

This early Aeroplane model, which netted one of the runners-up prizes in Section 2 of the Competition, was the work of Timothy Haylett of Poole, Dorset.

# More from Pocket Meccano

By 'Spanner'

The extremely well-proportioned Lawn-Mower, below left, designed by Mark Powell of Thurmaston, Leicester, was a deserving runner-up in Section 1 of the recent Pocket Meccano Competition. Another delightful little model which gained a runners-up prize in the Pocket Meccano Competition is the Sewing Machine from Section 3, shown below right. Designer was Raymond Anderson of Morpeth, Northumberland.

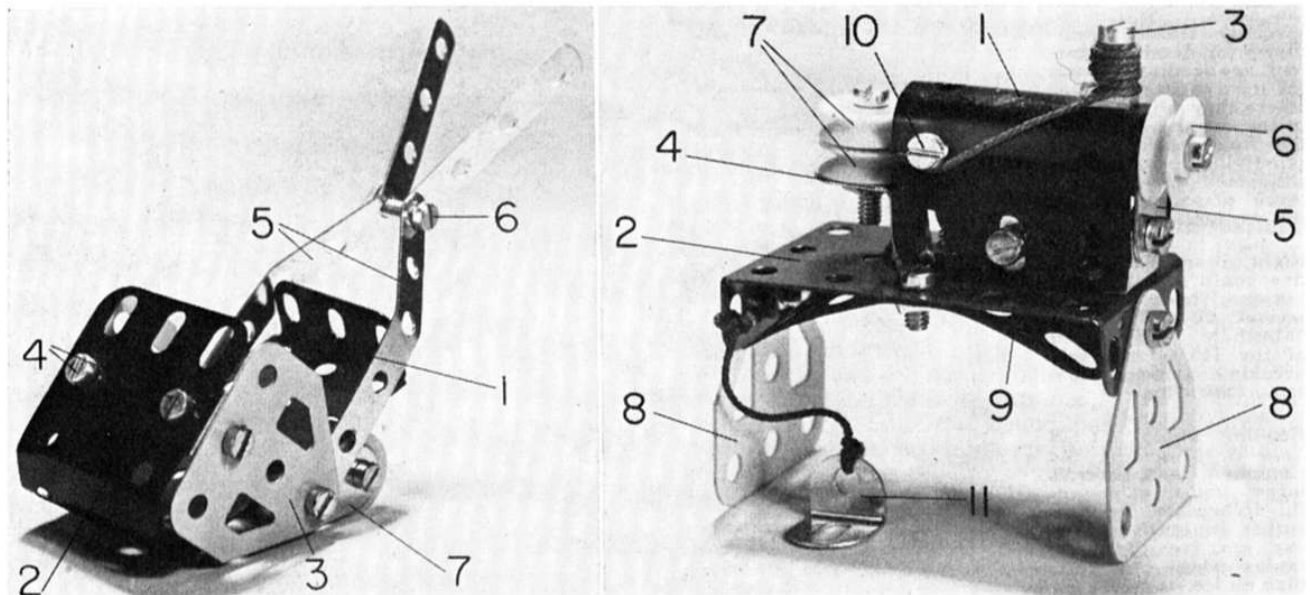
IN these pages last month we reported on the outcome of the recent Pocket Meccano Competition and we also gave building instructions for the three models which gained 1st places in the Competition's three age Sections. At the same time, we promised to bring you more contest entries over the coming months and, true to our word, here are three particularly pleasing examples—a Lawn-Mower from Section 1, an Aeroplane from Section 2 and an "Electric" Sewing Machine from Section 3. These particular models, incidentally, have been chosen from the runners-up, but future presentations might well include non prize-winning models.

When building the Lawn-Mower and Aeroplane, it is necessary to bend some of the parts. This may not appeal to some modellers, but, if done properly, it should not cause any damage and, with equal care, the components can be straightened to their original shape.

## Lawn-Mower

Beginning with the Lawn-Mower, the most attractive feature of this model, apart from its originality, is its compactness, with every part representing an easily-recognisable section of the original. Full marks go to its designer, 5½ year-old Mark Powell, of Thurmaston, Leicester.

Attached to the underside of a 2½ × 1½ in. Flanged Plate 1 is a 2½ × 1½ in. Plastic Plate 2 which is bent around the flange forming the front of the machine. Two Flat Trunnions 3, one on either side of Flanged Plate 1, are attached to the free end of Plastic Plate 2 by means of two Angle Brackets held by Bolts 4.



The handles of the Mower are made from two  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Narrow Strips 5, bent into the formation shown and strengthened by a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Bolt 6 passed through the fourth hole of the Strips.

Along with the apexes of Trunnions 3 and two Fishplates 7, which hold the rollers, the Strips are connected to Flanged Plate 1 by two Angle Brackets 8. The rollers themselves consist of four  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pulleys 9, two at each side, mounted on  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Bolts, fixed to Fishplate 7.

#### PARTS REQUIRED

4-12	13-37a	1-51	2-126a
4-23	10-37b	3-111a	1-194
			2-235d

### Aeroplane

Moving onto the interesting little Aeroplane, it is necessary when building this to bend one of the two  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. Narrow Strips making up the fuselage, to give it a more streamlined appearance. The designer of this authentic "Early Aeroplane", as he calls it, is Timothy Haylett, aged 9, of Poole, Dorset.

Attached to the forward end of the straight Narrow Strip 1 is an Angle Bracket 2 and a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Reversed Angle Bracket 3 which overlap as shown, the Bolt securing them also connecting two Angle Brackets 4 to the underside of Strip 1. Fixed by Nuts in the spare lugs of these Brackets are two  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Bolts, on which  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Pulleys 5 are mounted to serve as the undercarriage wheels.

The propeller unit consists of two Fishplates 6, tightly fixed by a Nut on a  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Bolt. Two  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Pulleys 7 are added to the Bolt shank, which is then lock-nutted to the spare lug of Angle Bracket 2.

Two  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Plastic Plates 8 serve as the wings, these being bolted to one end of the bent Narrow Strip 9, with the forward Bolt also fixing the Strip to the spare lug of Reversed Angle Bracket 3.

Fixed between the rear ends of Narrow Strips 1 and 9 by two Nuts

An underside view of the Lawn-Mower showing the arrangement of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Pulleys representing the roller.

on a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Bolt 10, head downwards, is a Flat Trunnion 11, representing the tailplane. Secured to this Flat Trunnion, in the position shown, is an Angle Bracket 12, to the vertical lug of which another Flat Trunnion 13 is Bolted to serve as the tail fin and complete the model. Note that the downward-protruding head of Bolt 10, by the way, serves as the undercarriage tailwheel.

#### PARTS REQUIRED

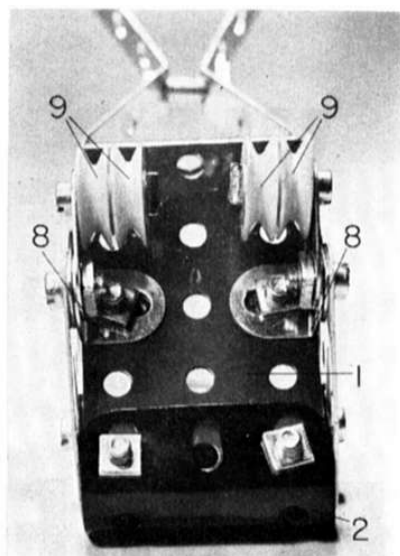
2-10	15-37a	1-111a	2-194
4-12	8-37b	1-125	2-235d
4-23	1-111	1-126a	

### Sewing Machine

In the case of the Sewing Machine, this is a delightful little model designed by 13-year-old Raymond Anderson of Morpeth, Northumberland. The body is formed by bending a  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Plastic Plate 1 to the shape shown and bolting the ends to two overlapping Angle Brackets secured to a  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Flanged Plate 2, the Bolt shank protruding upwards through the Plate.

A  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Bolt 3 is held by Nuts in Plate 1 as shown, this later serving as a cotton reel. Also bolted to Flanged Plate 2 are a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Reversed Angle Bracket 4 at one end of the "machine" and an ordinary Angle Bracket at the other end. The vertical lug of the Angle Bracket is extended by a Fishplate 5, to which a  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Pulley 6 is bolted to represent the handwheel, while two more  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Pulleys 7 are secured by a  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. Bolt to the spare lug of the Reversed Angle Bracket to represent the sewing head. Note that the downward-protruding shank of the 3 in. Bolt serves as the sewing needle.

Flanged Plate 2, of course, serves as the sewing table, its legs being



provided by two Flat Trunnions 8 bolted to the flanges of the Plate. Another  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$  in. Plastic Plate 9 is curved slightly to fit between the flanges of the Plate, being fixed to the underside of the Plate by Bolts passed through the centre edge of both Plates. A short length of Cord, representing cotton, is then wound several times round Bolt 3, is brought along and trapped under the head of a Bolt 10, fixed to Plate 1, and is taken back and over Reversed Angle Bracket 4 which lies beneath the "needle".

One last and very important item needs to be added. The model is intended to represent an electric sewing machine and, as no motor can obviously be included, a foot-switch is provided by way of "electric" identification. It consists simply of an Angle Bracket 11 on a length of Cord tied to one corner of Flanged Plate 2, but it serves the purpose admirably!

#### PARTS REQUIRED

1-10	13-37a	1-111	2-126a
4-12	9-37b	2-111a	2-194
3-23	1-51	1-125	1-Length of cord

### HYDRAULIC LIFT TRUCK

(continued from page 83)

Strip 20, to which the working platform is attached by means of a fork 21 made from four Angle Brackets. Two of these are fastened to the arm by their elongated holes, with one Nut and Bolt, the other two being bolted to the first two also through their elongated holes, leav-

ing the round holes free to carry a 2 in. Axle Rod 22. The same two Nuts and Bolts joining the Angle Brackets also hold two Fishplates 23 against the inside of the fork, these being provided simply to space the Bolt heads so that they only just clear the Axle Rod, and this allows the single Spring Clip remaining in the Set to hold the Axle Rod centrally. Two Trunnions 29 can now be slid on to the two ends of the

Axle Rod, and joined together by a final Fishplate to complete the model.

#### PARTS REQUIRED

4-2	1-19s	7-38	2-126
3-5	4-22	1-40	2-126a
4-10	2-22a	2-48a	4-142c
8-12	1-24	1-52	2-189
2-16	6-35	2-90a	2-193
2-17	39-37a	3-111c	2-194
1-18b	30-37b	1-125	