

## MECCANO

TRADE MARKS 296321, 501113, 76, 12633, 10274, 55/13476, 569/13, 884/25, 2913, 80, 124, 336, 4174, 91637, 83171, 157149, 32822, 200639, 209733, 214061, 214062, 12892, 29094, 33316, 1818, 16737, 383/13, 5848, 50204, 10/12258, 22826, 18982, 20063/925, 9048, 5549, 2189, 16900, 72286, 2389, 41812, 5403, 7315, 18066, 139420, 494933-4-5-6, 29041, 26877, 6595, 404718, 410379, 55096, 12240, 41234, 8223, 1855

HORNBY'S ORIGINAL SYSTEM-FIRST PATENTED 1901



## INSTRUCTIONS

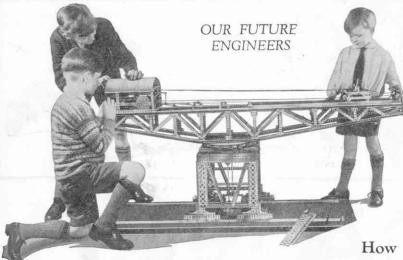
FOR BUILDING No. 3 OUTFIT MODELS



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No. 32.2A

ENGLISH EDITION



## MECCANO

#### Real Engineering in Miniature

The Meccano No. 2A Accessory Outfit converts your No. 2 Outfit into a No. 3, and enables you to build the splendid models illustrated in this Manual. As a Meccano enthusiast, you will realise that our examples do not exhaust the possibilities of your Outfit. It is no exaggeration to say that the possibilities of Meccano are limitless—there is always something new that you can invent and build, and most models can be constructed in many alternative ways. In addition to the fascination and satisfaction obtained by building new models, you can enter them in the model-building competitions that are a regular feature of the "Meccano Magazine." These competitions are open to all Meccano boys, and valuable prizes are offered.

How to Progress

When you desire to build the bigger and better models that the No. 4 Outfit makes, it is only necessary for you to purchase a No. 3a Accessory Outfit. In turn, a No. 4a Accessory Outfit will convert your equipment into a No. 5, and so on. As you progress by these easy stages, you will obtain an increasing variety of perfectly-made engineering parts—Gear Wheels, Pulleys, Worms, Couplings, Cranks and many others—until ultimately you attain the ambition of every Meccano enthusiast and possess a No. 7 Outfit.

Every keen and inventive Meccano model-builder should possess copies of the special Manuals "How to use Meccano Parts" and "Meccano Standard Mechanisms." In the former the principal uses of Meccano parts are outlined, while the latter shows a large number of real engineering mechanisms, built of Meccano parts, that can be incorporated in various models. You can obtain copies of these Manuals from your dealer, or direct from Meccano Ltd., Liverpool. A complete list showing the contents of each Meccano Outfit and Accessory Outfit will be supplied on application to Meccano Limited. Liverpool.

#### The "Meccano Magazine"

The "Meccano Magazine" is essential to the full enjoyment of the Meccano hobby. A section of it is devoted to the Editor's replies to his readers' enquiries; the progress of Meccano clubs throughout the world is reported; and full details are given of the latest model-building achievements. In addition, a wealth of informative articles on all subjects of interest to boys is included in every issue. The publishing date is the first of each month. If you are not already a reader of the "Meccano Magazine" write to the Editor for full particulars, or order a copy from your Meccano dealer or from any newsagent.

#### Meccano Service

The service of Meccano does not end with selling an Outfit and an Instruction Manual. When you want to know something more about engineering than is now shown in our books, or when you strike a tough problem of any kind, write to us. We receive over 200 letters from boys every day all the year round. Some write to us because they are in difficulty, others because they want advice on their work or pleasures, or about the choice of a career. Others, again, write to us just because they like to do so and we are glad to know that they regard us as their friends.

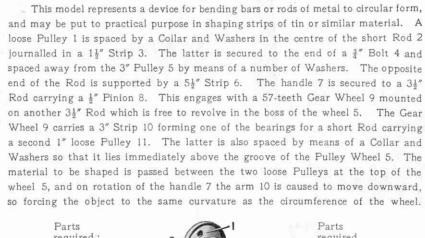
Although all kinds of queries are put to us on all manner of subjects, the main interest is, of course, engineering. The wonderful knowledge of engineering matters possessed by our staff of experts is unique. This vast store of knowledge, gained only by many years of hard-earned experience, is at your service. We want the Meccano boy of to-day to be the famous engineer of to-morrow.

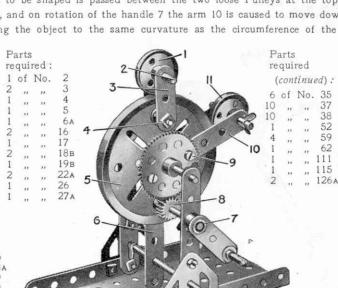
IMPORTANT: -- Meccano Parts may be bought separately at any time in any quantity from your Meccano dealer.

#### Model No. 3.1 **Drilling Machine**



Model No. 3.3 Letter Balance





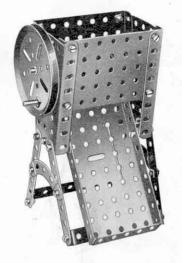
			Pa	ırts	requ	ired:				
of	No.	2	2	of	No.	18A	1	of	No.	53
"	,,,	3	2	,,	,,	20в	4	,,	"	59
11		5	2	,,	**	22A	1	,,,	"	62
,,		10	4	,,	"	35	1	,,,	. ,,	63
,,,		11	37	22	,,,	37	2	22	,,,	90
	11:	12	6		33	37A	2	,,	"	111
11	**	12 <sub>A</sub>	2	11	"	48A	4	11	22	1110
"	22	15	1	**	22	48в	2	11	33	125
		17	1	**	**	52	2	22	**	126

Parts required :

					cyui					
of	No.	4	1	of	No.	19в	1	of	No.	46
		5	2	11	**	20в	2	,,	**	48
		10	1	,,	72		4	"	2.2	59
		11	10.7	99	11		2	23	33	62
		12	1		22		1	23	**	63
		15	3	33			1			115
		15A	21	,,	**		3		**	125
		17	1	,,		40	2			126
	"	" " " " " " " "	" " 5 " " 10 " " 11 " " 12 " " 15 " " 15A	", ", 5 2 ", ", 10 1 ", ", 11 4 ", ", 12 1 ", ", 15 3 ", ", 15A 21	" " 5 2 " 1 " 10 1 " 1 " 10 1 1 " 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	", ", 5 2 ", ", ", ", 10 1 ", ", ", ", 11 2 ", ", ", ", 15 3 ", ", ", ", 15 3 ", ", ", ", 15 17 17 17	", ", 5 2 ", ", 20B ", ", 10 1 ", ", 21 ", ", 11 2 ", ", 22 ", ", 12 1 ", ", 24 ", ", 15 3 ", ", 35 ", ", 15A 21 ", ", 37	" " 5 2 " " 20B 2 " " 10 1 " " 21 4 " " 11 2 2 " 22 2 " " 12 1 " 22 1 " " 15 3 " 35 1 " " 15 21 " 37 3 " 37 3	" " 5 2 " " 20B 2 " " 10 1 " " 21 4 " " 22 2 1 " 11 2 " 22 2 1 " 12 1 1 1 2 1 2	", ", 5   2 , ", 20B   2 , ", ", 10   1 , ", 21   4 , ", ", 11   2 , ", 22   2 , ", ", 12   1 , ", 24   1 , ", ", 15   3 , ", 35   1 , ", ", 15   21 , ", 37   3 , ", ", 17   17   17   17   17   17   17   17







		Pa	rts re	qui	red	:	
4	of	No.	3	1	of	No.	52
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1	22	,,	15	2	**	,,	54
1	.,,	,,	19в	1	**	**	59
4		22	22	2	22	22	90 A
24	"	>>	37	1	22	225	115
2	33		48в	2	**	33	125

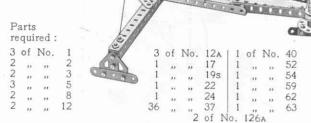
Fig. 3.4A

Fig. 3.4A shows the hand wheel and shaft removed from the model. It will be seen that the chopping mechanism is represented by Flat Brackets clamped between two pairs of 1" fast Pulley Wheels.

#### Model No. 3.5 Lawn Mower

The grass box 1 is retained in position by two Flat Brackets bolted to the  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  Double Angle Strip 2 but spaced from it by a Washer on each Bolt. The edge of the Double Angle Strip 3 may be slipped in the space between the Double Angle Strip 2 and the Flat Brackets, one of which is shown at 4.



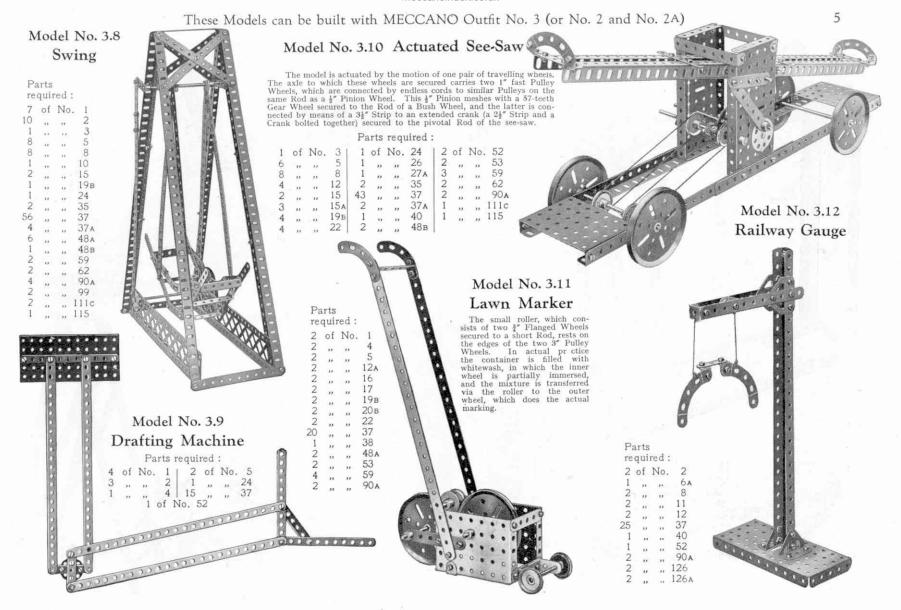


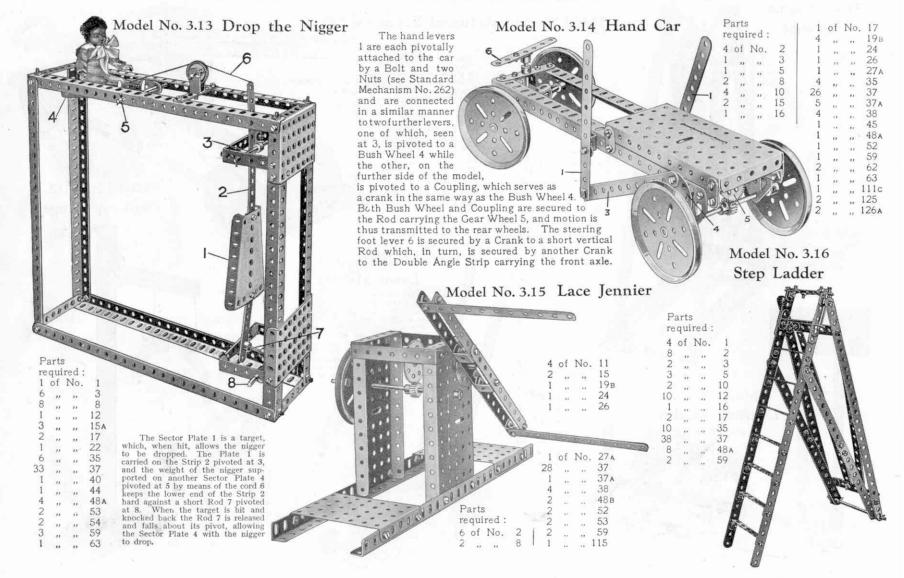
Ice Boat

#### Model No. 3.7 Toboggan

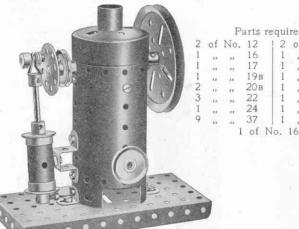
Model No. 3.6











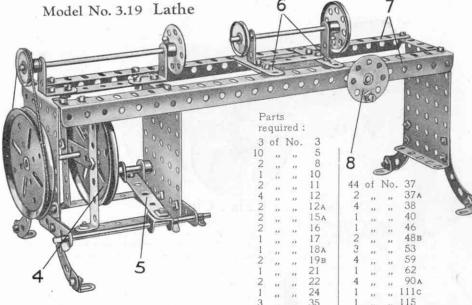
Parts required:

2 of No.

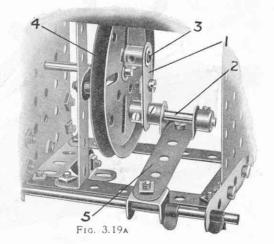
of	No.	12	12	of	No.	3
33		16	1			4
11	311	17	1	11	,,	5.
12	22	19в	1		.,,	5
22	11	20B	1	**	11	11.
11		22	1	20		16
200	***	24	1	30		16
11		37	1			16

Model No. 3.18 Steam Road Roller

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4 ,,		90 A					
1 ,,		126			a		
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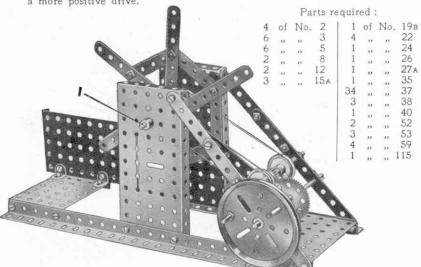
The arrangement of the treadle is shown in detail in Fig. 3.19A. The Crank 1 is provided with a Flat Bracket, the round hole of which coincides with the elongated hole of the Crank, and receives the short Rod 2. The Crank 1 is free to turn about a Threaded Pin 3, secured to the 3" Pulley Wheel 4, and once the latter is set in motion it can be kept in rotation by working the treadle 5. The Strips 6 of the saddle (Fig. 3.19) are duplicated and their ends form slots to receive the flanges of the Angle Girders 7. The hand wheel 8 is a dummy one, but if desired it may be arranged to operate the saddle by an endless rope device.



# Model No. 3.20 Tank Wagon Parts required: 1 of No. 2 1 ... 6A 1 ... 12 2 ... 16 4 ... 19B 9 ... 37 1 of No. 52 2 ... 126 1 ... 126A 1 ... 126A 1 ... 126A

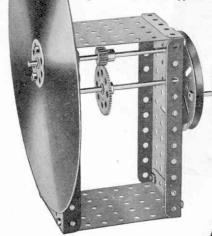
#### Model No. 3.21 Flax Cleaner

The six  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips forming the rotating frame are fastened to a Bush Wheel that in turn is attached to the Rod 1. The  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips are braced by six  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips. The drive is transmitted from the operating shaft by means of endless cords. Two separate cords are used in order to secure a more positive drive.



#### Model No. 3.22 Newton's Disc

This model demonstrates that the colours of the spectrum, which are most simply produced by directing a ray of white light through a prism, can be re-combined to form white light. The cardboard disc is divided into equal sectors, and the seven colours of the spectrum—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet—are painted on separate sectors. If the disc is rotated at a high speed by means of the hand wheel and the gears shown, the disc appears to be of a greyish-white colour.



Model No. 3.23

Auto Dial Press

1 of No. 115

Parts required:

10 of No. 37

2 of No. 15



4	of	No.	2	22	of	No.	37
5 2 1	"	,,,	5	1	2)	227	40
2	<b>33</b>	22	15	5	:33	22:	48A
1	22	**	16	1	.,,	,,	52
1	**	**	17	3		11	59
1		**	18a	1	**		63
1	**	,,,	19в	4	222		90 A
4	n	11	20в	1			115
1			21		.00	000	0
1		200	22				100
1	30	**	24				0 ~1
1		***	26				160.
1	0.55	200	32				W.

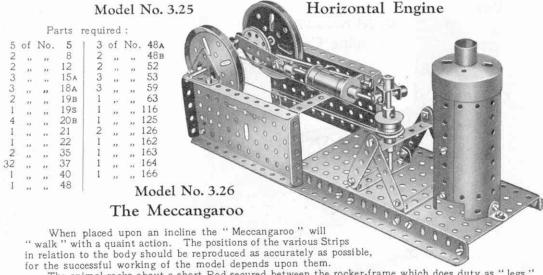
#### Model No. 3.24 Hand Trolley



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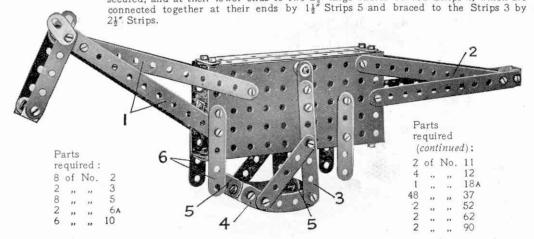
						4 4	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
4	of	No.	2	1	of	No.	18a	1	of	No.	40
3	23	22	3	4	- 22	- 22	19в	1	220	.03	45
2	**	"	5	2	**		22	1	11	**	48в
4	**	,,,	8	1	"	.,,	24	2	11	**	52
8	"	"	10	1	,,	**	26	3	11	**	59
4	**	23	11	1	33	1)	27 A	4	335	33	90 A
2	23	2.5	15A	6	32	338	35	2	11	"	125
4	**	**	16	40	**	11	37	2		**	126A

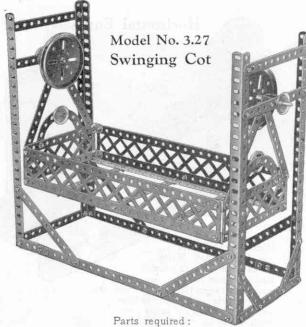
The connecting arm is pivoted at its lower end to the Bush Wheel and at its upper end to the hand lever, a bolt and two nuts being used to pivot the arm in each case. The drive is transmitted to a 1" Pulley Wheel on the axle of the road wheels by means of a crossed belt passing round another 1" Pulley that is secured to a Rod connected via a 3:1 gear ratio to the 1½" Rod carrying the Bush Wheel. This Rod is journalled in a 3½" Strip fastened to the side Angle Girder, and also in a Double Bent Strip secured to the inside of the Girder.



The animal rocks about a short Rod secured between the rocker-frame which does duty as "legs."

This frame consists of two 3½" Strips 3 bolted at their upper ends to Cranks in which the short Rod is secured, and at their lower ends to two 2½" large radius Curved Strips 4, which are





								11000			2.00				
2	of	No.	1	6	of	No.	8	2	of	No.	22	2	of	No.	45
17	19		2	8	111	**	12	2	,,,	,,	22A 37 37A	4		,,	90 A
2	100		4	2	**	**	17	64	,,,	"	37	2	33	**	99
2	**	.,	5	2	100	39	19B	2		12	37A	2	- 22	23.	100
												2			111c

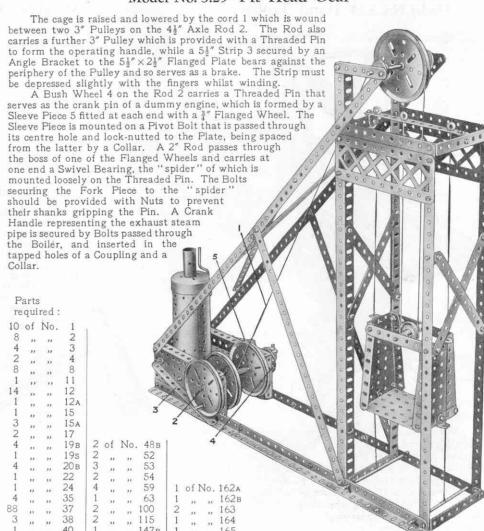
#### Model No. 3.28 Horse Sleigh

#### Parts required:

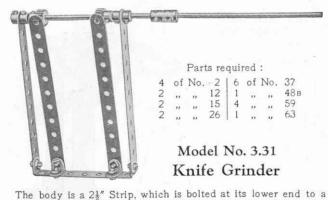
3	of	No.	2	13	of	No.	37	1	of	No.	57c
4	**	**	5	1	- 11	11	48A	2	,,	11	90
1			23	1	11	**	52	1	**	**	126A



#### Model No. 3.29 Pit Head Gear



#### Model No. 3.30 Rattle



1½" x½" Double Angle Strip 1 and is held upright by a ½" Reversed Angle Bracket 2 secured to the Double Angle Strip. Both the latter parts are free to turn about a 3½" Axle Rod, and the Double Angle Strip is connected pivotally with the treadle 3 by means of a 2½" Strip. The treadle, in turn, is connected pivotally with the crankshaft by two further 2½" Strips, each of the Bolts 7 being secured by two Nuts as in Standard Mechanism No. 262. The Collar 4 is mounted lossely on a ½" Bolt secured rigidly to the Crank 5, and forms a handle by means of which the model may be set in motion. The grinding wheel

				rts re	qui:	rea	:		
	4	of	No.	2	9	of	No.	37A	
	4	,,	***	3	1	,,	,,	38	
	4	,,,	**	5	1	,,	,,	40	
	4	31	**	10	1	"	"	46	
	1	300	200	11	1 2	. 22	**	48	
	1	388	22.0	12	2	.,,	>>	48 A	
Ŋ.	1		**	15a	1	**	,,	48в	
	3	3.3	**	16	1	**	11	52	
	1		237	19в	4	10	12	59	
	1 3	**	33	20в	2	- 33	>>	52	
	1	:22	10:	23	2	39	25	90 A	
			22	35	- 1	3.5		111	
8	27	**	**	37	1	,,	22	125	

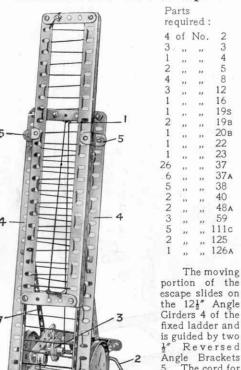
6 is driven from the 3" Pulley Wheel by an endless belt.

#### Model No. 3.32 Railway Breakdown Crane

			Parts required:		
P	2 of No. 1 11 ,, ,, 2 2 ,, ,, 3 2 ,, ,, 4	12 of No. 5 6 " " 8 10 " " 10 2 " " 11 3 " 12 2 " " 12A 1 " 15	3 of No. 15A 1 " 16 2 " 17 2 " 18A 1 " 19 2 " 19B 1 " 19S 4 " 20B 1 " 21	2 of No. 22A 1 " " 23 1 " " 24 1 " " 32 6 " " 35 84 " " 37 6 " " 37 8 " " 38	3 of No. 48A 2 " " 48B 3 " " 53 2 " " 54 1 " " 57C 3 " " 59 4 " " 90A 1 " " 111C
3		9 6	1 2	1 " " 40 1 " " 45 1 " " 46	1 " " 115 1 " " 116 1 " " 116A 4 " " 125 2 " " 126A 1 " " 147B
				5 4	
No. 37A	small and a larg pivoted to the I The hoisting cor	a 5" Rod, which are secured a se Fork Piece, the latt Double Bracket 2 by r d controlling the Hoo	means of a §" Bolt. ok 3 passes under a 31"	Rod 4	
" 38 " 40 " 46 " 48 " 48A " 48B " 52 " 52 " 52 " 90A	the ½" loose Pul Flat Bracket on permanent band the handles are The hand w journalled in tw Rod carries a V support for this body of the cran the crane, and i the crane is, th	ley 9 (which is mount the 1½" Rod that can 1-and-pulley brake to released. The meth rheel consisting of a B to 1" × 1" Angle Brac form Wheel that mes Rod is formed by a te is made by means o a crossed belt joining erefore, slowly rotate	b. The cord 6, which it to a Pivot Bolt) a ries the Pulley 8. Ear prevent the jib or the load of rotating the crush Wheel fitted with the set with a 57-teeth G. Double Bent Strip. If a 1" Pulley Wheel, a these two wheels. On the celling portion of t	nd is then led back ag the Crank Handle 5, 7 is load on the Hook 3 fine about its pivot is a Threaded Pin is faste to the 2½" ×3½" Flangear Wheel fastened to Connection between 3" Pulley Wheel faster a rotation of the hand	ain and tied to a s provided with a rom falling when as follows: mend to a 3½ Rod ged Plate. This a 2* Rod. The his Rod and the ned to the base of a wheel the jib of

The 3" Pulley to which the swivelling portion of the crane is attached, slides on the rim of a second 3" Pulley secured to the base of the model by means of § " Bolts. These Bolts have Washers on their shanks to prevent damage to the rim of the Pulley.

#### Model No. 3.33 Fire Escape



portion of the escape slides on the 12½" Angle Girders 4 of the fixed ladder and is guided by two 1" Reversed Angle Brackets 5. The cord for extending the ladder passes over the 1" loose Pulley 1 and is wound on the

Crank Handle 2. The Pulley 1 revolves freely on a 3" Bolt that is secured by two Nuts to an Angle Bracket bolted to the 31" Strip.

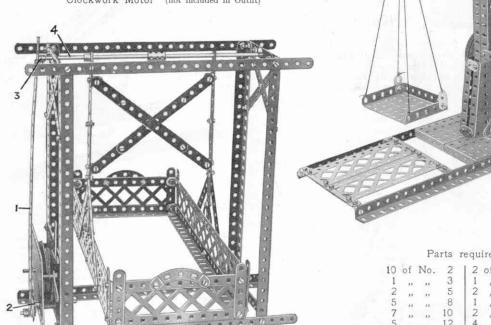
A 3" Strip, weighted with a 3" Flanged Wheel 6 to form a brake lever, is pivoted by a 3" Bolt to the 5½" Strip 7, and a piece of cord is passed round the 1" Pulley 3 on the hoisting shaft, and tied to the Strip. The pressure of the weighted lever is sufficient to keep the ladder raised in any position.

#### Model No. 3.34 Auto Swing Boat

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

#### Parts required: 1 of No. 10 |86 of No. 37 ,, ,, 12 2 " " 37A

Clockwork Motor (not included in Outfit)

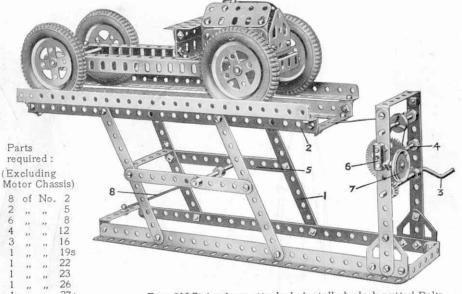


Parts required:

Model No. 3.35 Scales

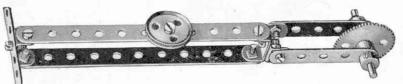
area.	10			- 4			12/20
10	of	No.	2	2	of	No.	48A
1	11	,,	3	1	,,	23	48B
5	,,		5	2	**	***	52
5		11	8	1	**	299	53
7	23	:19:	10	2	93	22	54
5	33	- 11	12	4	22	**	59
2	**	,,,	15A	2	11	,,	62
4	**	,,,	19в	2 2 2	,,	"	100
67	,,	22	37	2	,,,	- 23	126
2	22		38	2	22		126A

#### Model No. 3.36 Car Lifting Apparatus



Four 51 Strips 1 are attached pivotally by lock-nutted Bolts to the 121" Angle Girders, which form the base of the model, and to the carrier 2, which receives the car. The Crank Handle 3 carries a 1 Pinion meshing with a 57-teeth Gear on the Rod 4, which forms a drum for a length of cord attached to the carrier. The Rod runs freely in the transverse hole of a Coupling 6 that is secured to the upright Strip by a 3" Bolt. A Threaded Pin carries the 1" Pulley 7 and its shank is inserted in the tapped hole of the Coupling, so that when the Pulley is rotated clockwise the Pin nips the Rod. The carrier 2 is returned to its original position by a length of elastic or Spring Cord 8.

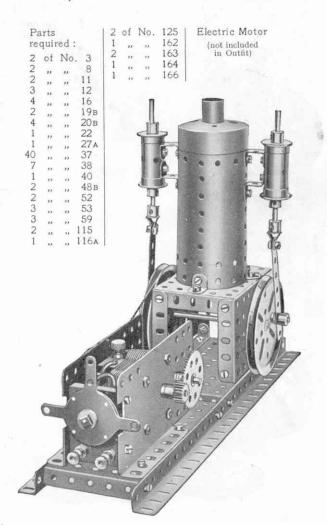
#### Model No. 3.37 Pastry Designer

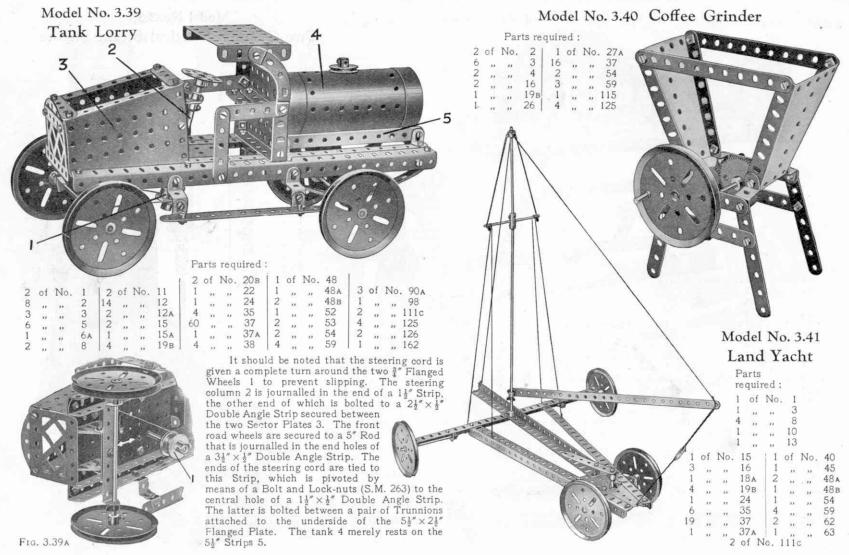


126A

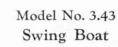
### Parts required:

#### Model No. 3.38 Two-Cylinder Vertical Steam Engine



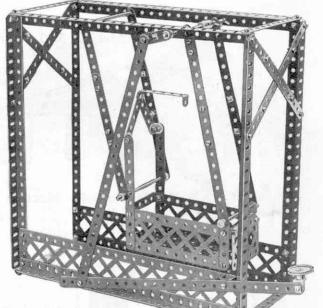


#### Model No. 3.42 Roundabout



#### Parts required:

2	of	No.	1	1 6	of	No.	37A
18	,,,	- 22	2	8	.,,	,,,	38
6	,,	,,	3	1	**	,,	45
4	,,	,,		3	"	"	48A
8	,,,	**	8	1	"	"	52
3	>>	- ,,	12	4	,,	"	59
1	**	**	15	2	.,,	30	62
1	11	1.5	15a	1	.11	27	63
3	22	**	16	1	33	,,	98
1	**	**	22	2	**	,,	99
10	**	2.5	35	2	**	,,	100
68	**	**	37	4	1.1	**	111c



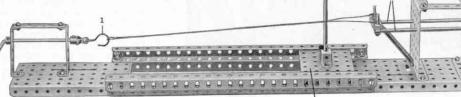
Model No. 3.44 Flex Making Machine

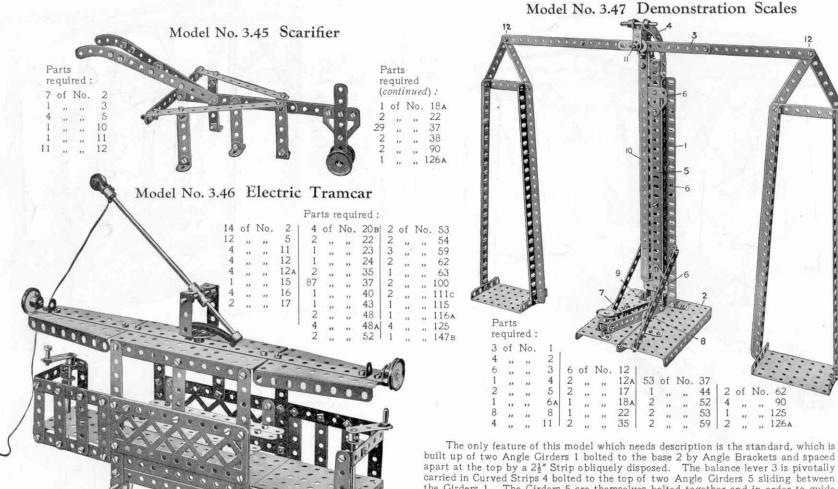
The two wires to be twisted are fixed at one end of the machine to a Hook 1 which is attached by an End Bearing to the Crank Handle. At the other end the wires are looped over two Threaded Pins fixed by Collars to the spring controlled Rods 2. The 3½"×2½" Flanged Plate 3 carrying a 3½" Rod is free to slide in the built-up channel girders, and as the Crank Handle is turned it is pushed ahead of the twisting wires, so keeping the finished flex even. As the wires shorten through twisting, the Rods 2 slide longitudinally, extending the Spring.

#### Parts required :

		1 4	11216	quin	su.		
3	of	No.	5	2	of	No.	35
1	.,	,,,	6A	32	,,	,,	37
4	111	"	8	2	22	**	38
2 1	2)	33	12	1	19	- 11	40
2	23	33	15A	1	>>		43
1	- 11	33	16	1	n	- 11	45
1	**	"	19s	2	**	"	48
di		- 0	tra	2	"	"	52 53
1	1	1		1	23	"	57
The state of	2 -	~ ~	(See	3	23	35	59
-33			-	2	**	"	115
-	-	-	1000	1	"	33	166

	arts	s ired:					7	36	of	No.	37	
4	of	No.	1	2	of	No.	19 <sup>B</sup>	8	22	11	48 A	
2	,,	.,,	2	4	32	393	22	2	23	"	52	
2	,,	1.0	8	1	22	23	24	3	,,	>>	53	
8	11	,,	12	2	,,	33	26	2	,,	,,	59	•
1	,,		15	1	,,	- 11	27 A	1	,,	,,	63	
3	22	- 11	15A	1	22	2)	32	1	>>	20	115	
1	22	12	16	2	33	33	35	2	>>	215	126A	





The only feature of this model which needs description is the standard, which is built up of two Angle Girders 1 bolted to the base 2 by Angle Brackets and spaced apart at the top by a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip obliquely disposed. The balance lever 3 is pivotally carried in Curved Strips 4 bolted to the top of two Angle Girders 5 sliding between the Girders 1. The Girders 5 are themselves bolted together and in order to guide them as they slide vertically two Flat Trunnions 6 and two  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips are bolted at the front and rear. The balance is raised by depressing the lever 7 pivoted at 8 and pivotally connected at 11 to the vertically sliding Girders 5. The indicator 10 is bolted to a Crank at the rear, the boss of which is fitted on the pivot Rod 11. The connections at 12 are lock-nutted to allow free action.

#### Model No. 3.48 Fire Truck

The front axle is journalled in a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip that is pivoted through its centre hole to a Double Bent Strip secured to the Flanged Plate 15. Steering is effected from the Pulley 13 secured on a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Rod that is passed through the  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ " Flanged Plate 16, and held in position by Collars. On the lower end of the Rod is a Bush Wheel 14, which is connected to the pivoted Double Angle Strip by cords tied to opposite holes in the Bush Wheel and to the ends of the Double Angle Strip.

The lower part of the escape is mounted pivotally on Bolts 10 passed through the upturned ends of a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$  Double Angle Strip that is bolted to a  $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  Double Angle Strip which, in turn, is supported on two vertical  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}'''$  Double Angle Strips. The upper or moving portion of the escape slides between the  $12\frac{1}{2}''$  Angle Girders 9 and is held freely in position by the Nuts of the Bolts 11.

The ladder is extended from the Crank Handle 2 (Fig. 3.48A) that is journalled in a  $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$  Double Angle Strip bolted to a  $5\frac{1}{2}'''$  Strip that, in turn, is bolted across the flanges of the Sector Plates. A Cord 7 is wound on to the Crank Handle and one of its ends is tied to a  $2\frac{1}{2}'''$  Strip that spans the inner end of the  $12\frac{1}{2}'''$  Strips forming the sides of the extending ladder.

Its other end 7a is then led towards the outer end of the fixed ladder, round a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " loose Pulley held on a Bolt in the centre hole of a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Double Angle Strip that spans the outer ends of the  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " Girders 9, and finally is tied to the same  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip to

which the end 7 is already attached. Thus by turning the handle 2 the escape is pulled inward or outward. The Crank Handle 1 carries a ½" Pinion 3 that engages a 57-teeth Gear 4 secured to a Rod 12. A Cord 8 is wound

a few turns round the Rod 12 and is then led to the 2½"
Strip 5 where it is secured. By turning the Crank Handle
the Cord is wound in, thus raising the pivoted escape.
On turning the handle in the opposite direction,

the escape is lowered by its own weight.

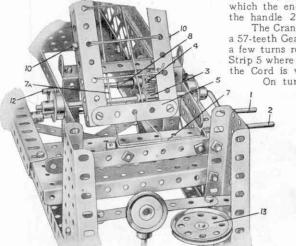
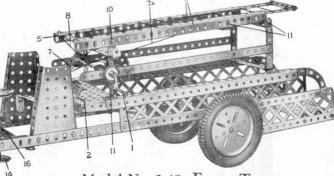


FIG. 3.48A

of	No.	1	3	of	No.	20B	2	of	No.	48 <sub>B</sub>
27	22	2	1	,,	"	21	2	29	22	52
33		2 3	2			22	2	33	. 17	53
		5	1	33		23	2			54
32	23	8	- ĝ	.33				33	11	
. 22	35	. 0	1	22	33	24	4	23	29	59
99	99	11	- 1	22	77	26	- 1	22	22	63
11	**	12	1	11	**	27A	2	**		90A
**	99	12A	4	**	22	35	2	17	150	99
		15	87		**	37	2 2	"		100
29	31	15A	8	**		37A	- 4	**	29	111c
. 27	99			**	**		- 7	27	22	
37	22	16	10	22	77	38	2	22	99	126A
**		18A	2	**	99	40	1	**	**	162A
23:	22	19	1	**		45	1	**	***	162B
	22	19 <sub>B</sub>	1	***		46	1		100	165
33		19s	8		. 57	48A		33	. 19	
**	22			**	91	includ				

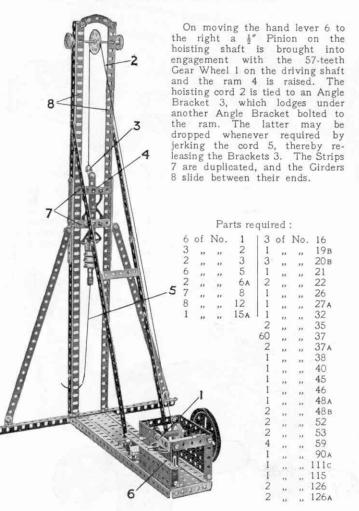


#### Model No. 3.49 Farm Tractor

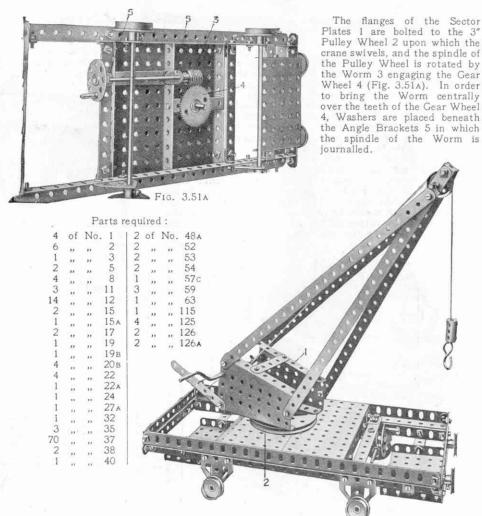
The seat (a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Pulley) is secured on a Threaded Pin and attached to a pair of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Curved Strips. The latter are secured to two  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips fixed in the bottom row of holes of the motor plates. A  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip is pivoted to the Motor reversing lever by means of a Reversed Angle Bracket, and is supported by a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip which is attached pivotally to the Motor.

f													
*					P	arts re	equired	5					
	5	of No.	2 5 6 <sub>A</sub> 10	4 of 5 , 1 , 2 ,	No.			No.	17 19B 20A 21 22	28	f No.	27A 32 37 37A 38	
			0 0	0			1 ;		24 26	1 ,	) 27 7 29 9 19 1 17 7 23	48A 59 63 90A 111	
		2000			, ,	00	0	000		CIO		115 125 rk ided	
000		0		0	0 0		0	0 0			A		
	U					3			1	0	)		

#### Model No. 3.50 Pile Driver

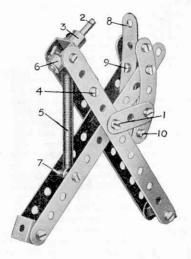


#### Model No. 3.51 Railway Wagon Swivel Crane

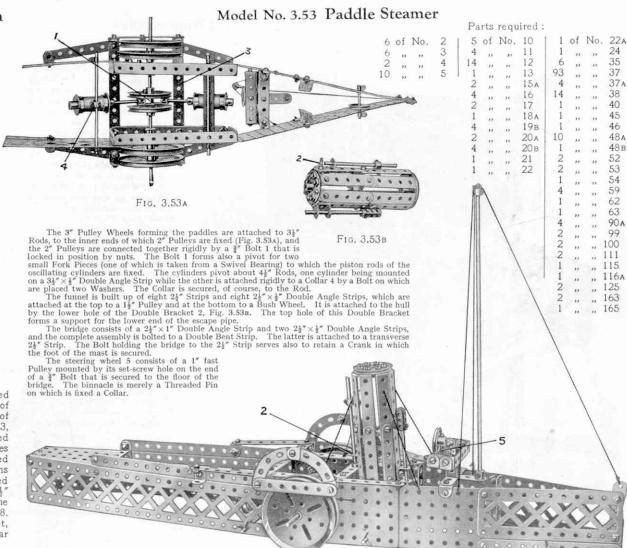


#### Model No. 3.52 Hand Punch

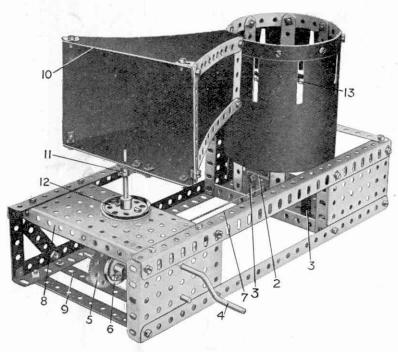
4	of	No.	2	21	of	No.	37
1	,,	**	5	3	,,	**	37A
2	,,	"	64	1	,,	**	43
4	**	**	11	1	"	"	59
4	12	- >)	12	j I	23	33	62
1	22	22	18A		110	2.7	90



Two pairs of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  Strips are connected loosely towards their centres by means of Nuts and Bolts 1. The punch 2 consists of a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Rod secured in the boss of a Crank 3, which is bolted to a Double Bracket secured at 4. A Spring 5 serves to open the handles after the punch has been used; it is placed on the Rod 2 and held in position by means of a Collar 6, while its other end is attached to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Bolt 7 passed through one pair of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Strips. After passing through the paper the punch enters the end hole of a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Strip 8. The latter is bolted at 9 to a Double Bracket, while its other end passes beneath a similar bracket at 10.



#### Model No. 3.54 Kinetograph



Parts required:

1	of	No.	1	1	of	No.	15A	12	of	No.	38
17		11	2	2.	,,,	,,,	16	1	21	22	40
6	,,	33	3	1		22	19s	1	22	"	45
1	222	33	4	1		23	21	1	.12:	30	46
3	**	22	5	2	11	,,	22	1	**	11	48 A
2	**	21	8	1		**	24	2	**	**	52
	- 22	,,	11	1	11	11	26	3		11	53
12		11	12	- 1	77	11	27 A	4	. 12	- 12	59
2	- 10	22	12A	60	1	77:	37	2	**	2.5	62

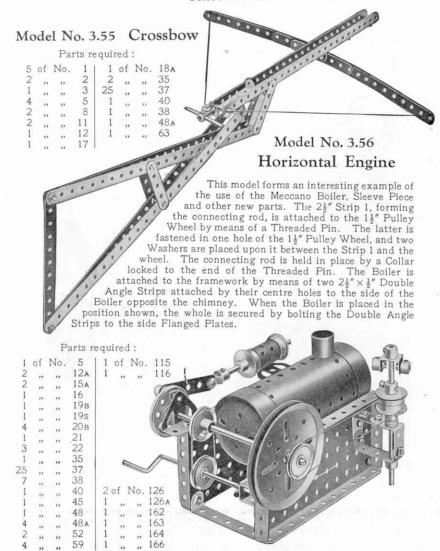
jumping over the fence with a most realistic and amusing action.

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

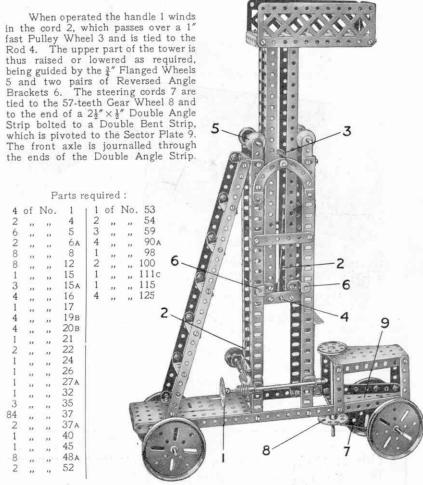
In constructing the Meccano model the following details will prove useful:—The drum consists of a  $12\frac{1}{2}$ " Strip bent to form a circle, with its ends overlapping one hole, and bolted to eight vertical  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips forming the sides. Two pairs of opposite  $5\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips are connected by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips and Angle Brackets bolted in the third holes from their lower ends. The  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Strips cross at right angles to one another and are bolted in the centre to a Bush Wheel, in the boss of which is secured a short Rod forming the pivot of the revolving drum. This Rod is journalled in a Double Bent Strip bolted to a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " X Double Angle Strip 2. This, in turn, is secured to the base of the model by two 1"  $\times 1$ " Angle Brackets 3. A further bearing for the short Rod consists of a Crank bolted to the base of the model.

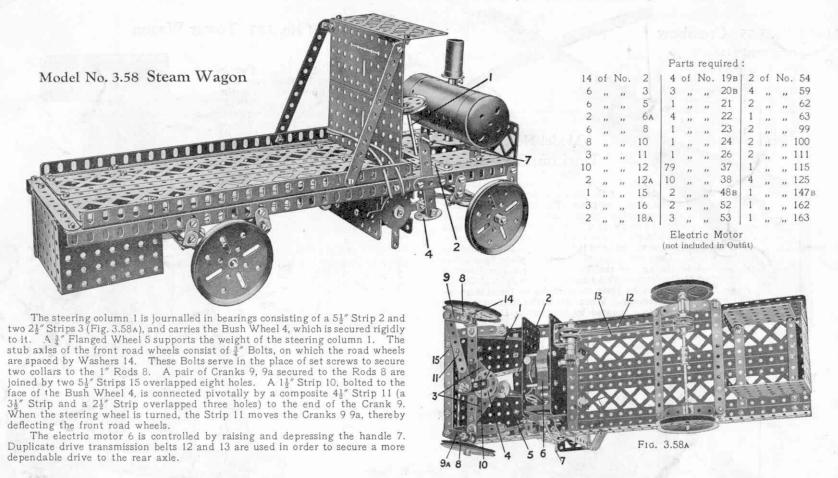
The drum is rotated from the Crank Handle 4, on which is mounted a \( \frac{1}{2} \) Pinion engaging a 57-teeth Gear Wheel 5 secured to a \( 3\frac{1}{2} \) Rod carrying a Pulley Wheel 6. The latter is connected by means of a cord 7 to a similar wheel nipped to the vertical spindle of the drum. Bearings are provided for the inner ends of the Crank Handle and \( 3\frac{1}{2} \) Rod by a Double Angle Strip bolted between the Plate 8 and \( 5\frac{1}{2} \) Strip 9. The sighting box 10 is built up from a framework of Strips and is secured by means of a Crank 11 to a short vertical Rod rigidly mounted in the boss of the \( 1\frac{1}{2} \) Pulley 12. The four sides of the framework 10 are covered with some black material; stiff black paper suitable for this purpose may be obtained from any stationers. The drum is enclosed in the same way, but the covering paper should be cut in a strip measuring \( 12\frac{1}{2} \) X + \( \frac{1}{2} \) and pierced with slots spaced \( 1\frac{1}{2} \) apart (from centre to centre) so that they fall exactly between the upright \( 5\frac{1}{2} \) Strips. The slots should measure \( 1\frac{1}{2} \) X + \( \frac{1}{2} \).

The type of drawing suitable for use in this model is shown in Fig. 3.54a, and the dimensions indicated therein should be followed carefully. No doubt Meccano boys will be able to devise numerous amusing pictures of a similar kind for themselves. The strip of stout white paper carrying the sketches is inserted in the bottom of the drum, as indicated at 13. The model is now ready for operation. Placing the frame 10 over the eyes, the line of vision is directed through the narrow end, where the Strips are held apart by means of Double Brackets, and through the slots in the drum. The latter should be rotated rapidly by operating the handle 4, and as it revolves, the little dog shown in Fig. 3.54a will be seen jumping over the fence with a most realistic and amusing action.



#### Model No. 3.57 Tower Wagon





#### HOW TO CONTINUE

This completes our examples of models that may be made with MECCANO Outfit No. 3 (or No. 2 and No. 2A). The next models are a little more advanced, requiring extra parts to construct them. The necessary parts are all contained in a No. 3A Accessory Outfit, the price of which may be obtained from any Meccano dealer.

## MECCANO ELECTRIC MOTOR MECCANO

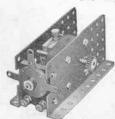
No. E. 1 (6-volt)

This is a highly efficient electric motor (non-reversing) that will give excellent service. A 6-volt Accumulator will operate it, but it may also be driven from the mains (alternating current only) through the Transformer described on this



#### MECCANO ELECTRIC MOTOR

No. E. 6 (6-volt)



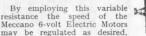
This powerful and reliable 6-volt Motor may be run from a 6-volt accumulator or by employing the Transformer described on this page, from the mains. It is fitted with a control mechanism that enables the motor to be started, stopped or reversed as desired.

NOTE.—The above Electric Motors will not run satisactorily from dry cells.

#### MECCANO ACCUMULATOR

The Meccano Accumulator (6-volt, 20 amps.), is of substantial construction and is specially recommended for running the Meccano 6-volt Electric Motors.

#### MECCANO RESISTANCE CONTROLLER





#### MECCANO 20-volt ELECTRIC MOTORS

No. 20a-Non-Reversing

No. 20b-Reversing

These motors are similar in design to the No. E. 6 Motor. They are intended to be run from the mains through a 20-volt Meccano Transformer.

### MOTORS AND ACCESSORIES

In order to obtain the fullest possible enjoyment from the Meccano hobby the models should be operated with a Meccano power unit. The side plates and bases are pierced with the standard Meccano equidistant holes, which enable the motors or the steam engine to be built into any Meccano model in the position that is most suitable.

# STEAM ENGINE Strong - Powerful Safe - Reversing On actual test this powerful steam unit has lifted over 56 lbs. Operation of the reversing lever enables the crankshaft, which is

**MECCANO** 

56 lbs. Operation of the reversing lever enables the crankshaft, which is fitted with a special compensating flywheel, to run in either direction. The spirit container for the lamp is placed well with the believe and the spirit container of the lamp is placed well with the spirit container of the lamp is placed well with the spirit container of the lamp is placed.

outside the boiler-casing, eliminating all risk of the spirit becoming heated. There is no danger whatever of the boiler exploding.



#### TRANSFORMER

By means of this transformer the Meccano 6-volt Electric Motors may be driven from the main supply (alternating current only). It is available for all standard supply voltages, from 100 to 250 inclusive, at all standard frequencies.

#### MECCANO 20-volt TRANSFORMERS

The Meccano 20-volt Transformers have been specially made for use with the Meccano 20-volt Motors. They can be obtained with either 20 watts or 35 watts output, 50 to 60 cycles only.

#### MECCANO CLOCKWORK MOTOR No. 1

(Non-Reversing)

A long-running and highly efficient clockwork motor (non-reversing), fitted with a brake lever by means of which it may be stopped and started, as desired.





#### MECCANO CLOCKWORK MOTOR No. 2

(Reversing)

This strongly-built clockwork motor is a compact self-contained power unit. Brake and reverse levers enable the motor to be stopped, started and reversed, as required.

