

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR KITS #8030, 8035

SAVE THIS MANUAL! Use with current catalog for future, hassle-free re-ordering of parts.



EACH KIT INCLUDES

Precision-machined lightened right hub and new clamping left hub.

Featherwieght, energy-absorbing foam bumper protects front end and body from high-impact crashes.

Factory Team blue aluminum ball stubs.

Race-proven front suspension with fully-adjustable caster, camber and toe-in, and offset steering blocks.



#8035 RC10L3 TOURING Chassis: Graphite.

Shocks: All-new three-shock design with VCS Macro shock and VCS Micro shocks.

Tires and Wheels: Select compound Jaco.

Rear Axle: Graphite-through construction.

Turnbuckles: Factory Blue titanium turnbuckles.

Also includes: sealed ball bearings.

TOOLS

KIT TOOLS SUPPLIED

#8030 RC10L3 TOURING

Shocks: VCS Macro shock.

Tires and Wheels: Associated

Rear Axle: Composite rear axle.

Turnbuckles: Associated steel

Also includes: bushings.

Chassis: Composite.

wheels and tires.

turnbuckles

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

EXTRA STUFF NEEDED

- Phillips screwdriver #2
- **2** needlenose pliers
- 3 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 Thread locking compound (#242 Blue Loctite© or equivalent)
- bobby knife WARNING! This knife cuts plastic and fingers with equal ease, so be careful. precision ruler
- 6 file
- 0
- 8 hand drill with 3/32" (or #43) drill bit 9 electrician's tape
- strapping tape







use hand and eye protection with cyanoacrylic glue!



as the following from Associated: #SP-86 3/16" nut driver #SP-85 1/4" nut driver #SP-82 11/32" nut driver

HELPFUL TOOLS (NOT REQUIRED)

such as the following made by Associated:



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.

Allen drivers (straight Allen wrenches with hex shaped handles)

EMS NEEDED TO COMPLETE YOUR CAR

- 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, 190mm wide Lexan body.

*Available from Team Associated. See your catalogs.

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REACHING US

(714) 850-9342 FAX (714) 850-1744 web site: http://www.rc10.com ©1998 Associated Electrics, Inc.

BEFORE BUILDING

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") and which kit uses those parts, whether **Sport** or **Team.**

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.

Now clear off your workbench, line up some paper plates, grab your 50-cent soda, 39-cent cheeseburger, \$12.99 music CD, and let's begin!



EXAM ASSOCIATED

ASSOCIATED ELECTRICS, INC. 3585 Cadillac Ave. Costa Mesa, CA 92626 USA



0

NOTE: The bottom of the chassis

has the screw holes countersunk.

0

SPORT ONLY: #8480.

TEAM ONLY: #8474.

step 2

FILE THE CHASSIS

 Use your file to bevel the slots on the top of the chassis so the edges won't cut through the battery cell wrap.
 WARNING! Graphite dust can be harmful to your health. File in a well ventilated area. Then wash the chassis with running water and dry with paper towels.
 Wash your hands afterward with cold water and soap.
 Deposit graphite filings in trash.

TAPE THE CHASSIS

Insulate the battery slots by wrapping the slots with electrical tape.

step 3 LEFT SIDE

SUSPENSION ARMS TO CHASSIS

Slip the #8179 spacer between the suspension arm and the chassis, then bolt on with two #8439 blue aluminum screws from underneath the chassis. Do the other side.

MOUNT THE CROSS BRACE

Mount the #8403 cross brace to the front suspension using two #6917 button head screws.

UPPER ARM TO THE SUSPENSION MOUNT

 Assemble the upper arm assembly to the suspension mount as shown, using the #8413 hinge pin and #8413 shims.

FINAL FRONT SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY

- Assemble the #8421 steering block as shown using parts #3213, 6299, 4448, 4187, and 4449. Install the ball end into the rear hole.
- Place one #6299 E-clip on the bottom of the #8423 kingpin then slide the #8429 spring over.
- Slide the #8423 kingpin completely through the bottom of the suspension arm and up through the steering block.
- Place one #8425 shim on top of the #8421 steering block.
- Now push the upper arm over the kingpin. Place four #8425 shims over the kingpin and secure with a #6299 E-clip.

9 Do the other side.





step 1 LEFT SIDE

T-BAR ASSEMBLY

- SPORT ONLY: Trim the sides on the #4335 front pivot sockets in order to make room for the T-bar tweak screws. The back rear pivot stays the same.
- **O SPORT & TEAM:** Assemble the #4335 T-bar sockets and #4336 pivot balls.
- Secure the T-bar pivot assemblies to the #8191 T-bar using eight #4334 screws as shown, installing both on the same side of the T-bar. (The side of the T-bar with the screw heads showing will be the bottom when finished.)
- SPORT ONLY: Install the two #4436 tweak screws as shown. Do not overtighten the screws.



step 2 Right Side

REAR POD ASSEMBLY

- Bolt the lower pod plate to the black #4536 left bulkhead with three #6292 screws.
- 2 Bolt the aluminum #4537 motor bulkhead with two #7673 screws.
- Attach the lower pod plate to the T-bar with two #4526 spacers, two #6292 screws, and two #4449 locknuts. The spacer goes between the T-bar and the pod plate. The T-bar is on top.



step 3 LEFT SIDE

T-BAR TO CHASSIS

Insert the #6922 screw through the chassis hole shown and into the T-bar, and secure with a #7260 plain nut.









FINAL DIFF ASSEMBLY

- Hold the axle upright and slide the #6625 diff ring over the axle and onto the aluminum hub of the axle.
- Slide the #8282 spur gear over the axle and center it on the hub.

5 4185

- Install the second #6625 diff ring as shown.
- SPORT KIT: Insert a #897 bearing into the end of the #8477 wheel hub shown, an #8208 flanged bushing into the other side, then slide the wheel hub over the axle.
 TEAM KIT: Insert a #897 bearing into each end of the #8477 wheel hub, then slide the wheel hub over the axle.
- Install the #8213 cone so that the smaller end is facing the wheel hub. Place the three #8213 washers over the axle so that the smaller end faces away from the cone, and secure with a #4185 locknut. We will adjust the diff after we put the wheels on.





Screw the #7230 ball cup onto the end of the shock shaft while holding the shaft with needlenose pliers next to threads.

6

7230

assembled

Use a piece of paper or smooth part of jaws to prevent damaging shaft.

9



TEAM KIT ONLY

TEAM KIT ONLY

TEAM KIT ONLY



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 aircraftquality 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.



step 9

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



step 10

- 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 11

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.**





BOX	1:1 1:1	TEAM ONLY	SPORT ONLY	TOOLS USED
REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR:	6924, qty 8 4-40 x 3/8 e-clip			3/32"
TEAM: steps 1-2		3656, qty 4 1/8 x 5/16	3658, qty 4 1/8 x 5/16 flanged bushing	
		#8166, qty 2 rear wheel/tire	#8165, qty 2 rear wheel/tire	
		$\begin{pmatrix} \circ & \circ \\ \circ & \circ \end{pmatrix}$		
		#8146, qty 2 front wheel/tire	#8141, qty 2 front whee//tire	



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 difficult to rotate.





DRILLING STEERING SERVO BLOCKS

1 For the 1:10 scale cars we recommend you use a larger, more standard size servo. This would be:

Airtronics: 94102 or 94737 Futaba: S148 or 9101 HiTec: HS225BB, HS235AG, or HS525AG.

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!



step 2





STEERING LINKAGE

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





step 4

FRONT BUMPER

Bolt the #8303 front bumper to the front of the chassis with two #6942 blue screws from underneath and two #3438 locknuts on top.

FRONT BODY MOUNT POSTS

- Tighten the #8304 body posts to the bumper with two #6942 blue 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.
- Add #6332 body clips to the front posts and the rear.





BAG E	1:1	1:1			TOOL	S USED
REMOVE THESE	Θ				(2/22" <	
SPORT: steps 5-6	7337, qty 2 washer gold, steel	6515, qty 2 3mm x 10mm gold	6726, qty 1 servo tape strip		3/32	
TEAM: steps 5-6	3716 gtv 1		3716 gtv 1			
	antenna		antenna cap		strapping tape	

2

MOTOR AND PINION GEAR

ARE NOT INCLUDED IN KIT

6515,

7337

step 5

PINION GEAR INSTALLATION

1 Slide the pinion gear onto the motor shaft so that the gear is 1/16" away from the motor can. Tighten the set screw to hold it in place. Teeth side should be farthest from can. Motor gearing is explained later in the manual.

MOTOR INSTALLATION

- Insert the motor into the rear pod assembly as shown, the pinion gear coming through the right side motor bulkhead.
- **③** Tighten the motor to the bulkhead with two #6515 screws and two #7337 gold washers.
- Set the gear mesh so that there is very little play between the spur and pinion gear. Note: If the gear mesh is too tight, you can lose significant power.



SETTINGTHETWEAK

We set 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 wheel should be pushing down on the ground with exactly the same force as the right wheel. If this is not happening, the car is TWEAKED (or twisted). 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.

CHECKINGTHE TWEAK.

Measure the front chassis width. Use half of this measurement to find the centerline of the chassis.
 Scratch a mark at the centerline at the front of the chassis with your hobby knife as in photo.
 To tweak the car, place the tip of a hobby knife on the center mark as shown.

4 Lift the front of the car slowly. For a neutral handling car, 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.

ADJUSTING THE TWEAK, TEAM KIT. After

checking the tweak, tighten the spring adjusting nut (page 12, step 14) 1/2 turn on the tire side that left the ground first. Now loosen the opposite shock spring adjusting nut the same amount. Now recheck the tweak. Continue to make these adjustments until you achieve the amount of tweak desired.

ADJUSTING THE TWEAK, SPORT KIT. After checking the tweak, loosen the T-bar tweak screw (page 5, step 1) 1/8 of a turn on the tire side that left the ground first. Now tighten the opposite tweak screw (the one that left the ground last) the same amount. Now recheck the tweak. Continue to make these adjustments until you achieve the amount of tweak desired.



Here are some guidelines to optimize tweak:

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

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

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

RADIO ADJUSTMENTS

Charge the transmitter batteries if they are NiCads. (See your radio manual for instructions.) Next charge your battery pack according to the instructions included with your battery charger or battery pack. Make sure all the ESC connections are according to the appropriate manuals. Now use the following steps to make the final adjustments on your car.

1 Turn the transmitter switch ON

- 2 Make sure the motor is unplugged or unsoldered.
- 3 Plug in or solder in your battery pack.

4 Turn the car switch to the ON position. (This is normally attached to the ESC.)

5 Move the steering control on the transmitter to the right. Do the wheels steer to the right? If not, you must reverse the steering servo direction on

your transmitter (see radio manual).

6 After you have the wheels steering in the correct direction, remove your hand from the steering control on the transmitter. Now look at the servo horn mounted on the servo. Is it pointing straight down? If not, adjust its position with the steering trim control on the transmitter, or move its position on the servo.

7 Now look at your front wheels. Are they pointed straight ahead in relation to the center line of the chassis? If not, first check the alignment of the servo saver in relation to the wheels. Do they now point straight ahead? If not, use the steering tierod turnbuckles to adjust each wheel so that it is pointed straight ahead.

8 Adjust the ESC (electronic speed control) according to the speed control manufacturer's instructions. **Note:** Some manufacturers have the motor connected during adjustment and some do not. Now turn the car ON/OFF switch OFF.

9 Plug in or solder in your motor. Place your car on a block or car stand so that the rear wheels cannot touch anything. Turn the car switch back ON. Check the ESC operation and settings. After you have set and checked the speed control, turn the car switch OFF.

10 The transmitter switch must always be the *FIRST SWITCH TURNED ON* and *THE LAST SWITCH TURNED OFF.*

CONGRATULATIONS! YOUR CAR IS NOW READY TO RUN!

PAINTING THE BODY

 While the body is still clear, mark and cut out the holes for the body mounts and antenna tube.
 Clean the body and wing thoroughly before painting with warm water and a mild dish soap.

3 Mask the inside of the body according to your paint scheme, using automotive masking tape for the best results. Take the time to press down all edges of the tape. Mask off the holes you cut with tape on the outside of the body.

4 Spray the body and wing, applying the paint in thin coats and letting it dry between coats. We recommend Pactra paints.

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.

TIRE DIAMETER ADJUSTMENT

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

MOTOR	PINION	SPUR	
24° ROAR stock motor	26	81	
DS Spec motor	25	81	
36° stock motor	24	81	
14 turn modified motor	21	84	
13 turn modified motor	20	84	
12 turn modified motor	19	84	
11 turn motor	18	84	
Old New Tire Tire Factor	Old Pinion Gear	Factor Results New Pinion Gear	ost
Dia. $Dia.$	10 1	1.103 = 19.89 = 20 (round to near	47
$(2.1 \div 1.9) = 1.105$	whole numbe	er)	U

BATTERY CHARGING & DISCHARGING

The battery packs used for R/C cars are sixcell, sub-C, rechargeable type found in any hobby shop

CHARGING. Proper battery charging and discharging is important to maintain the performance and life of your battery pack.

Associated recommends the use of a good quality automatic peak detection type charger. Peak detection chargers will automatically sense when the battery pack is fully charged and shut off, thus lessening the chance of damage due to over charging.Timer chargers are not recommended because a mistake can be made, thus damaging the batterv pack.

DISCHARGING. To maintain performance from your battery packs, it is recommended you completely discharge them between charges. There are several inexpensive discharges available at your hobby shop. Associated recommends the light bulb type discharger that is popular with the racers. Follow the discharging instructions supplied with your

discharger for best battery performance.

MAINTENANCE

FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO KEEP YOUR CAR IN SHAPE FOR RACING

You should periodically check all the moving parts: front and rear end, suspension arms, steering blocks, steering linkage, shocks, and so on. If any of these should get dirty or bind, then your car's performance will suffer.

MOTOR MAINTENANCE

Between runs, inspect the brushes to insure they are moving freely in the brush holder. This is done by carefully removing the spring and sliding the brush in and out of the holder. If there is any resistance or rough spots, remove the brush and carefully wipe the brush clean. This will clean off any buildup and lubricate the brush so it slides smoothly in the brush holder.

After every 3 to 5 runs, remove the brushes from the holders and inspect the tips for wear and/ or burning. If there is a noticeable amount of wear, replace the brush with a new pair. If the tip is a burnt blue color, then the lubricant in the brush has been burned away and new brushes should be installed.

After every other battery charge you should carefully clean the motor. One recommended

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. Refer to the diff section to correctly assemble the diff.

CLEANING YOUR CAR

You can clean your car and electronics (radio and speed control) with an electronics parts cleaner that is designated safe for plastics. They are convenient and work very well, but can be expensive. If you remove your electronics you can also clean the car and motor with motor cleaning sprays. Like the electronics cleaners, this works very well, but can cost a lot. To keep your maintenance costs down, you can clean the car (not brush and commutator area. Run the motor for approximately 15 seconds. Disconnect the motor and sprav it again, making sure the runoff is clear and clean. If the runoff is still dirty, repeat the spraying action until clean. After completing the cleaning, apply a small amount of lightweight oil to each bushing or bearing for lubrication. Be careful not to apply too much oil, for this will pick up dirt and contaminate the commutator and brushes.

method is to spray motor cleaner directly on the

the motor or electronics) with normal household cleaners like 409, Fantastic, Simple Green or Associated's #711 Reedy Car Wash. These cleaners have more water in them, so to prevent rust on the metal parts you must completely dry all of these parts, or else spray them with WD40. WARNING! Most of these cleaners have chemicals in them that will affect the Lexan body. (Reedy Car Wash is Lexan safe.) The best way to clean your Lexan body is with warm water and a mild dish soap.

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 describes the angle of the kingpin, in relation to the vertical plane, when looked at from the side of the car. 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 turning into a corner and slightly decrease steering coming out of the corner. Reducing the positive caster will decrease the amount of steering you have going into a corner and increase the amount of steering you have in

CASTER CHANGE

18

The 0° mount is level with the chassis when mounted. The 10° mount is angled 10° in relation to the chassis or lower suspension arm. This angle provides a change in caster during suspension movement. The caster angle will change two degrees during full suspension travel. Your car will steer more aggressively when using this option. The starting or static caster setting is changed in the same manner using the PTFE caster shims. Static caster starts at either 2°. 4°. or 6°. A more detailed

the middle of the corner and exiting the same corner.

Your car has adjustable caster in increments of 2°. With the 0° upper arm mounts you can have settings of 0°, 2°, and 4° of positive caster as shown. You change the caster by placement of the PTFE caster shims on either side of the upper arm mount.

The three drawings below show the locations of the caster shims and what the resulting caster settings will be.

For greater amount of caster than moving the upper arm caster shims, you can add the #4127 caster spacers under the suspension arms. They come in 2° increments. Be aware that adding these caster shim spacers will change your ride height.





0° caster at full suspension travel and a starting caster of 6° will be only 4° at full suspension travel. cations, giving you the most aggressive steering possible.

CAMBER is a word describing the angle at which the tire and wheel rides 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, putting it closer to the centerline of the car than the bottom of the tire. Positive camber means just the opposite, 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 setting of 2° of negative camber. Try to use at least 1 to 2° negative camber at all times and make adjustments to keep your tires wearing flat. This can be adjusted by turning the upper arm turnbuckles in the appropriate direction.



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. Toeout will allow the car to turn in to a corner quicker but will reduce stability exiting the corner. Both toein 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 tierod turnbuckles.

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. The #8015 L2 kit includes #8429 springs. The #8416 L2O kit includes #8429 springs.

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.



Part Number #8433 #8431 #8429 (kit std.) #8427

#4-UP

#1-UP

Wire Size (.024") (.022") (.020") (.018")

#2-UP

Harder (less steering)

#2-DOWN #1-DOWN

#4-DOWN

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.

#3

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 only when racing on smooth, high traction conditions.

MORE AGGRESSIVE STEERING

If the steering of your car is not aggressive enough for you, replace the standard steering block and axle with the optional #8441 steering block and #8443 axle. The #8443 axle requires #6902 bearings.





SAVE THIS BOOKLET!

More than an instruction manual, its also a handy pictorial supplement to Team Associated's RC10L catalog.

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



SETUP SHEET FOR THE RC10L3 Touring KIT TEAM ASSOCIATED

FOR THE RC10L3 Touring KIT	DRIVER: TRACK LOCATION: EVENT:		
FRONT SUSPENSION UPPER ARM MOUNT: 0° 0 10° CASTER SHIM POSITION: rear centered front other STEERING BLOCK: inline characteristic content of trailing CAMBER, left right TOE-IN:° TOE-OUT:°	FRONT SPRINGS SPRINGS: 0.018 0.020 0.022 0.024 other		
REAR SUSPENSION AXLE HEIGHT ADJUSTER: 4-up 1-up 2-up #3 2-down 1-down 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 FBAR THICKNESS: STD other	SHOCKS CENTER SHOCK: STD VCS other OIL: WT SPRING: PISTON: #1 #2 #3 PRELOAD SPACERS:		
WHEELS & TIRES FRONT REAR TWEAK SETTINGS: TIRE TYPE	OTHER CHASSIS: STD CAR BODY:		

DATE: _

GENERAL

TRACK CONDITIONS:	
artificial (describe):	
□ other:	CAR COMMENTS/MANDLING: