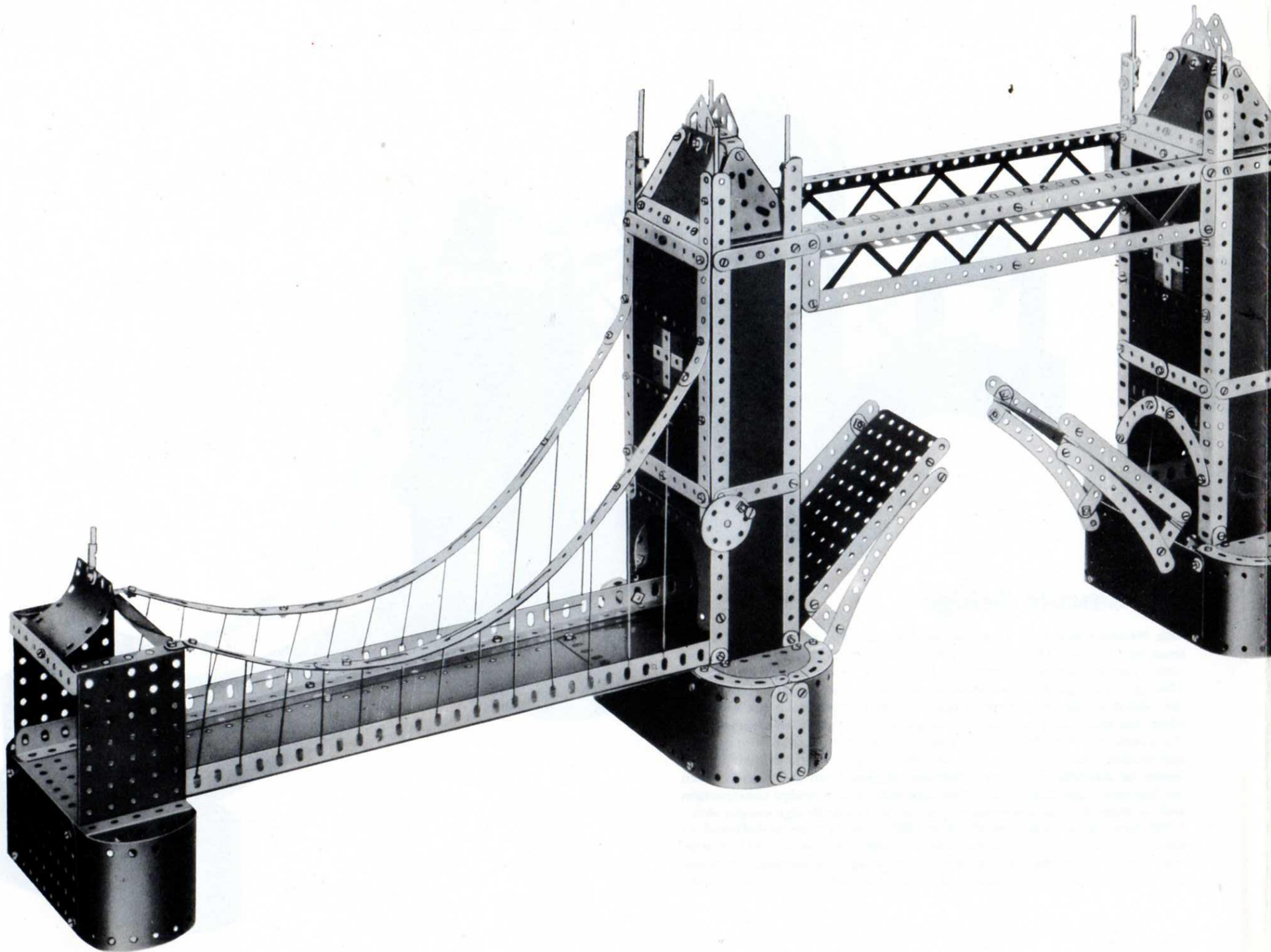
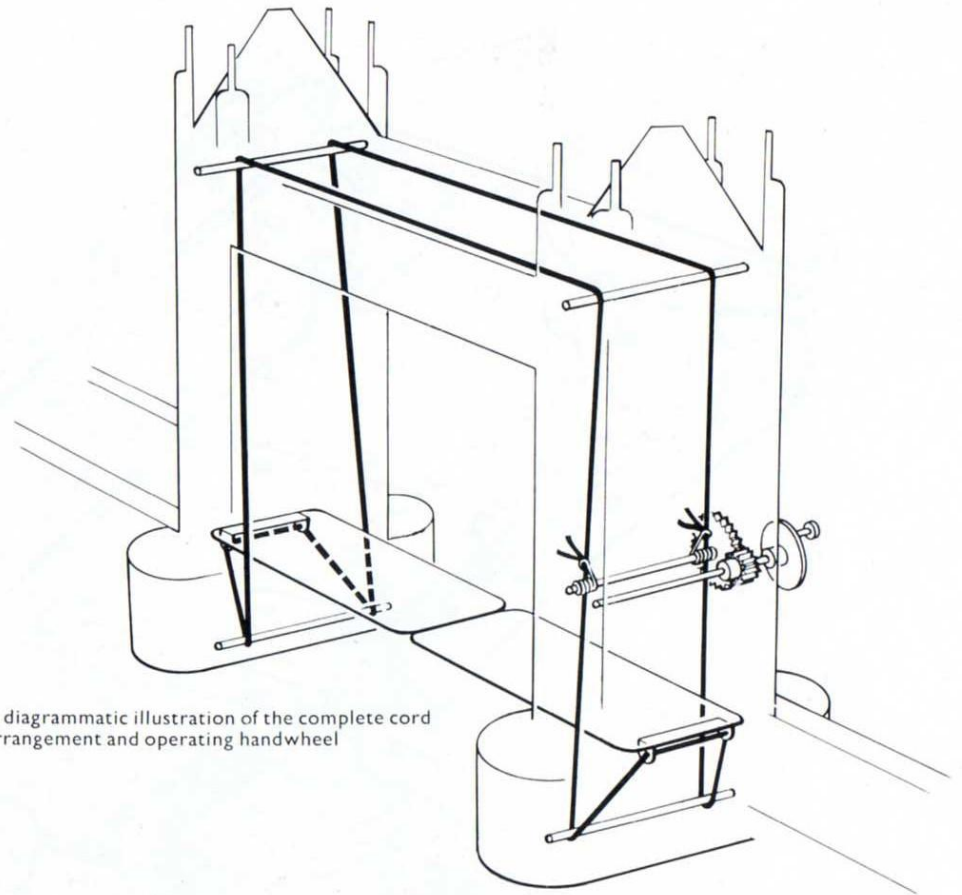
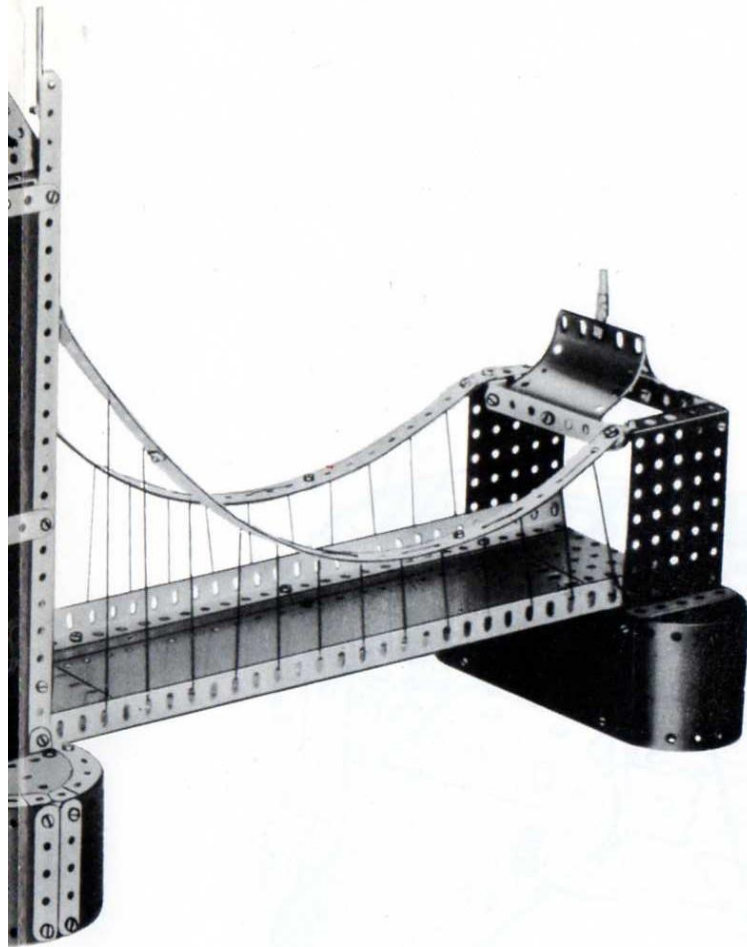


9.6 Bascule Bridge

This Meccano model of a Bascule Bridge measures approximately 4 ft. from end to end. The model typifies a form of bridge construction of which the best known example is the famous Tower Bridge in London. This type of bridge was developed to span busy waterways at points where the height of the river banks is not sufficiently high above the water to allow the more conventional arch or girder bridge to give clearance for the masts and funnels of ships without the construction of very long approaches. The river span of a bascule bridge consists of two hinged leaves or bascules. The word 'bascule' derives from the French word for 'see-saw', and its aptness to describe this form of bridge construction will be plain. Each of the massive bascules in Tower Bridge weighs about 1,200 tons, has a river span of about 100ft., and is counter-balanced by about 350 tons of metal. The bascules are raised and lowered by hydraulic machinery. In the Meccano model Bascule Bridge the bascules are raised and lowered manually, by means of a simple system of pulleys and cords.





A diagrammatic illustration of the complete cord arrangement and operating handwheel

How to use this leaflet

The constructional details of the model shown in this Leaflet are explained entirely by means of half-tone illustrations and line drawings. Once the 'knack' of reading the drawings has been acquired assembly of the model will be found quite straightforward and simple to carry out.

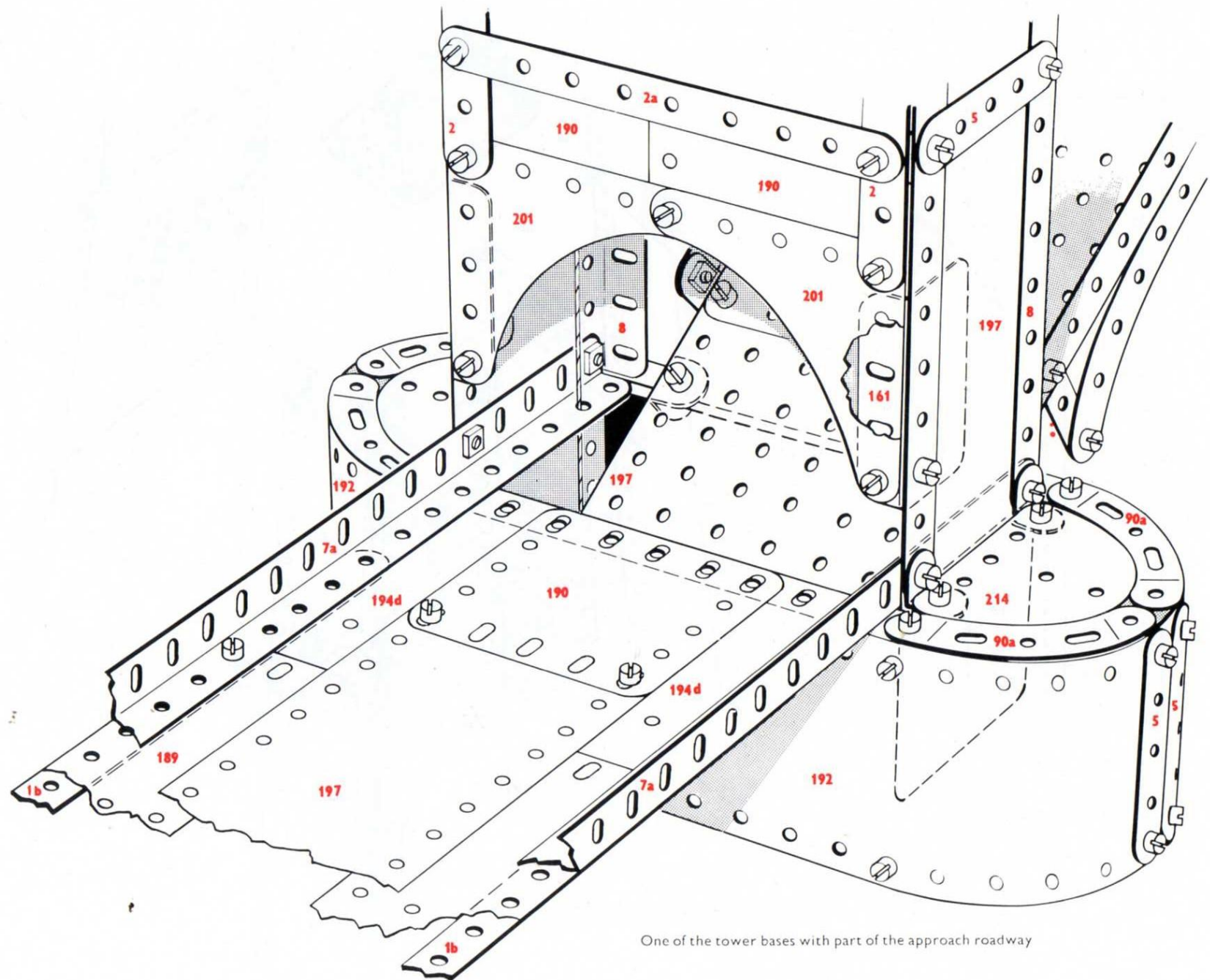
Before starting to build the model it is advisable to study all the illustrations carefully so as to get a good idea of its various sections. Points at which various units of the model are bolted together to form the complete structure are indicated in the drawings by RED DOTS or RED BOLTHEADS whenever possible.

The particular parts used in the assembly of the model can in most cases

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 on the model illustrations in RED. RED DOTTED pointer lines are used to indicate parts that are hidden behind other parts of the structure.

As a further help a list of the parts required to build the model is given in this Leaflet. In this list the catalogue numbers of the parts are printed in RED and the quantity of each part in BLACK.

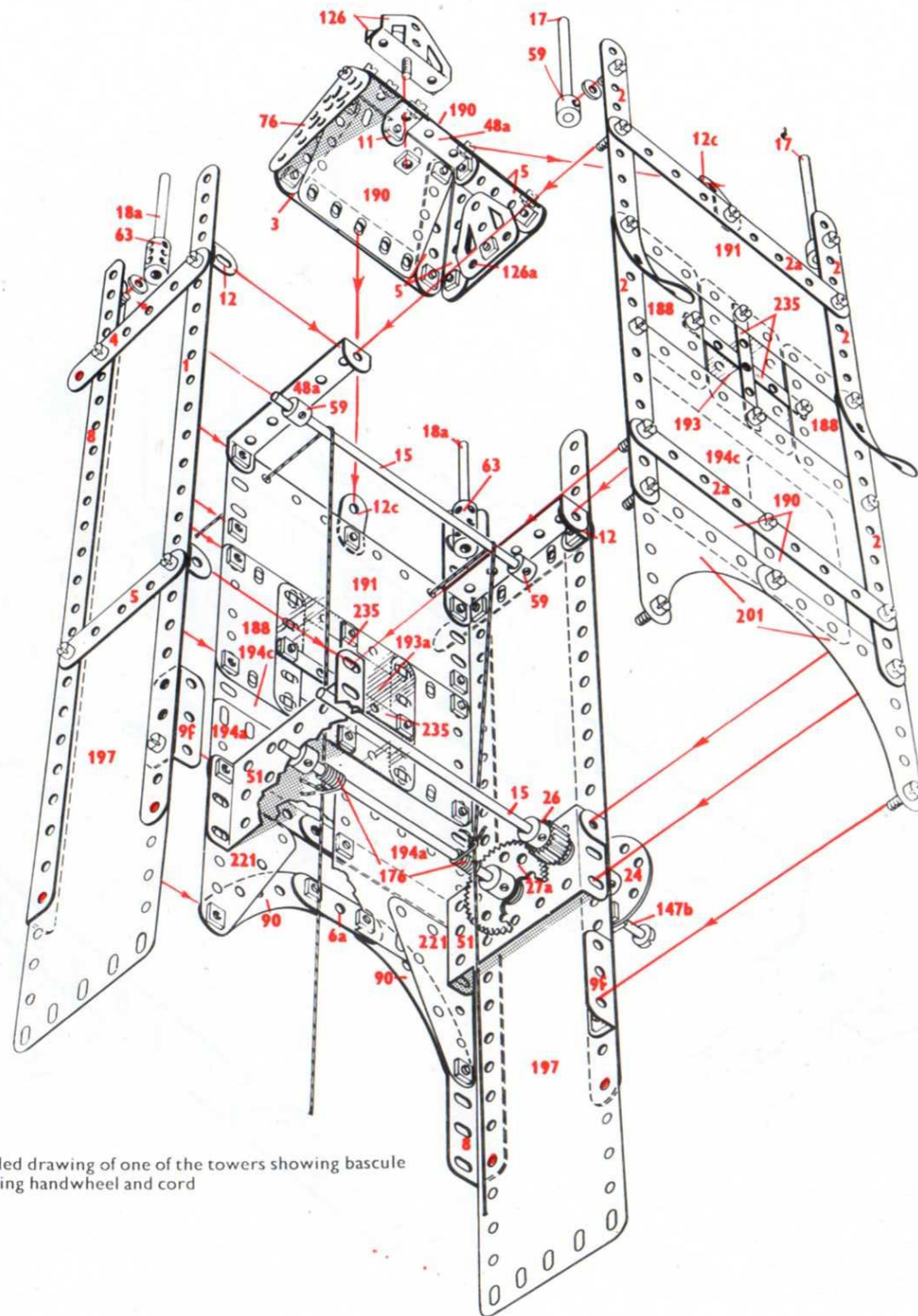
In models fitted with a driving Motor the particular type of Motor is indicated by one of the following Code Marks: M1 = *Magic* Clockwork Motor; M2 = No. 1 Clockwork Motor; M3 = Meccano Electric Motor.



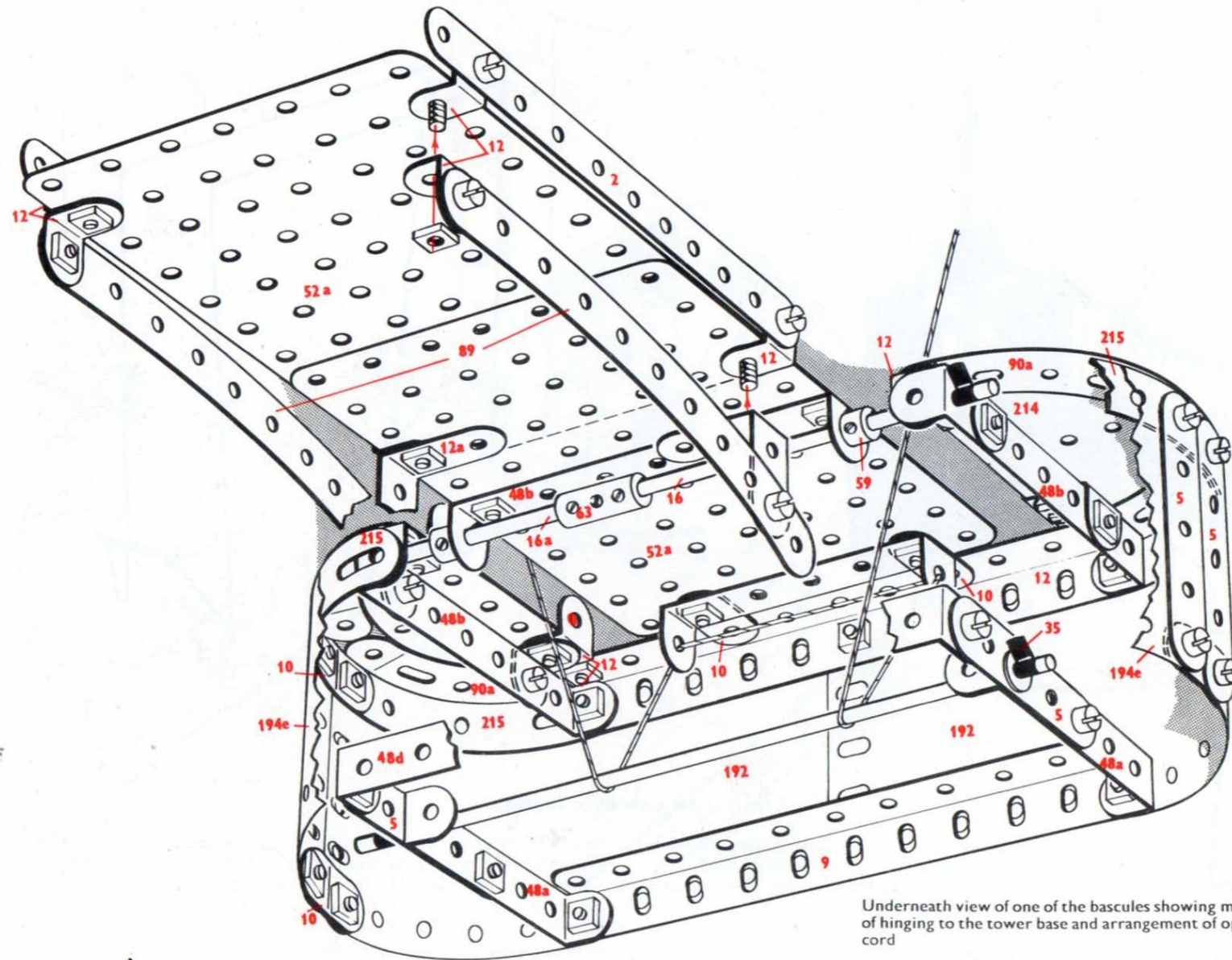
One of the tower bases with part of the approach roadway

9.6

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|----|---|------|
| 14 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 52 |
| 2 | - | 1b | 4 | - | 52d |
| 14 | - | 2 | 4 | - | 53 |
| 6 | - | 2a | 2 | - | 53a |
| 6 | - | 3 | 11 | - | 59 |
| 8 | - | 4 | 6 | - | 63 |
| 32 | - | 5 | 2 | - | 70 |
| 4 | - | 6 | 2 | - | 76 |
| 2 | - | 6a | 4 | - | 89 |
| 4 | - | 7a | 4 | - | 90 |
| 8 | - | 8 | 8 | - | 90a |
| 4 | - | 9 | 2 | - | 99 |
| 2 | - | 9f | 6 | - | 111c |
| 12 | - | 10 | 4 | - | 125 |
| 2 | - | 11 | 4 | - | 126 |
| 30 | - | 12 | 2 | - | 126a |
| 4 | - | 12a | 1 | - | 147b |
| 2 | - | 12b | 1 | - | 154a |
| 8 | - | 12c | 1 | - | 154b |
| 2 | - | 14 | 2 | - | 161 |
| 2 | - | 15 | 2 | - | 165 |
| 1 | - | 15a | 2 | - | 176 |
| 1 | - | 15b | 8 | - | 188 |
| 2 | - | 16 | 6 | - | 189 |
| 2 | - | 16a | 9 | - | 190 |
| 4 | - | 17 | 4 | - | 191 |
| 4 | - | 18a | 8 | - | 192 |
| 2 | - | 18b | 2 | - | 193 |
| 1 | - | 24 | 2 | - | 193a |
| 1 | - | 26 | 1 | - | 194 |
| 1 | - | 27a | 2 | - | 194a |
| 9 | - | 35 | 4 | - | 194c |
| 331 | - | 37a | 4 | - | 194d |
| 321 | - | 37b | 4 | - | 194e |
| 25 | - | 38 | 6 | - | 197 |
| 2 | - | 40 | 4 | - | 200 |
| 4 | - | 46 | 4 | - | 201 |
| 2 | - | 48 | 2 | - | 212 |
| 8 | - | 48a | 4 | - | 214 |
| 6 | - | 48b | 8 | - | 215 |
| 2 | - | 48c | 4 | - | 221 |
| 2 | - | 48d | 6 | - | 235 |
| 2 | - | 51 | 2 | - | 235a |



Exploded drawing of one of the towers showing bascule operating handwheel and cord

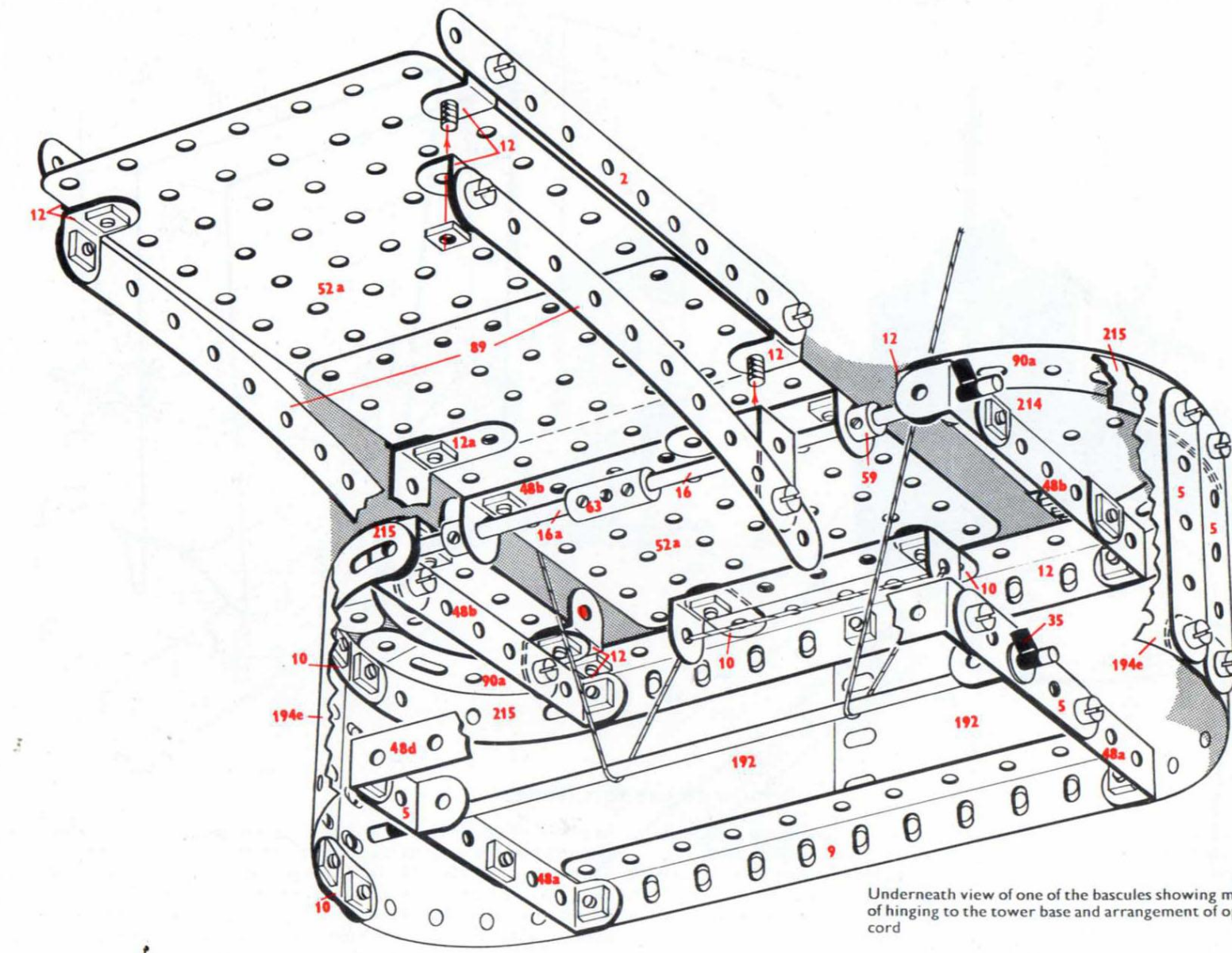
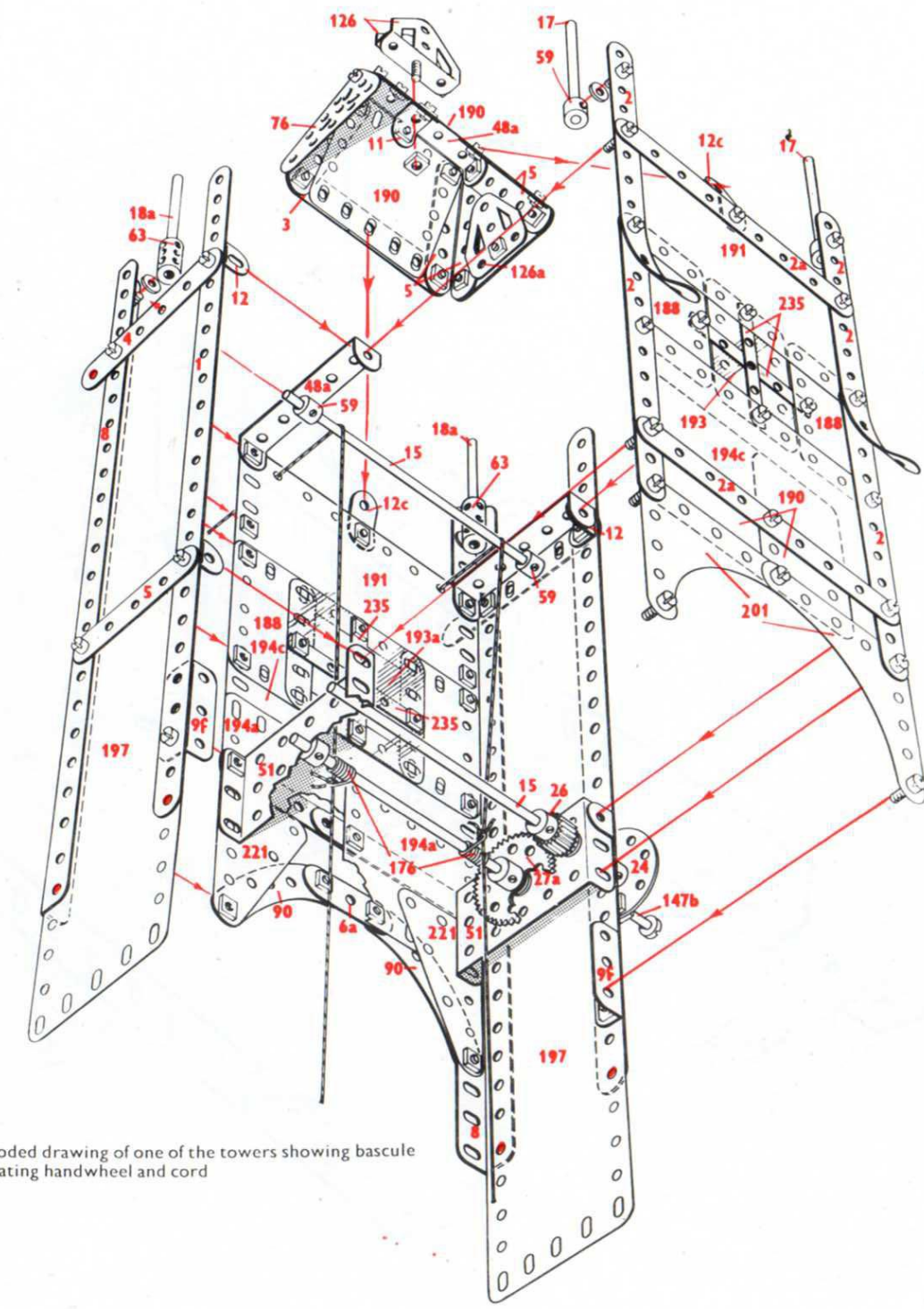


Underneath view of one of the bascules showing method of hinging to the tower base and arrangement of operating cord

9.6

| | | | |
|-----|-----|----|------|
| 14 | 1 | 2 | 52 |
| 2 | 1b | 4 | 52d |
| 14 | 2 | 4 | 53 |
| 6 | 2a | 2 | 53a |
| 6 | 3 | 11 | 59 |
| 8 | 4 | 6 | 63 |
| 32 | 5 | 2 | 70 |
| 4 | 6 | 2 | 76 |
| 2 | 6a | 4 | 89 |
| 4 | 7a | 4 | 90 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 90a |
| 4 | 9 | 2 | 99 |
| 2 | 9f | 6 | 111c |
| 12 | 10 | 4 | 125 |
| 2 | 11 | 4 | 126 |
| 30 | 12 | 2 | 126a |
| 4 | 12a | 1 | 147b |
| 2 | 12b | 1 | 154a |
| 8 | 12c | 1 | 154b |
| 2 | 14 | 2 | 161 |
| 2 | 15 | 2 | 165 |
| 1 | 15a | 2 | 176 |
| 1 | 15b | 8 | 188 |
| 2 | 16 | 6 | 189 |
| 2 | 16a | 9 | 190 |
| 4 | 17 | 4 | 191 |
| 4 | 18a | 8 | 192 |
| 2 | 18b | 2 | 193 |
| 1 | 24 | 2 | 193a |
| 1 | 26 | 1 | 194 |
| 9 | 27a | 2 | 194a |
| 331 | 35 | 4 | 194c |
| 321 | 37a | 4 | 194d |
| 25 | 37b | 4 | 194e |
| 2 | 38 | 6 | 197 |
| 2 | 40 | 4 | 200 |
| 4 | 46 | 4 | 201 |
| 2 | 48 | 2 | 212 |
| 8 | 48a | 4 | 214 |
| 6 | 48b | 8 | 215 |
| 2 | 48c | 4 | 221 |
| 2 | 48d | 6 | 235 |
| 2 | 51 | 2 | 235a |

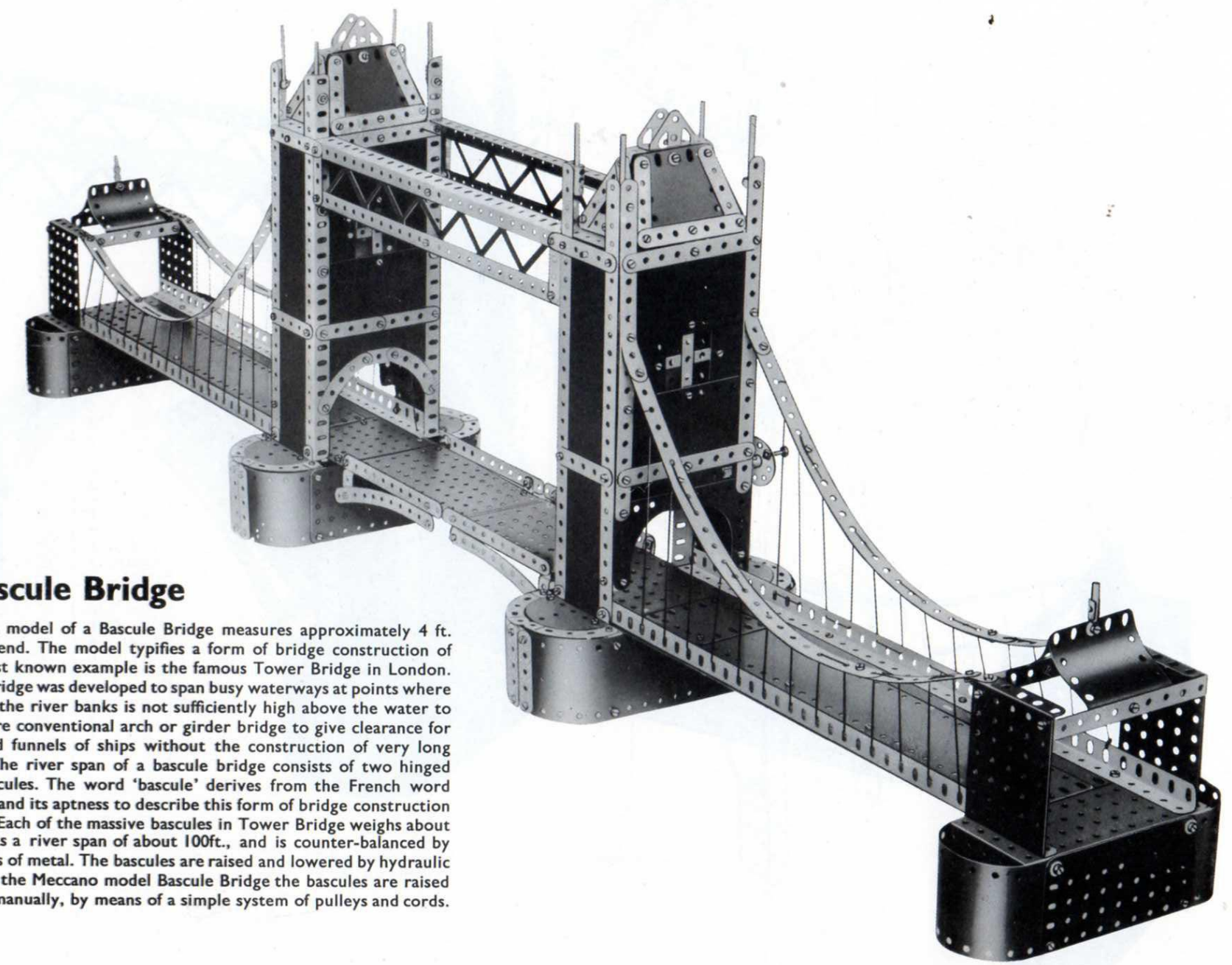
Exploded drawing of one of the towers showing bascule operating handwheel and cord

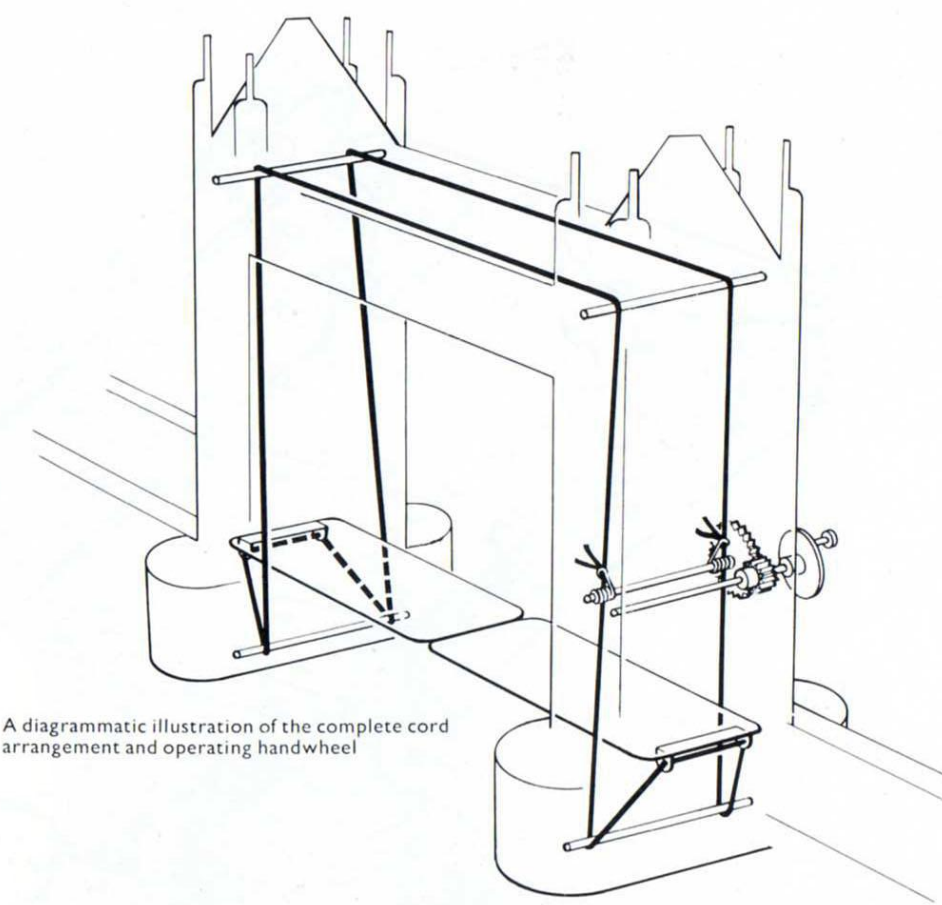


Underneath view of one of the bascules showing method of hinging to the tower base and arrangement of operating cord

9.6 Bascule Bridge

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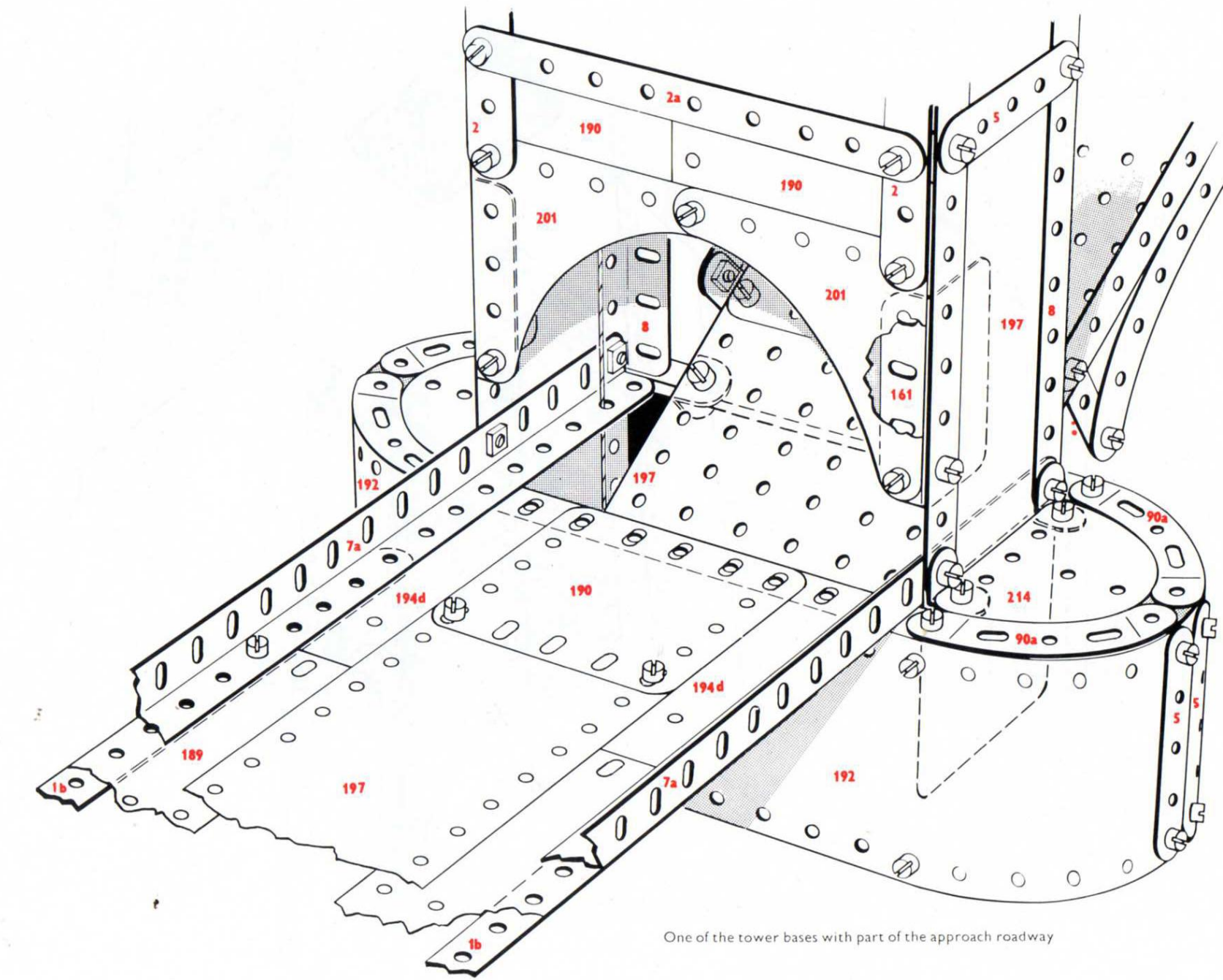


A diagrammatic illustration of the complete cord arrangement and operating handwheel

How to use this leaflet

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One of the tower bases with part of the approach roadway