Assembly Guide

Battery operation instructions:
1. The removing and inserting of batteries is to be conducted by the adults only. Unscrew the screw holding the battery pack's cover in place using a screwdriver. Once the screw is removed open the battery pack and take out the batteries using your fingers. Do not use a metal object. When inserting the batteries make sure that you are doing so with the correct polarity (the positive end of the battery must match up with the '+' and the negative end of the battery must match up with the '-' indicated on the battery pack), close the battery pack and secure its cover by tightening the screw with a screwdriver.
2. Non-rechargeable batteries are not to be recharged.
3. Different types of batteries such as rechargeable, alkaline and standard batteries or new and used batteries are not to be mixed and should be used separately.
4. The battery pack cables are not to be inserted into an AC socket.
5. The supply terminals of the battery pack are not to be short-circuited.
6. The two spare red/black cables are not to be inserted into an AC socket.
7. Exhausted batteries are to be removed from the battery pack.

What you need:
- FCCSK
- AA batteries=2 Units
- Water=100ml
- Scissors

1. Use the scissors to cut two lengths of 4cm (1.5 inches) of rubber tubing from the long rubber tubing provided in the kit.
2. Place the red pin into one of the 4cm tubes, and the black pin into the other 4cm tube. Cut the remaining long tube into two equal pieces.
3. Remove the screw from battery box cover using a screwdriver. Push and slide the cover to open the battery box. Place two AA batteries as indicated. Push and slide the battery box cover to closed position and screw tightly into place using screwdriver.
4. Connect the short tubes completely onto the short H2/O2 intake nozzles located on the lower sections of both "H2" and "O2" sides of the fuel cell.
5. Connect the wheels onto the chassis of the car. Press each wheel into the pins located on each side of the chassis until you hear a "snapping" sound.
6. Insert the reversible fuel cell into the rectangular slot located on the car chassis.
7. Insert the Hydrogen and Oxygen outer storage cylinders into the round slots located on the chassis.
8. First add water up to the "0" line. Place inner containers into outer cylinders minding that the gaps are not blocked by inner plastic rims. Make sure the water is still level to the "0" line. If not, remove some water with the syringe. Then connect the tubing to the inner containers. Make sure there is no air trapped inside the inner containers and the water is level to the "0" line.

Procedure for repeated gas production (after step 14):
Disconnect the small plugs from the tubes connected to the nozzles on the reversible fuel cell. This will allow water into the inner cylinders to replace the gasses and reset water levels to "0" line. Re-insert the plugs into the tubes and repeat electrolysis again.
1. The water levels do not drop when the gas outlet tubes on both sides of the fuel cell are unplugged. **Solution:**

   Check whether the spaces on the wall of the inner cylinder are blocked. If so, turn the inner cylinder until water enters the spaces and fills up the inner cylinder.

2. The reversible fuel cell does not produce hydrogen and/or oxygen. **Solution:**

   a. Check whether the wires are appropriately connected, and whether there are any loose connections. The fuel cell could be completely destroyed if the red wire of the battery pack is connected to the black jack of the fuel cell.

   b. Check whether the switch of the battery pack is in the “on” position.

3. The water electrolysis process slows down. **Solution:**

   a. Add water to the oxygen side of the fuel cell and wait for about 5 minutes.

   b. Replace old AA batteries with new AA batteries inside the battery pack.

4. The car stops moving while there is still hydrogen left inside the tanks. **Solution:**

   a. Purge the gases and perform water electrolysis for 4-5 minutes. Unplug the hydrogen gas outlet tube and oxygen gas tubes to purge the gases. Perform water electrolysis again until the hydrogen tank is filled, and connect the motor to the fuel cell. If the problem persists, go to the next step.

   b. Let the water electrolysis process last about 10 minutes to consume the residual water. To push water out of the fuel cell, purge the gases. Perform water electrolysis once more until the hydrogen tank is filled, then connect the motor to the fuel cell.

Note: Hydrogen fuel cells are consumables and have a life time of up to 2 years and we give warranty for 1 year. You can buy replacement fuel cells from Horizon by placing online orders at http://www.horizonfuelcell.com/store.htm