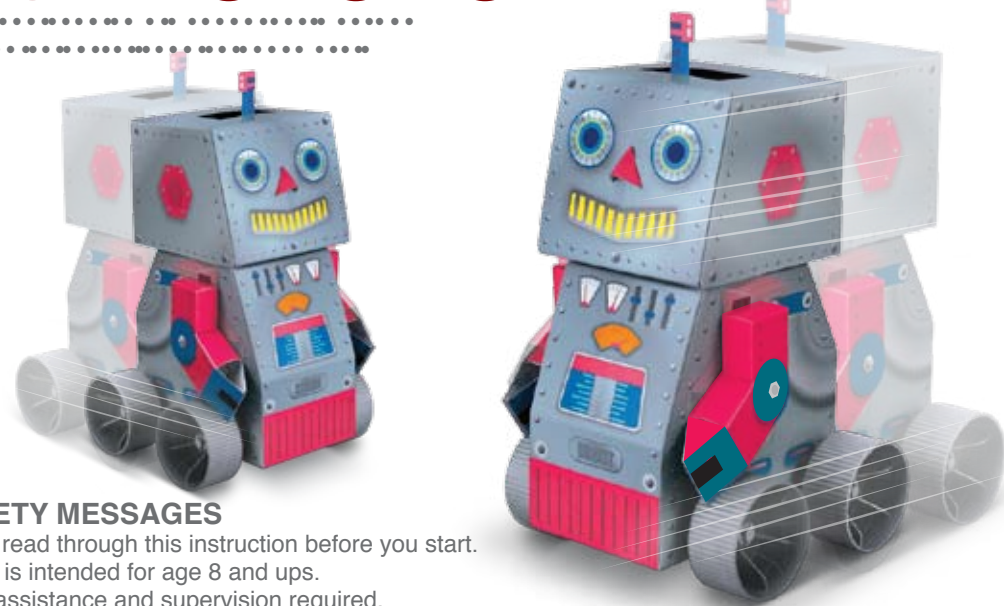


# TECHNOROBOT™

**WARNING**  
CHOKING HAZARD—Small parts.  
Not for Children under 3



## A. SAFETY MESSAGES

1. Please read through this instruction before you start.
2. This kit is intended for age 8 and ups.
3. Adults assistance and supervision required.
4. This kit and its finished product contain small parts which may cause choking if misused. Keep away from children under 3 years old.
5. Wires may contain sharp points, adult assistance required during connection.
6. Never touch the contacts inside the battery case to prevent possible short circuit.

## B. USE OF BATTERY

1. Requires two 1.5V batteries (Not included).
2. For optimum operation, always use fresh batteries.
3. Insert batteries according to the correct polarities.
4. Make sure that the supply terminals are not short circuited.
5. Do not leave batteries in the toy if it is not in use.
6. Remove empty batteries from the toy.
7. Do not recharge non-rechargeable batteries.
8. Rechargeable batteries should be removed from the toy before being charged (if removable).
9. Rechargeable batteries should only be charged under adult's supervision.
10. Do not mix old and new batteries.
11. Do not mix alkaline, standard (Carbon-Zinc) or rechargeable (Nickel-Cadmium) batteries.
12. Only use batteries of the same or equivalent type.
13. The toy should not be connected to more than the recommended number of power supplies.

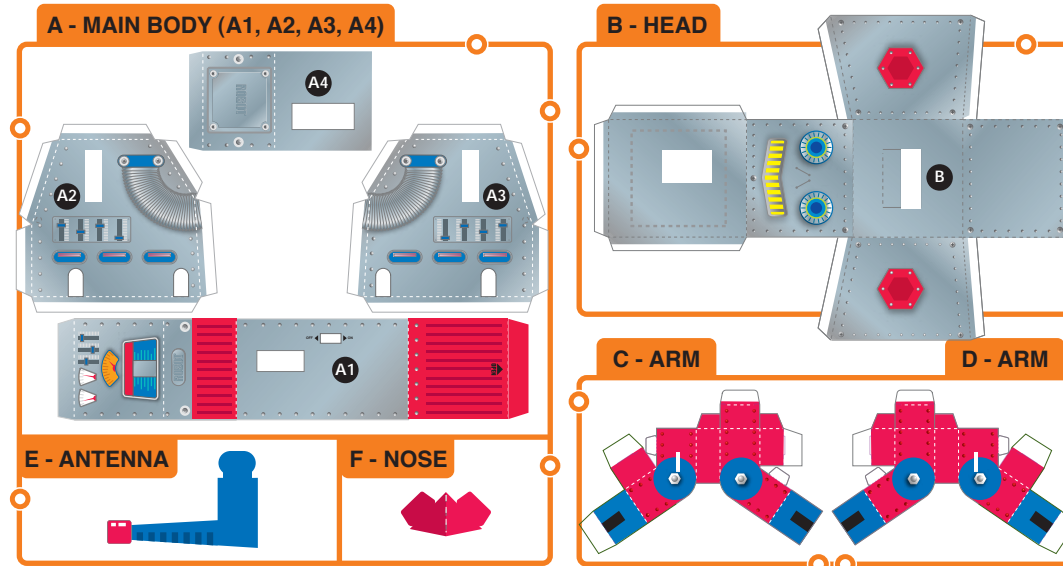
## QUESTION AND COMMENTS

We treasure you as a customer and your satisfaction with this product is important to us. In case you have any comments or questions, or you find any parts of this kit missing or defective, please do not hesitate to contact our distributor in your country, whose address is printed on the package. You are also welcome to contact our marketing support team at Email: infodesk@4M-IND.com, Fax (852) 25911566, Tel (852) 28936241, Web site: WWW.4M-IND.COM

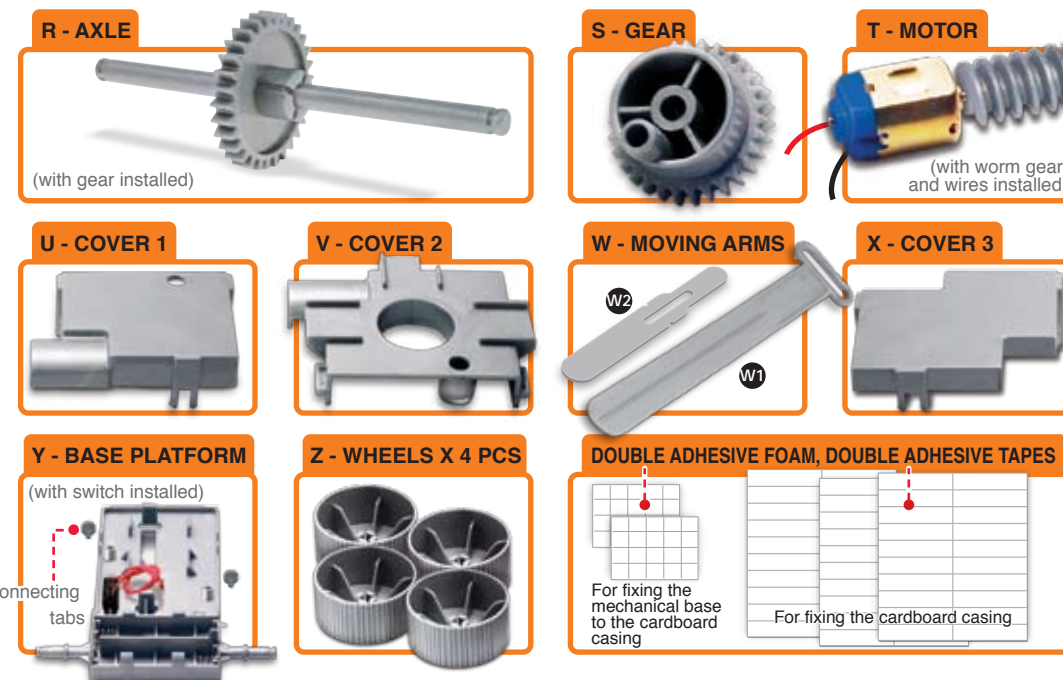
## C. CONTENTS

The robot is composed of an Outer Body Casing and an Inner Mechanical Engine. The parts are listed and illustrated below:

### PARTS OF OUTER BODY CASING

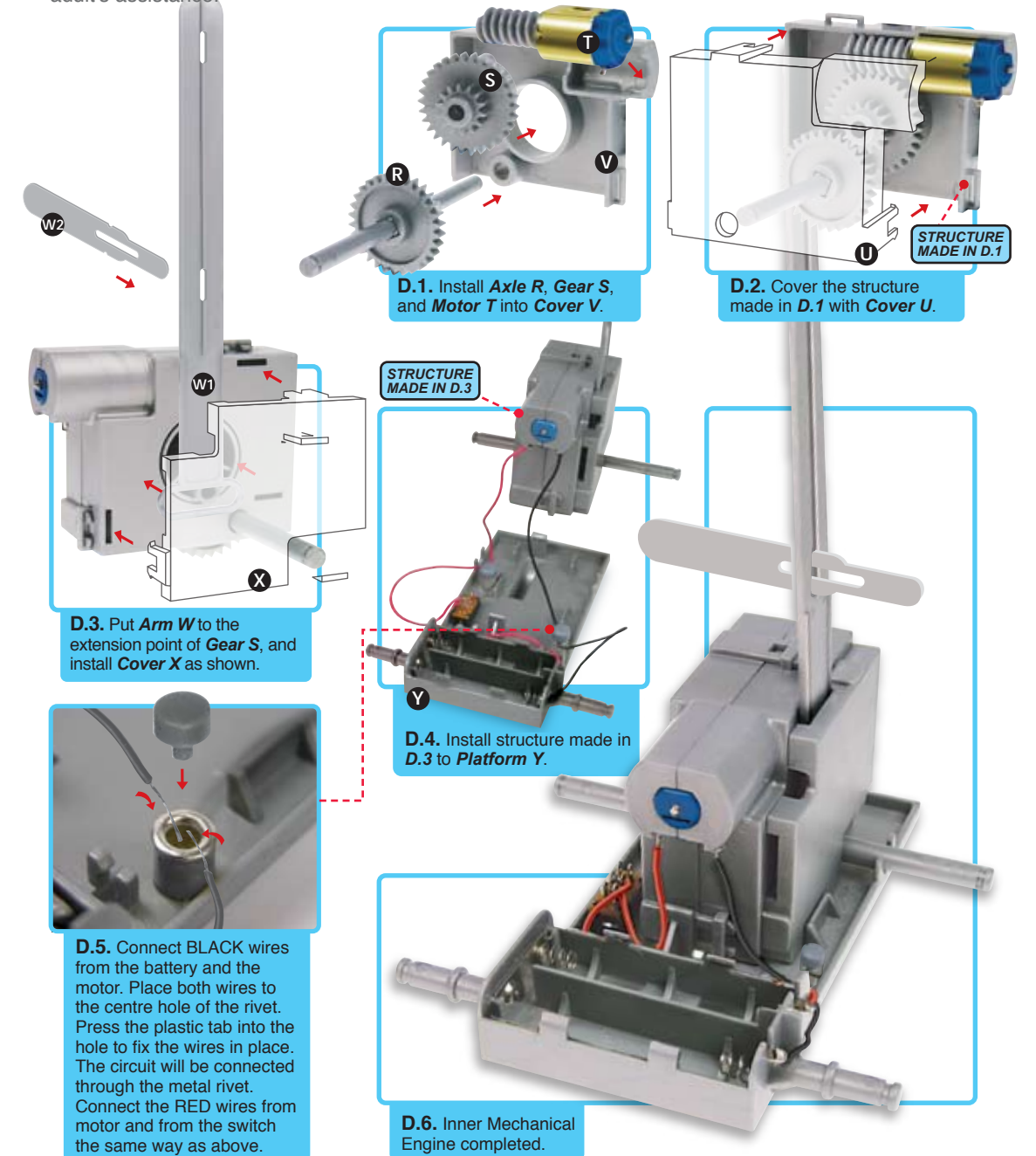


### PARTS OF INNER MECHANICAL ENGINE



## D. INSTRUCTIONS: MAKING THE INNER MECHANICAL ENGINE

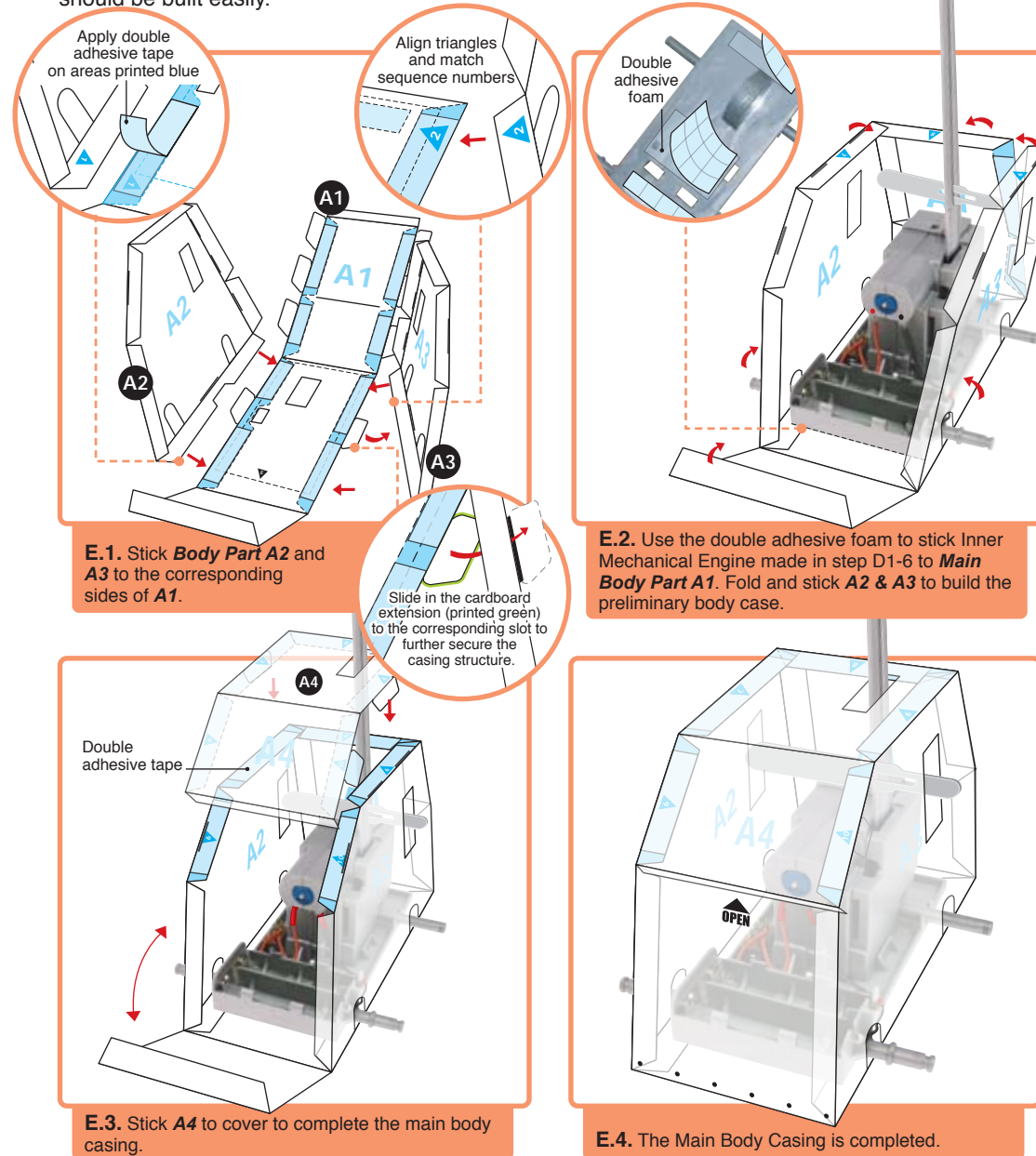
Remarks: to increase motion performance and easiness of assembly, you may apply some sort grease to reduce friction between the gears and connecting points. Cooking oil will serve the purpose. Ask an adult's assistance.



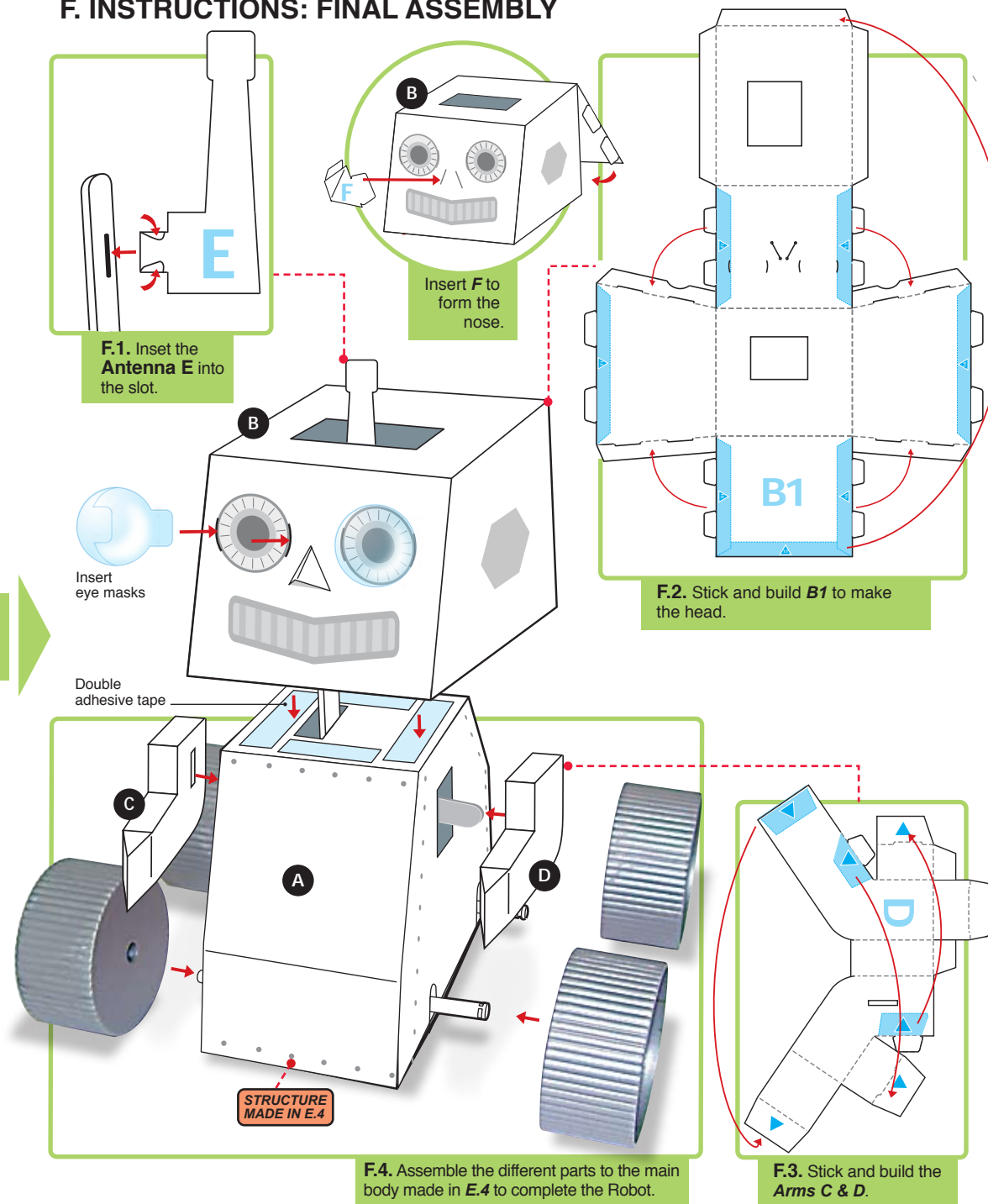


## E. INSTRUCTIONS: MAKING THE OUTER BODY CASING

The Outer Body Casing consists of 4 major parts as Main Body Structure A, Head B, Arm C and Arm D, plus the Nose, Antenna and Eye Masks. Just fold and stick the corresponding edges with double adhesive tapes provided. The step sequence is printed on the connection edges. Corresponding sides are matched with the same sequence number printed in a triangle. Just match the sequence number and align the direction of the triangle and the casing should be built easily.



## F. INSTRUCTIONS: FINAL ASSEMBLY



## G. REMARKS / TROUBLE SHOOTING:

Always turn your robot off when you are performing any checking.

**Replacing the batteries...** open the cover at the back of your robot and install the batteries as illustrated inside of the cover.

**If your robot goes backwards...**

1. Check if batteries are placed in correct polarity.
2. Check if wire connections to the motor are in correct order.

**If your robot is not moving...**

1. Check if batteries are empty.
2. Check if batteries are placed in correct polarities.
3. Check if all connection points are secured.

**If your robot is going slow...**

Change the batteries. (See Diagram)

**Moving on smooth floorings...**

Your robot is designed for movement on most floor surfaces including rugged surfaces like cement or carpeted floorings. If you are playing your robot on a smooth surface like ceramic or wood tiled floorings, you may tie rubber bands to the wheels. This will increase the friction between the wheel and the floor. The friction is required for driving most wheels-driven machines.

## H. FUN FACTS

How does your robot work? When the power is on, the motor turns the set of gears installed. One of the gears turns the arms, making the robot arms and the antenna moving up and down.

Why do the robot move? Another gear is installed to the front wheel axle which controls a pair of front wheels. The wheels are driven by the gear actions when the power is on.

Did you know who was the first one to introduce the word "Robot" ? In 1920, Czechoslovakian playwright Karel Capek introduced "Robot" to the world in the play R.U.R - Rossum's Universal Robots. The word came from the Czech "Robota", which means tedious labour.

Did you know any robot which has orbit the Earth for 6500 times? Named Canadarm, the Remote Manipulator System is the robot arm which is built on the Space Shuttle. It was originally built by a Canadian company. It helps accomplishing various tasks in the Space Shuttle missions. It has travelled 175 million miles in space and has completed over 6,500 orbits around the Earth.

Did you know over 90% of the robots nowadays are industrial robots which work in factories, laboratories, plants etc? Decades ago, most of the robots were employed by the car industries. They do a variety of tasks in car assembly lines. These days, the use of robots are more spread out among the industries as stated above.

Did you know an alarm clock is a robot too? By definition a robot is an obedient but impersonal machines which automate tasks after it is programmed. A robot is made of 3 elements in its definition: a body, a programmed control and a programmed behaviour. In the alarm clock, the body is the clock, setting the alarm is the control and the alarm signal is the automatic programmed behaviour. Fun!?