



(TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)

# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR OUTFITS Nos. 4 to 6.
Price 35 Cents

MECCANO COMPANY

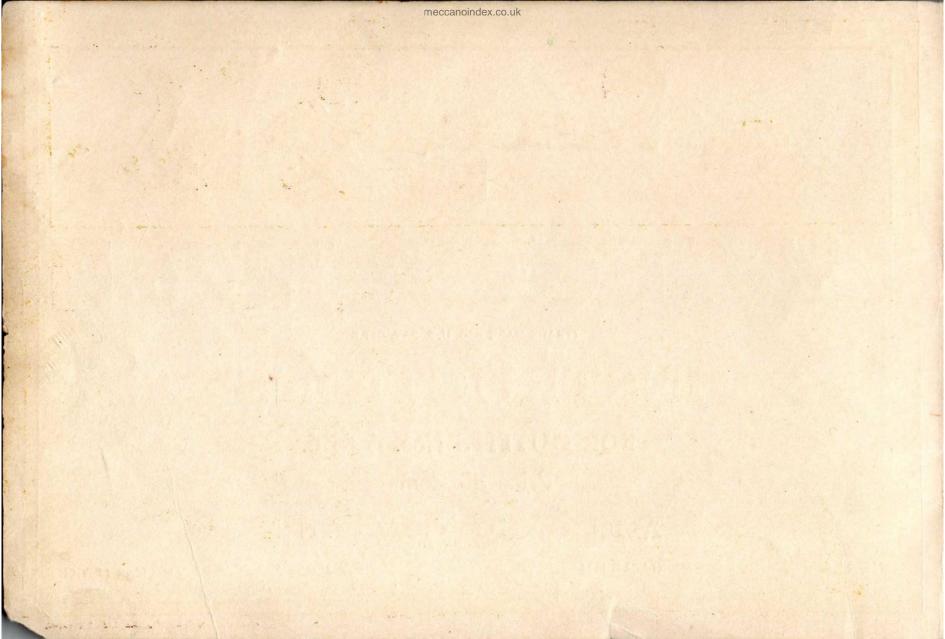
INCORPORATED

No. 23.A

ELIZABETH

**NEW JERSEY** 

AMERICAN EDITION



# MECCANO

### Instructions for Outfits Nos. 4-6

HAVING built the models shown in the 0-3 Manual, you are now ready to start on the more advanced models. Those shown in this book are larger and have more mechanical movements, but they are all constructed on the same simple Meccano principle. 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.

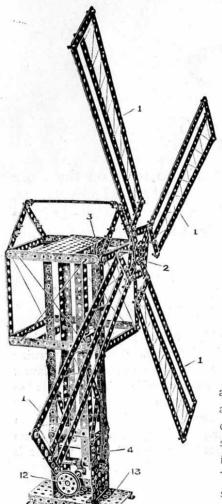
#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

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 Outfits, 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 Outfits; but in every case the same models can be effectively built with the parts in the regular Meccano Outfits.

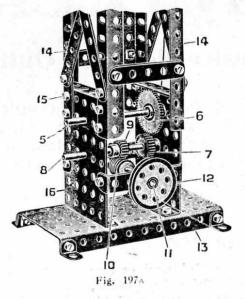
#### GRAND PRIZE CONTEST

Each year there is a big Meccano Prize Contest for boys who build new and original models. You are not getting full value from your Meccano Outfit until you begin to invent your own models, and many valuable prizes are offered to inventive boys. Each entry must be accompanied by an entry blank which can be obtained from your dealer or direct from Meccano Company, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. There are no entry fees or restrictions of any kind—the Contest is open to all.

This Model Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4, or No. 3 and No 3A



# Model No. 197 Dutch Windmill



Parts
Required .

12 of No. 1
19 , ... 2
4 , ... 3
4 , ... 4
14 , ... 5
4 , ... 8
22 , ... 12
1 , ... 16
1 , ... 21
2 , ... 22
1 , ... 24
2 , ... 24
2 , ... 27
1 , ... 32
120 , ... 37
2 , ... 53
3 , ... 59
2 , ... 60

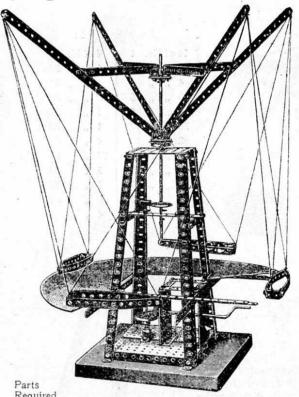
The construction of the sails 1 of the mill will be readily followed from the illustration. They are bolted to an inner strip frame 2 and to a bush wheel fixed on a spindle, on which is also mounted a pulley wheel 3, the driving cord passing round this pulley wheel to a lower pulley wheel 4, the driving 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  $\frac{1}{4}$ " 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

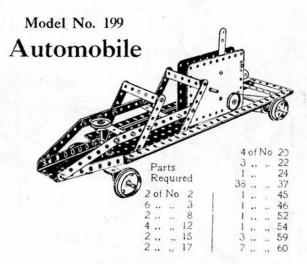
Flying Machine

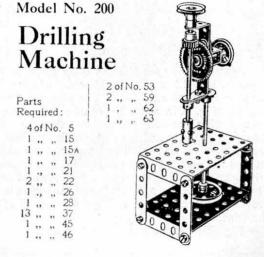
Most boys will have seen the Maxim Flying Machine at work, and will hardly fail to be interested in constructing a working model of it.

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 31" strip connected together by a 51" strip. These transverse 31" and 51" 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 124" 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.



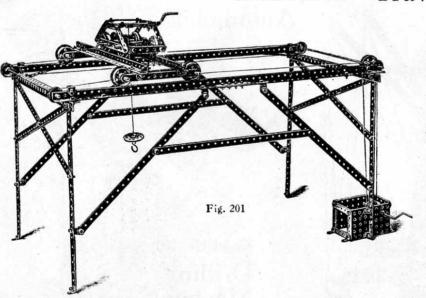
8 of No. 1	1 18 of No 12 1	1 of No. 28
13 ,, ,, 2	2, 13	74 ., ., 37
2 3	1 ., ., 19	1 ., ., 45
2 5	2 24	2 ,. ,, 52
4 11	1 274	4 59





This Model Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4, or No. 3 and No. 3A

## Model No. 201 Travelling Crane



		Pa	rts	Re	quii	rea	:		
14	of	No.	1	1	4	of	No.	22	
6	11	,,	2		1	**	-,,	22A	
4	,,	,,	4	1	1	,,	"	24	
10	**	"	5	1	2	11	**	26	
8	**	12	8		1	,,	**	27A	
26	,,	**	12		1	,,	19	33	
2	,,	,,	13		4	11	**	35	
2	,,	**	15	-	98	17	***	37	
4	,,	"	17		2	**	,,	53	
3	479	"	19		1	"	,,	57	
8	,,	,,	20	1	. 5	"	12	59	
1	"	,,	21		4	17	"	60	

Posts Possived

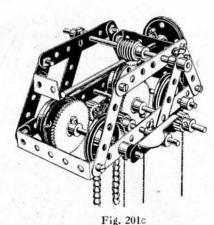


Fig. 201A

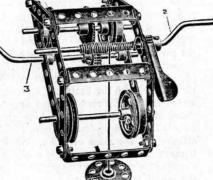
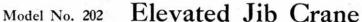


Fig. 2018

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 1½" 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.

This Model Can be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4, or No. 3 and No. 3A



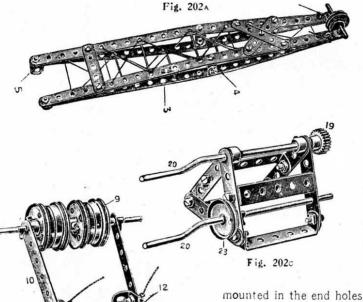
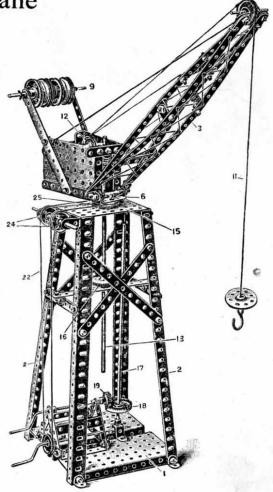


Fig. 2028

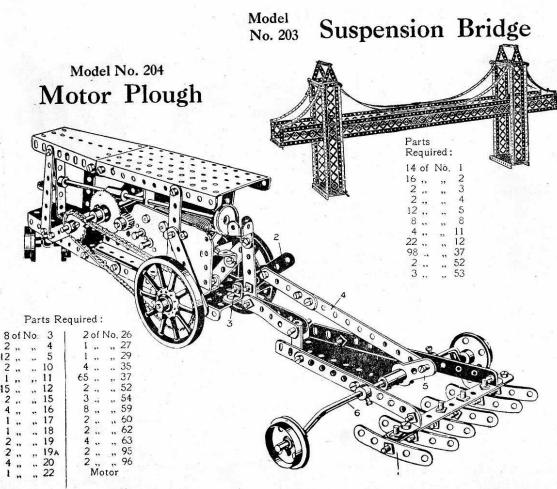
		F	arts	Re	equire	d:		
	1 of	No.	1		1	of	No.	24
	7 ,,	,,	2		2	**	,,	26
:		**	2 3 5		1	**	,,	27A
1		**	5		1	,,	**	28 35
:	١,,	**	8		9	"		
2	2 ,,	**	11	- 1	64	.,		37
1		**	12		1	**	**	45
	2 ,,	,,	13	- 1	1	,,		46
2	2 ,,	**	15		2	**	"	52
	3 ,,	••	17		3	,,	**	53 54
. 4	,,	**	20		1	**	"	
- 1	,,	**	21		1	,,	.,,	57
4	,,	**	22	- 4	5	**	**	59
1	.,	••	22 <sub>A</sub>	- 1	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 121" 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 517 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 3" pinion on the other vertical spindle 17, which is driven by a contrate wheel 18 from a 1" 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 13" pulley wheel 25, bolted to the under surface of the base sector plate 8 of the upper gear box.



These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4, or No. 3 and No. 3A

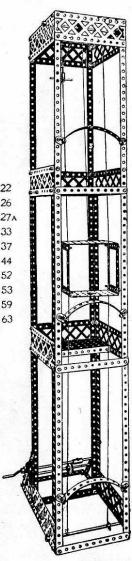


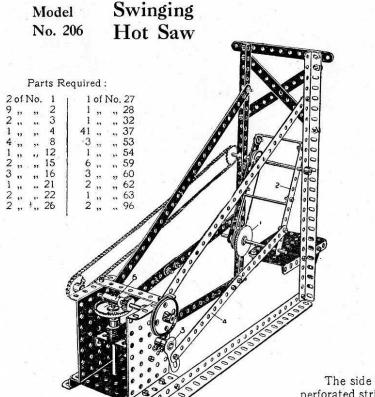
The ploughshares 1 are raised or lowered by the handle 2 pivoted to an angle bracket on the far side of the seat pillar, and connected by strips 4 to a crank 5 secured on the bent axle 6 of the wheels formed by crank handles.

Model No. 205

### Elevator

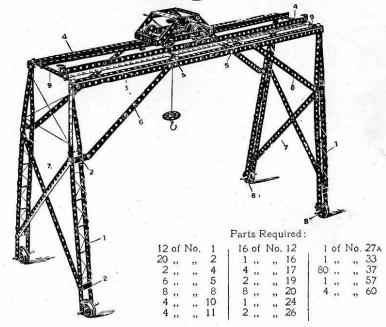
4	of	No.	l	3	of	No	22
20	.,	**	2	1	,,	17	26
4		12	3	-1	.,	,,	27 <sub>A</sub>
2	,,	**	4	1	,,	,	33
2	.,	,,	5	74			37
8	,,		8	1	,,	.,	44
9	••	"	12	2	,.	,.	52
		,,)	14	2	,,	,,	53
1		.,	15	5		,,	59
2			17	1	,,	,,	63
1		**	19				
				1			





Model No. 207

# Travelling Crane



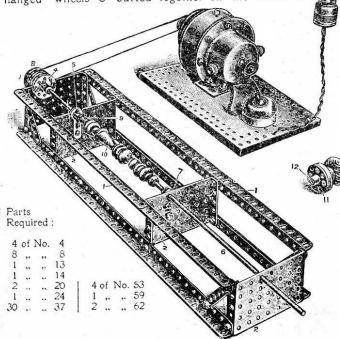
The side frames of this model are similarly constructed. Each leg 1 is made of  $12\frac{1}{2}''$  and  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  perforated strips overlapped two holes and distended by double brackets 2 and bolted together at the top, and to angle brackets bolted to the ends of the outer horizontal angle girders 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.

The swinging frame 2 carrying the circular saw 1 is rocked to and fro by a continuous rotary movement of the crank 3 through the connecting strips 4. The coupling 5 is loose on the sprocket wheel spindle and forms a bearing for the spindle of the worm.

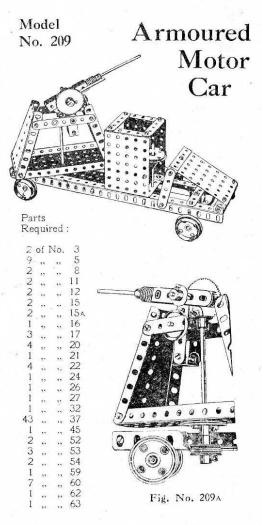
### Model No. 208 Lathe

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



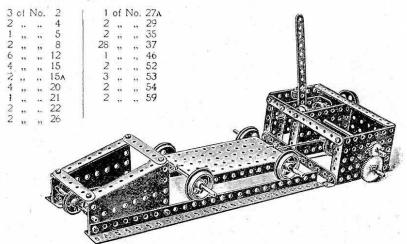
the end plate 2, and a crank 7 motor is carried round two spindle 3, on the other end of which is gripped a coupling 9 by one of its screws, this coupling being also secured to a centre fork driven into the article 10 to be turned. The detail view to the right shows how a knob or other article may be 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.



These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4, or No. 3 and No. 3A

## Model No. 210 Cable Railway

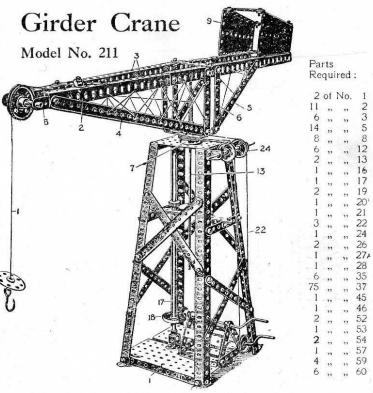
#### Parts Required:



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.

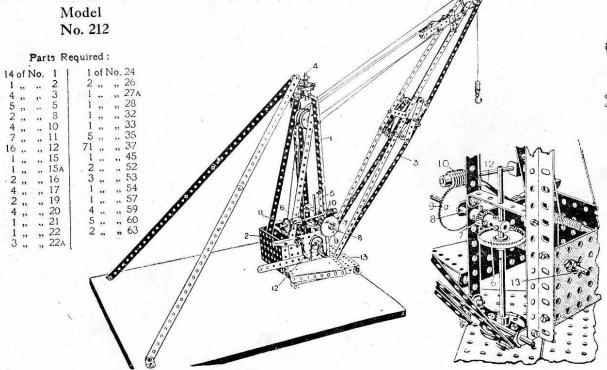
The driving power is received at the outer  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley, and is transmitted through the clutch mechanism and the pinion and gear wheels to the lower spindle on which the driving pulley is fixed, the driving rope passing round this pulley and the second pulley at the end of the rails, all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

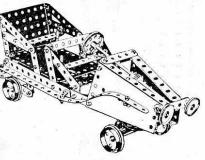
# Swivelling and Luffing Jib Crane



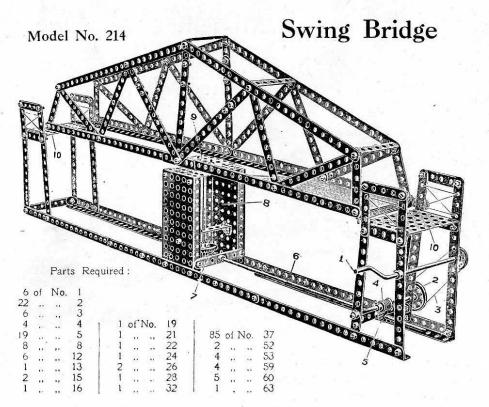
This is a model of a crane having a luffing action for the jib, that is raising or lowering, and a swivelling action for swinging the jib round. The whole frame 1, gearbox 2, and jib 3 swivel about the pivots 4 and 5, the lower rod 5 having a contrate wheel 6 fixed thereon engaged by a pinion 7 on the axle rod 8 which carries the worm wheel 9 driven by the worm 10 rotated by the pulley wheel 11, the pinion 7 riding on the fixed wheel 6 as on a rack. The jib is luffed from the crank handle 12, and the load raised or lowered from the handle 13.

#### Model No. 213

### Automobile

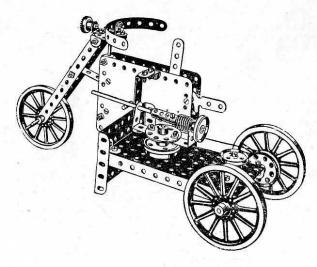


8	of	No.	2	. 1	of	No.	21
5		,,	3	2	.,	17	22
4	.,	,,	4	1	.,	.,	24
9	,,	,,,	5	2	,,	**	26
6	,,	12	10	1	,,	٠,	28
28		,,	12	1	,,	17	29
1	144		14	17	,,	**	37
1	0.515	200	15	1	••	,,	45 53
1	**		15A	2	"	"	54
1	.,	,,	17	4	••		59
4	,,	,,	20	2	,,	**	60

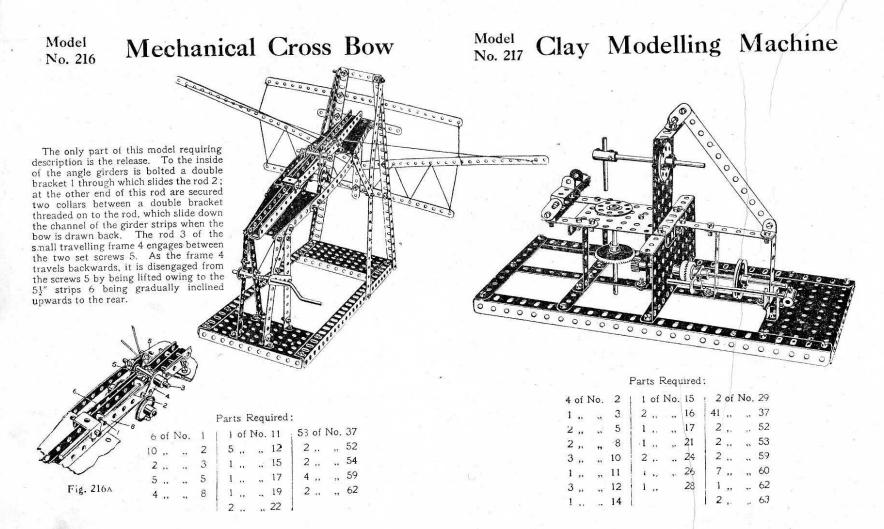


The construction of this model will be quite apparent from the illustration. The crank handle 1 drives a pulley 2 by means of the cord 3. On the pulley spindle 2 is fixed a worm 4 geared with a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion 5 on the axle 6, another  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion on the end of which drives a contrate 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.

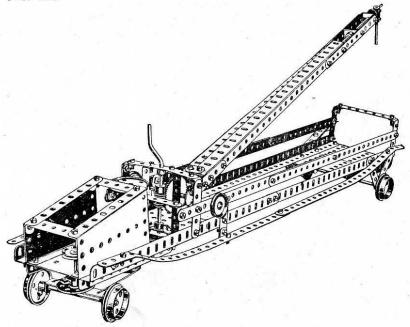
# Model No. 215 Armoured Motor Tricycle



4	of	Νo.	2	1	of	No.	20	1 2	of	No.	45
1	,,	,,	5	1	,,	3,9	21	1	,,	,,	46
1	,,	,,	10	4	,,	,,	22	1	,,	.,	52
3	,,	,,	11	1	,,	,,	22 <sub>A</sub>	1	,,		53
6	**	••	12	2	,,	,,	24	8	٠,,		59
2	,,	,,	15	1	,,	2.5	29	1	,,	,,	60
1		,,	17	1	,,	٠,	33	1	,,	1)	62
1			18	29	,,		37	1		.,	63



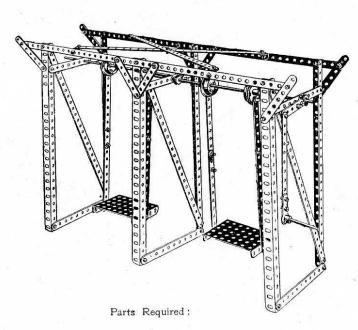
## Model No. 218 Fire Watertower



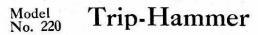
#### Parts Required:

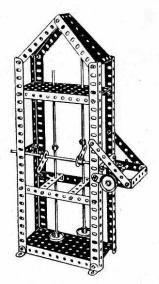
		-				-	574						~-
4	of	No.	1	- 1	2	of	No.	16	1	98	of	No.	37
2	,,	"	2	1	2			17		1	**	15	45
5	٠.,	**	3		- 1		.,	19	1	1		.,,	52
14			5		4			20		3	**		53
8	**	••	8		1			21		2			54
2	.,		10		4	••	,.	22		5			59
2	,,		11		2		,.	24		3		**	60
12		"	12	- 1	1		**	26	1	2	,.	••	62
3	**	**	15A		1			27A		1	,,	**	63
					1			32					

# Model No. 219 Alternating Swing

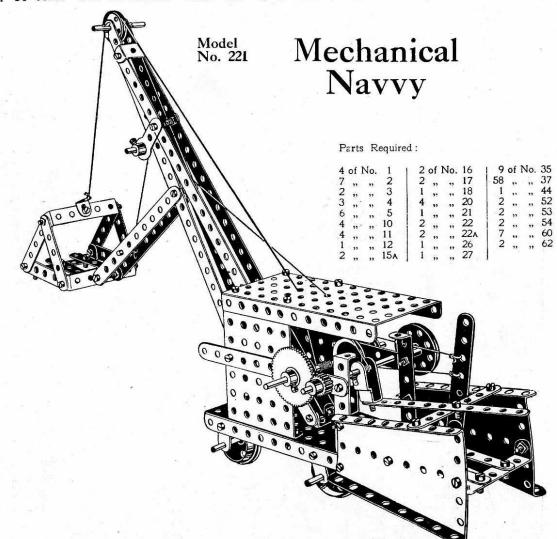


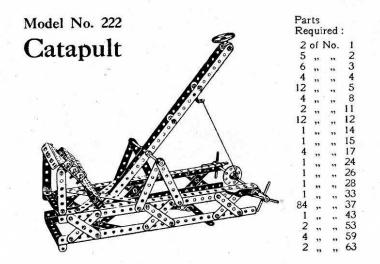
				4			
9	of	No.	1	4	of	No.	20
15	11	.,	2	2	,,	٠,	26
6	,,	,,	3	68	**	,,	37
2	**		4	2	,,	**	53
4		•••	12	2	,,	**	59
2	••		13	2	,,	1,9	62
1			17				



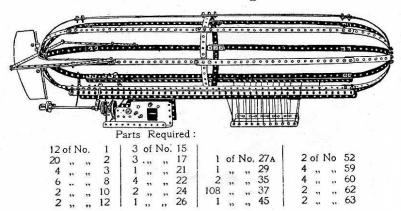


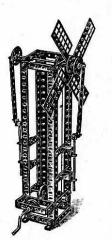
				1000			
2	of	No.	2	3	of	No.	22
2	,,	,,	3	1	,,	,,	26
4	,,	,,	5	1	17	**	32
4	,,	,,	8	32	77	**	37
4	,,	13	12	2	,,	,,	52
2	17	,,	13	2	,,	.,	54
1	,,	••	14	4	,,	٠,	59
1	-,,	••	16	3	19	,,	60
1	,,,	"	17	2	17	,,,	62
				1	,,	,,	63





### Model No. 224 Airship





#### Model No. 223

### Double-action Windmill Pump

#### Parts Required:

2	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	24	
14	•••		5	1	,,	**	26	
4	"	**	8	1	22	**	28	
2	**	**	11	54	,,	"	37	
10	,,	**	12	2	"	**	45	
3	,,	"	15	1	,,	17	46	
1	,.	22	16	5	**	,,	59	
1	**	**	19	1	17	12	60	
1	**	**	21	4	.,,	11	61	
2	,,	"	22	2	,,	17	62	



Model No. 225

### Lawn Mower

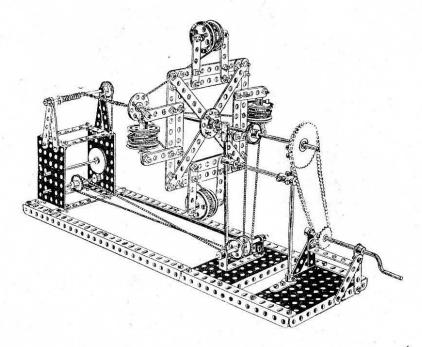
4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	23
2	,,	,,	3	2	77	77	24
10	,,	12	5	1	"	27	26
4	2.7	"	10	1	**	**	27A
10	,,	, ,,	12	50	77	**	37
3	,,	11	15	3	,,	93	53
2	37	**	20	2	**	**	54
2	21	*1	22	j			

#### These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4, or No. 3 and No 3A

### Model No. 226 Wire Rope Maker

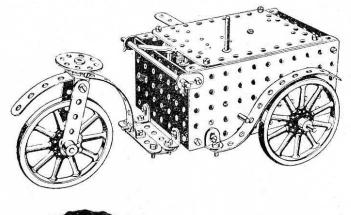
Model No. 227

### Delivery Van



#### Parts Required:

10	of :	No.	2	2	of	Νo	. 14	1 2	of	No.	22a
6	55	12	3	4	37	22	15	1	**	12	24
4	99	19	4	1	58	93	16	1	27	17	26
12	29	58	5	4	53	99	17	1	27	92	27A
4	35	95	8	1	25	29	19	80	99	33	37
8	99	33	12	8	22	99	20	2	99	99	52
1	99	22	13	4	22	59	22	7	50	50	59



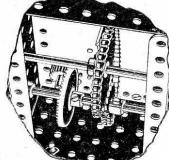
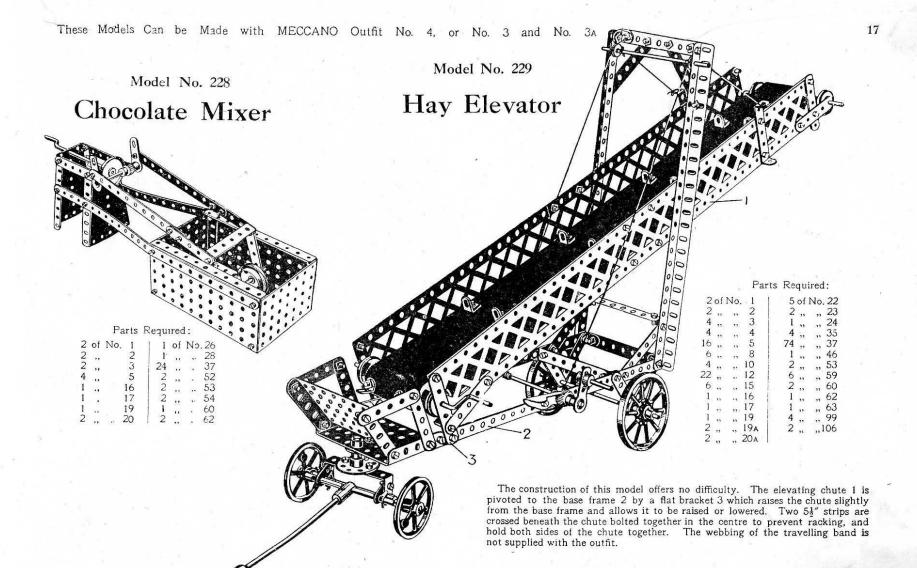
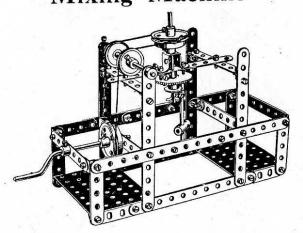


Fig. - 227A

3	of	No.	2	1	1	of	No.	28	
4	33	- 22	5		2	•••	1)	35	
4	**	11.	10	-	27	**	,,	37	
1	,,	13	11	1	2	712	27	52	
5	"	37	12		2	,,	17	53	
1	33	15	15		6	49	35	59	
1	22	23	15a		9"	••	22	94	
1	59	22	18		1	,,,	22	95	
1	12	**	24	İ	1	53	99	96	
1	*11	**	26	1					



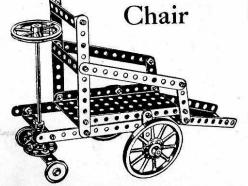
# Model No. 230 Mixing Machine



#### Parts Required:

11	of	No.	2
6	22	**	3
4	,,	**	5
12	,,	>2	12
1	"	19	15A
2	,,	.,,	16
1	,,	"	19
2	11	17	20
2	17	"	22 26
1	13		27
1 43	**	"	37
43	**	**	45
	12		53
2	. **		59
2	"	"	62
2			63
2	**	27	

# Invalid

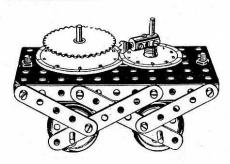


Model No. 232

Parts
Required:
6 of No. 2
4 " " 5
2 " " 15A
1 " 16
2 " 19A
1 " 20A
2 " 22
1 " 24
24 " 37
1 " 46
1 " 52
1 " 59
4 " 60

Model No. 231

### Distance Indicator



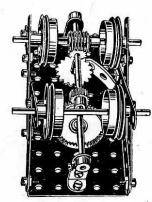


Fig. 231A

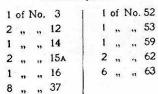
#### Parts Required:

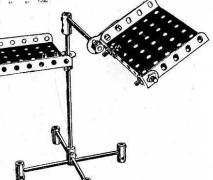
4 of No. 3	1 of No. 15	1 of No. 32	1 of No. 63
1 4	2 ,, ,, 16	19 ., ., 37	1 ,, ,, 65
4 ,, ,, 5	4 ,, ., 20	1, 52	1 ,, ,, 95
2 " " 10	2 ,, ,, 26	3 59	1 96
2 12	1 28	2 62	

Model No. 233

### Bed Table





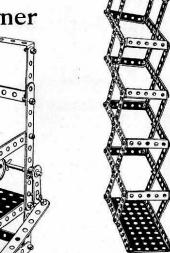


Model No. 234

Parts Required:

14 of No.

### Treadle Hammer



Model No. 235

### Periscope

Parts Required:

16 of No 2

4 .. .,

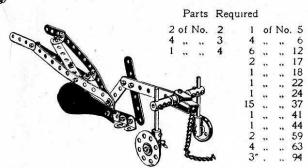
32 .. .. 37 2 .. .. 52

8 ., ,, 60

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

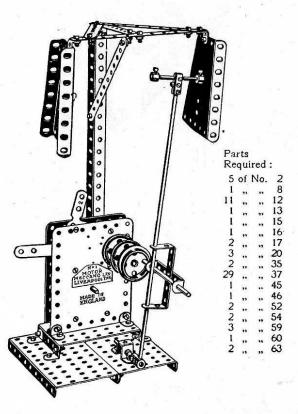
Model No. 237

### Plough



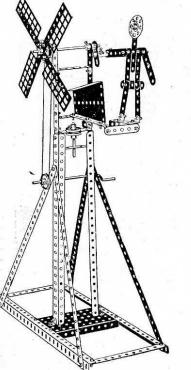
Model No. 236

### Automatic Gong



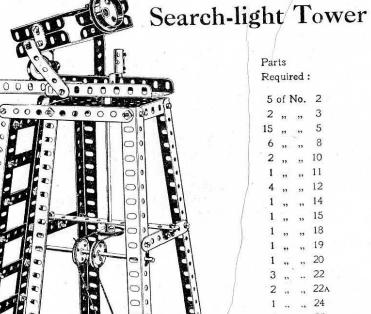
Model No. 238

### Windmill Scare



Parts

Required: 4 of No. 1 4 .. ., 22 49 .. ., 37 1 ., ,, 52 4 ,, ,, 61 1 " " 63 Model No. 239



Required:

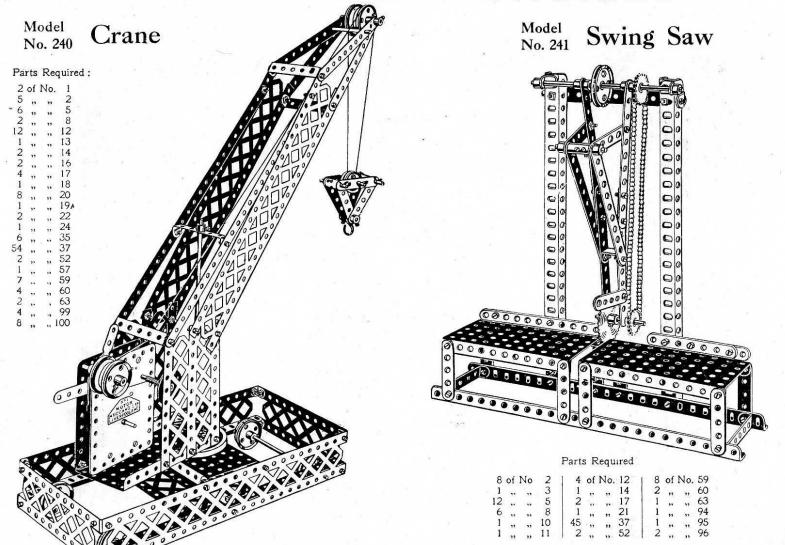
5 of No. 2

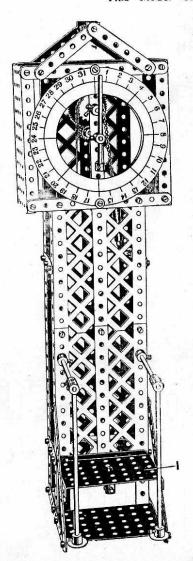
3 " .. 22

2 " " 22A

1 ,, ., 44

These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 4, or No. 3 and No. 3A





# Model No. 242 Automatic Weighing Machine

D	Required
Paris	Reduited

0	of l	NI.	2	61	of	No	37
	01 1	10.				110.	42
4	220	**	3	6'	**	17	
.4			4	1	11	**	43
4	12000	1000	5	2	- 11	77	52
4	"	",	8	2		10000	53
4	***	**	12	6			59
1	"	"	13	1	"		60
	"	12			"	10	
2	**		15a	-2		33	62
4			16	3	12	,,	63
1	27	13	24	1	1000		96
	22	9.9		2	**	,,	99
1	•••	• • •	26	2	**	"	44
1	100		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 33" 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.

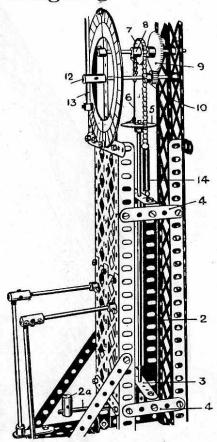
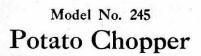
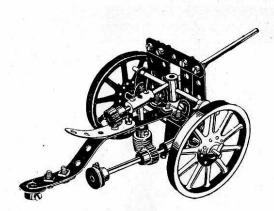


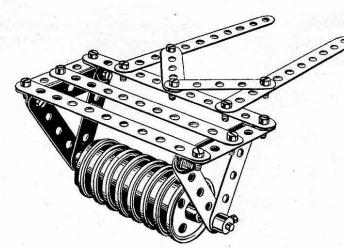
Fig. 242A.

### Model No. 243 Field Gun

## Model No. 244 Field Roller







#### Parts Required:

1	of	No.	2	1 2	of	No.	16	17	of	No.	37
7	"	,,	5	1	**		17	1	,,	,,	44
2	31	• • • •	10	2	,,	.,	19a	2	,,	11	59
6	"	**	12	1	,,		23A	1	••	**	60
1	,,	* **	14	2	,.		26	1	,,	. ,,	62
1	**	**	15	1	**		32	2	11	32	63
				6	,,	.,	35				

#### Parts Required:

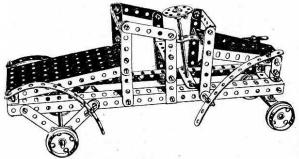
5	of	No.	2	1	8	of	No.	20
10	,,	.,	5	1	15	,,	,,	37
4	,,		12		4	,,	"	59
1	,,	12	15					



8	·ot	No.	2	12	of	No.	16	12	of	No.	52	
2	**	•••	8	4	,,		20	1	**		53	
4	,,	,,	12	1.	,,		24	6	•	**	60	(
2	**	11	13	5	,,	**	35	1	•••	•	63	
1	,,	,, ,,	15A	38	,,	9.5	37		1	550		

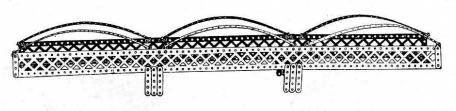
### Model No. 246 Motor Car

Model No. 247 Bridge



#### Parts Required:

5	of	N	0.	2	1	of	No.	15	55	of	No.	. 37
2	**			3	2	,,	٠,	15a	. 1	*1		45
14	,,		•	5	4	,,	,,	20	1	٠,	**	52
2	**	٠.,	,	8	1	,,	"	24	- 1	**	,,	54
2	٠,		,	10	- 1	••	11	35	6	21	37	60
12				12					1	**	**	62
					W.							

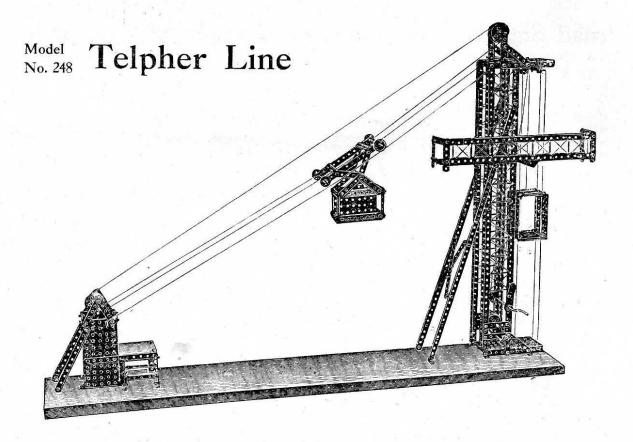


#### Parts Required:

6	of	No.	1	12	of	No.	12
12	**	,,	5.	44	,,	17	37
4	"	,)	6	4	11		53
6	11	***	8	- 6	**	17	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.



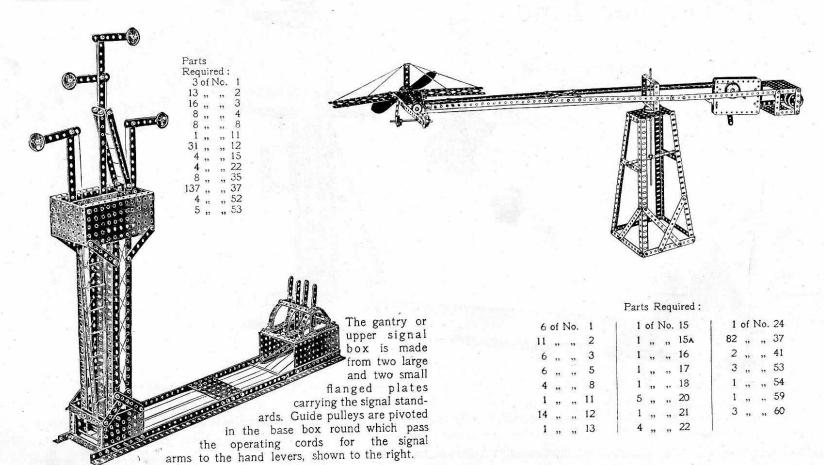
Parts Required:

6 of No. 1
10 , , , 2
2 , , , 3
8 , , , 4
41 , , , 5
9 , , , 8
32 , , , 12
4 , , , 15
3 , , , 15
3 , , , 15
4 , , , 20
2 , , , 19
4 , , , 20
2 , , , 21
4 , , , 20
2 , , , 21
4 , , , 20
2 , , , 20
1 , , , 20
2 , , , 21
4 , , , 20
2 , , , 21
4 , , , 20
2 , , , 20
1 , , , 30
9 , , 35
141 , , , 37
1 , , , 46
4 , , , 52
3 , , , 53
7 , , , 60

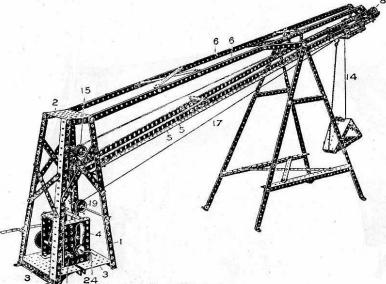
This figure represents a Telpher Line such as is used in hilly countries for transporting loads across intervening valleys. The travelling cage or bucket should be loosely pivoted from the roller cage, so that it may hang vertically when travelling down the inclined ropes. The drawing ropes should be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

Model No. 249 Railroad Signals

Model No. 250 Revolving Aeroplane



# Model No. 251 Extended Tip



Parts Required	Parts	Required	
----------------	-------	----------	--

			1112	L.	equ	iirea.					
14 of	No.	1 (	2	of I	No.	16	15	of l	10.	35	
17 "	,,	2	2	٠,	,,	17	.148	,,	,,	37	
7	,,	3	1	,,	,,	19	1	,,		94	
2 .,	**	4	1	,,	,,	21	1	,,	12	44	
8	,,	5	4	,,	37	22	2	,,	,,	46	
6	,,	6	1	,,	,,	22a	1	,,	,,	50	
12 "	,,	8	4	.,	"	23	2	,,	,,	52	
2 ,,	,,	11	2	••	,,	26	- 3	,,	٠,	53	
26 "	,,	2	2	12	,,	27A	2	,,	,,	54	
2 "	,,	14	1	•••	٠,	33	3	,,		59	
2	1	15				- 1					

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  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " 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.

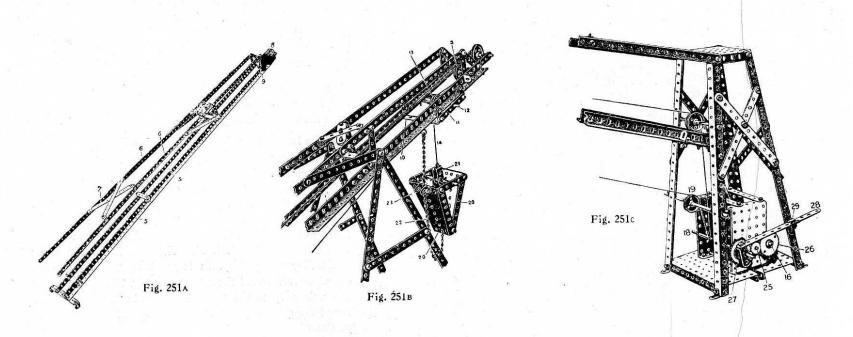
The trolley (Fig. 2518) carrying the tip bucket is made from two large bent strips 10, in the upper ends of which are lock-nutted  $\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley wheels, the bent ends of the strips being connected by 3" strips 11, in one of the central holes of which is the axle 12 carrying the pulley 13 for 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. 251s, 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.

This Model Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 5, or No. 4 and No 4A

Model No. 251

### Extended Tip (continued)

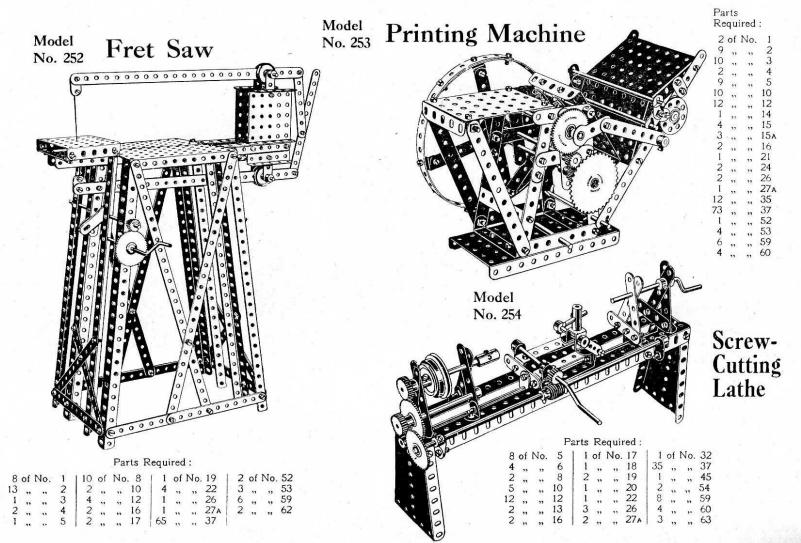


To tip the bucket, the cord 14 is lowered until the chain 22 becomes taut, further lowering of the cord 14 then allowing the bracket to swing over

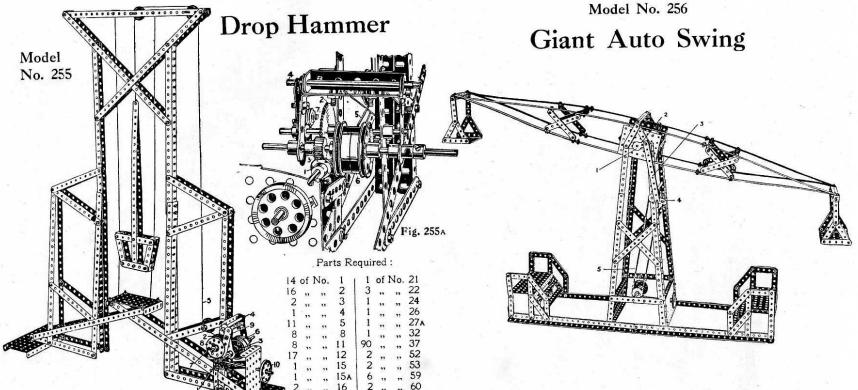
The cranked spindle 24 is provided at its opposite end with a pinion 25 which is permanently in gear with a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " gear wheel 26 on the spindle 16 controlling the hoisting cord 14. Another gear wheel 27 is mounted on the spindle 18 and is so controlled by the lever 28 that it may be thrown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

#### These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 5, or No. 4 and No. 4A



These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 5, or No. 4 and No. 4A

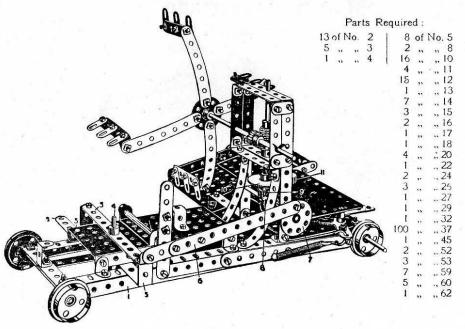


The worm 1 on the driving spindle engages and rotates the gear wheel 2. which drives the pinion 3 on a spindle carried in crank bearings bolted to reversed  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " bent strips, which hang from an upper rod 4. The winding rope5 passing round the wheels 6 keeps the pinion in gear with the gear 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, disergages 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.

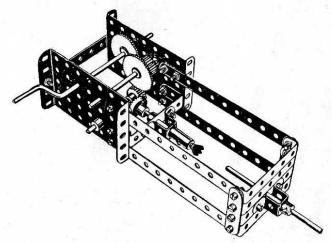
12	of	No.	1	1	of I	Vo.	21
10	17	,,	2	1	,,	,,	24
12	71	,,	3	1	,,	77	27
8	11	**	4	1	"	,,	32
42	,,	"	5	4	17	,,	35
12	,,	,,	8	166	,,	"	37
46	**	**	12	4	**	"	52
2		**	14	4	,,	"	53
2	,,	••	15	5	,,	,,	59
2	*1	11	15A	2	"	**	62

### Model No. 257 Mowing and Reaping Machine



• Begin by building the base frame I from angle girders bolted to flanged plates 2, a flanged perforated plate 3 being also bolted by angle brackets on the top of frame I. 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.

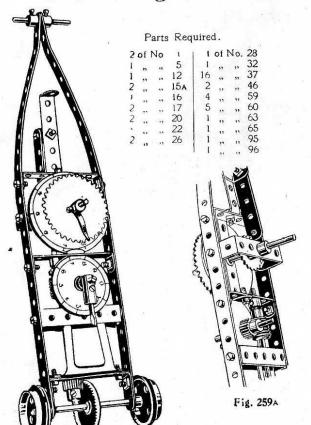
### Model No. 258 Spooling Machine



4	of	No.	2	2 of No	27	1 10	of	No.	46
1	**	,,	3	1 ,, ,,	29	2	,,	,,	53
3	**	**	16	26 ,, , ,,	37	7	,,	,,	59
1	22	25	17	2 ,, ,,	45	4	,,	12	60
1	17	**	19			1	11	**	63
2	12	11	26	1		1			65

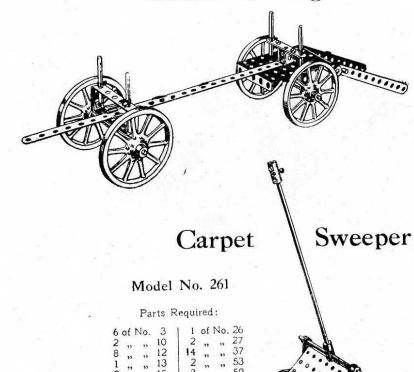
#### Model No. 259

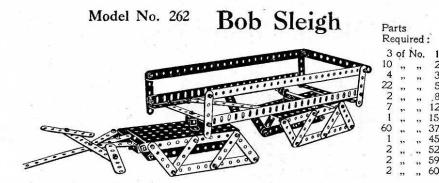
## Measuring Machine



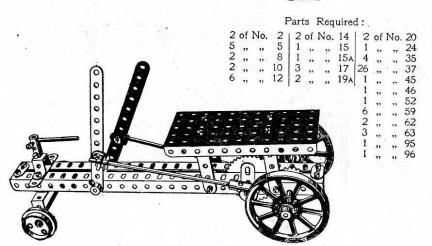
#### Model No. 260

### Timber Carriage

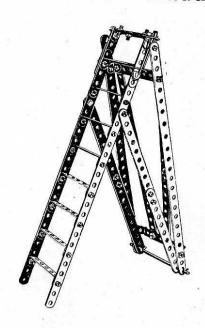




Model No. 263 Hand Car

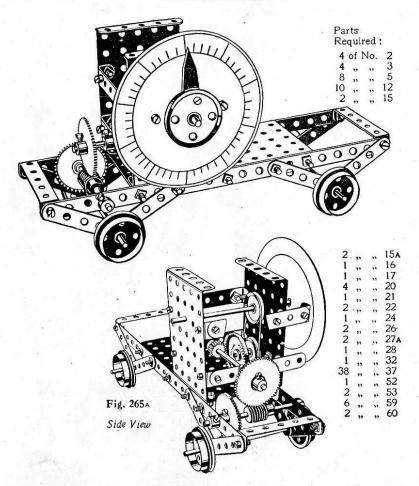


Model No. 264 Ladder

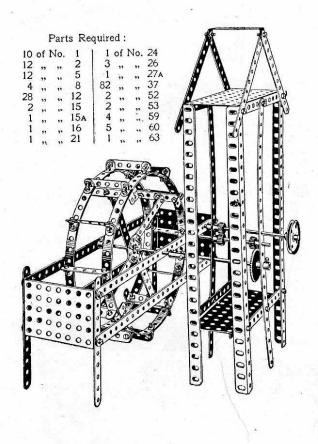


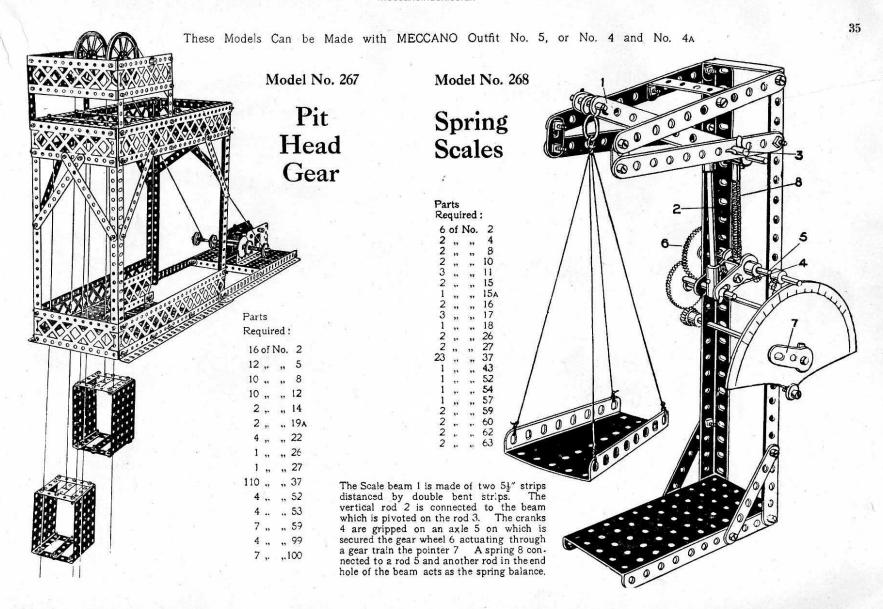
		Pa	rts l	Requir	red	:	
4	of	No.	1	1	of No.		
8	,,	,,	2	2	,,,	.,	
2	,,	,,	3	10	,,	.,,	3
3	"	,,	5	44	**	,,	-
2	,,	,,	10	2	"	7	5
8	,,	,,	12	9	**	,,	6

### Model No. 265 Distance Indicator

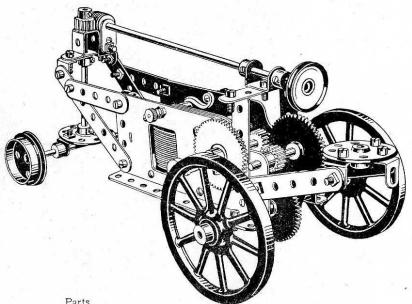


# Model No. 266 Belgian Water Wheel





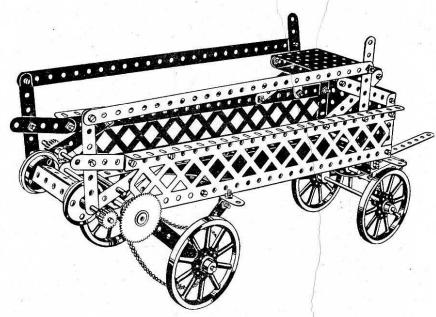
# Model No. 269 Farm Tractor



### Parts Required:

2	of	No.	3	1								
5		.,	5									
3	•		10		400							
1	.,	,,	11	36. E					21			
7	,,	,	12		2 of	No.		1	1	of	No.	. 3.
1	11	**	13		1 .,,	**	22	-	24	"	11	3
1	**	,	15		2 .,	.,,	24		1	,,	••	4
2			15A	100	2 ,	,,	26		8	12	92	5
2	,,	,,	19A		2 ,	,,	27	1.	2	12	33	6

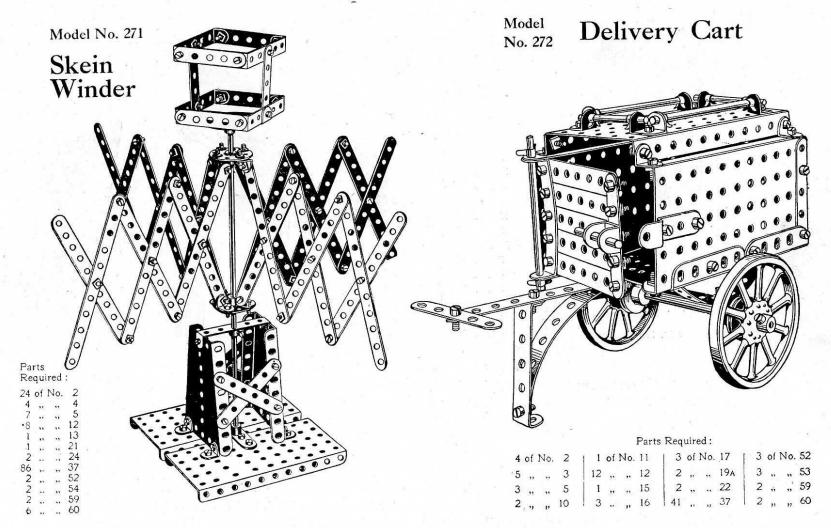
# Manure Distributing Cart

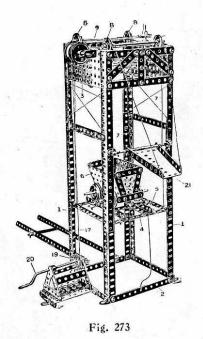


### Parts Required

				Faits Required.	/
2	of	No.	1	2 of No. 15a	1 of No. 46
3	**		2	2 ,, ,, 17	2 " " 53
0	**	"	3	4 " " 19A	8 ,, / ,, 59
9	,,		5	2 ,, ,, 20	4 ,,/ ,, 60
4	17	••	8	1 ,, ,, 24	1 ,, ,, 94
6	,,		12	3 ,, ,, 26	1 /, , 95
1	.,,	**	14	1 ,, ,, 27A	1, ., 96
3	,	"	15	4 ,, ,, '35	2 ,, ,, 99
				1 5/ ,, ,, 3/	

These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 5, or No. 4 and No. 4A





Model No. 273

# Coal Tip

### Parts Required:

2 of 1	Vo. 1	2 of 1	No. 22A
19 "	,, 2	3 ,,	,, 26
3 "	" 3	1 ,,	" 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 ,,		1 ,,	,, 54
1 .,	,, 16	4 ,,	,, 59
1 ,,	,, 19	4 ,,	,, 60
4 ,,	,, 22	1	

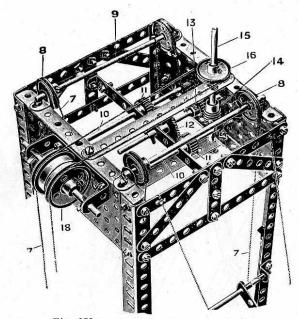
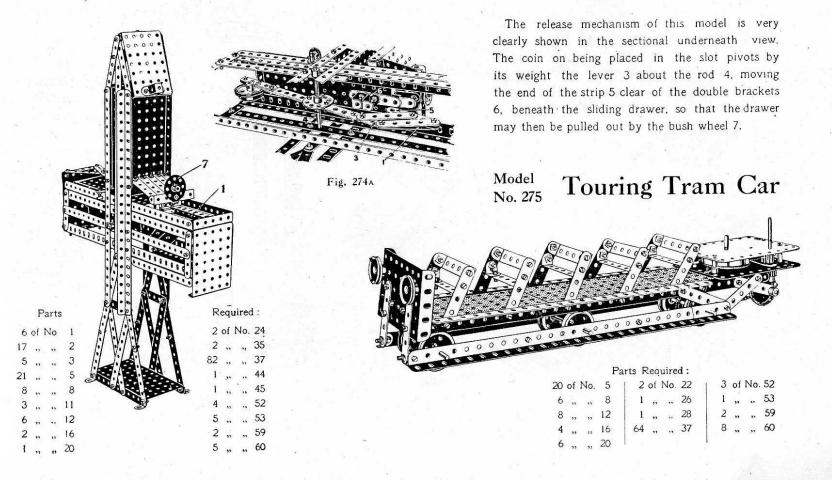


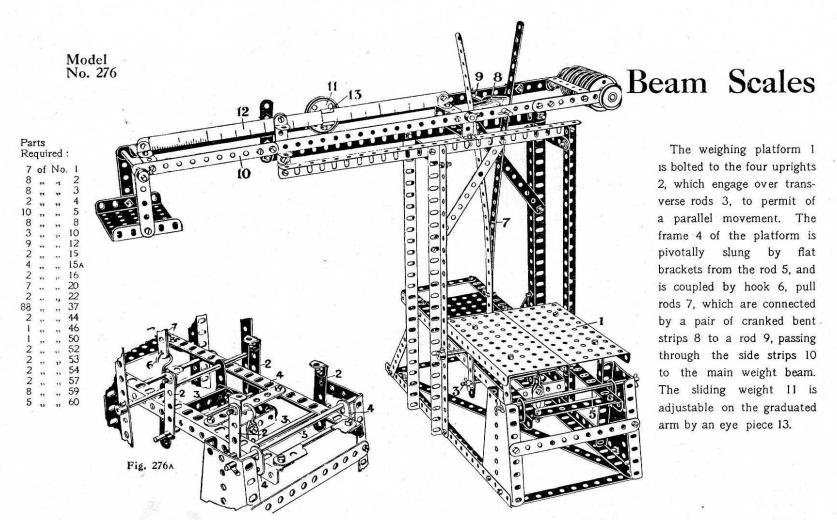
Fig. 273A

The vertical standards I 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.

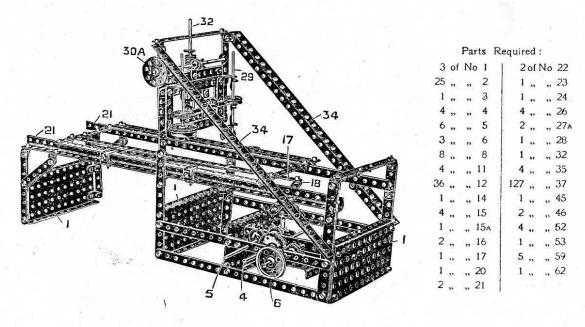
# Model No. 274 Automatic Coin-Freed Machine



This Model Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 5, or No. 4 and No. 4A



# 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)

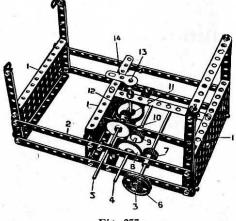
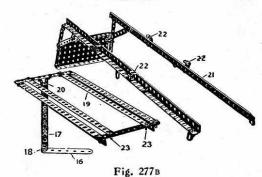
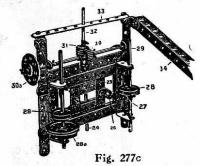


Fig. 277A



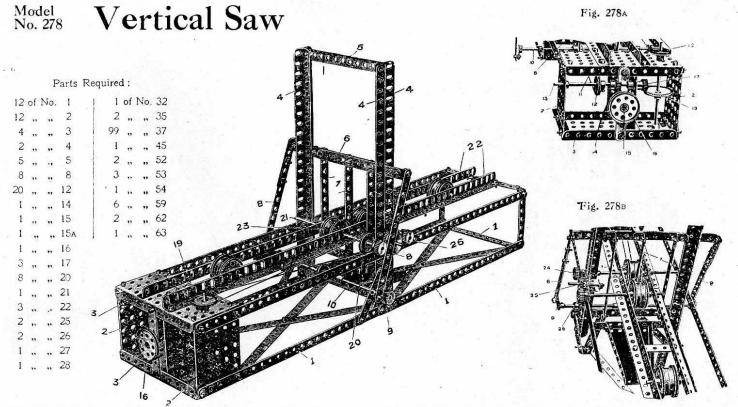
bolted in position, and the end nuts and bolts 23 of the table removed to enable the table to pass under the angle brackets initially.

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.



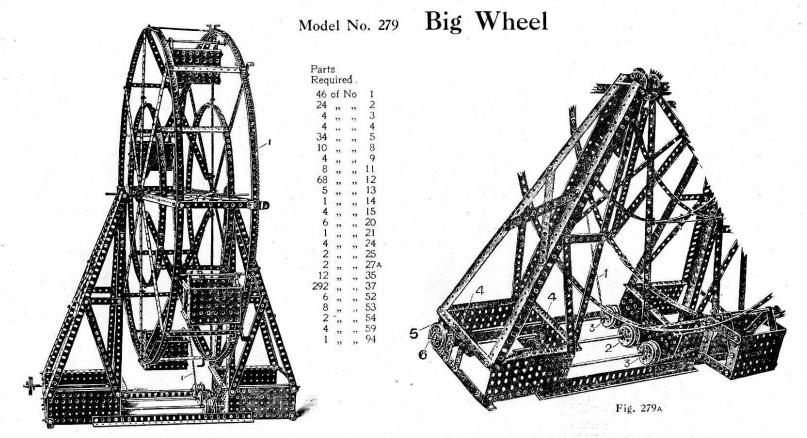
### HOW TO CONTINUE

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 I 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 I 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 wheels 21. 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.

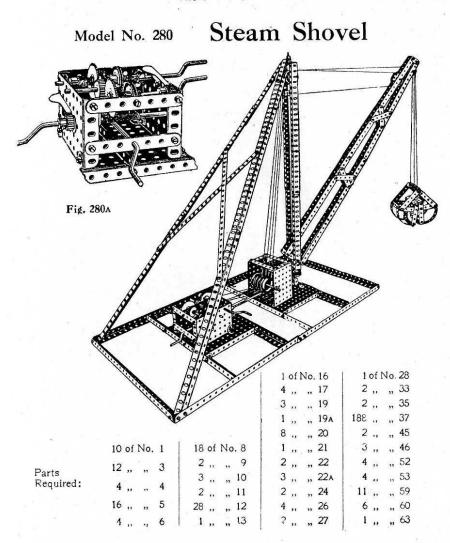
This Model Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 6, or No. 5 and No. 5A

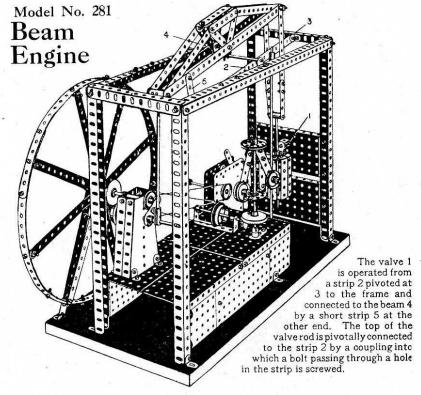


In constructing this model flanged plates are used to form the sides and inner part of the base of the side pedestals and also to form the suspended cages on the wheel.

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.

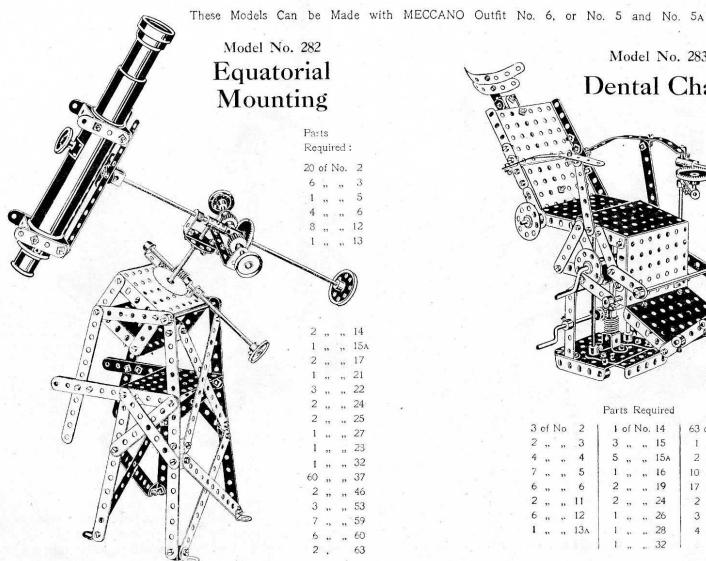
In Fig. 279A is shown how the driving chain 1, passing round the driving wheel 2, is held around the circumference thereof by the guide wheels 3. The driving wheel 2 is driven through the gear wheel 4 from a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " pulley wheel 5 carried on the spindle 6.

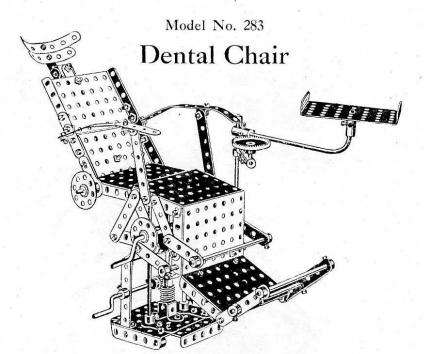




### Parts Required:

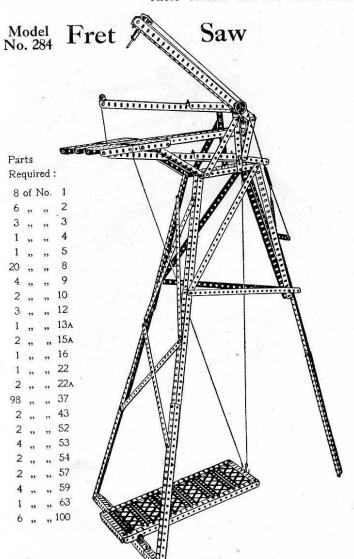
7 of No.	1	27 of No.	12	2 of 1	No. 21	1 of	No. 50
18 ,, ',,	2	1 ,, ,,	13	5 ,,	., 22	7 ,,	52
3 ,, ,,	4	1 ,, ,,	13a	2 ,,	,, 23	4,	,, 53
10 ,, ,,	5	1 ,, ,,	14	4 ,,	,, 24	2	., 54
1 ,, ,,	6	3 ,, ,,	15	2 ,,	,, 26	7 ,,	., 59
8 ,, ,,	8	1 ,, ,,	16	1 ,,	,, 27	6	60
4 ,, ,,	9	2 ,, ,,	17	140 ,,	., 28	3	. 62
6 ,, ,,	10	2 ,, ,,	18	149 ,,	,, 37	5 ,,	,, 63
4 ,, ,,	11	2 , ,,	20	1 ,,	,, 40	J ,,	" w



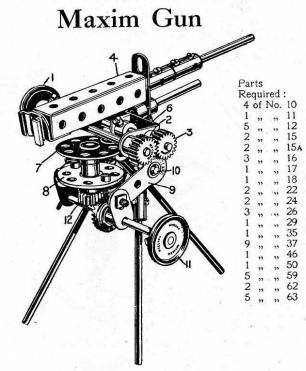


### Parts Required

3 of	No	2	1	of	No.	14	63	of l	No.	37
2,	, ,,	3	3	,,	,,	15	- 1	11	.,	45
4,	, ,,	4	5	17	,,	15a	2	11	17	50
7,	, ,,	5	1	,,	**	16	1			53
6,	, ,,	6	2	"	17	19	17	11	- ,,	59
100	, ,,		2	,,	1,	24	2	,,	**	60
6,	, ,.	12	1		,,	26	3	,,	11	62
1,	, ,,	13A	. 1	**	**	28	4	,,	,,	63
			1	.,	1.	32	. 6			

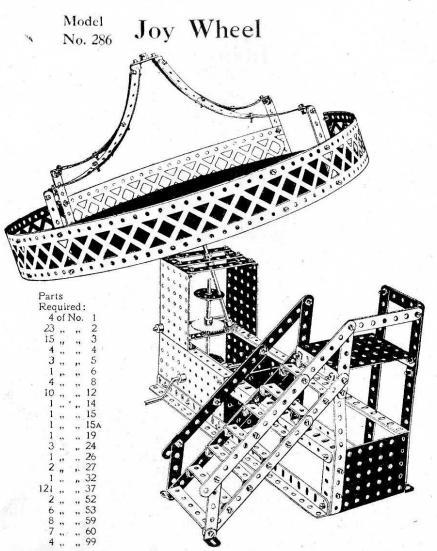


Model No. 285

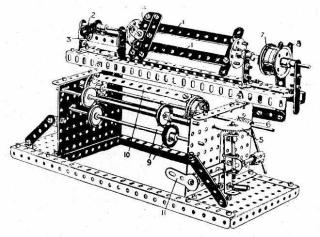


The handwheel 1 operates the pinions 2 and 3; on the spindle of the latter the gun frame 4 is mounted, movement of the wheel 1 elevating the gun. The double bent strip 6 is bolted by an angle bracket to the upper bush wheel 7, the spindle of which passes loosely through the lower bush wheel 8, which 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.

These Models Can be Made with MECCANO Outfit No. 6, or No. 5 and No. 5A



# Model Linen Winder

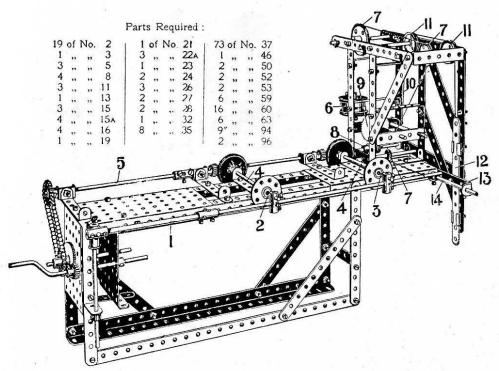


### Parts Required:

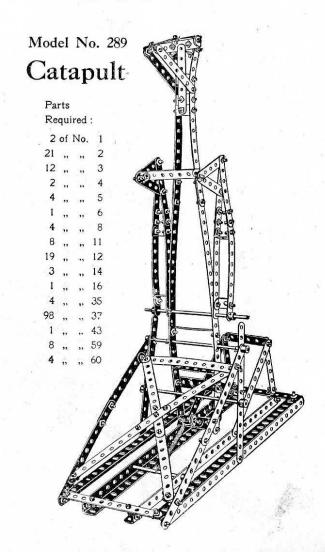
6 of No. 2	1 of No. 15	94 of No. 37
2 " " 3	3 ., ,, 16	1 ,, ,, 43
12 ,, ,, 5	. 1 ., ,, 17	1 ,, ,, 44
4 ,, ,, 8	4 ,, ,, 20	2 ,, ,, 46
11 ,, ',, 10	4 ,, ,, 22	2 ,, ,, 52
2 ,, ,, 11	2 ,, ,, 24	7 ,, ,, 59
16 ,, ,, 12	1 ,, ,, 27	3 ;; ,, 60
1 ,, ,, 13	1 " " 32	2 ,, 62
2 " " 13A	5 ,, ,, 35	1 1 ,, ,, 63

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

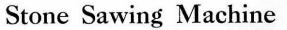
# Model No. 288 Profiling Machine

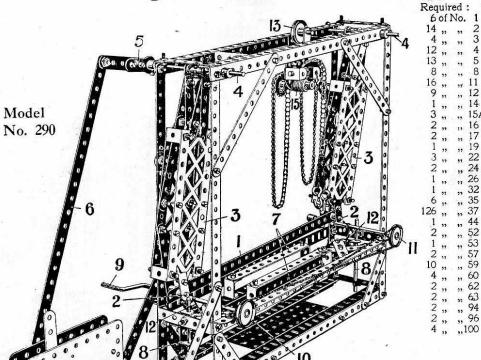


The side shaft 1 carries the follower tool 2 of the medal to be copied, and the cutting tool 3 for the work. The copy and work are rotated by the shafts 4 from the driving shaft 5, and resilient pressure is imparted to the cutting tool 3 by means of a weight 6, the cord of which passes over pulley 7 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.

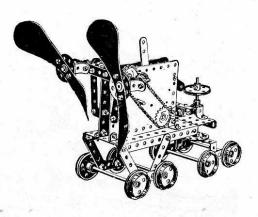


Parts





# Model No. 291 Velocipede



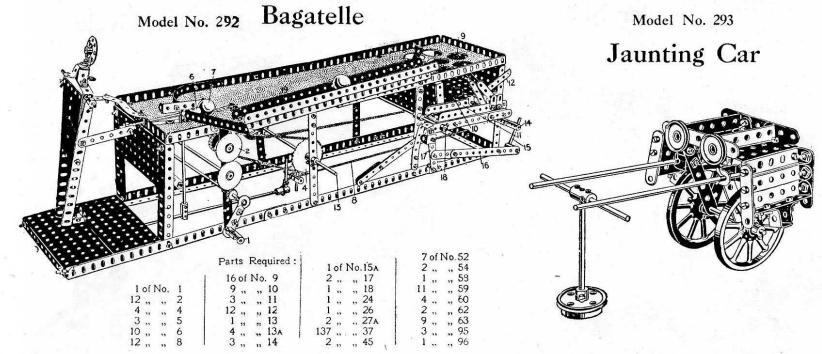
### Parts Required:

							1	0.0000			
1	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	20	1 3	of	No.	45
1	27	12	4	3	22	**	24	1	"	"	46
10	**	**	5	2	,,	"	26	1	22		52
10	,,	• • •	12	2	17	12	29	1	**	55	53
2	"	11	15A	47	,,	"	37	2	**	**	59
4	17	"	16	2	**	10	41	2		72	96
2	23	- 99	17	1				1			

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 orank 5 and connecting rod 6 driven by the motor.

The support frame 7 for the stone 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 14 engaged by the worm 15.

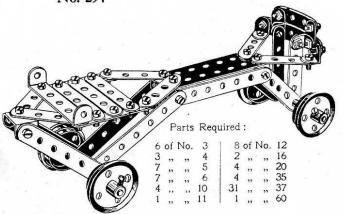


The operating handle 1 drives the gear wheel 2, a sprocket wheel on the spindle being coupled to a sprocket wheel 4. The spindle 5 of this carries a crank made by short rods and coupling, which crank engages at each revolution and pushes back a pusher-bar 6 by means of which the ball is driven forward. 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.

### Parts Required:

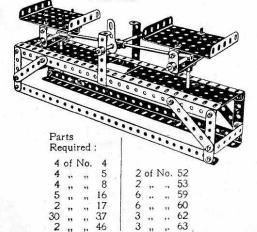
2	2 of	No.	3	1 1	of	No.	16	40	of I	No.	37
4	4 ,,	,,	4	2	,,	,,	17	2	,,	,,	45
4	4 ,,	,,	6	2	,,	v	19a	1	,,	,,	53
14	4 ,,	,,	12	1	,,	4)	20				
	2 "	59	13a	2	17		22	8	٠,	,,	60
	1 .,	,,	15	4	,,	٠,	35	1	"	"	63



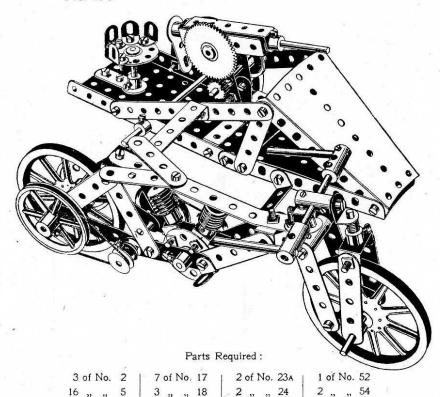


Model No. 295

Scales



Model No. 296 Armed Motor Cycle



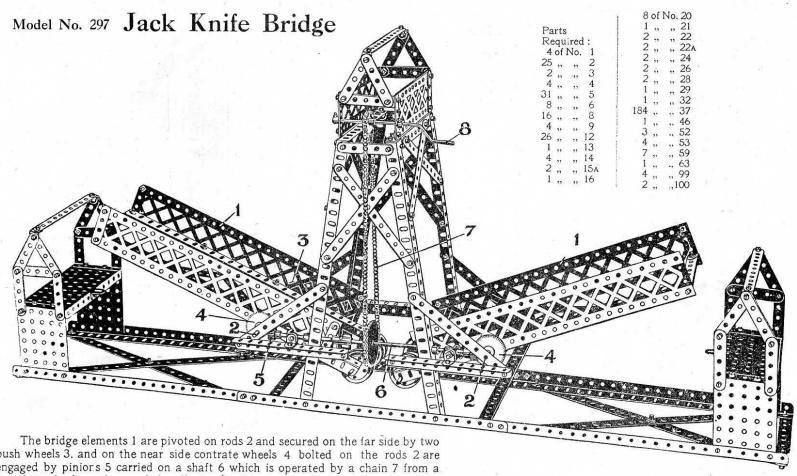
3 , , 19A

1 ,, ,, 22

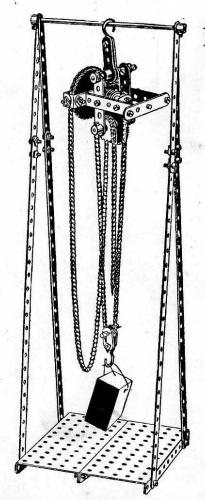
1 ,, ,, 23 1 1 ,, ,, 44

4 ,, ,, 10

1 ,, ,, 26

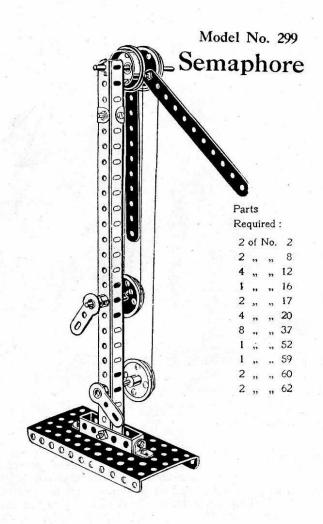


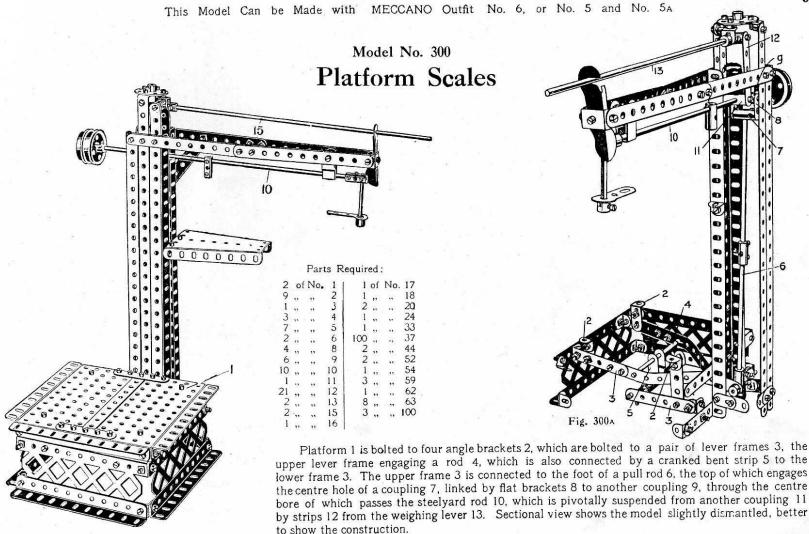
bush wheels 3, and on the near side contrate wheels 4 bolted on the rods 2 are engaged by pinions 5 carried on a shaft 6 which is operated by a chain 7 from a sprocket wheel on the crank handle 8. In this way as the crank is rotated the shaft 6 swings the bridge elements 1 simultaneously.

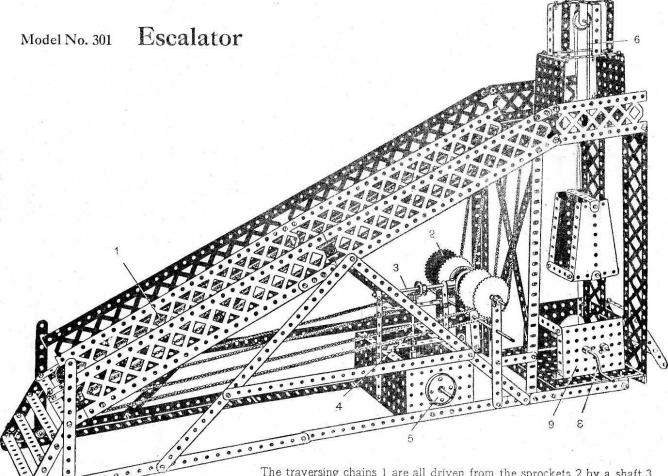


# Model No. 298 Purchase Block

Parts Required: 4 of No. 1 4 " " 2 1 ,. ., 16 1 ,, ,, 18 1 " " 27A 1 " " 32 2 " " 35 23 " " 37 2 " " 52 4 " " 94 1 " " 95 1 " " 96





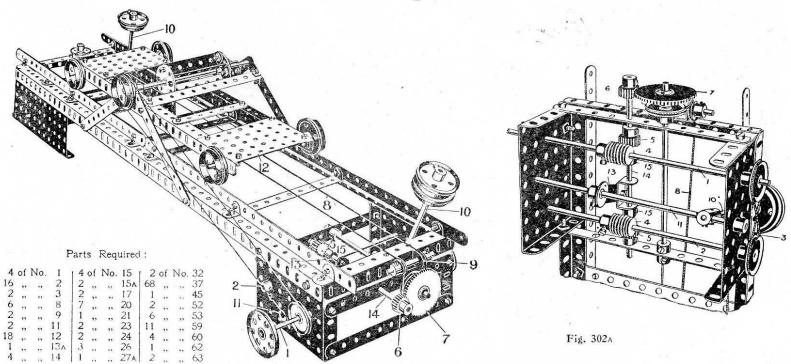


### Parts Required:

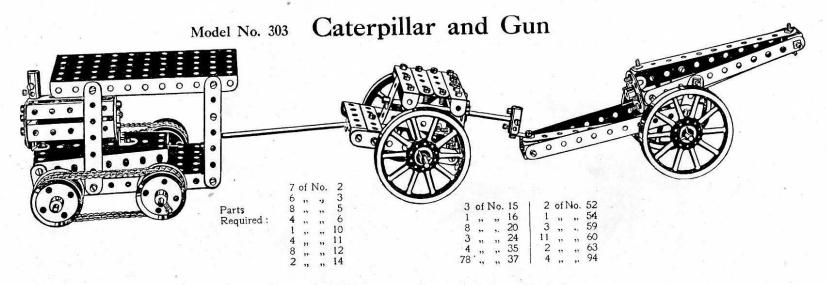
8 of No. 1

The traversing chains I are all driven from the sprockets 2 by a shaft 3 which is itself driven from the vertical rod 4 by a worm gearing operated by the pulley 5. The hoisting cord 6 for the cage 7 is operated from the crank handle 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.

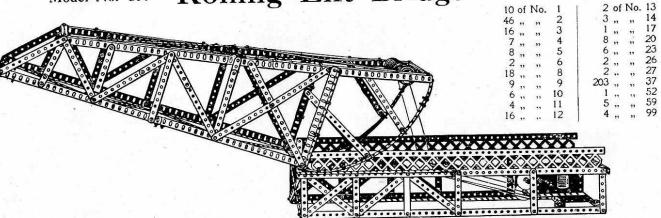
# Model No. 302 Planing Machine



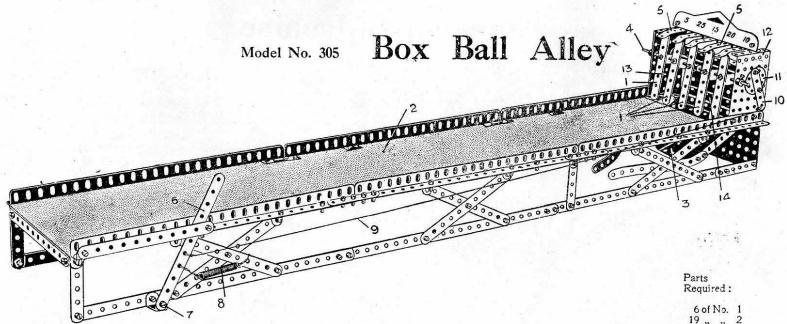
The driving spindle 1 and the spindle 2 are connected by a crossed rope 3, so that they rotate in opposite directions. These spindles carry worms 4, one or other of which engages with one of two pinions 5 on a spindle which also carries a pinion 6 engaging a gear wheel 7, which carries a 1" fast pulley round which the traversing cord 8 passes on to the ½" 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 3.



Model No. 304 Rolling Lift Bridge

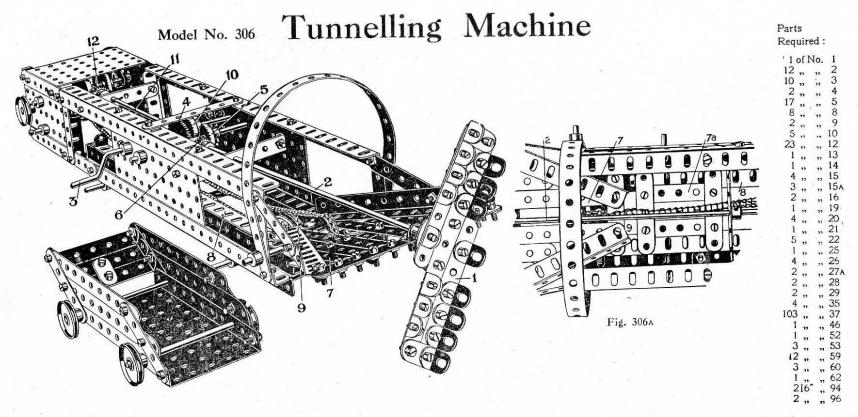


Parts Required:



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.



The main boring head 1 is driven by the shaft 2 from the crank 3, on the spindle of which a pinion engages a gear wheel 4 which is fixed on the same spindle as the 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 contrate wheel engaging a 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 pinion which engages a gear wheel on the spindle of the rear sprocket wheel carrying the chain.

# Model No. 307 Crane

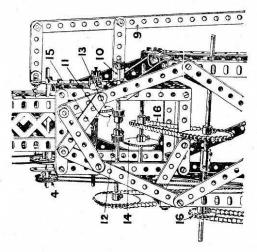
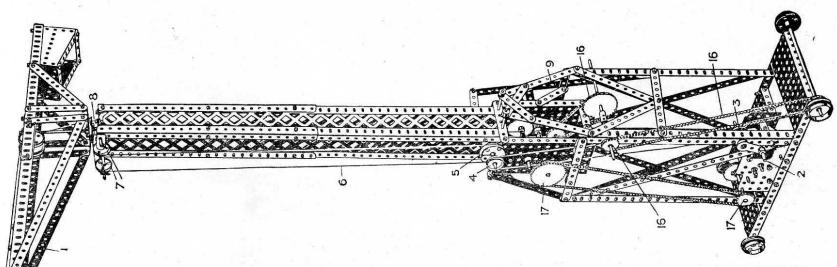


Fig. 307A

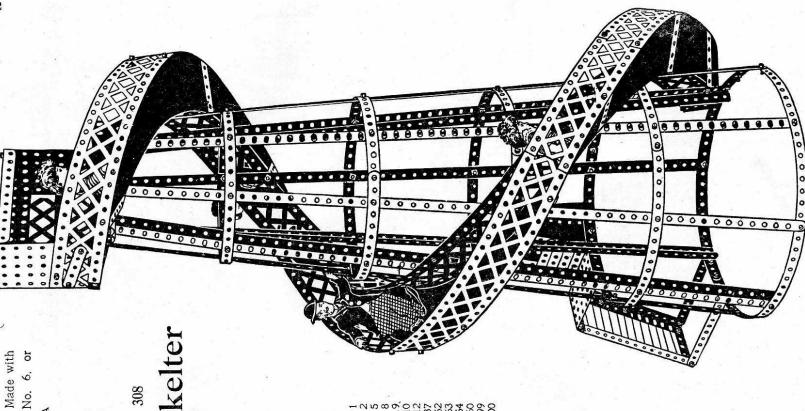
24	26	27A	33	35	37	94	45	46	25	54	57	59	9	62	63	95	96
No.	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	**	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
of	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
-	4	3	-	4	139	9	_	-	S	~	-	14	7	-	-	2	4
-	7	3	4	S	ω	11	12	13A	14	15	15A	16	17	13	8	21	22
No.	:	:	,,	*	:	:		:	"	:	:	:	:		:	:	:
Jo	:	:	:	:		:	:		:	:		33	;	:	:	:	:
-	N	8	4	1	9	-	0	N	4	2	N	3	N	-	3	N	N

The frame of the model is well shown in the illustration. The swinging of the jib 1 is effected from the handle 2 by means of a cord coupling a pulley 3 to a pulley 4. Round a larger pulley 5 on the same shaft passes a continuous cord 6 which, after winding round guide pulley 7, assess yound a pulley 8 hxed on the central spindle jib.

The handle 9 slides the spindle 10 carrying two pinions II and 12 that either the pinion II may engage the gear wheel 13 or the pinion the gear wheel 14. When the pinion engages the wheel 13 the cord is wound on or off the spindle to raise or lower the load, and when the pinion 12 engages the wheel 14 the traversing movement is effect through the chain and sprocket 16. The power is taken from I motor by way of the 1" and 2" sprockets 17 the latter on the spind

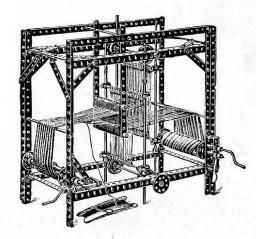


Model No. 308 [elter Skelt



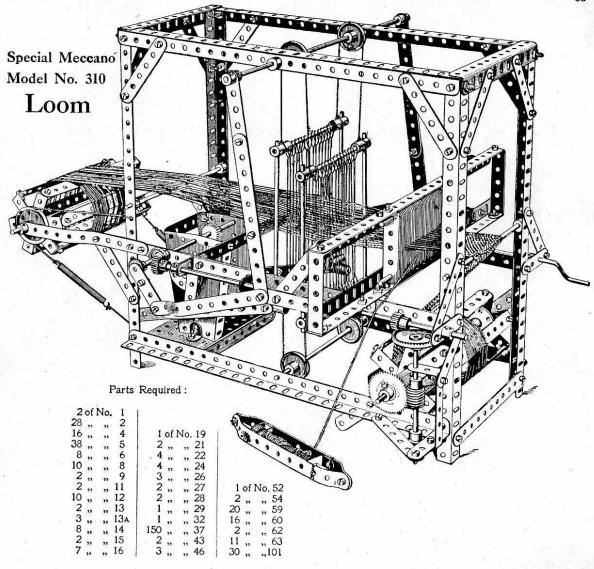
# Model No. 309 Loom

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

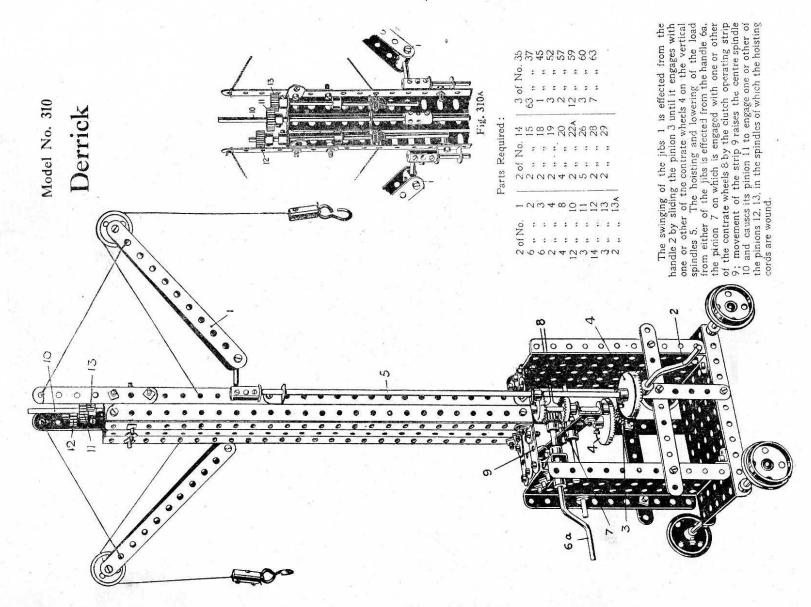


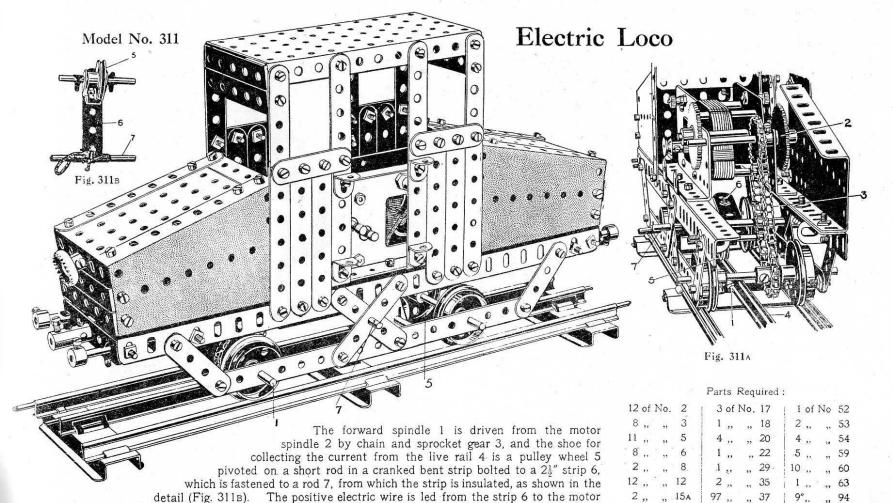
### Parts Required:

2	of	No.	1	1 2	of	No.	19
4 2 13	,,	"	2	4	,,	"	20
2	,,	,,	3	4	,,	,,	22
13	15	99	4	5 3	,,	**	24
48	,,	"	5		**	**	26
8	,,	**	8	1	**	,,,	32
2	"	97	9	1	"	**	33 35
1	11	99	10 12	16	**	**	37
1	**	**	13		**	. 91	46
2	"	17	13A	2	"	**	52
48 8 2 1 3 4 2 8	"	"	14	12 12 8	"	"	59
4 2	"	22	15	8	"	"	63
2		200	15A		- 00		



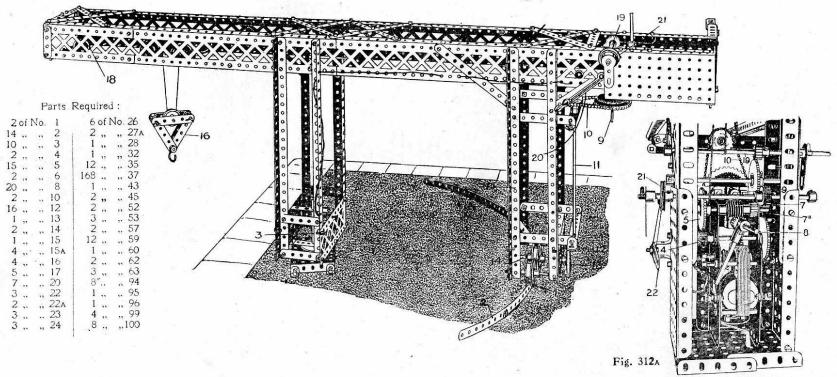






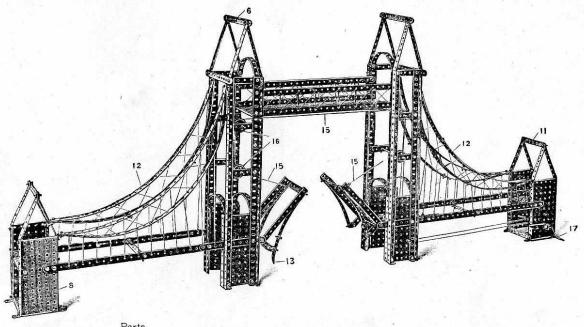
terminal, the running wheels forming the negative return of the circuit.

# 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. 313 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 ,, ,, 50
10 ,, ,, 8	6 " " 22	183 " " 37	1 ,, ,, 59

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

### Tower Bridge (continued) Model No 313

Begin by making the two main towers, the construction of one of which is shown in Fig. 313A. 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  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 31" strips 10, the gable 11 being then bolted on top.

The catenary member 12 is built up from four curved 123" 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.

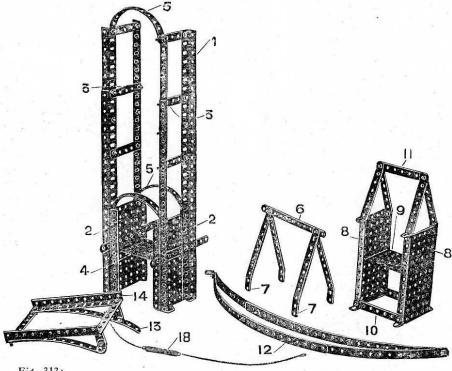
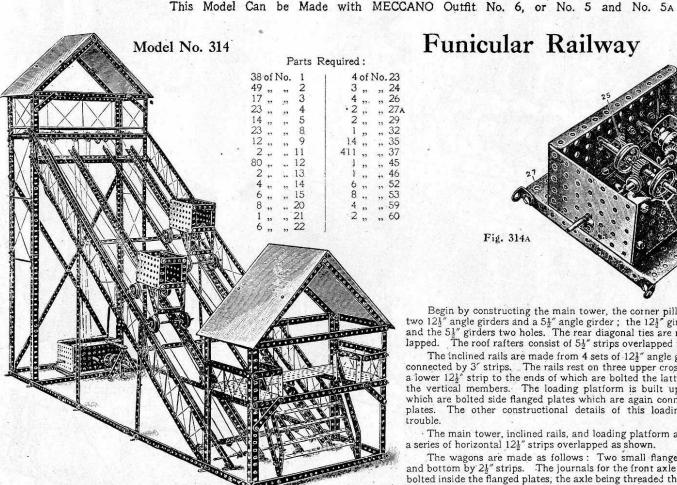
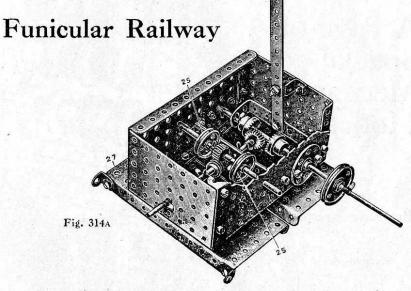


Fig. 313A

The bascules as illustrated in the left-hand corner of the picture are built up of two 5%" angle girders braced with transverse 31" strips, and reinforced with bent 51" strips, one of which is provided with a projecting 21" 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 3" 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 121" angle girders and a 51" angle girder; the 121" 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 5\frac{1}{3}" strips overlapped five holes.

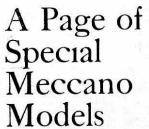
The inclined rails are made from 4 sets of 121" angle girders, butted together and connected by 3' strips. The rails rest on three upper crossing 121" angle girders, and a lower 12\frac{1}{3} strip to the ends of which are bolted the latticed side rails supported by the vertical members. The loading 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 2½" strips. The journals for the front axle are made by two 3½" 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. 314A. 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.

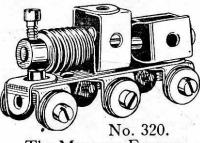


No. 319. Beaming Frame.

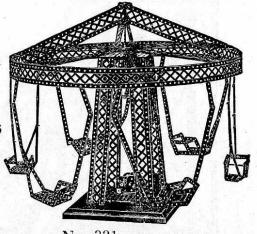
### Parts Required:

8 of No. 1 10 , , , 2 2 , , , 3 35 , , , 5 4 , , 8 2 , , , 9 6 , , 13 7 , , 13 3 , , , 14

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The Meccano Express.



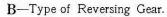
No. 321. Roundabout.

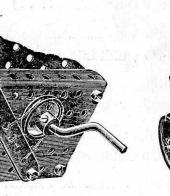
Before cloth can be woven in a loom the warp threads must be wound evenly and in order upon a beam roller. This operation is done in a beaming frame. The threads from the bobbins are passed through the perforations in the strips 1, and then in order to put a slight tension on the threads they are zig-zagged round a series of rods 2, and eventually pass over the rod 3 and then through the reed 4 on to the beam roller 5. As soon as sufficient warp threads are wound on the roller by turning the end pulley wheels 6, the beam roller is placed in the loom.

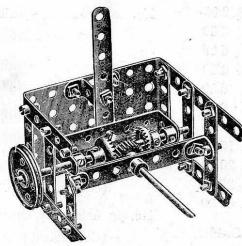
No. 322. Mono-rail.

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

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







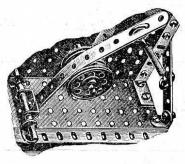
D-Method of locking swivelling connections with double nuts.

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

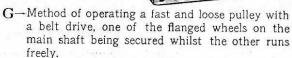


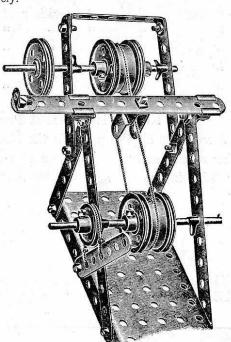


F - Spring controlled Band Friction Brake.









# MECCANO PRICE LIST

## MECCANO OUTFITS

No.	0	Meccano	Outfit.			\$	2.00
66	1	"	66				3.00
66	1x	66	66	(with	motor	)	5.00
"	2	"	- 66				6.00
66	2x	"	66	(with	motor	)	8.50
66	3	66	66				9.00
66	3x	66	"	(with	motor	)	11.50
66	4	"	66	66	66		15.00
66	5	"	66	"	66		20.00
46	5x*	"	"	66	66		25.00
66	6	"	"	66	66		40.00

\*The No. 5x is a special Presentation Outfit. It contains all the parts in the No. 5 Outfit, also a Transformer and a number of new parts not included in any of the other Meccano Outfits.

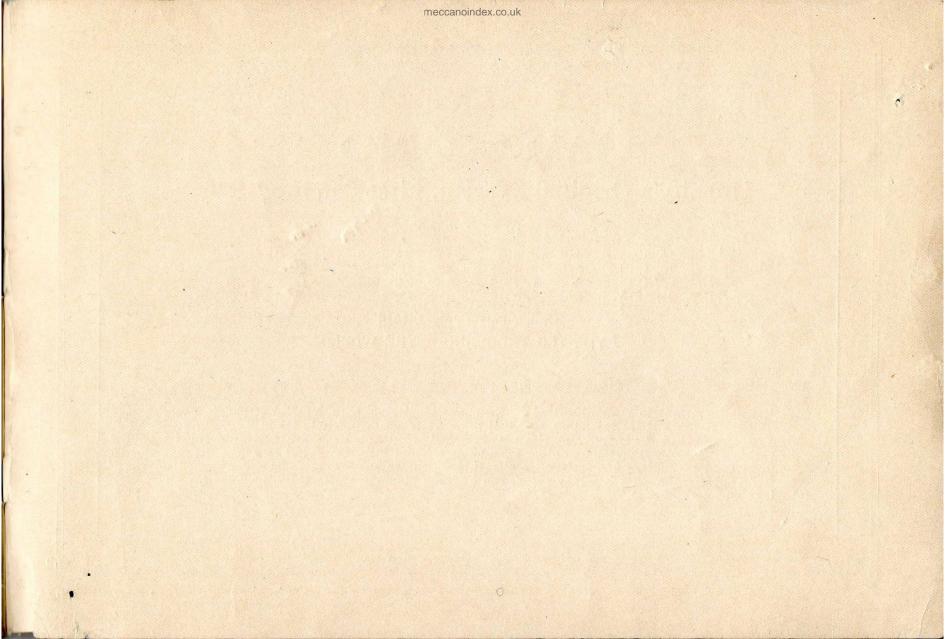
### ACCESSORY OUTFITS

		40.00
No.	0a Accessory Outfit\$	1.25
	(Converts a No. 0 Outfit into a No. 1)	
No.	1a Accessory Outfit	3.00
	(Converts a No. 1 Outfit into a No. 2)	
No.	2a Accessory Outfit	3.00
	(Converts a No. 2 Outfit into a No. 3)	
No.	3a Accessory Outfit	6.00
	(Converts a No. 3 Outfit into a No. 4)	
No.	4a Accessory Outfit	5.00
	(Converts a No. 4 Outfit into a No. 5)	
No.	5a Accessory Outfit	20.00
	(Converts a No. 5 Outfit into a No. 6)	

Accessory Outfits do not contain Motors.

# Meccano Motors and Transformer

E1 Meccano Electric Motor,—(one-way)\$ 2.50	S1 Meccano Clockwork Motor, (reversing)\$ 3.00
E2 " " (reversing) 3.50	Type B Transformer,—(for 110v. 60c. A. C.
	only) 2.50



# MECCANO

# Hornby's Original System, First Patented 1901

### PATENTED IN THE UNITED STATES

Jan.	16, 1906	Jan.	4,	1916	Oct.	24,	1916	Oct.	19,	1920
Nov. 1	18, 1913	Feb.	15,	1916	Oct.	9,	1917	Dec.	14,	1920
Nov. 2	23, 1915	Aug.	1,	1916	Dec.	24,	1918	Apr.	11,	1922
Dec. 2	21, 1915			1916		11,	1919	May	15,	1923

Design Patent July 4, 1916

PATENTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

# 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 do the corresponding engineering elements in actual practice. No other system of model construction can be correct, and other toys which attempt the same object by other methods must avail themselves of 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.