



AMERICAN TRADE MARK 83171 CANADIAN TRADE MARK 55 Fol. 13476

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

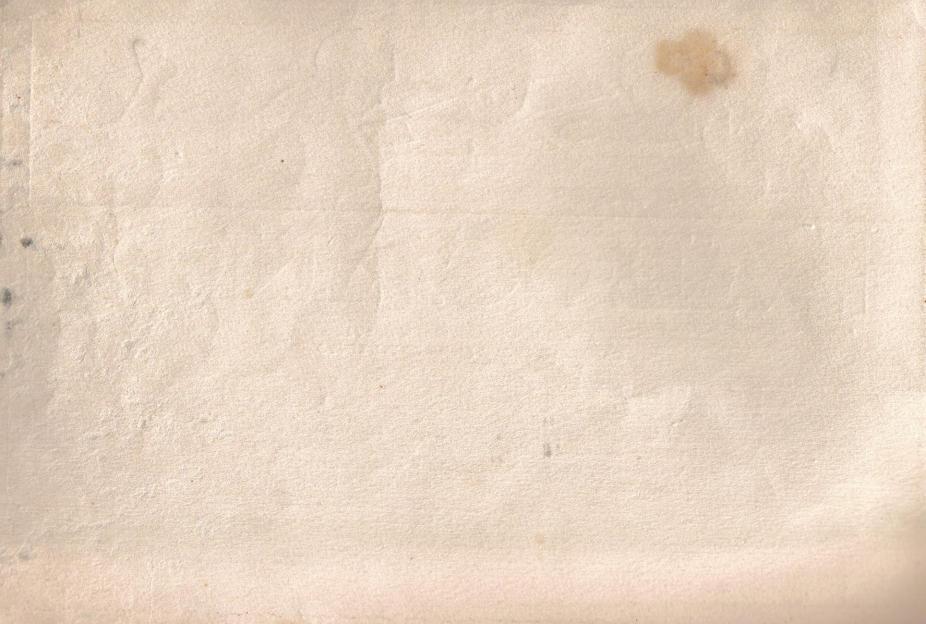
This manual is in reality a key by which the really wonderful treasures contained in the various parts of Meccano outfits may be unlocked.

From Opinion U. S. District Court, Southern District of Ohio

BOOK No. 1
PRICE 35 CENTS
MECCANO COMPANY, Inc., New York

No. 16

AMERICAN EDITION



MECCANO

HORNBY'S ORIGINAL SYSTEM, FIRST PATENTED 1901

PATENTS AND DESIGNS:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

810,148 JANUARY 16, 1906

1,079,245 NOVEMBER 18, 1913

1,161,131 NOVEMBER 23, 1915

1,166,688 JANUARY 4, 1916

DESIGN PATENT

49,308 JULY 4, 1916

FURTHER PATENTS PENDING

CANADA

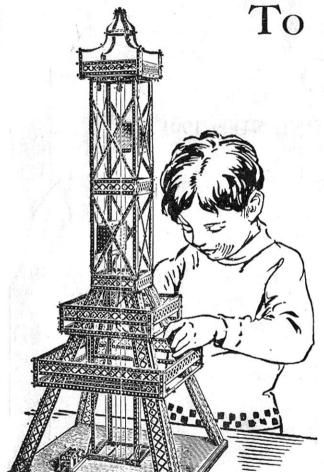
151,243 OCTOBER 21, 1913

156,296 JUNE 16, 1914

158,101 SEPTEMBER 29, 1914

FURTHER PATENTS PENDING

PATENTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD



To Meccano Boys

YOUR Meccano Outfit contains a number of accurately made and finished engineering parts, which enable you to duplicate any and every movement known to mechanism.

The value of a constructional system does not lie in the number of parts which it contains, but entirely in the uses to which the various parts can be put. It is a sweeping statement to make, but a perfectly true one, that Meccano will do all and more than all other constructional toys put together, and that no other system will do the same as Meccano. Every other metal constructional toy is an imitation of Meccano, which was the first toy of its kind. The genius and knowledge and experience are in the Meccano parts. Each part will fill a hundred different purposes in a perfect manner, and there is no limit to the uses to which they can be applied.

Meccano is sold as a children's toy, to give them fun, interest them, and instruct them in the fascinating wonders of engineering, but every day sees a fresh use for it. Engineers and architects use it for designing models and inventing movements. Professors and teachers in technical schools use it to demonstrate mechanical principles to their students. We have received enthusiastic letters from inventors who have designed practical commercial machines with Meccano parts for weaving and other purposes. It is largely used in institutions for the blind for teaching patients, and in very many children's hospitals it brings happiness and relief to thousands of afflicted ones.

To Meccano Boys—(continued)

There is no hard work attached to building Meccano models. All the work and thought have been put into the parts when they were designed, and all you have to do is to follow the instructions, and screw the parts together.

Bright boys are inventing new Meccano models every day, and sending them in to win prizes in our big competitions. Already we have very many more than can be included in this book, and another edition is in preparation, which you should secure when it is ready. Further editions will follow, in order to keep pace with the new models, and you should ask your dealer, or ourselves, if you have any difficulty, to keep you up to date with these, so that you may miss none of the pleasures of Meccano.

MECCANO PRIZE COMPETITIONS

MONEY AND FAME FOR MECCANO BOYS. Each year there is a big Meccano Prize Competition, in which we offer big prizes in money, and new Meccano Outfits to clever boys, who are able to design new models. Send your own ideas in, and get your share of the prize money. Be sure to ask your dealer for full particulars and entry forms. If you have any difficulty send us a postcard, and we will see that you get what you want. There are no entrance fees or restrictions of any kind.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—In some of the models throughout this manual we have made use of the Meccano Braced Girder, large wheels, sprocket wheels and chain, etc., which are only supplied in the Inventor's Accessory Outfit, or as separate parts. We have employed these parts, as they improve the appearance and working of the models, and they also form a suggestion for the use of the Inventor's Accessory Outfit; but in every case the same models may be effectively built with the parts contained in the regular Meccano outfits.

MECCANO COMPANY, Inc.

Masonic Hall, New York

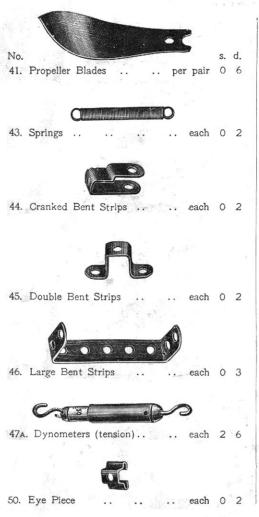
Particulars and Prices of Meccano Parts

No. 1. Perforated Strips, 12½" long ½ doz. 2	s. 1 0 0 0 0	d. 0 6 4 4 4	
8. Angle Girders, 12½" long ½ doz. 9	1 0	6 9	
10. Flat Brackets ½ doz.	0	3	100
11. Double Brackets each	0	1	
12. Angle Brackets doz.	0	6	
13. Silver Steel Axle Rod, 11½" long, each 13a. Axle Rods 8" long, " 14. " 6" " 15. ", 5" " 16. ", 3½" " 17. ", 2" " 18a. ", 1" , "	00000000	5 3 2 2 2 1 1	
19. Crank Handles each	0	3	

No. 19a. Wheels, 3" diam		each		d. 4
20. Flanged and Grooved Whe	olo	ench	0	Q
20. Flanged and Grooved whe	ers	eacii	U	7
	Ó			
Pulley Wheels. 20 A. 2" diam., with set screw 21. 1\frac{1}{2}" , , , , 22. 1" , , without , 23. \frac{1}{2}" , , with , 23. \frac{1}{2}" , with , ,		each	00000	6
	1.0			
24. Bush Wheels		each	0	6
	4			
25. Pinion Wheels, $\frac{3}{4}''$ diam. 26. ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ",		each	0	0
Gear Wheels.	of nion	anak	•	10
27. 50 teeth to gear with 3" pi	non	eacn	1	10

			_	SHALL STATE					
No.									
28. 29.	Contrate	Wheels,	11"	diam.	::	each	s. 1	d. 3	
					E - 12				
32.	Worm W	heels		i. Gai		each	0	10	
			•						
33.	Pawls					each	0	3	
						,			
34.	Spanners			••		each	0	3	
35.	Spring Cl	ips		. per	box	(doz.)	0	6	
	5		7						
36.	Screw Dr	ivers .		7		each	0	3	
			1				-		
			::-	per '		(doz.) . doz each	0000	6 2 2 1	

Particulars and Prices of Meccano Parts (continued)



		3		1	
	1″×2	2 <u>1</u> ″	_		
		each		5	
Perforated Flanged Plates, 3	1"×2	2½″ each	0	4	
		1			
Perforated Sector Plates		each	0	4	
		,,	1	3	
Hooks		each	0	1	
Commission of the second					
Spring Cords, per length	••	each	0	9	
Collars and Set Screws		each	0	2	
0	9				
Bent Strips, 2½" long ;	er ½	doz.	0	9	
	Perforated Flanged Plates, 3 Perforated Sector Plates Instruction Manual Hooks Spring Cords, per length Collars and Set Screws	Perforated Flanged Plates, 5½"×2 Perforated Flanged Plates, 3½"×2 Perforated Sector Plates Instruction Manual Hooks Spring Cords, per length Collars and Set Screws	Perforated Flanged Plates, $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ each Perforated Flanged Plates, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{3}''$ each Perforated Sector Plates each Instruction Manual, Hooks each Spring Cords, per length each Collars and Set Screws each	Perforated Flanged Plates, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ each 0 Perforated Flanged Plates, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ each 0 Perforated Sector Plates each 0 Instruction Manual , 1 Hooks each 0 Spring Cords, per length each 0 Collars and Set Screws each 0	Perforated Flanged Plates, $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " each 0 5 Perforated Flanged Plates, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 2\frac{1}{3}$ " each 0 4 Instruction Manual , 1 3 Hooks each 0 1 Spring Cords, per length each 0 9



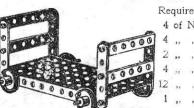
Types of Trucks and Luggage Carts

Model No. 1

Parts Required:

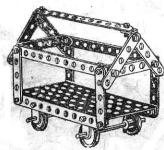
3.	of	No.	5	1	of	No.	15 _A
		27	10000				
		,,					
		1	of .	No.	52		

Model No. 2

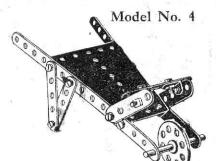


	Pa.	ris		
	Re	qui	red	:
	4	of	No.	5
0	4	33		60
	2	91	,,	15A
0	4	11	114	22

Model No. 3



	art	s uired	:
3	cf	No.	2
8	,,	2.7	5
2	,,	99	60
4	,,	••	10
2	"	12	12
2	11	***	ISA
4	"	12	22
20	17	,,	37
1	,,	**	52



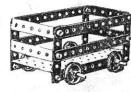
Parts Required:

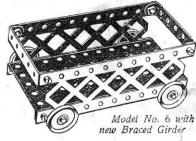
2	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	24	
9	45	10	5	2	1.0	- 6	35	
2	**	11	12	14	21	. 12	37	
1	**	. **	17	1	**	**	54	



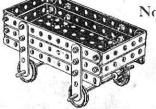
	art	s uired	;
4	of	No.	2
4			5







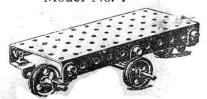




Parts Required:

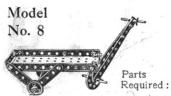
4	cf	No.	2	4	of	No.	22
4	,,	1,	5	20	,,	22	37
4	21	95	5 60 15a	1	,,	,,	52
2			15A				

Model No. 7

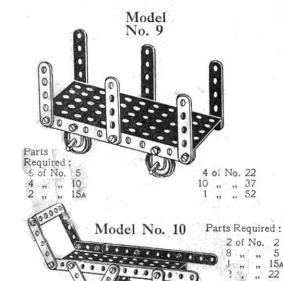


	Par Rec	ts uire	d \
2	of	No.	10
8	970	[50]	12
1	***	tsom	15A
2	100	1881	17

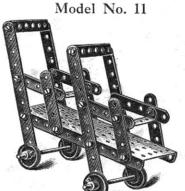




***						1)
2	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24
4	,,	,,,	5	9	"		37
1	,,	**	15A	4	,,	**	35
2	,,	**	17	1	,,	,,	44
2	9	. "	22	. 1	,,	"	52
		300	2 of 1	NO. 6	0		



Types of Trucks and Luggage Carts (continued)



Parts Required: 4 of No. 2 8 ,, ,, 5 2 ,, ., 15A 4 ,, ,, 22 1 ,, ,, 52 4 " " 60

Parts.

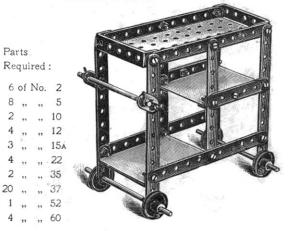
Model No. 12

Parts 4 of No. 22 Required: 4 of No. 10 2 ,, ,, 15A 2 ,, ,, 17

Model No. 13

Parts Required: 2 of No. 15A

Model No. 14

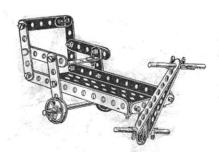


The two lower platforms are constructed out of pieces of ordinary cardboard, their outer edges resting on 21" bent strips and their inner edges on angle brackets.



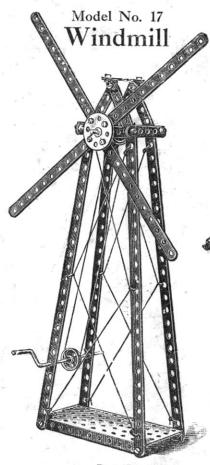
Model No. 15 Swing

Parts
Required:
4 of No. 1
1 ... 2
6 ... 5
4 ... 12
12 ... 37
1 ... 52
3 ... 60



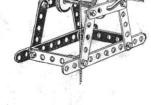
Model No. 16 Bath Chair

	2	of	No	2	1. 4	of	No.	35
Parts	6	.,		5	14		,,	37
Required:	1	**		15A	1	,,		44
recquired.	2	,,	.,	17	1	,,	,,	52
	3	220		22	/3	,,	.,	60



Model No. 18 Well Windlass

2 of No. 2 8 ... 5 Parts , 4 ... 12 Required: 1 ... 19 2 ... 22 12 ... 37



Model No. 19

Endless Rope Railway

_	4	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	19	1 12	2 of	No.	37
Parts	4	.,		5				22	10	1	š	52
Required:	8			12	2	**		22A	1 2	?	b	54
	3	.,,		15A	4	**		35				60

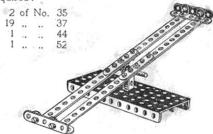
Model No. 20 Seesaw

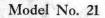
Parts Required:

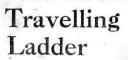
4	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	35	
6	,,	4	5	19	.,	,.	37	
6	,,	.,	12	1		.,	44	
1		3	17	1	**	2.00	52	



4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	15 _A	4	of	No.	35
4			2	1			19	20			37
7	**		5	2			22	. 1			52
2			12	1			24	2	.,	,,	60





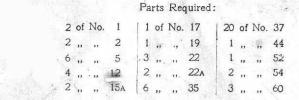


Parts Required: 6 of No. 2 2 ,, ,, 15A

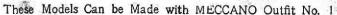
4 of No. 2

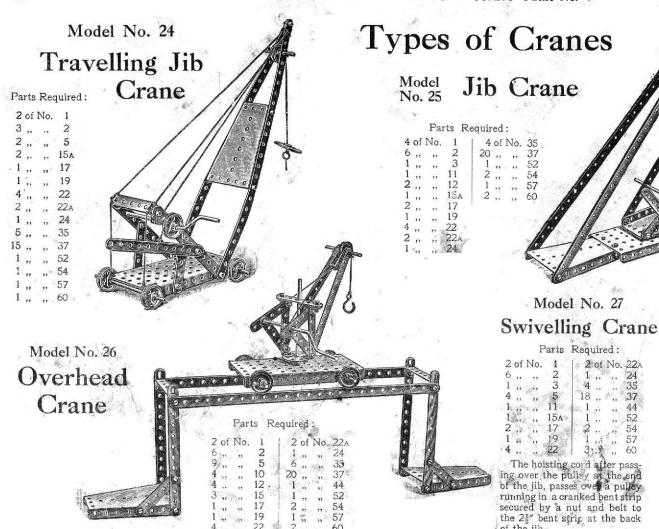


Model No. 23 Telpher Span



Many hours of enjoyment can be obtained from this model. The illustration shows just how it is worked. The cords may be made to any length, and the load carried from one side of the room to the other. In order to give a better grip, the operating cord should be wound twice round the crank handle pulley. The open sides of the bucket may be filled in with cardboard, so that it can be loaded with marbles, or beads, etc. The body of the Telpher should be screwed down on to a solid base with ordinary wood screws, and the pulley bracket, and that to which is secured the cord on which the bucket travels, are screwed in a suitable position on the opposite side of the room.



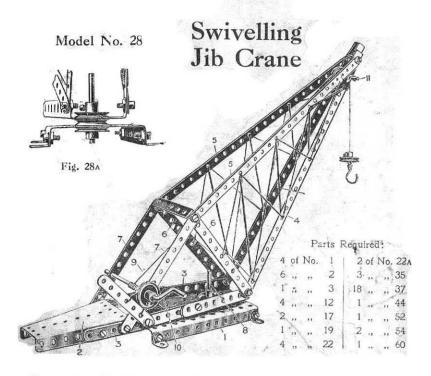


Model No. 27

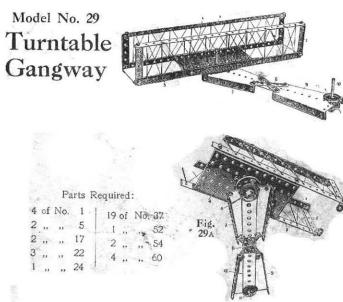
Parts Required:

2 of No. 1	2 of No. 22A
6 ,, ,, 2	1 24
1 ,, ,, 3	4 ., ., 35
4 ,, ,, 5	18 37
1, , , , 11	1 44
1 ,, ,, 15A	1, 52
2 , , 17	2 54
1 ,, ,, 19	1 57
4 22	3:. 60

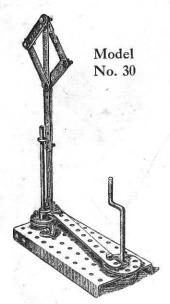
The hoisting cord after passing over the pulley at the end of the jib, passes over a pulley running in a cranked bent strip secured by a nut and bolt to the 21" bent strip at the back of the jib.



The fixed base of this Crane is a perforated flanged plate 1, and the swivelling base of the Crane is formed by two sector plates 2 and 3. The jib is formed from two $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 4 bolted to the ends of the sector plate 3, two other $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 5 being bolted to the top of the strips 4 and to cross strips 6, the outer ends of these latter strips being stayed by strips 7 bolted to the other sector plate. The upper structure of the Grane swivels about a rod 8, and is secured as shown in Fig. 28a. The winding rope 9 is operated by the crank handle 10 and passes over a pulley in the head of the Grane on a short rod 11.



The side frames of the gangway are made of 12½" strips 1 bolted by means of 2½" bent strips 2 to lower strips 3, the strips 3 and 1 being set at right angles to each other, and the side frames being connected by a perforated flanged plate 4. A bush wheel 5 is bolted to the underside of the flanged plate and fitted with a rod on which is mounted a 1" pulley 6, the rod passing through one of the end holes of a sector plate 7. This sector plate 7 is connected by diagonal strips 8 to another sector plate 9, through the end hole of which a rod 10 is threaded carrying two 1" pulleys 11. An operating cord 12 passes from the pulley 11 to the pulley 6. In this way the gangway may be rotated by operating the spindle 10.



Parts Required:

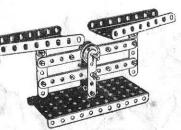
3	of	No.	2	3	of	No.	22
4	,,	,,	5	1	15	"	24
4	,,	,,	12	14	,,	.,,	37
1	"	11	15A	1	59	,,	52
1	,,,	**	19				

Model No. 33

Scales

Parts Required:

4	of	No.	2 1	2	of	No.	22A	
8	,,	,,	5	4	,,			
1	**	,,	11	19	,,,	,,	37	
2	,,	,,	12	1			52	
2	,,	,,	17	2	**	.,,	54	



Types of Railway Signals

Model No. 31

In fixing the lever to the lower end of the sector plate, lock the nuts, so as to prevent the screw from working out.

Parts Required:

Model No. 32

Parts Required:

3 of No. 2 | 1 of No 22
9 ,, , 5 | 1 ,, , 35
1 ,, , 11 | 16 ,, , 37
1 ,, , 17 | 1 ,, , 52

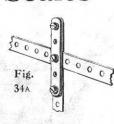
The two outside signals of this Model are operated by the levers pivoted to the upright, and the centre signal by the pulley wheel. The cord operating this latter signal is securely tied round the pulley wheel so that when the wheel is turned the signal is raised or lowered.

Model No. 34

The scale beam of this model is pivoted in a slot at the top of the uprightstandard. This slot is formed by bolting a 2½in. strip to the standard, nuts being placed between the strip and the standard

the strandard up. These nuts hold the strip and the standard at the required distance apart to give the beam free play.





Parts Required: of No. 1 | 19 of No. 37

" " 5 2 " " 60

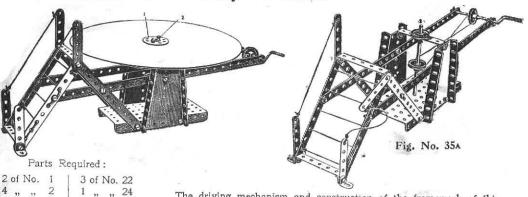
Model No. 35 Joy Wheel

1 ,, ,, 19

Parts

Required: 4 of No. 1 4 ,, ,, 2 6 ,, ,, 5

,, ,, 24



The driving mechanism and construction of the framework of this model are clearly brought out in Fig. 35a. Cut out a circular piece of cardboard, 8" in diameter, and in the centre of the disc fix a bush wheel I by nuts and bolts 2. The eye of the bush wheel is then threaded over the top of the vertical spindle 3, and secured by its set-screw. The rotating table is cut out of a piece of ordinary cardboard.

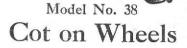
Model No. 36 Go Chair

Parts Required:

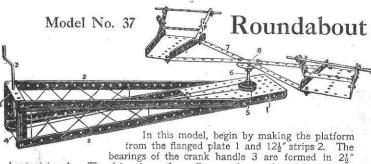
2 of No. 2 7 " " 5

2 ,, ,, 15A 4 ,, ,, 22

13 ,, ,, 37

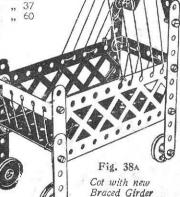


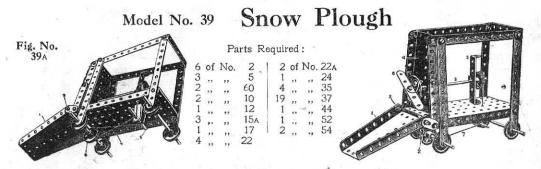




bent strips 4. The drive from the pulley on the crank is taken to a 1" pulley 5, fast on the spindle 6, another similar pulley being secured to the spindle beneath the flanged plate. The arms 7, formed of four 5½" strips, are bolted to a bush wheel 8 fast on the spindle 6.

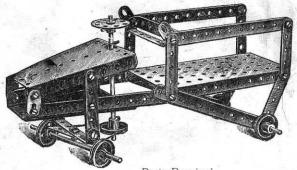






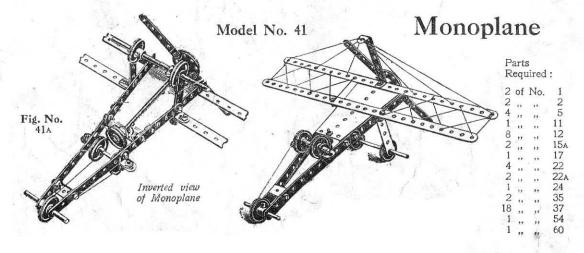
The construction of the framework of this Model presents no difficulty. The sector plate 1 forming the plough is loosely pivoted on the bolts 2. The axle 3 is mounted in the front sector plate 4 and the $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bent strip 5. A $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 6 is bolted by angle brackets to a bush wheel on the front of the axle and forms a dispersing propeller for the snow after it rises up the inclined sector plate 1. A continuous cord 7 is passed round a 1" pulley wheel 8 and round a short axle 9 and a 1" pulley wheel on the propeller axle. In this way, as the plough is moved along the track, the propeller is revolved.

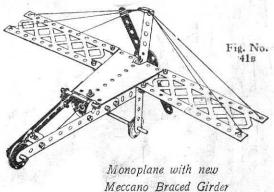
Model No. 40 Motor Cart

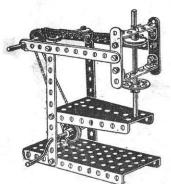


Parts Required.

6	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	24
8	22	10.7	5	3	,,	,,	35
4	,,	,,	10	20	,,	11	37
3	**	"	15A	1	,,	,,,	52
3	11	2.5	22	2	77	21	54
2			22A	4	200	**	00







Model No. 42

Drilling Machine

Parts Required:

4 of No. 2

Model No. 43

Pit Headgear

Parts Required:

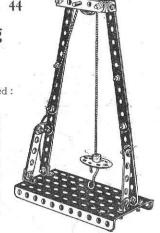
4	of	No.	1
4	**	22	2
1	22	23	3
4	"	35	5
1	23	99	11
1	"	77	15A
1	"	51	17
1	?1	17	19
3	27	"	22 35
2 24	22	99	37
1	"	2.7	52
2	27	15	54

Model No. 44

Hoisting Block 4

Parts Required:

4	of	No.	2
3	,,	27	5
8	19	,,	12
1	33	31	17
1	"	"	22
1	23	"	24
22	17	,,	37
1	"	22	52
1	7.7	"	57
1	22	22	60

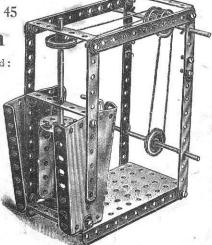


Model No. 45

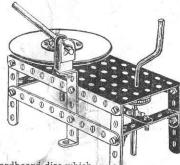
Churn

Parts Required:

6 of No. 2
4 " " 5
2 " " 12
2 " " 15
1 " " 19
2 " " 22
1 " " 24
5 " " 35
9 " " 37
2 " " 52
2 " " 52
2 " " 52
2 " " 54



Model No. 46 Potter's Wheel



The cardboard disc which forms the wheel is not provided in the outfit.

Parts Required.

Potter's Wheel

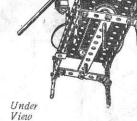
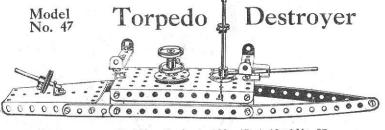


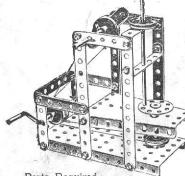
Fig. 46A



	4	of	No.	2	1	of :	No.	17	19	of	No.	37
Parts	2	.,	22	5	4	22	**	22	1	99	22	44
Required:	4	22	99	10	1	72	17	23	1	29	22	52
	1	19	93	11	1	99	17	24	1	. 12	22	54
	1	19	22	12	3	99	19	35	2	* 17	99	60
	2	100	0.00	15A				1				



Model No. 50 Automatic Dial Press



Parts Required:

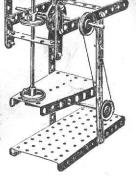
4	of l	No.	2	2	of	No.	221
7	22	11	5	1	"	19	24
2	11	12	15A	6	/99	19	35
1	19	"	17	18	99	19	37 52
4	"	31	19	1	12	22	54
*	22	22	24	3	"	11	60

Model No. 48 Drop Stamp

Parts Required:

				-				
4	of	No.	2	4	of l	No.	22	
7	**	29	5	1	59	99	24	
4	"	,,	12	2	29	19	35	
2	,,	19	15A	20	22	22	37	
1	"	22	19	1	"	27	52	
				1	22	12	00	

The stamp of this model is raised and dropped by a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip attached to a bush wheel similar to Model No. 55.

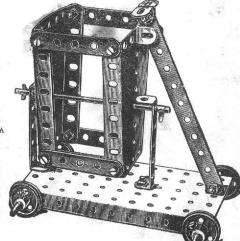


Model No. 51

Tip Wagon

Parts Required:





Model Polishing Spindle No. 52

Model No. 53 High Level Bridge

Parts Required:

1 of No. 2 4 ,, ,, 5 2 ", " 10 8 ,, ,, 12 1 ,, ,, 15A 2 ,, ,, 22 1 ,, ,, 24



Model No. 54

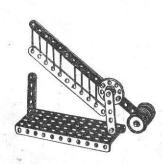
Level Crossing

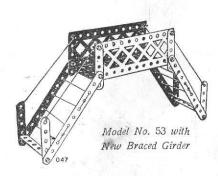
Parts Required:

3 of No. 2 2 ,, ,, 5 2 ,, ,, 12 1 ,, -,, 17 4 ,, ,, 22

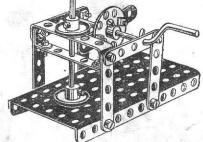
1 ,, ,, 24 9 ,, ,, 37

1 " " 52



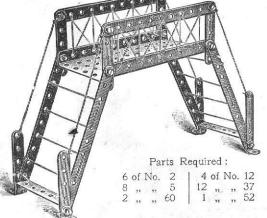




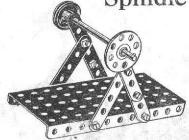


Parts Required:

		No.		1	of	No.	19	1 2	of	No.	35
2	12	**	12	2	,,	17	22	12	27	19	37
			4	- 4			0.1		27	12	02
1	22	51	15A	1	22	27	24	1 1	27	17	60



Model Buffing Spindle

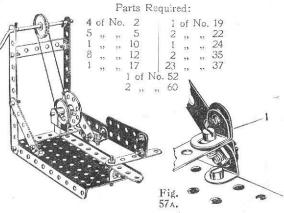


Parts Required:

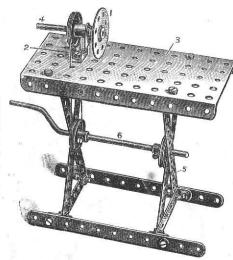
	6	of	No.	5	1	1	of	No.	24
	1	,,	15	15a	1	8	17	,,	37
100	1	,,		22	15	1	**	,,	52

Parts . Required:

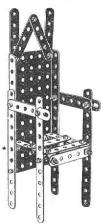




Model No. 60 Lathe

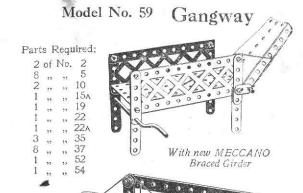


Model Coronation No. 58

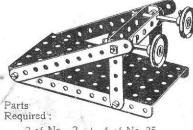


Chair

Parts Required: 4 of No. 2 9 ,, ,, 5 2 ,, , 12 19 ., ,, 37 1 ,, ,, 52







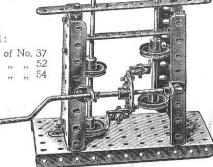
7									(3)	
	2	of	No.	2	11	4	of	No.	35	
	2	19	"	5		6	M.,	77	37	
	2	55	99	17		1	**	-53	52	
	2	95	55	22		2	22	2.2	60	

Model No. 62

Stamping Mill

d:

18	2	No.	of	1
1	3	,-	22	1
2	12	22	"	12
	15A	22	22	2
	19	22	22	1
	22	:,	**	4
1	24	27	72	1
	35	11	99	2

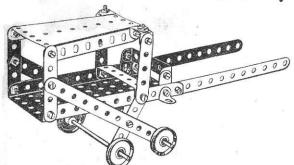


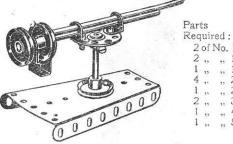


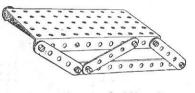
Model No. 64 Sharpshooter Gun

Model No. 65

Sleigh





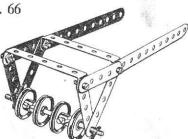


Parts	
Required	
recquired	

2	of	No.	2
6	,,	59	5
12	,,	12	37
1		100	52

	4	of	No.	2	4	of .	No.	22,
20	6	22	11	5	20	23	11	37
Parts	2	22	17	10	1	11	22	52
Required:	. 6	23	,,	12	1	17	22	54
	2	,,	"	15A	1 2	12	22	60





200	3	2000
	5000	50
1	10	
Hell) o Vol	
	##A91	
	TO CO	CONTRACTOR

Furrowing Roller

	2 of No. 2	2 of No. 35
Parts	6 ,, ,, 5	4 ,, ,, 37
Required:	1 ,, ,, 15A	2 ,, ,, 60
42	4 . 22	

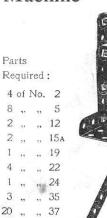


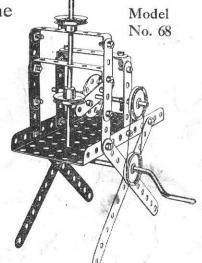
2	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	22) 1	of	No.	44
6	17	**	5	1	,,	17	24	1	,,	"	52
4	**	2.9	12	5	23	17	35	1	,,	"	54
2	22	22	15A	23	**	440	37	2	722		60

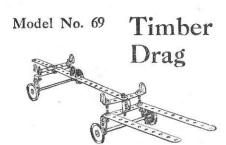
Stamping Machine

Parts

2 of No. 12

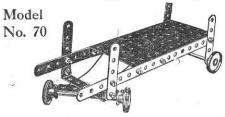






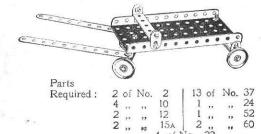
Parts	4	of	No.	2	1 4	of	No.	22
Required:	4	12	11	10	18	,,	1,	37
1	6	,,	11	12	3	9.5	6.8	60
	2		**	15A				

Steering Truck



	2	of	No.	2	111	of	No.	37
Parts	4	,,	30	5	1	**	,,	52
Required:	2	,,	,,	15A	2	,,	,,	60
Value 1,000 • 12,400-5 cm / May / 1				4 of N	10. 2	2		

Model No. 73 Lurry

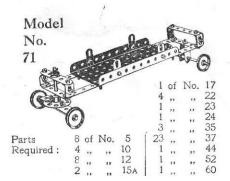


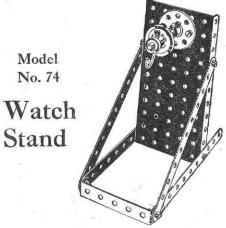
Model	Telegraph
No. 75	Code Key

Parts
Required:

3	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	22
1	11	No.	10	12	11	**	37
5	"	"	12	1	"	"	52

Boiler Truck



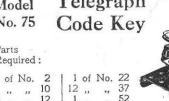


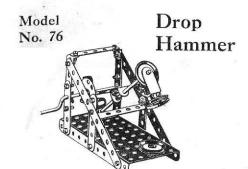
Parts	4	of	No.	2	1	1	of	No.	35
Required:	1	,,	**	17		8	**		37
	1	,,	**	22		1	"	"	52
	1	99	2.7	20		1	29	79	01
	1	"		24	1	1	**	**	60

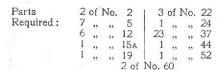


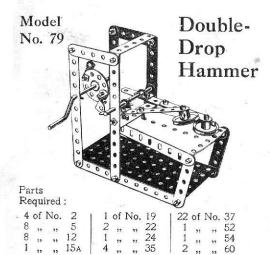
Parts Required:

4	of	No.	2	18	of	No.	37
		**	5	1	**	11	52
2	"	,,	12	1	**	17	60

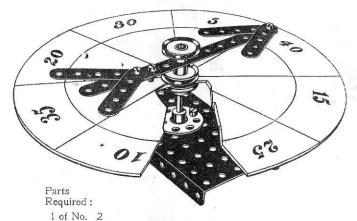




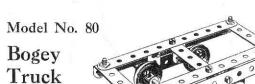




Model No. 77 Roulette Wheel



Cut out a circular piece of cardboard and mark as shown to form scoring board. This is clamped between two 1" pulley wheels. The pointer revolves freely on the upright spindle and is held in position by another 1" pulley wheel,

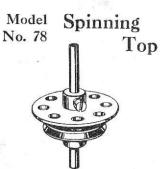


Parts Required:

5 " " 5 1 " " 15A 3 " " 22 1 " " 24 5 " " 37

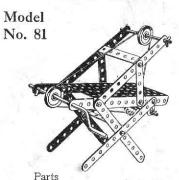
" " 15a

4	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	22
3	"	. ,,	5	18	.,	25	37
4	,,	22	10	2	,,	19	60
2		0 667	15A				



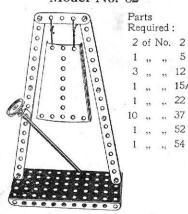
Parts Required: 1 of No. 17 1 ,, ,, 22 1 ,, ,, 24

Band Saw

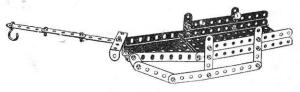


Required: 6 of No. 2 3 of No. 22 4 ,, ,, 5 2 " " 10 2 " " 15A 1 " " 19

Gong Model No. 82

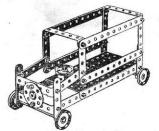


Model No. 83 Horse Sleigh



Parts	4 of No. 2	25 of No. 37
raits	9 ,, ,, 5	1 ,, ,, 52
Required:	4 ,, ,, 10	1 ,, ,, 54
	2 ,, 12	1 ,, ,, 57

Model Motor Van

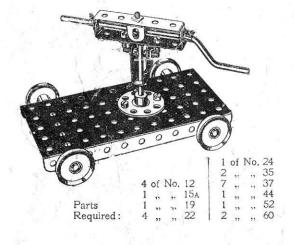


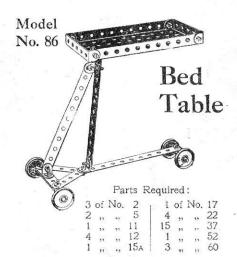
Parts Required:

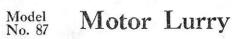
| 2 of No. 15A | 22 of No. 33

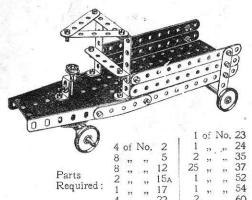
1 , , 3 | 4 , , 22 | 1 , , 52 | 4 , , 60 | 1 , , 11 | 1 , , 24

Model No. 85 Rock Drill

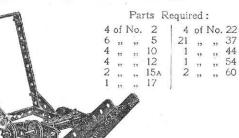


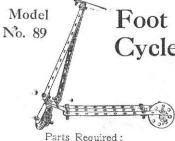






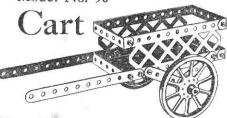
Model No. 88 Lawn Mower





Cycle

Model No. 90



	1 all	2 1/6	quite	u.			
of	No.	2	1	of	No.	22	
,,	,,	5	1	22		24	
55	220	10	4	17	**	35	
22	"	11#	15	17	,,	37	
53	22	12	1	"	55	44	
**	**	17	100				

Parts Required:

ŀ	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	22	2	of	No	. 59	
F	2.5	55	5	15	,,	22	37 44 52	4	"	**	60	
	7.7	112	15	1	,,,	22	44	2	11	"	100	
,	22	,	19A	1		1 0000	52					

Model No. 91 Deck Chair



Parts Required:

4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	15A	
4	17	,,	2	30	,,	,,	37	
1	**	17	3	1	55	"	52	
6	22	22	5	2	19	,,	60	
6	13	"	12	í				

Model No. 92 Invalid Chair



Part	S	
Req	uired	

4	of	No.	2	, 22	of	No.	37
8	17	19	5	1	92	:,	52
2	27	**	10	1	99	19	54
2	22	72	15a	2	33	12	60
4	22	13	22				





Parts	
Required	:

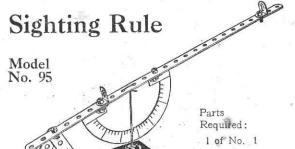
	7.7		•	1			
4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	19
1	19	"	3	2	,,	,,	22
2	22	,,,	5	1	12	,,	24
2	- 17	22	10 -	5	22	,,	35
1	"	,,	11	25	,,	11	37
2	,,	17	12	1	,,	17	52
2	,,	22	15A	2	23	"	54
1	,	19	17	3	19	22	60
				,			92

Model No. 94 Coster's

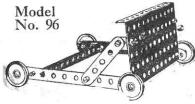


Parts Required:

4	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	35	
8	22	**	5	16	99	12	37	
2	"	>>	10	1	"	51	52	
1	21	**	15a	2		"		
2	, 12	"	19A	1				

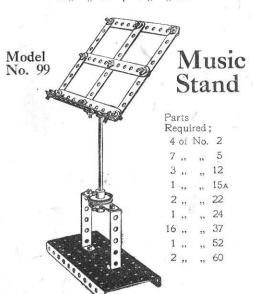


Devil Wall

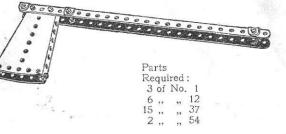


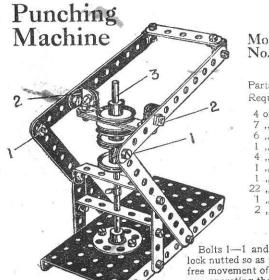
Parts Required:

3	of	No.	2	14	of	No.	22
6		1.50	12	1			52



Model No. 97 Hatchet

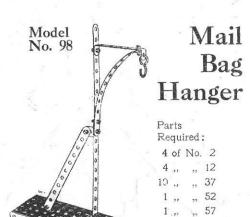


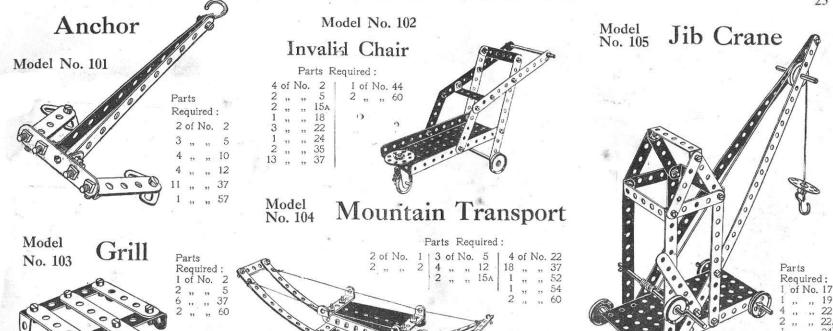


Model No. 100

Parts Required:

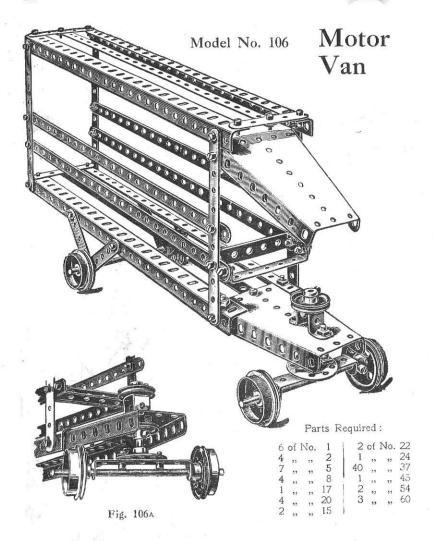
Bolts 1-1 and 2-2 are lock nutted so as to permit free movement of the lever arm operating the punch 3.



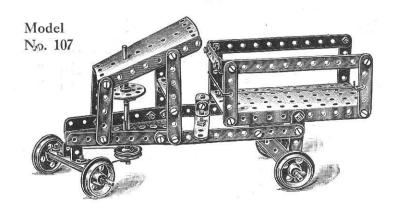


HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes the Models which may be made with Meccano Outfit No. 1. The next Models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 1A Accessory Outfit, the cost of which will be found in the Price List at the end of the Manual.



Tipping Motor Wagon



Parts Required:

4 of No. 2 2 , , , 3 12 , , , 5 5 , , , 12 3 , , , 15 4 , , , 20 1 , , , 24 38 , , , 37 1 , , 45 1 , , 52 2 , , , 54

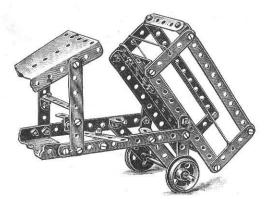


Fig. 107A

Model No. 108 Swing Bridge

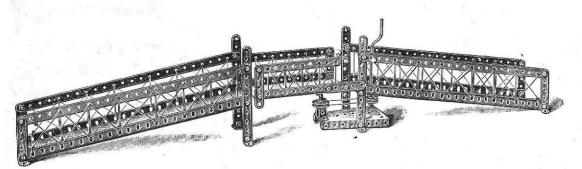
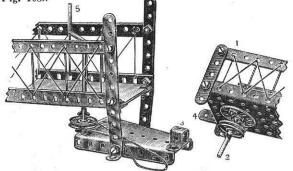


Fig. 108A



Parts Required:

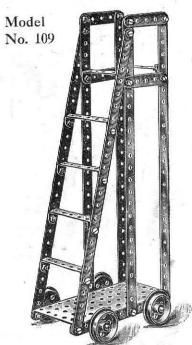
4	of	No.	1	1	1	of	No.	24
6	13	"	2		1	27	,,	35
9	22	29	5		31	17	17	37
4	22	- 19	8		1	,,	17	45
8	12	21	12		1	,,	11	52
1	11	22	17		1	,,	33	54
1		22	19	111	4	,,,	19	60
2	,,	12	22					

The action for swinging the middle section of the Bridge will be made clearer by the detail Fig. 108A, the middle section 1 being fitted with a spindle 2 journalled in the double bent strip 3; the upper end of the spindle being secured to a bush wheel.

A short strip 4 acts as a stop against the middle section of the Bridge swinging past the central position.

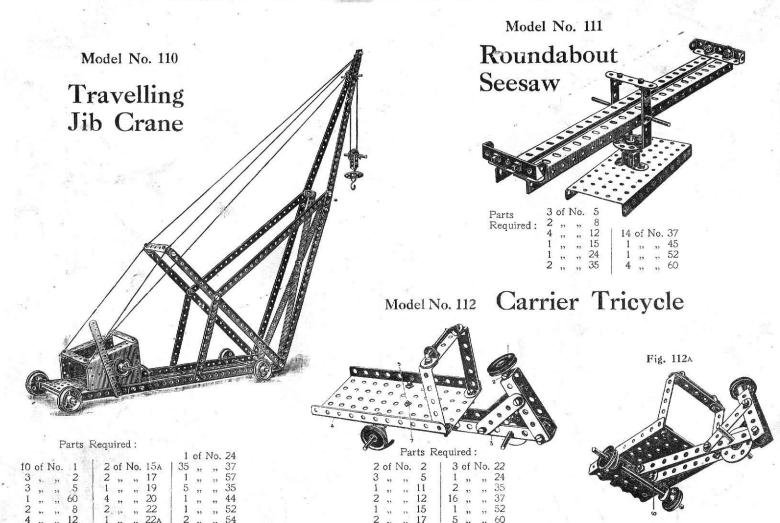
The operating cord passes round pulleys on the spindles 2 and crank handle 5.

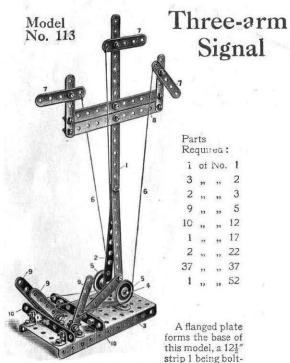
Ladder on Wheels



Parts Required:

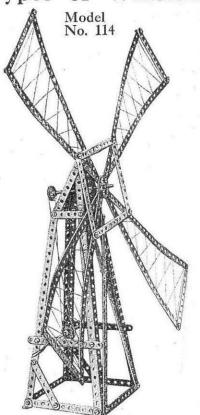
6 of No. 1	24 of No. 37
4 ,, ,, 5	1 ,, ,, 52
2 ,, ,, 15	6 ,, ,, 60
4 ,, ,, 20	





ed to a 5½" strip 2, the feet of both these strips being connected to the flanged plate 3 by angle brackets. A rod 4 is passed through the lower holes of the strips 1 and 2 and is fitted with guide pulley 5 leading the actuating cords 6 to the signal arms 7. The cord operating the central arm is run under the rod 4. The signal arms 7 are carried from transverse strips 8. The operating cords 6 are led to three strips 9, pivoted to angle brackets bolted to the flanged plate, and transverse strips 10 are bolted to the perforated plate in the front and rear of the pivoted strips 9 to limit their movement.

Types of Windmills

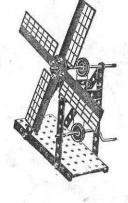


Parts Required

		Par	rs r	cequ	nre	ea:			
10	of	No.	1	1	1	of l	No.	19	
13	17	11	2		2	21	22	22	
2	97	33	3		1	29	9.9	24	
2	77	33	5	1	4	19	21	35	
4	22	15	8	1 4	15	22	33	37	E
4	10	99	12	1	2	52	**	54	
1	44		15	1					

Model No. 115

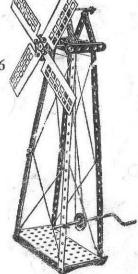
	*	ired	-
4	of	No.	2
2	"	**	60
1	77	19	15
1	22	99	19
2	22	91	22
1	22	4.5	24
12	21	21	37
3	12	22	35
1	12	22	52
4		17	61

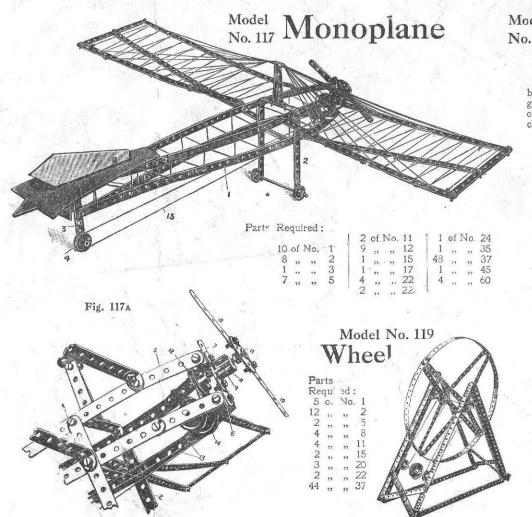


Model No. 116

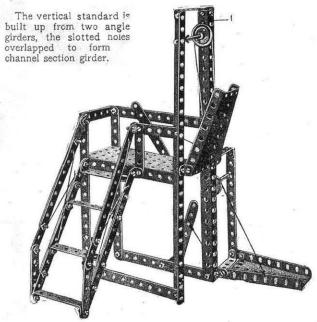
Re		ired	:
4	of	No.	1
7	11	39	5
2	"	17	60
2	99	17	12
1	,,	**	15
1	21	71	19
2	>1	21	22
1	11	21	24
20	15	15	37
4			35

1 ,, ,, 52





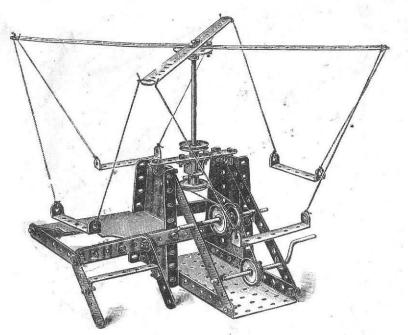
Model No. 118 Ferry Gangway



Parts Required:

14	of	No.	2	1 2	o!	10	15	1 50	of J	Vo.	37
2	13	17	3	2	95	"	17	1	41	93	45
6	19	33	5	2	22	33	22	1	22	12	52
3	22	52	8	2	23	23	22A	2	23	17	54
2	12	13	10	6	27	>>	35	6	135	17	60
7	22	32	12	. 1							

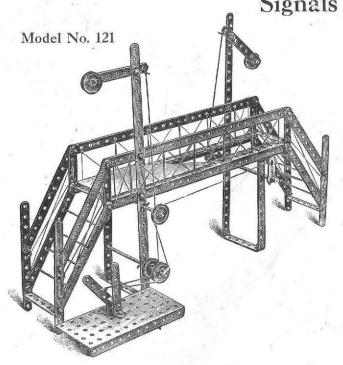
Model No. 120 Roundabout



Parts
Required

2	of	No.	1	6	2	of	No.	22
4	- 59	25	2		1	- 11	*1	24
2	**	**	3		4	11	5.5	35
4	5.7	7.5	5		33	33	23	37
3	73	22	12		- 1	19	22	45
1	5.1	15	15	100	1	77	**	-52
1	27	52	16		2	22		54
1	21	11	19		6	12	22	60
2		Control of the last	22					

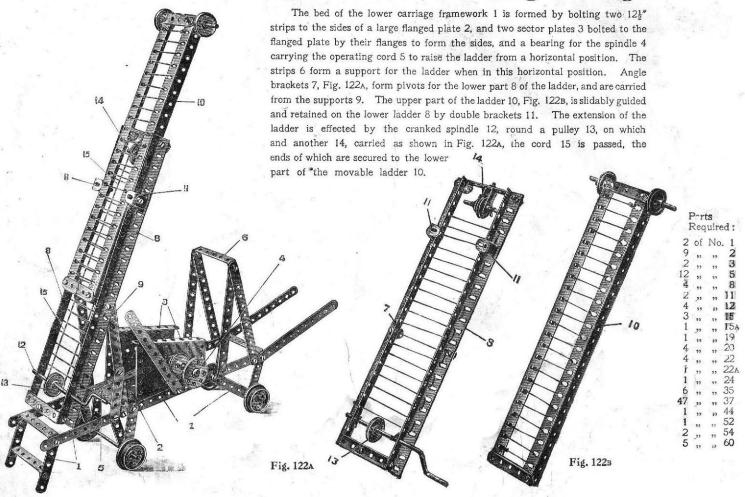
Railway Foot Bridge and Signals



Parts Required:

4	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	8	1	5 of	No.	35
14	"	22	2	9	55	22	22A	4	1 ,,	>1	45
2	33	**	3	3		11	22		1 ,,	27	60
8	,,	• • •	5	43	95	8,	37	-	2 ,,	.,,	62
3	22	2.1	15	1	22	22	52	1			

Model No. 122 Extending Ladder on Running Carriage



Model No. 123 Mat Frame



	1	of	No.	- 1
Parts	.4	59	12	2
Required	4	22	. 22	.8
	2	59	"	12

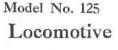
Model No. 124

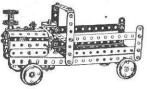
Coaster



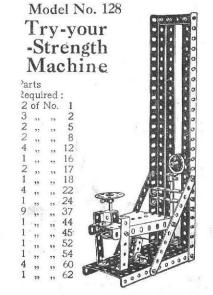
Parts	Required	000

2	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	22
5	"	17	5	1	15	**	24
1	22	27	15	12	**	**	37
1	23	22	16	1	199	33	45
1	12	22	17	2	13	22	54
4	19	23	20	1	"	>>	60



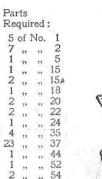


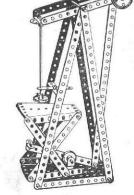
Parts Required:											
4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	16	46	of	No.	37
2	22	12	3	1	12	22	17	1	13	***	45
7.	,,	15	5-	.4	. 12	- 19	20	1	33	32	52
4	4 71	722	10	4	22	11	22	1	15	22	54
1	19	99	11	1	12	2.2	23	6	22	99	60
8	11	"	12	1	99	22	24	2	99	22	62
2	22	22	15A	3	22	22	35				



Model No. 126

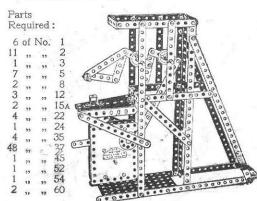
Embossing Machine

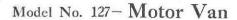


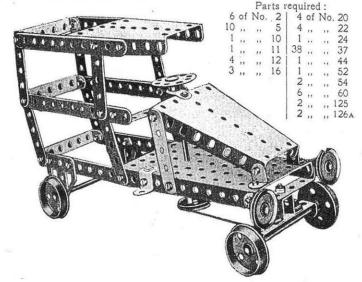


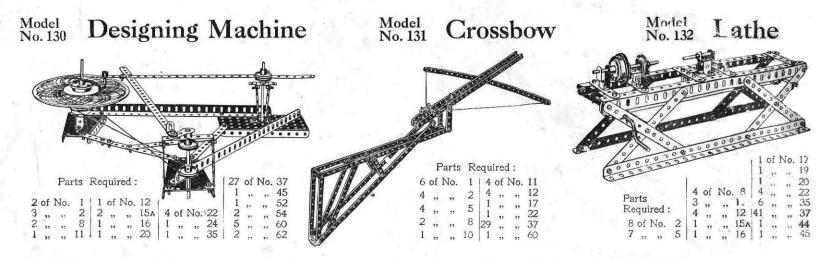
Mechanical Hammer

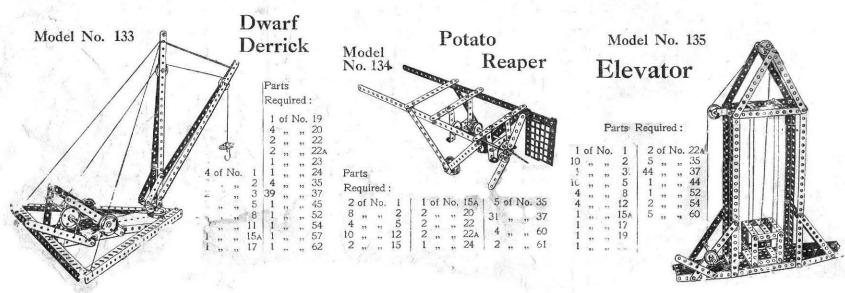
Model No. 129





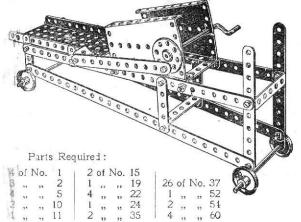






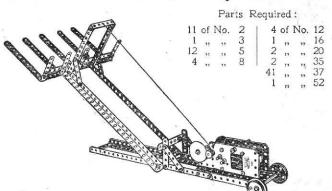


Maize Sheller



Model No. 137

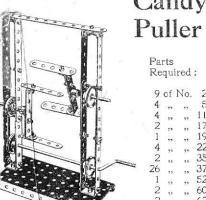
Hay Stacker



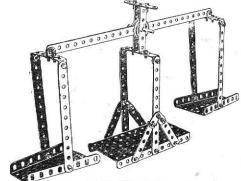
Model No. 139

Beam Scales

Model No. 138



Candy



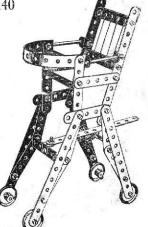
Parts Required:

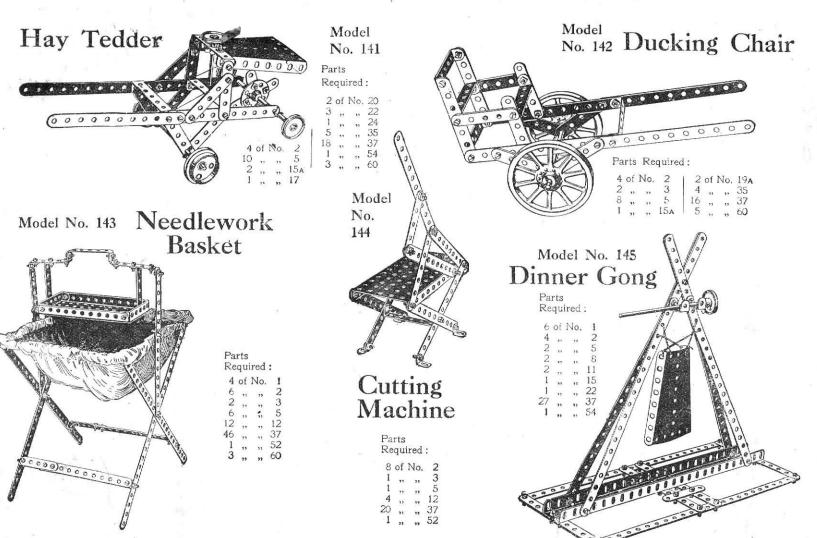
1	cí	No.	1	4	of	No.	12				
6	"	22	2			22	17	1	27	17	52
5	,,	,,	5	2	75	19	22A	.2	19	-12	54
4	12	22	10	2	22	,,	35	5	,,	19	60

Model No. 140

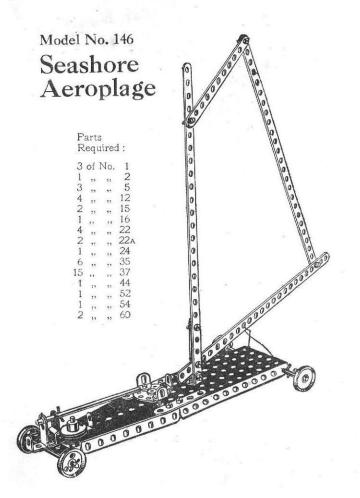
Baby Chair

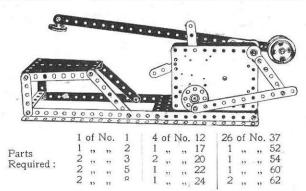
8	of	No.	2
2	22	17	3
10	22	13	5
6	22	27	12
2	"	51	17
22	77	27	22
32	"	22	37
6	72	21	00



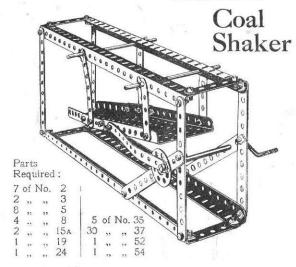


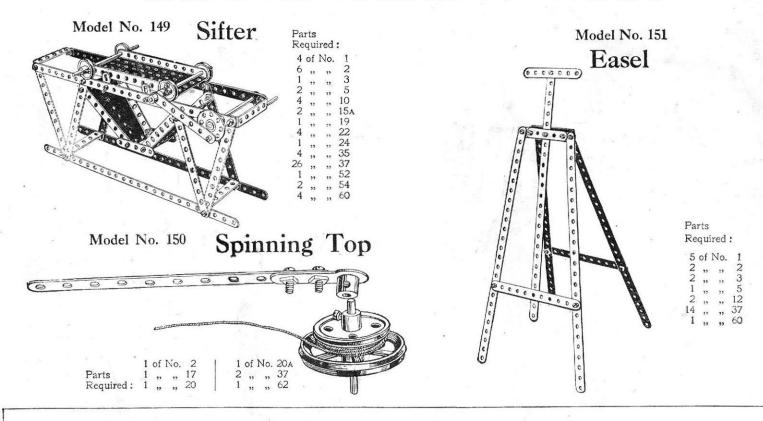
Model No. 147 Mechanical Hammer





Model No. 148

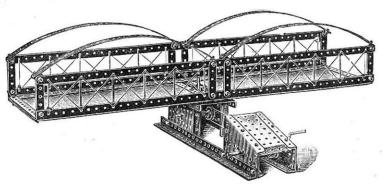




HOW TO CONTINUE

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

Model No. 152 Swing Bridge



		*										
8	of	No.	1	1	of i	No.	19	60	of	No.	37	
4	"	,,	2	2	12	,,	22	1	1,	,,	52	
8	,,	"	5	1	,,	,,	24	3	11	,,	53	
6	,,	**	8	1	٠,	,,	26	2	,,	:,	54	
10	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,;	32	2	,,	,;	59	
2		,,	15	3	,,	**	35	1	17	,,	60	

Parts Required:

This is a fine engineering model of the highest value to the young student, and any thought and care expended on its construction will be well repaid.

The base portion containing the perpendicular axle actuated by the worm and pinion should be constructed first. This, as will be seen by the illustration, Fig. 152A, is formed by connecting a small flanged plate to an angle girder three holes from one end and a sector plate at the other end to form one side of the base. The other side is constructed in a similar manner. These two sides are then connected together at one end by a large flanged plate containing the spindle, upon which the bridge swings, and at the other by a small flanged plate. A $2\frac{1}{2}$ bent strip is connected to the angle girders to carry the lower portion of the perpendicular axle upon which the bridge swings. A $\frac{1}{2}$ pinion is secured to this axle, which is operated by the horizontal spindle upon which is secured a worm wheel. A pulley wheel is also secured to this spindle around which a driving rope passes from the pulley at the other end of the base secured to a crank handle, as shown in the illustration.

The platform is constructed by connecting two angle girders in the third holes. Two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips are attached to these in the centre and one at each end, with two $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips along the top. Two $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips are curved and connected by four angle brackets to form one side of the bridge. The other side is formed in a similar manner, and both are connected together by $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips at the end and in the centre. Attached to the two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips in the centre is a bush wheel upon which the platform rotates.

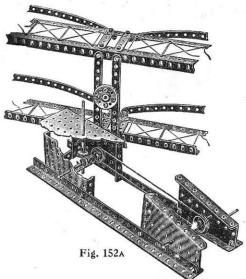
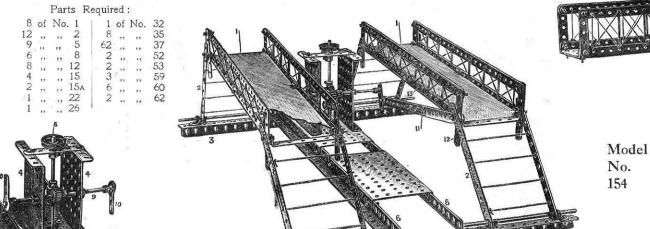


Fig. 153A

Model No. 153 Cake Walk

Tower Wagon



This model comprises two side platforms 1 carried upon $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips 2 pivoted to angle brackets bolted to angle girders 3. The gear box, Fig. 153A, consists of small flanged plates 4 bolted to a large flanged plate 5, which in turn is bolted to angle girders 6 overlapped 14 holes. It is necessary to bolt the flanges to the flanged plate 5 outside the vertical parts of the angle girders 6 so that the end holes 7 shall register with the holes in the angle girders 3. The platforms 1 are rocked from a vertical shaft 8 gearing with a shaft 9 by a worm and pinion, the ends of the shaft 9 being fitted with cranks 10 pivotally bolted to connecting rods 11 formed of two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips overlapped two holes. The strips 11 are also pivotally bolted to the end strips 2, a vertical $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strip 12, and the lower end hole of the lower strip 13 of each side platform, so as to give free rocking movement.

8	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	15	1	of	No.	
4		.,,	2	1	,,	**	15A	6	,,	**	35
6	,,	**	3		-,,	**	19	69	,,	- 11	37
2	,,	**	5	4	**	,,	20	2			52
11	,,	,,		2	11	22	22	2		1.2	54
8	,,	. 22	8	2	**	33	26		,,	**	60
14	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,	27A	t .			

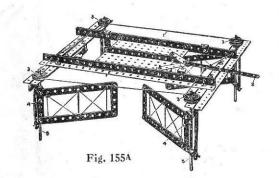
Model No. 155 Level Crossing Gate

	Parts Required	1:
9 of No.	2 6 of No. 8	4 of No. 22
4 ,, ,,	3 16 ,, ,, 12	54 ,, ,, 37
2 ,, ,,	4 4 ,, ,, 15	2 ,, ,, 52
6 ,, ,,	5	4 ,, ,, 60

This Model, if constructed with care, is a most admirable one, as the gates are opened simultaneously by the operation of one lever.

To construct it, commence by taking two angle girders and connecting them together in the second hole from each end with a $3\frac{1}{2}''$ strip placed perpendicularly between them to form the supports of one pair of gates as shown in Fig. 155. The supports for the other pair of gates are arranged in a similar manner. These two structures are connected by two other angle girders and two flanged plates, as shown in the illustration.

The gates are formed by connecting two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips with a $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strip at the outer end of the gate and a $2\frac{1}{2}''$ bent strip at the inner end, to permit the axle rods to pass through upon which the gates swing.



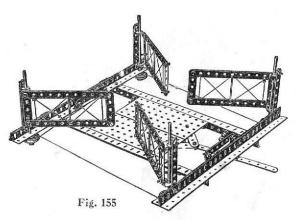
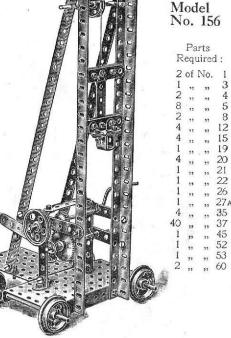


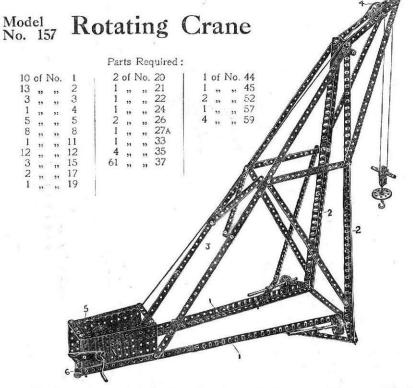
Fig. 155A is an inverted view showing the arrangement of operating cord 1 which is passed from the operating lever 2, around the corner pulleys 3, and back to the lever 2. In order to obtain a better grip on the pulleys it is desirable to wind the operating cord twice around them. It is to be noted that the cord 1 is wound in opposite directions around the diagonal pairs of pulleys 3.

Pinching screws 4 are fitted in the inner sides of the gates to grip them to the spindles 5 so that all rotate together.

Pile Driver

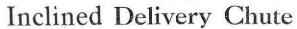


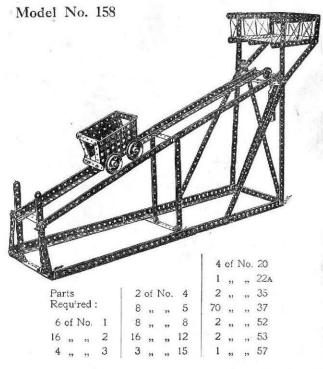
This illustration shows a model pile driver in which the pile head is guided on the two vertical angle girders. The raising of the pile head is controlled from the main driving shaft through the pinion and gear wheel. This latter is mounted on the end of the pivoted lever, and in order to drop the pile head the lever is raised to free the gear wheel. A grooved pulley is fitted on the pinion shaft to enable the model to be driven from an engine.



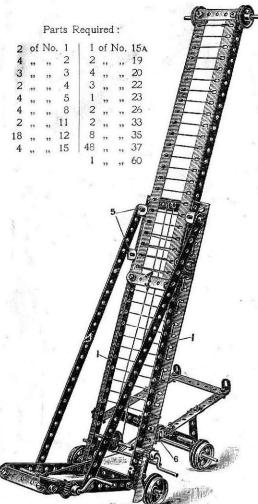
The lower horizontal ribs 1 and main vertical members 2 are made of angle girders overlapping nine holes; and the diagonal ties 3 of two $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips and one $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strip, the $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips being overlapped three holes, and the lower $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strip seven holes.

The pulley 4 is carried in a nosing made of two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips and two $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips connected at their apex by angle brackets. The rear swivel point of the crane is made by bolting the gear box 5 to a double bent strip 6 secured to the floor. The crane runs on the flanged wheels 7, the spindles of which are secured in their position by collars and set-screws.





This model furnishes an illustration of the inclined plane. The loading platform at the extreme right delivers a load into the truck, which being now heavier than the balance weight, runs down the incline, and when at the bottom discharges its load by tipping. The weight immediately overcoming the empty truck returns it quickly to the loading platform.



Model No. 159 Fire Escape

In constructing this model, take two angle girders 1 and tie these together with $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strip. 2 at top and bottom. $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 3 are then attached at right angles to one end of the frame, diagonal stays 4 tying these short strips to the angle brackets attached to the frame. The sliding ladder, Fig. 159B, is constructed from two angle girders reversed to those of the main frame, the angle girders of the sliding ladder being tied together by two 23" strips, and being retained and guided in the main carriage by the short angle brackets 5 which act as clips. The framework of the running truck, Fig. 159A, is very simply constructed, and is pivotally attached by angle brackets 6 to the main frame. Fig. No. 159A Fig. No. 159B

Model No. 160

Railway Wagon Swivel Crane

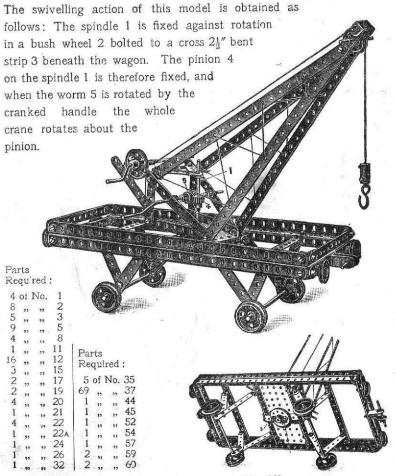
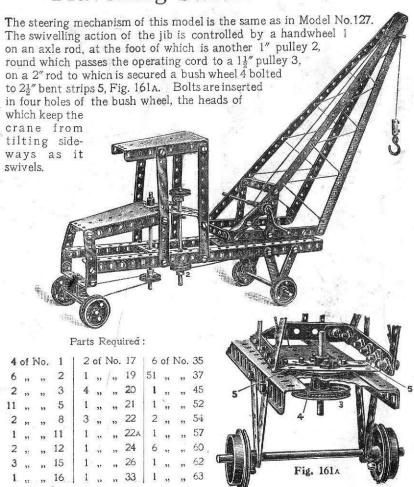


Fig. 160A

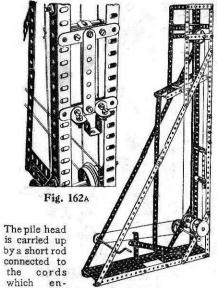
Model No. 161

Travelling Swivel Crane



Model No. 162

Pile Driver

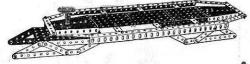


gages a catch on the head formed by an angle bracket. The short rod is disengaged from the angle bracket, being drawn away by a fixed cross rod as the short rod travels upward, and the pile head is thus released.

Parts Required

		1 0	11	ro i	ccq	meu	•			
5 of N	lo.	1	3	of	No.	15A	-6	of	No.	35
10 ,,	17	2	2	.,	19	17	69	1,	19	37
6 ,,	19	3	1	,,	- "	19	1	,,	**	45
2 ,,	,,	4	4	,,	,,	20	2	,,	,,	52
4 ,,	>>	5	1	,,	**	21	1	,,	**	53
6 ,,	23	8	1	,,	19	22	1	,,	15	60
6 ,,	,, 1	2	1	,,	19	26	2	**	33	62
2	. 1	5	1			27A				

Model Bob Sleigh No. 163



Parts Required:

7	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	24
6	11	12	3	59	,,	17	37
12	.,	,,	5	1	"	12	45
2	,,	19	8	2	1.	39	52
2	**	22	11	3	17	12	53
1	.,	11	17	2		"	54
1	,,	"	21	1	,,	22	63

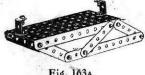
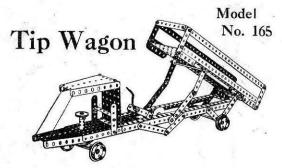


Fig. 163A

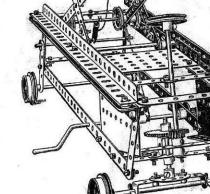


Parts Required .

				- 44	rp 1,	coquire	•				
2 of	No.	1	2 of	No.	16	1 of	No. 32	1 4	of	No.	59
6 ,,	,,	3	1 ,,	"	17	2 ,,	,, 35	4	**	**	60.
2 ,,	,,	4	1 ,,	,,	19	54 ,,	,, 37	2	,,	12	62
2 ,,	22	5	4 ,,	>>	20	1 ,,	,, 45		,,	,,	63
4 ,,	12	8	1 ,,	19	22	1 ,,	,, 52	4			
6 ,,	17	12	1 ,,	**	24	3 ,,	,, 53				
3 .,	72	15A	1 ,,	**	21	2	., 54				

Tower Wagon

The lazy tongs are collapsed by the action of a spring 1 fixed at one end to a cross rod, and at the other to the axle rod passing through the foot of the lazy tongs which slide in the grooves.

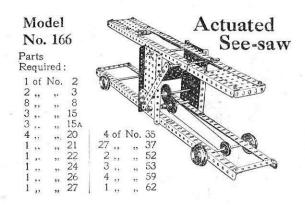


Model

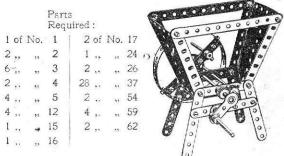
No.

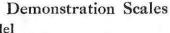
164

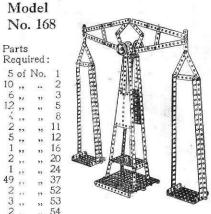
		-1	
2 of No. 1	3 of No. 15	4 of No. 22	1 of No. 45
12 ,, ,, 2	2 ,, ,, 15A	1 ,, ,, 24	1 ,, ,, 52
6 ,, ,, 3	1 ,, ,, 17	2 ,, ,, 26	1 ,, ,, 53
2 ,, ,, 4	1 ,, ,, 19	1 ,, ,, 27	2,, ,, 54
4,,, ,, 8	4 ,, ,, 20	1 ,, ,, 33	4 ,, ,, 59
1 ,, ,, 10	1 ,, ,, 21	65 ,, ,, 37	2 ,, ,, 62
4 ,, ,, 12		351	

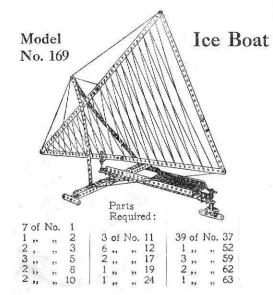


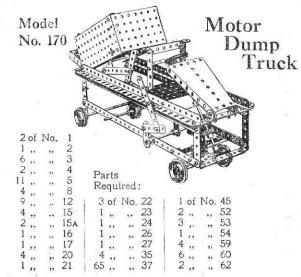
Model No. 167 Coffee Grinder

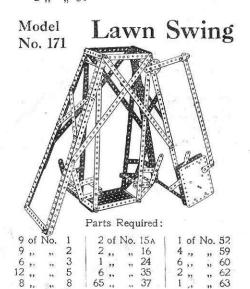


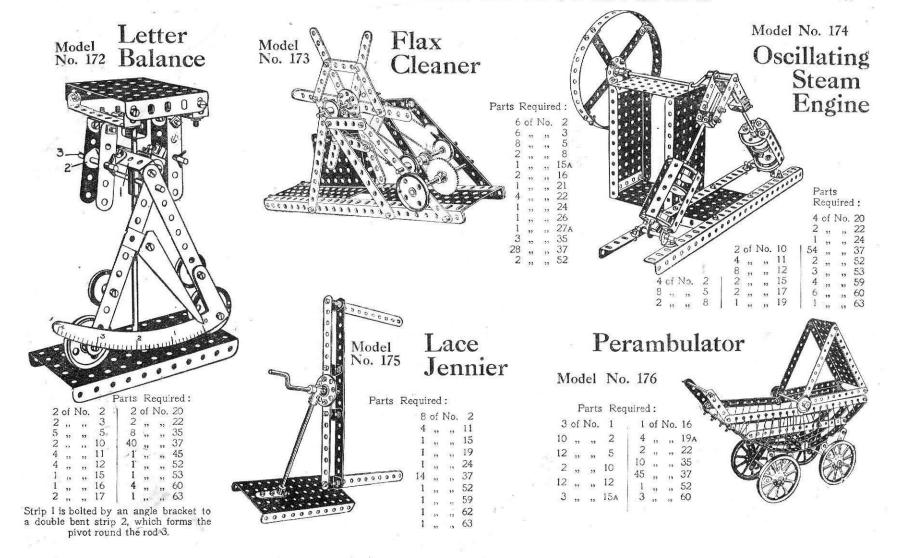


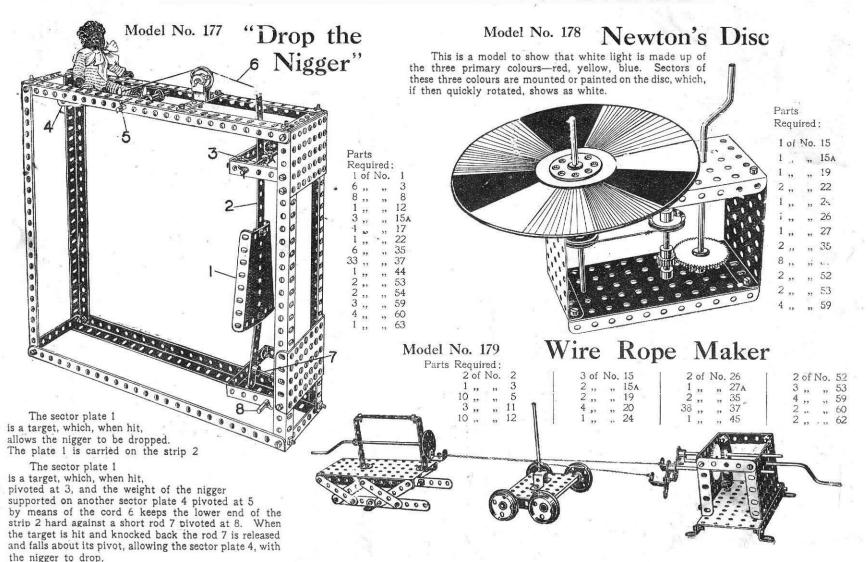




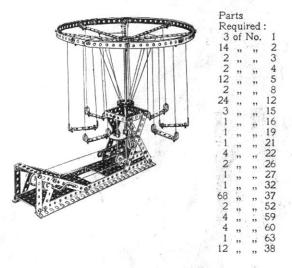




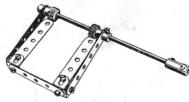




Model No. 180 Roundabout



Model No. 183 Rattle



	2	of :	No.	4		2 of	No.	. 26
Parts	3	,,	,,	5		6 "	,,	37
Required:	4	,,	,,	12	2	2 ,,		59
	1	,,	,,	15		1 ,,	,,	63

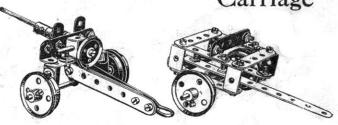
Model No. 181

Conductor's Punch

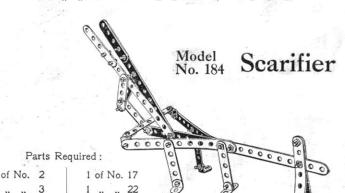


5.
1
5A
2
7
3
3

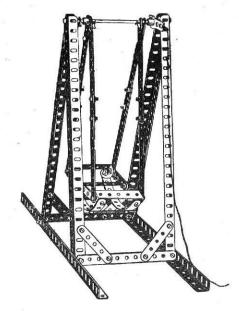
Model No. 182 Field Gun and Carriage



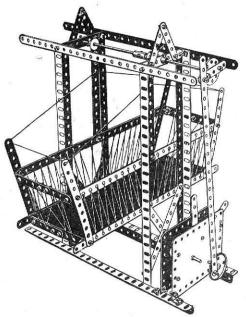
1	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	15A	- 27	of	No.	37
5	,,	,,	3	1	,,	,,	16	1	"	"	45
12	"	,,,	5	1	,,	,,	17	1	"	,,	57
2	,,	,,	10	4	,,	27	20	2	,,	,,	59
4	***	,,	11	1	,,	**	22	2	57	"	60
5	,,	,,	12	1	,,	"	32	1	,,	,,	63



Model No. 185 Swing



Model Automatic No. 186 Swing Boat



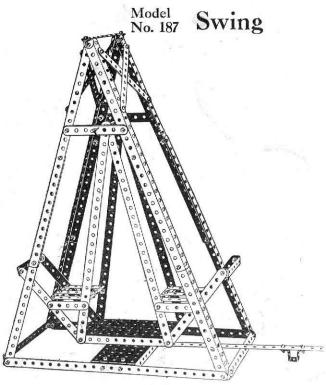
Parts Required:

12	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No	15	
10	,,	;1	5	45	;:	21	37	
6	12	,,	8	4	11	21	60	
2	,,	22	11	2	,,	17	62	
4			12	92				

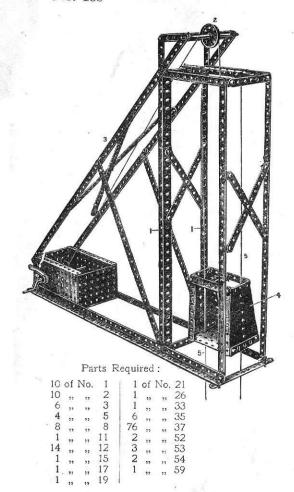
7	of I	No.	1	1	of l	No.	21
10	,,	,,	2	1	17	"	24
3	17	17	3	66	**	**	37
12	,,	,,	5	2	,,	,,	59
4	**	22	8	2	17	"	62
12	12	"	12	1	*1	12	63
2	21	11	15				

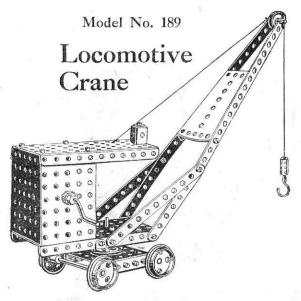


7	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	1
11	,,	• • • •	2	6	,,	- 51	3
2	,,	1.9	3	67	,,	,,,	3
10	,,	• • •	5	1	17	17	4.
8	"	77	8	2	**	,,	5.
6	,,	,,	12	6	,;	22	6



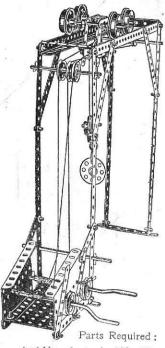
Model No. 188 Pit Head Gear



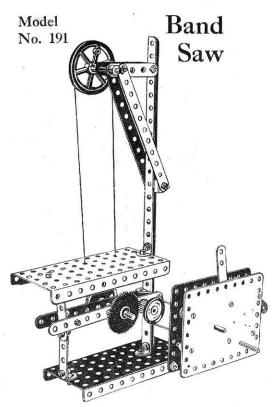


2	of	No.	1	1	1	of	No.	24
2	,,	39	2		1	,,	,,	26
2	:,	••	3		1	22	15	33
3	22	27	11		2	17	"	35
2	22	::	12		38	17	>>	37
2	25	,,	15a	i	2	,,	,:	52
1	15	**	17		3	,,	,,	53
1	"	23	18	i	1	21	15	54
1	22	22	19		1	11	22	57
4	21	19	20	1	2	11	2,	59
1	21	12	21		5	"	72	60
1	,,	- ,,	22	1	1	,,	,,	63





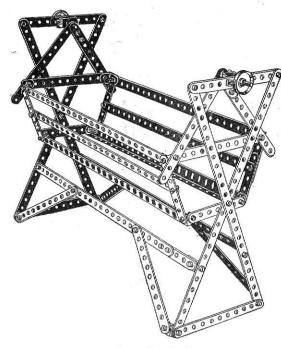
	o:	No.	1	4	of	No.	20
6	,,	,,	2	1	27	22	21
2	22	32	3	4	25	**	22
10	,,	51	5	2	32	22	22A
2	"	22	8	1	,,	19	23
	,,	22	11	1	22	22	24
4	22	12	12	12	:,	31.	35.
1	19	**	15	32	11	23	37
3	22	**	15A	1	22	17	44
1	22	53	16	1	"	12	52
1	>>	17	17	2	"	22	54
1	22	19	18	1	"	"	57
2	19	***	19	3	. 22	**	60



Parts Required:

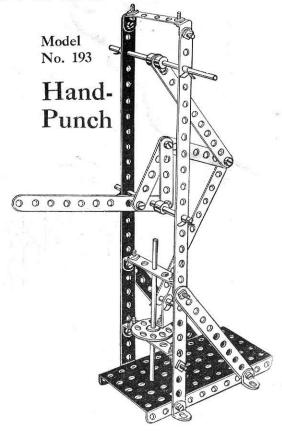
			7	arts	, 1/	.cy u	iteu	•			
4	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	17	1	of	No.	27A
4	,,	7.	5	1	"	,,	20A	21	,,	17	37
1	**	,,	8	1	,,	**	21	2	12	**	52
3	22	2.5	11	1	"	22	22	2	22		59
3	""	**	12	1	"	,,	26	1	17	"	60
1	22	"	16				+				

Model No. 192 Swing Cot



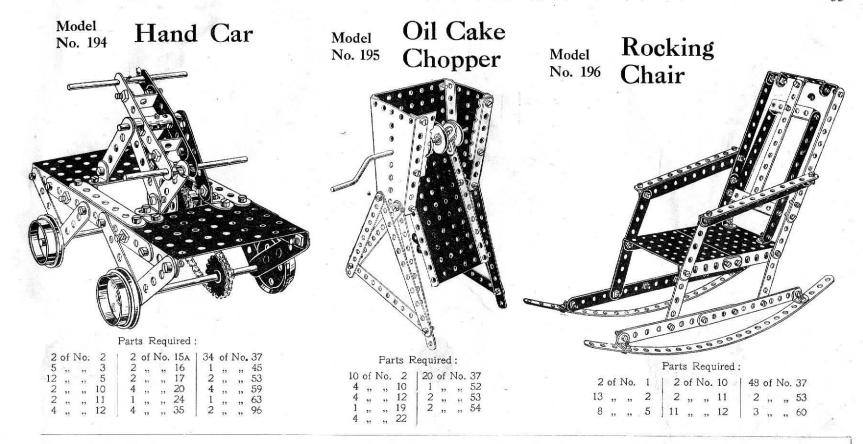
Parts Required:

10	of	No.	1	814	20	of	No.	12
14	"	**	2		2	"	,,,	17
2	12	12	3	Ī	2	,,	"	22
8	22	,,	5		62	,,	"	37
2	,,	77	8		2	"	22	62
2			11					



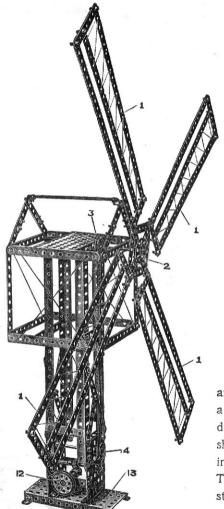
Parts Required:

2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	15	23	of	No.	37
5	.,	,,	2	2	,,	**	16	1	,,	**	44
1	21	12	3	1	,,	- "	18	1	"	"	52
2.	"	12	5	1	,,	17	24	4	77	"	59
8	,,	"	12	6	22	"	35	3	,,	,,	60

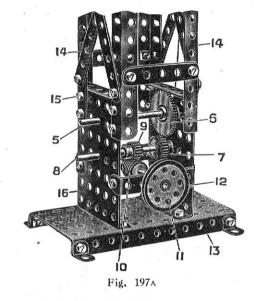


HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes the Models which 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 cost of which will be found in the Price List at the end of the Manual.



Model No. 197 Dutch Windmill



Par	rts		
Re	eui:	red	:
	in the		
12	of	3.	1
19.	22	,,	2
4	12	"	3
4	11	"	4
14	"	22	5
4	17	"	8
22	"	,,	12
1	"	,,	14
3	,,	17	16
1	19	"	21
2	"	21	22
1	"	22	24
2	"	19	26
1	,,	,,,	27A
1	,,	"	32
120	,,	"	37
2 2 3	"	,,	52
2	"	","	53
	"	23	59
2	22	77	60

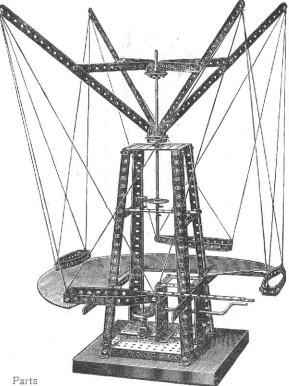
The construction of the sails 1 of the mill will be readily followed from the illustration. They are bolted to an inner strip frame 2 and to a bush wheel fixed on a spindle, on which is also mounted a pulley wheel 3, the driving cord passing round this pulley wheel to a lower pulley wheel 4, the driving of which will be followed from the detail. The pulley wheel 4 is on the outer end of the shaft 5, on which is fitted a gear wheel 6 driven by a pinion $\frac{3}{4}$ " 7 on the axle 8, this axle also carrying a pinion $\frac{1}{2}$ " 9 engaged by a worm 10 on the driving shaft 11, which carries the driving pulley 12. This driving gear is enclosed in two small side flanged plates 16 bolted to a base plate 13, the vertical stroke of the mill being made from corner angle girders 14 bolted at 15 to the side plates 16.

Model No. 198

Flying Machine

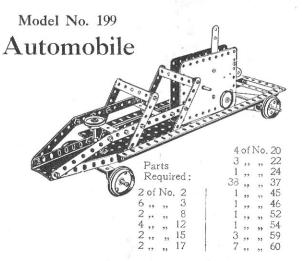
Most boys will have seen the Maxim Flying Machine at work, and will hardly fail to be interested in constructing a working model of it.

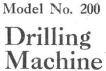
The main frame is composed of four angle girders connected at the bottom by two large flanged plates separated one hole apart and connected together by two small flanged plates carrying the crank handle, and at the top by a small flanged plate. Across the centre on opposite sides in the ninth hole down is attached a 33" strip connected together by a 53" strip. These transverse 3\frac{1}{2}" and 5\frac{1}{2}" strips and the small flanged plate at the top carry the perpendicular spindle upon which the upper structure revolves. A bush wheel is secured to this spindle to support the four arms, which are attached by four angle brackets. A pulley wheel is placed between this bush wheel and the perforated plate. The arms are supported by means of 51" strips connected to a bush wheel secured on to the spindle, and the boats are connected to these by cord arranged as shown in the illustration. The platform is supported by four 12½" strips attached to the sides of the main framework. The manner of constructing the mechanism for operating the model is clearly shown in the illustration.



Parts	
Required	

18 of No. 12	1 of No. 28
2 ,, ,, 13	74 ,, ,, 37
1 ,, ,, 19	1 ,, ,, 45
2 ,, ,, 24	2 ,, ,, 52
2 ,, ,, 20	4 59
	18 of No. 12 2 , , , 13 1 , , , 19 2 , , , 24 2 , , , 26



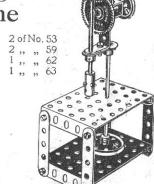


Parts	
Required:	

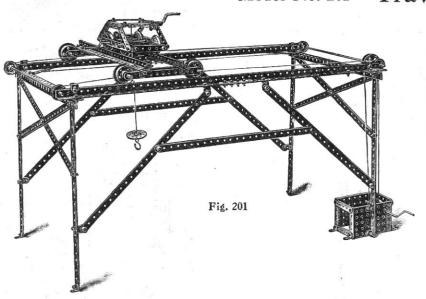
1 ,, ,, 15 1 ,, ,, 15 1 ,, ,, 17 1 ,, ,, 21 2 ,, ,, 22 1 ,, ,, 26

4 of No. 5

1 ,, ,, 45



Model No. 201 Travelling Crane



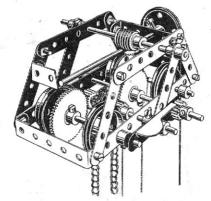
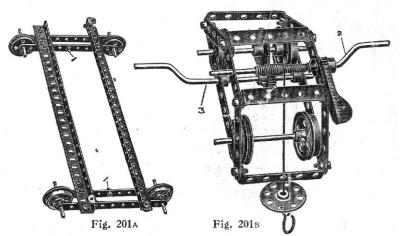


Fig. 201c

Separate views are given of two distinct parts composing the travelling crane. Fig. 201 is a complete view of the structure showing the braced gantry carrying a rail at each side. The rails are formed by angle girders butt-jointed. Fig. 201a shows the construction of the travelling gantry with two pairs of wheels so arranged as to fit the gauge of the rails. The gantry is caused to travel to and fro on the rails by a cord which is connected to the gantry by a nut and bolt 1 and passes over a pulley at each end of the rail, secured to the rod. On one of these rods is secured a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley carrying the driving cord, which passes over a pulley wheel secured to the crank handle. The winch Fig. 201B again is arranged to run on the gantry rails of 201A, and is provided with a cranked hoisting axle 2 and another axle 3 for traversing the winch.

Fig. 201c is an alternative winch.







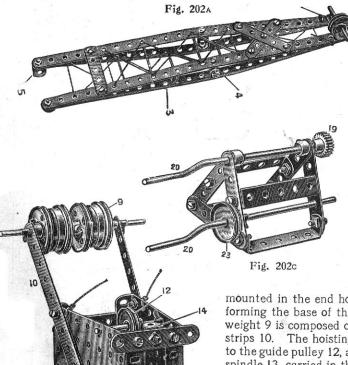
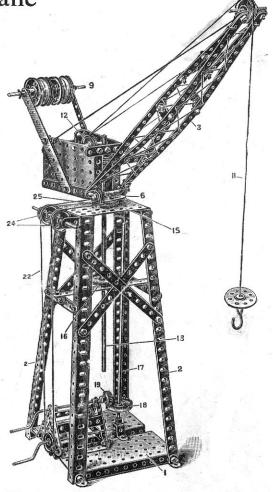


Fig. 202B

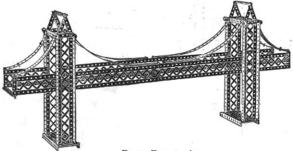
		F	arts	R	equire	d:		
4	of	No.	1		, 1	of	No.	24
7	,,	"	2		2	,,	,,	26
2	,,	11	3		1	11	,,	27A
11	13	22	5		1	,,	"	28
4 2	"	"	8		9	,,	,,	35
	,,,	"	11	8	64	,,	"	37
11	11	,,,	12		1	,,	"	45
2	19	99	13		1	"	11	46
2234	17	,,	15		3	"	17	52
3	>>	"	17		3	,,	"	53
4	11	,,	20		1	39	"	54
1	,,	"	21		1	,,	12	57
4	,,	, ,,	22		5	,,	"	59
1	,,	,,	22A		4	,,	**	60

The base of the main frame is composed of two large flanged plates 1, to the outer corners of which are bolted the vertical angle girders 2. The jib, Fig. 202A, is made from $12\frac{1}{2}$ strips 3 distended centrally by double brackets 4 and bolted together at the ends. Angle brackets 5 form the pivots for the jib about a spindle 6

mounted in the end holes 7 of the flanges of the sector plate 8 forming the base of the upper gear box, Fig. 202B. The balance weight 9 is composed of several flanged wheels carried from $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips 10. The hoisting cord 11 passes over the jib end pulley to the guide pulley 12, and winds on the upper end of the vertical spindle 13, carried in the angle bracket 14, and the top plate 15. The vertical spindle 13 is operated by a gear wheel 16 meshing with a $\frac{1}{2}''$ pinion on the other vertical spindle 17, which is driven by a contrate wheel 18 from a $\frac{1}{2}''$ pinion 19, Fig. 202c, on the cranked spindle 20. The swivelling of the jib is effected from the cranked spindle 21 by the continuous cord 22 which passes round the pulley wheel 23 over the pulley wheel 24, and round the $1\frac{1}{2}''$ pulley wheel 25, bolted to the under surface of the base sector plate 8 of the upper gear box.



Model No. 203 Suspension Bridge



raris Required :	Parts	Required	:
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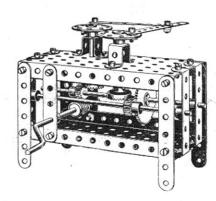
14 of No.	1 1	12 of No. 5	98 of No. 37
16 ,, ,,	2	8 " " 8	2 ,, ,, 52
2 ,, ,,	3	4 ,, ,, 11	3 ,, -, 53
2	4	22 12	

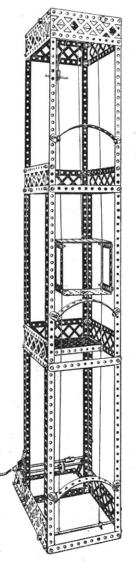
Model No. 204

Harmonograph

Parts Required:

1	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	19	27	of	No.	37
4	**	,,	3	2	22	12	24	2	,,	**	45
1	,,	,,	4	2	,,	**	26	2	,,	. ,,	52
2	,,,	**	5	1	22	- 25	27A	8	,,	,,	59
2	,,	,,	14	2	22	. ,,	29	4	"	,,	60
2			17	1			32	1			



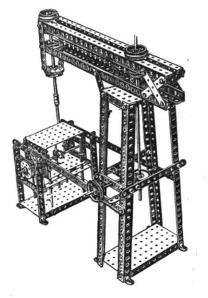


Model No. 205

Elevator

4	of	No.	1
20	,,	,,	2
4	,,,	"	3
2	,,	,,	4
2	,,	,,	5
8	,,	,,	8
9	**	,,	12
2	,,	"	14
1	,,	,,	15
2	"	,,,	17
1	,,	,,	19
3	,,	,,	22
1	,,	,,	26
1	,,	,,	27A
1	,,	,,	33
74	,,	,,	37
1	,,	**	44
2	,,	**	52
2	,,	,,	53
5	,,	**	59
1	,,	**	63

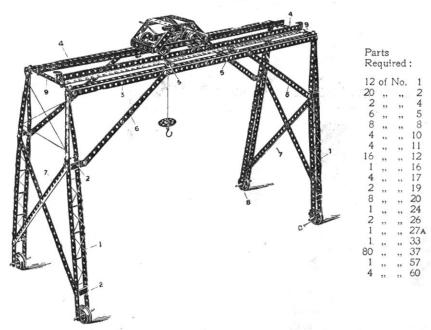
Model Drilling No. 206 Machine



Parts Required:

2	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	14	1	of	No.	28
9	,,	,,	2	4	,,	11	15	1	,,	,,	32
3	,,	,,	3 -	2	,,	,,	15A	8	,,	,,	35
2	,,	,,	4	1	,,	,,	17	96	,,	,,	37
9	,,	"	5	4	,,	**	20	2	,,	,,	52
8	,,	,,	8	1	,,	**	21	3	,,	,,	53
2	,,	,,	11	2	,,	,,	22	4	,,	**	59
22	"	,,	12	1	,,	,,	24	5	,,	**	60
1		,,	13	2	,,	,,	26	1	,,	,,	63

Model No. 207 Travelling Crane

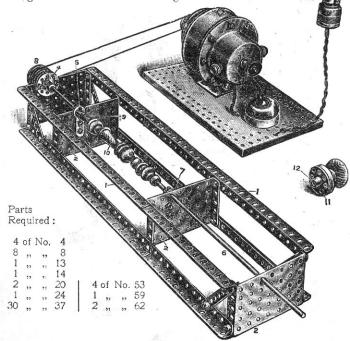


The side frames of this model are similarly constructed. Each leg 1 is made of $12\frac{1}{2}''$ and $5\frac{1}{2}''$ perforated strips overlapped two holes and distended by double brackets 2 and bolted together at the top, and to angle brackets bolted to the ends of the outer horizontal angle girders 3. The inner angle girders 4 are reversed with their webs up, to form rails for the crane. The central parts of the girders 4 are supported by flat brackets 5, and the outer girders 3 are braced by the diagonal $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips 6 bolted to the legs 1 and the girders 3. Each end pair of legs is also braced by the crossed $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips 7. The whole gantry travels on the flanged wheels 8 carried on 2" rods passed through the lowest holes of the legs 1. $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips 9 connect the outer girders 3 and inner girders 4. The winch is constructed as shown in Fig. 201B.

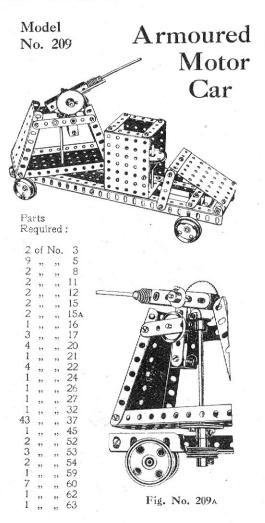
Model No. 208 Lathe

This model is but one example of the great practical possibilities to which the Meccano system of construction may be applied. The illustration shows a model lathe, the framework of which is built very rigidly of overlapped angle girders 1, to which are bolted by their flanges four small flanged plates 2, the fast headstock of the lathe being provided by a rod 3, one end journalled in a bush wheel 4 bolted to the end plate, and the other journalled in the boss of a crank

5. The loose headstock is formed by an axle 6 journalled in bolted to the inner plate. The drive from the flanged wheels 8 butted together on the headstock



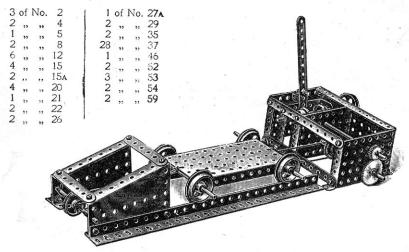
the end plate 2, and a crank 7 motor is carried round two spindle 3, on the other end of which is gripped a coupling 9 by one of its screws, this coupling being also secured to a centre fork driven into the article 10 to be turned. The detail view to the right shows how a knob or other article may be screwed to a bush wheel 11, the base 12 of which is gripped by its screw to the headstock spindle 3 to form a chuck or face plate. The electric motor shown in the illustration is one-thirtieth horse-power.



Model No. 210

Cable Railway

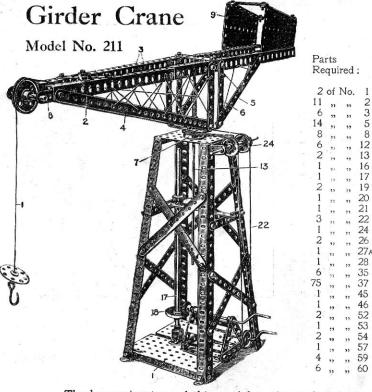
Parts Required:



Our illustration hardly does this excellent model justice, owing to the parts having to be so crowded together. This is a very fine model, both instructive and highly interesting.

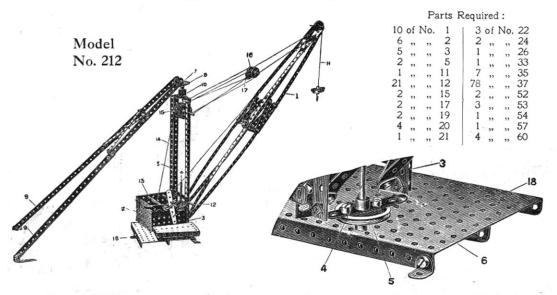
The driving power is received at the outer $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley, and is transmitted through the clutch mechanism and the pinion and gear wheels to the lower spindle on which the driving pulley is fixed, the driving rope passing round this pulley and the second pulley at the end of the rails, all as shown in the drawing.

In fixing the lever for operating the clutch mechanism, the nuts should be locked to prevent the screw working out. Only one section of rails is shown in the design, but they may be extended as desired.



The lower structure of this model is identical with that of Fig. 202. The hoisting cord 1 after passing over the end jib pulley, winds on the $11\frac{1}{2}$ " rod 13, as described in Fig. 202. The jib is built up of horizontal angle girders 3, overlapped 8 holes and strengthened by the diagonal $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 4 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 5 connected to the vertical $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 6 bolted at the bottom to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bent strips bolted to the flanged wheel 7. $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 8 extend from the angle girders 3 to carry the jib pulley. The balance weight is formed by two sector plates 9.

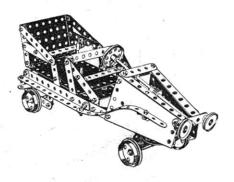
Swivelling and Luffing Jib Crane



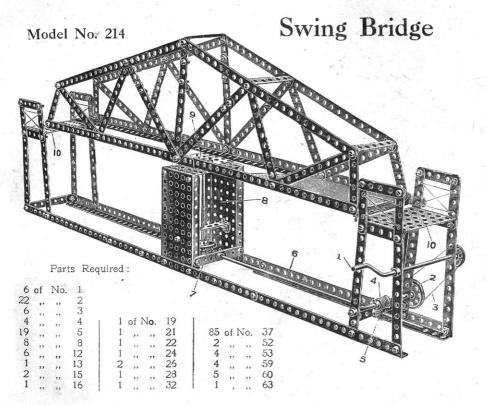
This model is interesting as affording an example of a crane used to transport the load from say a ship's deck on to a quay by "luffing" or altering the angle of the jib. The jib 1 and its gear box 2, as well as the vertical angle girders 3, all swivel about pivots, the lower one formed by a spindle 4 secured in a pulley wheel 5 bolted to a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bent strip 6, which is also bolted to the girders 3. The upper pivot is a spindle 7 fixed to a bush wheel 8 bolted by angle brackets to the shear legs 9. A double bent strip 10 forms a strong bearing for the spindle 7. The hoisting cord 11 passes round the end jib pulley on to the cranked winding spindle 12. The "luffing" or raising of the jib is controlled by the cranked spindle 13, the cord 14 from which passes over one of the flanged wheels 15 round one of the pair of pulley wheels 16, back round another flanged wheel 15, then round the remaining pulley wheel 16, again round the last flanged wheel 15, and is made fast to the single bent strip 17 between the pulley wheels 16. Cords are connected to the ends of the spindle of the pulley wheels 16 and the end of the jib. The feet of the shear legs 9, and the angle brackets on the flanges of the base flanged plates 18, carrying the spindle 4, should be screwed to some suitable wooden base.

Model No. 213

Automobile

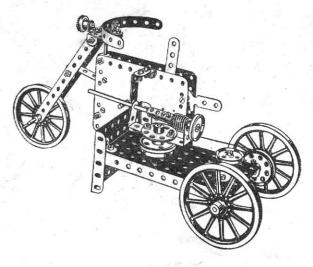


	8	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	21
	5	**	**	3	2	,,	,,	22
	4	"	"	4	1	,,	.,,	24
	9	,,	,,	5	2	,,	,,	26
	6	,,	,,	10	1	,,	,,	28
2	8	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,	29
	1	,,	,,	14	17	,,	. ,,	37
	1			15	1	,,	**	45
		,,,	".		1	٠,,	,,	53
	1	,,	"	15a	2	,,	,,	54
	1	,,	. ,,	17	4	,,	,,	59
	4	,,	"	20	2	**	,,	60



The construction of this model will be quite apparent from the illustration. The crank handle I drives a pulley 2 by means of the cord 3. On the pulley spindle 2 is fixed a worm 4 geared with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion 5 on the axle 6, another $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion on the end of which drives a contrate wheel 7 on the vertical spindle 8 which carries the bridge, this spindle being secured to a bush wheel fastened to the underside of the small flanged plate 9 in the centre of the bridge. By operating the handle 1 the bridge may be swung round to the open position, or its ends brought opposite to the landing platforms 10.

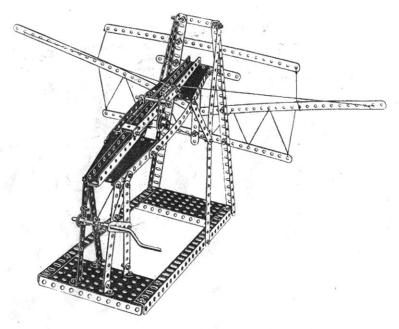
Model No. 215 Armoured Motor Tricycle



Parts Required:

							-						
4	of :	No.	2		1	of l	No.	20		2	of :	No.	45
1	,,	,,	5		1	,,	,,	21		1	,,	,	46
1	,,	,,	10		4	,,	,,	22			,,	47	
3	,,	,,	11		1	,,	,,	22A			,,		
6	"	,,	12	4	2	,,	,,	24		8	,,	,,	59
2	.,,	,,	15		1	,,	,,	29		1	,,	,,	60
1	,,	,,	17	1.	1	,,	,,,	33		1	,,	,,	62
1	,,	.,	18		29	,,	,,	37.	1		.,		V 25

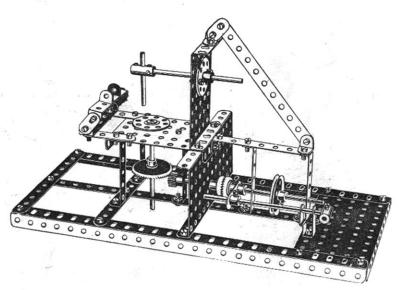
Model No. 216 Mechanical Crossbow



Parts Required:

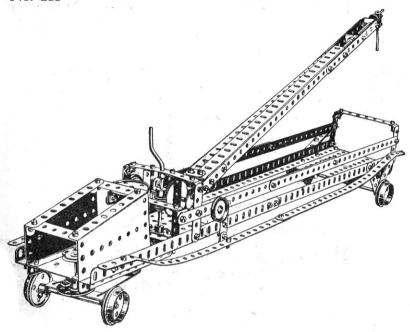
							an o				
6	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	11	58	of	No.	37
10	,,	,,	2	5	,,	,,	12	2	,,	,,	52
2	"	17	3	1	**	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15	2	,,	,,	54
5	,,	"	5	1	,,	,,	17	4	,,	,,	59
		"									
				2	,,	,,	22	1			

Model No. 217 Clay Modelling Machine



of	No.	2	1	of	No.	15	2	of	No.	29
,,	,,	3	2	,,	,,	16	41	,,	,,	37
,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	17	2	,,	,,	52
,,	,,	8	1	,,	,,	21	2	,,	,22	53
,,	,,	10	2	,,	",	24	2	,,	,,	59
,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	26	7	,,	,,	60
,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,,	28	1	,,	,,	62
,,	,,	14			14		2	"	"	63
	" " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	" " 3 " " 5 " " 8 " " 10 " " 11	" " 3 2 " " 5 1 " " 8 1 " " 10 2 " " 11 1 " " 12 1	" " 3 2 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " 3 2 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " 3 2 " " 16 " " 5 1 " " 17 " " 8 1 " " 21 " " 10 2 " " 24 " " 11 1 " " 25 " " 12 1 " " 28	", ", 3 2 ", ", 16 41 ", ", 5 1 ", ", 17 2 ", ", 8 1 ", ", 21 2 ", ", 10 2 ", ", 24 2 ", ", 11 1 ", ", 26 7 ", ", 12 1 ", ", 28 1	", ", 3 2 ", ", 16 41 ", ", ", 5 1 ", ", 17 2 ", ", ", 8 1 ", ", 21 2 ", ", ", 10 2 ", ", 24 2 ", ", ", 11 1 ", ", 26 7 ", ", ", 12 1 ", ", 28 1 ",	", ", 5 1 ", ", 17 2 ", ", ", ", 8 1 ", ", 21 2 ", ", ", ", 10 2 ", ", 24 2 ", ", ", ", 11 1 ", ", 26 7 ", ", ", ", 12 1 ", ", 28 1 ", ",

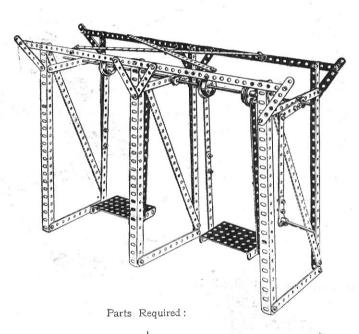
Model No. 218 Fire Watertower



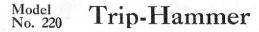
Parts Required:

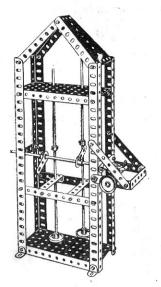
4	of	No.	1	1 2	of	No.	16	98	of	No.	37
2	,,	,,	2	2	,,	"	17	1	,,	"	45
5	,,	,,	3	1	22	,,	19	1	"	"	52
14	,,	,,	5	4	,,	,,	20	3	,,	**	53
8	17	**	8	1	22	,,	21	-2	,,	. 11	54
2	,,	,,	10	4	"	**	22	5	17	"	59
2	22	**	11	2	,,	22	24	3	,,	,,	60
12	"	**	12	1	19	"	26	- 2	22	19	62
3	"	>>	15 _A	1	"	22	27A	1	"	"	63
				' 1		2.0	32				

Model No. 219 Alternating Swing

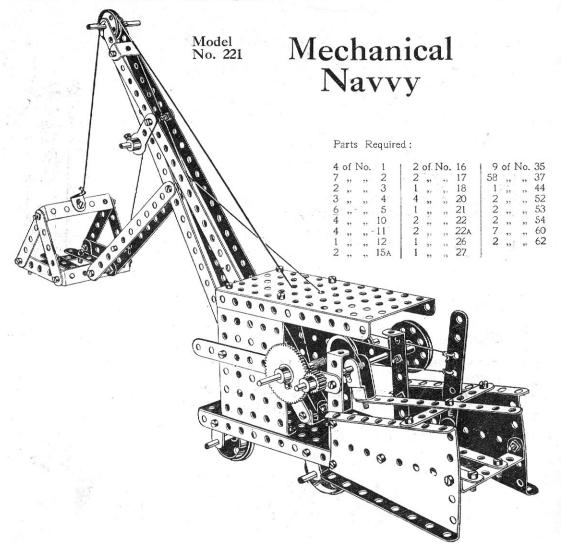


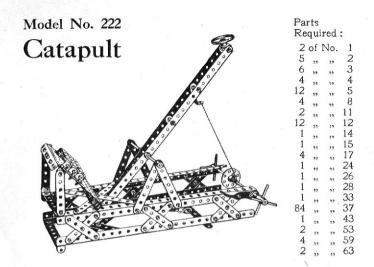
9	of	No.	1		4	of l	No.	20
15	,,	,,	2		2	"	,,	26
6	,,	,,	3		68	,,	,,	37
2	21	15	4		2	,,	,,	53
4	17	"	12		2	17	,,	59
2	,,	19	13		2	,,	17	62
1	11	12	17	1	-4	N		



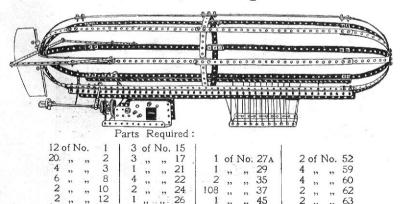


2	of l	No.	2	3	of	No.	22
2	,,	,,	3	1	,,	22	26
4	"	22	5	1	**	,,	32
4	**	,,	8	32	11	11	37
4	,,	,,	12	2	,,	,,	52
2	"	;,	13	2	,,	"	54
1	,,	,,	14	4	,,	,,	59
1	23	,,	16	3	12	,,	60
1	,,	,,	17	2	,,	,,	62
				1	,,	"	63





Model No. 224 Airship





Model No. 223

Double-action Windmill Pump

Parts Required:

2	- 6	No.	2		- 6	No.	24
4	OI	140.	2	1	OI	INO.	24
14	,,,	,,,	5	1	,,	99	26
4	51	22	8	1	9:	,,	28
2	22	**	11	54	,,	51	37
10	,,	22	12	2	"	72	45
3	22	12	15	1	,,	**	46
1	"	22	16	5	22	**	59
1	22	22	19	1	22	**	60
1	•••	**	21	4	17	12	61
2			22	2		**	62
_	77	22		-	7.7	77	



Model No. 225

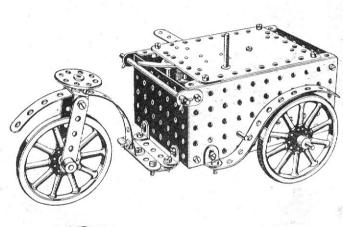
Lawn Mower

4	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	23
2	,,	19	3	2	22	22	24
10	21	19	5	1	22	,,,	26
4	"	29	10	1	29	"	27A
10	"	22	12	50	17	"	37
3	22	22	15	3	27	**	53
2	19	"	20	2	27	22	54
2	12	22	14				

Model No. 226 Wire Rope Maker



Delivery Van



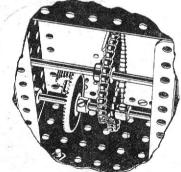
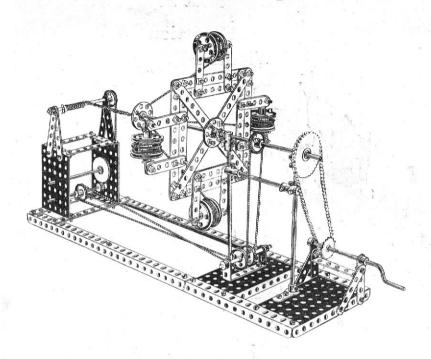


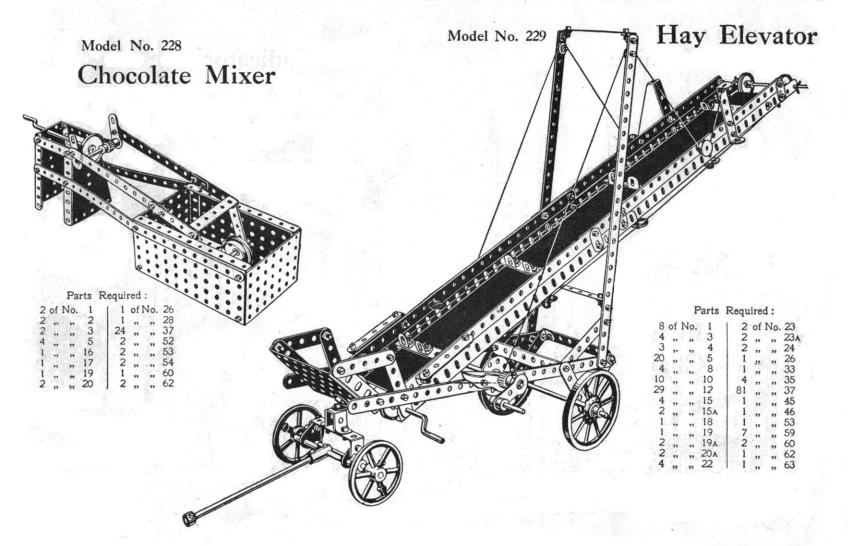
Fig. 227A

Parts Required:

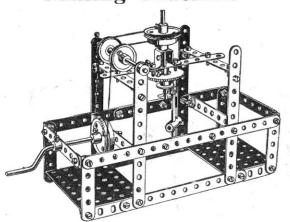
3	of	No.	2		1	of	No.	28
4	19	,,	5		2	"	23	35
4	99	. ,1	10	2	27	,,	,,	37
1	99	25	11		2	"	21	52
5	22	51	12		2	"	22	53
1	"	,,	15		6	,;	53	59
1	**	. ,,	15A	-	9"	,,	21	94
1	,,	19	18		1	"	,,	95
1	,,	77	24		1	"	,,	96
1	2.7	,,	26	J				



							-						
10	of	No.	2	1	2:	oí	No.	14	1	2	of	No.	22A
6	22	* **	3		4	,,	22	15		1	,,	,,	24
4	"	- >>	4		1	19	22	16		1	,,	,,	26
12	22	"	5		4	99	"	.17		1	27	19	27A
4	"	,	8		1	,,	,,	19		80	22	19	37
8	,,	,,	12		8	,,	"	20		2	,,	,,	52
1	,,	,,	13		4	"	"	22		7	22	,,	59



Model No. 230 Mixing Machine

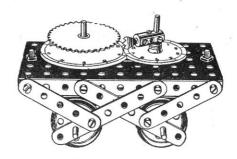


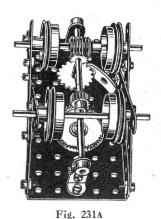
	•	ired No.	: 2
	-	140.	
6	22	>>	3
4	,,	"	5
12	22	>>	12
1	22	"	15A
2	22	19	16
1			19
	27	13	
2	22	22	20
2	"	27	22
1	"	**	26
1			27
000	19	9.7	
43	17	99	37
1	22	99	45
2	22	12	53
3	**	15	59
			62
2	"	>>	
1			63

Model No. 232 Invalid Chair Parts Required: 6 of No. 2 4 " " 5 2 " " 11 1 " " 20 2 " " 22 1 " " 22 2 " " 22 1 " " 30 1

Model No. 231

Distance Indicator



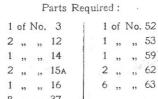


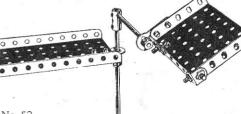
Parts Required:

						Pai	ts R	.equi	rea	:						
4	of	No.	3	, 1	of	No.	15	, 1	of	No.	32	1	of	No	. 63	
1	,,	"	4	2	22	,,	16	19	,,	,,	37*	1	21	,,	65	
4	22	"	5	4	,,	22	20	1	,,	,,	52	1	91	,,	95	
2	,,	17	10	2	,,	"	26	3	"	,,	59	1	,,	**	96	
2			12	1			28	2			62					

Model No. 233

Bed Table

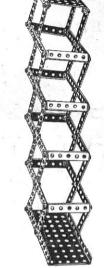




Parts Required:

14 of No.

Treadle Hammer



Model No. 235

Periscope

Parts Required:

16 of No. 2

4 ,, ,, 4 32 ,, ,, 37

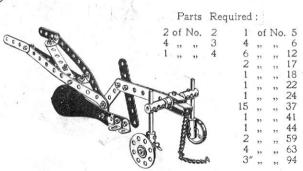
2 " " 52

8 ,, ,, 60

Small pieces of looking glass should be inserted in the top and bottom plates.

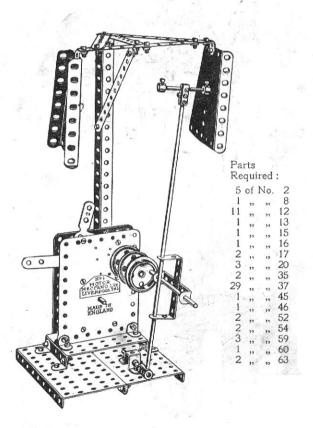
Model No. 237

Plough

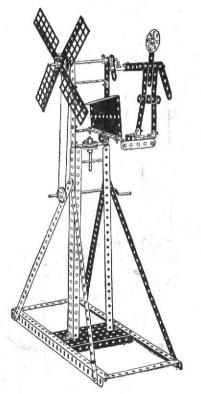


Model No. 236

Automatic Gong



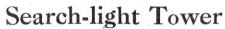
Windmill Scare

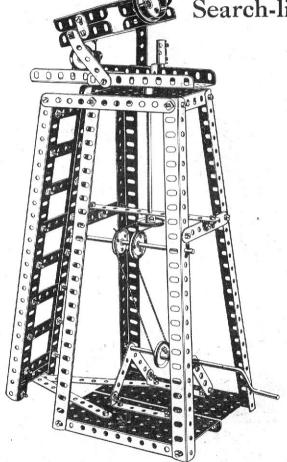


Parts Required: 4 of No. 1 4 " " 2 10 " " 5 4 " " 8 4 " " 12 1 " " 15 2 " " 17 1 " " 19 4 " " 22 2 " " 24 49 " " 37 1 " " 52 1 " " 54 4 " " 59 6 " " 60

1 " " 63

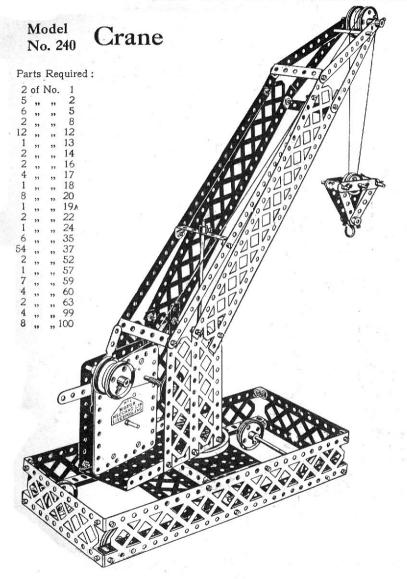
Model No. 239



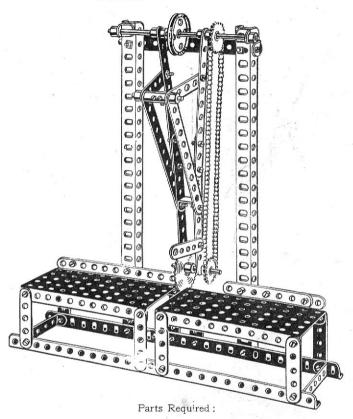


Parts Required

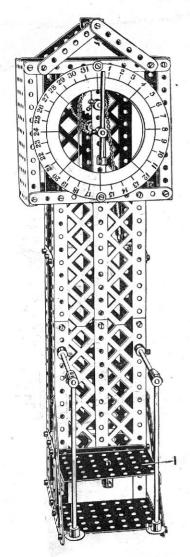
Required: 5 of No. 2



Model No. 241 Swing Saw



.8	of	No.	2	4	of	No.	12	8	of	No.	59
1	12	"	3	1	27	17	14	2	12	,,	60
12	,,	91	5	2	,,	,,	17	1	12	,,	63
6	,,	- 21	8	1	51	17	21	1	99	"	94
1	"	22	10	45	"	99	37	1	79	"	95
1	,,,	99	11	2	19	17	52	2	25	19	96



Model No. 242 Automatic Weighing Machine

Parts Required:

9 of 1	No. 2	61 of	No. 37
4 ,,	" 3	6" ,,	,, 94
4 ,,	,, 4	1 ,,	,, 43
4 ,,	,, 5	2 ,,	,, 52
4 ,,	,, 8		,, 53
4 ,,	,, 12	6 ,,	,, 59
1 ,,	,, 13	1 ,,	,, 60
2 ,,	" 15a	2 ,,	,, 62
4 ,,	,, 16	3 ,,	,, 63
1 ,,	,, 24	1 ,,	,, 96
1 ,,	,, 26	2 ,,	,, 99
1 ,,	,, 27	6 ,,	,, 100

The platform 1 is connected by cross rod and coupling 2A to a rod 2 passing up the centre of the machine and guided in 3½" strips 3 connected to side strips 4. At the upper end of this rod 2 is a bush wheel 5, to which is connected a cord 6 and chain 7 which passes round the sprocket wheel 8 on the spindle of which is a gear wheel 9 engaging a pinion 10 on the spindle 12 carrying the pointer 13. The other end of the chain is coupled by a spring 14 to the frame, and the pointer is thus always returned to zero.

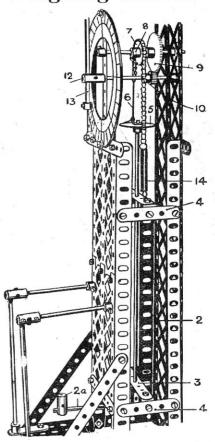
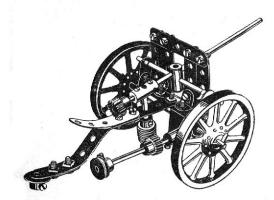


Fig. 242A.

Model No. 243 Field Gun

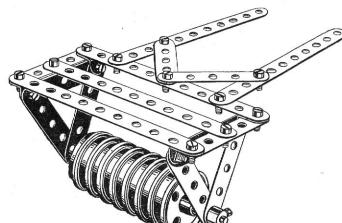
Model No. 244 Field Roller



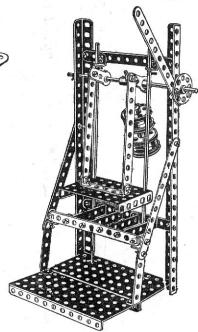


Parts Required:

1 of No.	2 2 of No	. 16	17 of	No. 37
7 " "	5 1 ,, ,,	17	1 ,,	,, 44
2 ,, ,, 1	0 2 " "	19a	2 "	,, 59
6 ,, ,, 1	2 1 ,, ,,	23a	1 ,,	,, 60
1 ,, ,, 1	4 2 ,, ,,	26	1 ,,	,, 62
1 ,, ,, 1	5 1 "′",	32	2 ,,	" 63.
	6 ,, ,,	35		8



5	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	20
10	"	12	5	15	11	,,	37
4	"	12	12	4	19	**	59
1	**	12	15				

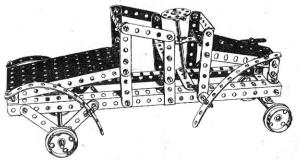


Parts Required:

8	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	16	12	of	No.	52
2		**	- 8	4			20	1			53
4	**	**	12	1			24	6			60
2	37	19	13	5	15	- 11	35	1	99	99	63
1	99	"	154	138	22	. 91	37	1			

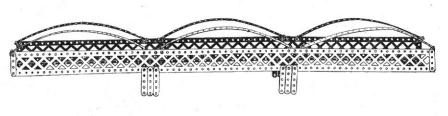
Model No. 246 Motor Car

Model No. 247 Bridge



Parts Required:

5	of	No.	2	1	1	of :	No.	15	55	of	No.	37
2	12	"	3					15A			••	
14	>1	17	5		4	**	21	20	1 ~		- 21	
2	>1	"	8	1	1	,,	92	24	1	"	,,	54
2	"	19	10		1	>1	,,	35	6	"	,,	60
12		**	12						- 1	**	••	62

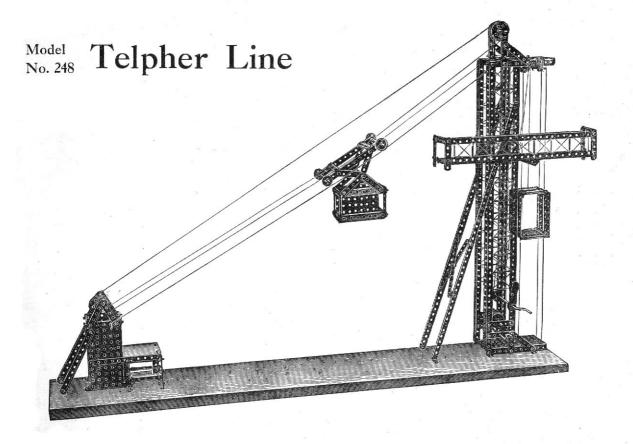


Parts Required:

6	of	No.	1	1	12	of	No.	12
16	11	,,	5		44	,,	**	37
6		**	8		4	1:	*:	53
					6	19	"	99

HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes the Models which may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4. 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. 4a Accessory Outfit, the cost of which will be found in the Price List at the end of the Manual.



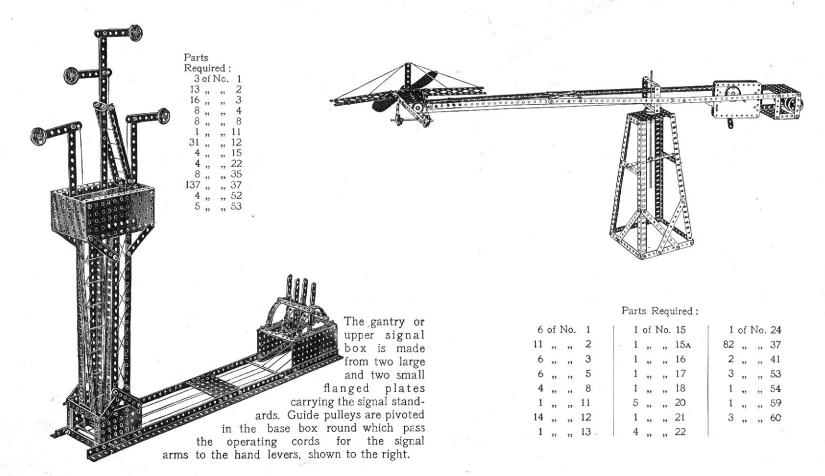
Parts Required:

6 of No. 1
10 " " 2
2 " " 3
8 " " 4
41 " " 5
9 " " 8
32 " " 12
4 " " 15
3 " " 15
2 " " 16
2 " " 19
4 " " 20
2 " " 21
4 " " 22
2 " " 26
1 " " 27
1 " " 33
1 " " 46
4 " " 52
3 " " 53
7 " " 60

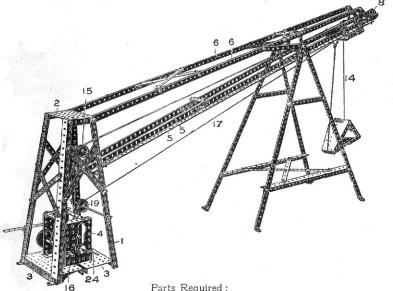
This figure represents a Telpher Line such as is used in hilly countries for transporting loads across intervening valleys. The travelling cage or bucket should be loosely pivoted from the roller cage, so that it may hang vertically when travelling down the inclined ropes. The drawing ropes should be wound once round the suspension pulleys of the bucket.

Model No. 249 Railroad Signals

Model No. 250 Revolving Aeroplane



Model No. 251 Extended Tip Model



			I allo IC	cquirca.		
14 of 1	No.	. 1	2 of	No. 16	15 of 1	No. 35
17 "	,,	2	2 "	,, 17	148 ,,	,, 37
7 "	25	3	1 ,,	,, 19	1 ,,	,, 94
2 "	,,	4	1 ,,	,, 21	1 ,,	,, 44
8 "	,1	5	4 "	,, 22	2 "	,, 46
6 "	,,	6	1 ,,	" 22A	1 ,,	,, 50
12 "	*1	8	4 ,,	,, 23	2 "	,, 52
2 "	,,	1.1	2 "	,, 26	3 "	,, 53
26 "	,,	12	2 "	" 27A	2 "	,, 54
2 "	"	14	1 ,,	,, 33	3 "	,, 59
2 ,,	,,	15				

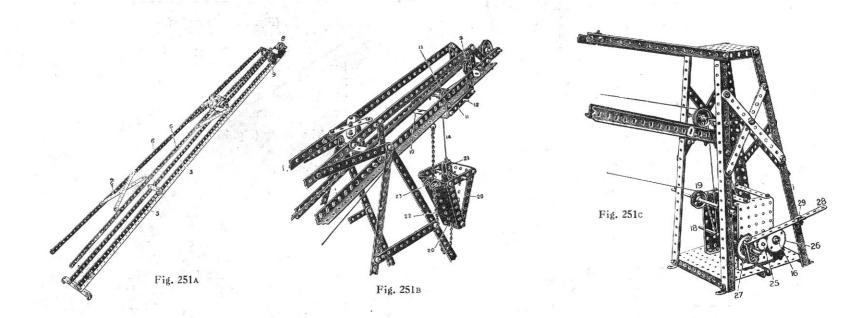
The main tower of the tip is made from four $12\frac{1}{2}$ angle girders 1 bolted at the top to a small flanged plate 2 and at the bottom to two large plates 3; the side plates 4 of the gear box being bolted to the flanged base plates.

The jib (Fig. 251A) is made from sets of angle girders 5 butted together and coupled by strips, a pair of members 6 being formed from 121 strips strengthened by diagonal ties 7. To the ends of the angle girders 5 are bolted two $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips to carry the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley wheel 8, and the 1" pulley wheel 9 is carried on an axle passed through the third holes from the end of the angle girders.

The trolley (Fig. 251B) carrying the tip bucket is made from two large bent strips 10, in the upper ends of which are lock-nutted \(\frac{1}{2}'' \) pulley wheels, the bent ends of the strips being connected by 3" strips 11, in one of the central holes of which is the axle 12 carrying the pulley 13 for the operating cord 14 of the tip bucket. This cord passes round the inner end pulley 9 and back to one of the pulleys 15 and then to the winding shaft 16. The cord 17 for traversing the trolley along the rails is continuous, being given a complete turn round the spindle 18 (Fig. 251c) then round the pulley 19 to the trolley, and again from the trolley round the outer pulley 8 back over one of the pulleys 15 to the winding spindle 18.

The tip bucket, as will be seen from Fig. 251B, is made from two sector plates 20 bolted together at their lower edges, and coupled by $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips at their upper ends; the bucket is supported by a single bent strip 21 engaging the axle passed through the strips. A slack chain 22 connects the lower end of the tip bucket to a hook on the trolley, the chain passing between angle brackets 23.

Extended Tip (continued)

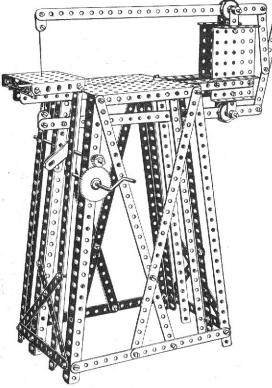


To tip the bucket, the cord 14 is lowered until the chain 22 becomes taut, further lowering of the cord 14 then allowing the bracket to swing over.

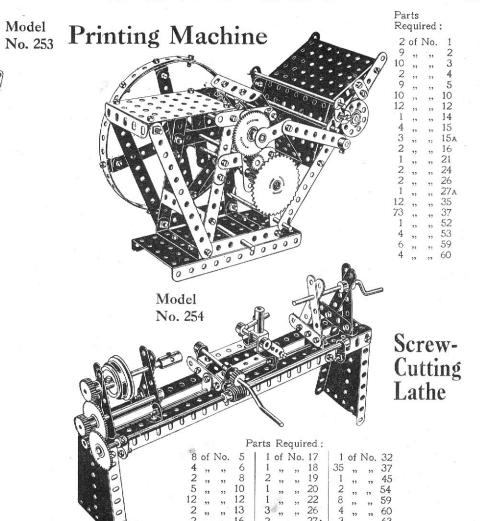
The cranked spindle 24 is provided at its opposite end with a pinion 25 which is permanently in gear with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " gear wheel 26 on the spindle 16 controlling the hoisting cord 14. Another gear wheel 27 is mounted on the spindle 18 and is so controlled by the lever 28 that it may be thrown in or out of gear with the pinion 25. The lever 28 is supported in an eye piece 29 carried from the corner girder 1.

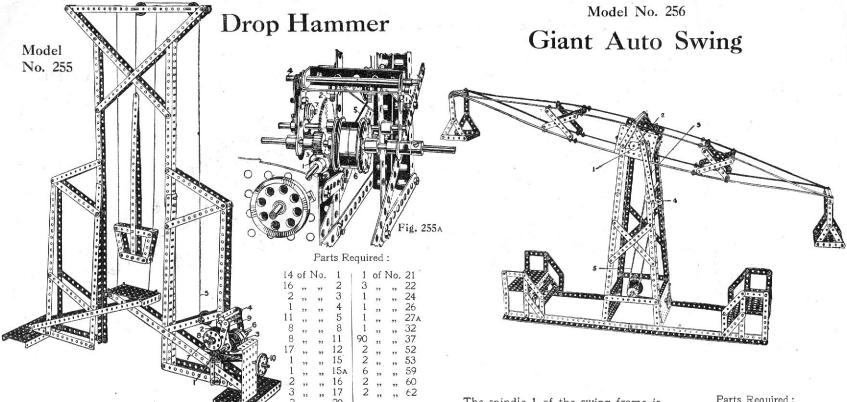
To cause the bucket trolley to traverse the rails without raising or lowering the bucket, the gear wheel 27 is engaged with the pinion 25, but to lift or lower the bucket, the gear wheel 27 is disengaged, the hoisting wheel 26 only being operated.





8	of	No.	1	10	of	No.	8	1	of	No.	19	2	of	No.	52
13	17	"	2								22				
1	19	99	3	4				1			26			- 99	
2	19	99	4				16				27A	2	55	22	62
1	12		5	2	**		17	65			37				



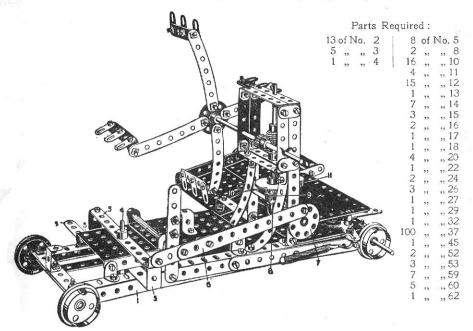


The worm 1 on the driving spindle engages and rotates the gear wheel 2, which drives the pinion 3 on a spindle carried in crank bearings bolted to reversed 23" bent strips, which hang from an upper rod 4. The winding rope 5 passing round the wheels 6 keeps the pinion in gear with the gear wheel 2 when raising the hammer. A $\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley 7 bolted to the bush wheel 8 eventually engages a strip 9 carried from the crank piece, and, by swinging the latter out, disengages the pinion 3 from the gear wheel 2, releasing the wheels 6 and permitting the rope to unwind and the hammer to drop. The driving pulley 10 must be driven anti-clockwise.

The spindle 1 of the swing frame is fitted with a crank 2 connected by a strip 3 to another crank 4, the spindle of which is journalled in the vertical supports and carries a sprocket wheel driven by the chain 5.

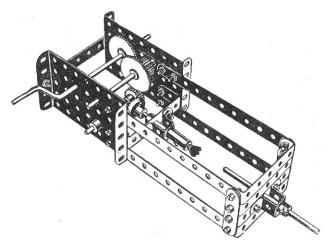
12	of	No.	1	1	of.	No.	21
10	12	- ,,	2	1	21	"	24
12	53	19	3	1	99	17	27
8	12	19	4	1	99		32
42	,,	"	5	4	"		35
12	,,	,,	8	166	,,	2.7	37
16	.,	1)	12	4	**		52
2		,,	14	4	**		53
2	,,	"	15	5	12	"	59
2	"	"	15a	2	,,	,,	62

Model No. 257 Mowing and Reaping Machine



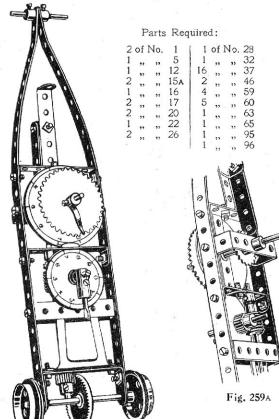
Begin by building the base frame 1 from angle girders bolted to flanged plates 2, a flanged perforated plate 3 being also bolted by angle brackets on the top of frame 1. This forms the bearing for a short rod 4 which is the pivot of the cutter 5, which is oscillated by the strips 6 which form a connecting rod operated by the bush wheel 7. The spindle of this wheel is driven by a contrate wheel 8 from the pinion 9, which is on the same spindle as the gear wheel 10 driven by two pinions 11 on the driving spindle of the motor.

Model No. 258 Spooling Machine



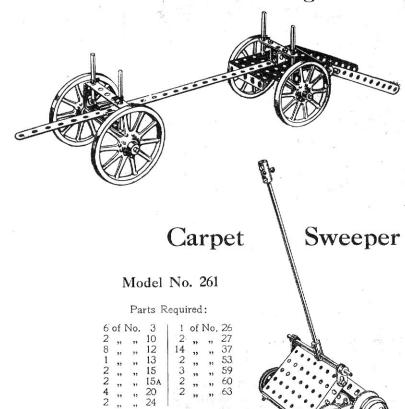
							_					
4	of	No.	2	1	2	of I	No.	27	1	of	No.	46
1	17	22	3		- 1	19	19	29	2	22	**	53
3	12	22	16		26	17	,,,	37	7	,,	11	59
1	,,	,,	17		2	17	,,	45	4	,,	,,	60
1	55	,,	19						1	,,	23	63
2	23	"	26						1	22	22	65

Measuring Machine

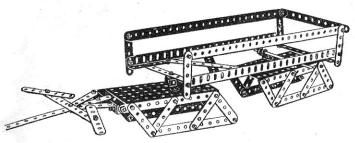


Model No. 260 Timber Carriage

Parts Required: 1 of No.



Bob Sleigh



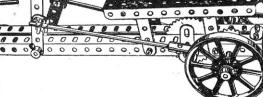
Re	qu	ired	:
3	of	No.	1
10	,,	29	2
4	,,	12	3
22	,,	.,,	5
2	,,	17	8
	22	77	12
1	,,	22	15A
60	"	,,,	37
1	19	,,	45
2	"	,,	52
2	"	22	59
2			60

Model No. 263

Hand Car

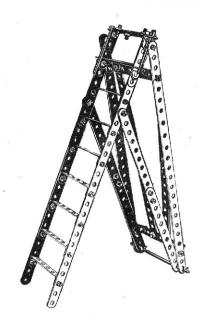
Parts Required:





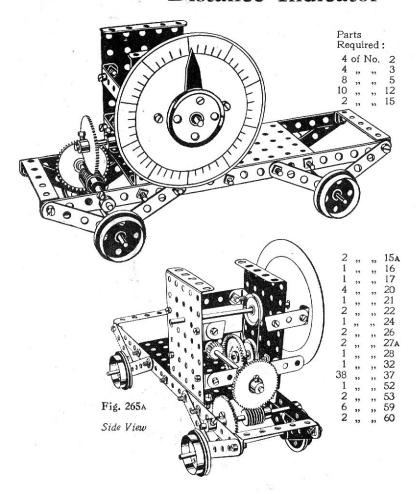
Model No. 264

Ladder

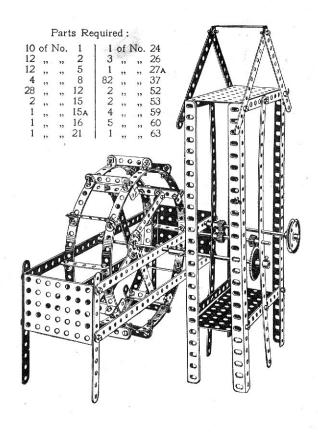


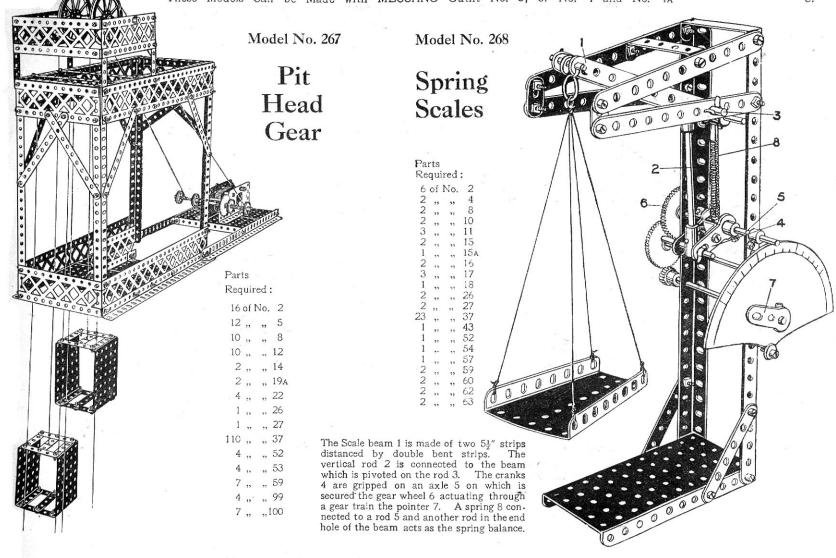
		-					
4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	16
8	,,	,,	2	2	.,,	**	17
2	17	,,	3	10	"	,1	35
3	17	,,	5	44	,,	,,	37
2	"	,,	10	2	,,	55	59
8	,,	.,,	12	9	,,	- 11	60

Model No. 265 Distance Indicator



Model No. 266 Belgian Water Wheel

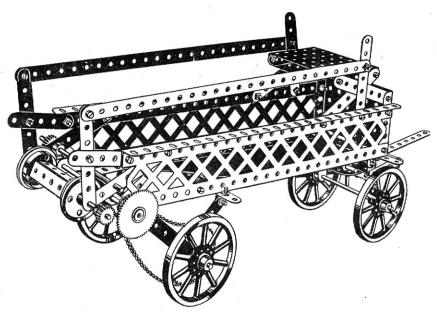




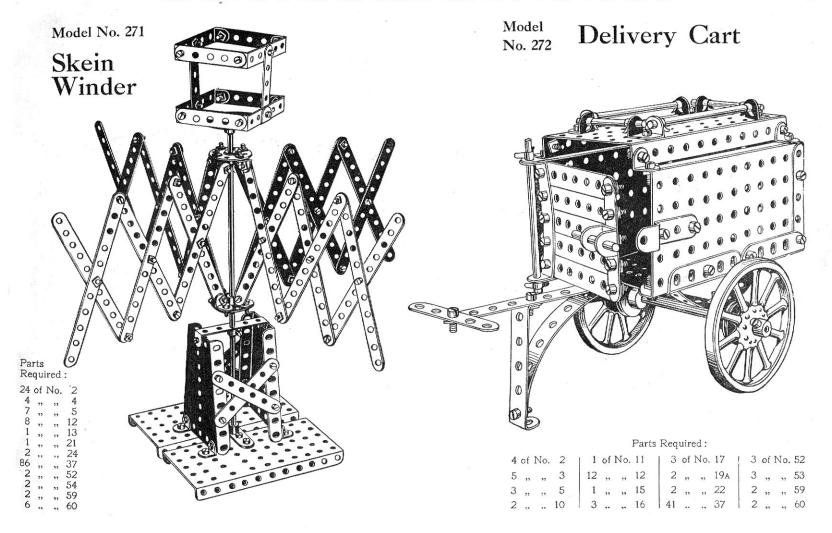
Model No. 269 Farm Tractor

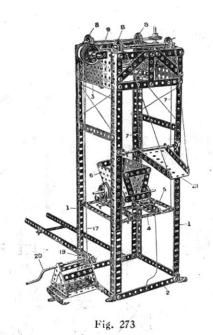
Parts Required:

Model No. 270 Manure Distributing Cart



2	of	No.	1	Ī	2	of I	Vo.	15A	1	of	No.	46
3	,,	12	2		2	,,	"	17	2	,,	,,	53
10	,,	"	3		4	17	,,	19A	8	,,	,,	59
9	,,	22	5		2	,,	"	20	4	,,	,,	60
4	77	17	8		1	**	21	24	1	99	"	94
6	,,	12	12		3	**	22	26	1	25	,,	95
1	,,	"	14		1	**	**	27A	1	22	23	96
3	,,	22	15	1	4	,,	,,	35	2	,,	,,	99
				i	57	••		37	1			





Coal Tip

Parts Required:

2	of	No.	1	2	of i	No.	22A
19	٠,,	,,	2	3	. 12	,,	26
3	**	,,	3	1	,57	,,	27A
4	,,	,,	4	1	,,	,,,	32
13	,,		5	15	,,	,,	35
8	,,	,,	8	110	,,	,,	37
28	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,	46
2	,,	,,	14	2	,,	,,	52
4	,,	,,	15	3	,,	•••	53
3	,,	"	15a	1	,,	,,	54
1	,,	**	16	4	,,	"	59
1	,,	,,	19	4	,,	**	60
4	,,	,,	22	F ĝi			

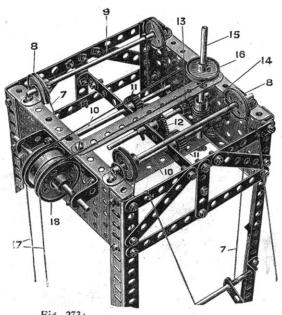
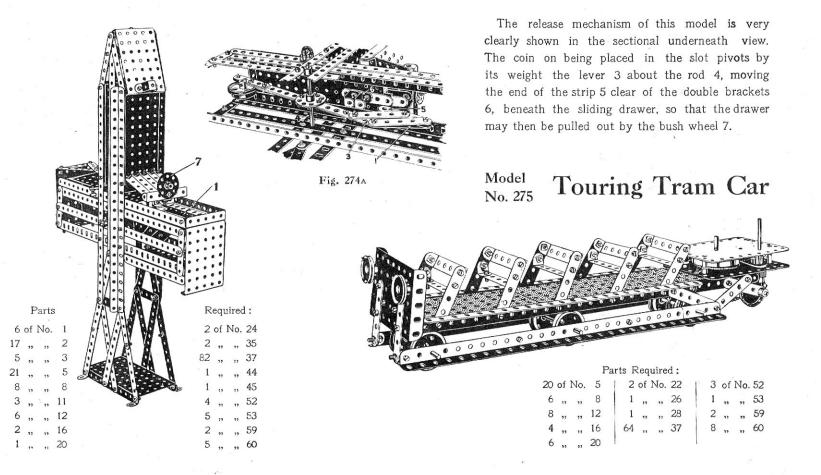
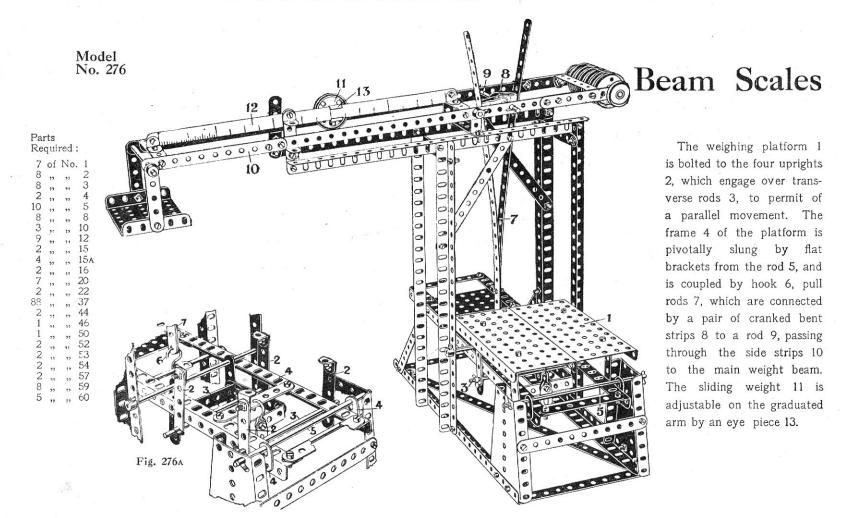


Fig. 273A

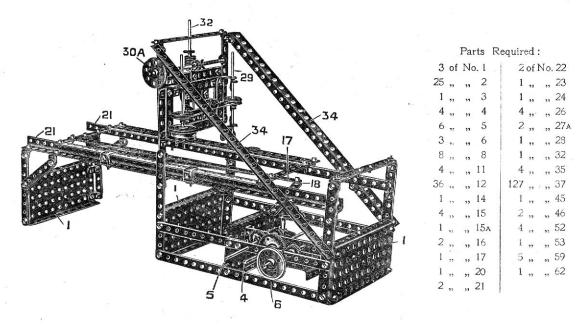
The vertical standards 1 are built up from overlapped angle girders, connected by cross strips 2 and flanged plates 3. The rising and falling platform 4, upon the rails 5 of which the truck 6 is carried, is arranged to be raised or lowered in the framework 1 by the suspension cords 7 one at each corner. These suspension cords are connected to the corners of the platform 4, and pass over four pulleys 8 carried in the head of the frame on spindles 9. The cords 7 after passing over the pulleys 8 are wound on lower spindles 10 (Fig. 273A), fitted with pinions 11 gearing with and being driven by a gear wheel 12. On the same spindle which carries the gear wheel 12 is a pinion 13, driven by a worm 14 on a vertical spindle 15 carrying a pulley 16. The operating cord 17 passes round the pulley 16 and the flange pulleys 18, to a pulley 19 on the crank spindle 20, by means of which the raising or lowering of the platform 4 is controlled. The chute 21, made from a sector plate, is carried from a spindle passed through its inner perforations and secured to the uprights 1, and is supported by cords from its outer perforations. The truck is held in position on the tipping platform as shown in Fig. 273.

Model No. 274 Automatic Coin-Freed Machine





Model No. 277 Planing Machine



Begin by constructing the gear box, Fig. 277A, consisting of three large flanged plates 1 joined by pairs of $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 2 overlapped three holes. The strips 2 form bearings for the spindles 3, 4, and 5. The spindle 3, on which is the driving pulley 6, carries a pinion 7 meshing with the gear wheel 8 secured with the pinion 9 on the spindle 4. This pinion 9 meshes with the gear wheel 10 on the spindle 5, which also carries a pinion 11 engaging the contrate wheel 12 on the vertical spindle 13. A crank piece 14 is secured to the spindle 13, and is pivotally connected to the link 16, Fig. 277B, the other extremity of which is pivotally connected to the connecting rod 17 by a lock-nutted attachment 18. The rod 17 is coupled to the table 19 by the double bent strip 20. The table 19 runs upon the angle girders 21. The double brackets 22 forming guides for the table are first

Model No. 277 Planing Machine (continued)

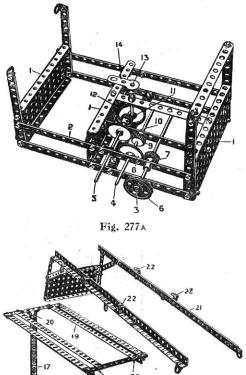
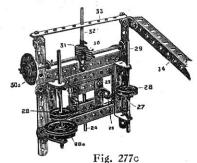


Fig. 277B

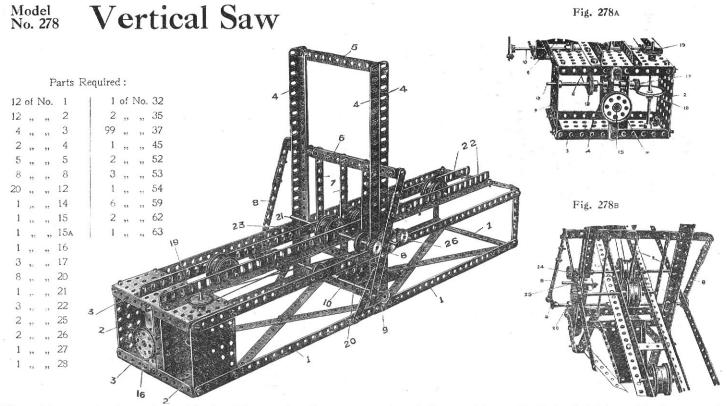
bolted in position, and the end nuts and bolts 23 of the table removed to enable the table to pass under the angle brackets initially.

Fig. 277c illustrates the mechanism for controlling the traversing and vertical movement of the tool 24. The tool is carried in the plate 25, to which are secured angle brackets 26 from which the operating cord 27 controlled by the flanged wheel 28a passes round the pulleys 28 on the spindles 29. The vertical movement of the plate is regulated through the bush wheel 30a by means of the pinion 30 engaging the worm 31 here acting as a rack, and secured to the vertically moving spindle 32 guided in the strip 33. The tool head is stayed to the rear plate 1 by the diagonal girders 34.

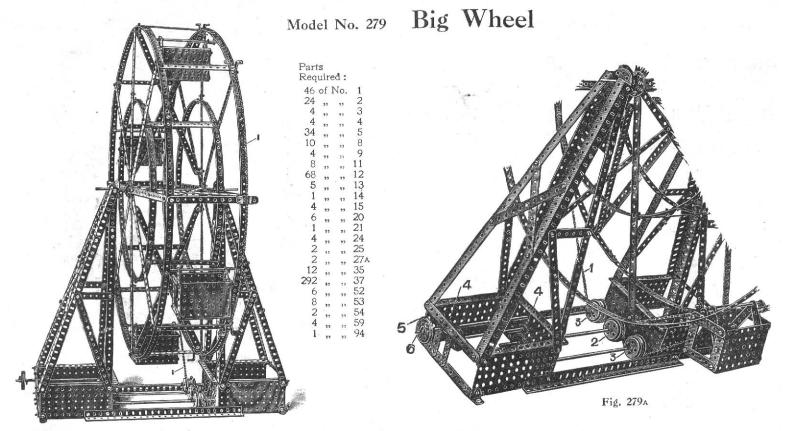


HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes the Models which may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 5. 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. 5a Accessory Outfit, the cost of which will be found in the Price List at the end of the Manual.



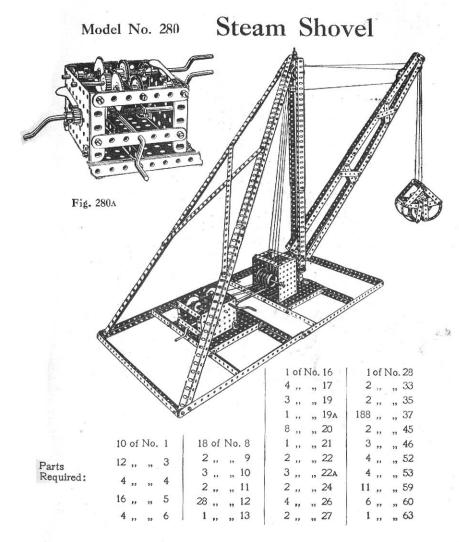
This model represents a log-sawing machine in which a number of saws are moved vertically up and down while the log is fed forward to the saws and cut into planks. The base framework of the model is formed of strips 1 connected to small flanged plates 2, forming the sides, and large flanged plates 3 forming the top and bottom of the gear box. Angle girders 4 are bolted to the strips 1 to form vertical guides for the saw frame, a strip 5 being bolted between the flanges and the angle girders to give clearance for the frame strips 6 carrying saws 7 which slide between the angle girders 4. The frame 6 is moved vertically up and down by the connecting rods 8 lock-nutted to the ends of the upper strips 6, and cranks 9 secured on the end of an axle rod 10. This rod 10 is driven by a cord 11 passing over a pulley wheel 12 on a rod 13, which is driven by a pinion 14 engaging with a worm on the driving shaft 15, this driving shaft being fitted with a driving pulley 16. To provide for the travel of the logs, the other end of the rod 13 is fitted with a pinion 17 engaging a contrate wheel 18 on a vertical spindle, the upper end of which is fitted with a pulley wheel 19, the driving cord passing round this pulley 19 to a similar pulley 20 on an axle 21 journalled in the vertical webs of the angle girder rails 22. This rod 21 carries the flanged wheels 23, and is geared by a pinion 24 engaging a gear wheel 25 to another pinion 26 carrying another pair of flanged wheels. The log is carried along on these flanged wheels through the saws 7.

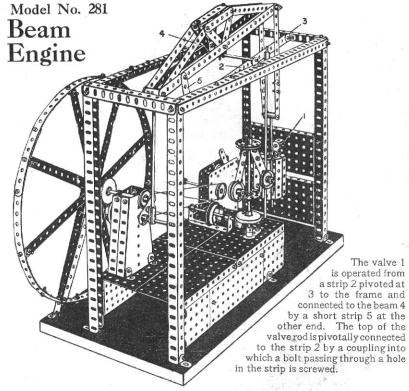


In constructing this model flanged plates are used to form the sides and inner part of the base of the side pedestals and also to form the suspended cages on the wheel.

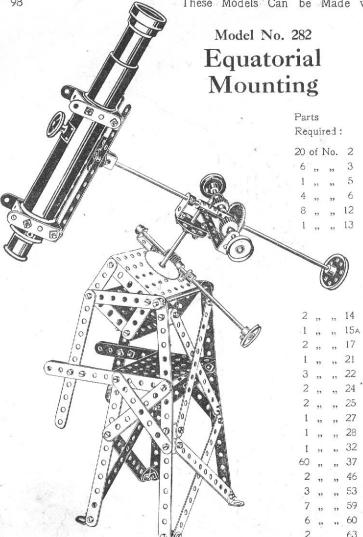
The driving chain is conveniently kept in position round the periphery of one of the side elements of the wheel by a series of double angle brackets bolted on the ends of the spokes.

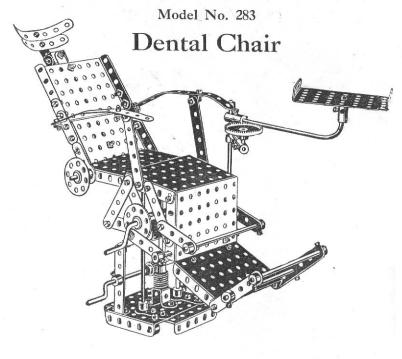
In Fig. 279A is shown how the driving chain 1, passing round the driving wheel 2, is held around the circumference thereof by the guide wheels 3. The driving wheel 2 is driven through the gear wheel 4 from a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley wheel 5 carried on the spindle 6.



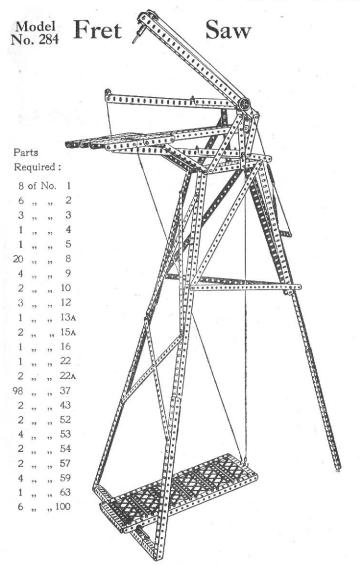


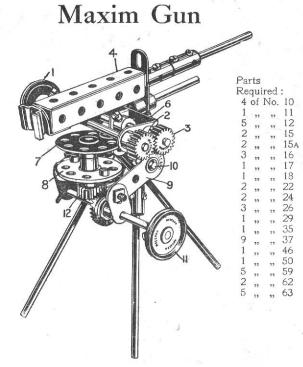
7 of	No. 1	27 of No. 12	2 of No. 21	1 of No. 50
18 "	,, 2	1 ,, ,, 13	5 ,, ,, 22	7 ,, ,, 52
3 ,,	,, 4	1 ., " 13A	2 ,, ,, 23	4 , "53
10 ,,	,, 5	1 ,, ,, 14	4 ,, ,, 24	2 ,, ,, 54
1 ,,	,, 0	3 ,, ,, 15	1 ,, ,, 20	7 ,, ,, 59
8 ,,	" 9	2 17	1 ,, ,, 27	6 ,, ,, 60
6 ,,	" 10	2 ,, ,, 18	149 ,, ,, 37	3 ,, ,, 62
4 ,,	,, 11	2 ,, ,, 20	1 ,, ,, 46	5 ,, ,, 63



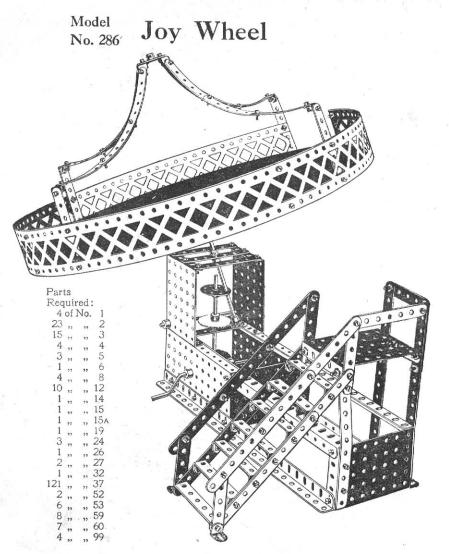


3	of	No.	2	1	of]	No.	14	63	of I	No.	37
2	,,	23	3	3	,,	13	15	1	12	91	45
4	77	**	4	5	51	12	15a	2	"	"	50
7	,,	,,	5	-1	"	29	16	10	22	"	53
6	,,	,,	6	2	"	99	19	17	22	25	59
2	**	17	11	2	"	"	24	2	22	22	60
6	,,	,,	12	1	,,	**	26	. 3	12	11	62
1	,	"	13a	1	,,	12	28	4	19	"	63
			189	. 1	22	19	32	1			

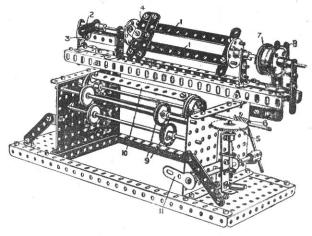




The handwheel 1 operates the pinions 2 and 3; on the spindle of the latter the gun frame 4 is mounted, movement of the wheel 1 elevating the gun. The double bent strip 6 is bolted by an angle bracket to the upper bush wheel 7, the spindle of which passes loosely through the lower bush wheel 8, which is bolted by angle brackets to the cranks 9, a rod 10 joining the cranks to which the front leg of the tripod is secured, the other legs being bolted to a pair of angle brackets secured to a coupling at the top of the front leg. The gun is swivelled horizontally by means of the handwheel 11, on the spindle of which is the contrate wheel engaging the pinion 12 on the spindle of the bush wheel 7.



Model No. 287 Linen Winder

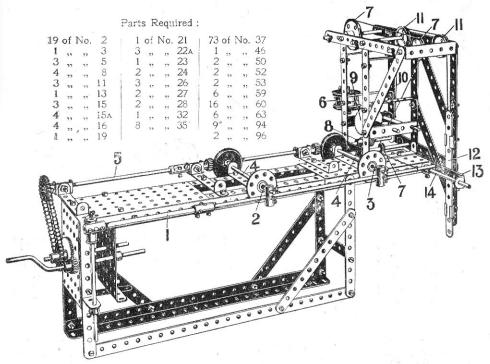


Parts Required:

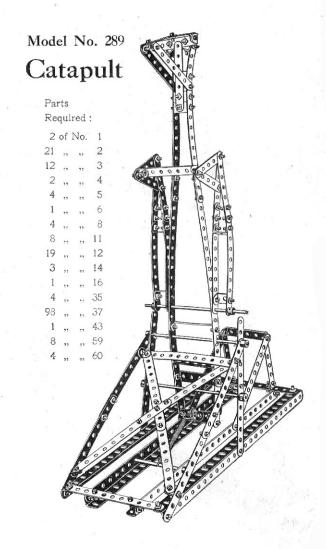
6	of	No.	2	1	of l	No.	15	94	of	No.	37
2	,,	12	3	3	92	"	16	1	21	**	43
12	,,	22	5	1	92	12	17	1	2.7	19	44
4	"	21	8	4	39	22	20	2	22	12	46
11	**	**	10	4	22	27	22	2	22	12	52
2	19	, ,,	11	2	59	22	24	7	"	15	59
16	,,	**	12	1	25	99	27	3	12	**	60
1.	,,	**	13	1	37	92	32	2	22	99	62
2	,,	12	13A	5	12	22	35	1	**	99	63

In order to disengage the winding frame bars 1 the crank 2 is lifted clear of the stop 3 and drawn back, this action disengaging the end cross strips 4 from the tips of the frame bars 1 and permitting the wound linen to be removed. The gear wheel 5 engaging the worm 6 forms a counter. 7 are the bell pulleys, and 8 the bell striker operated by crank 11; 9 are the guide pulleys for the main linen drums 10.

Model No. 288 Profiling Machine

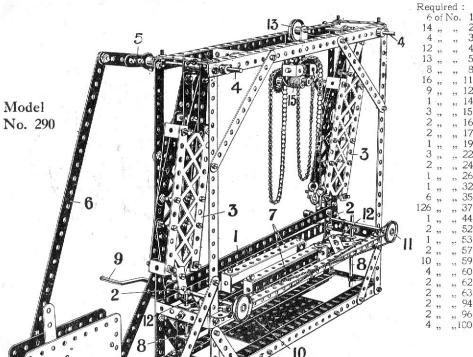


The side shaft 1 carries the follower tool 2 of the medal to be copied, and the cutting tool 3 for the work. The copy and work are rotated by the shafts 4 from the driving shaft 5, and resilient pressure is imparted to the cutting tool 3 by means of a weight 6, the cord of which passes over pulley 7 and is connected to shaft 1. The vertical traverse of the tool is effected by the worm 8 engaging the spur wheel 9, a cord winding on its spindle and passing over pulleys 11 and being connected to the girder strip 12 bolted to the double bent strip 13, which forms a bearing for a rod 14 on which the end of the shaft 1 rests.

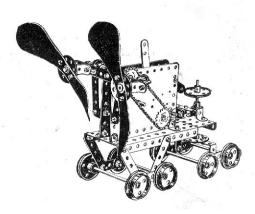


Parts

Stone Sawing Machine



Model No. 291 Velocipede



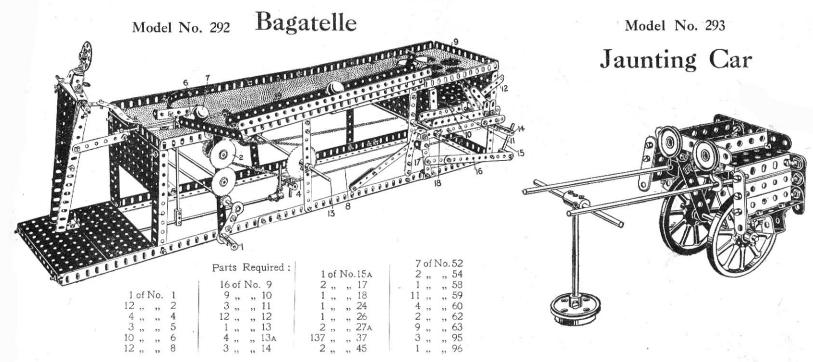
Parts Required:

							1				
1	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	20	1 3	of	No.	45
1	**	**	4	3	57	71	24	1	22	22	46
10	,,	**	5	2	22	**	26	1	99		52
10	79	27	12 .	2	"	22	29	1	**	**	53
2.	,,	"	15a	47	19	"	37	2	22	22	59
4	"	**	16	2	•••	**	41	2	**	22	96
2	"	17	17								

The sawing strip 1 is carried from the short rods 2 in the ends of the swinging frames 3 pivoted on the rods 4 carried in the frame. These swinging frames 3 are oscillated from the crank 5 and connecting rod 6 driven by the motor.

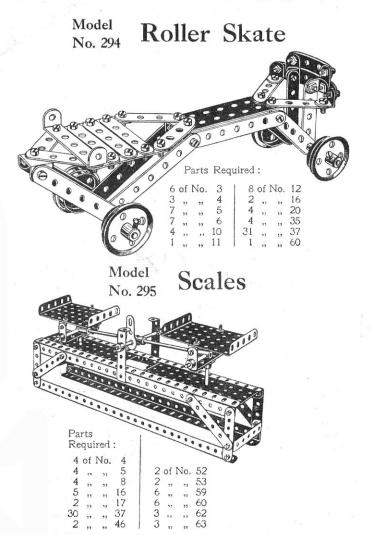
The support frame 7 for the storie blocks to be sawn is raised and lowered as follows: The frame 7 is guided on the vertical rods 8 and raised and lowered by the operation of the crank handle 9 on the end of which is a pulley 10 connected by a cord to another pulley 11. End cords 12 wound on the pulley axles are connected to the support frame 7 and raise or lower it as required.

The pulley block runs upon a rod supported by two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bent strips across the upper framework, the top pulley 13 being carried in a cranked bent strip bolted by an angle bracket to the upper hole of a bush wheel, which forms the framework of the pulley block, two double brackets forming the bearings of a rod on which is the pinion engaged by the worm 15.

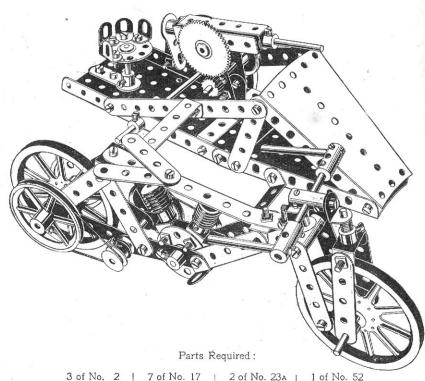


The operating handle 1 drives the gear wheel 2, a sprocket wheel on the spindle being coupled to a sprocket wheel 4. The spindle 13 of this carries a crank made by short rods and coupling, which crank engages at each revolution and pushes back a pusher-bar 6 by means of which the ball is driven forward. A spring cord 8 returns the pusher-rod. After the ball is driven forward, it drops down one of the holes 9 and is led by the guides into the lifting pocket. The ball is held back by a pivoted strip 12 which is caught and pulled down as the pocket 11 descends, permitting the ball to fall out. The pocket is raised by a chain passing over a 2" sprocket at the opposite end of rod 13, which is coupled to another 2" sprocket on spindle 14, which latter carries a rod 15 arranged as a crank coupled by strips 16 to an arm 17 on the pivot 18 of the lifting pocket 11. The ball is lifted by the pocket and deposited into the chute 19, by which it is returned to the pusher-arm 6.

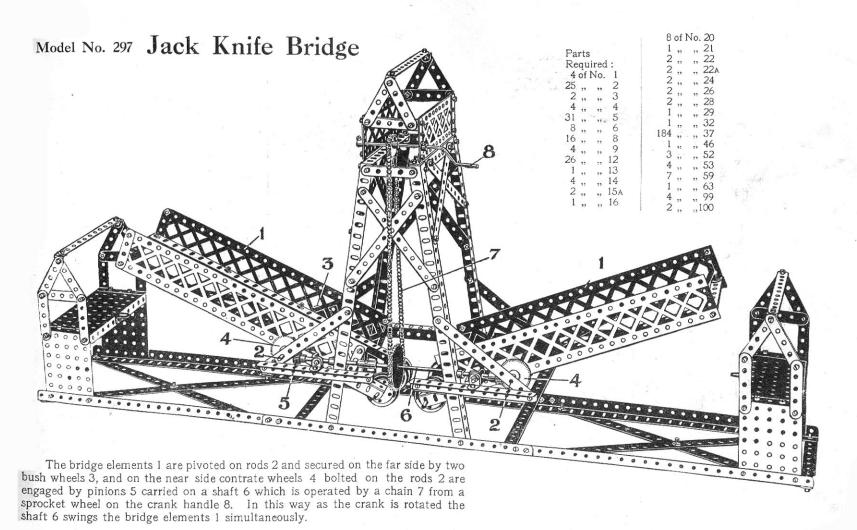
2	of	No.	3	1	of	No.	16	40	of	Nο.	37
4	,,	12	4	2	,,	21	17	2	,,	,,	45
4	17	,,	6.	2	27	,,	19A	1	"	,,	53
14	,,	,.	12	1	,,	1)	20	4	,,	,,	59
2	21	>>	13a	2	,,	52	22	8	,,,	,,,	60
1	23	22	15	4	22	**	35	1	,,	,,	63

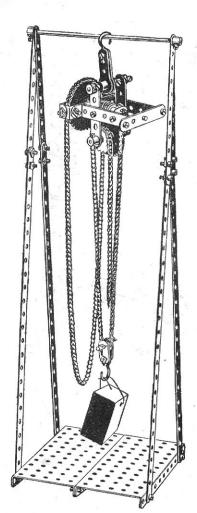


Model No. 296 Armed Motor Cycle



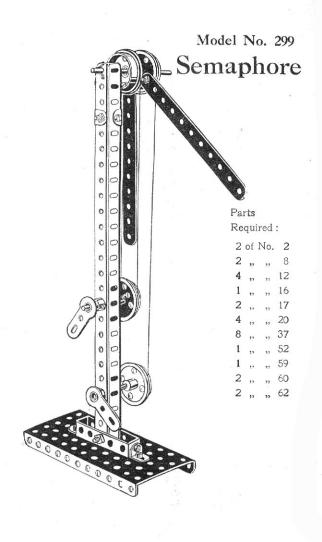
3	of	No.	2	7	of l	No.	17	2	of l	No.	23 _A	1	of l	No.	52
16	"	19	5	3	"	,,	18	2	,,	"	24	2	:,	,,	54
4	17	:,	6	3	"	;;	19A	1	,,	"	26	10	"	,,	59
4	"	,,	10	1	,,	22	20A	1	,,	,,	27A	2	17	,,	60
3	21	"	11	2	**	"	21	2	"	17	32	2	12	22	62
11	57	"	12	1	52	11	22	50	"	;7	37	4	22	"	63
2			15A	1			23	1			44				





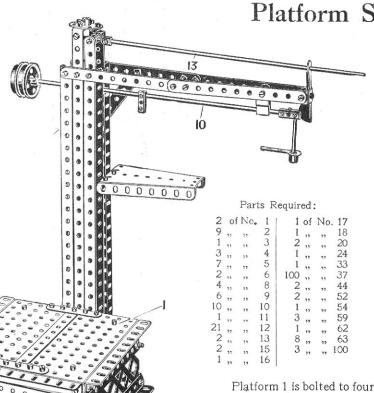
Model No. 298 Purchase Block

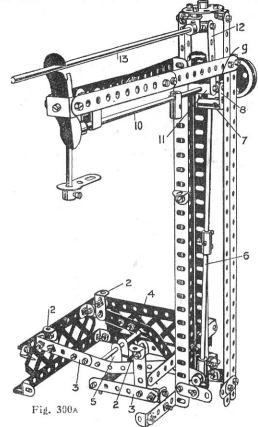
Parts Required: 4 of No. 1 4 ,, ,, 2 3 ,, ,, 5 2 " " 10 1 " " 12 1 ,, ,, 15 1 ,, ,, 16 2 " " 17 1 ,, ,, 18 1 " " 27A 1 " " 32 2 " " 35 23 " " 37 2 " " 52 2 " " 57 7 " " 59 4 ", " 60 2 " " 62 1 " " 96



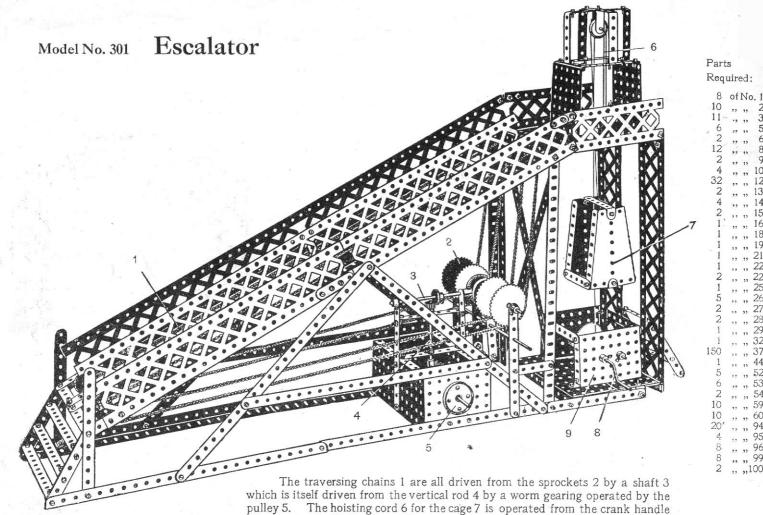


Platform Scales





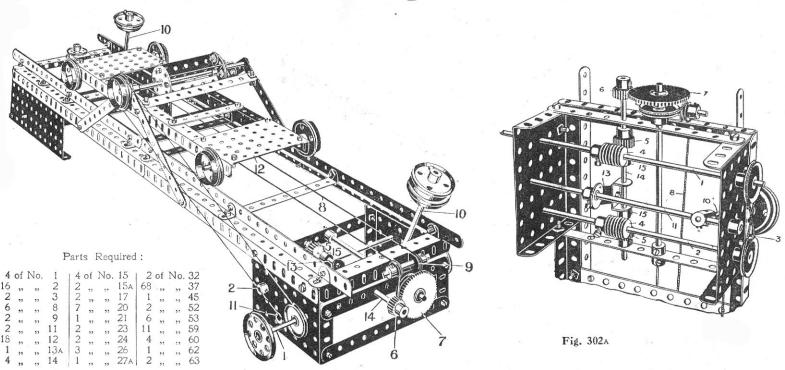
Platform 1 is bolted to four angle brackets 2, which are bolted to a pair of lever frames 3, the upper lever frame engaging a rod 4, which is also connected by a cranked bent strip 5 to the lower frame 3. The upper frame 3 is connected to the foot of a pull rod 6, the top of which engages the centre hole of a coupling 7, linked by flat brackets 8 to another coupling 9, through the centre bore of which passes the steelyard rod 10, which is pivotally suspended from another coupling 11 by strips 12 from the weighing lever 13. Sectional view shows the model slightly dismantled, better to show the construction.



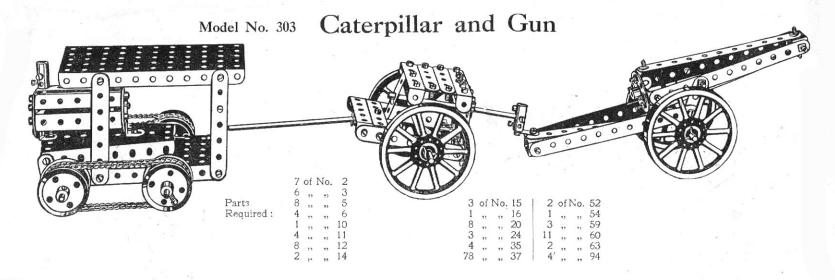
8 by gearing in the box 9. The cage traverses guide cords secured at top and

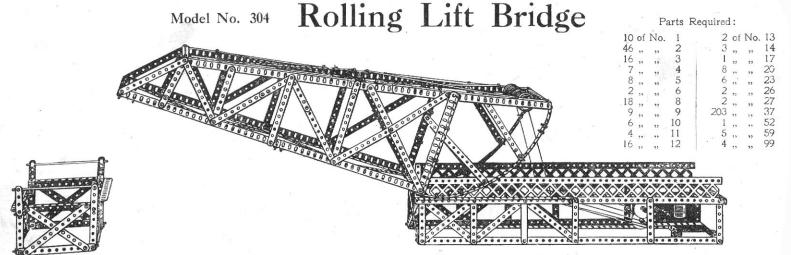
bottom and which pass through the holes in the strips of the cage.

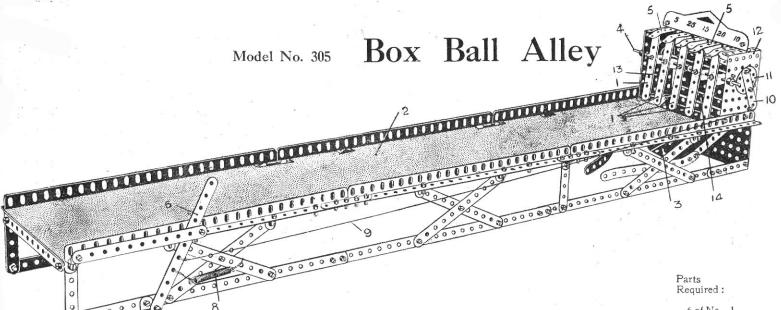
Model No. 302 Planing Machine



The driving spindle 1 and the spindle 2 are connected by a crossed rope 3, so that they rotate in opposite directions. These spindles carry worms 4, one or other of which engages with one of two pinions 5 on a spindle which also carries a pinion 6 engaging a gear wheel 7, which carries a 1" fast pulley round which the traversing cord 8 passes on to the $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose pulleys 9. The weighted spindles 10 at opposite ends of the apparatus are pivotally carried on spindles 11, and are engaged by the carriage 12 at the end of its travel. The spindle 11 carries a crank piece 13 to the end of which is bolted a double bracket sliding on the spindle 14, and engages collars 15 thereon, so that as the weighted spindle 10 is pushed over by the carriage the crank 13 disengages one pinion from its worm and engages the other worms and pinion, thus reversing the direction of rotation of the pinion 6, and consequently of the traversing rope 8.



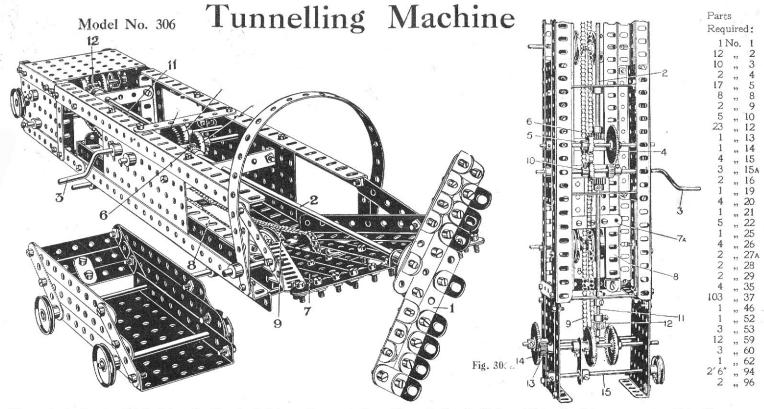




This model gives endless amusement.

The object is to hit one of the strips 1, which have various number values, by means of a ball rolled along the platform 2, the ball after striking and tipping one of the strips being returned by the tray 3 to the player. The strips 1 are pivoted by double bent strips on to a rod 4, so that each strip may swing independently. The upper end of each strip is engaged by strips 5, the ends of which are bent slightly down, as shown, so that while the strips 1 are normally held in the position shown, when one of the strips is struck by the ball it is deflected backward and its upper end snaps outward past the bent end of its strip 5, which thus acts as a spring, the deflected strip being then retained in that position until it is reset. To reset any or all of the strips 1 a handle is formed by a strip 6 pivoted at 7 and controlled by a tension spring 8. A cord 9 connects the strip 6 to a short strip 10 forming a crank and bolted to a bush wheel 11 on an axle journalled in the side plates 12. This axle on its interior carries two further bush wheels to which are secured two short strips 13 forming cranks, a long double bent strip 14 being in turn bolted to the strips 13. When therefore the handle 6 is pulled out against the spring 8 the cord 9 rotates the bush wheel 11 and forces out the long double bent strip 14 which pushes out the strips 1 and resets them in their normal positions. During this resetting operation the upper ends of the strips 1 snap back beneath the bent ends of the spring strips 5.

6 of No. 1
19 ,, , 2
5 ,, , 3
2 ,, , 4
15 ,, , 5
6 ,, , 8
5 ,, , 11
27 ,, , 12
1 ,, , 14
1 ,, , 14
1 ,, , 15
2 ,, , 16
1 ,, , 24
8 ,, , 35
132 ,, , 35
132 ,, , 37
1 ,, , 43
2 ,, , 52
2 ,, , 53
2 ,, , 54
2 ,, , 59
2 ,, , 63



The main boring head 1 is driven by the shaft 2 from the crank 3, on the spindle of which a 20 tooth pinion engages a 56 tooth gear wheel 4 which is fixed on the same spindle as the 25 tooth contrate wheel 5, which is geared with the pinion 6 on the shaft 2. The earth removed by the boring head falls down the slope 7 and is removed by a traversing carriage 7A running on the rails 8 and operated by the chain 9. As the carriage reaches the inner part of its travel it tips by meeting a stop. The carriage is traversed by a large contrate wheel 10 engaging a 20 tooth pinion on the shaft 11, another pinion 12 on this shaft engaging one or other of the contrate wheels which form a clutch for reversing the carriage, the contrate wheels spindle carrying a 25 tooth pinion 13 which engages a 56 tooth gear wheel 14 on the spindle of the rear sprocket wheel carrying the chain. The reversing mechanism is operated by sliding the rod 15.

This Model Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 6, or No. 5 and No. 5A

Model No. 307

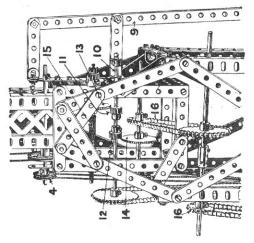


Fig. 307A

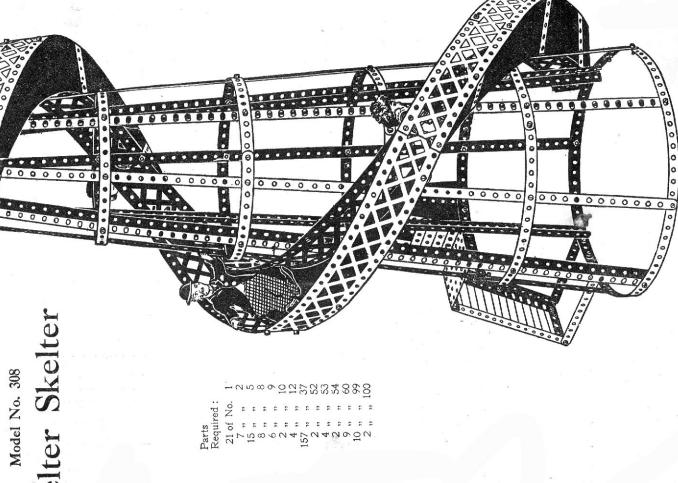
4	26	7 A	3	S	7	4	10	9	7	4	1	6	0	7	3	20	9	-
N	S	N	3	3	3	0	4	4	5	S	S	S	0	0	9	9	9	(
Zo.	33		:	**	,	:	:			:	:	:	,,	33	:	:	:	
of	13				:	,	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
-	4	n	proof	4	139	9	-	П	S	N		14	N	-	-	2	4	
-	_	_	-	_	_		-		-	_	_	_	-			-	-	
П	7	3	4	2	∞	11	12	13A	14	15	15A	16	17	18	8	21	22	
o	33	:		:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:		**	:	:	: :	
Z				3		:	:		. 6		:	:		:	:	:	:	Š
Of N	3																	

9

swinging of the jib I is effectively a pulley 3 to a pull shaft passes a continuous cord passes a continuous cord passes round a pulley 8 fixed continuous cord passes ound a pulley 8 fixed continuous cord passes fixed continuous fixed passes the whee through the chain and spin motor by way of the 1" and carrying the pinions II and I2

with 9 Made No. Outfit No. and This Model MECCANO No.

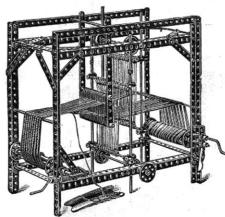
Model No. 308



Model No. 309

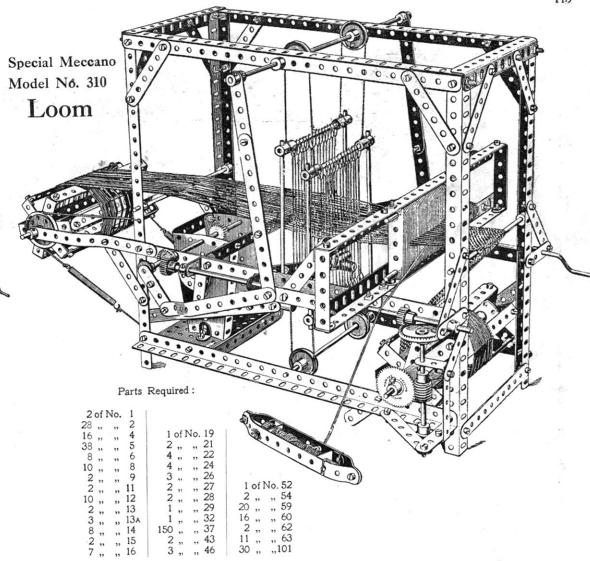
Loom

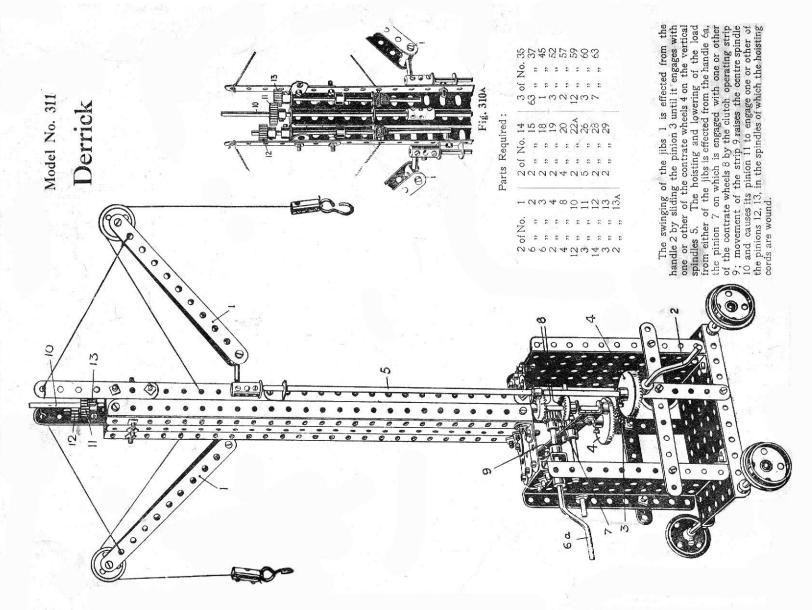
Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 6, or No. 5 and No. 5A

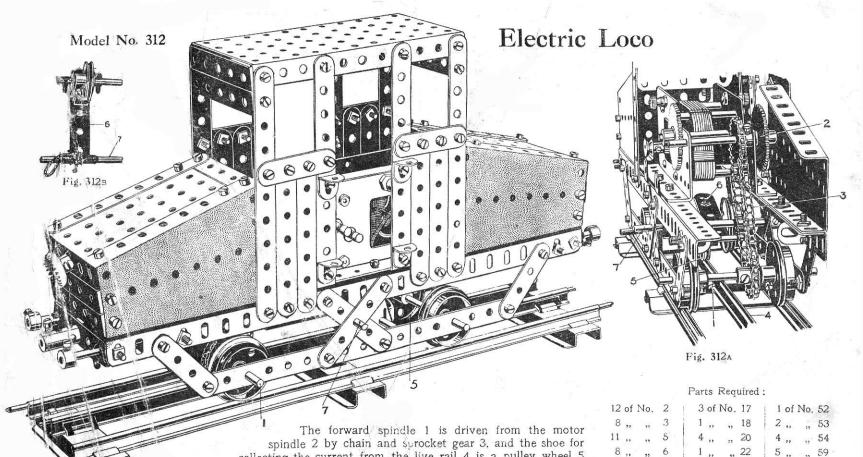


Parts Required:

2	of l	No.	1	2	of l	No.	19
	,,		2	4	**	,,	20
2	"	**	2	5 3	,,	,,	22
13	"	,,	4	5	"	,,	24
48	,,	**	5	3	,,	,,	26
8	"	"	8	1	"	,,	22 24 26 32 33 35 37 46 52 59
2	**	**	9	1	11	"	33
1	"	**	10	16	17	,,	35
3	"	"	12	64	"	,,	3/
4	,,	,,	13	2	,,	**	46
2	,,	**	13A	2	"	,,	52
8	,,	32	14	12	"	,,	63
4 2 13 48 8 2 1 3 4 2 8 4 2 8 4 2	**	,,	15 15 _A	8	"	"	00
2		**	IDA	1			







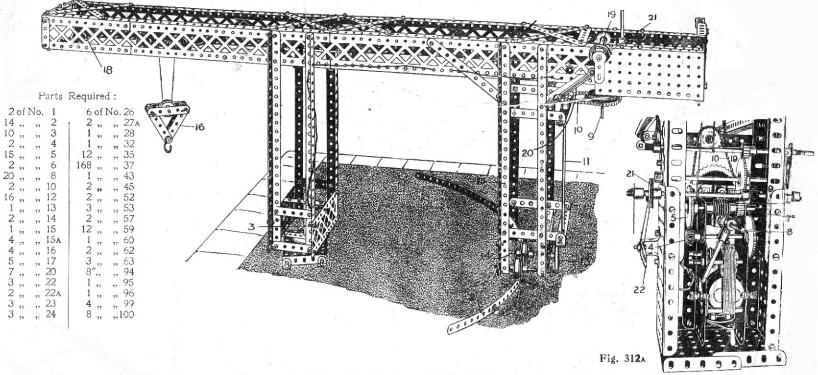
2 ,, ,, 8

12 ,, ,, 12

2 ,, ,, 35

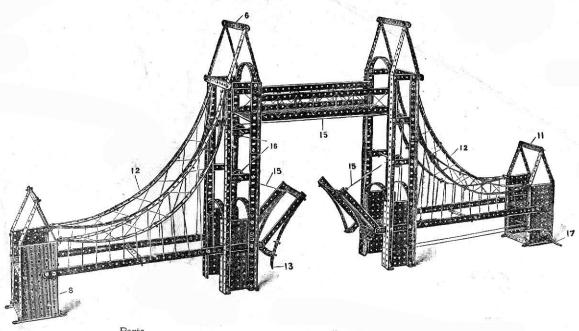
collecting the current from the live rail 4 is a pulley wheel 5 pivoted on a short rod in a cranked bent strip bolted to a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip 6, which is fastened to a rod 7, from which the strip is insulated, as shown in the detail (Fig. 311B). The positive electric wire is led from the strip 6 to the motor terminal, the running wheels forming the negative return of the circuit.

Model No. 312 Radial Travelling Crane



The structure of the crane runs on the rear wheels 1 on the circular rail 2 about the central pivot 3. The radial travelling movement is effected from the motor spindle, the pinion 4 of which gears from the secondary wheels 5 with a gear wheel driving a worm 7 which engages a pinion on a vertical spindle 8, at the foot of which is a pinion engaging with a gear wheel on the spindle 9, geared by chain and sprocket wheels 10 to a spindle 11, a pinion 12 on which drives a contrate wheel 13 keyed to the rod 14, on which is the central rolling spindle of the crane leg 15. If a few turns of cord are wound round this central pulley a better bite is obtained on the rail edge 2. The bearings of spindles 8 and 9 are carried in double bent strips secured to transverse strips bolted to the side flanged plates. The traversing mechanism of the carriage which supports the pulley block 16 is effected from the worm shaft 7, a $\frac{1}{2}$ pinion 7a on which drives a $\frac{3}{4}$ pinion 17, on the spindle of which is a continuous cord which traverses the frame. This cord passes round the pulley 18 at the extreme outer end of the crane jib. The hoisting rope is driven similarly from the pinion 7a, the hoisting cord winding on and off the rod 19. A brake for the spindle of the winding rod 19 is provided by a cord passing round a 1" pulley 21 and connected to a lever 22.

Model No. 314 Tower Bridge



Parts Required:

22 of No. 1	12 of No. 9	2 of No. 26	2 of No. 43
34 " " 2	28 ,, ,, 12	1 ,, ,, 27	2 " " 46
12 ,, ,, 3	6 ,, ,, 15	1 ,, ,, 33	8 " " 52
12 ,, ,, 5	1 ,, ,, 19	9 ,, ,, 35	4 " " 53
10 ,, ,, 8	6 " " 22	183 " " 37	1 ,, ,, 59

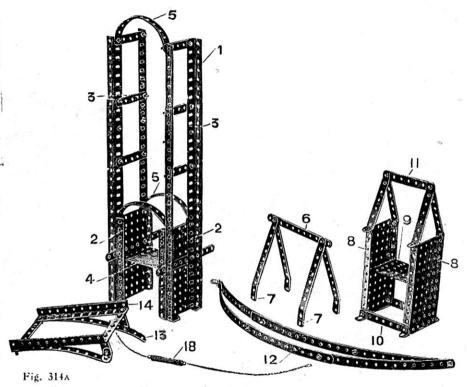
Model No 314 Tower Bridge (continued)

Begin by making the two main towers, the construction of one of which is shown in Fig. 314A. The four uprights 1 are made of angle girders, connected at their lower extremities by large flanged plates 2 and transverse strips 3. The sides of the tower are connected together by a small flanged plate 4 across the top of which and at the top of the tower are bolted bent 5½" strips.

The top gable 6, constructed as shown, is then bolted at its lower edges 7 to the top of the uprights.

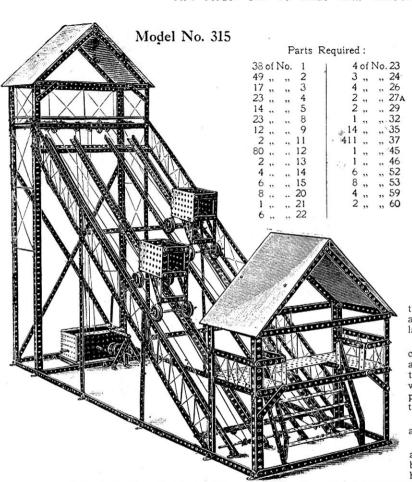
The short end towers, one of which is shown to the right of the figure, are built up from two large flanged plates 8 connected together by a small flanged plate 9 and two $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips 10, the gable 11 being then bolted on top.

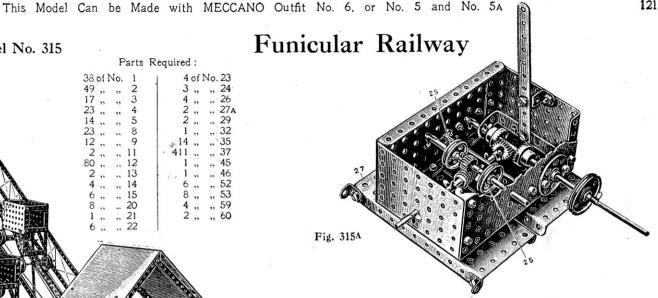
The catenary member 12 is built up from four curved 12½" strips overlapped, the lower member by 12 holes and the upper member by 15 holes, so as to produce a longer sweep in the lower member, and are bolted to the vertical angle girders of the higher towers, and by angle brackets to the shorter towers.



The bascules as illustrated in the left-hand corner of the picture are built up of two 5½" angle girders braced with transverse 3½" strips, and reinforced with bent 5½" strips, one of which is provided with a projecting 2½" strip 13, which bears against the main tower and acts as a stop when the bascules are horizontal. The bascules are hinged by fixing bolts in the end holes 14, and are opened by the cords 15 passing over the guide pulleys 16, and are controlled by the extension spring 18, which normally acts to return them to their closed position. In the right smaller tower is the operating handle 17, on which is secured a ¾" pinion meshed with a gear wheel on the spindle on which the operating cords 15 are wound.







Begin by constructing the main tower, the corner pillars of which are made from two $12\frac{1}{2}$ angle girders and a $5\frac{1}{2}$ angle girder; the $12\frac{1}{2}$ girders overlapped three holes and the 51 girders two holes. The rear diagonal ties are made from 121 strips overlapped. The roof rafters consist of 51 strips overlapped five holes.

The inclined rails are made from 4 sets of 12½" angle girders, butted together and connected by 3" strips. The rails rest on three upper crossing 121" angle girders, and a lower 121" strip to the ends of which are bolted the latticed side rails supported by the vertical members. The loading platform is built up from 51" girder strips to which are bolted side flanged plates which are again connected by two small flanged, plates. The other constructional details of this loading tower should present no trouble.

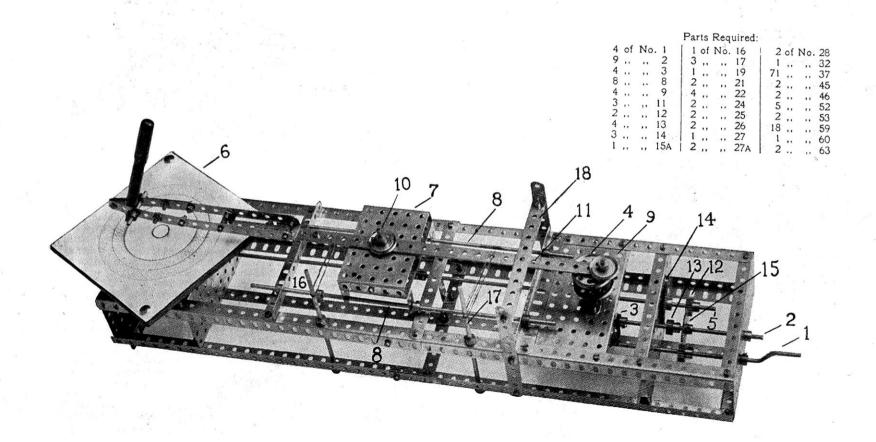
The main tower, inclined rails, and loading platform are now coupled together by a series of horizontal 121" strips overlapped as shown.

The wagons are made as follows: Two small flanged plates are connected top and bottom by 21" strips. The journals for the front axle are made by two 31" strips bolted inside the flanged plates, the axle being threaded through their lower projecting holes. The rear axle journals are made by carrying down two 31" strips bolted in their

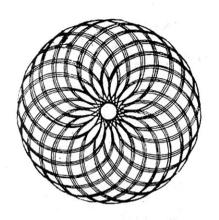
upper holes to the flanged plates, and braced with the diagonal strips to the sides of the wagon. The axle is again threaded through the lowest holes. One end of the operating cord as shown in this view is secured to this rear axle; the other end, after passing round the pulleys is secured to the front axle. The gear box for operating the main hauling shaft is very fully shown in Fig. 315A, the operating cords from the pulleys 25 passing round the pulleys in the upper gear platform.

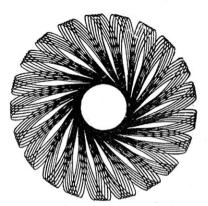
The Gear Box is mounted on two perforated plates 27 the angle brackets on which are bolted to the transverse strips at the base of the tower.

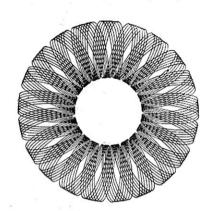
Model No. 316 Meccanograph

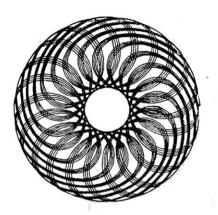


Model No. 316 Meccanograph—continued









An amazing variety of exquisite designs can be made with the Meccanograph by any boy. It is a model of extraordinary interest, and we hope that all Meccano users will make it up for themselves.

We have reproduced on this page one or two neat designs which have been made with this instrument, and we could supplement them by thousands of others if we had the space, but must content ourselves by saying that there is no limit whatever to the variety and beauty of the designs, which can be made by simply varying the adjustments.

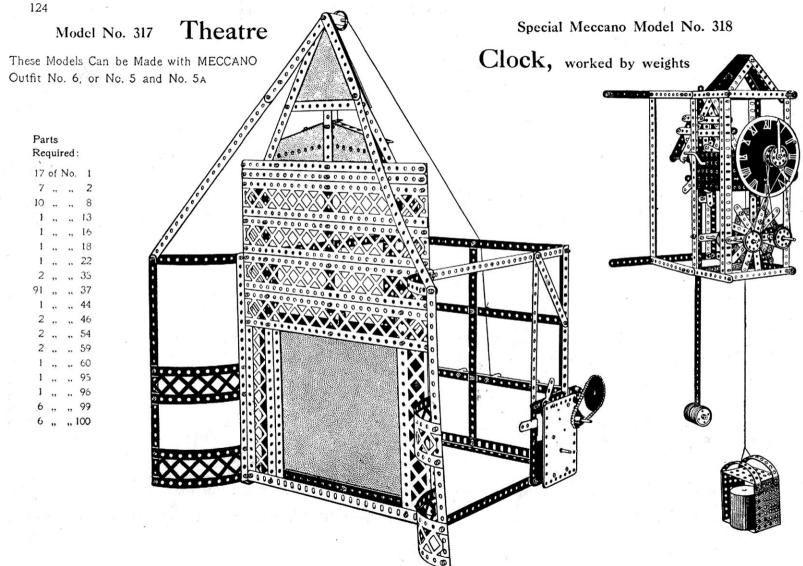
For instance:—

A beautiful and simple design may be produced by placing the crown head pin in the eighth hole of the arm and the carriage pin in the sixteenth hole of the arm, and centre hole of the carriage. By moving the pins into other holes numberless designs can be produced. Those interested will be provided with the details for drawing other patterns on request.

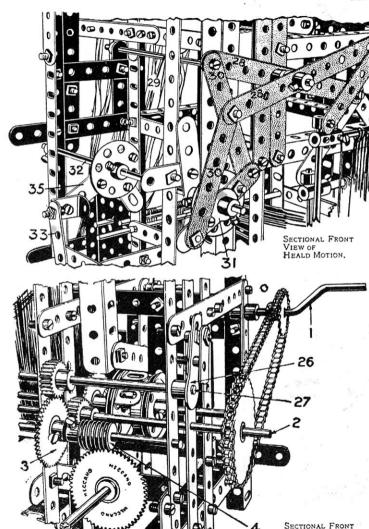
The crank handle 1 is geared to and drives a shaft 2 carrying a half inch pinion No. 3 geared to a large contrate wheel on a $4\frac{1}{2}''$ vertical spindle operating the crown head 4. The shaft 5, which is also connected by gearing to shaft 2 rotates the designing table 6 by means of a worm wheel on the other end of this shaft engaging a 56 tooth wheel on a 3" vertical spindle. The bearings for this latter rod or table spindle are formed by a hole in the lower strip and a bush wheel supported by two $3\frac{1}{2}''$ perforated strips bolted to the upper part of the framework beneath the table. The table itself has a bush wheel screwed on the under side, which is secured on to the upright rod by the set screw of the bush wheel. The carriage 7 slides freely along the rods 8. The crown pin 9, and the carriage pin 10 are adjustable. In addition to the variation in the designs, which may be made by adjusting the crown pin in the various holes of the arm 11, and the carriage pin 10 in the right or left holes of the carriage, additional designs may be made by releasing the 24 tooth pinion 12 from the 50 tooth gear wheel 15 and gearing the 20 tooth pinion 13 with the 56 tooth gear wheel 14. In order to insure smoothness of movement in the arm when making the designs, it is necessary to use thin rubber bands passed round the arm and connected with upright rods 16 and 17. The arm 11, formed by two $12\frac{1}{2}''$ perforated strips and connected by a $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strip overlapped seven holes, is attached to the holder by double brackets. The lower part of the arm 11 slides between two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips 18 spaced with nuts so as to permit a free movement of the arm.

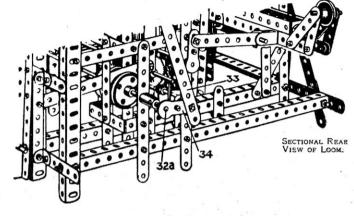
See also Meccanograph Manual of Instructions, 25 cents.





Loom (continued)



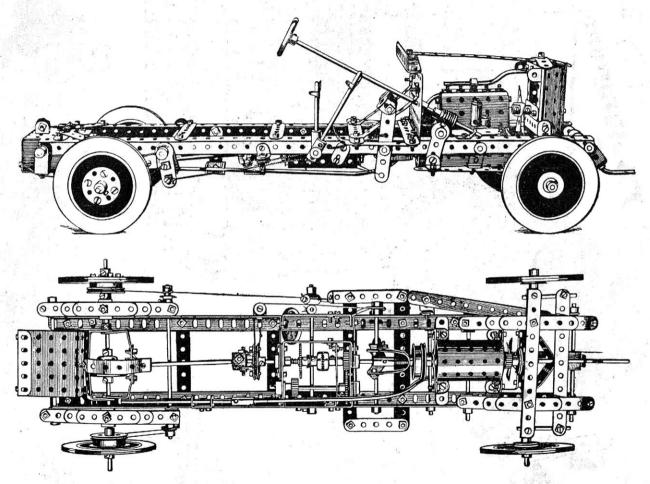


The main shaft 1 drives the secondary shaft 2, which is coupled by gear wheels 3 to a shaft on which is a worm 4 driving the rod 5 which drives the take-up. This is effected by means of a pinion on the shaft 5 engaging a contrate wheel 6, a pinion 7 driving another contrate wheel on the spindle of the take-up roller 8. The warps are led from the creel 9 through a reed 10 made up of a series of short strips, and are passed round rods 11 at the rear of the loom, whence they pass through the healds 12, and through the reed 13 on the take-up roller 8. The shuttle 14 is thrown over by the pickers 15, which are attached to cords 16 passing over pulley 17. These cords are connected to the picking sticks 18, the sticks being swung by weighted arms 18a secured to rods 19 on the ends of which the picking sticks 18 are also attached. The oscillation of the shafts 19 to effect the swing of the picking sticks 18 is effected by gearing crank elements 20 screwed on the shafts 19 and pivotally attached to vertical angle girders 21. These angle girders are moved upward by the rotation of tappets, which engage levers 22 pivoted at 23. The tappets are arranged oppositely, so that when lever 22 at one side is being raised the lever 22 on the opposite side is permitted to fall under the action of its controlling weighted lever 18. The beat-up motion is effected as follows: The reed 13 is carried at the rear of the shuttle box, the reed frame and shuttle box or slay being carried on angle girders 24 pivoted on a rod in the base of the machine. The slay is sent to and fro by means of a connecting rod 25 bolted to a crank 26 on a cross shaft 27 driven from the worm shaft 4. The connecting rod 25 and crank 26 is duplicated at each side of the machine. The heald frames are alternately raised and lowered as follows: The heald frames are carried from levers 28 mounted on a common spindle 29, and are rotated by levers 30 from a crosshead 31 on a shaft 32, which is rotated from the tappet shaft 32a by a connecting rod 33 coupled to a crank 34 on the tappet shaft, and a strip 35 bolted to a bush wheel and reinforced by a crank on the shaft 32. As the tappet shaft 32a rotates, therefore, the shaft 32 is oscillated and alternately raises and lowers heald frames 12.

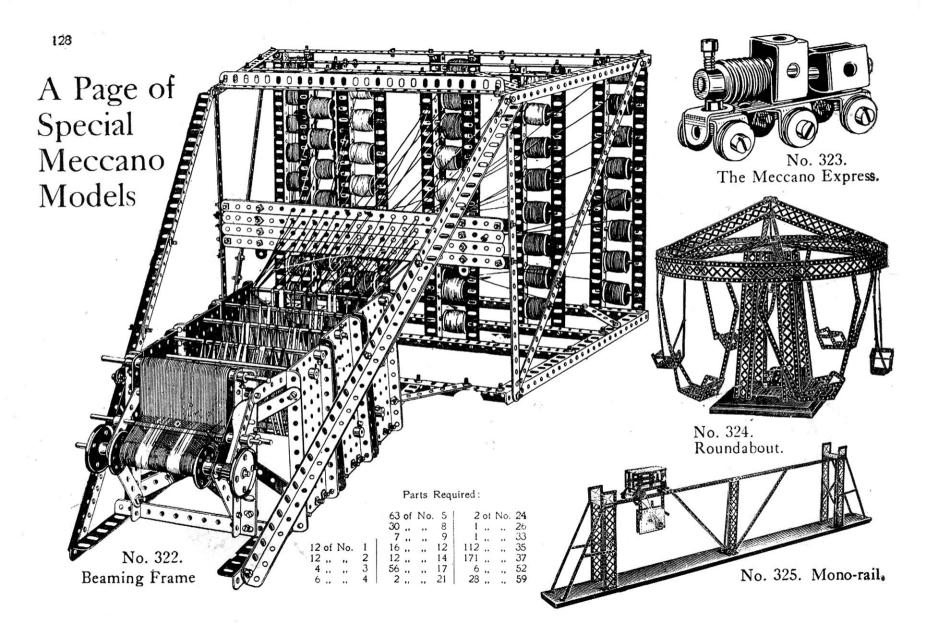
The web after passing over the sand beam or take-up roller 8 is wound round a rod 36 and on to the lower roller 37, which is held by a spring control operated by the sprocket chain 38.

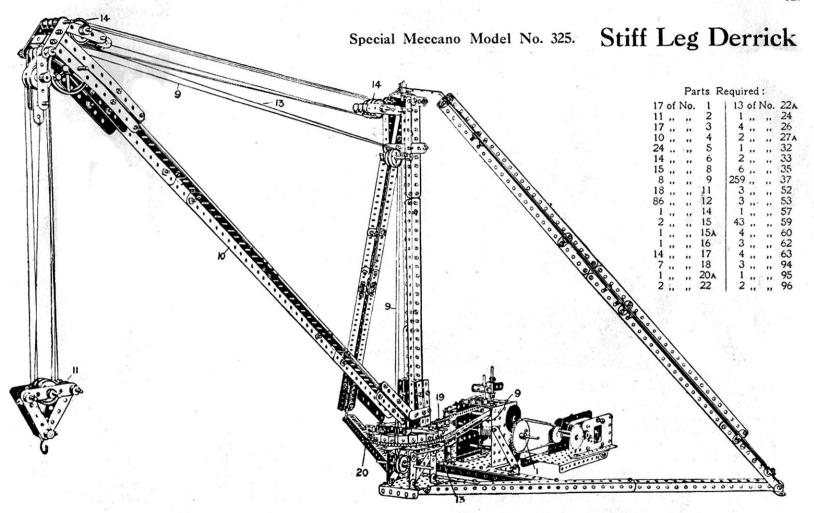
It is to be noted that the sand beam 8 should have a covering of sandpaper to grip the material.

Special Meccano Model No. 320 Motor Car Chassis

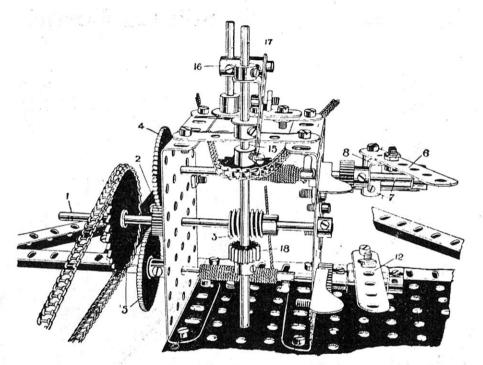


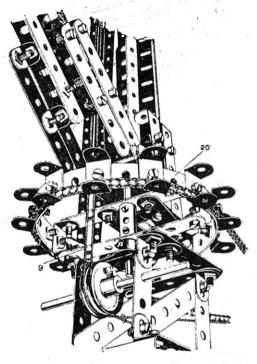
By means of these illustrations any Meccano boy should be able to build his own car. The new Meccano wheels are more effective than the cardboard ones shown. If the model gives you any trouble, send us a line, and we will mail you further illustrations.





Special Meccano Model No. 325 Stiff Leg Derrick (continued)





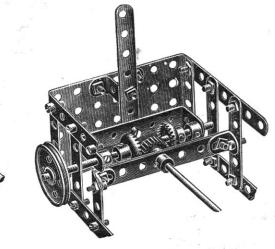
There are three motions in this Crane, hoisting, swinging, and luffing the jib.

The main driving spindle I geared by chain and sprocket to the motor carries a pinion 2 and a worm 3. With the pinion 2 one or other of the gear wheels 4, 5, are engaged according as to whether the load is to be raised or the jib luffed. The spindles of the gear wheels are slidable in their bearings, and a lever 6, pivoted to a coupling 7, and pivotally bolted to a double bracket 8 on the hoisting spindle, is adapted to move the gear 4 into or out of engagement with the pinion 2, the cord 9 winding on or off the spindle. This cord passes round the purchase block 11. To luff the jib 10 the lower strip 12 pivoted like the upper one to a coupling and connected to a double bracket on the spindle of the gear wheel 5 is moved bringing the gear 5 into engagement with the pinion 2, the luffing cord 13 passing round the pulleys 14. To swing the jib a third lever 15 pivoted to a coupling 16 is connected by a double bracket to a vertically slidable rod 17, which carries a pinion 18. By moving the handle 15 the pinion is engaged or disengaged with the worm 3 on the main shaft and the jib swung round by reason of a chain and sprocket gear 19 passing round a wheel 20 formed by a bent $12\frac{1}{2}$ strip having double brackets bolted on its circumference.

Standard Details for use in the Construction of Models on the Meccano Principle

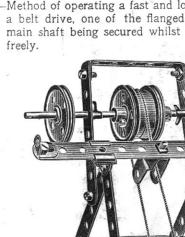
A-A Brake Mechanism suitable for controlling winding or similar spindles.





C-Worm and Worm Gear.

G-Method of operating a fast and loose pulley with a belt drive, one of the flanged wheels on the main shaft being secured whilst the other runs



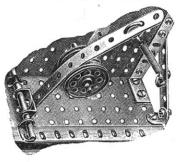
D-Method of locking swivelling connections with double nuts.

E-Pawl and Pinion or Ratchet Gear: used also as a brake.

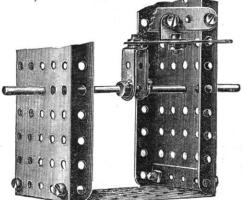




F — Spring controlled Band Friction Brake.



H—Simple Extended Bearing suitable for longitudinal or rotary movement of spindles.



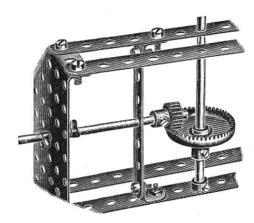
K—Swivel Bearing providing for combined sliding and oscillating movement of a strip.



N—Crank formed with 1½" pulley wheel and strip, lock-nutted.



 I—Gear Connection for coupling two shafts at right angles.



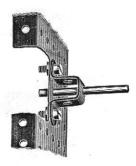
L—Jockey Pulley Arrangement for increasing grip in a driving band.



J-Purchase Pulley



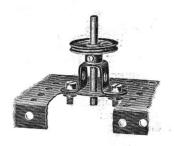
O—Extended bearing for a spindle formed by a double bent strip bolted to a perforated plate.



Q—Overhung support for $\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley. The bolt spindle for the pulley is nutted on each side of the angle bracket.



P—Footstep bearing for a vertical spindle formed by bolting a double bent strip to a perforated plate.



R—Overhung support for larger pulley. The screwed end of the bolt is entered in the wheel boss and nipped by the set screw.

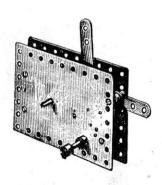


The Meccano Electric Motor

This is the Meccano Electric Motor—the most powerful and reliable toy electric motor made. It runs Elevators, Sawmills Lathes, or any other Meccano models. It has been tested to lift 30 lbs. dead weight when properly geared Two or three dry batteries will run it but accumulators or trans-

The Meccano Spring Motor

THE MECCANO SPRING MOTOR contains its own motive power in a simple and convenient form. It can be built into, and becomes part of, the model it drives.



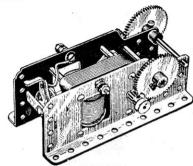
The No. SI Meccano Spring Motor may be used in connection with a very large number of Meccano models. It has a stopping and starting motion, and the movement can be reversed. Price \$2.50.

formers are more satisfactory. Direct shaft drive; positive and powerful. Interchangeable gearing. It puts action into Meccano models, makes them operate like real machinery. Included as part of outfits Nos. 1x, 2x, and 3x.



THE MECCANO TRANSFORMER PRICE \$2.00

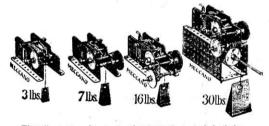
The Meccano Transformer enables the boy to use the ordinary home lighting system to run his motor. It dispenses with the expense and uncertainty of dry cells and storage batteries. It reduces alternating current 10 volts, 60 to 133 cycles, to the proper strength of current for running the Meccano Motor. Attach the transformer plug to lamp socket, no special wring is necessary.



PRICES:

. \$1.50

E2. With reversing mechanism and extra gears .. \$3.00



This illustration shows a combination of gearings built from Meccano parts on to the Electric Motor itself, the drive being direct from the Armature Spindle. Note how a slow drive and substantial lifting power are secured. In this case three dry batteries (approximately four voits) were used.

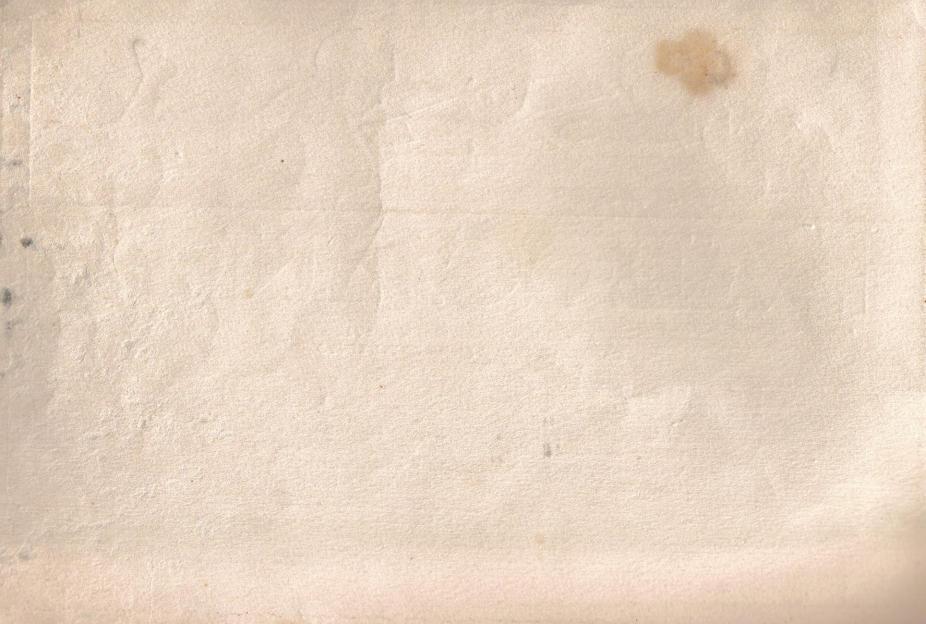
Just a hint on the use of the non-reversing electric motor. When it is fitted to a crane or an elevator it is a good plan to secure a collar to the shaft, on the inside of the plate nearest the large gear wheel, allowing about \(\frac{1}{4}\) inch play. When the load has reached the top the rod may be slid along sufficiently to throw the big gear wheel out of gear with the pinion, thus allowing the load to be released.

Price List

No. 0.	Meccano	Outfit			• •		••		\$1.00
No. 1.	,,	,,						13	2.00
No. 1X.	,,	,,						/	3.00
No. 2.	,,	,,					••	•• 155	4.00
No. 2X.	,,	,,		••					5.00
No. 3.	,,	,,			• •			• •	6.00
No. 3X.	,,	,,	••	••					7.50
No. 4.	,,	,,	••						10.00
No. 5.	,,	,, ,	Packed i	n neat and well-	made cardbo	ard box			14.00
Do.	,, P	resentatio			••				18.00
No. 6.	, ,,	,,	Packed in	well-made wood Ditto	box with loch Ditto			••	36.00
No. 0a.	Meccano	Accessory	Outfit	(containing sur No. 0 into a N	ficient parts	to convert a l	Meccano		\$1.00
No. 1a.	,,	,,	4 ,,		ficient parts	to convert a No	o. 1 into		2.00
No. 2a.	,,	,,	,,	(containing suf a No. 3 Outfit)	ficient parts	to convert a No	o. 2 into		2.00
No. 3a.	,,	,,	,,	(containing suf a No. 4 Outfit)	ficient parts	to convert a No	o. 3 into		4.00
No. 4a.	,,	,,	,,	a No. 5 Outfit)		to convert a No 		••	4.00
No. 5a.	,,	,,	,,	(containing suf a No. 6 Outfit)	ficient parts	to convert a No	o. 5 into		13.00
Do.	,,	,,	,,	A		box with lock a			18.00
Meccano	Inventors	' Accessor	y Outfi	t		4-23-22		0.7	2.00

Contents of Outfits

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6	Braced Girder, 125"	:	:	1	2	7	1	7	ı	7	ı	61	1	7	I	7
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MECCANO IS MORE THAN A TOY

IT is important to remember that when a boy is playing with Meccano he is using engineering parts in miniature, and that these parts act in precisely the same way as the corresponding engineering elements would do in actual practice. No other system of model construction could, therefore, be correct. Other toys which attempt the same object by other methods must avail themselves of other constructive elements which are not correct engineering elements. Consequently, though a boy may succeed in building playthings with them, they are merely toys, and nothing else, and his mind as regards proper mechanical construction and methods, is distorted instead of instructed. He thus learns wrong principles, and when his ambition tempts him to invent or construct more elaborate models he will be stopped by the deficiencies of his non-mechanical system.

No Outfit is genuine unless it bears the trade mark MECCANO