

# MECENIO

# The Most Wonderful Toy in the World

What could be greater fun than making your own playthings? This you can do quite easily with your No. OO Meccano Outfit and there is no limit to the number of toys you can build, for when you have finished with one, you can take it to pieces and use the same parts to build another. These parts are shown in the pictures below, with their names, which you will soon learn to use.

And it is very easy to build up a model. All that is wanted to connect Meccano parts to each other is a Screwdriver and a Spanner, simple tools that even the youngest boys love to use, and these are included in the Outfit.

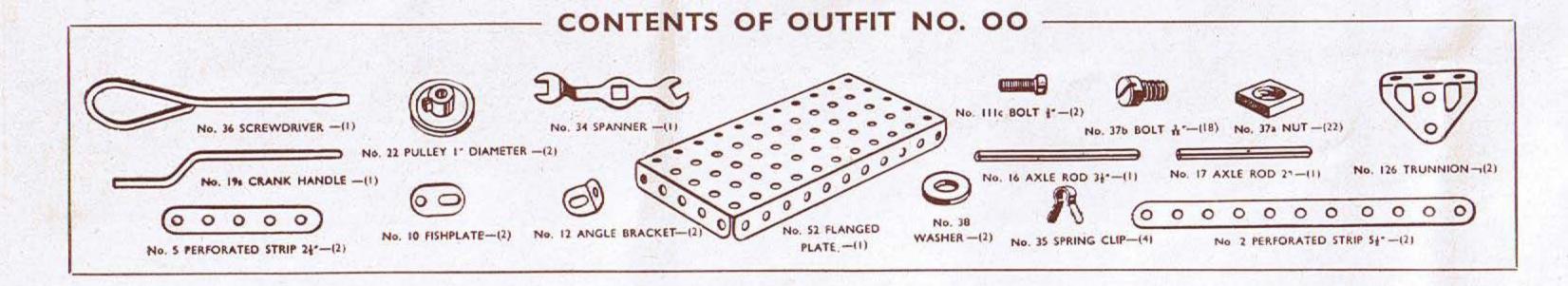
The connection is made by Bolts and Nuts. To join two parts, say two Strips, just bring the two together in the position you want, with a hole in the one over the corresponding hole in the other, and pass a Bolt through the two holes. Then put the Nut on the free end of the Bolt, and turn the latter with the Screwdriver while holding the Nut with the Spanner.

Just how easy this is you can see from the pictures on the opposite page,

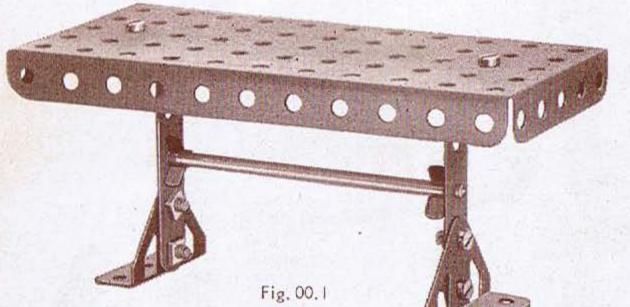
which show a Meccano Table and the parts that are used in making it. When you have made this you can turn to the others illustrated in this Book of Instructions, many of which are working toys, and you will find that you have no difficulty in building them all in turn.

That is not the end of the story. You will soon find for yourself other things that you can build in the same way as you construct the toys shown in the Book. You will find subjects for your skill in the home, in the streets, and in many other places. Wherever you go, you will see something that you can reproduce in Meccano and you will get unlimited enjoyment from doing this.

This Outfit is only a beginning. The last model in the present Book of Instructions gives you a glimpse of the kind of exciting working model that you can construct when you get more parts, including gear wheels, or a larger Outfit, and beginning now, you can go on for years enjoying this wonderful hobby. And the greatest fun will come when you build bigger models and drive them by a Meccano Clockwork or Electric Motor.



#### OO.I TABLE



row of the Flanged Plate in one case, and through the second hole from the other end in the second case. For the feet on which the table stands bolt a Trunnion to the free end of each  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip. The picture below shows exactly where to put the Trunnions and how to bolt them to the Strips.

The table would now stand up, but a Meccano model has to be firm and strong, so the next thing to do is to connect the two legs by a bar. For this bar use the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod. Pass it through the middle holes in the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips of the legs, and press on to it two Spring Clips close to the inner faces of the legs. There they will hold the Rod firmly in place and give you a well-built table that will stand firmly on its own feet.

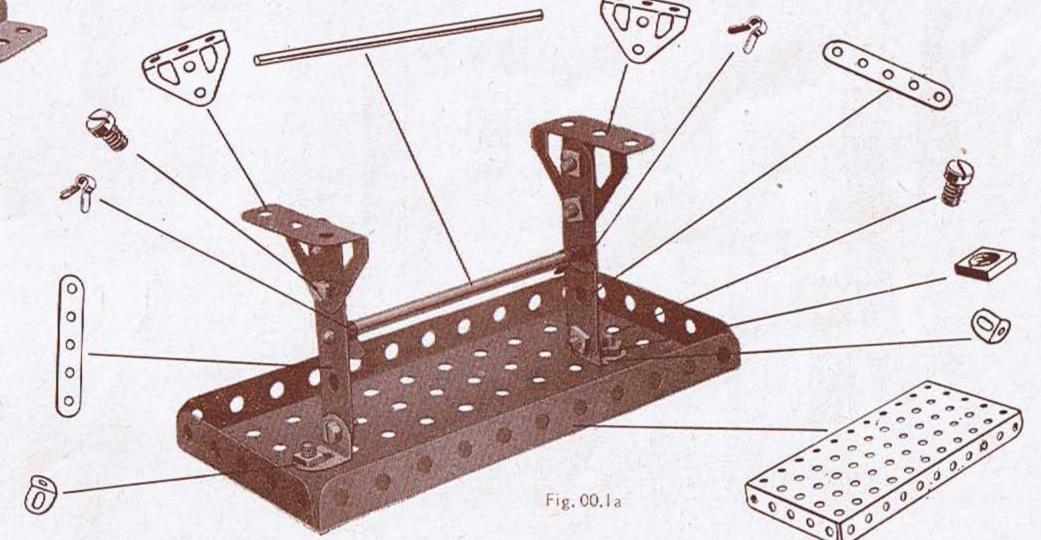
#### Parts Required

2 of No. 5 | 1 of No. 16 | 1 of No. 52 | 8 of No. 37b 2 ... , 12 | 2 ... , 35 | 8 ... , 37a | 2 ... , 126

# Build your first model this way!

Here is **MODEL No. 00.1**, a Meccano Table, and to help you to see how simple model-building is it is shown on the right turned over, with the parts required round it, lines pointing out just where they go. All these parts, and the number of each required, are also named in the list above the lower picture, and you can tell which they are by comparing them with the pictures of Meccano parts on the opposite page.

The largest part is the  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  Flanged Plate that forms the top of the table. To make each of the legs bolt an Angle Bracket to one end of a  $2\frac{1}{2}''$  Strip and then bolt the Angle Bracket tightly to the Flanged Plate, passing this Bolt upward through the second hole from one end in the middle

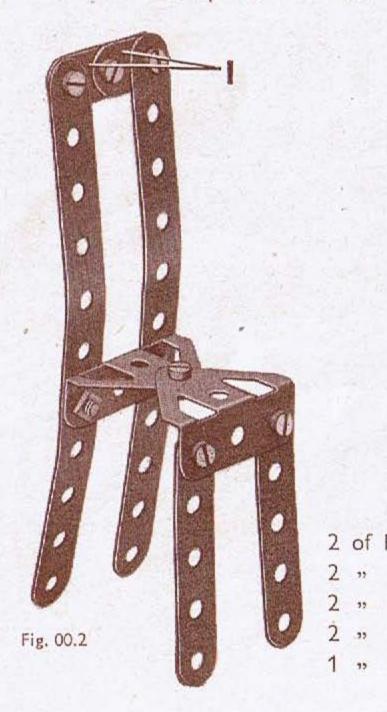


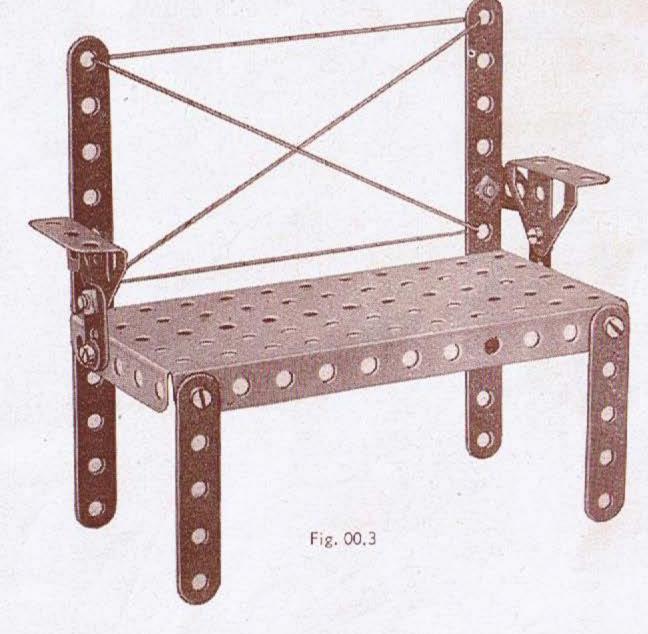
### OO.2 CHAIR

The 5½" Strips used for the rear legs and the back of the chair are connected at their upper ends by two Fishplates (1) bolted together.

#### Parts Required

2	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	37a
1.35		"	5	8	22	27	37b
2	. 22	22	10	2	32	79	126





# OO.4 WINDLASS

# Parts Required

No.	2	1 1	of	No.	19s 22 35 37a	12	of	No.	37b
"	5	2	22	22	22	2	,,,	,,	38
22	10	3	,,	12	35	1	"	"	52
22	12	12	27	27	37a	2	, ,,	"	126
22	16								

# OO.3 GARDEN SEAT

#### Parts Required

				District Marie				
2	of	No.	2	10	)	of	No.	37b
2	. 29	12	5	2		22	"	38
2	22	"	10	1		22	"	52
2	57	11	12	2	)	27	"	126
10	22	15	37a					

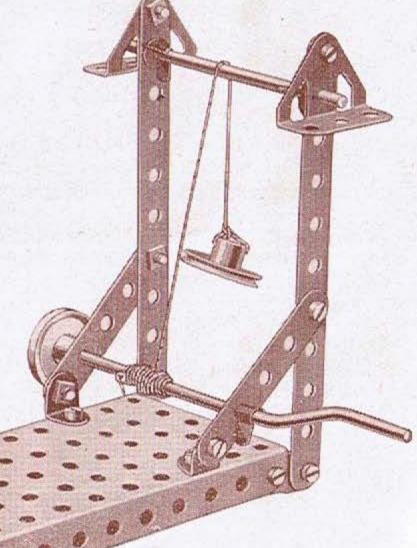


Fig. 00.4

#### OO.5 SWING

#### Parts Required

2	of	No.	2	1	of.	No.	16	114	of	No.	37b
2	22	"	5	4	27	17	35	1	,,	"	52
2	21	"	10	14	"	22	37a	2	27	"	126
			12								

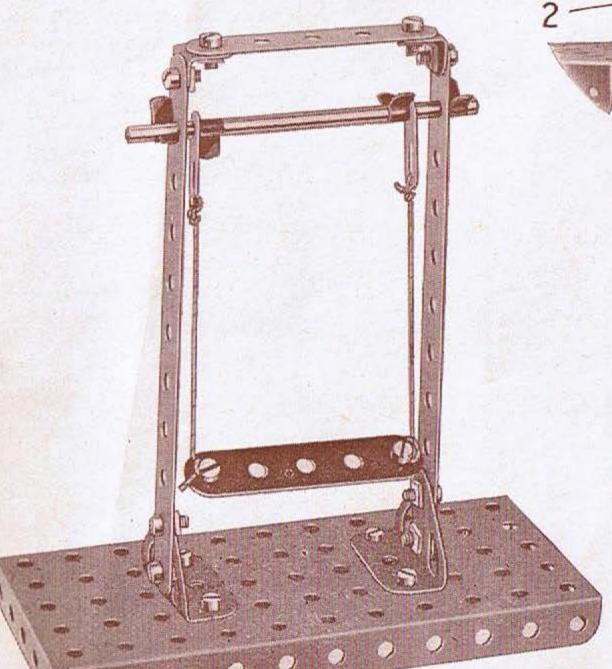


Fig. 00.5

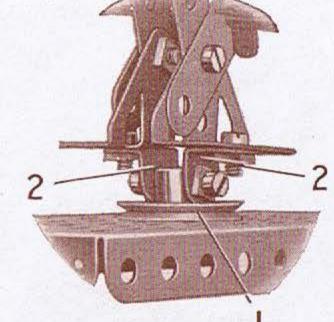


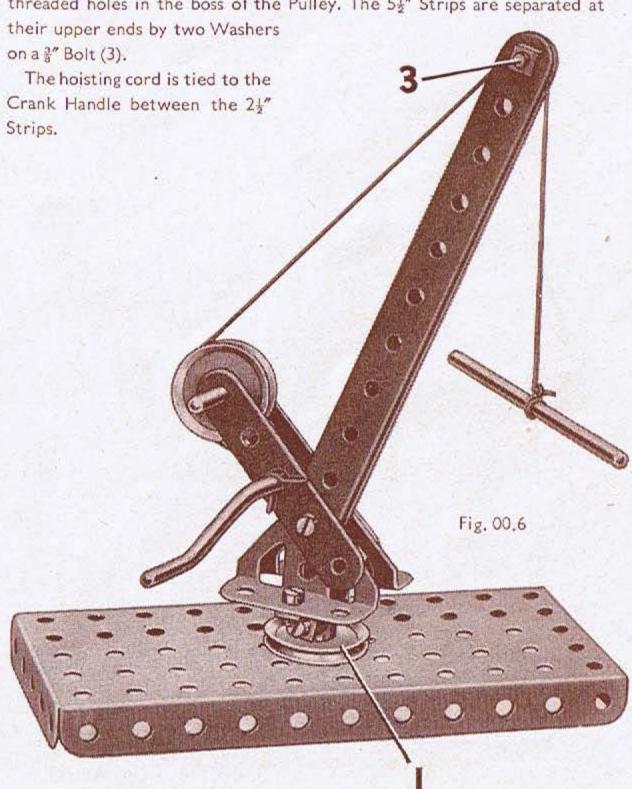
Fig. 00.6a

# Parts Required

2	of	No.	2
2	12	.99	5
2	77	33	12
1	"	27	16
1	"	"	17
1	22	15	19s
2	,,,	"	22
2	39	,,	35
8	"	,,	37a
6	17	>>	37b
1	17	>>	52
2	.35	27	111c
2	37	22	126

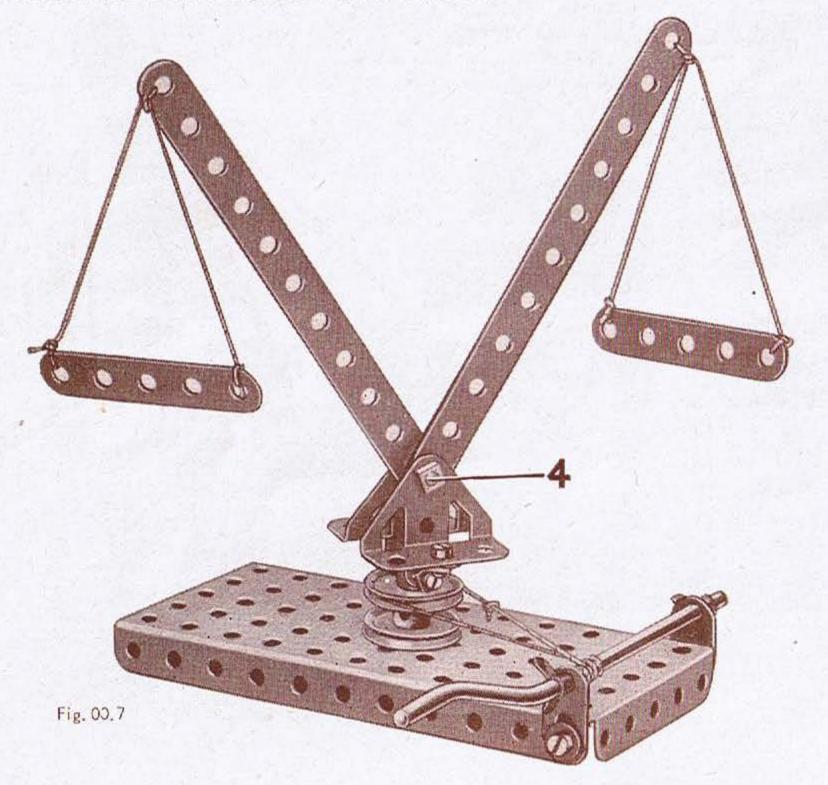
# OO.6 CRANE

The Pulley (1) is fixed by its set-screw on a 3" Bolt passed through the Flanged Plate. The Angle Brackets (2) are held on bolts screwed into the threaded holes in the boss of the Pulley. The 5½" Strips are separated at their upper ends by two Washers



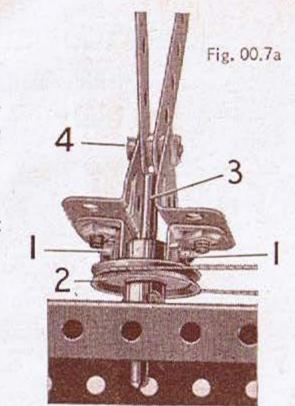
#### **OO.7 HIGH FLYERS**

The bolts (1), each fitted with a nut, are passed through Angle Brackets and are screwed into the threaded holes in the boss of a 1" Pulley (2) until they grip a 2" Rod (3). This Rod is passed through a second 1" Pulley and the Flanged Plate and is held in position by a Spring Clip. The 5½" Strips are fixed by nuts on a 2" Bolt (4), Fig. OO.7a. A piece of cord is wrapped two or three times round the Crank Handle, then passed round the 1" Pulley, and its ends are tied together to make an endless belt.



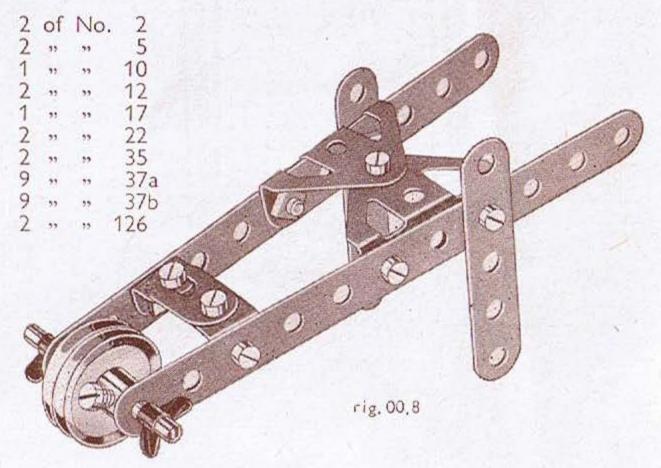
#### Parts Required

2	of	No.	2	3	of	No.	35
2	22	19	5	9	22	33	37a
2	,,	,,	10	6	22	19	37b
2	,,	,,	12	2	"	"	38
1	,,	,,	17	1	29	"	52
1	29	***	19s	1	,,	,,	111c
2	22		22	2	27	"	126



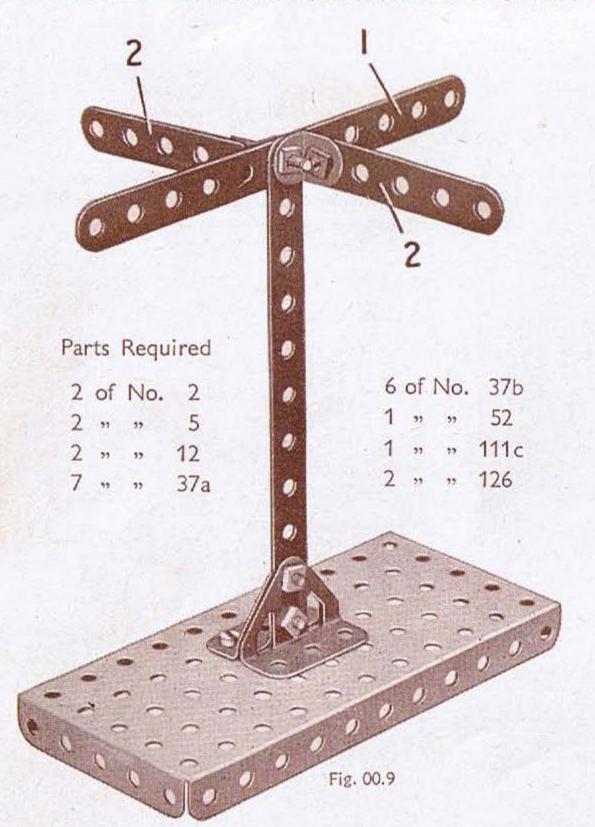
#### Parts Required

# OO.8 WHEELBARROW



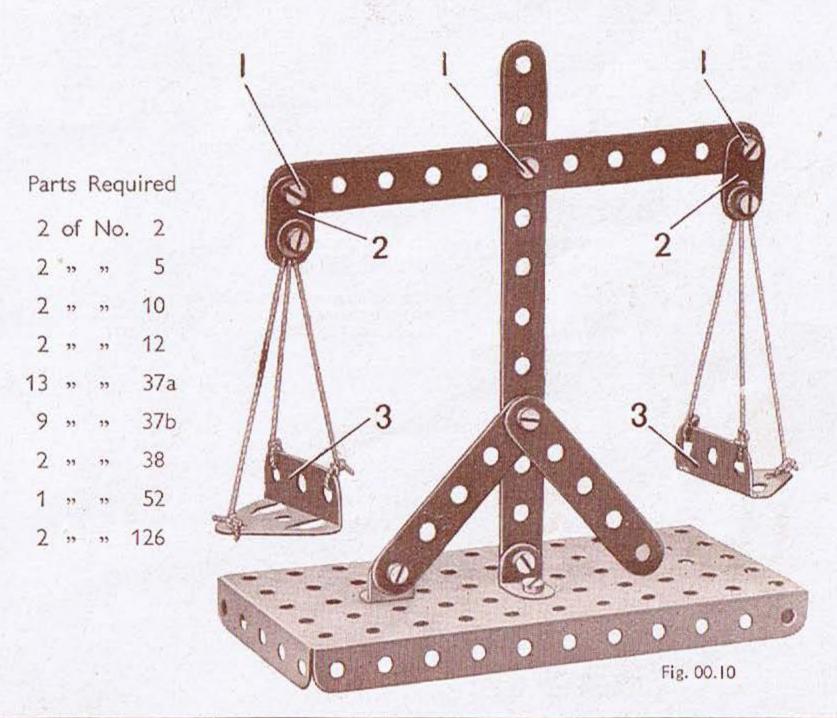
#### OO.9 CROSSROADS SIGN

The arms are a 5½" Strip (1) and two 2½" Strips (2) bolted to Angle Brackets.

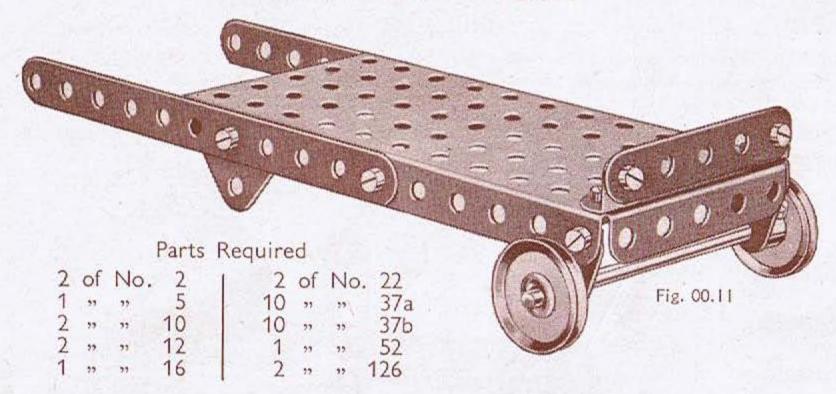


#### OO.10 SCALES

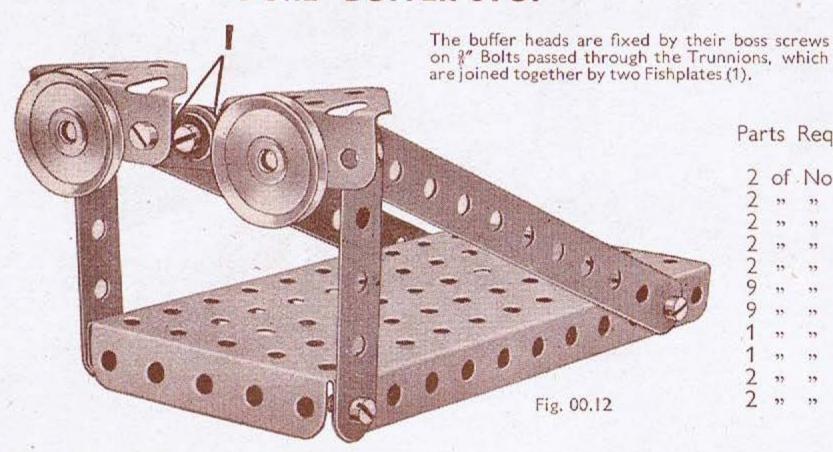
The bolts marked (1) in the picture are passed through the parts they support and nuts are screwed on them. These nuts are not tightened, as the parts must be able to swivel on the bolts, and to prevent the nuts from unscrewing a second nut is screwed on each bolt tightly against the first nut. The cords supporting the Trunnions (3) that form the pans of the scales are passed through the slotted holes of the Fishplates (2). Bolts fitted with Washers are then fixed in these holes by nuts so that they hold the cords tightly in place.



#### OO.II FLAT TRUCK

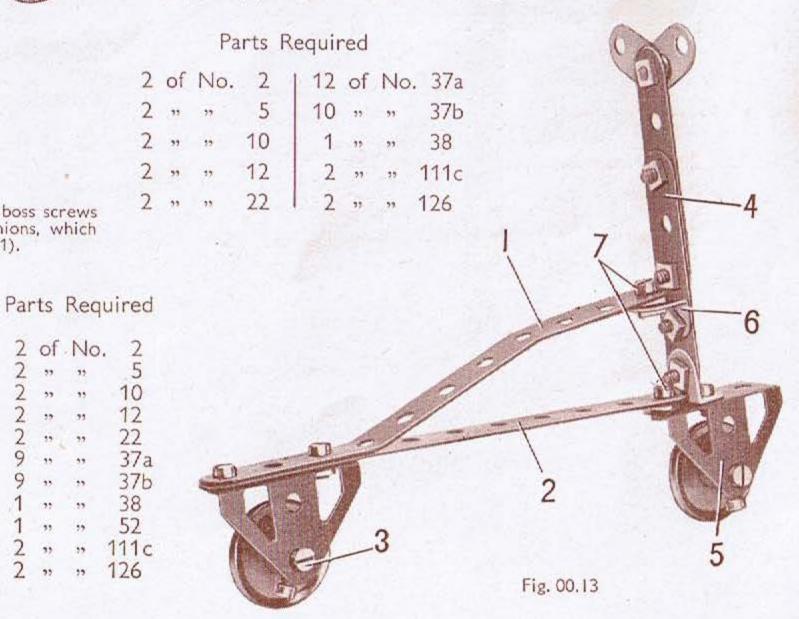


#### OO.12 BUFFER STOP



#### OO.13 SCOOTER

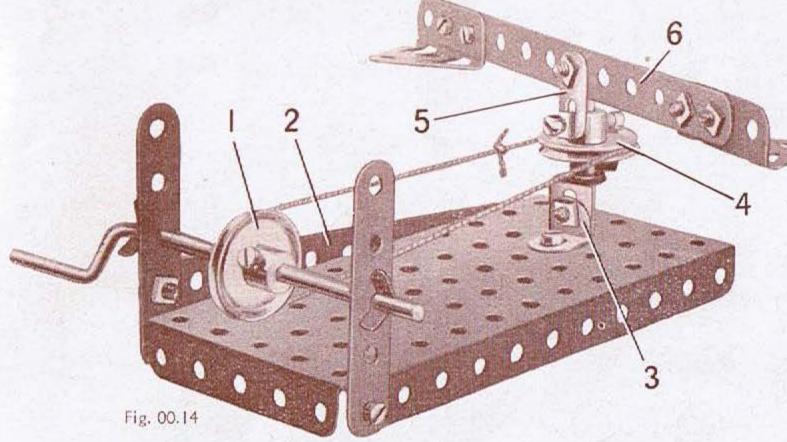
The frame of the model is made from two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips (1) and (2) bolted together at their rear ends, the bolts holding also a Trunnion. A 1" Pulley is held by its set screw on a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt (3) passed through the Trunnion. The Strip (1) should be shaped as shown. The handlebar is made by bolting two Fishplates to the upper end of a made-up strip (4). Strip (4) is formed by two  $2\frac{1}{8}$ " Strips overlapped three holes and it is connected by an Angle Bracket to a Trunnion (5). A 1" Pulley is attached to this Trunnion by a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt in the same way as the Pulley described above, and an Angle Bracket (6) is bolted to the strip (4). Bolts (7) are passed through the Angle Bracket (6) and the Trunnion, and nuts are screwed on the bolts but are not tightened. The bolts are then inserted in the end holes of the Strips (1) and (2) and further nuts are fixed tightly on them.



#### OO.14 MERRY-GO-ROUND

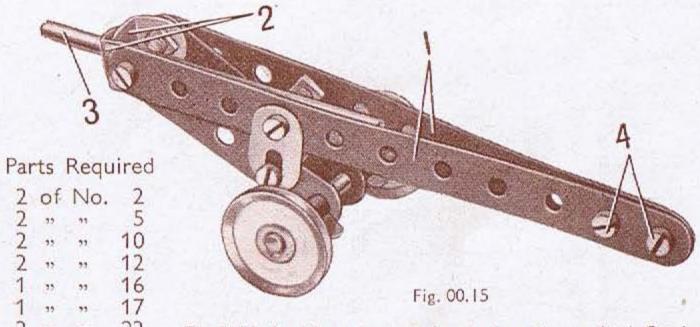
#### Parts Required

2	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	19s	1 12	of	No.	37b
2	22	29	5	2	59	22	22	2	22	- 15	38
1	91	22	10	4	22	22	35	1	27		52
2	22	22	12	12	,,,	22	37a	2	"	15	126
1	21	22	17								



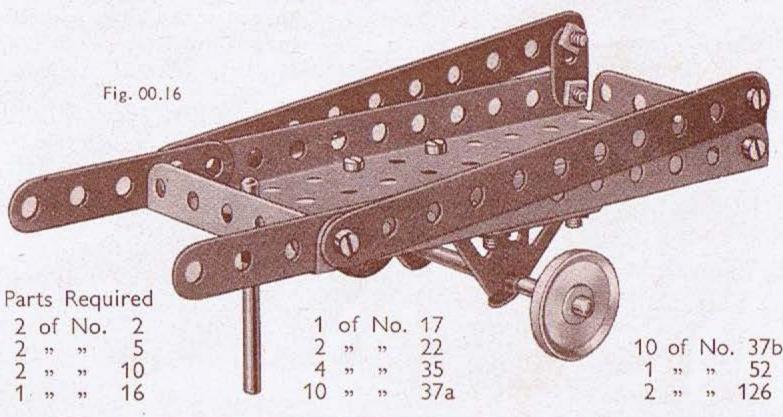
A 1" Pulley (1) is fixed on a Crank Handle mounted in two 2½" Strips bolted to the Flanged Plate. One of these Strips is connected to the Flanged Plate by a 5½" Strip (2) as shown. A 2" Rod is supported in a hole in the Flanged Plate and in a special bracket (3) made as shown from two Angle Brackets bolted together and fixed to the Flanged Plate. The Rod is held in place by two Spring Clips, and it carries a 1" Pulley (4). A bolt fitted with a nut is passed through a Fishplate (5) and is screwed into the boss of Pulley (4). The nut is tightened to fix the Fishplate to the Pulley, and a 5½" Strip (6) is bolted to the Fishplate. A length of cord is tied round the Pulleys (1) and (4) to make an endless driving belt.

#### OO.15 FIELD GUN



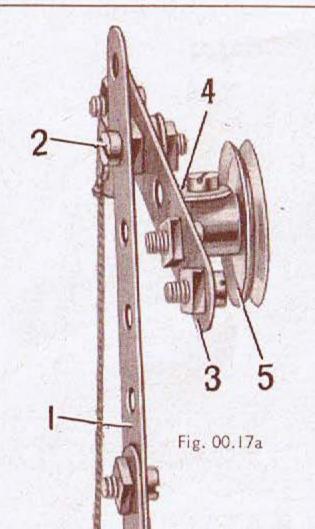
The  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips (1) are connected at the front by two Angle Brackets (2). The barrel of the gun is a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod (3) pushed through holes in the Angle Brackets. The rear ends of Strips (1) are separated by a Washer placed on each of the bolts (4) between the two Strips.

#### OO.16 COSTER'S BARROW



37a 37b 38

33



#### OO.17 RAILWAY SIGNAL

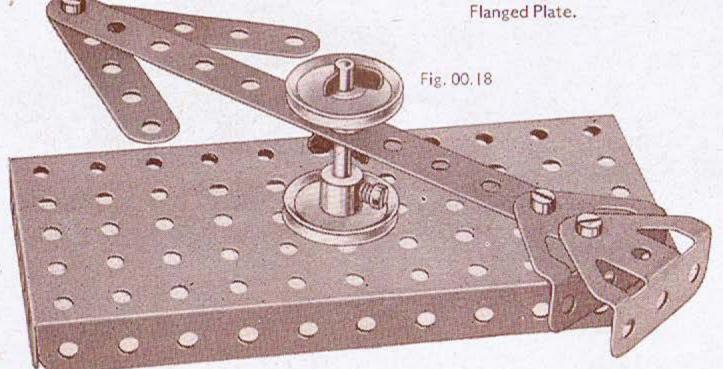
The signal post (1) is made from two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips overlapped six holes and bolted to Trunnions fixed to a Flanged Plate. A  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt (2) is passed through the post (1) and is fixed tightly in place by a nut. The signal arm (3) is placed on the Bolt, and an Angle Bracket (4) is then fixed tightly on the Bolt between two nuts, leaving the signal arm free to swivel. A bolt passed through the Angle Bracket (4) is screwed into the boss of a 1" Pulley (5).

An Angle Bracket (6) is bolted to the Flanged Plate and a bolt is passed through it. A  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip (7) is then held tightly on the Bolt between two nuts, but the Bolt must turn freely in the Angle Bracket. A 1" Pulley is fastened by its set screw on a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt passed through the Strip (7), and a Fishplate (8) bolted to the Strip forms a stop to prevent the Strip from moving too far.

A piece of cord is tied to the Strip (7) and is passed through a hole in the Flanged Plate. It is taken underneath the Plate, is led out through another hole and is fastened to a Fishplate bolted to the signal arm.

# OO.18 POINTER

The pointer Rod is held in place by a Spring Clip underneath the Flanged Plate.



Parts Required

2 of No. 2

2 " " 126

10

37a

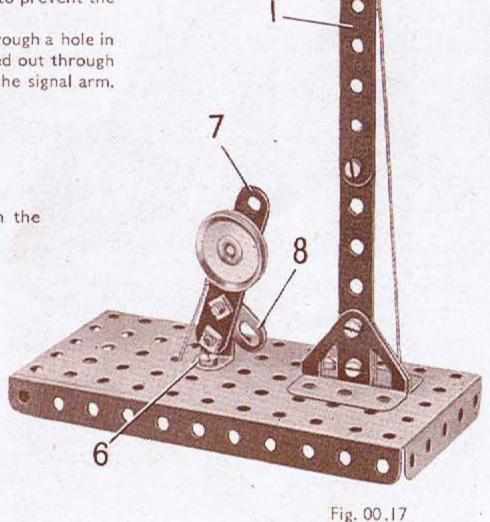
37b

2 " "

#### Parts Required

1	of	No.	2
2	2.5	23	5
1	22	22	17
2	"	**	22
3	"	**	35
3	"	17	37a
3	"	.,	37b
2	. 52	***	38
1	2.22	25	52

2 " " 126

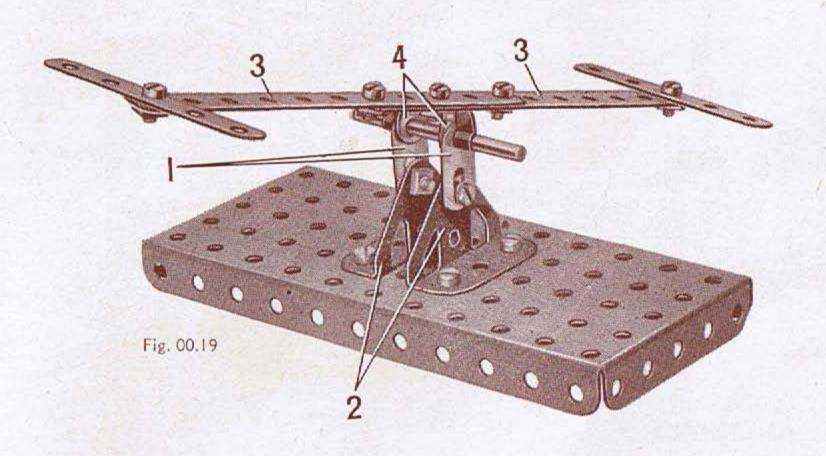


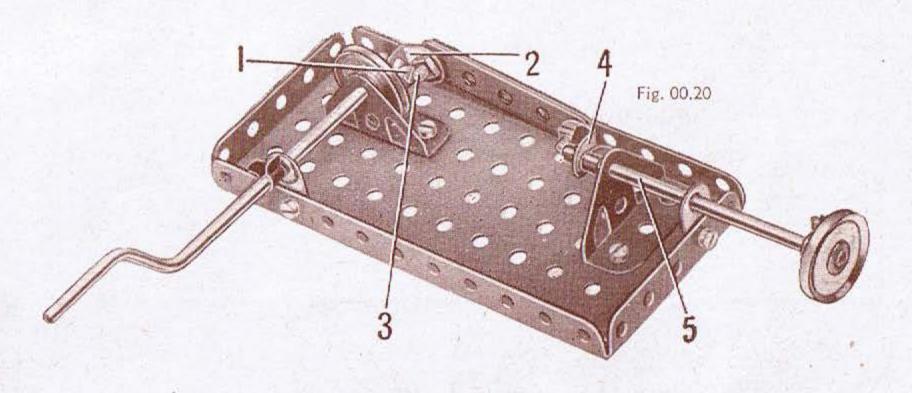
#### OO.19 SEE-SAW

The support for the see-saw is made by bolting two Fishplates (1) to the Trunnions (2), each of which is fastened to a Flanged Plate. Two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips (3) are placed so that they overlap each other by five holes, and two Angle Brackets (4) are fixed tightly to the middle of the Strips to make a U-shaped bracket. The see-saw pivots on a 2" Rod passed through the Fishplates (1) and the Angle Brackets (4) and the Rod is held in place by Spring Clips.

#### Parts Required

2	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	17	2	of	No.	38
							35				
2	22	32	10	11	17	22	37a	2	22	"	126
2	"	"	12	11	12	22	37b				





#### OO.20 PUMP ENGINE

The Crank Handle is mounted in a Fishplate bolted tightly to one side of the Flanged Plate and in a Trunnion spaced from the Flanged Plate by a Washer on each fixing bolt. A bolt fitted with a nut is passed through the slotted hole of an Angle Bracket (2), and is screwed into the boss of a 1" Pulley to fasten this Pulley on the Crank Handle. The nut is then tightened to fix the Angle Bracket tightly to the boss of the Pulley. A  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt (3) is passed through two  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips placed face to face and a nut is screwed on the Bolt but is not tightened against the Strips. The Bolt is then inserted in the Angle Bracket (2) and a second nut is used to fix it in place, leaving the Strips free to move on the Bolt. An Angle Bracket (4) is attached to the Strips in the same way as Angle Bracket (2) and is held on the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod (5) by two Spring Clips.

#### Parts Required

2	of	No.	5	2	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	38
2	,,	,,	10	3	**	"	35	. 1	"	22	52
2	22	"	12	15	. 25	22	37a	2	- 59	91	1110
1	22	**	16				37b		. 29	77	126
1	77	22	19s	200							

#### HOW TO CONTINUE

When you have built all the models shown in this Book, and others of your own invention, you should get from your Meccano Dealer a No. OOa Accessory Outfit. This will convert your No. OO Outfit into a complete No. O Outfit.

With this larger Outfit you will be able to build a large number of new, bigger and more interesting models. Three examples of No. O

Outfit models are illustrated here.

The model-building possibilities of Meccano are unlimited. For each of the Outfits Nos. OO to 9, there is an Accessory Outfit that converts it into the one next larger. No matter with which Outfit you begin the Meccano hobby, by means of these Accessory Outfits you can gradually build up your original Outfit until you have the equivalent of a complete Outfit No. 10, which will provide you with the full resources of the wonderful Meccano system. Every Outfit has its own Book of Instructions.

