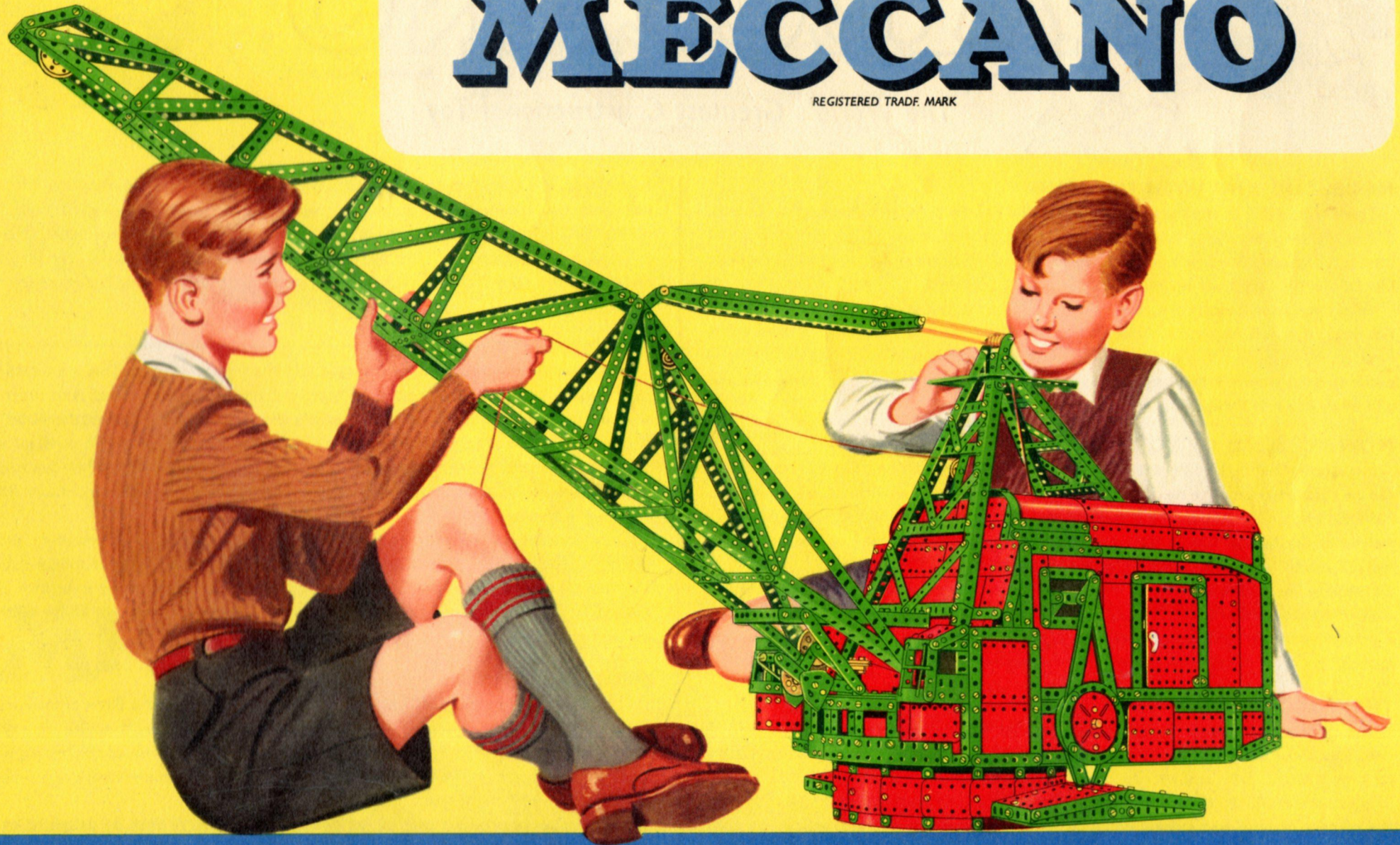


# MECCANO

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

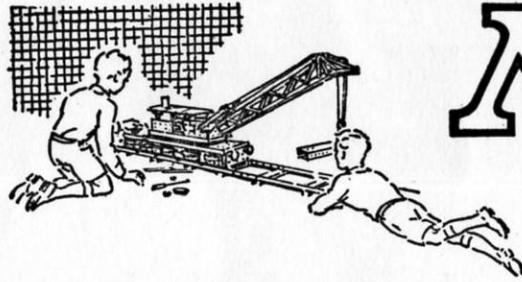


**OUTFIT No. 1**

COPYRIGHT BY MECCANO LIMITED BINNS ROAD LIVERPOOL 13 ENGLAND

58.1

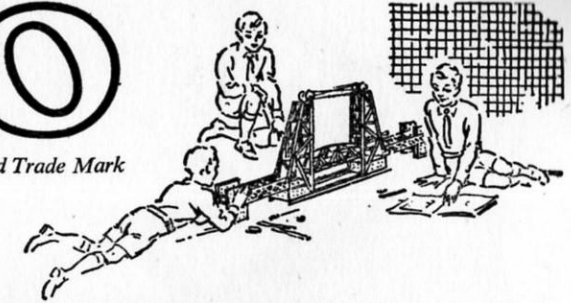




# MECCANO

Registered Trade Mark

*The World's Greatest Constructional Toy*



## MODEL-BUILDING WITH MECCANO

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

When you have built all the models illustrated in the Books of Instructions the fun is not over, it is just beginning. Now comes the chance to make use of your own ideas. First of all, re-build some of the models with small changes in construction that may occur to you; then try building models entirely of your own design. In doing this you will enjoy the real thrill of the engineer and the inventor.

## HOW TO BUILD UP YOUR OUTFIT

Meccano is sold in 12 different Outfits, ranging from No. OO to No. 10. Each Outfit can be converted into the next larger one by the purchase of an Accessory Outfit. Thus Meccano No. OO Outfit can be converted into No. O Outfit by adding to it a No. OOa Accessory Outfit. No. Oa Outfit would then convert it into a No. 1 and so on. In this way, no matter with which Outfit you begin, you can build it up by degrees until you have a complete No. 10 Outfit.

All Meccano parts are of the same high quality and finish, but the larger Outfits contain a greater quantity and variety, making possible the construction of more elaborate models.

## THE 'MECCANO MAGAZINE'

The 'Meccano Magazine' is published specially for Meccano boys. Every month it describes and illustrates new Meccano models, and deals with suggestions from readers for new Meccano parts and for new methods of using the existing parts.

There are model-building competitions specially planned to give an equal chance to the owners of small and large Outfits. In addition, there are splendid articles on such subjects as Railways, Famous Engineers and Inventors, Electricity, Bridges, Cranes and

Aeroplanes, and special sections dealing with the latest Engineering, Aviation, Motoring and Shipping News. Other pages deal with Stamp Collecting, and a feature of outstanding popularity is the section devoted to short articles from readers.

Write to the Editor, the 'Meccano Magazine', Binns Road, Liverpool 13, for particulars and a specimen copy. You can order the Magazine 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, started at the request of Meccano 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 others to get the very best out of life. Its members are in constant touch with Headquarters, giving news of their activities and being guided in their hobbies and interests. A leaflet containing full particulars of the Guild and an application form is included in this Book.

Clubs founded and established under the guidance of the Guild Secretary provide Meccano boys with opportunities of enjoying to the utmost the fun of model-building. Each has its Leader, Secretary, Treasurer and other officials. With the exception of the Leader, all the officials are boys, and as far as possible the proceedings of the clubs are conducted by boys.

## MECCANO SERVICE

The service of Meccano does not end with selling an Outfit and a Book of Instructions. If ever you are in any difficulty with your models, or if you want advice on anything connected with this great hobby, write to us. We receive hundreds of interesting letters from boys in all parts of the world, and each of these is answered personally and promptly by one of our staff of experts.

Whatever your problem may be, write to us about it. We shall be delighted to help you in any way possible. Address your letters to **Information Service**.

# Boys!

Read the

## MECCANO MAGAZINE

### THE IDEAL MAGAZINE FOR BOYS

The happiest and most successful boys are those who take a keen interest in the world around them. The 'MECCANO MAGAZINE' is ideal for these boys. Month by month its pages are filled with attractively-written articles, splendidly illustrated from actual photographs.

The subjects include Engineering in all its branches, Railways, Road Transport, Aeroplanes and Shipping. Inventions and Scientific Discoveries are described in simple language. Everything is dealt with in an attractive and straightforward style, and with an accuracy that has won for the Magazine the enthusiastic approval of the engineering, technical and scientific world. Special sections are devoted to Model-building with Meccano, fun with Dinky Toys and the operation of realistic Miniature Railways; and Stamp Collecting forms still another important feature. Model-building Competitions open to all owners of Meccano Outfits, are a special feature.



### WHAT THE GUILD MEANS

The Meccano Guild is an organisation for boys, started at the request of boys, and as far as possible conducted by boys. In joining the Guild a Meccano boy becomes a member of a great brotherhood of world-wide extent. Wherever he happens to be, even in strange countries, he will know that he has met a friend whenever he sees the little triangular badge of membership. The Meccano Guild is bringing together Meccano boys all over the world, and helping them to get the best out of life. At its head — guiding and controlling and taking a personal interest in this great movement — is the President, Mr Roland G. Hornby, son of the inventor of Meccano.

### HOW TO JOIN THE MECCANO GUILD

Any owner of a Meccano Outfit, no matter what its size, may become a member. All he has to do is to fill in the official application form on the back of this leaflet, have his signature witnessed, and send the form to Headquarters with a postal order (not stamps) for the necessary amount in payment for the official badge, which he will wear in his buttonhole.

The price of the badge for boys living in the British Isles is 1/-. For those living overseas it is 1/6 (30 cents in Canada).

Applicants living in Canada, Australia, New Zealand or South Africa should write to the Meccano agents in their countries. Their addresses are as follows:

#### AUSTRALIA:

New South Wales and A.C.T. — E. G. Page & Co. (Sales) (Pty.) Ltd, Box 1832, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W.

Queensland and Northern Territories — Thomas, Brown & Sons Ltd, (P.O. Box 144C), Eagle Street, Brisbane, Queensland.

South Australia — Harris, Scarfe Ltd, Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

Victoria and Tasmania — Ponsford, Newman & Benson Ltd, 234 Flinders Lane, Melbourne, Victoria.

Western Australia — P. Falk & Co. Ltd, 317-9 Murray Street, Perth.

CANADA: Meccano Ltd, 675 King Street West, Toronto.

NEW ZEALAND: Models Ltd (P.O. Box 129), 53 Fort Street, Auckland, C.I.

RHODESIA: Woolley, Kinleyside & Co. (Pvt.) Ltd, P.O. Box 299, Bulawayo.

SOUTH AFRICA: Arthur E. Harris (Pty.) Ltd (P.O. Box 1199), 142 Market Street, Johannesburg.

Their Badges and Certificates are then forwarded without delay, while their application forms are sent to Headquarters in Liverpool.

Applicants living in any other country overseas should forward their forms, with a British postal order (not stamps) or a money order for 1/6, direct to the Secretary, the Meccano Guild, Binns Road, Liverpool, 13.

Guild members are eligible for the Correspondence Club, by which they are placed in touch with other members in various parts of the world. Full particulars and enrolment forms can be obtained from the Secretary.

The Secretary will send also, on request, full details of the Guild Recruiting Campaign, and of the Medallion awarded to members who are successful in obtaining recruits, together with particulars of the Meccano clubs founded and established by enthusiastic Meccano boys. A special booklet, 'How to run a Meccano Club' will be sent post free to any member on receipt of 2d. in stamps.

Join the

## MECCANO GUILD



# MECCANO MAGAZINE

*for the really modern boy*

The 'MECCANO MAGAZINE' is on sale at all bookstalls, newsagents and Meccano dealers, price 1/3. If you prefer to have each issue sent direct, the subscription rates are 18/- for twelve months or 9/- for six months, including postage, and an order form is attached.

The overseas prices of the 'M.M.' are 15c. in Canada, 1/6 in Australia, 18c. in the U.S.A. and 1/- elsewhere.

## ORDER FORM

TO THE EDITOR,  
MECCANO MAGAZINE,  
BINNS ROAD, LIVERPOOL 13.

I enclose Postal Order for ..... Please post the  
'MECCANO MAGAZINE' for ..... months, beginning with  
the ..... issue.

NAME (IN BLOCK LETTERS) .....

ADDRESS .....

# MECCANO GUILD

## THE THREE GREAT OBJECTS OF THE GUILD

- To make every boy's life brighter and happier.
- To foster clean-mindedness, truthfulness, ambition and initiative in boys.
- To encourage boys in their hobbies, and especially in the development of their knowledge of mechanical and engineering principles.



Headquarters: BINNS ROAD LIVERPOOL 13

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I possess a Meccano Outfit, and I hereby make application for membership of the Meccano Guild.  
I approve of the objects of the Guild, and I promise on my honour

- (1) To conform to the rules and regulations of the Meccano Guild.
- (2) To promote its objects by my own example: to be helpful to others; to be clean in thought and habit; to be determined to learn and make progress.
- (3) To wear the Meccano Guild Badge on all possible occasions.
- (4) To recognise and acknowledge all other Members wearing the Guild Badge, and to render them help in case of need.

I enclose 1/- for the Guild Badge (Great Britain).

I enclose 1/6 for the Guild Badge (Overseas).

I enclose 30c. for the Guild Badge (Canada).

Strike out line not applicable (See other side of this form).

NAME OF APPLICANT .....

(BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE)

ADDRESS .....

DATE .....

SIZE OF OUTFIT OWNED NO. ....

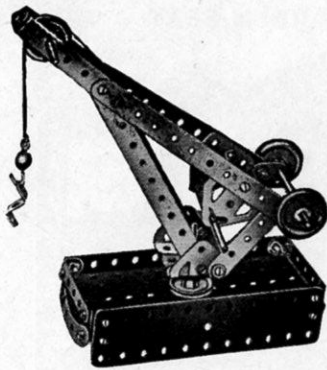
AGE .....

WITNESS .....

ADDRESS .....

The witness should be the Parent, Guardian, Employer, Schoolmaster or Church Minister  
and should state which when signing.





This Dockside Crane  
can be built with Outfit No. 1

# HOW TO BEGIN THE FUN

## THE MOST FASCINATING OF ALL HOBBIES

Meccano model-building is the most fascinating of all hobbies, because it never becomes dull. There is always something new to be done. First of all there is the fun of building a new model, and watching it take shape as part after part is added. Then, when the model is complete, comes the thrill of setting it to work just like the real structure it represents, by means of a Meccano Motor.

The following hints are given to show boys who are just starting the wonderful Meccano hobby how to get the greatest possible fun.

## A FEW USEFUL HINTS

It will be noticed that with each model in this Book of Instructions is given a list of the parts required to build it. For the first few models it is a good plan to lay out on the table all the parts required for the one it is proposed to build, and put the remainder of the Outfit to one side. To help you to pick out the correct parts for your model a complete list of Meccano parts is given at the back of this Book, and all the principal parts are illustrated. In the list the parts are all numbered, and in most cases their measurements are given. There is no need, however, to measure the parts to find out which is which, as the size is easily found from the number of holes. All Meccano holes are spaced  $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart, so that by counting two holes to the inch the size of a part can be found at once. For instance, Part No. 2 is listed as a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Perforated Strip, so you look in your Outfit for a Strip with eleven holes. Similarly No. 189 is a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times$   $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Flexible Plate, so you look for a Flexible Plate eleven holes in length and three holes in width. By the time a few models have been built the names of the parts will have become familiar.

Beginners sometimes wonder which section of a model should be built first. There cannot be any definite rule for this, as it depends on the design of the model. In stationary models the base usually should be built first. In most of the small models a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times$   $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate forms an important part of the structure, and often the best plan is to start building by bolting parts to this Plate. For other models a good general rule is that the sections that form supports for a number of other parts should be built first.

During the construction of a model it is best to screw up the nuts with the fingers, followed by a light turn with the screwdriver, leaving the final tightening until all the parts are connected up.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF LOCK-NUTTING

In some models it is necessary to join certain parts together so that, although they cannot come apart, they are free to pivot or move in relation to one another. To do this the parts are bolted together as usual, but the nut is not screwed up tightly, so that the parts are not gripped. Then, to prevent the nut from unscrewing, a second nut is screwed up tightly against it, the first nut being held with a spanner. This method of using a second nut is known as **Lock-nutting**.

In building models in which Rods revolve in the holes of other parts it is important to make sure that such holes are exactly in line with one another. This can be done by pushing through the holes a Drift, Part No. 36c, or a Rod, before the Bolts holding the various parts are tightened up.

A Rod is usually mounted in a support or bearing so that it is free to revolve. The Rod is then said to be **Journalled** in the Strip.

## DRIVING YOUR MODELS

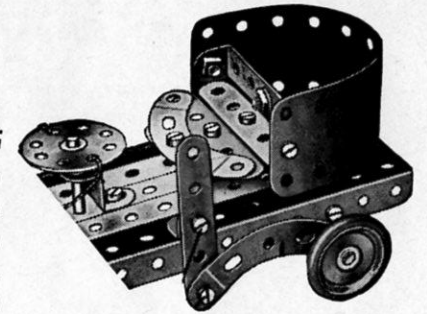
Models can be driven by means of either clockwork or electric motors. Ask your Dealer for particulars of Meccano Clockwork and Electric Motors.

Small and light models may be driven direct from the driving pulley of the motor or through a belt running over two pulleys of the same size, giving what is known as a 1 : 1 (one-to-one) ratio. For large models it is necessary to take the drive from a small pulley on the motor shaft to a larger pulley on the driving shaft of the model. In most cases a 1" Pulley on the motor shaft and a 3" Pulley on the model shaft will be found satisfactory. This provides a reduction ratio of approximately 3 : 1.

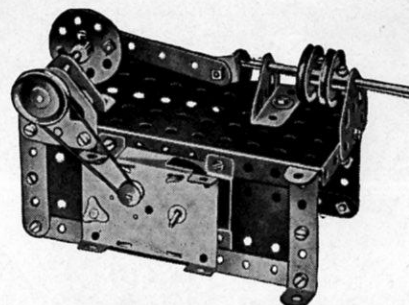
Rubber bands are very convenient for driving belts. Sometimes, however, a rubber band of the right length is not available, and then Meccano Cord or thin string is used. To tie the Cord to form an endless belt, use the familiar reef knot.

All Outfits from No. 2 upward include a Cord Anchoring Spring, Part No. 176. This part provides a neat and positive method of fastening a length of Cord to a Rod. The Spring is placed on a Rod by pushing and turning it in such a way that its coils tend to unwind.

Flexible Plates are used for forming curved surfaces in models, but they are not intended to be bent at right angles. With careful handling a Plate can be bent to the required curve and after use straightened again.



A Flexible Plate  
used to form a curved surface



A 'Magic' Motor  
fitted to drive a Steam Engine



**O.1 ELEVATOR****Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	15 of No. 37b
2 " " 5	2 " " 48a
1 " " 16	1 " " 52
1 " " 19s	2 " " 126
1 " " 22	2 " " 126a
4 " " 35	
15 " " 37a	

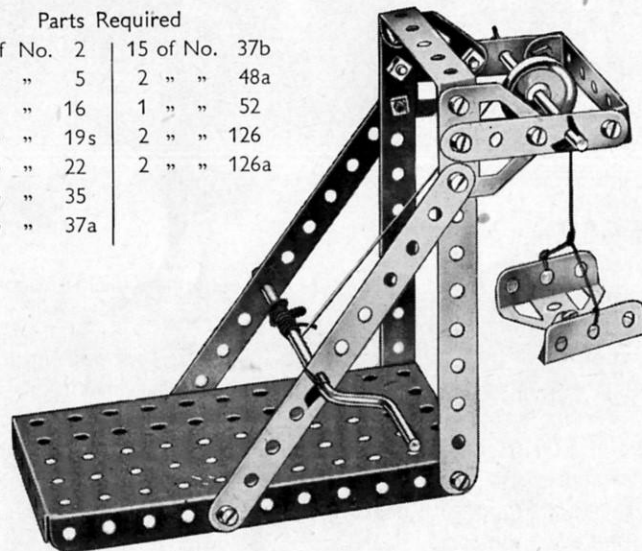
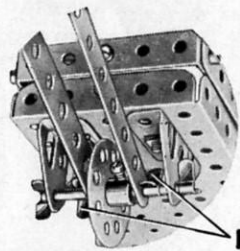
**O.4 STATION TRUCK**

Fig. O.4a

The 5 1/2" Strips forming the handle are placed one on each side of a Bush Wheel on the front axle, and they are held in place by Spring Clips (1) as shown in Fig. O.4a.

**Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	2 of No. 22	2 of No. 48a
1 " " 5	1 " " 24	1 " " 52
2 " " 10	4 " " 35	2 " " 90a
2 " " 12	17 " " 37a	2 " " 126
1 " " 16	17 " " 37b	2 " " 126a
1 " " 17	1 " " 38	2 " " 142c

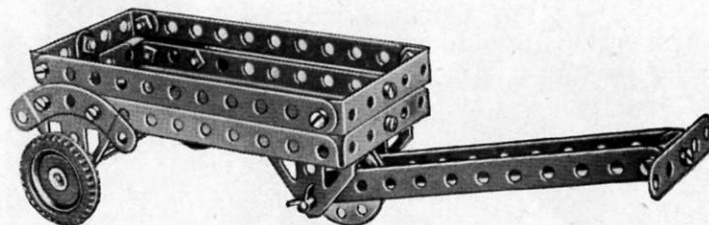
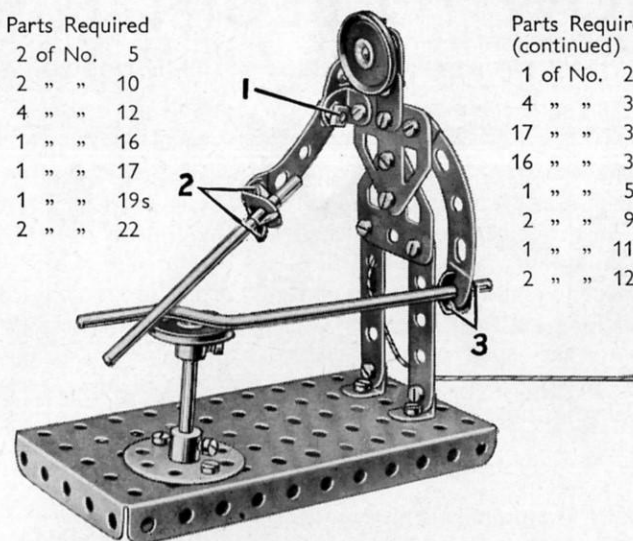


Fig. O.4

**O.2 BLACKSMITH****Parts Required**

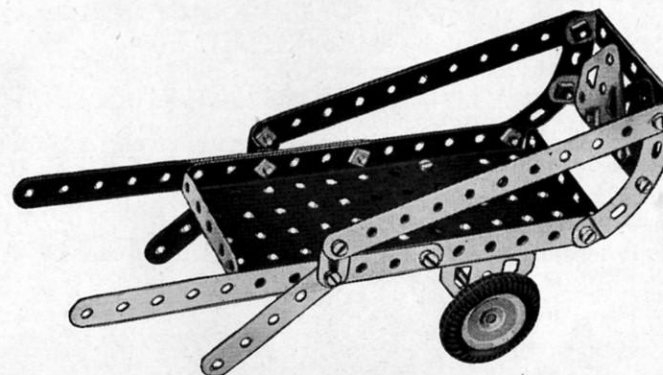
2 of No. 5
2 " " 10
4 " " 12
1 " " 16
1 " " 17
1 " " 19s
2 " " 22



The arm holding the hammer is a 2 1/2" stepped Curved Strip, pivoted to an Angle Bracket by a lock-nutted bolt (1). The hammer is a 3 1/2" Rod held in an Angle Bracket at the end of the arm by two Spring Clips (2). The Crank Handle is fixed in the other arm by the Spring Clip (3). The hammer arm is operated by a Cord attached to the end of the Curved Strip forming the arm.

**Parts Required (continued)**

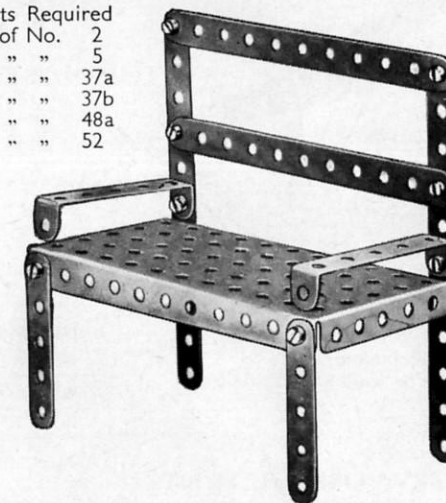
1 of No. 24
4 " " 35
17 " " 37a
16 " " 37b
1 " " 52
2 " " 90a
1 " " 111c
2 " " 126a

**O.5 COSTER'S BARROW****Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	2 of No. 22	2 of No. 90a
2 " " 5	16 " " 37a	2 " " 126
2 " " 10	16 " " 37b	2 " " 126a
1 " " 16	2 " " 48a	2 " " 142c
	1 " " 52	

**O.3 GARDEN SEAT****Parts Required**

4 of No. 2
2 " " 5
10 " " 37a
10 " " 37b
2 " " 48a
1 " " 52

**O.6 BUCKING BRONCHO**

The Bolts (1) are fitted with lock-nuts so that the parts they attach are free to pivot. Bearings for a 2" Rod, the end of which is seen at (2), are provided by a Fishplate (3), Fig. O.6a, bolted to an Angle Bracket (4), and a Trunnion (5).

**Parts Required**

2 of No. 5	20 of No. 37a
4 " " 10	15 " " 37b
1 " " 12	1 " " 38
1 " " 17	1 " " 48a
1 " " 19s	1 " " 52
2 " " 22	2 " " 90a
1 " " 24	2 " " 111c
4 " " 35	2 " " 126
	2 " " 126a

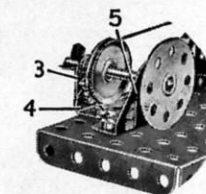


Fig. O.6a.

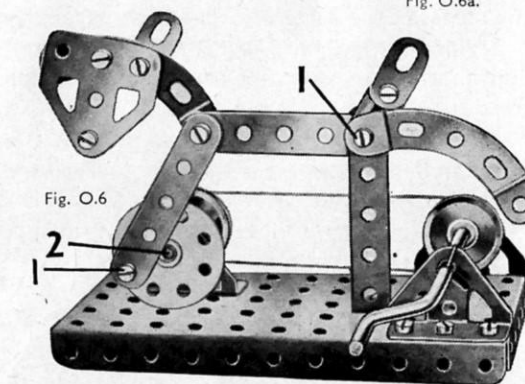
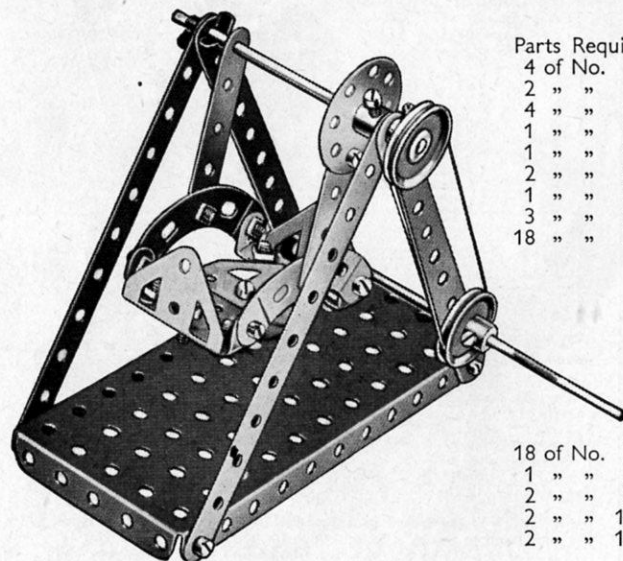


Fig. O.6



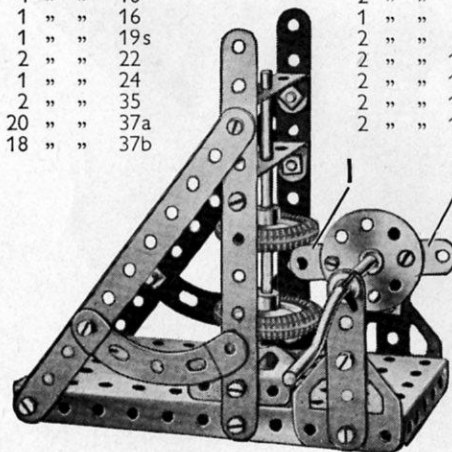
**O.7 SWING BOAT**

Parts Required	
4 of No.	2
2 " "	5
4 " "	12
1 " "	16
1 " "	19s
2 " "	22
1 " "	24
3 " "	35
18 " "	37a

18 of No.	37b
1 " "	52
2 " "	90a
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a

**O.8 DROP HAMMER**

Parts Required	
4 of No.	2
2 " "	5
4 " "	10
1 " "	16
1 " "	19s
2 " "	22
1 " "	24
2 " "	35
20 " "	37a
18 " "	37b



Parts Required (continued)	
2 of No.	38
2 " "	48a
1 " "	52
2 " "	90a
2 " "	111c
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
2 " "	142c

The hammer, which is formed by the two 1" Pulleys on a 3½" Rod, is lifted by the Fishplates (1) as they rotate when the Crank Handle is turned. The Fishplates are bolted to a Bush Wheel fixed on the Crank Handle.

**O.9 ELECTRIC TRUCK**

The two 5½" Strips (1) on each side of the model are fastened to the Flanged Plate by two Trunnions secured to the Plate on the underneath side. A Bush Wheel (2) is fixed on the 2" Rod (3), which passes through the end holes of the 5½" Strips that form the sides of the truck frame.

Parts Required	
4 of No.	2
2 " "	5
2 " "	10
2 " "	12
1 " "	16
1 " "	17
1 " "	19s

2 of No.	22
1 " "	24
4 " "	35
19 " "	37a
17 " "	37b
2 " "	38
2 " "	48a

1 of No.	52
2 " "	90a
2 " "	111c
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
2 " "	142c

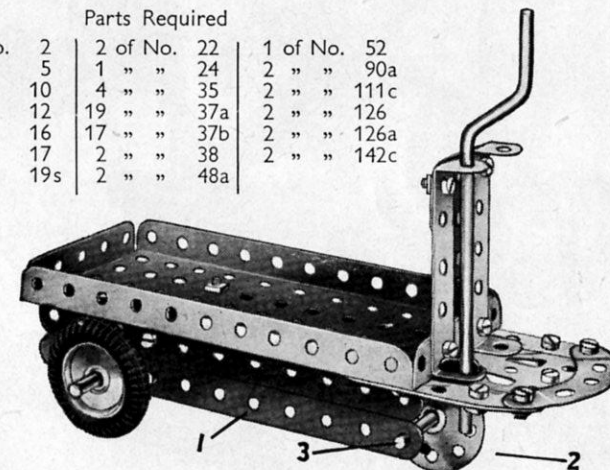
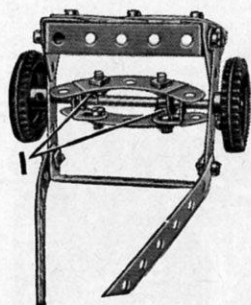
**O.10 LAWN MOWER**

Fig. O.10a

**Parts Required**

2 of No.	2	1 of No.	17
2 " "	5	2 " "	22
4 " "	12	4 " "	35
1 " "	16	13 " "	37a
		13 " "	37b
		2 " "	38
		2 " "	48a
		2 " "	90a
		2 " "	126
		2 " "	126a
		2 " "	142c

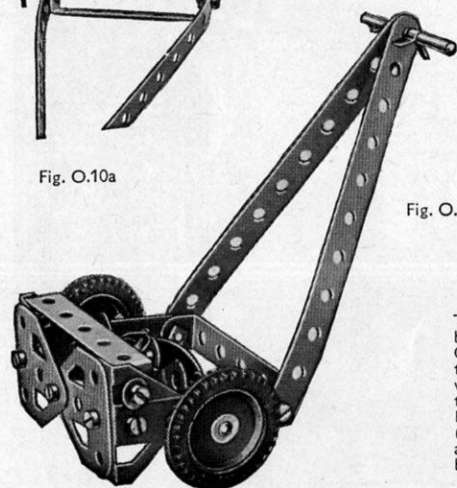
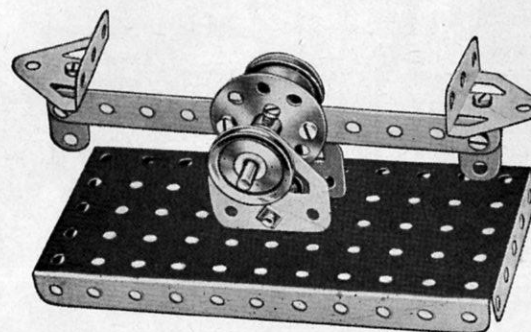


Fig. O.10

Two Angle Brackets are bolted to each of the Curved Strips forming the cutting blades. The wheel axle is then pushed through the four Angle Brackets and Spring Clips (1), shown in Fig. O.10a, are used to hold the blades in place.

**O.11 COUNTER SCALES****Parts Required**

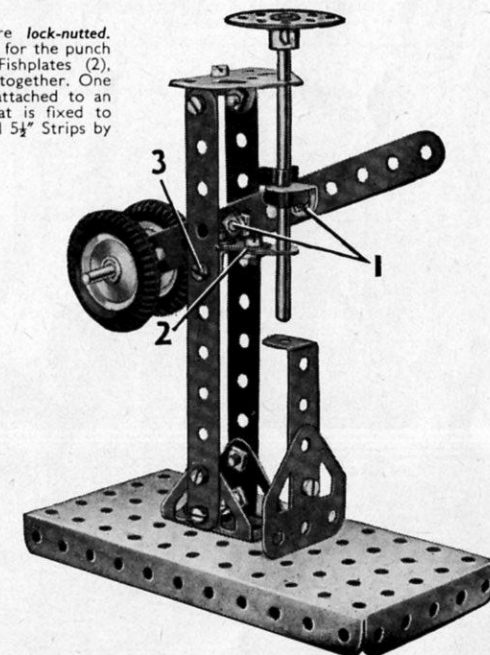
1 of No.	2	2 of No.	22	2 of No.	38
2 " "	10	1 " "	24	1 " "	52
4 " "	12	9 " "	37a	2 " "	126
1 " "	17	9 " "	37b	2 " "	126a

**O.12 PUNCHING MACHINE**

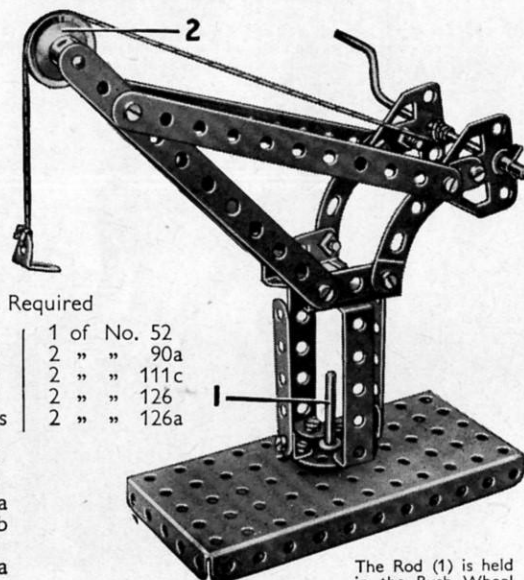
The Bolts (1) are *lock-nutted*. The lower bearing for the punch consists of two Fishplates (2), which are bolted together. One of them is then attached to an Angle Bracket that is fixed to one of the vertical 5½" Strips by the Bolt (3).

**Parts Required**

3 of No.	2
2 " "	10
4 " "	12
1 " "	16
1 " "	17
2 " "	22
1 " "	24
18 " "	37a
16 " "	37b
1 " "	48a
1 " "	52
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
2 " "	142c





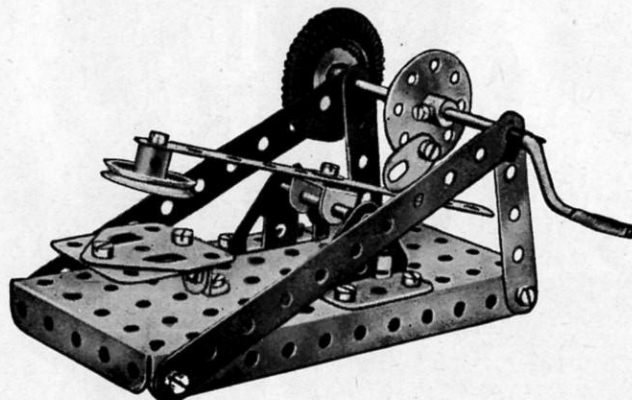
**O.13 DOCKSIDE CRANE****Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	1 of No. 52
2 " " 5	2 " " 90a
4 " " 12	2 " " 111c
1 " " 17	2 " " 126
1 " " 19s	2 " " 126a
2 " " 22	
1 " " 24	
2 " " 35	
19 " " 37a	
18 " " 37b	
2 " " 38	
2 " " 48a	

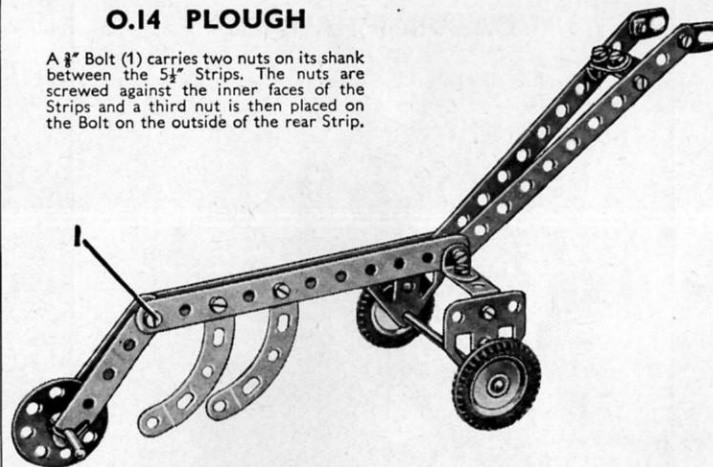
The Rod (1) is held in the Bush Wheel and is passed through one of the holes of the Flanged Plate. A 1" Pulley fixed on the Rod underneath the Flanged Plate holds the crane in position on its base. The Pulley (2) is mounted on a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt. The Bolt is passed through the top hole of one of the  $\frac{5}{8}$ " Strips, and is gripped by the set-screw in the boss of the Pulley.

**O.16 MECHANICAL HAMMER****Parts Required**

3 of No. 2	1 of No. 19s	15 of No. 37b	2 of No. 126a
2 " " 5	2 " " 22	1 " " 38	1 " " 142c
1 " " 10	1 " " 24	1 " " 52	
4 " " 12	3 " " 35	1 " " 111c	
1 " " 17	15 " " 37a	2 " " 126	

**O.14 PLOUGH**

A  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bolt (1) carries two nuts on its shank between the  $\frac{5}{8}$ " Strips. The nuts are screwed against the inner faces of the Strips and a third nut is then placed on the Bolt on the outside of the rear Strip.

**Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	1 of No. 17	14 of No. 37b	2 of No. 126a
2 " " 5	2 " " 22	2 " " 38	2 " " 142c
3 " " 10	1 " " 24	1 " " 48a	
4 " " 12	2 " " 35	2 " " 90a	
1 " " 16	17 " " 37a	1 " " 111c	

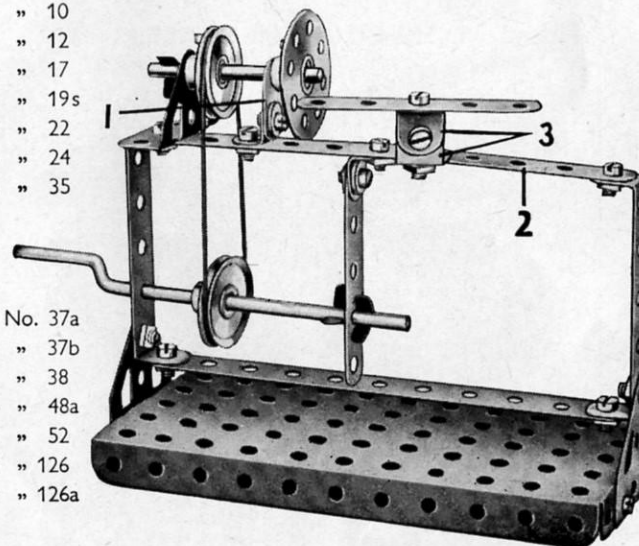
**O.17 LATHE**

The inner support for the lathe spindle consists of a Fishplate (1) bolted to an Angle Bracket fixed to the  $\frac{5}{8}$ " Strip (2) that forms the lathe bed. The tool rest is a  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Strip that is supported by two Angle Brackets (3) bolted together to form a U-shaped piece.

**Parts Required**

2 of No. 2
2 " " 5
2 " " 10
4 " " 12
1 " " 17
1 " " 19s
2 " " 22
1 " " 24
3 " " 35

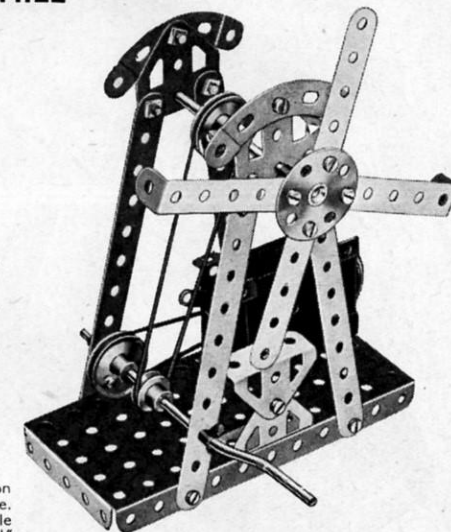
18 of No. 37a
18 " " 37b
2 " " 38
2 " " 48a
1 " " 52
1 " " 126
2 " " 126a

**O.15 WINDMILL****Parts Required**

4 of No. 2
2 " " 5
1 " " 16
1 " " 19s
2 " " 22
1 " " 24
3 " " 35
18 " " 37a
18 " " 37b
2 " " 38
2 " " 48a
1 " " 52
2 " " 90a
2 " " 126
2 " " 126a

**Magic Motor**  
(not included in Outfit)

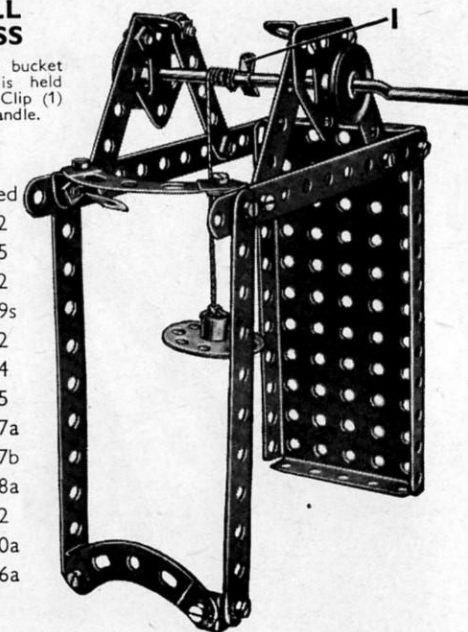
A Driving Band connects the pulley of the Magic Motor to a 1" Pulley fastened on the Crank Handle. The Crank Handle carries also a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley, which is connected by a second Driving Band with a further 1" Pulley fixed to the  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Rod on which the sails are mounted. The  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Rod is held in place by Spring Clips, one behind the Bush Wheel, and one on its rear end. If a Motor is not used the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley (which is supplied with the Motor) is replaced by a 1" Pulley.

**O.18 WELL WINDLASS**

The end of the bucket hoisting cord is held under a Spring Clip (1) on the Crank Handle.

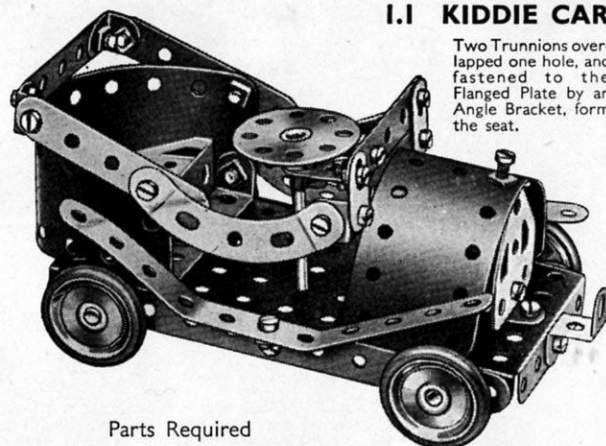
**Parts Required**

4 of No. 2
2 " " 5
4 " " 12
1 " " 19s
2 " " 22
1 " " 24
1 " " 35
18 " " 37a
18 " " 37b
2 " " 48a
1 " " 52
2 " " 90a
2 " " 126a



**I.1 KIDDIE CAR**

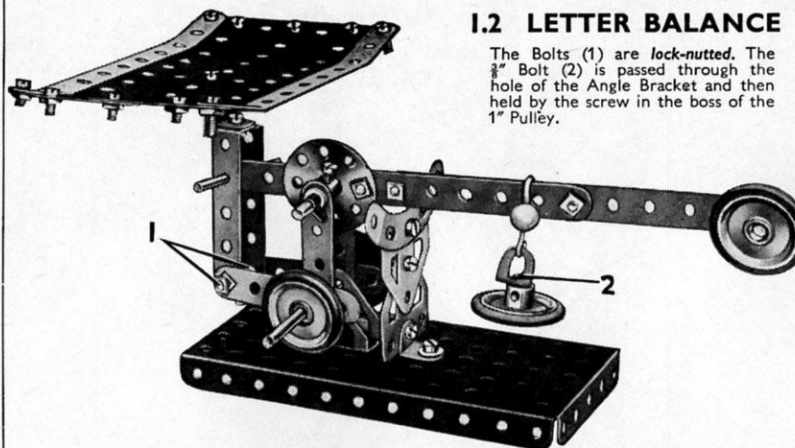
Two Trunnions overlapped one hole, and fastened to the Flanged Plate by an Angle Bracket, form the seat.

**Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	1 of No. 24	2 of No. 111c
4 " " 5	1 " " 35	1 " " 125
3 " " 10	27 " " 37a	2 " " 126
7 " " 12	24 " " 37b	1 " " 126a
2 " " 16	2 " " 48a	4 " " 155
1 " " 17	1 " " 52	2 " " 189
4 " " 22	2 " " 90a	

**I.2 LETTER BALANCE**

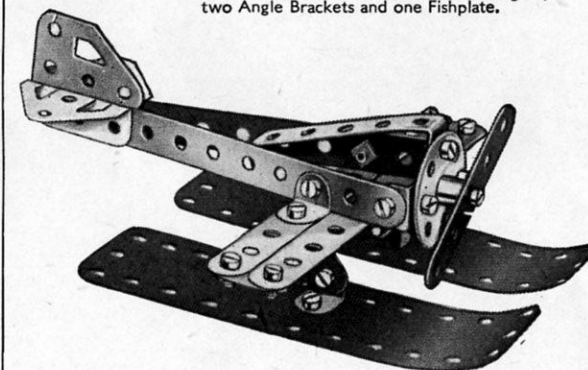
The Bolts (1) are lock-nutted. The  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt (2) is passed through the hole of the Angle Bracket and then held by the screw in the boss of the 1" Pulley.

**Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	4 of No. 22	4 of No. 38	4 of No. 111c
4 " " 5	1 " " 24	2 " " 48a	1 " " 125
4 " " 10	4 " " 35	1 " " 52	2 " " 126
2 " " 12	28 " " 37a	1 " " 57c	2 " " 126a
1 " " 16	24 " " 37b	1 " " 90a	4 " " 155
2 " " 17			2 " " 189

**I.3 RACING SEAPLANE**

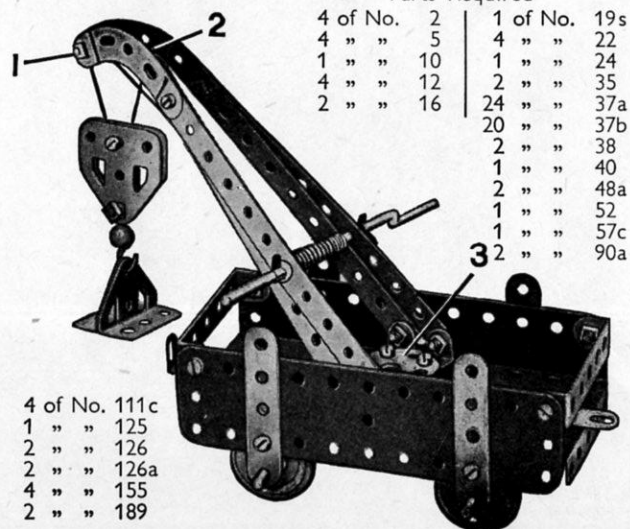
Each of the floats is secured to the wings by two Angle Brackets and one Fishplate.

**Parts Required**

3 of No. 2	1 of No. 24	2 of No. 111c
3 " " 5	20 " " 37a	2 " " 126
4 " " 10	19 " " 37b	1 " " 126a
8 " " 12	1 " " 48a	2 " " 189

**I.4 RAILWAY BREAKDOWN CRANE**

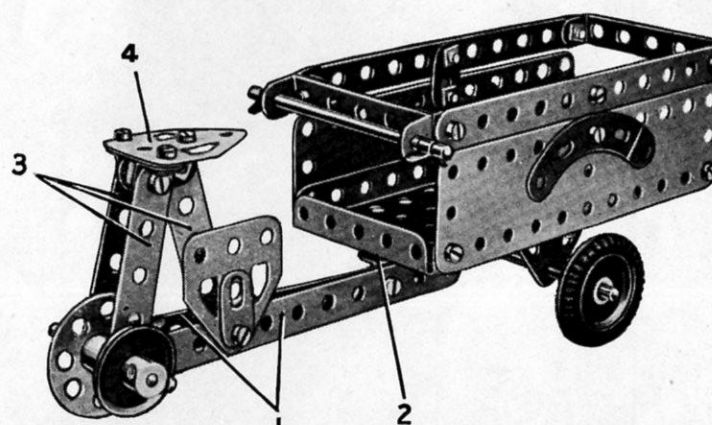
The hoisting Cord is secured to the Crank Handle and then led over the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt (1). It is then passed through the pulley block and fastened to the jib at (2). The jib is attached to the Bush Wheel (3) by means of Angle Brackets, and the complete unit is pivoted as follows. A  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt is passed through the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate from the underside, and is secured in the boss of the Bush Wheel by its set screw.

**Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	1 of No. 19s
4 " " 5	4 " " 22
1 " " 10	1 " " 24
4 " " 12	2 " " 35
2 " " 16	24 " " 37a
	20 " " 37b
	2 " " 38
	1 " " 40
	2 " " 48a
	1 " " 52
	1 " " 57c
	2 " " 90a

**I.5 TRICYCLE VAN****Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	1 of No. 17	24 of No. 37b	2 of No. 111c
3 " " 5	3 " " 22	3 " " 38	2 " " 126
3 " " 10	1 " " 24	2 " " 48a	2 " " 126a
6 " " 12	4 " " 35	1 " " 52	2 " " 142c
2 " " 16	27 " " 37a	2 " " 90a	2 " " 189



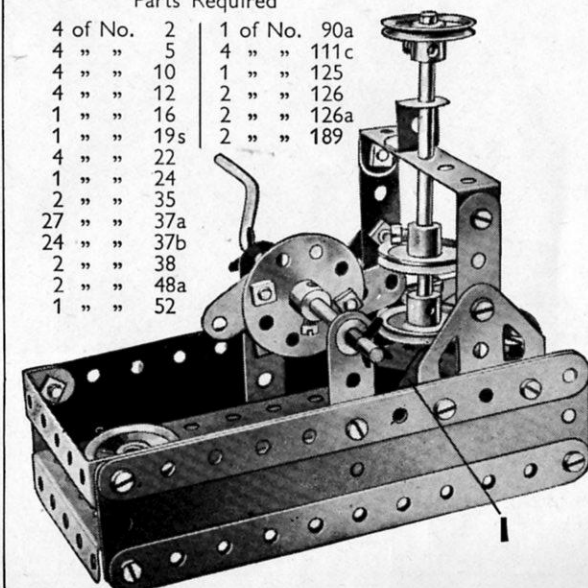
The frame of the cycle consists of two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips (1) connected at one end by a bolt that fixes them also to an Angle Bracket (2). The Angle Bracket pivots on a bolt lock-nutted to the Flanged Plate. The seat is carried by three  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips (3), each of which is connected by an Angle Bracket to the Flat Trunnion (4). The front axle is carried in Trunnions bolted underneath the Flanged Plate.

**I.6 STAMPING MILL**

The anvil (1) is made up of two Trunnions bolted together. When the Crank Handle is rotated, the Fishplates bolted to the Bush Wheel strike the centre 1" Pulley on the hammer shaft and cause it to rise and fall.

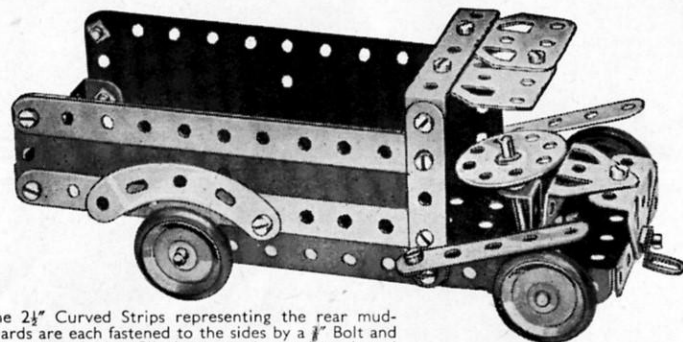
**Parts Required**

4 of No. 2	1 of No. 90a
4 " " 5	4 " " 111c
4 " " 10	1 " " 125
4 " " 12	2 " " 126
1 " " 16	2 " " 126a
1 " " 19s	2 " " 189
4 " " 22	
1 " " 24	
2 " " 35	
27 " " 37a	
24 " " 37b	
2 " " 38	
2 " " 48a	
1 " " 52	





### 1.7 MOTOR LORRY



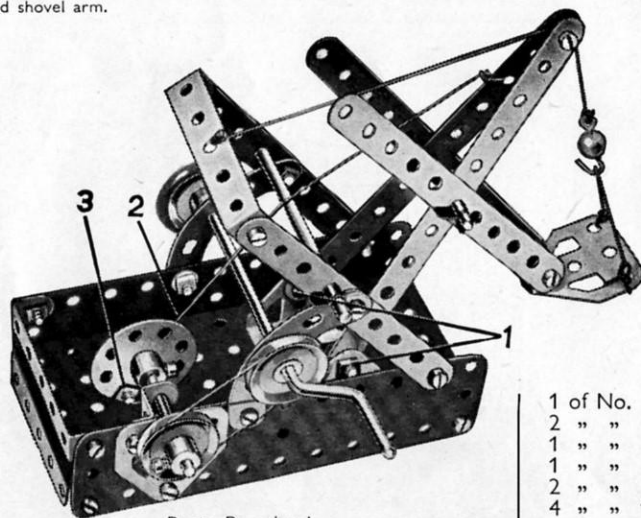
The  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Curved Strips representing the rear mudguards are each fastened to the sides by a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt and nut, with a Spring Clip between the mudguards and the  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip to form a distance piece.

Parts Required			
4 of No. 2	4 of No. 22	2 of No. 48a	2 of No. 126
4 " " 5	1 " " 24	1 " " 52	2 " " 126a
3 " " 12	2 " " 35	2 " " 90a	4 " " 155
2 " " 16	23 " " 37a	3 " " 111c	2 " " 189
1 " " 17	19 " " 37b	1 " " 125	

### 1.8 MECHANICAL SHOVEL

The Bolts (1), on which the jib pivots, are *lock-nutted*. The shovel arm is pivoted on a 2" Rod and the shovel is supported by a Cord that passes over the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt at the jib head and is fastened to a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip as shown. The Cord (2) is fastened to the jib and then passes over a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod journalled in the holes above the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Curved Strips, and is attached to a Fishplate fastened by the *lock-nutted* Bolt (3) to the Bush Wheel.

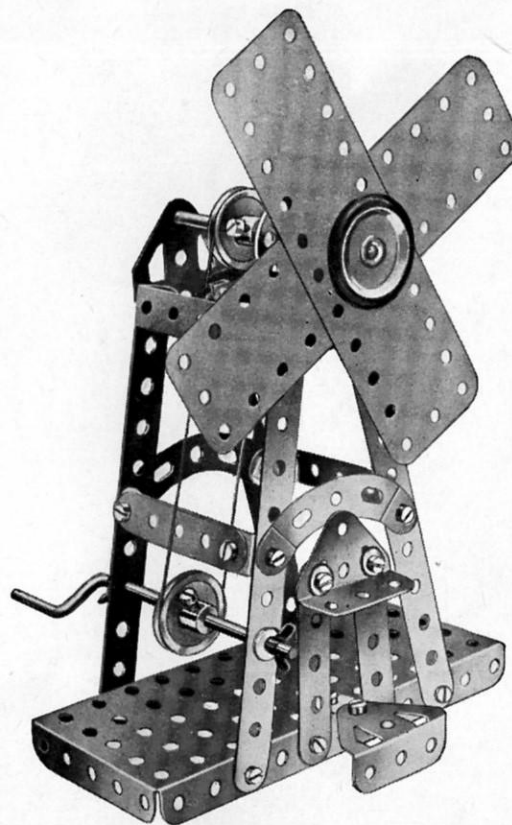
When the Crank Handle is rotated, the Bush Wheel imparts a digging motion to the jib and shovel arm.



Parts Required			
4 of No. 2	1 of No. 16	1 of No. 24	
4 " " 5	2 " " 17	28 " " 37a	
1 " " 10	1 " " 19s	24 " " 37b	
2 " " 12	3 " " 22	4 " " 38	
		2 " " 189	

### 1.9 WINDMILL

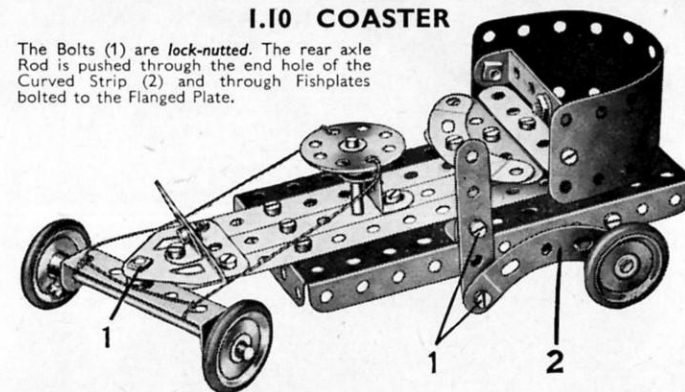
The sails are gripped on the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod by the 1" Pulley (with Rubber Ring) at the front and another 1" Pulley at the back of the sails. The Pulleys are pressed against the faces of the sails and locked on the Rod.



Parts Required			
4 of No. 2	1 of No. 24	1 of No. 52	
4 " " 5	3 " " 35	2 " " 90a	
1 " " 10	24 " " 37a	2 " " 126	
4 " " 12	24 " " 37b	2 " " 126a	
1 " " 16	4 " " 38	1 " " 155	
1 " " 19s	1 " " 40	2 " " 189	
4 " " 22	2 " " 48a		

### 1.10 COASTER

The Bolts (1) are *lock-nutted*. The rear axle Rod is pushed through the end hole of the Curved Strip (2) and through Fishplates bolted to the Flanged Plate.

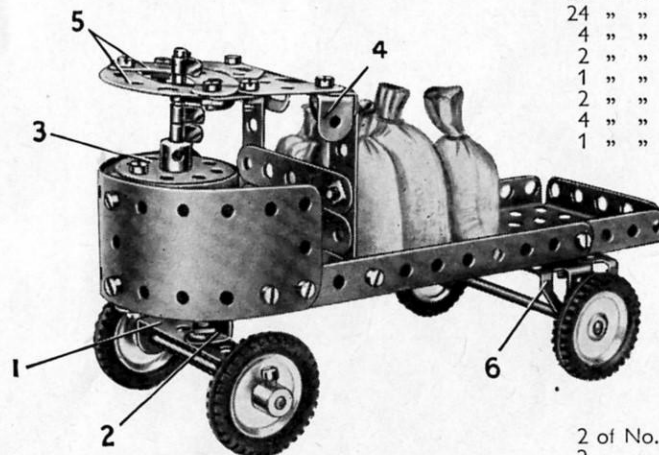


#### Parts Required

3 of No. 2	4 of No. 22	1 of No. 40	2 of No. 126
4 " " 5	1 " " 24	2 " " 48a	2 " " 126a
2 " " 10	1 " " 35	1 " " 52	4 " " 155
5 " " 12	24 " " 37a	2 " " 90a	1 " " 189
2 " " 16	20 " " 37b	2 " " 111c	
1 " " 17	4 " " 38	1 " " 125	

### 1.11 STEAM WAGON

The front axle is supported in a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip (1) *lock-nutted* to a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Reversed Angle Bracket (2). The Reversed Angle Bracket is bolted to a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip fixed to the centre of the Flanged Plate. The boiler is a  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Flexible Plate rolled into a cylinder, and the Bush Wheel (3) is attached to an Angle Bracket. The roof is made from two Flat Trunnions bolted to a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip (4). The Curved Strips (5) are connected to the Flat Trunnions by Fishplates. A Trunnion (6) at each side is spaced from the Flanged Plate by two Washers.

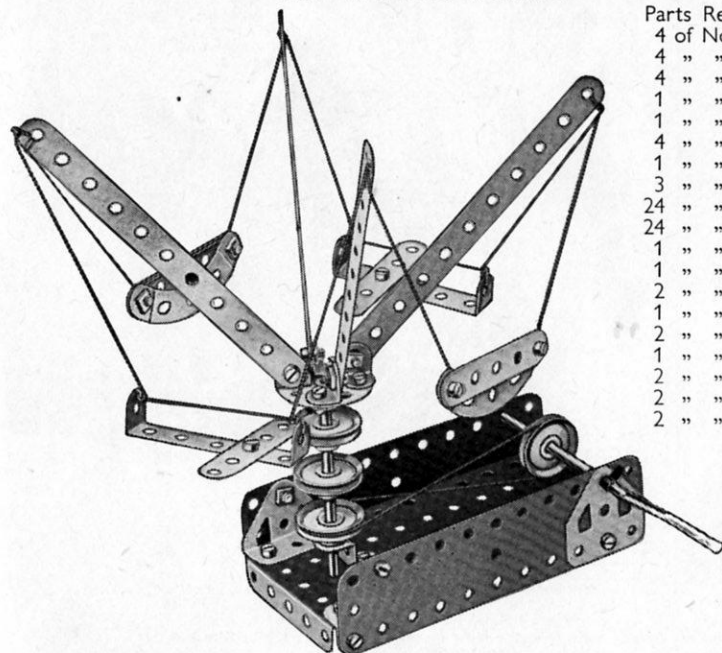


Note: The Loaded Sacks (Part No. 122) are not included in the Outfit

#### Parts Required

3 of No. 2	
4 " " 5	
2 " " 10	
4 " " 12	
2 " " 16	
1 " " 17	
4 " " 22	
1 " " 24	
4 " " 35	
29 " " 37a	
24 " " 37b	
4 " " 38	
2 " " 48a	
1 " " 52	
2 " " 90a	
4 " " 111c	
1 " " 125	

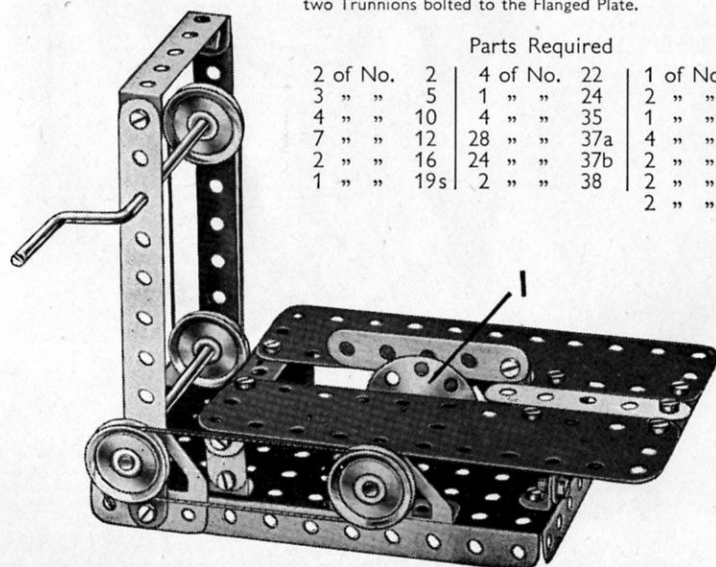
2 of No. 126	
2 " " 126a	
4 " " 142c	
2 " " 189	

**I.12 FLYING BOATS**

Parts Required	
4 of No.	2
4 " "	5
4 " "	12
1 " "	16
1 " "	19s
4 " "	22
1 " "	24
3 " "	35
24 " "	37a
24 " "	37b
1 " "	38
1 " "	40
2 " "	48a
1 " "	52
2 " "	90a
1 " "	125
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
2 " "	189

**I.13 CIRCULAR SAW**

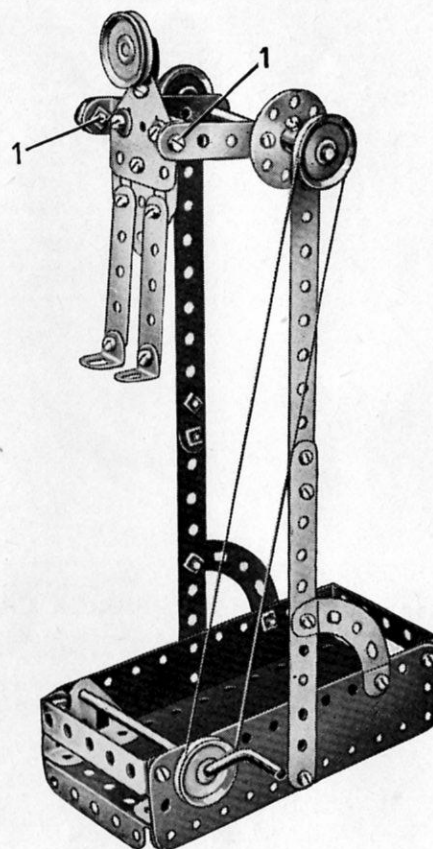
The Bush Wheel (1) is fixed to a  $3\frac{1}{4}$ " Rod that is passed through two Trunnions bolted to the Flanged Plate.



Parts Required	
2 of No.	2
3 " "	5
4 " "	10
7 " "	12
2 " "	16
1 " "	19s
4 of No.	22
1 " "	24
4 " "	35
28 " "	37a
24 " "	37b
2 " "	38
1 of No.	40
2 " "	48a
1 " "	52
4 " "	111c
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
2 " "	189

**I.14 GYMNAST**

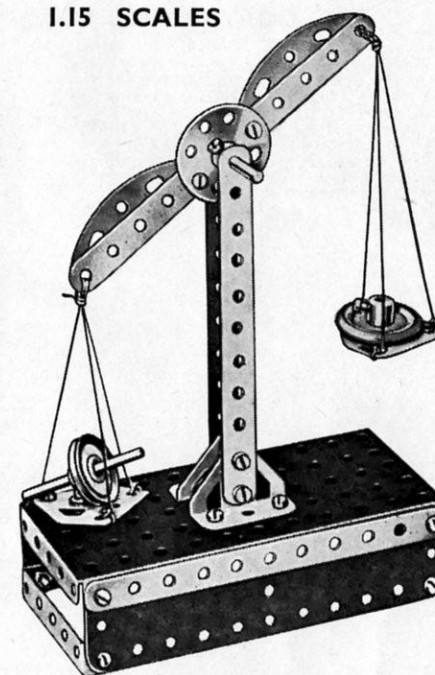
The Bolts (1) are lock-nutted. The bearings for the Crank Handle in the Flexible Plates are reinforced by Trunnions bolted to the Flanged Plate.



Parts Required	
4 of No.	2
4 " "	5
1 " "	10
4 " "	12
1 " "	16
1 " "	19s
4 " "	22
1 of No.	24
2 " "	35
29 " "	37a
24 " "	37b
4 " "	38
1 " "	40
2 " "	48a
1 of No.	52
2 " "	90a
4 " "	111c
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
2 " "	189

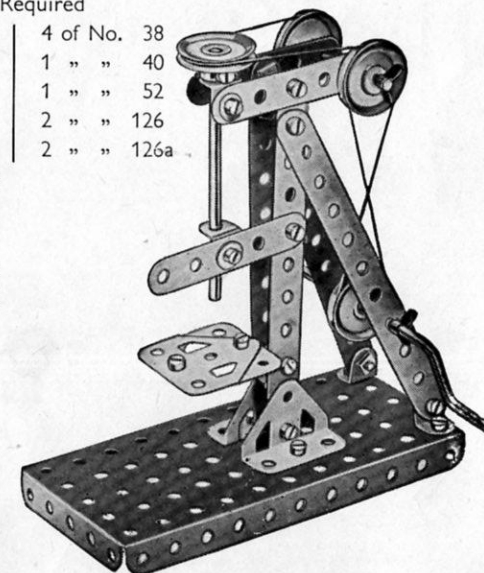
**I.15 SCALES**

Parts Required	
4 of No.	2
2 " "	5
2 " "	17
2 " "	22
1 " "	24
19 " "	37a
19 " "	37b
1 " "	38
1 " "	40
2 " "	48a
1 " "	52
2 " "	90a
1 " "	111c
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
1 " "	155
2 " "	189

**I.16 DRILLING MACHINE**

Parts Required

4 of No.	2	4 of No.	38
3 " "	5	1 " "	40
8 " "	12	1 " "	52
1 " "	16	2 " "	126
1 " "	17	2 " "	126a
1 " "	19s		
4 " "	22		
4 " "	35		
20 " "	37a		
20 " "	37b		



The drill table is made by bolting together two Flat Trunnions.



## I.17 COSTER AND BARROW

The man's body is made from two  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Double Angle Strips, and a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley (1) (supplied with the Magic Motor) is fixed on a 2" Rod that carries also a Bush Wheel (2). The leg (3) is lock-nutted to the Bush Wheel, and the foot, a 1" Pulley (4) with Rubber Ring, is attached by a Bolt passed through a Fishplate (5) and screwed into the boss of the Pulley. The head is a Flat Trunnion connected to an Angle Bracket.

To make the man walk successfully, the Pulley (4) and Fishplate (5) must be fixed as nearly as possible in the positions shown in the illustration.

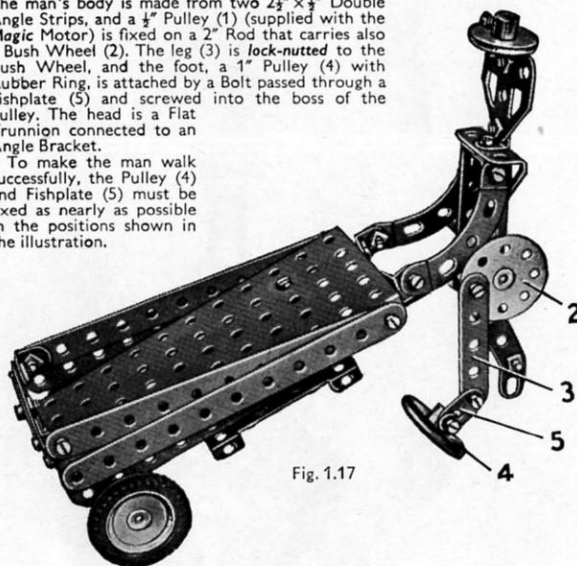


Fig. 1.17

## Parts Required

4 of No. 2	27 of No. 37a	2 of No. 126a
3 " " 5	24 " " 37b	2 " " 142c
4 " " 10	4 " " 38	1 " " 155
6 " " 12	2 " " 48a	
1 " " 16	1 " " 52	
1 " " 17	2 " " 90a	
4 " " 22	3 " " 111c	1 Magic Clock-work Motor
1 " " 24	1 " " 126	(not included in Outfit)

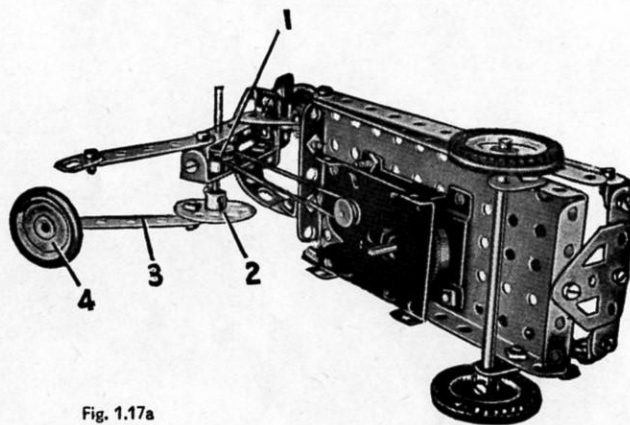
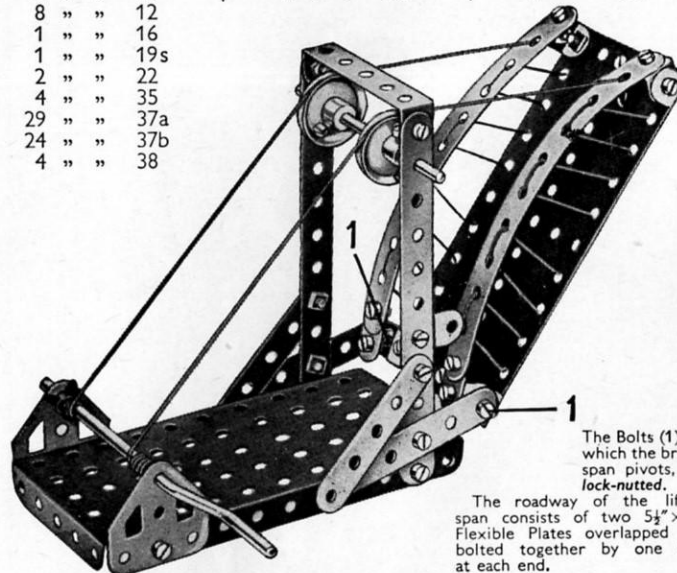


Fig. 1.17a

## I.18 LIFTING BRIDGE

## Parts Required

4 of No. 2	1 of No. 40	3 of No. 111c
4 " " 5	1 " " 48a	2 " " 126a
3 " " 10	1 " " 52	2 " " 189
8 " " 12		
1 " " 16		
1 " " 19s		
2 " " 22		
4 " " 35		
29 " " 37a		
24 " " 37b		
4 " " 38		



The Bolts (1), on which the bridge span pivots, are lock-nutted.

The roadway of the lifting span consists of two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Flexible Plates overlapped and bolted together by one Bolt at each end.

## I.20 DERRICK CRANE

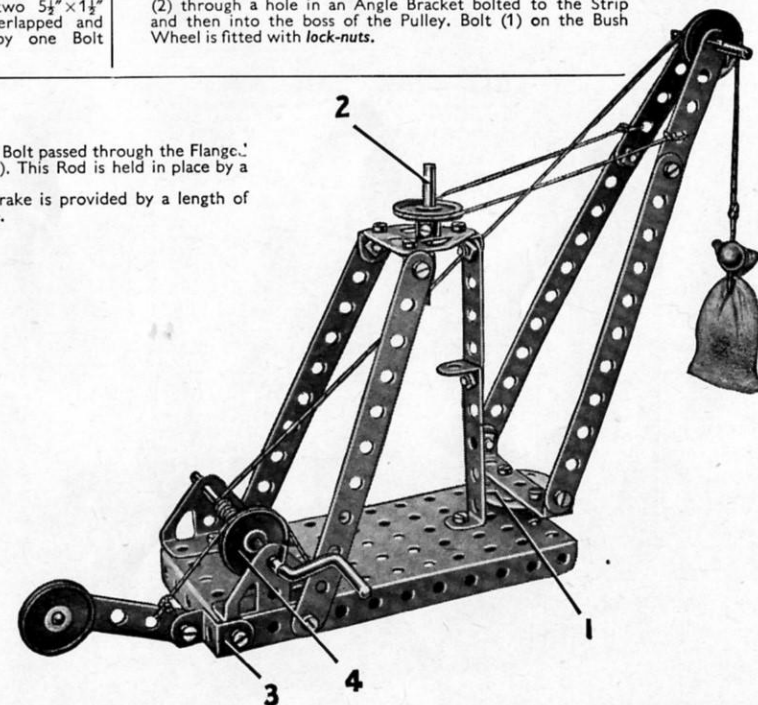
The jib is bolted to a Bush Wheel (1), which is fixed by its set-screw on a  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Bolt passed through the Flange Plate. The jib supporting Cord is passed round a 1" Pulley on a 2" Rod (2). This Rod is held in place by a Spring Clip placed underneath the Flat Trunnion.

The brake lever is lock-nutted to a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Reversed Angle Bracket (3). A brake is provided by a length of Cord passed over Pulley (4) and tied to the lever and to the Flanged Plate.

## Parts Required

4 of No. 2	4 of No. 35	1 of No. 90a
4 " " 5	21 " " 37a	2 " " 111c
3 " " 12	20 " " 37b	1 " " 125
2 " " 17	1 " " 40	2 " " 126
1 " " 19s	2 " " 48a	1 " " 126a
4 " " 22	1 " " 52	
1 " " 24	1 " " 57c	

(Loaded Sack, Part No. 122, not included in Outfit)

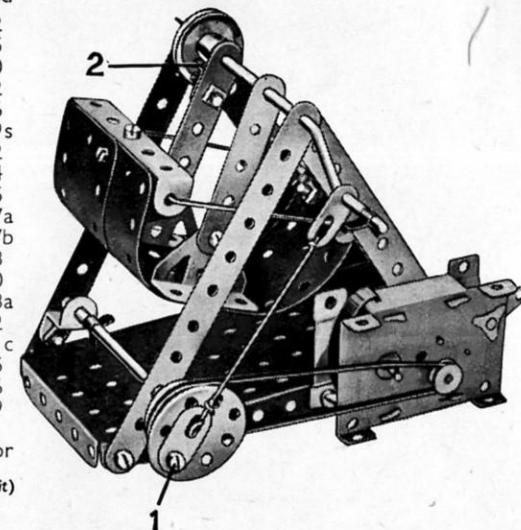


## I.19 MECHANICAL SWING

## Parts Required

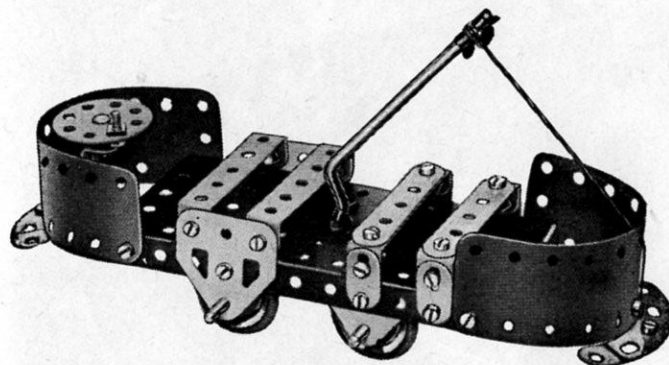
4 of No. 2	2 of No. 5
2 " " 10	3 " " 12
1 " " 16	1 " " 19s
2 " " 22	1 " " 24
4 " " 35	17 " " 37a
15 " " 37b	4 " " 38
4 " " 40	1 " " 48a
2 " " 52	1 " " 111c
1 " " 125	2 " " 126
2 " " 189	

1 Magic Motor (not included in Outfit)



The left-hand  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip that supports the swing is connected to the Crank Handle by passing the set screw of the 1" Pulley (2) through a hole in an Angle Bracket bolted to the Strip and then into the boss of the Pulley. Bolt (1) on the Bush Wheel is fitted with lock-nuts.

## I.21 OPEN TRAMCAR

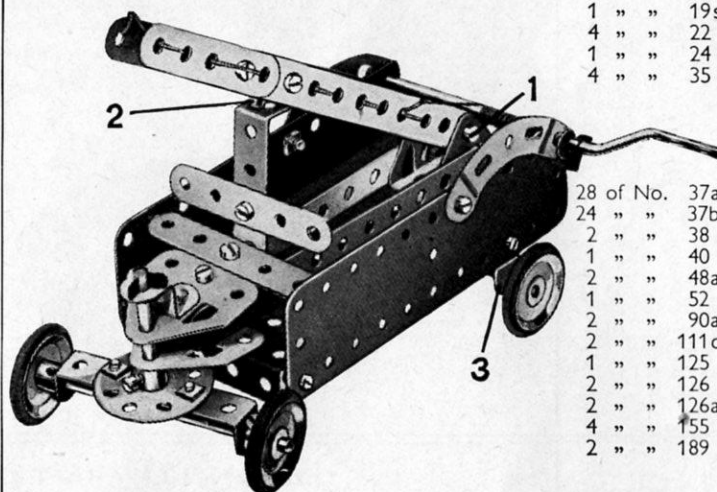


## Parts Required

2 of No. 5	1 of No. 19s	1 of No. 52
4 " " 10	4 " " 22	2 " " 90a
7 " " 12	1 " " 24	4 " " 111c
2 " " 16	4 " " 35	1 " " 125
	27 " " 37a	2 " " 126
	24 " " 37b	2 " " 126a
	1 " " 40	4 " " 155
	2 " " 48a	2 " " 189

## I.22 FIRE ENGINE

Bolts (1) at each side are *lock-nutted*. The sides of the ladder are held together by two Angle Brackets (2), which are bolted together to form a 'U'-shaped bracket. The rear axle bearings (3) are Fishplates bolted inside the flange of the Flanged Plate. The Cord from the Crank Handle is tied in the fourth hole up the ladder so that when the Handle is turned it causes the ladder to lift.



## Parts Required

4 of No. 2	28 of No. 37a
4 " " 5	24 " " 37b
3 " " 10	2 " " 38
5 " " 12	1 " " 40
2 " " 16	2 " " 48a
1 " " 17	1 " " 52
1 " " 19s	2 " " 90a
4 " " 22	2 " " 111c
1 " " 24	1 " " 125
4 " " 35	2 " " 126
	2 " " 126a
	4 " " 155
	2 " " 189

## I.23 MOBILE CRANE

## Parts Required

4 of No. 2	4 of No. 35	3 of No. 111c
4 " " 5	29 " " 37a	1 " " 125
1 " " 10	23 " " 37b	2 " " 126
4 " " 12	2 " " 38	2 " " 126a
2 " " 16	1 " " 40	2 " " 142c
2 " " 17	2 " " 48a	2 " " 155
1 " " 19s	1 " " 52	2 " " 189
4 " " 22	1 " " 57c	
1 " " 24	2 " " 90a	

The rear wheels are fixed on a 2" Rod supported in two Trunnions (1) bolted tightly together by a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Bolt and nut. The Bolt is then passed through the Flanged Plate and is fitted with two nuts locked together, so that the wheels can pivot to steer the crane. The Bush Wheel (2) is on a 2" Rod passed through one of the jib supports and through a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Reversed Angle Bracket bolted to the support. A length of Cord tied to the Rod is attached to the rear end of the jib, and a Spring Clip and a Washer are used to prevent the Cord sliding off the Rod. The rear section of the jib is made from two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Flexible Plates joined by 'U'-shaped pieces, each made from two Angle Brackets bolted together. The 'U'-pieces are held by the Bolts (3) and (4).

## I.24 POWER PRESS

The Bolts (1) are *lock-nutted* and the Angle Bracket at the lower end of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip has a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod in its elongated hole, where it is held by means of two Spring Clips.

The Rod forming the press ram moves up and down in the circular holes of a Fishplate bolted to a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip and also through the centre hole of another  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip.

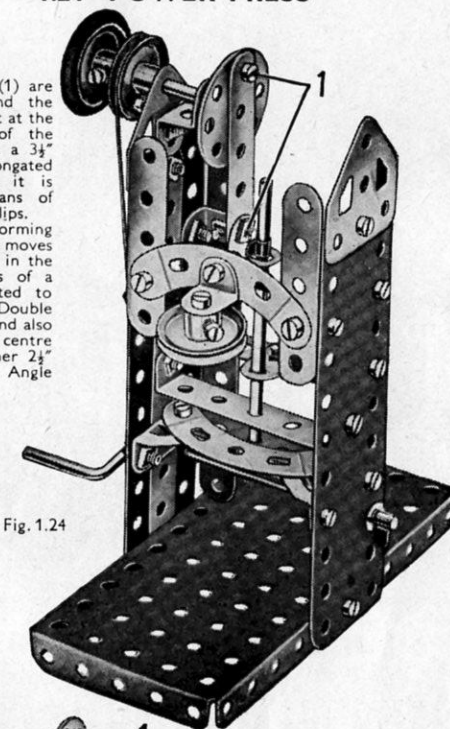
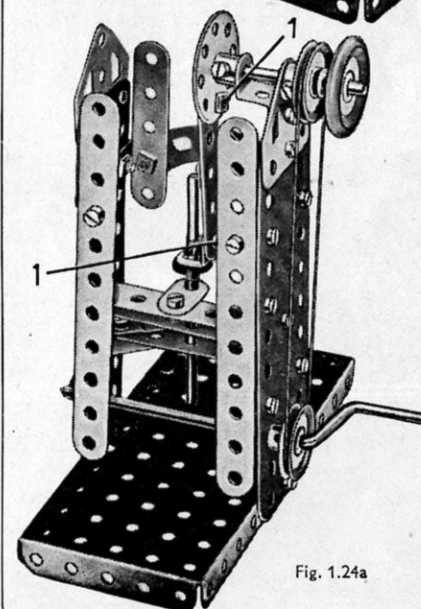


Fig. 1.24



## Parts Required

4 of No. 2	4 of No. 2
4 " " 5	4 " " 5
1 " " 10	1 " " 10
6 " " 12	6 " " 12
1 " " 16	1 " " 16
1 " " 17	1 " " 17
1 " " 19s	1 " " 19s
4 " " 22	4 " " 22
1 " " 24	1 " " 24
3 " " 35	3 " " 35
29 " " 37a	29 " " 37a
24 " " 37b	24 " " 37b
1 " " 38	1 " " 38
1 " " 40	1 " " 40
2 " " 48a	2 " " 48a
1 " " 52	1 " " 52
2 " " 90a	2 " " 90a
4 " " 111c	4 " " 111c
1 " " 125	1 " " 125
2 " " 126	2 " " 126
2 " " 126a	2 " " 126a
1 " " 155	1 " " 155
2 " " 189	2 " " 189

Fig. 1.24a

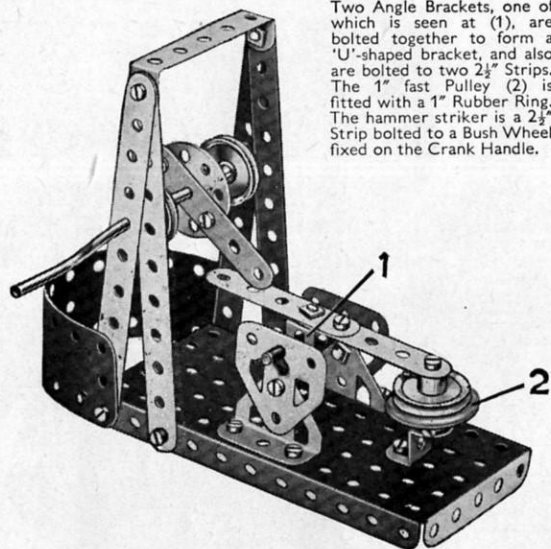
For more new models to build, see the

**MECCANO  
MAGAZINE**

which is published on the first of every month.



### 1.25 TRIP HAMMER



Two Angle Brackets, one of which is seen at (1), are bolted together to form a 'U'-shaped bracket, and also are bolted to two 2½" Strips. The 1" fast Pulley (2) is fitted with a 1" Rubber Ring. The hammer striker is a 2½" Strip bolted to a Bush Wheel fixed on the Crank Handle.

#### Parts Required

4 of No.	2
3 " "	5
2 " "	12
1 " "	17
1 " "	19s
4 " "	22
1 " "	24
4 " "	35
17 " "	37a
17 " "	37b
1 " "	48a
1 " "	52
2 " "	111c
1 " "	125
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
1 " "	155
1 " "	189

### 1.26 SIDE TIPPING WAGON

#### Parts Required

3 of No.	2	28 of No.	37a	1 of No.	125
4 " "	5	24 " "	37b	2 " "	126
4 " "	10	3 " "	38	2 " "	126a
7 " "	12	1 " "	40	4 " "	155
2 " "	16	2 " "	48a	2 " "	189
1 " "	17	1 " "	52	1 Magic Motor (not included in Outfit)	
4 " "	22	2 " "	90a		
1 " "	24	4 " "	111c		

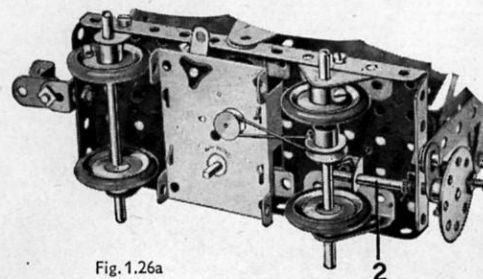


Fig. 1.26a

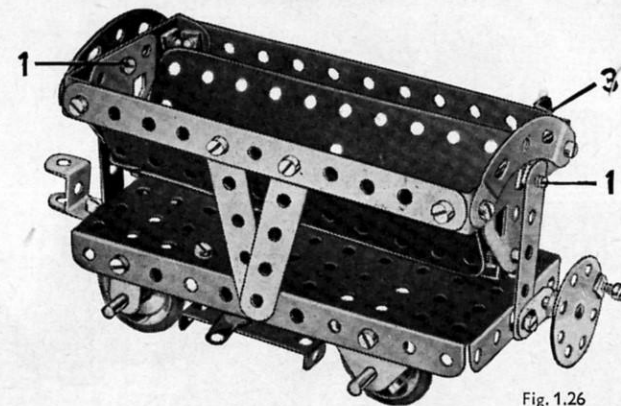


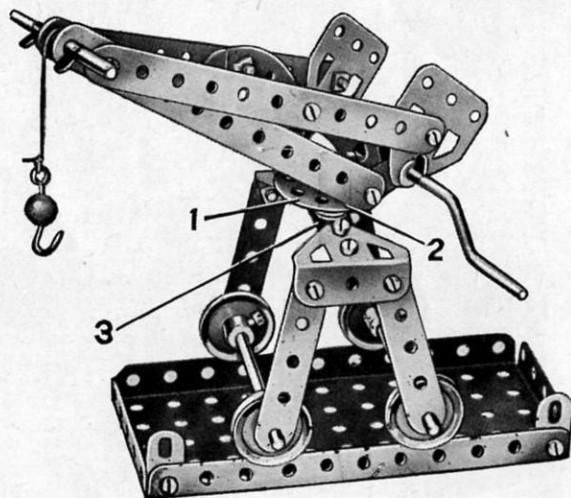
Fig. 1.26

Each of the Bolts (1) is lock-nutted. A piece of Cord is fastened to the Rod (2) (Fig. 1.26a) wrapped round it two or three times, and then is taken through the hole in the Flanged Plate above the Rod and secured to the Angle Bracket (3). By turning the Bush Wheel the container is tipped sideways.

### 1.27 TRAVELLING CRANE

#### Parts Required

4 of No.	2	1 of No.	17	20 of No.	37a	1 of No.	52
4 " "	5	1 " "	19s	20 " "	37b	1 " "	57c
4 " "	10	4 " "	22	4 " "	38	2 " "	90a
2 " "	12	1 " "	24	1 " "	40	1 " "	111c
2 " "	16	4 " "	35	1 " "	48a	2 " "	126
						2 " "	126a



The sides of the jib are secured to the Bush Wheel (1) by two Angle Brackets (2), one on each side. A ½" Bolt is passed from the underneath side of Double Angle Strip (3) into the boss of the Bush Wheel (1) and the set screw is then tightened. The Flat Trunnions at the lower end of the jib support the Crank Handle, which also passes through Fishplates bolted to the Angle Brackets (2) on the Bush Wheel (1). The Cord is fastened to the Crank Handle, and passes over the 2" Rod at the jib head.

### 1.28 ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN

#### Parts Required

4 of No.	2
4 " "	5
1 " "	10
8 " "	12
2 " "	16
2 " "	17
1 " "	19s
4 " "	22
1 " "	24
4 " "	35
28 " "	37a
23 " "	37b
1 " "	38
2 " "	48a
1 " "	52
2 " "	90a
2 " "	111c
1 " "	125
2 " "	126
2 " "	126a
4 " "	142c
2 " "	189

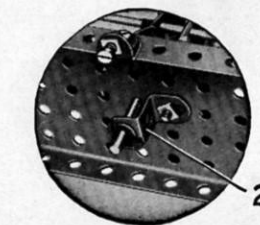


Fig. 1.28a

Two Trunnions (1) are bolted to a Bush Wheel fixed on a 2" Rod. The Rod is mounted in the Flanged Plate and in a ½" Reversed Angle Bracket (2) (see inset). The barrel is made from two 5½" x 1½" Flexible Plates connected at each end by a 'U'-shaped piece made from two Angle Brackets. The Rod (3) is held by Spring Clips in two 2½" x ½" Double Angle Strips attached by a Bolt (4) at each side. A 5½" Strip is fixed to the top of the barrel by Angle Brackets. Bolt (5) is lock-nutted.

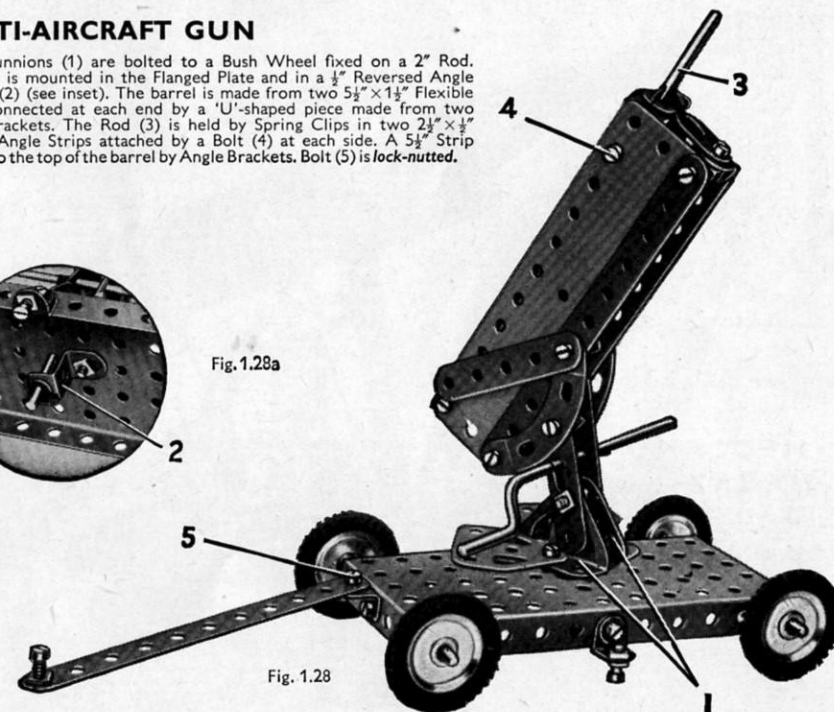


Fig. 1.28

### I.29 PITHEAD GEAR

A Cord is taken from each side of the lift cage over the 1" Pulleys and secured to each end of the Crank Handle. The Cords must both be the same length, otherwise the lift will tilt.

The two guides for the lift consist of two pieces of Cord fastened to the Washers (1). The Cords are then passed through holes in the Double Angle Strip, through two corresponding holes in the lift cage (2), and then through the two corresponding holes in the Flanged Plate. Two more Washers are tied to the Cords beneath the Flanged Plate to keep the Cords tight. The lift cage (2) is made up of two Trunnions.

Note: In the illustration part of the  $5\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$  Flexible Plate forming one side of the tower is cut away to reveal the cage.

#### Parts Required

4 of No. 2	4 of No. 38
4 " " 5	1 " " 40
4 " " 10	2 " " 48a
2 " " 12	1 " " 52
1 " " 16	1 " " 90a
1 " " 19s	4 " " 111c
4 " " 22	2 " " 126
4 " " 35	2 " " 126a
24 " " 37a	2 " " 189
20 " " 37b	

### I.30 HORIZONTAL ENGINE

The cylinder is made from two  $5\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$  Flexible Plates rolled to shape and bolted to the base. The Bush Wheel (1) is fixed to an Angle Bracket. The crankshaft consists of two 2" Rods. One of them is passed through a Flat Trunnion, and the other is mounted in a Flat Trunnion and a  $\frac{1}{2}"$  Reversed Angle Bracket (2). A 1" Pulley is fixed on the inner end of each 2" Rod, and an Angle Bracket (3) is fastened to the boss of each Pulley. A bolt fitted with a nut is passed through the hole of the Angle Bracket, and is screwed into the boss of the Pulley. The nut is then tightened against the Angle Bracket to hold it in position. A third Angle Bracket is similarly attached to a Pulley (4).

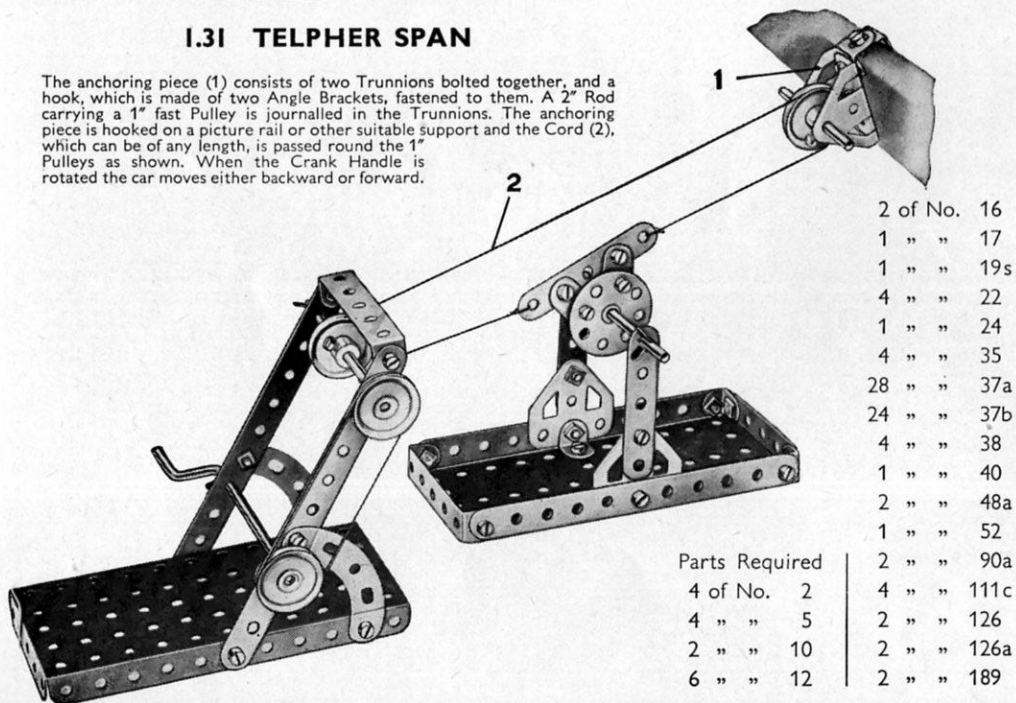
The connecting rod pivots on a  $\frac{3}{8}"$  Bolt (5). This is passed through one of the Angle Brackets (3) and is held by a nut. The connecting rod is slipped over the Bolt, which is then fixed in the second Angle Bracket (3) by two nuts. The valve-operating rod is lock-nutted to the Angle Bracket fixed to Pulley (4).

#### Parts Required

4 of No. 2	4 of No. 35	4 of No. 111c
3 " " 5	30 " " 37a	1 " " 125
1 " " 10	22 " " 37b	2 " " 126
5 " " 12	1 " " 38	2 " " 126a
	2 " " 48a	2 " " 189
	1 " " 52	1 Magic Motor
		(not included in Outfit)

### I.31 TELPHER SPAN

The anchoring piece (1) consists of two Trunnions bolted together, and a hook, which is made of two Angle Brackets, fastened to them. A 2" Rod carrying a 1" fast Pulley is journaled in the Trunnions. The anchoring piece is hooked on a picture rail or other suitable support and the Cord (2), which can be of any length, is passed round the 1" Pulleys as shown. When the Crank Handle is rotated the car moves either backward or forward.

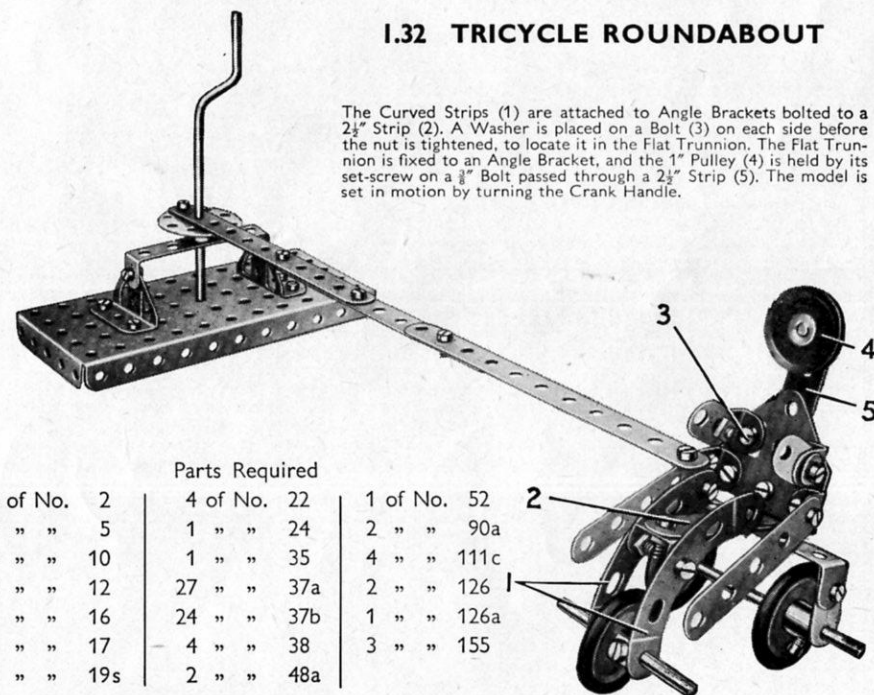


#### Parts Required

4 of No. 2	4 of No. 38
4 " " 5	1 " " 40
2 " " 10	2 " " 48a
6 " " 12	1 " " 52
	1 " " 90a
	4 " " 111c
	2 " " 126
	2 " " 126a
	2 " " 189

### I.32 TRICYCLE ROUNDABOUT

The Curved Strips (1) are attached to Angle Brackets bolted to a  $2\frac{1}{2}"$  Strip (2). A Washer is placed on a Bolt (3) on each side before the nut is tightened, to locate it in the Flat Trunnion. The Flat Trunnion is fixed to an Angle Bracket, and the 1" Pulley (4) is held by its set-screw on a  $\frac{3}{8}"$  Bolt passed through a  $2\frac{1}{2}"$  Strip (5). The model is set in motion by turning the Crank Handle.



#### Parts Required

3 of No. 2	4 of No. 22	1 of No. 52
4 " " 5	1 " " 24	2 " " 90a
4 " " 10	1 " " 35	4 " " 111c
8 " " 12	27 " " 37a	2 " " 126
1 " " 16	24 " " 37b	1 " " 126a
1 " " 17	4 " " 38	3 " " 155
1 " " 19s	2 " " 48a	



## CONTENTS OF MECCANO OUTFITS

Description of Parts				No.	1a	2a	3a	4
Perforated Strip, 12 1/2"				1				4
" " 9"				1a				4
" " 7"				1b				4
" " 5"				2	2			8
" " 4"				2a	4	2		2
" " 3"				3				2
" " 2"				4				2
" " 1 1/2"				5	6	3	9	9
" " 1"				6				10
Angle Girder, 24"				6a				10
" " 13"				7				10
" " 12"				7a				10
" " 9"				8				10
" " 7"				8a				10
" " 5"				9				10
" " 4"				9a				10
" " 3"				9b				10
" " 2"				9c				10
" " 1 1/2"				9d				10
" " 1"				9e				10
" " 1"				9f				10
Fishplate				10				10
Double Bracket				11	5			10
Angle Bracket				12	2	8		10
" " 1 1/2"				12a				10
" " 1"				12b				10
Obtuse Angle Bracket, 1 1/2" x 1 1/2"				12c				10
Axle Rod, 1 1/2"				13				10
" " 8"				13a				10
" " 6"				14				10
" " 5"				15				10
" " 4"				15a				10
" " 3"				15b				10
" " 2"				16	2	1	3	1
" " 1 1/2"				16a				10
" " 1"				16b				10
" " 1"				17				10
" " 1"				18				10
" " 1"				18a				10
" " 1"				18b				10
Pulley, 3" diameter, with boss and screw				19				10
" " 5" diameter, with boss and screw				19a				10
Crank Handle, 3 1/2" shaft, with grip				19c				10
" " 3 1/2" shaft, without grip				19d				10
" " 3 1/2" shaft, without grip				19e				10
Flanged Wheel 1 1/2" diameter				20				10
Pulley, 2" diameter, with boss and screw				20a				10
Flanged Wheel 1 1/2" diameter				20b				10
Pulley, 1 1/2" diameter, with boss and screw				21				10
" " 1" diameter, without boss				22				10
" " 1" diameter, without boss				22a				10
" " 1" diameter, without boss				22b				10
Bush Wheel, 1 1/2" diameter, 8 holes				23				10
Wheel Disc, 1 1/2" diameter, without bush, 8 holes				24				10
Bush Wheel, 1 1/2" diameter, 6 holes				24a				10
Wheel Disc, 1 1/2" diameter, without bush, 6 holes				24b				10
Pinion, 2" diameter, 25 teeth				25				10
" " 2 1/2" diameter, 25 teeth				25a				10
" " 3" diameter, 25 teeth				26				10
" " 3 1/2" diameter, 25 teeth				26a				10
" " 4" diameter, 25 teeth				26b				10
" " 4 1/2" diameter, 25 teeth				26c				10
Gear Wheel, 1 1/2" diameter, 50 teeth				27				10
" " 1 1/2" diameter, 57 teeth				27a				10
" " 3 1/2" diameter, 133 teeth				27b				10
" " 2 1/2" diameter, 95 teeth				27c				10
" " 1 1/2" diameter, 60 teeth				27d				10
Contrate Wheel, 1 1/2" diameter, 50 teeth				28				10
" " 1 1/2" diameter, 25 teeth				29				10
Bevel Gear, 3/4" diameter, 26 teeth				30				10
" " 1 1/2" diameter, 16 teeth				30a				10
" " 1 1/2" diameter, 48 teeth				30c				10
Gear Wheel, 1" diameter, 3/8" face, 38 teeth				31				10
Worm, 3/8" diameter				32				10
Spanner				33				10
Box Spanner				34b				10
Spring Clip				35				10
Screwdriver				36				10
" " longer				36a				10
Drift				36c				10
Nut				37a				10
Bolt, 3/8"				37b				10
Washer				38				10
" " 3/8" diameter				38d				10
Hank of Cord				40				10
Tension Spring, 2" long				43				10
Bent Strip, Stepped				44				10
Double Bent Strip				45				10
" " Angle Strip, 2 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				46				10
" " 2 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				47a				10
" " 2 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				48				10
" " 2 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				48a				10
" " 2 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				48b				10
" " 2 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				48c				10
" " 2 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				48d				10
Slide Piece				50				10
Flanged Plate, 2 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1/8"				51				10
Flat Plate, 5 1/2" x 3 1/2" x 1/8"				52a				10
Flanged Plate, 3 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/8"				53				10
Flanged Plate, 4 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/8"				53a				10
Flanged Sector Plate, 4 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/8"				54				10
Perforated Strip, Slotted, 2" x 1/2" x 1/8"				55a				10
Hook, Loaded (Large)				57b				10
" " (Small)				57c				10
Spring Cord, 40" length				58				10
Collar with Screw				59				10
Crank				62				10
" " Threaded				62a				10
" " Double Arm				62b				10
Coupling				63				10
Strip Coupling				63b				10
Threaded Coupling				63c				10
Threaded Boss				64				10
Centre Fork				65				10
Grub Screw, 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/8"				69c				10
Flat Plate, 5 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/8"				70				10
" " 2 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1/8"				72				10
" " 3 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1/8"				73				10
Triangular Plate, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 1/8"				76				10

## CONTENTS OF MECCANO OUTFITS (Continued)

[illegible]



## MECCANO PARTS



## PERFORATED STRIPS

No.		No.		No.	
1.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2a.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6.	2"
1a.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6a.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
1b.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4.	3"		
2.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	5.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		

## ANGLE GIRDERS

7.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	8b.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9c.	3"
7a.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9d.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
8.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9a.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9e.	2"
8a.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9b.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9f.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "



10. Fishplate | 11. Double Bracket

## ANGLE BRACKETS

12.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	12b.	1" x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
12a.	1" x 1"	12c.	Obtuse, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1"



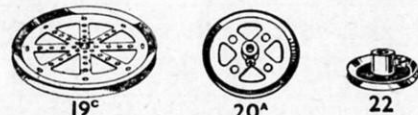
## AXLE RODS

13.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15a.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	16b.	3"
13a.	8"	15b.	4"	17.	2"
14.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	16.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	18a.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
15.	5"	16a.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	18b.	1"

19g. Crank Handle, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " shaft, with grip  
 19h. Crank Handle, 5" shaft, with grip  
 19s. Crank Handle, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " shaft, without grip



19a. Spoked Wheel, 3" diam.  
 20. Flanged Wheel, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.  
 20b. Flanged Wheel, 1" diam.



## PULLEYS

19b. 3" diam., with boss and screw  
 19c. 6" diam., with boss and screw  
 20a. 2" diam., with boss and screw  
 21. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., with boss and screw  
 22. 1" diam., with boss and screw



## PULLEYS

22a. 1" diam., without boss  
 23. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., without boss  
 23a. 1" diam., with boss and screw



No. 24. Bush Wheel, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., eight holes  
 24a. Wheel Disc, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., without boss, eight holes  
 24b. Bush Wheel, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., six holes  
 24c. Wheel Disc, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., without boss, six holes

## PINIONS

25. 1" diam., 1" face, 25 teeth  
 25a. 1" diam., 1" face, 25 teeth  
 25b. 1" diam., 1" face, 25 teeth  
 26. 1" diam., 1" face, 19 teeth  
 26a. 1" diam., 1" face, 19 teeth  
 26b. 1" diam., 1" face, 19 teeth  
 26c. 1" diam., 1" face, 15 teeth



## GEAR WHEELS

27. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., 50 teeth  
 27a. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., 57 teeth  
 27b. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., 133 teeth  
 27c. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., 95 teeth  
 27d. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., 60 teeth



## CONTRATE WHEELS

28. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., 50 teeth  
 29. 1" diam., 25 teeth

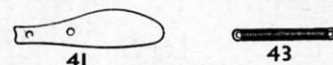


## 30A &amp; 30C

30. Bevel Gear, 1" diam., 26 teeth (for use in pairs)  
 30a. Bevel Gear, 1" diam., 16 teeth } Can only be used together  
 30c. Bevel Gear, 1" diam., 48 teeth }  
 31. Gear Wheel, 1" diam., 1" face, 38 teeth  
 32. Worm, 1" diam.  
 34. Spanner



34b. Box Spanner  
 35. Spring Clip  
 36. Screwdriver  
 36a. Screwdriver (longer)  
 36c. Drift (for levering bolt holes into line)  
 37. Nut and Bolt, 1/8"  
 37a. Nut  
 37b. Bolt, 1/8"  
 38. Washer  
 38d. Hank of Cord  
 40. Propeller Blade



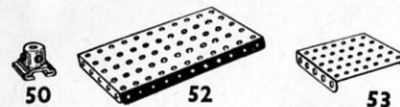
41. Propeller Blade | 43. Tension Spring, 2" long



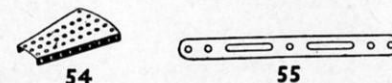
No. 44. Bent Strip, stepped  
 45. Double Bent Strip

## DOUBLE ANGLE STRIPS

46. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" | 48a. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" | 48c. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1"  
 47. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 48b. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1" | 48d. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1"  
 47a. 3" x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 48b. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1"



50. Slide Piece  
 51. Flanged Plate, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 52. Flanged Plate, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 52a. Flat Plate, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 53. Flanged Plate, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 53a. Flat Plate, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "



54. Flanged Sector Plate, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long  
 55. Perforated Strip, slotted, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long  
 55a. Perforated Strip, slotted, 2" long



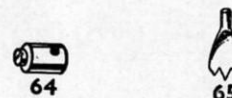
57b. Hook, Loaded, large  
 57c. Hook, Loaded, small  
 58. Spring Cord, 40" length  
 58a. Coupling Screw for Spring Cord  
 58b. Hook for Spring Cord  
 59. Collar, with screw



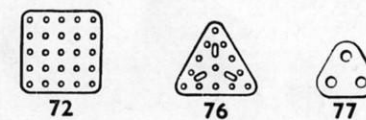
61. Windmill Sail  
 62. Crank  
 62a. Threaded Crank  
 62b. Double Arm Crank



63. Coupling  
 63b. Strip Coupling  
 63c. Threaded Coupling  
 63d. Short Coupling



64. Threaded Boss  
 65. Centre Fork  
 69. Set Screw, 1/8"  
 69a. Grub Screw, 1/8"  
 69b. Grub Screw, 1/4"  
 69c. Grub Screw, 3/8"



No. 70. Flat Plate, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 72. Flat Plate, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 73. Flat Plate, 3" x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 No. 76. Triangular Plate, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
 77. Triangular Plate, 1"

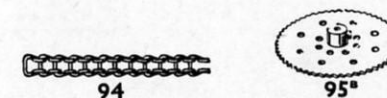


## SCREWED RODS

78. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 80. 5" | 80c. 3"  
 79. 8" | 80a. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 81. 2"  
 79a. 6" | 80b. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 82. 1"

## CURVED STRIPS

89. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (10" radius)  
 89a. Stepped, 3" (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " radius)  
 89b. Stepped, 4" (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " radius)  
 90. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " radius)  
 90a. Stepped, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " radius)



94. Sprocket Chain, 40" length

## SPROCKET WHEELS

95. 2" diam., 36 teeth  
 95a. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam., 28 teeth  
 95b. 3" diam., 56 teeth  
 96. 1" diam., 18 teeth  
 96a. 1" diam., 14 teeth



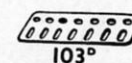
## 99

## BRACED GIRDERS

97. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 99. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 100. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long  
 97a. 3" long | 99a. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 100a. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long  
 98. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 99b. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long



101. Heald for Loom | 102. Single Bent Strip

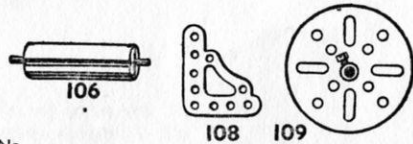


## 103

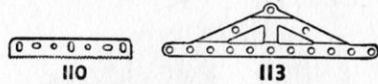
## FLAT GIRDERS

103. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 103d. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 103h. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long  
 103a. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 103e. 3" long | 103k. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long  
 103b. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 103f. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long  
 103c. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 103g. 2" long

## MECCANO PARTS



- No.  
106. Wood Roller (complete with Rod and two Collars)  
108. Corner Gusset  
109. Face Plate,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.



110. Rack Strip,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " long | 110a. Rack Strip,  $6\frac{1}{2}$ " long

## BOLTS

111.  $\frac{3}{8}$ " | 111c.  $\frac{3}{8}$ "  
111a.  $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 111d.  $1\frac{1}{8}$ "

113. Girder Frame



114. Hinge  
115. Threaded Pin | 116. Fork Piece, large  
116a. Fork Piece, small



118. Hub Disc,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.



- 120b. Compression Spring,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " long  
122. Loaded Sack



123. Cone Pulley,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1" and  $\frac{3}{4}$ " diam.  
124. Reversed Angle Bracket, 1"  
125. Reversed Angle Bracket,  $\frac{1}{2}$ "



126. Trunnion  
126a. Flat Trunnion  
128. Bell Crank, with boss



- No.  
130. Eccentric, Triple Throw,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $\frac{3}{8}$ " and  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
130a. Eccentric, Single Throw,  $\frac{1}{4}$ "



133. Corner Bracket,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  
133a. Corner Bracket, 1"  
134. Crank Shaft, 1" stroke



136. Handrail Support



- 136a. Handrail Coupling



137. Wheel Flange



138. Ship's Funnel, Raked



139. Flanged Bracket (right)



- 139a. Flanged Bracket (left)

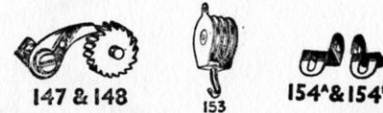
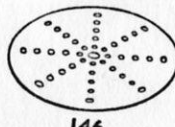
140. Universal Coupling



- 142a. Motor Tyre (to fit 2" diam. rim)  
142b. Motor Tyre (to fit 3" diam. rim)  
142c. Motor Tyre (to fit 1" diam. rim)  
142d. Motor Tyre (to fit  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. rim)  
143. Circular Girder,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.  
144. Dog Clutch



145. Circular Strip,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. overall  
146. Circular Plate, 6" diam. overall  
146a. Circular Plate, 4" diam. overall



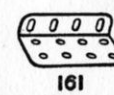
- No.  
147. Pawl, with Pivot Bolt and nuts  
147a. Pawl  
147b. Pivot Bolt, with two nuts  
147c. Pawl, without boss  
148. Ratchet Wheel  
151. Single Pulley Block  
153. Triple Pulley Block  
154a. Corner Angle Bracket,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (right-hand)  
154b. Corner Angle Bracket,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (left-hand)  
155. Rubber Ring (for 1" Pulley)



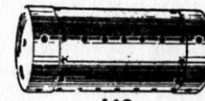
157. Fan, 2" diam.



160. Channel Bearing,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ "



161. Girder Bracket, 2" x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{1}{2}$ "



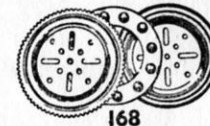
162. Boiler, complete, 5" long x  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " diam.  
162a. Boiler Ends,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " diam. x  $\frac{3}{8}$ "  
163. Sleeve Piece,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long x  $\frac{1}{4}$ " diam.  
164. Chimney Adaptor,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " diam. x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " high



165. Swivel Bearing



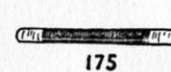
166. End Bearing



- 167b. Flanged Ring, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.  
168. Ball Thrust Bearing, 4" diam.  
168a. Ball Thrust Race, flanged disc, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " diam.  
168b. Ball Thrust Race, toothed disc, 4" diam.  
168c. Ball Cage, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " diam., complete with balls  
168d. Ball,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " diam.



171. Socket Coupling



- 173a. Adaptor for Screwed Rod  
175. Flexible Coupling Unit  
176. Anchoring Spring for Cord



179. Rod Socket



180. Gear Ring, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. (133 ext. teeth, 95 int.)



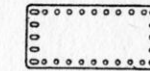
- No.  
185. Steering Wheel,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.



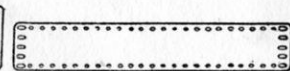
187. Road Wheel, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.  
187a. Conical Disc,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.

## DRIVING BANDS

186. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (light) | 186c. 10" (heavy)  
186a. 6" (light) | 186d. 15" (heavy)  
186b. 10" (light) | 186e. 20" (heavy)



192



197

## FLEXIBLE PLATES

188. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " | 190. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 191. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
189. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " | 190a. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 192. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

## STRIP PLATES

196. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 197. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "



198



199



200

198. Hinged Flat Plate,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
199. Curved Plate, 'U'-section,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{3}{8}$ " radius  
200. Curved Plate,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{16}$ " radius

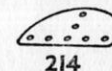
211<sup>a</sup> & 211<sup>b</sup>

212



213

- 211a. Helical Gear,  $\frac{1}{4}$ " | Can only be used  
211b. Helical Gear,  $\frac{1}{4}$ " | together  
212. Rod and Strip Connector  
212a. Rod and Strip Connector, right-angle  
213. Rod Connector  
213a. Three-way Rod Connector  
213b. Three-way Rod Connector with boss



214



215



216

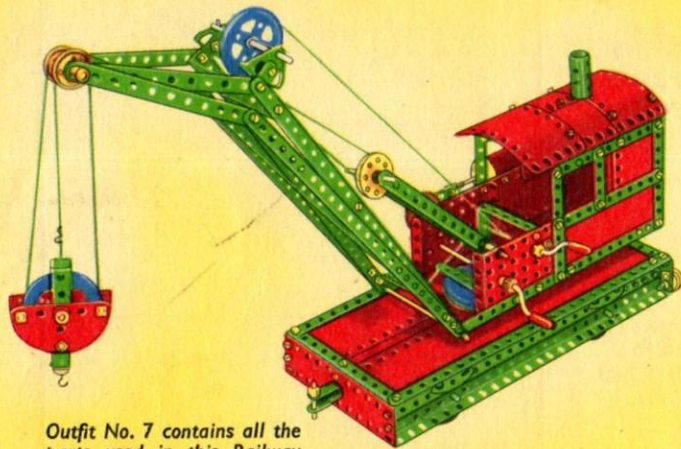
214. Semi-circular Plate,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "  
215. Formed Slotted Strip, 3"  
216. Cylinder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diam.

## TRIANGULAR FLEXIBLE PLATES

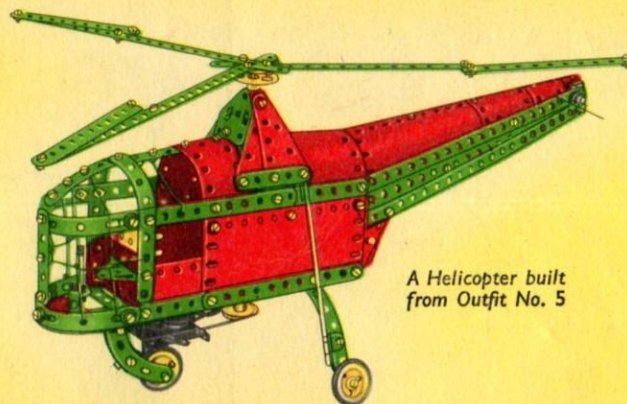
221. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " | 223. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 225. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2"  
222. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2" | 224. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " | 226. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
230. 4" Rod with Keyway  
231. Key Bolt



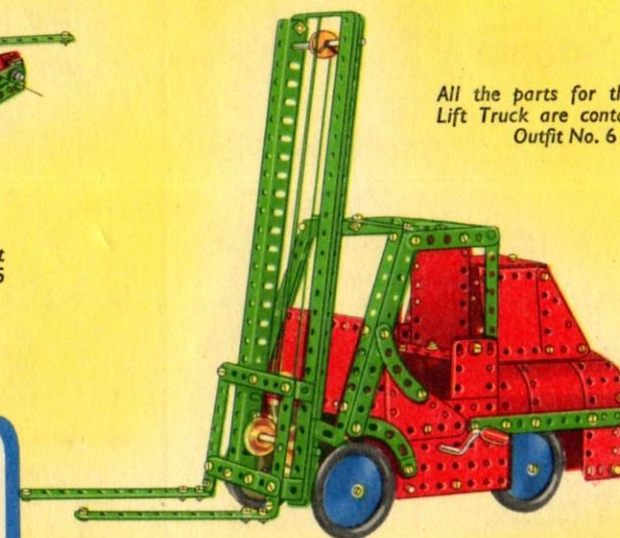
# A SELECTION OF FASCINATING MODELS FROM THE MECCANO INSTRUCTIONS BOOKS



Outfit No. 7 contains all the parts used in this Railway Service Crane



A Helicopter built from Outfit No. 5

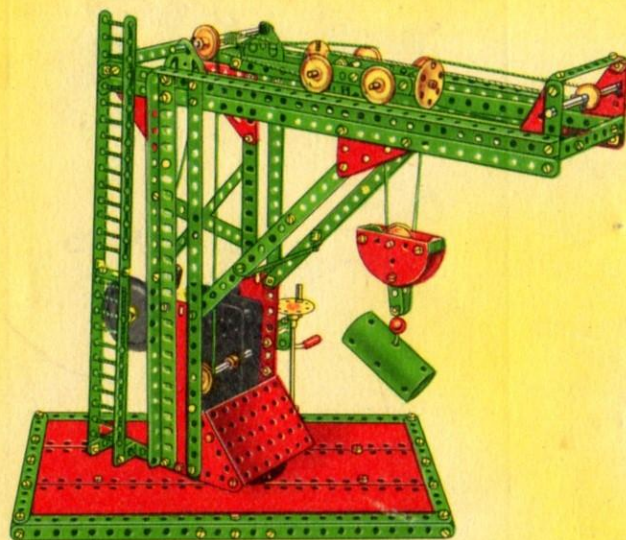


All the parts for this Fork Lift Truck are contained in Outfit No. 6

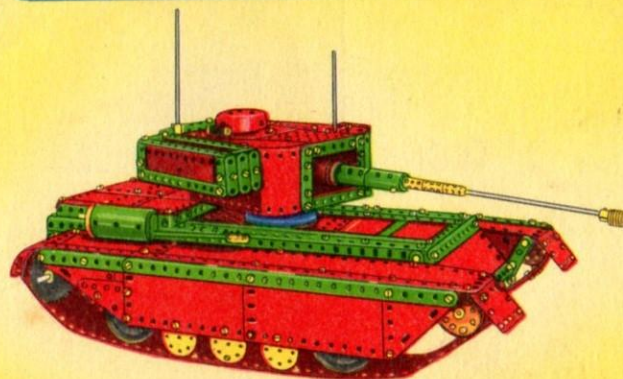
## HOW TO CONTINUE

When you have built all the models shown in this Book of Instructions, you will be keen to build others bigger and more elaborate. Your next step, therefore, is to purchase the appropriate Accessory Outfit containing all the parts required to convert your present Outfit into the next larger complete Outfit, as explained on page 2 of cover. You will then be able to build a new range of fascinating models.

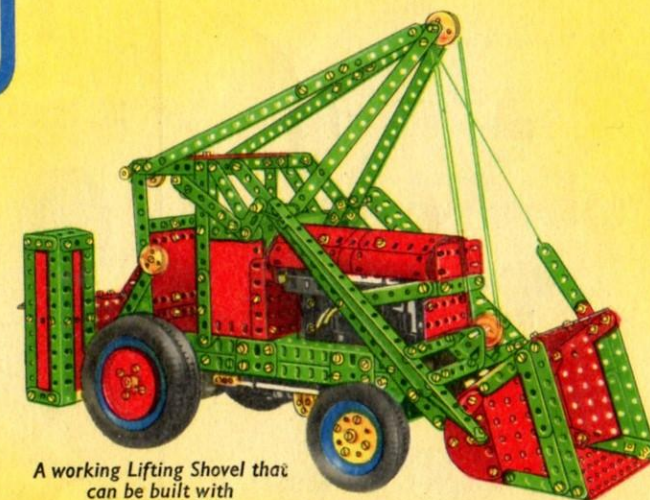
If you prefer to do so, you can build up and develop your present Outfit quite easily by adding various parts to it from time to time. The model-building possibilities of the Meccano System are unlimited, and the more Meccano parts you have, the finer and more varied the models you will be able to build.



This Forge Crane is another of the fine working models built with Outfit No. 6



This Military Tank is one of the attractive models that can be built with Outfit No. 8



A working Lifting Shovel that can be built with Outfit No. 10