

CLASS MB — GROUP OF MINIATURE FIGURES

Bronze Medal:

D. M. Catley (*Reigate*)

Commended:

D. M. Catley (*Reigate*)

CLASS MC — CONVERTED SINGLE FIGURES

Silver Medal:

K. S. Frampton (*Portsmouth*)

Bronze Medals:

K. S. Frampton (*Portsmouth*)

K. S. Frampton (*Portsmouth*)

Commended:

K. Jardine (*Basford*)

D. M. Catley (*Reigate*)

CLASS MD — GREAT WARS CLASS

No Awards

CLASS ME — ARTILLERY

Silver Medal:

J. Dorman (*Edmonton*)

Commended:

R. Turner (*Devizes*)

CLASS MF — 54 MM FIGURES

Commended:

A. Proctor (*Barnet*)

CRAFT SECTION

CLASS WA — MODERN FURNITURE

Highly Commended:

D. G. Keen (*Harpenden*)

CLASS WB — WORK IN GLASS-FIBRE

Very Highly Commended:

H. Wilson (*St. Albans*)

CLASS WD — GENERAL CRAFT WORK

Bronze Medal:

E. H. Ives (*Ipswich*)

Very Highly Commended:

E. E. Fenn (*Acton*)

QUORN TOOL GRINDER

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The slitting is best done with a circular saw about 4 in. dia. and care must be taken to stop the cut before the saw cuts into either the 1 in. dia. bore or the tilting bracket boss.

Thanks to a small nib on the inner side of the curved arm, suggested by Mr. A. Throp, the rocking lever detailed in Fig. 18 can now be conveniently and securely held in a four-jaw chuck for machining the 1.250in. dia. bore a close fit on the already turned spigot of the base. At the same setting one side can be faced but the other is faced after cross drilling, slitting and clamping to any convenient piece of 1½in. bar set to run true in the four-jaw chuck. The nib may be filed away or left where it is.

The tilting bracket detailed in Fig. 20 is, in the prototype machine, a steel casting, but owing to foundry difficulties in running, the long pointer is now replaced by a gunmetal casting. It is an interesting piece to machine and in spite of its complexity not difficult if the right sequence of operations is followed. The first is undoubtedly to hold it in the four-jaw chuck, as in Fig. 21, with a bridge piece of bright drawn mild steel across the boss and the stop face to spread the load. In this setting the 5/16in. dia. hole can be rough drilled, bored true and reamed to size and the index finger faced flat to serve as a datum face for all subsequent operations.



Fig. 21. Machining the tilting bracket. (Photograph: A. Throp.)

For the second operation, to be shown in Fig. 22, the casting is clamped by its tail with this face in contact with an angle plate secured to the face-plate of the lathe. It must, however, be set rather far forward so that the 1½in. radius clearing cut can be taken to full depth without the tool striking the edge of the angle plate.

To be continued