

MECCANO



(PATENTED)

MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

For the whole series of Models, comprising eleven progressive outfits

6d.

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INTRODUCTION

HE first piece of advice we would give to the beginner in "Meccano" is that he commences with Model No. 1, and that he erects every model in turn up to the capacity of his outfit. By that time he will have grown so familiar with the various parts of "Meccano," and will see its possibilities so clearly, that he will with little difficulty be able to build many other models of his own invention.

The charm of "Meccano" lies greatly in its endless variety, and until the user has commenced to apply his own inventive faculties to the hobby, he is not getting the enjoyment out of it which he should.

Every part of the outfit should first be taken from its box, examined, and its name committed to memory, so that the instructions in the Manual may be followed easily and rapidly.

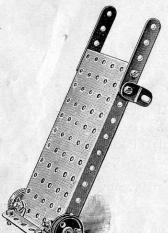
The parts are all standardised, and are interchangeable, and they will be found to fit together easily and without forcing. The holes in the strips are equi-distant. The axles fit any of the holes, and their position in the various designs may be ascertained by counting the holes. Where it is required to attach two strips together with a very rigid connection, two nuts and bolts should be used.

All the models shown are built upon sound and standard engineering principles, and the parts employed represent the main mechanical parts used in machinery, such as levers, beams, wheels, axles, pulleys, worm wheels, screws, bolts, keys, &c., so that as an introduction to the serious study of Mechanics the value of "Meccano" is very great indeed.

Each model may be taken in pieces, and the same parts may be used to make up other models. Additional parts can always be purchased from your dealer or from us.

We are at all times glad to correspond with users of "Meccano," and to assist them by suggestions or criticisms when difficulties occur with new models.

Fig. 1. Luggage Truck

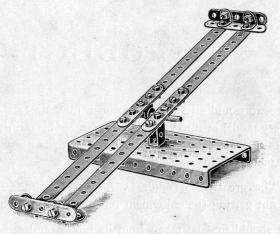


(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

- 23" Perforated Strips.
- Angle Brackets.
- 41" Rod.
- I" Pulley Wheels.
- Nuts and Bolts.
- Kevs.
- I Large Rectangular Plate

Fig. 2. See Saw.

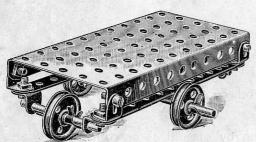


(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

- 4 5½" Perforated Strips.
- Angle Brackets.
- 2" Rod.
- Nuts and Bolts.
- Keys.
- Single Bent Strip.
- I Large Rectangular Plate.

Fig. No. 3. Revolver Truck.



(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

- 2 5½" Perforated Strips.
- Angle Brackets.

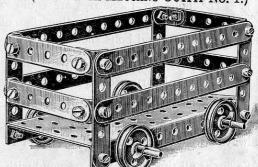
- I" Pulley Wheels. Nuts and Bolts.

- Large Rectangular Plate.

In a Revolver Truck the two end wheels are always raised just a little higher than the two centre wheels. This enables the truck to be quickly revolved upon the centre wheels. The construction of this model is clearly shown in our illustration.

Fig. No. 4. Truck.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)



- Perforated Strips.
- 8 Angle Brackets.
- 2 41 Rods.

- 4 I" Pulley Wheels.
- 20 Nuts and Bolts.
- Keys.
- I Large Rectangular Plate.

Fig. No. 5. Luggage Truck.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

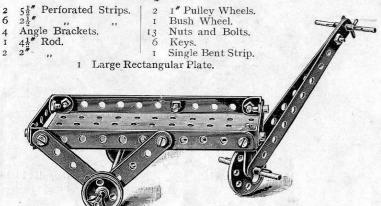


Fig. No. 7. Go Chair.

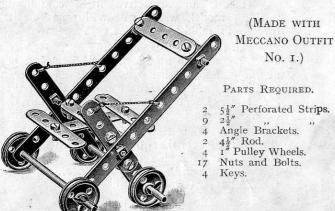
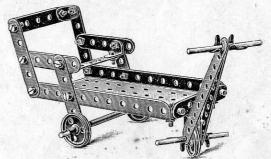


Fig. No. 6. Bath Chair.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)



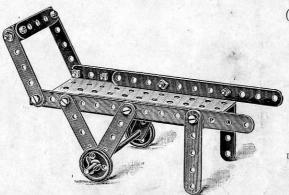
PARTS REQUIRED.

- 2 $5\frac{1}{2}$ Perforated Strips. 9 $2\frac{1}{2}$, , ,
- 3 I" Pulley Wheels. 20 Nuts and Bolts.
- 6 Angle Brackets.

 I 4½" Rod.
- I Single Bent Strip.
- .. I Large Rectangular Plate.

6 Keys.

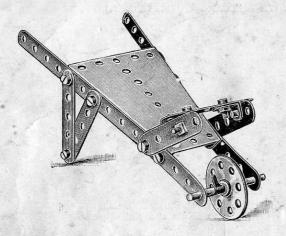
Fig. No. 8. Luggage Truck.



(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

- 2 5½" Perforated Strips.
- 9 21
- 2 Angle Brackets.
- I $4\frac{1}{2}''$ Rods.
- 2 I" Pulley Wheels.
- 12 Nuts and Bolts.
- 2 Keys.
- I Large Rectangular Plate.

Fig. No. 9. Luggage Barrow.



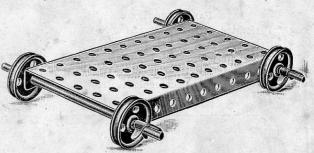
(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

- 2 5½" Perforated Strips.
- 9 21/2
- 2 Angle Brackets.
- 1 2" Rod.
- 1 Bush Wheel.
- 14 Nuts and Bolts.
- 2 Keys.
- I Sector Plate.

Fig. No. 10. Truck.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)



PARTS REQUIRED.

2 4½" Rods

- 4 Keys.
- 4 I" Pulley Wheels.
- I Large Rectangular Plate.

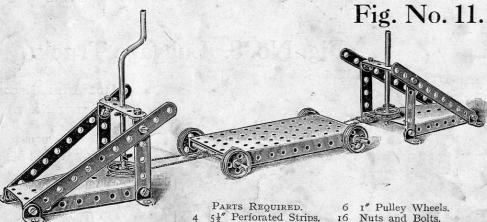
Fig. No. 11. Endless Rope Railway.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

This is an attractive little combination working model, which will well repay a little trouble in making.

The truck is connected to an endless cord which passes from a puney attached to a bracket at one end to another pulley carried on the crank handle shown. In the illustration the two pulleys are shown close together to save space, but they may, of course, be placed at any distance desired.

A piece of string is formed into an endless rope running over the two pulleys, and the truck is attached to one side of the string, so that by rotating the handle in one direction or another the truck is moved as desired.



Angle Brackets.

Crank Handle.

4½" Rods.

- 4 Wood Screws.
- 8 Keys.
- I Large Rectangular Plate,
- 2 Sector Plates.

Fig. No. 12. Windmill.

(MADE WITH MEGGANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

- 4 121" Perforated Strips.
- 4 51
- 0 21"
- 6 Angle Brackets.
- 1 4½" Rod.
- I Crank Handle.
- 2 I" Pulley Wheels.
- 1 Bush Wheel.
- 20 Nuts and Bolts.
- 9 Keys.
- I Large Rectangular Plate.

This model may be driven by a small engine or other suitable motive power.

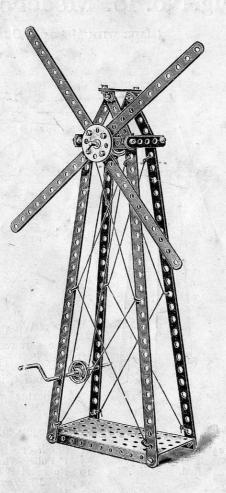


Fig. No. 13. Swing.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

- 4 12½" Perforated Strips.
- I 5½
- 9 21"
- 10 Angle Brackets.
- 18 Nuts and Bolts.
- 4 Wood Screws.
- I Large Rectangular Plate.

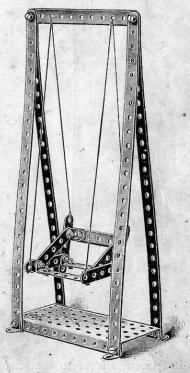
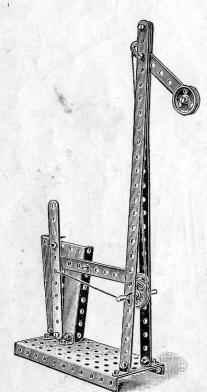


Fig. No. 14. Railway Signal.

Fig. No. 15. Model of Telpher Span.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)



(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

2 12½" Perforated Strips.

2 51"

 $1, 3\frac{1}{2}''$

6 Angle Brackets.

1 2" Rod.

2 I" Pulley Wheels.

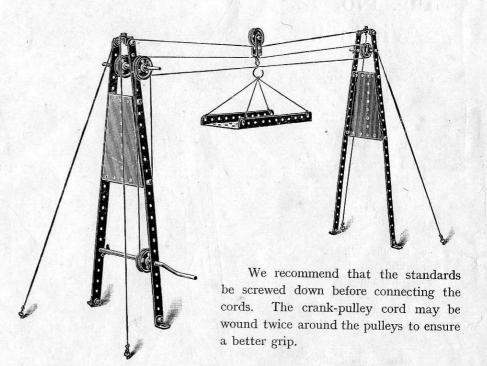
18 Nuts and Bolts.

2 Keys.

I Large Rectangular Plate.

I Sector Plate.

In fixing the lever to the sector plate at the bottom, lock the nuts so as to prevent the screw from working out.



- 4 12½" Perforated Strips. 8 Angle Brackets.
- 1 4½" Rod.
- 1 2"

- Crank Handle.I" Pulley Wheels.
- 19 Nuts and Bolts.
- 4 Wood Screws.
- I Hook.

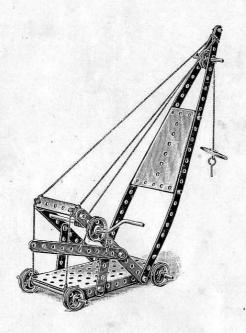
- Keys.
- I Single Bent Strip.
- 1 Large Rectangular Plate.
- 2 Sector Plates.

Fig. No. 16. Travelling Jib Crane.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)

Fig. No. 17. Scales.

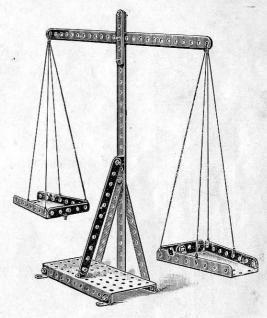
(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 1.)



PARTS REQUIRED.

2 12½" Perforated Strips. 6 1" Pulley Wheels.
3 5½" ,, ,, 1 Bush Wheel.
3 2½" ,, ,, 17 Nuts and Bolts.
2 Angle Brackets. 1 Hook.
2 4½" Rods. 8 Keys.
1 2" Rod. 1 Large Rectangular Plate.

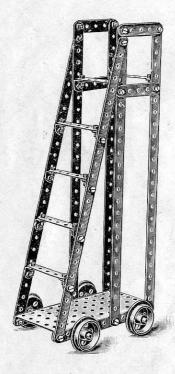
I Crank Handle, I Sector_Plate,



2	121"	Perforated	Strips.	19	Nuts and Bolts.
3	51"	,,	,,	4	Wood Screws.
3	$2\frac{1}{2}''$,,	,,	I	Large Rectangular Plate.
8	Ang	le Brackets		2	Sector Plates.

Fig. No. 25. Ladder on Wheels. Fig. No. 26. Tipping Motor Wagon.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 2 OR No. 1 AND No. 1A.)

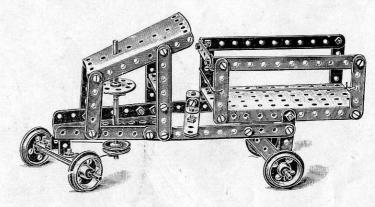


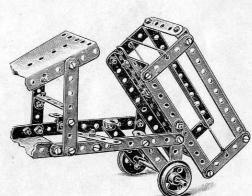
PARTS REQUIRED.

- 6 121" Perforated Strips.
- 12 Angle Brackets.
- 5" Rods.
- Flanged Wheels.
- Nuts and Bolts.
- Keys.
- I Large Rectangular Plate.

Parts required in addition to Outfit No. 1.

- 2 121" Perforated Strips.
- Angle Brackets.
- 5" Rods.
- Flanged Wheels.
- Nuts and Bolts.





PARTS REQUIRED.

- 5½" Perforated Strips.

- Angle Brackets.
- Flanged Wheels.
- I" Pulley.
- Bush Wheel.
- Nuts and Bolts.
- Keys.
 - Double Bent Strip.
- Large Rectangular Plate.
- 2 Sector Plates.

Parts required in addition to Outfit No. 1.

- 3½" Perforated Strip.
- Angle Bracket.
- 5" Rods.
- Flanged Wheels.
- Nuts and Bolts.
- Keys.
- Double Bent Strip.

Fig. No. 27. Travelling Jib Crane.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 2 OR No. 1 AND No. 1A.)

This is so important a model that we have thought it best to give a detailed description of it, making use of engineering terms. It can be erected from a study of the illustration alone, but we strongly recommend our enthusiastic young friend to carefully read our instructions, and to make himself familiar with the correct technical description and terms. This model will well repay the time expended on a close and careful study.

The lower horizontal sides of the crane should first be put together. Each side consists of an angle girder joined to a rectangular plate, two holes overlapping. The winch frame at the end is formed of two sector plates bolted to the rectangular plate and connected together at their tops by two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strips. The wheel axles are inserted through appropriate holes in the ends of the horizontal frame.

The bearings for the winch handle are formed by two holes in the sector plates; the winch handle has a pinion, and a ratchet is pivoted to the right-hand sector plate. A brake wheel and lever may be added if desired.

Each side of the jib is constructed of two 12½" strips, jointed together by overlapping; at the top where the sides meet a pulley is fixed on a short length of spindle, and at the bottom the two sides are respectively screwed to the two ends of the horizontal base.

The jib is braced by two diagonally arranged $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips attached to the sides of the jib by angle pieces.

From each side of the jib two $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips are carried to a truss member, formed of two $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips united together, secured at one end to the screws at the base of the jib, and united at their other ends by a $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strip. The truss frame is connected to the horizontal base by two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips as shown.

The rope by which the weight is raised has one end fixed to the end of the jib; it is then passed round the pulley block, then over the jib pulley, and finally connected to the winch handle.

The crane is further strengthened by strings to represent tie rods, which connect the ends of the jib, the truss frame, and the winch frame as shown. If possible, the joint between the truss frame, the side frame, and the jib, should be made with a single pair of screws which should also carry the angle pieces for the cross bracing of the crane.

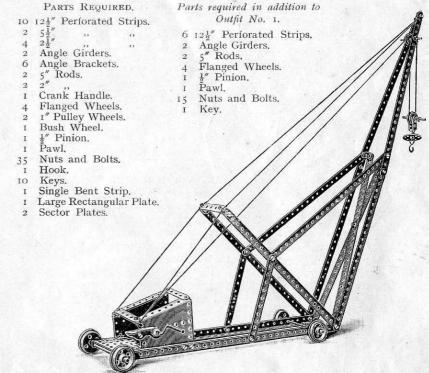
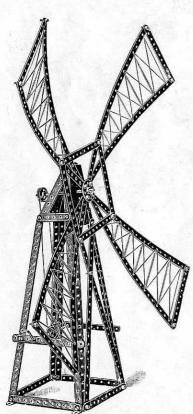


Fig. No. 28. Windmill. (MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT NO. 2 OR NO. 1 AND NO. 1A.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

- 10 123" Perforated Strips. Angle Girders.
 - Angle Brackets.
- I 5" Rod.



- I Crank Handle.
- 2 I" Pulley Wheels. I Bush Wheel.
- 37 Nuts and Bolts.
- Keys.
- 2 Sector Plates.

Parts required in addition to Outfit No. 1.

- 6 123" Perforated Strips.
- Angle Girders.
- 1 5" Rod.
- 17 Nuts and Bolts.

This model requires no special instructions. We would, however, say that with the assistance of the parts contained in the succeeding outfits a more elaborate mechanism may be arranged to enable it to be driven by an engine or other suitable motive power.

This model also lends itself to further decorations by means of coloured ribbons used in the place of the cord lacings; or

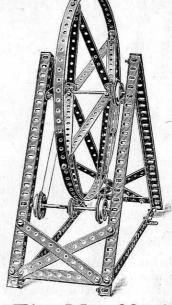


Fig. No. 29. Wheel.

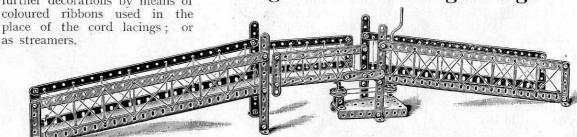
PARTS REQUIRED.

- 5 121" Perforated Strips.
- Angle Girders.
- Angle Brackets.
- 5" Rods.
- Flanged Wheels.
- I" Pulley Wheel.
- 48 Nuts and Bolts.
- Wood Screws.
- 6 Kevs.

Parts required in addition to Outfit No. 1.

- I 123" Perforated Strip.
- 6 Angle Brackets.
- 2 5" Rods.
- Angle Girders.
- Flanged Wheels.
- 28 Nuts and Bolts.

Fig. No. 30. Swing Bridge.

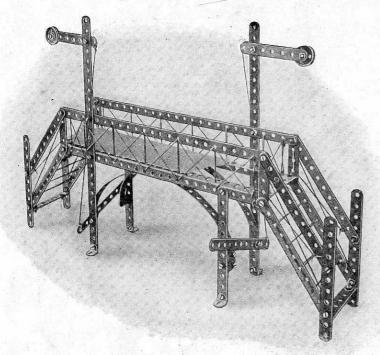


- 4 12½" Perforated Strips.
- Angle Girders.
 - Bush Wheel. Angle Brackets.
- 1 2" Rod.
- I Crank Handle. 2 I" Pulley Wheels. I Large Rectangular Plate.
 - 41 Nuts and Bolts.
- Keys.
- I Double Bent Strip.
- I Sector Plate.

- Parts required in addition to Outfit No. 1.
- 53" Perforated Strips.
 - Angle Girders.
- 21 Nuts and Bolts.
- I Double Bent Strip.

Fig. No. 31. Bridge with Signals. Fig. No. 32. Roundabout See Saw.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 2 OR No. 1 AND No. 1A.)



PARTS REQUIRED.

6 123" Perforated Strips. Angle Girders. Angle Brackets.

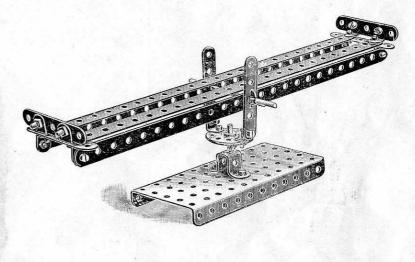
I" Pulley Wheels. Nuts and Bolts.

Parts required in addition to Outfit No. 1.

2 123" Perforated Strips.

Angle Girders.

Nuts and Bolts.



PARTS REQUIRED.

4 123" Perforated Strips.

Angle Brackets.

44" Rod.

Bush Wheel.

Nuts and Bolts.

Kevs.

Double Bent Strip.

I Large Rectangular Plate.

Parts required in addition to Outfit No. 1.

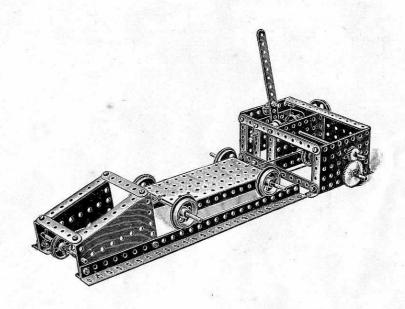
I Double Bent Strip.

Fig. No. 41. Cable Railway.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 3 OR No. 2 AND No. 2A.)

Parts required in addition to Outfits

	PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2
3	5½" Perforated Strips		
3 2 I	5½" Perforated Strips	2	2
	$2\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	-	
2	Angle Girders	2	
6	Angle Brackets	_	-
3	5" Rods	3	_
3	$4\frac{1}{2}''$		
	Flanged Wheels	4	
4	1½" Pulley Wheel	1	1
2	I" ,, ,,	-	
2	¾" Pinions	2	2
I	Gear Wheel	1	I
. 2	3" Contrate Wheels	2	2
28	Nuts and Bolts	8	
18	Keys	-9	7
I	Large Bent Strip	1	I
2	Large Rectangular Plates	1	1
3	Small	3	3
2	Sector Plates		



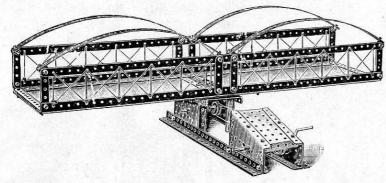
Our illustration hardly does this excellent model justice, owing to the parts having to be so crowded together. This is a very fine model, both instructive and highly interesting.

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

In fixing the lever for operating the clutch mechanism, the nuts should be locked to prevent the screw working out. Only one section of rails is shown in the design, but they may be extended as desired.

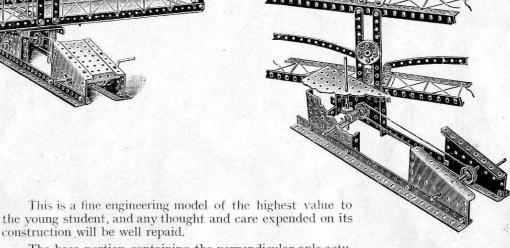
Fig. No. 42. Swing Bridge.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 3 OR No. 2 AND No. 2A.)





1	Parts Required.	No. 1	No. 2
8	12½" Perforated Strips	4	
4	51" ,, ,,		
9	$2\frac{1}{2}''$,,	- 11-	
6	Angle Girders	6	2
10	Angle Brackets	-	
2	41 Rods		
I	Crank Handle	_	_
2	1" Pulleys	-	-
1	Bush Wheel	_	
1	⅓" Pinion	1	-
1	Worm Wheel	1	• 1
60	Nuts and Bolts	40	10
II	Keys	2	
1-	Large Rectangular Pla	te —	-
3	Small ., ,,	3	3
2	Sector Plates		



construction will be well repaid. The base portion containing the perpendicular axle actu-

ated by the worm and pinion should be constructed first. This, as will be seen by the illustration, is formed by connecting a small rectangular plate to an angle girder three holes from one end and a sector plate at the other end to form one side of the base. The other side is constructed in a similar manner. These two sides are then connected together at one end by a large rectangular plate containing the spindle, upon which the bridge swings, and at the other by a small rectangular plate. A 21" strip is connected by two angle brackets to the angle girders to carry the lower portion of the perpendicular axle upon which the bridge swings. A ½" pinion is keyed to this axle, which

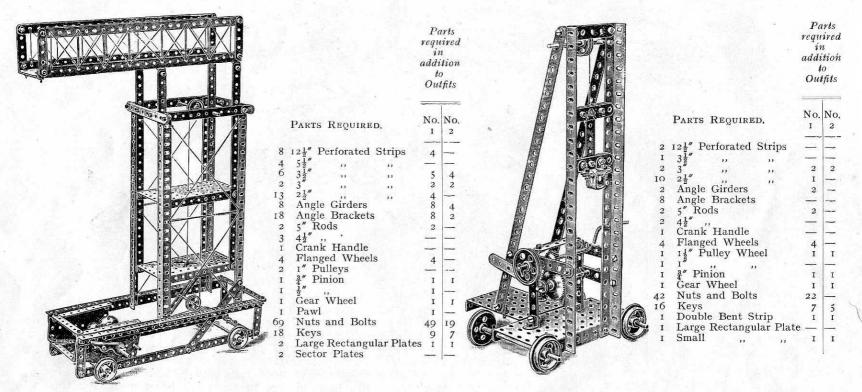
is operated by the horizontal spindle upon which is keyed a worm wheel. A pulley wheel is also keyed to this spindle around which a driving rope passes from the pulley at the other end of the base keyed to a crank handle as shown in the illustration.

The platform is constructed by connecting two angle girders in the third holes. Two 23" strips are attached to these in the centre and one at each end, with two 121 strips along the top. Two 121 strips are curved and connected by four angle brackets to form one side of the bridge. The other side is formed in a similar manner, and both are connected together by $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips at the end and in the centre. Attached to the two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips in the centre is a bush wheel upon which the platform rotates.

Fig. No. 43. Tower Wagon. Fig. No. 44. Pile Driver.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 3 OR No. 2 AND No. 2A.)

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 3 OR No. 2 AND No. 2A.)



This is a representation of a wagon used for repairing overhead electrical wires carrying the current for street cars. Each part is shown clearly in our illustration, and little difficulty will be experienced in its construction.

This illustration shows a model pile driver in which the pile head is guided on the two vertical angle girders. The raising of the pile head is controlled from the main driving shaft through the pinion and gear wheel. This latter being mounted on the end of the pivoted lever, and in order to drop the pile head the lever is raised to free the gear wheel. A grooved pulley is fitted on the pinion shaft to enable the device to be driven from an engine.

Fig. No. 45. Swivelling & Luffing Jib Crane. Parts required in (MADE WITH MECCANO No. 3 OR No. 2 AND 2A.) addition to Outfits PARTS REQUIRED. No. 1 No. 2 10 12½" Perforated Strips Angle Brackets 5" Rods Crank Handles Flanged Wheels 11" Pulley Bush Wheel 3" Pinions Gear Wheel 3" Contrate Wheels Nuts and Bolts Hook Kevs Large Bent Strip Large Rectangular Plates This model is interesting as affording an example of a crane used to transport the load from, say, a ship's deck on to a quay, by "luffing" or altering the angle of the jib. The apparatus consists of two parts, a fixed frame and a swivelling and luffing jib. The

construction of the fixed frame with the reversing frame and lever should present no difficulties.

The two 12½" uprights are braced together as shown, and are held in vertical position by the two 12½" connected to two 5½" strips rear-

wardly sloping pieces, and from the structure so formed the reversing frame is carried.

The swivelling piece of the jib consists of two 12½" pieces bent as shown, connected at the bottom by a bush wheel and at the sixth hole up by two $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pieces. A $4\frac{1}{2}$ " rod is passed through the centre hole of these $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pieces, and the bush wheel into the bottom plate to form the lower pivot; the upper pivot is formed with an angle bracket, having a screw, carried in the triangle formed of 21" pieces attached to the fixed frame.

The jib itself consists of two pairs of 12½" pieces connected and braced together as shown. The jib luffs about its connection to the

swivelling frame, and is thus capable of two motions—a swivelling motion and a luffing motion.

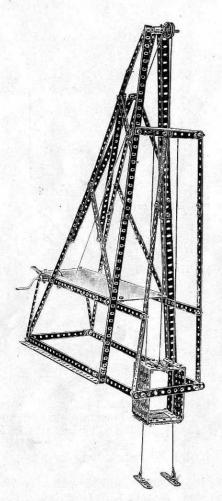
The luffing motion is effected by the luffing rope, which is coiled round the handle shown, and then passes round the pulley at the top of the swivelling frame, the other end being attached to the head of the jib. In order to keep the hoisting rope in position when the crane is swivelled, the two guide rods carried on the swivelling frame are provided.

By operating the luffing handle the jib may be put at any angle from nearly horizontal to nearly vertical, the crane thus acting as

a transporter of the load.

Fig. No. 46. Pit Headgear.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 3 OR No. 2 AND 2A.)



		Parts requaddition to				Outfits
	Parts Required.	No. 1	No. 2	Parts Required.	No. 1	No. 2
8	123" Perforated Strips	4	Marie 1	I I" Pulley		
18	$5\frac{1}{2}''$, , ,	14	2	1 3/ Pinion	I	I
2		I		ı i" ,,	I	
	23"	Raffy -	mentan	1 Gear Wheel	1	1
9	Angle Girders	8	4	1 Pawl	1	-
14	Angle Brackets	4		70 Nuts and Bolts	50	20
i	41" Rod			6 Keys	-	
1	2"	351/16		3 Small Rectangular Plates	3	3
1	Crank Handle					

This is a most interesting model, showing the principle upon which minerals are raised from below the ground.

The front main uprights are formed by two angle girders overlapped in the third hole. Each of these two uprights are fastened together at the top by two angle brackets. Two $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strips are bolted horizontally at the top to carry the wheel over which the winding rope runs, and to connect the diagonal stays. To stiffen the structure one $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strip is fixed on each side connected in the eighteenth hole down on the upright, and the eleventh hole down on the stays. Two more $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips are bolted together, and fastened on each side lower down.

The framework in which the cage moves is formed by connecting a $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip with a $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strip in the second hole to form the uprights. These are connected by $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips to the main uprights. The framework takes the same angle as the main uprights, and is connected at the top by a small rectangular plate and two angle brackets, and at the bottom by a $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip.

The cage is formed by connecting two small rectangular plates by two $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strips at the top and bottom. Another $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strip is bolted in the centre at the top, to which is attached the hoisting rope.

The guide ropes are connected to the small rectangular plate at the top of the framework, passed through the holes at each side of the cage, and connected with two $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strips screwed to the floor.

The hoisting mechanism is operated by the crank handle, upon which is keyed a $\frac{3}{4}$ " pinion engaging a gear wheel connected with the spindle over which the hoisting rope is wound.

Fig. No. 47. Level Crossing Gates.

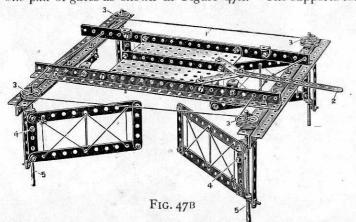
(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 3 OR No. 2 AND No. 2A.)

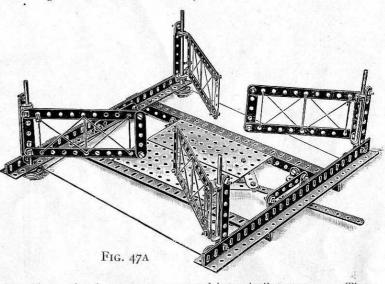
Parts required in addition to Outfits

PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2
5½" Perforated Strips	5	
3½" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	3	2
	2	2
21" ,, ,,	I	-
Angle Girders	6	2
Angle Brackets	14	8
5" Rods	4	I
I" Pulley Wheels	100 mm	2
Nuts and Bolts	34	4
Kevs		
Large Rectangular Plat	es i	I

This model, if constructed with care, is a most admirable one, as the gates are opened simultaneously by the operation of one lever.

To construct it, commence by taking two angle girders and connecting them together at each end with a $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strip placed perpendicularly between them to form the supports of one pair of gates as shown in Figure 47A. The supports for





one pair of gates as shown in Figure 47A. The supports for the other pair of gates are arranged in a similar manner. These two structures are connected by two other angle girders and two rectangular plates, as shown in the illustration.

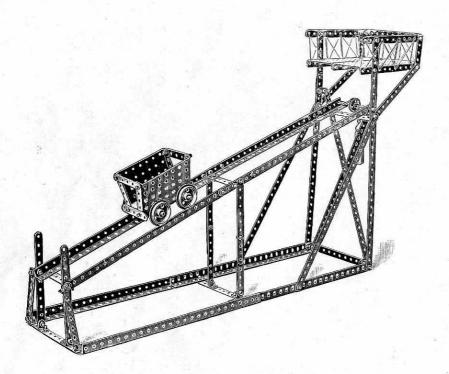
The gates are formed by connecting two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips with two $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strips at one side of the gates; two angle brackets are attached to permit the axle rods to pass through upon which the gates swing.

Figure 47B is an inverted view showing the arrangement of operating cord \mathbf{r} which is passed from the operating lever 2, around the corner pulleys 3, and back to the lever 2. In order to obtain a better grip on the pulleys, it is desirable to wind the operating cord twice around them. It is to be noted that the cord \mathbf{r} is wound in opposite directions around the diagonal pairs of pulleys 3.

Pinching screws 4 are fitted in the inner sides of the gates to grip them to the spindles 5 so that all rotate together.

Fig. No. 48. Inclined Delivery Shoot.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 3 OR WITH NO. 2 AND No. 2A.)



	addition	to Outfits
PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2
6 12½" Perforated Strips	2	
$16 5\frac{1}{2}'' ,, ,,$	12	-
$4 \ 3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	3	2 2
4 3½" 2 3" 8 2½" 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2	2
$8 2\frac{1}{2}''$,,		
	8	4
16 Angle Brackets	6	<u> </u>
3 4½" Rods		-
3 4½" Rods 4 Flanged Wheels	4	-
I I" Pulley Wheel		
70 Nuts and Bolts	50	20
1 Hook		
8 Kevs	1. (1)	

Large Rectangular Plates

Parts required in

The model furnishes an illustration of the inclined plane. The loading platform at the extreme right delivers a load into the truck, which, being now heavier than the balance weight, runs down the incline, and when at the bottom discharges its load by tipping. The weight immediately overcoming the empty truck returns it quickly to the loading platform.

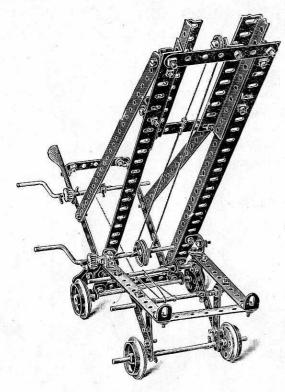


Fig. No. 49. Fire Escape.

(Made with Meccano Outfit No. 3 or No. 2 and 2a.)

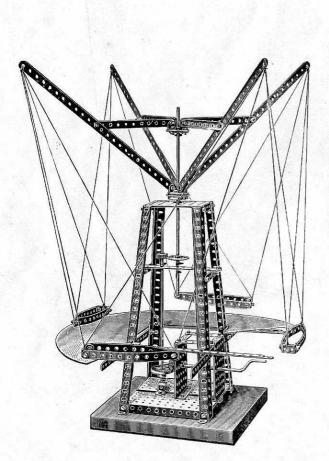
Parts required in addition to Outfits

	PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2
2	12½" Perforated Strips		
4	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,		
3	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	2	1
2	3" ,,	2	2
5	21" ,, ,,		-
4 3 2 5 4	Angle Girders	4	
25	Angle Brackets	15	9
	5" Rods	2	100
2 3 2 4 3 1 2	$4\frac{1}{2}''$,,		-
2	Crank Handles	1	1
4	Flanged Wheels	4	
3	I" Pulley Wheels		I
T	1" "	T	T
2	i" Pinions	2	T
2	Pawls	2	r
50	Nuts and Screws	30	
19	Keys	10	8
19	11Cy 5	10	

In constructing this model, take two angle girders and tie these together with $3\frac{1}{2}''$ strips at top and bottom. A $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strip is then attached at right angles to one end of the frame, diagonal stays tieing these short strips to the angle brackets attached to the frame. The sliding frame is constructed from two angle girders reversed to those of the main frame, the angle girders of the sliding frame being tied together by two $2\frac{1}{2}''$ strips, and being retained and guided in the main carriage by the short angle brackets which act as clips. The framework of the running truck is very simply constructed, and is pivotally attached by angle brackets to the main frame.

Fig. No. 60. Flying Machine.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 4 OR No. 3 AND NO. 3A.)



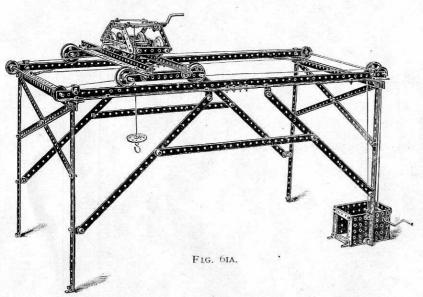
			requir	
	PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
10	12½" Perforated Strips	6	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
13	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	9	- "	-
2 4	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	I	(F) (1-12) P)	_
2	21" ,, ,,	Y 1 -1 -2		
4	Angle Girders	4	_	-
26	Angle Brackets	16	10	-
2		ø 2	2	2
1	Crank Handle	-	_	
I	Flanged Wheel	I		
I	Bush Wheel	-	B - 8	
2	¾" Pinions	2	2	_
I	Gear Wheel	1	. 1	- \
1	13" Contrite	I	1	I
74	35 1 3 33 11	54	24	4
II	Keys	2		
I	Double Bent Strip	I	-	
2	Large Rectangular Plates	I	I	-
2	Small	3	3	

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

The main frame is composed of four angle girders connected at the bottom by two large rectangular plates separated one hole apart and connected together by two small rectangular plates carrying the crank handle, and at the top by a small rectangular plate. Across the centre on opposite sides in the ninth hole down is attached a $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strip connected together by a $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strip. These transverse $3\frac{1}{2}$ " and $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips and the small rectangular plate at the top carry the perpendicular spindle upon which the upper structure revolves. A flanged wheel is keyed to this spindle to support the four arms, which are attached by four angle brackets. The arms are supported by means of $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips connected to a bush wheel keyed on to the spindle, and the boats are connected to these by string arranged as shown in the illustration. The platform is supported by four $12\frac{1}{2}$ " strips attached to the sides of the main framework. The manner of constructing the mechanism for operating the model is clearly shown in the illustration.

Fig. No. 61. Travelling Crane.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 4 OR No. 3 AND No. 3A.)



Separate views are given of two distinct parts composing the travelling crane. Fig. 61A is a complete view of the structure showing the braced gantry carrying a rail at each side. The rails are formed by angle girders butt-jointed. Fig. 61B shows the construction of the travelling gantry with two pairs of wheels so arranged as to fit the gauge of the rails. The gantry is caused to travel to and fro on the rails by a cord which is connected to the gantry by a nut and bolt (1), and passes over a pulley at each end of the rail, keyed to the rod. On one of these rods is keyed a 1½" pulley carrying the driving cord, which passes over a pulley wheel keyed to the crank handle. The winch Fig. 61c again is arranged to run on the gantry rails of 61B, and is provided with a hoisting axle and one for traversing the winch.

Parts required in addition to Outfits

	PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
14	121" Perforated Strips	10	4	4
6	51" "	2	-	_
4	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	4	4	2
16	21/2" ,, ,,		2	
8	Angle Girders	7	4	
39	Angle Brackets	29	23	13
2	111 Rods	2	2	2
2	$4\frac{1}{2}''$,,	_		
4	2" ,,	2	2	I
3	Crank Handles	2	2	ſ
8	Flanged Wheels	8	4	4
I	1½" Pulley Wheel	1	1	
5	1" Pulleys		3	I
1	Bush Wheel		3	100
1	3" Pinion	1	1	
1	1,"	I		_
T	Gear Wheel	1	I	
1	Pawl	1		
105	Nuts and Bolts	85	55	35
1	Hook			
22	Keys	1.3	11	
2	Small Rectangular Plates	2	2	

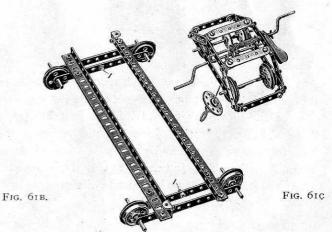
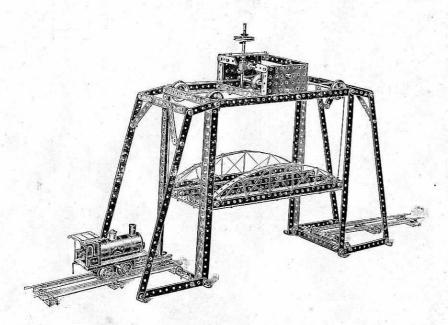


Fig. No. 62. Viaduct Bridge.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 4 OR No. 3 AND No. 3A.)



Parts required in addition to Outfits

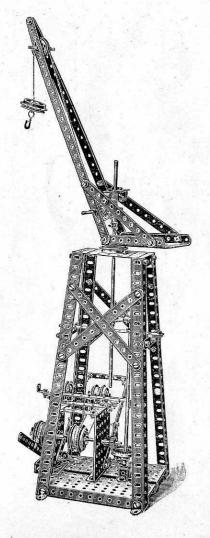
	Parts Required,	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	
8	123" Perforated Strips	4			
19	51/2 ,,	. 15	-3	1	
2	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	I		-	
4	3" "	4	4	2	
4 8				-	
8	Angle Girders	8	4		
44	Angle Brackets	34	28	18	
	6" Rods	2	2	2	
2 3 4 1 1	5" ,,	3	-		
4	Flanged Wheels	4	-		
I	$\frac{3}{4}$ " Pinion	1	I	-	
I	i'''	Ι.	_		
1	Gear Wheel	1	I	-0	
I	Worm Wheel	I	I	_	
102	Nuts and Bolts	82	52	32	
15	Keys	6	4		
2	Small Rectangular Plates	2	2		
			Section 1		
			St. Line		

This model shows the construction of a suspended viaduct bridge, the central girder platform when lowered permitting the locomotive to pass along the continuous track, and is raised to enable ships to pass along the waterway beneath the gantry. The central movable girder platform is suspended from the corner cords, passing over the four pulley wheels, and is raised or lowered by the operation of the gear mechanism in the gear box on the top of the gantry. The grooved pulley wheel on the vertical driving shaft may be operated from an engine. The shaft carrying a worm gearing with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " pinion on a transverse shaft and a $\frac{3}{4}$ " pinion which in turn gears with a gear wheel on the winding spindle, operates the lifting cords. The operating cords are led on to the winding spindle in opposite directions so that when the spindle is being continuously driven in one direction all four cords wind on or off simultaneously.

The side rails and locomotive shown in the illustration are not included in the Outfit,

Fig. No. 63. Elevated Jib Crane.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT NO. 4 OR NO. 3 AND NO. 3A.)



Parts required in addition to Outfits

	Parts Required.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
2	12½" Perforated Strips	5-7.		
11	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	7		
2	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,,	I	-	
4.	$2\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,		V	
4	Angle Girders	4		-
18	Angle Brackets	8	2	
2	11½" Rods	2	2	2
- 2	5" "	2	_	-
1	$4\frac{1}{2}''$,,	-	-	_
I	2" ,,			
8	Flanged Wheels	8	4	4
2	1" Pulleys			-
I	¾" Pinion	1	I	-
I	1 " ,,	I		
1	Gear Wheel	I	I	
1	1½" Contrate	I	1	I
67	Nuts and Bolts	47	17	-
I	Hook	-		
21	Keys	12	10	
1	Single Bent Strip	- 1		
_ I	Double Bent Strip	I	_	
1	Large Bent Strip	I	I	
2	Large Rectangular Plates	I	I	_
3	Small Rectangular Plates	3	3	
I	Sector Plate		-	-,
2	Eye Pieces	2	2	2
1	Rubber Band	I	I	I

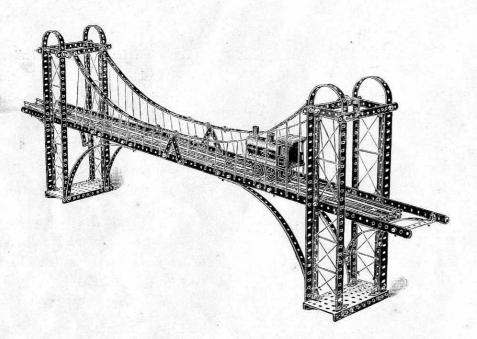
The main framework is similar to Fig. 60, and the vertical winding spindle for hoisting is supported and driven from the lower pinion and contrate wheel in the same manner as in Fig. 60.

The pinion spindle is fitted with fast and loose pulleys, flanged wheels being used for this purpose.

The belt drive from this pulley is on to the main driving shaft at the far side in the illustration. A grooved pulley being fitted on the shaft to enable the gear to be operated from an engine. The means for striking the belt from the fast to the loose pulley is clearly brought out in the illustration.

Fig. No. 64. Suspension Bridge.

(MADE WITH MECCANO No. 4 OR No. 3 AND No. 3A.)



Parts required in addition to Outfits

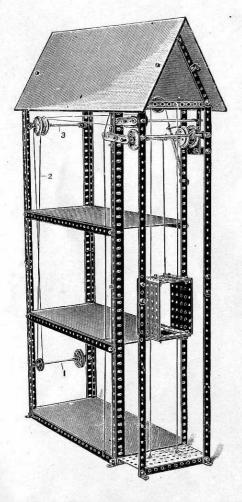
	PART	s Require	CD.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
14	121"	Perforated	Strips	10	4	y 12 Y 10
18	51/2	,,	, ,	14	2	_
4 8 8	31/2	,,	.,,	3	2	W
8	21/	,,	,,			
8	Ang	le Girders		8	4	
30	Ang	le Brackets	S	20	14	4
103	Nut	s and Bolt	S	83	53	33
2	Larg	ge Rectang	ular Plates	I	1	
3	Sma	ll Rectangu	ılar Plates	3	3	-

The end towers of this model are built up from four angle girders carried from large rectangular plates at the base.

The rail track platform is coupled to the towers by small rectangular plates. A third small rectangular plate being disposed at the centre of the track platform. Two $3\frac{1}{2}''$ strips are connected to the side strips of the girder platform between the end and middle rectangular plates and one at each end. Any suitable track rails may be laid across the girder platform.

The engine and rails shown in the illustration are not included in the outfit, and are merely shown for purposes of illustration.

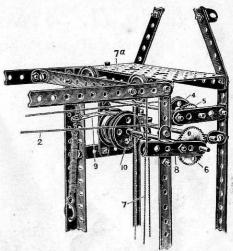
Fig. No. 65. Warehouse with Elevator.



(Made with Meccano Outfit No. 4 or with No. 3 and No. 3a.)

Parts	re	qui	ived	in
additio				

Parts Required.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
13 12½" Perforated Strips	9		
$8 5\frac{1}{2}'' ,, ,,$	4	-	-
$2 3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	Ι .	_	
1 3" ,, ,,	1	1 .	-
7 21 ,, ,,		-	-
8 Angle Girders	. 8	4	-
29 Angle Brackets	19	13	
2 6" Rods .	2	2	1
2 5" ,,	2		_
$1 4\frac{1}{2}'' \dots$	-		A State of
2 2" _ ,,	1-4	_	
4 Flanged Wheels	4		
1 1½" Pulley Wheel	I	1	
4 1" ,, .,		2	-
1 3/4" Pinion	1	1	-
I Ĝear Wheel	1	. I	-
86 Nuts and Bolts	66	36	16
1 Hook	_		_
19 Keys	10	8	_
1 Spring	I	I	1
2 Large Rectangular Plates	I	I	_
3 Small ,, ,,	3	3	l -



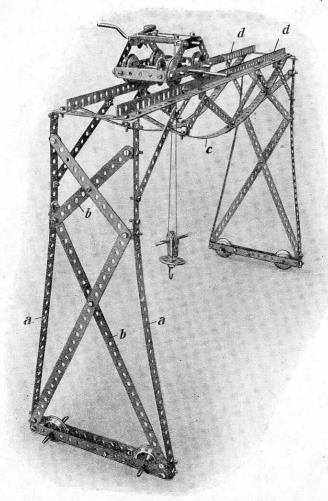
The structure of the warehouse is built up of corner members made from pairs of angle girders overlapped three holes and bolted together in the middle hole. These are connected at the sides by $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips, and at the ends, top and bottom, by $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips, and a large rectangular plate to form the floor for the elevator arrangement.

. The driving shaft I is connected to the grooved pulley 4 by belt 2 passing over loose pulleys and shaft 3. The shaft carrying the pulley 4 is fitted with a 3" pinion 5, and is adapted to be

geared with the gear wheel 6 by operating the cord 7 controlling the lever 8 which carries the wheel spindle. The cord 7 is extended over pulleys at 7a and connected to a brake band 9 engaging the brake driven pulley 10 mounted on the winding spindle. The one operation of throwing the gear wheel 6 into engagement with the driving pinion 5, simultaneously releases the brake 9 and enables the cage to be hoisted. By only partially releasing the operating cord 7 the gears 5 and 6 are disconnected without the brake 9 being engaged, the cage is then allowed to descend freely.

Fig. No. 71. Travelling Crane.

(Made with Meccano Outfit No. 5 or with No. 4 and No. 4a.)



Parts	required	in	addition
	to Out	fits	

	PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
12	12½" Perforated Strips	8	2		
22	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	18	6	4	2
6	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	5	4		_
14	$2\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	5		-	_
6	Angle Girders	6	2	- 3	
46	Angle Brackets	36	30	- 20	2
2	$3\frac{1}{2}''$ Rods	I			
5 2 8	2" ,,	3	3	2	I
2	Crank Handles	1	1	-	
	Flanged Wheels	8	4	4	_
1	1" Pulley Wheel	-			-
I	Bush Wheel			-	N. 24
I	¾" Pinion	I	1	-	
I	$\frac{1}{2}''$	I	-		_
Ι	Gear Wheel	1	I		<u> </u>
I	Pawl	I			-
122	Nuts and Bolts	102	72	52	12
I	Hook	_	_	_	-
20	Keys	11	9		
1	Single Bent Strip				

The side frames of this model are each similarly constructed. Two edge strips (a) of $12\frac{1}{2}$ " and $5\frac{1}{2}$ " overlapped in three holes and diagonal bracings (b) being attached to these edge strips (a) by angle brackets. The side frames are connected together by two bowstring rail girders

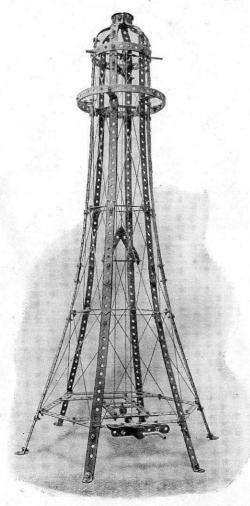
The side frames are connected together by two bowstring rail girders (c) also diagonally braced, as shown in Fig. No. 71B. The rail members (d) are composed of two angle girders butted together, and overlapped by a strengthening girder, in the central portion of which diagonal bracings are secured.

The construction of the carriage is shown in Fig. No. 61c.



Fig. No. 72. Tower.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 5 OR No. 4 AND No. 4A.)



Parts	required	in	addition
	to Out		

			-	ivjus	13	
P	arts Require	ED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
14 12	2" Perforated	Strips	10	4	4	
18 5	$\frac{1}{2}''$,,	14	2	1-4	-
17 3	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,,	16	15	II	II
12 2	$\frac{1}{2}''$,,	3			
6 2	,,,	,,	6	6	6	6
53	Angle Bracket	S	43	37	27	9
	" Rod		I		-	-
1 (Crank Handle					-
I 1	" Pulley Whe	eel				
	Bush Wheel		7 E 11 3	1111		
I 1	" Pinion Whe	eel	I			3,-
ı Î	Pawl		I	A		-
132 N	Nuts and Bolt	S	112	82	62	22
	Keys					

A few particulars may be given regarding the construction of the main features of this model, without going into details.

Begin by constructing the lowest platform, which is made by bolting together six $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips to form a hexagon, attaching at the same time an angle bracket to each corner. The other three platforms are constructed in a similar manner by $3\frac{1}{2}''$, $2\frac{1}{2}''$, and 2'' strips respectively. The main upright corner strips forming the tower are then bolted to these angle brackets, care being taken to bend the strips so as to follow the curvature indicated in the illustration.

Fig. No. 73. Coal Tip.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 5 OR No. 4 AND No. 4A.)

PARTS REQUIRED.

Crank Handle Flanged Wheels

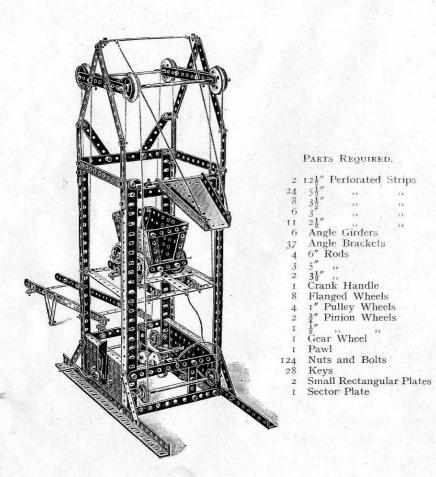
1" Pulley Wheels

3" Pinion Wheels

1" '' '' ''

Gear Wheel Pawl

Nuts and Bolts



Parts required in addition to Outfits

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
-11		4 1 2	
20	8	6	4
7 .	6	2	2
6	6	4	2
2	· ·	_	-
6	2		
27	21	II	S-1
4	4	4	2
3		M-2-	-
2	2	2	2
-	_	-	-
8	4	4	-
	2		
2	2		-
I	1721	_	-
I	I	-	-
1	-	,	_
104	74	54 6	14
19	17	6	
2	2	_	_
-			_

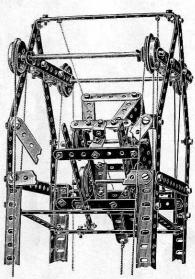
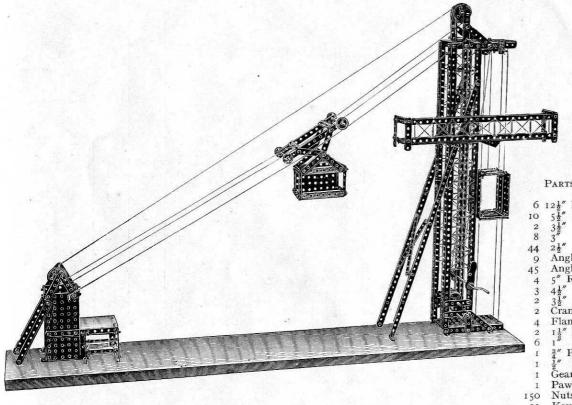


Fig. No. 74. Telpher Line.

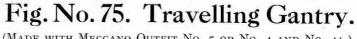
(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 5 OR No. 4 AND No. 4A.)



This figure represents a Telpher Line such as is used in hilly countries for transporting loads across intervening valleys.

Parts required in addition to Outfits

	PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
6	12%" Perforated Strips	2	42		92
10	5 1 ,, ,,	6	_	_	
8	32" "	I		-	-
8	3"	8	8	6	4
44	21/2" ,,	35	30	30	26
9	Angle Girders	9	5	í	I
45	Angle Brackets	35	29	19	I
	5" Rods	4	1		-
3 2	4½" ,, ,,	-	200		
2	$3\frac{7}{2}''$,, ,,	2	2	2	2
2	Crank Handles	1	1	-	_
4	Flanged & Grooved Wheel	s 4	-		
2	11" Pulley Wheels	2	2	I	I
6	I" ,, ,,	_	4	2	1
1	3" Pinion Wheel	1	1		
I	1 " "	1			_
I	Gear Wheel	1	1	17 25	
1	Pawl	1		-	-
150	Nuts and Bolts	130	100	80	40
31	Keys	22	20	9	9
I	Large Bent Strip	1	I		_
4	Large Rectangular Plates	3	3	2	2
3	Small Rectangular Plates	3	3	-	_



(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 5 OR No. 4 AND No. 4A.)

Parts	required	in	addition
	to Out	fits	

	PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
12	12½" Perforated Strips	8	2	_	
16	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,,	12			
1	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,,	_			-
2	3" ,,	2	2	_	-
3 8	$2\frac{1}{2}''$,,			_	
	Angle Girders	8	4	-22	
26	Angle Brackets	16	10		=
2	6" Rode	2	2	- 2	
1	5" "	I			
2	$4\frac{1}{2}''$,,			1 1 1	
4	2" ,,	2	2	° I	1
4 3 6	Crank Handles	2	2	I	- 10 m
6	Flanged & Grooved Wheels	6	2	2	_
6	I" Pulleys	ا بند	4	2	1
6	$\frac{1}{2}''$,,	6	6	5	5
1	Bush Wheel	_		-	
2	3" Pinion Wheels	2	2		-
2	1"	2	1		
1	Gear Wheel	I	1	1 Page 11	
I	Worm Wheel	I	I	-	
109	Nuts and Bolts	89	- 59	39	
I	Pawl	I		-	
1	Hook	_			
33	Keys	24	22	11	11
2	Single Bent Strips	Í	I	I	I
. 2	Large Bent Strips	2	2	I	ī
3	Small Rectangular Plates	3	3	- 1	-

A most interesting model to the student of mechanics. If carefully constructed, the mechanism will be found to work with the utmost precision and smoothness, and much instruction can be gained by a study of its parts.

The construction is quite straightforward, and hardly needs any description. Care should be taken as to the construction of the clutch mechanism, which is clearly shown in the illustration.

As regards the Cord for operating the travelling carriage, care must be taken to wind this cord twice around the pulley on the spindle of the traversing handle.

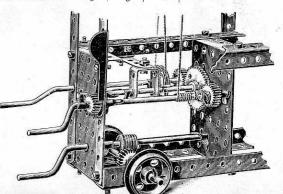


Fig. No. 76. Revolving Aeroplane.

(Made with Meccano Outfit No. 5 or No. 4 and No. 4a.)

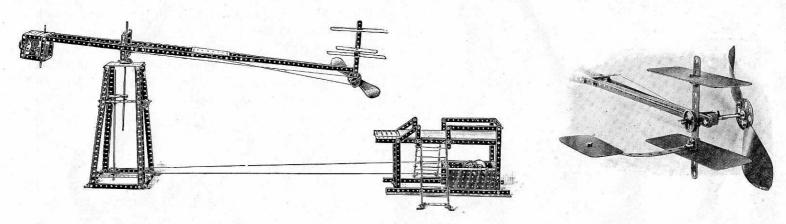


Fig. 76A

Parts	required	in	addition
	to Out		

	- 10 0 11/110			
PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
6 12½" Perforated Strips	2	_		
$23 5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	19	7	5	3
10 $3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	9	8	4	4
2 3" ,, ,,	2	2		1/2-
II $2\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,.	2	-		
8 Angle Girders	8	4	-	-
28 Angle Brackets	18	12	2	
2 11½" Rods	2	2	2	-
4 5" ,,	4	1	-	-
$1 \frac{42''}{1}$	- <u> </u>			-
$1 \ 3\frac{1}{2}''$	I	1	-	1
I 2" ,,			- 3	
I Crank Handle		_	_	
I Flanged Wheel	1	_	_	
2 1½" Pulley Wheels	2	2	I	I
100 TAXABOOM			1	

Parts required in addition

	-	to Outputs					
Parts Required.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4			
2 I" Pulley Wheels		16		3			
6 ½" ,, ,,	6	6	5	5			
I Bush Wheel	-						
3 3" Pinions	3	3	I	1			
2 Gear Wheels	2	2	I	1			
1 3" Contrate Wheel	1	I	124				
28 Nuts and Bolts	108	78	58	18			
27 Keys	18	16	5	5			
2 Propeller Blades	2	2	2	2			
1 Double Bent Strip	1		-	-			
2 Large Bent Strips	2	2	1	1			
2 Large Rectangular Plates	I	1					
4 Small Rectangular Plates	4	4	I	1			
I Sector Plate	- 		1	- CON 12			
		A 3		1			

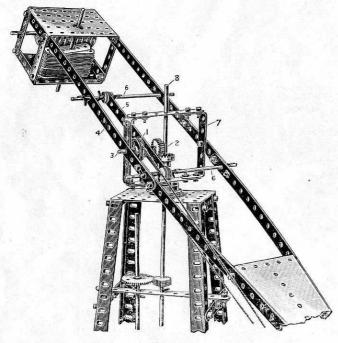


Fig. 76B

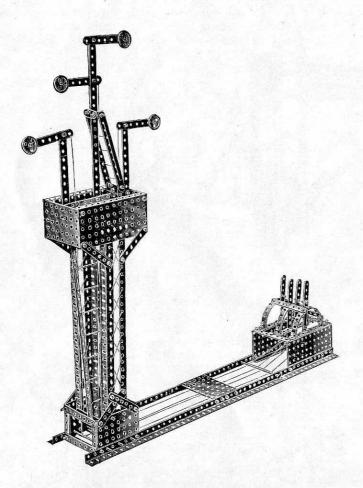
As regards the construction of the detailed portion shown in Fig. 76B, the pulley wheel (I) and the pinion (2) are both keyed on the short spindle (3) in the following manner: The pulley wheel (I) is first inserted on the spindle (3), after the latter has been passed through the outer strip (4). It is then keyed on the spindle, and the $5\frac{1}{2}$ strip (5), which is loose on both the spindles (6), is then slided on the spindles (6) and the spindle (3) close against the pulley wheel (I). The pinion (2) is then inserted on the spindle (3), and keyed in place. During this operation it is necessary to have the swinging arm and the square frame (7) drawn off the main vertical spindle (8), so as to give room for the keying up of the pulley (I) and pinion (2), after which the frame (7) may be dropped into place over the spindle (8).

The balance weight is made up of a series of short strips or wheels threaded over the spindles in the shorter arm, and by this means the weight can be adjusted to any nicety.

The driving gear is operated from the crank handle (shown on the right in the sketch), and drives the vertical spindle (8) in the pedestal on the left, upon which a $\frac{3}{4}$ " contrate wheel is keyed, engaging the $\frac{3}{4}$ " pinion (2). At the upper end of this spindle is mounted the balanced swinging arm carrying the propeller and aeroplane on its longer limb, and a balance weight on the short one. The operation of the crank will cause the propeller to revolve, and the aeroplane to travel.

Fig. No. 77. Signal Gantry.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 5 OR No. 4 AND No. 4A.)

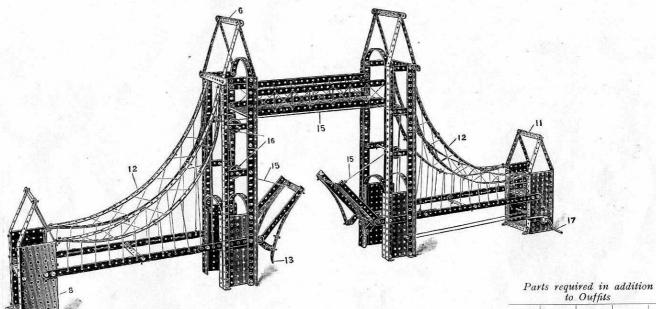


Parts required in addition to Outfits

T : [10]						
Parts Required.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4		
3 12½" Perforated Strips			_	-		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15	14	10	10		
8 3" ., .,	8 8	S	6	4		
8 Angle Girders	8	4		102-		
33 Angle Brackets	23	17	7 %	-		
ı 5" Rod	1	-		-		
3 4½" Rods		17 1		marie.		
4 i" Pulley Wheels	-	2	-			
138 Nuts and Bolts	118	88	68	28		
8 Kevs		-				
4 Large Rectangular Plates	3	3	2	2		
5 Small Rectangular Plates	5	- 5	2	2		

Fig. No. 81. Tower Bridge.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 6 OR No. 5 AND No. 5A).



Parts required in addition to Outfits

P	ARTS	REQUIRED.	
22	$12\frac{1}{2}''$	Perforated	Strips
34	$5\frac{1}{2}''$	5.	,,
12	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,,	,,
12	21"	11	.,
IO	121"	Angle Gird	lers
12	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,,,	11
	100		

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
18	12	12	- 8	8
30	18	16	14	10
11	10	6	6	. —
3	-	-	-	-
10	6	2	2	1
12	12,	12	12	12

		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
28	Angle Brackets	18	12	2	152	
4	5" Rods	4	I		_	-
4 2	41," ,,		1	-	-	-
I	Crank Handle			-		
-6	1" Pulley Wheels		4	2	I	1 1
I	¾" Pinion ,,	I	I		-	7 -
I	1/2"	1	an <u>ara</u>	1	-	
I	Ğear Wheel	1	I		-	-
I	Pawl	I	1,	-	_	
183	Nuts and Bolts	163	133	113	73	23
18	Keys	9	7	_	-	-
2	Large Bent Strips	2	2	I	1	
2	Springs	2	2	6	I	I
8	Large Rectangular Plates	7	7	6	6	4
4	Small ", "	4	4	I	I	

Tower Bridge.

Begin by making the two main towers, the construction of one of which is shown in figure 81A. The four uprights (1) are made of angle girders, connected at their lower extremities by large rectangular plates (2) and transverse strips (3). The sides of the tower are connected together by a small rectangular plate (4) across the top of which, and at the top of the tower, are bolted bent $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips.

The top gable (6) constructed as shown, is then bolted at its lower edges (7) to the top of the uprights.

The short end towers, one of which is shown to the right of the figure, are built up from two large rectangular plates (8) connected together by a small rectangular plate (9) and two $3\frac{1}{2}''$ strips (10), the gable (11) being then bolted on top.

The catenary member (12) is built up from four curved $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips overlapped, the lower member by 12 holes and the upper member by 15 holes, so as to produce a longer sweep in the lower member, and are bolted to the vertical angle girders of the higher towers, and by angle brackets to the shorter towers.

The bascules as illustrated in the left-hand corner of the picture are built up of two 5\\ angle girders braced with transverse 31" strips, and reinforced with bent $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips, one of which is provided with a projecting $2\frac{1}{2}$ " strip (13), which bears against the main tower and acts as a stop when the bascules are horizontal. The bascules are hinged by fixing bolts in the end holes (14). The bascules are opened by the cords (15) passing over the guide pulleys (16), and are controlled by the extension spring (18), which normally acts to return them to their closed position. In the right smaller tower is the operating handle (17), on which is keyed a pinion meshed with a worm wheel on the spindle on to which the operating cords (15) are wound.

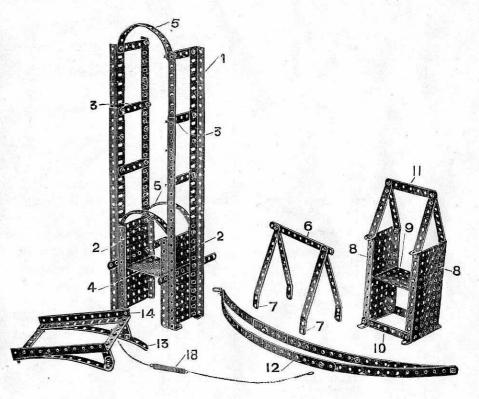


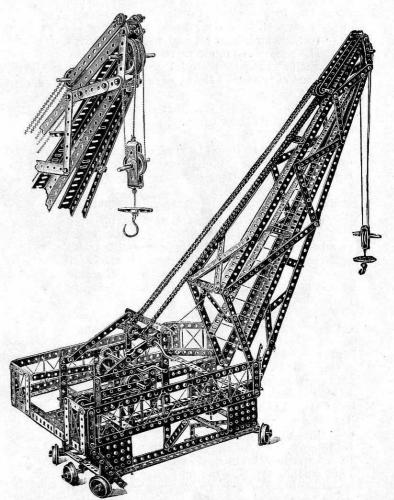
Fig. 81A.

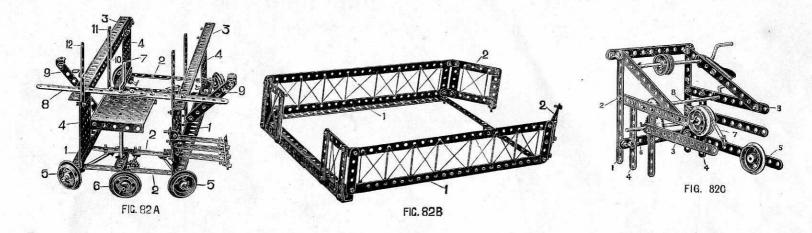
Fig. No. 82. Rotating Crane.

(Made with Meccano Outfit No. 6 or No. 5 and No. 5a.)

Parts	required	in	addition
	to Out	fits	

			THE PARTY	17		Discolution of
P	ARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
4	12½" Perforated Strips				3 = 1	-
37	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,,	33	20	19	17	13
18	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,	17	16	12	12	1
11	3½"	11	11	9	7	3
18	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}''}{2''}$,, ,, ,,	9	4	4		
I		1	1	I.	1	1. 1.
16	12½" Angle Girders	1.6	12	8	8	7
2	5½" ,, ,,	. 2 .	2	2	2	2
47	Angle Brackets	37	31	21	3	-
1	6" Axle Rod	1	1	I		18 A
3	$4\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,		-	-		-
3 5 3 8	2" ,, ,,	3 2	3	2	-	
3	Crank Handles		2	1	-	-
8	Flanged Wheels	8	4	4		-
2	1½" Pulley Wheels	2	2	I	I	
6	1" ,, ,,	_	4	2	I	-
I	Bush Wheel	-		_	-	-
1	3" Pinion Wheel	1	I	-	-	-
2	i,"	2	1			
1	Ğear Wheel	1	1		-	-
1	Worm Wheel	1	1	10	-	100
1	Pawl	1	-		100	Received the
174	Nuts and Bolts	154	124	104	64	14
I	Hook		-			
32	Keys	23	21	10	10	
2	Single Bent Strips	1	1	D1		1
I	Large " "	1	1	-		-
1	Length of Chain	1	I	1	I	I
5	Small Rectangular Plates	5	5	2	2	





In constructing this model, begin by building up the lower wheel carriage (Figure 82A). As will be seen, this consists of two main angle girders (1) connected by four $5\frac{1}{2}$ " cross strips (2), the superstructure made from the upper angle girders (3) and vertical small rectangular plates (4) being then bolted to the lower girders (1). The extreme bolts in these lower girders carry two reverse angle brackets, which form the bearing for the spindles of the flanged wheels (5), the flanged pulley (6) running in bearings formed by angle brackets on the end cross strips being driven from the operating handle (7), carrying a worm engaging the pinion on the spindle of the driven wheel (6). Two $5\frac{1}{2}$ " strips (8) overlapped three holes form with the inclined $3\frac{1}{2}$ " strips (9) supports for the outer gallery frame (Figure 82B). The outer ends of the inclined strips (9) and the cross strips (8) are bolted to the gallery frame.

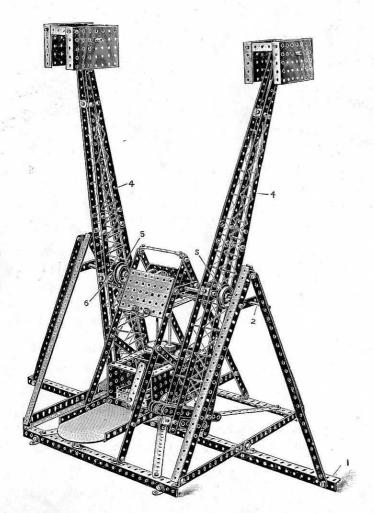
The gallery frame (Figure 82B), is built up of two $12\frac{1}{2}''$ angle girders (1) braced at one end with two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ angle girders overlapped three holes, and at the other end with two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips similarly overlapped. The end wings (2) are bolted in the extreme holes to the angle girders (3) in Figure 82A.

The gear frame mechanism (Figure 82c) may now be proceeded with, the framework of which is clearly shown in the illustration. The holes (1 and 2) are bolted to the corresponding holes (10 and 11) in the upright strips (Figure 82A), the holes (3) being bolted to the top holes of the strips (12) in Figure 82A. The lower holes (4) are bolted to the angle girders (3) in Figure 82A.

The brake mechanism is effected by means of the weighted lever (5) pivoted in an angle bracket carried from the cross piece (6), the lever being provided with the brake cord (7) which passes over a pair of flanged pulleys (8) keyed together on the winding spindle.

Fig. No. 83. Flip Flap.

(Made with Meccano Outfit No. 6 or No. 5 and No. 5a)

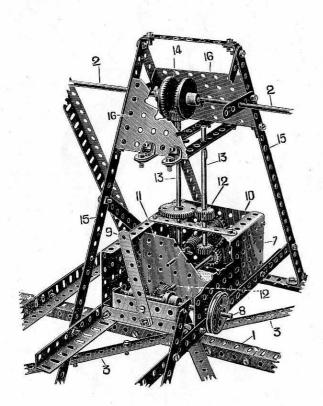


Parts required in addition to Outfits

Ρ.	ARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5				
24	121" Perforated Strips	20	14	14	10	10				
4	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	_				_				
10	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,,	9	8	4	4	-				
12	21 "	3	-	-	-	-				
10	12½" Angle Girders	10	6	2	2					
1	52" ,, ,,	I	1	I	I					
44	Angle Brackets	34	28	. 18	192-2	-				
I	8" Rod	I	I	I	I	I				
2	6" Rods	2	2	2	-					
4	5" ,,	4	1	N ===						
2	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,,	2	2	2	2	_				
4	Flanged Wheels	4		-	-	-				
4 2 4 I	1½" Pulley Wheel	Ï	1		122	-				
	¾ Pinion Wheels	. 3	3	Í	I					
2	1"	2	3	-						
3 2 2	Gear Wheels	2	2	1	I	-				
2	13" Contrate Wheels	2	2	2	I	1				
2	3.7	2	2							
1	Worm Wheel	I	1	_		100				
161	Nuts and Bolts	141	III	91	51	*******				
30	Keys	21	19	8	8					
1	Large Bent Strip	I	I .			-				
2	Large Rectangular Plates	I	I	-		-				
8	Small ,, ,,	8	8	5	5	3				

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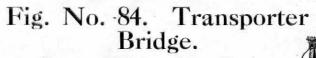


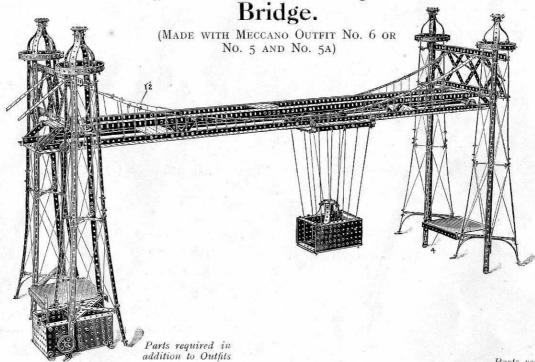
The construction of the arms and the main body of the supporting frame is clearly shown in the illustration. The main longitudinal rib (r) is made up from two angle girders butt jointed, not overlapped, the joint being strengthened with a 3" strip bolted through in every hole to the angle girders. By this means of butt-jointing the true alignment of the main axle (2) is secured.

The cross diagonal pieces (3) of the base are formed by joining together $12\frac{1}{2}''$ and $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips and overlapping them together for five holes.

The axle (2) is gripped to the arms (4) by means of the keyed wheels (5) on either side of the arms, which are in turn secured to the arms by means of a pair of nuts and bolts in the wheels, the nuts binding against the short $2\frac{1}{2}$ " cross strips (6) on the arms.

Having constructed the main body of the supporting frame as above described, the operating gear cage is now proceeded with. This is built up of large rectangular plates (7) forming a bearing for the driving spindle (8) operated by the clutch handle (9) and connected together by a small rectangular plate (10) and a similar mid plate (11). These two latter plates form bearings for the longitudinal spindle (12). The vertical spindles (13) drive the $1\frac{1}{2}$ contrate wheels (14) on the main axles (2), the inclined $12\frac{1}{2}$ strips (15) being connected near the contrate wheels by the small rectangular plates (16).





P	ARTS	Required	
46	121	Perforated	Strips
44	51	,,	"
29	31	,,,	
8	3"		11
36	214	,,	
20	121	' Angle Gir	ders
TO	514		

36	21"	,,	
20		Angle	Girders
10	51"	,,	,,
50		e Brack	cets
1		Rod	
2	5"	Rods	
3	41"	.,	
I	11/2"	Pulley	Wheel
4	I"	,,	11
4	1 "	,,	"

	No. 5	No. 4	No. 3	No. 2	No. 1
9	32	32	.36	32	42
	20	24	26	24	40
	12	23	23	27	28
	-	4	6	8	8
	-	18	22	22	27
	II	12	12	16	20
	- 10	10	10	10	10
	97	106	124	134	140
			1	1	1
		-	_		2
	_		-		_
	-	-	-	T	. 1
	-			2	-
-40-	_	3	3	4	4

Parts required in addition to Outfits

	to Outfits						
Parts Required,	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5		
Bush Wheels	4	4	4	4	4		
2 4" Pinion Wheels	2	. 2	_		200		
1 ½" ,, ,,	I		_				
Gear Wheel	I	1			-		
2 3" Contrate Wheels	2	2	-				
i Worm Wheel	I	1					
Nuts and Bolts	453	423	.403	363	313		
8 Keys	19	17	6	6			
Large Bent Strip	I	I			n n.		
4 Large Rectangular Plates	3	3	2	2	+		
8 Small ,, ,,	8	8	5	5	3		

In the construction of this model begin by taking two $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips to form the base portion of each tower. Four curved $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips are now bolted to the centre of the cross, and bent down to form an attachment for the vertical members (1). At the top of the first $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips forming the vertical brace, cross strips $3\frac{1}{2}''$ long are now connected by angle brackets. Further $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strips are overlapped on the lower strips, which carries the construction to the crown (2) of the tower, which is made of $3\frac{1}{2}''$ curved strips. The gallery is formed of a $12\frac{1}{2}''$ strip, bent round and secured by angle brackets to the uprights.

The towers are connected at their base by $5\frac{1}{2}''$ angle girders (4) bolted to the angle brackets (3) and at their upper parts by the braced girders (5). The $12\frac{1}{2}''$ angle girders (6) are bolted to the cross strips (7) on the towers in the third hole from the end.

The construction of the main girder is as follows:—

The side frames are built up of four 12½" angle girders (8) butted together and reinforced at the joints by 5½" angle girders. The upper elements are constructed of four 12½" angle girders (9) each overlapped two holes. Small rectangular plates (10) and upper small rectangular plates (11) are bolted to the lower and upper elements respectively. The end upper plates (11) are bolted to the lower angle girders of the braced elements (5).

Figure 84D shows the construction of the cage, which is built up of side rectangular plates (1) connected across by four 3½" strips (2). The carrier frame (Figure 84E) is made of two 5½" strips overlapped eight holes and bent up to form the brackets on which the trolley wheels are bolted. The runners (3) carried in the bent-up ends of the end members (4) are made to run freely on the shank of the bolts by providing lock nuts on the inside and outside of the turned-up ends of the strips (4).

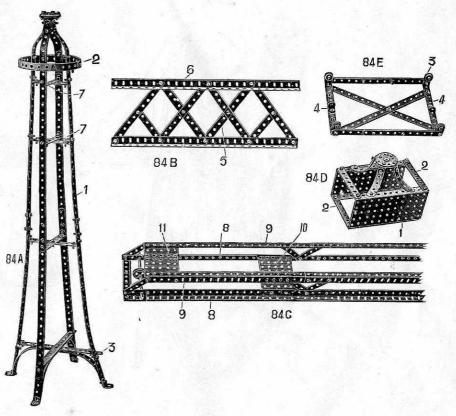
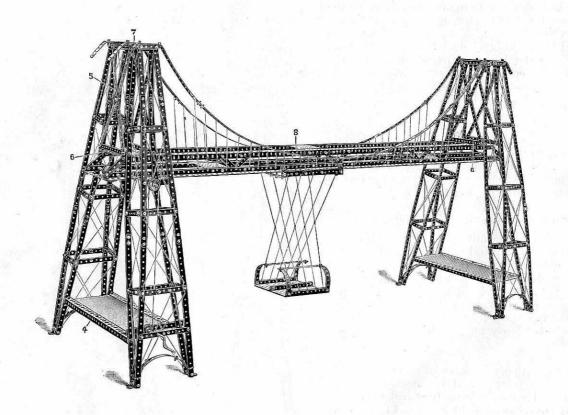


Fig. No. 85. Transporter Bridge.

(MADE WITH MECCANO OUTFIT No. 6 or No. 5 AND No. 5A)



Parts required in addition to Outfits

		100 PO 10								
P	ARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5				
42	12½" Perforated Strips	36	32	32	28	28				
56	$5\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	52	40	38	36	32				
12	$3\frac{1}{2}''$,, ,,	ΙI	10	6	6	-				
23	3" ,,	23	23	21	19	15				
32	$2\frac{1}{2}''$,, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,	23	18	18	14	-				
24		24	24	24	24	18				
20	12½" Angle Girders	20	16	12	12	11				
II	51 ,, ,,	ΙI	II	II	II	II				
120	Angle Brackets	110	104	94	76	67				
1	11½" Rod	1	I	I		4				
2	$4\frac{1}{2}$ " Rods		_							
I	Crank Handle		_	-		-				
4	1" Pulley Wheels	-	2	-						
4	1" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	4	4	3	3					
1	½", i,	I	I		1					
. 1	Gear Wheel	1	I	-	-	_				
397	Nuts and Bolts	377	347	327	287	237				
15	Keys	6	4			-				
2	Large Rectangular Plates	1	I	_	-					
5	Small ", ",	5	5	2	2	-				

The main girder in this model calls for no particular description, being constructed similarly to that previously described.

The end towers are each made up of a pair of side girders composed of perforated strips (1) bowed at the centres and distanced by the short strips (2) and transverse strips (3). These side girders are connected at their lower ends by $12\frac{1}{2}''$ angle girders (4) and at their upper parts by the inclined $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips (5), transverse $5\frac{1}{2}''$ angle girders (6) and upper $5\frac{1}{2}''$ strips (7). The end rectangular plates of the main girder (8) are bolted to the angle girders (6) of the towers.

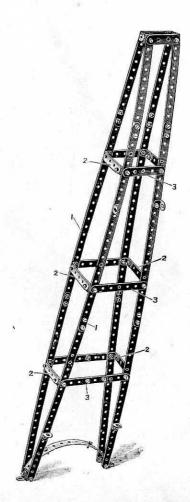


Fig. No. 86. Big Wheel.

(Made with Meccano Outfit No. 6 or No. 5 and No. 5A)

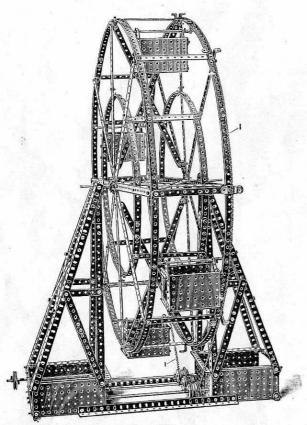


Fig. 86A.

Parts required in addition to Outfits

				5)(0)	
PARTS REQUIRED.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Alexander Proposition (1981)	_		-		
46 12½" Perforated Strips	42	36	36	32	32
$24 5\frac{1}{2}'' , , ,$	20	8	6	4	-
	3	2	-	-	-
4 3½" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	4	4	2	-	_
$34 2\frac{1}{2}'' \qquad , \qquad , \qquad ,$	25	20	20	16	-
10 12½" Angle Girders	10	6	2	2	1
$4 5\frac{1}{2}'' , \qquad , \qquad ,$	4	4	4	4	4
60 Angle Brackets	50	44	34	16	7
4 11½" Rods	4	4	4	- 2	2
I 8" Rod	I	I	1	I	I
I 6" ,,	I	1	1	3 	- 7
4 5" Rods 6 Flanged Wheels	4	I	-	-	
	6	2	2		
I 1½" Pulley Wheel	I	I	_		
4 Bush Wheels	3	3	3	3	3
2 3" Pinion Wheels	2	2			200-
2 Gear Wheels	2	2	1	1	-
92 Nuts and Bolts	272	242	222	182	132
27 Keys	18	16	5	5	
I Length of Chain	I	I	I	I	1
8 Double Bent Strips	8	7	7	7	7
6 Large Rectangular Plates	5	5	4	4	2
8 Small ,, ,,	8	8	5	5	3
2 Sector Plates		-	-	-	-

In constructing this model advantage is taken of the new rectangular perforated plates now issued with the Meccano Outfits to form the sides and inner part of the base of the side pedestals and also to form the suspended cages on the wheel.

The driving chain is conveniently kept in position around the periphery of one of the side elements of the wheel by a series of double bent strips bolted on the ends of the spokes.

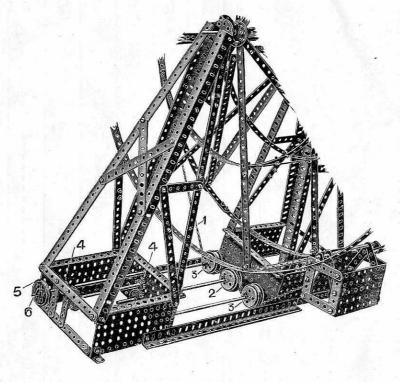


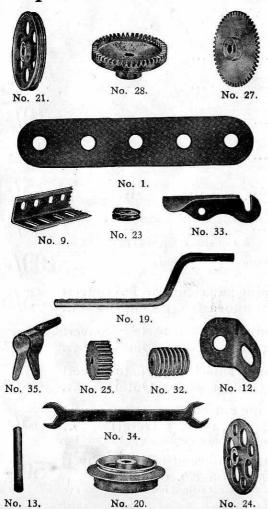
Fig. 86B.

In Figure 86B is shown how the driving chain (1), passing around the driving wheel (2), is held around the circumference thereof by the guide wheels (3). The driving wheel (2) being driven through the gear wheels (4) from a 1½" pulley wheel (5) carried on the spindle (6).

Contents of Outfits.

DESCRIP	rion (OF PA	RTS.				1	ıA	2	2A	3	3A	4	4A	5	5A	6
12½" Perforated S	trine	de la companya					4	6	10		10	4	14		14	34	4
-1"	rerips	••	Transfer of	50.52			4	. 12	16	2	18	2	20	4	24	36	6
51" ,,	**	• •	• •	• •	• •		I	1 I	2	4	6		6	II	17	19	3
31" "	,,		• •	• •	• •	• •				2	2	2	4	4	8	16	2.
3"	,,				• •	• •	- 11		100 000 00		700	1.500	18	26	10.00	4	4
21/ ,,	,,						9	5	14	_	14	4	100	6	44	18	2.
2" ",	,,			• •		• •	-	1-0-1		-		-		0.00	_	-5 SALTON	
121" Ferforated A	Angle	Girde	ers				-	4	4	4	8	-	8	I	- 9	11	2
52" "	"	,,	264				2000		/			12	-		-	12	I
Angle Brackets							10	6	16	10	26	18	44	9	53	115	16
$11\frac{1}{2}$ Rods .								_			0	2	2	-	2	2	
0//			27.17		100000		-			A 1		(3/20/20)				I	
C#		125.5	15.5	145.50			1	II (2000)			1000	2	2	2	4	_	
-"	-				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Dec. March	3	3	I	4		4		4		
5 ,,	S.	• •	• •		* *	• •		. 3							3	I	
$4\frac{1}{2}$,, ·· ·	e.			700000	• •		3		3	9.7	3		3	2	2	2	
32 ,,	•	• •	• •	• •	• •		_	-		100	_		The state of the			I	
			4.4				2	7	2	I	3	I.	4	I	5	100	
Crank Handles .							I	_	I	I	2	1	3 8	-	4	-	
Flanged and Gro		Whee	ls					4	4		4	4		-	8	-	
13" Pulley Wheel	S						-		_	I	I		I	I	2	_	9 6
. 77			727.4	4			6		2	2	4	I	5	I	6		
1//			105 13							I	I	-	I	5	6		
Bush Wheels .		• •					1	_	I		I	-	I		I	3	
		• •		•••		• •	4.			2	2		2	1	3		
Pinion Wheels			• •		• •								2		2	1	
2" ", ",								1	I	I	2	0,000		a same	7,550		
Gear Wheels .					• •		-	-	-	I	I	- S-25	1	I	2	-	
13" Contrate Wh	eels							_		-	1 12 2	I	I	-	I	I	
3.7	,,								-	2	2	-	2		2	100	
err revet 1			1984	100				_		I	I	-	I		I		1
The Control of the Co				1515	PSS (4)	201		I	I	I	2	2000	2		2		
	10	1808					-	I	I	1	1	1	2		2		
							0	2	11	II	22	-	22	II	33	7	4
	K.: •	• •	• •		• •		9	2	I		I		1		33	I	7
		141	• •	• •	• •	• •	I	-				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	110		160	340	50
Nuts and Bolts .						• •	20	30	50	20	70	40		50	0.500		
			• •				4	-	4	4	8	-	8	4	12	12	2.
							1	-	I	_	1	_	I	-	I	I	
Hanks Cord .							1	I	2	1	3	1	4	2	6	-	1 7
Cards ,,	1						I	-	I	-	I	No.	1	1	2	I	1
Propeller Blades	5256		10000		18 6		384		_	122				2	2	2	
Chain			11000					34	-				_	-		I	
Chain Springs	P3•0/	2000	11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	19 . 17.0				200		-		I	I		I	I	
Single Bent Strip	6.6	• •		7.0	10.00	• • •	1	1 2 3	I	_	I		ī	I	2	I	
Single Bent Strip		• •	• •		• •	• •	1			-	100000			1	1	7	
Double " "		• •	• •	• •	4.4		-	I	I	-	I	1000000	- I		100		
Large ,, ,,							-		-	-	I	-	I	I	2		
Large Rectangula	ır Pla	tes		10.00			1	3-22	1	I	2	-	2	2	4	4	
Small "		. The								3	3		3	2	. 5	3	
Sector Plates		100	17500	12.00			2		2		2		2		2	2	1
				8.0			_				3 40 -	2	2		2	2	
Rubber Bands				• •		• • •						I	I	1	2	2	
		• •							-		1		I		I		
Manual of Instru	ctions	3					I	-	I	7 30	1		1		1	13-39-1	

Separate Parts.



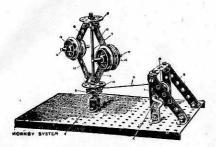
Price List of Additional Parts.

1.—Perforated Strips, 121 long	per 1 doz.	s.	d.	
- 71"		0	-	
		0	30	
2",	39	0	-	
4.— " " 31" " " 5.— " 21" "	"	0		
6 " 2"		0	0	
8.—Angle Girders, 12½" long	***	0	3	
-1"		I	0	
9.— " 5½" " 12.—Angle Brackets	nor dogen	0	6	
13.—Axle Rod, 11½" long	per dozen	0	6	
6"	each	0	3	
" or 41" long	"	0	2	
r6	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0	2	
	,,	0	2	
	,,	0	I	
19.—Crank Handle	,,	0	3	
20.—Flanged and Grooved Wheel	(4, ,,	0	9	
21.—Pulley Wheel, 1½" diameter	,,	0	6	
22.— " " 1" "	,,	0	4	
23.— " " ½" "	,,	0	2	
24.—Bush Wheel	9 "	0	6	
25.—Pinion Wheel, # diameter	,,	0	9	
26.— " " ½" "	,,	0	6	
27.—Gear Wheel, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ,	,,	0	10	
28.—Contrate Wheel, 11" diameter 29.— " " " " "	,,	1	3	
29.— " " 3″ "	,,	1	0	
32.—Worm Wheel	,,	0	9	
33.—Pawl	,	0	3	
34.—Spanner	,,	0	3	
35.—Keys	per dozen	0	3	
36.—Screw Driver	each	0	3	
37.—Nuts and Bolts	per 2 dozen	1	o	
39.—Card Cord (Special)	each	0	1	
40.—Hank Cord	"	0	I	
41.—Propeller Blades	per pair	0	6	
42.—Chain	12ft, lengths, each	2	0	
43.—Spring	each	o	2	
44.—Single Bent Strip		0	2	
of Double	"	0	2	
46 Large	,,	0	3	
40.—Large " "	,,	0	2	
52.—Perforated Rectangular Plate,	Large ",			
F 2	Small	0	4	
53.— " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	CONTRACTOR IN THE PROPERTY OF THE	0	3	
	"	0	3	
55.—Rubber Bands	"	0	I	

Price List.

Meccan	o Royal								3/-
No. 1.	Meccano	Outfit				•••	•••		5/-
No. 2.	,,	,,					•••		10/-
No. 3.	,,	••				•••	•••		15/-
No. 4.	"	13		1 N					25/-
No. 5.	,,	Presentati			The state of the state of	•••			55/-
No. 6.	,,	,	W Bonni [‡] 1975 iga	acked,		Ditto		oox with lock and key	100/-
No. 1A	,,	Accessory	Out	fit				parts to conve 2 Outfit)	rt 5/6
No. 2A	"	,,	,,					parts to converg Outfit)	rt 6/-
No. 3A	>>	,,	,,					parts to conve 4 Outfit) .	rt 11/-
No. 4A	3 7	***	,,	Packe	a No.	4 into a	No.	parts to convert 5 Outfit)	35/-
No. 5A	***	"	,,	Packe	a No.	5 into	a No.	parts to conve 6 Outfit) box with lock and ke	50/-

The Hornby System of Mechanical Demonstration.



Centrifugal Governor.

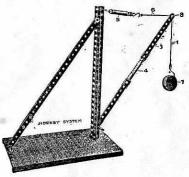
We have recently introduced, in conjunction with Meccano, the "Hornby" System of Mechanical Demonstration, which provides an economical and yet very effective series of apparatus for demonstrating the main elementary fundamentals of mechanics and mechanical science. The scheme is intended to cover the requirements of ordinary elementary schools, though it is by no means limited to such an application. The present models used in the teaching of mechanical science such as those in use in Evening and Secondary Schools are very costly. In such models one piece of apparatus is employed to teach a given lesson, and that one only, the consequence being that to cover anything like a proper ground the cost of the apparatus required is very heavy.

With the "Hornby" System a model may be taken to pieces, and the parts utilised to construct other models; again, the student by making his own model develops his constructive faculties, and instead of merely using an already highly finished piece of apparatus,

he makes his apparatus from standard parts, his skill in the putting together of the parts being to some extent a measure of the success of his subsequent experiments with the apparatus. Experimental models constructed from "Hornby" System parts will be found to be of quite as high a degree of accuracy as apparatus costing many times as much.

Every care has been taken in designing these models to make each one both simple in construction and effective as a demonstration of some important principle.

We have introduced three separate Outfits to meet the requirements of the three higher standards of elementary day schools. "A" section relates mainly to constructional work, and is designed to bring out such ideas as bracing, girder construction, the building up of roof trusses, the joining of plates, and so on. "B" section embodies a series of simple movable parts in engines; whilst the "C" section is designed to afford scope for the teaching of the elementary laws of mechanics.



Jib Crane.

No.	A. " I	Hornby"	System	Outfit		F-11.	10/-	No.	AA.	Accessory	Outfit	Containing sufficient parts to convert a No. A into a No. B.	27/6
No.	В.	,,	,,	,,			35/-	No.	BA.	Do.	do.	No. B into a No. C.	37/6
No.	C.	"	,,	,,			70/-						
No.	MSB.	Containi	ng sufficie	ent parts	in conju	nction	with a No.	з Месс	cano C	utfit to demo	onstrate	A and B Sections	10/-
No.	MSC.	Do.			do.			do.				A, B, and C Sections	30/-

