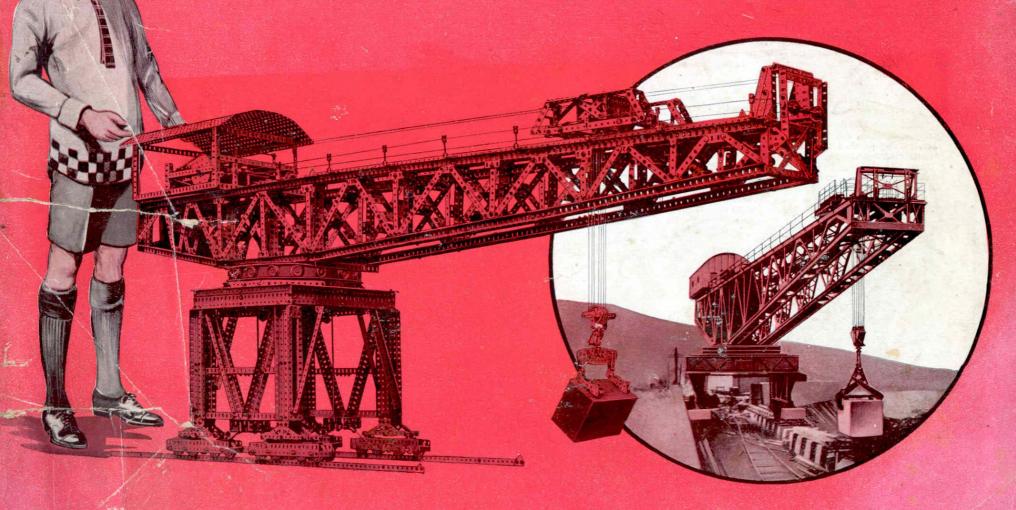
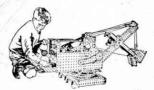
# MECCANO

HORNBY'S ORIGINAL SYSTEM - FIRST PATENTED 1901

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OUTFITS O to E





# MECCANO



REAL ENGINEERING IN MINIATURE

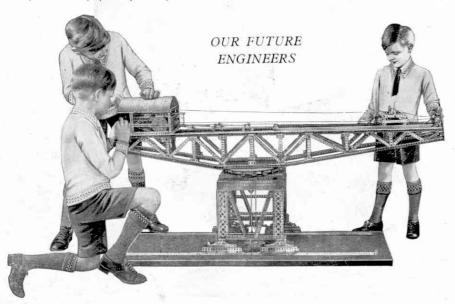
# MODEL-BUILDING WITH MECCANO

There is no limit to the number of models that can be built with Meccano—Cranes, Clocks, Motor Cars, Ship Coalers, Machine Tools, Locomotives—in fact everything that interests boys. A screwdriver and a spanner, both of which are provided in each Outfit, are the only tools necessary.

Make the simple models first—they will provide hours of fun—and then try to improve them. Every model can be made in a dozen different ways. It is important to screw up all the nuts and bolts tightly to ensure that your models will be strong and firm when they are completed.

# HOW TO BUILD UP YOUR OUTFIT

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



# ELECTRIC LIGHTING OF MECCANO MODELS

It is great fun to illuminate your Meccano models by electric light, and a special Meccano Lighting Set can be obtained from your dealer for this purpose. This consists of two spot lights with plain and coloured imitation glass discs, one stand lamp, two special brackets, and two pea lamps, operated from a 4-volt flashlamp battery (not included in the set). The stand lamp is used for decorative purposes, and the spot lights can be used as headlamps, floodlights on cranes, and in countless other ways.

### THE "MECCANO MAGAZINE"

The Meccano Magazine is specially written for Meccano boys. It tells them of the latest Meccano models; what Meccano Clubs are doing; how to correspond with other Meccano boys; the Competitions that are running, etc. It contains splendid articles on such subjects as Railways, Famous Engineers and Inventors, Electricity, Chemistry, Bridges, Cranes, Wonderful Machinery, Aeronautics, Latest Patents, Radio, Stamps, Photography, Books and other topics of interest to boys, including suggestions from Meccano boys for new Meccano parts and correspondence columns in which the Editor replies to his readers' enquiries. The publishing date is the first of each month. If you are not already a reader of the Meccano Magazine write to the Editor for full particulars, or order a copy from your Meccano dealer or from any newsagent.

# THE MECCANO GUILD

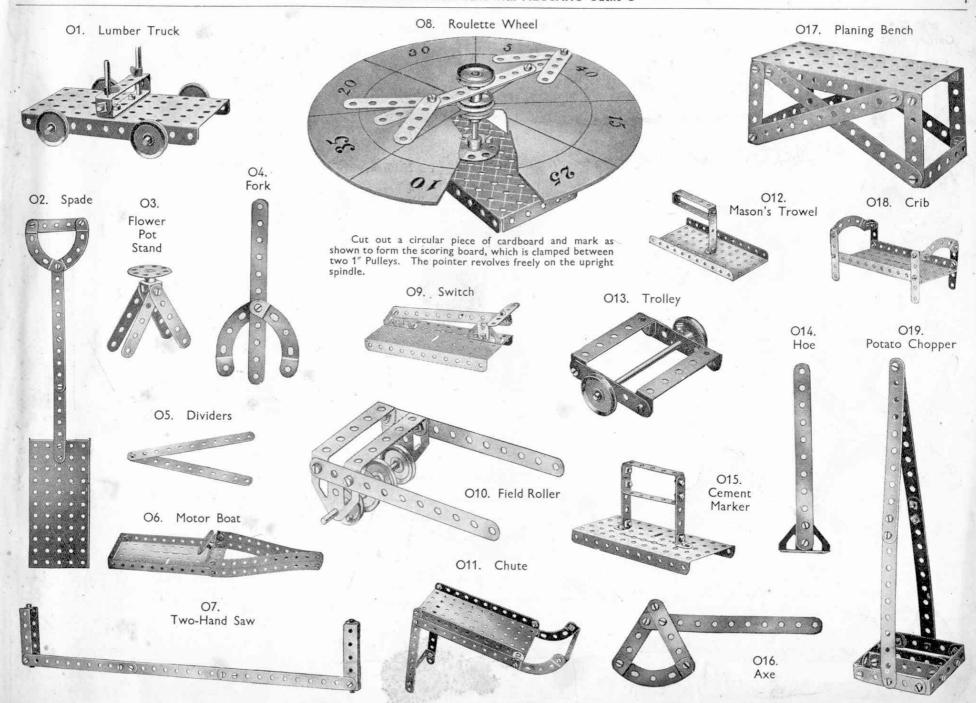
Every owner of a Meccano Outfit should join the Meccano Guild. This is a world-wide organisation for boys, started at the request of boys, and as far as possible conducted by boys. Its primary object is to bring boys together and to make them feel that they are all members of a great brotherhood, each trying to help the others to get the very best out of life. Write for full particulars and an application form to the Meccano Guild Secretary, Binns Road, Liverpool 13.

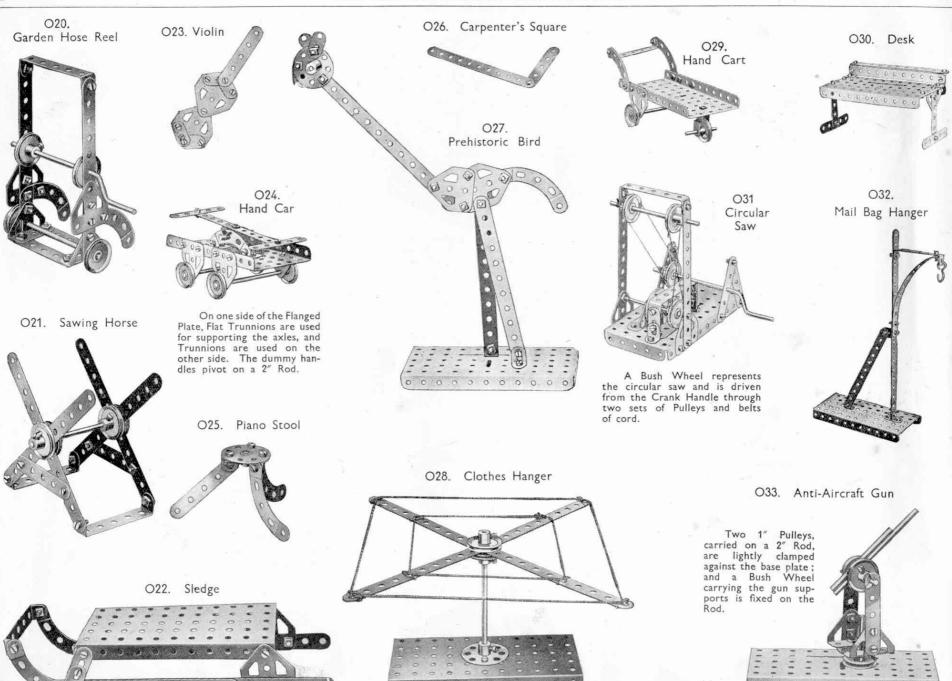
Meccano Clubs are founded and established under the guidance of the Guild Secretary at Headquarters, and at the present time there are active Clubs in nearly 250 towns and villages in the United Kingdom, and more than 100 in countries overseas. Each Club has its Leader, Secretary, Treasurer, and other officials, all of whom, with the exception of the Leader, are boys.

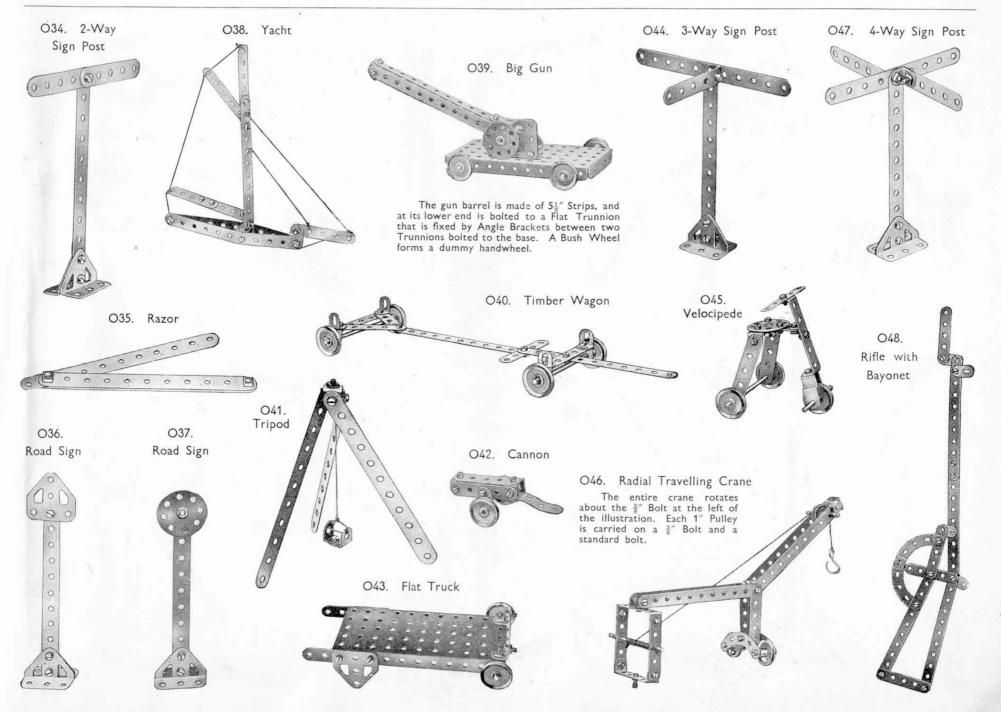
Special Merit Medallions are awarded to Club members for good work in connection with their Club, and Recruiting Medallions are awarded in connection with the Recruiting Campaign, full particulars of which will be sent on request.

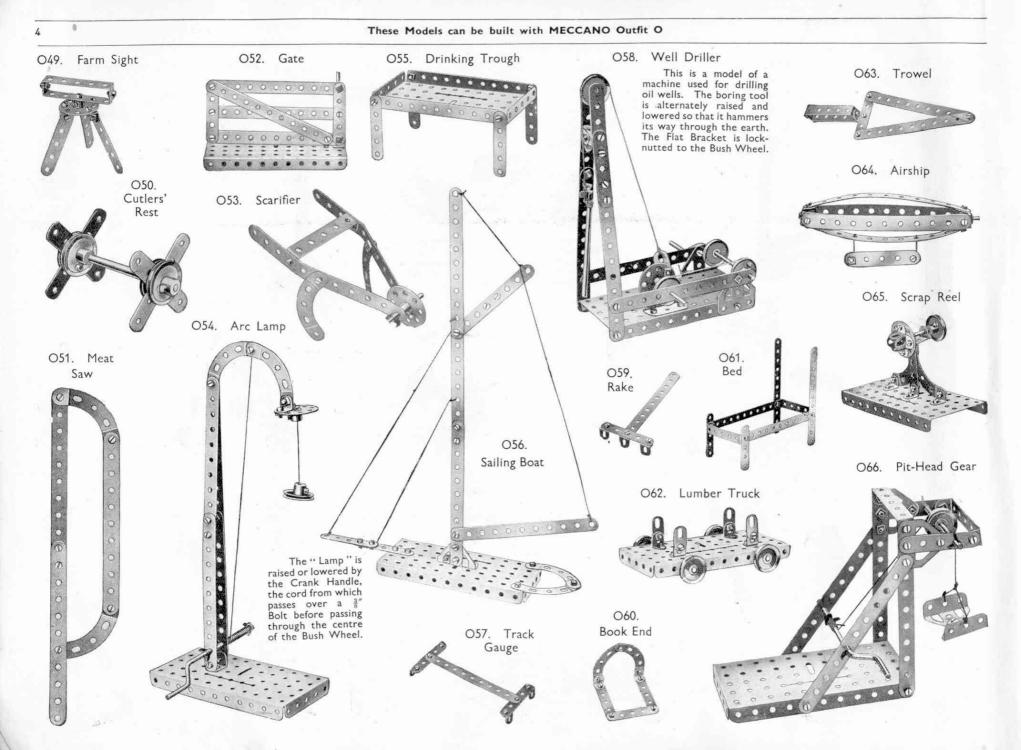
# MECCANO SERVICE

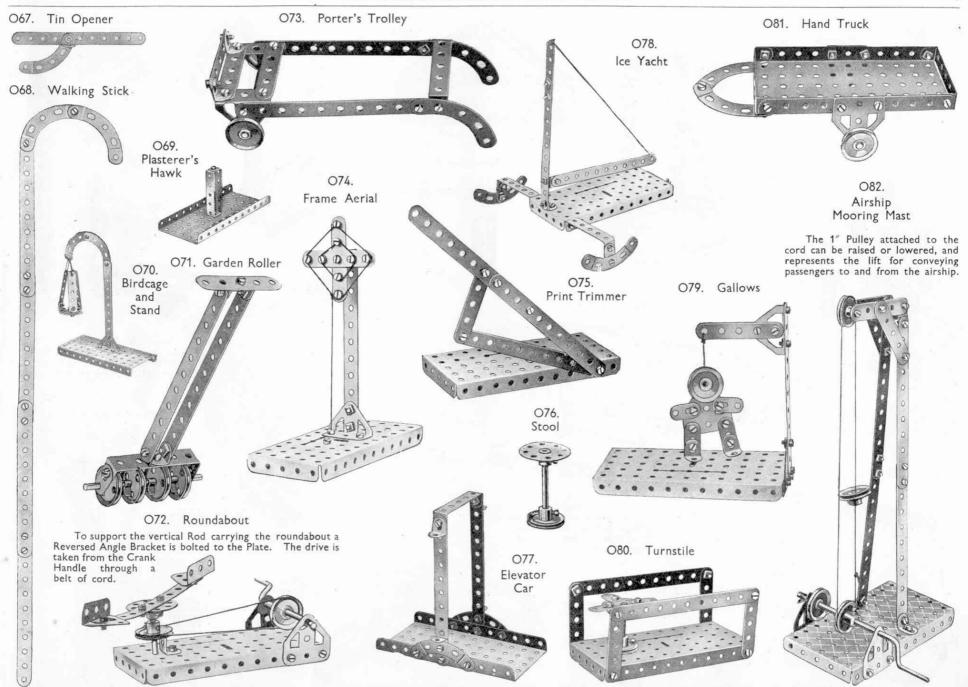
The service of Meccano does not end with selling an Outfit and an Instruction Manual. When you want to know something more about engineering than is now shown in our books, or when you strike a tough problem of any kind, write to us. We receive hundreds of letters from boys every day all the year round. Although all kinds of queries are put to us on all manner of subjects, the main interest is, of course, engineering. No one has such a wonderful knowledge of engineering matters as that possessed by our staff of experts. This vast store of knowledge, gained only by many years of hard-earned experience, is at your service. We want the Meccano boy of to-day to be the famous engineer of to-morrow.

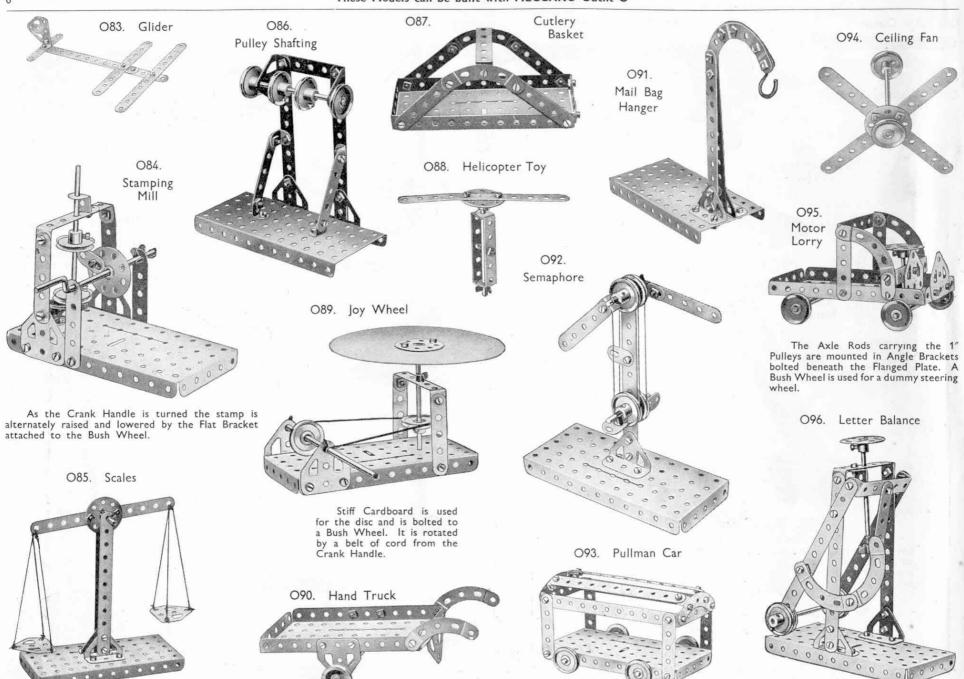


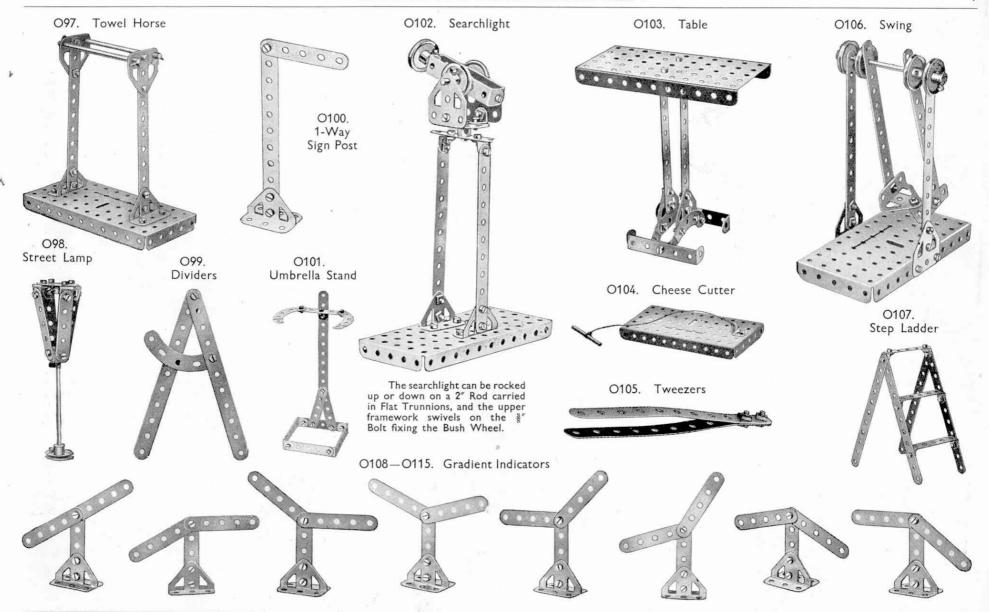












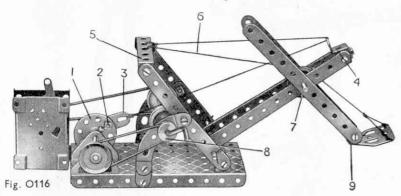
#### HOW TO CONTINUE

When you have built the O Outfit Models illustrated, and fitted a number of them with the Meccano Magic Motor (see next page), your next step is to purchase an Oa Accessory Outfit. This converts your O Outfit into an A and enables you to build bigger and better models.

This page features a selection of Meccano Outfit O working models of a type rather more advanced than the 115 examples shown in the following pages. In four instances the models

are fitted with the Meccano Magic Motor, which makes them work just like the real thing. Try your hand at building bigger and better models with the parts in your Outfit and become a real inventor.

#### OII6. STEAM SHOVEL



This model is driven from the Magic Motor, mounted as shown. The Bush Wheel 1 has a Flat Bracket pivotally attached to it by means of the locknutted Bolt 2. Care must be taken with the fitting of the cords to ensure that the model will function correctly. A cord attached to the Flat Bracket 3 passes through a hole in the Reversed Angle Bracket 4, and is secured to the Double Angle Strip 5. A second cord 6 is fastened to the shovel and passing over the Pulley 7, is also secured to the Double Angle Strip 5. The Pulley 8 is supplied with the Magic Motor. Two 1" × 1" Angle Brackets 9 are bolted together to form a Double Bracket which is bolted to the flat trunnion.

#### OII9. POWER HACK SAW

The fitting of the Magic Motor and the Driving Bands is clearly shown in the illustration. The saw frame slides on a 31" Axle Rod held in position by means of a Flat Bracket bent over. It is driven to and fro by means of the rotating Bush Wheel to which it is pivoted. The Axle Rod 3 is journalled in the bottom hole of a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  Double 3 Angle Strip, and one hole of a Reversed Angle Bracket 2. The saw is pivotally attached to the Bush Wheel by a locknutted Bolt 1. The Pulley 4 is provided with the Motor.

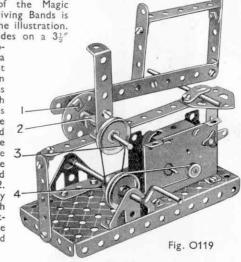
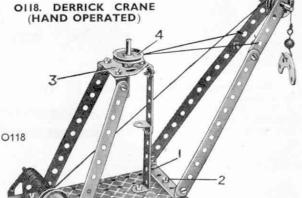


Fig. O120

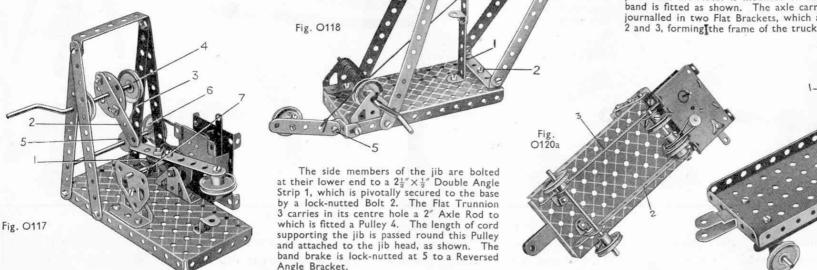
#### **O117. FORGING HAMMER**

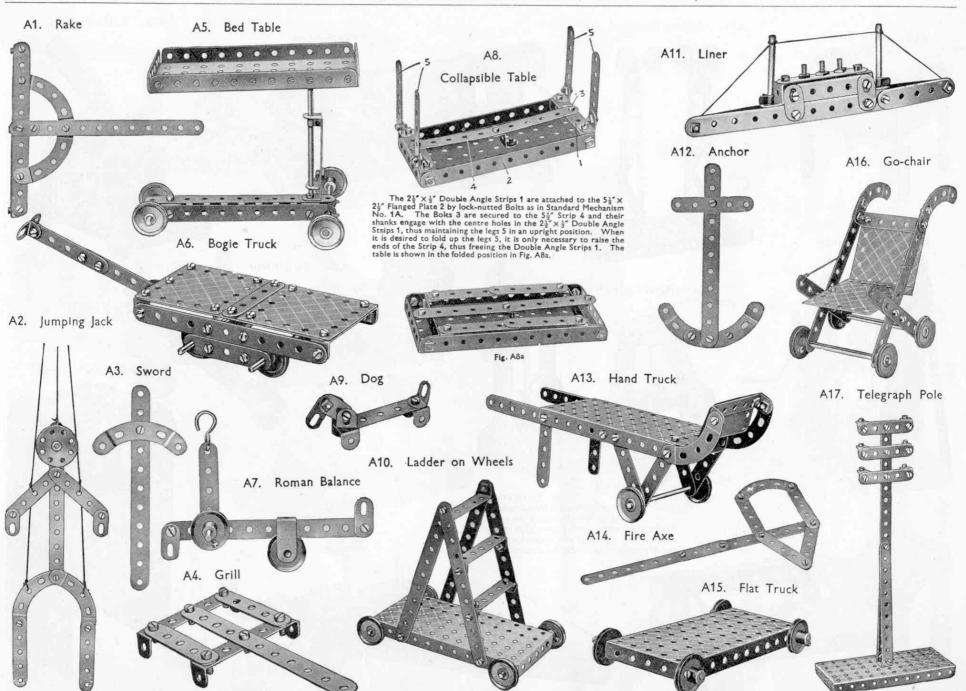
The hammer, two  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips overlapping two holes, is pivotally mounted on a 2" Axle Rod, by means of two  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Brackets bolted together forming a double bracket 1. It is actuated by a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip 2 bolted to a Bush Wheel that is rotated by a Driving Band 3 (crossed), passing round Pulleys 4 and 5, the latter of which is provided with the Magic Motor. The Pulley 6 is rotated by a second Driving Band that is fitted to the Pulley on the motor driving shaft.

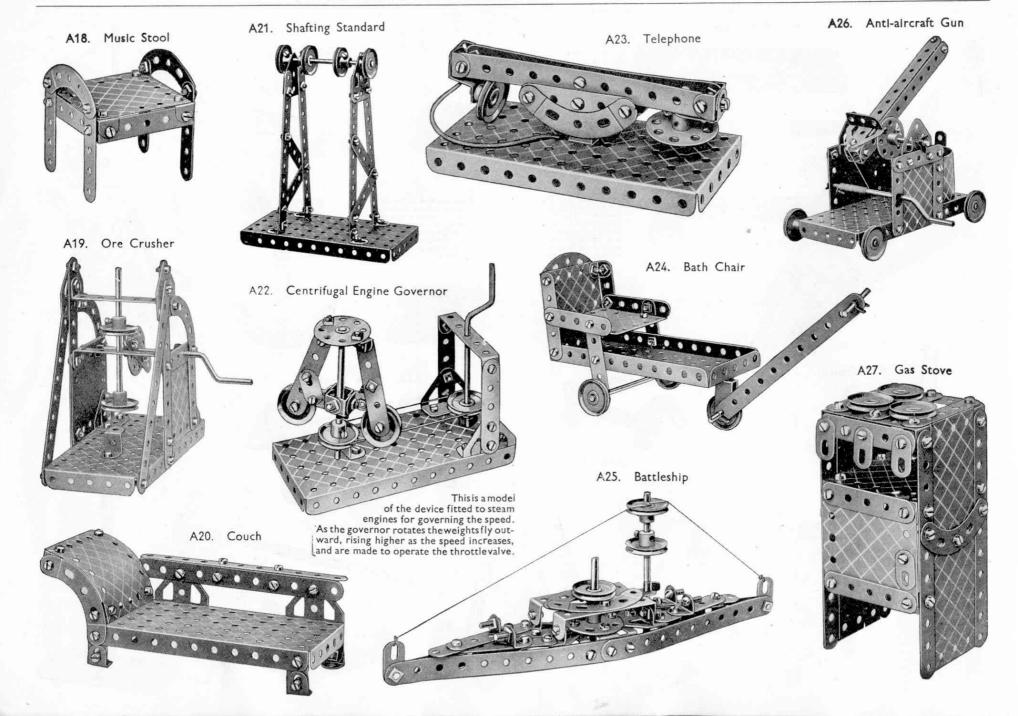


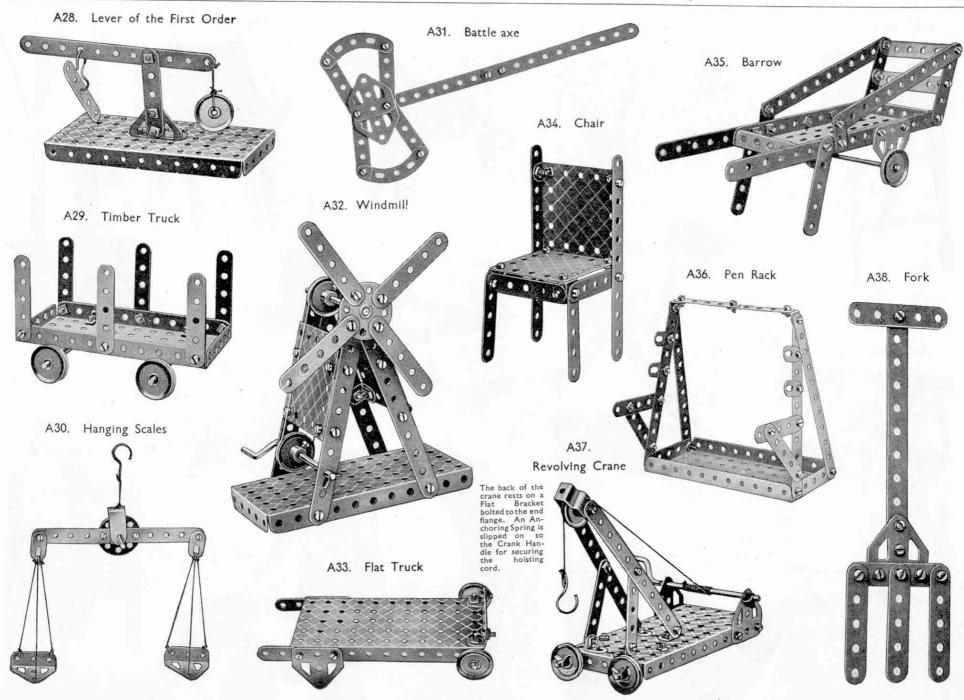
#### O120. ELECTRIC TRUCK

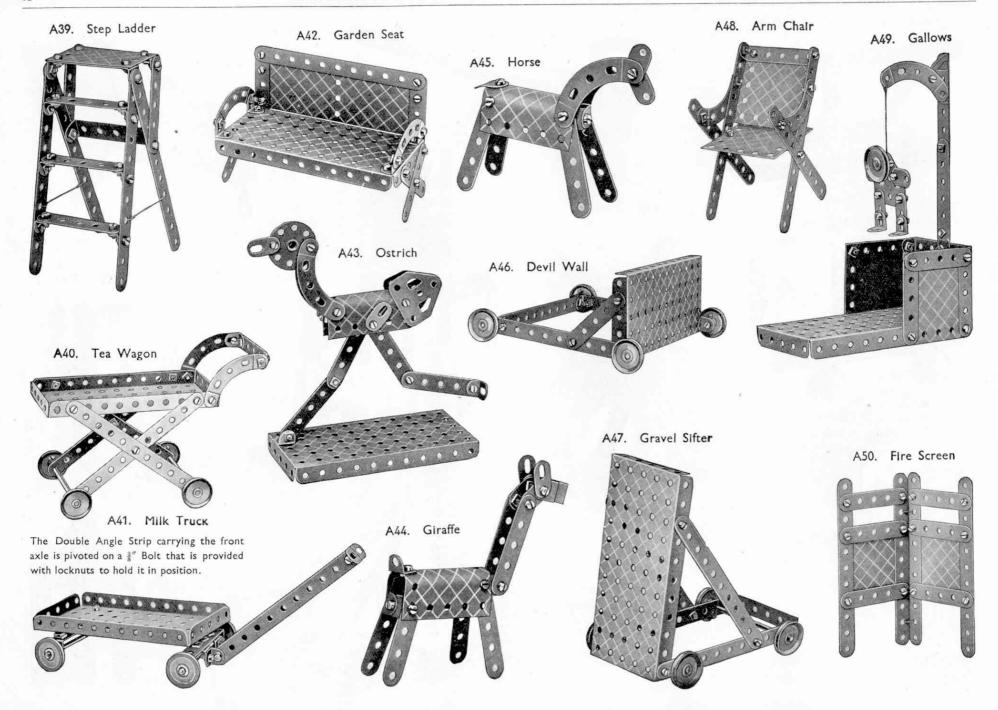
The steering wheel, a Bush Wheel, is secured to the Reversed Angle Bracket 1 by means of a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt. Fig. O120a shows how the Magic Motor is mounted to drive the front wheels. The Pulley supplied with the Motor is mounted on the front axle, and the jrubber band is fitted as shown. The axle carrying the two front wheels is journalled in two Flat Brackets, which are secured to the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 2 and 3, forming the frame of the truck.

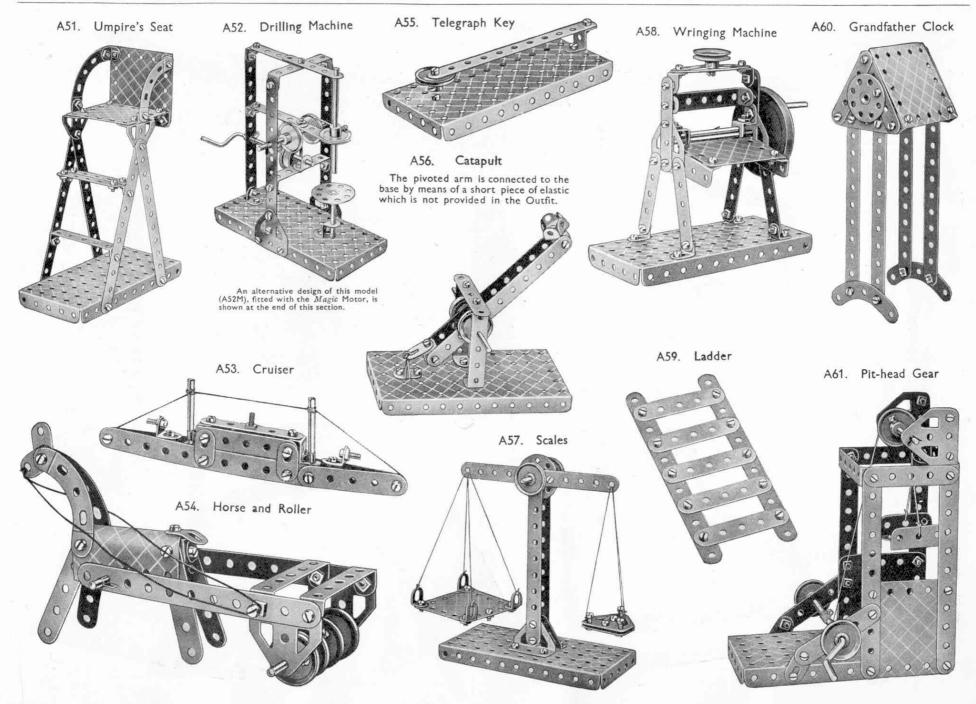


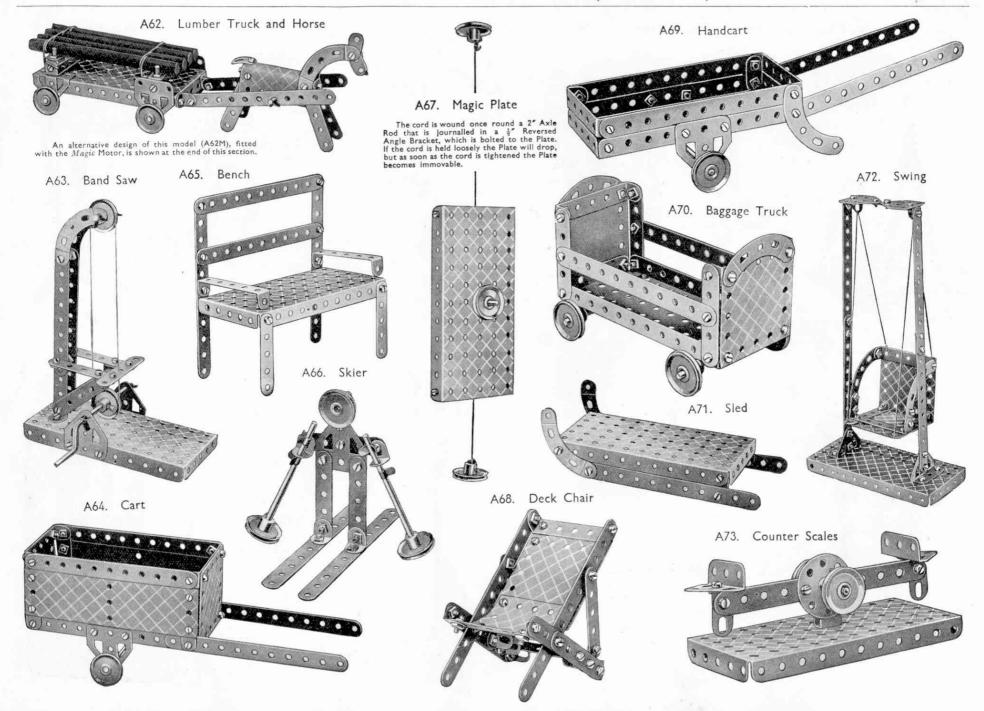


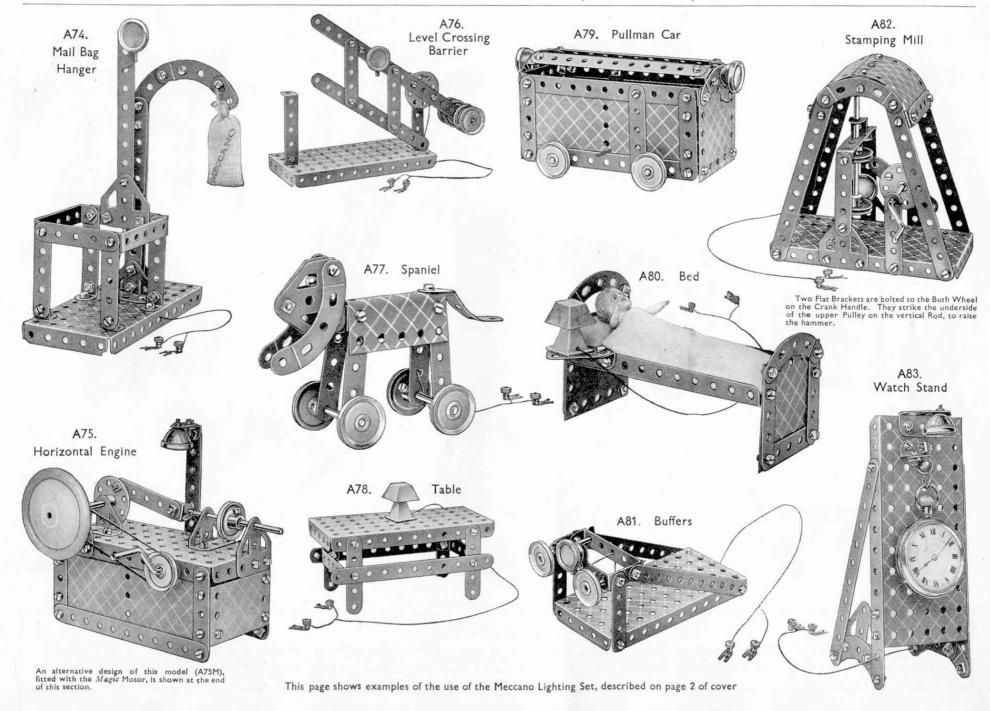


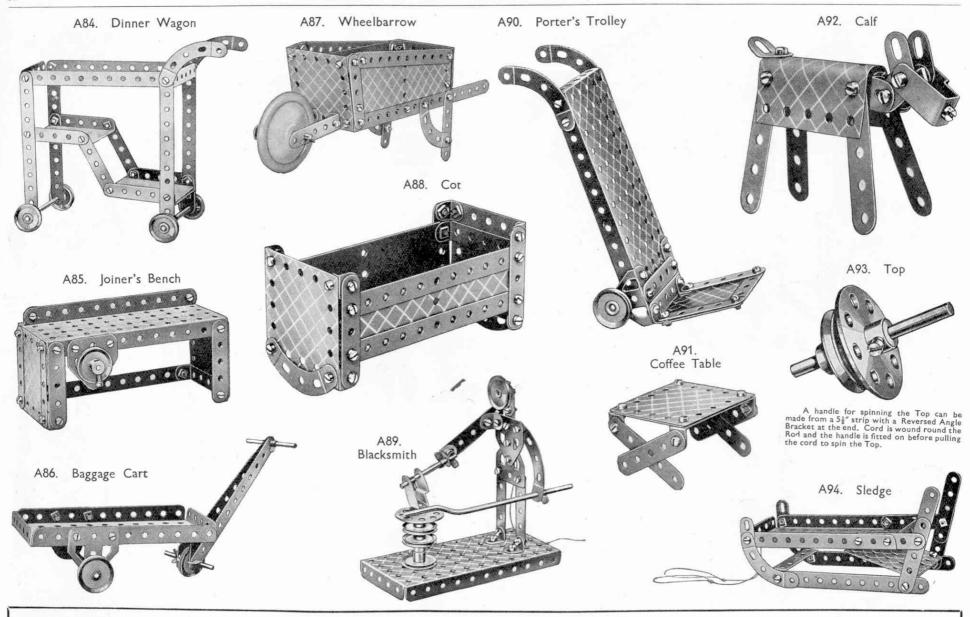








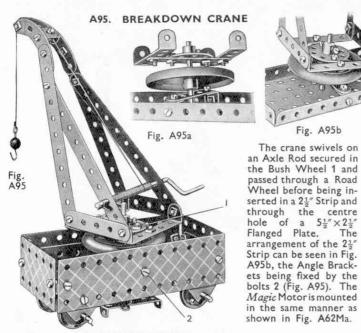




# HOW TO CONTINUE

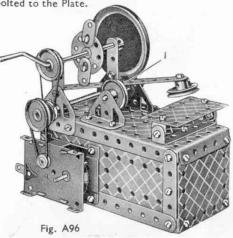
When you have built the A Outfit Models illustrated, and fitted a number of them with the Meccano Magic Motor (see next page), your next step is to purchase an Aa Accessory Outfit. This converts your A Outfit into a B and enables you to build bigger and better models.

The greatest thrill in Meccano model-building is experienced when a model is set to work by means of a Meccano Motor. The illustrations below show how the Meccano Motor can be fitted without any difficulty to Outfit A Models of various types. Fit the model you have just built with one of these wonderful Motors, and enjoy the fun of watching it work just like the real thing. Models A52M, A62M and A75M are more elaborate variations of Manual models A52, A62 and A75. Try your hand at re-designing other models in a similar manner and become a real inventor.



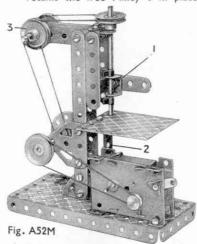
#### A96. TRIP HAMMER

The hammer is pivoted at 1 on two Angle Brackets that are bolted through the slots to the centre hole of the 5½"Strip. A 2" Axle Rod passes through the Angle Brackets and is supported in Trunnions bolted to the Plate.



#### A52M. DRILLING MACHINE

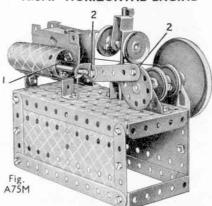
The drill Rod is journalled at the top in a Flat Bracket bolted to two Angle Brackets, and at its lower end in two Angle Brackets 1 that are bolted to a Strip attached to the vertical member of the drill. The drill table is supported by a 2½" × ½" Double Angle Strip 2. A Spring Clip retains the free Pulley 3 in place.



#### A75M. HORIZONTAL ENGINE

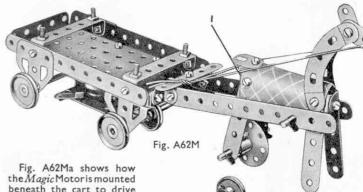
Fig. A95b

The crane swivels on an Axle Rod secured in the Bush Wheel 1 and passed through a Road Wheel before being in-



The cylinder is composed of a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  Flexible Plate and a 21 × 11 Flexible Plate, and two Angle Brackets are bolted inside the cylinder to serve as guides for the piston rod. One of the Brackets is seen at 1. The bolts 2 are locknutted to form pivots.

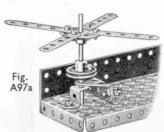
# A62M. LUMBER TRUCK AND HORSE



beneath the cart to drive the front Wheels. The Pulley supplied with the Motor is mounted on the front Axle, and the rubber band should be fitted as shown. Two Angle Brackets secure the front legs of the horse, and this construction is duplicated at 1 for the hind legs. The forelegs are kept off the ground by means of the reins.

# A97. ROUNDABOUT

Fig. A97a shows how the bearing for the vertical Rod is formed. The Rod is driven from the Magic Motor by means of a rubber band passed round the 1" Pulley and round the Motor Pulley as can be seen in Fig. A97.



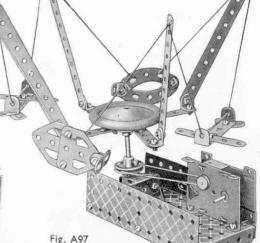
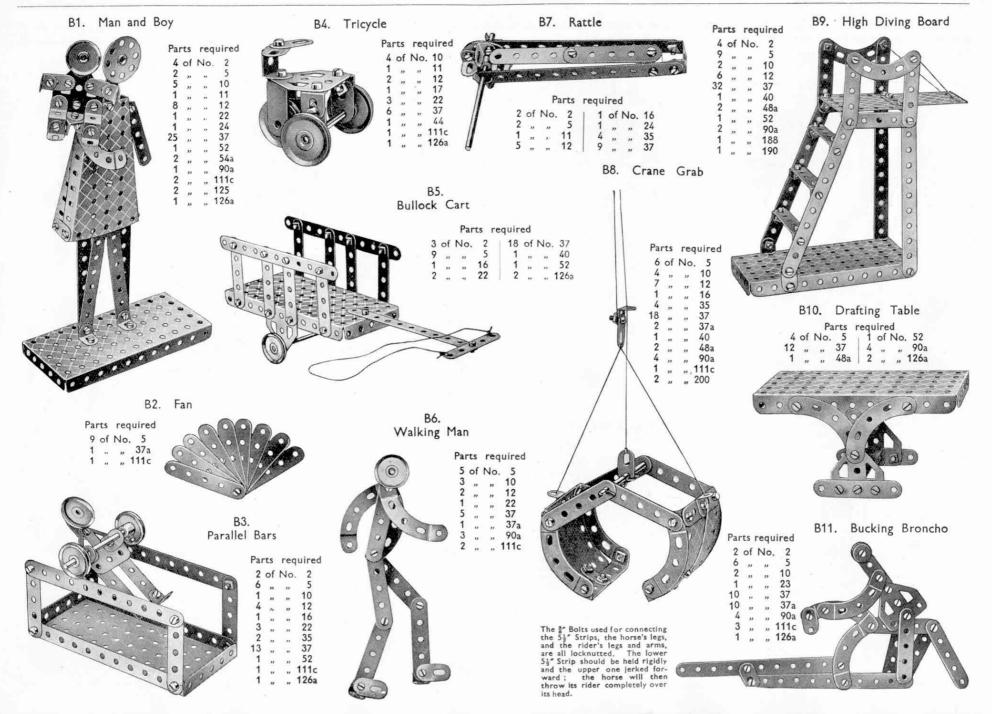
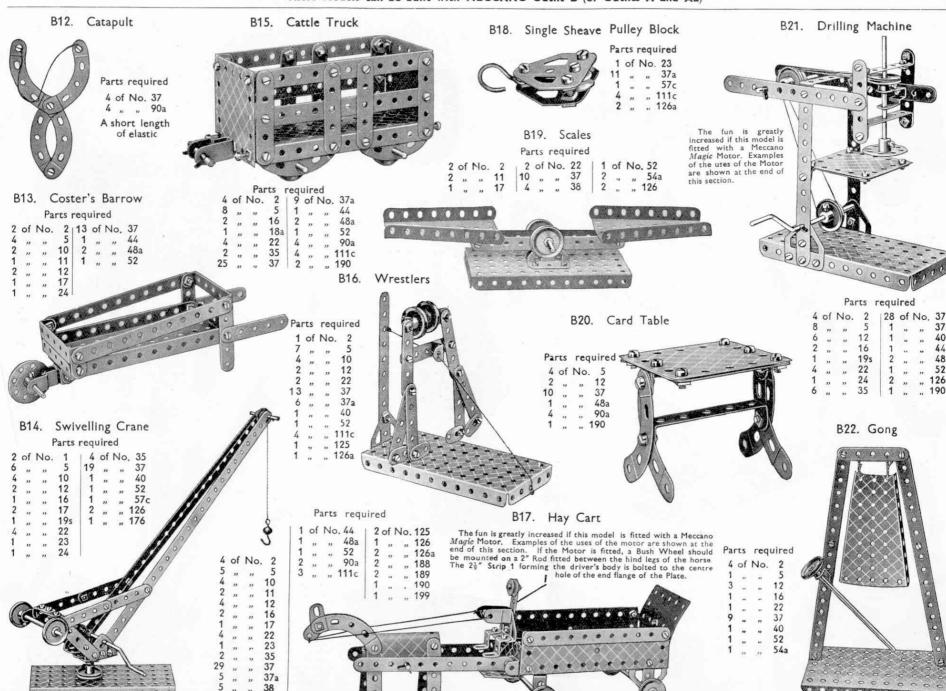
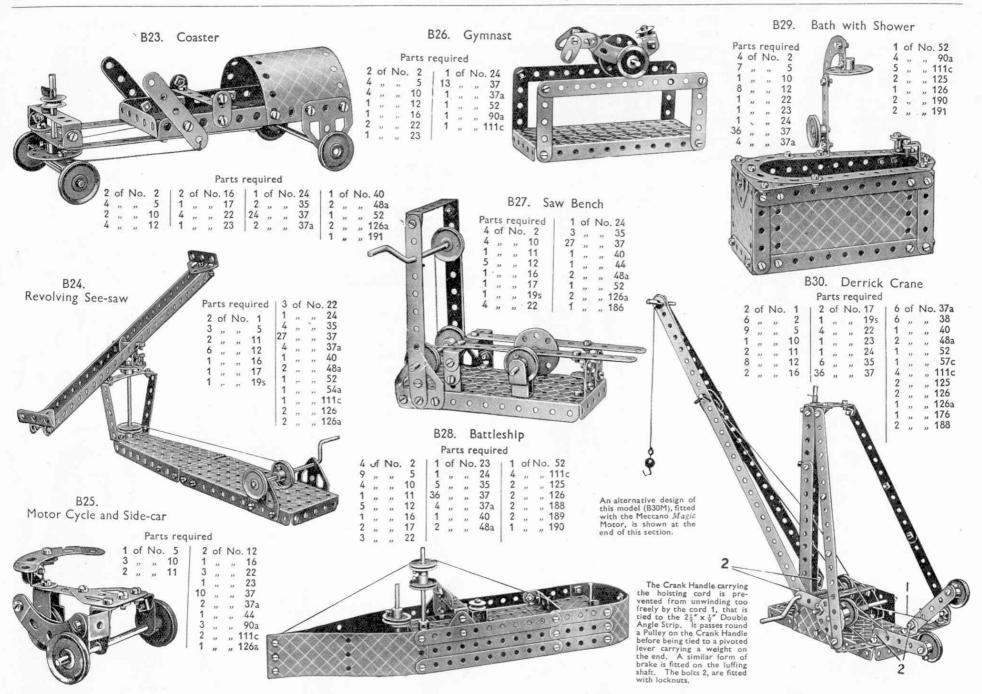
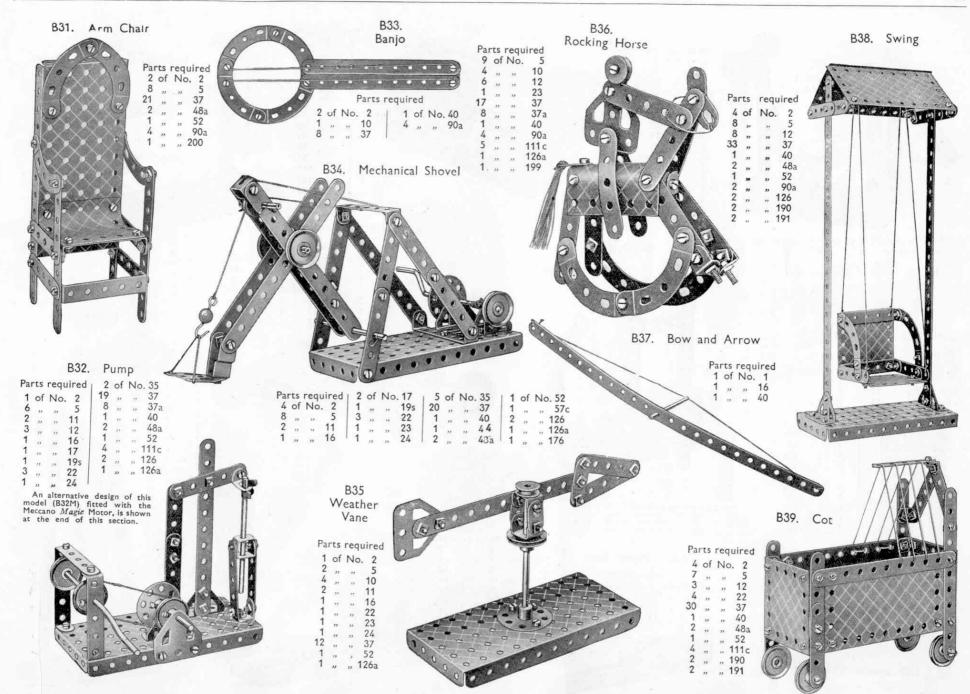


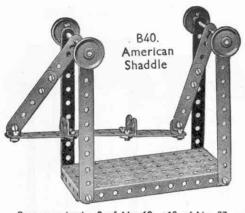
Fig. A62Ma



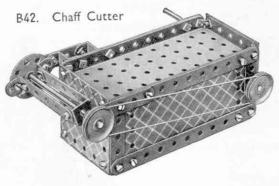




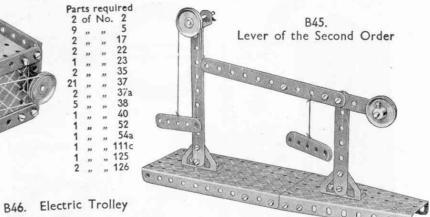




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6		¥.	12
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33			37
1	,,		40
1	22	110.940	52
2	**		125
2	**		190
2			191



Parts required 2 of No. 2 111c 125 " 126

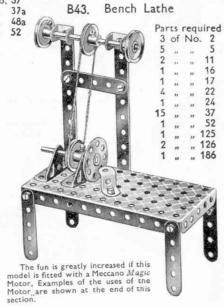


Parts required | 2 of No. 12 4 of No. 2 | 2 ,, ,, 16 18 of No. 37

B41. Modern Dressing Table

	Parts	requi	red	
4 of 1	No. 2	4	of	No. 12
9 "	" 5	1	11	,, 17
	" 10	1	12	,, 24
1 "	" 11	2	,,	,, 35
		36	**	,, 37
		5 2	19	" 37a
	10		2)	" 48a
$\nabla X$		1	"	,, 52
$\langle X \rangle$	0.	4	11	" 90a
	0	5 2	,,,	" 111c
	ST 1000	2	,,	" 126
	0	1	22.5	" 126a
	0	1	11	,, 188
		1	**	,, 189
	0	1	13	" 190
$\langle \rangle \langle \rangle$	0	2	>>	" 191
	200			

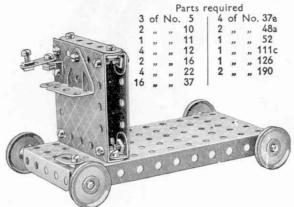


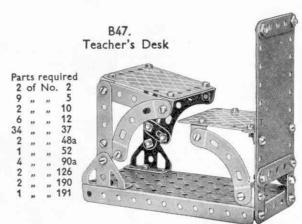


B44. Motor Boat

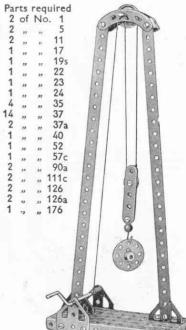
2	of	No.	2	1	of	No	. 23
2	**		5	7	,,	22	37
3			10	1	35	,,,	3
1			11	1	22		11

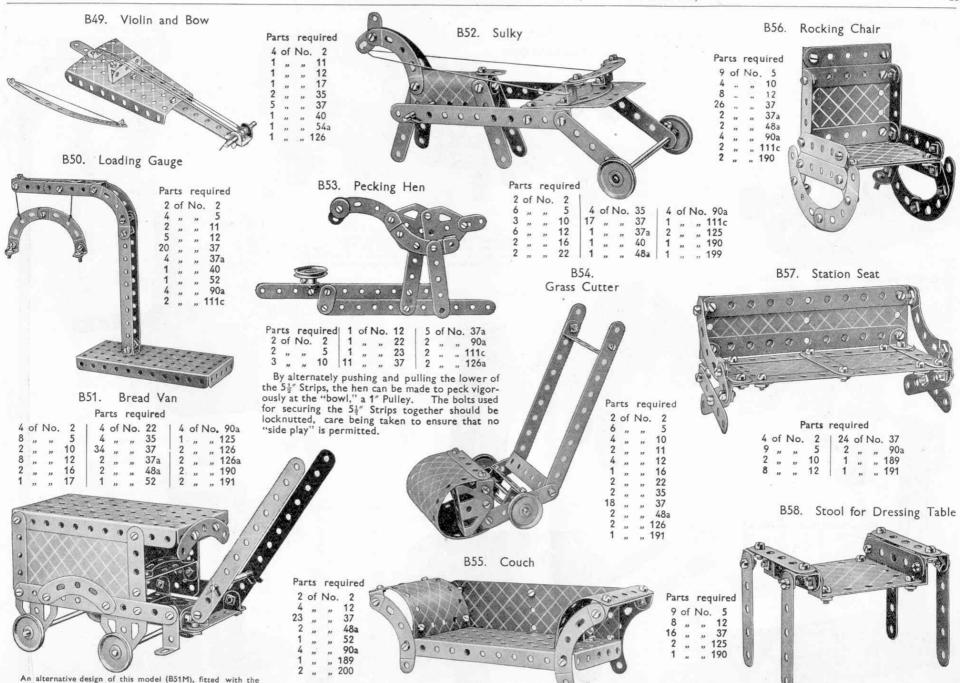




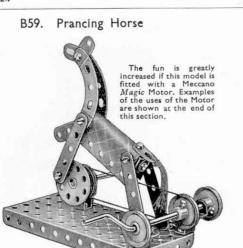


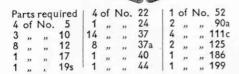
B48. Pulley Block

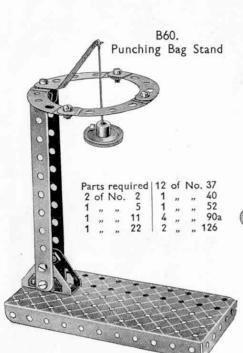


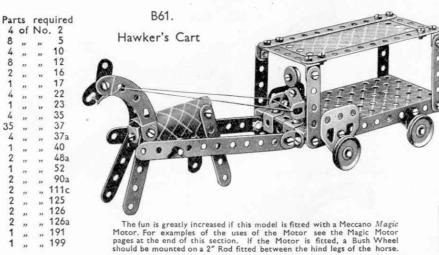


Meccano Magic Motor, is shown at the end of this section





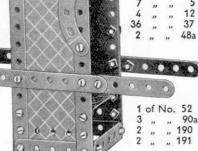




B62. Elephant







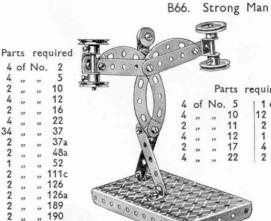
Parts required

2 of No. 1

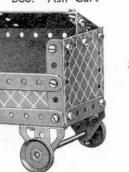
B65. Sedan Chair

B64. Shepherd's Crook

Parts required

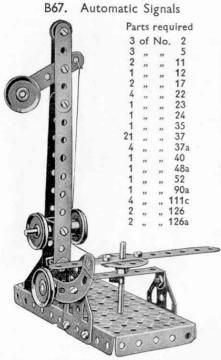


B63. Ash Cart



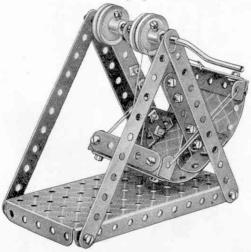
Parts required

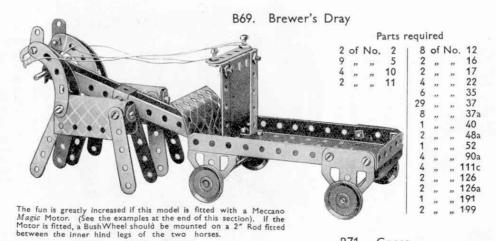
1 of No. 23

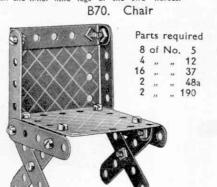


The weighted Curved Strip is locknutted to the Flat Trunnion. When the horizontal  $5\frac{1}{2}''$  Strip is tripped by the locomotive the signal is raised to "danger" until the mechanism is re-set.

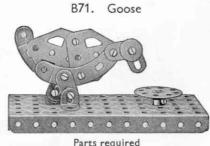
B68. Swinging Boat







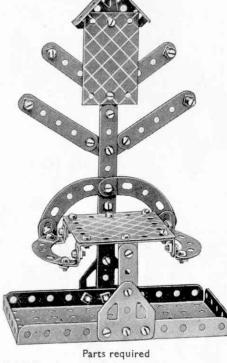
Parts required



4	of	No.	10	2	of	No.	37a
2	,,	,,	12	1	,,	,,,	52
1	,,	,,,	23	2	"	29	90a
1	22		24	3	,,,	29	111c
6			37	2			126

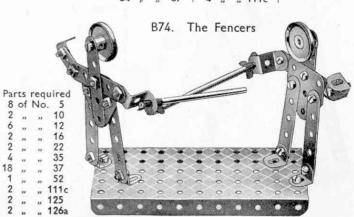






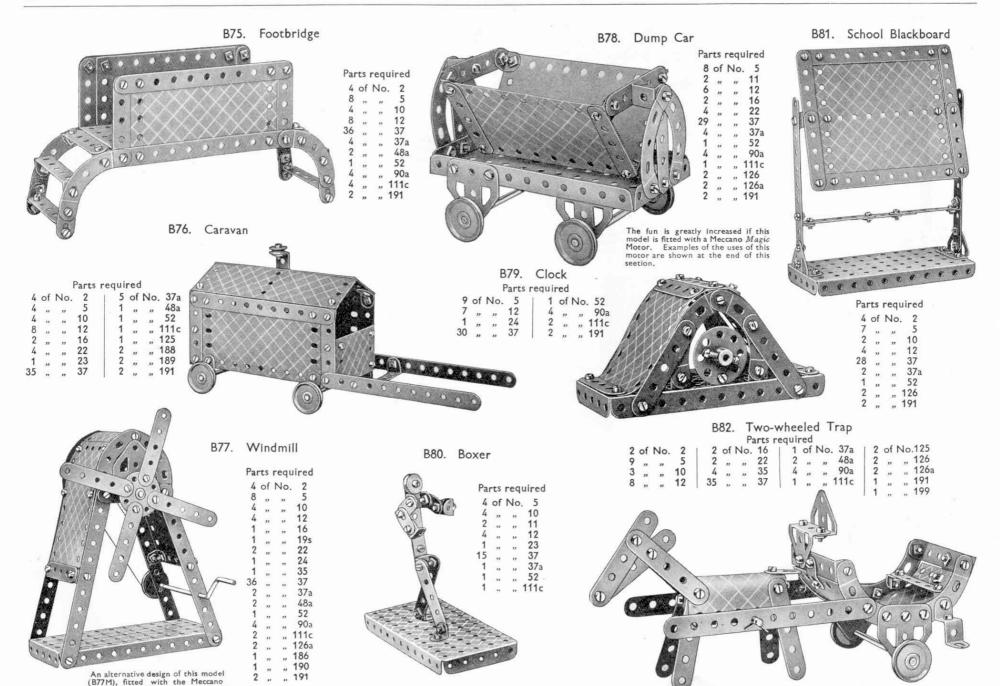
B73. Hat Rack

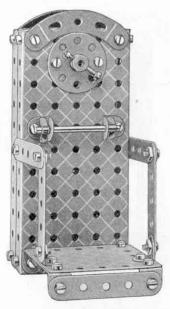
				Pa	rts	requ	ired				
2	of	No.	2	8	of	No.	37a	1 2	of	No	.126
9	,,	>>	5	2	,,	,,	48a	2			126
2	**	**	10	1	"	,,,	52	1		**	188
8	n	**	12	4	,,	**	90a	1	-		190
34	-	1223	37	4			111c				



Magic Motor, is shown at the end

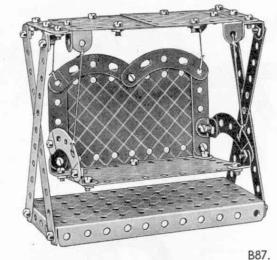
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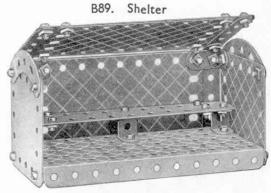
# B83. Weighing Machine

Parts required



B86.

Swinging Garden Seat Parts required 4 of No. 2 37 52 126a 190 191

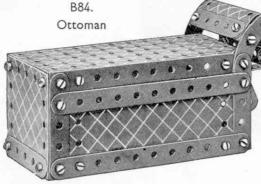


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34	,,	,,,	37	2	

of No.125



4	of	No	. 2	1 1	of	No	. 48a
7	22	- 99	5	1	,,	,,	52
2	22.	:22	10	2	29	**	90a
2	"	33	11	- 1	77	,,	190
-	.,	22	12	2	**	33	191
ř	99	32	37	1	23	99	199



Steeplechaser Parts required 52 111c " 126a " 190 ,, 199

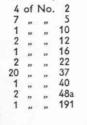


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	Horse	and	Cart	
-		100	2 4 4	

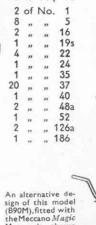
			500000000000000000000000000000000000000						-		-					
	Pa 2	rts of	req No.	uired 2	2	of "	No.	16 17	1	of	No.	52 52	1 2	of		.125 126
	5	**	,,,	5	4	11	,,,	22	2			90a	2	"	"	126a
00	7	"	"	10	26	22	,,,	35 37	2	, ,,	"	111c	1	n	,,	199
													-	10	-	
0	(OS)	65	3	7	NORSHIE	1		K	M.A				20			b
0 0	$\times$	X,	$\times$	9/1	23			0			COLUMN TO A STATE OF	200200		0	0	•
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0									(6					A		/
	- 0		4 8						6	/	10.0					

The fun is greatly increased if this model is fitted with a Meccano Magic Motor. Examples showing how the motor can be incorporated in models is shown at the end of this section. If the Motor is fitted, a Bush Wheel should be mounted on a 2" Rod fitted between the hind legs of the horse.

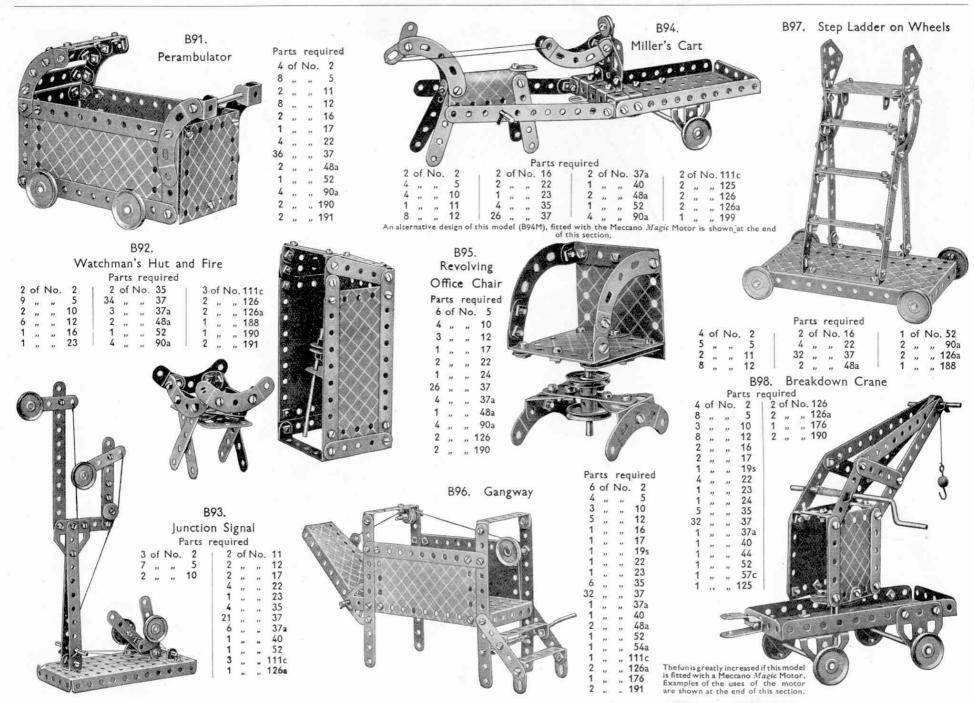


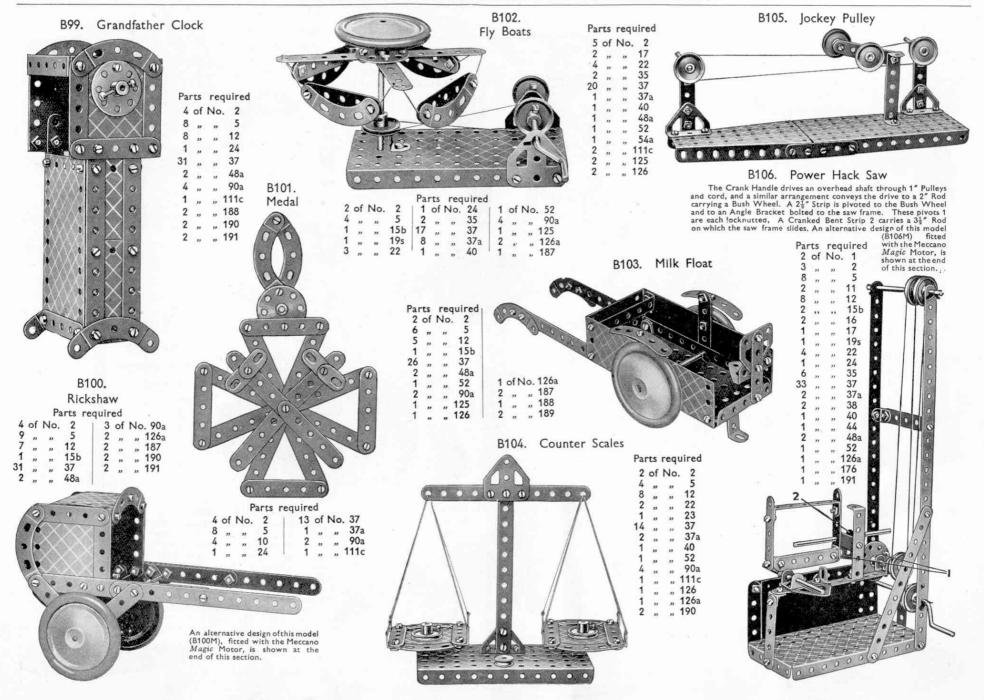




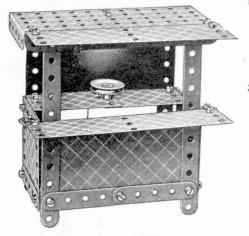


Motor, is shown at the end of this section.





# B107. Coffee Stall



4	of	No.	2
8	**	**	5
4	**	,,	10
8	44	"	12
1	990	10	22
35	n	0	37
2	,,	,,	48a
1	,,	.,	52
1	,,	.,	111c
2	**		188
2	**	199	189
2	566	200	190
2	**	,,	191

# B108. Sensitive Drill

						Part	s re	equi	re	d					
2	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	11	2	of	No.	17	3	of	No.	35
6	,,,	,,,	5	3	***	"	12	4	300		22	28	n	,,	37
2	,,	**	10	1	,,	,,	16	1	33	22	24	5	,,		37a
			- 6	501		M						1	,,		40
				<	-	4.15	3	7	2	100		1	,,,		48a
							D-Sales			116	2	1	,,	**	52
						TO THE		4		B	163	1	**	**	111c
				and the same of	1000				-	100	1	2	290		126

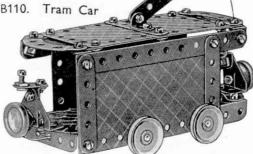
1 " " 190 Lighting Set (Not included in Outfit).

.. .. 126a

An alternative design of this model (B108M), fitted with the Meccano Magic Motor, is shown at the end of this



B110. Tram Car Parts required 4 of No. 2 of No. 40 52 90a 23 190 37 191 37a Lighting Set (Not included in in Outfit).



22

111c

200



4 of No. 22

35

., 37

1 of No. 52

" 125

" 126a

., 190

B112. Trolley

Parts required

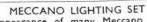
28

4 of No. 5

12

16

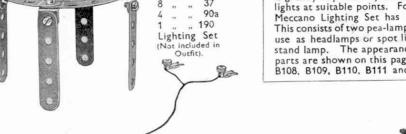
Lighting Set (Not included in Outfit).



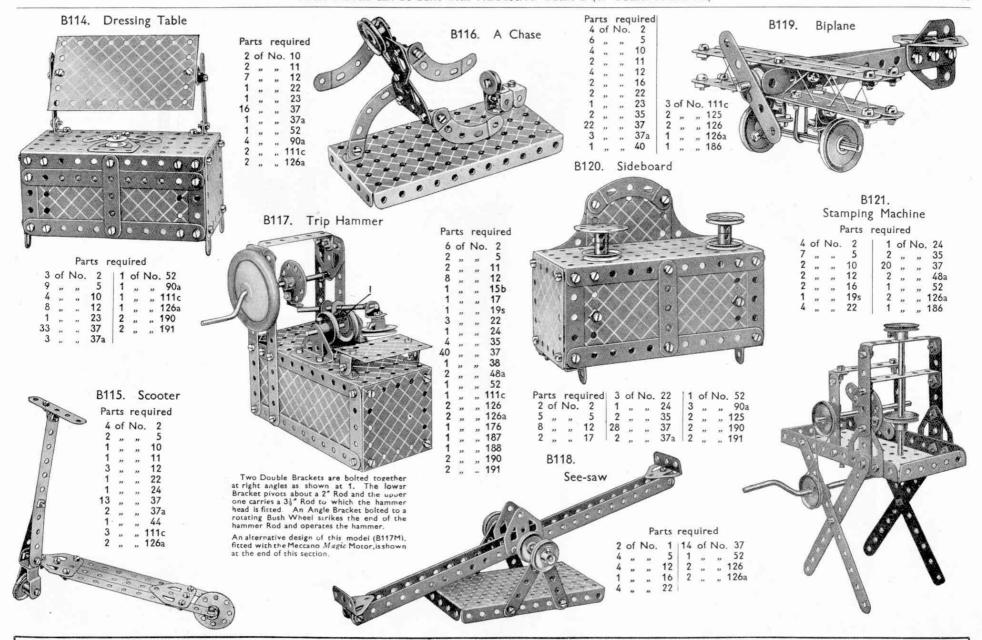
The appearance of many Meccano models, especially those built with Outfits A, B and C, is greatly improved by the addition of electric lights at suitable points. For this purpose a Meccano Lighting Set has been introduced. This consists of two pea-lamps, two lanterns for use as headlamps or spot lights, and a fancy stand lamp. The appearance and uses of the parts are shown on this page in models B107, B108, B109, B110, B111 and B113.







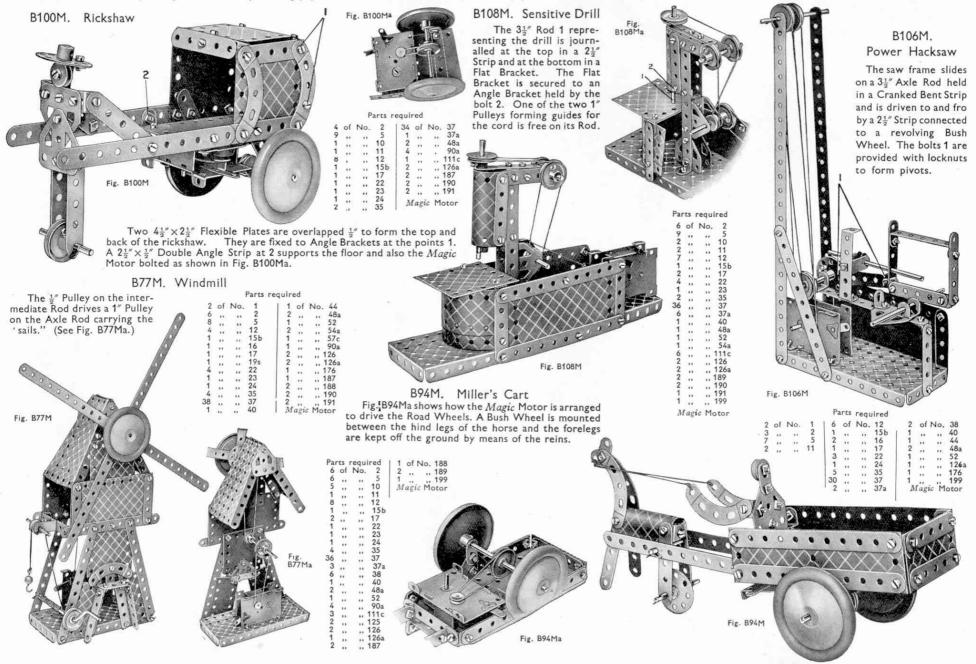


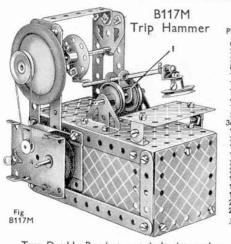


#### HOW TO CONTINUE

When you have built the B Outfit Models illustrated, and fitted a number of them with the Meccano Magic Motor (see following two pages), your next step is to purchase a Ba Accessory Outfit. This converts your B Outfit into a C and enables you to build bigger and better models.

The greatest thrill in Meccano model-building is experienced when a model is set to work by means of a Meccano Motor. The models featured on this and the next page are more elaborate variations of a selection of Outfit B Models, showing how the new Meccano Magic Motor can be fitted to give more realism and to increase the fun. The numbers of these re-designed models are the same as those of the corresponding models in the preceding pages, with the addition of the letter M. Try your hand at re-designing other models in a similar manner and become a real inventor.





Parts required of No. 156 16 17 22 24 35 37 37a 48a 52 ,, 126 ,, 126a ., 176 ., 188 ., 190 ,, 191 Magic Motor

B30M. Derrick Crane

Two Double Brackets are bolted together as shown at 1. The lower Bracket pivots about a 2" Rod and the upper one carries the hammer. A Bush Wheel is driven from the Magic Motor by a rubber band passing round a 1" Pulley Wheel and carries an Angle Bracket that strikes the end of the hammer Rod and operates the hammer.



Fig. B32M

	Derrick Crane
Fig. B30Ma shows the method of mounting jib on the base Plate. The bolts 1 form pivots and is locknutted. The jib is raised and lowered I means of a Crank Handle carrying a 1" Pulley Whe	each ov
around which the cord 2 is passed to form a brak	Parts required
The cord is tied to the first hole of a $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$	2 of No. 1   36 of No. 37
Double Angle Strip, and to a weighted	6 ., ., 2 6 ., ., 37a
lever consisting of a pivoted $2\frac{1}{2}$ Strip 3.	9 ,, ,, 5 6 ,, ,, 38
The Marie Mater is	1 10 1 40
The Magic Motor is	2 11 2 48a 8, 12 1 52
mounted on a 2½"	1 " " 15b 1 " " 57c
Strip pivoted to an	
Angle Bracket by	2 16 6 111c 2 17 2 125 1 19s 2 126
locknuts 1 and a	
length of cord	4 22   1 126a
connects the	1 24   1 187
Motor driving	6 ., ,, 35 2 ., ,, 188
pulley to a 1"	Magic Motor
Pulley on	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
the hoist-	
ing shaft.	
illg Shalt.	NATT WAS THE
	122
	0
	A COM - WIND OF COM
The same of the sa	
	ENV. DESTRUCTION OF A
Fig. B30M	No o o
1 3	
	Fig. B30Ma

B32M. Pump Parts required 52 90a 12 15b 16 22 24 35 37 2 .. , 191 Magic Motor 37a

to form pivots.

186 190 199

Magic Motor

Parts required B90M. of No. Windmill Pump 100 \*\* 22 24 35 37 37a Fig. B90Ma 48a 52 90a 186 188 190 Magic Motor The Motor drives

a Crank Handle that is fitted with the separate Pulley Wheel. It carries also a 1" Pulley, to the boss of The construction of which an Angle Bracket is the pump cylinder will be secured, two Washers being clear from Fig. B32Ma. The placed on the securing bolt Magic Motor drives a 1" as shown in Fig. B90Ma. In this Pulley on the crankshaft way a crank is formed and is that is fitted with a Bush connected to the pivoted Wheel forming the crank, beam that operates the pump. The bolts 1 are locknutted The bolts 1 are pivotally attached by means of lock-

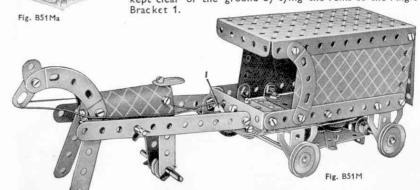
nuts.

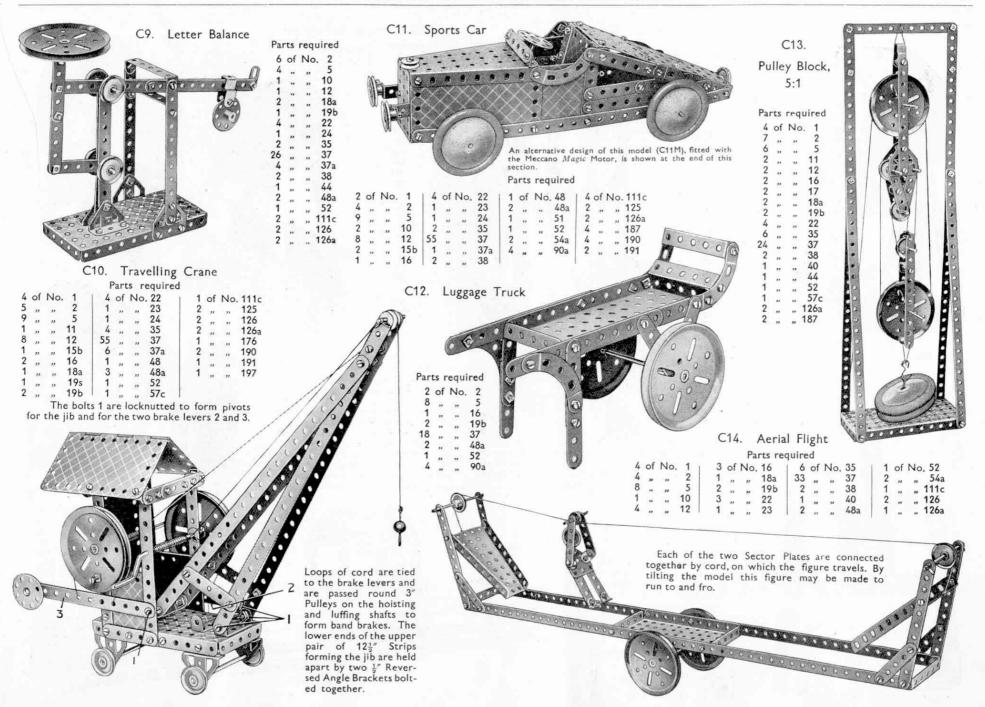


B51M. Bread Van

The method of mounting the Magic Motor in position is shown in Fig. B51Ma. The horse travels on a ½" loose Pulley mounted between its hind legs, and the forelegs should be kept clear of the ground by tying the reins to the Angle

Fig. B90M



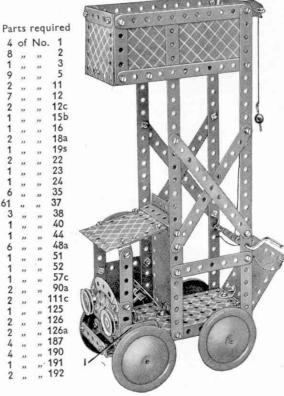


# C15. Butter Churn



	Parts	requ	irec	1	
No.	2	1	of	No.	48a
33	5	1	**	,,,	51
,,	12	1	.,	,,,	52

# C16. Tower Wagon



The headlamps (1" Pulleys) are fixed in position by means of  $\frac{3}{8}$  Bolts secured by the Set Screws in the bosses of the Pulleys. The front axle is carried in Flat Trunnions 1 bolted by their centre holes to the Flanged Plate.

# C17.

# Friction Grip Tongs

The hoisting cord is attached to the Double Bracket 1. The joints 2, 3 are locknutted, so that when the grip is raised the  $\frac{1}{2}$  loose Pulley Wheel 4 slides upward between the 21" Strips 5, and the grip closes upon the block of wood or other material placed between its jaws.

## Parts required

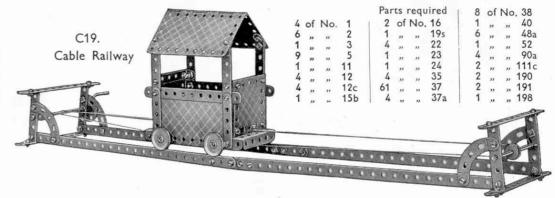
3	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	23
5	,,,	,,,	5	2	20	***	35
4	,,,	,,	10	12		**	37
1	,,,		11	4	,,,	22	37a
1			18a	4	- 22		38

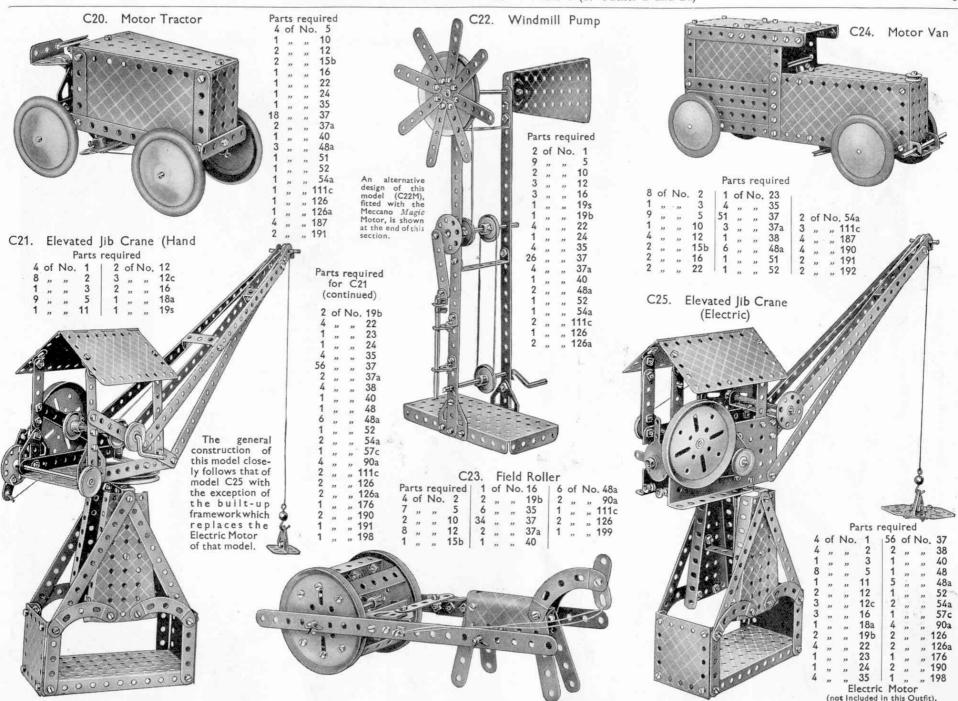


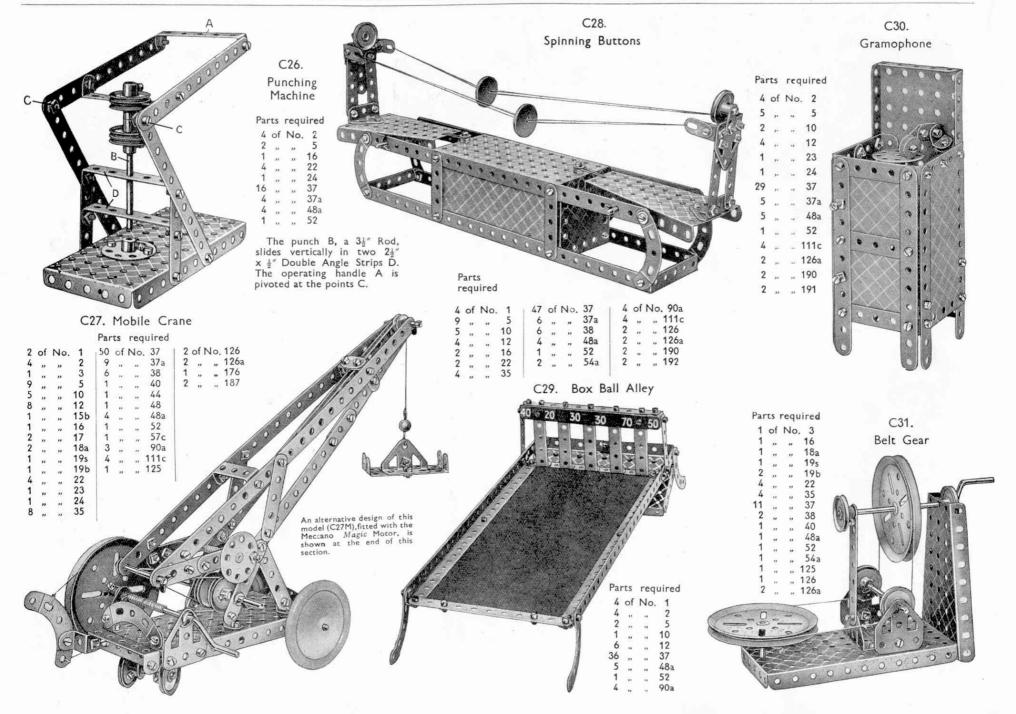
Parts required 3 of No.190 2 of No. " " 191 22 23 35 37 37a 48a 51 52 90a " 111c 125 .. 126a ,, 176 A 3" Pulley Wheel is driven from

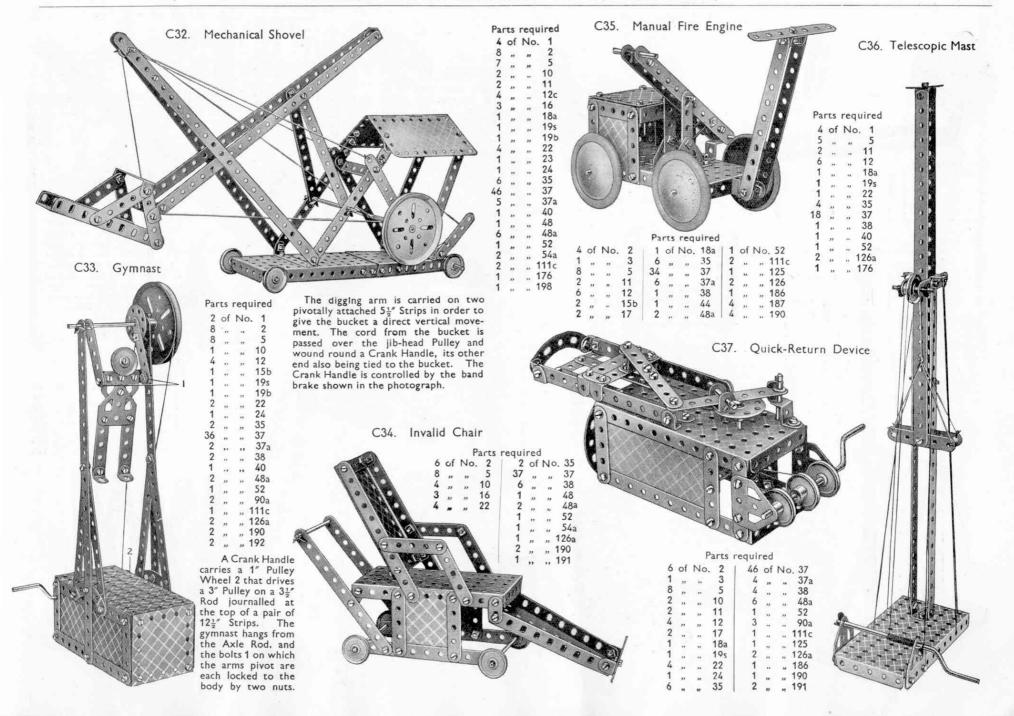
a 1" Pulley on the Crank Handle and is fitted to a Rod journalled in a 21" Strip and Double Bent Strip 2 that are bolted to a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  Flexible Plate. A Bush Wheel is fitted on the other end of the Rod and a 21 Strip is pivoted on the bolt 1 fixed by two nuts locked against opposite sides of the Bush Wheel. Cord is tied to the 2½" Strip, passes over guide Pulleys, and is tied to an Anchoring Spring on the upper end of the hammer Rod.

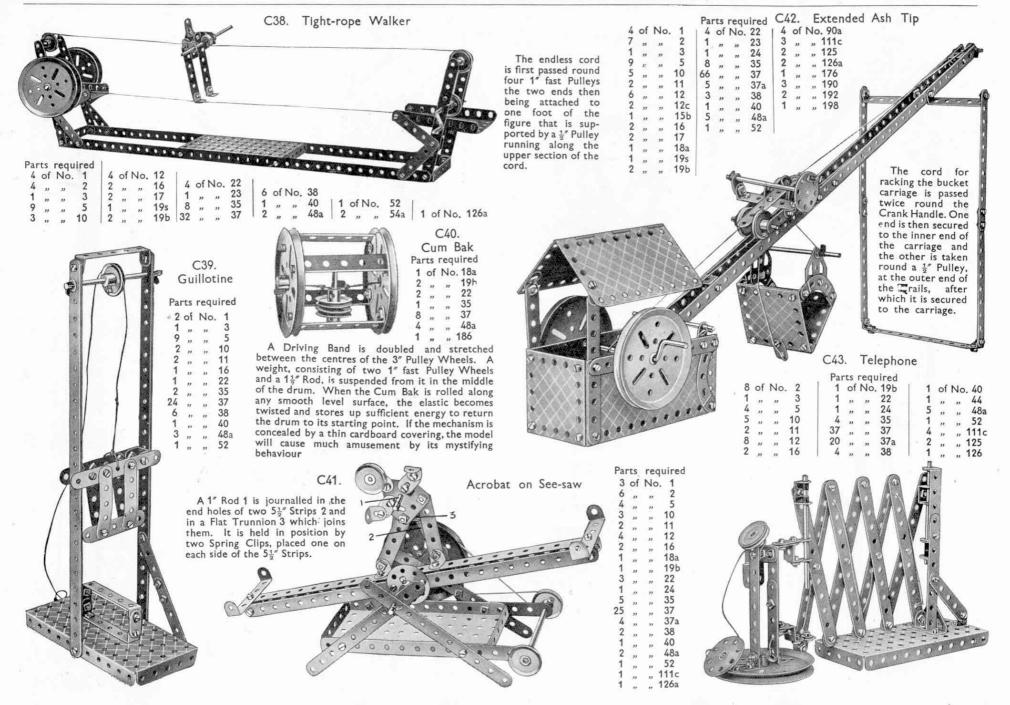


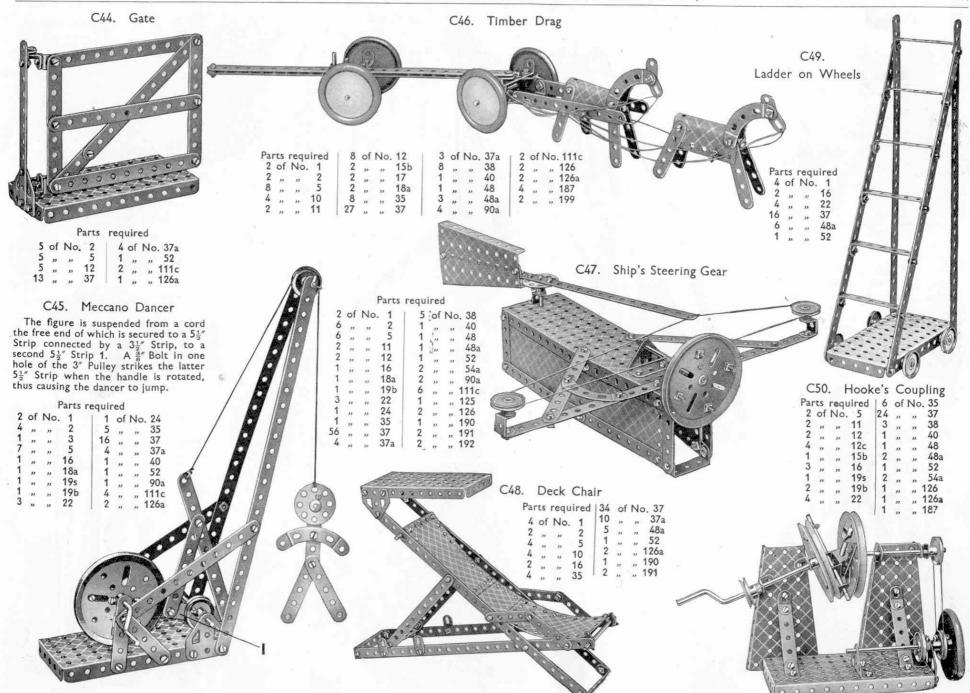




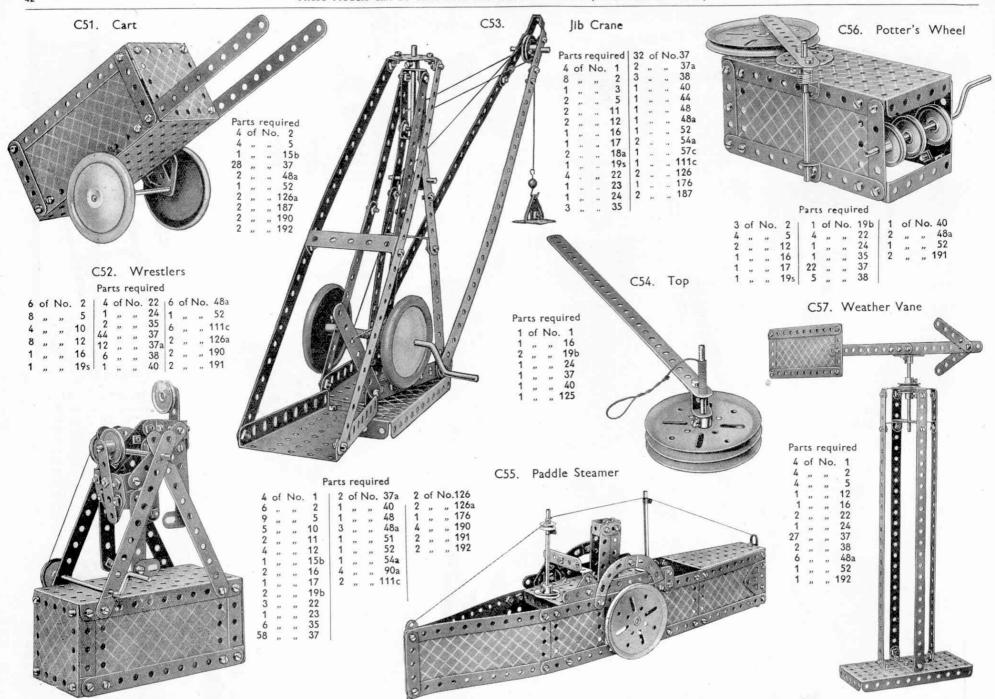


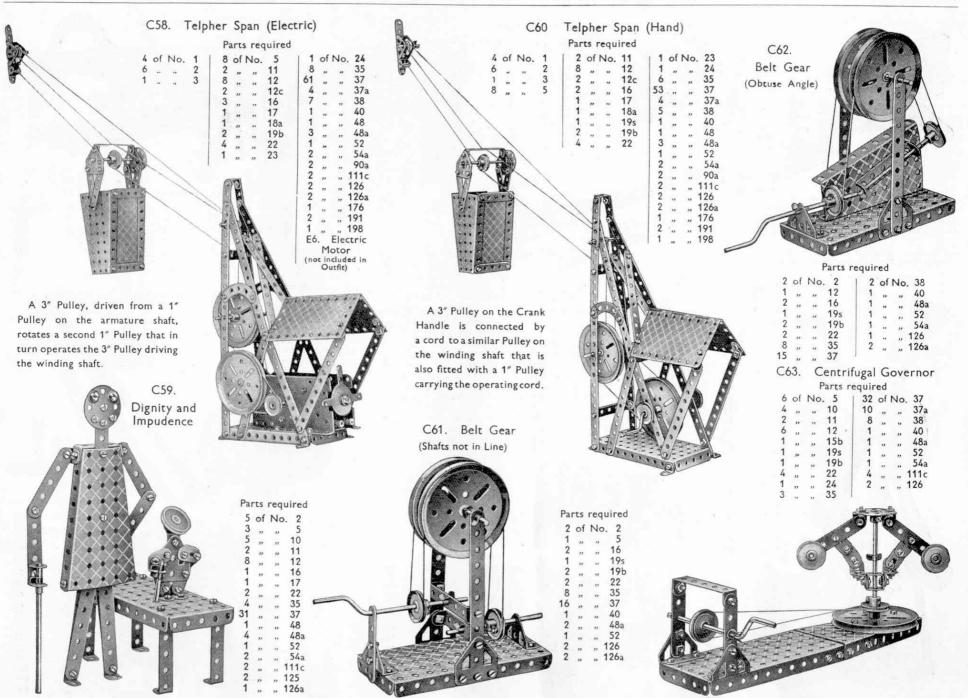


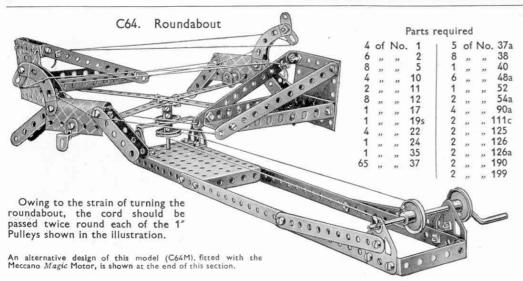


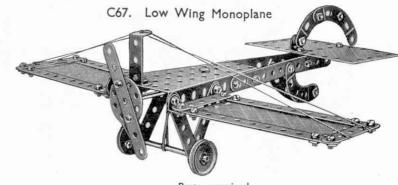








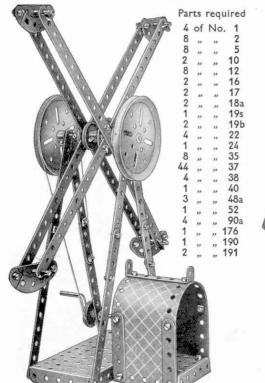




# Parts required

6	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	16	2	of	No	37a	4	of	No	. 90a
1	,,	,,	3	2		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	22	8			38	2	,,		111c
8	,,	,,	5	1	,,	,,	24	1	,,	.,,	40	1	,,	**	186
1	"		11	1	,,	22	35	1	,,	,,,	48	2	,,	,,	190
7	,,,	22	12	36	32		37	1	**	233	54a	2	"	"	191

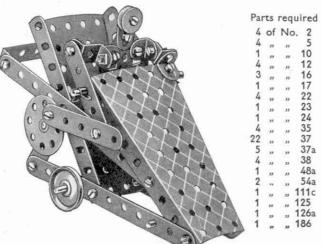
# C65. Fly Boats

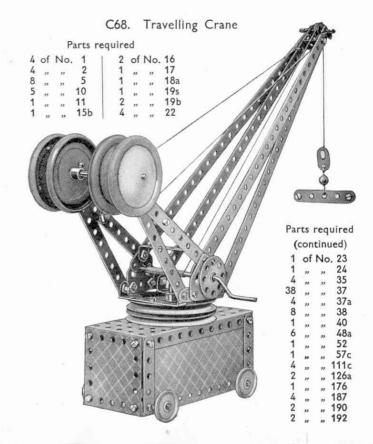


An alternative design of this model (C65M), fitted with the Meccano Magic Motor, is shown at the end of this section

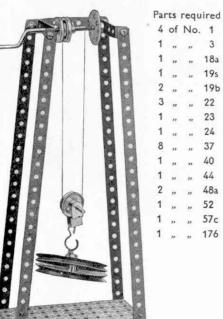
# C66. The Invalid

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 18 Reversed Angle Bracket, and his left arm-the hand of which is bolted loosely to the chair-is formed by three Angle Brackets. The chair is composed principally of two Sector Plates and four 51 Strips, and it runs on three 1" Pulley Wheels-one in front and two at the back. One of these, not shown, is connected by means of a Driving Band to a third 1" Pulley Wheel, the shaft of which carries also a Bush Wheel. As will be seen, a 21 Strip is pivoted at one end to this BushWheel and at the other end to a second 21 Strip which, rocking about an axle journalled through its centre hole is again pivoted to the invalid's hands.

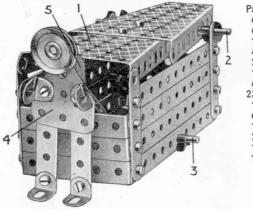




# C69. Chinese Windlass



Disappearing Meccanitian

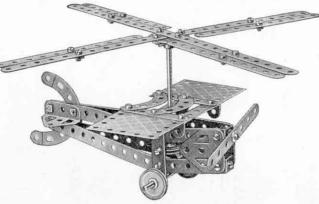


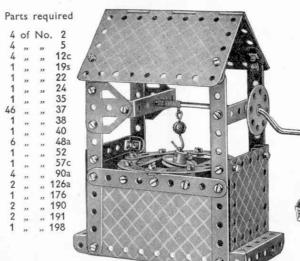
Parts required 6 of No. 2 10 12 16 22 35 37 " 126a Four short lengths of elastic

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

### C70. Autogiro C72. Well Windlass Parts required









C73. Fly Boats

4	of	No.	2	2	of	No.		3	of	No	
4	**	**	5	1	34	**	22	1	**	20	5
4	30	22	10	6	10	**	35	2		**	5
7	,,		12	25	11	**	37	1	,,	No.	11
							15	1	1		



Parts required

4 of No. 1

19b

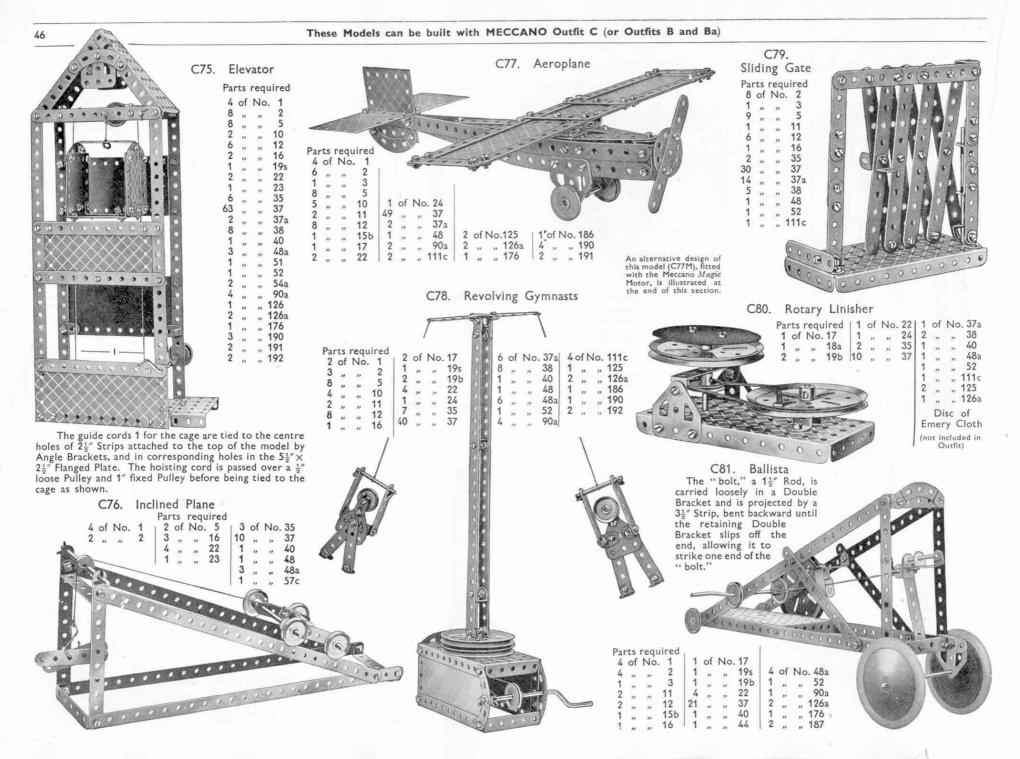
22

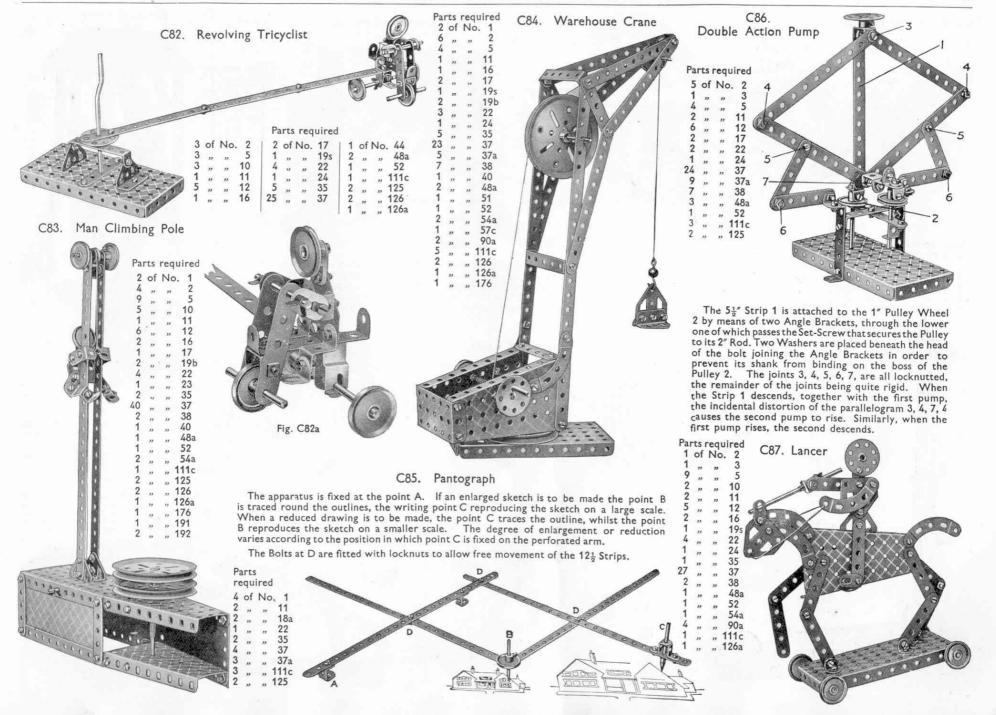
24 35

37

37a

38





5 of No. 48a

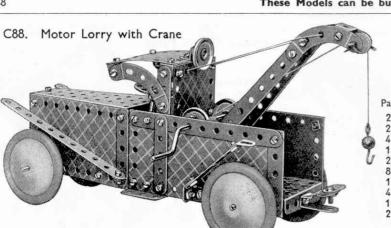
2 of No. 126

195

19b 22

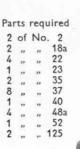
23

24



Parts required | 4 of No. 12c

8 of No. 2



C90. Triangle of Forces

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

Parts required (continued) 4 of No. 37a

> 52 54a 57c

111c

126a

176 187

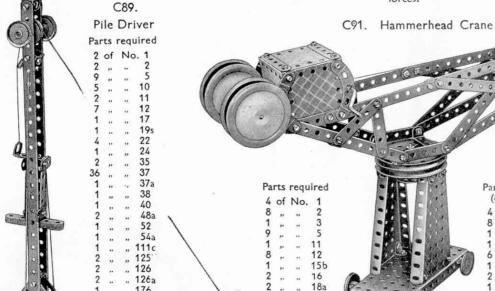
.. 126

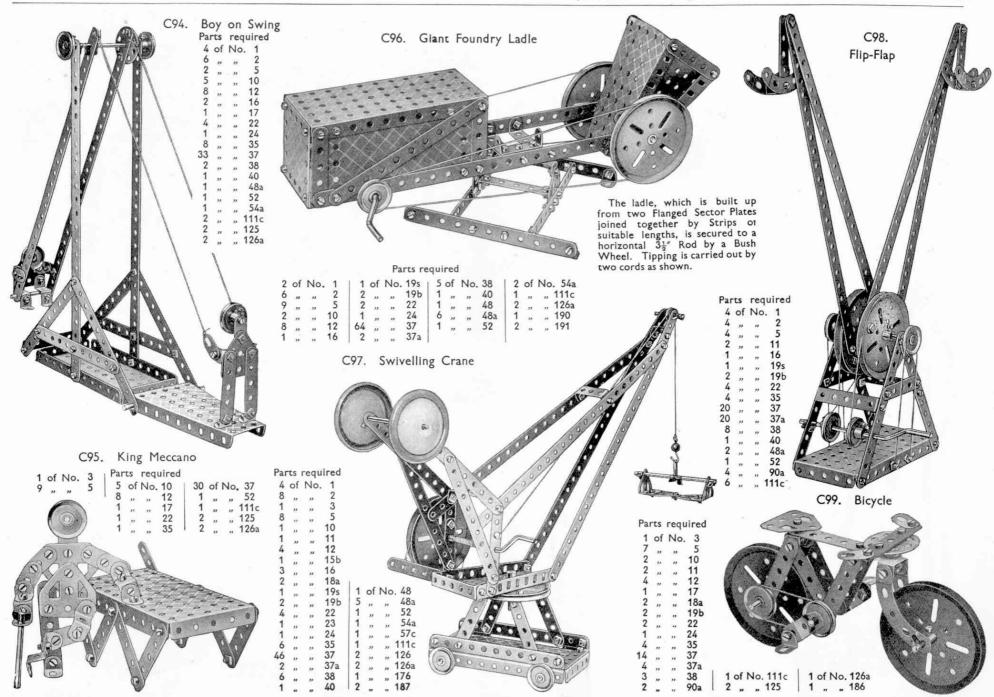
# Parts required 4 of No. 1 2 " " 2 1 " " 3 7 " 5 2 " " 10 1 " 12 4 " 12c 1 " 16 1 " 19s 2 " 22 1 " 23 1 " 24 2 " 35 3 " 37 2 " 35 3 " 37 2 " 37a 7 " 38 1 " 48 2 " 48a 1 " 52 2 " 54a 4 " 90a 1 " 111c 1 " 111c 1 " 126 1 " 190 2 " 192 1 " 198

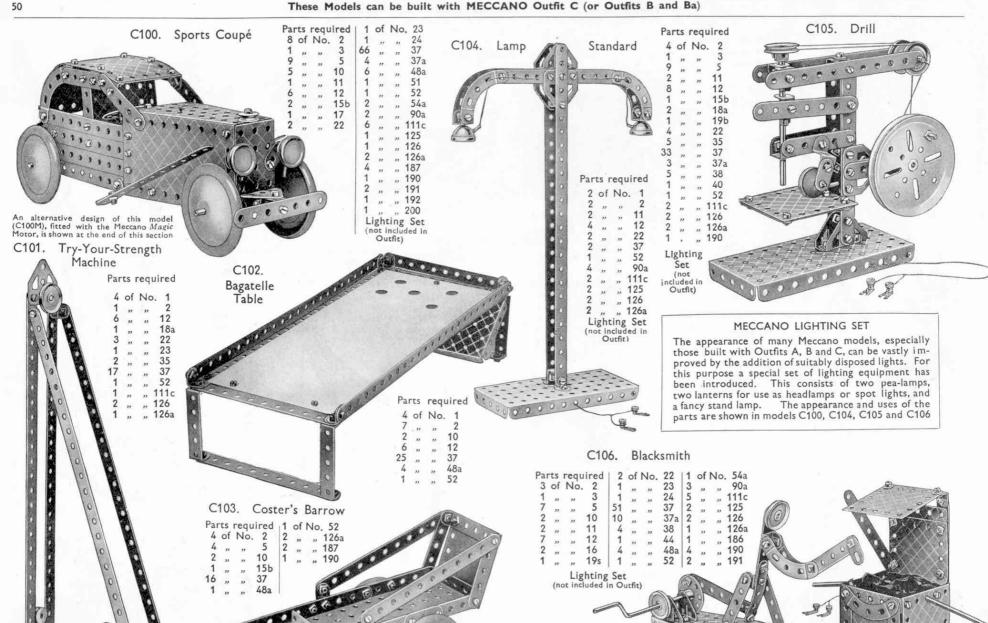
C92. Mechanical Gong



					(	٧,	٥.	Hor	se	and	3 (	art				
	Part	ts	requ	ired	2	of	No.	18a	1	of	No	48	1	of 1	No.	111c
1	6	of	No.	2	2	**	,,	19b	2	,,	**	48a	2	,,,	**	126
•	9	,,	,,	5	4	,,,	**	22	1	25	22	52		,,,	27	126a
	3	,,	,,,	10	1	,,	,,	24	1	,,,	22	54a	2	,,,	"	190
	2	,,	**	11	2	**	,,	35	3	,,	**	90	2	**	**	192
	3	"	30	12	40	22	**	37								
	2	,,	,,,	12c	1	33	,,,	37a	(66)							
	1	,,	,,	15b	4	**	**	38	0.0	1		n alter				
	1	"	22	16	1	**	,,	40	n C n	P	V	vith the	Me Me	ccar	no A	Lagic
								-466	199		1	lotor,	is si	wor	n at	the
								< 0			e	nd of	:h is :	sect	ion.	
000		0		_	-		fi			NO.		INPRO.	NICONO.			
1000	/		1	The state of			- 3	91127	10		-	Marie Control		(E)	M	
000	-	No.	×	XX		0	12				0				1000	To be
	X	K.	$X_{i}$	$\mathbf{M}$	$\bigcirc$	-	8		10	X,	$\chi_{\lambda}$	$\propto \sim$	V	V	720	0
000	<b>*</b> <		$\Longrightarrow$	CΧ,	Х./	Pes	Par Mil		100	$\mathcal{N}$	$\sim$	$\times \times$	$\langle \chi \rangle$	$\mathcal{V}$	$\bigvee$	
	$\sim$ (		27	$\angle X$	$\times$	ME	-01			X	X >	$\langle \lambda \rangle$	$\sim$	$\langle \chi$	$\propto$	0
XX	$\sim$		(8)	0 0	9	0	0	The State of the S		$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{\lambda}$	XX	$\langle \rangle$	$\propto$	$\mathcal{V}$	2
000	X	×	$\sim$	XX	10	U		1	ON P	0	14			$\langle \rangle$	$\bigcirc$	
0				1	0/	4	5/	1			1	N.	100	PE	× (0	
				A	1	4	AN A		12		1	8		1	40	

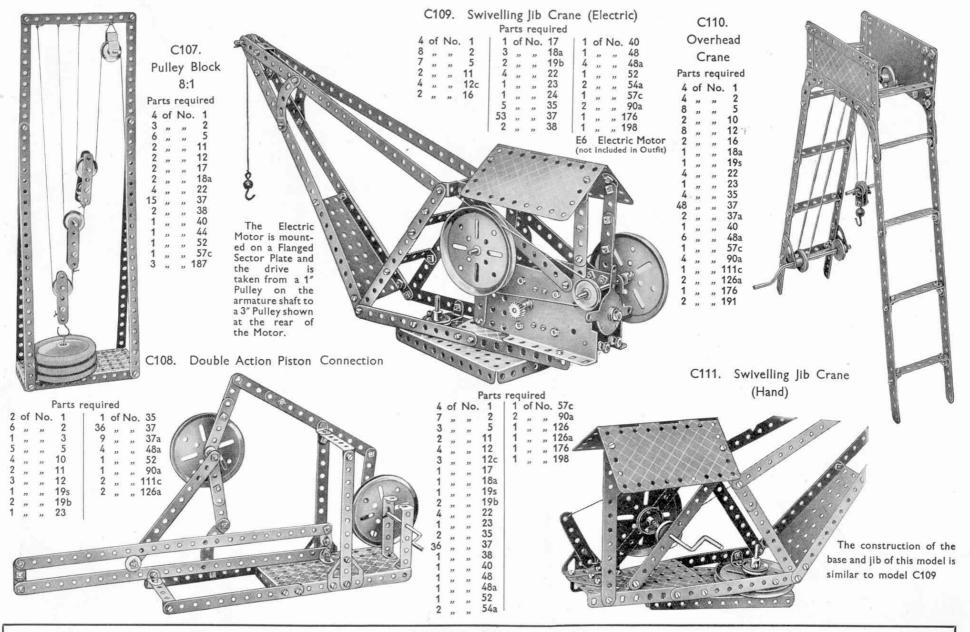






The fire is realistically represented by means of a piece

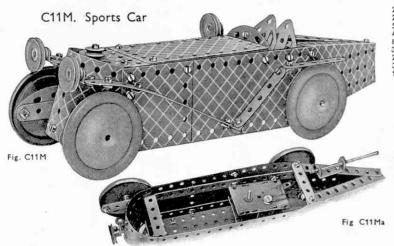
of red transparent paper, underneath which is concealed a pea-lamp. The wires from this lamp are shown at the back of the model.



# HOW TO CONTINUE

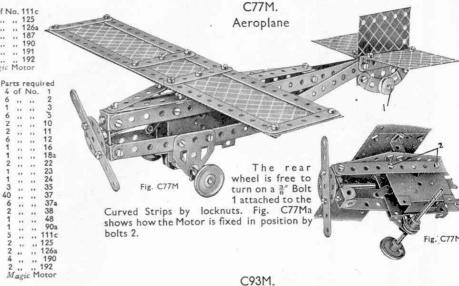
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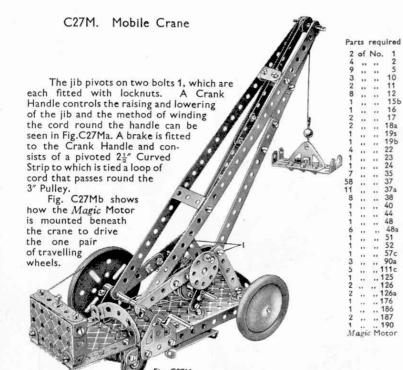


4 ... 10 8 ... 38 4 ... 187 8 ... 12 1 ... 48 4 ... 190 3 ... 12c 1 ... 48a 2 ... 191 2 ... 15b 1 ... 52 2 ... 192 3 ... 22 2 ... 54a Magic Motor 1 ... 23 4 ... 90a Parts req 4 of No 6 ... 1 1 ... 6

The underneath view of the model shown in Fig. C11Ma shows how the chassis is formed from two 12½" Strips that project beyond the front of the model. The Magic Motor is bolted to one Strip and drives the special ½" loose Pulley on the axle of the rear Road Wheels.



Horse and Cart



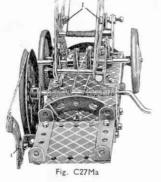


Fig. C27Mb

Fig. C93Ma shows an underneath view of the cart. A  $2\frac{1}{2}''\times\frac{1}{2}''$  Double Angle Strip 1 is bolted across the Flanged Plate and carries the Trunnions for the Axle Rod. The Magic Motor is bolted beneath the Flanged Plate.

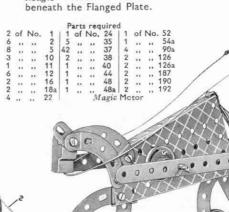
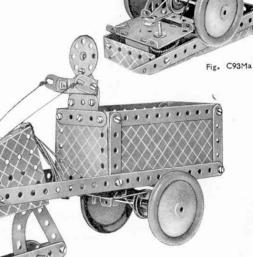
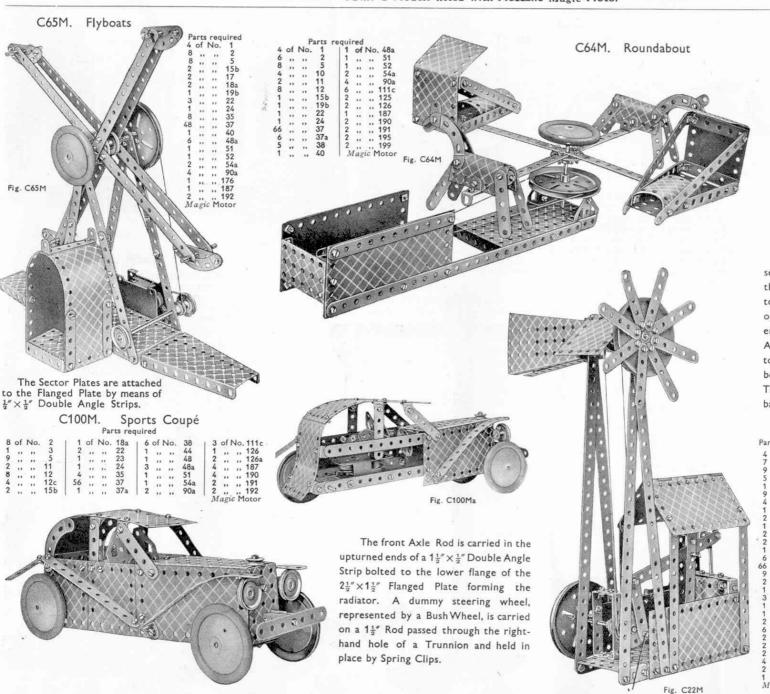


Fig. C93M





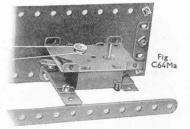
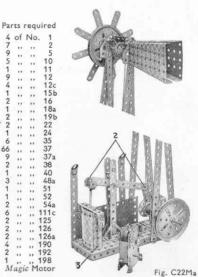


Fig. C64Ma shows how the *Magic* Motor is mounted in position for driving this model.

# C22M. Windmill Pump

The construction of the model is seen in the sectional view in Fig. C22Ma the Magic Motor being shown ready to be mounted in position. The beam operating the pump is pivoted at each end by means of locknutted bolts 2. A  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip connects one end of the beam to a Bush Wheel and pivots on the bolt 1 that is fixed in place by two nuts. The pump cylinder 3 is attached to the base Plate by Angle Brackets.



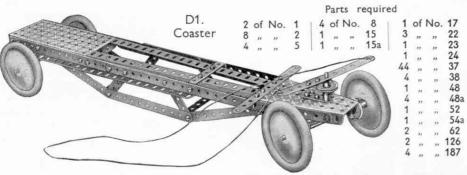
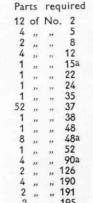
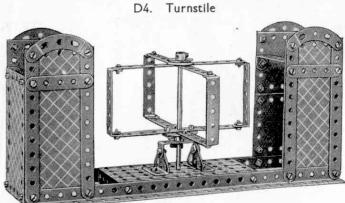


Fig. D1a.

The chassis is built up from two 121 Angle Girders and two 121 Strips, joined together as shown and spaced apart by a  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  Flanged Plate, a Flanged Sector Plate and a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$  Double Angle Strip. The rear axle is carried in two Trunnions and the front axle Fig. D1a in a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strip that is secured by a Bush Wheel to a short Rod mounted in the boss of a Crank.

D3. Scales



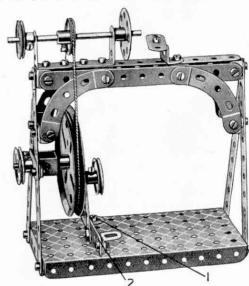


# D5. Treadle Lathe

The 21" Strip 2, forming the treadle, is attached pivotally by means of a bolt and two nuts to the Angle Bracket 1. One end of a further 21 Strip is connected by the same means to the 21 Strip 2, and the other end is mounted on a Threaded Pin secured to the 3" Pulley Wheel.

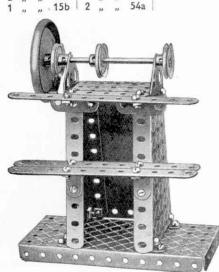
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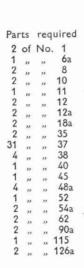
7	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	12a	1	of	No.	35	1	of	No	. 45
1	22	,,	3	1	,,	,,	16				37	1	**	,,,	52
1	,,		5	1	,,	**					37a	4	.,,	,,,	90
2			6a	3	,,,	,	19b	4	,,,	39	38	1	227	33	115
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6	"	,,,	12	1	**	,,	24	1							

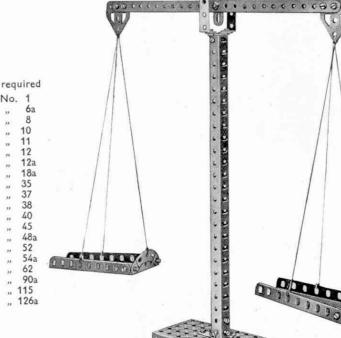


# D2. Polishing Spindle

				Par	rts	requ	uired				
3	oí	No.	2	3	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	126
	.,,	250		30	,,	**	37	2	,,		126a
4		,,,	12	1	,,	,,	51	1	,,	37	187
2	,,	,,	12a	1	,,	,,,	52	1	16	19	191



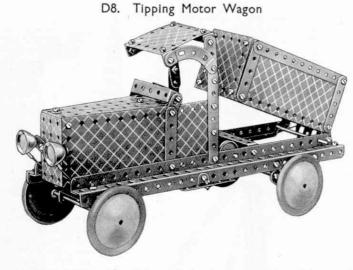




# D6. Performing Meccanitian

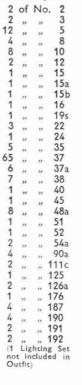
Parts required 4 of No. 2

The Meccanitian consists of two 21/2 Strips 1 to the ends of which two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips 2, bent as shown, are bolted. The slot 3 should be passed over the top Strip of the ladder, when the device will " head over heels" to bottom.



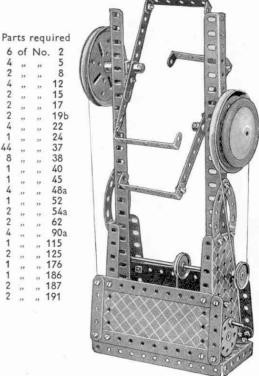
The steering column is journalled at its upper end in a 1/2 Reversed Angle Bracket, and at its lower end in one of the holes of a Flanged Sector Plate. A Bush Wheel on the lower end of the steering column is attached by two short lengths of cord to a 21/2" × 1/2" Double Angle Strip forming the front axle bearing. This bearing is pivotally connected to the underside of the wagon by means of a Double Bent Strip.

The body of the wagon, when tipping, pivots about two 3" Bolts that pass through the end holes of the chassis girders and are attached to Flat Brackets on the body. The tipping movement is controlled by a cord attached to the Crank Handle by an Anchoring Spring.

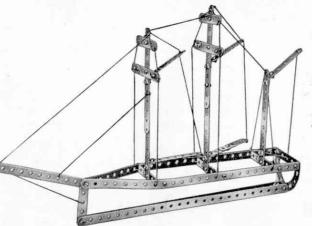


Parts required

D9. Candy Puller



D7. Square-Topsail Schooner

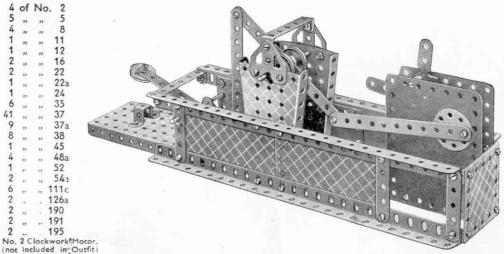


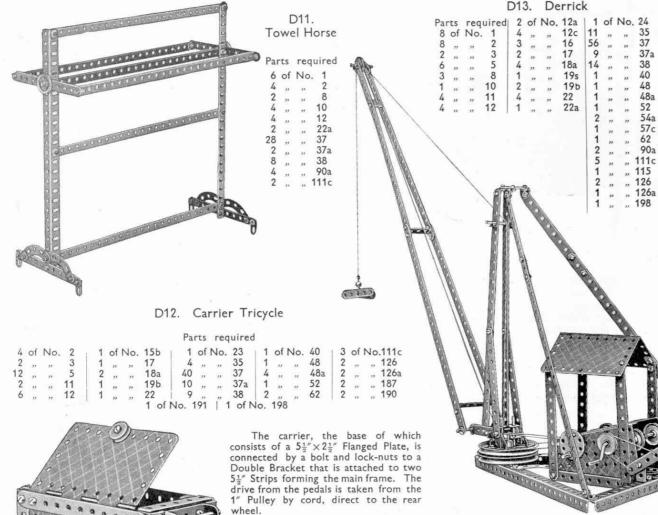
Parts required

Parts required



D10. Mechanical Hammer





The base of this model is built up of three 12½" Angle Girders fitted with a 5½"×2½" Flanged Plate held in place at its unsupported end by means of two 2½" small radius Curved Strips. Two Flanged Sector Plates are secured to this Flanged Plate as shown and these carry the three hoisting, slewing and luffing barrels. Brakes for two of these consist of 3½" Strips and Cord, the Strips being pivotally attached to the base by means of 1"×1" Angle Brackets.

The roof is represented by a Hinged Plate secured to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  Strips, as uprights, by means of Obtuse Angle Brackets.

# D14. Revolving Truck

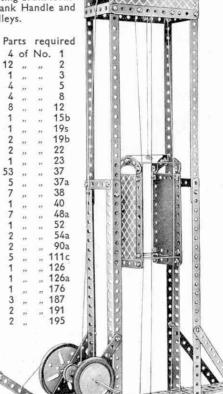


Parts required

2	of	No.	10	2	of	No.	22	6	of	No.	37
1			16	2	29	"	22a 35	1	**	33	52
2		22	17	4	22	**	35	4	29	"	125

# D15. Elevator

The sides of the lift shaft are represented by  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Girders, as shown, braced by  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips. Two of these Strips carry the hoisting drum formed from a Crank Handle and two 1" fast Pulleys.



D16. Sewing Machine

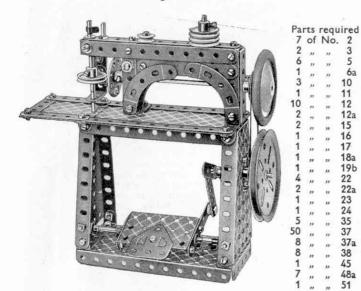
of No. 2

10

12 12a

15

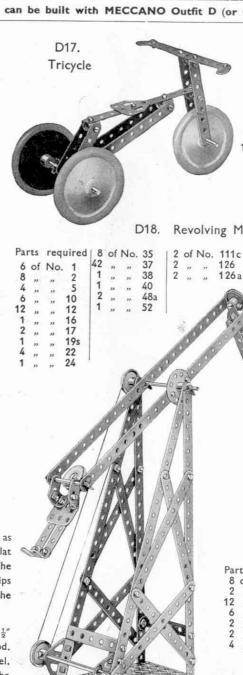
37



The base, a 5½"×2½" Flanged Plate, carries two 2½"×½" Double Angle Strips, each of which supports a Flanged Sector Plate. The upper ends of these two Plates are coupled together by 51" Strips, further Strips and Plates being secured to these by \( \frac{1}{2}'' \times \( \frac{1}{2}'' \) Angle Brackets. The sewing machine frame is built up on two vertical standards, each of which is constructed from two  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$ Double Angle Strips. One of these standards is secured 1 to a transverse 21 Strip and the other to a 1"×1" Angle Bracket.

Three 51" Strips are now arranged across the top of the two standards as shown, and immediately below these are fitted two  $3\frac{1}{2}''$  Strips and two Flat Brackets. Four  $2\frac{1}{2}$  small radius Curved Strips complete the structure. The vertical needle holder is journalled at its upper end in one of the 51" Strips mentioned earlier, and its lower end in a 1"×1" Angle Bracket, attached to the machine by a Flat Bracket and 1/2 Reversed Angle Bracket.

A 1" fast Pulley on the needle holder is caused to vibrate by a  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " Angle Bracket secured to a Bush Wheel that is carried on a 5" Axle Rod. The opposite end of this Rod is fitted with a 1" fast Pulley and Road Wheel, the 1" Pulley being connected by a Driving Band to a similar Pulley on the crank shaft. The treadle and its method of operation will be seen clearly from the illustration.



Parts required 126a ., 187

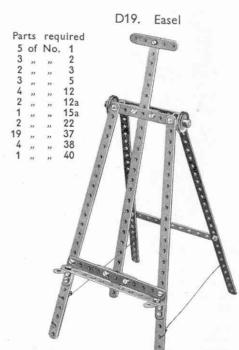
Revolving Meccanitians

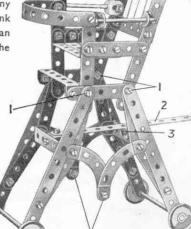
D20. Baby Chair The Bolts 1 are all secured pivotally (see S.M. Nos. 1 and

1a), and the height of the chair can be adjusted by fitting any hole in the Strip 2 over the shank of a Bolt that is secured in an Angle Bracket bolted to the

Double Angle Strip 3

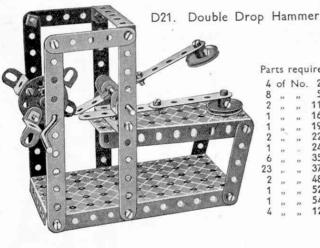
			uired	4	of	No.	35
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2	,,,	**	17	4			90a
4	,,	,,	22	1			111c





Gong

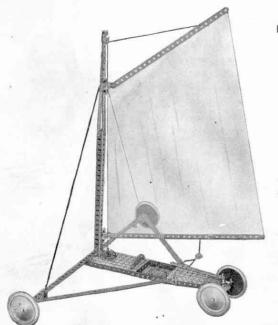
Parts required 6 of No.



Parts required 4 of No. 2 35 37 52

# D22. Land Yacht

The chassis of the model is represented by a  $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$ Flanged Plate and a Flanged Sector Plate, the two parts being joined together as shown by Strips, and the intermediate space filled in by  $2\frac{1}{2}''\times\frac{1}{2}''$  Double Angle Strips. The rear axle bearing, a  $2\frac{1}{2}''\times\frac{1}{2}''$  Double Angle Strip, is secured to its pivot by a Bush Wheel. A Crank and 51/2" Strip form the tiller.

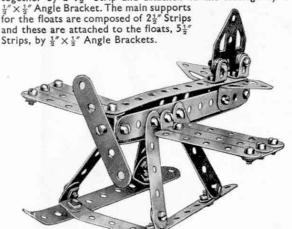


Parts required 8 of No. 23 24 35 37 38 40 48a 52 54a 62

D24. Schneider Trophy Seaplane

Four 51 Strips held together by means of Double Brackets form the fuselage, the rear end of which is fitted with two Trunnions representing tail planes. The fin is built up from a Flat Trunnion and two \( \frac{1}{2}'' \times \( \frac{1}{2}'' \text{Angle Brackets.} \)

Each of the wings consists of three 21 Strips secured together by a 11 Strip and attached to the fuselage by a



"Try-Your-Strength" Machine

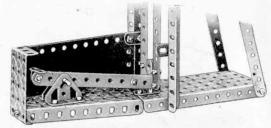


Fig. D25a

4 of No.

35

37

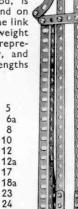
The striker (Fig. D25b), a Bush Wheel mounted on a 2" Rod, is allowed to rest at its lower end on & one end of the lever forming the link between the striker and the weight (Fig. D25a). The weight is represented by a 1/2" loose Pulley, and slides vertically between two lengths of Strips.

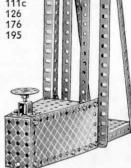
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	1	,,	,,	3	4	11
				-	1 4	,,
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1		4			1	"
1		m/	OM N	539	1	"
Marie		6	-		- 1	"
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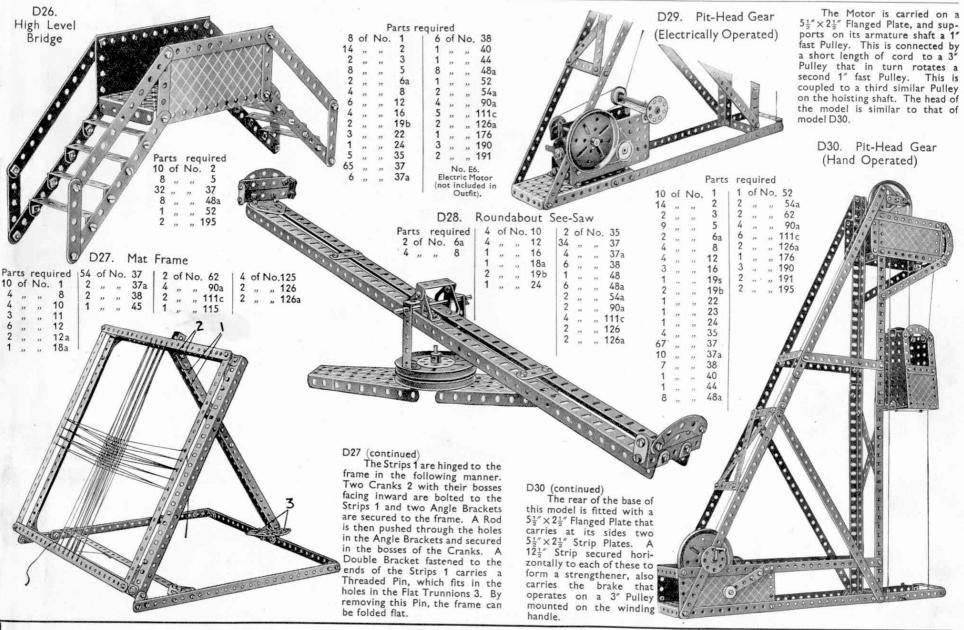
Fig. D25b

Parts required 6 of No. 2

37a 38 45

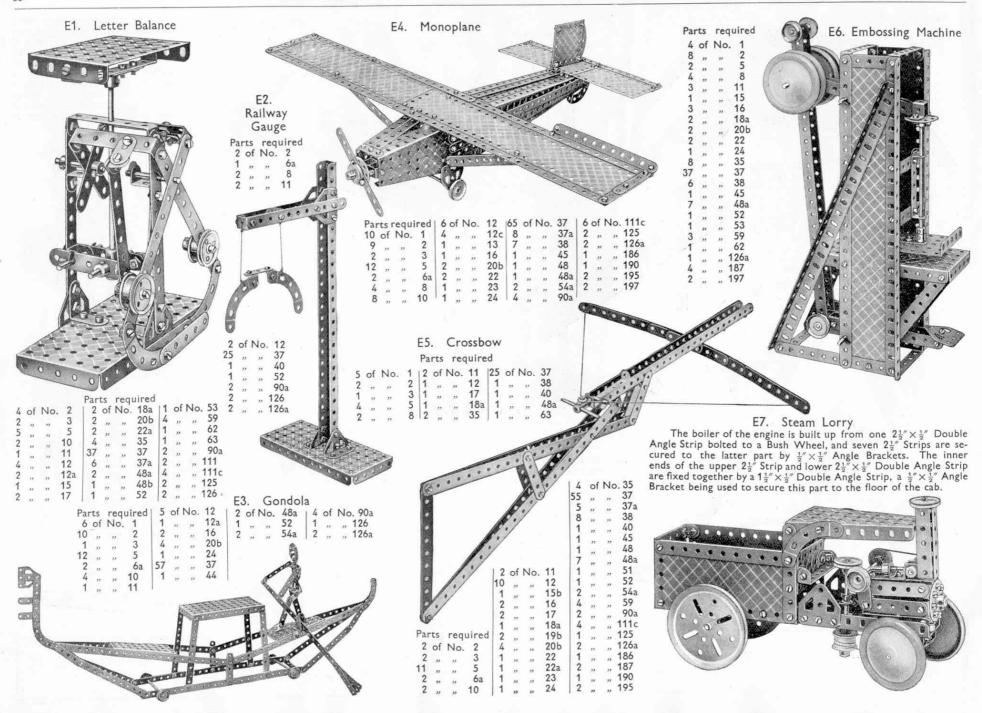


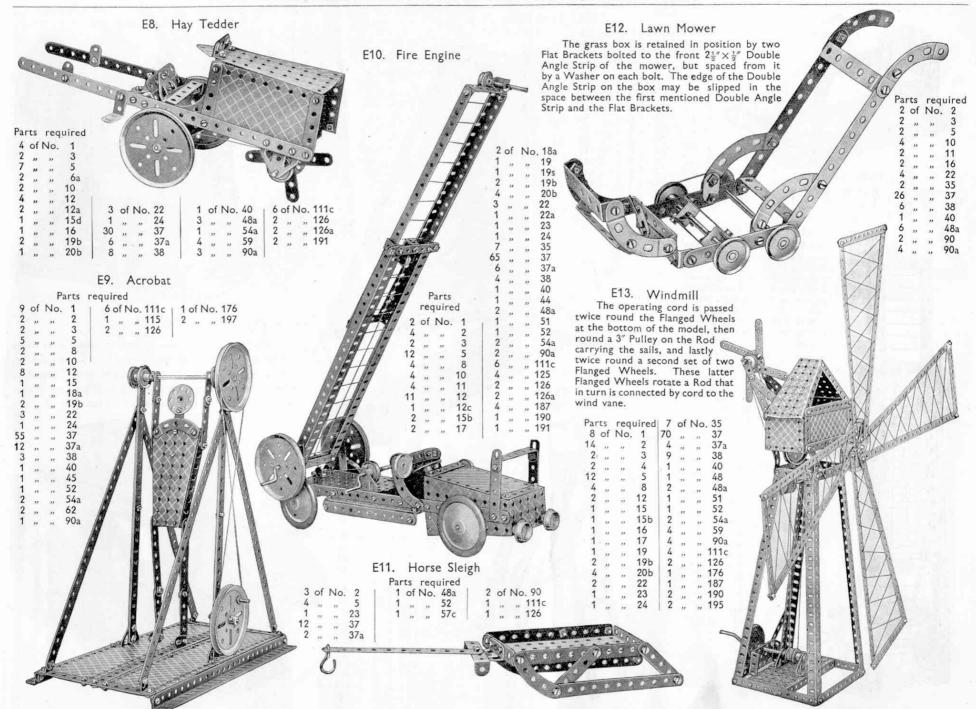


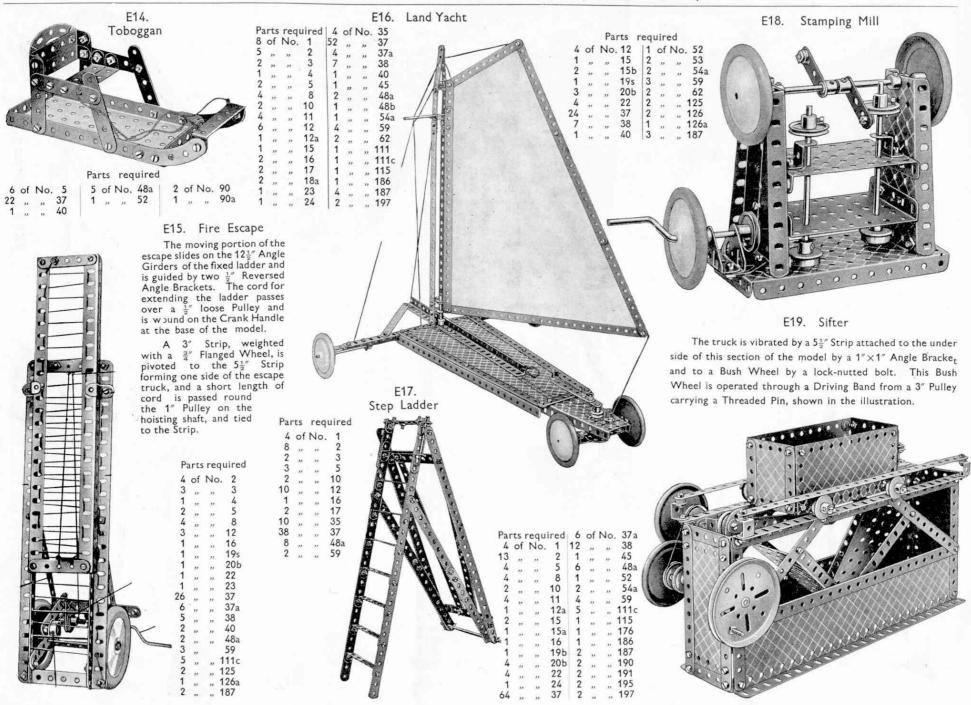


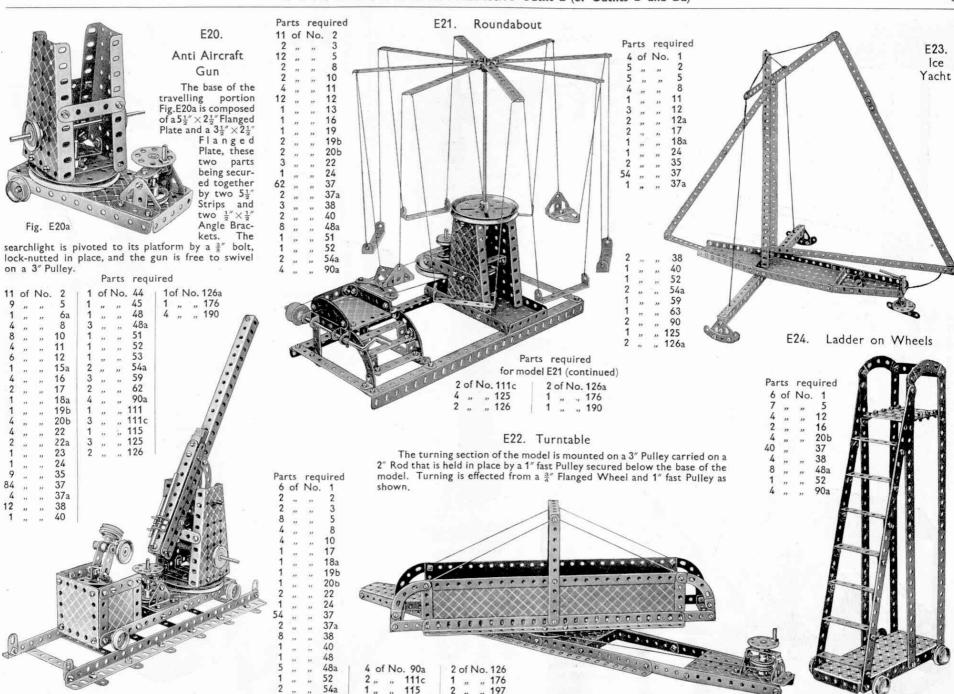
HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that can be made with MECCANO Outfit D (or C and Ca). The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a Da Accessory Outfit, which can be obtained from any Meccano Dealer.

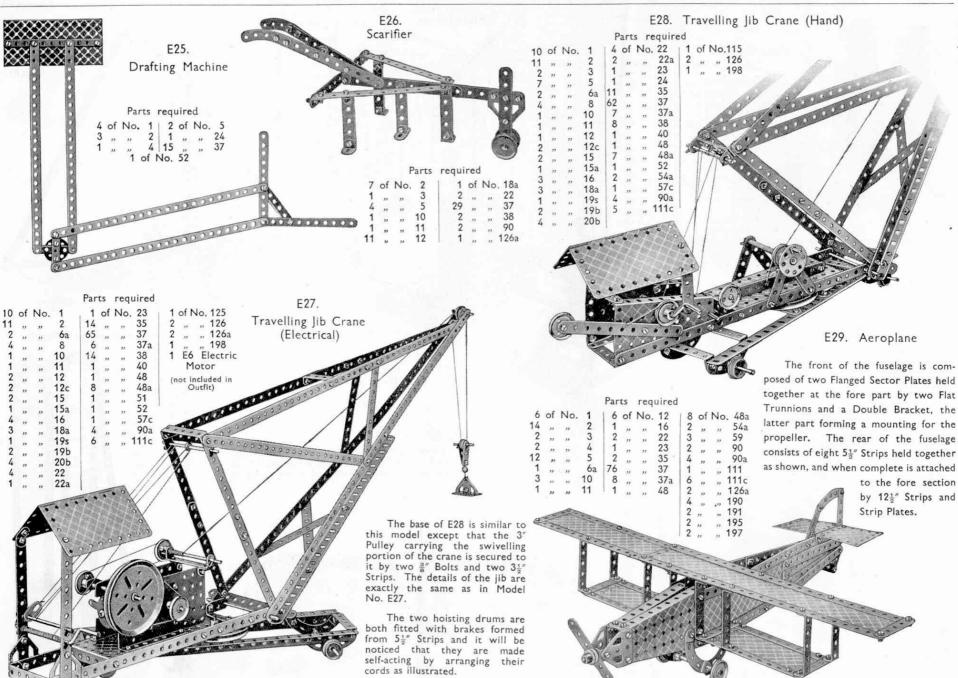


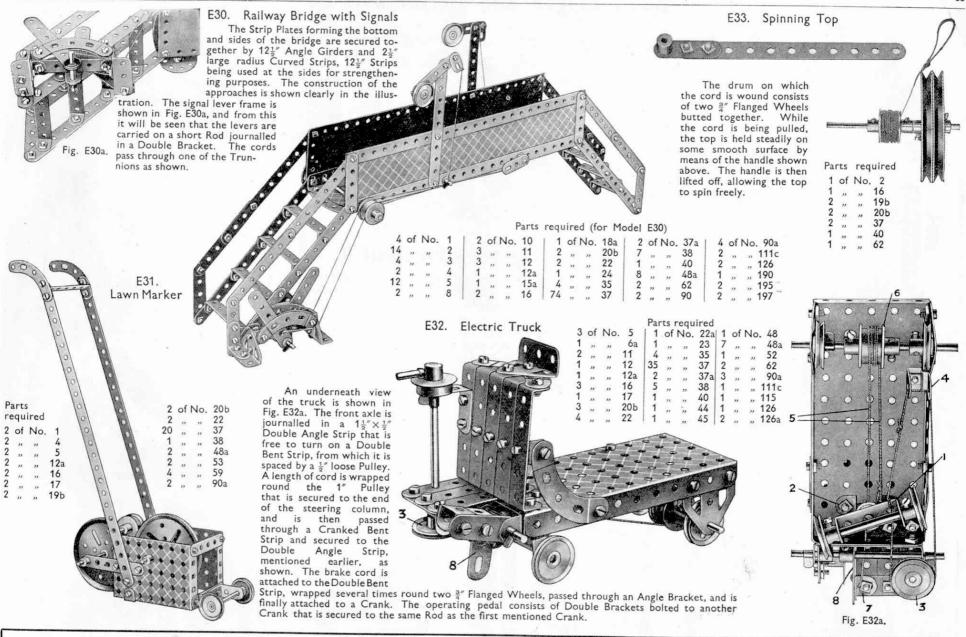








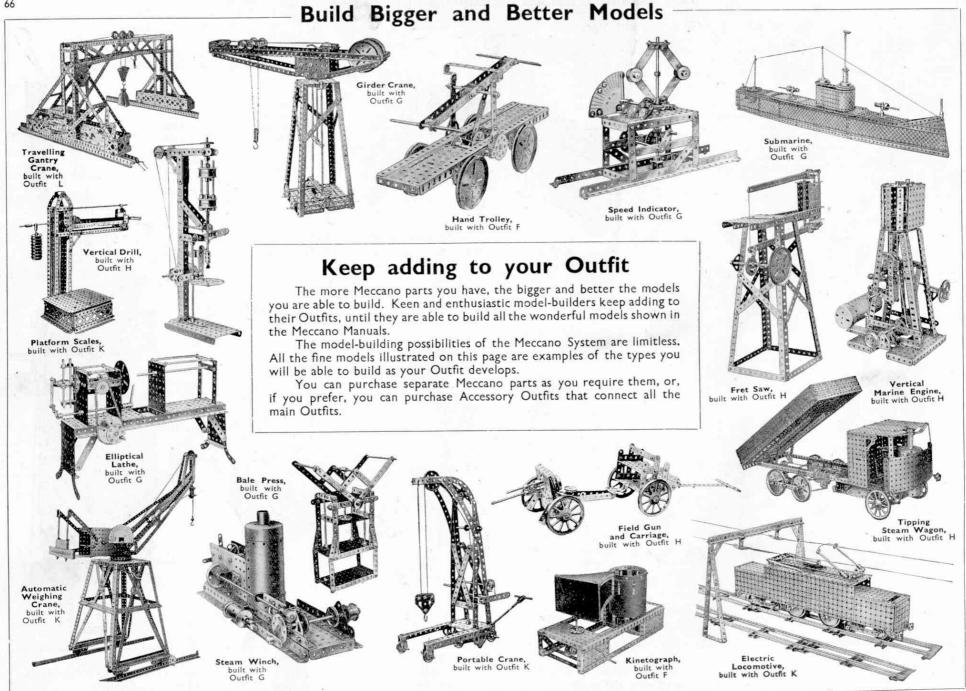




HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that can be made with MECCANO Outfit E (or D and Da). The next models are a little more advanced, requiring a number of extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in an Ea Accessory Outfit, which can be obtained from any Meccano dealer.





# MECCANO

# MOTORS FOR OPERATING MECCANO MODELS

If you want to obtain the fullest enjoyment from the Meccano hobby you should motor and immediately your Crane, Motor Car, Ship Coaler or Windmill operate your models by means of one of the Meccano motors described commences to work in exactly the same manner as its prototype in real life. on this page. You push over the control lever of the clockwork or electric

Each motor is pierced with the standard Meccano equidistant holes.

Meccano Clockwork Motors are especially suitable for small models built with a

# MECCANO CLOCKWORK MOTORS

These are the finest Clockwork motors obtainable for model driving. They have exceptional power and length of run and their gears are cut with such precision as to make them perfectly smooth and steady in operation.



No. I Clockwork Motor

An efficient and long-running Motor fitted with a brake lever by means of which it may be started and stopped. It is non-reversing.



No. El Electric Motor (6 volt)

This is a highly efficient motor (nonreversing) that will give excellent service. It can be operated through a 9-volt Meccano Transformer from the mains, providing that the supply is alternating current, or from a 6-volt accumulator



No. T20a Transformer



No. la Clockwork Motor

This Motor is more powerful than the No. 1 Motor and is fitted with reversing motion. It has brake and



Electric Motor (6 volt)

This fine motor is fitted with reversing motion and provided with stopping and starting controls. It can be operated through a 9-volt Meccano Transformer from the mains providing that the supply is alternating current, or from a 6-volt

No. T20A TRANSFORMER (Output 35 VA at 20/31 volts) for 20-volt Electric Motors. Has two separate circuits at 20 volts, one controlled by a 5-stud speed regulator; and a third circuit at 31 volts for lighting up to 14 lamps.

No. T6A TRANSFORMER (Output 40 VA at 9/31 volts) for 6-volt Electric Motors. Has two separate circuits at 9 volts, one controlled by a 5-stud speed regulator, and a third circuit at 31 volts for lighting up to 18 lamps.



# MECCANO ELECTRIC MOTORS

The four Meccano Electric Motors shown here have been designed specially to provide smooth-running power units for the operation of Meccano models. The 6-volt Motors may be operated through a Meccano Transformer direct from the mains, providing that the supply is alternating current, or from a 6-volt accumulator. The 20-volt Motors are operated through a 20-volt Transformer from alternating current supply mains.

## MECCANO TRANSFORMERS

There are six Transformers in the series, as described below, all of which are available for the following A.C. Supplies:-100/110 volts, 50 cycles; 200/225 volts, 50 cycles; 225/250 volts, 50 cycles. Any of the Transformers can be specially wound for supplies other than these at a small extra charge. When ordering a Transformer the voltage and frequency of the supply must always be stated.

> No. T20M TRANSFORMER (Output 20 VA at 20 volts) for 20-volt Electric Motors. This is similar to the No. T20 Transformer, but is not fitted with speed regulator.

No. T6M TRANSFORMER (Output 25 VA at 9 volts) for 6-volt Electric Motors. This is similar to the No. T6 Transformer, but is not fitted with speed

# The Meccano Magic Motor

The Meccano Magic Motor is well designed and strongly constructed, and is fitted with a powerful spring giving a long and steady run. It is non-reversing. Each Magic Motor is supplied with a separate #" Pulley Wheel and three pairs of driving bands of different lengths, it is capable of driving all the Meccano O, A and B Outfit models, and many of the lighter models illustrated in the Manuals of the C. D and E Outfits.



No. El20 Electric Motor (20 volt)

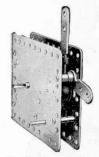
The E120 Electric Motor is a very reliable and smooth-running power unit. It is operated through a Meccano 20-volt Transformer from alternating current supply mains. Non-reversing.

# Resistance Controllers

These Controllers enable the speed of Meccano 6-volt and 20-volt Motors and Hornby 6-volt and 20-volt Electric Trains to be regulated as desired

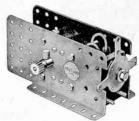
No. T20 TRANSFORMER (Output 20 VA at 20 volts) for 20-volt Electric Motors. Provided with one 20-volt circuit controlled by a 5-stud speed

No. T6 TRANSFORMER (Output 25 VA at 9 volts) for 6-volt Electric Motors. Provided with one 9-volt circuit controlled by a 5-stud speed regulator.



No. 2 Clockwork Motor

This is a Motor of super quality. Brake and reverse levers enable it to be started, stopped or reversed,



No. E20b Electric Motor (20 volt)

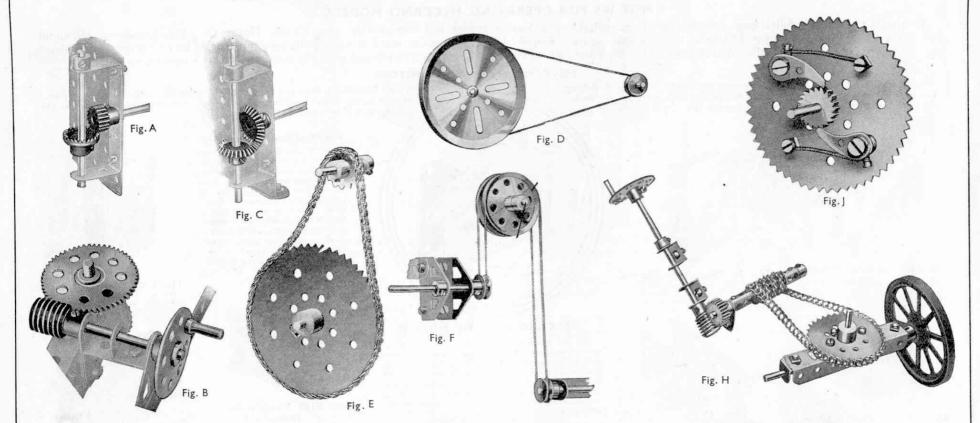
This 20-volt Electric Motor is an extremely efficent power unit, fitted with reversing motion and provided with stopping and starting controls. It is operated through a Meccano 20-volt Transformer from alternating current supply mains.



No. T20 Transformer

# A Selection of Meccano Standard Mechanisms

Here are a few simple and interesting movements showing how easily real mechanisms can be reproduced with Meccano.



# Gears

The Meccano system includes a wide range of Gear Wheels, Bevel Gears, Pinion Wheels, Contrate Wheels and Worm Wheels in various sizes. All manner of interesting movements can be obtained by the use of these gears.

Fig. A shows how a drive can be transmitted from a vertical to a horizontal shaft or vice versa. Fig. B shows a Worm engaged with a Gear Wheel, giving a very great reduction in shaft speed. Fig. C illustrates another right angle drive, obtained by using Meccano Bevel Gears.

# Belt and Chain Drives

In Figs. D, E and F we show examples of belt and chain drive. The movements illustrated require no explanation excepting, perhaps, Fig. F, which shows a simple method for transmitting the drive from one shaft to another when they are out of line.

Cords usually take the place of belts in Meccano models but miniature belting can be made from strips of canvas, indiarubber, etc., in which case Flanged Wheels should be used instead of grooved Pulleys.

# Steering Gears

The various types of steering mechanism commonly in use on vehicles of all descriptions can readily be reproduced with Meccano.

Fig. H. In this case the road wheels are controlled by an endless Sprocket Chain operated by a worm and pinion mechanism.

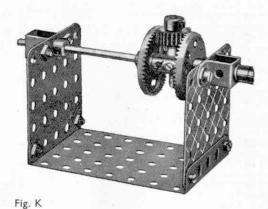
# Pawl & Ratchet Movement

By means of this type of gear it is possible to construct certain types of automatic brakes and free wheels.

Fig. J. This model illustrates the method of building up a free-wheel unit.

# A Selection of Meccano Standard Mechanisms

(continued)



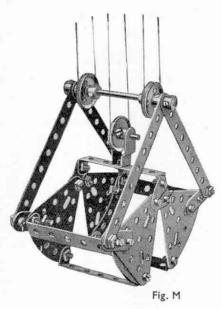




This device, Fig. K is designed to provide a gear ratio between two shafts mounted in direct line with one another. Its chief merit lies in the compactness of its construction and lack of external bearings.

# Intermittent Rotary Motion

Fig. L shows one device by means of which intermittent rotary motion can be obtained. Such an arrangement is useful in revolution counters. measuring machines, etc. In addition to mechanisms that give true intermittent motion, different types of cams, converting a regular rotary motion into a constant or intermittent reciprocating motion, are described in the S.M. Manual.





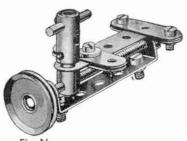
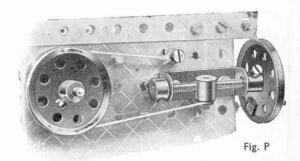




Fig. O



# Grabs

A typical example of the many kinds of grab that can be constructed from Meccano is shown in Fig. M. If the grab is fitted to a model crane or ship-coaler, all the movements can be controlled from an operating box built into the frame of the model. The outer sides of the jaws may be filled in with cardboard and the grab can then be used to pick up loads of sand, grain, marbles, etc.

# Screw Traverse

Fig. N shows how a Threaded Rod can be applied to a model in order to give a slow, powerful traversing movement. The model illustrated is the slide-rest of a model lathe. The rotary movement of the 1" fast Pulley is transmitted to the tool holder via a short Threaded Rod and a Threaded Boss.

# Strap and Lever Brake

This device, Fig. O, will be found very useful as a quick emergency hand-brake. Although it is the simplest of such devices, it is also one of the most valuable.

# Strap and Screw Brake

The type of brake shown in Fig. P is used to apply a constant retarding effect to a rotating shaft. It can thus be utilised in a crane to prevent the load from falling back when the winding spindle is released. An advantage of the brake is that the speed of the shaft to which it is applied can be varied as required; the action of the brake cannot vary when once set unless the hand wheel is turned.

# CONTENTS OF OUTFITS AND COMPLETE LIST OF MECCANO PARTS

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# SPECIAL INSTRUCTION LEAFLETS

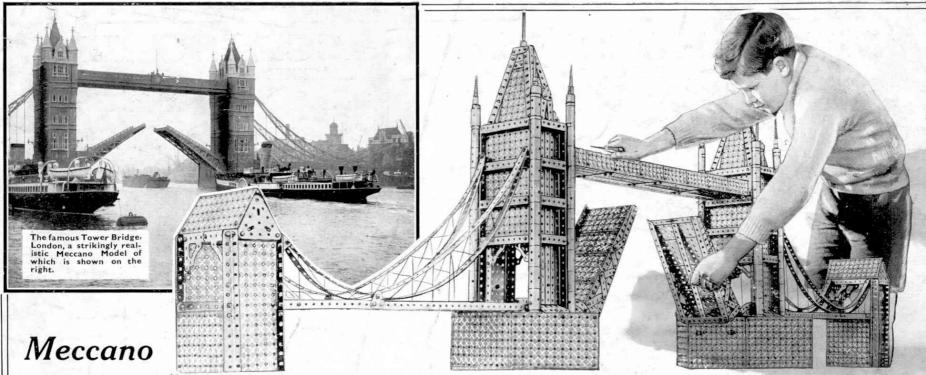
No. 12-Stone-sawing Machine	13—Meccanograph	14a-New Grandfather Clo	18-Revolving Crane	19-Steam Shovel	20- Electric Mobile Crane
No.			:	:	
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No. 24—Travelling Gantry Crane
... 25—Hydraulic Crane
... 28—Pontoon Crane
... 39—Hammerhead Crane
... 30—Breakdown Crane
... 31—Warehouse
... 35—Automatic Grabbing Crane

and 35. No. 12—Stone-sawing Machine

"2—High-speed Ship-Coaler
"3—Mecranograph
"4a—New Grandfather Clock
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"5a—Hammerhu
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"3b—Breakdow
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"31—Warehous
"11a—Horizontal Engine
"21—Transporter Bridge
"31—Warehous
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"31—Warehous
"31—Yarehous
"33—Automatic
"34a—Automatic
"35a—Automatic
"35a—Aut





Meccano
is the
finest
hobby
in the
world
for boys

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

MECCARO