77253 Time Machine from Back to the Future
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LEGO® Speed Champions Time Machine from Back to the Future (77256) model car kit lets kids ages 9 and up build, display and recreate action from the iconic movie franchise. Build this iconic car with a lightning rod and California license plate from the first movie before rebuilding it into its flying version from the second movie with Mr. Fusion, an orange license plate and sideways wheels. Both versions have rear air vents, a cockpit, the flux capacitor and time calculator. For added play value, the playset also comes with 2 minifigure characters from the movies: Doc Brown and Marty McFly to place inside the cockpit. Set contains 357 pieces.

Back to the Future toy car – Model car kit for boys and girls ages 9 and up to build, display and recreate movie scenes.

2 minifigures – Comes with 2 characters from the movie franchise: Doc Brown and Marty McFly.

2 play options – The car has a lightning hook from the first movie, or it can be rebuilt into flying mode with sideways wheels and Mr. Fusion from the second movie.

Authentic details – Iconic model car features details from the movie version including rear air vents, cockpit, the flux capacitor, time calculator and so much more.

Dimensions – A 357-piece playset featuring a Back to the Future car model measuring over 4 inches (10 centimeters) high, 6.5 inches (17 centimeters) long and 2.5 inches (7 centimeters) wide.

The front of the box shows the time machine model in its first film configuration. The time machine is built into a DeLorean car, a vehicle famous for its stainless steel bodywork and flat, angled surfaces. The vehicle is built with predominantly light grey pieces. Behind the clear windscreen we can see the minifigures of Doctor Emmet Brown and Marty McFly. Doc Brown is dressed in a white hazmat suit and Marty is in his iconic red puffer jacket. The back of the car is where the reactor which powers the time machine is held, and the area is densely detailed with bars, pipes and wires. Transparent light blue flux bands wrap around the front bumper and up and over the roof, carrying flux energy around the vehicle. The lightning hook angles back and up above the car to catch a bolt of lightning and supply the necessary 1.21 gigawatts of power required to jump through time. The car is presented against a blurred urban background, suggesting the car is travelling at great speed. Fire trails behind the wheels, and neon-blue electricity sparks in the upper right corner as if a bolt of lightning will imminently strike the car.

The back of the box shows the time machine from the back, this time built into its second movie incarnation as a flying vehicle. The wheels are tilted down, resembling some kind of booster, while the nuclear reactor has been replaced by a Mr. Fusion generator – a piece of technology retrieved from the distant future of 2015. The technical details and greebles at the back of the time machine are better viewed from this angle, and we can clearly see the chunky heat vents that dominate the rear of the car. Under and between them is a barcode license plate.

The set includes 357 pieces and is intended for builders ages 9 and up.

Welcome to text-based instructions from Bricks for the Blind. Before you start building, here are some terms we'll be using:

- In Front of/Front: towards you.
- Behind/Back: away from you.
- Up: towards the ceiling.
- Down: towards the floor.
- Stud: the bump on a LEGO brick. Example: A 2x1 brick has two studs on it.
- Vertically: with the longest side going from front to back
- Horizontally: with the longest side going from left to right.
- Upright: pointing up towards the ceiling.
- Standing upright: The piece is perpendicular to the ground, like a wall.
- Lying flat: The piece is parallel to the ground, like a piece of toast which fell off the table.

- That one/ppp: previously placed piece.
- Plate: piece with studs.
- Tile: smooth piece without studs (unless otherwise specified)
- A jumper plate is a 1x2 plate with a single stud on top, or a 1x3 plate with only two studs on top.
- “Anti-stud” is a term for the portion of a LEGO piece which accepts studs, like the bottom of a plate or brick.
- Symmetrically: a mirror image. Example: If you place a 2x1 brick with Technic connector on the front wall at the right, connector to the front, and then place another such piece symmetrically on the back wall, at the right, the Technic connector of the second piece should point to the back, since it will be placed symmetrically.
- Centered-vertically: even amount of space in front of and behind piece
- Centered-horizontally: even amount of space left and right of piece.
- Row: studs lined up horizontally (left to right/side to side).
- Column: studs lined up upright or vertically (top to bottom/back to front).

For builders with low vision, or a sighted building partner who may want to follow along with the printed visual instructions that come with each set, PDF versions are always online at https://www.lego.com/en-us/service/building-instructions/77256: As low vision users may benefit from viewing the instructions on a personal device where they can zoom in on content and use assistive technologies to enhance the visuals.

To begin a successful build, it helps to sort the pieces into groups, bags or small containers. Have a sighted friend or family member do this in advance following the instructions below. You will see that the pieces should be sorted into groups according to the building steps in the set. Doing this in advance makes locating the pieces easier. See below on how to sort the pieces to correspond to the steps in this set. Number the containers using letters A-Z, numbers or meaningful names. The parts will be collected into a small number of steps in the instructions. Example: Steps 1-3 means collect all the parts used in steps 1, 2 and 3, and put them in one container.

A note on LEGO Technic™ part names. These parts are somewhat different from regular LEGO bricks. Here are some definitions in case the builder or helper is not familiar with LEGO Technic™.

Axles - An axle is a connector which has an X shaped cross-section. Because their cross section is not round, anything connected to an axle using an axle-hole will rotate with that axle. Axles are longer than they are wide, and the length of an axle corresponds with how many bricks long it is. Aka a 3L axle is three bricks long. Axles come in a variety of lengths, with a 2L axle being the shortest available. They may be combined with pins or have circular stops on them. A stop prevents the axle from sliding through an axle-hole at a specific point on the axle.

Pins - A pin is a connector which has a circular cross section and a flanged notch out of one or both ends. This flanged notch allows them to click into bricks with a pin-hole. Pins come with and without friction ridges, which are small bumps on the pin which prevent them from rotating freely. For standard pins, black is a high friction pin, and gray is a low friction pin. A standard length pin is two brick lengths long, with a stop in the middle. This prevents a brick from being pushed from one side of the pin to the other. A 1L pin is one brick long and still retains the stop; however it also includes a hollow stud at the other end. A 3L pin is three bricks long, and only contains a stop at one side, allowing two bricks to be pushed onto the other side of the pin. Pins may also have one side which is an axle.

Technic brick - a brick which contains one or more holes which accept Technic pins.

Lift-arms - A lift-arm is a basic structural element, similar to a brick or a plate, but usually without any studs. It is a beam with rounded ends and with holes in it, with the same spacing as the studs on a LEGO brick. lift-arms come in a variety of lengths, including a 1x1 lift-arm which looks like a cylinder. Thick lift-arms are as wide as a LEGO brick, and thin lift-arms are half as wide as a LEGO brick, but not the same thickness as a LEGO plate! The holes in a lift-arm arm may accept axles or pins. They also come in a variety of shapes, including tees, ells and triangles.

Gears - A gear is a functional element. They are typically discs with teeth on the outside, there are also worm gears which look like a spiraling cylinder! Gears connected by axles transmit or even transform rotational motion!

Axle and Pin Connectors - These elements are typically smaller than lift-arms and are used to connect some combination of pins or axles. They might have pins or axles, as well as axle or pin holes. They have a lot of different angle combinations! The simplest just connects two axles or pins together in a straight line.

Bushes/Bushings - LEGO Technic™ uses bushes largely as spacers, but they also can reduce friction between rotating parts or can form useful elements such as handles. Bushes are typically light gray, generally cylindrical, and have an axle-hole running through the middle. They have flanges at the front and back to make it easier to pull them on and off.

Bag 1 & large black vehicle base (6 groups of bricks)
Group 1 – Marty McFly minifigure
Group 2 – Doc Brown minifigure
Group 3 – steps 1-8
Group 4 – steps 9-16
Group 5 – steps 17-24
Group 6 – steps 25-28

Bag 2 (3 group of bricks)
Group 1 – steps 29-34 plus a dark grey 1x1 round tile with upright bar for step 35
Group 2 – steps 35-40
Group 3 – steps 41-49 – clip the dark grey 2L bar into one of the black arms with clips

Bag 3 (3 groups of bricks)
Group 1 – steps 50-57 plus two black 1x1 plates for step 58
Group 2 – steps 58-60 – stack the 1x1 transparent clear plates together
Group 3 – steps 61-64

Bag 4 (4 groups of bricks)
Group 1 – steps 65-69
Group 2 – steps 70-74
Group 3 – steps 75-86
Group 4 – steps 87-90

Bag 5 & two black flexible hoses (4 groups of bricks)
Group 1 – steps 91-94
Group 2 – steps 95-102
Group 3 – steps 103-113
Group 4 – all remaining pieces, covering steps 114-117 on pages 122-127 and steps 114-116 on pages 128-133. The builder is invited to choose whether they would prefer to build the time machine from the first or the second movie. Note that some pieces are used by both versions.

Let’s get to building!

Open the first bag and collect the first group of pieces, which contains the parts to build the Marty McFly minifigure.

1. Take the dark azure minifigure legs and connect them under the sand blue torso with the feet and hands in front.

2. Find the red puffer jacket piece and place it on top of the torso with the stud at the back. Locate the light nougat minifigure head and slide it down onto the neck.

3. Finally, take the brown hairpiece and put it on top of the head.

Marty McFly, the hero of the trilogy, appears here dressed in his iconic blue jeans, checked shirt and denim best over which his bright red puffer jacket sits. His double-sided head features a smile on one side and an expression of anger on the other, his teeth bared. Atop his head is a mop of tousled brown hair.

Get the second group of pieces, which has the parts to build the Doc Brown minifigure.

1. Locate the white minifigure legs and attach them under the white minifigure torso with the feet and hands facing forward.

2. Slide the light nougat minifigure head onto the neck, then put the white hairpiece on top.

3. Lastly, get the flat silver wrench accessory and clip it into the minifigure's left hand. (Almost all Speed Champions sets include a wrench as an accessory, partly as a running joke, but also because the thin tip of the piece can be used to lever up misplaced tiles or separate pieces.)

Doctor Emmett Brown, known to his friends as simply Doc Brown, is an old man with white swept back hair and is dressed in a white hazmat suit with a big black radiation warning symbol on the back. The belt encircling his waist is festooned with tools, including a tape measure, a screwdriver, pliers and a clothes peg, and a pocket at his breast is stuffed with pens, notes, and a bulldog clip. A stopwatch hangs around his neck. The hazmat suit is slightly open at the collar, revealing a hint of a green Hawaiian shirt beneath. His face is lined with wrinkles and is printed on both sides with two expressions: the first shows an open-mouthed grin, while the second shows a look of confusion, his mouth downturned and eyebrow quirked, and a pair of plasters on his temple. The second expression references how Marty finds him after travelling back to 1985.

Now we can get started on the DeLorean itself!

1. Open the third group of pieces and find a light grey 2x4 plate and a black 2x2 inverted curved slope. Orient the 2x4 plate vertically. Hold the inverted curved slope with the recessed studs horizontally at the back. Connect the front row of the 2x4 plate to the back row of the inverted curved slope.

2. Locate a dark grey 2x6 Technic brick with axle holes. This piece feels like a 2x6 plate with 1x2 Technic bricks with axle holes at each end. Horizontally center it under the 2x4 plate behind the inverted curved slope.

3. Gather four black 2x2 corner plates. Hold one so its studs form the Braille letter J, then connect its back stud to the front row of the ppp and to the left of the vertical 2x4 plate. Put a second corner plate symmetrically behind the first. Add the two remaining corner plates symmetrically to the right of the 2x4 plate.

4. Collect a dark blue 1x6 plate and a black 4x4 plate. Place the 1x6 plate horizontally on the back row of the assembly, then horizontally center the 4x4 plate in front.

5. Get two black 2x2 inverted curved slopes and orient them with the recessed studs horizontally at the back. Attach the first under the front two rows of the model's left two columns, then connect the second symmetrically under the right two columns.

6. Obtain two dark grey 1x1 bricks and two blue 1x1 round plates. Put a 1x1 round plate at the left end of the second row from the front, then put the second at the right end of the row. Place a 1x1 brick at the right end of the back row, then add the second to the left end of the row.

7. Fetch two black 1x1 brackets with single side stud – these pieces have the side studs hanging down. Hold one with the side stud facing right and put it on the front right corner of the model. Add the second bracket symmetrically to the front left corner.

8. Retrieve a dark grey 1x6 brick and a dark blue 1x6 plate. Position the 1x6 plate horizontally on the front row, then connect the 1x6 brick horizontally behind it.

9. Open the fourth group of parts and find two light grey 2x2 corner plates. Turn the build around so the ppps are horizontally at the back. Take a corner plate and orient it so its studs form the Braille letter D, then place it on the second and third rows from the front and two columns in from the left. Place the second corner plate symmetrically to the right.

10. Turn the assembly 90 degrees to the right so that the assembly is vertical with the 1x1 bricks on the left column. Collect the black 6x12 vehicle base and hold it horizontally. The vehicle base is a large piece used to make up the base of the car's chassis. Align the right end of the part with the left end of the assembly so the forked end of the vehicle base sits to the left of the ppps.

11. Find two red 2x4 Technic bricks with 3 axle holes. These bricks have upright axle holes in between each 2x2 of studs. Place one horizontally two rows back from the front and three columns to the left of the model's right end. Put the second behind the first.

12. Locate a light grey 2x4 plate and a dark grey 2x6 Technic brick with axle holes. Orient the parts vertically and center the 2x4 plate on the Technic brick. Vertically center the resulting part under the left two columns of the vehicle base.

13. Take two black 1x1 brackets with single side stud. Hold one with the side stud in front. Feel along the front of the vehicle base for the horizontal 1x6 of side studs. Add the bracket to the right of the side studs so that the bracket's side stud aligns with them. Put the other bracket symmetrically at the back of the build.

14. Now we will start to build up the car's interior! Gather four dark grey 1x2 rounded plates and orient them vertically. Vertically place a rounded plate on the first and second rows from the front and the fourth column from the left. Vertically place another on the seventh column from the right on the front two rows. Place the remaining pieces symmetrically behind the first two rounded plates.

15. Collect a dark grey 1x2 rounded plate, a dark grey 1x2 jumper plate, and two red 1x1 round tiles. Put a 1x1 tile at the left end of the middle row of the recessed area, between the left pair of ppps. Place the jumper plate horizontally to the right. Position the rounded plate horizontally to the right of the ppp, then add the second 1x1 tile to the right.

16. Fetch two blue 1x1 round plates and two white 1x3 rounded plates. Locate the vertical 1x2 rounded plate behind the ppp and vertically center a 1x3 rounded plate on top. Add another vertically in front. Put a 1x1 plate on the front stud of the column, place another on the back stud.

17. Open the fifth group of pieces and extract two black 1x3 rounded plates. Go to the left column of the recessed area and find the rear vertical 1x2 rounded plate there. Center a 1x3 rounded plate vertically on top. Put the other 1x3 rounded plate vertically in front.

18. Find four black 1x1 tiles with upright clips. Orient them with the clips' hands horizontal so that a bar held by a clip would be vertical. Move four columns to the right of the ppps and put a clip tile on the back stud of the row followed by another in front. Connect a third piece two rows in front of the last, then place the last at the front of the row.

19. Fetch a blue 1x1 round plate, a black 1x1 round plate with hollow stud, a black 1x1 half-round tile, and two black 1x2 sloped tiles.
19.1. Connect the 1x1 round plate on the middle stud of the column where you put the ppps, then place the 1x1 half-round tile to the left with the round edge to the left.
19.2. Orient the sloped tiles vertically sloping down to the left. Position one in front of the ppp, then place the second behind it.
19.3. Locate the horizontal 1x2 jumper plate to the left of the ppps on the middle row. Place the 1x1 round plate with hollow stud on the jumper plate's stud.

20. Retrieve a black 1x1 round plate with hollow stud, a dark tan 1x1 brick with recessed side stud, a tan 1x2 brick with side stud, a light grey 1x1 tile with keypad pattern, and a black 1x1 modified round tile with loop. Use the pieces to build a part:
20.1. Orient the 1x2 brick vertically with the side stud facing left. Hold the 1x1 brick with the side stud facing left, then connect it to the side stud of the 1x2 brick.
20.2. Place the 1x1 tile on top of the 1x1 brick.
20.3. Attach the 1x1 round plate to the 1x1 brick's side stud.
20.4. Connect the 1x1 round tile to the ppp so the loop is horizontally to the left.

20.5. The part is complete! Locate the column to the left of the two 2x4 bricks and center your part vertically there.

21. Get a black minifigure microphone accessory. Hold it upright with the bulb on top and the bar pointing down. Locate the 1x1 round plate with hollow stud to the left of the round tile with loop. Insert the bar of the microphone into the plate's hollow stud. The microphone makes a great gearstick!

22. Find two light grey 1x1 inverted brackets with vertical 1x2 side studs. Hold one with the side studs in front. Locate the horizontal 1x7 of side studs on the front of the vehicle. Put an inverted bracket above the right side stud of the horizontal 1x7 of side studs on the front of the vehicle. Place the second symmetrically at the back of the column.

23. Take two light grey 2x2 corner plates. Hold the first so its studs form the Braille letter D and connect the back left stud on top of the front ppp. Position the second symmetrically at the back of the build.

24. The final pieces in the group are two light grey 4x2x1 mudguards with round arches. Put one to the right of the front ppp with the arch in front. Place the other symmetrically at the back.

25. Open the sixth group of pieces and find a light grey 1x8 plate, a black 1x2 brick, and two light grey 1x2 bricks with 1x2 side studs. Turn the model 90 degrees to the right so the ppps are on the sides towards the front. Hold a 1x2 brick with side studs horizontally with the side studs facing forward and place it on the front row's left two columns. Add the normal 1x2 brick horizontally to the right of the ppp. Put the other 1x2 brick with side studs horizontally to the right of the ppp with the side studs in front. Horizontally center the 1x8 plate on the row behind the ppps.

26. Locate two light grey 1x1 brackets with vertical 1x2 side studs. Orient the first with the side studs facing left and connect it to the left stud of the front row. Place the second symmetrically at the right end of the row.

27. Collect two light grey 1x2 plates, two black 1x3 rounded plates, and two transparent light blue 1x2 curved slopes patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background. Use the pieces to construct two of the following part:
27.1. Orient a 1x3 rounded plate horizontally and place a 1x2 plate horizontally on its right two studs.
27.2. Hold a curved slope horizontally so it slopes down to the left. Connect its left end to the left stud of the part.
27.3. You should now have two identical parts. Orient one vertically upright with the curved slope at the bottom and the stud facing left. Locate the vertical 1x2 of left-facing side studs at the left end of the front row. Attach the part here so its top is level with the top of the bracket. Add the second part symmetrically to the right side of the vehicle.

The printing on the curved slopes is intended to represent the flux bands looping around the car, which are neon rails mounted in boxes on the fenders and roof. The flux bands channel the 1.21 gigawatts of power produced by the car's reactor. We will be seeing several more parts with similar prints later on as we expand the bands!

28. Fetch two black 2x2 corner plates and two light grey 1x2 tiles.
28.1. Put a 1x2 tile vertically behind the left ppp, then place the other symmetrically on the right side of the build.
28.2. Orient a corner plate so that its studs form the Braille letter D. Connect its back left stud to the right of the left tile's front row. Put the other corner tile symmetrically at the right side of the build.

You have reached the end of the first bag. The base of the DeLorean is coming together, with spaces in the car for the driver and a passenger and some interior details like the gear stick. Next, we will continue to build up the car's rear.

29. Open the second bag and obtain the first group of pieces. Open the group and collect eight dark grey 1x1 bricks with recessed side stud, a black 1x8 tile, and two dark grey 1x4 sloped tiles. (The latter piece is a new part which makes its debut in this set.) Use the pieces to assemble the car's rear bumper:

29.1. Orient a 1x1 brick with the side stud facing forward. Hold the 1x8 tile horizontally upright and connect its right end to the brick's side stud.
29.2. Orient the remaining 1x1 bricks with the side studs facing forward. Connect them behind the tile in a row proceeding to the left of the first 1x1 brick.
29.3. Place a 1x4 sloped tile horizontally on the left four studs of the part so it slopes down and forward, then add another symmetrically to the right.
29.4. The bumper is complete! Orient it horizontally upside-down with the tile horizontally upright in front and the sloped tiles underneath. Locate the two sets of forward-facing 1x2 horizontal side studs on the front of the build. Center your part horizontally on the car and connect it to the side studs via the anti-studs at the back of the 1x1 bricks.

30. Get the sticker sheet. Apply sticker number 6 to the horizontally upright 1x8 tile on the ppp. The sticker is a long black rectangle with the word 'DeLorean' at the left end in black letters against a dark grey background.

31. Find a light grey 1x2 brick with 1x2 side studs. Hold it horizontally with the side studs facing forward. Center it on the row behind the bumper.

32. Locate three blue 1x2 plates. Put one horizontally behind the ppp. Place a second vertically with its back stud to the right of the first. Add the last plate vertically three columns to the left.

33. Turn the vehicle 90 degrees to the left so the bumper faces right. Fetch two black 1x2 modified plates with upright clip and a black 2x4 Technic plate with three holes. (The latter piece feels just like a normal 2x4 plate and has holes in the center of each 2x2 of studs which accept Technic pins or axles.) Place the 2x4 plate vertically to the left of the ppps. Orient the 1x2 clip plates horizontally with the clips to the right and add them to the left of the ppp's middle two rows.

34. Obtain two black 1x2 rounded plates. Put one vertically in front of the front ppp's right column. Place the second symmetrically at the back.

35. The last piece in the group is a dark grey 1x1 round tile with upright bar. Keep it to one side, then retrieve and open the second group of pieces. Extract two blue 1x1 round plates, two dark grey 1x2 jumper plates, and a red 1x1 round tile with upright bar. We will use the pieces to make two similar but different parts.
35.1. Make the first part:
35.1.1. Hold a jumper plate horizontally and put a 1x1 round plate on its stud.
35.1.2. Take the dark grey 1x1 round tile with upright bar – this is the piece left over from the first group. Stack it on top of the round plate.
35.1.3. The part is complete. Place your part horizontally behind the vertical 2x4 Technic plate, two rows in front of the back mudguard.
35.2. Assemble the second part:
35.2.1. Orient a jumper plate horizontally and connect a 1x1 round plate on top.
35.2.2. Get the red 1x1 round tile with upright bar and stack it on top of the ppp.
35.2.3. The part is complete. Place your part horizontally in front of the vertical 2x4 Technic plate, two rows behind the front mudguard.

36. Collect two blue 1x2 plates and a black 2x6 plate.
36.1. Put a 1x2 plate horizontally on the second row from the front at the far left end of the car. Place the second horizontally three rows behind the first.
36.2. Connect the 2x6 plate vertically to the right of the ppps.

37. Locate a blue 1x1 round plate and a light grey 1x6 inverted bracket with 2x6 horizontal side studs. Hold the bracket horizontally with the side studs facing away. Put the 1x1 round plate on the bracket's right stud. Place the resulting part on the back row of the vehicle four columns in from the left. The side studs should align with those on the side of the vehicle base.

38. Get another 1x1 round plate and a light grey 1x6 inverted bracket with 2x6 horizontal side studs. Orient the bracket horizontally with the side studs facing back and put the 1x1 round plate on its left stud. Turn the resulting part around so the side studs face forward, then connect it to the front row four columns from the left.

39. Gather two black 1x2 rounded plates and two light grey 1x1 sloped tiles.
39.1. Orient a rounded plate horizontally. Put a slope on the left stud sloping down and back. Connect the part behind the right two columns of side studs belonging to the 1x6 inverted bracket placed previously.
39.2. Hold a rounded plate horizontally and put a slope on the left stud so it slopes forward and down. Place the part in front of the right two columns of the back 1x6 inverted bracket's wall of side studs.

40. Take the remaining pieces from the group, which are a transparent red 1x1 plate, a transparent green 1x1 tile, a flat silver 1x2 grille tile, and two light grey 1x1 inverted brackets with vertical 1x2 side studs. Use the pieces to make two different parts.
40.1. Make the first part:
40.1.1. Hold an inverted bracket with the side studs in front. Connect the 1x2 grille tile vertically upright to the side studs.
40.1.2. Turn your part so the grille tile faces left. Locate the 1x1 sloped tile in front of the rear 1x6 bracket. Connect your part in front and to the right of the sloped tile.
40.2. Create the second part:
40.2.1. Hold an inverted bracket with the side studs in front. Put the 1x1 plate on the bottom side stud.
40.2.2. Get the 1x1 tile and put it on the bracket's top side stud.
40.2.3. Turn your part so the plate and tile face left. Find the 1x1 sloped tile behind the front 1x6 bracket. Place your part behind and to the right of the sloped tile.

The ppps add technological details to the car's interior, with the transparent red and green lights behind the driver's seat and the grille tile behind the passenger seat.

41. Open the third group of pieces and collect a light grey 1x2x2 window and a transparent clear 1x2x2 windowpane with flux capacitor printing. Orient the window horizontally with the vertical wall at the back. Hold the windowpane vertically upright with the nubs at the top and bottom and the flux capacitor print facing away, then push it into the window so it clicks into place. Reorient the part so the vertical wall faces left. Center it on the column to the left of the ppps.

The flux capacitor is the core of the time machine and is protected behind a pane of glass between the seats. The flux capacitor is a Y-shaped device consisting of three yellow lighted sections. The glass in front bears the warning "SHIELD EYES FROM LIGHT", represented here simply by a red strip across the glass.

42. Fetch two black 1x2 modified plates with bar handle along one side and two black 2x2 curved slopes. Use them to make two identical seatbacks:
42.1. Hold a modified plate vertically with the bar handle to the left. Orient a curved slope so it slopes down to the right, then connect its left column to the studs of the modified plate.
42.2. You should now have two identical parts. Orient one vertically upright with the bar handle at the bottom and the curved face of the slope facing left. Clip the bar handle into the pair of clips to the left and in front of the flux capacitor placed previously. Attach the second seatback symmetrically behind the flux capacitor.

43. Take a light grey 1x4x2 wall panel and orient it vertically with the vertical wall facing left. Center the piece on the column to the right of the flux capacitor, separating the car's interior from its rear.

The following section contains some tricky steps, the purpose of which is to add mechanical details and provide connection points for later use.

44. Retrieve a dark grey pneumatic hose connector with axle connector. This piece feels like a 2L bar under which hangs a 1L axle connector perpendicular to the bar. Orient the piece with the bar vertically under the axle connector. Locate the vertical pair of clips to the right of the wall panel placed previously. Push the bar into the clips.

45. Tilt the axle connector of the ppp to the left as far as possible so that it comes to rest against the vertical wall of the panel.

46. Obtain two dark grey hose connectors with axle connectors and two dark tan 3L axles with stud. Make two of the following part:
46.1. Orient a connector with the bar vertically to the left of the axle connector. Take a 3L axle and hold it upright with the stud at the top. Insert it into the axle connector from above, then push it down all the way.
46.2. You should now have two identical parts. Find the ppp, then navigate to the right to find a vertical 2x4 of studs. Go to the front 2x2 of the studded area. Get one of your parts and insert the axle into the hole in the center of the indicated square, then push it down as far as possible. Place the second part symmetrically two rows behind the first.

47. Locate two dark grey 1L pins with stud and two black Technic perpendicular pin and axle connector. (The perpendicular connectors have a pinhole and an axle hole which lie perpendicular to one another.) Make two identical parts:
47.1. Hold a perpendicular connector upright with the pin hole at the top facing left and right. Insert a 1L pin into the pin hole from the right so the stud faces right.
47.2. You should now have two identical parts. Take one and slide the axle hole onto the forward-pointing bar of the front ppp. Connect the second symmetrically to the rear ppp. Tilt the tops of the parts to the left until they collide with the vertical 1x4x2 wall panel.

48. Find a dark grey 2L bar and two black bent arms with clips at both ends. (Note that the dark grey 2L bar has been clipped into one of the arms to distinguish it from another 2L bar of a different color – disconnect them before continuing.) Assemble a part:
48.1. Hold an arm upright with the lower section upright and the upper section angling to the left. Orient the bar vertically. Clip the upper left clip to the middle of the bar's back section.
48.2. Attach the second arm symmetrically to the bar's front section.
48.3. The part is complete. Vertically center the part between the perpendicular connectors placed previously and attach the clips to the bars there. Tilt the part slightly to the left so it rests against the side of the 1x4x2 wall panel's top.

49. The last piece of the group, and the bag, is a red 2L bar. Orient it upright, then insert it into the hollow stud in front of the front perpendicular axle connector.

You have completed the second bag of the set! Though much remains to be done, the interior has now gained seats and the all-important flux capacitor, while the back of the car is in the process of being transformed into a densely detailed system of interconnected mechanisms.

When you are ready to proceed, open the third bag.

50. Retrieve the first group of pieces and extract a dark grey 1x2 jumper plate and a dark grey minifigure binoculars accessory. Vertically center the jumper plate on top of the 1x4x2 wall panel which separates the car's interior from its back. Place the binoculars on the stud of the jumper plate with the thick end to the right.

51. Find two light grey 1x2 hinge brick bottoms and two light grey 1x2 hinge brick tops.
51.1. Orient the hinge brick bottoms horizontally with the vertical walls at the back. Hold the hinge brick tops horizontally and press them into the hinge brick bottoms so that they connect with a click.
51.2. Place the first hinge brick on the front row of the car behind the left half of the front mudguard. Swivel the hinge brick's top forward so it rests against the top of the mudguard's arch. Position the second hinge brick symmetrically at the back of the build.

52. Locate a black 2x2 truncated cone and a black 2x2 dish with bright light orange ring and silver radial pattern. This piece is printed to look like a silver turbine with a yellowish orange backing. Put the dish on top of the cone to make a part representing the nuclear reactor which powers the time machine. Vertically center the cone three columns in from the right end of the car.

The reactor runs on plutonium, which Doc Brown procured from a group of Libyan terrorists in the first movie.

53. Obtain a dark blue 2L curved bar with angled ends and orient it vertically with the ends pointing down. Feel for the two studs to the back left and front left of the ppp. Insert the ends of the curved bar into the open studs. The bar arcs up and over, mimicking a wire or cable.

54. Collect two red 1x2x2/3 half-round bricks with side stud and two light grey minifigure roller skate accessories.
54.1. Make two of the following part: Orient a half-round brick with the side stud facing forward. Hold a roller skate upright with the stud facing forward, the wheels to the sides, and the lip at the top. Attach the roller skate to the brick's side stud.
54.2. Orient your parts with the roller skates to the left. Place one in front of the 2x2 dish's right column, then add the second symmetrically behind the dish.

55. Fetch two black 1x2 inverted brackets with 1x2 side studs and two black 1x1 sloped tiles. Hold a bracket with the side studs in front and place it in front of the front ppp. Put a sloped tile on its left stud so it slopes forward and down. Add the remaining parts symmetrically five rows back.

56. Find two light grey 1x3 sloped tiles – these feel like long versions of the 1x1 sloped tiles. Hold one horizontally upright so it slopes back and up. Connect its right two columns to the side studs of the front inverted bracket placed previously. Put the second symmetrically at the back of the assembly.

57. Retrieve two black 1x2 rounded bricks with hollow studs and bars, a black 1x2 left wedge tile, and a black 1x2 right wedge tile.
57.1. Place a rounded brick vertically behind the front 1x3 sloped tile's right column. Connect the second vertically three rows behind the first.
57.2. Orient the right wedge tile vertically with the pointed end in front – the angled edge should lie to the left. Put it to the left of the front 1x2 rounded brick. Add the left wedge tile symmetrically to the left of the rear rounded brick.

58. Two black 1x1 plates remain in the group. Set them aside, then open the third group of parts and gather two black 1x1 inverted brackets with single side stud, six transparent red 1x1 plates, and two transparent clear 1x1 plates which have been stacked together. Separate the stacked plates and keep them separate from the black and transparent red plates. Let's create a pair of subassemblies to represent the DeLorean's taillights:
58.1. Orient a bracket so the side stud faces right. Connect a black 1x1 plate to the side stud.
58.2. Get a transparent clear 1x1 plate and attach it to the black 1x1 plate.
58.3. Take three transparent red 1x1 plates and stack them in a column. Connect the column to the ppp.
58.4. You should now have two identical taillight subassemblies. Turn the main model so the rear bumper is in front of you. Locate the horizontal 1x2 of side studs centered behind the bumper. Hold one of your parts horizontally upright with the bracket's stud facing forward at the right end of the part, then connect the bracket to the left side stud. Add the second part symmetrically to the right.

59. Locate two transparent orange 1x1 sloped tiles with dark grey print on the sloped surface. Put one on the left-facing stud at the end of the left ppp so it slopes down and to the left. Place the second slope symmetrically at the right side of the car. The dark grey printing on the sloped surfaces means the parts appear to match the grey of the bodywork from the side while functioning as part of the taillights.

60. Get the remaining pieces from the group, which are a dark grey 2x2 tile with two studs and a black 1x2 grille tile. Hold the 2x2 tile with the studs along the back row. Center its back row on the row behind the taillights. Put the grille tile horizontally on the ppp's studs.

You are now officially halfway through the instructions!

61. Open the third group of pieces and gather a dark grey 1x2 jumper plate, two black 1x2 18-degree sloped tiles, two black 1x2 grille slopes, and a black 1x2 bracket with centered 2x2 of studs. (The 18-degree sloped tiles feel exactly like a grille slope but have a smooth surface. The angle is specified to distinguish them from the 30-degree version, which matches the angle of the 1x1 sloped tile.) Use the pieces to make the following part:

61.1. Orient the bracket horizontally with the side studs facing back. Connect a sloped tile vertically to the right stud so it slopes down in front.
61.2. Add a second sloped tile vertically to the left of the first, again sloping down in front.
61.3. Hold the 1x2 jumper plate horizontally. Attach its stud under the bracket's left column.
61.4. Turn the part so the side studs face forward. Orient a grille slope vertically upright sloping down and forward, then put it on the left column of side studs. Add the other to the right, again so it slopes down and forward.
61.5. The part is complete! It represents one of a pair of vents which heat the time machine, as after a journey the vehicle becomes extremely cold. Attach its back row to the right of the grille tile in the middle of the row behind the taillights.

62. Collect a dark grey 1x2 jumper plate, two black 1x2 18-degree sloped tiles, two black 1x2 grille slopes, and a black 1x2 bracket with centered 2x2 of studs. Construct a second vent:
62.1. Orient the bracket horizontally with the side studs facing back. Connect a sloped tile vertically to the right stud so it slopes down in front.
62.2. Add a second sloped tile vertically to the left of the first, again sloping down in front.
62.3. Hold the 1x2 jumper plate horizontally. Attach its stud under the bracket's right column.
62.4. Turn the part around so the side studs face forward. Orient a grille slope vertically upright sloping down and forward, then put it on the left column of side studs. Add the other to the right, again so it slopes down forward.
62.5. The part is complete. Connect its back row three columns to the left of the first vent.

63. Reorient the vehicle horizontally with the vents to the right. Fetch a black 1x2 modified plate with two fingers at one end, a light grey 1x1 tile with black rectangle stripe pattern, and a light grey 1x2 curved right wedge slope. The 1x1 tile has a black rectangle printed on one half of its surface. Make a part:
63.1. Orient the modified plate horizontally with the fingers to the right. Hold the wedge slope horizontally with the pointed end to the left, then connect its right end to the left stud of the plate.
63.2. Retrieve the sticker sheet. Apply sticker number 4 to the top surface of the wedge slope. The sticker has a black vertical stripe halfway along its length against a light grey background.
63.3. Place the 1x1 tile on the right stud of the part with the black stripe to the right. (You may wish to ask a sighted friend for assistance with orienting the tile.)
63.4. The part is complete! Orient it vertically upright with the fingers pointing down. Locate the vertical 1x3 of side studs to the left of the mudguard. Attach your part to the side studs.

64. Turn the vehicle around so the ppp is at the back of the build. Take a black 1x2 modified plate with two fingers at one end, a light grey 1x1 tile with black rectangle stripe pattern, and a light grey 1x2 curved left wedge slope. Make another part which is the mirror image of the previous part:
64.1. Orient the modified plate horizontally with the fingers to the left. Hold the wedge slope horizontally with the pointed end to the right and connect its left end to the modified plate's right stud.
64.2. Retrieve the sticker sheet. Apply sticker number 3 to the top surface of the wedge slope. Like on the previous part, the sticker has a black vertical stripe halfway along its length against a light grey background.
64.3. Place the 1x1 tile on the left stud of the part with the black stripe to the left.
64.4. The part is complete! Orient it vertically upright with the fingers pointing down. Locate the vertical 1x3 of side studs to the right of the mudguard and attach your part there.

You have come to the end of the third bag. The back of the time machine is now complete! It is densely packed with mechanical details and textured elements which faithfully recreate the look of the iconic vehicle. Now we can turn our focus to the car's front and sides.

65. Open the fourth bag and get the first group of pieces. Open the group and get a white 1x6 plate and a black 1x3 rounded plate. Vertically center the 1x6 plate vertically on the third column from the right. Connect the 1x3 rounded plate vertically to the left so its front stud aligns with the ppp's second stud from the front.

66. Find a black 2x2 corner plate and a black 2x4 plate. Orient the corner plate so its studs form the Braille letter D, then place it so that its right column attaches to the back two studs of the 1x6 plate placed previously. Put the 2x4 plate vertically in front of the corner plate.

67. Locate a light grey 2x6 tile, five light grey 1x2 modified plates with bar handle at one end, and a black 1x2 modified plate with two fingers at one end. Use the pieces to make a panel:
67.1. Orient a modified plate with bar handle vertically with the bar handle in front. Hold the 2x6 tile horizontally and connect its left column to the studs of the plate.
67.2. Get the rest of the modified plates with bar handles and orient them vertically with the bar handles in front. Attach them under the tile's second, third, fourth and fifth columns from the left. Next, take the modified plate with two fingers and connect it vertically under the right column of the 2x6 tile with the fingers in front.
67.3. Retrieve the sticker sheet and peel off sticker 2. The sticker is a long light grey rectangle with a thick black stripe along one long side and a thin black stripe along the other long side. Apply the sticker horizontally to the surface of the 2x6 tile with the thick stripe along the front edge.
67.4. The panel is complete! Orient the panel horizontally upright with the bar handles and fingers at the bottom. Locate the 3x6 area of side studs on the front of the car. Attach the panel to the lower two rows of side studs.

68. Fetch the remaining parts from the group, which are a light grey 1x1 plate, a light grey 1x1 sloped tile, and a light grey 1x4 sloped tile. Hold the 1x4 sloped tile horizontally upright so it slopes down and forward, then place it on the left four side studs above the ppp. Put the 1x1 plate to the right, then add the 1x1 sloped tile to the right so it slopes down and forward.

69. Open the second group of pieces and find a light grey 1x1 inverted bracket with single side stud and a black 1x1 quarter-circle tile. Hold the bracket vertically upright with the side stud facing up, then attach it to the 1x1 plate placed previously. Position the quarter-circle tile on the bracket's side stud with the round edge at the front right. Now the car has one of its wing mirrors!

70. Get a light grey 1x8 plate and a black 1x1 sloped tile. Vertically center the 1x8 plate on the third column from the right. Place the sloped tile to the left of the second stud from the back of the ppp so it slopes down to the left.

71. Collect a black 1x1 round plate, a black 1x1 bracket with single side stud, and a black steering wheel element. Use them to make a steering wheel:
71.1. Hold the bracket with the side stud to the left. Put the 1x1 round plate on the side stud.
71.2. Connect the steering wheel element to the ppp.
71.3. To add the completed steering wheel, put the bracket on the 1x8 plate's third-from-back row.

72. Locate a black 1x2 brick with time circuit panel decoration. The brick has a print on one of its long sides showing three dates: at the top is the destination time, set to Nov 5th, 1955; in the middle is the present time of Oct 26th, 1985; and at the bottom is the last time departed, Oct 26th, 1985. The time circuit controls where the time machine will appear in time. Place the brick vertically in front of the ppp so it is vertically centered to the left of the vertical 1x8 plate.

73. Take a black 1x2 30-degree sloped tile and apply sticker number 5 to its sloped surface. The sticker features two fuel gauges on a light grey background, one showing the volume of standard fuel, and the other indicating the quantity of radioactive material held in the plutonium chamber. Place the sloped tile vertically in front of the ppp sloping down to the left.

74. Gather the remaining pieces form the group, which are a light grey 2x6 tile, five light grey 1x2 modified plates with bar handle at one end, and a black 1x2 modified plate with two fingers at one end. Use the pieces to make a panel:
74.1. Orient a modified plate with bar handle vertically with the bar handle in front. Hold the 2x6 tile horizontally and connect its right column to the plate.
74.2. Get the rest of the modified plates with bar handles and orient them vertically with the bar handles in front. Attach them under the tile to the left of the first modified plate in a row proceeding left. Next, take the modified plate with two fingers and connect it vertically under the left column of the tile with the fingers in front.
74.3. Retrieve the sticker sheet and peel off sticker 2, which is a light grey rectangle with a thick black stripe along one long side and a thin black stripe along the other long side. Apply the sticker horizontally to the surface of the 2x6 tile with the thick stripe along the front edge.

74.4. The panel is complete! Turn the car around so the vents are to the right. Orient the panel horizontally upright with the bar handles and fingers at the bottom. Locate the 3x6 area of side studs on the front of the car. Attach the panel to the lower two rows of side studs.

75. Open the third group of pieces and fetch a light grey 1x1 plate, a light grey 1x1 sloped tile, and a light grey 1x4 sloped tile. Put the 1x1 sloped tile on the left side stud above the ppp sloping down and forward, then add the 1x1 plate to the right. Orient the 1x4 curved slope horizontally upright sloping down and forward and connect it to the right of the 1x1 plate.

76. Let's add the driver-side wing mirror. Find a light grey 1x1 inverted bracket with single side stud and a black 1x1 quarter-circle tile. Attach the bracket to the front-facing 1x1 plate placed previously with the side stud facing up. Put the quarter-circle tile on the side stud with the curve at the front left.

Set the model aside while we build a subassembly. The subassembly will form the front of the DeLorean.

77. Obtain a black 2x4 plate and a black 2x2 tile with two studs. Orient the 2x4 plate horizontally and center the 2x2 tile on top with the studs at the back.

78. Get two more black 2x2 tiles with two studs and orient them with the studs at the back. Put one to the right of the ppp and the other to the ppp's left. The tiles' studs should form a 1x6 row.

79. Locate two blue 2x2 corner plates. Orient the first so its studs form the Braille letter J. Connect its front row to the back row of the part, two columns in from the left. Add the second corner plate symmetrically to the right.

80. Collect two blue 1x1 round plates. Put them at the left and right ends of the back row.

81. Retrieve two white 1x2 inverted brackets with 1x2 side studs. Orient the brackets with the side studs in front. Connect one to the middle row's left two studs, then add the second symmetrically at the right end.

82. Gather two black 1x2x1 panels and two black 1x4 spoilers on a 1x2 base. The spoiler part has a horizontal 1x2 of studs behind which lies a tilted wall representing the spoiler. Use the pieces to make two identical parts:
82.1. Orient the spoiler element horizontally with the studs in front. Put a 1x2x1 panel horizontally on the studs with the vertical wall at the back.
82.2. You should now have two identical parts. Reorient them to be horizontally upright with the spoilers at the bottom, then connect them to the side studs of the brackets placed previously.

83. Find two black 1x5 plates and orient them vertically. Place the first to the left of the right ppp so its back row overhangs the subassembly one row to the back. Add the second to the left of the first.

84. Locate a white 1x6 plate and a dark grey 1x2 rounded plate. Horizontally center the 1x6 plate on the middle row of the ppps, then horizontally center the rounded plate horizontally in front. The rounded plate should sit between the side studs of the brackets.

85. Fetch two blue 2x2 corner plates and two blue 1x1 round plates. Put a 1x1 round plate on the left stud of the 1x6 plate placed previously. Orient a corner plate so that its studs form the Braille letter D and connect its back row to the right of the ppp. Add the second corner plate symmetrically to the right. Place the second 1x1 round plate on the right stud of the row.

86. The subassembly is complete! Retrieve the main model and orient it horizontally with the vents to the right. Hold the subassembly vertically with the spoilers to the left. Vertically center the subassembly's right two columns on the main assembly's left two columns.

87. Open the fourth group of pieces and extract a red 2x4 brick and two light grey 4x2x1 mudguards with round arches. Hold a mudguard with the arch in front and connect it to the front row of the model four columns in from the left. Put the second mudguard symmetrically on the back row, then place the 2x4 brick vertically between the ppps.

You've reached step 88! In the movies, the time machine activates when it reaches a speed of 88 miles per hour. The importance of this number in the franchise is given a nod in the print instructions, typed in a different font which mimics a seven-segment display and struck by neon blue lightning.

88. Find a blue 2x2 corner plate and a black 2x4 plate. Orient the corner plate so that its studs form the Braille letter H. Place it so that its front left stud connects to the back right stud of the front mudguard placed previously. Connect the 2x4 plate vertically behind it.

89. Get a light grey 1x8 plate and place it vertically two columns to the left of the ppps.

90. The final piece of the group is a black 2x6 plate. Orient the plate vertically and vertically center the left column over the ppp.

The fourth bag is complete! Only one bag remains, which contains the pieces we need to add all the remaining details: we will finish the hood, add the roof, create the bumper and headlights, and add the flux bands. Finally, you will be asked to choose whether to build the time machine as it appears in the first or second movie. Let's get started!

91. Open the fifth and final bag and collect the first group. Open the group and gather two light grey 1x3 tiles, a light grey 4x4 tile, a light grey 1x2 left wedge tile, and a light grey 1x2 right wedge tile.
91.1. Vertically center the 4x4 tile three columns in from the left, to the left of the interior.
91.2. Place a 1x3 tile horizontally in front of the ppp's left three columns. Orient the left wedge tile horizontally with the pointed end to the right, then put it to the right of the 1x3 tile.
91.3. Position the remaining 1x3 tile horizontally behind the 4x4 tile's left three columns. Hold the left wedge tile horizontally with the pointed end to the right, then put it to the right of the ppp.

92. Find two light grey 1x1 sloped tiles, two light grey 30-degree 1x2 sloped tiles, and two light grey 1x1 tiles with upright clips.
92.1. Place a 1x2 sloped tile horizontally on the left two studs of the front row so that it slopes down in front. Put a clip tile to the right with the hands vertical, so that a bar held by the clip would be horizontal. Add a 1x1 slope tile to the right sloping down in front.
92.2. Position a 1x2 sloped tile horizontally on the left two studs of the back row sloping down and back. Connect a clip tile to the right with the hands vertical, so that a bar held by the clip would be horizontal. Lastly, add a 1x1 slope tile to the right sloping down and back.

93. Get the transparent clear 6x6x1 windscreen element. Orient it with the studs vertically on the right column, then put it to the right of the 4x4 tile. The car finally has a roof! It is only loosely connected by two studs to the model so that it can be easily removed to access the interior.

94. Retrieve the rest of the parts from the group, which are two light grey 1x2 plates, two light grey 1x1 bricks with single side stud, two light grey 1x1x1 2/3 bricks with 1x2 vertical side studs, two white 1x2 tiles, and two light grey 1x1 sloped tiles. Make two identical parts:
94.1. Take a 1x1x 2/3 brick and hold it with the side studs in front. Connect a 1x2 tile vertically upright to the side studs. Turn it so that the tile faces left.
94.2. Get a 1x1 brick and orient it with the side stud facing up and the normal stud facing right. Connect the side stud under the part.
94.3. Find a 1x2 plate. Hold it horizontally and connect its right side to the top of the part.
94.4. Put a 1x1 sloped tile on the right stud of the ppp so it slopes down to the right.
94.5. You should now have two identical parts. Orient one of your parts vertically with the sloped tile facing forward with the stud of the 1x2 plate underneath. Attach the 1x1 brick at the back to the front stud of the second column from the vehicle's left. Connect the second part symmetrically behind the first.

Set the main model aside while we construct a subassembly with which to complete the front of the car.

95. Open the second group and fetch a dark grey 1x6 plate and a dark grey 1x2x1 2/3 brick with studs on side and ends. Hold the brick horizontally with the 2x2 of side studs in front. Orient the 1x6 plate horizontally upright and center it on the bottom row of front-facing side studs.

96. Locate two transparent light blue 1x2 tiles patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background. The tiles are decorated to represent the flux bands that channel flux energy around the time machine. Place the first part horizontally upright on the 1x6 plate two columns in from the left end. Add the second tile horizontally to the right of the first.

97. Find two dark grey 1x2x2 window frames and two transparent clear 1x2x2 windowpanes with black-outlined silver headlights decoration.
97.1. Orient a window frame horizontally with the thin side of the side walls in front. Hold a windowpane vertically upright with the printed side in front and press it into the frame from the front. Repeat to create two identical parts.
97.2. Take one of your parts and turn it on its side with the studs facing left and the windowpane in front. Attach it to the brick's left-facing side studs. Add the second part symmetrically to the right if the brick.

98. Obtain two dark grey 1x1 sloped tiles. Put one on the top right-facing stud at the right end of the subassembly so it slopes down to the right. Add another symmetrically at the left end.

99. Find two transparent light blue curved slopes patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background. Hold one horizontally upright curving back to the right, then connect its left end to the right front-facing side stud. Put the other symmetrically five columns to the left. Now the flux band crosses the entire bumper.

100. Locate a black 1x3 sloped tile. Hold it horizontally upright and sloping down in front. Horizontally center it on the pair of forward-facing side studs in the middle of the subassembly.

101. Take the sticker sheet and get sticker number 1. The sticker depicts a black rectangle with the letters 'DMC'. Apply the sticker to the sloped surface of the ppp. DMC is the name of the company which created the DeLorean car and stands for DeLorean Motor Company.

102. The subassembly is complete! Retrieve the main model and orient it horizontally with the hood to the left. Hold the completed subassembly vertically with the curved slopes and tiles facing left. Vertically center the part on the left column of the vehicle.

103. Get the third group of pieces and retrieve a light grey 2x2 left wedge plate, a transparent light blue tile patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background, and a dark grey 1x1 round tile with upright bar. Make a part:
103.1. Orient the wedge plate with the studs horizontally at the back. Put the round tile on the right stud.
103.2. Put the 1x1 tile on the left stud of the part with the flux band print horizontal.
103.3. The part is complete. Hold your part horizontally upright with the angled edge underneath. Locate the pair of front-facing side studs to the left of the front left mudguard. Attach the top row of the part to the side studs.

104. Fetch a light grey 2x2 right wedge plate, a transparent light blue tile patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background, and a dark grey 1x1 round tile with upright bar. Make another part, the mirror image of the ppp:
104.1. Orient the wedge plate with the studs horizontally at the back and place the round tile on its left stud.
104.2. Position the 1x1 tile on the right stud with the flux band print horizontal.
104.3. The part is finished. Turn the build around so the hood of the car lies to the right. Hold your part horizontally upright with the angled edge underneath. Locate the pair of front-facing side studs to the right of the front right mudguard and attach the top row of the part to the side studs.

105. Retrieve a black 22L flexible hose. Note that the piece has a bar holder at either end. We are going to thread the hose across the side of the DeLorean in a complex manner to create a cable. This is a tricky step even for accomplished builders, so pay close attention and don't be disappointed if you don't get it the first time. Try to keep the hose taut as you position it, as it is only just long enough to reach its destination!

105.1. Orient the hose horizontally and connect the bar hole at the right end to the short bar to the right of the right mudguard.
105.2. Locate the upright clip above the mudguard and thread the hose between the clip's hands.
105.3. Go to the left of the mudguard and find the two fingers sticking down underneath the car. There is another pair of fingers at the other end of the panel, six columns to the left. Thread the hose between the right pair of fingers, behind the panel, then forward through the left pair of fingers.
105.4. Pull the hose up. Feel above the left mudguard for the hinge brick. Behind and to the left of the hinge brick is a short upright bar. Catch the hose under the hinge brick's top, then connect the bar holder at the left end of the hose to the upright bar.

106. Find two transparent light blue 1x2 curved slopes patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background and two light grey minifigure telescope accessories. The telescopes have a 1x1 round footprint and are the height of two bricks, with a bar connection available under the stud on top.
106.1. Make two of the following part: Hold a curved slope vertically curving down in front and connect a telescope piece under its front end.
106.2. Locate the vertical 1x2 of studs at the top of the roof, then move one column to the left and one row forward. Take one of your parts and connect the back of the curved slope there. Add the second symmetrically at the back.

107. Collect a sand green clip with bar holder and a sand green spiral horn. The horn feels like a cone with a spiral ridge along its length and has a short bar at the base. Insert the horn's bar into the bar holder. Orient the part horizontally with the clip to the right and the clip's hands at the back and front. Connect the clip to the bar of the telescope on the front ppp.

108. Locate two transparent light blue 2x2 round corner tiles patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background.
108.1. Hold one upright with the flat ends at the bottom left and the top right so its curve forms the bottom right quadrant of a circle. Attach the bottom left end to the right stud of the hinge plate.
108.2. Orient the second tile upright so it forms the top left quadrant of a circle. Locate the front-facing side stud to the left of the left mudguard. Connect the tile's bottom left end to the side stud.

109. Obtain a transparent light blue 1x2 tile patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background. Hold it horizontally upright. Place its right end on the left stud of the hinge brick above the mudguard and between the two ppps. The tiles complete the flux band on this side, which runs up from under the left of the mudguard up to the top of the roof.

110. Turn the car 180 degrees so the hood lies to the left. Get a black 22L flexible hose. We will weave this one across the front side of the vehicle in the mirror image of the one at the back.
110.1. Hold the hose horizontally and connect the bar holder at the left end to the short bar to the left of the left mudguard.
110.2. Locate the upright clip above the left mudguard and thread the hose between the clip's hands.
110.3. Go to the right of the mudguard and find the two fingers sticking down underneath the car. There is another pair of fingers at the other end of the panel, six columns to the right. Thread the hose between the left pair of fingers, behind the panel, then forward through the right pair of fingers.
110.4. Pull the hose up. Feel above the right mudguard for the hinge brick. Behind and to the right of the hinge brick is a short upright bar. Catch the hose under the hinge brick's top, then connect the bar holder at the right end of the hose to the upright bar.

111. Fetch two transparent light blue 2x2 round corner tiles patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background.
108.1. Hold the first corner tile upright with the flat ends at the top left and bottom right so its curve forms the bottom left quadrant of a circle. Attach the bottom left end to the left stud of the hinge plate.
108.2. Orient the second tile upright so it forms the top right quadrant of a circle. Locate the front-facing side stud to the right of the right mudguard. Connect the tile's bottom right end to the side stud.

112. Find a transparent light blue 1x2 tile patterned with black lines and dark grey dots on a silver background. Hold it horizontally upright and put its left end on the right stud of the hinge brick, above the mudguard and between the two ppps. The piece completes the flux band that starts under the front right wheel arch, arcs over the roof, and terminates behind the back wheel arch.

113. Collect two light grey 5L bars with handle – the handle is a 1L bar at one end which is perpendicular to the 5L bar. Take one of the bars and hold it vertically with the handle at the back pointing down. Locate the 1x2 curved slope to the right of the car's roof, in front of the binoculars piece. To the right of the slope and underneath is a hollow stud, tucked right behind an upright bar. Insert the bar's handle into the hollow stud, then swing the bar round to the right so it comes to rest beside the front heat vent. Add the other bar symmetrically at the back of the model. The bars create the effect of support struts left over from Doc's conversion of the DeLorean.

The time machine is nearly complete! It is time for you to decide whether you wish your model to represent the time machine from the first or the second film. The first option has its wheels in the standard configuration with a standard license plate and a lightning hook angling up from the back. The second option builds the car into the flying mode seen in the second film, with the wheels on their sides and Mr. Fusion replacing the fission reactor at the back.

If you wish to build the car as it appears in the first movie, follow steps 114 to 117 below. If you would prefer your model to resemble the time machine from the second movie instead, please skip to the second section and follow steps 114 to 116.

If at some point you would like to change which model you have, simply follow the steps in reverse back to step 113 above, then rebuild.

Below are the instructions to build the car as it appears in the first movie:

114. Find a yellow 1x1 modified round tile with loop. Locate the 2x2 dish to the left of and in between the heat vents at the right end of the car. Put the round tile on the stud of the dish with the loop horizontal.

115. Locate a white 1x2 tile with license plate print. The license plate is personalized so the plat number reads 'OUTATIME', or 'out of time', in blue block capitals. Above the plate number is a yellow sun behind the word 'California' in red block capitals. Turn the model 90 degrees to the right so the heat vents are in front. Hold the 1x2 tile horizontally upright and connect it to the horizontal 1x2 of side studs between the heat vents.

116. Get a black fishing pole accessory. We will use the pole to represent the lightning hook which the characters use at the end of the first film to achieve the necessary 1.21 gigawatts necessary to send Marty back to the future. Locate the horizontal curved bar behind the 1x1 modified round tile with loop placed earlier. Orient the fishing pole vertically with the studs above the pole and facing left and right. Rest the back end of the pole against the middle of the curved bar, then raise the front end up so the pole is tilted 45 degrees. Push the pole down and in so the back end is inserted into a hidden axle hole – you may need to adjust the positioning of the pole to get the end into the axle hole, but once the connection is made it is quite strong! Push the pole in until the reel with the side-facing studs rests in front of the binoculars.

117. The last step is to add the wheels! Gather four flat silver wheels with black hard rubber tires, four flat silver 2x2 round tiles with hubcap and wheel bolts pattern, and four tan 1L axles with pin. Use the pieces to make four of the following part:
117.1. Take a wheel and feel the center. The wheel has a convex and a concave side – orient the wheel with the concave side facing up. Place a 2x2 round tile in the middle of the wheel. (The round tile will not connect to the wrong side of the wheel – use this as a way to check the orientation if necessary.)
117.2. Flip the part over so the round tile faces down. Hold a pin-axle upright with the pin at the bottom. Insert the pin into the pinhole in the center of the wheel.
117.3. You should now have four identical parts. Reorient the vehicle horizontally with the heat vents to the right. Hold one of your parts upright with the axle pointing back. Place the wheel under the front left mudguard so the axle inserts into the axle hole there. Attach another under the front right mudguard, then add the two remaining wheels symmetrically at the back of the build.

The time machine as it appears in the first movie is complete! The roof can be removed so the interior details can be accessed and the minifigures can be seated within.

If you would like to build the time machine in its flying form, reach step 13 and then follow the instructions below:

114. First, let's make the Mr. Fusion device. In the distant future of 2015, Doc Brown replaces the nuclear reactor with a Mr. Fusion Home Energy Reactor which transforms garbage into energy. (The Mr. Fusion device is a parody of the Mr. Coffee automatic coffee maker which was popular when Back to the Future Part 2 was filmed.) Fetch a white 1x1x2/3 truncated cone, a white 1x1 round brick with Mr. Fusion pattern, and a white 1x1 round tile. Construct the reactor as a part:
114.1. Stack the 1x1 round brick on top of the truncated cone. The round brick is printed with the words 'MR. FUSION' in black block capitals with a small black and white round logo above it depicting six small circles linked to one central circle with lines.
114.2. Put the 1x1 round tile on top of the part.
114.3. The reactor is complete! Locate the 2x2 dish vertically centered to the left of the heat vents at the right end of the vehicle.

115. Turn the car 90 degrees to the right so the heat cents are in front. Get the orange 1x2 tile with flat silver barcode license plate print. In the future, numbered license plates have been replaced with barcodes. Hold the tile horizontally upright and attach it to the horizontal 1x2 of studs between and below the heat vents.

116. Lastly, we will add the wheels in the flying configuration. Collect four flat silver wheels with black hard rubber tires, four flat silver 2x2 round tiles with hubcap and wheel bolts pattern, four light grey 1L axles with stud, and four light grey 1x4 modified plates with down-pointing bar arm. Use the pieces to make four of the following part:
116.1. Take a wheel and feel the center. The wheel has a convex and a concave side – orient the wheel with the concave side facing up. Place a 2x2 round tile in the middle of the wheel. (The round tile will not connect to the wrong side of the wheel – use this as a way to check the orientation if necessary.)
116.2. Flip the wheel so the round tile faces down. Hold a 1L pin upright with the stud at the top and insert it into the pinhole in the wheel's center from above.
116.3. Orient a 1x4 modified plate horizontally with the bar arm in front. Insert the down-facing bar into the hollow stud of the pin placed previously.
116.4. You should now have four identical parts. Reorient the car horizontally with the heat vents to the right. Take one of your parts and connect the 1x4 modified plate under and behind the front left mudguard. Place a second under and behind the front right mudguard. Add the other parts symmetrically at the back of the model.

The time machine is complete! The roof can be removed so the interior details can be accessed and the minifigures can be seated within.

The following sets in the Speed Champions theme are advertised at the start of the print instruction booklet:
77252 APXGP Team Race Car from F1 The Movie
77253 Bugatti Vision GT Hyper Sports Car
77254 Ferrari SF90 XX Stradale Sports Car
77255 Lightning McQueen

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