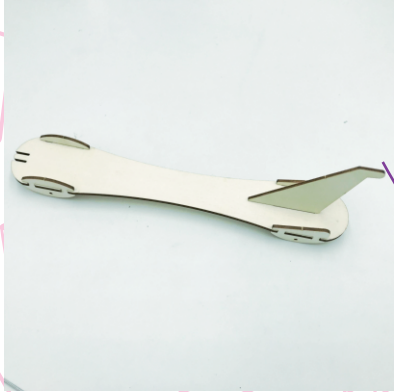


ASSEMBLY PROCESS:



Assemble the front wheel guards and the back wheel guards to the body of the car. Then put the rear of the car into the back of the car.



Assemble the axles into the front and back wheel guards. Then put the wheels into the axles.



Assemble one side of the rubber band into the body of the car. Assemble the other side of the rubber band with the propeller hook.



Assemble the propeller into the back of the rear.

NOTES:

1. Pay attention to the hook on the propeller. To prevent being hurt by the sharp point of the hook.
2. If the edge of the wood part is not smooth, please use the sandpaper to polish it.
3. You should rotate the rubber band thoroughly to make it have enough powder to make the car run fast.
4. The kit belongs to the science kits, which is different from WOW or EXCITING toys. Some kits' functions need to be debugged before they can work. Please be patient.
5. Friendly Tips: if repeatedly inserted, resulting the holes is not firm, you can use glue to paste it.

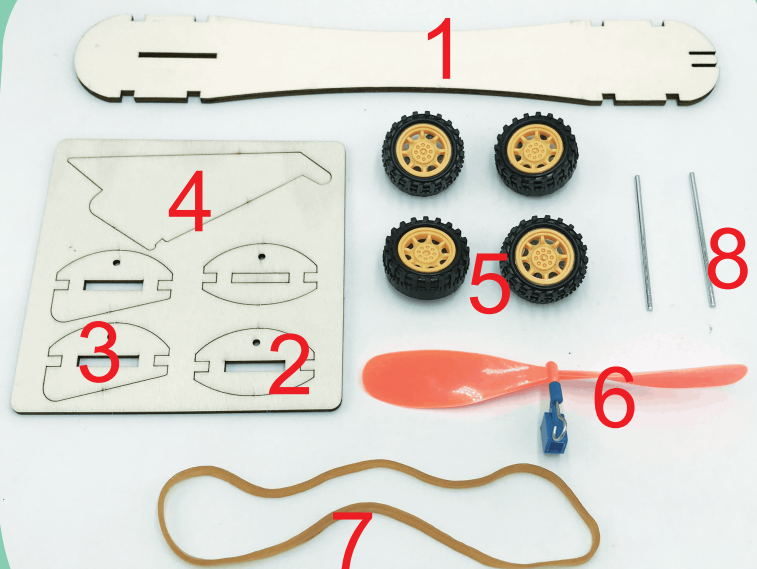
RUBBER BAND CAR



Experimental principle:

The elastic potential energy is related to the elastic deformation of the object, while the kinetic energy is related to the mass and speed of the object. A tightly rolled rubber band has strong elastic potential energy. When the car moves forward, the elastic potential energy of the rubber band decreases while the kinetic energy of the car increases. Therefore, the elastic potential energy is converted into kinetic energy. When the rubber band releases its energy, the car will continue to move due to inertia. Eventually the car will stop.

- ① Body of the car
- ② Front wheel guards
- ③ Back wheel guards
- ④ Rear of the car
- ⑤ Wheels
- ⑥ Propeller
- ⑦ Rubber band
- ⑧ Axles



Warning:
CHOKING HAZARD-Small Parts. Not for children under 3 years. It must be accompanied by a parent or teacher while assembling.