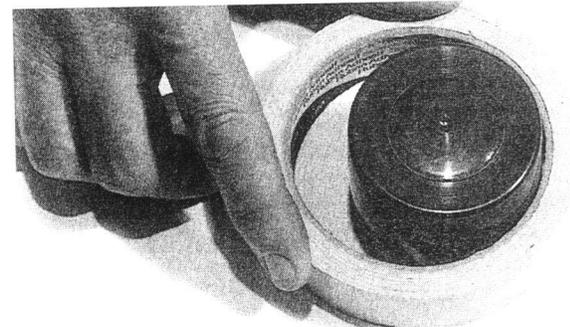


ABOVE **Knock-on wheel fixings.** The centrelock wheel is held by a single nut which can enclose the centre of the wheel or enter the hole in it; whether the assembly rule is 'Left for Left' or 'Left for Right' will depend on which pattern is used. The drawing shows sections through two typical hubs, with the nut loose. In this condition the nut will be driven by the wheel as they rotate by so-called epicyclic action. It is the engineer's job to understand this and ensure that the wheel drives the nut so that it tightens.



ABOVE RIGHT Chapman helped his team to understand the effect by demonstrating with a roll of tape as shown. When the cap is moved with a clockwise circular movement (not rotated) within the tape, it represents the tubular part of the traditional 'Rudge' wheel. The tape (the nut) will turn clockwise as well.



RIGHT If it is the tape that is moved, it represents the 'Elan' style wheel resting on the nut. This time the nut, represented by the cap, rotates anti-clockwise.