







#0928 ENFORCER GSX2 RACING KIT



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www.customworksrc.com



REQUIRED READING... UNDERSTAND THIS MANUAL!

Thank You and Congratulations on purchasing the **ENFORCER GSX2**! Within this kit you will find a race winning car with over 21 years worth of **CUSTOM WORKS** design and quality. In order for you to realize this race car's winning potential it is important to follow the written text along with the pictures included. The steps required to build this car are very easy, as long as you read before you build.

The instructional format for building this car is to open each bag in alphabetical order. Each bag of parts will be broken down into "Steps" in the manual. All parts and hardware needed to complete all steps for each separate bag, will be found in each individual bag. There is no need to steal screws from other bags. In the rare event you need to look in a different bag for a certain part, it will be noted clearly.

Considering the various dirt or clay surfaces that Nitro Dirt Oval cars are raced on today, the Enforcer GSX2 has been designed to be competitive on high bite and well groomed clay tracks with rubber or foam racing tires. The instructions will build the kit using the most verastale set-up Custom Works has found in testing on different types of tracks, however there are various other suspension configurations available to you that you may find more suitable for your local track. For updates and more proven set-ups login to CustomWorksRC.com.

All hardware (screws, washers, nuts, etc...) are referred to by size and type in the instructions. To help clarify which screw or nut the instruction is calling for refer to the HARDWARE REFERENCE supplement. The size of the screw or nut should match the "shadow" of the same piece very closely.

Screw ID's are: FH=Flat Head BH=Button Head SH=Socket Head SS=Set Screw

<u>BUILDING TIPS:</u>

- -Using some type of thread locking fluid is suggested for all parts where metal screws thread into other metal parts. We suggest using a lite setting strength thread lock for the reason you may want to take the screw out one day. Remember it only takes a very small amount to secure the screw.
- -Do **NOT** use power screwdrivers to drive screws into parts. The fast rotation speed can easily melt and strip plastic parts or cross-thread into the aluminum parts.
- -Lightly sand the edges of graphite pieces using a medium grade sandpaper to avoid splinters. Run a thin bead of Super Glue around the edges to give pieces greater durability.

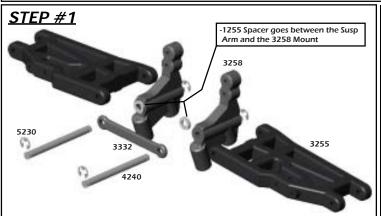
SUGGESTED TOOLS

400 Grit Sandpaper Hobby Scissors Small Needle Nose Pliers Wire Cutters X-Acto Knife Phillips Head Screw Driver Blue Loctite 3/16" Wrench

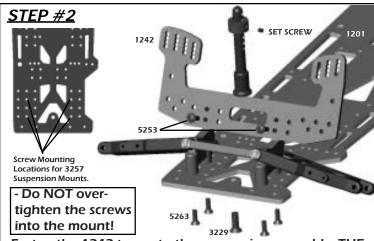
Bag A Front Suspension







- Insert 4240 Inner Pin thru 3332 Susp Brace and thru the first leg of 3253 Susp Arm. The 1255 Spacer will go between the Susp Arm and the 3258 Susp Mount.
- Snap 5230 E-Clips to 4240 Susp Pin.
- Arms should pivot freely on the mounts.



- Fasten the 1242 tower to the suspension assembly. THE REMAINING HOLES WILL BE COMPLETED IN "Bag B"!
- Fasten the suspension assembly and the 3228 Body Post to the 1201 Chassis.

Bag B Steering Components



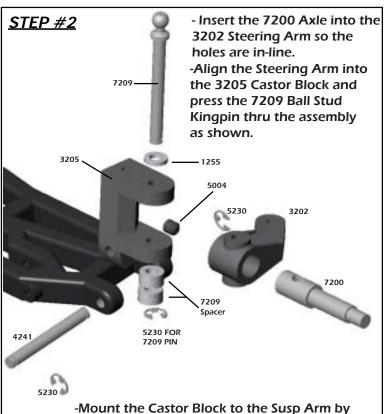


STEP #1

- Make (2) of each turnbuckle shown below, total of 4 linkages.
- The linkages with ball cups on each end will be STEERING LINKS.

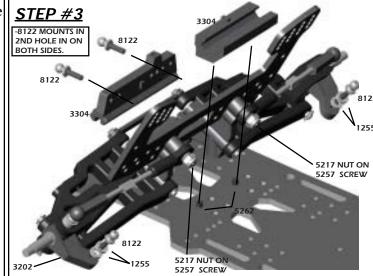
- NOTE: Turnbuckle has RIGHT and LEFT threads!





inserting the 4241 Susp Pin thru the Susp Arm

-Retain the Susp Pin by attaching 5230 E-Clips to

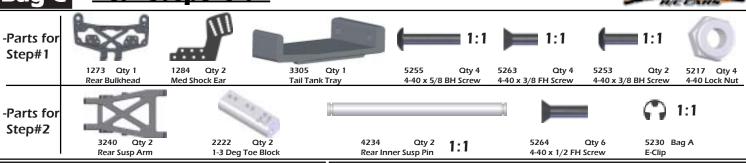


- Thread the 8122 Ball Stud into the front face of 3304
 Steering Slide. Do the same to the 3202 Steering Arm using
 (2) 1255 Spacers as shown.
- Insert the Steering Slide into the 3304 Steering Rack, mount the rack to the chassis using 5262 Screws.
- Mount the linkages from Step #1 by snapping the Ball Cups onto the Ball Studs.
- Secure the Ball Ends on the Camber Links to the back of the Susp Mounts by using 5257 Screw through the upper hole on the front of the Shock Tower like in Bag A/Step#2. The length of the thread will come thru the Susp Mount, slide the Ball End on the thread and secure with 5217 Nut.
- Attach the steering links by snapping the ball cups on the ball ends.

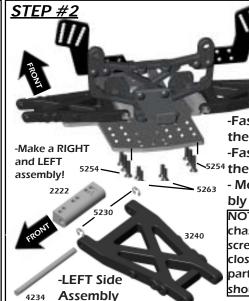
Bag C Rear Suspension

and Castor Block.

each end.







-Attach the 3254 Susp Arm to the 2222 Toe Block using the 4234 Susp Pin. Retain the pin with 5230 E-Clips.

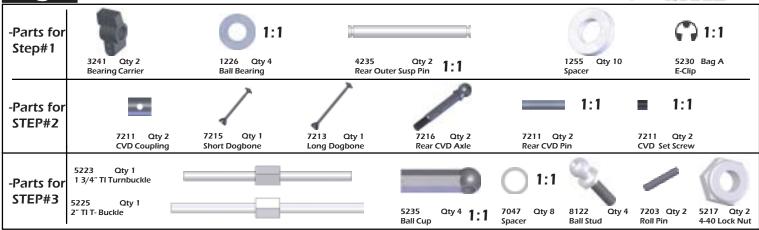
-Fasten the <u>LEFT</u> assembly to the *INNER* most set of holes. -Fasten the <u>RIGHT</u> assembly to the *OUTER* most set of holes.

- Mount the Susp Tower assembly using 5263 Screws.

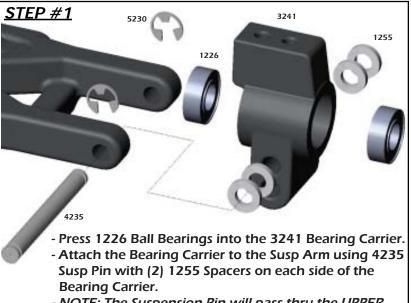
NOTE: Mount the Toe Blocks to the chassis in the 3 deg position. The screw will pass thru the hole closest to the 3 machined in the part. The numbers on the part should be to the rear of the car.

Bag D Rear Suspension





STEP #2



- Apply grease to the areas shown.
- Apply thread-lock (Loctite) to the set screw.
- Align the holes as shown so that the 7211 CVD Pin can pass thru the Bone, Axle, and Coupling. Pin should be evenly spaced in the DogBone.

-Tighten the Set Screw by angling the Bone

and Axle so the set-screw is able to be tightened.

7211

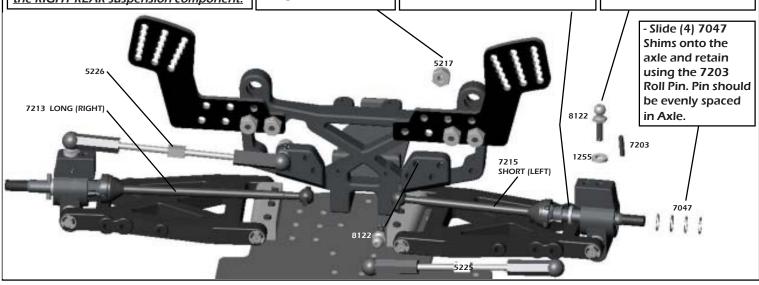
- NOTE: The Suspension Pin will pass thru the UPPER hole in the Bearing Carrier.
- Retain the Susp Pin using 5230 E-Clips.

STEP #3

- Assemble the camber links by threading the 5235 Ball Cup on each end. Attach by snapping the Ball Cups onto the Ball Studs. NOTE: The LONGER link goes on the RIGHT REAR suspension component.

- Attach the 8122 Ball Stud to the Rear Bulkhead as shown using a 5217 Lock Nut. - Slide the thick shim packaged with the CVD parts onto the CVD Axle, Insert the CVD assembly by sliding the axle thru the bearings.

- Slide a 1255 Spacer onto the Ball Stud and thread into the Bearing Carrier in the outer most hole.



Bag E Diff Assembly







- Slide a 4205 Thrust Washer onto the Diff Bolt.
- Apply a thick layer of Black Grease to the Thrust Washer, press (6) 4204 Thrust Balls into the Black Grease.
- Slide the other Thrust Washer on the Diff Bolt and insert it into the 4403 Right Outdrive.
- Press (1) 1229 Bearing into the Outdrive.
- Put (1) 4404 Diff Ring on the Outdrive, apply Diff Lube as shown.



- Put (1) 4404 Diff Ring onto the 4403 Right Outdrive, apply Diff Grease as shown.
- Install the 4362 Diff Spring and 4361 T-nut into the 4402 Left Outdrive.
- Carefully slide the diff assembly together so the Diff Bolt passes thru the entire assembly and threads into the T-nut.
- -Screw the Diff Bolt into the T-nut until you feel the Diff Spring fully compress. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN!!!
- Back the Diff Bolt off <u>EXACTLY</u> 1/8 of a turn. Diff motion should be smooth and the Outdrives will turn in opposite directions. Insert Diff Bolt Cover as you did the T-Nut.

Bag F Transmission Casing

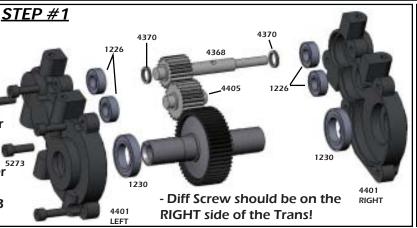


- Press the (2) 1230 Bearings and (4) 1226 Bearings into each 4401 Transmission Half.

- Slide (1) 4370 Thick Washer on each side of the 4368 Top Drive Shaft.

Insert the Diff Assembly,
 Top Drive Shaft, and 4405 Idler
 Gear into the RIGHT Trans
 Half.

 Align the LEFT Trans Half over the gears and secure it to the RIGHT Trans Half with (5) 5273 Screws.





- Press the 4406 Roll Pin into the hole in the Top Drive Shaft.

Spur Gear Assembly



-Parts for Baq G







1:1





4424 Qtv 1 Disc Brake Adapter

4423 Qtv 1 Brake Disc

2228 Qtv 1 Slipper Eliminator

4966 Qtv 1 66T 32P Spur Gear

5252 Qtv 2 4-40 x 1/4 BH Screw

2228 Qtv 1 Space

5245 Qtv 1 5-40 Locknut



- First slide the 4424 Disc Brake Adapter onto the 2228 Slipper Eliminator so the grooves are aligned.
- Press the 4423 Brake Disc onto the 4424 Brake Adapter and slide the entire assembly onto the Top Drive Shaft so that the Roll Pin keys into the grooves.
- Secure the assembly to the Top Shaft with the 2228 Spacer and the 5245 Locknut. Do NOT overtighten the nut on the Top Shaft!
- Mount the 4966 Spur Gear so the flat side faces AWAY from the transmission. Secure using (2) **5252 Screws.**

Brake Assembly



-Parts for Bag H







4421 Qty 1



Brake Cam



4425

Clip

Qty 1

1:1

5252 Qtv 2 4-40 x 1/4 BH Screw



- Slide the 4421 Brake Shoe onto the 4420 Brake Bracket with both crescent shape cutouts facing the same direction.
- Install the Brake Bracket onto the transmission so that the Brake Disc is between the Bracket and Shoe.
- Secure the Bracket using 5252 Screw. -Slide the 4422 Brake Cam thru the small holes in the Brake Bracket. The lever of the Brake Cam should be facing the same direction as the pictures shown.
- -Secure the Brake Cam using 4425 Clip.



<u>Transmission Casing</u>













3265 Qty 1 Trans Spacer



5253

3229 8-32 x 1/2 FH Screw

Qty 4

Qty 1 Oty 2 1:1

Qty1

3229 Qty 1

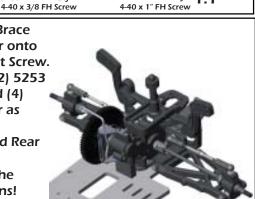
Qty 4 4-40 x 1/2 FH Screw

- Attach 3229 Body Post to 3309 Trans Brace using 3229 Screw. Slide 3201 Post Collar onto

the Body Post and secure using 3229 Set Screw. - Secure the Trans to the Chassis using (2) 5253 Screws thru the 3265 Trans Support and (4) 5264 Screws thru the 1202 Trans Spacer as

- Attach the Trans Brace to the Trans and Rear Bulkhead using 5253 Screws.
- NOTE: Align the dogbone shafts into the outdrives of Trans as you mount the trans!

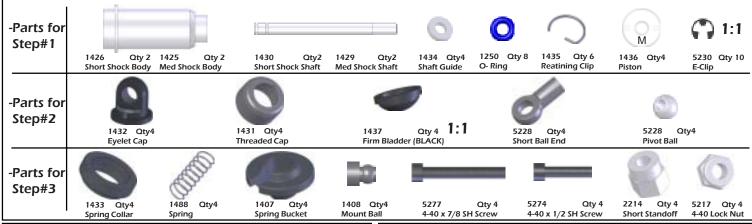




Shock Bao

Shock Assembly







BUILD 2 SHORT & 2 MED LENGTH SHOCKS! USE #1429 SHAFT WITH #1425 BODY USF #1430 SHAFT WITH #1426 BODY

- Attach 1436 Shock Piston to Shock Shaft using 5230 E-Clips to secure.
- Press 1250 O-rings into the Shock Body followed by 1434 Shaft Guide. Retain using 1435 Clip.

TIP: To press clip in easiest, compress the clip so the diameter is a little smaller.Insert open end of clip first, working counterclockwise to the bent end as shown.

STEP #2

- Snap Pivot Ball into the 5228 Ball End. Thread the Ball End onto the Shock Shaft until the Ball End is flush with the end of threads on the shaft.
- Press 1432 Eyelet Cap into 1431 Threaded Shock Cap so that guide in the Eyelet Cap lines up in the recess in the Threaded Shock Cap.
- Press the 1437 Firm Bladder (BLACK) into the Threaded Shock Cap so the dome of the bladder points away from the Eyelet Cap.
- Fill the Shock Body with oil to the top then thread the Eyelet Cap assembly onto the Shock Body until tight.
- -NOTE: See shock filling tips for more instructions.



Filling Shocks: Steps 1-4 SHOCK FILLING INSTRUCTIONS:

2) Slowly move the

shaft up and down

several times to allow

Setting Shock Rebound: Steps 5-8

1) Holding the shock upright, fill with oil until the top of the body. OIL

> SUGGESTED 40 WT R/C SHOCK OIL

1425 MED

1426 SHORT

to the top.



oil to the top of the shock body.



Body until it is hand tight. Oil should seep 👩 out of the bleed hole in the Threaded Cap.

3) Refill with |4) Thread the Eyelet Cap |5) Move the shock shaft in and out a assembly onto the Shock | few times and then push it all the way in. It should be easy to push the shaft in until the eyelet hits the body.

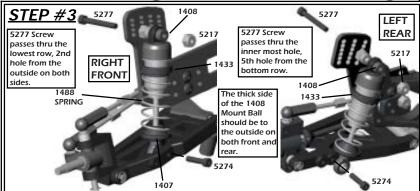


Then the shaft should push itself out to its full length slowly.



7) If the shock does not push out this far there is not enough oil in it. Add just a little oil and try steps 5-6 again.

8) If the shockrebounds too fast, or you cannot push the shaft in until the eyelet hits the body, there is too much oil. Loosen the cap about X full turns and pump out a small amount of oil by pushing the shaft in. Retighten the cap and try steps 5-6 again.



 Thread 1433 Spring Collar onto the - Install the shocks onto the screws shock. Slide 1488 Spring onto the shock and secure using the 1407 spring bucket as shown.

with the shoulder of the 1408 Mount Ball facing away from the tower, secure with 5217 Nut.

- Press 5277 Screws thru the locations - Attach the shock to the susp shown. Fasten using 2214 Standoff. arms in the locations shown.

Bag J

Fuel Tank / Motor Mounts



Qty 8

-Parts for Step#1



4350 Qty 1 Fuel Tank



Motor Mount



Pipe Mount



Qtv 1



Qty 2





Qty 3



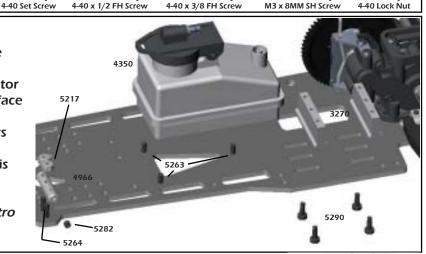


Qtv 2

STEP #1

- Attach the 4450 Fuel Tank to the chassis using the 5263 Screws.
- Mount the 3270 Motor Mounts using the 5290 Motor Mount Screws. The slanted edge of the mount will face toward the spur gear.
- Mount the 3262 Pipe Mount using the 5264 Screws and 5205 Nuts.
- -Thread the 5282 Set Screw into the pipe mount, this will be used to secure the wire coming from your exhaust pipe to the car.

NOTE: The extra 5290 screws are to mount your nitro motor after completion of the Clutch Baq.



Bag K Servo and Linkage Installation



STEP #1

- Attach 5240 Servo Mounts to your steering servo in the position shown using 5253 Screws. ALSO do this for throttle servo in the same position as well now.
- Thread 8122 Ball Stud into the upper-most center hole in the 5242 Servo Saver using the 3234 Spacer.
- Attach both 8130 Ball Cups to one another using the 5281
 Stud until the Ball Cups bottom out on one another. Snap a
 Ball Cup onto the Ball Stud on the Servo Saver.
- Determine which of the Spline Inserts are correct for your servo by pressing it over the drive on the servo. Align the servo so it has equal throw in both directions.
- Press the Servo Saver onto the Spline Insert so that the Servo Saver is perpendicular to the servo, attach using the screw that came with your servo.

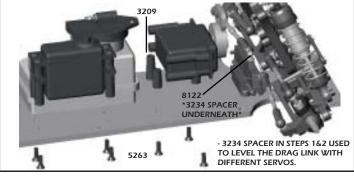
 3234



<u>STEP #2</u>

- Mount the servos to the chassis using 5263 Screws as shown.
- Thread the 8122 Ball Stud into the top of the Steering Slide, Snap the Ball Cup onto the Ball Stud.
- -Using double sided tape, mount your reciever to the top of the steering servo.
- Attach 3209 Antenna Mount in either of the two holes shown below.

NOTE: Steering movement should be bind free except for the restriction of the servo transmission.



5246 STEP #3 Ball Cup 5228 **Throttle Rod Assembly:** Thread the 5228 Throttle Rod into 5246 Ball Cup. 5246 Slide the parts shown on the Throttle Rod, LONG Rod secure the collars using 5282 set screws. Mount the 5246 Swivel onto the Servo Horn thru the outer most SMALL diameter holes. Attach using either the plastic or steel snap-clip. **Brake Rod Assembly:** - Thread the 5228 Brake Rod half way into the 5215 Ball End. Press the 5215 Pivot Ball into the Ball End. 5246 Servo Horn - Slide 5246 Collar onto the Brake Rod followed by 5246 Tubing. -Mount the Brake Rod to the Servo Horn by placing 5201 Screw thru the Pivot Ball and 5232 Cone Spacer into the INNER most hole on the arm opposite the Throttle Linkage

NOTE: For illustrative purposes the motor has been placed in the car. You will want to mount the motor after you have completed the Cage assembly step.

Installation:

- Slide the open end of the Brake Rod thru the front of the Brake Cam.
- Slide 5246 Tubing Followed by 5246 Collar on the Brake Rod.
- Secure all Collars using 5282 Set Screws.

Swivel. Secure using 5204 Locknut.

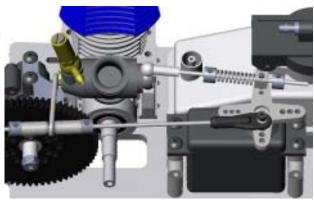
- Align the servo so it has equal throw in both directions. Press the Servo Horn onto the Servo so that the Servo Horn is perpendicular to the Servo Body as shown. Attach using the screw that came with your servo.
- Trim the remaining length of the Servo Horn on the Brake Linkage side to prevent collision with the Sprint Cage. It may be necessary to bend the Brake Cam upward to allow for proper clearance with the Sprint Cage as well.

LINKAGE SET-UP: -To be done with the radio unit ON!
-Keep the servo positioned at idle as shown in Figure #1! Might be necessary to re-align both the Steering Servo Saver and the Throttle Servo Horn once the radio is "ON" and the servos find their actual center. Throttle Linkage: Loosen the collar on the right side of the Swivel and slide the Rod so that the carb can fully close. Next slide the right side collar up against the Swivel and tighten. Lastly adjust the left side collar so that it compresses the spring 1/8" to 3/16".

Brake Linkage: Slide the Tubing on the Brake Rod so the Tubing is tight to the Brake Cam and the brake is only slightly engaged to the brake pad, there should be slight resistance when trying to spin the spur gear.

-Within your radio locate the End Point Adjustments (EPA) setting. Here you will reduce the amount of travel your servo has so that you do not damage your carb. Notice the carb position in Figure #2, this is FULL throttle to the motor and the servo should pull no further than this.

-Set the Braking End Point so that at full brake (Figure #3) the spring on the throttle linkage is just about fully compressed.
-Set the EPA for the Steering Servo as well, so that it will only turn the amount the car will allow it.



5204

5246

Steel or







Clutch Bag

Clutch Assembly

4442 Qty 1



-Parts for Clutch Bag





4437

Qtv 1











23T Pinion



Flanged Bearing



Clutch Bearing



M3x6mm SH

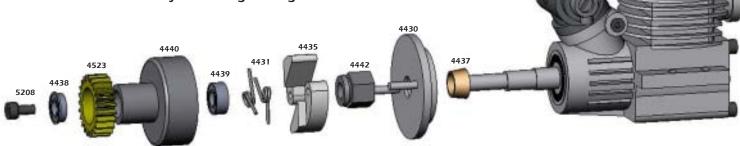
- Slide the 4437 Collet onto you motor followed by the 4430 Flywheel.
- Secure the Flywheel using 4442 SG Nut.
- Place the 4435 Clutch Shoes onto the clutch facing the direction shown and secure with 4431 Clutch Springs.

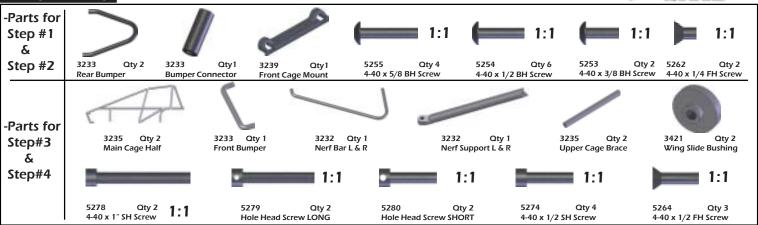
NOTE: Install the springs by placing one leg on the Shoe, then press the other leg into the groove in the Clutch Nut using a Driver Wrench.

- Slide 4438 Bearing onto the motor shaft followed by the 4440 Clutch Bell then the 4439 Flanged Bearing.

- Secure the assembly using 5208 Screw. The clutch bell should spin "FREELY" with the screw tight. It is OK if the clutch bell slides back and forth on the motor shaft slightly. If there is too much play use the extra shims provided to correct this.

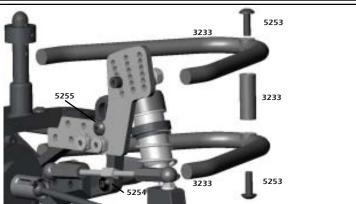
- Thread the 4523 Pinion Gear onto the Clutch Bell with the side of the pinion with the threads all the way to the edge facing AWAY from the motor.





STEP #1

- Mount the (2) 3233 Rear Bumpers together using 5253 Screws and the 3233 Bumper Connector.
- -Attach the Bumper Assembly to the Rear Bulkhead using 5255 Screw into the upper bumper and 5254 Screw into the lower bumper as shown.



STEP #2

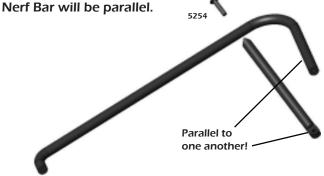
- Mount the 3239 Front Cage mount to the chassis using 5262 Screws.



STEP #3

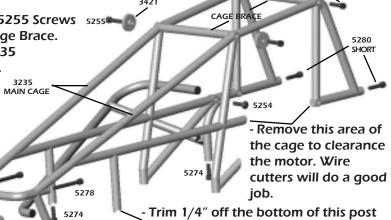
 Assemble the Nerf Bar and Nerf Bar Support using 5254 Screw.

NOTE: Right and Left Nerf Bars and Supports come in the cage kit. Shown is the RIGHT assembled part. When using the correct Support with the Nerf Bar, the bottom foot of the Support and the short leg of the



STEP #4

- Mount 3233 Front Bumper using 5278 Screws.
- Mount the 3241 Wing Slide Bushing to the Cage using 5255 Screws 5255 thru the Bushing and Cage and into the 3235 Upper Cage Brace.
- Use the (2) Long 5279 Hole Head Screws mount the 3235 Upper Cage Braces onto the top of the Main Cage Halfs.
- Use the remaining (2) Short 5280 Hole Head Screws in the back of the Main Cage Halfs.
- NOTE: Do NOT tighten all the way down, leave a gap of .100"between the screw head and cage.
- After completing the Body Panel steps, Attach the rear of the Nerf Bar using the 5254 Screw thru the cage as shown. Attach the front of the Nerf Bar and the Nerf Bar Support to the bottom of the "legs" on the Main Cage Half using 5274 Screws.



CAGE INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL:

- Place the cage between the front suspension tower with the "HOOKS" slightly further forward the the front edge of the chassis.
- Guide the "HOOKS" into the Front Cage Mount while guiding the Short 5280 Hole Head Screws into the Rear Bulkhead.
- Position the (2) 5274 Screws that will mount the nerf bar to the bottom of the Cage Half into the holes in the Chassis.
- Lock the cage by placing 9036 Clip into the Hole in the Head of the 5280 Screw.





to clearance the exhaust mount.

Body Panel Bag Body Panel Prep & Mounting





- Do these steps BEFORE painting your body panels!!!

- Cut the 9024 Left Body Panel to fit the Body Template provided.
- Use the Body Template ONLY to cut the front edge of the Right Body Panel.
- Follow the molded lines on the 9029 Eagle Hood and 9026 Tail Tank.
- Addtional trimming may be required to clearance suspension movements. <u>BODY HOLE NOTES:</u>

HOLE #1: Fit the Side Panels and Hood to the Cage, make a mark where the Body Post meets the Hood.

HOLE #2: Using the Body Template, make a mark where noted on the Template. Use a small screw to mount.

HOLE #3, #4 & #5: Use the provided body line or mark molded into the Body Panel.







Top Wing

- Assemble the #9021 Wing Kit using the instructions provided inside the wing kit. Mount the wing to the car and it should now look just like the car shown below.











CONGRATULATIONS!!! You have now completed the assembly process of your new Custom Works Nitro Enforcer GSX2! In the next section of this manual you will find some basic setup hints and advice. It is important to remember that all tracks and racing surfaces are different. Therefore the suggestions we give you are general in nature and should by no means be treated as the only options.

MAINTENANCE:

Occasionally dirt will get into the moving and pivoting locations in your car. It is best to periodically clean your car to keep all the suspension components moving freely. Read the tips below to keep your car running at its best!

- Begin by removing the majority of the dirt using a small brush, toothbrush, or compressed air.
- Compressed air is ok to use, be mindful to not FORCE the dirt into the radio gear, transmission, bearings, or air filter. Typically these items only have dirt on them, hitting the dirt with the compressed air puts dirt *IN* these parts!
- Tires, either foam or rubber are best cleaned using water or cleaners like Simple Green (TM). Simple Green also does a great job cleaning car parts as well. Lightly spraying car parts (NOT radio components, transmission, air filter, or bearings) with Simple Green and blowing off with compressed air or wiping the parts using the paint brush is a great way to clean in a hurry.
- Another R/C friendly cleaner is WD-40 (TM). After the car is clean, very lightly spray the car components and bearings (NOT radio components, transmission, or air filter). Use your brush or compressed air to remove the extra WD-40. This will lube your bearings and leave a protective coating on the parts making it easier to remove dirt later.
- Differential Maintenance is needed when the action of the diff feels "notchy". Usually cleaning the diff parts, re-sand the thrust and diff plates with 400 paper, and lube appropriately will be all that is needed to bring back to new. Ignoring your differential will lead to handling woes and increase transmission temps, which will cause part failure.

TUNING TIPS: These are some general guidelines for optimizing handling performance. None of these "tips" are EVER set in stone. On any given day this manual or any chassis engineering book or guru can be proved wrong by the stop watch. A good way to approach chassis set-up is to try one change, practice it, think how the car felt different from before, and compare lap times from the stop watch.....this will never fail.

Car Pushes (understeers):

- Decrease Wing Angle
- Decrease Spoiler on Wing
- Heavier Rear Spring
- Softer Front Spring
- Use Rear Sway Bar
- Try Softer Front Compound Tire
- Try Harder Rear Compound Tire
- Lower Front Ride Height
- Raise Rear Ride Height
- Thread Shock Collar UP on Right Front
- Thread Shock Collar DOWN on Right Rear
- Decrease Rear Toe
- Decrease Castor
- Add Rear Toe Stagger or Increase the difference

Car Is Loose (oversteers):

- Increase Wing Angle
- Add Spoiler to Wing
- Softer Rear Spring
- Heavier Front Spring
- Use Front Sway Bar
- Try Harder Front Compound Tire
- Try Softer Rear Compound Tire
- Raise Front Ride Height
- Lower Rear Ride Height
- Thread Shock Collar DOWN on Right Front
- Thread Shock Collar UP on Right Rear
- Increase Rear Toe
- Increase Castor
- Decrease Rear Toe Stagger or Decrease the difference

Car Is Erratic:

- Bent Suspension Pins: Remove shocks to check free movement.
- Bound Ball Joint: Should spin free on balls while mounted to the car.
- Bent or Loose Camber Links
- Wore out Bearings or Completely Seized Bearings
- Chunked Tire: Check to see if Foam or Rubber Tire is still glued to wheel.
- Loose Screws: Especially Chassis Screws, add Blue Loctite to prevent.
- Shocks: Either Bound-up or Out of Oil. Must swivel freely on mounts.
- Foreign Objects: Unlucky Dirt/Stones preventing Suspension or Steering Movement.
- Blown Differential
- Radio Problem: Bad Servo, Weak Servo Saver Spring, Transmitter Pot blown.

SET-UP GUIDELINES:

When looking for the "perfect set-up" it is important to remember 2 things...

- 1) Keeping things simple is best.
- 2) As you are making your set-up change, the track is changing too! Ask a local racer what the track usually does from begining to end, especially day to night.
- Start your car's ride height with it equal at all four corners to start. Use the shock collars to adjust ride height by measuring the distance under the chassis when the car is sitting on a FLAT & LEVEL surface.
- Shock collars can only jack weight and adjust the car's handling when the car makes ALL 4 shocks squat when the car is set down. Use the RF shock collar to adjust how the car ENTERS the corner. Use the RR shock collar to adjust how the car exits the corner ON-POWER. Use the LF shock collar to make the car turn in less, and off the corner more.
- It is best to have a little bit of brake drag when you let off the gas, this will allow for a more controlable car in ALL conditions. Increasing how much the brake drags will make your car turn into the corner harder.

SET-UP GLOSSARY:

<u>Caster:</u> Angle of the kingpin in relation to a vertical plane as viewed from the side of the car. Increasing the angle will make the car more stable out of the turn and down the straights and increase steering entering a turn. Decreasing the angle will make the car feel more "touchy" at high speeds and help steering while exiting the turn.

<u>Camber Gain:</u> Angle of the Camber Link relative to the Suspension Arm. Lowering the camber link on the shock tower OR raising the camber link on the castor block will INCREASE the camber angle of the tire when the suspension is compressed. Raising the camber link on the shock tower OR lowering the camber link on the castor block will DECREASE the camber angle of the tire when the suspension is compressed. There is not a "correct" set-up and once again too much of anything is generally bad. This will help change the "feel" of the car thru the turns.

<u>Camber Link Length:</u> Comparing this to the length of the Suspension Arm from each pivot point and keeping the Camber the same, making the link *shorter* will decrease traction for that corner of the car while making it *longer* will increase traction for that corner of the car. Once the camber link is equal to or greater than the Suspension Arm pivots, the gain of traction ends. Also a shorter camber link will increase camber gain and a longer decrease camber gain.

Shock Angle: Leaning the shock toward the car is effectively like changing to a *softer* spring. Standing the shock closer to vertical is effectively like changing to a *stiffer* spring. Try when the car is working well and when one spring change is TOO much for your set-up.

Ride Height: Check by pushing the chassis down once or twice to simulate bumps on the track. Having the front end *higher* than the rear will make the car increase rear traction especially out of the turn. Having the front end *lower* than the front will make the car increase front traction especially entering the turn. Generally its safe to start the car with the ride heights even.

Rear Toe-In: Front edge of car tires point *toward* the chassis as viewed from above the car. Increasing the angle toward the car will increase rear traction while decreasing front traction. Decreasing the angle will do the opposite.

<u>Rear Toe Stagger:</u> Difference in the amount of Rear Toe-In among the rear tires. Typically used only on high bite tracks with MORE toe-in on the Left Rear tire than the Right so the rear of the car helps turn the car LEFT under acceleration.

<u>Wheelbase</u> (Front End): Wheelbase is the distance between the front and rear axles. Running the entire front end assembly in the forward position makes the wheelbase longer and therefore more stable on long/fast tracks with flowing turns. Running the entire front end assembly in the rear position make the wheelbase shorter and therefore more suitable for short-tracks where you are constantly turning.

<u>Wheelbase (Rear End):</u> This adjustment uses the plastic spacers on the kingpin the rear bearing carrier rides on. With the spacers in front of the carrier it will lengthen the wheelbase but will increase steering. If the spacers are behind the carrier it will shorten the wheelbase but increase rear traction. This is completely backwards from how it works for the Front End only because in the rear of the car you have the weight of the motor and the torque it creates. Shortening the wheelbase here makes more of the car hang over the rear tires and promotes more weight transfer.

Final Drive Chart: The chart provided below gives you the final drive of the motor to spin the axle 1 revolution. This chart is NOT just the pinion and spur, but has the transmission ratio included as well.

To determine the final drive in your car:

- 1) Divide the Spur Gear by the Pinion Gear, which equals a "Ratio".
- 2) Multiply the "Ratio" by the "Transmission Ratio", which will equal your "Final Drive".

Final Drive Ratio Chart						Transmission Ratio		2.60	
		Spur Gear							
Pinion	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	
12	11.70	12.13	12.57	13.00	13.43	13.87	14.30	14.73	
13	10.80	11.20	11.60	12.00	12.40	12.80	13.20	13.60	
14	10.03	10.40	10.77	11.14	11.51	11.89	12.26	12.63	
15	9.36	9.71	10.05	10.40	10.75	11.09	11.44	11.79	
16	8.78	9.10	9.43	9.75	10.08	10.40	10.73	11.05	
17	8.26	8.56	8.87	9.18	9.48	9.79	10.09	10.40	
18	7.80	8.09	8.38	8.67	8.96	9.24	9.53	9.82	
19	7.39	7.66	7.94	8.21	8.48	8.76	9.03	9.31	
20	7.02	7.28	7.54	7.80	8.06	8.32	8.58	8.84	
21	6.69	6.93	7.18	7.43	7.68	7.92	8.17	8.42	
22	6.38	6.62	6.85	7.09	7.33	7.56	7.80	8.04	
23	6.10	6.33	6.56	6.78	7.01	7.23	7.46	7.69	
24	5.85	6.07	6.28	6.50	6.72	6.93	7.15	7.37	
25	5.62	5.82	6.03	6.24	6.45	6.66	6.86	7.07	
26	5.40	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.60	6.80	
27	5.20	5.39	5.59	5.78	5.97	6.16	6.36	6.55	
28	5.01	5.20	5.39	5.57	5.76	5.94	6.13	6.31	
29	4.84	5.02	5.20	5.38	5.56	5.74	5.92	6.10	
30	4.68	4.85	5.03	5.20	5.37	5.55	5.72	5.89	
31	4.53	4.70	4.86	5.03	5.20	5.37	5.54	5.70	
32	4.39	4.55	4.71	4.88	5.04	5.20	5.36	5.53	
33	4.25	4.41	4.57	4.73	4.88	5.04	5.20	5.36	
34	4.13	4.28	4.44	4.59	4.74	4.89	5.05	5.20	
35	4.01	4.16	4.31	4.46	4.61	4.75	4.90	5.05	

