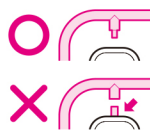


## Introduction

\*Do not tear off the parts attached to the frame by hand but cut them carefully with scissors.

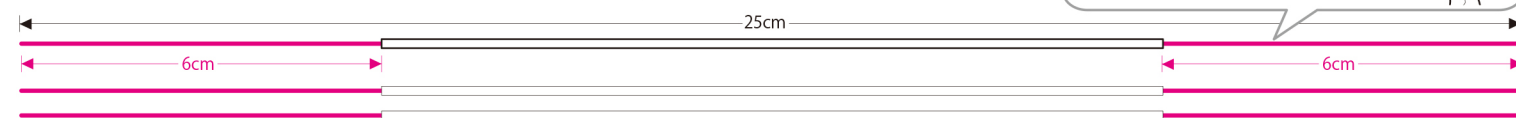


## Prepare for experiment

※Please check the flap of the box regarding the items inside

### Preparation A: Prepare vinyl leads

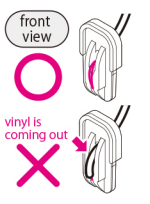
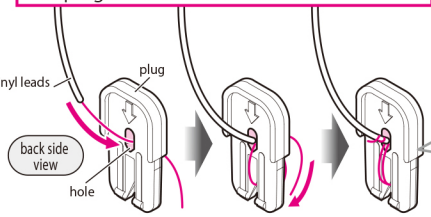
- Make three vinyl leads, as shown in the figure below. (One of the three wires will be used to connect the galvanometer.)
- \*Keep the excess vinyl leads just in case it is lost or broken.



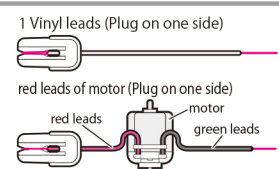
- Pass the leads through the plughole once, and twist and wrap it tightly so that the leads does not come loose.

**Note**  
○When attaching the plug to leads of motor or socket, pass the leads through the holes of plug once and then twist it!

**Note**  
※Make sure the vinyl of the leads do not come out

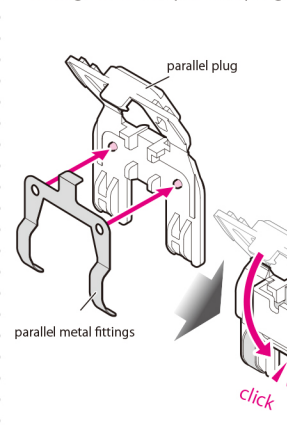


※As shown in the figure, prepare leads.

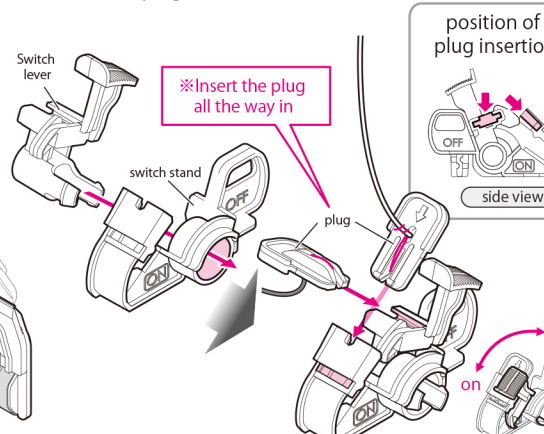


### Preparation B: Assembly of parallel plug and switch

- Insert the parallel metal fittings into the parallel plug



- Insert the switch lever into the switch stand. Then, insert plug into the switch

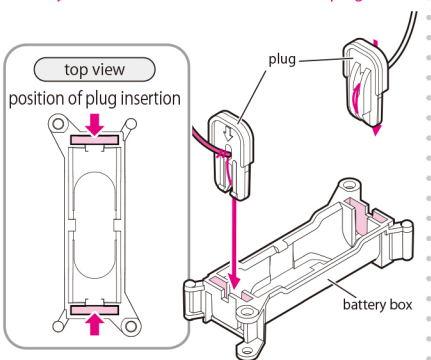


※Before the experiment, keep the switch lever off

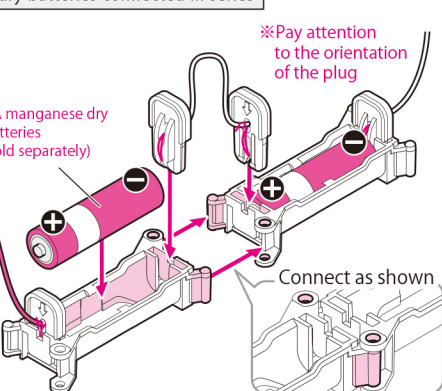
## Plug, How to use parallel plug and dry battery box

- Please use manganese dry batteries for this experiment
- After use, be sure to remove dry batteries

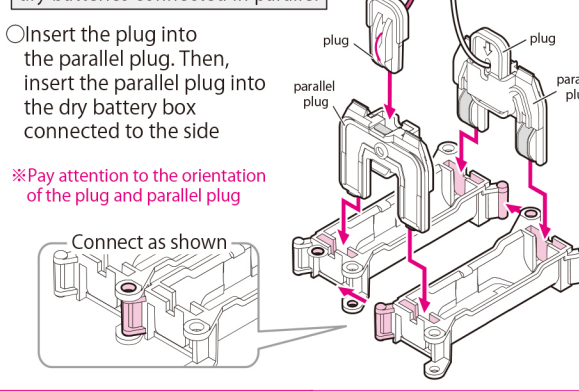
- Insert plug into the dry battery box
- ※Pay attention to the orientation of the plug



dry batteries connected in series



dry batteries connected in parallel

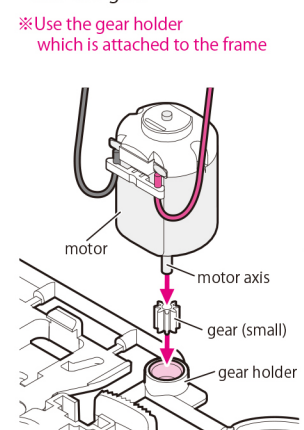


Be careful of short circuits

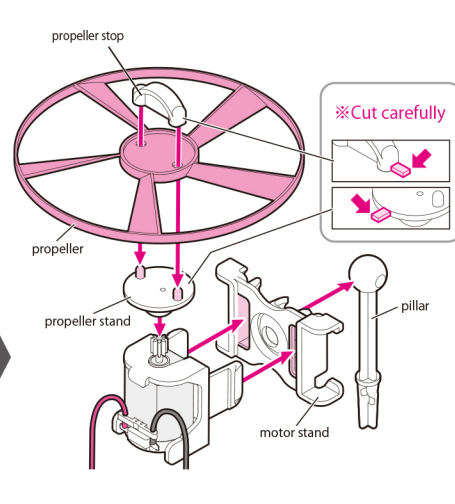
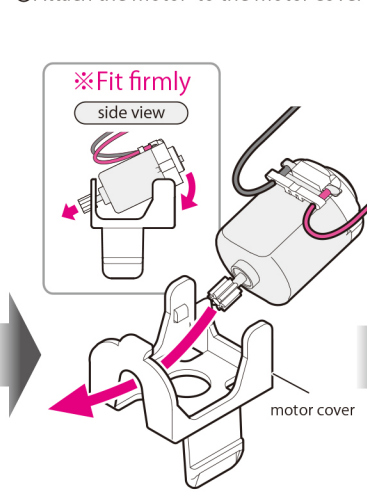
※Insert the parallel plug only after removing the dry batteries

### Preparation C: Attach the propeller to the motor

- Put the gear (small) to the gear holder and insert the motor axis into the gear
- ※Use the gear holder which is attached to the frame



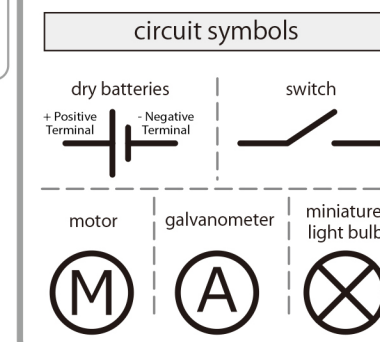
- Attach the motor to the motor cover



## Let's try! How to represent the circuit

- If you use symbols to represent a circuit diagram, it is easy to understand how they are connected

- ★ Draw a circuit diagram using symbols below!



## Experiment 1

Find out which way the batteries are connected and how the current flows!

- ★ Let's see what happens to the direction of rotation of the motor when we change the direction of the battery.

Prediction  
Same, turn opposite

Change the direction of the battery

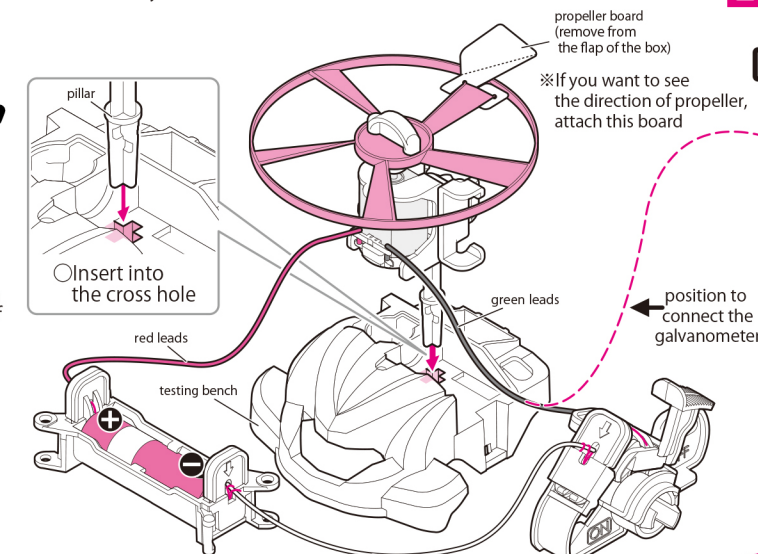
Result

- ★ Let's see what happens to the current direction when we change the direction of the battery.

Prediction  
Same, turn opposite

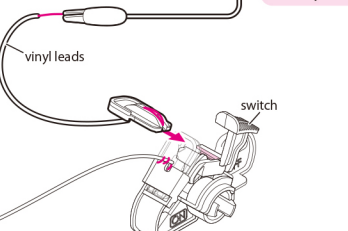
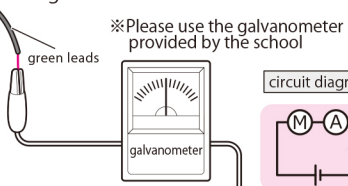
Check with a galvanometer

Result



## how to connect the galvanometer

- Connect galvanometer between green leads and switch
- ※Please use the galvanometer provided by the school



※Do not directly connect dry batteries too the galvanometer

## Experiment 2

Find out how strong the electric current is by changing how the batteries are connected!

- ★ Try to estimate the speed of a motor connected in series and parallel compared to the speed of a motor with a single battery.

Prediction  
Series same, turn faster  
Parallel same, turn faster

Change the connection of the battery

Result

Series

Parallel

- ★ Let's estimates the electric current strength of series and parallel connections compared to the electric current strength of a single rechargeable battery.

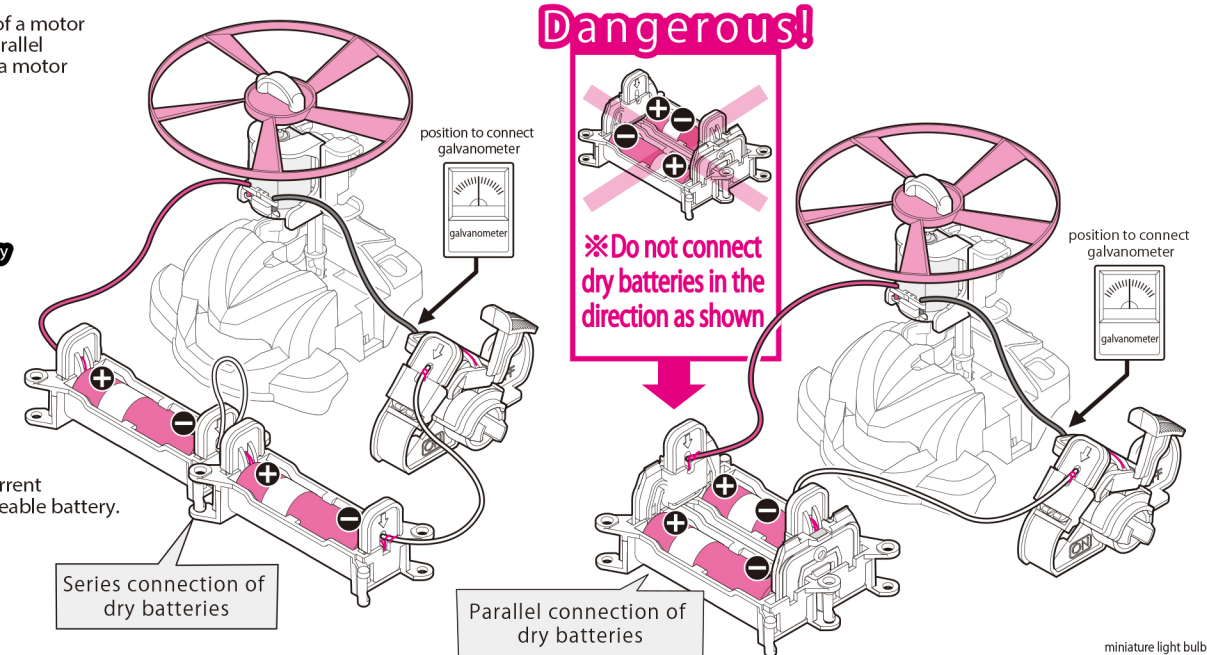
Prediction  
Series same, stronger  
Parallel same, stronger

Check with a galvanometer

Result

Series

Parallel



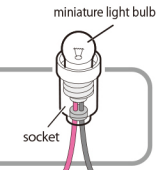
**Dangerous!**



※Do not connect dry batteries in the direction as shown

Let's try!

- ★ Let's compare the brightness when you change the motor to miniature light bulb
- ※Keep the miniature light bulb firmly in the socket



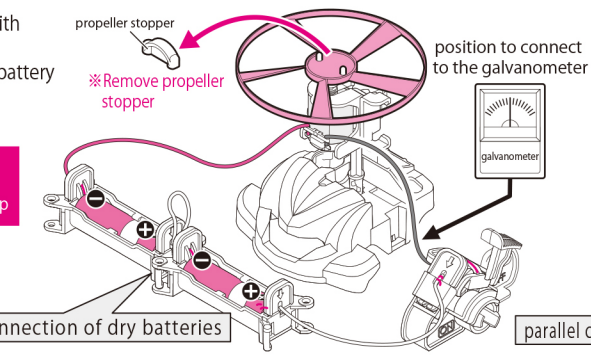
## Let's try! Let's check how to connect batteries and check how to fly the propeller.

- Change the direction of dry batteries so that wind comes down

- ★ Let's check how the propellers with parallel or series connection fly compared to the ones with 1 dry battery

**Dangerous!**

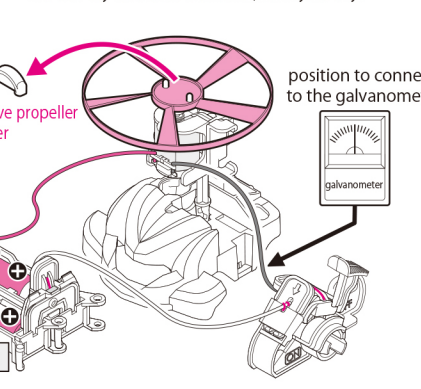
Keep your face away from the direction in which propeller fly up



series connection of dry batteries

parallel connection of dry batteries

※If the dry batteries are weak, it may not fly.





Preparation D: Assemble motor car

STEP 1

- Combine the testing bench with the car body and attach the tires.

※Cut carefully

Preparation before assembly

- Remove propeller stand and motor stand

STEP 2

- Attach the battery box and switch to the car body.

AA manganese dry batteries (sold separately)

1 dry battery

dry batteries box

switch

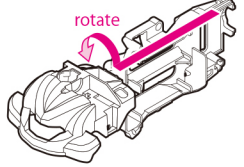
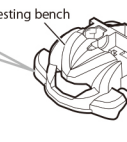
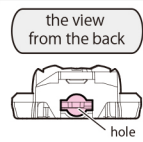
※Keep the switch off

※Make sure the gear (big) claws fit into all the tire holes

※Press the tire down firmly to prevent the gears from spinning.

How to combine the testing bench and the car body

- Insert the tip of the car body into the hole of the testing bench and rotate it.



Experiment 3

Let's check the strength of the current using motor car

If the motor does not turn, check the connection

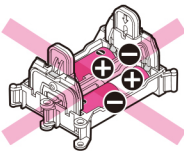
- Let's predict and compare the speed of motor car with parallel/series, to the speed of motor car with 1 dry battery

Prediction	
Series	same, run faster
Parallel	same, run faster
Compare the speed	
Result	
Series	_____
Parallel	_____

- Compare the electric current strength of a motor car with a single battery to the electric current strength of a motor car with series and parallel connections.

Prediction	
Series	same, stronger
Parallel	same, stronger
check with the galvanometer	
Result	
Series	_____
Parallel	_____

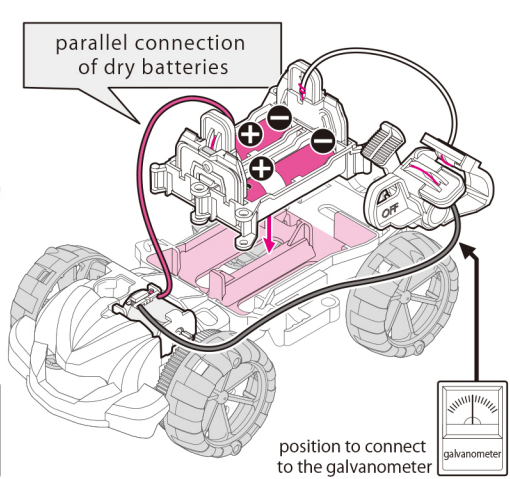
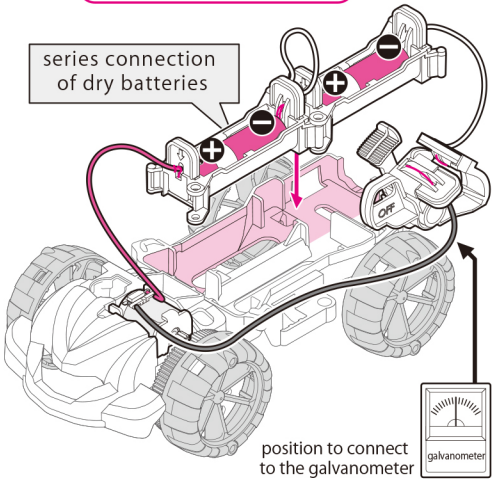
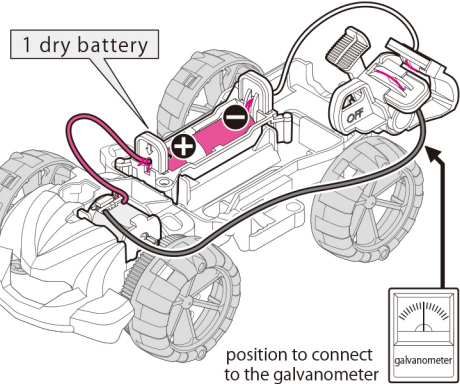
Dangerous!



※Do not connect dry batteries in the direction as shown

series connection of dry batteries

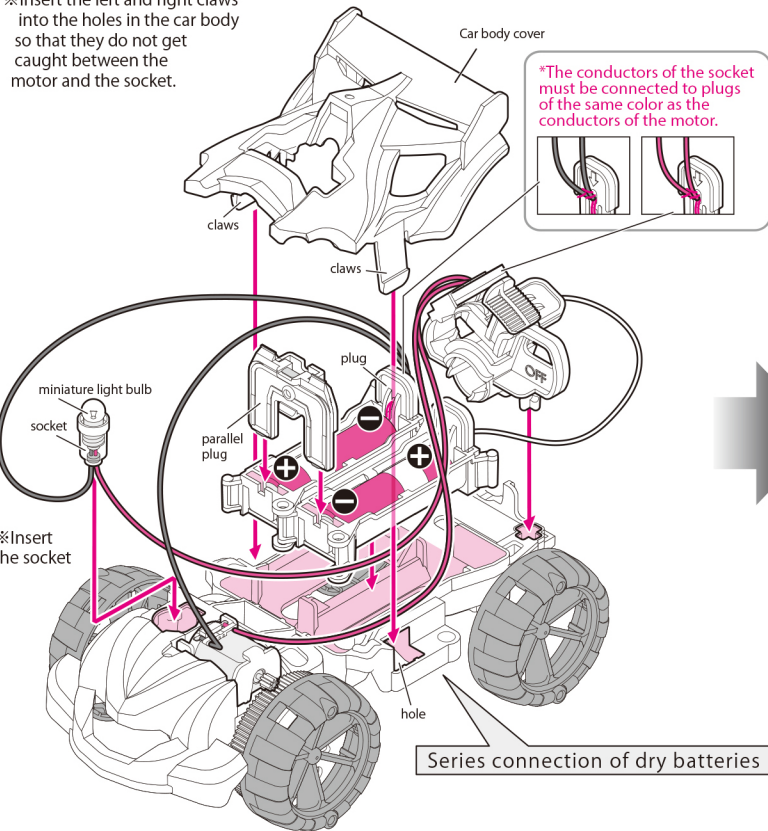
parallel connection of dry batteries



Let's try! Let's run a motor car with miniature light bulb

- Attach the socket (miniature light bulb) and car body cover by connecting the dry batteries in series

※Insert the left and right claws into the holes in the car body so that they do not get caught between the motor and the socket.



\*The conductors of the socket must be connected to plugs of the same color as the conductors of the motor.

Series connection of dry batteries

motor car with miniature light bulb

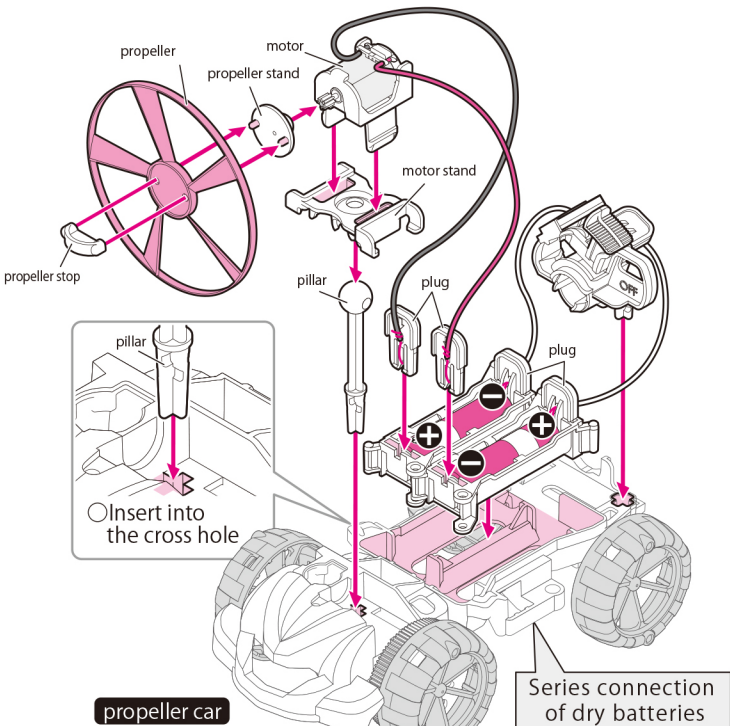
※If the motor does not turn, or miniature light bulb does not light up, please check the connection

Note

- When you run the motor car, please do so in a safe and wide place
- If the motor car hits the wall and stops, change direction immediately or off the switch

Let's try! Let's run a propeller car

- Remove motor and socket (miniature light bulb), assemble while paying attention to the orientation of the batteries and how to connect the wires.



propeller car

Series connection of dry batteries

Let's try! Let's explore the use of solar power!

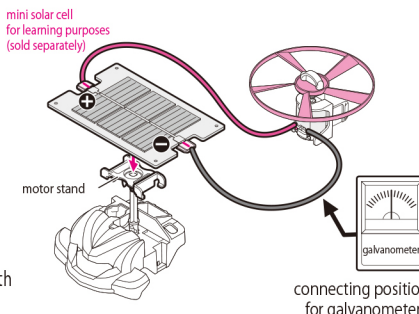
- Connect the solar cell to the motor, change the direction of the shining light, and then observe how the motor turns

- Cast different shadows on the solar panel, and observe how the motor turns

- Connect to galvanometer and observe the strength of the flowing electric current.

※Do not connect the solar cell directly to the galvanometer on its own

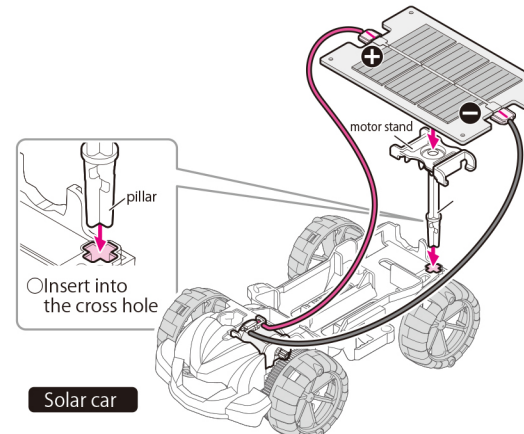
- Replace the motor with the mini light bulb, and observe the brightness



connecting position for galvanometer

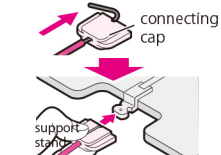
Let's try! Let's run a solar car

- Pay attention to how the wires are connected and arrange



How to attach solar cell

- Connect the wires to the cap attached with the solar cell



- Attach a rubber band to the motor stand and insert the solar cell

