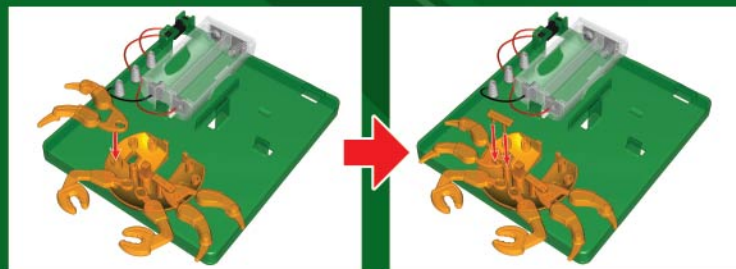


6. Install the left fore legs (5) on the bottom shell and fix its position with the pin (11): insert the long pin to the hole near the center and the short pin to the hole of the fore leg.



7. Similarly, repeat previous step for the right fore leg (6).

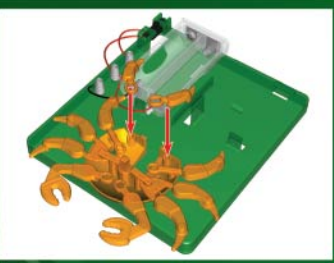


5

8. Put the long left and right hind legs (7,8) on the bottom shell as shown.



9. Install the short left and right hind legs (9,10) by inserting their pins on the corresponding holes of the bottom shell.

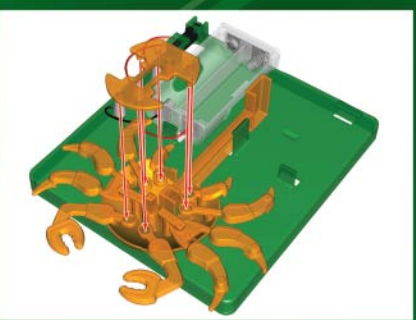


10. Fix the right angle arm (13) on the base plate with its "C" shaped end pointing into the rectangular opening of the bottom shell.

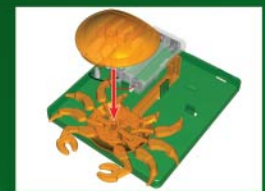


6

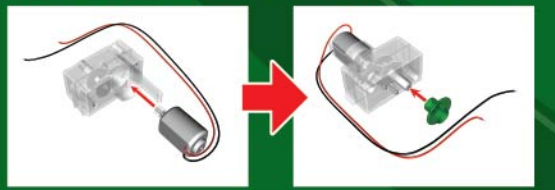
11. Install the H-plate (3) as shown. Make sure the center pin of the bottom shell is inside the slot of the plate. The centre pin of the plate should be inserted into the "C" shaped slot of the right angle arm. The left and right pins are inserted into the corresponding holes of the legs.



12. Install the top shell (1).

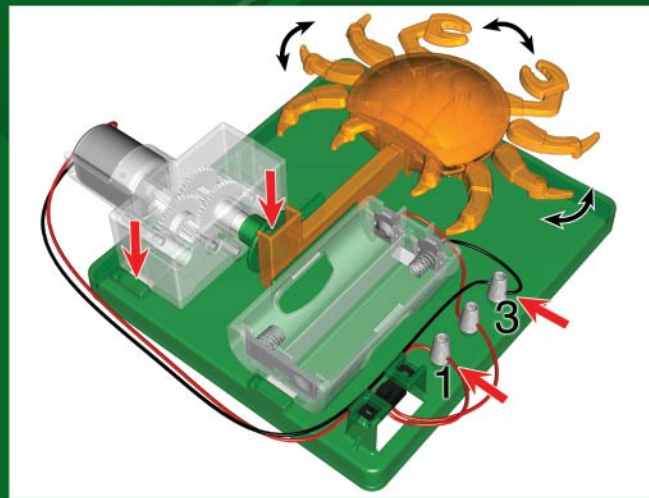


13. Insert the motor (16) into the gearbox (15) until it is locked in position and cover the shaft of the gearbox with the gearbox cap (17).



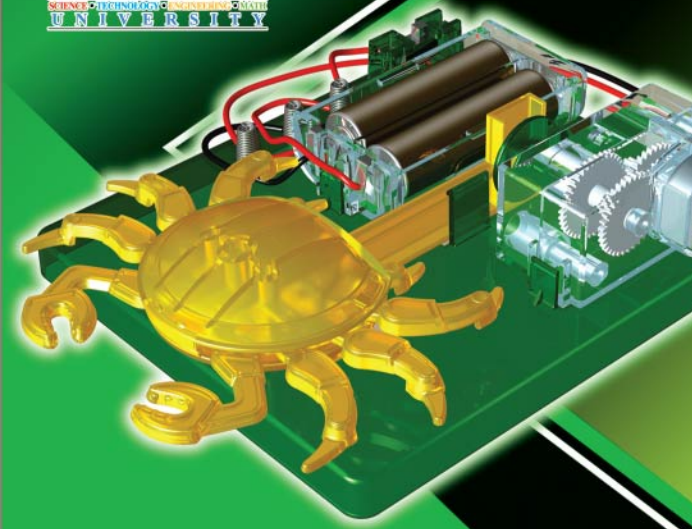
7

14. Install the gearbox on the base plate and connect the red wire and black wire to the spring connector at position 1 and 3 respectively. You may need to slightly adjust the position of the right angle arm so that the gearbox cap stays in the slot.



15. You're done! Insert the batteries (see "Battery Installation" section below) and push the slide switch to the right to see the robotic crab moves as indicated by the black arrows!

8



NO. 36408

Robotic Crab

Experiment Guide

WARNING!

Not Suitable For Children Under 36 Months Due to Small Parts. Choking hazard. This toy contains functional sharp point on the component leads. Hair entanglement may result if the child's head is too close to the motorized unit of this toy. Use with care and only under supervision of adults.

WARNING!

Do not short-circuit the battery terminals and spring connectors, which may cause overheating. Do not lock the motor or other moving parts, which may cause overheating. The wires are not to be inserted into socket outlets. The toy is not to be connected to more than recommended number of power supplies.

IMPORTANT: Keep these instructions. DO NOT DISCARD.

1. Only adults should install and replace batteries.
2. Alkaline batteries are recommended.
3. If the toy has not been used for a long time, remove the batteries.
4. Do not use rechargeable batteries
5. Do not mix old and new batteries.
6. Do not mix alkaline, standard (carbon zinc) or rechargeable (nickel cadmium) batteries.
7. Exhausted batteries are to be removed from the toy.
8. The supply terminals are not to be short-circuited.
9. Non-rechargeable batteries are not to be recharged.
10. Rechargeable batteries are to be removed from the toy before being charged.
11. Rechargeable batteries are only to be charged under adult supervision.
12. Only batteries of the same or equivalent type as recommended are to be used.
13. Batteries are to be inserted with the correct polarity.
14. Do not dispose of batteries in fire, batteries may explode or leak.
15. Batteries may explode or leak if misused.



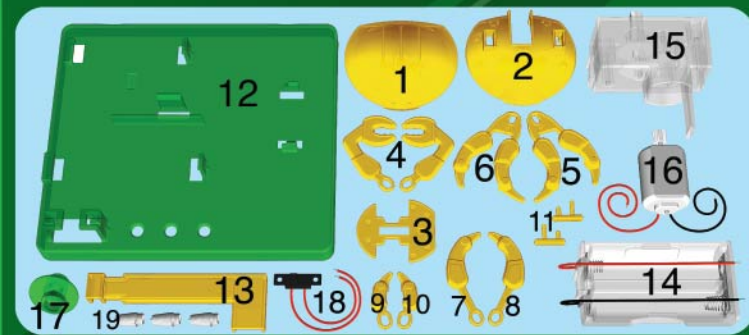
If at any time in the future you should need to dispose of this product please note that Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.(Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)

1

Components

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 1 Top shell | 11. 2 Pins |
| 2. 1 Bottom shell | 12. 1 Base plate |
| 3. 1 H-plate | 13. 1 Right angle arm |
| 4. 2 Claws | 14. 1 Battery holder |
| 5. 1 Left fore legs | 15. 1 Gearbox |
| 6. 1 Right fore legs | 16. 1 Motor |
| 7. 1 Right hind leg (long) | 17. 1 Gearbox Cap |
| 8. 1 Left hind leg (long) | 18. 1 Slide switch |
| 9. 1 Right hind leg (short) | 19. 3 Spring Connectors |
| 10. 1 Left hind leg (short) | |

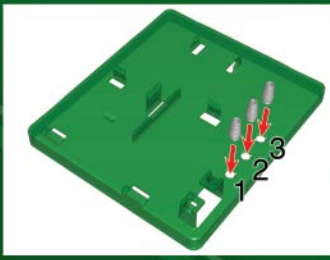
• Batteries Required: 2 X AA (not included)



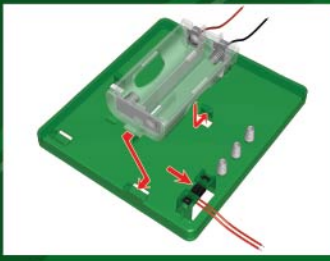
2

Assembling your Robotic Crab

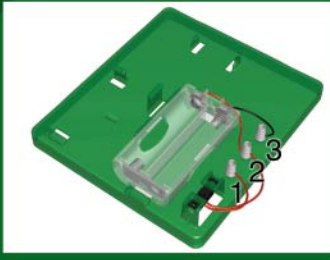
1. Insert the three spring connectors (19), narrow end down, push them in as far as they will go, into the holes (1,2 & 3) of the base plate (12).



2. Install and lock the battery holder (14) and slide switch (18) in place as shown. Note the pin without wire is on the left. Slide the switch to the left. This is the "Off" position.

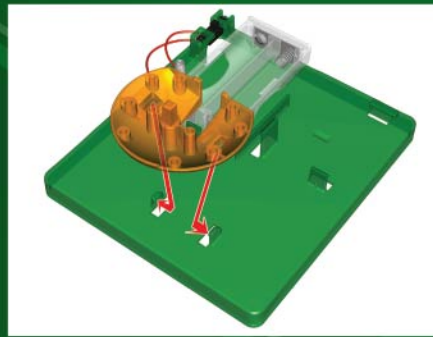


3. Connect the wires by bending the spring over to create a gap into which the metal wire is inserted:
Slide switch red wires - 1,2
Battery holder red wire - 1
Battery holder black wire - 3



3

4. Install the bottom shell (2) on the base plate. Lock it into position by the hooks on the base plate.



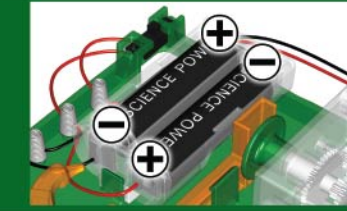
5. Install the left and right claws (4) by inserting their pins on the corresponding holes of the bottom shell.



4

Battery Installation

- Insert 2 AA batteries according to the polarity as shown.



Did you know

- If a crab loses a limb, it will grow back.
- Crab is decapod crustaceans which has a very short tail and is covered with a thick shell, or exoskeleton and is armed with a single pair of claws.
- Crab is invertebrates (animals without a backbone), their exoskeleton protects them from predators and provides support for their bodies.
- They have flattened bodies, two feeler antennae, and two eyes located on the end of stalks, and they are ten-legged animals that walk sideways.
- There are about 6,793 species of crab found in all of the oceans around the world, in fresh water and there are also some terrestrial crabs (ones that live entirely on land)... many live in the tropical regions.
- Crab can be as small as the pea crab which is only a few millimeters wide to the Japanese spider crab which can have a leg span up to 4 meters (about 13 feet).
- Crab is omnivore (eats both plants and animals) and some feed primarily on algae, others feed on mollusk, worm, crustacean, fungus, bacteria, and organic non-living material.
- Marine crab breathes underwater using gills, land crab has two cavities that act like lungs and allow them to breathe.
- Crab is mostly active animals with complex behaviour patterns. They can communicate by drumming or waving their claws. Crab tends to be aggressive towards one another and males often fight to gain access to females. On rocky seashores, where nearly all caves and crevices are occupied, crab may also fight over hiding holes.
- After they mate, crab deposits two million eggs and in a two week period the eggs will develop into larva.
- English astronomer John Bevis first observed the Crab nebula and its resemblance to the earthly creature in 1731.