

BEFORE BUILDI

OPEN THE BAGS IN ORDER

The assembly is arranged so that you will open and finish that bag before you go on to the next bag. Sometimes you will have parts remaining at the end of a bag. These will become part of the next bag. Some bags may have a large amount of small parts. To make it easier to find the parts, we recommend using a partitioned paper plate for spreading out the parts so they will be easier to find.

MANUAL FORMAT

The following explains the format of these instructions.

The beginning of each section indicates:

- 1 Which bag to open ("BAG A").
- 2 Which parts you will use for those steps. Remove only the parts shown. "1:1" indicates an actual size drawing; place your part on top and compare it so it does not get confused with a similar part.
- 3 Which tools you should have handy for that section.

- 4 In some drawings, the word "REAR" with an arrow indicates which direction is the rear of the car to help keep you oriented.
- 5 The instructions in each step are ordered in the order you complete them, so read the words AND follow the pictures. The numbers in circles are also in the drawing to help you locate them faster.
- 6 When we refer to left and right sides of the car, we are referring to the driver's point of view inside the car.

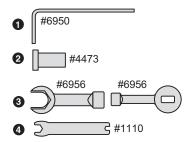
SUPPLEMENTAL SHEETS

We are constantly developing new parts to improve our kits. These changes, if any, will be noted in supplementary sheets located in a parts bag or inside the kit box. Check the kit box before you start and each bag as it is opened. When a supplement is found, attach it to the appropriate section of the manual.

TOOLS

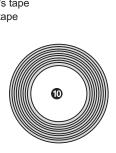
KIT TOOLS SUPPLIED

- **1** Allen wrenches, .050", 1/16", 3/32'
- 2 shock tool
- other tools
- metal turnbuckle wrench



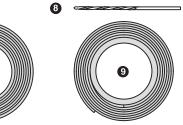
EXTRA TOOLS NEEDED

- Phillips screwdrivers #2
- 2 needlenose pliers
 - soldering iron (40-50 watts) and a small amount of Rosin core solder. Pencil-type soldering iron is better than the gun type. DANGER! Tip is HOT!
- 4 Locking adhesive (#1596 or equivalent)
- 6 hobby knife WARNING! This knife cuts plastic and fingers with equal ease, so be careful.
- precision ruler
- 0 file
- hand drill with 3/32" (or #43) drill bit
- electrician's tape
- strapping tape









HELPFUL TOOLS (NOT REQUIRED)

Allen drivers (straight Allen wrenches with hex shaped handles) such as the following made by Associated:

.050" Allen wrench #6957 1/16" Allen wrench #6958 3/32" Allen wrench #6960

#6961 2.5mm Allen wrench

Vernier calipers

8 Hobby scissors

Nut drivers (screwdriverhandled hex socket tools) such as the following from Associated: 3 3/16" nut driver

1/4" nut driver 11/32" nut driver

WARNING! Do not use a power screwdriver to install screws into nylon, plastic, or composite materials. The fast rotation speed can heat up the screws being installed. They can then break or strip the threads during installation.



- 1 R/C two channel surface frequency radio system.
- 2 *Battery pack (6 cell).
- 3 Battery charger (we recommend a peak detection charger).
- 4 *Electronic speed control.
- 5 *R/C electric motor.
- 6 *Pinion gear, size to be determined by type and wind of motor you will be using.
- 7 1:10 scale Lexan body and wing.
- 8 *1:10 scale on road wheels, and foam or capped tires (capped tires not available from Associated).
- * Available from Associated. See your 10L catalog.



phone: (714) 850-9342 (714) 850-1744 fax:

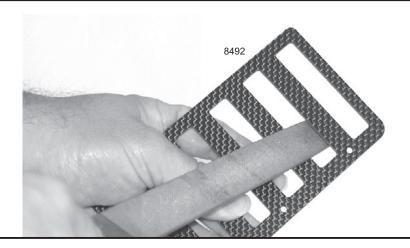
TEAM ASSOCIATED 3585 Cadillac Ave. Costa Mesa, CA 92626

File the battery tray

Use your file to bevel the slots on the top side of the #8492 battery tray so the edges won't cut through the battery cell wrap. Then file all the outside edges of the tray. Lightly sand all edges.

Warning!

Graphite dust can be harmful to your health. File in a well ventilated area. Then wash the tray with water and dry with a paper towel. Wash your hands afterwards with cold water and soap.



REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR:

8019: step 1



8405, qty 2 upper suspension



adjustable caster block



8419, qty 2 lower suspension



8415, qty 2 upper suspension arm turnbuckle





8411, qty 2 upper suspension arm eyelet



8409, qty 4 4-40 x 1/2" shoulder screw, blue aluminum



step 1 **LEFT SIDE**

Assemble upper suspension arm

1 Assemble parts #8405, 8415 and 8411.

Attach upper arm mount to lower arm

2 Attach #8505 adjustable mount (caster block) to the #8419 lower suspension arm using two #8409 screws. WARNING! Screws are difficult to screw in. Turn carefully so you do not strip out the head.

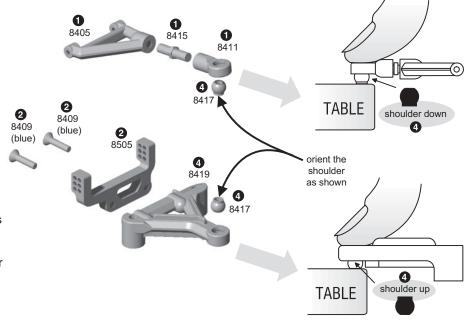
Installing upper and lower pivot balls

- (Not shown.) Before popping in the #8417 pivot balls, make sure there are no burrs inside the pivot ball holes.
- Pop the #8417 pivot balls into the suspension arms as shown. Make sure that the shoulders of the pivot balls in the lower suspension arms are facing upward and the upper pivot balls have the shoulder facing downward.
- (Not shown.) Now assemble the right side.

4448, qty 2

blue aluminum

ball end



1:1

6299, qty 4

E-clip

1:1

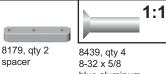
6937, qty 2

4-40 blue nut

1:1



inline axle





8429, qty 2

spring, .020

1:1



1:1

8507, qty 4

caster shim



8487, qty 1



1:1

6951, qty 2

set screw

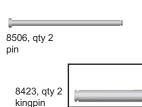




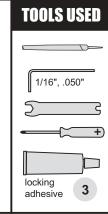
8507, qty 2

pin E-clip





1:1



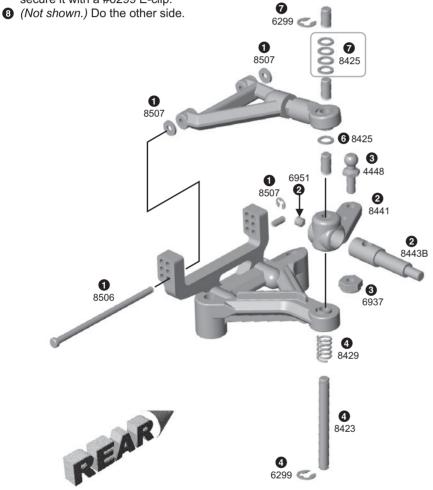
step 2 LEFT SIDE

Upper arm to the suspension arm

Mount the upper arm assembly to the suspension mount as shown, using the #8506 pins and #8507 caster shims. Start with the lower outer position on the adjustable arm mount. Attach the #8507 small E-clip to the pin.

Final front assembly

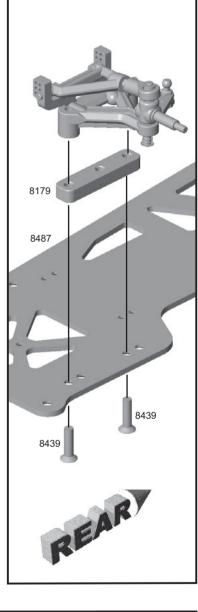
- 2 Slide in and center #8443B axle in the #8441 steering block. Start threading the #6591 set screw into the back of the axle, but do not tighten it yet.
- Screw the #4448 ball end into the back hole in on the steering block. Attach the #6937 nut to the ball end.
- 4 Place one #6299 E-clip on the bottom of the #8423 kingpin then slide on the #8429 spring.
- **⑤** Slide the kingpin through the bottom of the suspension arm and up through the steering block.
- 6 Place one #8425 kingpin shim over the kingpin.
- Now push the upper arm over the kingpin. Place four #8425 shims over the kingpin and secure it with a #6299 E-clip.



step 3 LEFT SINE

Suspension arms to chassis Place the #8179 spacer between the suspension arms and #8487 chassis, using the holes that are furthest forward, then bolt on with two #8439 screws from underneath the chassis.

Do the other side.





REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR:

8019: step 1



6937, qty 5 4-40 blue nut



tray bracket



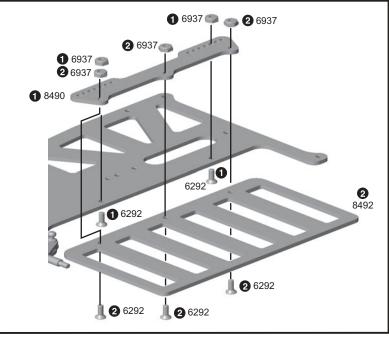
8492, qty 1 6 cell battery tray

TOOLS USED

1/16"

- 1 Attach #8490 tray bracket to the chassis with two #6292 screws and two #6937 nuts.
- 2 Attach the #8492 tray to the tray bracket with three #6292 screws and three #6937 nuts.







REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR:

8019: steps 1-3



4335, qty 2 ea pivot socket, upper and lower

4334, qty 8 2-56 x 5/16



pivot ball

steel

6292, qty 2 4-40 x 3/8 steel



4526, qty 2 T-bar spacer molded plastic

1:1 7260, qty 1

4-40 nut

6934, qty 3 4-40 x 3/8 blue alum.

1:1

7673, qty 2 4-40 x 5/16 steel





4541, qty 1 left rear bulkhead



4537B, qty 1 motor bulkhead



8461, qty 1 lower pod plate



8191, qty 1 T-bar, .075"

step 2



4519, qty 1 4-40 x 9/16

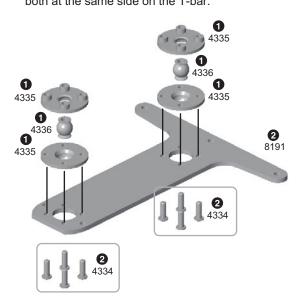


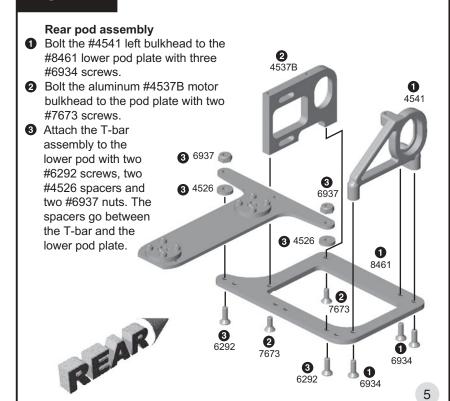
6937, qty 2 4-40 blue locknut

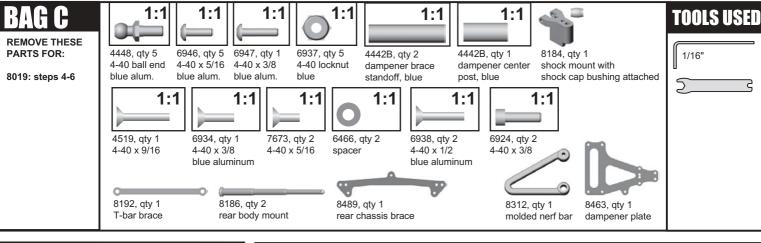
step 1

T-Bar assembly

- Assemble the #4335 sockets and #4336 pivot
- Secure the T-bar pivot assemblies to the #8191 T-bar using four #4334 screws as shown, install both at the same side on the T-bar.

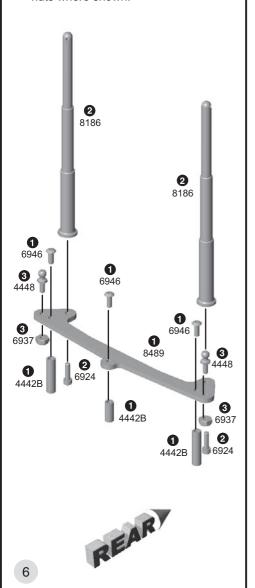






Rear chassis brace

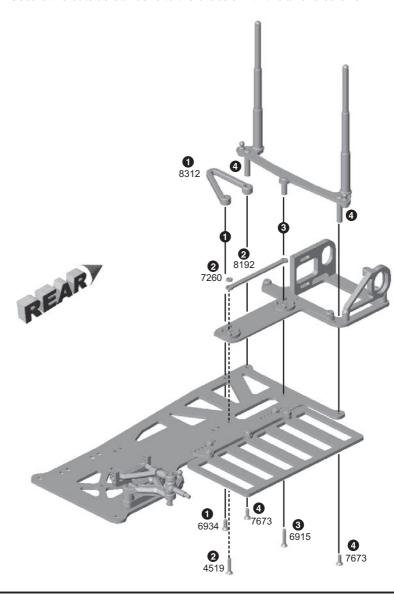
- Mount the #4442B center post and standoffs to the #8489 rear chassis brace with three #6946 screws.
- Mount the #8186 rear body mounts to the chassis brace with two #6924 screws.
- Mount the #4448 ball ends with #6937 nuts where shown.



step 5 LEFT SIDE

Chassis brace / nerf bar mounting

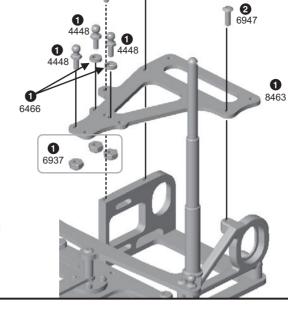
- Mount the #8312 nerf bar to the chassis with one #6934 screw in the forward most hole on the nerf bar.
- 2 Insert the #4519 screw through the chassis hole shown and through the front pivot ball. Place the #8192 T-bar brace over the screw and secure it with a #7260 plain nut.
- 3 Push the outside standoff through the rear hole on the nerf bar. Insert the #6915 screw up through the chassis then into the rear pivot ball of the T-bar, and screw it into the center chassis standoff.
- **4** Secure the outside standoffs to the chassis with two #7673 screws.



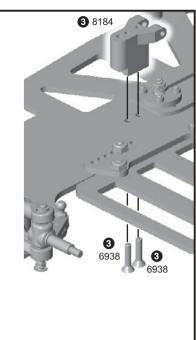
sten 4

Top plate assembly

- Install the three #4448 ball ends. two #6466 spacers to the #8463 top plate with three #6937 nuts. Be sure to use the correct set of mounting holes as shown.
- 2 Mount the top plate to the rear pod with two #6946 screws into the motor bulkhead and one #6947 screw into the plastic bulkhead.
- Remove the attached shock cap bushing from the #8184 shock mount and set it aside for latter. Attach the #8184 shock mount to the chassis with two #6938 screws.



2 6946





REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR:

8019: steps 1-4



897, qty 5 1/4 x 3/8 flanged bearing



6626, qty 8 1/8" diff ball

1:1

REAR



4185, qty 1 nylon



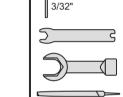
8213, qty 3 6924, qty 2 8-32 locknut Belleville washer 4-40 x 3/8



8321B qty 1 rear axle spacer



8503, qty 1 left wheel hub



TOOLS USED

4349, qty 2 ride height adjuster, #1 UP

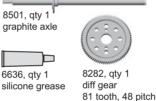


8213B, qty 1 diff thrust cone



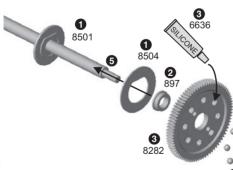
8502, qty 1 right hand diff/ long wheel hub











Rear diff assembly

- 1 Hold the #8501 pro axle upright and slide on one #8504 D-ring over the axle and onto the axle flange, making sure to line up the flats on the diff ring and flange.
- 2 Slide one #897 bearing onto the axle with the flange side facing down on the bearing.
- 3 Add #6636 silicone grease to the ball holes on the #8282 81T spur gear.
- 4 Push the eight #6626 balls into the holes.
- 5 Slide the gear with the balls onto the axle, making sure to center the gear on the bearing.

- 6 Insert the two #897 bearings into both ends of the #8502 diff hub.
- Place the second #8504 drive ring onto the #8502 drive hub, making sure to line up the flats on the ring and hub, then slide the hub onto the axle.
- 1 Install the #8213B cone so that the smaller end is facing the bearing.
- Place the three #8213 washers over the axle so that the smaller. end is facing away from the cone, and secure it with a #4185 nylon locknut. We will adjust the diff after we have the car finished.



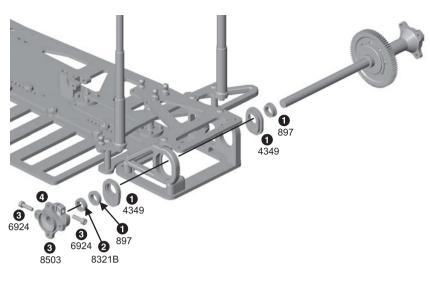
Installing the axle assembly

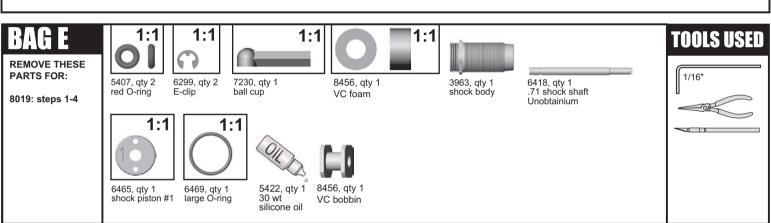
- Find the #4349 adjusters that have the #1 on them, and insert them into the rear pod. Insert two #897 bearings into the ride height adjusters as shown.
- Slide the complete axle assembly through the motor bulkhead until it extends through the plastic bulkhead on the other side. Slide on the #8321B axle spacer on the left side, the shoulder side of the spacer should be facing the bearing.
- 3 Install the #8503 left wheel hub onto the rear axle. Thread the two #6924 screw into the hub.

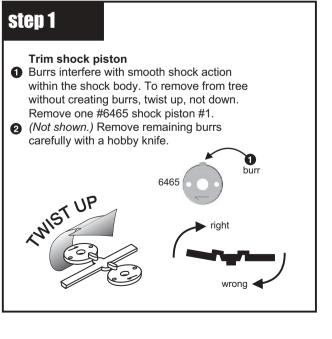
Setting the axle play

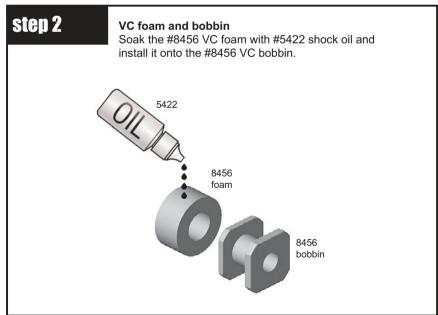
Make sure there is a slight (less than 1/64" or .015") amount of axle endplay. Now tighten the hub screws a little at a time till both screws are equally tightened. DO NOT fully tighten down one screw at a time.

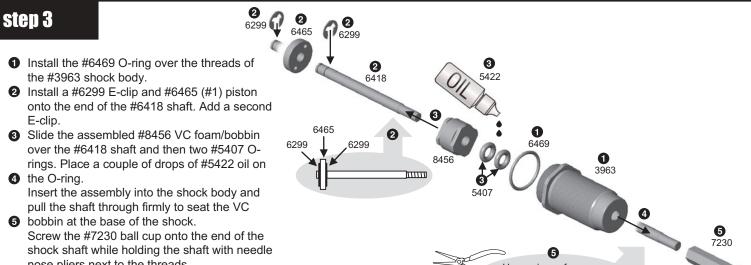
Note: This kit comes standard with a full offset pod setup. When using a full 2" left rear tire you will need to trim the inside of the tire to keep it from hitting the lower pod plate.

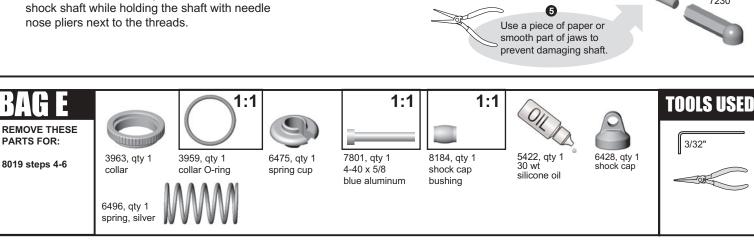












1 Holding the shock upright, fill with oil to the top of the body.



2 Slowly move the shaft up and down several times to allow air bubbles to escape to the top.



3 Refill with oil to the top of the body.



Push the shaft up until the piston is level with the top of the body. The oil will bulge up above the shock body.



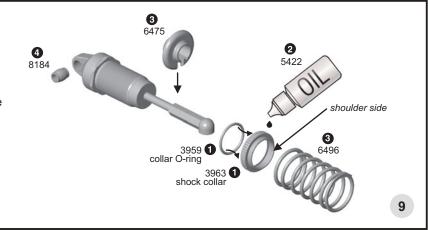
Fill The #6428 shock cap about halfway with oil and install onto the body. Try to retain as much oil as possible during assembly. The shaft will extend out as you tighten the cap down.

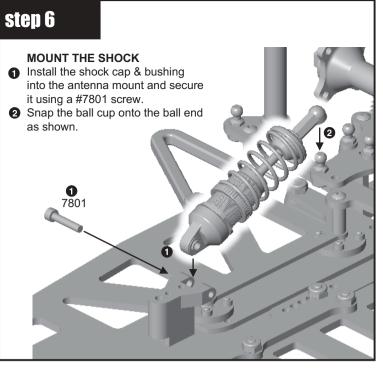


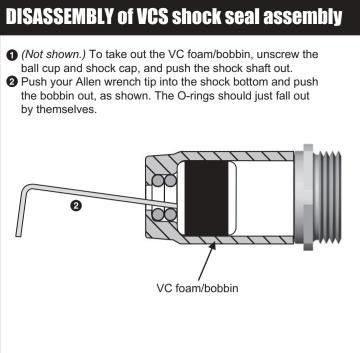


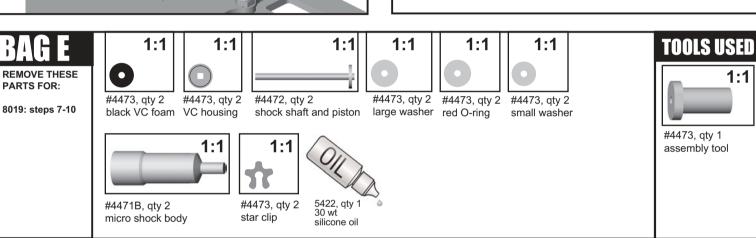
step 5

- Slide the #3959 collar O-ring into the groove of the #3963 shock collar.
- Add a drop of #5422 oil to the #3963 collar threads and Oring. Thread the collar onto the shock body, making sure the shoulder on the collar is facing away from the cap.
- 3 Slide on the #6496 spring, and then compress the spring to add the #6475 spring cup.
- Pick up the small #8184 bushing you had removed from the shock mount and push it into the shock cap.







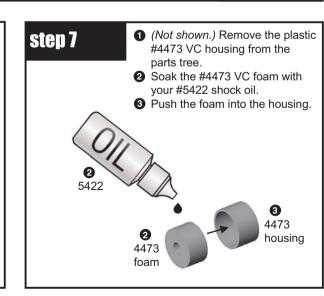


VCS MICRO SHOCK

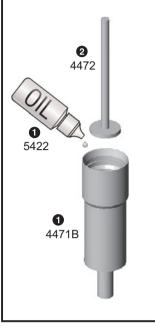
Team Associated's VCS™ (Volume Compensating System) Micro Shock was developed as a higher-volume, lightweight, constant-travel shock to fit on most road/oval 1:10 and 1:12 cars, and provides consistently smooth, superior dampening without the need for frequent rebuilds.

The VCS[™] Micro Shock body is precision-machined from aircraft-quality aluminum, and is externally threaded for convenient spring preload adjustments. Internally, the shock utilizes Associated's exclusive VCS[™] volume compensating system, 7075 aluminum shock piston,

molded PTFE components, and a precision-ground, case-hardened steel shock shaft which is extremely resistant to bending.

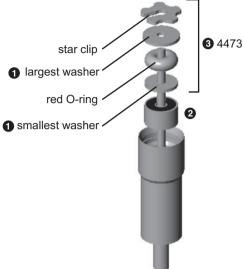


- Fill #4471B shock body with oil up to the upper groove.
- 2 Insert #4472 shaft/ piston all the way to the bottom



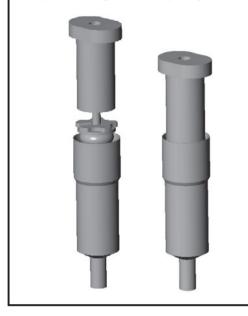
step 9

- Remove the small and large #4473 washers from the parts tree. Remove any flash from the washers.
- Slide the VC housing with foam onto the shaft, housing first (so foam is still seen through the body opening).
- Slide on the following in this order: smaller washer, red O-ring, larger washer, then the star-shaped clip.



step 10

Use the assembly tool to push all the parts down into the body until the clip snaps into the groove. When you remove the tool, the shaft will push out somewhat if everything snapped into place correctly. Make sure the clip snaps into the groove completely.



BAG E

REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR:

8019: steps 11-13



#6274, qty 4 ball cup



#4473, qty 2 spring adjusting nut



#4471B, qty 2 shock shaft end





TOOLS USED

.050"

disassembly rod

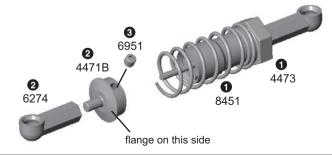
step 11

- Remove the assembly tool and screw on the #6274 ball cup where shown.
- 2 Screw the #4473 spring adjusting nut onto the shock body threads, flange first, as shown.

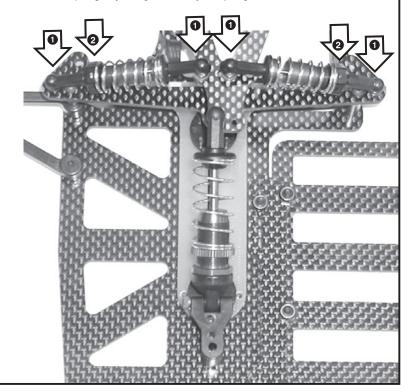


step 12

- Slide the #8451 spring over the body and up against the #4473 adjusting nut.
- 2 Screw the #6274 ball cup onto the #4471B shock shaft
- Tighten the #4471B shock shaft end to the shaft with the #6951 set screw.

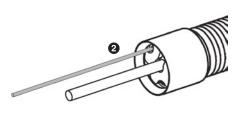


- 1 Pop the #6274 ball cups onto the ball ends of your kit.
- 2 Turn the spring adjusting nut to adjust spring tension.



DISASSEMBLY of side shocks

- (Not shown.) To remove the parts from inside the shock, first loosen the #6951 set screw of the #4474 shock shaft end (Bag E step 12), then slide off the shaft end and spring.
- 2 Now carefully insert your disassembly rod into one of the rounded grooves of the star clip and pop it out.



WHEELS & TIRES

Wheels and tires are not included in this kit. To install them, use the following:

PER FRONT WHEEL:

Qty 2, #6902 3/16 x 5/16" flanged ball bearings

Qty 1, #6222 4-40/5-40 nylon locknut

PER REAR WHEEL:

Qty 4, #6924 4-40 x 3/8" screws

Please see your local hobby shop for wheel and tire selections.

BAG F

REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR:

8019: steps 1-2



4449, qty 2 4-40 locknut



8445, qty 1

servo saver

adapter

4145, qty 4 4-40 x 5/16 blue aluminum



7337, qty 4 #4 washer

8435, qty 2

servo mounting block



4448, qty 2 ball end blue aluminum



6934, qty 2 4-40 x 3/8 blue aluminum



8445, qty 1 servo saver



8445, qty 1 servo saver screw

TOOLS USED

1/16", 3/32"

#43 (3/23") drill



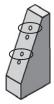


step 1

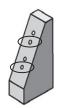
DRILLING STEERING SERVO BLOCKS

Drill two holes with a #43 (or 3/32") drill into the #8435 servo blocks where shown for your servo size. **DO NOT drill at an angle to the slanted face!**

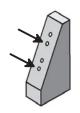




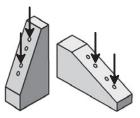
for small servos



drill into block perpendicular to the slanted face

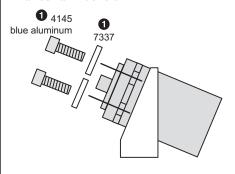


NO! Don't drill into the block at an angle to the slanted face



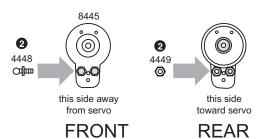
Installing the servo

1 Secure the servo to the blocks with four #4145 blue aluminum screws and four #7337 #4 washers.

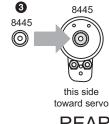


Assembling the servo saver

2 Thread two #4448 ball ends into the front side of the #8445 servo saver. Secure the ball ends with the #4449 locknuts.



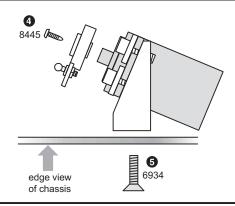
3 Try the three #8445 adapters on the servo until you find one that fits. Push that adapter into the servo saver.

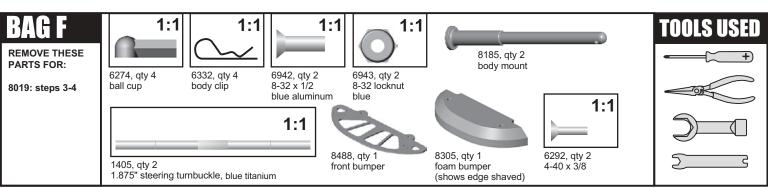


REAR

Mounting the servo assembly

- 4 Mount the servo saver to the servo with the #8445 screw. Note: If you have a metal gear servo, use the stock mounting screw.
- 6 Mount the servo mounting blocks to the chassis with two #6934 screws. Be sure to use the forward set of holes in the chassis.

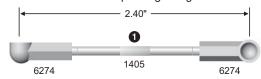


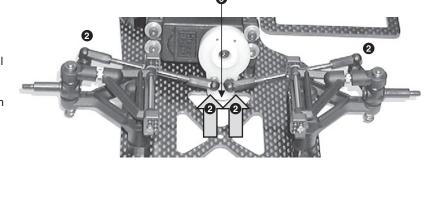


step 3

STEERING LINKAGE

- 1 Install two #6274 ball cups onto the #1405 titanium steering turnbuckles. Match the length of the turnbuckles to the actual size picture below.
- 2 Snap one turnbuckles's ball cup onto the ball end on the servo saver. Snap the opposite end on as shown. Install both turnbuckles.
- 3 When you are adjusting your turnbuckles, always make sure that the servo saver is pointing straight down.



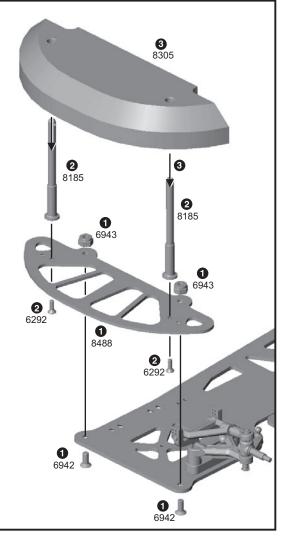


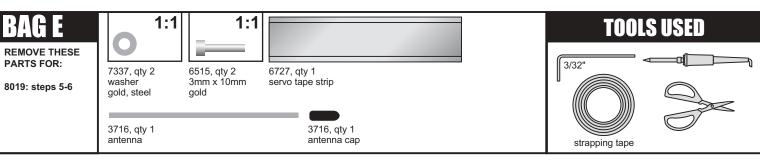
Front bumper

Bolt the #8488 front bumper to the front of the chassis with two #6942 blue screws from underneath and two #6943 blue locknuts on top.

Front body mount posts

- Tighten the #8185 body mounts to the bumper where indicated with two #6292 screws from underneath.
- Out and trim the #8305 foam bumper with a sanding block to fit the body of your choice and slide it over the two body mounts.
- (Not shown.) Add #6332 body clips to the front posts and the rear.

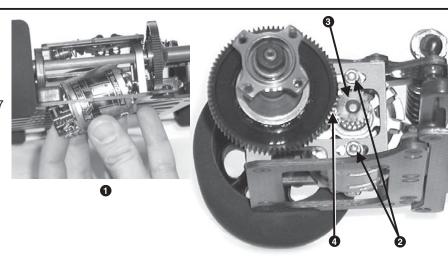




step 5

Motor installation

- Insert the optional motor into the rear pod assembly as shown.
- 2 Begin tightening the two #6515 motor screws and #7337 gold washers till motor is against motor bulkhead.
- Slide optional pinion gear onto motor shaft so that gear is 1/16" away from motor can. Teeth side should be farthest from can. Tighten set screw to hold pinion in place.
- Set gear mesh so that there is very little play between #8282 spur gear and optional pinion. Then completely tighten motor screws.

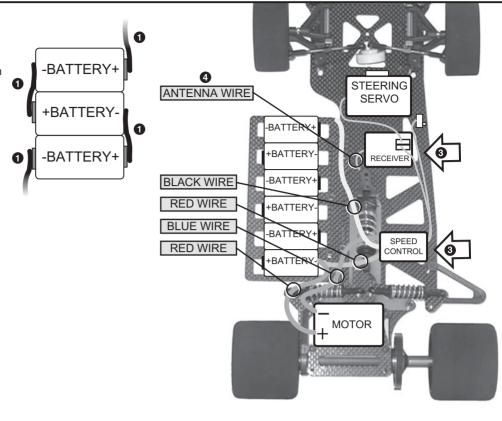


ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- 1 Solder your single cell batteries together with battery braid or battery bars. Solder plus (+) to minus (-).
- 2 Hold the batteries to the chassis with strapping tape. Wrap the tape over the batteries, through the chassis slot, underneath the chassis, and up again through another slot, several times.
- 3 Cut the #6727 servo tape to fit the bottom of the speed control and receiver. Peel the backing from the servo tape and place them where shown in the drawing.
- 4 Slide your receiver antenna wire through the antenna and secure the wire with the antenna cap. Insert the #3716 antenna into the antenna mount.
- 6 Now connect the electronic speed control and steering servo to your receiver according to your radio or ESC instructions, then connect the motor to the ESC and battery.







ELECTRICAL ITEMS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN KIT

FINAL ADJUSTMENTS MAKE THESE ADJUSTMENTS BEFORE RACING

CORRECTING THE TWEAK

We correct the "tweak" after everything except the body is installed on the car, including batteries, motor, speed control, and all the radio equipment.

WHAT IS TWEAK? Ideally, the left front wheel should be pushing down on the ground with exactly the same force as the right front wheel. If this is not happening, the car needs to have the tweak adjusted. This can cause the car to spin out easily under acceleration. It will also cause the car to oversteer in one direction and understeer in the opposite direction.

CHECKING THE TWEAK

Start with both side shock's adjustment nuts with about one thread showing.

- 1 Measure the front chassis width. Use half of this measurement to find the centerline of the chassis.
- 2 Scribe the centerline at the front of the chassis with your hobby knife.
- 3 Place the tip of a hobby knife on the center mark as shown.

4 Lift the front of the car slowly. We want both front tires to leave the ground at the same time. If one tire leaves the ground before the other one, the car is tweaked

CORRECTING THE TWEAK

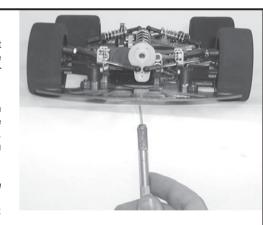
After using the method described above, tighten the side shock adjusting nut 1/2 of a turn on the tire side that left the ground first. Recheck the tweak. Continue to make these adjustments until you acheive the amount of weak desired.

Here are some guidelines to consider when adjusting the tweak:

Both tires leave the ground at the same time: neutral, easy-to-drive steering.

Left front tire leave the ground first: less steering (understeer).

Right front tire leave the ground first: more steering (oversteer).



TIRE DIAMETER ADJUSTMENT

If you change tire diameter you can affect your gearing. You can calculate any gearing adjustments by using the following formulas:

Old New Tire Tire Factor Dia. Dia. (2.1" divided by 1.9") = 1.105

New Pinion Old Pinion Factor Results Gear

Gear 1.105 = **19.89 = 20** (round to 18 Χ nearest whole number)

15

MOTOR GEARING

To get the most from your motor proper gearing is important. The gear ratios listed in the chart below are recommended starting gear ratios Ratios can vary from track to track but you should not change the pinion size more than one tooth from the recommended ratio.

CAUTION! Increasing the pinion size by more than one tooth can damage your motor from excess heat.

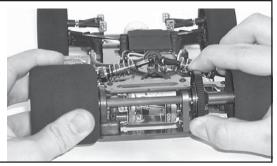
MOTOR 24° ROAR stock motor 14 turn modified motor 13 turn modified motor 12 turn modified motor	PINION 22 19 18	SPUR 81 84 84
12 turn modified motor	17	84

DIFFERENTIAL MAINTENANCE

You should rebuild the differential when the action gets somewhat "gritty" feeling. Usually cleaning the diff and applying new lube per the instructions will bring it back to new condition. Normally, as the parts seat, the diff will get smoother. If, after carefully cleaning and relubing the diff parts, the diff still feels gritty, the 1/8" balls and drive rings should be checked and possibly replaced.

DIFFERENTIAL ADJUSTMENT

While holding both rear wheels with your hands as shown, use your right thumb and index finger to try and rotate the spur gear. The spur gear should be very difficult to rotate. If you can rotate it easily, then tighten the #4185 11/32" nut at the end of the axle, a little at a time, until the spur gear is diffcult to rotate.



TUNING & SETUP TIPS

THESE STEPS PREPARE YOUR CAR FOR MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE

Your car is one of the most tunable on road cars on the market. This section will try to explain the parts and adjustments you can use to tune your car for different track conditions.

CASTER

Caster describes the angle of the kingpin as it leans toward the rear of the vehicle. As an example, 0° of caster puts the kingpin in a vertical line. Positive caster means the kingpin leans rearward at the top.

Increasing the positive caster on your car will slightly increase the steering into the corner but it will slightly decrease the steering exiting the corner

Reducing the positive caster will decrease the steering into the corner but it will increase the steering middle and exiting the corner.

Your car has adjustable caster in 2° increments using the #8413 white caster shims on your front end (see page 4 for view). With the IRS caster blocks the caster can be adjusted as follows:

2 caster shims behind the upper arm = 0° of caster.

1 shim in front and 1 behind the upper arm = 2° of caster.

2 shims in front of the upper arm = 4° of caster.

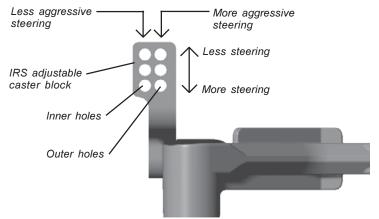
UPPER ARM PLACEMENT

Your kit comes with the adjustable IRS front caster blocks. The caster blocks have six different mounting holes to achieve any steering feel you need for any track.

The differences between the outer and inner hole on the caster block affects how aggressive (steering reaction) the steering feels. The outer holes have the most aggressive feel as you move the arm to the inner holes the steering gets less aggressive.

Moving the upper arm up and down you will achieve how much steering your car will have. By having the arm in the lower position you will have the most steering as you move the upper arm up you will start decreasing steering. Use the diagram to help you choose the arm placement for your track conditions.

UPPER ARM PLACEMENT, LEFT FRONT

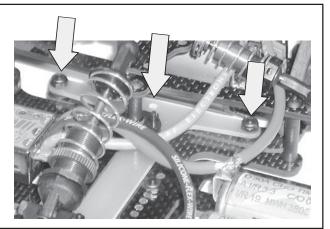


T-BAR FLEX

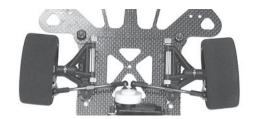
Look at the back end of the of the T-bar at the "T" shaped section. You will see there are three holes which can be used to attach the T-bar to the lower rear pod plate. You have assembled your car using only the two outermost holes. This setup will make the rear suspension very active (soft) front-to-rear. Your car will have more rear traction and will accelerate through bumps better than if you were using all three attachment holes. Try using all three attachment holes when racing on smooth, high traction conditions.

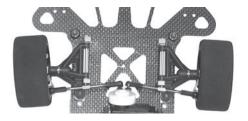
T-BAR FLEX

Use all three holes for smooth, high traction tracks



TOE-IN AND TOE-OUT is a beneficial adjustment and has a fairly significant effect on the car. Toe-in will help stabilize your car and it also removes a small amount of turn in steering. Toe-out will allow the car to turn in to a corner quicker but will reduce stability exiting the corner. Both toe-in and toe-out will scrub speed so try to use as little, of either, as possible. You adjust the toe-in or toe-out by adjusting the length of the steering tie-rod turnbuckles.





TOE-IN

TOE-OUT

FRONT SUSPENSION SPRINGS

are available in various wire sizes as listed below. Changing springs will increase or decrease steering. In general a softer spring (smaller wire diameter) will add steering and a harder spring (larger wire diameter) will decrease steering. Oval racing will normally require a harder spring than road course racing.

Part Number Wire Size

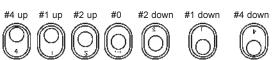
#8433 (.024") Harder (less steering)

#8431 (.022") #8429 (std in kit) (.020")

#8427 (.018") Softer (more steering)

REAR AXLE HEIGHT ADJUSTERS

Your car comes with four sets of rear axle height adjuster inserts. These inserts allow you to raise or lower the height of the back of the car without changing tire diameters. Even though there are only four offsets, three can be rotated 180° for a total of seven different axle heights as shown.



The #4-up position allows you to use the maximum diameter tire and the #4-down position requires you to use the minimum tire diameter. This adjustment allows you to get more useful life from

a set of tires by adjusting axle height as tire diameter decreases. You can also adjust the overall height of your car for high or low traction conditions.

#4351

#4349

#4350

#4348

#1 (std in kit)

#2

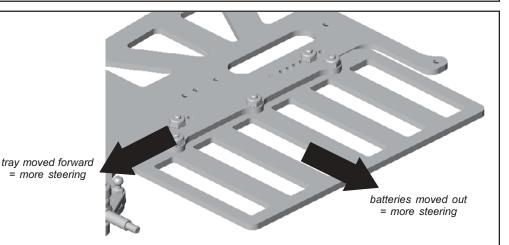
#0

BATTERY PLACEMENT

By moving your batteries farther to the left in the chassis battery slots, you can improve cornering performance on tight, low bank (or flat), oval tracks. If the track you drive on has substantial banking, or is very large, try moving your battery closer to the middle of the chassis. This will make your car less aggressive in the corners and be easier to drive. Moving the cells to the outside will give you more steering.

The battery mounting tray allows you to slide the batteries forward or back using the preset holes. Generally, by sliding the batteries forward, you'll acheive more steering. Sliding the tray back can give more rear traction.

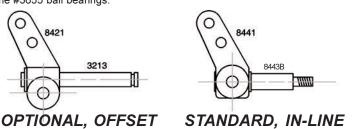
Use the optional #8491 tray for 4 cell racing.



BATTERY PLACEMENT

LESS AGGRESSIVE STEERING

If the steering of your car is too aggressive, replace the standard steering block and axle with the optional #8421 steering block and #3213 axle. This also requires the #3655 ball bearings.



SAVE THIS BOOKLET!

More than an instruction manual, it's also a handy pictorial supplement to Team Associated's catalog.

Refer to this manual for part numbers and description when ordering parts or explaining problems for customer service calls.

For the most up-to-date parts and catalog information, please use the online products catalog at http://www.TeamAssociated.com/

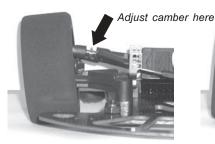
The web site also includes setup sheets, new product information, tuning tips, customer support help, computer wallpaper, catalogs and manuals, a directory of hobby shops and tracks worldwide, fun videos, and a form to subscribe to the FREE *Team Associated Insider's Newsletter*.

CAMBER describes the angle of the tire and wheel relative to the ground when looked at from the front or back. This is one of the most important adjustments on the car. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. Positive camber means that the top of the tire is further away from the centerline of the car than the bottom of the tire

Excessive negative camber will decrease traction but increase stability. Positive camber will do the same. We suggest a starting with 2° of

negative camber on the right front and 0° camber on the left front. Try to use at least 1 to 2° negative camber at all times and make adjustments to keep your tires wearing flat.

Camber is adjusted by turning the upper arm turnbuckles in the appropriate direction.





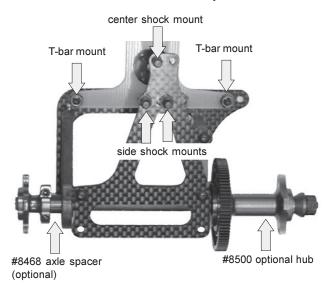
POSITIVE CAMBER

NEGATIVE CAMBER

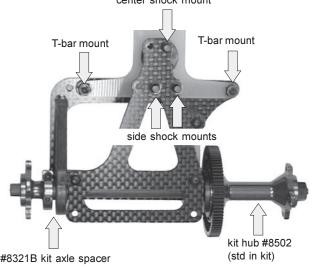
OPTIONAL OFFSET REAR POD

By changing the mounting offset of the rear pod, you can improve cornering performance on tight, low banked (or flat) oval tracks. If the track has substantial banking or is very large, try using the standard mounting position. Refer to the drawings for correct mounting positions.

CENTERED POD, OPTIONAL



OFFSET POD, STANDARD center shock mount



STANDARD SETTINGS FOR THE 10L4 OVAL

FRONT SUSPENSION

Caster shim position

RF: 1 each side (arm centered) LF: 1 each side (arm centered) Camber, RF: 2 deg., LF: 0 deg.

Toe: 1/16" total toe-out Steering block: inline Front upper arm placement: RF: lower outside LF: lower outside

REAR SUSPENSION

Axle height adjuster: #1-up

Pod: offset

T-Bar thickness: .075" Rear axle spacing, RR: , LR: Right rear hub: long? T-Bar flex: 2 holes

SHOCKS:

Center shock Body: threaded

Oil weight: 30 Spring: silver Shaft: Unobtainium

Piston: #1

Side shocks

Body: STD VCS Oil weight: 30

Spring, RR: silver, LR: silver

TIRES

Tire compound: varies Tire diameter: varies Tire width: varies Tire treatment type: none

Tweak:

RF: oz. varies LF: oz. varies RR: oz. varies LR: oz. varies

FRONT SPRINGS

Springs: RF: .020, LF: .020

Kingpin: STD.

Top shim qty, RF: 4-#8425, LF: 4-#8425 Bottom shim qty, RF: 1-#8425, LF: 1-#8425 Front ride height spacers: 1-#8179

OTHER

Car body: varies Wing type: varies Motor: varies Turns/Winds: varies Pinion/Spur: varies/81T, 48P

Batteries: varies Battery tray type: 6 cell

Battery pack placement: all the way to the left Battery tray mounting: 3rd hole from rear

Wheelbase:std Overall weight: varies



http://www.TeamAssociated.com/

FRONT SUSPENSION	FRONT UP PLACEI	
CASTER SHIM POSITION:		
RF: ☐ Rear 0° ☐ Split 2° ☐ Front 4°		
LF: ☐ Rear 0° ☐ Split 2° ☐ Front 4°	00	
CAMBER, RF : LF :		
TOE-IN:° TOE-OUT:°		
STEERING BLOCK:	RF	LF
□ Inline □ Trailing		

DATE:	
DRIVER:	
RACK LOCATION: _	
EVENT:	

FRONT SPRINGS			
SPRINGS RF: □.018	□.020 □.022	□ .024	other
LF : □ .018	□.020 □.022	.024	other
KINGPIN: STD oth	er		
shim qty/thickness, RF:	LF:		
shim qty/thickness, RF:	LF:		
			744
		星	
front ride height spacers:		\$	

CENTER SHOCK: ☐ threaded other _____

WHEELBASE: STD OPT short
OVERALL WEIGHT: ____

REAR SUSPENSION AXLE HEIGHT ADJUSTER: 4-up 1-up 2-up #3 2-down 1-down 4-down POD: INLINE OFFSET T-BAR THICKNESS: 0.075 0.063 other REAR AXLE SPACING, RR: shims LR: shims RIGHT REAR HUB, STD (short) offset (long) T-BAR FLEX: 2 holes 3 holes	
POD: INLINE OFFSET T-BAR THICKNESS: .075 .063 other REAR AXLE SPACING, RR: shims LR: shims RIGHT REAR HUB, STD (short) offset (long)	REAR SUSPENSION
T-BAR THICKNESS: .075 .063 other REAR AXLE SPACING, RR: shims LR: shims RIGHT REAR HUB, STD (short) offset (long)	
T-BAR THICKNESS: .075 .063 other REAR AXLE SPACING, RR: shims LR: shims RIGHT REAR HUB, STD (short) offset (long)	000000
	T-BAR THICKNESS: .075 .063 other REAR AXLE SPACING, RR: shims LR: shims RIGHT REAR HUB, STD (short) offset (long)

TIRES		LEFT	RIGHT	TWEAK SETTINGS:
Tire Compound	ls F			
-	R			oz.
Tire Diameter	F			(front)
	R			
Tire Width	F			
	R			oz.
			1	(rear)
IRE TREATMEN	NT TY	PE:		SHADE IN AMOUNT
				OF TIRE TREATMENT

	☐ Unobtainium other : ☐ #1 ☐ #2 ☐ #3 other
SIDE SHOCKS: STD VCS of OIL: WT SPRING, RR: LR:	her
	SPOILER HEIGHT:/ PINION/SPUR:/
Indicate front/back placement Shade in battery placement	FRONT FRONT FRONT

GENERAL	RACE COMMENTS/FINISH: TQ Main: Place:
TRACK CONDITIONS: ☐ carpet ☐ asphalt ☐ concrete ☐ flat ☐ banked, amount of banking: deg. track length:	
☐ high traction ☐ med. traction ☐ low traction ☐ track prep (describe):	CAR COMMENTS/HANDLING:
□ other:	

SHOCKS



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DATE: September 2002 DRIVER: Daryl, Sean

TRACK LOCATION: Hot Rod Hobbies

CENTER SHOCK: X threaded other _____

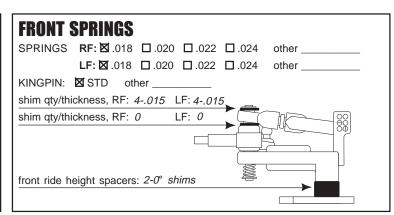
OIL: _____ 40 WT SHAFT: ☑ Unobtainium other _____

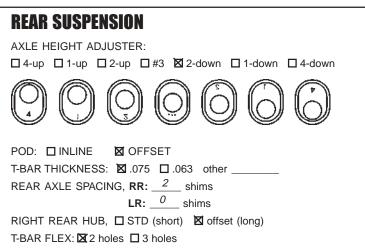
SPRING: blue buggy PISTON: □#1 ■#2 □#3 other _____

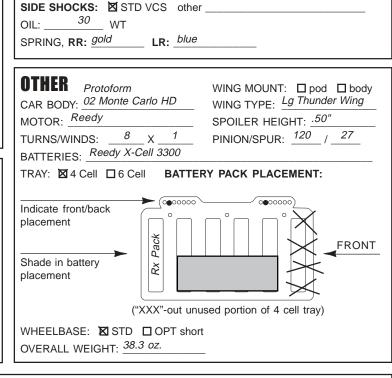
EVENT: Southwest Tour

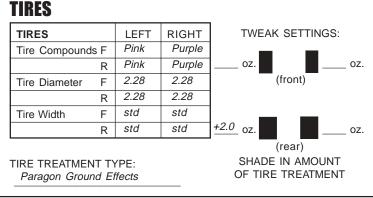
SHOCKS

	FRONT UPPERARM PLACEMENT	
CASTER SHIM POSITION: RF: □ Rear 0° ☑ Split 2° □ Front 4° LF: ☑ Rear 0° □ Split 2° □ Front 4°		
CAMBER, RF: -2° LF: +1° TOE-IN: 0° TOE-OUT: 0° STEERING BLOCK:	RF	LF









OFMED AL

GENEKAL	RACE COMMENTS/FINISH: ☑ TQ Main: _A_ Place: _ ^{1St}
TRACK CONDITIONS: □ carpet ☑ asphalt □ concrete	
☑ flat ☐ banked, amount of banking: deg. track length:	
☐ high traction ☑ med. traction ☐ low traction	CAR COMMENTS/HANDLING:
☐ track prep (describe): none	——
dother:	