast Pulley Wheel (behind the Wheel 5) and the ½" loose Pulley Wheel 6.

The elevator car is guided by a pair of vertical Cords 7, which pass through holes in the $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips 8 as shown, and the weight 3 is similarly guided by the cords 9.

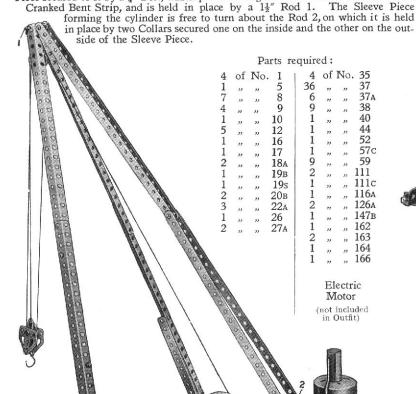
Parts required:

6	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	40	
9	39	,,	2	1	,,	"	46	
8	,,,	,,	2	5	,,	,,	48A	
2	,,	22	6A	1	,,	,,,	48D	
6	,,	,,	8	2	,,	,,,	52	
4	,,	,,	9	1	,,	,,	53	
4	,,	,,	10	6	22	,,,	59	
6	,,	11	12	2	,,,	"	90A	
1	22	,,,	14	2	,,	,,	99	
	,,	"	16	6	,,	,,,	100	
2	,,	,,,	17	2	,,	,,	108	
1	"	21	21	2	,,	,,	111	
3	,,	,,	22	4	,,	,,	111c	
2	,,	,,	23	1	,,	.,,	116	
1	"	. ,,	26	2	,,	"	126A	
1	,,	"	27A	1	12	22	160	
1	77	,,	29	Ele	ote	π οἰ	Totor	
1	22	9)	32				ed in	
2	"	21	35	(ne		utfit)	eu III	

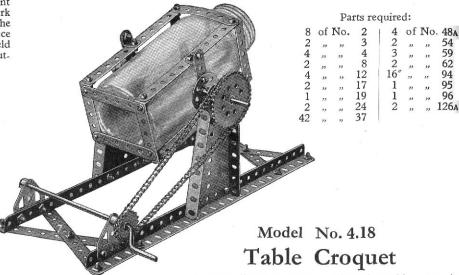


Model No. 4.16 Sheerlegs

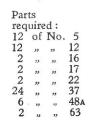
The fixed pulley block at the top of the sheerlegs consists of a Cranked Bent Strip carrying two 1" loose Pulleys. The Cranked Bent Strip has a Small Fork Piece secured to it by a $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt, which passes through the hole in the bottom of the

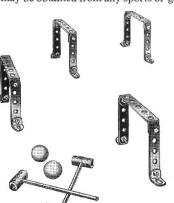


Model No. 4.17 Butter Churn



A most diverting game. Coloured marbles may be used for the balls. Full instructions for playing croquet may be obtained from any sports or games dealer.



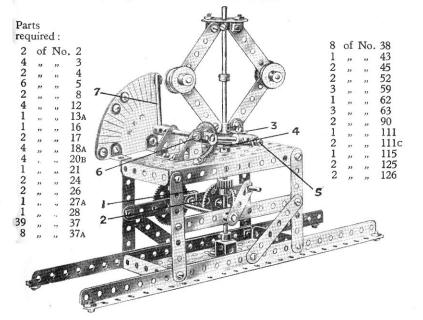




Model No. 4.19 Speed Indicator

A Crank fitted with a Threaded Pin to form a handle is secured on a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod carrying a 57-teeth Gear that meshes with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion 1 on a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod. The latter Rod carries a Contrate Wheel and is journalled in one of the holes of a $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip and a Double Bent Strip 2. A Pinion on the vertical 8" Rod which carries the governor is in engagement with the Contrate.

The $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips forming the governor arms are lock-nutted to Angle Brackets which in turn are secured rigidly to Bush Wheels. The upper Bush Wheel is secured to the Rod, while the lower wheel 3, which is free on the Rod, is connected to a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley 4 by $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolts, but spaced therefrom by Nuts on the shanks of the Bolts. The $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt 5 is passed through the end tapped hole of the Coupling and locked in position by a Nut so that its shank protrudes into the space between the Bush Wheel and Pulley. As the weights of the governor fly outward under centrifugal force the Bush Wheel and Pulley unit 3 rises, carrying with it the Bolt 5 and its Coupling and so actuating the pointer (a 2" Rod 7). The extent of the movement of the latter over the graduated scale indicates the speed at which the vertical shaft rotates. A Spring secured to the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate is fixed by the Bolt 6 in such a manner that the pointer tends to return to its original position as the motion decreases.



Model No. 4.20 Conductor's Punch

11

15A

22

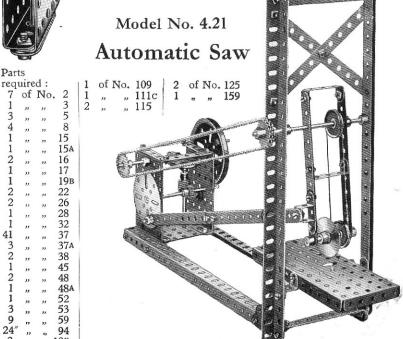
37

43

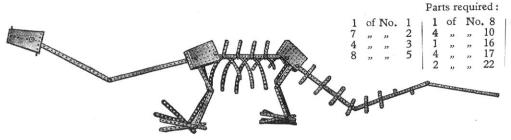
This is just the thing for your younger brother ! He only needs a strap with which to hang it over his shoulder to make him into a conductor. The

Par req		ed
3	of	No
1	,,	,,
1	"	,,
1	,,	23
9 2 1	33	,,
2	23	,,,
1	,,	"
2	,,,	29
1	,,	,,

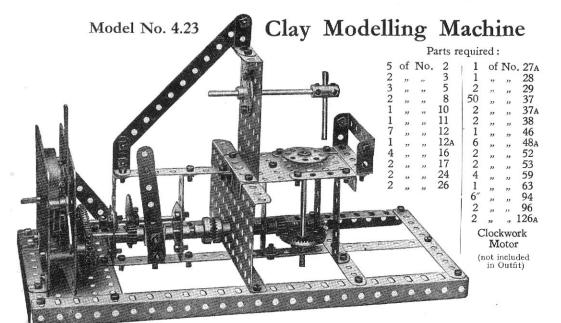
2½" Strip at the bottom is spaced by two Washers away from the body of the punch to allow the ticket to pass in to be punched. The punch Rod is passed completely through the Spring. The lower end of the latter presses against the Double Bracket and the upper end against a Collar secured to the Rod.



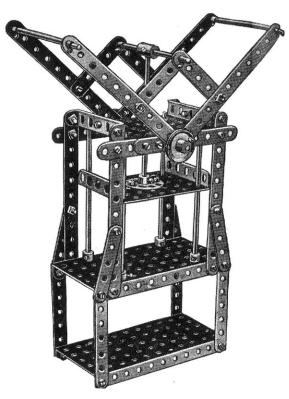
Model No. 4.22 Diplodocus



This representation of a prehistoric animal is a most extraordinary effort sent in by a young French boy to compete in one of the big Meccano Model-building Competitions. We could scarcely class it as an engineering model, but any boy with a brain clever enough and an imagination lively enough to conceive and construct such an animal as this from Meccano parts deserved a good prize, so we awarded him one. Screw the Nuts and Bolts up tightly because the Diplodocus looks most dejected when he droops.



Model No. 4.24 Bale Press



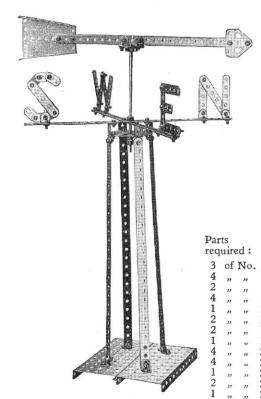
Parts required:

						1						
10	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	. 24	2	of	No	. 52	
4	"	22	3	8	23	"	35	2	"	22	53	
8	"	22	5	44	,,,	,,	37	4	"	22	59	
4	22	22	15	14	,,	,,,	37A	1	23	,,,	63	
1	"	23	15a	2	,,,	"	38	2	**	,,	111	
2	23	22	17	2	,,	12	48A					

Weather Vane

Parts required:

7	of	No.	1	54	of	No	. 37
11	93	19	5	2	22	,,	38
8	,,,	,,	10	2	,,	,,	52
4	23	33	11	1	,,	,,	54
17	,,	,,	12	2	22	,,	59
1	,,	,,	14	1	,,,	"	109
1	32	**	24	1	**	**	126A



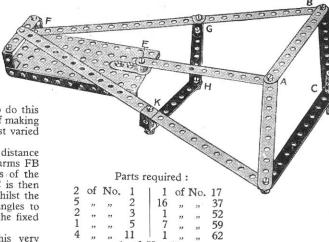
Model No. 4.26 Geometrical Apparatus

This most ingenious model for transforming a circular movement into a rectilinear movement was designed by M. Pierre-Th. Dufour, who used it in his Thesis (presented to the Faculty of Science in Paris) to obtain his degree of Doctor of the University of Paris. He required an instrument which would transform a circular movement into a movement rigorously rectilinear and he

states in his published work that he was able to do this "with the aid of Meccano parts, which permit of making experiments so easily in mechanisms of the most varied types."

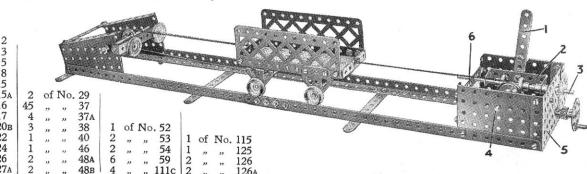
The point F is fixed, and is situated at a distance from the fixed point E, equal to AE, the two arms FB and FD being together equal to the four sides of the lozenge ABCD. The trajectory of the point C is then at right angles to EF. It will be found that whilst the point C is moving in a straight line at right angles to EF, the point A is describing a circle round the fixed point E.

Every Meccano Boy should make up this very interesting model and experiment with it.

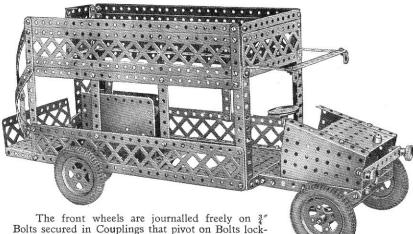


Model No. 4.27 Cable Railway

The reversing lever 1 is pivoted near its centre to a Reversed Angle Bracket and at its lower end to a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 1" Double Angle Strip 2. This Strip is kept in place on the Rod 3 by two Collars. The two $\frac{3}{4}$ " Contrate Wheels are fastened on this Rod in such a position that one or other can be brought into gear with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion secured to the Rod 4 by moving the reversing lever. This Rod 4 is journalled in one of the side plates of the gear box and in a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip bolted between Plate 5 and the Strips.



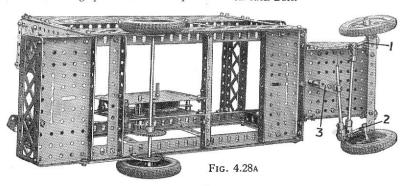
Model No. 4.28 Motor Bus



Bolts secured in Couplings that pivot on Bolts lock-nutted in the end holes of the front axle (see Fig. 4.28A). The track rod is connected by Swivel

Bearings to the ends of Rods 1 and 2, which are secured in the inner transverse holes of the Couplings. Connection is made, in the manner shown, with a Crank 3 on the bottom end of the steering column and the Rod 2.

The front springs are represented by a pair of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " small radius Curved Strips, to which the axle is attached by means of $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Brackets, the axle being spaced therefrom by a Collar on each Bolt.



Model No. 4.29 Automatic Gong

ENGINEER CO.

Part	S			
requ	iire	d:		
2		No.	1	C
9			2	
1			2A	9.7
$\frac{1}{4}$,,	,,,	3	l D i C
4	"	23	4	, and
2	"	"	5	1.27
4 2 4 4 3 14 2 1	"	23	2A 3 4 5	
4	27	22	0	
2	"	"	9 10	24
14	"	"	10	
14	23	17	12 12 _A 14 15 _A 16	
2	"	12	12A	
1	23	33	14	400
1	"	,,,	15A	
2	23	,,,	16	1
1	23	"	17 18a	L L
1	,,	,,	18a	
4		,,	20A	
1	100		21	
1	,,		26	12.1
ī	17	,,,	27A	10 1
2	"	22	20	
08	37	33	29 37	
1	22	"	37A	
2	32	33	38	1
2	,,	,,,		
3	39	32	48A	illus 1
2	37	22 '	52	like *
3	,,	,,,	53	
2	,,	,,,	54 59 62	
5	39	"	59	
1	,,,	22	62	
2	,,	22	63	/A1.4
2	,,	,,	90A	24 (10.5)
1			98	
4		"	99	
3	33	"	100	
3	,,,		111	
3	"	"	111c	100
1	22	"	116A	
1	22	32	125	\
2	27	"	126a	- V
4	22	"	140A	
4	"		142A	A
298 4 3 3 2 2 5 1 2 2 1 4 3 3 3 1 1 2 4 1 2	23	**	147в	
2	"	"	165	
	Clo	ckw	ork	
	75	W-4-		

Motor (not included in Outfit)

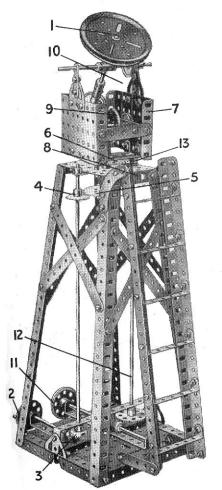
-	7	ed:	
2	of	No.	
2 4 3 1 1 1	,,,	"	5
2	33	"	8
4	"	"	9
3	"	,,	11
1	,,	"	12
1	"	,,	14
1	,,	"	16
1	,,	"	17
1	,,	"	17 18A 24
1	"	12	24
1	,,	22	26
1	,,	**	27A
45	"	"	26 27A 37 37A 38 40 45 48B 52 53 54 59 63
2	,,,	"	37A
2	"	"	38
1	39	. 99	40
1	,,,	"	45
2	22	2>	48B
2	23	**	52
1	22	2)	53
2	33	"	54
4	"	"	59
2	,,,	"	100
2	**	"	108
1	,,,	11	1110
111145221122124221222	"	"	111c 125 126
2	"	"	120
2	23	"	126 A

Clockwork Motor

(not included in Outfit)

Model No. 4.30 Searchlight

Model No. 4.31 Alternating Swing



Parts required:														
10	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	21	1	of	No	. 48в			
1	,,	,,	3	3	,,	,,	22	2	,,	,,	48D			
4	,,	"	5	2 2	,,	"	24	2	**	,,	52			
2	,,	,,	6A	2	,,,	,,	26	3	33	,,	53			
4 2 6 2 2	22	"	8	1	,,,	32	27A	4	22	**	59			
2	,,	33	12	1	,,,	,,,	28	2	,,	32	63			
	23	37	13	1	23	39	29	2	,,	,,	95			
1	,,	,,,	14	1	,,	,,	32	2	,,	,,	96			
1 3 2	,,	,,	16	86	,,	,,,	37	2	,,	,,	115			
2	"	33	17	7	,,	,,	38	2	39	"	126			
1	,,	,,	19_B	1	23	,,	45	2	,,	,,,	126a			
				9	,,	"	48A							

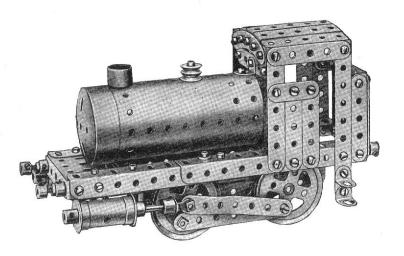
The elevation of the searchlight 1 is controlled by the hand wheel 2, the motion of which is transmitted by means of a ½" Pinion and ¾" Contrate Wheel 3 and 1" Sprocket Wheel 4 to a 2" Sprocket Wheel 5. The latter is secured to a vertical Rod that is free to revolve in the boss of a second 2" Sprocket Wheel 6 bolted to two $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips, which in turn, are secured in the base of the rotating frame 7. This vertical Rod is journalled in a Double Bent Strip that is bolted beneath the Plate 8 to form an additional support, and it carries at its upper end a $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion that engages with the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Contrate Wheel 9. The motion of the Contrate 9 is transmitted to the pivotal Rod of the searchlight by means of the Pulleys and cord 10. The searchlight is rotated by the second hand wheel 11. the drive from which is transmitted through Worm gearing to the vertical Rod 12, the upper end of which carries a 1" Sprocket Wheel 13, that engages with the 2" Sprocket Wheel 6.



Parts required:

3	of	No.	1	4	of	No	. 12	10	of	No.	48A	4	of	No. 90A	
8	33	,,	2	2	,,,	22	14	2	,,,	22	48D	3	22	" 99	
2	,,	,,,	4	2	,,	,,	24	2	,,,	,,	54	1	,,,	" 111c	
9	"	"	5	2	,,	,,	26	9	***	,,	59	1	,,,	" 115	
							37				62				
8	,,						37A				90				

Clockwork Motor (not included in Outfit)



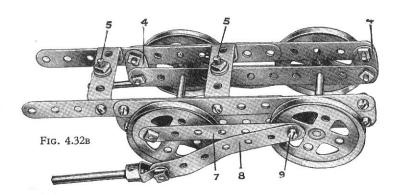
0-4-0 Shunting Locomotive

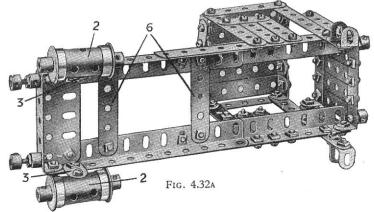
The superstructure is shown in detail in Fig. 4.32a. Each of the two side members is built up from two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Girders overlapping five holes. The cab roof is composed of five $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strips bolted to two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Curved Strips and is attached to the frame of the cab by Angle Brackets. The front of the cab is composed of three $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips connected together so as to form three sides of a square and bolted to the Boiler by an Angle Bracket. The cylinders 2 are bolted to the side members by means of two Flat Brackets 3 which are bent slightly outward.

Each side of the frame that carries the wheels is composed of two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips overlapping seven holes and one $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip attached by Flat Brackets 4 as shown in Fig. 4.32B.

The coupling Rods 7 are attached to the front pair of Wheels by Bolts and lock-Nuts and to the back pair by $\frac{3}{8}$ Bolts and lock-Nuts. The connecting Rods 8, which are bent slightly as shown, are attached at one end to the Bolts 9 and at the other are connected the End Bearings, which carry the $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rods forming the piston rods.

To assemble the model, the Bolts 5 are passed through the centre holes of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 6, and through the Poiler, and are then secured by their Nuts (the Washers shown being used to space the Strips 6 from the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strips).

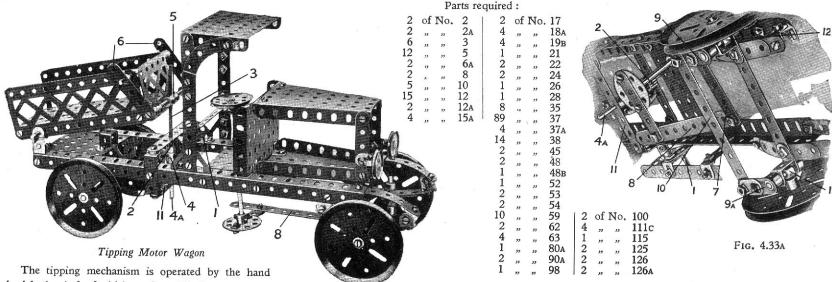




Parts required:

6	of	No.	2.	10	of	No.	12	10	of	No	.38	1	of	No.	116a
2	700	7,0000	2A	4	39	,,,	17	7	32	22	48A	1	33	22	162
6	"	23	3	4			20A	6	,,	"	59	2	,,	29	163
	22	33	_	1	39	22		2		**	90	1			164
18	99	"	5	4	32	22	20в	1 2	32	22	90	1	77	29	
2	"	,,	6A	2	"	,,	23	1	33	"	103F	1	**		166
4	,,	"	9	85	,,	"	37	2	"	"	111				
6	,,	**	10	15	"	23	37a	5	99	93	111c	1			

Model No. 4.33 Tipping Motor Wagon

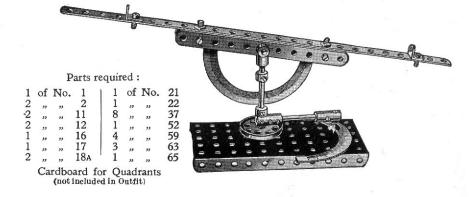


The tipping mechanism is operated by the hand wheel 1, the shaft of which carries a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Contrate Wheel that engages with the $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion 2. The $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Threaded Rod 3, to which the Pinion 2 is secured, is journalled

in one end of a Coupling 4 and passes through the central threaded bore of a second Coupling 5, which is mounted between the ends of two short Rods that are free to turn on Bolts passed through $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 6. These Strips 6 are attached pivotally to the body of the lorry. The short Rod 4A passes through the $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 11 and is secured in the lower end of the Coupling 4, the centre transverse hole of which forms a bearing for the Rod of the hand wheel 1.

The steering gear is shown in Fig. 4.33A. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 7 is pivoted to the Strip 8, but is secured rigidly at right-angles to the Crank 9. The Crank 9A is made to move simultaneously with the Crank 9 by means of the tie-rod 10. The front road wheels are mounted on $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolts secured in Collars 12.

Model No. 4.34 Sextant and Theodolite

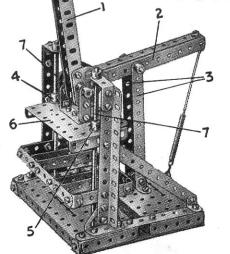


Potato Chopper

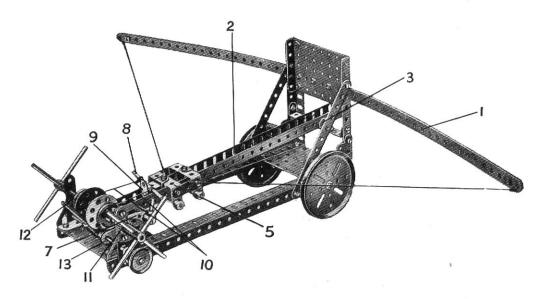
The levers 1 and 2 are secured at right angles to each other by means of two Flat Trunnions. The lever 2 pivots about a short rod journalled in the tops of the $5\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips 3. The Cranks 4 and 5 are bolted to the $3\frac{1}{2}\times2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plate 6 and are free to ride up and down the vertical Axle Rods 7 and 8.

Par	ts	req	uire	d:
	-			

O	OI	IAO.	4	4	OI	140+	
3	,,	"	5	1	33	,,	40
2	,,	"	6A	1	,,	,,	43
2 4	,,	"	8	4	,,	,,	48A
4	"	,,	9	2	,,	,,	48D
10	29	,,	12	2	"	22	52
4	23	,,	12A	1	22	**	53
2	2)	,,	14	1	,,,	,,	57c
1	23	,,	17	10	22	"	59
1	"	,,	18A	2	,,	,,	62
73	,,	"	37	2	,,,	,, :	lllc
4	,,	,,	37A		,,,	,,	126
-	.,,			2	,,		126a



Model No. 4.36 Mechanical Cross Bow



This model represents a large military weapon of the type used before the invention of gunpowder. It is built on the principle of the crossbow. Each side of the bow 1 is composed of three 12½" Strips bolted together, the centre being strengthened by three 2½" Strips. The trough 2, which is formed from two 12½" Angle Girders, is held loosely between a pair of Angle Brackets 3, and its rear end is secured to a Double Bent Strip bolted to the $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plate. The carriage 5 is composed of four 1" × 1" Angle Brackets joined by a pair of 1\frac{1}{2}" Strips and guided by two 1/2" × 1/2" Angle Brackets. A Double Bracket is bolted to one of the latter, and carries in its turn a Flat Bracket 9. When the handles are turned in an anti-clockwise direction, the Cord 10 draws the carriage back, and are prevented from unwinding by the Pawl 7 engaging a ½" Pinion Wheel 11. When the lever 12 is depressed, the ends of a pair of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips bolted to Cranks 13 lift the 2" Rod 8 off the Flat Bracket 9. This releases the carriage, and the projectile (a marble) is shot out of the trough 2 with considerable force.

Parts required: .

6	of	No.	1	53	of	Ν̈́ο	. 37
6 7 2 4 2 1 1	,,	22	5	2	,,	,,	37A
2	"	93	6A	2 5 1 1 1 3 4 2 3 2 2 1 2 1	"	,,	38
4	22	"	8	1	"	23	40
2	,,	"	9	1	23	,,	45
1	,,	"	10	1	,,	"	48
1	,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	48B
4	"	"	12	3	,,	,,	53
4	,,	"	12A	4	"	,,	59
1	,,	27	15	2	,,	"	62
3	"	23	15A	3	"	,,	63
4	"	"	16	2	,,	12	108
4	23	99	17	2	"	,,,	111
2	22	,,	19в	1	"	"	115
4	,,	,,,	22	2	"	"	126
2	,,	,,	24	1	,,	,,	126A
4413442421	,,	22	26	1	,,	10	147A
		1	of N	o. 14	7в		

Model No. 4.37 Stephenson's "Rocket" Locomotive

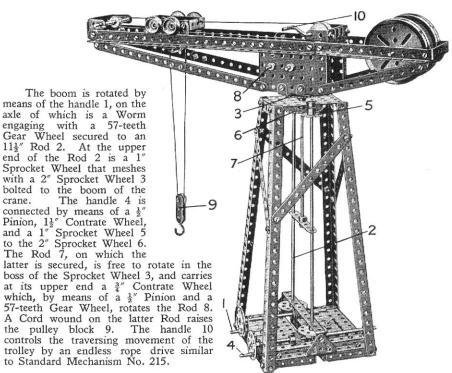
The chimney is attached at its lower end to two Trunnions 1 that are bolted to the front of the boiler. A $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Strip 2 held in place by a $\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Angle Bracket closes in the space between the Trunnions at the bottom, and a $\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Angle Bracket 3 performs a similar function at the top.

The trailing wheels are secured on an axle that is journalled in $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips attached to the bottom extremities of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 4. The rearmost ends of the horizontal Strips are secured by Flat Brackets. The upper ends of the Strips 4 serve as mountings for the cylinders, which are secured rigidly thereon by $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolts, on each of which are four Washers between the cylinder and the Strip.

Parts required

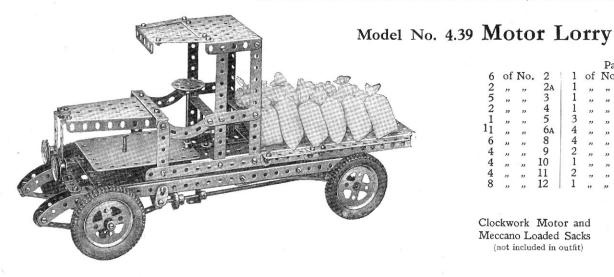
					1 4	110 11	qui	ica								
8 4 2 11 1 2 6	of No.	2 3 4 5 6A 9	10 4 2 2 4 2 4	of I	No.	12 16 17 19B 20 20A 20B	56 8 8 1 9 2		No.	37A 38 40 48A 52 57c	1 5 1 2 1 2 1	of ,, ,,	No.	111c 116a 126 162 163 164		
() () () () () () () () () ()			1	,	,	22A	2	"	23	59 109	1	"	". •	166		• 70)
2	3	0					4			0.0				000	0	

Model No. 4.38 Girder Crane



Parts required :

						P	arts r	equi	rea						
12	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	15a	2	of	No.	27A j	2	of	No	. 48D
2	,,	,,	3	4	"	"	16	1	,,	,,,	28	2	,,	,,	52
2	,,	"	5	3	,,	23	17	1	,,	22	29	3	,,	,,	53
2	,,	23	6A	4	"	19	19в	1	"	"	32	1	"	,,	57c
6	"	23	8	1	27	23	19s	8	>>	,,,	35	9	"	"	59
6 2 9	,,	22	9	4	27	22	20в	76	,,	32	37	2	33	93	90a
	22	"	10	1	12	,,,	21	5	,,,	22	37A	2	22	,,	95
2	,,	,,	12A	1	32	33	22	2	33	,,,	38	2	,,	"	96
2	,,	"	13	2	,,	39	22A	1	,,	"	40	2	,,	,,	103F
1	,,	,,	13A	2	,,	39	23	2	22	39	46	4	"	,,	111c
1	,,	**	14	2	"	,,,	24	2	,,,	"	48	2	,,,	,,	115
			I	2	,,	23	26	4	"	27	48A	2	,,	,,	126

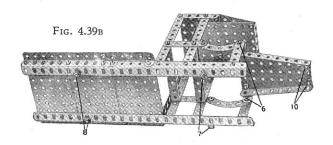


						Pa	rts rec	quire	d:						
6	of	No.	2	1	of	No	. 13 _A	1		No.	29	6	of	No	. 63
2	,,	,,	2A	1	,,	,,	15	95	,,	,,	37	4	,,	,,	90
2 5	,,	,,	3	1	,,	,,	15 _A	14	,,	,,	37A	2	,,	,,	90A
2	,,	,,	4	1	,,	,,	16	15	,,	,,	38	2	,,	"	111
1	,,	,,	5	3	,,	,,	17	1	,,	,,	48	6	,,	"	111c
11	,,	"	6A	4	,,	,,	18 _A	2	,,	,,	48A	1	,,	,,	115
6	,,	,,	8	4	,,	,,	20A	3	"	17	48B	1	,,	"	116A
4	,,	,,	9	2	,,,	,,	22	5	,,	,,	53	1	,,	,,	125
4	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	24	1	,,	,,	54	4	,,	,,	142A
4	,,	,,	11	2	,,	,,	26	10	- 22	,,	59	1	"		147 _B
8		55.0	12	1			28	1			62	2	-	"	165

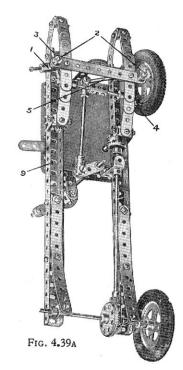
Clockwork Motor and Meccano Loaded Sacks (not included in outfit)

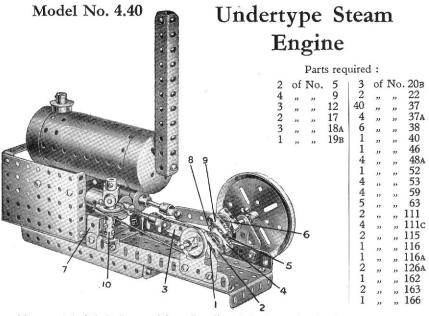
The front wheels are mounted on $\frac{3}{4}$ Bolts, which form the stub axles and are secured in Couplings 1 (Fig. 4.39A). Each of the latter carries in its centre transverse hole a 11 Rod 2, which is passed through the end holes of two 41 Strips laid one upon the other, and loosely clamped in place by Collars. The end transverse holes of the Couplings hold the Rods 3 and 4 which are connected pivotally together at their ends by Swivel Bearings and two short Rods joined by a Coupling. A 2" Rod 5 is held in another Coupling on the Rod 4 and is connected by means of a Swivel Bearing and 3\frac{1}{2}" Rod to a Crank on the lower end of the steering column. A Pivot Bolt is passed through the end transverse hole of the Coupling on the 3½" Rod and is secured to the Crank by two Nuts.

The bonnet is attached pivotally to the body by Bolts 6 and lock-nuts so that it may be raised to allow the winding key of the Motor to be inserted. The shanks of the Bolts 10 enter the top holes of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ Double Angle Strips in the front of the chassis, but they are not secured to the Strips.



The complete body shown in Fig. 4.39B can be detached from the chassis (Fig. 4.39A) by undoing the 3" Bolts 7 and 8, which are passed through holes in the Angle Girders of the chassis and spaced therefrom by Washers. The Bolts 7 are inserted in the hole marked 9 (Fig. 4.39A) and the corresponding hole in the other side Girder, whilst Bolts 8 are passed through the end holes but one of the two side Girders.





The crankshaft is built up of four Couplings joined together by $\frac{3}{4}''$ Bolts. A $\frac{3}{4}''$ Bolt 1 is passed through the centre threaded hole of the Coupling 2 and screwed up as tightly as possible. The connecting Rod 3 is now slipped on and spaced by two Washers, one on each side of the Strip, after which the Coupling 4 is screwed on to the Bolt 1 so that the connecting Rod revolves easily in the intervening space. A $\frac{3}{4}''$ Bolt 5 is next screwed into the Coupling 4 until it strikes the end of Bolt 1. The second crank is assembled in the same way—that is, a $\frac{3}{4}''$ Bolt is passed through the centre threaded holes of two Couplings—but two Washers are placed at 6 and a $\frac{3}{8}'''$ Bolt 8 is inserted in the Coupling 9 in the same way as the Bolt 5 in Coupling 4. A $\frac{3}{4}'''$ Bolt is now passed through the inner transverse hole of Coupling 9 and through the corresponding hole in Coupling 4, and is gripped securely by the set-screws of both Couplings. The whole crankshaft is held rigid by the $\frac{3}{8}'''$ Bolts, for the head of Bolt 5 engages with the hole in the end of Coupling 9 whilst the head of Bolt 8 engages the end of Coupling 19

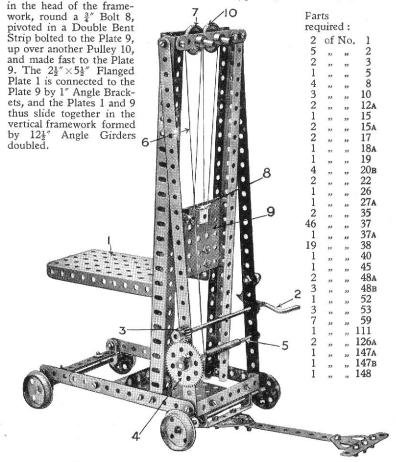
Two 2" Rods are used for the ends of the crankshaft, one carrying a 3" Pulley to represent a flywheel and the other a 1" Pulley round which alength of cord is passed which takes the drive to a 1" Pulley on the centrifugal governor. The latter is built up from a Large Fork Piece with Collars attached by means of $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolts, to represent the governor weights. The Fork Piece and 1" Pulley are attached to a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod that turns in the top of the Coupling 9, which is secured on a Threaded Pin and attached to the base by an Angle Bracket.

The cylinders are composed of two Sleeve Pieces, each fitted with one $\frac{3}{4}$ Flanged Wheel, and are bolted to a $2\frac{1}{2}$ X 1 Double Angle Strip 7.

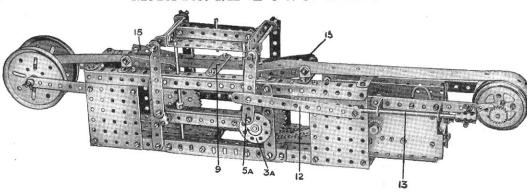
Model No. 4.41

Bale Lifter

The bale platform 1, consisting of a $2\frac{\pi}{2}$ × $5\frac{\pi}{2}$ Flanged Plate, is raised by a Crank Handle 2, operating a Pinion 3 which engages with a 57-teeth Wheel 4 on a Rod 5. This Rod carries the Cord 6, passing over a Pulley 7,



Model No. 4.42 Power Press

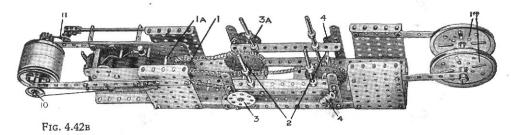


The model shown in the illustration represents a type of automatic press used in factories for stamping out small metal parts. Although the model does not stamp out steel parts, it will cut neat round holes at equal distances in a strip of paper with great rapidity.

The drive from the Electric Motor is transmitted via the $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion on the armature shaft to a 57-teeth Gear on the Rod 1A, and from another $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion on this Rod to a second 57-teeth Gear on the Rod 1. Two 1" Sprocket Wheels on the latter Rod are connected by Sprocket Chain to 2" Sprocket Wheels on the "crankshafts" 2. One crankshaft is formed from a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod and two Bush Wheels 3, 3A, and the other from a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod carrying two Couplings 4 placed at exactly similar angles. Four Strips 5, which form connecting links between the "die platten" 6 and the crankshafts, are lock-nutted to the Bush Wheels and attached pivotally to the Couplings by $\frac{3}{6}$ " Bolts. They are pivoted to the die platten by means of two $4\frac{1}{2}$ " Rods and retained in place by Spring Clips.

The $3\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate forming the die platten is strengthened with two $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 7 bolted to the Plate by Double Brackets. The die 8, a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod, is secured rigidly to the platten by means of a Crank. Two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 9 bolted to the frame of the model and spaced apart by Washers form the "sink" through which passes the paper strip. Guides 15 are provided to keep the material in correct alignment.

The feed drum is composed of two Boiler Ends attached to the Rod 10 by means of



Parts required:

			tr en re	der		•	
8	of	No	. 2	1	of	No.	46
2	,,	"	2A	2	"	,,	48
6	,,	22	3	2	,,	"	48A
18	22	23	5	2	23	22	52
2	,,	,,	8	5	93	23	53
4	,,	,,	9	10	,,	,,,	59
2	,,,	22	11	1	,,,	,,	62
1	22	"	15	3	,,	,,	63
	22	,,	15A	30	"	•••	94
5 5	,,	,,	16	2	,,	- 21	95
2	,,	,,,	17	2	,,,	,,	96
1	,,	,,	18A	2	,,	,,	111c
2	,,	"	19 _B	1	,,	,,	147A
2	"	,,	20A	1	"	,,	147 _B
2	,,	"	24	1	22	23	148
1	,,	,,	26	2	,,	,,	162A
2	"	33	27A				× .
13	,,	"	35	El	ecti	1C IV	Iotor
102	"	,,	37	9		incl	
19	"	"	38		ir	Out	Ht)
1	,,,	,,,	43				

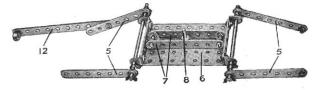
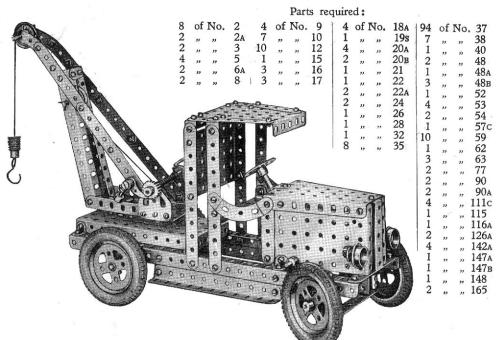


FIG. 4.42A

two 2" Pulleys. At one end of this Rod is affixed a 1" Pulley on which works a spring-controlled brake, and on the other end is attached a Ratchet Wheel that engages with a Pawl 11, which is retained in constant engagement by means of a piece of Spring Cord or elastic. The Pawl is attached to a 4½" Rod 13 by means of a Coupling and the Rod is pivotally connected by a 5½" Strip 12 to the Strip 5A.

The arrow on the Bush Wheel 3a shows the direction of travel, this being very important as the feed drum must only turn when the die platten is at the top of its stroke. The paper to be stamped is first wound on to the drum 14, then passed through the guides 15 and through the guide 9 and its end is stuck to the feed drum at the other end of the model.

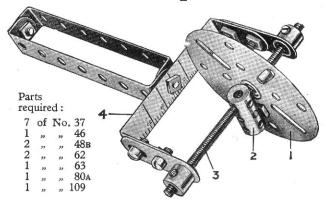
Model No. 4.43 Motor Breakdown Crane



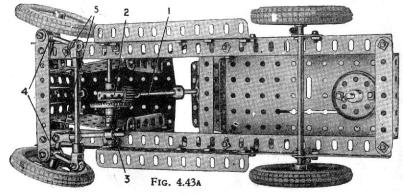
Bearings for the steering column 1 (Fig. 4.43A) are formed by a Flat Bracket and Coupling 2. A $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod passes through the centre transverse hole of the latter and carries a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Contrate Wheel which is spaced by means of three Washers from the Coupling. The teeth of the Contrate are engaged by a $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion on the Rod 1. The Crank 3 carries a Flat Bracket bolted so that its round hole is over the elongated perforation of the Crank, and a Bolt passed through both is screwed into the tapped bore of a Collar on a 2" Rod. This Rod is attached pivotally to the inner end of a stub axle by means of a swivel bearing formed from a Collar and Small Fork Piece.

The front road wheels rotate freely on the $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Rods, and are held in position by Collars. The Couplings 4 are pivoted by means of $\frac{3}{4}''$ Bolts to the extremities of two $4\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips that are bolted together face to face to form the front axle. Two $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips 5 secure the $4\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips to the side Girders of the model.

Model No. 4.44 Opisometer



This instrument can be put to practical use for measuring curved lines, the perimeter of bodies, map routes, etc. The Face Plate 1 is free on the Screwed Rod 3, but is attached by a Bolt to a Coupling 2, the end transverse tapped hole of which engages with the thread of the Rod. The scale 4 may be graduated by running the Face Plate along a line of given length and marking its position in relation to the scale for every inch. The Screwed Rod is of course immovable, being gripped by the set-screws of the two Cranks.



Parts required: 10 of No. 1

Model No. 4.45 Level Luffing Jib Crane

The side plates of the gear box, $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plates, are connected together at each end by $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips, the front also being fitted with a $2\frac{1}{2}$ × $\frac{1}{2}$ Double Angle Strip 1, which forms a bearing for the jib pivot. A 3" Pulley 2 bolted to the bottom of the gear box slides on the rim of a second 3" Pulley 3, which is fixed to the travelling base, and a 2" Rod is secured in the boss of Pulley 3 and passed through the boss of Pulley 2. A 1½ Contrate 4 (Fig. 4.45A) is next secured to the Rod, together with a Coupling 5, the latter being spaced from the Contrate by Washers and held in place by a Collar. A 3½" Rod, on which is fixed a ½" Pinion engaging with the Contrate, is journalled in the Coupling 5 and in the 2½" Strip 6. A handle consisting of a Bush Wheel and a Threaded Pin attached to this Rod manipulates the slewing movement.

The Crank Handle 7 carrying a ½" Pinion slides in the side plates of the gear box, so that the Pinion may be engaged with either of the two 57-teeth Gears 8 and 9. The Gear 8 is attached to a 33" Rod on which are fixed two drums consisting of four small Flanged Wheels. These form the luffing barrel. Two lengths of cord are attached to the jib head, passes over the I" Pulleys 10, and are then wound four times round the luffing barrel. From here they are carried over the two 1½" Rods 11 and the 4½" Rod 12, and finally are secured to the moving carriage 13. When the model

is working the Boiler End on the carriage should be weighed until it exactly

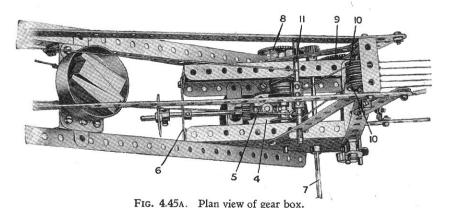
counterbalances the jib.

The 57-teeth Gear 9 is fixed to the 3½" Rod forming the hoisting barrel. A length of cord attached to this is passed over one of the remaining 1" loose Pulleys on the Rod 14, round one of the ½" loose Pulleys at the jib head, back to the remaining 1" loose Pulley at 14, and finally over the other \frac{1}{2}" loose Pulley at the jib head and down to the hook. When a load is put on the hook the cords between the jib head and the top of the superstructure tend to contract, thus taking all the load off the luffing cords.

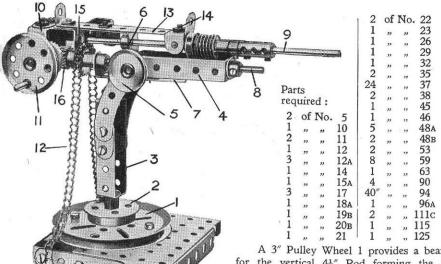
The rails of the carriage 13 should be kept well oiled, so that the carriage slides easily.

37 37_A

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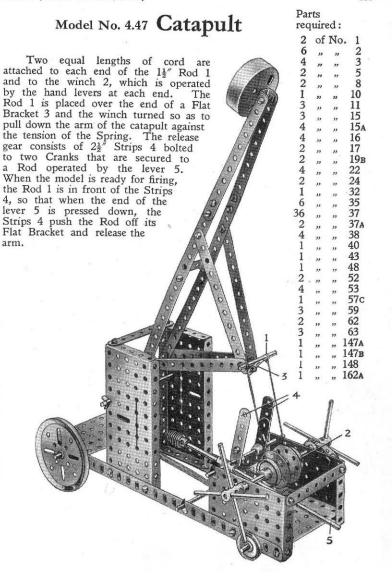


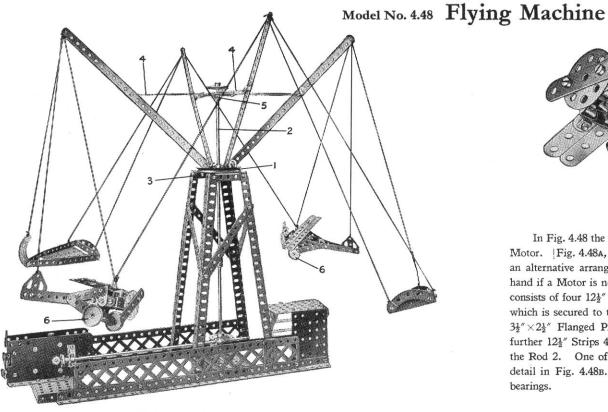
Model No. 4.46 Naval Quick-firing Gun



A 3" Pulley Wheel 1 provides a bearing for the vertical $4\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod forming the axis about which the gun pivots. The Rod is secured to the base by a Flanged Wheel 2 and a 1" Pulley Wheel attached to it beneath the larger Wheel 1. Two Double Angle

Strips 3, spaced apart by a Double Bracket, are mounted upon this vertical Rod and held in place by a Collar secured to its upper end. Two 2½" Curved Strips, overlapped 4 holes, are bolted to each of the Double Angle Strips 3, and their upper holes form bearings for a short Rod passing through the ends of further Double Angle Strips 4, and carrying a hand wheel 5. Two Spring Clips are mounted on this Rod inside the Strips 4 to secure it to the pivoting portion of the gun, the elevation of which may be altered on turning the Wheel 5. The Strips 4 are bolted to the end of a Double Angle Strip 6, and the same Bolt secures an Angle Bracket which in turn is bolted to the Double Angle Strip 7. The Rod 8 passes through the end holes of the Strips 4 and 7 and is held in place by two Collars. On the top of the Strip 6 is bolted a 32" Double Angle Strip 13, the upturned ends of which form the sighting apertures. The Bolt 14 secures a Double Bracket and an Angle Bracket, the latter together with one of the holes in the Strip 6 forming bearings for the barrel 9. A 1" × 1" Angle Bracket 15, bolted beneath the Strip 6, and the end of the Strip 7 provide bearings for the short Rod carrying a 3" Sprocket Wheel and 2" Pinion 16. Two 1"×1" Angle Brackets 10 form bearings for a 2" Rod carrying the hand Wheel 11. This Rod is fitted with a 3" Contrate Wheel which engages with the Pinion 16. On rotation of the Wheel 11, the small Sprocket Wheel actuates the Sprocket Chain 12 which represents the cartridge belt.





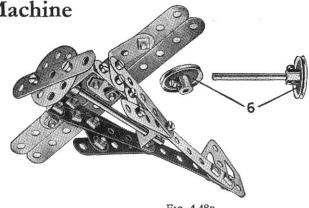


Fig. 4.48B

In Fig. 4.48 the model is shown equipped with a Meccano Electric Motor. Fig. 4.48a, which shows the base of the model only, indicates an alternative arrangement by which the model may be operated by hand if a Motor is not available. The revolving portion of the model consists of four 12½" Strips bolted to the 3" Pulley Wheel 1 (Fig. 4.48) which is secured to the main vertical shaft 2 and rests directly on the $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plate 3. The $12\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips are supported by two further 121 Strips 4, crossed and bolted to a Face Plate 5 secured to the Rod 2. One of the aeroplanes attached to the model is shown in detail in Fig. 4.48B. The Wheels 6 are shown removed from their bearings.

Parts required:

6	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	12 _A	1	of	No.	27A	3	of	No	. 53
16	79	"	2	2	,,,	"	13	1	,,	,,	29	2	,,	27	54
2	23	,,,	2A	1	,,	"	14	1	,,	,,	32	3	,,	,,,	59
11	,,	,,	5	2	,,	,,	16	122	,,	,,,	37	1	,,,	,,	63
1	,,	,,	6A	2	,,	"	17	2	,,	12	37A	4	,,	,,	90A
6	,,	,,	8	1	77	,,	19 _B	2	"	,,	40	1	,,,	,,	98
3	"	"	9	1	"	,,	21	1	"	23	46	2	,,	22	99
6	"	**	10	4	,,	,,	22	2	23	,,	48	1	,,	,,	109
3	23	"	11	2	"	,,	24	6	23	,,,	48A	2	,,	,,,	111c
2	,,	,,,	12	1	,,,	,,	26	2	,,	,,,	52	2	,,,	22	126
						E	lectri	c Mo	to	r		2	,,	11	126A

(not included in Outfit)

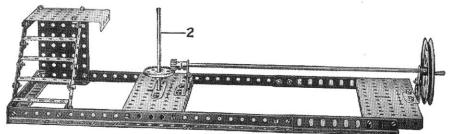
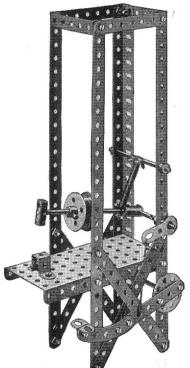


FIG. 4.48A

Treadle Hammer



Model No. 4.50 Ancient Motor Car

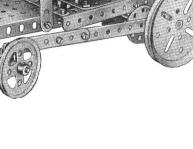
This model performs very amusing antics, all its movements being derived from a Clockwork Motor in the chassis. When the Motor is set in motion the model wobbles violently along the floor, while the driver seems to be endeavouring to keep it in a straight line and the passenger (who seems to have fallen on to the floor!) appears in constant danger of being thrown completely out of the car!

A $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion on the Motor shaft engages with the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Contrate Wheel 1 attached to the back axle 2. The latter is journalled in two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flat Girders bolted to two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Girders to which the Clockwork Motor is attached. Two Couplings 3 are fixed to each extremity of the Rod 2, and the road wheels are attached to their centre threaded holes by Threaded Pins. The Couplings are set at an angle of 180 degrees to one another and so cause the car to wobble in a most peculiar manner when it is running.

A 57-teeth Gear 4 is fixed to a $4\frac{1}{2}''$ Rod 5 that carries at one end a Bush Wheel. This is connected to the front wheels by a link built up of $3\frac{1}{2}''$ and $4\frac{1}{2}''$ Strips and attached by an Angle Bracket 7 to the $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strip 8 that forms a bearing for the front axle. This results in the front road wheels being turned alternately from side to side. The $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Rod forming the pivot for the steering should be kept fairly loose to allow for the rolling of the chassis.

A $4\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 6 is ock-nutted to the Double Angle Strip 8 at one end and at the other to a Crank 9 which is fixed to a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod. This is journalled in the holes of the Clockwork Motor and at its top a Bush Wheel is secured. The driver is attached pivotally to the Bush Wheel by an Angle Bracket and $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip, so that when the Motor is in motion he steers quite realistically. The passenger at the back is attached to the frame by a Spring clamped between two $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips.

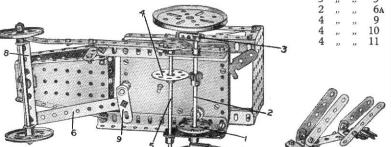
Fig. 4.50



2 of No. 2A

Parts required:

						-					
2	of	No.	1	3	of	No.	16	1	of	No.	45
4	,,	,,,	2	2	3)	12	20в	1	,,,	23	48A
3	33	,,	3	1	93	,,	24	1	,,	23	52
1	,,,	,,	5	2	93	9)	35	5	23	29	59
2	"	1)	8	23	"	23	37	1	"	,,,	62
2	94	"	12	2	"	79	38	2	,,,	,,,	63
1	••	**	15A	1	**	**	43	1			90



Parts required:

1	3	of	No.	12	8	of	No	. 38
ı	1	20	"	15	1	,,	,,	43
1	2	,,	2)	15A	1	,,	"	45
		,,,	33	16	2	22	"	48в
١	1	37	"	17	2	"	22	53
	2	37	32	19 _B	2	"	23	54
1	2	22	,,	20A	10	,,	"	59
	2	"	,,	22A	1	"	23	62
	2	,,	"	24	2	,,	"	63
1	2	,,	92	26	2 2 5	,,	,,	103F
	- 1	22	,,,	27A	2	20	,,	108
1	1	22	22	28		,,	22	111c
1	57	,,,	22	37	2	,,,	"	115
-	14	,,	"	37A	1	,,	,,	160
31		"	27	JIA	1	"	"	100

Clockwork Motor (not included in Outfit)

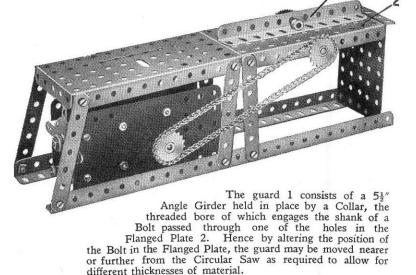
Model No. 4.51 Telpher Span

A Worm Wheel on the armature spindle of the Electric Motor engages with a $\frac{1}{2}''$ Pinion that is secured, together with a second $\frac{1}{2}''$ Pinion, on a vertical 2'' Rod. This Rod is journalled in a Channel Bearing secured to the Motor side plates. The second $\frac{1}{2}''$ Pinion engages with a $1\frac{1}{2}''$ Contrate Wheel carried on the hoisting drum, the latter being formed by a $2\frac{1}{2}''$ Rod journalled in the end holes of the Motor side plates. The lift and telpher hoisting rope, which is continuous is wound round the hoisting drum three turns, and is then connected to the lift and telpher in the following manner.

One side of the cord is passed over 1'' and $\frac{1}{2}''$ loose Pulleys at the top of the tower, then over a 1'' fast Pulley attached to the cage, and is finally attached to a Flat Bracket that is carried

on the same Rod as the $\frac{1}{2}''$ Pulley. The other side of the cord is passed over a second 1'' loose Pulley at the top of the tower, and down to a $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strip on the telpher.

Model No. 4.52 Saw Bench



Parts required:

8	of	No.	1									
2	,,	,,	2									
8 2 3 2 18	,,	"	2	3	of	No	. 22A					
2	"	"		1	"	,,	23	5	of	No	. 48A	
18	,,	33	5	1 2	,,	22	26	2	,,,	1,7	52	1
9	27	,,	4 5 8	1	"	25	28	5	22	,,	53	1 8
4	22	"	9	1	"	,,	28 32 35	10	22	,,	53 59	
1	"	"	11	4	23	"	35	2	25	,,,	62	
1 7 1 5 2 2 4	,,	"	12	126	,,	,,	37	3	"	,,	63	
1	,,	,,	15A	6	,,	,,	37A	1	,,	"	98	
5	"	33	16	24	,,	,,,	38	1	,,	.,	99	
2	"	"	18A	1	,,	,,	40	2	,,	,,	103F	
2	,,	"	20	1	,,	22	44	4	,,,	3)	111c	
4	. 11	**	22	1	,,,	,,	45	1	22	39	115	

4 of No.126a
1 , , , 160
1 , , , 162a
1 , , , 165
1 , , , 166
Electric
Motor
(not included in Outfit)

required:

6 of No. 3

2 " " 8

1 " " 9

1 " 16

22 " 37

2 " 52

1 " 53

1 " 94

2 " 96

1 " 111c

1 " 159

1 " 160

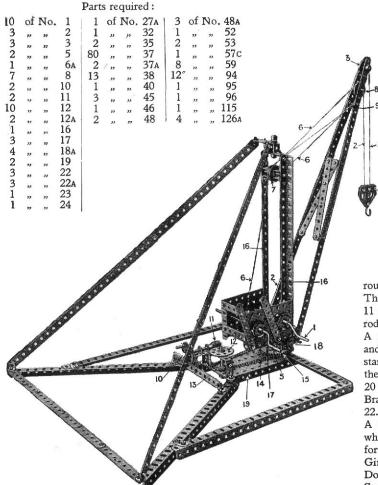
Electric

Motor

(not included in Outfit)

Parts

Model No. 4.53 Swivelling and Luffing Jib Crane



In this model three separate actions are provided, for raising the load, raising the jib, and swivelling the jib. The load is raised by means of a Crank Handle 1 on which the Cord 2 is wound and passes over the 1" Pulley 3, thence round the \(\frac{1}{2}\)" Pulley in the block 4 (spacing Washers being used to give clearance to the 1" Pulley), the end of the Cord 2 being made fast to the top of the jib. By turning the Handle 1 the load is raised or lowered. The jib itself is raised or lowered by the operation of the Crank Handle 5 on the rod of which a cord is wound, and passes over one of two Pulleys 7 to and round another 1" Pulley 8 in the jib, whence it returns to and passes round the other Pulley 7, being finally made fast to the Double Bracket 9 holted to the jib.

As the Handle 5 is turned the Cord 6 is wound round the pulleys and the angle of the jib varied. The jib is swivelled by the hand wheel 10, a Worm 11 on which engages a 57-toothed Wheel 12 on the rod of which a 1" Sprocket Wheel 13 is mounted. A Sprocket Chain 14 passes round this Wheel 13 and round a 2" Sprocket Wheel 15 that is secured to the standard 16 of the crane. The bearing for the Rod of the Worm 11 is made by bolting a 1" × 1" Angle Bracket 20 to the $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate 19, and to the Angle Bracket 20 is secured a 11 Strip 21 and a 1" Bracket 22. To the Bracket 22 is bolted a Double Bracket 23. A Flat Trunnion 24 is bolted to the 5½" Strip 25 which forms with the Bracket 23 the front bearing for the Rod. The standard is built up of two 121/2" Girders 16 which are connected at the base by a 13" Double Angle Strip 17 which is bolted to the 2" Sprocket Wheel 15. The 1" Rod 18 is secured in the bush of the Sprocket Wheel 15 and fitted with a Collar below the 5½" × 2½" Flanged Plate 19, Fig. 4.53B.

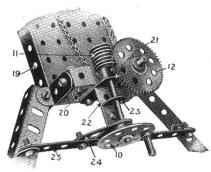


Fig. 4.53A

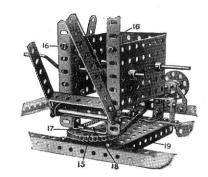
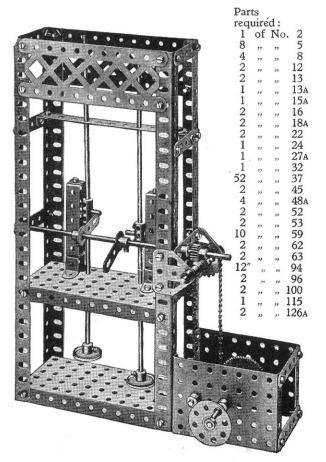


Fig. 4.53B

Trip Hammer

The shafts carrying the hammers are prevented from rotating in their bearings by means of $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips bolted in pairs to form guides, in which slide the heads of Bolts or short Rods secured to the Couplings in the centre of the hammer shafts. As the Rod carrying the Cranks slowly rotates the hammers rise and fall alternately.



Model No. 4.55 Coal Tipper

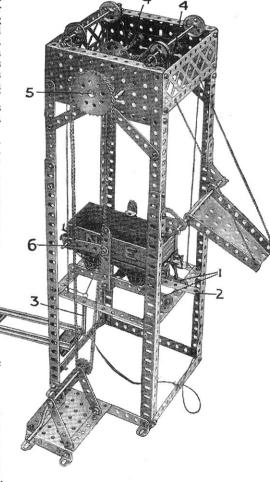
Each of the main vertical columns consists of a $12\frac{1}{2}$ " and a $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Girder overlapped three holes. The platform carrying the truck is constructed from $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips, and it slides freely between the upright members. Four cords of equal length, attached to each corner of the platform, are taken over Pulleys at the top of the structure, each pair of cords being wound on to a Rod 4. These Rods each carry a 57-teeth Gear that engages with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion on a Rod 5. This, as will be seen, is driven by means of Sprocket Chain and a Crank Handle.

The truck rests on a pair of rails consisting of $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 1, which are pivoted at their front ends on $\frac{1}{2}$ " \times $\frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Brackets. A $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 2 is secured to a transverse Strip fixed across the rails, and a length of cord is tied to its end so that when the platform reaches a certain height of the platform the truck is tipped. A Spring 3 secured to a length of cord is attached to the rear end of the platform, in order to keep the platform in a horizontal plane when the truck tips.

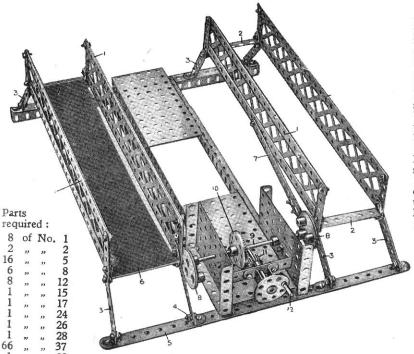
To keep the truck in place on the rails, a pivoted Strip 6, with a $\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Angle Bracket on its end, can be swung round so that the Angle Bracket engages with the back of the truck; while further $\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Angle Brackets on the top of the

vertical Strips are arranged to engage with the top edges of the truck.

				Par	ts 1	reau	ired :				
10	of	No	2	. 3	of	No.	22A	2	of	No	. 52
2	,,	,,	3	1	,,	,,	26	1	"	,,	53
6	,,	,,	4	2	,,	,,	27A	1	,,	,,	54
9	,,	,,	5	12	٠,	,,	35	9	,,	,,	59
4	,,	,,	8	85	,,	,,	37	30"	,,	,,	94
4	,,	,,	9	9	,,	,,	37A	1	29	,,	95
21	,,	,,	12	6	,,	19	38	1	,,,	23	96a
3	,,	,,	14	1	,,	"	40	2	,,	"	100
3	,,	,,	15	1	"	"	43	2	,,	,,,	111
1	,,	,,	19s	1	,,	,,,	46	1	,,	"	115
1	,,	,,	22	3	,,	,,	48A	2	,,	"	126

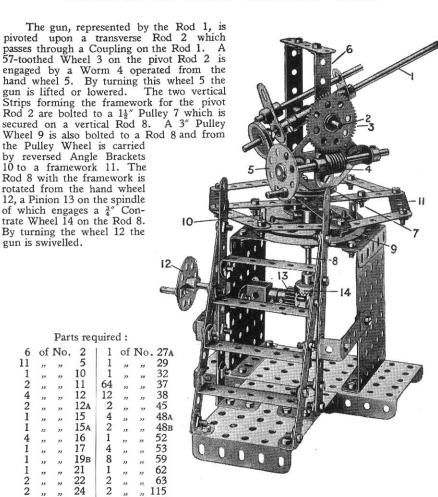


Model No. 4.56 Cake Walk



The rocking platforms are built up of Braced Girders 1 connected by the end Strips 2 and pivotally bolted and locknutted to the Strips 3 forming rocking links. These latter are bolted and lock-nutted at 4 to the Angle Girders 5. Strips 6 of cardboard are secured to the end Strips 2. The platforms are rocked by means of Strips 7, one of which is connected to each rocking platform and to Eccentrics 8 fixed on the Rod 9 on which is secured a Contrate Wheel 10 driven by a Pinion 11 from the handle 12. As the handle 12 is turned the platforms are rocked to and fro on the Strips 3. The eccentrics 8 should be so arranged that the platforms rock in opposite directions.

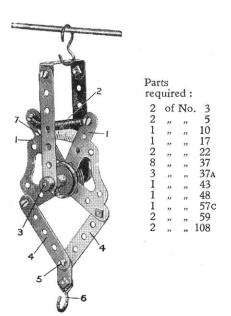
Model No. 4.57 Anti-Aircraft Gun



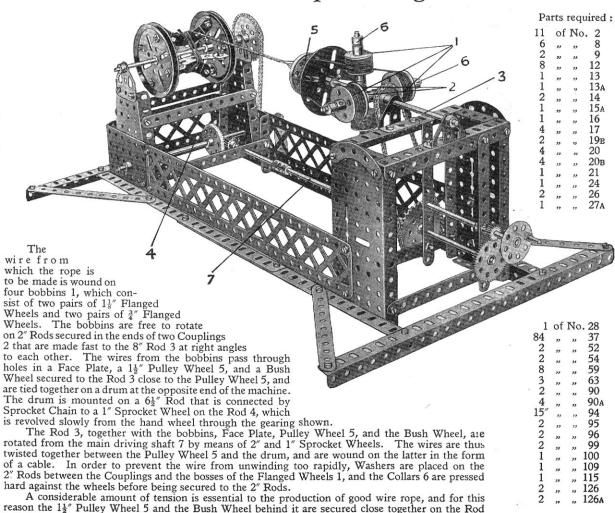
2 of No. 126A

Spring Balance

The architraves 1 are pivoted on the Rod 3 and secured at their upper ends to a Spring 2. Two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 4 are attached pivotally to their lower ends by Bolts and lock-Nuts and connected together in a similar manner. The Hook 6 suspended from a Flat Bracket receives the article to be weighed, which causes the upper ends of the Architraves to move outward, and the weight may be ascertained from the scale that is bolted in position at 7.



Model No. 4.59 Wire Rope-Making Machine



3 in such a manner that the friction generated by the wires in passing through the holes in the wheels keeps the cable taut while it is being twisted. String or thin wire may be used in the model.

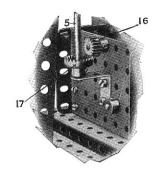


FIG. 4.60A

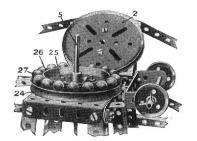
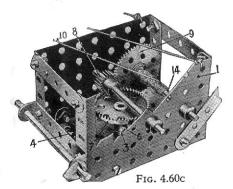


Fig. 4.60B



Model No. 4.60 Elevated Jib Crane

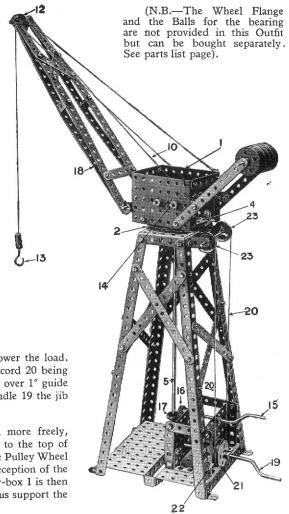
Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	19	1	of	No.	29
10	,,	,,,	2	1	25	,,	19 _B	4	99	23	35
1	93	,,	3	1	"	"	19s	85	,,,	22	37
8	"	,,	5	4	"	"	20	1	22	,,,	40
4	23	,,	8	2	"	"	20в	1	,,	**	46
4	"	,,	11	1	,,	,,	21	3	,,	,,	48A
14	,,	"	12	1	,,	,,	22	2	,,	"	52
3	23	"	12A	2	20	"	22A	5	,,	"	53
1	"	,,	13	2	"	,,	26	1	**	,,,	57c
5	,,	"	16	1	"	"	27A	6	22	,,	59
1	,,	"	18A	1	"	,,	28	1	23	**	63

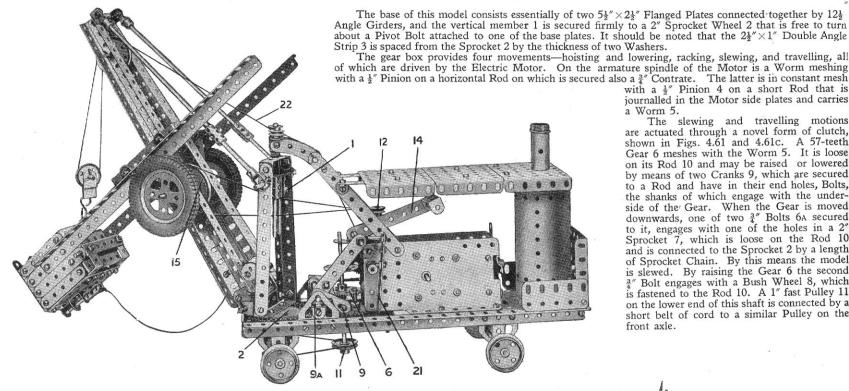
The gear-box 1 is secured to a 3" Pulley Wheel 2 (the boss 3 of which is upward) by means of two $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips 4. The $11\frac{1}{2}''$ Rod 5 passes up through the boss 3, a Collar 6 being placed on top of the boss. The Contrate Wheel 7 is then secured to the top of the Rod 5. A $\frac{1}{2}''$ Pinion 8 engages the Contrate Wheel 7 and also a 57-toothed Wheel 9 on the Rod 14 on which latter the hoisting cord 10 is wound, passing over the 1" Pulley 12 to the Hook 13. The Rod 5 is actuated from the Crank Handle 15 by the Pinion 16 engaging a $\frac{3}{4}''$ Contrate Wheel 17 and through the

Gear Wheels 7, 8, and 9, and operates the cord 10 to raise or lower the load. The jib 18 is swivelled from the Crank Handle 19, a continuous cord 20 being wound twice round the $\frac{3}{4}$ Flange Wheels 21. The cord 20 passes over 1" guide Pulleys 23 and round the 3" Pulley Wheel 2. By turning the handle 19 the jib is swivelled.

Alternative Construction. In order to make the jib swivel more freely, a ball-race, Fig. 4.60B, may be fitted. This is made by bolting to the top of the frame a 3" Pulley Wheel 24 by Bolts 25 which also secure in the Pulley Wheel 24 a Wheel Flange 26. This provides a circular groove for the reception of the Ball Bearings 27. The Pulley Wheel 2 which is bolted to the gear-box 1 is then placed over the Rod 5 and rests on the Ball Bearings 27, which thus support the weight of the superstructure.



Model No. 4.61 Steam Shovel



Darte required .

										P	arts re	equire	ea:										
6	of	No.	2	3	of	No.	14	3	of	No	. 23	1	of	No	. 44	- 3	of	No	. 90	1	of	No.	162
2	,,,	,,	2A	1	,,,	,,,	15	1	,,	,,	23A	1	,,	22	45	11"	,,,	,,	94	1	"	23	163
6	,,	"	3	5	,,	,,	15 _A	2	,,	,,,	24	1	,,,	,,,	46	2	,,	"	95	1	,,	,,	164
4	,,	"	4	5	,,	37	16	2	,,	,,	26	2	"	"	48	2	,,	,,	103F	2	"	"	165
18	,,,	"	5	5	39	,,,	17	2	,,	"	27A	10	,,,	19	48a	2	"	"	111	1	,,	23	166
2	,,	"	6a	4	,,,	"	18 _A	1	,,	,,	29	2	,,,	,,,	52	3	,,	,,,	111c				
8	"	"	8	4	,,,	,,,	20	2	,,	"	32	4	"	39	53	2	,,	22	115			ectri	
2	,,	,,	9	3	,,	,,	20A	10	"	,,	35	1	,,	,,	57c	1	,,	,,,	116A		M	otor	
3	"	,,	10	1	,,,	,,,	20в	125	,,	32	37	10	,,	33	59	3	,,	"	126			nclud	
1	25	,,,	11	1	"	"	21	7	,,,	,,,	37A	2	,,,	,,	62	4	,,	22	126A		in C	utfit)
12	13	"	12	2	,,,	22	22	21	33	,,,	38	6	,,	33	63	2	,,	"	142A				
4		1227	12A	1		naise i	224	1	230	15/26/	40	2	220	1962	77	1			147p				

with a 1 Pinion 4 on a short Rod that is journalled in the Motor side plates and carries a Worm 5.

The slewing and travelling motions are actuated through a novel form of clutch, shown in Figs. 4.61 and 4.61c. A 57-teeth Gear 6 meshes with the Worm 5. It is loose on its Rod 10 and may be raised or lowered by means of two Cranks 9, which are secured to a Rod and have in their end holes, Bolts, the shanks of which engage with the underside of the Gear. When the Gear is moved downwards, one of two 3" Bolts 6A secured to it, engages with one of the holes in a 2" Sprocket 7, which is loose on the Rod 10 and is connected to the Sprocket 2 by a length of Sprocket Chain. By this means the model is slewed. By raising the Gear 6 the second 3" Bolt engages with a Bush Wheel 8, which is fastened to the Rod 10. A 1" fast Pulley 11 on the lower end of this shaft is connected by a short belt of cord to a similar Pulley on the front axle.

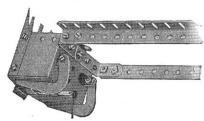


Fig. 4.61A. If available, the Meccano Digger Bucket (part No. 169) may be used with advantage in place of the built-up Bucket, as shown.

Model No. 4.61 Steam Shovel (continued)

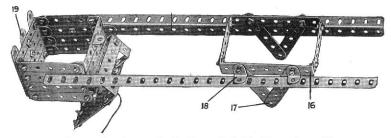


Fig. 4.61B. The Bucket Arm, with Bucket and Guide Frame in position.

It should be borne in mind that the Gear 6 must be always in mesh with the Worm 5, unless it is required to throw it out of gear entirely, when it is only necessary to slide it up the Rod to its fullest extent. To prevent the Gear coming out of mesh with the Worm when in the slewing position, a Collar is fixed on the lower $\frac{3}{4}$ Belt, and in order to maintain the operating lever in position after movement, a Spring Clip 9A is mounted on the end of the Rod carrying the Cranks 9, and prevented from rotation by its ends engaging with a $\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Angle Bracket bolted to the Flat Trunnion. Hence the required stiffness in the movement of the lever is obtained.

The drive for the racking movement is taken off a ½" fast Pulley 12

secured to the top end of a Rod that carries a ½" Pinion 13, which may be brought into mesh with the Worm 5 by sliding the Rod downward with the aid of the lever 14. A belt of cord connects the Pulley 12 with a 2" Pulley 15 secured on a Rod that is journalled in the sides of the jib and which carries two other 2" Pulleys shod with Dunlop Tyres. The frame 16 (Fig. 4.61B) also is mounted on this Rod in the holes 17, and the Girders of the bucket arm engage between the ½" ×½" Angle Brackets 18 and the tyre-shod Pulleys. The Brackets 18 should press the bucket arm only lightly into contact with the Tyres, and the driving belt should be taken several times round the Pulleys 12 and 15.

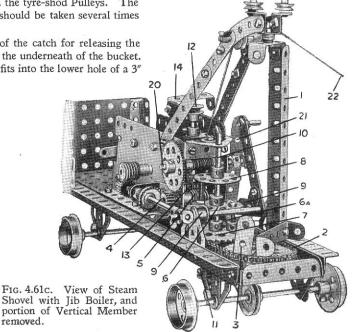
The construction of the bucket itself should be fairly obvious from Fig. 4.61B, with the exception of the catch for releasing the hinged bottom. The catch consists of a 1½" Rod free to slide in a Double Bracket that is bolted rigidly to the underneath of the bucket. One end of the Rod is fitted with a Coupling, to which the release cord is attached, and the other end fits into the lower hole of a 3" Strip 19.

The hoisting barrel consists of a 3½" Rod 20 that is free to slide in the Motor side plates and is controlled by the lever 21, so that the 57-teeth Gear on its extremity may be thrown into or out of engagement with the $\frac{1}{2}$ Pinion 4. When out of gear the projecting shank of a Bolt on the Motor side plate engages with one of the holes of the 57-teeth Gear and thus prevents the unwinding of the barrel. The grub-screw in the boss of the Pinion 4 should be filed, if necessary, so that it does not foul the teeth of the 57-teeth Gear.

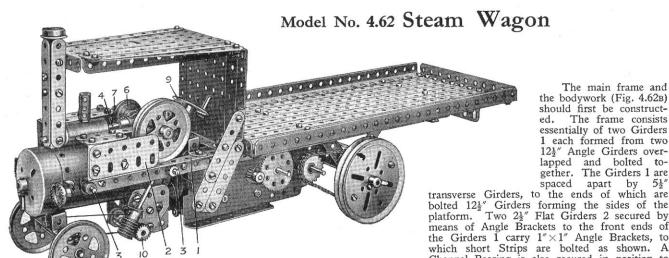
The pair of $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose Pulleys mounted at the top of the vertical member form guides round which the hoisting cord 22 passes when the jib is slewed round. The Boiler is retained in position by a $6\frac{1}{2}$ Rod, which passes completely through it, and through the base plate, and is secured by a Bush Wheel on its lower end, and at its upper extremity by a 3/4" Flanged Wheel that forms the chimney cap. .

It is an advantage to fill the Boiler with heavy objects so as to prevent the machine from tipping forward. Also, when working cross-track it is advisable to provide "out riggers." These should take the form of arms pivoted to the truck so that they may be swung out at right angles, and by having their ends packed up, used to relieve the wheels and axles from strain.

Much fun may be had with this model, not only during its construction but afterwards when it is set to work. Also, it may easily be converted into a crane by detaching the bucket arm and unhooking the bucket from the Pulley Block.

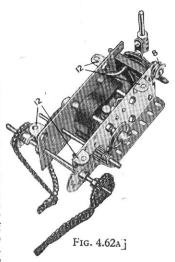


removed.



The main frame and the bodywork (Fig. 4.62B) should first be constructed. The frame consists essentially of two Girders 1 each formed from two 123" Angle Girders overlapped and bolted together. The Girders 1 are spaced apart by $5\frac{1}{2}$ "

bolted 121" Girders forming the sides of the platform. Two 2½" Flat Girders 2 secured by means of Angle Brackets to the front ends of the Girders I carry 1" × 1" Angle Brackets, to which short Strips are bolted as shown. A Channel Bearing is also secured in position to one of the Girders. The 3" Flanged Wheel surmounting the chimney is mounted on a short



Rod carrying a Collar that is secured by the Bolt 14 (Fig. 4.62B). The boiler unit (Fig. 4.62c) is held in position by two 3½" Rods 3 that are passed through holes in the Girders 1, 5½" Strips being bolted to the Girders to cover the elongated holes. A Sleeve Piece represents the cylinder, on the inside of which an Angle Bracket is secured to hold a short Rod 4 representing the piston connecting Rod. A small Fork Piece is carried on the Rod so that its fork engages

with the 3" Rod 5, journals for which are provided by a Double Bracket secured to the Boiler and by a Flat Bracket 7 that is bolted to the Channel Bearing on the frame. Two 2" Pulleys serve as a flywheel while a 1" Pulley 6 on the Rod takes up the drive from the armature spindle of the Electric Motor.

Parts required:

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2			15A	1	-	-	32	2		95	1			164

Electric Motor

(not included in Outfit)

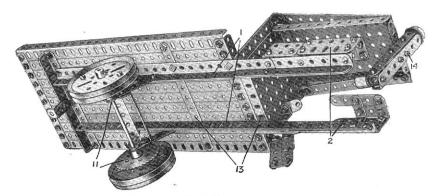


Fig. 4.62B

2 of No. 15A

Model No. 4.62 Steam Wagon (continued)

The "firebox" is formed by two pairs of Flat Trunnions held together by $1\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips, one of which is secured to the Boiler. The frame so formed holds the steering mechanism, which is operated by the hand wheel 9, the Rod of which carries a Worm engaging the $\frac{1}{2}''$ Pinion 10. This Pinion is secured on the end of a 2" Rod carrying a Coupling between two $\frac{1}{2}''$ Pulleys, and a length of cord wound round the Coupling has its ends secured to the Double Angle Strip carrying the front axle. The Double Angle Strip is bolted to a Double Bent Strip, which is pivoted by a Bolt and two Nuts to the underside of the Boiler.

Fig 4.62A shows the arrangement of the gearing for the drive to the rear axle. A $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pinion on the Motor armature spindle engages a 57-teeth Gear on a Rod that carries a further Pinion engaging a second

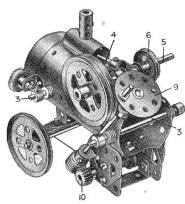


Fig. 4.62c

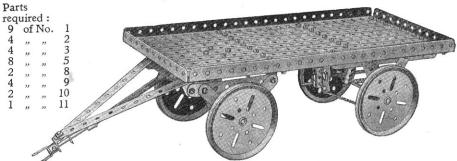
Gear. The Rod of the latter carries two ½" Sprockets from which the drive is led by means of chain to the Sprockets 11 (Fig. 4.62B). The armature shaft of the Motor also carries a 1" Pulley which transmits the drive via a belt to the Rod carrying the flywheel. The belt after passing round the Pulley 6 is crossed. passed on either side of the Pulley 8 (Fig. 4.62A), and again crossed before being led round the Pulley on the Motor spindle. The Motor is held in position by the Angle Brackets 12, the Bolts of which pass through the holes 13 (Fig. 4.62B) and corresponding holes on the opposite side of the wagon.

The switch arm of the Motor is extended by means of a short Rod held in a Coupling, to facilitate control from the cab. The Coupling is secured by two bolts passed through holes in the switch arm and screwed into the tapped holes of the Coupling. Each of the Bolts carries a Nut for spacing purposes.

When the three units, Figs. 4.62A, 4.62B, and 4.62c have been assembled and fitted together to form the complete model, all moving parts should be examined to see if they work freely. Rotating shafts should be oiled, and for this purpose Meccano Lubricating Oil is excellent.

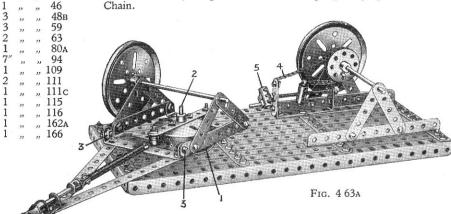
Rubber covered wire is used for connecting the Accumulator and Motor.

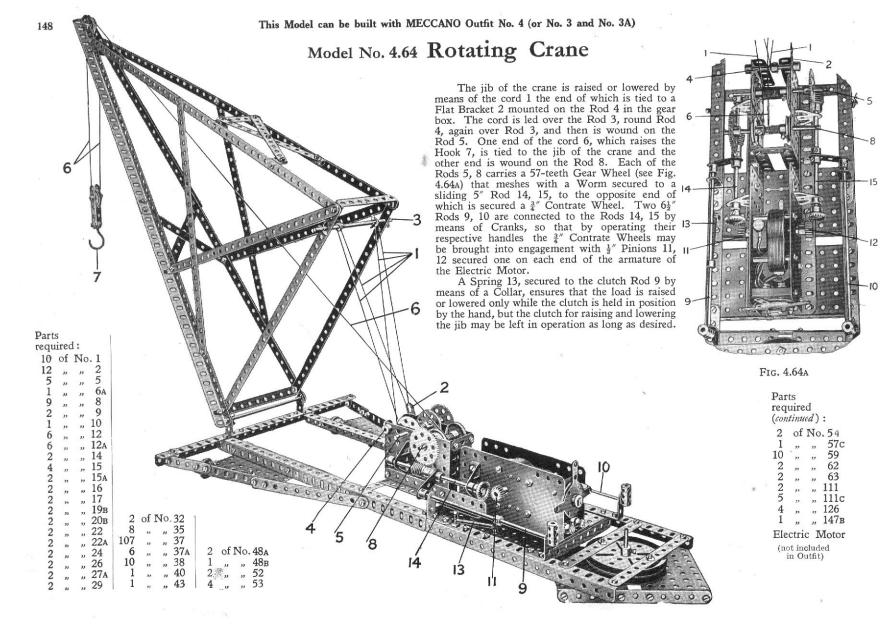
Model No. 4.63 Trailer (for Lorry or Traction Engine)



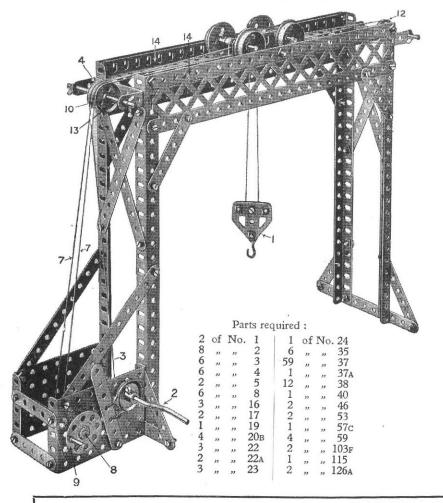
A Face Plate 1 (Fig. 4.63A) is bolted to the Strips of the platform and a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod 2 secured in its boss passes through the centre hole of a Boiler End, which is held in position on the Rod by a Collar. Two $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips are bolted to the Boiler End and to these $3\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strips are secured but spaced by means of Collars and Washers. A further Double Angle Strip, to which the drawbar is connected, is attached loosely by lock-nutted Bolts 3.

A brake is provided by the Sprocket Chain 4, which passes over a drum formed from a Flanged Wheel and Bush Wheel on the back axle. The tension on the Chain is varied by operating the hand Wheel 5 on a Threaded Rod, along which travels a Coupling carrying one end of the Chain





Model No. 4.65 Submarine Parts required: 2 of No. 35 of No. 1 This model represents a large submarine of the latest type. It is equipped with wireless mast, periscope, quick-firing gun, and a workable steering gear controlled from the conning-tower. Figure 4.65A is a sectional view of the conning-tower, and shows the helm. The cord 1. after passing over the 1" fast Pulley 7, is carried round a pair of 1" loose Pulley Wheels on the 5" Rod 2, and is given a complete turn round the 1" fixed Pulley Wheel 3 secured to the rudder head. The rudder consists of two 2½" Flat Girders, which are bolted by means of Angle Brackets to a pair of Cranks mounted on the Rod 4. The short Rod carrying the Pulley 7 is journalled in a $2\frac{1}{2}" \times \frac{1}{2}"$ Double Angle Strip 8, and is held in place by a Collar and set-screw on its end. Washers should be placed between the Pulley 7 and Strip 8. 103F The 5½" × 2½" Flanged Plates that form the deck of the sub-115 marine are bolted together by means of 51/2" Angle Girders, which " 126A in turn, are bolted to $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips secured transversely in the hull of the vessel. The hull itself is strengthened by vertical 3" Strips 5. The sides of the conning-tower are represented by two $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plates, the forward part being composed of a 2½" small radius Curved Strip and five 2½"×½" Double Angle Strips. The periscope consists of a Coupling and a 5" Rod, which is supported in a further $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strip 6. The vertical Rod supporting the quick-firing gun is free to turn in a Bush Wheel bolted to the deck. Two Collars should be placed on the Rod, one on each side of the Bush Wheel, to maintain the gun in position. The model is arranged to travel on two pairs of 3" Flanged Wheels secured to 3½" Axle Rods. FIG. 4.65A



Model No. 4.66 Gantry Crane

The Pulley 1 is capable of being hoisted to raise the load, or traversed. In order to raise the load the Crank Handle 2 is operated, which winds the Cord 3 passing over the rear Pulley Wheel 4 round the $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley 5 and a corresponding Pulley in the block, thence round another $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley 6 and is made fast at the end of the gantry. For traversing, a continuous Cord 7 is wound several turns on the $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod 8 to which is secured a hand wheel 9. The cord passes over the Pulley Wheel 10 and is secured to one of the side Plates 11, and continues round the Pulley 12 returning to and passing over the nearest Pulley Wheel 13 back to the Rod 8. Consequently by turning the hand wheel 8 in one or other direction, the carriage is traversed to and fro along the top Angle Girders 14, which form the travelling rails. The construction of the travelling carriage is shown in Fig. 4.66a, three Washers 15 being placed on each of the outer Bolts, passing through the two Plates 11; and $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley Wheels 5, 6, on the inner Bolts. The outer plates being

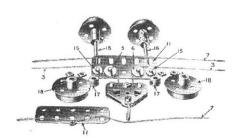
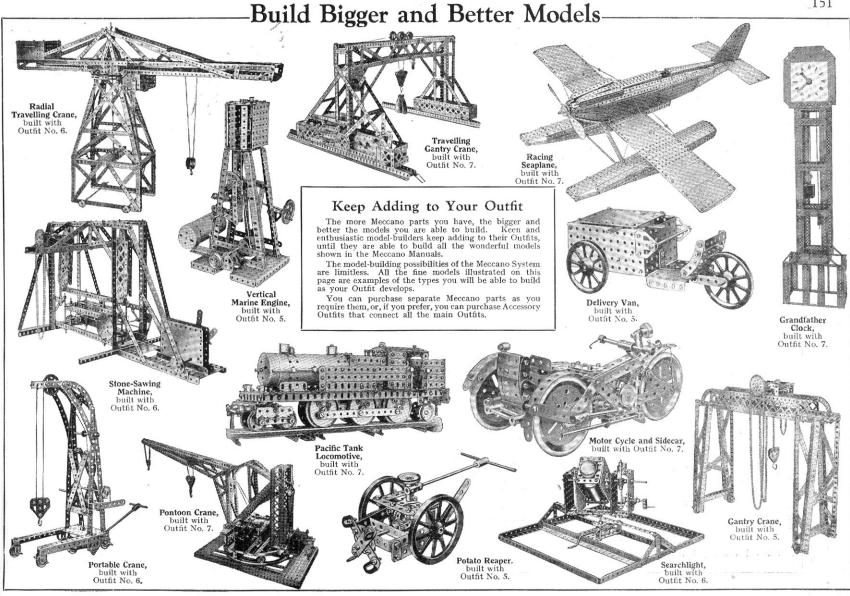


FIG. 4.66A.

then bolted together, the Rods 16 of the Flanged Wheels are passed through both plates in the end elongated holes, and Collars 17 secured on the exterior, after which the remaining Flanged Wheels 18 are secured on the ends of the Rods 16.

HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4 (or No. 3 and No. 3A). The next models are a little more advanced, requiring extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 4A Accessory Outfit, the price of which may be obtained from any Meccano dealer.



CONTENTS OF OUTFITS

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	Hub Discs (5¼ diam.)
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Full instructions for building a fine range of models are included with each Outfit.

MECCANO















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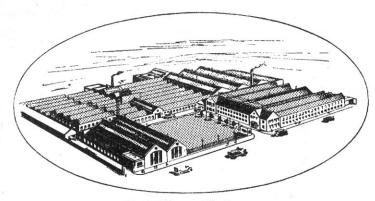


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