



# AIR+WATER POWER | Contents

Parts List	1				
Learning about Gears	2-4				
Learning about Sprockets	5				
Tips and Tricks for Building the Models	6				
The Main Components	7				
Assembly Notes	8				
Operating Notes	9				
Air+Water Turbine Models	10				
Air+Water Turbine Models (with water-recycling system)					
How to Operate	11				
Model 1 Cutting Machine	12-13				
Model 2 Grinding Machine	14-15				
Model 3 Truck	16-17				
Model 4 Excavator	18-19				
Model 5 Radar Car	20-21				
Model 6 Tank	22-23				
Model 7 Antique Car	24-25				
Water-Jet Propelled Models (without water-recycling system)					
Water-Jet Vehicles	26				
Jet Propulsion Experiment	27				
Model 8 Rocket Car	28-29				
Model 9 Excavator	30-31				
Model 10 Heavy Motorbike	32-33				
Model 11 Helicopter	34-35				
Model 12 Radar Car	36-37				
Model 13 Forklift					
Model 14 Antique Car	40-42				
Model 15 Propeller Aircraft	43-45				

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Please read these instructions, follow the safety rules, and keep them for reference. We recommend that you build the models in the order in which they are presented. You will then better understand the assembly and operation of each model.



### WARNING TO PARENTS

- This is a toy that has been designed for children over 8 years of age. It is not suitable for children under 3 years of age. It contains small parts that a child could swallow. It must be kept out of the reach of very young children.
- Discuss the safety warnings and possible risks involved with the children before allowing them to build these models.

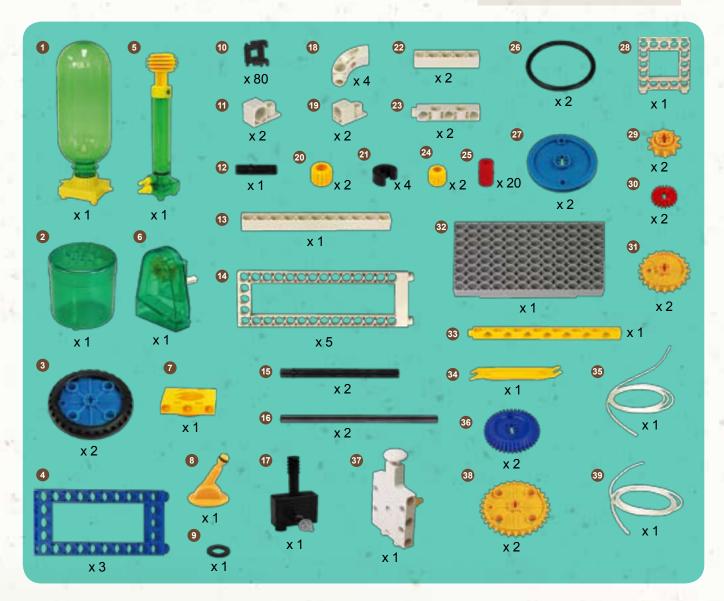
## Parts List | AIR+WATER POWER



No	PARTS NAMES	PCS
1	PRESSURIZED AIR+WATER TANK	1
2	WATER STORAGE TANK	1
3	WHEEL AND TIRE	2
4	SHORT FRAME	3
5	PUMP	1
6	AIR+WATER TURBINE	1
7	CAP FOR AIR+WATER TANK	1
8	NOZZLE FOR AIR+WATER TANK	1
9	WASHER	1
10	CHAIN UNIT	80
11	90 DEGREE CONVERTER - L	2
12	SHORT AXLE	1
13	11-HOLE ROD	1

No	PARTS NAMES	PCS
14	LONG FRAME	5
15	LONG AXLE	2
16	EXTRA LONG AXLE	2
17	ONE-WAY SWITCH	1
18	CURVED ELBOW ROD	4
19	90 DEGREE CONVERTER - R	2
20	LARGE (L) SECURITY NUT	2
21	AXLE LOCK	4
22	5-HOLE ROD	2
23	7-HOLE DUAL ROD	2
24	SMALL (S) SECURITY NUT	2
25	ANCHOR PIN	20
26	O RING LARGE	2

No	PARTS NAMES	PCS
27	LARGE PULLEY	2
28	SQUARE FRAME	1
29	SMALL SPROCKET	2
30	SMALL GEAR	2
31	MEDIUM SPROCKET	2
32	BASE PLATE	1
33	LONG ROD	1
34	PART SEPARATOR TOOL	1
35	TUBE B, 120 CM	1
36	MEDIUM GEAR	2
37	LAUNCHER	1
38	LARGE SPROCKET	2
39	TUBE A, 200 CM	1
TOT	ΓAL	165



## Air+Water Turbine Models | AIR+WATER POWER



1 atmospheric pressure (atm)

- = 760 mmHg (torr) = 76 cmHg
- =  $76 \cdot 13.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$  (density of mercury)
- $= 1033.6 \text{ g/cm}^2 = 1.0336 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

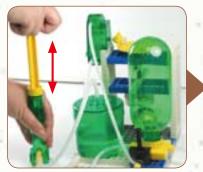
Therefore, 3.5 kg/cm² of compressed air is equal to 3.4 atm. To grasp the potential energy of this pressure, you have to realize that mercury is 13 times denser than water. So, a pressure of 3.4 atm equates to the pressure of a 1-by-1 cm column of mercury that is 76 cm tall, or a 1-by-1 cm column of water that is 35 meters tall! That is the height of a 10-story building! This is why you can power your models with the energy created by simply pumping air into the air+water tank.



#### HOW TO OPERATE THE AIR+WATER TURBINE

- 1. Pump the pump about 10 times to get all water from water storage tank into the pressurized air+water tank, and keep pumping another 40 times to compress the air and build up the pressure in the air+water tank.
- 2. Move the level of the one-way switch to open it.

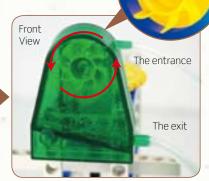
3. The released water will spray out and strike the blades of the water wheel to activate the air+water turbine, and drive the geared mechanism behind it. The water then flows out through the exit nozzle and returns to the water storage tank for repeated use.



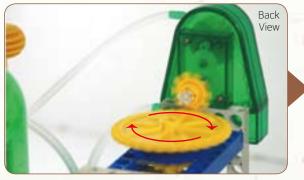
Step 1 Pump 50 times.



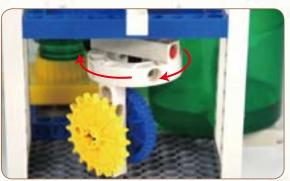
Step 2 Turn on the switch...



Step 3 ...to spin the turbine...



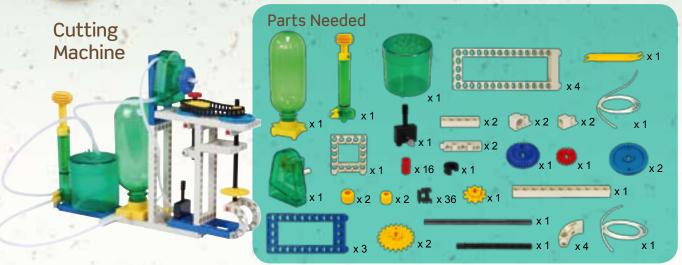
...which drives the geared mechanism behind it.



The model begins to move!



## AIR+WATER POWER | MODEL 1 Cutting Machine



### **Assembly Notes**

- 1. The gears should mesh well with each other in order to operate smoothly.
- 2. Note that the sprockets must be aligned in order for the chain to operate smoothly.
- **3.** Cut Tube A and Tube B to get tubes of the following lengths for this model.

**Tube A:**  $9.5 \text{ cm} \times 1$ ,  $30 \text{ cm} \times 1$ ,  $37 \text{ cm} \times 1$ ,  $44 \text{ cm} \times 1$ 

**Tube B:** 25 cm x 1, 35 cm x 1

