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EASIEST MODEL BUILDING.—YOU JUST COUNT THE HOLES

# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR OUTFITS

0 to 40

Price 50 Cents

MECCANO INSTRUCTIONS ARE PRINTED IN 16 LANGUAGES

MECCANO COMPANY INCORPORATED

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY

AMERICAN EDITION

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#### THE TOY THAT MADE ENGINEERING FAMOUS

Meccano was invented more than 30 years ago by Frank Hornby, the great pioneer in constructional toys. The idea was a big one, but even he didn't know how big it was destined to become. He had discovered the only way to build reproductions of all engineering and mechanical wonders in a true engineering way.

For every one boy who plays with any other constructional toy, over 1,000 play with Meccano. Altogether many millions of boys are playing with Meccano while you are reading this, and they speak all languages and live in every clime and country.

This Instruction Manual you are reading now is published for no less than 20 different countries, and in each case is printed in the particular language that is spoken in these countries. In addition to the English language, there are Manuals for the Argentine, Spain, France, Belgium, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Brazil, Portugal, and last but not least, China.

If a copy in any of these languages interests you, send 50 cents along to us and you shall have it. Over 250 tons of paper are required every year to print one edition only and if one year's edition of Manuals was placed end to end they would extend for 125 miles; placed one on top of the other they would form a gigantic pile over 2 miles in height-over 14 times as high as the Wool worth Building.

## If in Doubt Write to Meccano Company, Inc.

We invite you to make full use of the Meccano service. When you want to know something more about engineering than is now shown in our books, when you strike a tough problem of any kind, write to us. We receive from boys over 200 letters every day all the year round. Some write to us because they are in difficulty, others because they want advice on their work or pleasures, or about their choice of a career. Others, again, write to us just because they like to-and we are glad to know that they regard us as their friends.

Although all kinds of queries are put up to us on all manner of subjects, the main interest is, of course, engineering. On this subject we claim to be supreme, and no one has such a wonderful knowledge of engineering matters as is possessed by our staff of experts. This vast store of knowledge gained only by many years of hard-earned experience, is at your service. Our experts will help you all they can, and be glad to do it!

The Meccano boy of today will be the famous engineer of tomorrow. There never was a time when there were so many opportunities for clever engineers, and never until now have boys had this marvelous opportunity of learning engineering secrets so quickly.



Front Cover of Meccano Manual in Chinese

#### How to Begin

Make the simple models first—there's loads of fun in them—and then try your hand at improving them. Every model can be made in a dozen different ways, and you may be the lucky one and discover a thirteenth! Screw up all the nuts and bolts tightly to ensure that your models will be strong and firm when they are completed.

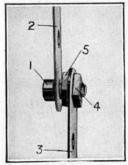
All the models shown in this Manual are numbered and for reference purposes the last page of this Manual indicates the models which may be built with each outfit.

#### Meccano Standard Mechanisms

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

You may obtain a copy of the "Standard Mechanism Manual" from your dealer, price 50 cents, or direct from Meccano Co., Inc., 1004 Elizabeth Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey, price 50 cents postpaid.

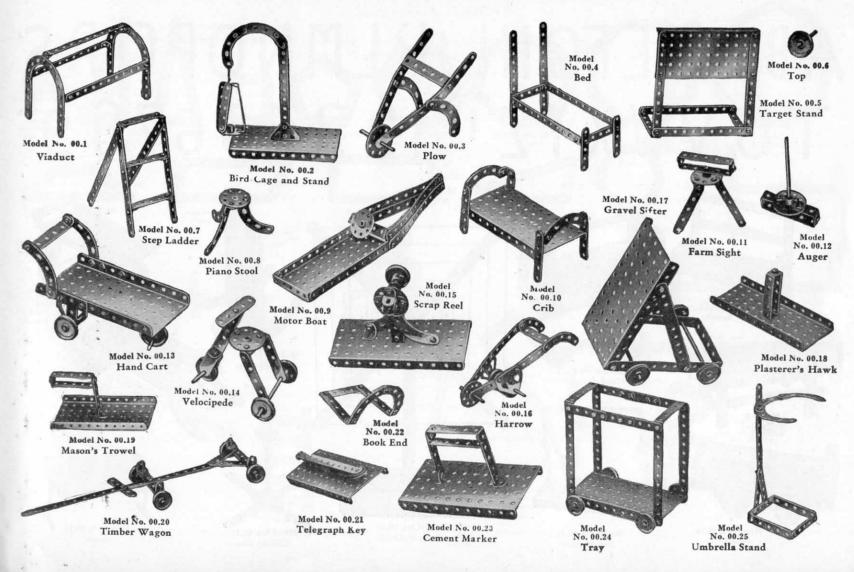
### Simple Meccano Pivots



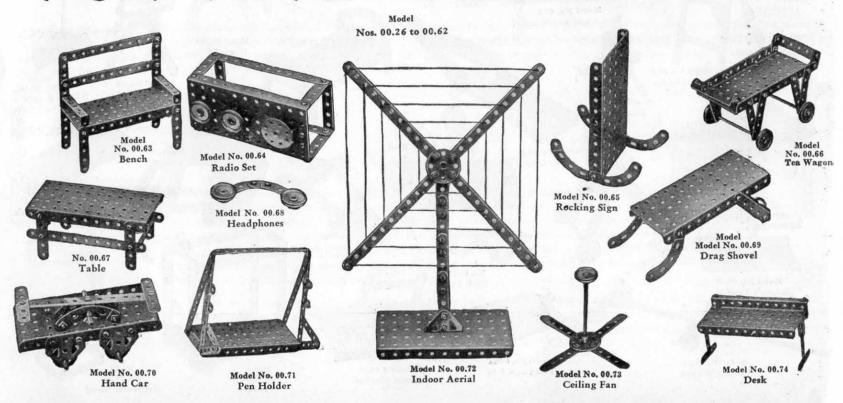
S. M. 262

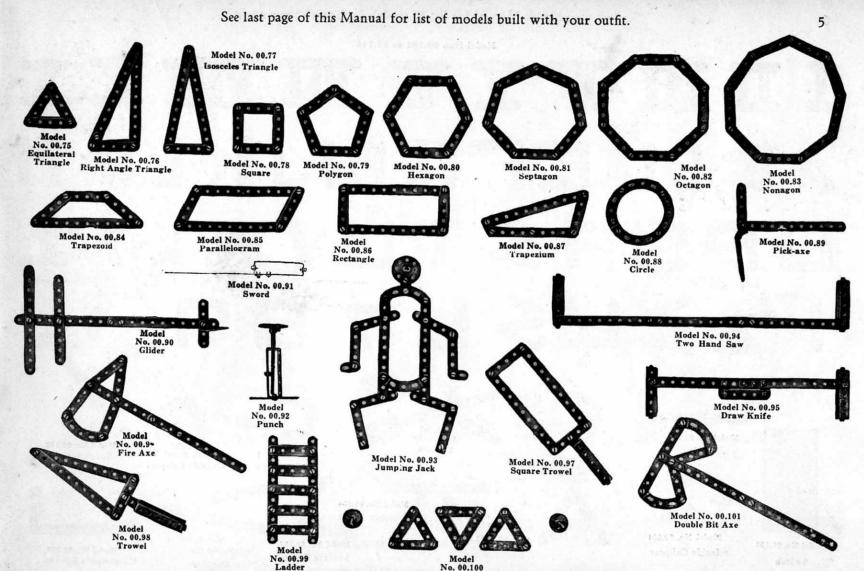
In building Meccano models it is frequently required to attach two parts together so that one or both are quite free to swivel. A simple way to do this is shown under detail number 262 in the Meccano Standard Mechanisms Manual, and for the benefit of those readers who are unable to consult the special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

A somewhat similar form of swivel-joint, also widely used, consists of a bolt and lock-nuts (S.M. 263). The two Strips to be connected pivotally are placed on the bolt and held in position by two nuts locked together on the shank. The Strips must be allowed a certain amount of play so that they can pivot independently about the bolt. These pivoting devices will be found equally valuable in the simplest and the most elaborate models.



# ABCDEFGHIJRLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ 1°123456789





Quoits

Model Nos. 00.102 to 00.146



Model No. 00.153 Switch



Model No. 00.147 Rake



Model No. 00.154 **Inside Calipers** 





Model No. 00.155

Post Holder

Model No. 00.156 Lumber Hook



Model No. 00.150



Model No. 00.151 Outside Calipers

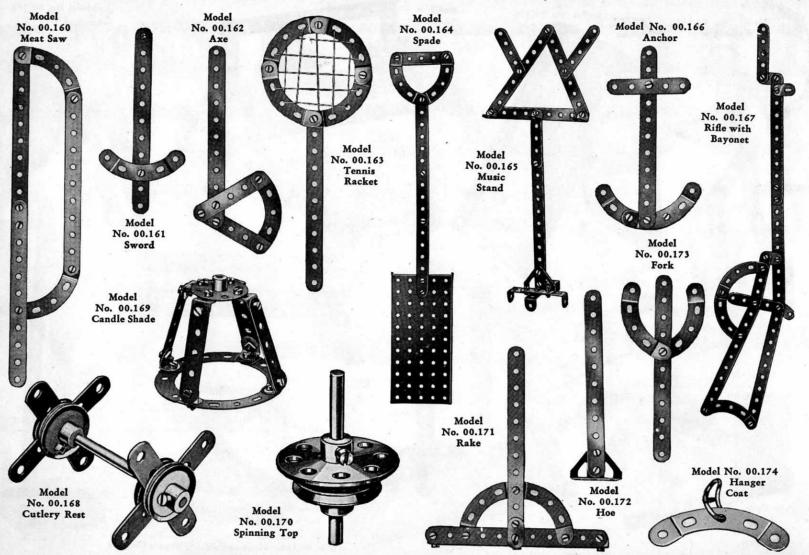


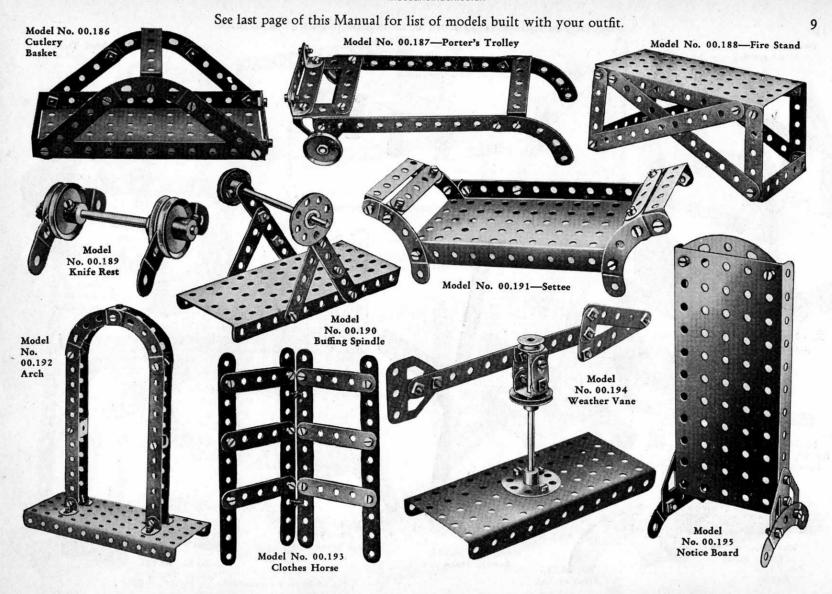
Model No. 00.152 Track Gauge

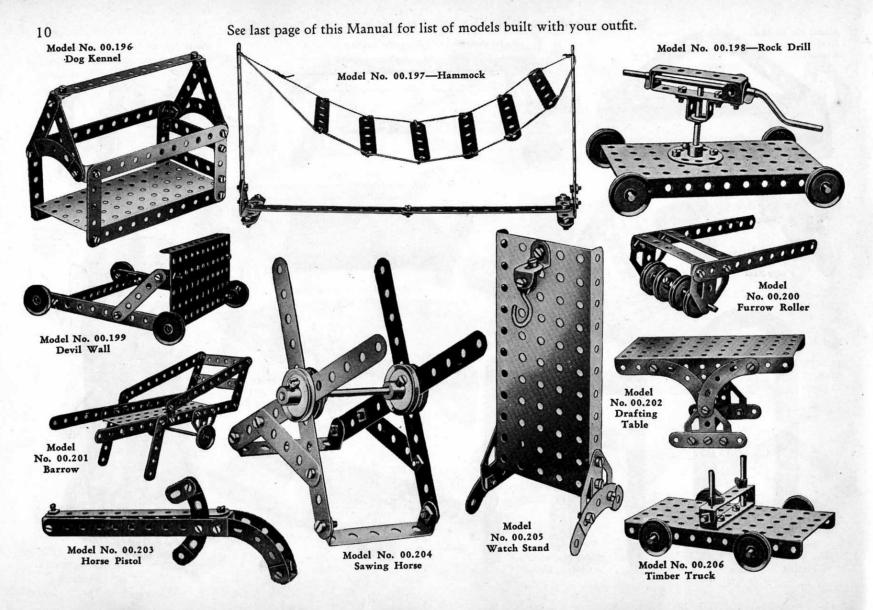


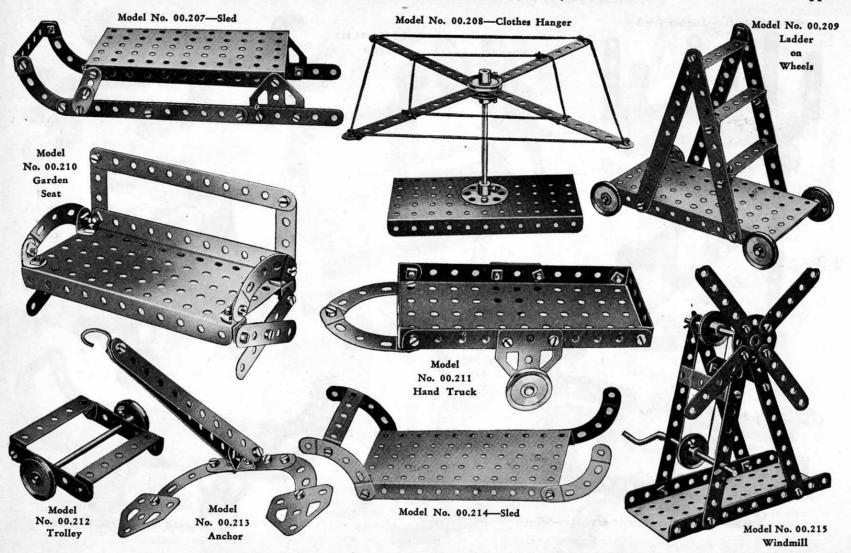
Model No. 00.159 Carpenter's Square

Model No. 00.158 Divider

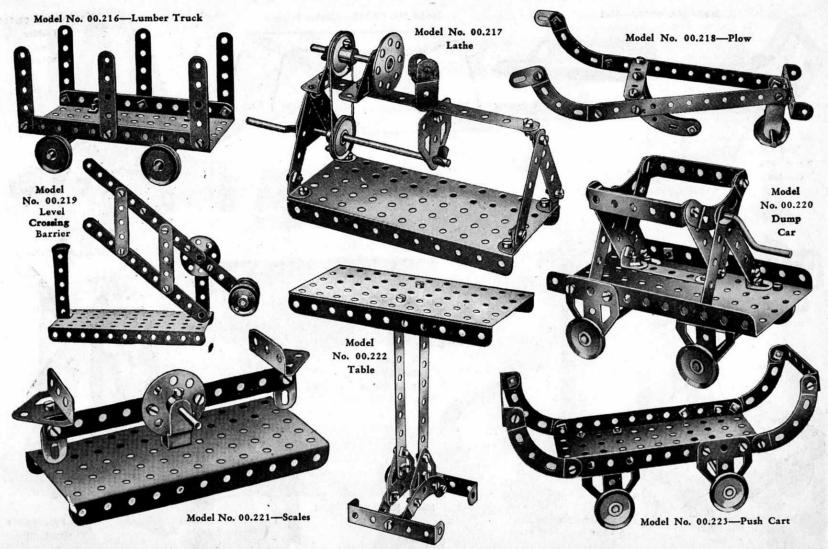


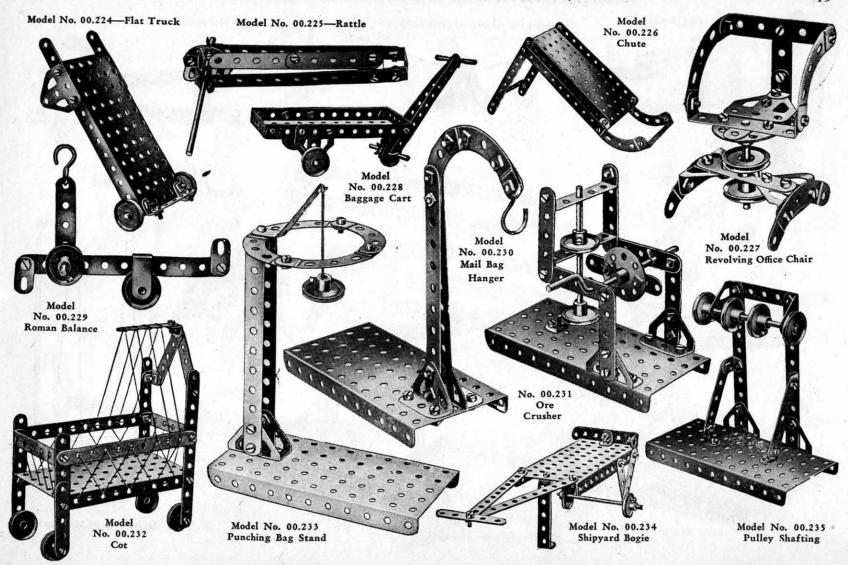


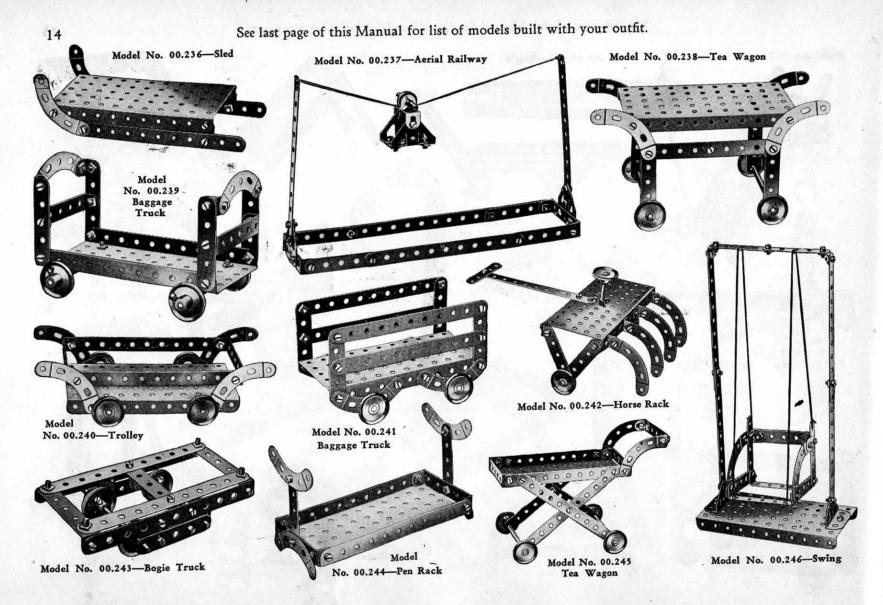


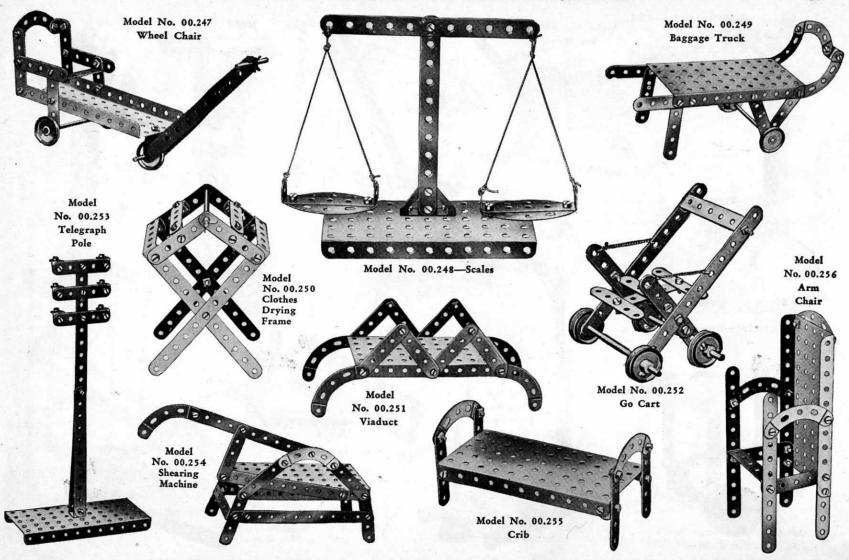


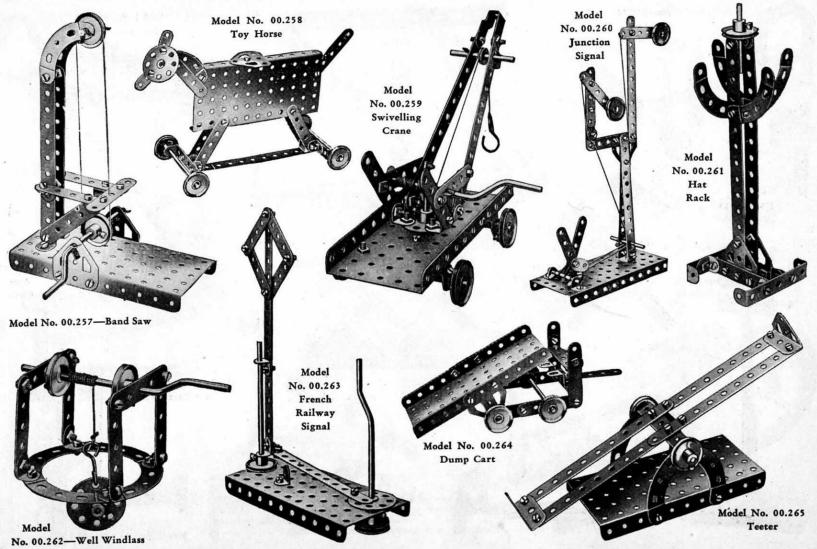
See last page of this Manual for list of models built with your outfit.

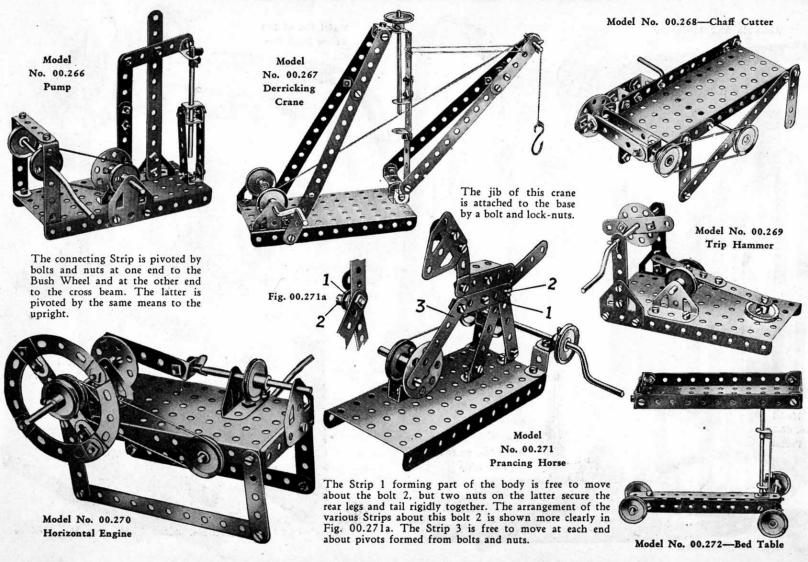


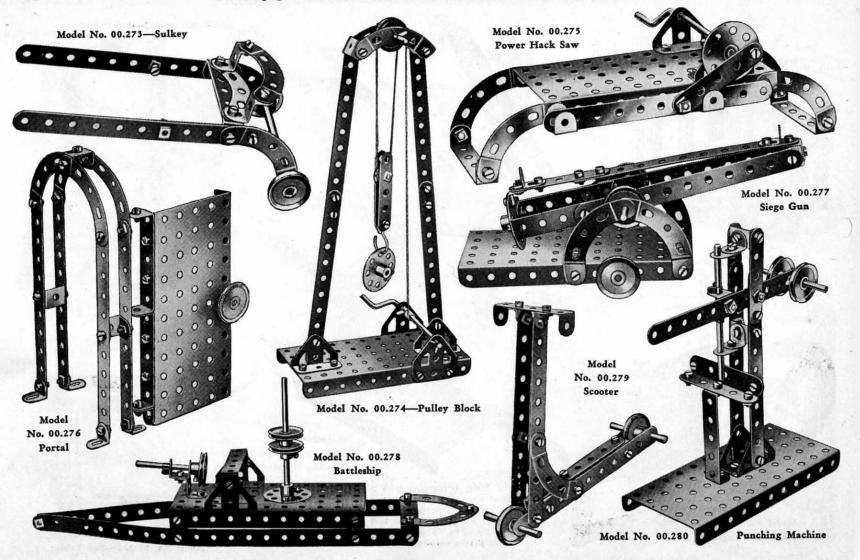


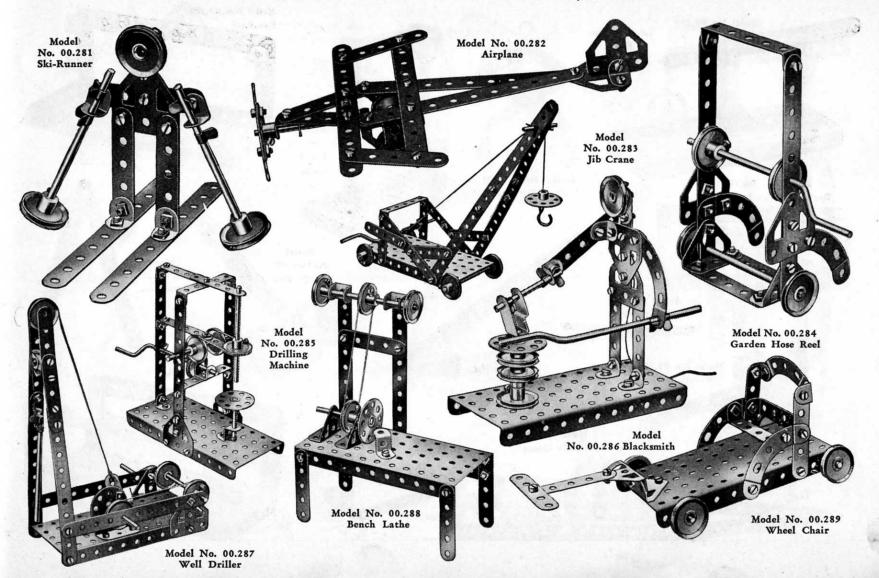


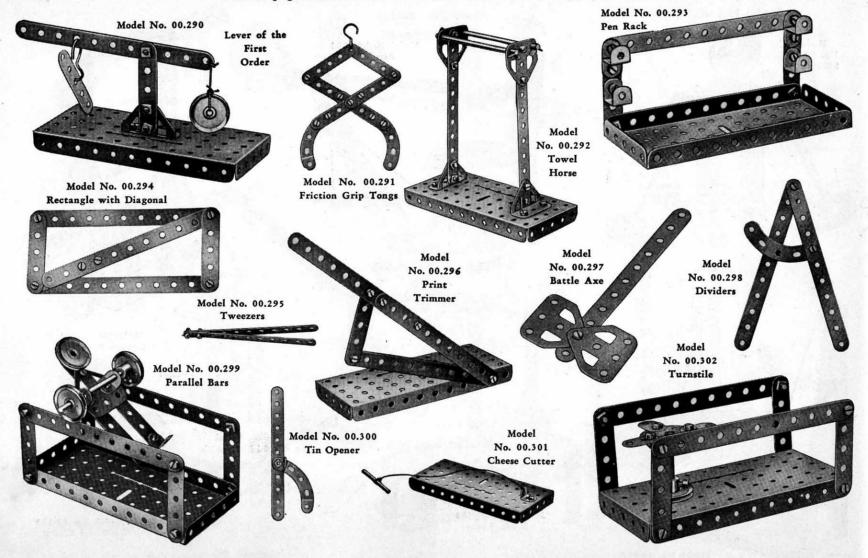


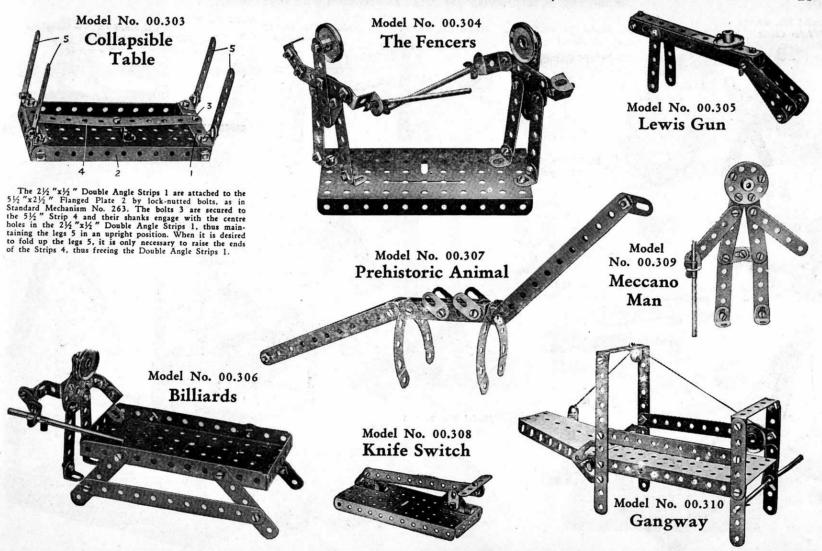


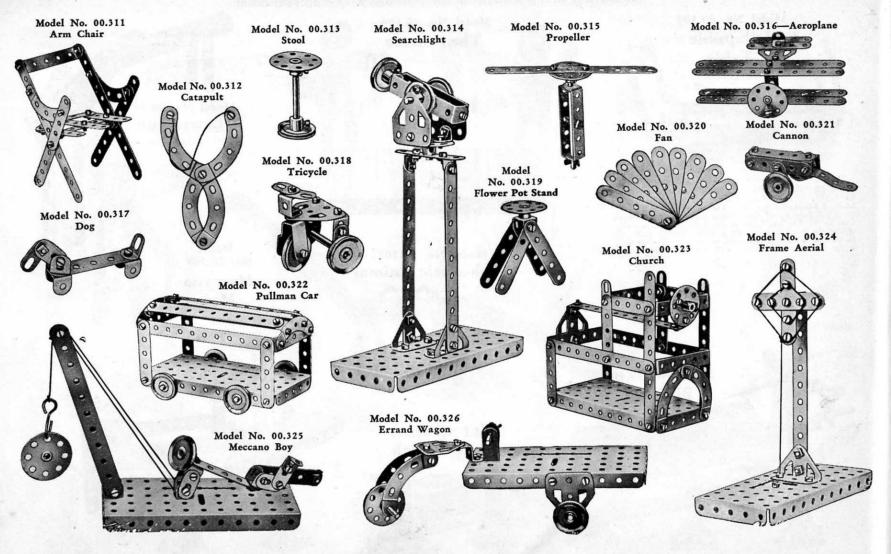


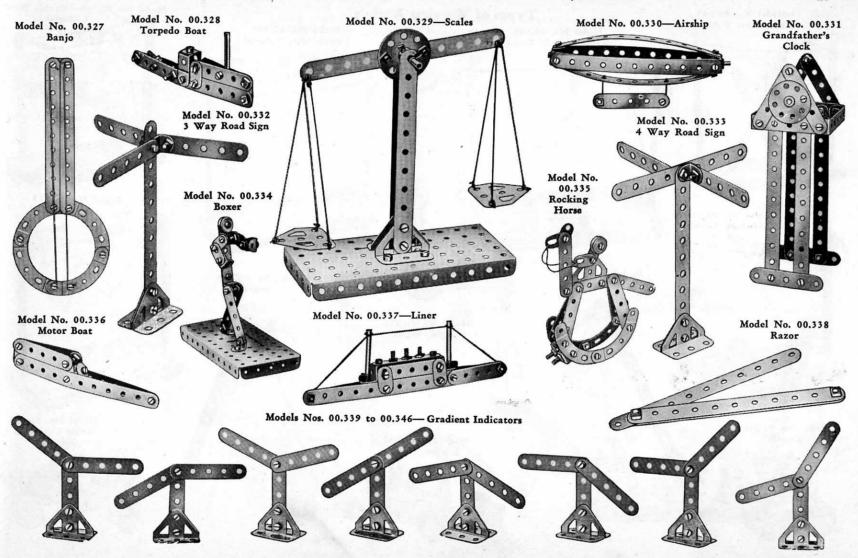


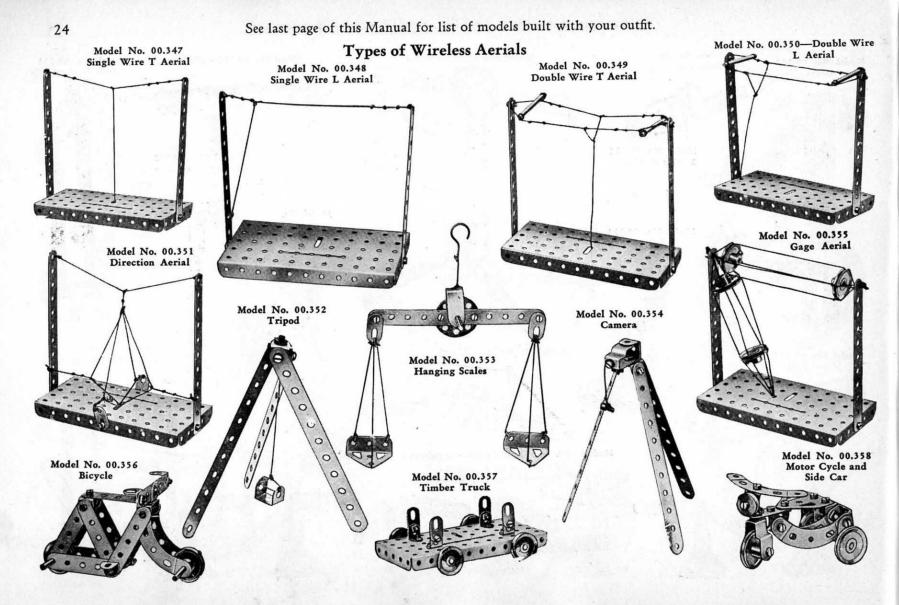


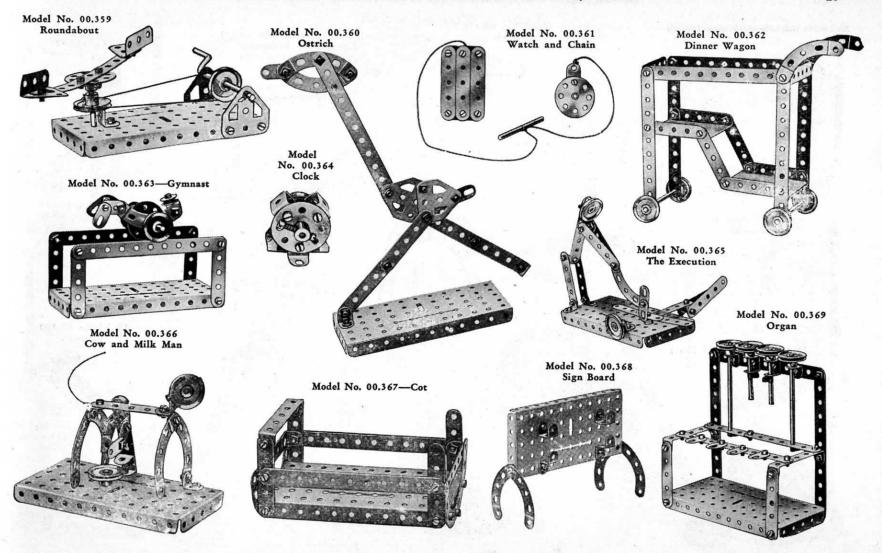


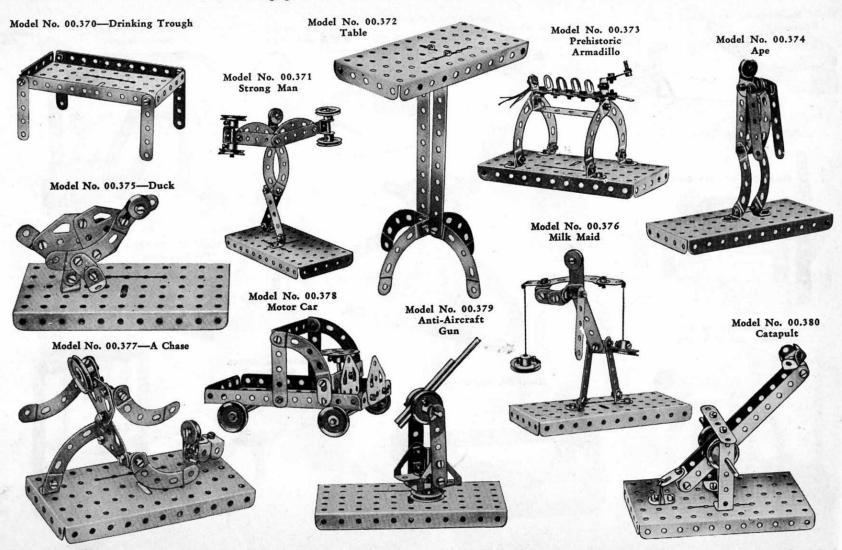


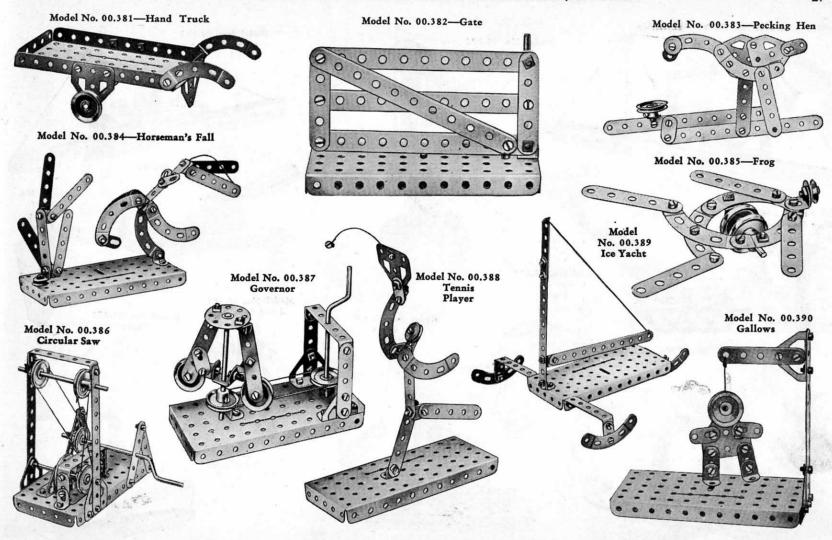




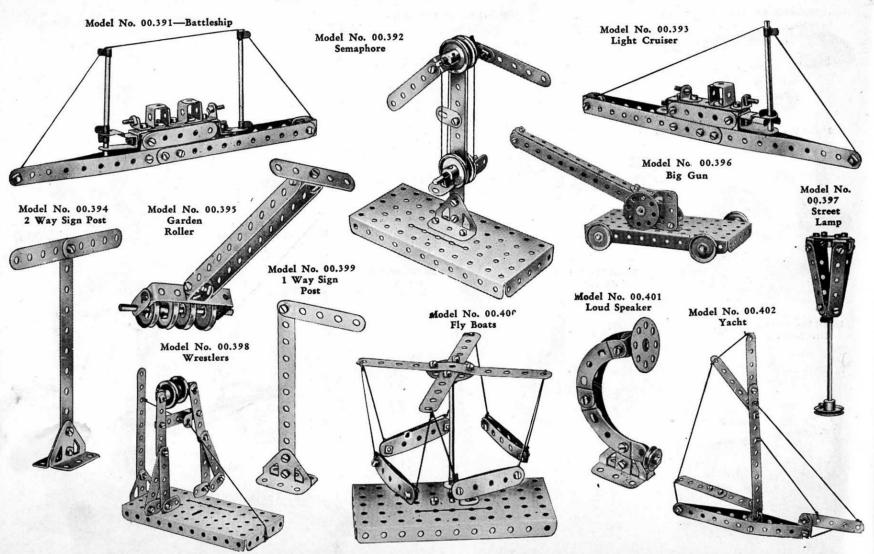


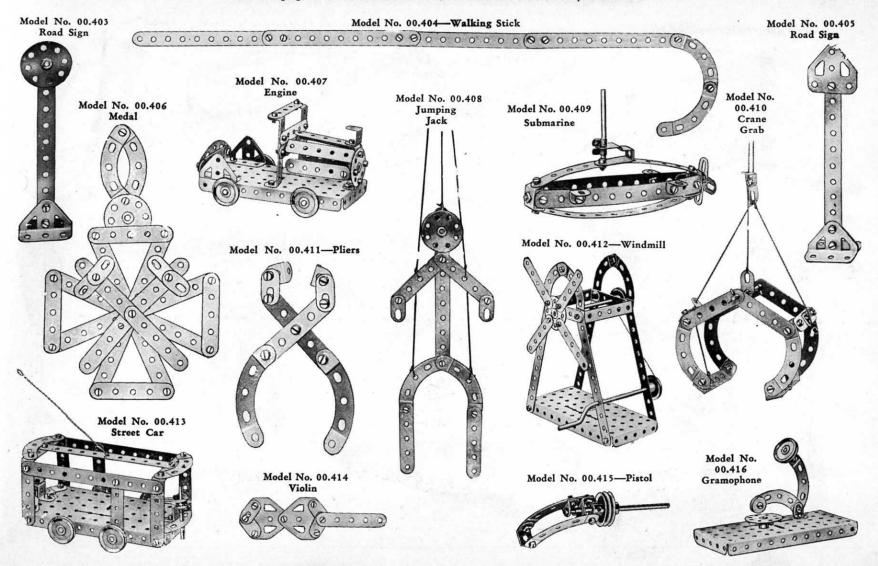


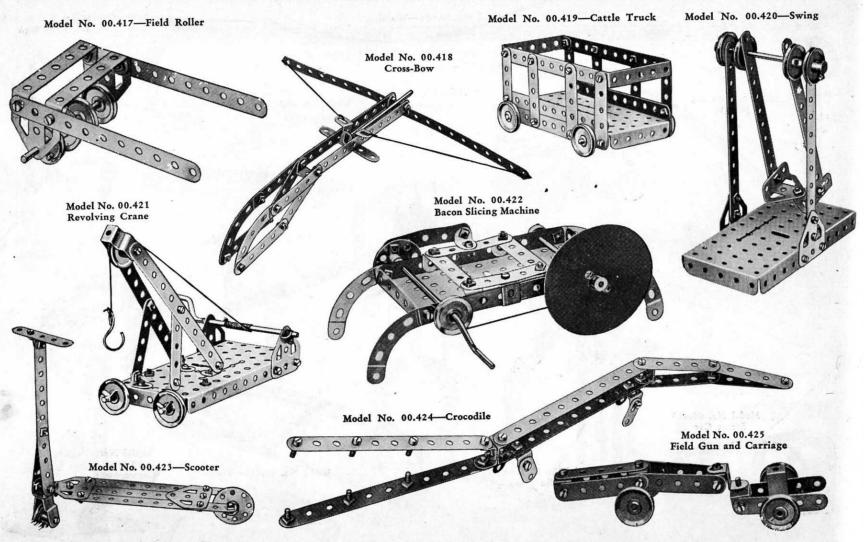


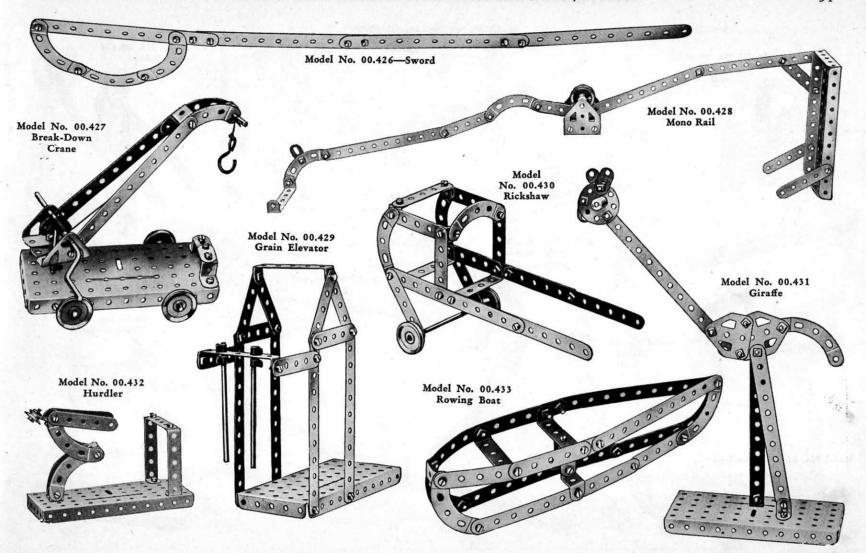


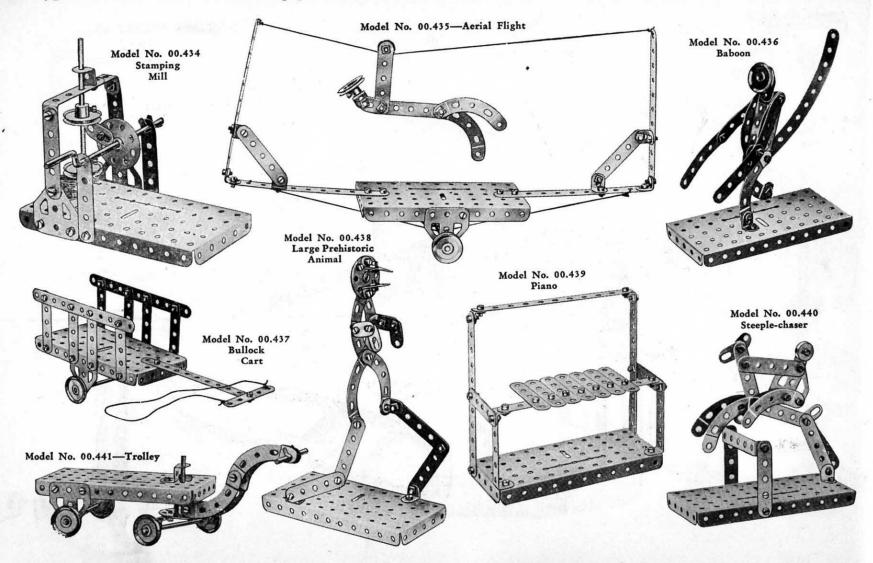
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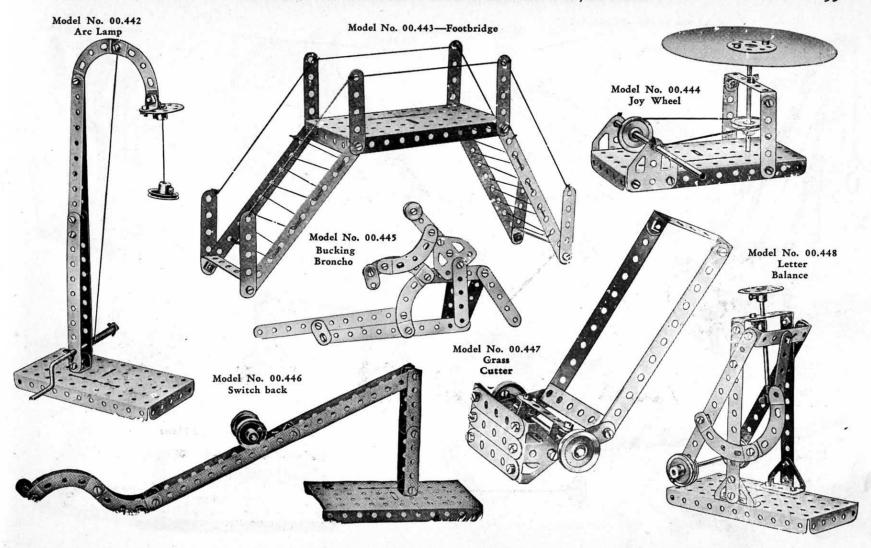




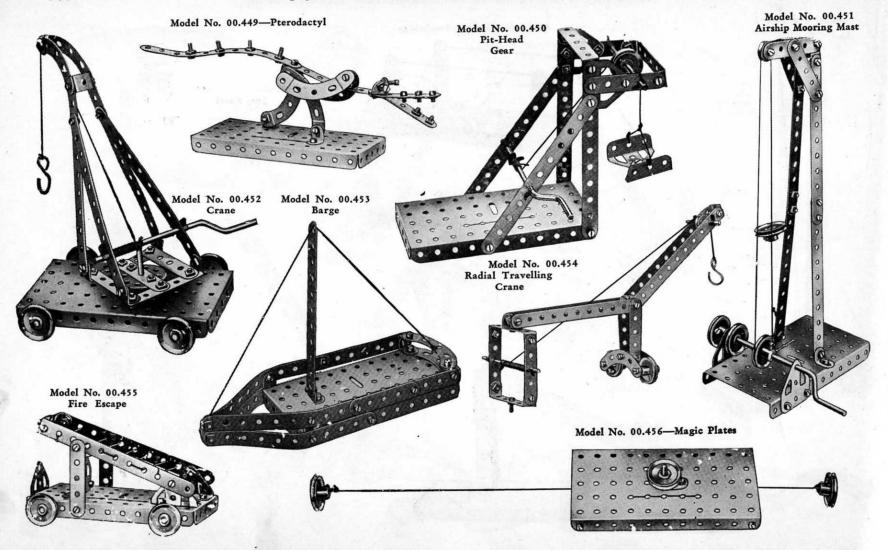


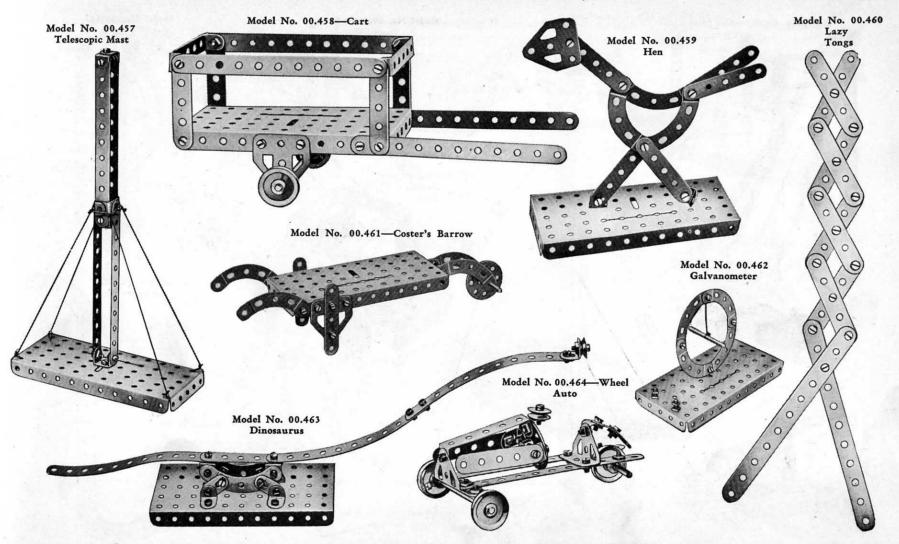




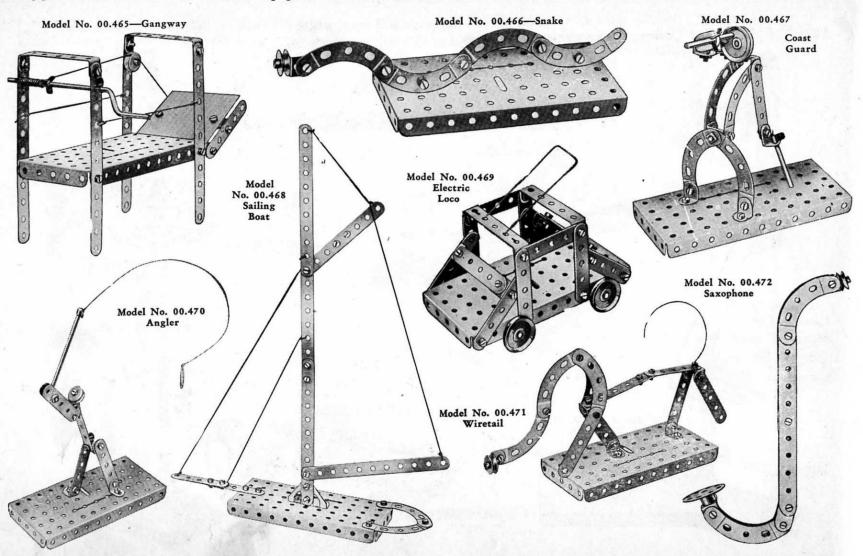


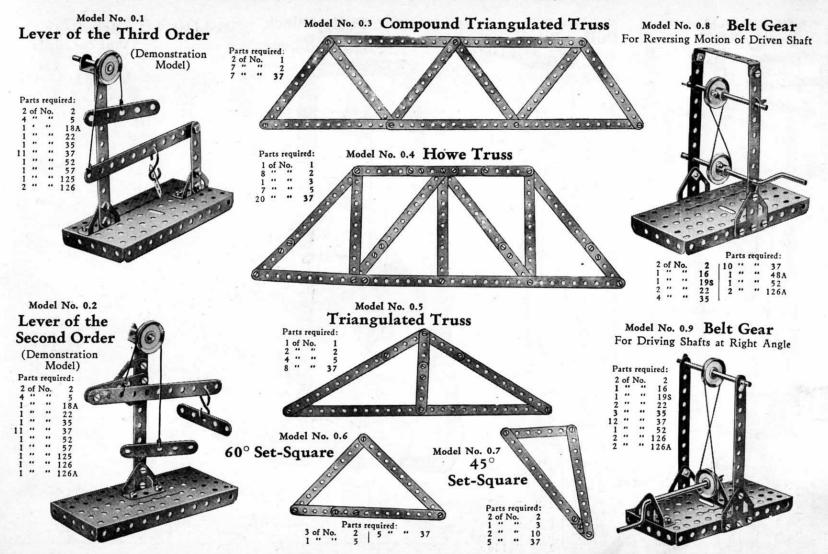
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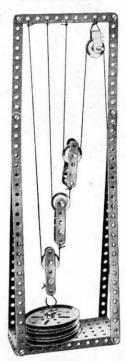
See last page of this Manual for list of models built with your outfit.





### Model No. 0.10 Pulley Block

Demonstration Model; 1 Fixed and 3 Movable Sheaves



### Parts required:

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

### Model No. 0.11 Pulley Block

Demonstration Model: 3 Fixed and 2 Movable Sheaves



Pa	rts re	quired	:	
No.	1	4 of	No.	19B
"	2	4 "	**	22
**	5	6 "	**	35

4	of	No.	1	1 4	of :	No.	19
7	**	"	2	4		**	22
6			5	6	"	**	35
	"	"	10	22	**	**	37
2 2 2	**	**	11	1	**	"	44
2	**	**	16	1	"	**	52
2	"	**	17	1	**	- "	57
2	"	"	18A	2	"	"	126

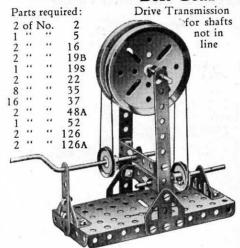
# Model No. 0.12 Pulley Block

Demonstration Model: 1 Fixed Sheave and 2 suspended Blocks

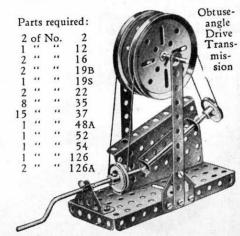


		P	arts r	equi	ired	:		
4	of	No.	1	1 4	of	No.	19B	
1		**	3	3		"	22	
4	"		5	10		**	37	
2	**		11	1	"	"	44	
1	**	**	17	1	**	"	52	
2	"	**	18A	1	**	**	57	

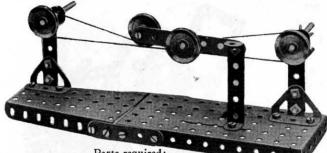
### Model No. 0.13 Belt Gear



# Model No. 0.14 Belt Gear



### Model No. 0.15 Jockey Pulley

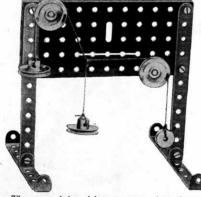


### Parts required:

1	of	No.	3	12	of I	No.	35 1	1	of !	No.	52
4	"		5	20	"		35	1		**	54
		••	17	1	**	**	37A	2	"	**	111C
4	"	"	22 -	1	**	••	48A				126

The weight of the pivoted 3 1/2" Strip, augmented by the 1" fast Pulley Wheel, causes the jockey pulley to press on the belt. Hence the latter is kept always taut.

### Triangle of Forces Model No. 0.17



2	of	No.	2
2	"	"	18A
4	"	"	22
1	"	"	23
2	"	"	35
8	**	"	37
4	"	**	48A
1	"	"	52
2	**	"	125

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

### Model No. 0.16 Belt Gear

		I	Parts 1	requ	uire	d:	
2	of	No.	2 .	3	of	No.	22
1	••	••	5	1	••	"	35
1	"	"	16	11	••	"	37
1	"	••	17	1	"	"	44
1		"	18A	1	"	"	48
2	**	"	19B	5	**	"	48A
1	**	**	19s	1	**	**	52

Model No. 0.18 **Band Brake** 



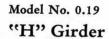
# Parts required:

•	- c	NT-	2
1	OI	No.	3
2		"	5
1	**		198
1	••	••	22
1	••	**	22 35
9	**	**	37
1	"	"	37A
1	**	••	52
2	••	**	54

### Model No. 0.20 **Bacon Slicer**

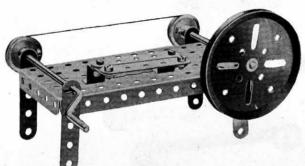
### Parts required:

6	of :	No.	5 10	12	of I	No.	22
2	"	"	10	1	**	**	35
1	"	**	16	10	**	"	37
1	"	"	19B	1	••	"	52
1	**	**	198	2	"	"	125



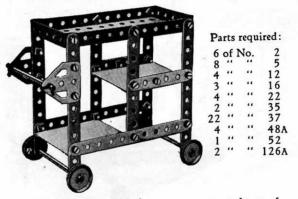


10 12



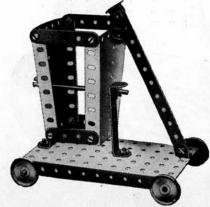


## Model No. 0.21 Dinner Wagon



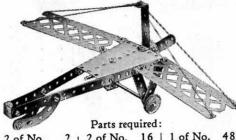
The two lower platforms are constructed out of pieces of ordinary cardboard, their outer edges resting on 2½" Bent Strips and their inner edges on Angle Brackets.

# Model No. 0.24 Tip Wagon



P	arts	requ	ired:
1	of	No.	2
4	"	**	5
5	**	**	12
3	**	**	16
4		**	22
2		**	35
14		**	37
2		4.	48A
ī	**	**	52
2	"		54

### Model No. 0.22 Aeroplane



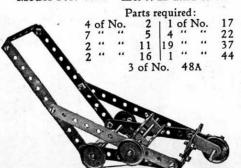
	(C)					s req				
2	of	No.	2	1 2	of	No.	16	1 of	No.	48A
5	**	**	5	1 2	**	**	22	1 "	"	54
ī	"	**	11	1	**	**	24	2 "	**	90A
6	**	"	12	21			37	1 01	"	100

# Model No. 0.25 Lumber Carrier

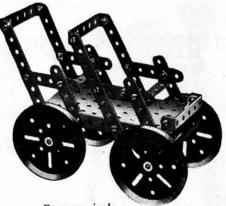


		Parts requ	ired:		
4 of No.	11	2 of No.	16	8 of No.	37 48A

### Model No. 0.26 Lawn Mower

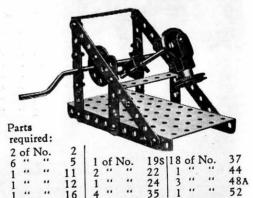


# Model No. 0.23 Tandem Car

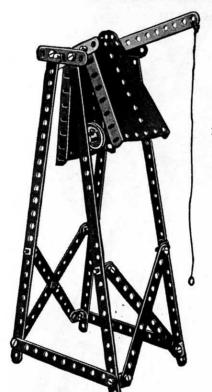


			Parts	req							
4	of i	No.	2	1 2	of I	No.	16 19B 37	5	of l	No.	48A
8	**	***	5	4			19B	1	**	••	52
.2	"	"	12	26	**	"	37	2	**	**	126A

# Model No. 0.27 Mechanical Hammer



### Model No. 0.28 Fire Alarm



Model No. 0.29

Swivelling Crane

Parts required:

4 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 44

7 " 12 | 1 " 48A

2 " 17 | 1 " 52

2 " 198 | 1 " 57

1 " 23

2 " 37

3 " 38

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

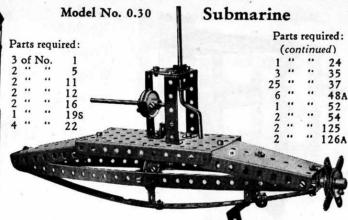
Model No. 0.31 Quick-Firing Gun

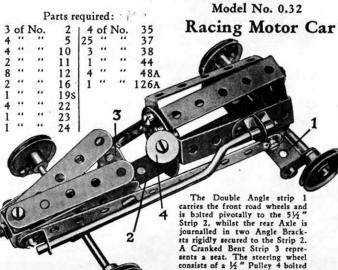
The rear Sector Plate is weighted so that it normally hangs in the position shown. When the cord is jerked, the other Sector Plate strikes against the 1" fast Pulley Wheel, which is loosely suspended on a 3½" Strip, and the clapper is thus caused to strike each Sector Plate in turn.

### Parts required:

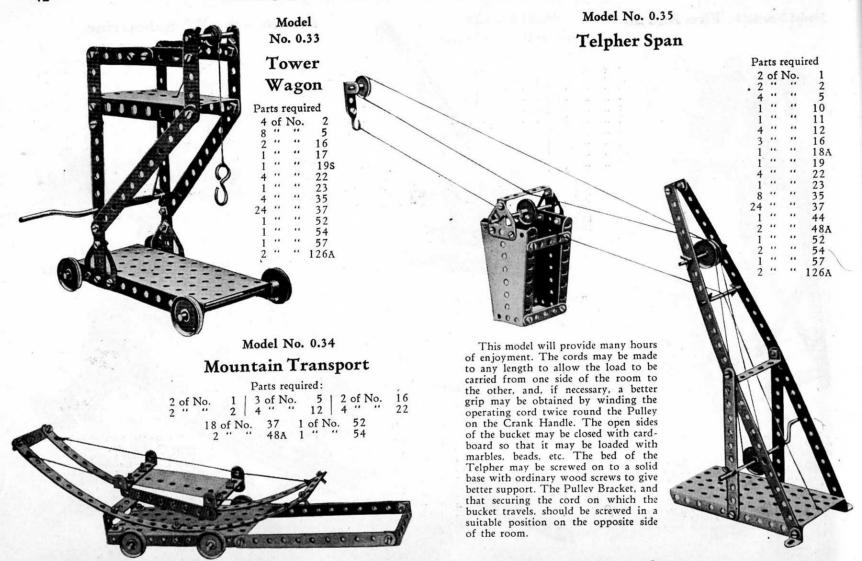
4	of I	No.	1	1 8 of N	lo.	12	1 4	of 1	Vo.	35
7		**	2	1 "	**	16	27			37
1	**	::	3	1 "	**	22	2		**	54
3	**	**	5	8 of N 1 " 1 "	**	24	-			,,

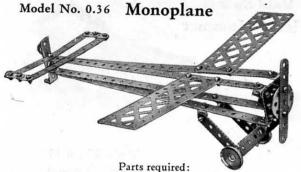






to an Angle Bracket.





				-		2 164	mirca.				
4		No.	2	1	of	No.	17	1	of	No.	38
7	"		5	1		"	22	1	"	"	48A
3	"	"	10	1	"		24	4	"	"	90A
2		"	11	1		"	35	2	"	"	100
3	••	••	12	25	"	**	37	2	"	"	126
1	**	**	16								

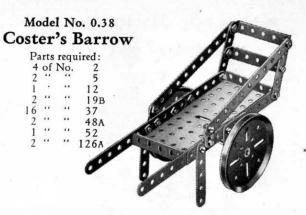
# Model No. 0.39 Bellows Parts required: 4 of No. 2 1 "" 3 3 "" 5 2 "" 10 2 "" 11 4 "" 12 1 "" 16 2 "" 17 1 "" 24 1 "" 24 1 "" 3 3 "" 5 3 2 "" 37 1 "" 52 2 "" 54 2 "" 126

# Model No. 0.37 The Climber



Parts required:

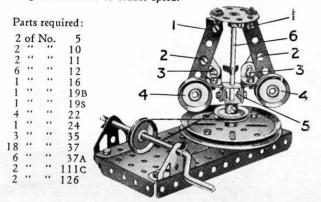
2	of	No.	10	26	of	No.	37
5		"	10	4	"	**	48A
1	"		11	1	**		52
6	"		12	2	"	"	125
1	"		18A	2	"	**	126
3	"		22	1	"	"	126A



# Model No. 0.40

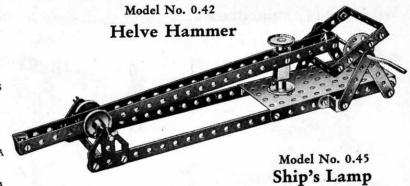
# Centrifugal Governor

The 3" Pulley Wheel is bolted to the 5½"x2½" Flanged Plate as shown, and the Rod 6 is free to rotate in its boss. The bolts 1, 2, 3 are provided with lock-nuts. When the engine to which the governor is attached works at too great a speed, the 1" fast Pulley Wheels 4 fly outward and lift the two Double Brackets 5. In actual practice this movement is utilized to close the engine valve and so reduce speed.



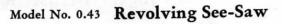


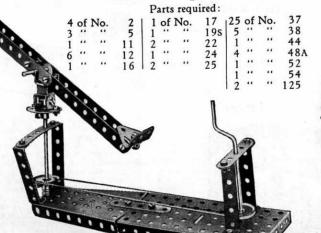
Pa 4	of l		1
6		"	5
0			200
2			11
2	"		12
2		"	16
1	**	**	17
î		**	198
4		••	22
1		**	24
4		**	35
23	"	"	37
1	"	**	44
3			48A
1	**		52
2	**	**	125
2		**	126A

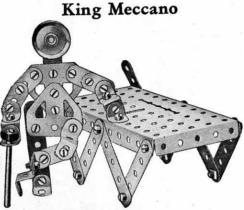


### Parts required:

2	of	No.	2	1 4	**		37A
4	"		12	1	"	**	48A
1	"	**	17	1	**	"	52
2	"	**	22	1	**	**	54
ī	**		24	4	**	**	90A
11	"		37	2		"	111c



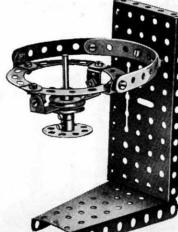




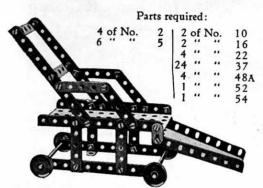
Model No. 0.44



1	of	No.	3	129	of	No.	37 52
9	**	No.	5	1	**	"	52
4	**	**	10	1	**	**	100 111c
1	**	**	17	2	**	"	111C
i		**	22	1 2	**		125



### Model No. 0.46 Invalid Chair



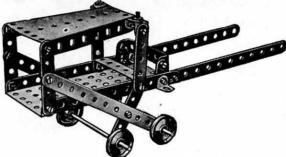
## Model No. 0.49 Letter Balance

-	
Parts	required:

					art.	requ	illeu.				
6		No.	2	1 4	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	48A
3	"		5	1	**	••	24	1	**	***	52
1	**	"	10	26	"	**	37	2	••	**	111c
1	"		12	4	••	••	37A	2	**	**	126
2		"	18A	2	"	••	38	2	**	"	126A
1	"		19B	1	"	"	44	77.			

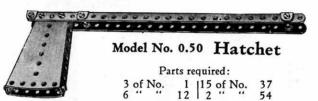


# Model No. 0.47 Ticca Gharry



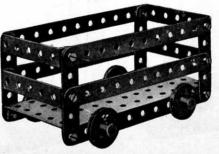
### Parts required:

4 (	of	No.	2	12	of	No.	16	1 2	of l	No.	48A 52 54
6	••	**	5	4	**	**	22	ī		"	52
2	"	**	10	122	**	**	37	lî	**	"	54
6	"	**	12	1				•			74



### Model No. 0.51 Truck with Sides

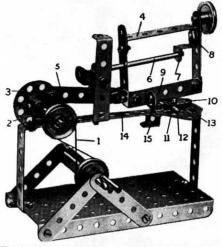
4	of	No.	2
4	**	**	5
2	"	**	16
4	"	**	22
12	**	**	37
4	**	**	48A
1	**	**	52



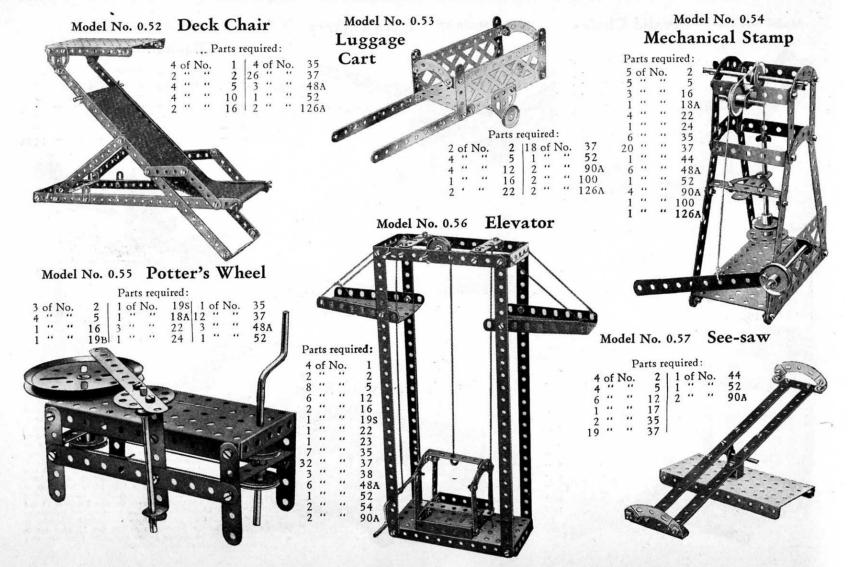
# Model No. 0.48 Mechanical Saw

### Parts required:

1	of :	No.	2	1 1	of :	No.	17	4	of i	No.	38
8		**	5	1		**	198	1	**		44
1	**	**	10	3	••	"	22	4		"	48A
1	••	**	11	1	"	**	24	1	••	**	52
4	••	"	12	3		**	35	2		**	125
1	**	"	16	122		**	37	1		**	126A



The Strip 9 represents the saw. The Crank Handle drives through a belt 1 a short Rod journalled in a Double Bracket 2 and carrying a Bush Wheel 3. The latter imparts a reciprocating motion to the saw frame 4 through a 2½ " Strip 5 loosely mounted on bolts secured to the Bush Wheel and to an Angle Bracket bolted to the saw frame. This frame slides on a 3½ " Rod 6, which acts as a guide, passing through the frame and supported in a Reversed Angle Bracket 7. A Washer is placed on the bolt 8 behind the Bracket 7. A vice to secure the objects in position for cutting consists of a Flat Bracket 10 mounted on a bolt 11, a few turns of which causes the Flat Bracket to grip the object 12. The bolt 11 enters a nut held between the Flat Trunnion 13 and 5½ " Strip 14, which are spaced apart for the purpose by Washers placed on the two bolts holding the Trunnion in position. The saw frame rests on the stop 15 when not in use. A 1" Pulley secured to the top of the frame acts as a weight and helps to steady the saw.



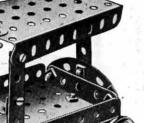
### Model No. 0.58

### Motor Van Model No. 0.59

# Try Your Strength Machine

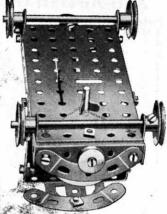
Parts	requ	ired	:
-------	------	------	---

4	of	No.	1	12	of :	No.	35
1	"	"	2	17		"	37
6	"	"	12	1	"	"	52
1	"	"	17	1		"	111C
3	"	"	22	2		A"	126
1	"	"	23	1			126A



### Parts required:

		-		ed a		•		
2	of	No.	5	1 1	of	No.	35	
1		"	11	23	"	**	37	
5	**		12	4	••	••	48A	
2			16	1	••	**	52	
1	"	"	17	1	••		54	
4			22	3		"	90A	
1		••	23	1	**	"	125	
1	"	"	24	1	"	**	126A	



The steering mechanism is shown more clearly in Fig. 1.59a. A length of cord is given two or three turns round the steering column, and is held in position by a Spring Clip, its ends being tied to a 2½"x½" Double Angle Strip. The latter is pivoted to the 5½"x½½" Flanged Plate of the van by means of a bolt and

two nuts (S.M. 262).

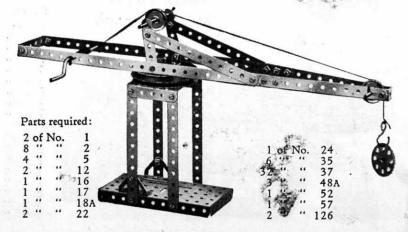
# Model No. 0.60 Double Cable Key

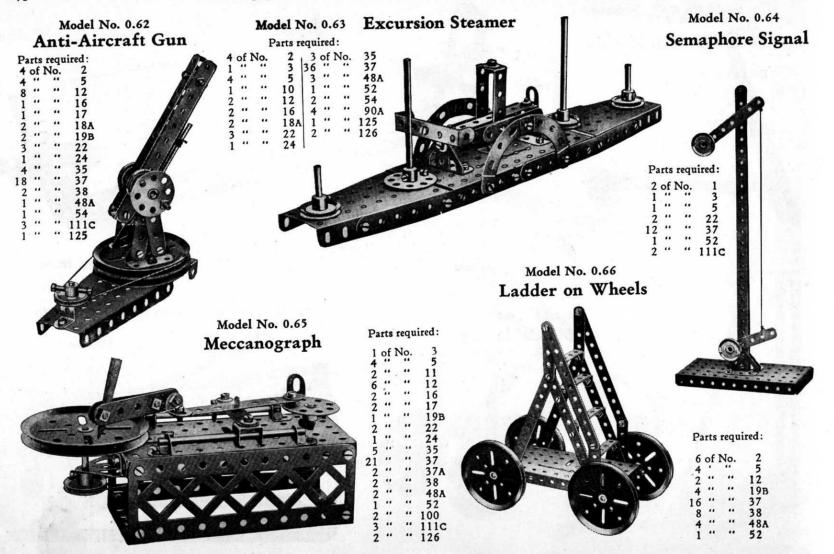
### Parts required:

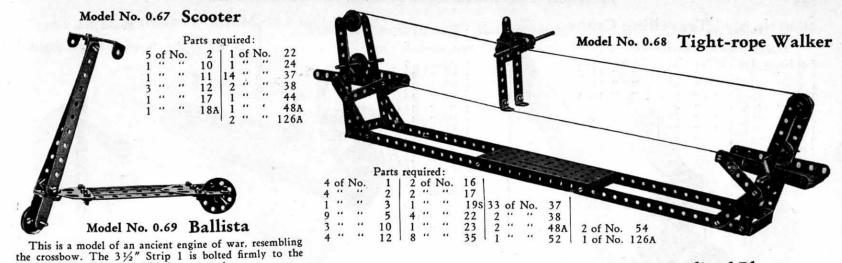
2	of	No.	2
2	"	**	22
4	"	"	37
1	"	"	52
2	**	**	1110



# Model No. 0.61 Revolving Hammerhead Crane







Double Angle Strip 2, which is prevented

Parts required: 2 of No. 16

16 |21 of No.

19B 19S

from turning by the addition of Angle

Brackets as shown. A Double Bracket

3 slides on the Strip 1 and is se-

cured to a piece of cord. On ro-

tation of the Crank Handle 4,

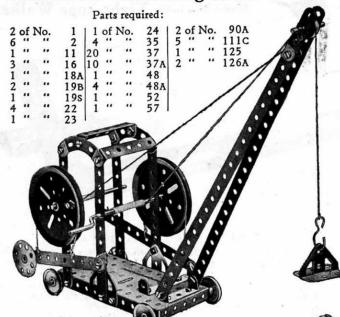
the Strip 1 is pulled back-ward until the Double Bracket 3 slips off its end. The Strip then flies forward and strikes the missle, which consists of a 2" Rod placed ready in the Double Bracket 4

### Model No. 0.70 Inclined Plane

The inclined plane, like the various systems of pulleys and levers, is a device for making a small force overcome a greater one. Thus the weight of the two 2½" Strips is sufficient to restrain the much heavier truck, or even to raise the latter although for every inch of vertical movement of the truck the Strips must move through two or more inches.

move through two or more i	nches.	arts r	equired:	
	1 of No. 2 " " 6 " " 4 " " 1 " "	1 2 5 16 22 23	4 of No. 10 " " 1 " " 3 " " 1 " "	35 37 48 48A 57
		3		

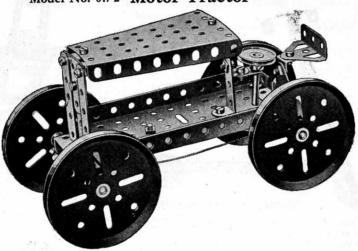
# Model No. 0.71 Travelling Crane



# Parts required:

3	of	No.	5
1.00	**	•••	10
2	**	**	12
1 2 2 1	**	**	16
1	"	"	18A
4	"	**	19B
1	"	"	22
1	"	**	24 37
15	"	**	37
2	"	**	37A
6	**	"	38
4	"	"	48A
1	**	"	52
1	**	"	54
1	"	"	111C
2	"	"	126
1	"	"	126A

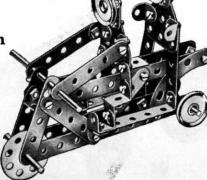
## Model No. 0.72 Motor Tractor



The steering gear is shown in Fig. 0.72a. The front wheels are carried in a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " $x\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip 1, which is mounted pivotally by a bolt and two nuts (S.M. 262) to a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 2 secured to the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " $x2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate.

# Model No. 0.73 Motor Cyclist and Pillion Rider

4	of I	No.	2	1 1	of l	No.	24
9	**	**	5	2	"	"	35
4	**	**	10	30	**	**	37
2	**	**	11	2		"	48A
8	"	**	12	2	"	**	90A
1	**	**	16	2	**	"	125
2	**	**	17	1 2	**	**	126A
4	**	**	22	1			



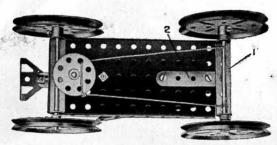


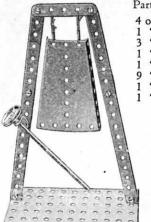
Fig. 0.72a

### Model No. 0.74 Hand Loom

# Parts required: 4 of No. 2 6 " 57" 12 2 " 16 1 " 24 21 " 37 4 " 48A 1 " 52

The warp threads are tied at one end to a Double Angle Strip 1, whilst their other ends are secured alternately to the tops of the upright Strips 2, and the 2½ "Strip 3. The "shedding" movement of the warp is obtained by moving the Strip 3 up or down each time the shuttle—a 3½ "Rod 4—is passed between the two layers of warp 5 and 6. Wool or similar material is particularly suited to this apparatus. The strands 6 should be kept very taut, and the weft threads may be closed up with the woven portion by means of an ordinary comb each time the shuttle passes.

### Model No. 0.75

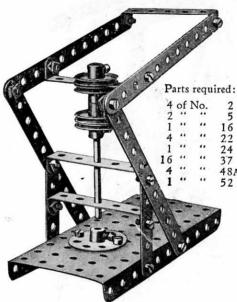


## Gong

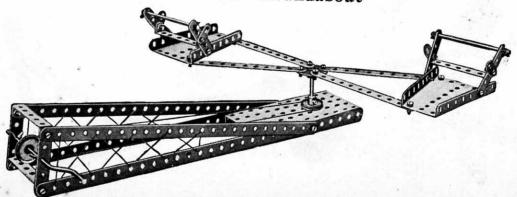
4	of I	No.	2	
1	**	**	5	
3	"	"	12	
1	"	**	16	
1	"		22	
9	"		37	
1	"	**	52	
1	"	**	54	ŝ

### Model No. 0.76

# **Punching Machine**



# Model No. 0.77 Roundabout



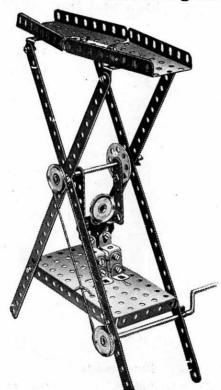
### Parts required:

4	of I	No.	1	1	of I	No.	17 198 22 24 35	122	of	No.	37
	••	**	2	1	**	**	198	4	**	***	48A
	"	**	5	3	**	**	22	1	"	**	52
	**	**	10	1	**	**	24	2	**	**	54
2	**	••	16	6		**	35	-			

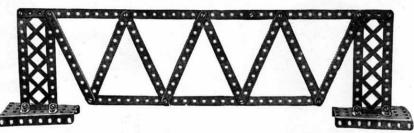
The vertical spindle of the Roundabout is secured in place in the base Plate by means of a 1" fast Pulley bolted on either side of the Plate. Washers should be placed beneath these Pulleys in order to obtain freedom of movement.

# Model No. 0.78 Revolving Acrobat





1	No.	of I	3
2	**	**	8
12	**	**	4
37		**	20
54	**	**	2
100	**	**	2



Model No. 0.81 Coat Hanger

Model No. 0.80 Rake



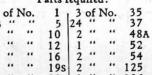


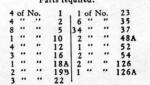
Parts required: 2 of No. 5 | 1 of No. 57

# Model No. 0.82 Aerial Flight

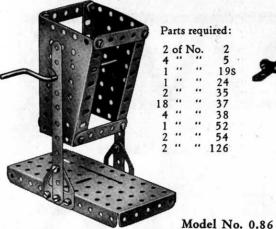
Parts required:

4	of I	No.	1	, 3	of	No.	35
3	**	**	5	24	**	"	37
3	**	**	10	2	**	"	48A
4	**	**	12	1	"	"	52
1	**	**	16	2	**	"	54
1	**	**	198	2	**	"	125
3	**	**	-22	1	**	"	126A
1		"	24	1			

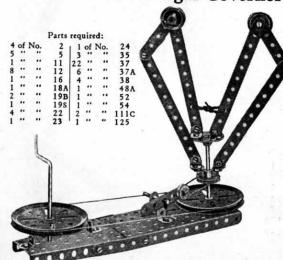




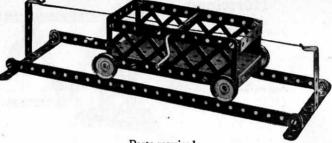
### Model No. 0.83 Butter Churn



Inverted Centrifugal Governor



### Model No. 0.84 Cable Railway



### Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	1981	4	of l	No.	48A 52 100
2	"		2	4		••	22	1	**	**	52
4	••	"	12	2	"	**	35	2		**	100
2	**	**	16	18	**	**	37				

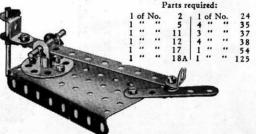
### Model No. 0.87 Candle Stick





Model No. 0.88

Machine for Tracing a Locus

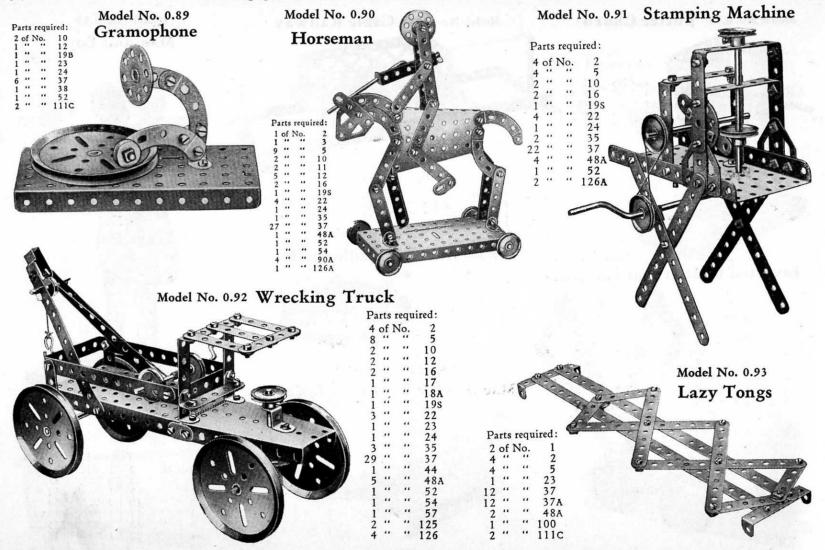


# Model No. 0.85 Man and Boy

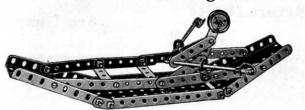


Darte	***	irad

			ares .				
4	of	No.	2	, 1	of	No.	24
1	**	"	3	26	**	**	37
1	**	**	5	1	**	"	52
5	**		10	2	"	**	54
1	**	**	11	1	**	"	90A
8	**	**	12	2	"	"	125
1	"	"	22	1	"	"	126A



### Model No. 0.94 Rowing Boat



18A

16 |24 of No.

38

Parts required:

2 of No. 54

Model No. 0.97 Tower Wagon

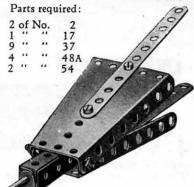
### Model No. 0.95

# Weather Vane



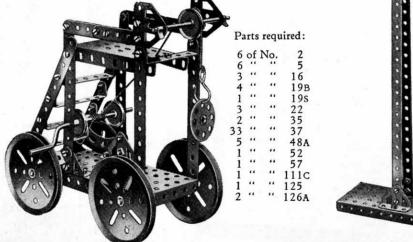
3	of	No.	1	1 1	of !	No.	24	11	of	No.	111C 126
2	"	**	2	14	**		37	2		**	126
1	**	**	11	1	••	••	52	1			
2	**	• • •	12	1	**	**	54	1			

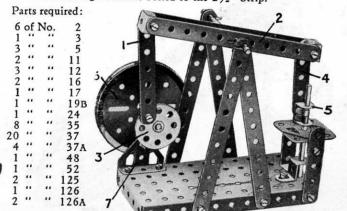
### Model No. 0.96 Bellows



# Model No. 0.98 Beam Engine

The connecting Strip 1 is attached pivotally by a bolt and two nuts (Standard Mechanism No. 262) to one end of the beam 2 and to the Bush Wheel 3. The Strip 4 is similarly connected to the other end of the Beam 2 and to the Double Bracket 5 attached to the piston rod. The short Rod carrying the Flywheel 6 is journalled in a 2½" Strip supported by the Trunnion 7 and in a Reversed Angle Bracket bolted to the 2½" Strip.

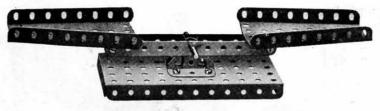




### Model No. 0.99 Scales

### Parts required:

2 of No. 2 | 1 of No. 18A | 8 of No. 37 | 1 of No. 54 2 " " 12 | 2 " " 35 | 1 " " 52 | 2 " " 126



### Model No. 0.102 Coaster

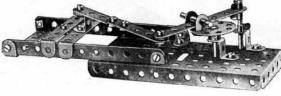
The figure 1 is loosely attached by lock-nutted bolts 2 to the Sector Plate 3 and is connected to the Bush Wheel 4 by the pivotally-attached 2½" Strip 5. The 1½" Rod carrying the Bush Wheel 4 is journalled in the Cranked Bent Strip 6. the 1" fast Pulley 7 being connected to the road wheel by a cord as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

# 

Parts required:

### Model No. 0.100

# Quick Return Device



### Parts required:

2	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	17	3	of	No.	48A 52	
1	"	"	3	2	"	**	18A	1	**	**	52	
2	"	**	5	1	**	**	24	3	**		111C	
2	**	**	11	6		**	35	2			125	
2		**	12	15	**	"	37					

### Model No. 0.103

# Hook's Coupling

This is a useful type of universal coupling which may be used to connect shafts that are not in line. It will transmit the rotation of one shaft to the other smoothly and steadily.



# Arc Lamp



### Parts required:

2	of	No.	1
1	**	**	3
1	**	**	22
1	**	**	24
10	"	**	37
1	"	**	52
1	**	**	90A
2	"	**	126

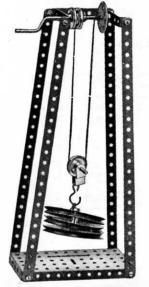
2	of	No.	11	12	of	No.	37
	**	**	12	1	**	**	48
	"	**	16	2	"	**	48A
2	"	**	19B	1	"	**	52
ī	**	**	198			"	54
7	**	**	35				

### Model No. 0.104

### Chinese Windlass

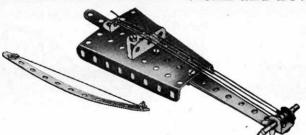
### Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	24
1			3	8			37
1	**		18A	1	**	**	44
3		**	22	2	**		48A
3	"		19B	1		"	52
1	••		198	1		**	57
1	**	"	23	0.5			-



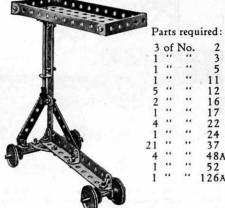
One end of the hoisting cord is wound on the shaft of the Crank Handle, the other end being wound in the opposite direction on a drum formed of a ½" loose Pulley Wheel clamped tightly between two 1" fast Pulleys. When the Crank Handle is turned, the cord is hauled in by the ½" Pulley and at the same time paid out by the Crank Handle, but owing to the difference in diameter of the ½" Pulley and the Crank Handle, the load on the Hook is gradually raised.

### Model No. 0.105 Violin and Bow



4	of l	No.	2
1	"	••	5
1	**	"	11
1	**	"	12
1		"	18A
2	**	**	35
2		"	37
1	**	**	54
1	**	**	126

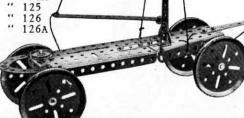
### Model No. 0.106 Bed Table



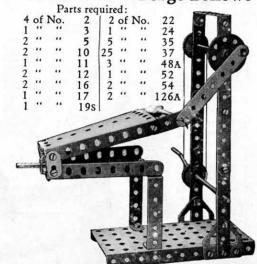
# Model No. 0.107 Sand Yacht

# Parts required:

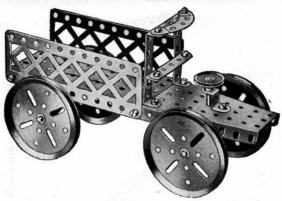
1 " " 2
1 " " 3
2 " " 15
2 " " 12
2 " " 16
1 " " 18A
4 " 19B
1 " " 22
1 " " 24
4 " " 35
23 " " 37
1 " 52
1 " " 54
2 " " 90A
1 " " 125
1 " " 126
2 " " 126A



# Model No. 0.108 Forge Bellows



### Model No. 0.109 Motor Truck



The front axle is journalled in the end holes of a 2½"x½" Double Angle Strip that is bolted to the face of a Bush Wheel. The latter is secured to the steering column (a 2" Rod), which is journalled in two Reversed Angle Brackets bolted to opposite sides of the Sector Plate.

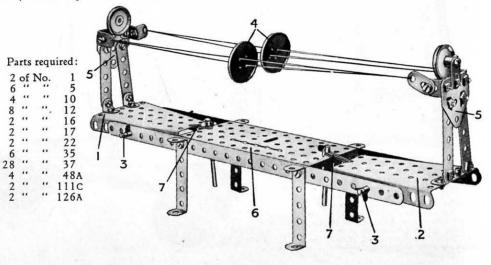
### Parts required: 2 of No. 5 16 18A 19B 24 37 37A 38 48A 52 54 90A 100 126A Fig. 0.109a

### Model No. 0.110 Bow Girder



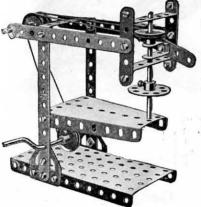
# Model No. 0.111 Spinning Buttons

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



# Model No. 0.112 Drilling Machine Model No. 0.113 Overhead Crane

## Model No. 0.114 Band Saw



	Par	rts	req	uired:
	4	of	No.	2
	3		**	2
ď	1	**	**	11
	2		**	16
	1		**	198
	4	**	"	22
	1		**	24
	4	**	**	35
	19		**	37
	1			44
	3		**	48A
	1	**	**	52
	1	"	**	54
	2		**	126A

Par	ts	required:			
4	of	No.	2		
4	**	**	5		
2			10		
4		"	12		
1	"	**	16		
1		**	18A		
1	"	••	198		
4	**	"	22		
1	"	"	23		
2	**	**	35		
25	"	**	37		
1	"	**	38		
6	"	"	48A		
1	"	"	57		
4	"	"	90A		
2	"	"	100		

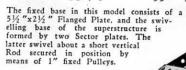


arts		uired:
2 0	f No.	1 2 5
2 "		2
2 "	**	5
2 "		16
1 "	**	19B
1 "		198
2 "	**	22
6 "		35
8 "		37
3 "		48A
1 "		52
2 "	**	90A
2 "		
2		126A

# Model No. 0.115 Swivelling Jib Crane

Parts	required:
	reduiter.

4	of	No.	1	1 4	of I	No.	12	20	of	No.	37	
4		"	2	2	••	"	17	3	"	"	38	
1	"	"	3	1	"	**	19s	1		**	48A	
2	**	"	5	4	"	"	22	1		"	52	
1	"	"	10	1	**	**	23	2	"	"	54	
1	"		11	3	"	**	35	1	"	**	57	_
250	-	9. 15%	2 1									~



## Model No. 0.116 Lumber Carrier

1	of	No.	1	1 2	of	No	11 1	4	of	No	4 8 A	
	"		ż	2	"	110.	16	3		110.	48A 111C	
		"	3	4	••	**	19B	2		**	125	
	"		5	19	"	"	37	2	**	**	126A	
2	"	"	10	3	"	"	37A					





### Model No. 0.117 Bow and Arrow

Parts required:

1 of No. 1, 1 of No. 16

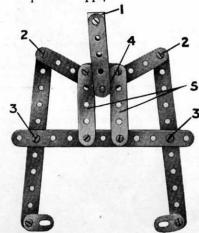


# Model No. 0.118 Friction Grip for Cranes

The hoisting cord is attached to the Double Bracket 1. The joints 2, 3 are lock-nutted, so that when the grip is raised the ½" loose Pulley Wheel 4 slides upward between the 2½" Strips 5, and the grip closes upon the block of wood or other material placed between its jaws.

### Parts required:

3	of	No.	2	1 1	of	No.	22
		**	5	2	**	"	35
4	"	**	2 5 10	12	"	"	37
1		**	11				

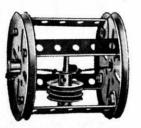


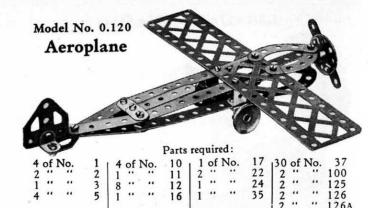
A short length of elastic is doubled and stretched between the centres of the 3" Pulley Wheels. A weight, consisting of two 1" fast Pulley Wheels and a 1½" Rod, is suspended from it in the middle of the drum. When the Cum Bak is rolled along any smooth level surface, the elastic becomes twisted and stores up sufficient energy to return the drum to its starting point. If the mechanism is concealed by a thin cardboard covering, the model will cause much amusement by its mystifying behaviour.

### Model No. 0.119 Cum Bak

### Parts required:

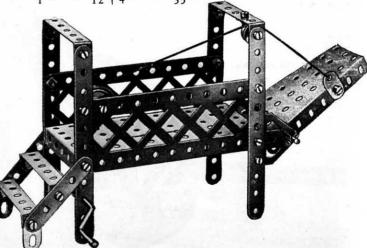
1	of	No.	18A
2	**	**	19B
2	"	••	22
1	**	**	23
1	**	"	35
8	"	"	37
4		"	48A
1 8 4		 	35 37





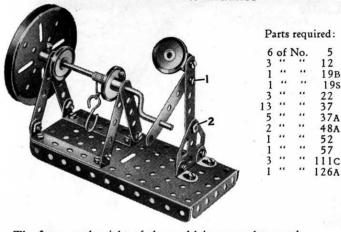
### Model No. 0.121 Gangway

4	of I	No.	2	1	of	No.	16	122	of	No.	37	1	of	No.	54
2	**	**	5	1	**	**	22	4	••	**	48A	2	••	••	100
3	**	"	10	1	••	**	23	1		"	52	2	**	**	54 100 126A
1			12	1 4			25	1							

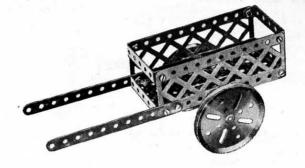


19B 19s 37 37A 48A 52 57

### Model No. 0.122 Windlass



Model No. 0.123 Cart



Parts required:

2	of	No.	2
1		"	16
2	**	"	19B
14	**	**	37
4	"	"	48A
1	"	**	52
2	**	**	100
2		**	126A

Model No. 0.125

### The Invalid

The figure at the right of the model is arranged to work to and fro when the Crank Handle is rotated. The Bolts 1 and 2 are both secured by two nuts as in Standard Mechan-

When wheeled along the table the 'invalid" appears to push himself energetically along. His neck is a Flat Bracket; his right (or propelling) arm consists of one Angle Bracket and one 1/2" Reversed Angle Bracket, and his left arm—the hand of which is bolted loosely to

the chair-is formed by three Angle Brackets. The chair is composed principally of two Sector Plates and four 51/2" Strips, and it runs on three 1" Pulley Wheels-one in front and two at the back.

One of these (not visible in the illustration) drives by cord another 1" Pulley Wheel, the shaft of which also carries a Bush Wheel 1. As will be seen, a 21/2" Strip is pivoted at one end to this Bush Wheel and at the other end to a second 21/2" Strip 2, which, rocking about an Axle journalled through its centre hole. is again pivoted to the invalid's hand.

### Model No. 0.124 Top

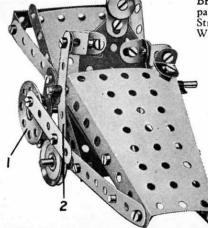
ism No. 262.

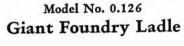
Parts required:

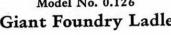
2 | 1 of No. 37 l of No. 16 1 " " 125

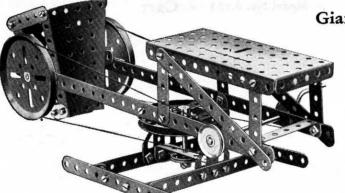




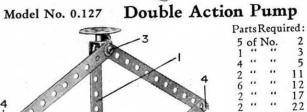


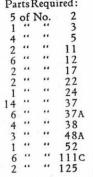






		F	arts r	equ	rec		
2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	23
6	**	**	2	1			24
7		**	5	36		**	37
2			10	6		**	37A
ī			16	4	"	"	48A
î	**	"	17	1	**	**	52
3	**	**	19B	2			54
1	"		198	6			111C
2			22	2	**		125





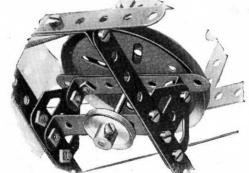


Fig. 0.126a

The 51/2" Strip 1 is attached to the 1" Pulley Wheel 2 by means of two Angle Brackets, through the lower of which passes the set-screw that secures the Pulley to its 2" Rod. Two washers are placed beneath the head of the bolt joining the Angle Brackets in order to prevent its shank from binding on the boss of the Pulley 2. The joints 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, are all lock-nutted, the remainder of the joints being quite rigid. When the Strip 1 descends, together with the first pump, the incidental distortion of the parallelogram 3, 4, 7, 4 causes the second pump to rise. Similarly, when the first pump rises, the second descends.

# Model No. 0.128 Windmill



		_					
4	of	No.	1	12	of l	No.	22
4	**	**	2	1			24
7	**	**	5	4	**	**	35
2	**	**	12	20	**	**	37
1	"	**	16	3	"	"	48A
1	"	"	198	1	**	**	52

Model No. 0.132

Model Gate



# Model No. 0.129 Shepherd's Crook

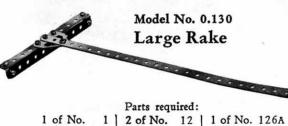
Parts required:

2 of No. 1 | 4 of No. 90A

Model No. 0.133

### Meccano Dancer

Two 3/8" Bolts, secured in opposite slots of the 3" Pulley Wheel, alternately press down the end of the 5½" Strip 1 and cause the figure to dance in a surprisingly likelike man-



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

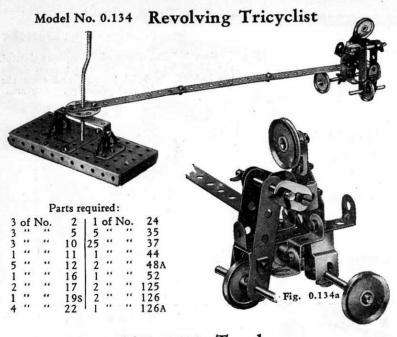
### Model No. 0.131 Blacksmith

		1	Parts 1	requ	ire	d:		
1	of	No.	3 1	26	of	No.	37	
8	**	**	5	4	**	**	37A	0
2	"	"	10	1	"	**	44	
2	**		11	1	"	"	52	2
8	"	"	12	1	**	"	54	160 .
1	**	**	198	1	**	"	111c	
1	**	"	22	2	"	"	125	A
1	**	**	24	2	**	**	126	_OP
1	"	**	22 24 35					
			7707					100

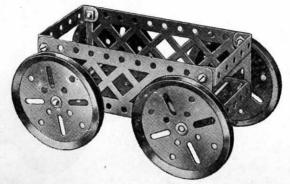


" " 52 " " 111C " " 126A

	Part	s req	uirea.			
	2 of 4 "	No.	1 2 3 5 16 18A 19B 19S 22 24 35 37 52 90A 111C			
	-	••	2			1
	7 "	"	3			
	7 "	"	5			
	1 "	"	16			
100	1 "	"	18A			
400	î "	"	10R		/	
PIZ	î "	**	100		/	
10	3 "	"	22		/	
	1 "	"	24		/ /	. 10
M	4 "	**	2.5			
0			22		/	
100	1 6		3/	. /		
M	1 "		52	/	A	
	18 " 1 " 1 " 3 " 2 "		90A	/	H	
77	3	•	111C	/	0	101
	2 "	"	126A	/		
				/		
				/		01
			1	′ 1	• //	5/
			A			No.
			Total A			N .
			0		0	
			1	0		1
			1			(
			1	0	0	
				00	0/	10
		4		0	10	61
				100	0	
./4	20000000		0	0		
- (6)			0	00	0	
1400	.0 0		0		0	/
10	mrt - Y	0	10			1
4	0 0	1	0111		61	/
		1	OF			6

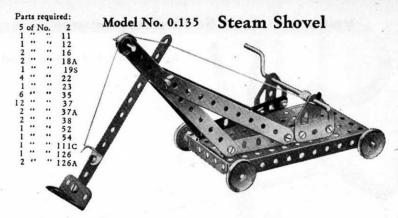


Model No. 0.136 Truck

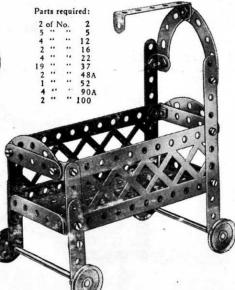


Part.	required	:
-------	----------	---

2	of	No.	16
4	**	"	19B
8	**	**	37
2	**	**	48A
1	**	**	52
2	"	"	100

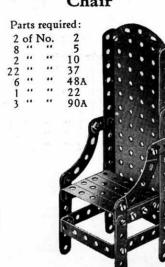


Model No. 0.137 Cot



Model No. 0.138

## Chair



### Model No. 0.139 A Sudden Appearance

The Sector Plate 1, forming the lid, is carried pivotally on an Axle Rod that passes through its sides three holes from the end, and the rear Sector Plate 2 is pivoted in a similar manner, excepting that the Rod in this case passes through the fourth hole from the end. Pieces of thin elastic are tied to the end holes in each side of the front Sector Plate at its widest end, and are connected to the ends of screws at the bottom of the box. The "Meccanitian" 3 is placed face downward inside the box with his feet towards the far end of the model. The tension of the elastic holding the lid 1 should be sufficient to keep him in this position. On tilting the plates 1 slightly, however, he will suddenly shoot out of the box, drawn by the elastic bands 4 connected to the 31/2"

Axle Rod 5.

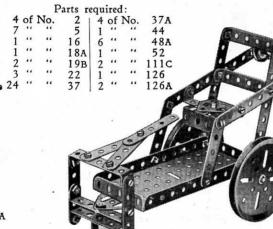
### Model No. 0.140 Rat Trap

The "bait" consists of a 1" fast Pulley and a ½" loose Pulley suspended by means of a Hook from a Double Bracket 1. The latter is bolted to a 1½"x½" Double Angle Strip that is free to turn on a 2" Rod journalled in a pair of Angle Brackets. A Flat Bracket bolted to the Double Bracket 1 engages a second Double Bracket on the end of the 5½" Strip 2, which is bolted to the door of the cage. If the "bait" is touched, the heavily-weighted door falls into place, and is prevented from re-opening by the Flat Brackets 3. It will be noticed that the 5½" Strips 4, which act as springs, are only bolted to the trap by their extreme ends.

Parts required:

8 of	No.	2	3	of	No.	10	2	of	No.	16	18	of	No.	35	1	of	No.	52
	"	3	2	"	"	11	1	"	**	17	31	••	**	37	1	"	"	54
8 "	"	5	6	"	**	12	3	••		22	1	••	••	38	1	••		57
							1	"	**	23	1	"	**	48	2	•••		90
							1	"	**	24	6		**	48A	3	"	"	111C

### Model No. 0.141 Wheel Chair



Parts required:
2 of No. 2
2 " " 5
2 " " 11
2 " 16
2 " 17
1 " 18A
4 " 19B
6 " 35
12 " 37
2 " 38
1 " 52
2 " 126

Model No. 0.142

Manual Fire Engine



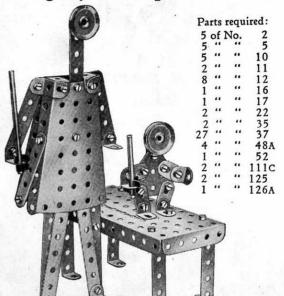
		r ai	is req	une	u.		
4	of	No.	1	8	of	No.	35
8	**	**	2	29	**	**	37
9	**	**	5	6	**	. "	48A
1	"	"	10	1	"	' "	52
6	**	**	12	2	"	"	54
3	"	**	16	1	**	"	111C
1	**	"	22	1	"	"	126A



### Parts required:

2	of l	No.	- 1	30	of !	No.	37
3		**	5	6	"	**	48A
6	"	"	12	2		"	90A
1	**	11,3	16	2	"	**	126
2	**	**	10B				

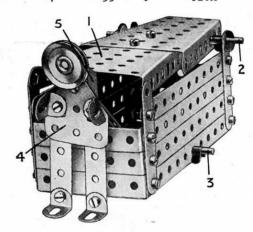
### Model No. 0.144 Dignity and Impudence



# Model No. 0.145 Disappearing Meccanitian

### Parts required:

8	of I	No.	2	1 23 of	No.	37
6	"	**	5	1 "	**	44
1	••	**	10	6 "	**	48A
4	**	••	12	1 "	**	52
2	**	**	16	2 "	••	54
1	**	**	22	1 "	**	111C
4	**		35	1 "	**	126A

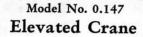


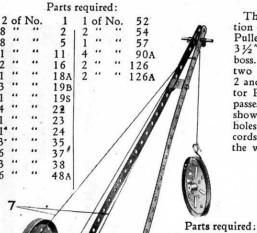
### Model No. 0.146 Elevator

The bottom of the box-like portion of the model consists of a 51/2" x 21/2" Flanged Plate; three 51/2" Strips bolted to upright 21/2" Strips form each side and each end consists of three 21/2" x 1/2" Double Angle Strips. The lid 1, which is mounted pivotally on an Axle Rod 2, consists of two Sector Plates bolted together. Elastic bands are tied to the sides of these Plates and connected to Rod 3 passed through the bottom of the box. The Meccanitian 4 also is connected to this Rod by pieces of elastic. On pressing the end of the rear Sector Plate the lid opens sufficiently to allow the figure to be drawn inside and then snaps back into place. A Cranked Bent Strip 5 is bolted at the back of the figure and rests against the edge of the Sector Plate.

Model No. 0.148

Man on See-Saw

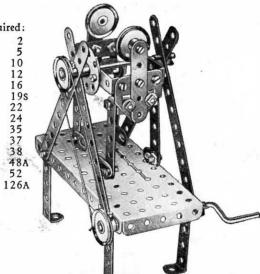




The base of the swiveling position of the crane consists of a 3" Pulley Wheel 1, which has a 31/2" Axle Rod nipped in its boss. This Rod is journalled in two 2½" Double Angle Strips 2 and 3 secured between the Sector Plates 4. The brake cord 5 passes round the 3" Pulley as shown, and is tied to one of the holes in the Bush Wheel 6. The cords 7 serve merely to support the weight of the jib.

16 19s Model No. 0.149

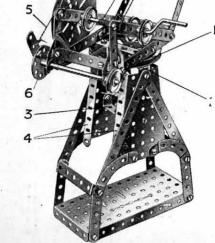
Acrobats



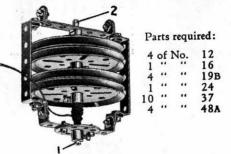
The 1" Rod 1 is journalled in the end holes of two 5½" Strips 2 and in the Flat Trunnion 3 which joins them. It is held in position by two Spring Clips, placed on either side of the 51/2" Strips 2.

> Model No. 0.150 Umpire's Chair



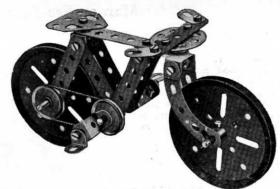


## Model No. 0.151 Gyroscope



The 32" Bolt 1 is gripped by the set screw of the Bush Wheel. The lower end of the Rod 2 of the Gyroscope enters the boss of the Bush Wheel and rests on the shank of the bolt 1.

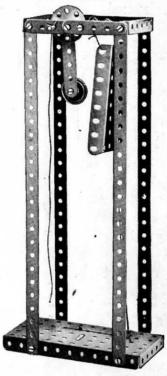
# Model No. 0.152 Bicycle



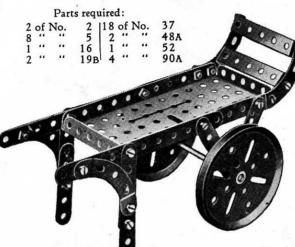
1	of	No.	3 5
	**		5
2	**	**	10
7 2 2 4 2 1 2 2 1 4	**	**	11
4	**	**	12 17
2	**	"	17
ĩ	**	"	18A
2	"	**	19B
2	"	**	19B 22 24 35 37 37A
1	"	**	24
4		**	35
13	••		37
4	"	**	37A
3	"	"	38
2	"	**	90A
4	"	"	111C
2	**	"	125
4 3 2 4 2 1	"	"	126A

Parts required:

# Model No. 0.153 Fire Alarm



# Model No. 0.155 Luggage Truck

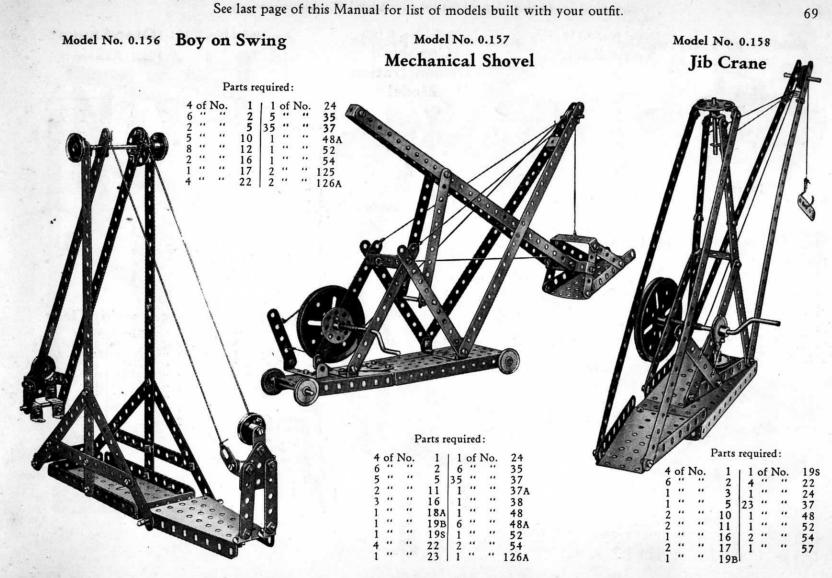


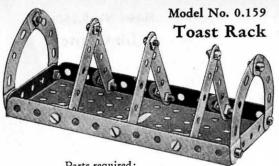


### Parts required:

1 of N	o. 2	1 of	No.	19A	10	of	No.	37
2 "	" 5	2 "	**	22	1	**	**	52
1 "	o. 2 " 5 " 12	1 "		35	2	"		54

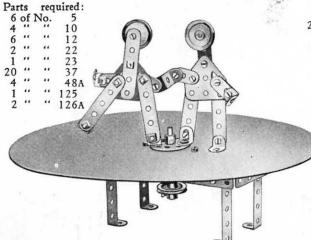
4 of No.			1	13	of l	35	
1	**		3	13		**	37
4	**	**	5	2		"	48A
1	**	**	16	1	**	**	52
1	**	"	22	1	**	**	54
1	"	"	24	1			





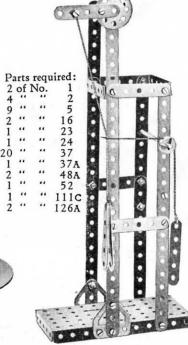
Parts required:
6 of No. 5 | 21 of No. 37 | 4 of No. 90A
6 " " 12 | 1 " " 52

### Model No. 0.162 Eccentric Dancers



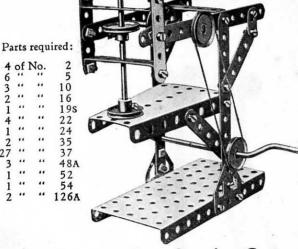
The right arms of the dancers are bolted loosely together by means of a Reversed Angle Bracket. Their outer "legs" should be lock-nutted to the Flat Trunnions. The model is operated by rotating a 1" Pulley beneath the dance-floor (a circular piece of cardboard mounted on a 5½" Flanged Plate). This Pulley is secured to a short Rod carrying the Bush Wheel on which the dancers are mounted. If desired the Pulley may be connected by cord to a Crank Handle suitably mounted at a distance.

## Model No. 0.160 Crosshead Demonstration Model

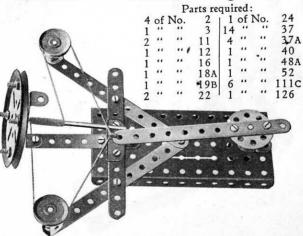


This is an apparatus for determining the forces that act at the crosshead of a reciprocating engine. The upper inclined length of cord represents the connecting Rod and the lower or vertical portion, the piston rod. The pull on the third cord indicates the pressure exerted on the slide bars on the engine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

### Model No. 0.161 Drop Stamp



# Model No. 0.163 Boat Steering Gear

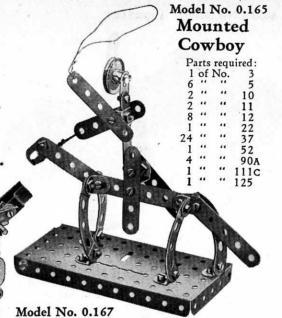


#### Model No. 0.164 Travelling Crane

The jib 1 is pivoted to the Flat Trunnions 2, which are bolted at 3 to Angle Brackets secured to a Bush Wheel. The latter is nipped to a 2" Rod 4 passing through the Plate 5 and further supported in a Double Angle Strip 6. A Washer and Spring Clip mounted on the Rod 4 below the Strip 6 secure the crane to the carriage. The jib is supported by means of cords 7 tied to 2½" Strips 8, the holes of which engage the shank of a bolt passed through the Sector Plate 9, and its elevation may be altered by inserting this bolt in different holes in the Strips 8. The cord 10 of the brake lever is wound once round the Crank Handle, between two Washers.

Parts required:

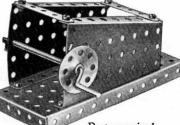
1 of No.



Cafata Catal a

## Safety Catch For Winding Gear

The hoisting cord of a crane, etc., may be wound on the shaft of the Crank Handle. To lock the handle in position, the Bush Wheel should be pushed inward so that one of its holes engages the shank of the 36" Bolt 1.



Parts required:

2	of	No.	5	8	of	No.	37	
1	••	••	198	1	**	."	52	
	**		24	2	**	"	54	
1	"	**	198 24 35	1	"	"	111C	

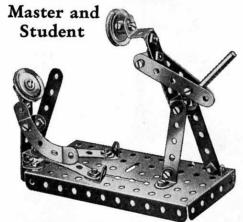
#### Model No. 0.166 Howitzer



#### Parts required:

2	of i	No.	2	1	of	No.	16	14	of	No.	37
6	"	••	5	2	**	**	19B	2	**		37 38 111C
		"	10	2		••	22	2	••	**	111c
2	"	"	11	2			35	2	"	**	125

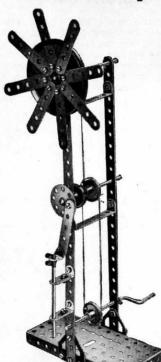
#### Model No. 0.168



#### Parts required:

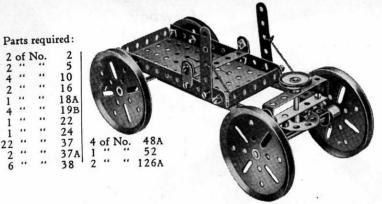
		1	arts re				
9	of	No.	5	1 3	of	No.	37A 52
1	**	"	5 10	1		**	52
2	"	"	11	1			
8			12	1		**	1110
20			37	1			125
20			1				143

#### Model No. 0.169 Windmill Pump



			Parts required:								
2	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	24				
9	**	"	5	4	"		35				
2	**		10	24	**	**	37				
3	**	**	12	4	**	"	37A				
3	**		16	2	"	**	48A				
1	**		19B	1	"	"	52				
i	"	**	198	2	**	**	111C				
4	"	"	22	2	**	"	126A				

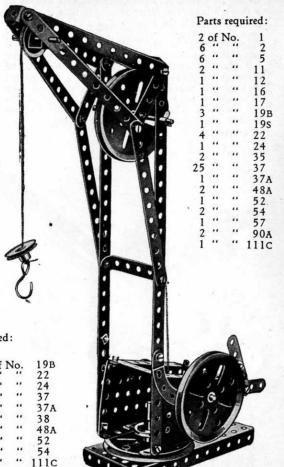
#### Model No. 0.170 Coaster



## Model No. 0.171 Racing Motor Car

The steering column 1 is journalled in an Angle Bracket 2 bolted to the 5½"x2½" Flanged Plate 3, and in the second hole of the 2½"x½" Double Angle Strip 4. A Bush Wheel 5, secured to the lower end of the steering column, is connected by two short lengths of cord to a second 21/2"x1/2" Double Angle Strip carrying the front axle. This strip is pivoted to a similar Double Angle Strip 6 by means of a bolt and nuts (Standard Mechanism No. 262).

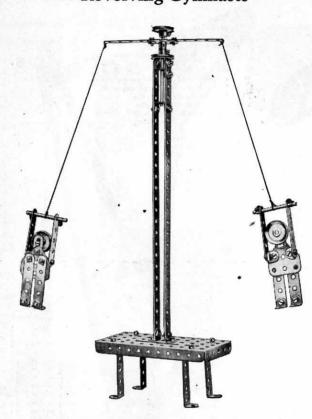
#### Model No. 0.172 Swivelling Crane





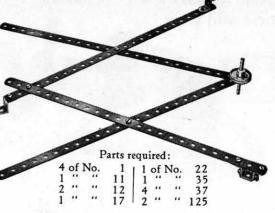
	1 4	of	No.	19B
	1	**	"	22
	1	**	**	24 37
	25	**	"	37
	2	**	"	37A
	4	**	"	38
	4	**	"	48A
2	1	**	**	52
2	2	**	"	54
10	1	"	"	111C
11	1	**	"	125
16	1	**	"	126

# Model No. 0.173 Revolving Gymnasts



#### Parts required:

4	of	No.	1	1 3	of l	No.	16	28	of	No.	37 52 111C 126A
6	**		2	1		**	198	1	"	"	52
		. "	5	4	**	**	22	2	**		111c
4	**		10 12	1	"	**	24	2		"	126A
8	**	"	12	7	**	**	35	-			



#### Model No. 0.174

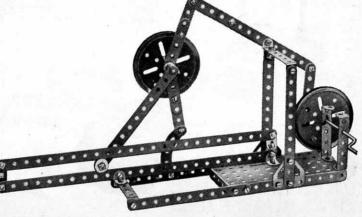
#### Pantograph

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

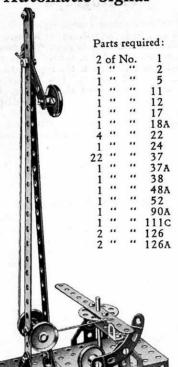
#### Model No. 0.175 Double Action Piston Connection

The model should be carefully built up as shown, with lock-nuts at all working joints. It will be seen that the piston (which is represented by the ½" loose Pulley Wheel between the slide bars) moves backward and forward only once for every two complete revolutions of the wheel on the right, whereas the ordinary piston does so once for each revolution of the crankshaft. The 3" Pulley Wheel on the shaft of the Crank Handle carries a Double Bracket to which the 3½" Strip is pivoted by a bolt and two nuts (see Standard Mechanism No. 262).

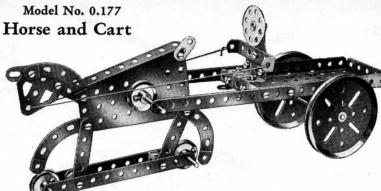
2	of l	No.	1
6		"	2
1	"		3
5		"	5
4		"	10
2	"	**	11
3	"	. "	12
2		"	19B
1	"	"	198
1	"	"	23
1	••	**	35
36	**	"	37
5	**	"	37A
4	**	"	48A
1	**	"	52
1		"	90A
3	"	"	1110
2	"	"	126A



#### Model No. 0.176 Automatic Signal



The weighted Curved Strip normally holds the end of the 5½." Strip against an Angle Bracket, allowing the signal arm to fall to the "all clear" position. Any train passing the signal, however, strikes the opposite end of the 5½." Strip, and by means of the cord shown, raises the arm to indicate "danger." The Curved Strip moves to allow the end of the 5½. Strip to pass over it, and is returned to its original position by reason of its weighted end. The signal then remains at "danger." until the mechanism is re-set.



#### Parts required:

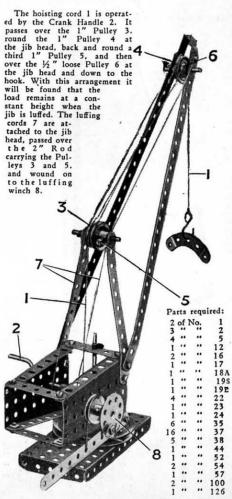
4	of I	No.	2	1 2	of	No.	16	2	of	No.	35	3	of	No.	90A
3	"	"	5	2	"	"	18A	26	**	"	37	1	"	**	111C
3	**	**	10	2		**	19B	1	**	"	48	2	**	**	125
2		"	11	4	**	**	22	1	"	"	52	2	"	"	126
2	"	"	12	1	••	"	24	1	"	"	54	1 2	"	"	90A 111C 125 126 126A

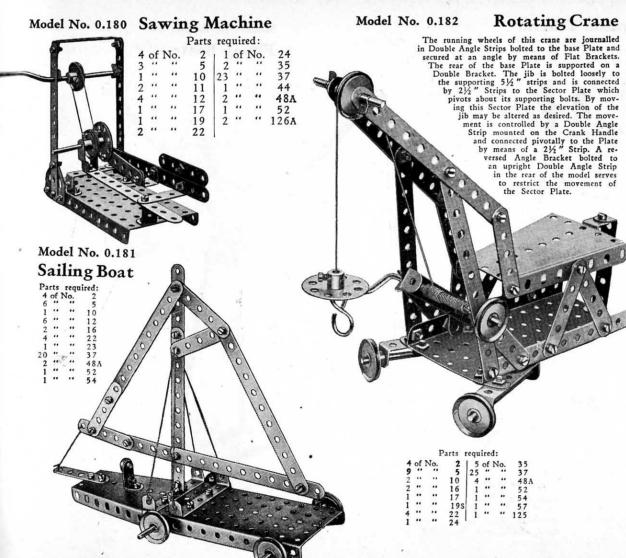
#### Model No. 0.178 **Drill**

Parts required:

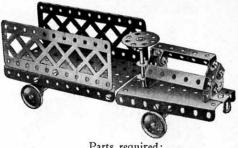
1	of	No.	3
	**	"	11
6	"	**	12
1	"	**	16
î	"	**	18A
1	"	"	19B
1	"	"	19s
3	"	"	22 24 35
1 2 27	"	**	24
2	**	**	35
27	"	**	37
1	"	"	37 52
1	"	"	54
4	"	"	90A
1		"	125
2	"	**	126

# Model No. 0.179 Patent Luffing Crane





#### Model No. 0.183 Motor Truck

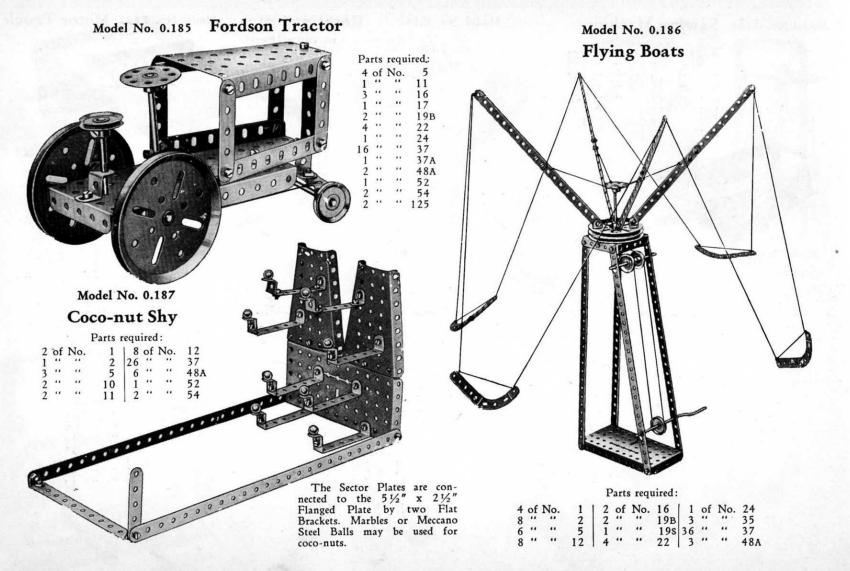


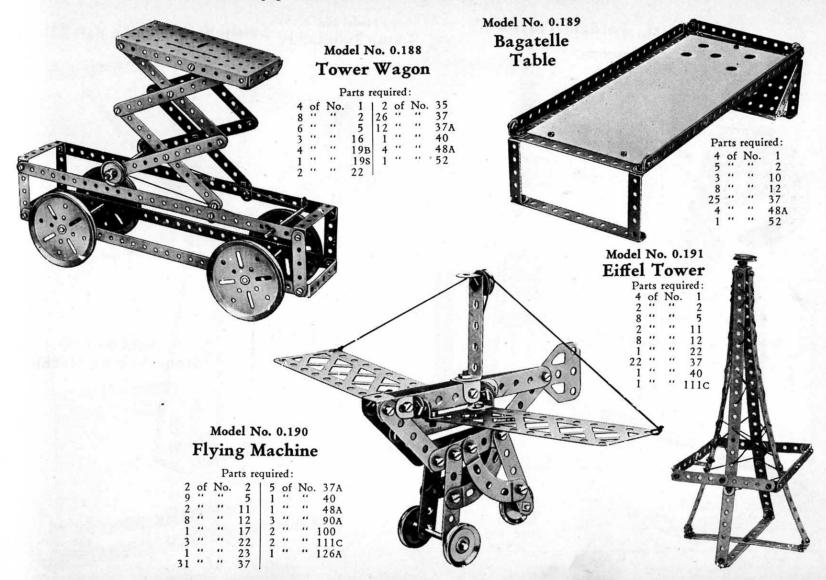
#### Parts required:

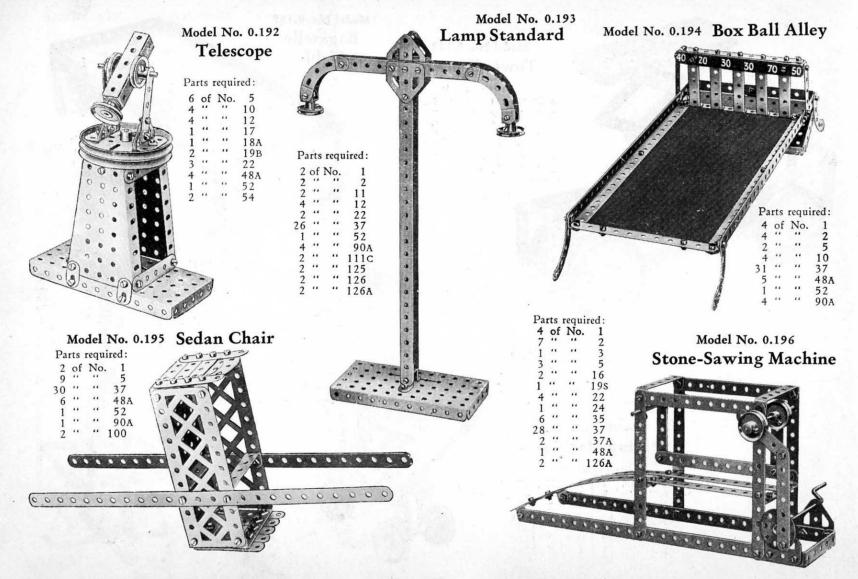
2	of	No.	5	1	of	No.	35
4	**	"	10	3	"	"	37
1	"	"	11	4	"	"	48A
2	"		12	1	**	"	52
2		"	16	1	**	**	54
1	"	**	17	2	"	**	100
4	"	••	22	1	"	••	125
1	"	"	24	2	••	"	126A

#### Model No. 0.184 Pen Rack





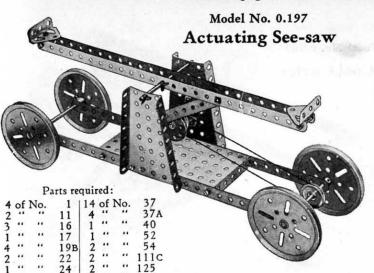




79

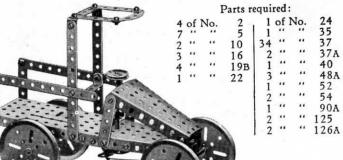
meccanoindex.co.uk

See last page of this Manual for list of models built with your outfit.



#### Model No. 0.198 Telescopic Mast

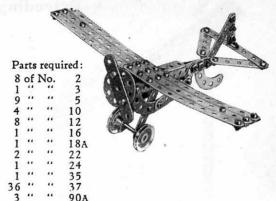
Parts required: 4 of No. 18A 22 35 37



Model No. 0.200

Motor Truck

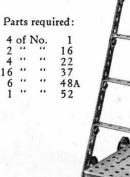
#### Model No. 0.199 Aeroplane

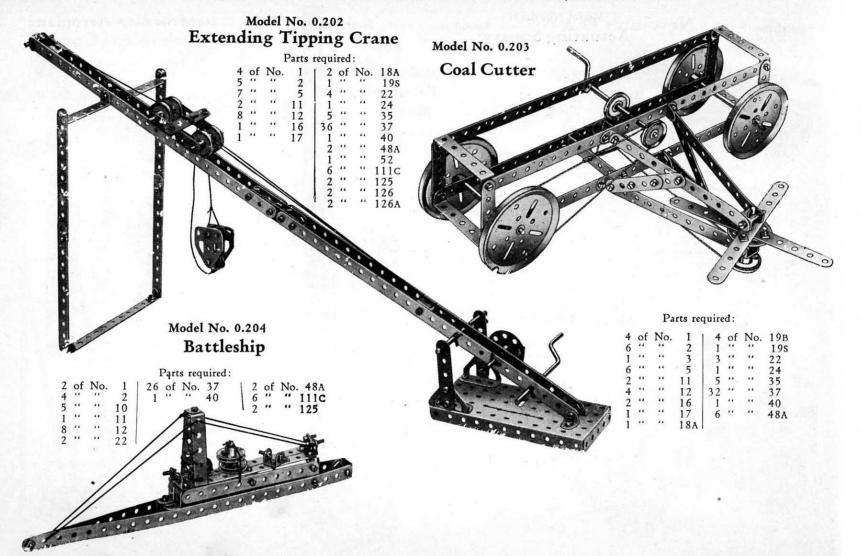


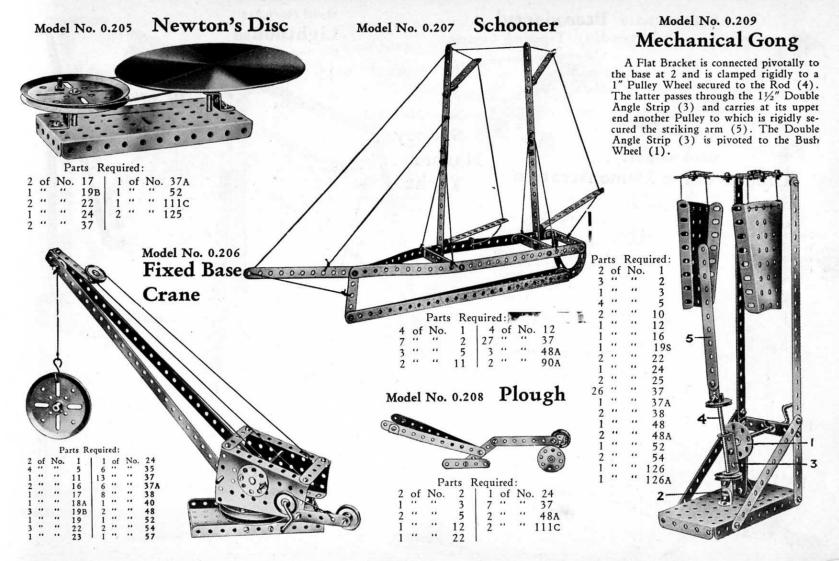
Model No. 0.201

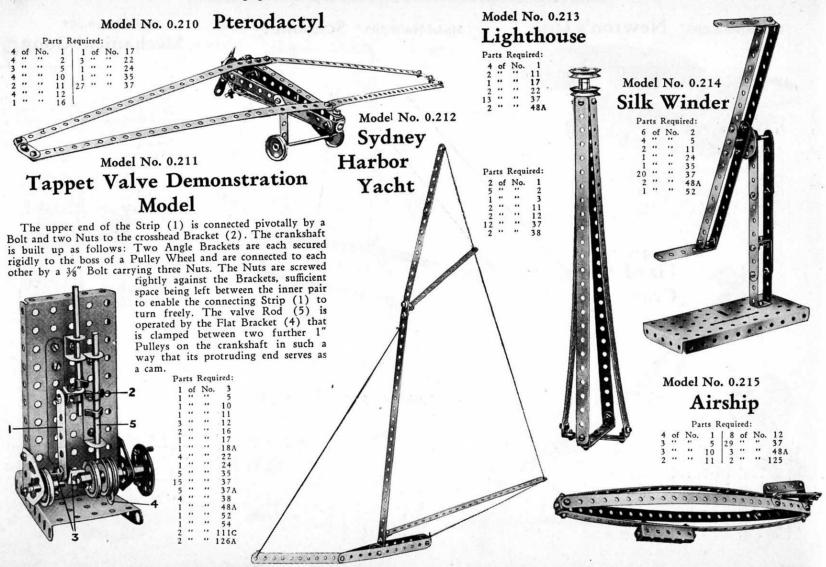
Ladder on Wheels

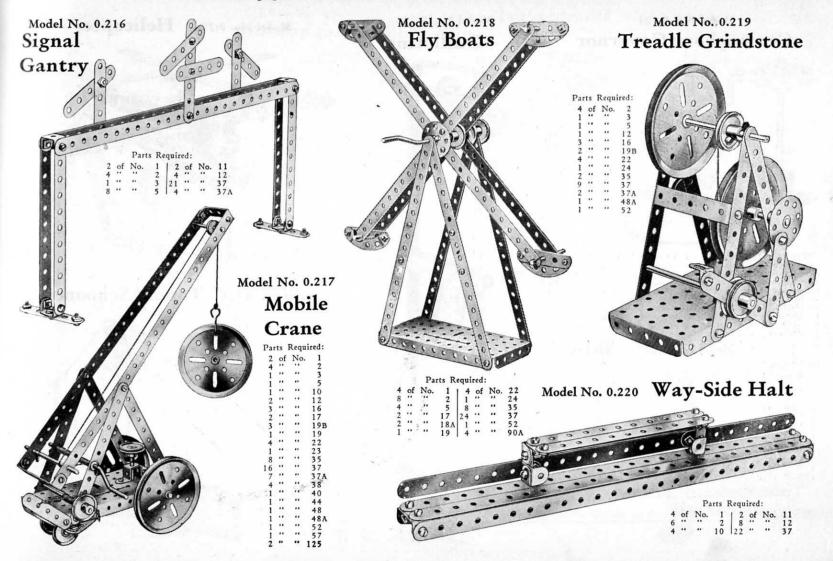




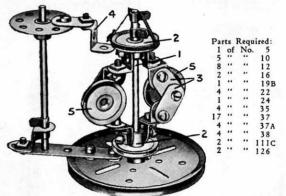






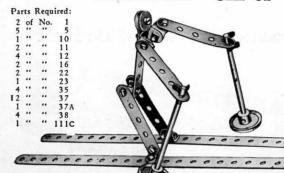


#### Model No. 0.221 Gramophone Governor



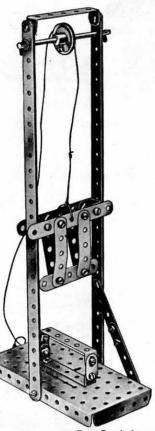
The Rod (1), which is free to rotate in the 3 inch Pulley that forms the base, carries two 1-inch Pulleys (2), the upper one being free on the Rod and the lower one fixed. The Flat Brackets (3) are pivotally attached to the Angle Brackets and to the Pulleys (5) forming the governor weights. The upper Pulley (2) is connected to the top of the Rod by a small piece of elastic (not included in the Outfit). The drive is led to the lower Pulley (2), and on the governor reaching a certain speed the upper Pulley presses on the stop (4). The speed can be regulated by adjusting the height of the stop (4).

#### Model No. 0.222 Ski-er

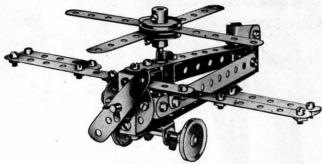


Model No. 0.223

#### Guillotine

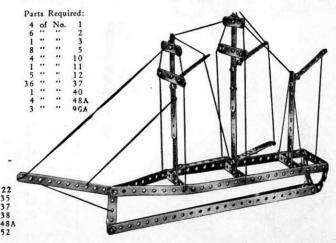


## Model No. 0.224 Helicopter



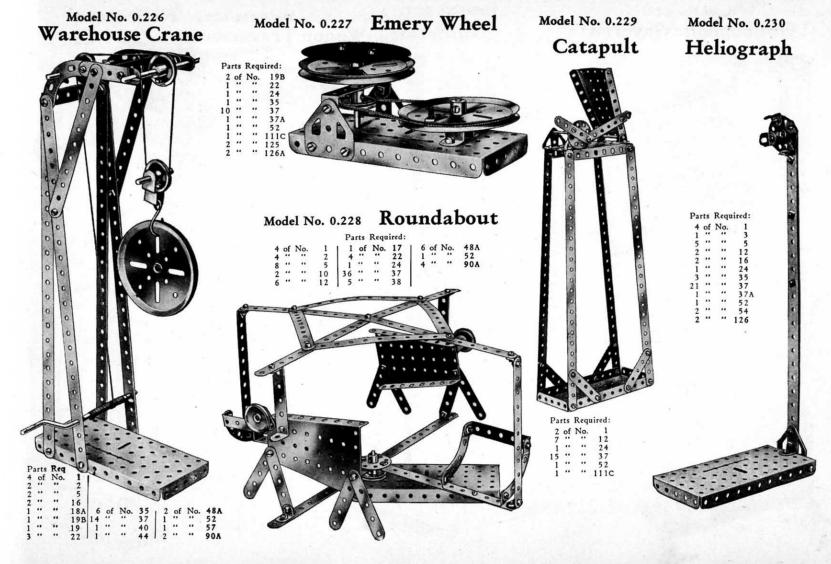
							Kequ					
8	of	No.	2	1	2	of	No.	17 22 24	1 5	of	No.	3
3	**		5	- 1	4			22	1	**	**	4
5	"	**	10	1	1	**		24	1	**	**	48

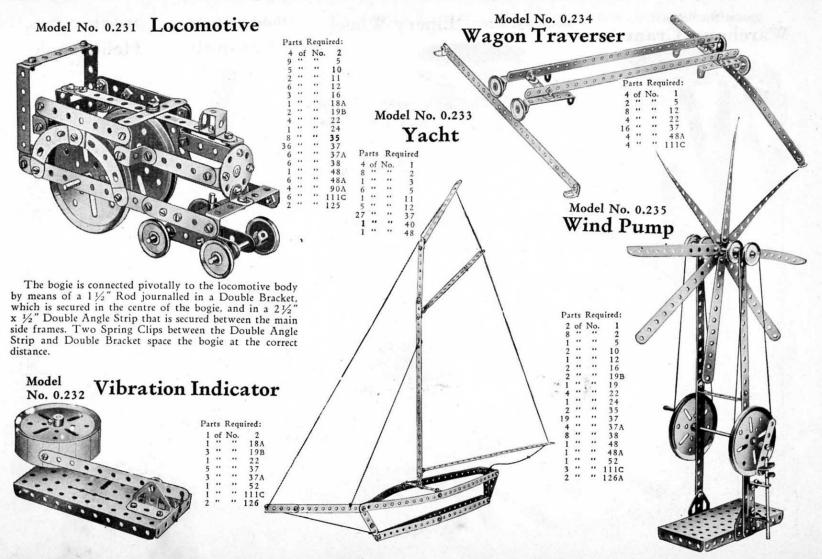
#### Model No. 0.225 Topsail Schooner

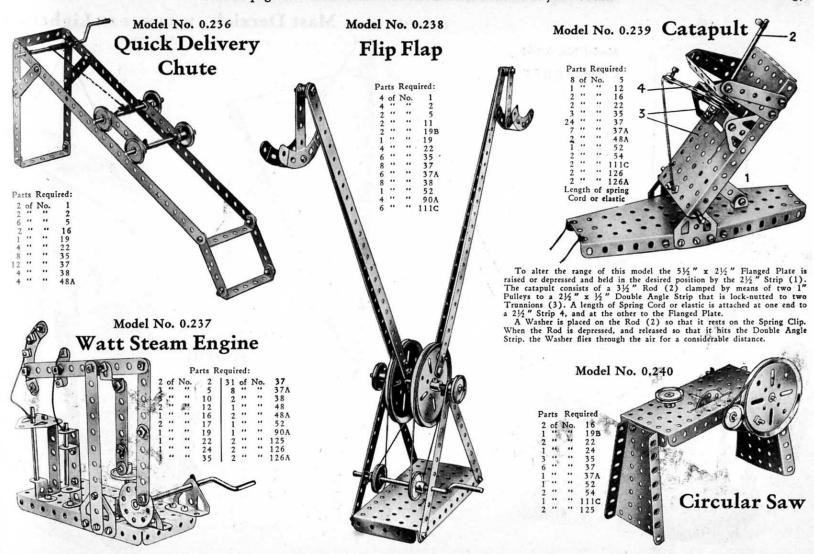


#### Parts Required:

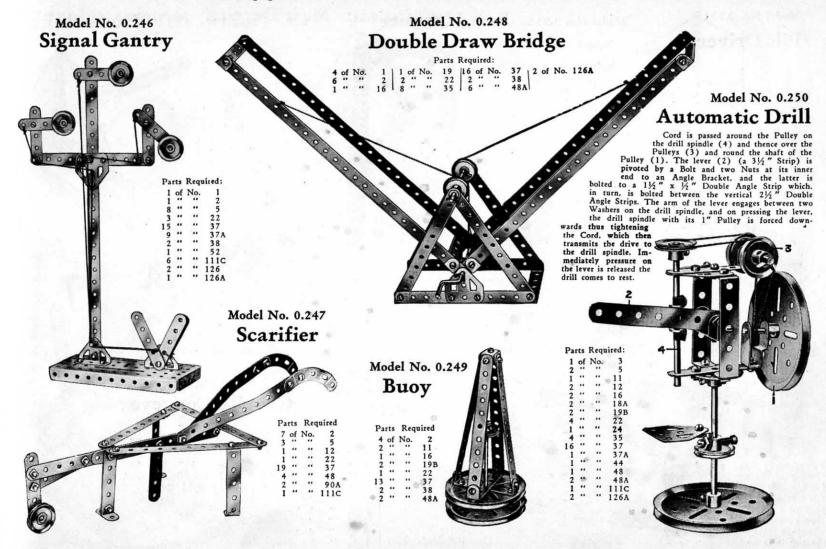
4	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	3
1		No.	3	2			:
9	**	**	5	24	**		1
2		**	10	2	**	No.	1
2	**	**	11	3	**		
1	::	**	16	1			





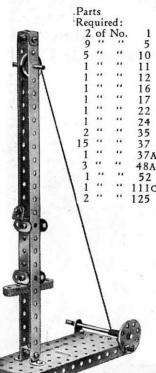


Length of elastic



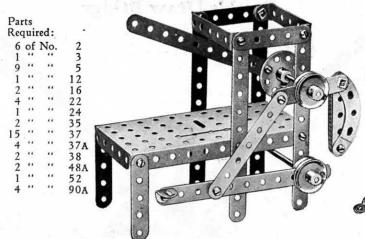
Model No. 0.251

#### Pile Driver



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

#### Model No. 0.252 Foot Hammer



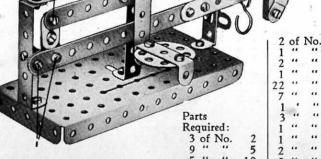
The treadle lever is connected pivotally to a 3½" Strip by a Bolt and two Nuts. The upper end of the Strip is similarly connected to a 2¼" Strip that is clamped tightly between two Pulleys on the Rod. Pressure on the treadle causes the hammer to descend on the work. When the treadle is released the weight pulls the hammer back to its original position.

Model No. 0.253

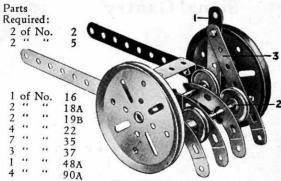
(see Standard Mechanism

No. 262).





#### Model No. 0.254 Horse Rake



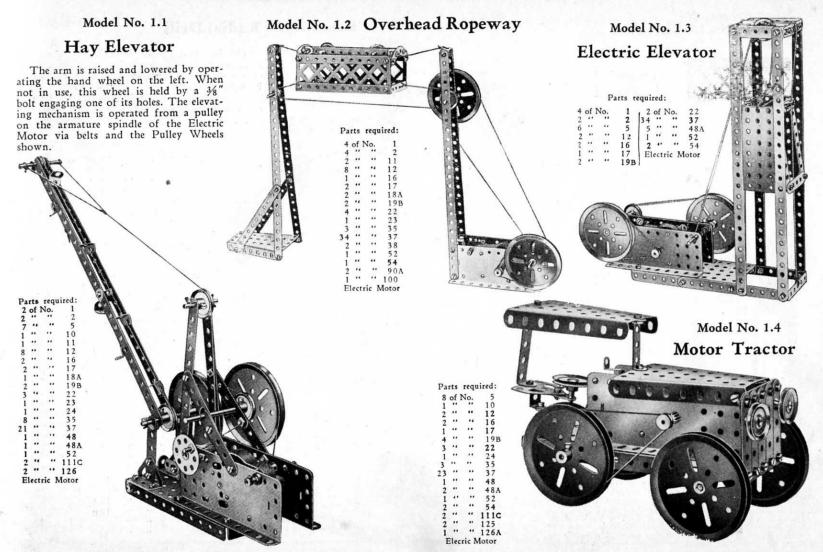
The  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 1 pivots about the wheel axle. A  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 3 is connected by a Bolt and two Nuts to the Strip 1 and the Rod 2 passes through its other end. On pulling the lever 1 towards the shafts the rake is lifted from the ground.

Model No. 0.255

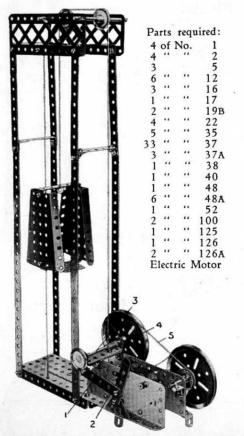
## **Gravity Conveyor**

Parts Required:

4 of No. 1 | 36 of No. 37
2 " " 2 | 3 " " 37A
8 " " 5 | 1 " " 48
8 " " 12 | 3 " " 90A
3 of No. 111C



#### Model No. 1.5 Elevator



The elevator is raised by means of the Electric Motor, which winds in the hoisting cord on the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  "Axle Rod 3. The descent is accomplished by operating the lever 2. which is pivoted by means of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  "Strip 1 to the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip carrying the Rod 3. This Double Angle Strip is caused to swivel about the Bolt 4, which is provided with lock-nuts, and the Cord 5 is thus slackened sufficiently to allow the elevator to descend by its own weight without the necessity of stopping the Motor.

#### Model No. 1.6 Radial Drill

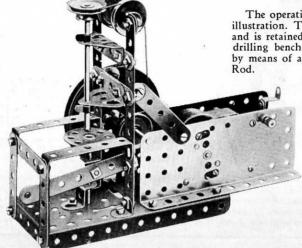
The arm that carries the drill can be swivelled as required without interfering with the operation of the machine. The drill itself may be raised or brought to bear on the work by means of a 2½" Strip, which is pivoted to a similar Strip by means of a bolt and lock-nuts (Standard Mechanism No. 262).

#### Parts required:

2	of	No.	2	26	of	No.	37
2	"	"	5	2	"	"	37A
1	"		11	2	**	**	38
6		••	12	1	"	"	48
2	**	**	16	2	"	"	48A
1		"	17	1	**	"	52
1	**	**	19B	2	"	**	126
4	"		22	2	"	"	126A
4	"	**	35	E	lect	ric N	Motor

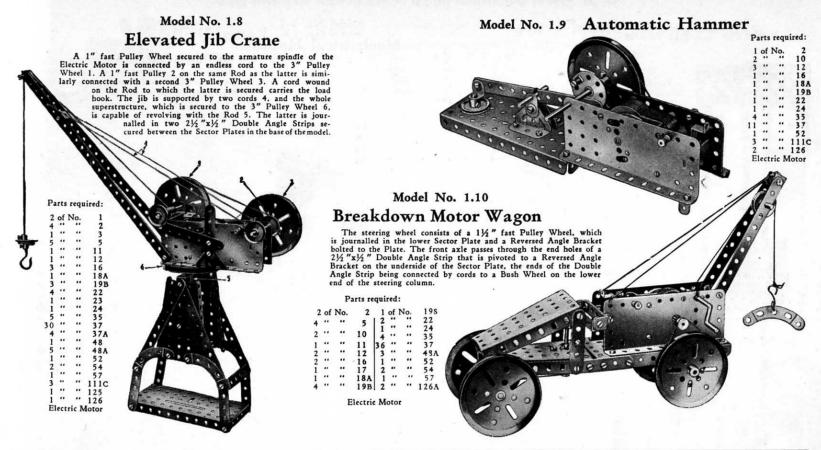
#### Model No. 1.7 Drilling Machine

The operating mechanism is clearly shown in the illustration. The drill itself is in constant rotation, and is retained in position by Spring Clips, but the drilling bench may be raised or lowered as desired by means of a lever attached to its supporting Axle Rod.



#### Parts required:

2	of	No.	2	6	of	No.	35
1	**	"	3	31		"	37
7	**	**	5	2	"	"	37A
1		**	11	3		"	38
7	"		12	2		"	48A
1		"	16	1	"	"	52
2	"	"	17	1		"	111c
1	"	**	18A	1	"	"	125
1	"	"	19B	2	**	"	126
4	**	"	22	E	ect	ric N	lotor
1	"	"	24				

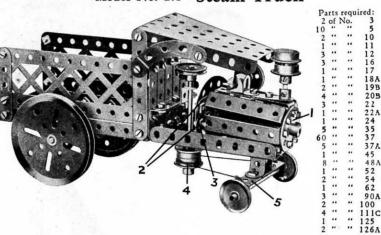


#### HOW TO CONTINUE

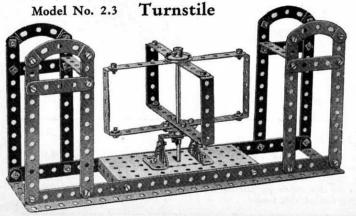
Do not consider that you have exhausted the possibilities of your present Meccano Outfit when you have made the models here illustrated. With the experience you have gained you can now become an inventor and design entirely new models to your own ideas. If you strike trouble we will gladly place all our knowledge and experience at your disposal. Write to "Engineer Dept.," Meccano Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J.

You will probably wish to make bigger and more elaborate models and you can do this either by purchasing a corresponding Meccano Accessory Outfit or some extra Meccano separate parts. You will find details and prices at the end of this book.

#### Model No. 2.1 Steam Truck

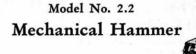


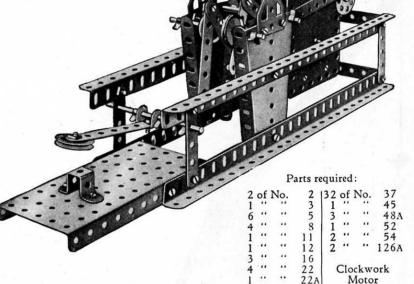
The boiler of the engine is built up of 2½ "x½" Double Angle Strips bolted to the Bush Wheel 1 and to two 2½ " Strips 2, which are joined together by Flat Brackets 3. A 2½ " Curved Strip (small radius) is bolted to the upper Strip 2. A cord is passed completely round two ¾ " Flanged Wheels 4 secured to the steering column, and its ends are tied to the 2½ "x½" Double Angle Strip 5. The Double Bent Strip bolted to the Strip 5 is pivoted by a bolt and two nuts to the Sector Plate.

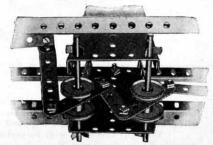


Parts	required:

12	of	No.	2
5			2
5	**	"	15A
1	**	"	22
1	"	"	24
44	"	**	15A 22 24 37
1	"	"	48
8	**	"	48A
1	**	**	52
4	**	**	90A
2	"	**	99
2	**	"	126

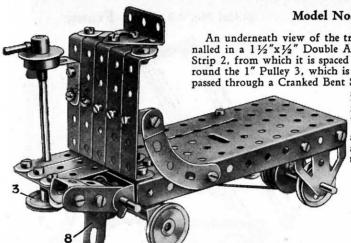






(not included in Outfit)

Fig. 2.2a



Parts required:

#### Model No. 2.4 Electric Truck

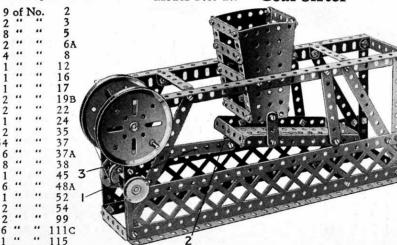
An underneath view of the truck is shown in Fig. 2.4a. The front axle is journalled in a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "x\frac{1}{2}" Double Angle Strip 1 that is free to turn on a Double Bent Strip 2, from which it is spaced by a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose Pulley. A length of cord is wrapped round the 1" Pulley 3, which is secured to the end of the steering column, and then passed through a Cranked Bent Strip 4 and secured to the Double Angle Strip 1 as

shown. The brake cord 5 is attached to the Double Bent Strip 2, wrapped several times round the 34" Flanged Wheels 6, passed through the Angle Bracket 7, and is finally attached to the Crank 8. The operating pedal consists of Double Brackets bolted to another Crank that is secured to the same Rod as the Crank 8.

#### Parts required:

3	of	No.	5	1	of	No.	22A	7	of I	No.	48A	
1		"	6A	1	**	**	23	1	**	**	52	
2	"	**	11	4	"	**	35	2			62	
1	"	**	12	35	**	"	37	3	"	"	90A	
1	••	**	12A	2	"	"	37A	1	**	"	111c	
3	••	**	16	5	••	••	38	1			115	2
1		"	17	1	**	••	44	1			126	•
3	••	"	20B	1	"	••	45	2		**	126A	
4	"	"	22	1	"		48	_				

#### Model No. 2.5 Coal Sifter



The 5½" Strip 1 is pivoted to the Angle Bracket 2 by a bolt and two nuts. The Angle Bracket in turn is bolted to the Flanged Plate, which is suspended in such a way that it is free to swing to and fro. The other end of the 5½" Strip is pivoted to the Bush Wheel 3.

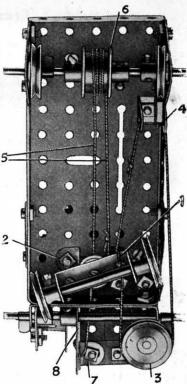
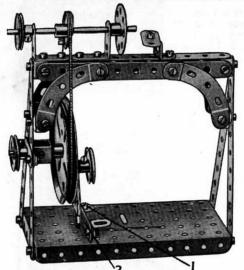


Fig. 2.4a

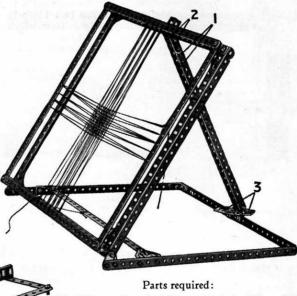
#### Model No. 2.6 Treadle Lathe



#### Parts required:

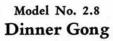
7	of I	No.	2
1		**	3
1		**	2 3 5
2	**	**	6A
4		"	11
2 4 6 2 1 1 3 4 1		**	12
2		**	12A
1	**	**	16
1	**	"	16 17
3	**	**	19B =
4		"	22
1	**	"	19B 22 24 35 37 37A
1	**		35
34		**	37
34 2 4 1 1	**	**	37A
4	"		3.8
1	**	**	38 45 52
1		**	52
4		**	90A 115
1		**	115
1		**	125

#### Model No. 2.9 Mat Frame



#### Model No. 2.7 Smoothing Iron

				Pa	rts	requ	ired:				
4	of	No.	2	1 2	of i	No.	12	1	of	No.	48A 54
2	**	**	3	20		**	37	2	"	"	54
6	"	**	10	2	"	**	38	1	**	"	126
4		**	11	1			1000000				



Parts required:

6	of	No.	1	1	of I	No.	15
4	"	No.	2.	1		**	22
2			5	27	**	"	37
2	"	"	8	1	"		54
2	"		11	1			15 22 37 54

10	of	No.	1	1 1	of I	No.	18A	4	of i	No.	90A
4	••	"	8	54			37	2		••	111C
4	"	"	10	2			37A	1	"	"	115
3	**	**	11		"	"	38	4		**	125
5	**		12	1	"	**	45	2	"	**	126
2	**	**	12A	1 2	"	"	62	2	"	"	126A

The Strips 1 are hinged to the frame in the following manner. Two Cranks 2 with their bosses facing inward are bolted to the Strips 1 and two Angle Brackets are secured to the frame. A Rod is then pushed through the holes in the Angle Brackets and secured in the bosses of the Cranks. A Double Bracket fastened to the ends of the Strips 1 carries a Threaded Pin, which fits in the holes in the Trunnions 3. By removing this Pin, the frame may be folded flat.



#### Model No. 2.10 Spinning Top

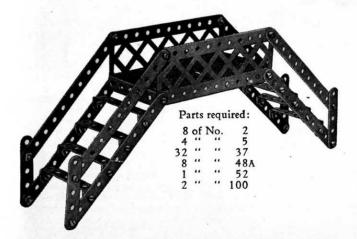
## •••••••

#### Parts required:

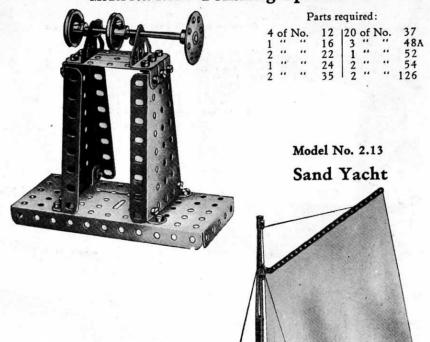


The drum on which the cord is wound consists of two ¾" Flanged Wheels butted together. While the cord is being pulled, the top is held steadily on some smooth surface by means of the handle shown above. The handle is then lifted off, allowing the top to spin freely.

#### Model No. 2.12 High Level Bridge

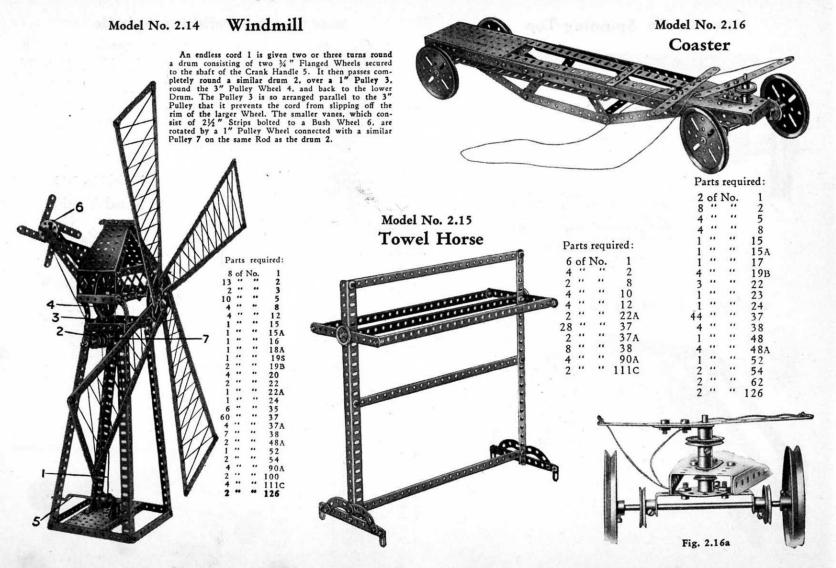






#### Parts required:

8	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	23 24 35
2	"	**	2	1	**	**	24
1	"	**	5	12	**	**	35
4	**	**	8	60	"	**	37
4	••		2 5 8 10	9		**	38
4	"	"	11	8	"	**	37 38 48A
12	"	**	11 12 12A	1		**	62 90A
12 2 3 1	"	**	12A	1	"	**	90A
3	"	"	16	1		**	115
1	**	**	17	4	••	**	125
2	**	**	18A	1	**	**	126
-				1 0		**	126.

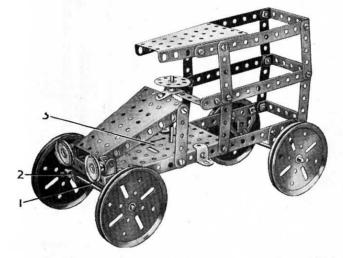


#### Model No. 2.17

#### Motor Van

#### Parts required:

6	of	No.	2	1 3	of	No.	22	6	of	No.	48A
10	"		5	1	"		24	1	••	••	52
1	"	**	10	5	"		35	2	"	**	54
2		**	12	35	**	••	37	3	"	3. **	111C
1	**	**	15	2	"		37A	2	"	S	125
1	"	"	15A	1	"		38	2	"	"	126A
1	**	"	16	1	**		45				
4	**	**	19B	1	"	**	48				



The Axle Rod 1 is journalled in a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "  $x\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip 2. The latter is bolted to a Double Bent Strip that is pivoted to the Flanged Plate 3 by a bolt and two nuts. Steering is effected by a cord attached to the ends of the Double Angle Strip 2 and passed round a 1" Pulley Wheel fastened to the lower end of the steering Rod.

#### Model No. 2.18

#### Easel

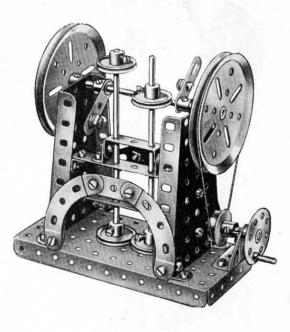
## Parts required:

	11.63	requ	mea.
5	of	No.	1
3			2
2	**		2 3 5
3	"		5
4	"	"	12
2	"	"	12A
1	**	"	15A
2	"	**	22
19	"	"	37
4			3.8



#### Model No. 2.19

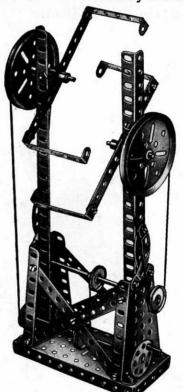
#### Stamping Mill



#### Parts required:

2	of	No.	3	30	of	No.	37
2	**	"	6A	2	**	"	37A
10	"	**	12	11	"	**	38
2		**	15	1	**	"	48
1	"	••	15A	1		**	52
1	"	**	17	2	"	"	54
2	"	**	19B	2	**	"	62
ī	"	**	20	4	**	"	90A
4	"		22	2	"	"	111C
1	**	**	24	1	"	"	115
1	••	**	35	1	"	"	126

#### Model No. 2.20 Candy Puller



#### Parts required:

6	of	No.	2	36	of	No.	37
2	••		8	4	"	**	38
6	**	"	12	4	"	"	48A
2	**	"	15	1	"	"	52
6 2 2 2	**	"	17	2	**	"	54
2	"	**	19B	2	"	"	62
4		"	22	4	"	"	90A
1	**	"	24	1	**	"	115
3			35	1			

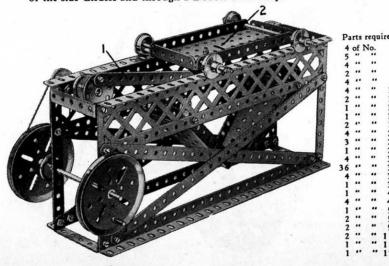
## Model No. 2.21 Revolving Truck Parts required:

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



#### Model No. 2.22 Sifter

The 5½" Strip 1 is pivoted by a bolt and two nuts (S.M. 262) to the Bush Wheel and also to a Trunnion bolted to the under-surface of the Flanged Plate 2. The Rod carrying the Bush Wheel is journalled in one of the side Girders and through a Double Bent Strip.



#### Model No. 2.23 Ladder on Wheels



#### Parts required:

6	of	No.	1
7	**	**	5
4	**	**	12
2	"	"	16
4	"		20
40	**		37
4	"	"	38
8	**	"	48A
1	"		52
2		"	90A

Model No. 2.25

Turntable

#### Model No. 2.24 Tricycle

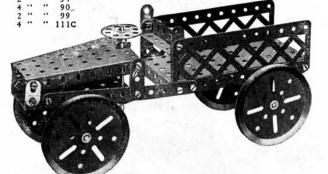
# Parts required: 4 of No. 2 | 3 of No. 19B 6 " " 5 | 2 " " 35 2 " " 10 | 15 " " 37 3 " " 11 | 2 " " 37A 2 " " 12 | 1 " " 111C 1 " " 16 | 1 " " 126A





The two sides of the revolving portion are joined in the middle by two pairs of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips, each pair being overlapped three holes and bolted to the 3" Pulley Wheel 1. An Axle Rod secured in the latter is journalled in the bottom plate 2 and retained in position by a Collar and set-screw beneath the plate.

#### Model No. 2.27 Motor Truck



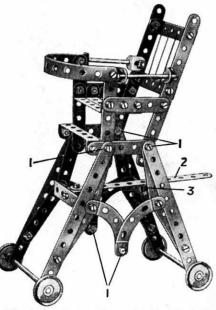
				ed m.				
2	of I	No.	2	1	of 1	No.	35	
2	••	**	5	23	••	**	37	
2		**	6A	2	**		37A	
2			10	3			48A	
1	••		11	1			52	
3		••	16	2		**	54	
4	**	**	19B	2		**	100	
1	**	**	22	1		**	111C	
1	**	••	24	2		••	126A	

Parts required

The front axle is journalled in a 2½" x ½" Double Angle Strip that is pivoted by means of a bolt and lock-nuts (Standard Mechanism No. 263) to a Double Bracket bolted to the lower Sector Plate. A cord passes completely round a 1" Pulley secured to the lower end of the steering column, and is tied to the ends of the Double Angle Strip.

#### Model No. 2.26 Baby Chair

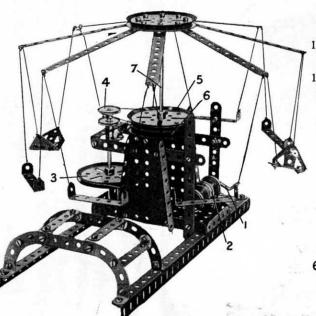
		P	arts 1	requi	rec	1:	
8	of	No.	2	1 4	of	No.	35
2	"	"	3	35	"	"	37
12	"		5	2	**	"	37A
6			12	4	"	"	38
2	"	"	16	8	"	• • •	48A
2	"	**	17	4	"	**	90A
4	"	"	22	1	••	**	115



The bolts 1 are all provided with locknuts (see Standard Mechanism No. 263) so that the various Strips are able to pivot about them. Different holes in the 5½" Strip 2 can be made to engage a Threaded Pin secured to an Angle Bracket bolted at the point 3, so that the height of the chair may be varied as desired.

Model No. 2.28 Roundabout

Model No. 2.29 Scales



			Parts re	quire	d:		
13	of	No.	2	4	of l	No.	22
6	**	"	5	1		**	24
2	"	**	8	48	••	**	37
12	**	"	12	7	**	**	48A
	**	**	12A	1	**	"	52
2	"	"	15	2	**	"	54
1	"	**	19	4	**	**	90A
4	**	**	19B	2			126
4	"	"	20	2	"	"	126A

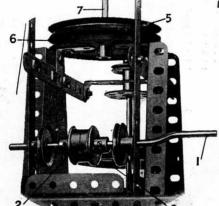
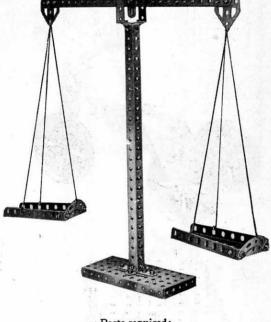


Fig. 2.28a



Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	4	of I	No.	38
1	**	"	6A	1	**	"	40
	"		8	1		**	45
2 2 1	**	**	10	4	"	"	48
1	**	**	11	1	**	"	52
2	**	**	12	2	"		54
2	**		12A	2	**	**	62
2	**	**	18A	2	**	**	90A
2 2 2 2	**	"	35	1	"		115
31	"		37	2	"		126A

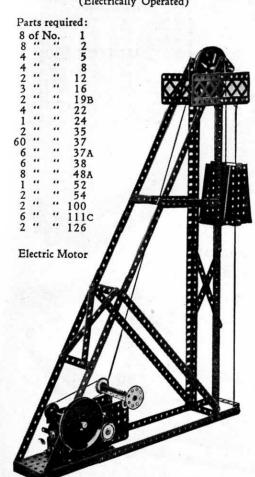
When the Crank Handle 1 is turned, the drum 2 (formed by butting together two 34" Flanged Wheels) turns the 3" Pulley Wheel 3 by means of an endless cord. The 1" fast Pulley Wheel 4 similarly turns a second 3" Pulley Wheel 5 resting on another 3" Pulley Wheel 6 (see Fig. 2.28a). The end of the Axle Rod 7 is quite free to revolve in the boss of the lower 3" Pulley Wheel 6 Wheel 6.

# Model No. 2.30 Pit Head Gear (Electrically Operated)

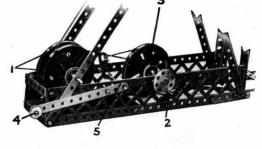
Model No. 2.31

#### Pit Head Gear

(Hand Operated)



Model No. 2.31 is an alternative construction of the base of model No. 2.30, and shows how the Electric Motor may be dispensed with if necessary. Two 3" Pulley Wheels 1 are bolted together by four Double Brackets to form a drum on which the hoisting cord is wound. The cage is raised or lowered on operation of the handle 2, which is connected to the winding drum by an ordinary belt drive. The cage is prevented from overhauling by a band brake that acts on the groove of a third 3" Pulley Wheel 3. The brake normally is applied by the weight of the ½" loose Pulley Wheel 4, which is secured to the end of a 5½" Strip that is bolted to the Crank 5.

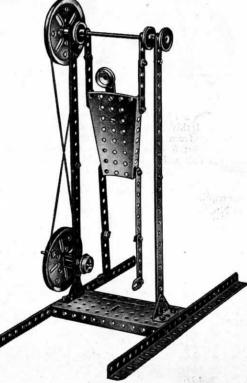


#### Parts required:

			Parts 1	requir	ea:		
6	of	No.	1	1 60	of !	No.	37
7	"		2	6	**	"	37A
3	"	"	2 5	8	**		48A
4	"	**	8	1	"	**	52
4	"	**	11	2	**	**	52 54
6	"	"	12	2	**	**	62
4	"	**	16	2 2 2	**	••	99
4	"	**	19B	2	**	••	100
4	"	**	22	6	**		111c
1	"	**	23	1		**	115
1	"		24	2	**	**	126A
3	**	"	35	-			

#### Model No. 2.32 Acrobat

			Parts re	quire	d:		
ŀ	of	No.	1	130	of	No.	37
2		"	3	4	**	**	37A
;	**	"	5	5	**	"	38
2	**	**	8	1	**	**	45
•	"	**	10	l ī	**	**	52
	**	"	15	1	**	**	54
!	"	"	19B	2	**	**	62
•	**	**	20	1	**	**	115



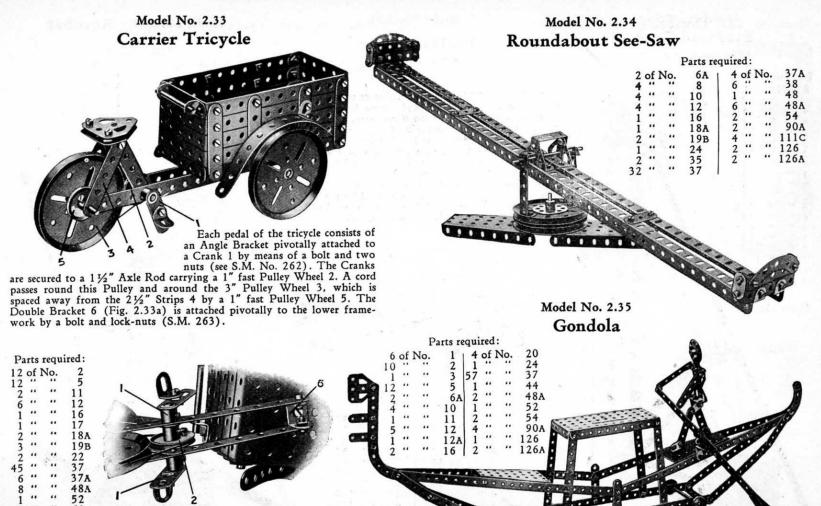
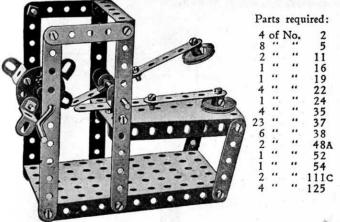


Fig. 2.33a

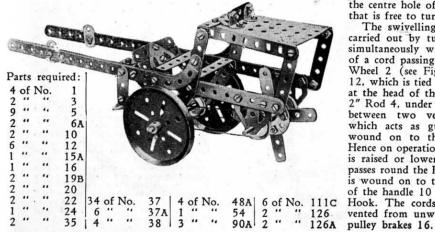
111c

37A

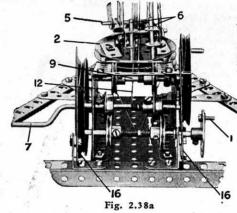
#### Model No. 2.36 Double Drop Hammer



#### Model No. 2.37 Hay Tedder



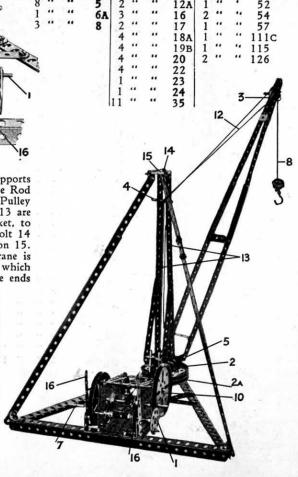
#### Model No. 2.38 Dwarf Derrick



The 3" Pulley Wheel 2, which supports the jib, is free to turn on a short Axle Rod secured in the boss of the lower 3" Pulley Wheel 2a. The vertical 121/2" Strips 13 are bolted at their tops to a Double Bracket, to the centre hole of which is secured a bolt 14 that is free to turn in the Flat Trunnion 15.

The swivelling movement of the crane is carried out by turning the handle 1, which simultaneously winds and unwinds the ends of a cord passing round the 3" Pulley Wheel 2 (see Fig. 2.38a). The cord 12, which is tied to the Flat Bracket 3

at the head of the jib, passes over the 2" Rod 4, under a similar Rod 5, and between two vertical 2" Rods 6, which acts as guides, and is finally wound on to the Crank Handle 7. Hence on operation of the latter the jib is raised or lowered. The cord 8 also passes round the Rods 4, 5 and 6, and is wound on to the Rod 9. Operation of the handle 10 raises and lowers the 48A 6 of No. 111C Hook. The cords 8 and 12 are prevented from unwinding by band-and-



Parts required:

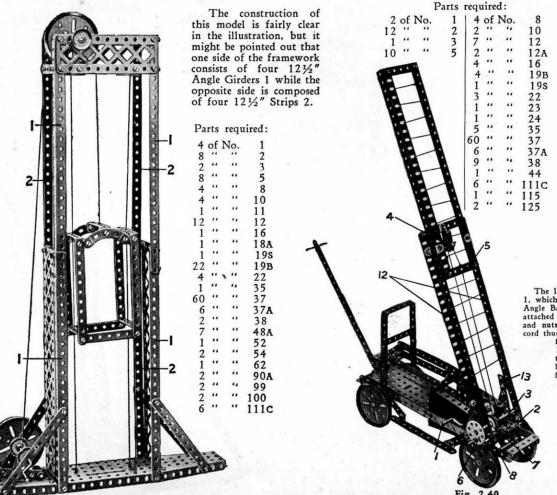
10

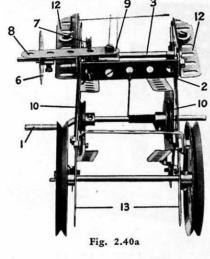
158 of No.

2 of No.

#### Model No. 2.39 Elevator

#### Model No. 2.40 Fire Escape

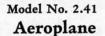




The ladder is elevated on operation of the Crank Handle 1, which winds in a cord tied to the Double Angle Strip 2. Angle Brackets bolted to the 12½" Angle Girders 12 are attached pivotally to the 5½" Strips 13 by means of bolts and nuts (S.M. 262), and the action of winding in the cord thus causes the ladder to swing upward. It is prevented from falling by the friction of the 1" Pulley Wheels

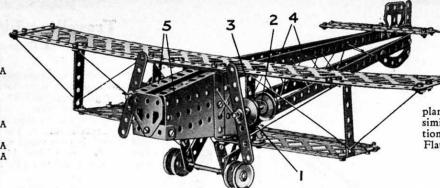
10 (Fig. 2.40a), which press against the two Sector Plates. When the ladder is fully elevated, its lower ends act as brakes to prevent the road wheels from vevolving.

A second cord is wound upon the Rod 3. One end is then carried over the ½" loose Pulley Wheel 4 and tied to the 2½" Strip 5, the opposite end being carried directly to the same Strip and secured to it. When the handle 6 is turned, the two ends of the cord are wound and unwound simultaneously, and the ladder is extended or shortened as required. A permanent brake is provided by a cord passing over the 1" Pulley Wheel 7 and having both its ends secured to the 2½" Strip 8. The Strip 8 is bolted firmly to the Angle Bracket 9 (Fig. 2.40a) and keeps the brake continuously in action.



Parts required:

7 of No. 1 | 4 of No. 22
2 " " 2 | 2 " " 22A
8 " 37
7 " " 5 | 58 " " 37
2 " " 6A | 6 " " 38
8 " " 10
2 " " 11 | 6 | 6 " " 48A
8 " " 12 | 1 " " 90A
2 " " 17
2 " " 20B



#### Model No. 2.42 Anti-Aircraft Gun

The general construction of the model will be made clear by reference to Figures 2.42a and 2.42b. Rotation of the handle 1 causes the gun to revolve on the 3" Pulley Wheel 2. The barrel of the gun is so balanced on the Axle Rod 3 that it tends to fall by its own weight, but is prevented from doing so by a cord 4 tied to the gun close to the breech and wound on the 3½" Rod 5. By turning the Pulley Wheels 6 the muzzle is raised or allowed to fall.

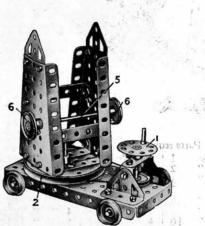
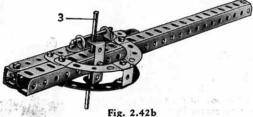


Fig. 2.42a

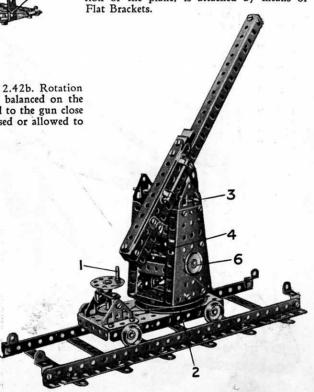


Parts required:

						10.7		3.756			
19	of	No.	2	1	of I	No.	19B	4 of	No.	48A	
1	"	"	6A	4	"	**	20	11 10	11100	52	
4		"	8	4	"	**	22	2 "	,	54	
4	**	••	10	1	"	**	24	4 "	**	90A	
3	**	"	11	8	"	44	35	1 "	"	115	
5	**	**	12	57	"	110	37	2 "	**	126	
4	"	"	16	6		100	38	2 "	"	126A	
2	"	**	17	1	"	••	45				

Each engine is represented by a 3/4" Flanged Wheel 1 and a 1" fast Pulley Wheel secured to a 2" Rod journalled in a Double Bracket 2, which is bolted to the 21/2"x1/2" vertical Double Angle Strip 3. The 121/2" Strips 4 of the fuselage proper are bolted to the two Sector Plates 5, and also by means of Angle Brackets to the wings. The tail

plane consists of two 5½" Strips to which a similar Strip, representing the movable portion of the plane, is attached by means of



10 of No.

Model No. 2.43

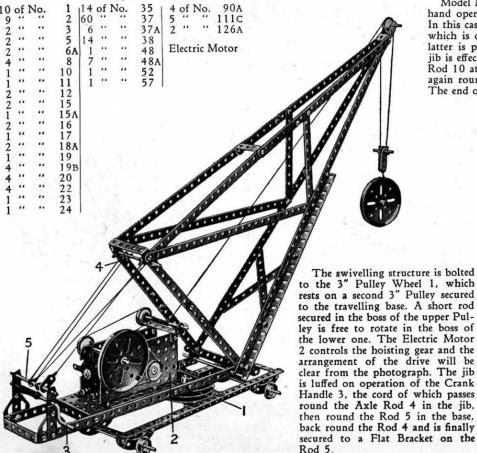
#### Travelling Jib Crane (Electrically Operated)

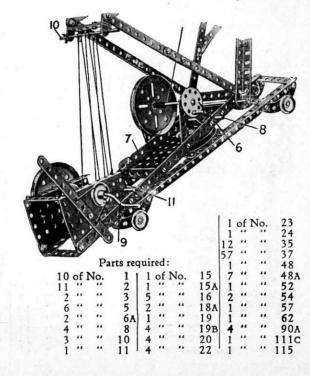
Parts required:

114 of No.

# Model No. 2.44 Travelling Jib Crane (Hand Operated)

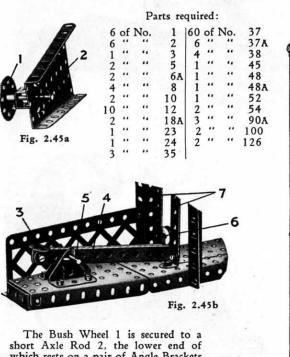
Model No. 2.44 is similar to Model No. 2.43 except that it is fitted for hand operation, thus dispensing with the necessity of the Electric Motor. In this case the hoisting cord is operated by the hand wheel 6, the Rod of which is controlled by a band brake 7. The end hole of the lever of the latter is pivotally mounted on the Rod 8. The luffing movement of the jib is effected by the Crank Handle 9. The operating cord passes round the Rod 10 attached to the jib, then round Rod 11 in the base of the model, again round Rod 10, back round Rod 11, and once more round Rod 10. The end of the cord is then tied to a Flat Bracket on the Rod 11.



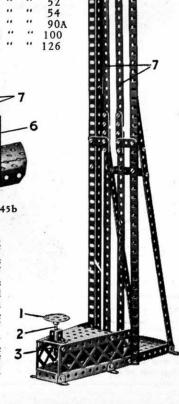


#### Model No. 2.45

# Try-Your-Strength Machine



The Bush Wheel 1 is secured to a short Axle Rod 2, the lower end of which rests on a pair of Angle Brackets 3 bolted to the ends of four 5½" Strips 4. The Strips 4 are pivoted as shown (Fig 2.45B) on a 1½" Rod 5, and on their opposite ends rests a ½" loose Pulley Wheel 6. When the Bush Wheel 1 is struck, the 5½" Strips fling the Pulley Wheel 6 upward, but the wheel is guided by the vertical 12½" Strips 7. The weight of the Strips 4 then causes the Bush Wheel to resume its original position.

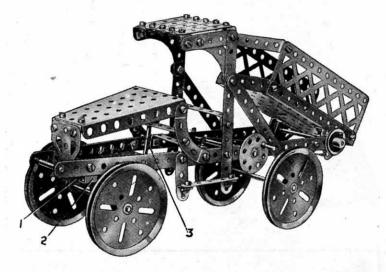


#### Model No. 2.46

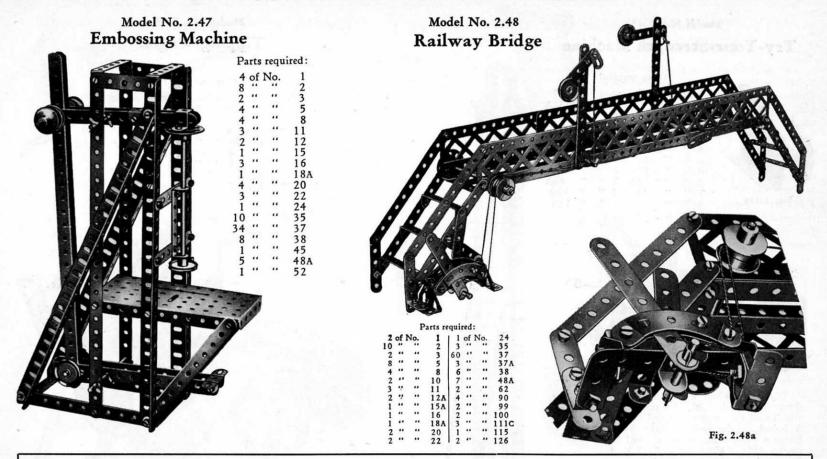
# Tipping Wagon

Darte	required:
Laits	required.

2	of	No.	1	1 4	of	No.	19B	1	of	No.	52
4	**		2	4	**		22	2	**	"	54
11			5	1	**		24	4	••	"	90A
2	"	**	6A	6	**	"	35	2	••	"	100
6		"	12	59	••	••	37	3		**	111c
4	"		16	4	"	"	37A 45	1	"	"	115
1		"	17	1	"	"	48	2	"		126
. 1	**	"	18A	7	**		48A	1		**	126A



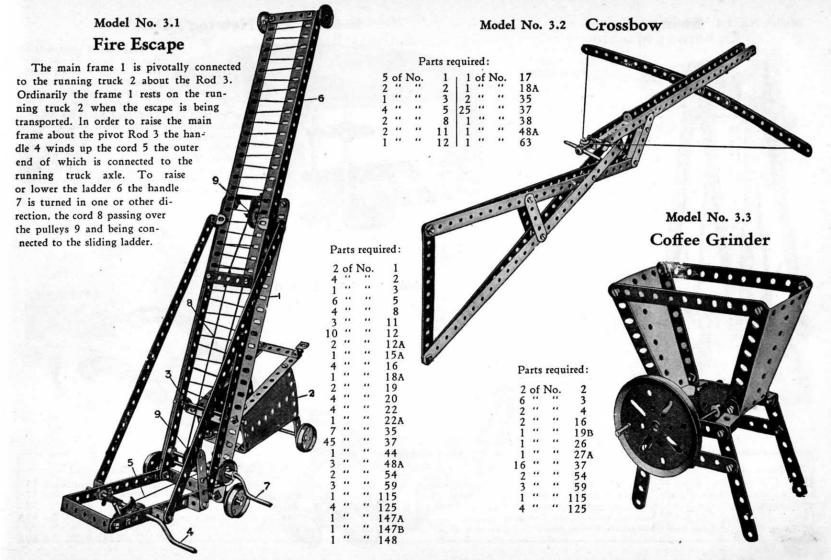
The front axle is journalled in a 2½"x½" Double Angle Strip 1 which in turn is bolted to a Double Bent Strip 2. The Double Bent Strip is pivoted to the Sector Plate by a bolt and two nuts. Cord passing over a 1" Pulley Wheel attached to the Rod 3 is fastened to the ends of the Double Angle Strip 1, and by rotating another Pulley, which represents the steering wheel, the road wheels are deflected.



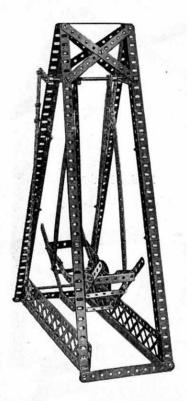
#### HOW TO CONTINUE

Do not consider that you have exhausted the possibilities of your present Meccano Outfit when you have made the models here illustrated. With the experience you have gained you can now become an inventor and design entirely new models to your own ideas. If you strike trouble we will gladly place all our knowledge and experience at your disposal. Write to "Engineer Dept.," Meccano Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J.

You will probabily wish to make bigger and more elaborate models and you can do this either by purchasing a corresponding Meccano Accessory Outfit or some extra Meccano separate parts. You will find all details and prices at the end of this book.



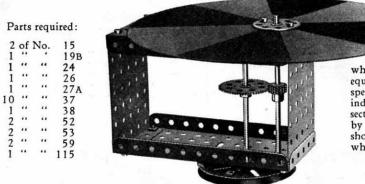
#### Model No. 3.4 Swing



#### Parts required:

7	of	No.	1	11	of	No.	24
10			2	2	••	**	35
8	**		5	56		**	37
8	**		8	4			37A
1	**	**	10	6	"	"	48A
2	"	**	15	1	"	**	48B
1	**	**	19B				

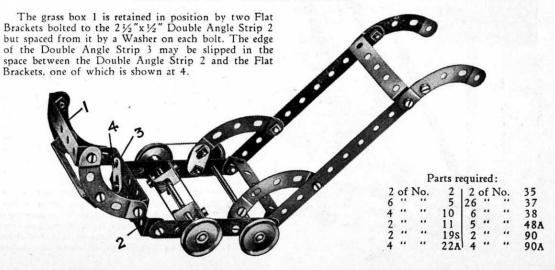
#### Model No. 3.5 Newton's Disc



This model demonstrates that the colors of the spectrum, which are most simply produced by directing a ray of white light through a prism, can be re-combined to form

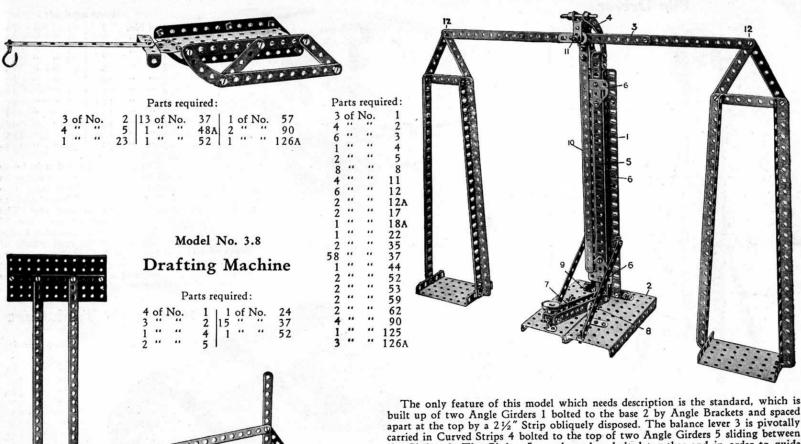
white light. The cardboard disc is divided into equal sectors. and the seven colors of the spectrum—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet—are painted on separate sectors. If the disc is rotated at a high speed by means of the hand wheel and the gears shown, the disc appears to be of a greyish-white color.

#### Model No. 3.6 Lawn Mower



#### Model No. 3.7 Horse Sleigh

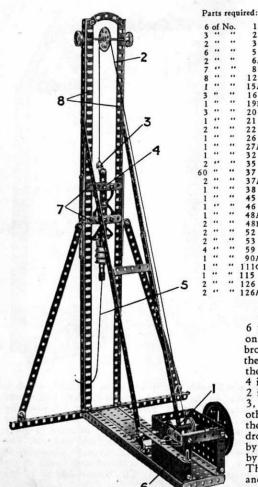
#### Model No. 3.9 Demonstration Scales



The only feature of this model which needs description is the standard, which is built up of two Angle Girders 1 bolted to the base 2 by Angle Brackets and spaced apart at the top by a 2½" Strip obliquely disposed. The balance lever 3 is pivotally carried in Curved Strips 4 bolted to the top of two Angle Girders 5 sliding between the Girders 1. The Girders 5 are themselves bolted together and in order to guide them as they slide vertically Flat Trunnions 6 are bolted at the front and rear. The balance is raised by depressing the lever 8 pivoted at 9 and pivotally connected at 11 to the vertically sliding Girders 5. The indicator 10 is bolted to a Crank at the rear, the boss of which is fitted on the rivet Rod 11. The connections at 12 are lock-nutted to allow free action.

#### Model No. 3.10

# Pile Driver



#### Model No. 3.11 Hand Trolley

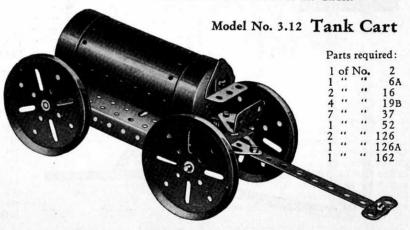
				Parts	requi	rea:		
	4	of i	No.	2	1	of l	No.	24
		**	**	3	1			26
6 6 6	4			5	1	"	"	27A
600	2		••	8	40			35 37
0 0 7 60	8	"	"	10	1		**	45
	4	**	"	11	1	**	**	48B
CON NOTICE OF THE PARTY OF THE	2	"	"	15A	2	**	"	
	4	**	••	16	3	"	**	52 59
	1	**	**	18A	4	**	**	90A
	4	"	"	19B	2	"	"	
Za Radio Callan	2			22	2	"	"	125 126A
		The	arm	1 is p	ivote	d at	its	lower

upper end to the hand lever 3, a bolt and two nuts being used to pivot the arm in each case. The drive is transmitted from the 1"
Pulley Wheel 4 to a similar Pulley on the axle of the road wheels by means of a crossed belt. The 1½" Rod carrying the

end to the Bush Wheel 2 and at its

means of a crossed belt. The 1½" Rod carrying the Bush Wheel 2 is journalled in the Strip 5 fastened to the Angle Girder, and also in a Double Bent Strip secured to the inside of the Girder.

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



#### Model No. 3.13 Actuated See-Saw

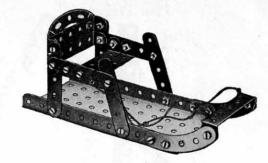
# Model No. 3.14 Toboggan

#### Parts required:

1	of	No.	3 1	4	of I	No.	19BI	43	of I	No.	37 37A 48A 52 53	2	of I	No.	62
			5	4		"	22	2	**	**	37A	2		**	90A
8	**	**	8	1	"	**	24	2	**	**	48A	1	**	**	111C
	**	**	12	1	**	"	26	2	**	••	52	1	**	"	115
2	**	**	15	1	**	"	27A	2	"		53				
2			15.	2			25	2	44	**	50				



		230	
6	of	No.	5
20	**	••	37
5	"	**	48A
1	**		52
2	"	**	90
1	"		90A

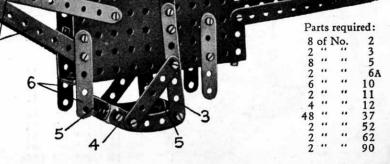


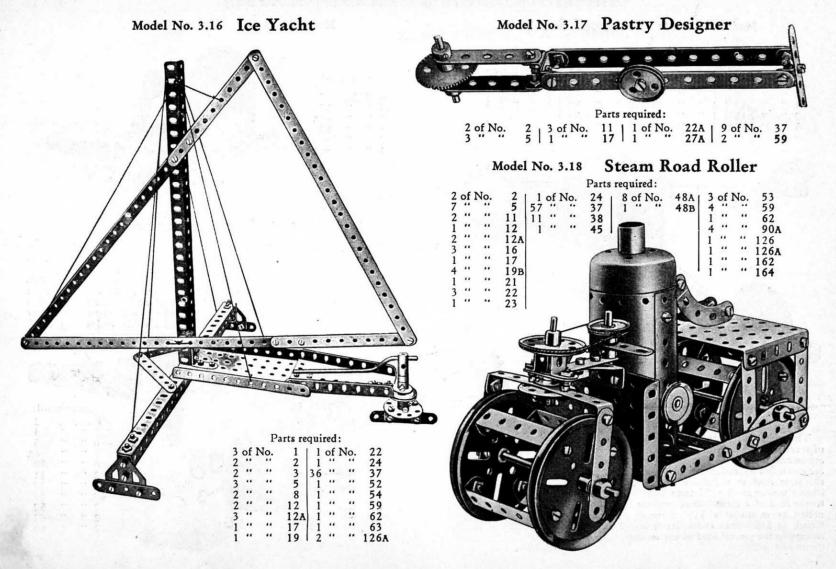
## Model No. 3.15 The Meccangaroo

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

The animal rocks about a short Rod secured between the rocker-frame which does duty as "legs." This frame consists of two 3½" Strips 3 bolted at their upper ends to Cranks in which the short Rod is secured, and at their lower ends to two 2½" large radius Curved Strips 4, which are connected together at their ends by 1½" Strips 5 and braced to the Strips 3 by 2½" Strips.

The model is actuated by the motion of one pair of travelling wheels. The axle to which these wheels are secured carries two 1" fast Pulley Wheels, which are connected by endless cords to similar Pulleys on the same Rod as a ½" Pinion Wheel. This ½" Pinion meshes with a 57-teeth Gear Wheel secured to the Rod of a Bush Wheel, and the latter is connected by means of a 5½" Strip to an extended Crank (a 2½" Strip and a Crank bolted together) secured to the pivotal Rod of the see-saw.





#### Model No. 3.19 Paddle Steamer

Parts required:			
16   3 of No. 37A   2 of No. 18A   6 " " 38   1 " " " 19B   2 " " 45   2 " " " 20   1 " " 46   2 " " " 22   2 " " 48A   1 " " " 24   10 " " 48A   1 " " " 35   2 " " 52   1 " " " 35   2 " " 53   1 " " " 37   1 " " 59   1 " "	62 63 99 100 111 116A 126A 138A 166	9 8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	16   3 of No. 37A   2 of No. 18A   6 " " 38   1 " " 19B   2 " " 45   2 " " 20   1 " " 46   2 " " 22   2 " " 48   1 " " 27A   2 " 52   1 " " 35   2 " " 53   1 " "	16   3 of No. 37A   2 of No. 62 18A   6 " " 38   1 " " 63 19B   2 " " 45   2 " " 99 20   1 " " 46   2 " " 100 22   2 " " 48   1 " " 111 24   10 " " 48A   1 " " 116A 27A   2 " " 52   1 " " 126A 35   2 " " 53   1 " " 138A	16   3 of No. 37A   2 of No. 62 18A   6 " " 38   1 " " 63 19B   2 " " 45   2 " " 99 20   1 " " 46   2 " " 100 22   2 " " 48   1 " " 111 24   10 " " 48A   1 " " 116A 27A   2 " " 52   1 " " 126A 35   2 " " 53   1 " " 138A

The paddle-wheels are secured to a crankshaft (see Fig. 3.19A) consisting of two 31/2" Axle Rods 1, two Cranks 2, and a 34" Bolt 3 secured to the central holes of the Cranks. The two oscillating cylinders 4 are built up from two 3/4" Flanged Wheels and a pair of Sleeve Pieces, the latter being bolted to the 2½"x½" Double Angle Strips 5, which are free to turn on Rods 6. The ends of the 5" Piston Rods are secured in the bosses of two small Fork Pieces 7, which pivot about the 34" Bolt 3 of the crankshaft. As the model runs along the ground, the 3" Pulley Wheels 8 secured to the rods 1 are rotated by endless cords from the 1" fast Pulley Wheels 9, while the cylinders 4 oscillate and appear to be actually operating the paddle-wheels.

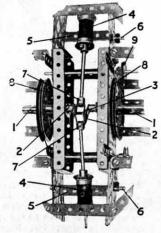
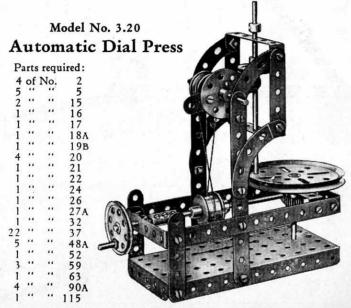
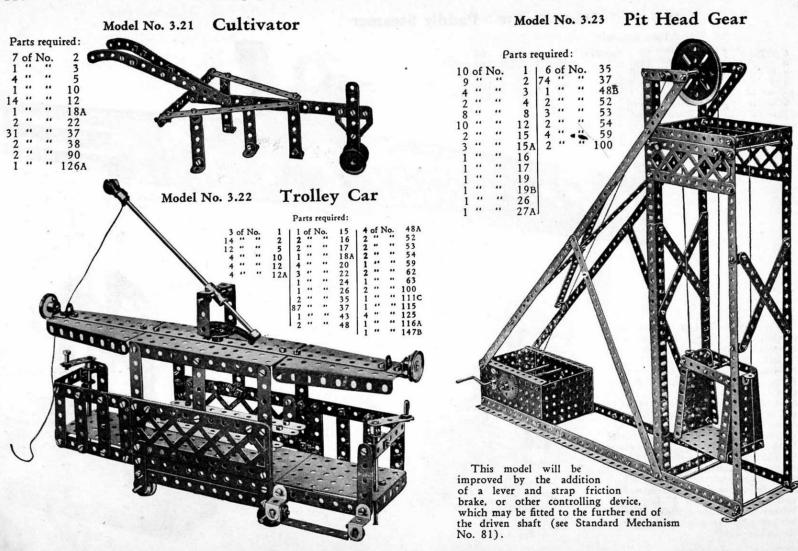


Fig. 3.19a



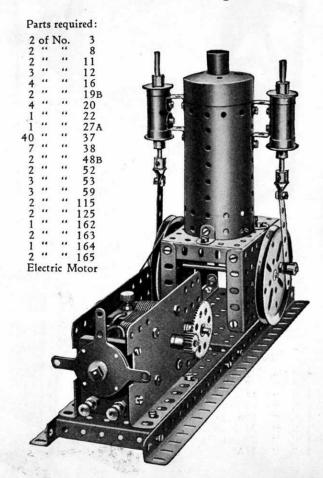


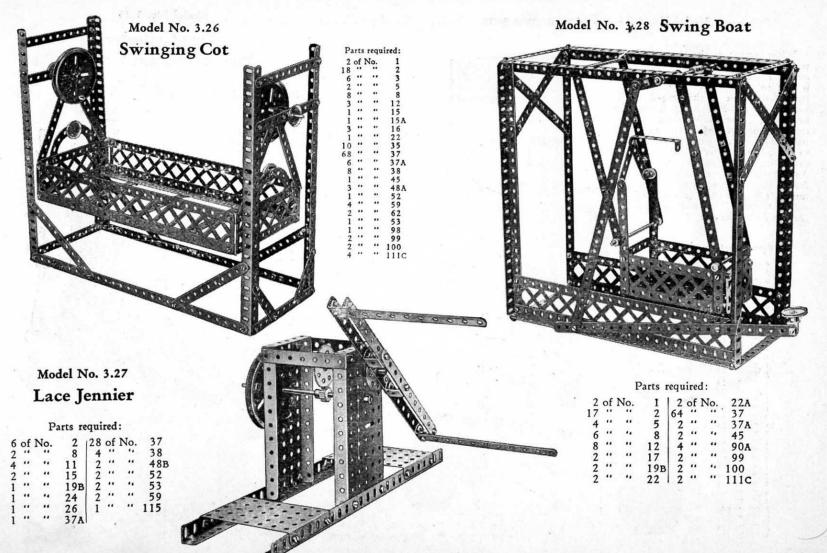
#### Model No. 3.24 Tower Wagon

When operated the handle 1 winds in the cord 2, which passes over a 1" fast Pulley Wheel 3 and is tied to the Rod 4. The upper part of the tower is thus raised or lowered as required, being guided by the 34" Flanged Wheels 5 and two pairs of Reversed Angle Brack-ets 6. The steering cords 7 are tied to the 57-teeth Gear Wheel 8 and to the end of a 2½"x½" Double Angle Strip bolted to a Double Bent Strip, which is pivoted to the Sector Plate 9. The front axle is journalled through the ends of the Double Angle Strip. Parts required:

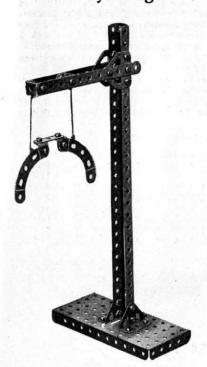
Model No. 3.25

# Two-Cylinder Vertical Steam Engine





# Model No. 3.29 Railway Gauge

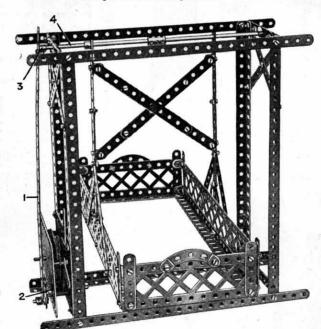


#### Parts required:

-	-		
2	of	No.	2
1			6A
2	**	"	8
2	"	**	11
2	"	"	12
25	"	**	37
1	**	**	53
2	**	"	90A
2	**	"	126
2	"	**	126A

## Model No. 3.30 Auto Swing Boat

The connecting Strip 1 is attached pivotally at one end to a Threaded Pin secured to the Bush Wheel 2 on the driving spindle of the Motor, and at the other end by means of bolt and lock-nuts to a Crank 3 mounted on the shaft 4, which operates the swing boat.

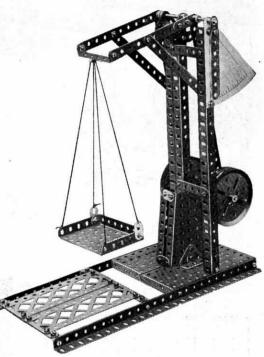


#### Parts required .

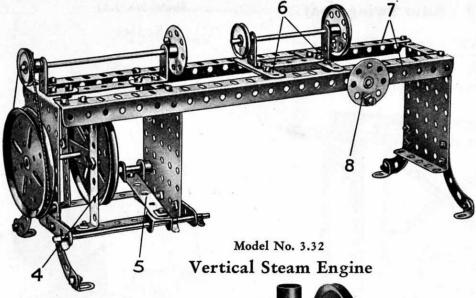
				1 0	113	requ	nea.				
3	of	No.	1	1 1	of	No.	24	2	of l	No.	99
16	**	"	2	2		**	35	2			100
6	••	"	3	86	••	••	37	1		"	111C
8	"	••	5	2	"	"	37A	1		"	115
8	**	**	8	1	"	**	59	2	"		126A
1	"	**	10	2	"	**	62	50	Clo	ckw	ork
12	"	"	12	1	"	"	63	Mo	tor	(n	ot in-
2	"	"	15	1 2	"	"					outfit)

#### Model No. 3.31

## Scales

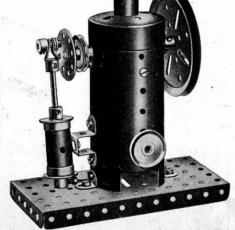


		Pa	arts rec	qui	rec	l:		
10	of	No.	2 1	2	of	No.	48A	
1	**	**	3 5 8	1	**	**	48B	
2	**	**	5	2	"	"	52	
2 5	**	"	8	1	"	"	53	
7	"	"	10	2	"	**	54	
5	**	**	12	4	"	**	59	
2	"		15A		"	••	62	
4	"	"	19B	2	"	"	100	
67	"	"	37	2	"	"	126	
2		"	38	2	"	"	126A	



#### Parts required:

2	of I	No.	12	1	of l	No.	45
1	**	**	16	1	**	**	52
ī	**	**	17	1	**	"	59
1	**	**	19B	1	"	**	115
2	**	**	20B	1	"		162
2	**	**	22	1	**	"	163
1	**	"	24	1	"		164
9		"	37	1			166
2		"	38				

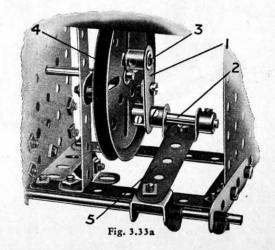


#### Model No. 3.33 Lathe

The arrangement of the treadle is shown in detail in Fig. 3.33A. The Crank 1 is provided with a Flat Bracket, the round hole of which coincides with the elongated hole of the Crank, and receives the short Rod 2. The Crank 1 is free to turn about a Threaded Pin 3, secured to the 3" Pulley Wheel 4, and once the latter is set in motion it can be kept in rotation by working the treadle 5. The Strips 6 of the saddle (Fig. 3.33) are duplicated and their ends form slots to receive the Flanges of the Angle Girders 7. The hand wheel 8 is a dummy one, but if desired it may be arranged to operate the saddle by an endless rope device.

#### Parts required:

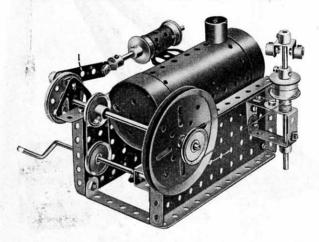
3	of	No.	3	10	f N	lo.	18A	1	of	No.	46
10	**	**	5	2	**	"	19B	2	**	**	48B
2	"	"	8	1		"	21	3	"	"	53
2	"	"	11	2	"	"	22	4	**	**	59
4	**	"	12	1		"	24	1	"	"	62
2	"		12A	3		**	35	4			90A
2	"		15A	44	"	**	37	1		**	1110
2	"	**	16	2	**	**	37A	1			115
1	**	"	17	4	"	**	38				2 TO 100 (100)



#### Model No. 3.34 Horizontal Engine

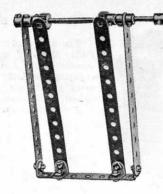
#### Parts required:

1	of	No.	5	1	of I	No.	21 1	4	of l	No.	59	
1	**	**	6A	3	**	"	22	1		**	115	
2	**	"	12A	1	**	**	35	1	**	"	116	
2	**	**	15A	25	**	"	37	2	**	**	126	
1	**	"	16	7	**	"	38	1		"	126A	
1	**	**	18A	1	**	**	45	1		••	162	
1	**	**	19	1	**	**	48	1	••	**	163	
1		"	19B	4			48A	1	"	**	164	
4	**	"	20B	2	**	"	52	1		**	166	



The 2½" Strip 1, forming the connecting rod, is attached to the 1½" Pulley Wheel by means of a Threaded Pin. The latter is fastened in one hole of the 1½" Pulley Wheel, and two Washers are placed upon it between the Strip 1 and the wheel. The connecting rod is held in place by a Collar locked to the end of the Threaded Pin.

The Boiler is attached to the framework by means of two 2½" x ½" Double Angle Strips attached by their centre holes to the side of the Boiler opposite the chimney. When the Boiler is placed in the position shown, the whole is secured by bolting the Double Angle Strips to the side Flanged Plates.



#### Model No. 3.35 Rattle

#### Parts required:

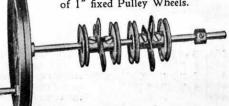
4	of	No.	2	6 of 1 " 4 " 1 "	No.	37
2		***	12	1 "	**	48B
2	**		15	4 "	**	59
2	"	••	26	1 "	"	63

# Model No. 3.36 Oil Cake Chopper

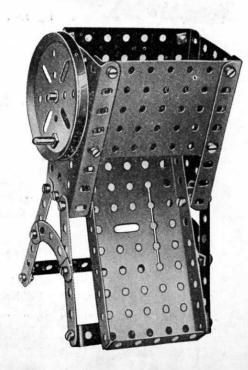
#### Parts required:

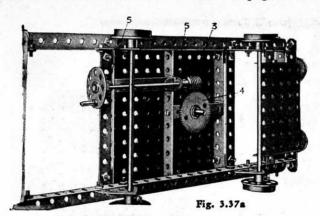
4	of I	No.	3 1	1 0	of I	No.	52	
6	••	**	10	2	••	**	53	
1	**	**	15	2	**	**	54	
1		**	19B	1	"	**	59	
4	**	"	22	2	"	**	90A	
24		**	37	1	"	"	115	
2	"	**	48B	2	••	**	125	

Fig. 3.36A shows the hand wheel and shaft removed from the model. It will be seen that the chopping mechanism is represented by Flat Brackets clamped between two pairs of 1" fixed Pulley Wheels.





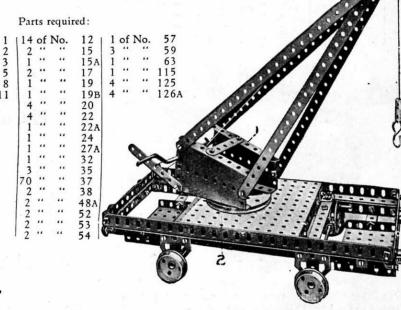




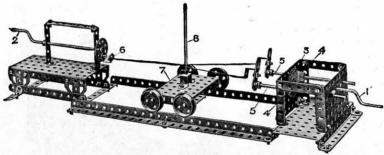
#### Model No. 3.37 Railway Wrecking Car

The flanges of the Sector Plates 1 are bolted to the 3" Pulley Wheel 2 upon which the crane swivels, and the spindle of the Pulley Wheel is rotated by the Worm 3 engaging the Gear Wheel 4 (Fig. 3.37A). In order to bring the Worm centrally over the teeth of the Gear Wheel 4, Washers are placed beneath the Angle Brackets 5 in which the spindle of the Worm is journalled.

4	of	No.	1	114	of	No.	12
6	**	**	2	2	••	••	15
1	**	**	3	1	••		15 A
2	**	**	5	2	**	**	17
4	"	**	1 2 3 5 8	1	**	**	19
6 1 2 4 1	**	**	11	1	"	**	19B
•				4	"	"	20 22 22A 24 27A 32
				4	"	**	22
				1	**	"	22A
				1	"	**	24
				l i	"	"	27A
				1	"		32
r				3	**		35
						**	35
				2	"	"	38
				2	"	**	48A
				2	"	**	52
				70 2 2 2 2 2	**	**	52
				-			1



#### Model No. 3.38 Wire Rope Maker



#### Parts required:

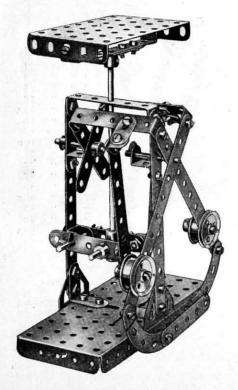
			2 1	2	of	No.	15	1	of	No.	27A	3	of	No.	53	
1			3	3			15A	3	••	"	35	4		"	59	
2	**	**	5	2	"	"	19	50	**		37	2	**	"	62	
2		"	8	4	"	"	20	1	**	"	45	4	**	"	126A	
3		**	11	1	**		24	2		**	48A					
12	**	"	12	2	**	**	26	2	**	**	52					
	1 2 2 3	1 " 2 " 3 "	6 of No. 1 " " 2 " " " 3 " " " 12 " "	2 " " 8	2 " " 8 4	2 " " 8 4 "	2 " " 8 4 " "	2 " " 8 4 " " 20	2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1	2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1 " 3 " 11 1 " " 24 2 "	2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1 " " 3 " " 11 1 " " 24 2 " "	2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1 " " 45 3 " " 11 1 " " 24 2 " " 48A	2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1 " " 45 4 3 " " 11 1 " " 24 2 " " 48A	2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1 " " 45 4 " 3 " " 11 1 " " 24 2 " " 48A	2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1 " " 45 4 " " 3 " " 48A	1 " " 3 3 " " 15A 3 " " 35 4 " " 59 2 " " 5 2 " " 19 5 0 " " 37 2 " " 62 2 " " 8 4 " " 20 1 " " 45 3 " " 11 1 " " 24 2 " " 48A

The strands are twisted from both ends by the handles 1 and 2 of the fixed parts. The Handle 1 rotates through a large Gear Wheel 3 two Pinions 4 on the Rods 5 carrying Cranks to which the strands are attached. The other ends of the strands are connected to a Double Bent Strip 6 on a Bush Wheel which is rotated in the opposite direction by a Crank Handle 2. The carriage 7 runs on rails and the vertical Rod 8 is kept just at the formation of the twisted rope and so controls the tightness of the twist.

Model No. 3.39

#### Letter Balance

				Pa	rts	requ	ired:				
4	of I	No.	2	1 2	of I	No.	18A	1	of I	No.	53
2		**	3	2			20	4	••		59
6	**	**	. 5	2		••	22A	1		••	62
2			16	4		**	35	1	**		63
1		**	11	37		**	37	2		**	90A
4	**		12	6	**	••	37A	2	**	**	111
2		**	12A	2			48A	4		••	111C
1	**	**	15	1	**	**	48B	2	••		125
2	**	••	17	1		**	52	2		••	126A



## Model No. 3.40 Tank Truck

P	arts	req	uired:	
2	of	No.	1 2	
6	**		3	<b>*</b>
10			5	
1			6A	
2		**		2
2		**	11	
12		**	12	3
2			12A	
2		••	15	
1		**	15 15A 19B 20 22 24	-5
4		••	19B	
2		**	20	
1		**	22	
1		••	24	
4	••	**	35	
75		**	35 37 37A 38 48 48A 48B 52 53	
3	••		37A	1 6 8 8 6
4	••	••	38	
1		**	48	
1		**	48A	
- 1			48B	
1		••	52	
2		••	53	
2	••	**		
4	"		59	
3		••	59 90A 98	
1	••	••	98	
2		••	1110	
4		••	125	
2	"		126 162	
. 1	••	••	162	

It should be noted that the steering cord is given a complete turn around the two ¾" Flanged Wheels 1 to prevent slipping. The steering column 2 is journalled in the end of a 1½" Strip, the other end of which is bolted to a 2½"x½" Double Angle Strip secured between the two Sector Plates 3. The front road wheels are secured to a 5" Rod that is journalled in the end holes of a 3½"x½" Double Angle Strip. The ends of the steering cord are tied to this strip, which is pivoted by means of a bolt and lock-nuts (S.M. 263) to the central hole of a 1½"x½" Double Angle Strip. The latter is bolted between a pair of Trunnions attached to the underside of the 5½"x2½" Flanged Plate. The tank 4 merely rests on the 5½" Strips 5.



Fig. 3.40a

# Model No. 3.41 Single Cylinder Horizontal Engine

#### Model No. 3.43

#### Marker

The small roller, which consists of two 34"

	P	arts 1	equ	ire	d:	
f	No.	5 1	1	of	No.	48
		8	3	**		48A
	**	12	2	"		48B
	"	15	2	"	"	52
			-			

1 " " 19 3 " " 53 2 " " 19B 3 " " 59 4 " " 20 1 " " 116 1 " " 21 2 " " 126

Flanged Wheels recured to a short Rod, rests on the edges of the two 3" Pulley Wheels. In actual practice the container is filled with whitewash, in which the inner wheel is partially immersed and the mixture is transferred via the roller to the outer wheel, which does the actual marking.

Model No. 3.42 Flax Cleaner

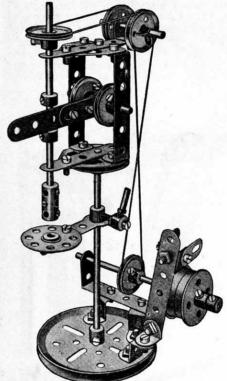
The six 3½" Strips forming the rotating frame are fastened to a Bush Wheel that in turn is attached to the Rod 1. The 3½" Strips are braced by six 2½" Strips. The drive is transmitted from Rod 2 to Rod 1 by means of endless cords. Two separate cords are used in order to secure a more positive drive.

#### Parts required:

		_				-	
4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	26
6	"	**	3	1	**	**	27A
6	**	**	5	1	**	**	35
	**	**	8	34	"	"	37
2	**	**	12	3	**	**	38
3	**	**	15A	2	**	**	52
1	"	"	19B	3	**	**	53
4	**	**	22	4	**	"	59
1	"	**	24	1		"	115

		Caci		
2	Pa	rts	requ	ired:
1	2	of	requ No.	1
0	2	"		4 5 12 12A 16 17 19B 20 22 37 38 48A 53 59 90A
0	2	**	"	12
0	2	**	**	12A
0	2		**	16
	2	"	**	17
	2	**	**	19B
	2	**		20
191 13	2			22
181 19	21		**	37
191 B	1		**	38
	2			484
	2			53
0	4		"	50
0 19	1 2 2 4 2		**	90A
		0	100	

# Model No. 3.44 Drilling Machine



#### Parts required

				Par	ts	requi	rea:				
2	of	No.	4	1 2	of	No.	20 1	2	of	No.	48A
2	**	**	5	1	**	"	21	5	"	**	59
2	**	**	10	4	**		22	2	"	**	62
2	"	"	11	2	"		22A	1	"		63
1	**	**	12	1	**	"	24	1	••	**	111
1	"		15	2	**		35	1	••	"	115
2	**	**	15A	21	"		37	3	"	"	125
2	**	**	17	1	**	"	44	2	**	"	126A
1	**	**	19B	1	**	**	46				

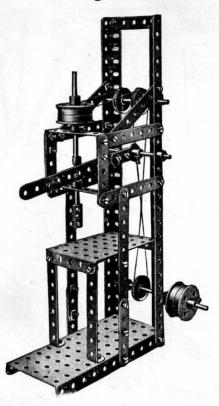
# Model No. 3.45 Strip-Bending Machine

This model represents a device for bending bars or rods of metal to circular form, and may be put to practical purpose in shaping strips of tin or similar material. A loose pulley 1 is spaced by a Collar and Washers in the centre of the short Rod 2 journalled in a 11/2" Strip 3. The latter is secured to the end of a 3/4" Bolt 4 and spaced away from the 3" Pulley 5 by means of a number of Washers. The opposite end of the Rod is supported by a 5½" Strip 6. The handle 7 is secured to a 3½" Rod carrying a ½" Pinion 8. This engages with a 57-teeth Gear Wheel 9 mounted on another 31/2" Rod which is free to revolve in the boss of the wheel 5. The Gear Wheel 9 carries a 3" Strip 10 forming one of the bearings for a short Rod carrying a second 1" loose Pulley 11. The latter is also spaced by means of a Collar and Washers so that it lies immediately above the groove of the Pulley Wheel 5. The material to be shaped is passed between the two loose Pulleys at the top of the Wheel 5, and on rotation of the handle 7 the arm 10 is caused to move downward, so forcing the object to the same curvature as the circumference of the Wheel.

#### Parts required:

1	of	No.	2								
2	"	"	3								
1	**	**	4			16		ĺ			
1	**	**	5		2-	112					
1	••	**	6A			13			11		
2	"	**	16		3-	1			1		
1	**	**	17						1		
2	**	**	18B			4			2/. /		
1		**	19B			100	<b>(.</b>		100		
2	**		22A	4-7			1	/	0	7	
ĩ	**	**	26	- 4			0			\	
1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	**	"	2 3 4 5 6A 16 17 18B 19B 22A 26 27A 35 37 38 59 62	- 44	1			7		10	,
6	**	"	35	- 81	0		60	1		9	
10	"	**	37	5	機能	20			/		
10	"	**	38	~ W		1	J. C.				
1	**	"	52	. 1			اربين		-8		
4	**	**	59		1						
	••	"	62	6-		48		6	-	7	
1 1 1 2	**	**	111		A		1	0			
î	••	**	111 115 126A				-	- /	0)	_	
2	••	"	126A			1			18	2	
~					716			8	100		
		-		0			<b>.</b>	. A	-	-	-00
	1		4500		and the	1	VA	OF	-		1
	1	-				- 3		-	8 6	1	6,6
		/		. 0		0	8	6	-		
		1	(	-	20	0					
			1	10	00						
				EDISTINATION OF STREET							

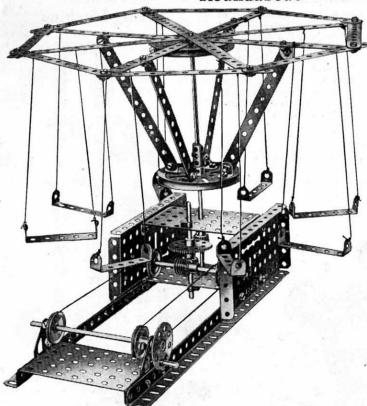
# Model No. 3.46 Boring Machine



#### Parts required:

				-							
3	of	No.	2	1 4	of	No.	20	2	of I	No.	48B
5	"		3	1	**		22	1	**	••	52
5	**	**	5	2	**	**	22A	1	**	**	53
2	**		8	3	**	**	35	4	"	**	59
2	**	"	11	38	**	**	37	1	**	**	62
2	**	**	15	1	**		46	1	**	**	63
	**	"	16	1 2	**	**	48A				

#### Model No. 3.47 Roundabout

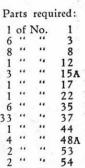


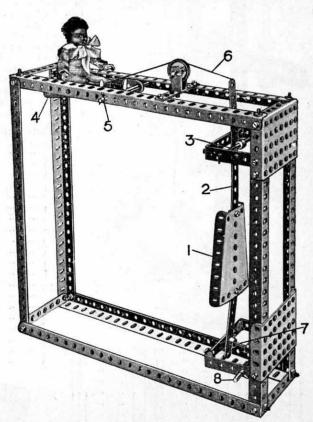
#### Parts required:

				La	112	requ	irea.				
4	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	19B	36	of	No.	37
12	**		2	4		"	22	8	**	**	48A
2	"	"	8	1	"	"	24	2	"	"	52
8	"	**	12	2	-"	**.	26	3	**	"	53
1	"	"	15	1	"	"	27A	2	"	"	59
3	-"	"	15A	1	"	"	32	1	"	"	115
1	**		16	2	**	"	35	2	"	"	126A

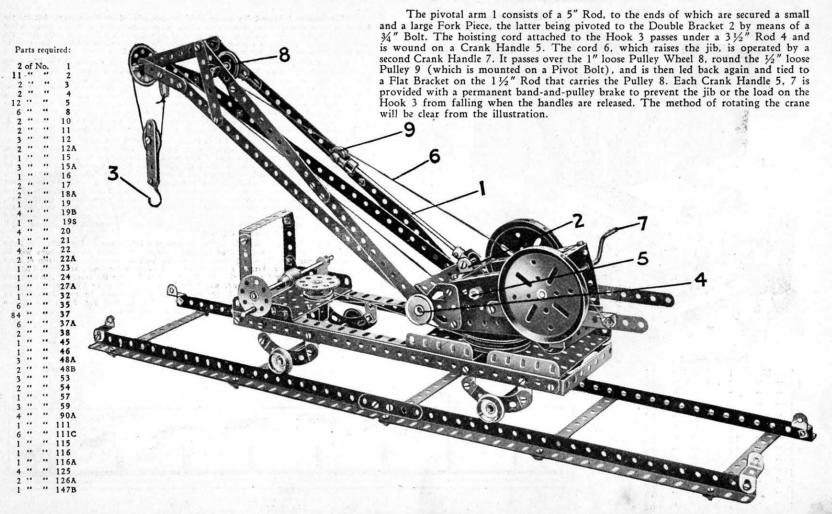
#### Model No. 3.48 Drop the Nigger

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

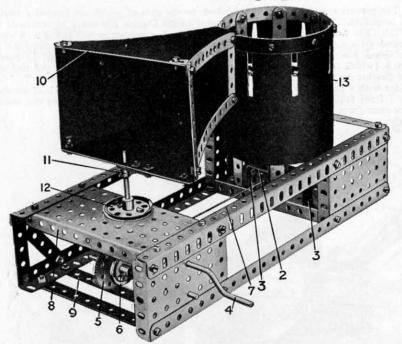




## Model No. 3.49 Railway Breakdown Crane



#### Model No. 3.50 Kinetograph



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

In constructing the Meccano model the following details will prove useful:—The drum consists of a 12½" Strip bent to form a circle, with its ends overlapping one hole, and bolted to eight vertical 5½" Strips forming the sides. Two pairs of opposite 5½" Strips are connected by 3½" Strips and Angle Brackets bolted in the third holes from their lower ends. The 3½" Strips cross at right angles to one another and are bolted in ithe centre to a Bush Wheel, in the boss of which is secured a short Rod forming the pivot of the revolving drum. This Rod is journalled in a Double Bent Strip bolted to a 2½ "x1" Double Angle Strip 2. This, in turn, is secured to the base of the model by two 1"x1" Angle Brackets 3. A further bearing for the short Rod consists of a Crank bolted in the base of the model.

The drum is rotated from the Crank Handle 4, on which is mounted a ½" Pinion engaging a 57-teeth Gear Wheel 5 secured to a 3½" Rod carrying a Pulley Wheel 6. The latter is connected by means of a cord 7 to a similar Wheel nipped to the vertical spindle of the drum. Bearings are provided for the inner ends of the Crank Handle and 3½" Rod by a Double Angle Strip bolted between the Plate 8 and 5½" Strip 9. The sighting box 10 is built up from a framework of Strips and is secured by means of a Crank 11 to a short vertical Rod rigidly mounted in the boss of the 1½" Pulley 12. The four sides of the framework 10 are covered with some black material; stiff black paper suitable for this purpose may be obtained from any stationers. The drum is enclosed in the same way, but the covering paper should be cut in a strip measuring 12½"x4½" and pierced with slots spaced 1½" apart (from centre to centre) so that they fall exactly between the upright 5½" Strips. The slots should measure 1½"x½".

The type of drawing suitable for use in this model is shown in Fig. 3.50a, and the dimensions indicated therein should be followed carefully. No doubt Meccano boys will be able to devise numerous amusing pictures of a similar kind for themselves. The strip of stout white paper carrying the sketches is inserted in the bottom of the drum, as indicated at 13. The model is now ready for operation. Placing the frame 10 over the eyes, the line of vision is directed through the narrow end, where the Strips are held apart by means of Double Brackets, and through the slots in the drum. The latter should be rotated rapidly by operating the handle 4, and as it revolves, the little dog shown in Fig. 3.50a will be seen jumping over the fence with a most realistic and amusing action.

#### Parts required:

1	of	No.	1	2	of I	No.	22
17	**	"	2	1	"	**	24
	**	"	3	1	**	**	26
1	**	"	4	1	**	**	27A
3	**	**	1 2 3 4 5 8	28	**	"	37
4	**	**	8	12	**	**	37 38
2	**	"	11	1	**	**	45
6 1 3 4 2 12 2 1 2 1	"	"	12	1	"	**	46
2	**	**	12A	1	**	**	48A
1	**	**	15A	2	**	**	52
2	**	**	16	3	**	**	53
1	**	**	19	4	**	**	52 53 59
1	**	**	21	2	"	**	62

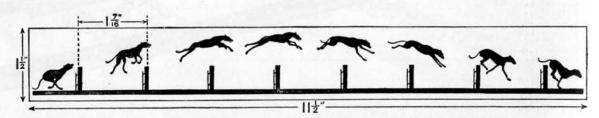
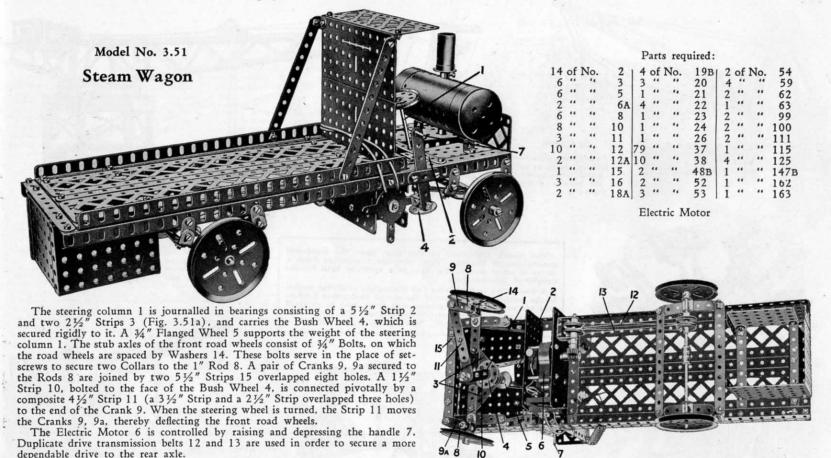


Fig. 3.50a

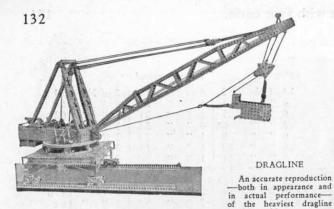


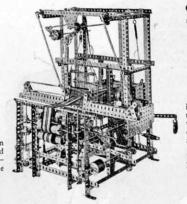
#### HOW TO CONTINUE

Do not consider that you have exhausted the possibilities of your present Meccano Outfit when you have made the models here illustrated. With the experience you have gained you can now become an inventor and design entirely new models to your own ideas. If you strike trouble we will gladly place all our knowledge and experience at your disposal. Write to "Engineer Dept.," Meccano Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J.

You will probably wish to make bigger and more elaborate models and you can do this either by purchasing a corresponding Meccano Accessory Outfit or some extra Meccano separate parts. You will find details and prices at the end of this book.

# A Selection of



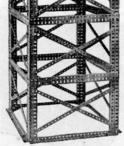


#### LOOM

One of the most interesting models that can be made with Meccano. It is entirely automatic, and beautiful material may be woven by simply turning a handle.



An excellent reproduction of a type of crane used in many of our large dockyards. It has three distinct movements controlled from a single gear box.





in the world.

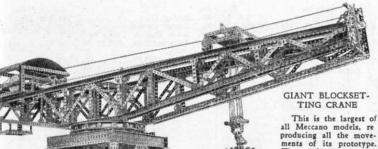
several weeks.

#### TRAVELLING GANTRY CRANE

This is an interesting model of a type of crane that is used in shipvards, timber yards, and factories of various kinds. It has three distinct movements.



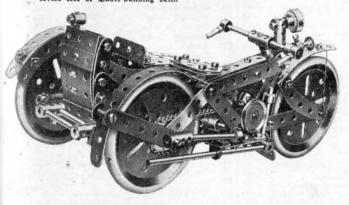
# Super Meccano Models



all Meccano models, re producing all the move-ments of its prototype. The various operations are controlled from the platform at the rear of the gear box.

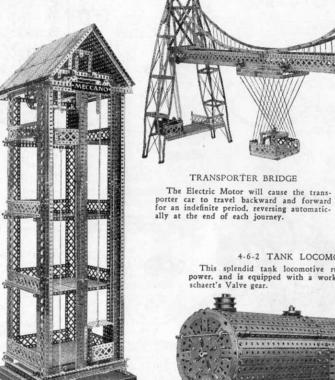
#### MOTORCYCLE AND SIDECAR

This model is an excellent example of Meccano miniature engineering, and affords a remarkable testimonial to the adaptability of the system. Its construction is a severe test of model-building skill.



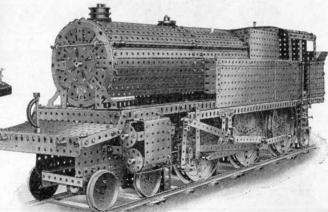
#### WAREHOUSE

The two lifts continue to rise and descend automatically without any attention once the mechanism is set in motion.



#### 4-6-2 TANK LOCOMOTIVE

This splendid tank locomotive runs under its own power, and is equipped with a working model of Wal-



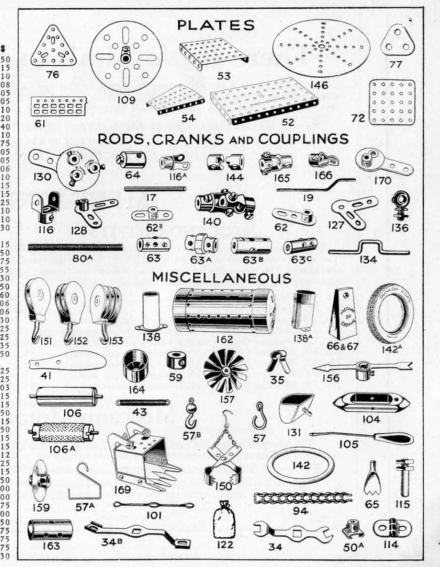
# STRIPS, GIRDERS AND BRACKETS 0000000) [00000000] WHEELS, GEARS ETC 26A 27B

# Particulars and Prices

	Perforat	ed Strips		No.	i	1	-		\$
No.	\$	No.	\$	35.	Spring Clips	per	box (	(doz.)	.15
1.	12½" ½ doz .30	3. 3½ " ½ d	oz10	36.	Screw Drivers			each :	.10
la.	91/2" " .25	4. 3" "	.10	36a.	Screw Drivers, Extra Lor	g .			.25
1b.	71/2" " .20	5. 21/2" "	.06	3/.	Nuts and Bolts, 7/32"	Der	box (	doz.)	.15
2	514" " 15	6. 2" "	.06	37a.	Nuts Bolts, 7/32"	"		**	.05
2a.	41/2" " .10	6a. 1½ " "	.06	37b.	Bolts, 7/32"			**	.10
	Angle	Girders		38.	Washers		**	**	.05
7.	241/2" each .25	9a. 4½" ½ d	oz30	40.	Hanks of Cord Propeller Blades			each	.05
7a.		9b. 3½" "		41.	Propeller Blades	4.	. pe	r pair	.15
8.	12½" ½ doz50	9c. 3" "	.30	43.	opings			each	.00
8a.	91/2" " .45	9d. 2½" "	.25	44.	Cranked Bent Strips	W		**	.03
8b.	71/2" .40	9e. 2"	.25	45.	Double A - 1 Co. 1				.03
9.	9½" " .45 7½" " .40 5½" " .35 Flat Brackets	91. 1/2"	.23	47	Double Angle Strips, 2½	"X1"		2 doz.	.20
10.	Plat Brackets Double Brackets, 4" Angle Brackets, 4" " " " " Axie		.05	47.	29	"X14	2		.30
11.	Double Brackets	eac	n .03	40	" " " "	XIY	2 "		.35
12.	Angle Brackets, 1/2	X/2 doz	en .10	40.		X1/2			.15
12a.	" " "	X 1 /2 0	10215	401	29	6 "X !! 6 "X !! 6 "X !! 6 "X !!			.15
12b.	1	× ½	. 10	480	33	2 X 1/2		. 13-	.20
13		Rods	- 02	484	" " " "	2 X/2	**		.30
13.	111/2" each .05		or .02 .03	500	Eye Pieces, with boss	2 X/2	100		.30
13a.	8" " .05		or .03		Perforated Flanged Plates,				
14.	072 .04	17. 2" 3 f		520	Flat Plates, 51/2 "X31/2	2/2	X 4.72	**	.20
15.	5" " .03	18a. 1½" " 18b. 1" "	.02	E 2	D. f 1 Di 1 Di		121/11	24	-15
15a.	4½" 2 for .05	18b. 1	.02	532	Flat Diates 416 "V216"	, 372 /	12/2		.15
16.	31/2" " .04			54.	Perforated Flanged Sector	. Diese		**	.12
19.	Crank Handles, Large		h .10	55.	Flat Plates, 4½"×2½" Perforated Flanged Secto Perforated Strips, slotted.	514 "	long		.05
	Wheels, 3" diam. wit	n set screws	.72	55a.	Perforated Strips, slotted,	2"	long		.03
20.	Flanged Wheels, 11/8	diam	.20	56a.	Instruction Manuals, No.	0.40			.50
20b.			.15	56b.	" " No.	50-70		**	.75
	Pulley	Wheels	.25	56c.	" " No.	0	* *	4 .	.15
	3" dia. with centre be 6"	oss and set screw	1.00	56d.	Meccano Standard Mecha	nisms !	Manual	**	.50
19c.	6"		1.00	57.	Hooks			**	.0
	2" " "			57a.	" Scientific				.03
21.	11/2			57b.					
22.	1" "		.10	58.	Spring Cord			langeh	21
434.	½" " without "			59.	Collars with Set Screws				
23.	1/2" " without			61.	Windmill Sails				
24.	Bush Wheels	"		62.					
25.		diam. "	.20	62a.				each	.10
25a.	rinion wheels, 74	" double width							.13
LJa.		face	.30	0 Z D.	Double Arm Cranks			**	.10
26.	1/5"	**	.15	63.	Couplings				.15
26a.	1/5"	" double width		63a.	Octagonal Couplings	102 30		**	.20
202.		face "	.25	63b.	Strip Couplings			**	.20
	Gear	Wheels		63c.	Threaded Couplings			**	.20
27.		34 " pinion "		64.	Threaded Bosses			**	.0
27a.	57 " " "	1/2 " " "	.20	65.				**	.0
27b	. 133 " " "	1/2 " "		66.	Weights, 50 grammes			**	.20
			.65	67.	" 25 grammes			**	.15
28.	Contrate Wheels, 11/2	" diam "	.30	68.	Woodscrews, 1/2 "		* **	doz.	.10
29.	3/	(" " "	.20	69.				44	.10
30.	Bevel Gears, 7/8 ". 26	teeth	.30	69a.	Set Screws	***		**	200
30a	. " " ½". 16	" Can only be"	.25			* * *			.10
30c.	" 1½". 48	" used together"	.65	69b.	" " 7/32"				.10
31.	Contrate Wheels, 1½  Bevel Gears, ½ 7, 26  " '½ 7, 48  Gear Wheels . 1", 38  Worm Wheels .  Spanners .  Box Spanners	" "	.40	70.	Flat Plates, 5½"×2½" 2½"×2½"			each	.15
32.	Worm Wheels	"	.20	72.	2½"×2½"	100			.10
34.	Spanners	"	.05	76.	Triangular Plates, 21/2"				.0
34b.	. Box Spanners	"	.20	177.	1"			**	0.4

# of Meccano Parts

		Sc	rewed	Rods	3½" 4½" 2" 1"			No.		\$
No.			\$ 1	No.			2	123.	Cone Pulleys each .	.50
	111/2"		.25	00-	21/ #		0.5	124.	Reversed Angle Brackets 1" 1/2 doz.	.1
79.	8"	each	15	80h	414 "	eacn	.03	125.	" " " " " " " " "	.1
79a.		**	10	81	2"		03	126.	Cone Pulleys each Reversed Angle Brackets, 1" ½ doz.	.0
80.		**	10	82	1"	**	0.7	126a.	Flat Trunnions	.0
89.	51/2" C		Carter	10#			0.5	127.		.0
	3"	urved	otrips,	10 1	radius .		.05	128.	Boss Bell Cranks	.10
074.	,		****	ine A	to circl		05	129.	Rack Segments, 3 diam	.21
90.	21/2"	**	**	236 "	to circle adius	16 doz	25	130.		.41
90a.	21/2"	**		ranked	136 "	/2 402.		131.	Dredger Duckets	.10
			rae	dius. 4	to circl	e "	.25	132.	Corner Products	.7
94.	Sprocket	Chair			per 40	" length	.25	134	Crank Shafte 1" stocks	0
95.	Sprocket	Whee	la, 2"	diam.		. each	.20	135	Theodolite Protractors	0
95a.			11/2	***		. "	.15	136.	Handrail Supports	10
95Ь.	**		3"			. "	.30	137.	Wheel Flanges	1
96.	"	"	1"	**		. "	.10	138.	Ship's Funnels	.1
96a.	_ "		34			. "	.10	138a.	" Cunard type "	.2
97.	Braced (	iirders	. 31/2"	long	4.5	1/2 doz	20	139.	Flanged Brackets (right) "	.10
9/a.			3"		4.7		.18	139a.	" " (left) "	.10
98.			2/2				.15	140.	Universal Couplings "	.36
99.	**	**	01/ "				.75	141.	Wire Lines (for suspending clock	
99a.	**	**	71/2 "	**	19.19		.60		weights)	.15
100	**	**	512 "	**	22 5		.55	142a.	Dunlop Tire, 2" 4 for .	.50
100.			412 "	**	24.5	**	35	142b.	.". ". 3" "	.75
101	Healds !	for to	172			dor	30	143.	Circular Girders, 51/2" diam each .	.5
102.	Single B	ent St	rins			each	.05	144.	Dog Clutches	.31
103.	Flat Giro	iera. 5	16 " 101	nσ		14 doz	.25	145.	Circular Strips, / diam. over all	50
103a.	**	9	1/2 " "			" "	.35	1472	Plates, o diam	0
103Ъ.	**	" 12	1/2 " "			**	.40	147b.	Circular Strips, 7" diam. over all Plates, 6" diam.  Pawls Pivot Bolt with 2 nuts Ratchel Wheels Crane Grabs Pulley Blocks, Single Sheave Trwo Three Corner Angle Brackets, ½", right hand Corner Angle Brackets, ½" left hand	06
103c.		" 4	1/2" "			"	.25	148.	Ratchel Wheels	30
103d.		** 3	1/2" "				.25	150.	Crane Grabs "	2
103e.		" 3	" "	***		. "	.20	151.	Pulley Blocks, Single Sheave "	25
103f.		2	1/2 "	4.4			.20	152.	" " Two " "	3
103g.		. 3					.15	153.	" " Three " " .	.51
1031.			12 " "	4.4			.15	154a.	Corner Angle Brackets, 1/2", right	
103K.	CL	. '	1/2	1.1			.30		Corner Angle Brackets, ½", right hand  Corner Angle Brackets, ½" left hand Rubber Rings, ¾"  Fans, 2½" over all, with boss  Circular Saws Channel Bearings, ½"x1"x½"  Boiler, complete with ends Boiler ends Sleeve Picces Chimney Adaptors Swivel Bearings End  ""  "  doz.  ### do	.2!
104.	Dand U.	Tor .	looms	1.1	18.	. each	1.20	154b.	Corner Angle Brackets, 1/2 " left hand " .	.25
105.	Meed Ho	OKS, I	or loon	15	4 6 6		.10	155.	Rubber Rings, 38" each .	.0.
106.	Wood P	conters					45	156.	Pointers, 21/2" over all, with boss	.1:
107	Tables (	for D	estanina	Mach	inee	**	25	157.	Ciamba Cama	.1:
108	Architras	705	esigning	IVIACI	illies .		0.7	160	Channel Bassings 116 "w1"=16 "	. 21
109.	Face Pla	ites. 2	14" d	iam.		**	.15	162	Boiler complete with ende	50
110.	Rack St	rips. 3	1/5 "			**	.10	1622	Boiler ends	1
111.	Bolts, 3/4	"					.02	163.	Sleeve Pieces pair	1
111a.	}	5 "				2 for	.03	164.	Chimney Adaptors each	î
111c.	3	8"				. doz.	.15	165.	Swivel Bearings "	.2
113.	Girder I	<sup>2</sup> rames				. each	.10	166.	Chimney Adaptors each Swivel Bearings End ""	1
114.	Hinges					. per pa	ir.20	167.	Geared Roller Bearings " 12.	.50
115.	Threaded	Pins				. each	.05	167a.	Roller Races, geared, 192 teeth " 3.	.00
116.	Fork Pi	eces.	Large				.10	167b.	Ring Frames for Rollers " 2.	.00
116a.			Small				.10	167c.	Pinions for Roller Bearings, 16 teeth " .	.7
117.	Dieel Ba	115. %	" Hian	n			.02	168.	Ball Bearings, 4" diam	.00
110.	Channel	S	dian	1	1. 110	"	.50	1684.	Ball Races, flanged	.50
119.	diam	Segme	nes (8	to circ	ie, 11½	**	10	1686.	Chimney Adaptors Swivel Bearings End Geared Roller Bearings Roller Races, geared, 192 teeth Sing Frames for Rollers Pinions for Roller Bearings, 16 teeth Ball Bearings, 4" diam.  Ball Races, flanged Geared Geared Ball Casings, complete with balls Digger Buckets Eccentrics, ½" throw	.7
120b	Compress	tion S	pringe		** *		03	169	Digger Buckets	7
122.	Miniatur	e Loa	ded Sa	ks	* * *		.05	170	Digger Buckets	2
- 8		-					.03			. 21



# There Is No Limit to Meccano Model-Building

The following is a list of the models shown in this and other manuals which can be built with the several Meccano Outfits. However. remember that with the experience gained in building the

No. 0. Meccano Outfit builds Models No. 00.1 to 00.472

No. 5. " " No. 00.1 to 00.496

No. 10. " " No. 00.1 to 0.255

No. 20. " " No. 00.1 to 1.10

models shown in this manual you can build many, many others of your own invention. The fun of Model-Building is truly unlimited.

No. 30.	Meccano	Outfit	builds	Models	No.	00.1 to	2.48
No. 40.	**	"	**	**	No.	00.1 to	3.51
No. 50.	"	"	"	**	No.	00.1 to	4.57
No. 60.		"	"	**	No.	00.1 to	5.43
No. 70.	44	"	**	** *	No.	00.1 to	6.47

# MECCANO PRICE LIST

#### MECCANO OUTFITS

For convenience Meccano parts are sold in Outfits of varying size. The quality and finish of the parts are of the same high standard throughout the series. Each Outfit listed below is complete with necessary tools and illustrated instructions.

No. 0. Meccano Outfit	\$1.50
No. 10. Meccano Outfit	3.50
No. 5. Special Meccano Outfit (with electric motor)	5.00
No. 20. Meccano Outfit (with reversing electric motor	7.50
No. 30. Meccano Outfit (with reversing electric motor)	10.00
No. 40. Meccano Outfit (with reversing electric motor)	15.00
No. 50. Meccano Outfit (with reversing electric motor)	25.00
No. 60. Meccano Outfit (with reversing electric motor)	35.00
No. 70. Meccano Outfit (with reversing electric motor)	55.00

#### ACCESSORY OUTFITS

Each of the Complete Outfits may be converted into the one next larger by the purchase of the connecting Accessory Outfit. In this way, no matter with what Outfit you commence, you can build it up by degrees until it equals the largest Outfit made.

				2000	titut minut	
No. 0a.	(Converts a	No. (	into a	No.	10)	\$2.00
No. 20a.	(Converts a	No. 10	into a	No.	30)	
	less elec	tric mo	tor and	rubbe	er tires	2.50
No. 20a.	(Converts a	No. 20	into a	No.	30)	2.50
No. 30a.	(Converts a	No. 30	into a	No.	40)	5.00
No. 40a.	(Converts a	No. 40	into a	No.	50)	10.00
No. 50a.	(Converts a	No. 50	into a	No.	60)	7.50
No. 60a.	(Converts a	No. 60	into a	No.	70)	20.00

# Meccano Motors and Transformer

The Meccano Motors are especially designed to operate Meccano models and are simple, strong and durable. They can be built right into the model and form a rigid part of it.

E-2. Electric Motor, reversing, with pulley and pinion—\$4.50 S1. Meccano Clockwork Motor, reversing \$3.00 Type B Transformer for operating Meccano Electric Motors direct from the house current. Safe and convenient; has no moving parts. For 110 volts, 60 cycles alternating current only. Each \$2.50.

# MECCANO

# Hornby's Original System, First Patented 1901

#### PATENTED IN THE UNITED STATES

Nov. 18, 1913	Feb. 15, 1916	Oct. 9, 1917	Dec. 14, 1920
Nov. 23, 1915	Aug. 1, 1916	Dec. 24, 1918	Apr. 11, 1922
Dec. 21, 1915	Aug. 29, 1916	Feb. 11, 1919	May 15, 1923
Jan. 4, 1916	Aug. 1, 1916 Aug. 29, 1916 Oct. 24, 1916	Oct. 19, 1920	Mar 1, 1927

Design Patent July 4, 1916

PATENTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

# Meccano is more than a Toy

T 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.

# MECCANO

THE TOY THAT MADE ENGINEERING FAMOUS

For every one boy who plays with any other construction toy a thousand play with Meccano.

These are the Meccano Factories and distributing centres.

Meccano Ltd., Paris
Meccano Ltd., Toronto

#### Meccano Agencies:

Algiers, Amsterdam, Auckland, Barcelona,

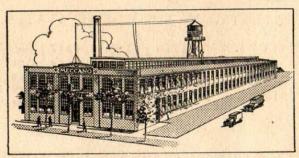
Basle,

Bombay, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cape Town.

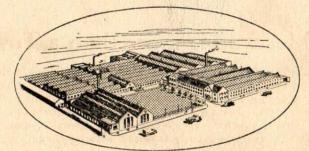
Bogota,



Lendon Warehouse



Head offices and factory, Elizabeth, N. J.



Factory, Liverpool

#### New York Showroom 200 Fifth Avenue

#### Meccano Agencies:

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



Factory-Paris