MECCANO®

Book of models for outfits: 0-1

01/62

Welcome to Meccanoland

Now to Begin the Fun!

We ask you to do us a special favour by reading carefully everything on this page and back cover before starting to build your first model.

We know you will be anxious to build the biggest and most attractive models right away, but that is the worst mistake you can make. Please take our advice and start with one of the more simple models. You will find one of these very easy to put together and then you can go on to the more elaborate models.

Get to Know Your Meccano

On opening your Outfit study the parts carefully. Then turn to the *back cover* of this Book. There you will find pictures of the parts, together with their names and part numbers.

The parts used in the assembly of models shown in this Book usually can be identified simply by looking at the illustrations, but where the identity of a part may not be quite clear, *its part number is printed in the model illustrations in red.*

To help you further, each model is accompanied by a list of all the parts required to build it. In this list, the catalogue numbers of the parts are printed in *red* and the quantity of each part in *black.*

Some simple assemblies of parts are used time and time again in all kinds of models. These are called 'Basic Meccano Constructions' and some of them are shown on the *inside back cover* of this Book. Each of these assemblies has a special identity code mark, such as BC1, BC2, etc. When these methods of construction are used in a model they are indicated in the drawings by their code mark. For example, when you see BC1 in an illustration you will know that the construction of that section of the model is similar to BC1 shown on the *inside back cover.*

Some Meccano parts, such as Strips, are available in several different sizes. The holes in these parts are exactly ½" apart, so you can tell the length of any Strip simply by counting the number of holes in it. *At the foot of the back cover there is a printed scale for measuring parts such as Rods, diameters of Pulleys, etc.*

Some of the models in this Book are fitted with a Meccano Motor. In these models the particular type of Motor used is indicated on the drawings by one of the following code marks:

M 1=Meccano *Magic* Motor; M 2=Meccano No. 1 Clockwork Motor; M 3=Meccano Electric Motor.

Please note that Motors are not included in the Outfits, but are obtainable separately from your Meccano dealer.

How to Build up Your Outfit

Meccano is available in 11 different Outfits, numbered O to 10.

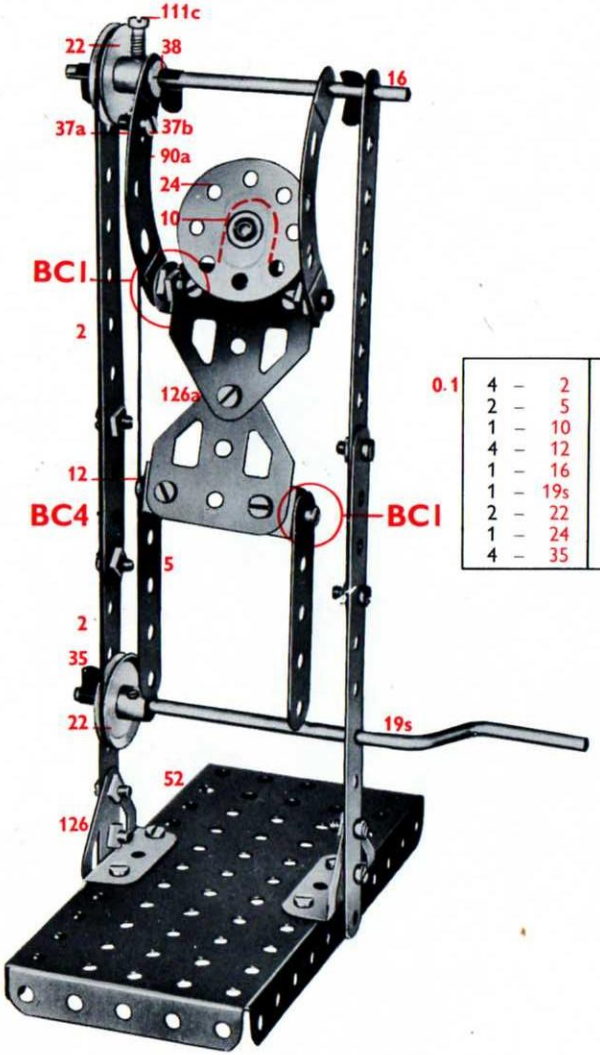
Each Outfit can be converted into the next larger by the addition of an Accessory Outfit. If you start off with an Outfit No. O you can, when you wish, convert it into an Outfit No. 1 by adding Accessory Outfit No. OA. If you start with an Outfit No. 1 you can convert it into an Outfit No. 2 by adding Accessory Outfit No. 1A, and so on.

In addition you can always buy any of the Meccano parts separately. Ask your dealer for an illustrated price list, or write direct to Meccano Ltd, Information Service, Binns Road, Liverpool, 13.

Contents of Meccano Outfits Nos. O and 1

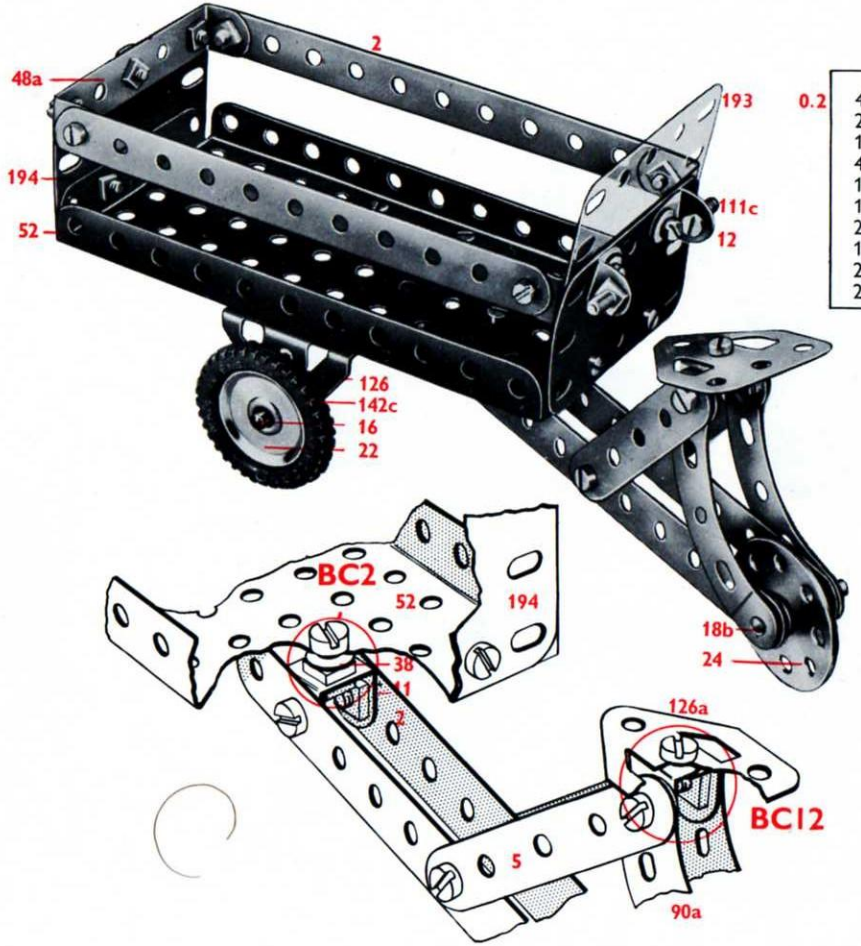
Part no.		*Outfit* O	1	*Part no.*		*Outfit* O	1
2	5½" Perforated Strip	4	4	40	Hank of Cord	–	1
5	2½" Perforated Strip	2	4	48a	Double Angle Strip, 2½" × ½"	2	2
10	Fishplate	4	4	52	Flanged Plate, 5½" × 2½"	1	1
11	Double Bracket	1	1	57c	Loaded Hook, Small	–	1
12	Angle Bracket	4	8	57d	Small Wire Hook	1	–
16	Axle Rod, 3½"	1	2	90a	Curved Strip, Stepped	2	2
17	Axle Rod, 2"	1	2	111c	Bolt, ⅜" long	2	4
18b	Axle Rod, 1"	1	1	125	Reversed Angle Bracket, ½" × ½"	–	1
19s	Crank Handle, without grip, 3½"	1	1	126	Trunnion	2	2
22	Pulley, 1" dia.	2	4	126a	Flat Trunnion	2	2
22a	Pulley, 1" dia., without boss	–	2	142c	Motor Tyre (to fit 1" Pulley)	2	4
24	Bush Wheel	1	1	155	Rubber Ring (for 1" Pulley)	–	2
34	Spanner	1	2	189	Flexible Plate, 5½" × 1½"	–	2
35	Spring Clip	4	6	193	Plastic Plate, Transparent, 2½" × 1½"	2	2
36	Screwdriver	1	1	194	Plastic Plate, Red, 2½" × 1½"	2	2
37a	Nut	28	40	213	Rod Connector	–	1
37b	Bolt	24	34				
38	Washer	6	8		Book of Models	1	1

0.1 Acrobat



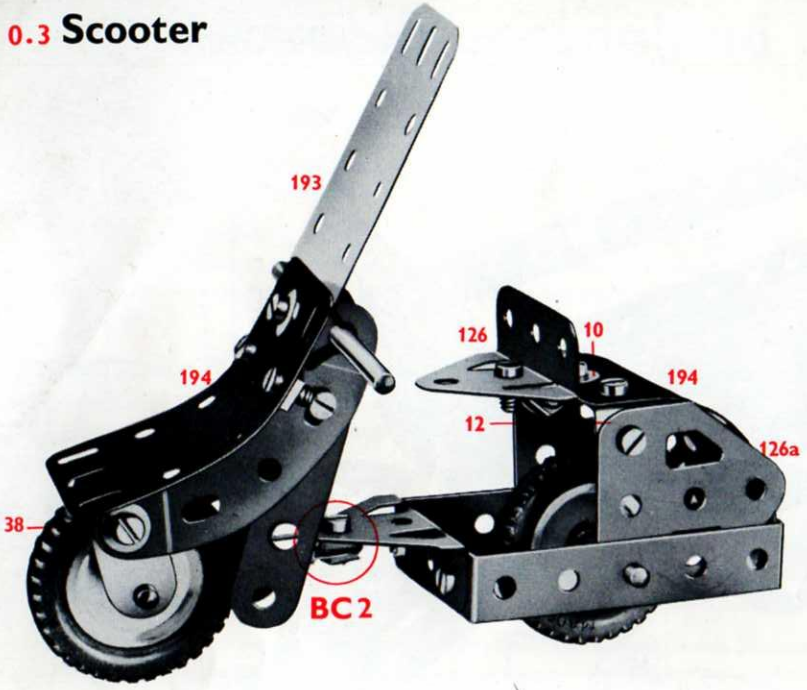
0.1					
4	–	2	27	–	37a
2	–	5	23	–	37b
1	–	10	5	–	38
4	–	12	1	–	52
1	–	16	2	–	90a
1	–	19s	2	–	111c
2	–	22	2	–	126
1	–	24	2	–	126a
4	–	35			

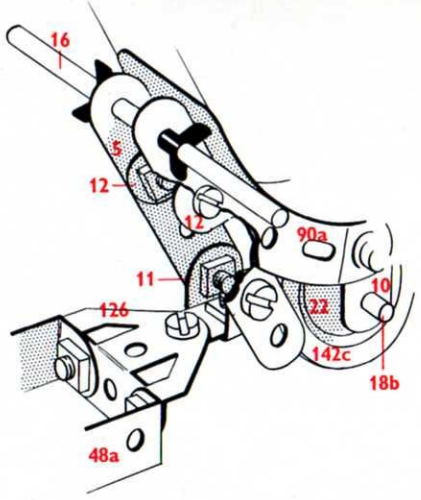
0.2 Tricycle Delivery Truck



0.2					
4	–	2	6	–	38
2	–	5	2	–	48a
1	–	11	1	–	52
4	–	12	2	–	90a
1	–	16	2	–	111c
1	–	18b	2	–	126
2	–	22	2	–	126a
1	–	24	2	–	142c
27	–	37a	1	–	193
24	–	37b	2	–	194

0.3 Scooter





0.3					
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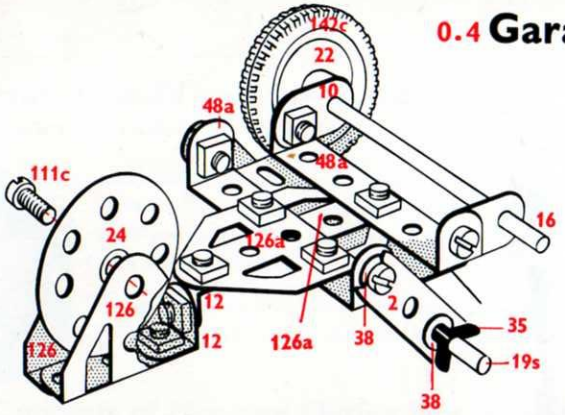
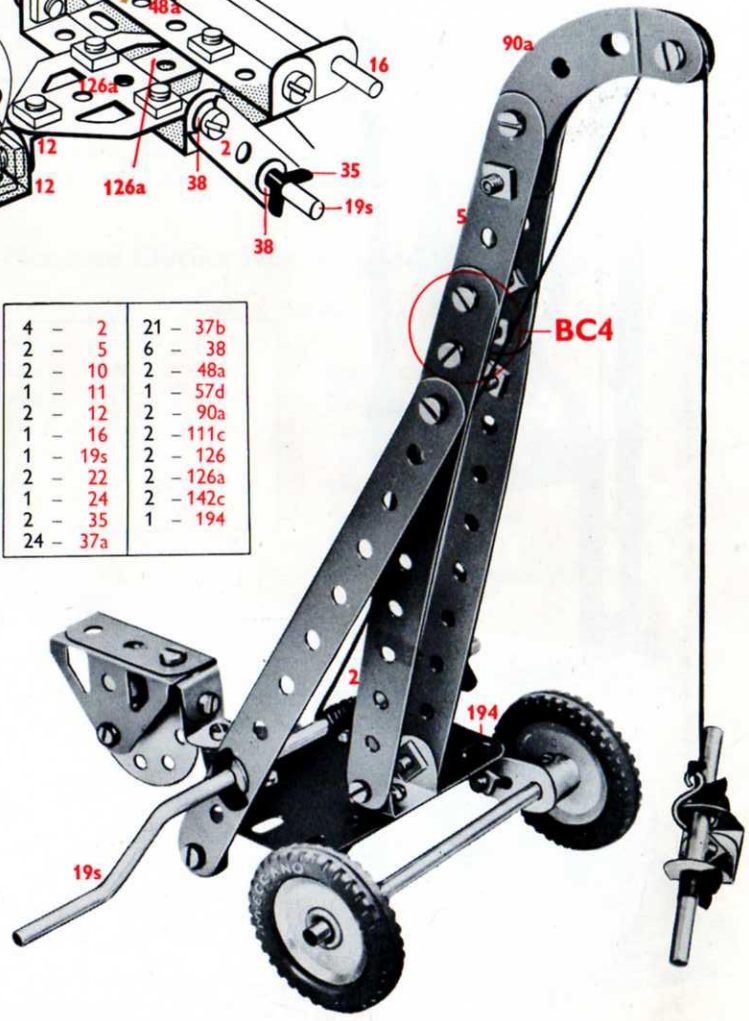
4	–	10	6	–	38
1	–	11	2	–	48a
4	–	12	2	–	90a
1	–	16	2	–	126
1	–	17	2	–	126a
1	–	18b	2	–	142c
2	–	22	1	–	193
4	–	35	2	–	194
22	–	37a			

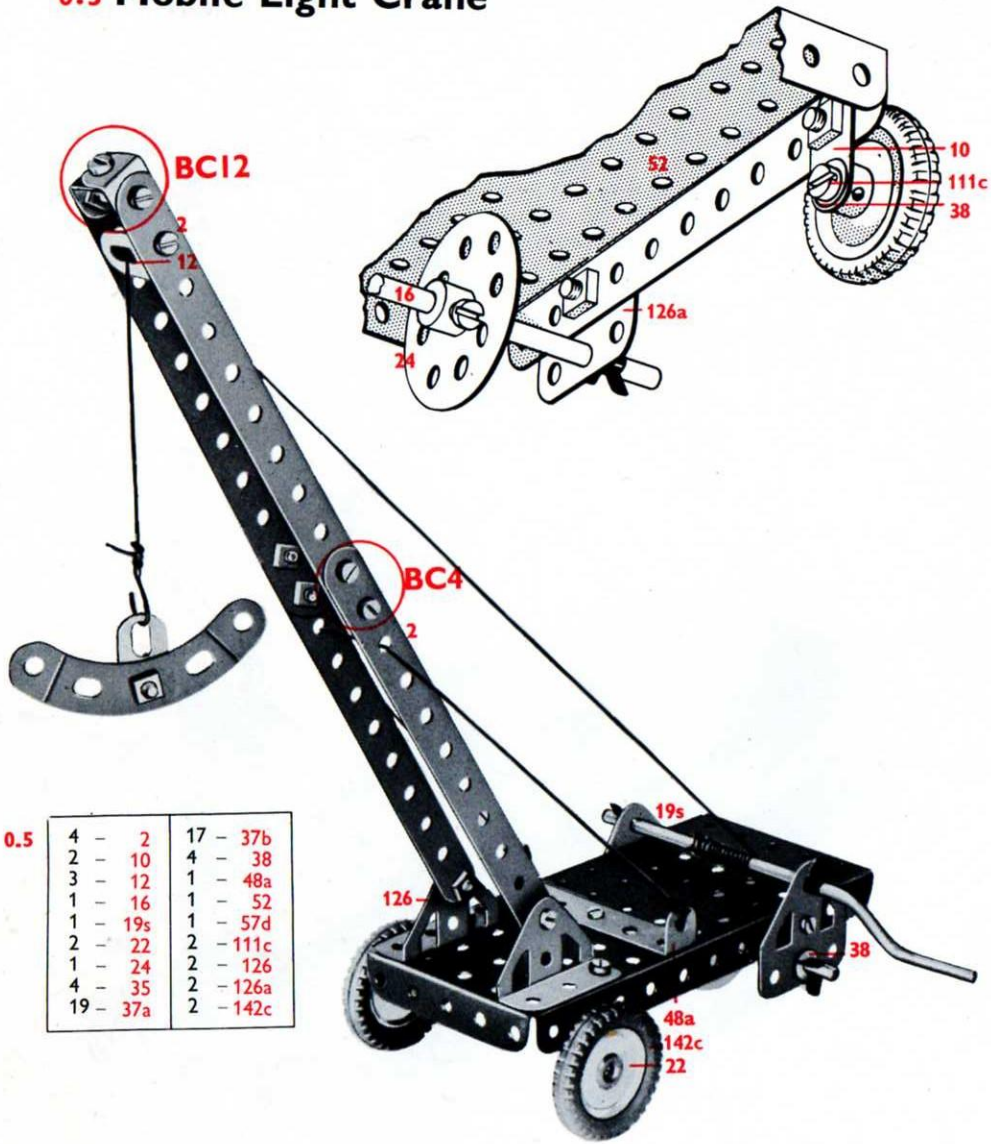
0.4 Garage Crane





0.4					
4	–	2	21	–	37b
2	–	5	6	–	38
2	–	10	2	–	48a
1	–	11	1	–	57d
2	–	12	2	–	90a
1	–	16	2	–	111c
1	–	19s	2	–	126
2	–	22	2	–	126a
1	–	24	2	–	142c
2	–	35	1	–	194
24	–	37a			

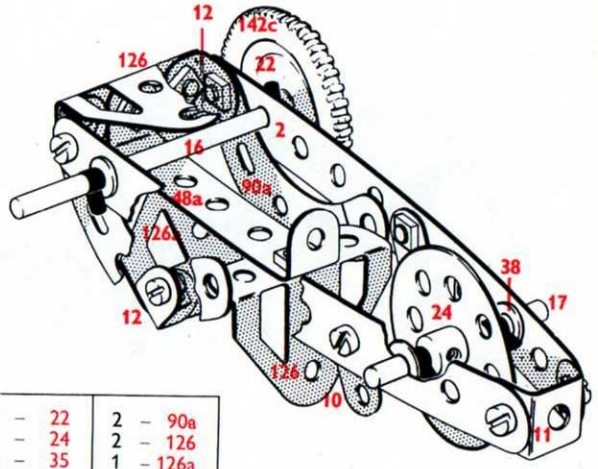
0.5 Mobile Light Crane



0.5

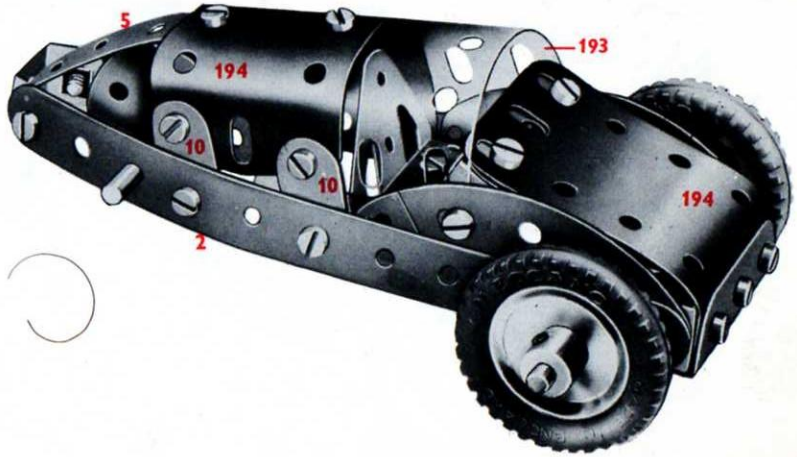
4	–	2	17	–	37b
2	–	10	4	–	38
3	–	12	1	–	48a
1	–	16	1	–	52
1	–	19s	1	–	57d
2	–	22	2	–	111c
1	–	24	2	–	126
4	–	35	2	–	126a
19	–	37a	2	–	142c

0.6 3-Wheel Sports Car

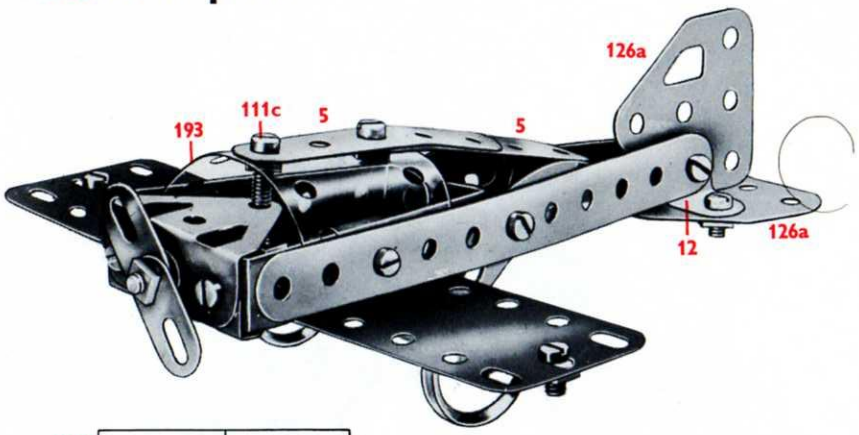


0.6

2	–	2	2	–	22	2	–	90a
1	–	5	1	–	24	2	–	126
4	–	10	4	–	35	1	–	126a
1	–	11	22	–	37a	2	–	142c
4	–	12	22	–	37b	1	–	193
1	–	16	4	–	38	2	–	194
1	–	17	1	–	48a			

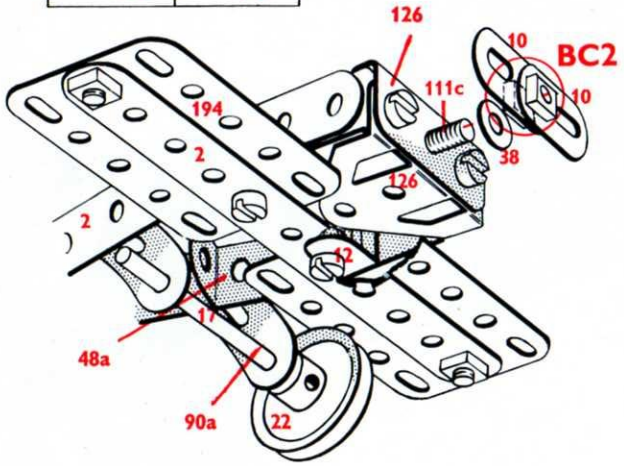


0.7 Monoplane



0.7

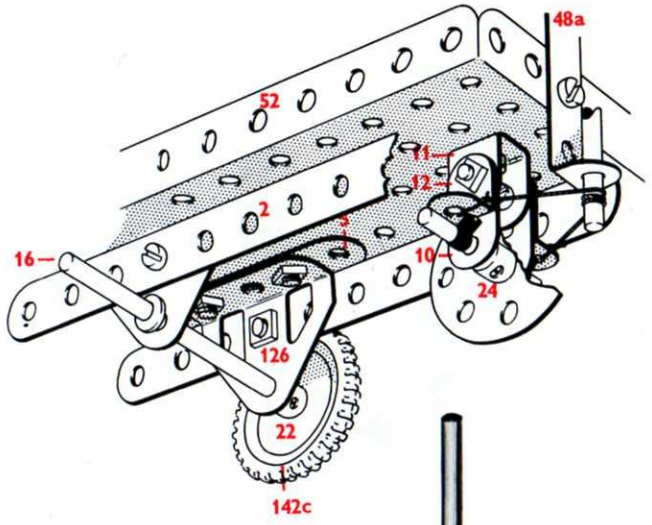
3	– 2	1 – 38
2	– 5	2 – 48a
2	– 10	2 – 90a
4	– 12	2 – 111c
1	– 17	2 – 126
2	– 22	2 – 126a
17	– 37a	1 – 193
14	– 37b	2 – 194

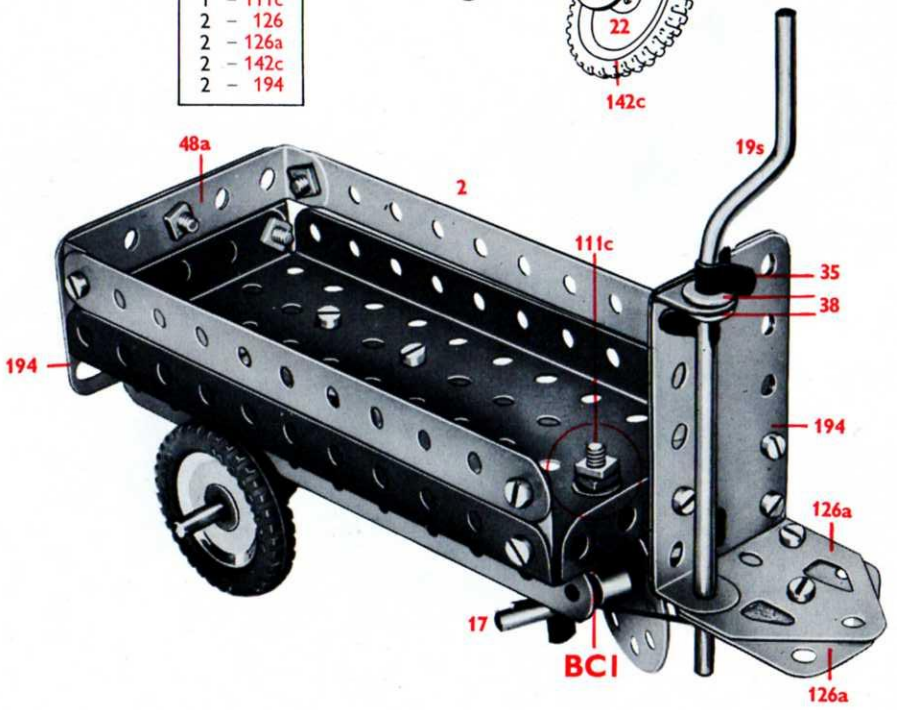


0.8 Electric Truck

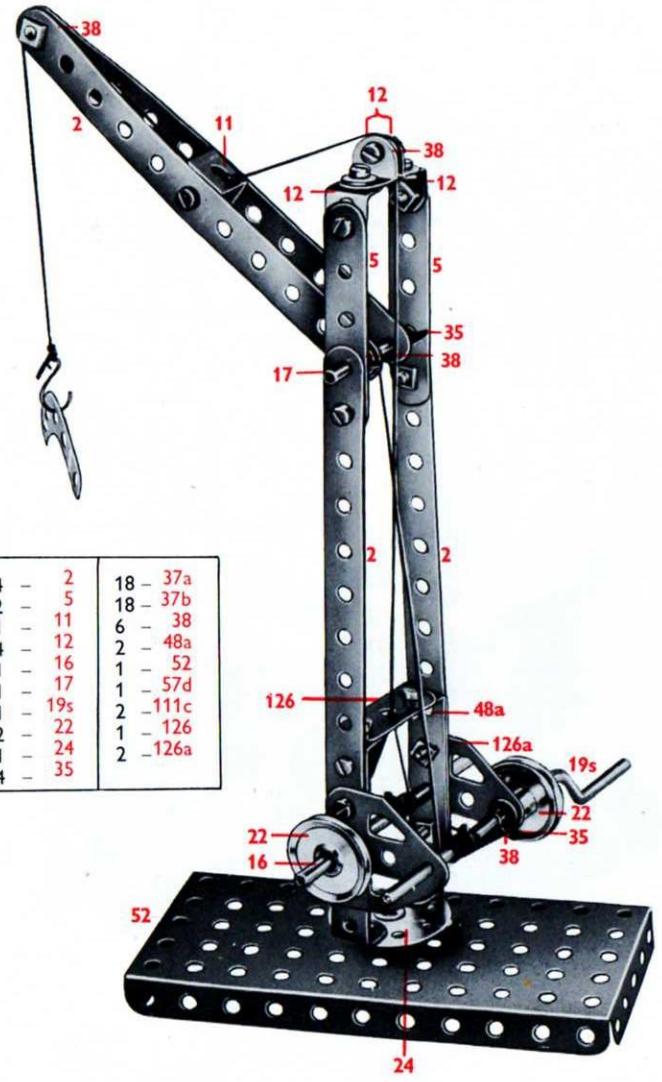
0.8

4	– 2	
2	– 5	
4	– 10	
1	– 11	
3	– 12	
1	– 16	
1	– 17	
1	– 19s	
2	– 22	
1	– 24	
4	– 35	
24	– 37a	
22	– 37b	
6	– 38	
2	– 48a	
1	– 52	
1	– 111c	
2	– 126	
2	– 126a	
2	– 142c	
2	– 194	





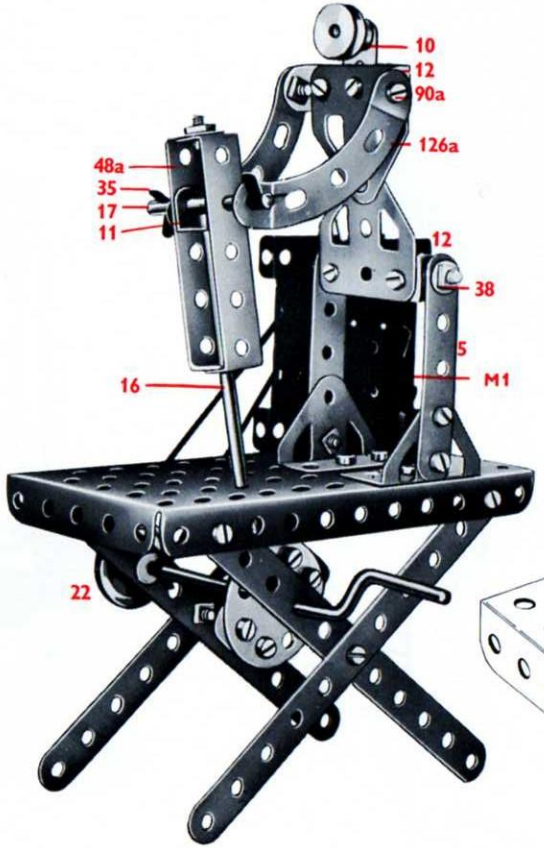
0.9 Monotower Crane



0.9

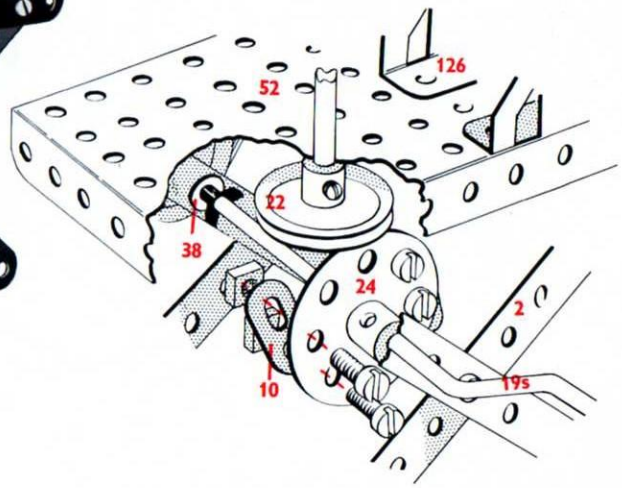
4	–	2	18	–	37a
2	–	5	18	–	37b
1	–	11	6	–	38
4	–	12	2	–	48a
1	–	16	1	–	52
1	–	17	1	–	57d
1	–	19s	2	–	111c
2	–	22	1	–	126
1	–	24	2	–	126a
4	–	35			

0.10 Road Digger

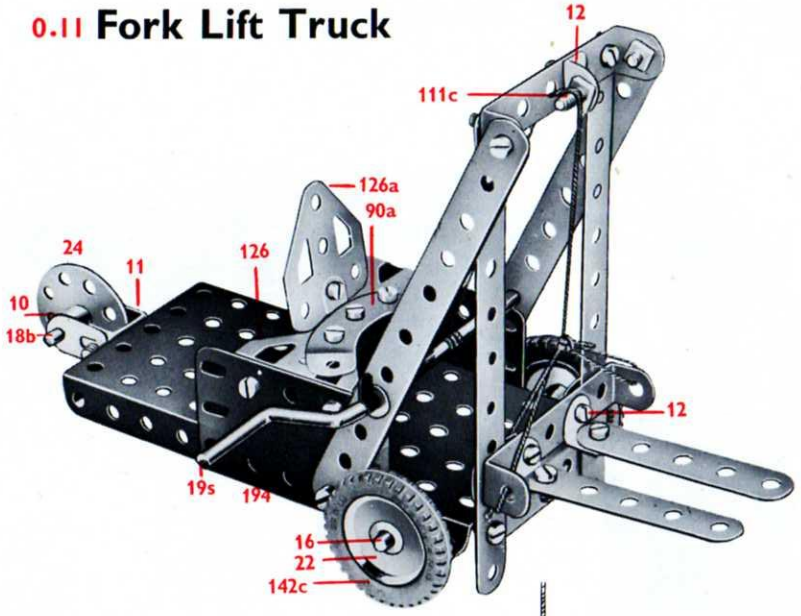


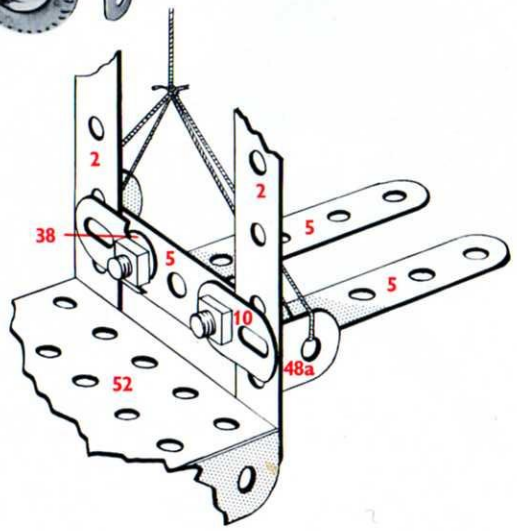
0.10

4	–	2	3	–	35
2	–	5	26	–	37a
3	–	10	24	–	37b
1	–	11	2	–	38
4	–	12	2	–	48a
1	–	16	1	–	52
1	–	17	2	–	90a
1	–	19s	2	–	111c
2	–	22	2	–	126
1	–	24	2	–	126a



0.11 Fork Lift Truck

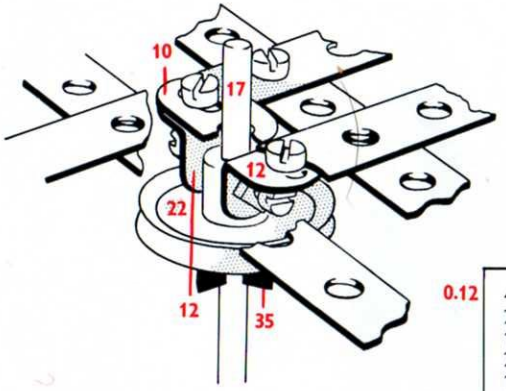




0.11

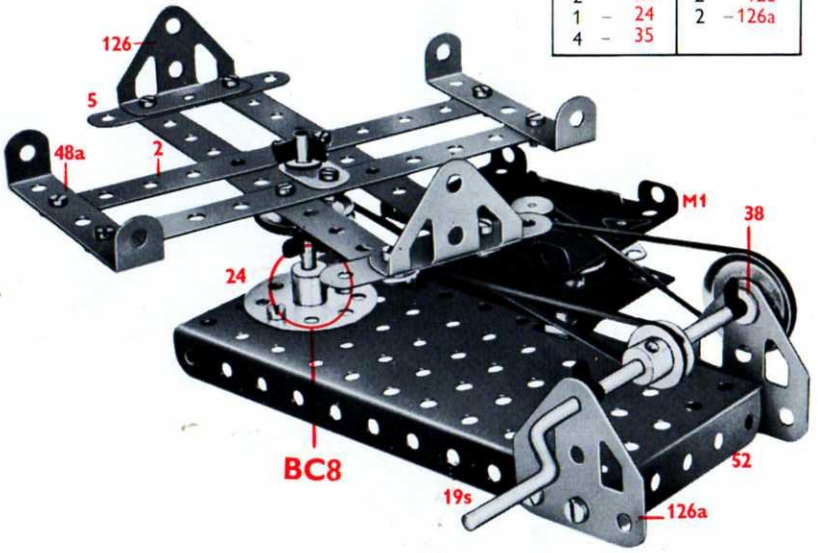
4	–	2	26	–	37a
2	–	5	24	–	37b
4	–	10	6	–	38
1	–	11	2	–	48a
4	–	12	1	–	52
1	–	16	1	–	90a
1	–	18b	2	–	111c
1	–	19s	2	–	126
2	–	22	1	–	126a
1	–	24	2	–	142c
2	–	35	2	–	194

0.12 Merry-go-round

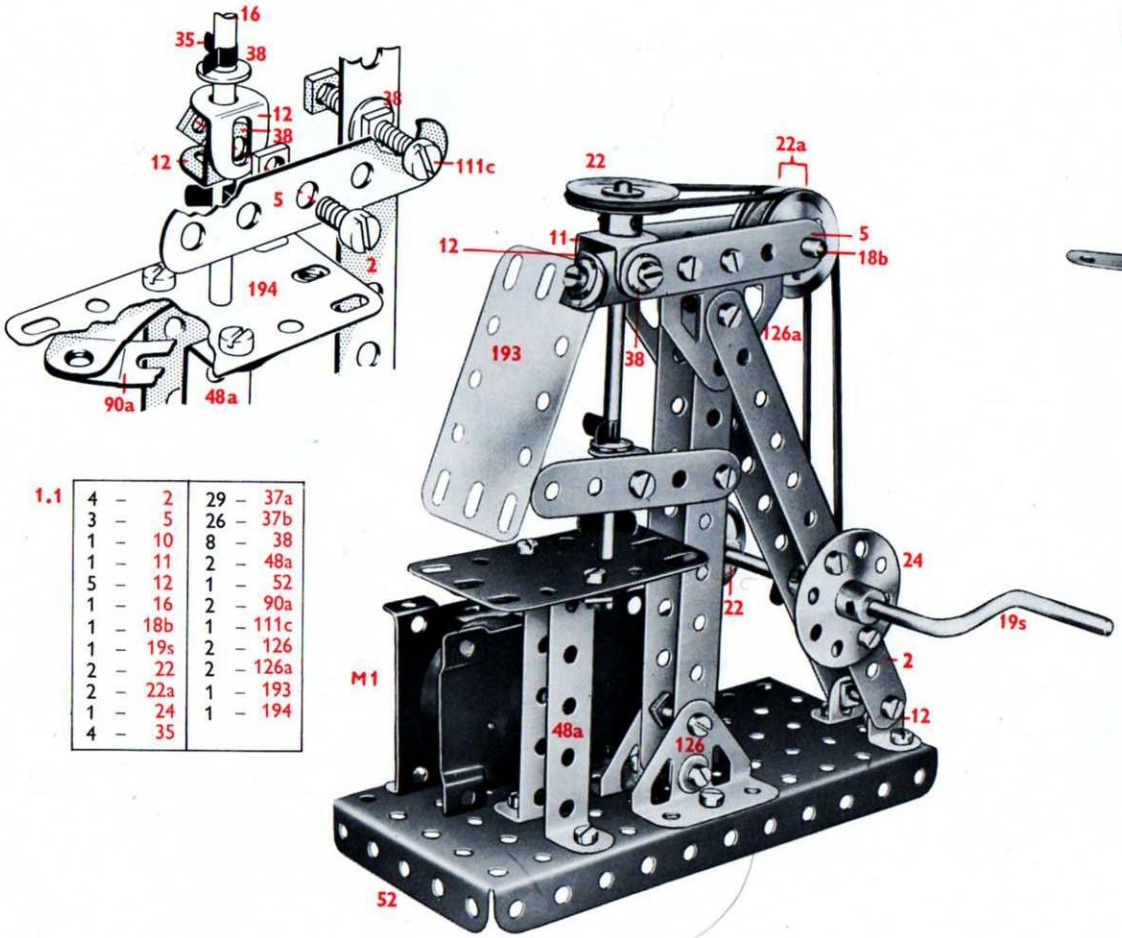


0.12

4	–	2	20	–	37a
2	–	5	20	–	37b
1	–	10	4	–	38
2	–	12	2	–	48a
1	–	17	1	–	52
1	–	19s	2	–	111c
2	–	22	2	–	126
1	–	24	2	–	126a
4	–	35			

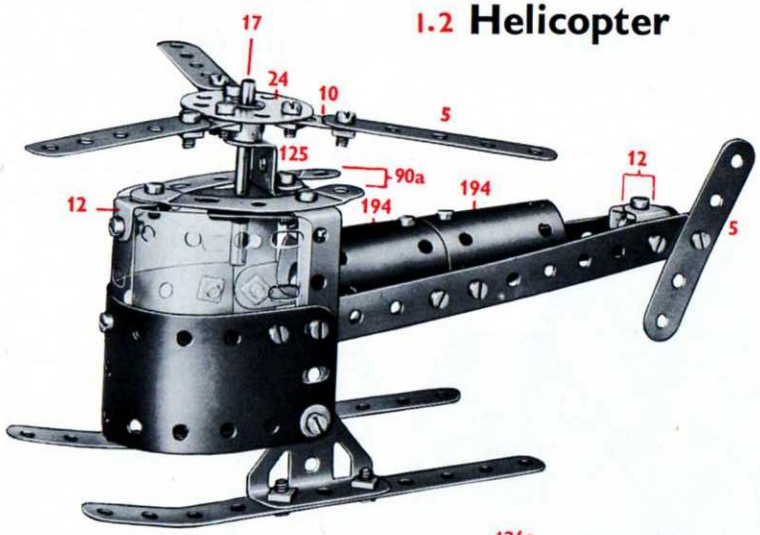


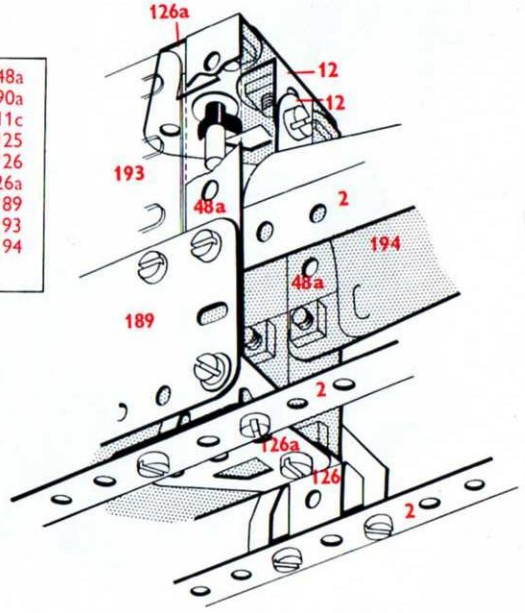
1.1 Drilling Machine



1.1					
4	–	2	29	–	37a
3	–	5	26	–	37b
1	–	10	8	–	38
1	–	11	2	–	48a
5	–	12	1	–	52
1	–	16	2	–	90a
1	–	18b	1	–	111c
1	–	19s	2	–	126
2	–	22	2	–	126a
2	–	22a	1	–	193
1	–	24	1	–	194
4	–	35			

1.2 Helicopter

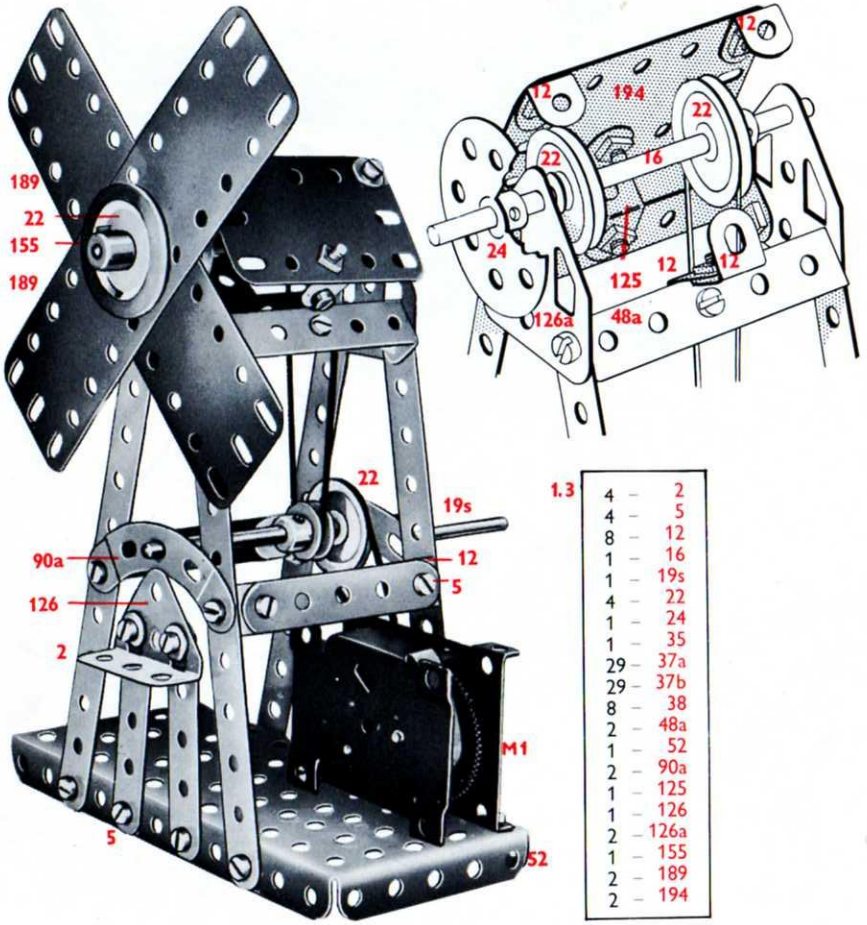




1.2					
4	–	2	2	–	48a
4	–	5	2	–	90a
4	–	10	4	–	111c
5	–	12	1	–	125
1	–	17	2	–	126
1	–	24	2	–	126a
1	–	35	1	–	189
37	–	37a	2	–	193
32	–	37b	2	–	194
5	–	38			

Models for Outfit No.1 (or Nos. O and OA Outfits) pages 7-12

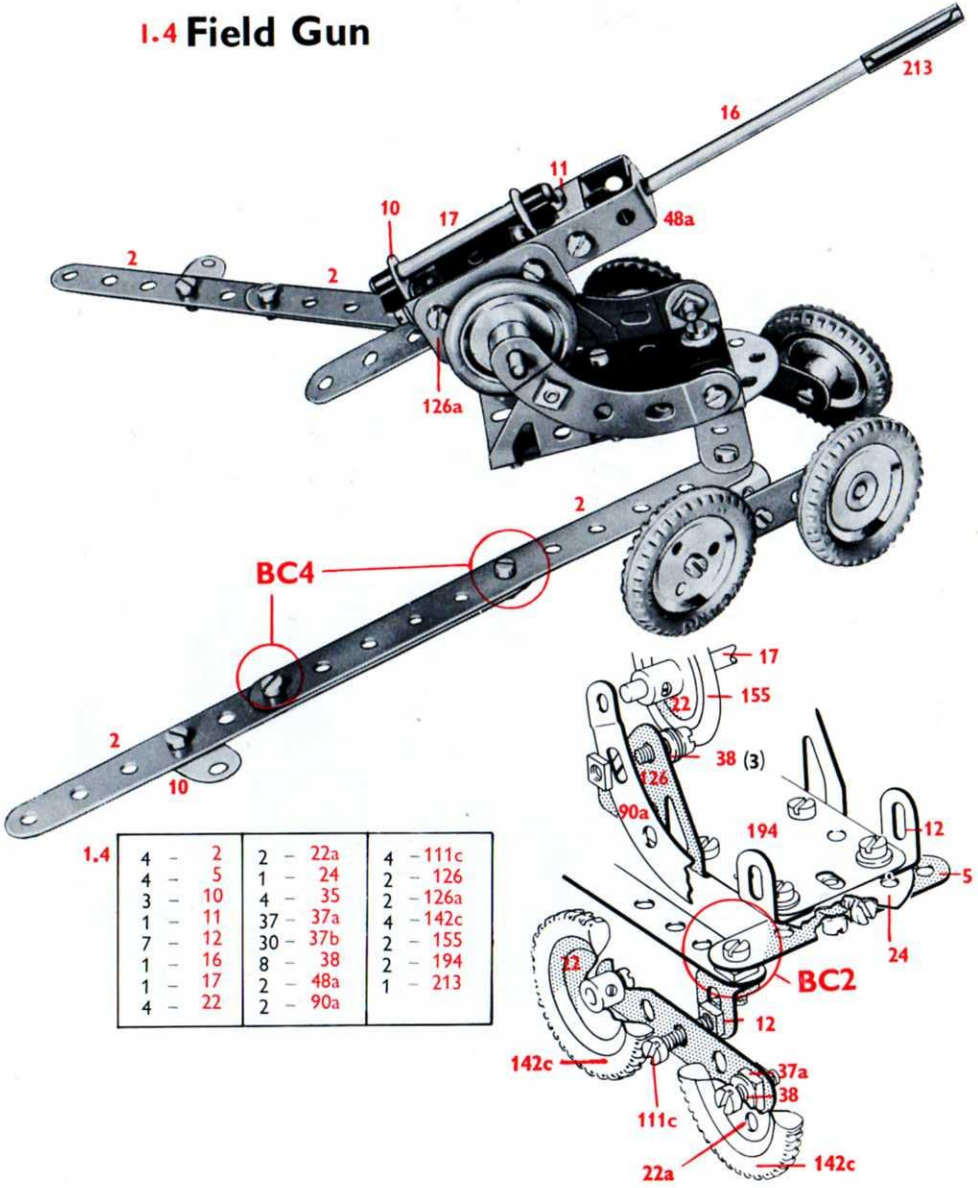
1.3 Windmill



1.3

4	–	2
4	–	5
8	–	12
1	–	16
1	–	19s
4	–	22
1	–	24
1	–	35
29	–	37a
29	–	37b
8	–	38
2	–	48a
1	–	52
2	–	90a
1	–	125
1	–	126
2	–	126a
1	–	155
2	–	189
2	–	194

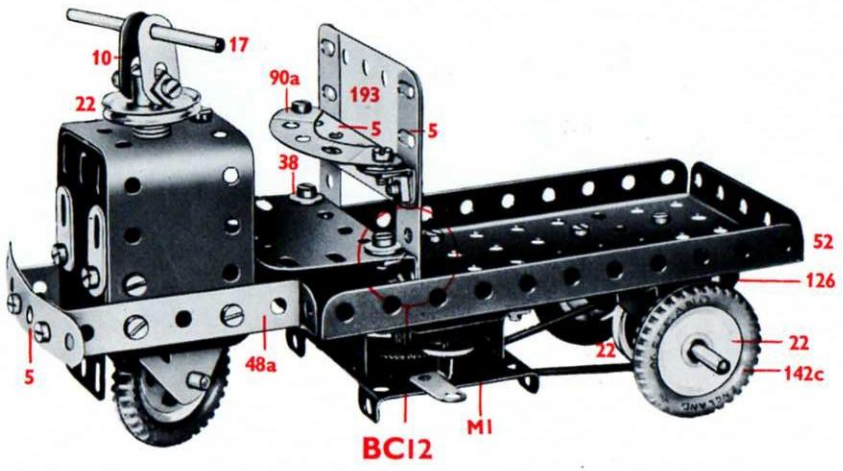
1.4 Field Gun

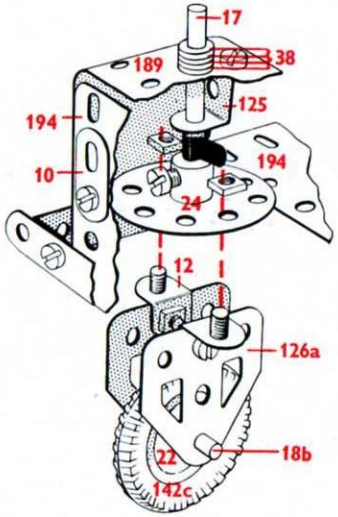


1.4

4	–	2	2	–	22a	4	–	111c
4	–	5	1	–	24	2	–	126
3	–	10	4	–	35	2	–	126a
1	–	11	37	–	37a	4	–	142c
7	–	12	30	–	37b	2	–	155
1	–	16	8	–	38	2	–	194
1	–	17	2	–	48a	1	–	213
4	–	22	2	–	90a			

1.5 Station Truck

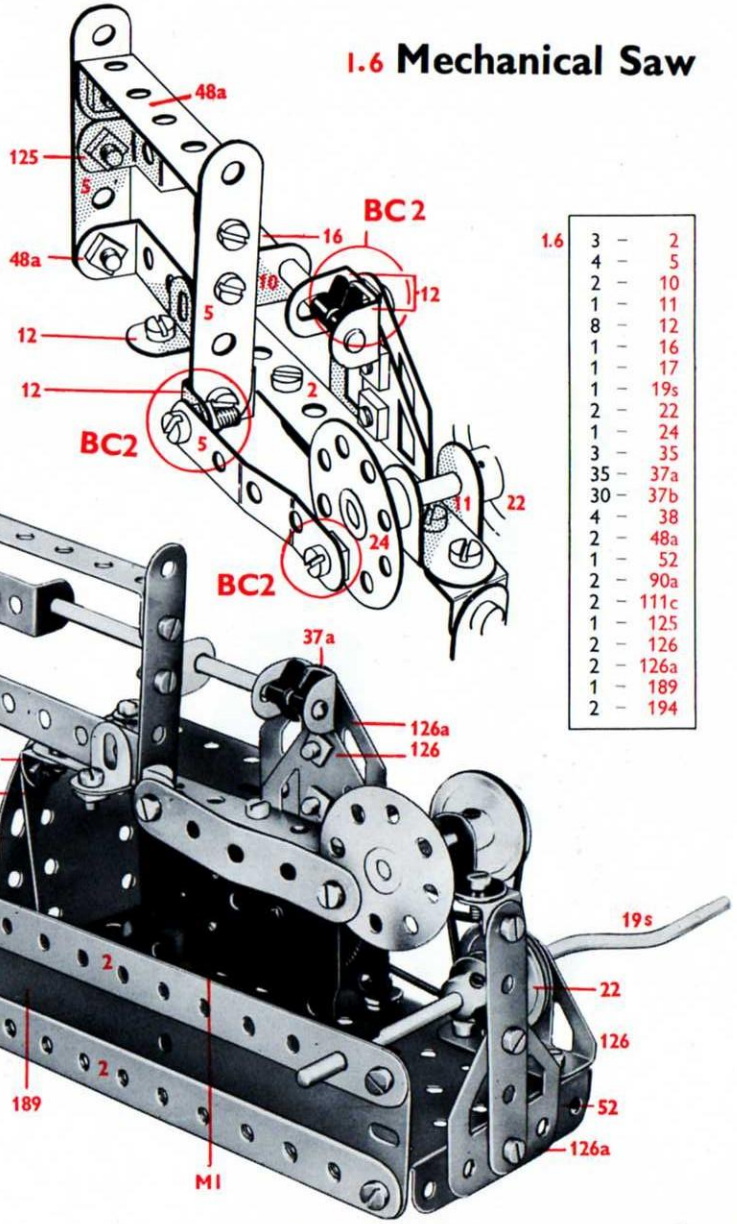




1.5

4	– 5	9 – 38
4	– 10	2 – 48a
1	– 11	1 – 52
8	– 12	1 – 90a
1	– 16	4 – 111c
2	– 17	1 – 125
1	– 18b	2 – 126
4	– 22	2 – 126a
1	– 22a	3 – 142c
1	– 24	1 – 189
4	– 35	1 – 193
35	– 37a	2 – 194
29	– 37b	

1.6 Mechanical Saw



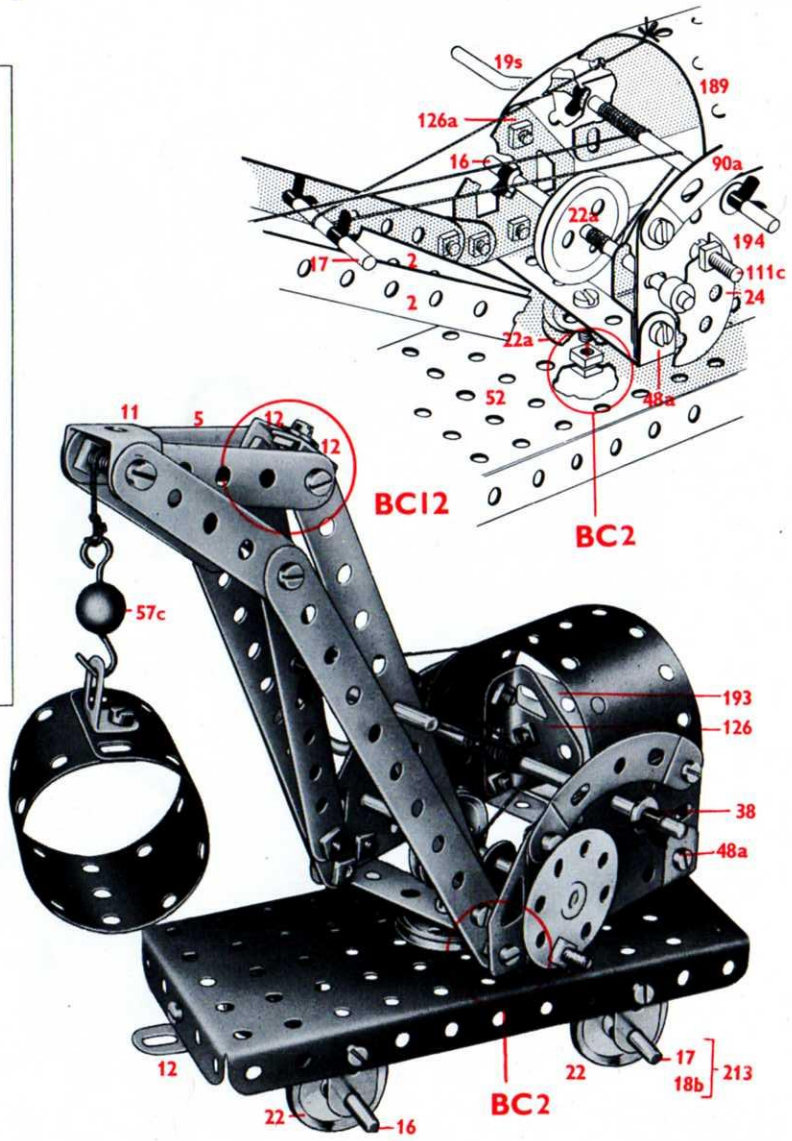
1.6

3	– 2	
4	– 5	
2	– 10	
1	– 11	
8	– 12	
1	– 16	
1	– 17	
1	– 19s	
2	– 22	
1	– 24	
3	– 35	
35	– 37a	
30	– 37b	
4	– 38	
2	– 48a	
1	– 52	
2	– 90a	
2	– 111c	
1	– 125	
2	– 126	
2	– 126a	
1	– 189	
2	– 194	

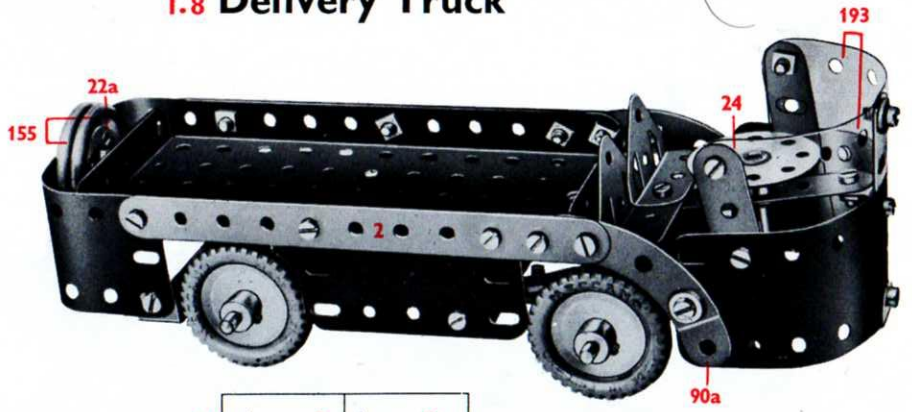
1.7 Railway Breakdown Crane

1.7

4	–	2
4	–	5
4	–	10
1	–	11
5	–	12
2	–	16
2	–	17
1	–	18b
1	–	19s
4	–	22
2	–	22a
1	–	24
5	–	35
33	–	37a
26	–	37b
8	–	38
1	–	40
2	–	48a
1	–	52
1	–	57c
2	–	90a
4	–	111c
1	–	125
2	–	126
2	–	126a
2	–	189
1	–	193
2	–	194
1	–	213

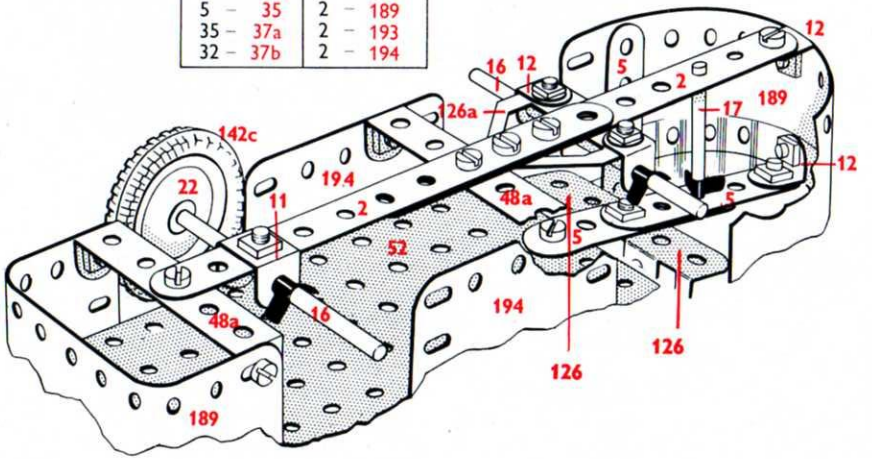


1.8 Delivery Truck

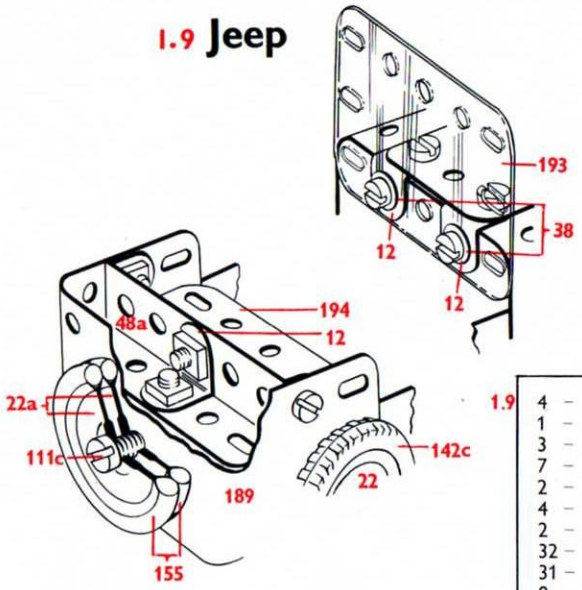


1.8

4	–	2	5	–	38
4	–	5	2	–	48a
1	–	11	1	–	52
4	–	12	2	–	90a
2	–	16	3	–	111c
1	–	17	2	–	126
4	–	22	1	–	126a
2	–	22a	4	–	142c
1	–	24	2	–	155
5	–	35	2	–	189
35	–	37a	2	–	193
32	–	37b	2	–	194

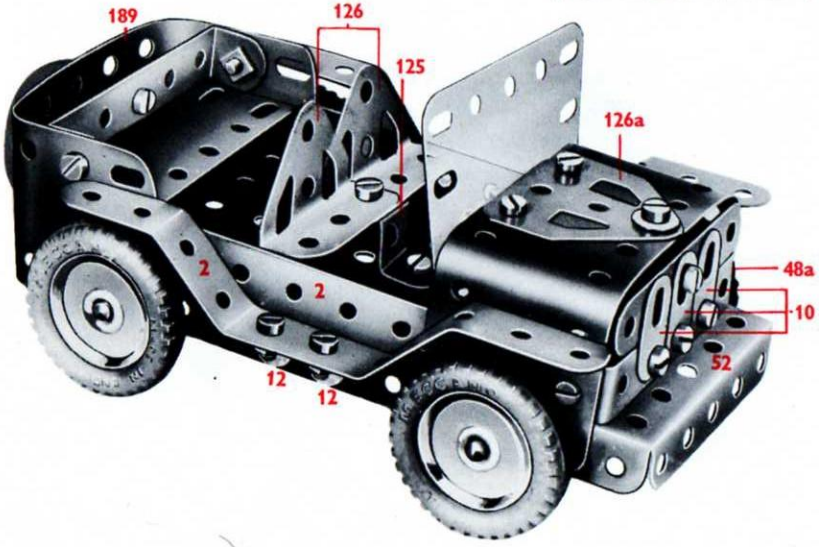


1.9 Jeep

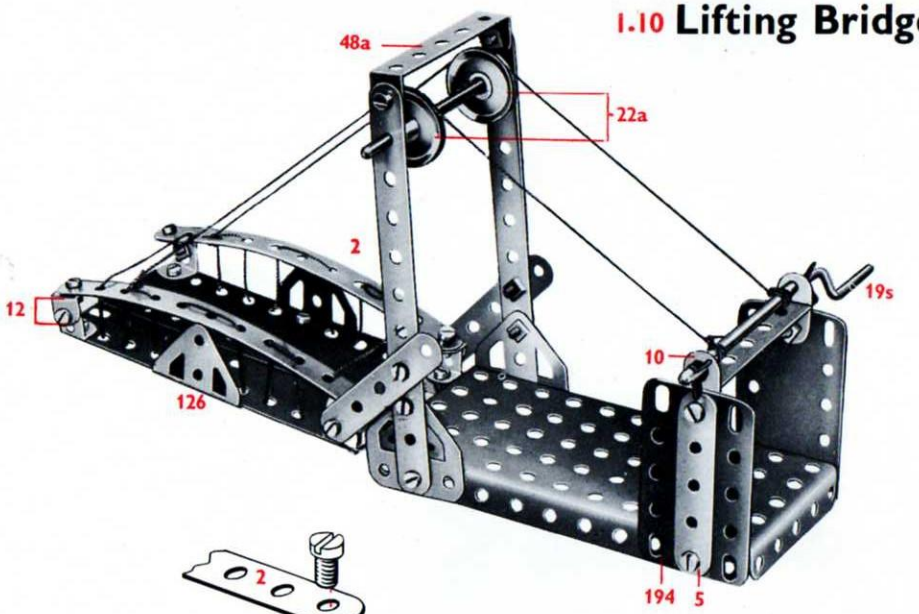


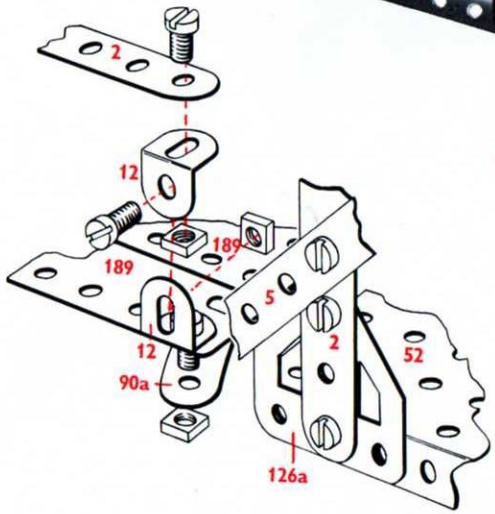
1.9

4	2	
1	5	
3	10	
7	12	
2	16	
4	22	
2	22a	
32	37a	
31	37b	
8	38	
2	48a	
1	52	
1	111c	
1	125	
2	126	
1	126a	
4	142c	
2	155	
2	189	
1	193	
1	194	



1.10 Lifting Bridge

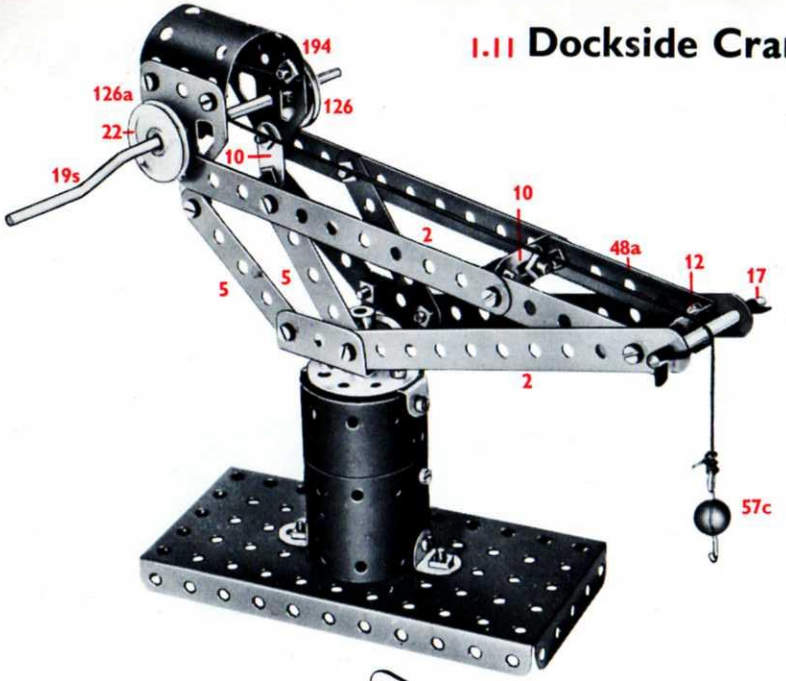


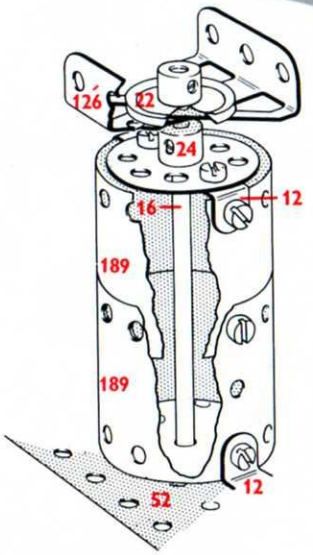


1.10

4	2	
4	5	
2	10	
8	12	
1	16	
1	19s	
2	22	
2	35	
29	37a	
25	37b	
6	38	
1	40	
2	48a	
1	52	
2	90a	
2	111c	
2	126	
2	126a	
2	189	
2	194	

1.11 Dockside Crane

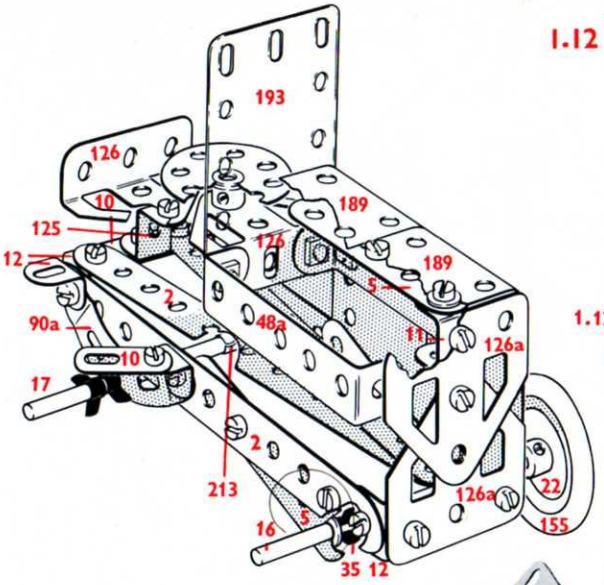




1.11

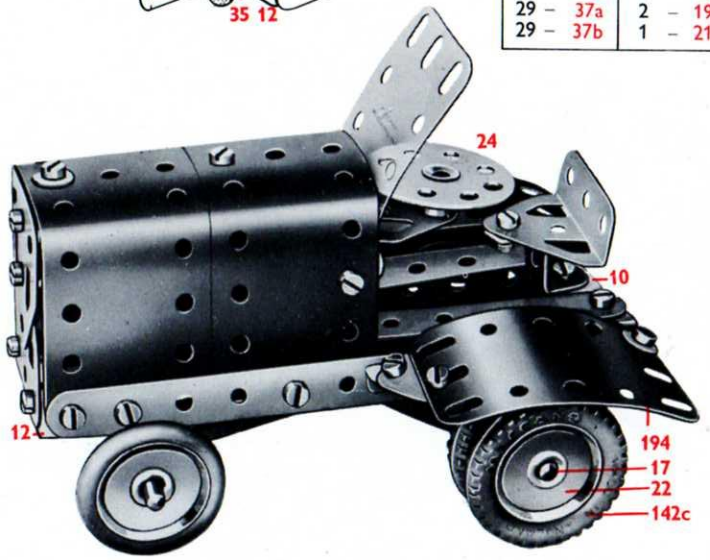
4	–	2	32	–	37b
4	–	5	2	–	38
4	–	10	1	–	40
4	–	12	2	–	48a
1	–	16	1	–	52
1	–	17	1	–	57c
1	–	19s	2	–	126
3	–	22	2	–	126a
1	–	24	2	–	189
2	–	35	1	–	194
32	–	37a			

1.12 Tractor



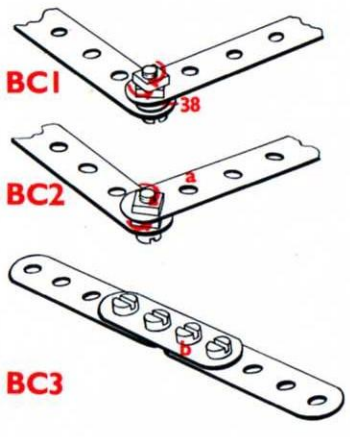
1.12

4	–	2	8	–	38
3	–	5	2	–	48a
4	–	10	2	–	90a
1	–	11	1	–	111c
8	–	12	1	–	125
1	–	16	2	–	126
2	–	17	2	–	126a
4	–	22	4	–	142c
2	–	22a	2	–	155
1	–	24	2	–	189
6	–	35	1	–	193
29	–	37a	2	–	194
29	–	37b	1	–	213



Basic Meccano Constructions

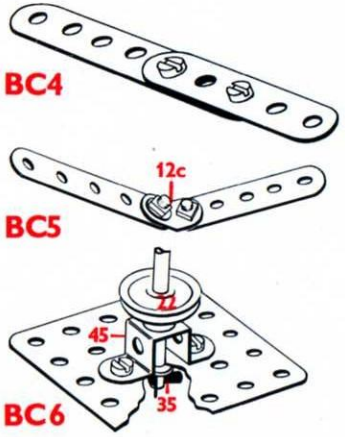
Certain standard assemblies of Meccano parts called 'Basic Meccano Constructions' are used frequently in all kinds of models. Some of them are illustrated on this page, and each assembly bears an identifying code mark printed in Red. When this particular form of assembly is used in a model shown in this Book it is indicated on the model illustration by its code mark. When you see BC1 for example the construction of that section of the model is similar to BC1 on this page.



BC1 is a method of joining two Strips or other parts together so that they can swivel or move in relation to each other. It is known as 'lock-nutting' and makes use of two nuts on the holding bolt. The nuts are tightened against each other by turning them in opposite directions, as shown by the arrows. *The nuts must not grip the Strips tightly.*

BC2 is another method of 'lock-nutting' two Strips or other parts together. In this method two nuts, one above and one below Strip a, are tightened against it by turning them as indicated by arrows.

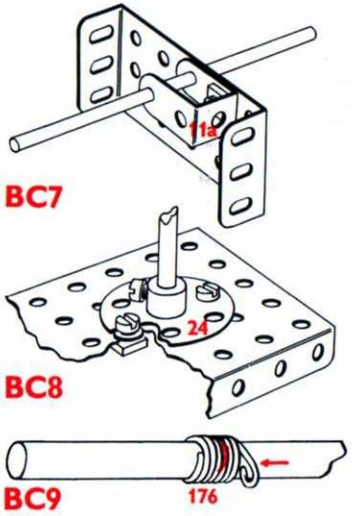
BC3 is two Strips joined end-to-end by a shorter Strip b bolted to their faces. This is known as a 'butt joint'.



BC4 is two Strips joined together by two bolts and nuts, the Strips overlying each other by two or more holes as required.

BC5 is an Obtuse Angle Bracket (12c) used to join two Strips end-to-end at an angle to each other. This form of assembly is often used in attaching the roof to the side walls of a model.

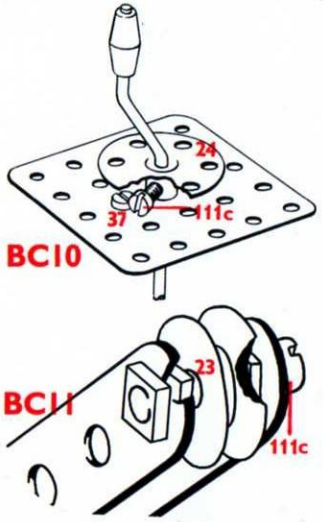
BC6 is a sturdy bearing or support for a rotating Rod made from a Double Bent Strip (45) bolted to a Plate. The Rod is pushed through the Double Bent Strip and the Plate and a Washer is placed on it, a Spring Clip (35) being used to hold the Rod in position. Another form of this construction is shown in BC13.



BC7 is a 1" × ½" Double Bracket (11a) bolted to a Plate or other part to provide an extended support or bearing for a Rod.

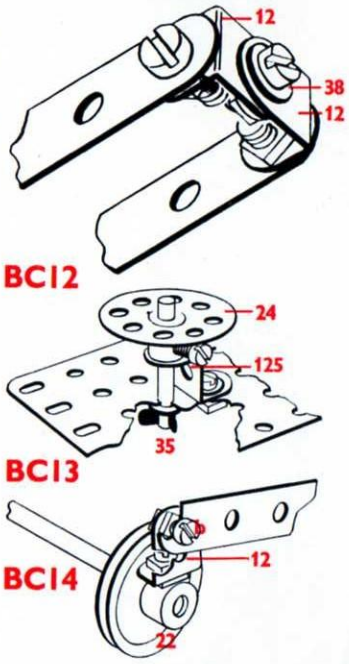
BC8 is a strong support for a fixed Rod provided by gripping the Rod in a Bush Wheel (24) bolted to a baseplate.

BC9 is a Cord Anchoring Spring (176) providing a non-slip method of attaching Cord to a Rod. The Spring is fitted to the Rod by pushing it while turning it *clockwise*, as shown by the arrows, so that its coils tend to unwind. Turn in the same direction when pulling the Spring off the Rod.



BC10 is a useful brake for a winding handle of a crane, etc, formed by the head of a ⅜" Bolt (111c) fixed in the boss of a Bush Wheel (24) engaging a Bolt 37 when the Crank Handle is turned. The Crank Handle must be free to slide about ¼" in its bearings so that when it is pulled outwards the bolt heads do not engage and the handle is free to turn. The Handle is pushed inwards to engage the brake.

BC11 is a method of assembling a jib-head pulley for a simple crane. The Pulley (23) is placed on a long bolt held by three nuts in the Strips of the jib.

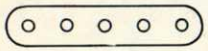


BC12 is two Angle Brackets (12) bolted together to form a 'U' shaped bridging piece. In this example this construction is used to link together Strips forming the sides of a crane jib.

BC13 is an alternative form of bearing to BC6 and uses a Reversed Angle Bracket (125) instead of a Double Bent Strip (45).

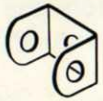
BC14 is a crank device formed by an Angle Bracket (12) fixed by nuts and bolt to the boss of a 1" Pulley. A Strip is connected by a Bolt b, fitted with two nuts, to the other lug of the Bracket. *The nuts are tightened together to grip the Angle Bracket but leave the Strip free to move on the bolt.*

Names and Numbers of Meccano Parts used in No. O and No. I Outfit Models



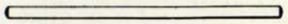
Perforated Strip
2 – 11 holes
5 – 5 holes

Fishplate
10

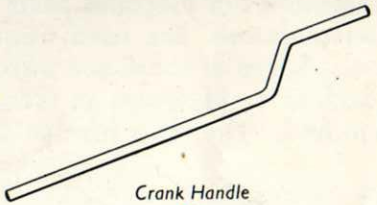


Double Bracket
11

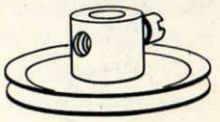
Angle Bracket
12



Rods
16 – 3½" long
17 – 2" long
18b – 1" long

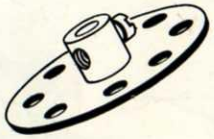


Crank Handle
19s



Pulley (with boss)
22

Pulley (without boss)
22a

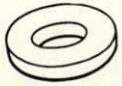


Bush Wheel
24

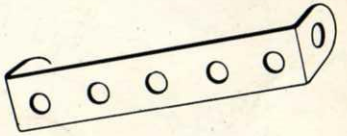
Spring Clip
35

Nut
37a

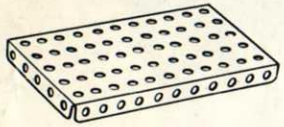
Bolt
37b



Washer
38



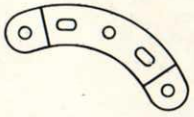
Double Angle Strip
48a – 2½" × ½"



Flanged Plate
52 – 5½" × 2½"

Loaded Hook (Small)
57c

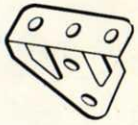
Wire Hook
57d



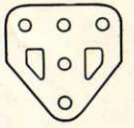
Curved Strip (Stepped)
90a

Bolt
111c – ⅜" long

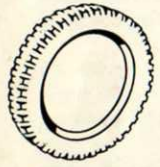
Reversed Angle Bracket
125



Trunnion
126

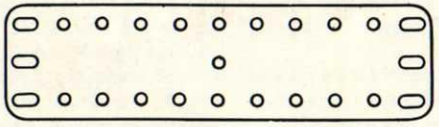


Flat Trunnion
126a

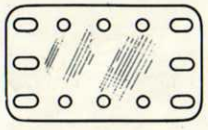


Motor Tyre
142c

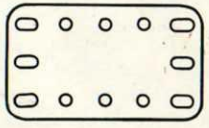
Rubber Ring
155



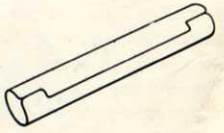
Flexible Plate
189 – 5½" × 1½"



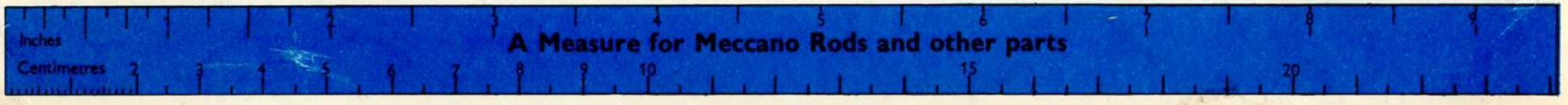
Plastic Plate (transparent)
193 – 2½" × 1½"



Plastic Plate (red)
194 – 2½" × 1½"



Rod Connector
213



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