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AGE



ASSEMBLY GUIDE

H2GP STARTER KIT

www.h2grandprix.com

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VISIT H2GP WEBSITE



www.h2grandprix.com



H2GP PRO - STARTER KIT

21st century system for 1/10 RC hobby racing.

Developed for H2 Grand Prix Series.

SAFETY INFORMATION

PLEASE READ BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE ASSEMBLY AND/OR DRIVING THE RC CAR.

Equipped with high performance running battery and motor, RC car models are capable of speeds of over 50km/h. Operating RC models in improper areas may result in accidents causing injury or property damage.

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED BELOW TO FULLY ENJOY DRIVING YOUR NEW RC CAR:

1. Operate RC models in appropriate areas only (i.e. racetrack, school gym/field).
 - Never run RC models on the road.
 - Never run RC models in a crowded area or near small children.
 - Never run RC models in confined spaces.
2. Never touch any rotating parts such as wheels, shafts or gears, as your finger, hair, clothes etc. may get caught leading to serious injury.
3. Immediately stop running if your RC model gets wet, as this may short circuit the RC model.
4. Keep assembled RC model away from fire, open flame, or heat source.
5. When not in use, always:
 - disconnect and remove battery
 - do not tamper, disassemble or puncture the battery
 - make sure you recharge the battery correctly, please follow the instructions for charging
6. When you upgrade your RC model to FCEV (hydrogen) car, please follow this list:
 - Never use different hydrogen sources other than HYDROSTIK or HYDROSTIK PRO.
 - When not in use, always disconnect and remove hydrogen cartridges (HYDROSTIK, HYDROSTIK PRO)
 - Do not disassemble the fuel cell nor the hydrogen cartridges
 - Immediately stop running if your fuel cell gets wet, as this may short circuit the fuel cell or RC model.
 - Do not tamper, disassemble or puncture the hydrogen cartridges.
 - Keep the assembled fuel cell and/or hydrogen cartridges away from fire, open flame, or heat source.

UNBOXING

H2GP PRO - STARTER KIT

Note: 4 AA batteries are not included

BEFORE YOU START, PLEASE CHECK THAT YOUR PACKAGE IS UNDAMAGED AND CONTAINS ALL THE LISTED COMPONENTS.

THE H2GP PRO - STARTER KIT CONTAINS:

1:10 SCALE RC CAR

- „ready-to-race“ chassis
- transparent body
- ESC + Servo + Motor
- NiMH battery

RADIO CONTROL (RC) SET

- transmitter
- receiver

WHEEL SET

- Tires
- Rims and foam inserts

SPARE BATTERIES AND USB CHARGER

- 3600mAh NiMH battery (2 pcs.)
- USB battery charger

CAR ACCESSORIES

- aluminium fuel cell bracket
- spring enhancer
- glue
- stickers



DO NOT CONTINUE TO ASSEMBLY IF YOU FIND ANY OF THESE PARTS MISSING AND CONTACT US IMMEDIATELY.
LATER COMPLAINTS WILL NOT BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

ASSEMBLY

STEP BY STEP ACTION

CAR PREPARATION

1. Remove the car body, but do not lose the body pins!
2. Cut the zip ties that hold the chassis.
3. Place everything from the box onto an organized surface.
4. Prepare wheels
 - open the rims bag and tires bag
 - place foam insert into every tire
 - pull the tire over prepared rims
5. Attach wheels to the chassis:
 - with nylon locknut nut (you will find them in the electronics bag)

Tip: put the car on a stand, it will make the work easier



ASSEMBLY

STEP BY STEP ACTION

CAR ELECTRONICS

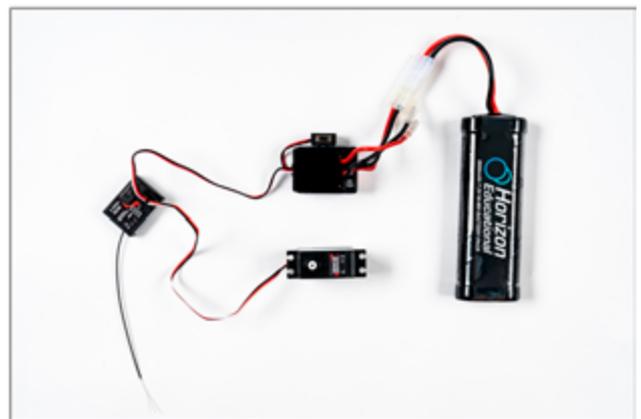
1. PREPARE THE RC SYSTEM ON YOUR DESK:

ESC, Servo, Motor, Transmitter – Remote control, Receiver, Battery

Note: make sure you have charged the battery and placed 4 AA batteries in the remote control (AA batteries are not included)

2. CONNECT THE RC SYSTEM ACCORDINGLY:

- Plug Servo into Ch.1 on transmitter
- Plug ESC into Ch.2 on transmitter
- Connect Motor to ESC matching the colored cables
- Connect Battery to ESC matching the colored cables



ASSEMBLY

STEP BY STEP ACTION

CAR ELECTRONICS

3. TESTING THE RC SYSTEM:

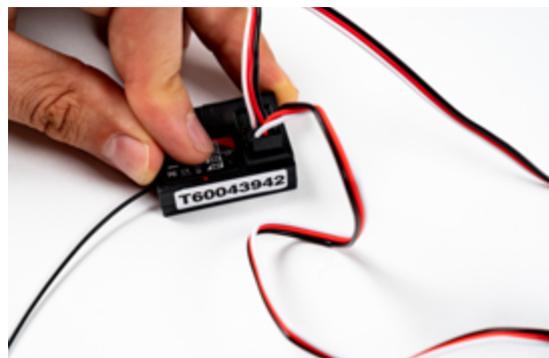
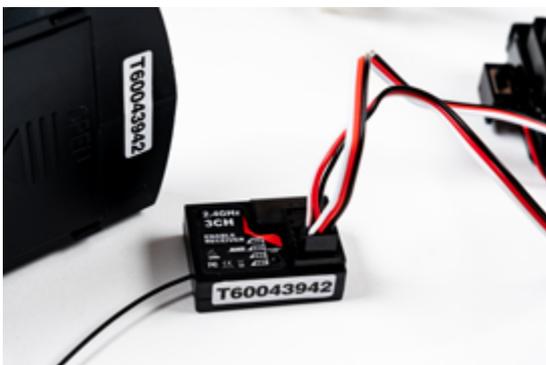
- turn ON the remote (you will hear a sound signal)
- turn ON the ESC switch (the system should pair automatically)
- turn the wheel and pull the trigger on your remote and check the response of the RC system (servo – turning, motor - spinning, ESC – RED light)

If YES , your RC system is working properly, and it can be attached to the car!
Proceed to step 5.

If NO, check again all your connections and proceed to step 4.

4. PAIRING THE RC SYSTEM MANUALLY

- turn ON the remote (you will hear a sound signal)
- hold the round LED button on receiver
- turn ON the ESC switch (keep holding the LED button)
- turn the wheel and pull the trigger on your remote and check the response of the RC system (servo turning, motor- spinning, ESC – RED light)



ASSEMBLY

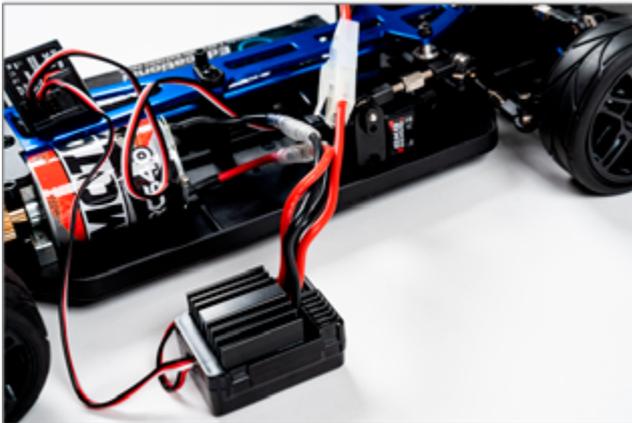
STEP BY STEP ACTION

CAR ELECTRONICS

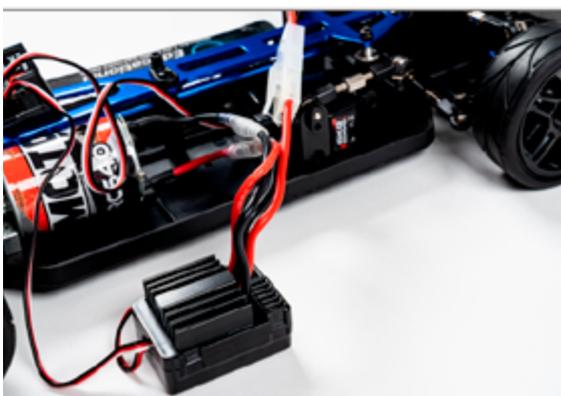
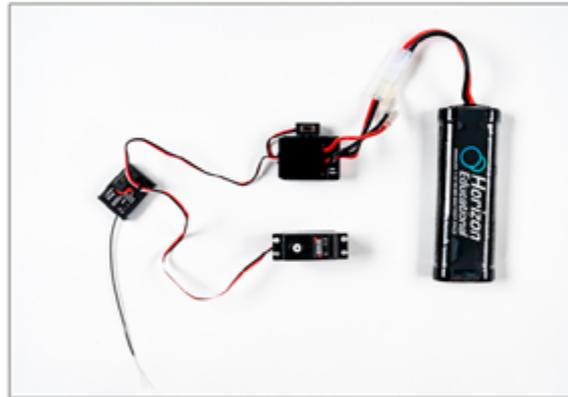
5. FINAL ARRANGEMENT

- Attach servo to the chassis using including screws.
- Turn on ESC to bring the servo into neutral.
- Attach servo lever perpendicular to the chassis (do not rotate the servo lever).
- Turn off ESC and turn on again to bring servo into neutral
- If servo lever is not positioned straight up, return to the second step.
- If servo lever is is positioned straight up, fix the position using the included screw.
- Attach servo lever to the ball of steering arm of the chassis.

Note: See the next page for the visual guide



Note: if you plan to transform your car into FCEV (hydrogen car) do not attach the receiver yet.



TEST YOUR CAR

STEP BY STEP ACTION

1. Check again all the connections, both electrical and mechanical (if you did not do it yet, attach a servo to a driving shaft).
2. Turn ON the remote control.
Remember: always turn ON the remote control FIRST before turning ON the car
3. Turn ON the ESC switch.
4. Gently try to control the car via remote, if you get a proper response from your car (turning left-right, driving forwards and backwards), you can now enjoy the ride!



OPERATION OF A RC CAR | DRIVING

DRIVING PRINCIPLES – turning on a RC car

Remember, **ALWAYS** turn on the transmitter/remote control first before turning on the RC car!

First, turn on the transmitter. If you are in doubt, set the steering and throttle trims to center (indicated by a double beep). Connect the battery to the ESC/controller in the car. Turn ON the ESC controller. The LED on the receiver should be solid red. If the LED is blinking or not lit at all, the transmitter and receiver have not been paired. Follow the instructions in the „Pairing transmitter and receiver“ in chapter 2. The car is ready for the initial test.

DRIVING PRINCIPLES – Checking the range of the RC kit

Remember, the range check should be done at the beginning of the driving day, after changing the RC equipment, after a severe accident or whenever you have doubts about the correct function of the RC kits. Ask a teammate to carry your model to the farthest point of the track, which you intend to ride. The car must respond without delay to steering commands, the steering servo must not growl or its lever jerk, the engine must not turn on/off by itself. Do not drive the car unless the range test is 100% successful.

DRIVING PRINCIPLES – Calm and steady beats fast and furious

There's an old saying in racing: **“To finish first, you must first finish.”**

Learn to work with the remote control gently and preferably smoothly. Steering (channel 1, CH1) is controlled by the steering wheel, when the steering wheel is turned to the left, the model turns to the left and vice versa. The throttle-engine speed (channel 2, CH2) is controlled by the trigger: by pressing the trigger you add gas, in neutral the model brakes (with the engine), and by pushing the trigger away the model switches to reverse gear. Driving in the brake-throttle style not only threatens the „health“ of the transmission but is also much slower than smooth driving with sensitive throttle work. Do not try to suddenly switch from forward to reverse and vice versa, always wait for the model to stop and only then put it into reverse by pressing the trigger a second time. In this way, you protect the gears from rapid wear and, the regulator from overloading.

OPERATION OF A RC CAR | DRIVING

DRIVING PRINCIPLES – Practice makes perfect

No one was ever born a perfect driver, not in the RC world, nor in Formula 1 racing. It is practice, dedication, and diligence that will improve your driving skills. [The more time you spend driving your car, the more you'll know your car.](#) You'll become more sensitive to the response on the track, which will not only help you to stick to the optimal racing line, hitting the corners right at the apex, but also to spot any tweak or issue sooner than any mechanic will. Lastly, remember, the fastest drivers are not those who drove fast, but those who drove consistently and are sensitive to the race conditions. In the end, almost everyone is able to drive the car, but only some are able to finish the race.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFE DRIVING:

Allow the car, motor and ESC to cool down for a few minutes between runs.

The RC kit and ESC are waterproof but, if possible, avoid driving through puddles or mud. If water gets into the electronics, it can damage or destroy them.

Do not attempt to drive with discharged batteries - otherwise, there is a risk of losing control over the model. Discharged battery is indicated by slow driving and a „reluctant“ response of the steering servo. Return to the pits at the first sign of the car slowing down and change the battery.

If the model gets stuck on an object, pull off the gas, and walk up to the model to free it. Do not attempt to push or pull heavy objects with the model.

Always use common sense when driving. Deliberately aggressive driving, deliberate collisions with other models or objects around the track, excessively sharp acceleration and braking, sharp transition from forward to reverse - all this leads to worse performance and damage to the model.

Take care of the model and drive wisely so that you can enjoy your model to the fullest for a long time.

OPERATION OF A RC CAR | MAINTENANCE

CAR MAINTENANCE – before the ride

1. Always use charged batteries.
2. Check all electronic connections, check the gears for signs of wear, check the chassis for signs of damage or wear. Especially pay attention to:
 - Loose or missing screws
 - Cracked, bent or damaged parts.
 - Broken or loose cables
3. Turn on the transmitter – remote control, then turn on the RC equipment in the model. Check the function and enjoy the ride!

CAR MAINTENANCE – after the ride

1. Turn off the RC equipment in the model, disconnect the battery, and then turn off the transmitter. If you are not driving the model, do not leave the battery connected.
2. Clean the model, or dry. Do not use chemicals or any solvents for cleaning, otherwise there is a risk of damaging the electronics and/or chassis plastic parts. Use compressed air, a soft brush or a toothbrush to remove dust and dirt.
3. Check the gears for signs of wear, broken teeth or dirt trapped between the teeth.
4. Check the chassis for signs of damage or wear. Especially pay attention to:
 - Loose or missing screws
 - Cracked, bent or damaged parts.
 - Broken or loose cables

OPERATION OF A RC CAR | MAINTENANCE

CAR MAINTENANCE – battery charging and management

Before charging, the batteries must first be allowed to cool down to ambient temperature after a previous ride or discharge environment. In the same way, batteries heated during charging should be inserted into the model only after they have cooled down. Using warm or hot batteries can damage the batteries and the car.

To ensure a good lifetime and performance of your batteries, it is recommended to completely discharge the batteries to a defined voltage level (0.8-1 V per cell for NiMH accumulators) before charging. A special discharger can be used for this (not included in the kit).

Do not leave the batteries unattended during charging, occasionally touch them with your hand to check that they are not overheating. Excessive heating is a sign of overcharging or charging with excessive current for that battery. Once batteries are fully charged, disconnect the set from the charger and finally disconnect the charger from the mains or source.



OPERATION OF A RC CAR | MAINTENANCE

CAR MAINTENANCE – gluing the tires

Tires (especially rear tires) are subjected to extremely high side-load pressure, and that force makes quick work of weak glue bonds between tires and rims. A loose tire will mean less or no traction on the track, which will slow your car, therefore the tires need to be glued properly before every race or practice. There are many video tutorials on „how to properly glue RC tire“ and every racer will have its own technique, but the fundamentals are always the same; the complete wheel always consists of rim-foam insert-tire. [Always glue the tire to the rim, and never glue the foam insert.](#)

CAR MAINTENANCE – painting the body

The body protects your car internals, so make it a rule that before every ride (even test or practice), the car will have a securely attached body with body clips. Always place the body on the model and insert the body posts through the holes in it. Secure the body with clips. As you might think that painting the car body is only aesthetic, it can also enhance the body durability, but remember, the body is always painted from the inside. Easy way to remember - „paint outside = paint everywhere“, with every hit or accident you'll create paint debris which will not only damage your car design but also might be dangerous for other cars on the track. You can also enhance the durability of the car body by taping down the corners and bumper area inside the body shell.

CAR MAINTENANCE – Practice makes perfect

Similar to driving, the more time you spend with your car, the more you'll know the car. The more you'll know the car, the faster you'll be in finding and fixing any problem that may appear during the race. Learn how to organize your pit-stop, cooperate as a team and dedicate your time to make small repairs automatic.

ASSEMBLY | TRANSFORM INTO FCEV CAR

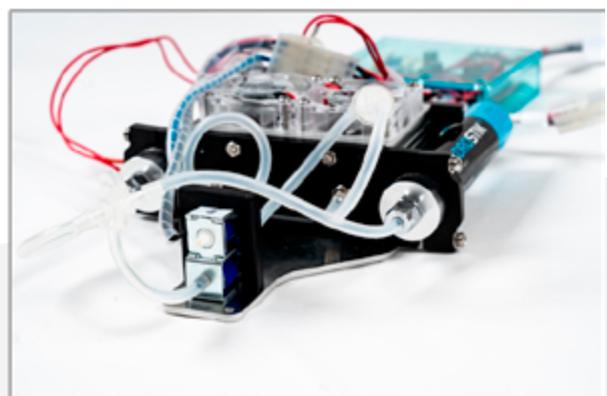
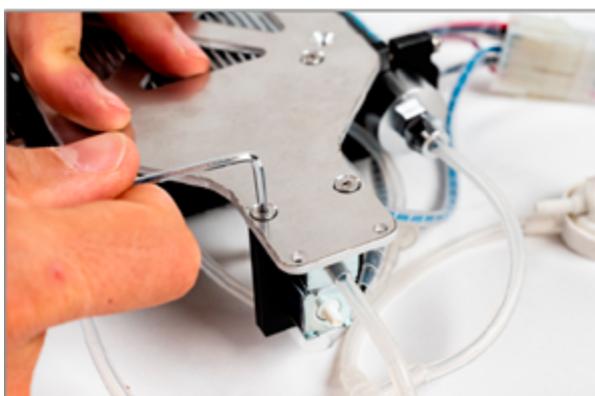
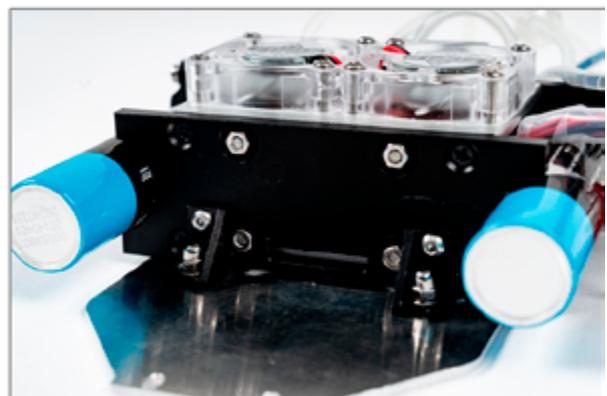
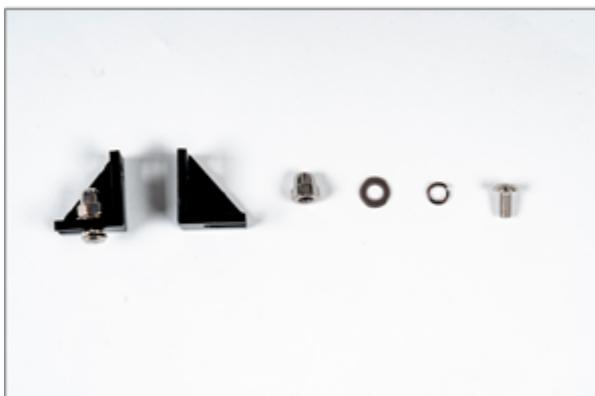
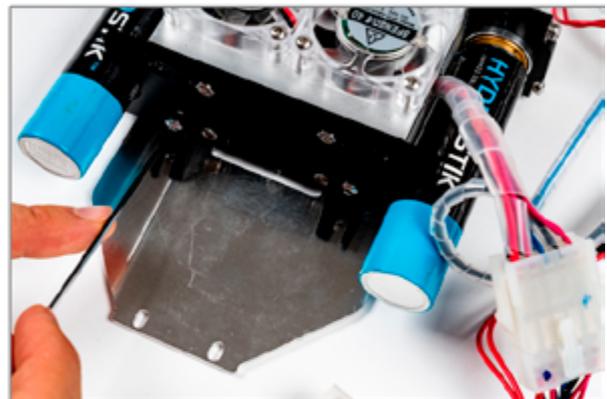
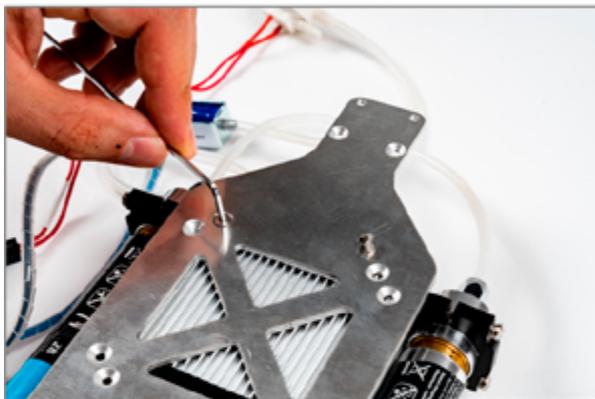
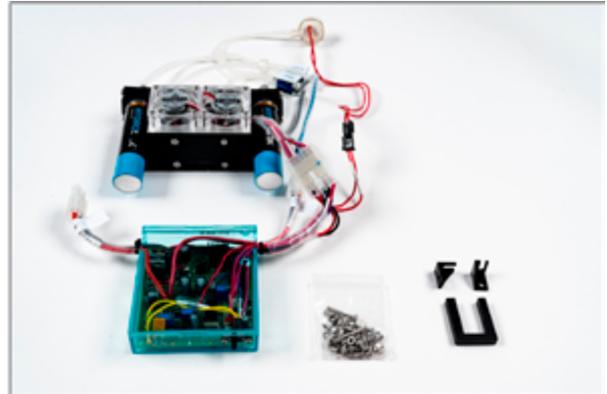
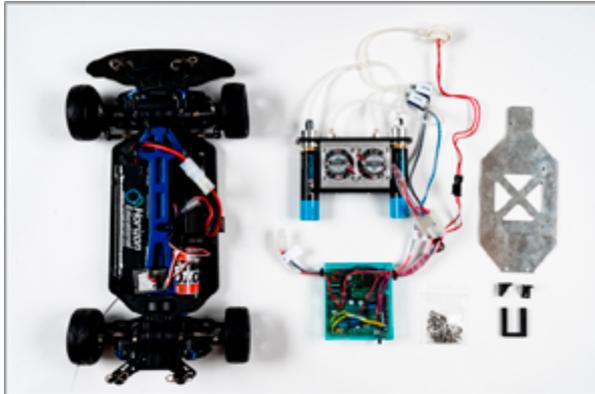
STEP BY STEP ACTION

Attach H-cell to the fuel cell bracket

Note: if you have not done it yet, follow the [H-Cell assembly guide](#)

1. Take out the tubing and fasteners bag out of H-Cell 2.0 box.
2. Flip over the H-cell making sure the fans are facing the table.
3. Place the bracket on top of the fuel cell, the input and output valves should be facing the smaller end of the bracket.
4. Attach the bracket using the hexagonal key included in the H-Cell box and short bolts with flat head.
5. Attach the black L-profile to the opposite side of the H-cell, using the same hexagonal key.
6. To attach the L-profile to the fuel cell bracket, use: washer, security washer, screw and acorn nut.
7. The last thing attached to the bracket are solenoid valves.
Using the hexagonal key and middle size bolts with the rounded head, place valves under the small black bracket and tighten together with the fuel cell bracket. Ensure the white nozzle of the input valve is facing the fuel cell and output is facing away.

Note: See the next page for the visual guide.



ASSEMBLY | TRANSFORM INTO FCEV CAR

STEP BY STEP ACTION

Prepare the car chassis

1. Unscrew the two front and two back Philips screws holding the blue central brace. (Don't lose the screws.)
2. Unscrew the center screw holding the plastic bracket.

Attach H-cell to the Himoto chassis

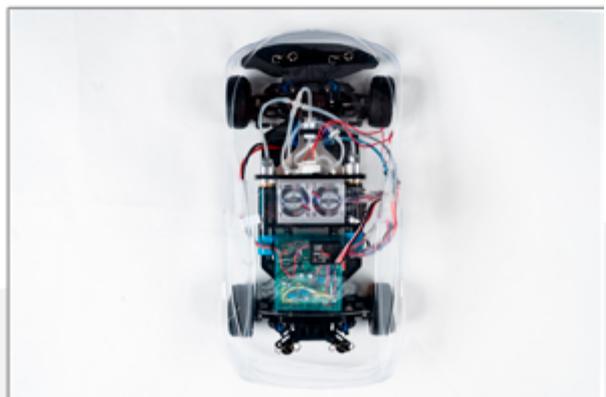
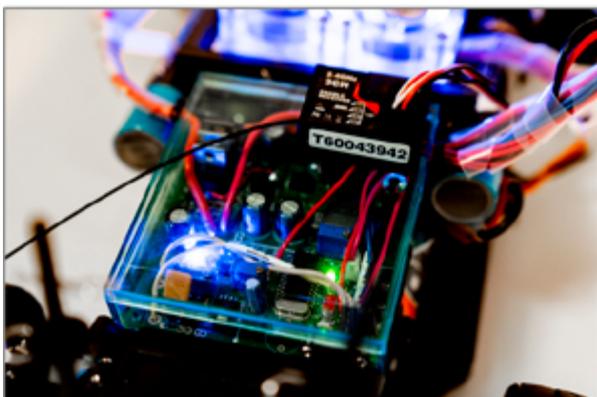
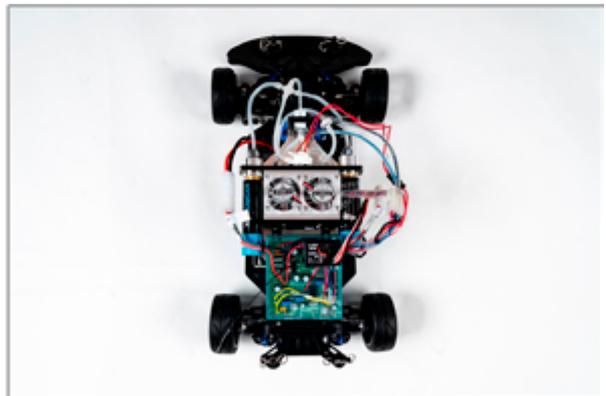
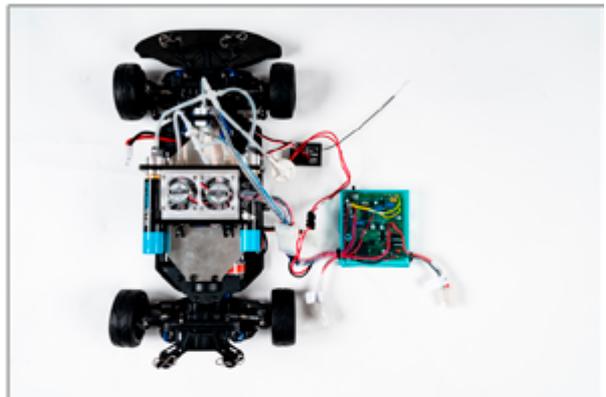
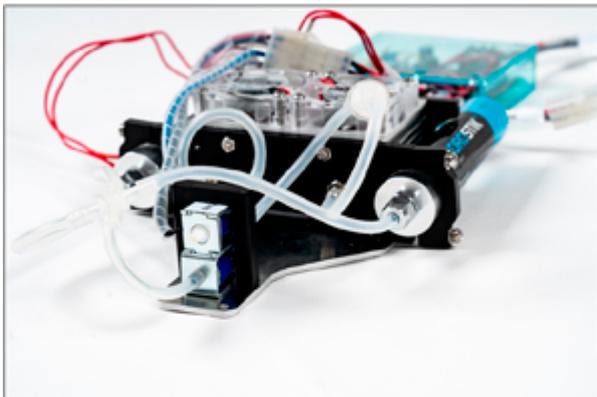
1. Place the prepared H-cell on the chassis and match the holes that were left after unscrewing the screws in the last step.
2. Return the four screws to their original place and screw them in firmly .
3. Take the foam from the battery compartment and attach it to the center of the open space behind the fuel cell using double sided tape or a glue gun.
4. Place the fuel cell control unit (teal box) on top of the foam and attach using double sided tape. (You may also attach the fuel cell controller using a zip tie wrapped around the fuel cell bracket.)
5. Mount receiver on top of the fuel cell controller using double sided tape.
6. Attach pressure sensor to the front of the H-Cell using double sided tape or a glue gun.

Complete all the electrical connection of the fuel cell control unit:

1. The H-cell 2.0 must be connected via the 10 pin connector
2. The ESC must be connected to the connector labeled „motor“
3. The battery must be connected to the connector labeled „battery“, which is coming from the other side of the control unit

Note: A bad connection can lead to the control unit or fuel cell shortcutting and damaging the system. Always pay attention to the connection and match colors of cables: red to red, black to black.

Note: See the next page for the visual guide.

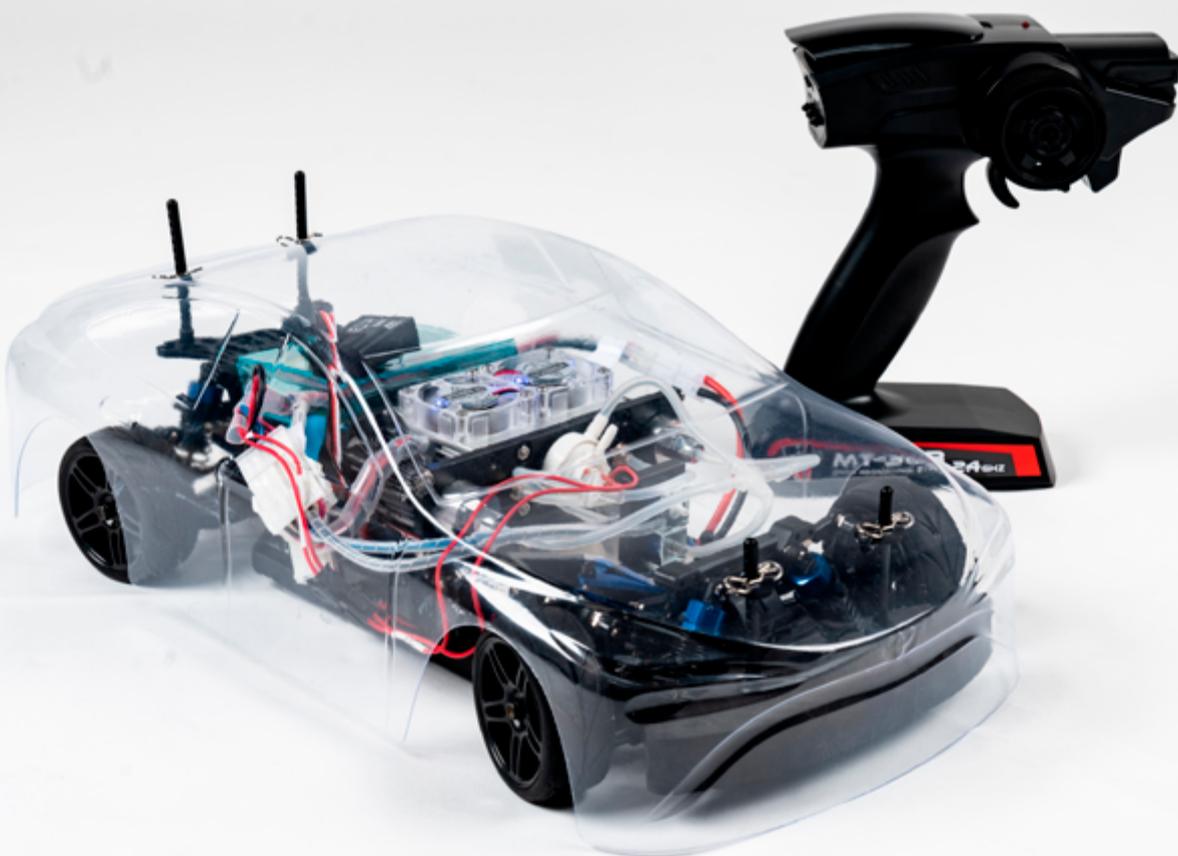


ASSEMBLY | TRANSFORM INTO FCEV CAR

STEP BY STEP ACTION

Test your FCEV

1. Connect full Hydrostiks and tight them firmly into the pressure regulators (A)
2. You should hear a „click“ sound from the pressure switch (B)
3. Turn ON the fuel cell controller (C)
4. The fuel cell should start running and fuel cell fans turn blue (D)
5. To make sure that the fuel cell works properly let it work for at least 30 seconds, you should pay attention to three actions:
 - fuel cell fans light blue (D)
 - output valve is purging every 10 seconds (E)
 - green LED light turn on (F)
6. If YES, your FCEV car is working properly!
7. Turn ON also your RC car (remember: remote control – first, ESC – second) and enjoy your first FCEV ride!



ASSEMBLY | DRIVING

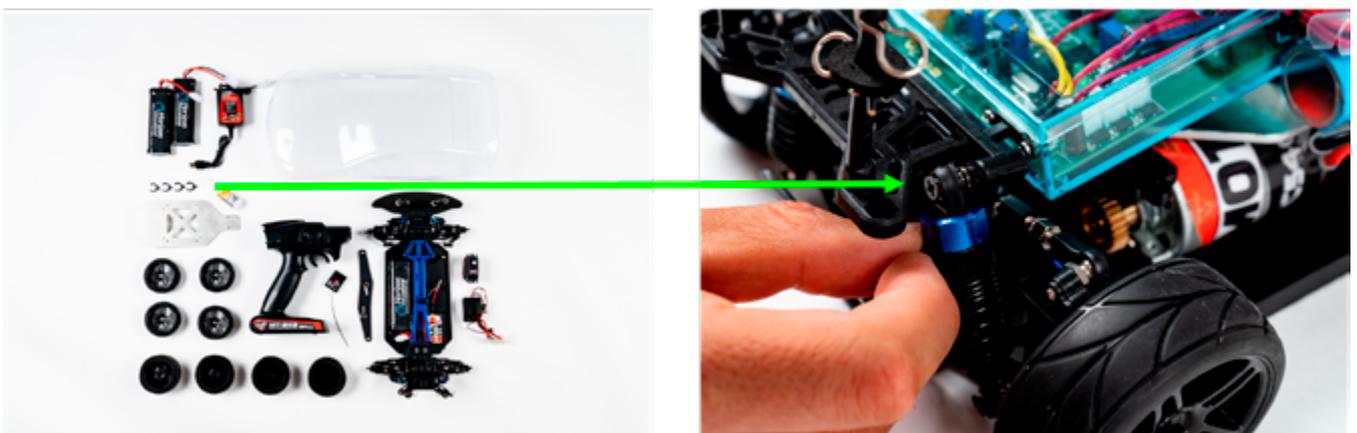
STEP BY STEP ACTION

To put it simply, the same rules that apply generally to RC driving (see chapter 3) apply here as well. You should always check the proper function of all your equipment before every ride, practice how to drive smoothly and without sudden accelerating and braking and remember to clean and maintain your car after every ride. There are however

Differences in driving an FCEV RC car

Weight increase

After adding the fuel cell system, your new FCEV is heavier about more than 500 grams now and the center of gravity has changed also. Seeing the fuel cell system as a „dead weight“ only, your energy consumption will increase, and your car will drive differently on the racetrack, especially when passing tight corners. Understanding terms like „understeering“ or „oversteering“ will help to modify your FCEV to desired conditions. The supplied model is 4WD with good overall traction but higher consumption. You can disconnect the front or rear axle with a simple adjustment of removing the central blue drive shaft („dogbone“). Based on theory and practice, decide whether to keep both axles driven or just one. If you decide to keep only one axle driven (2WD), think carefully about which one it will be.



ASSEMBLY | DRIVING

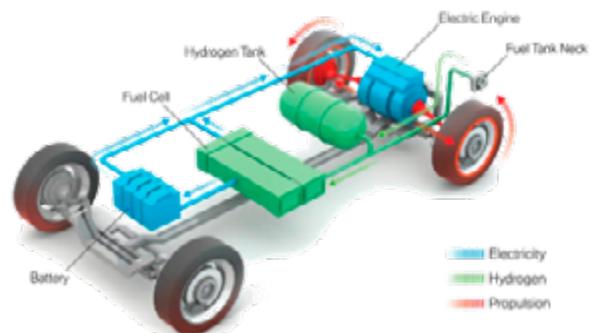
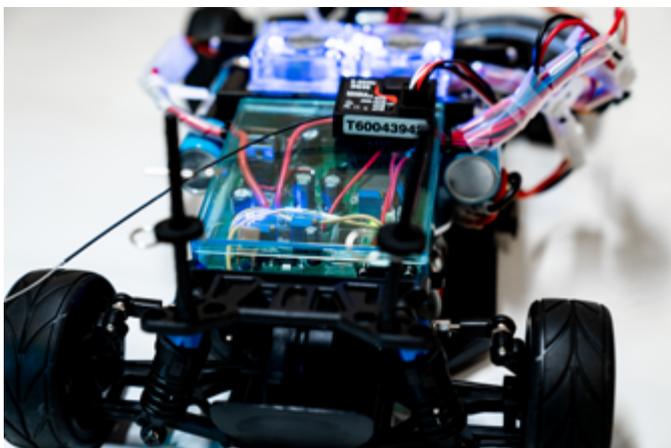
STEP BY STEP ACTION

Energy management

From the energy management perspective, the H-Cell 2.0 is a 30W PEM fuel-cell that is able to provide additional energy to your car. The nominal voltage and current of the stack is 8,4V and 3,6A respectively, the power performance is however different than any NiMH or LiPo battery. The hydrogen fuel cell provides a steady power output over time no matter the outer conditions or energy requirements, the battery on the other side is able to provide variable current output and discharge quickly based on the desired input/load. In other words, batteries provide energy immediately, and fuel cells constantly. The electricity generated by a fuel cell is thus used to constantly recharge the battery, but not to power the electromotor during acceleration.

Driving principles

While driving your FCEV RC car you must adapt your driving style to H-Cell/battery recharging cooperation, in this case, an unnecessary fast driving will soon result in a discharged battery. Your optimal driving speed shall be in correlation with the H-Cell/battery recharging rate and energy consumption of the car. If set properly the H-Cell and 2 full Hydrostiks can extend the ride range of your model up to 30 minutes compared to 10 minutes when driving solely on NiMH battery. In the FCEV's racing the driving principle „calm and steady beat fast and furious“ becomes even more substantial.



OPERATION OF H-CELL 2.0

UNDERSTANDING THE LED INDICATORS IN THE FUEL CELL CONTROL UNIT, WILL HELP YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE FUEL CELL OPERATION AND CONTROL DURING THE RACE.

As stated earlier, the fuel cell works properly if, the fuel cell fans light blue, the output valve is purging every 10 seconds and the green LED light stays on. You might experience different situations with the LED control indicator, which are all described in the following table.

GREEN LED	RED LED	STATUS	SOLUTION
OFF	OFF	The system is OFF	Turn ON the switch.
ON	OFF	Normal operation	
FLASHING	OFF	The hydrogen pressure is low	Be ready to change hydrogen cartridges, or the fuel cell is cut off automatically.
OFF	ON	Fuel cell stack voltage ≤ 8.4 V	Change the hydrogen cartridges immediately. And turn on the fuel cell again.
FLASHING	ON	Fuel cell stack temperature $\geq 65^{\circ}\text{C}$	Stop the car, turn off the system and cool down the fuel cell.
FLASHING	FLASHING	Battery voltage is below ≤ 6 V	Turn off the car. Change the battery immediately.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS (PLEASE READ CAREFULLY):

1. The electronic valves have input and output connections. Hydrogen cartridges should only be connected to the input valve. If connected differently, the system will not function properly.
2. To avoid failure of the control box which can be caused by battery power leakage, please disconnect the battery from the control box after use.
3. To avoid damage to the fuel cell, disconnect the hydrogen cartridges from the pressure regulators after use.
4. If the fuel cell has not been used for a long time, please operate the fuel cell system first for 3 minutes before running the car.
5. Store the fuel cell unit assembly in a ziplock plastic or air-tight box during storage to keep its cells hydrated.

Good luck and have fun
with your first FCEV car!

TROUBLESHOOTING RC CAR

1. After turning on, the engine does not run, there is no sound signal. Error is in the connection between the ESC and the battery (A) or the ESC switch is damaged (B).Solution:

- 1) Check the connectors and cables between the battery and the ESC. Replace/resolder the connectors.
- 2)) Replace the ESC switch.

2. After turning on, the engine does not run; the red LED flashes. This is caused by an incorrect control signal in the throttle channel (CH2) (1) or the automatic throttle range calibration failed (2).

- 1) Check the remote control and receiver. Make sure the servo cable is plugged into CH1 and the ESC cable is plugged into CH2 on the receiver.
- 2) Set the throttle trim on the remote control to center.

3. After adding throttle, the car goes backwards. (The motor rotates in the opposite direction.) This is caused by cables between the controller and the motor are connected in reverse.

Swap the cables between the motor and the controller (always match colors).

4.Reverse doesn't work. The shorting jumper is inserted incorrectly (1) or the neutral position of the throttle has been changed (2).

- 1) Check the position of the ‚REV‘ shorting jumper on the side of the ESC and place it correctly.
- 2) Set the throttle trim lever (CH2) on the remote control to center or check throttle end point (CH2 L/H).

5. The car does not go forward, but reverse works. The „reverse mode“ in the throttle channel is activated.

Check and change the position in the throttle channel on the top of the remote control (CH2 N/R).

6. The motor does not turn, but the LEDs on the controller work normally. The cable between ESC and motor is broken or lose (1) or the engine is damaged/blocked (2).

- 1) Check the connectors and cables between the battery and the ESC.
Replace/resolder the faulty one if needed.
- 2) Check the spur gear or replace the motor.

7. While driving, the engine stops suddenly. This is caused by loss of signal (1) or the battery over-discharged protection has been activated (2).

- 1) Check the remote control and receiver. Check the cable connection between the receiver and the ESC.
- 2) Replace the battery with a fully charged one and/or let the ESC cool down.

TROUBLESHOOTING H-CELL 2.0

After turning on the control box switch, the red light in the control box flashes, while the green light disappears. This indicates the battery is drained and needs to be charged.

- 1) Charge the battery.
- 2) Check the battery connection to the fuel cell system and reconnect it again.

After turning on the control box switch, the red light in the control box flashes, while the green light is on. This is a warning indicator that the battery voltage is low. It will be drained if you keep on using it.

- 1) Charge the battery.
- 2) If it is already a newly charged battery, please change to a new one as it may be dead/damaged.

When you turn on the controller box switch, the red light goes on, and the green light goes off. It shows the fuel cell voltage is low, but the battery voltage still meets the running requirement.

- 1) HYDROSTIK cartridge is empty, use fully charged canisters.
- 2) Check the connection between the cartridge and the pressure regulator (B).
- 3) Check all the tubes connection.
- 4) Change the fuel cell.

Note: When you encounter such problems, first be sure to turn off the electronic control box (E) switch before attempting to resolve them

4. The green LED light flashes and then the system stopped automatically.

Refill the metal hydride cartridge to the rated capacity.

5. During operation, the red light inside the control box turns on and the green light turns off.

This is a warning sign that the fuel cell voltage is low.

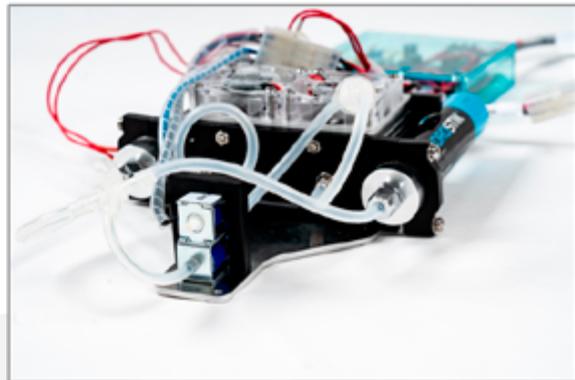
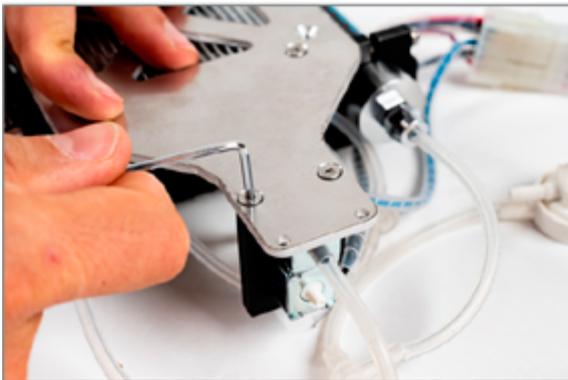
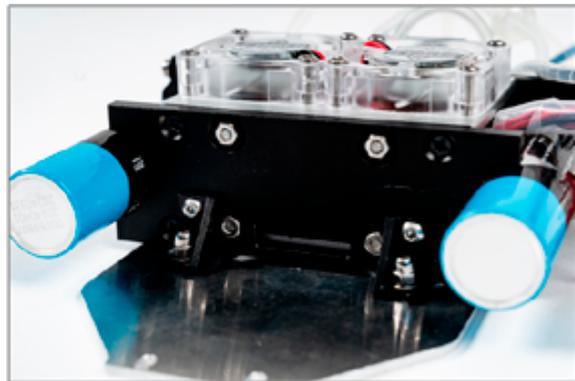
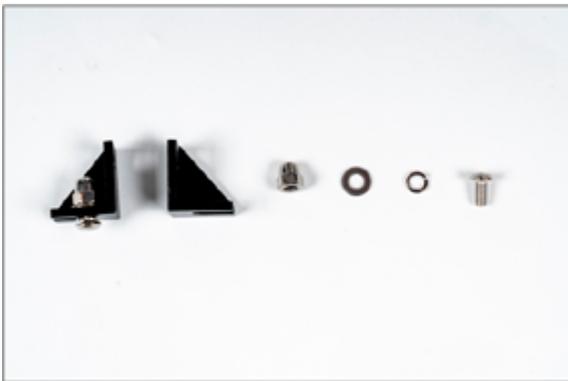
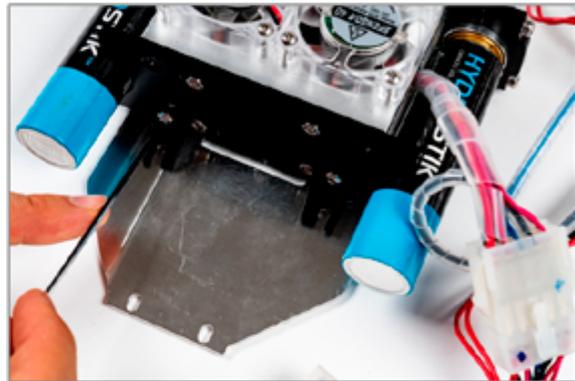
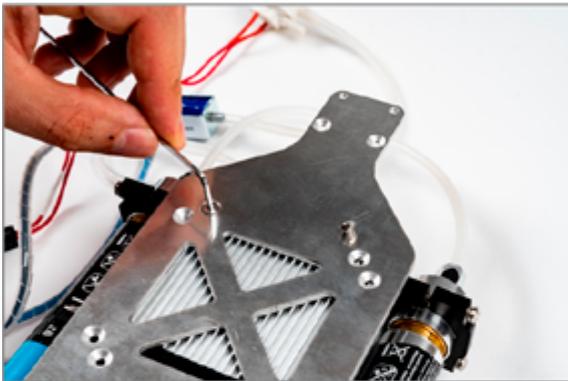
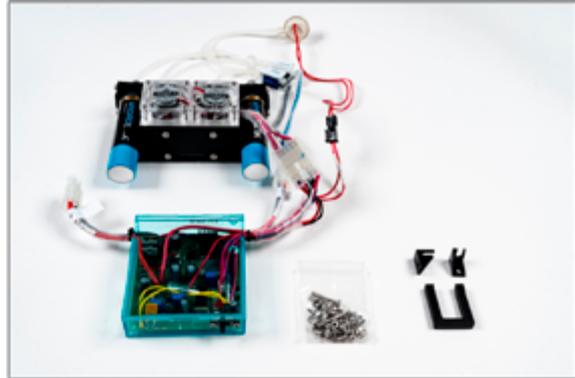
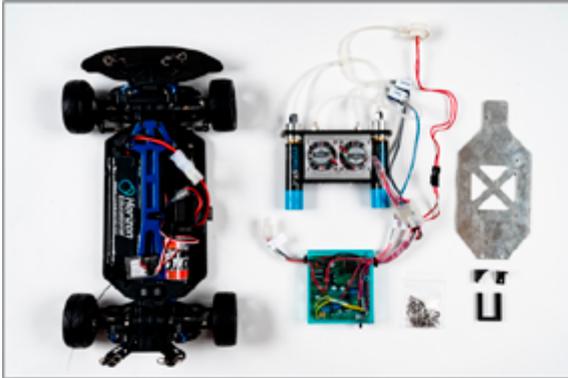
- 1) Canister is empty, use fully charged canisters.
- 2) Check the connection between the canister and the pressure regulator.
- 3) Check all the tubes connection.

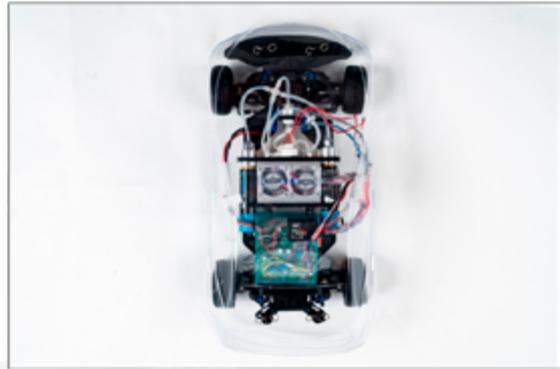
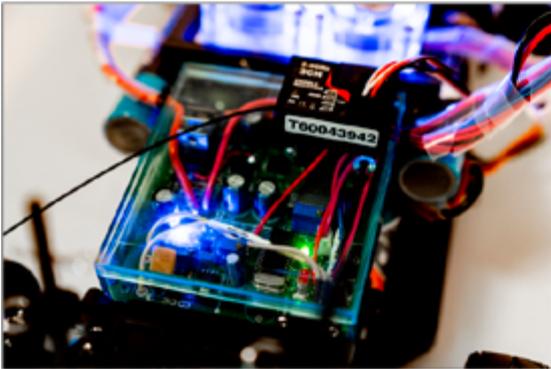
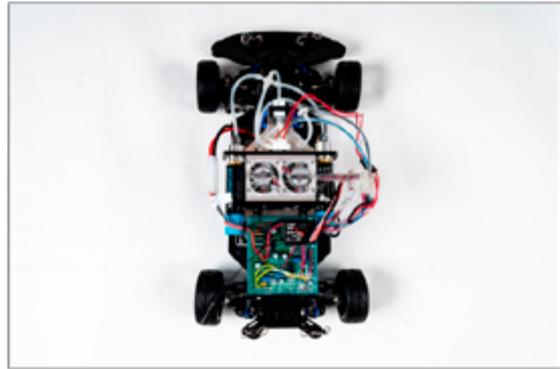
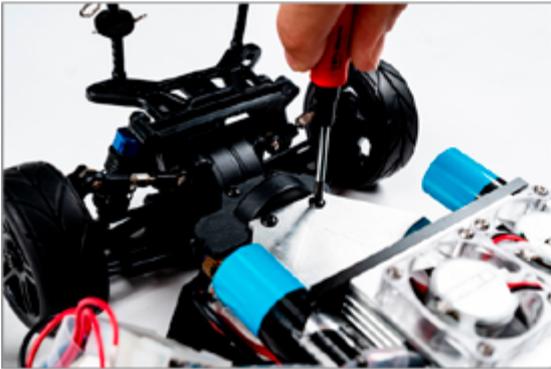
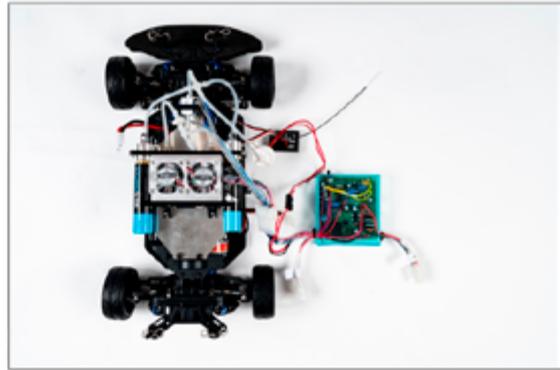
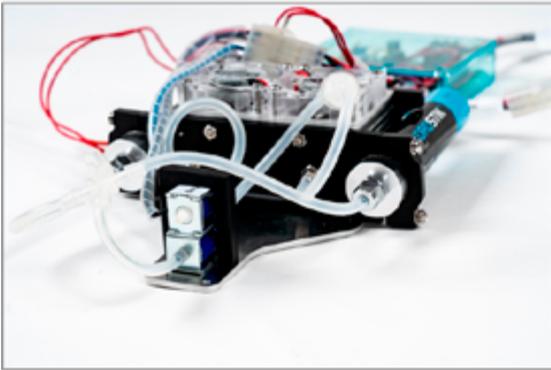
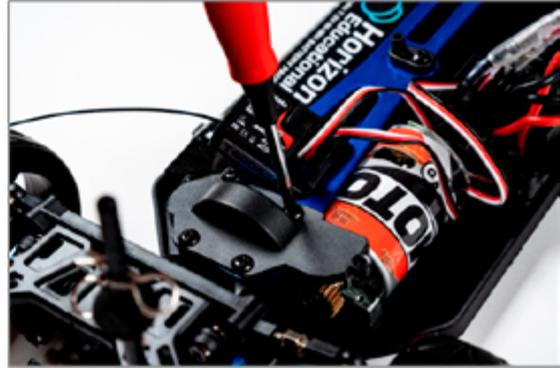
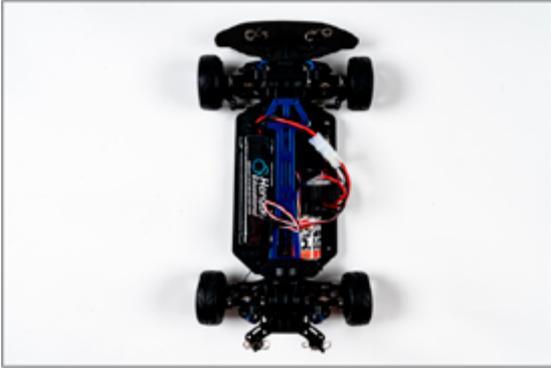
6. During operation, the red light inside the electronic control box turns on and the green light flashes.

- 1) Please run the car within the temperature of 5-40°C.
- 2) The fuel cell was destroyed – you must use a new fuel cell to run the car.

7. When you turn on the electronic controller box switch, no light turns on.

Check all the connections, especially the connections between the speed controller and the antenna signal receiver.







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