

RC10TC3 Racer Kit Shocks: VCS Macro shock.

Tires and Wheels: Pro-Line V-Rage tires and Axis wheels.

Front & Rear Axles: Composite MIP CVD's.

Turnbuckles: Associated steel turnbuckles

Choice of three Protoform bodies, with matching Protoform decal.

Also includes: Precision stainlesssteel rubber-sealed ball bearings.

EACH KIT INCLUDES

Pro-Line std. 12m Hex wheels & tires. Aluminum motor mount with a built-in heatsink.

Carbide ball aSSOC. differentials. Adjustable caster, camber, toe-in, antisquat, kickup. Several tie-rod mounting positions.

Foam bumper. TC3 decal sheet Rear bumper



TEAM KIT #3030 RC10TC3 Team Kit

Shocks: Blue anodized aluminum-body VCS Macro shocks.

Tires and Wheels: Pro-Line V-Rage tires and Axis wheels.

Front & Rear Axles: Blue-anodized alloy MIP CVD's.

Turnbuckles: Factory Blue titanium turnbuckles.

Also includes: Precision stainless steel PTFE/rubber-sealed ball bearings.

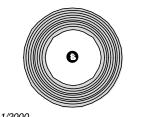
TOOLS

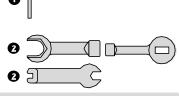
KIT TOOLS SUPPLIED

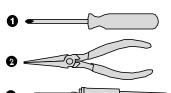
- Allen wrenches, .050", 1/16", 3/32",
- 2 5/64" molded tools

EXTRA STUFF NEEDED

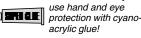
- Phillips screwdriver #2
- 2 needlenose pliers
- Soldering iron (40-50 watts) and a small amount of Rosin core solder. Pencil-type soldering iron is better than the gun type. *DANGER! Tip is HOT!*
- Thread locking compound (#242 Blue Loctite© or equivalent)
- **5** Super glue (cyanoacrylic glue).
- hobby knife *WARNING!* This knife cuts plastic and fingers with equal ease, so be careful.
- precision ruler
- electrician's tape
- strapping tape

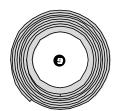


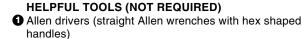












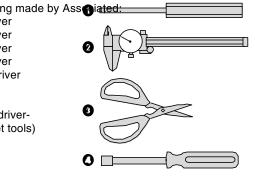
| such as | the foll | owing |
|---------|----------|--------|
| #6957 | .050" | driver |
| #6958 | 1/16" | driver |
| #6959 | 5/64" | driver |

#6960 3/32" driver

2 #6961 2.5mm driver Vernier calipers

11/32" nut driver

 Verhier Calipers
 Hobby scissors
 Nut drivers (screwdriverhandled hex socket tools)
 3/16" nut driver
 1/4" 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

ITEMS 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.

 ${\bf 6}$ *Pinion gear, size to be determined by type and wind of motor you will be using.

7 *1:10 scale Lexan body (Team Kit only).

*Available from Team Associated. See your catalogs.

Revised 1/2000

REACHING US

CUSTOMER SUPPORT (714) 850-9342 FAX (714) 850-1744 web site: http://www.rc10.com



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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 steps you'll be using those parts for ("FOR STEPS 1-3").

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.

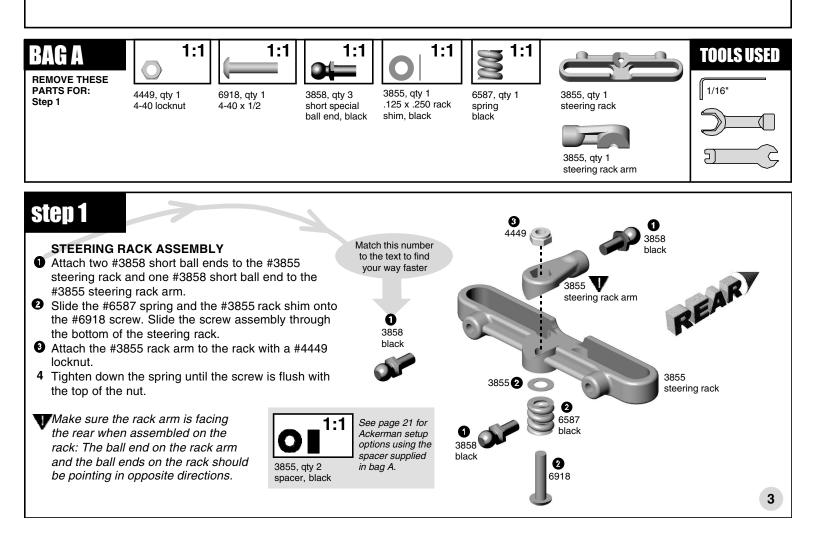
5 The instructions in each step are ordered in the order you complete them, so read the words AND follow the pictures. The numbers in circles are also in the drawing to help you locate them faster.

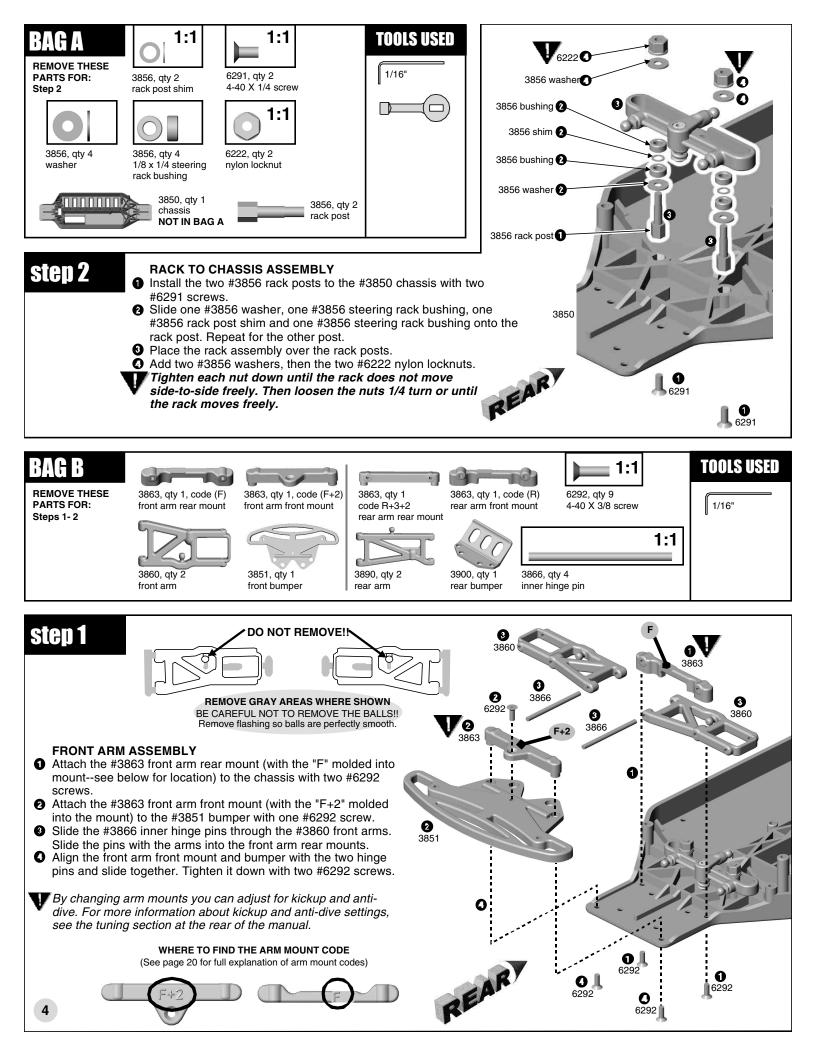
6 When we refer to left and right sides of the car, we are referring to the driver's point of view inside the car.

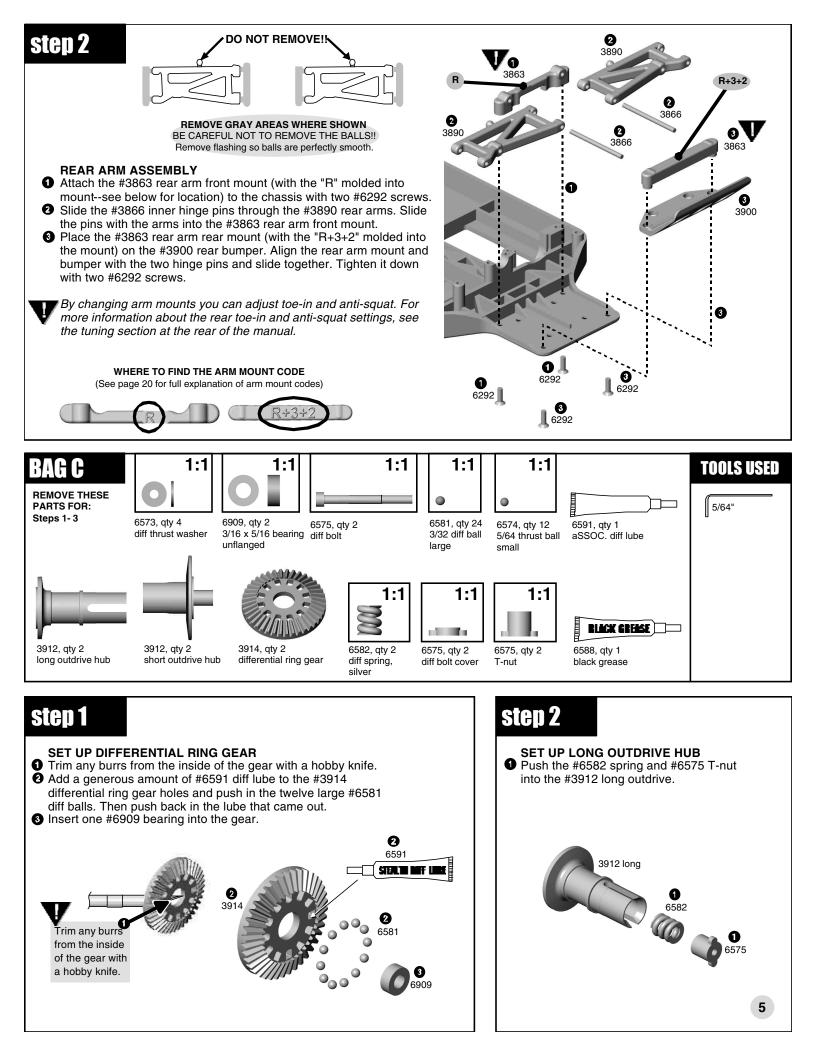
7 Occasionally you will see an upside-down triangle next to a part. **W** This indicates that more information is given about the part next to the matching triangle near the text.

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.





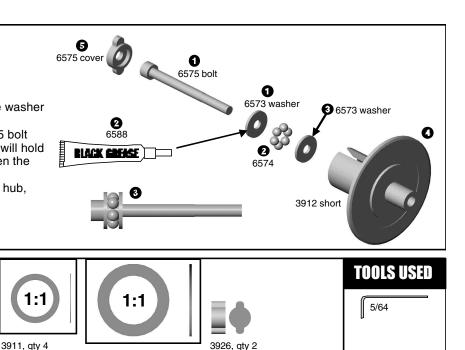


ASSEMBLE THE SHORT OUTDRIVE HUB

- Slide one #6573 washer onto the #6575 bolt.
- Apply a generous amount of #6588 black grease to the washer
- on the side facing away from the bolt head.
- Place six #6574 balls into the grease against the #6575 bolt and washer. Add the other #6573 washer. The grease will hold the balls in place during assembly, sandwiched between the washers. See figure for installed view.
- Slide the thrust assembly into the #3912 short outdrive hub, bearing careful not to lose any of the balls.

1:1

Insert the #6575 bolt cover.



long outdrive

0

6591

Ø

6579

6909

Ø

6591

STEALTH MITT LINE

0

3912 long

dust cap

Ø

6579

step 4

H

REMOVE THESE

PARTS FOR: Steps 4-5

ASSEMBLE THE LONG OUTDRIVE HUB

6909, qty 2

unflanged

3/16 x 5/16 bearing

- Insert one #6909 bearing into the #3912 long hub.
- Add a light coat of #6591 Assoc. lube to the long hub face where shown.
- Place a #6579 diff drive ring and then the gear assembly on the hub.

ASSEMBLE THE HUBS

• Add a light coat of #6591 Assoc. lube to the #3912 short hub face where shown.

3976, qty 4

3/8 x 5/8 bearing

rubber sealed, unflanged

- S Place a #6579 diff drive ring on the hub.
- Push the #3912 short hub into the back side of the differential ring gear. Center the diff bolt in the hub. CHECK ALIGNMENT OF HUBS
- 7 Tighten the diff with your 5/64" Allen wrench, but not completely.
- 8 Rotate the diff hubs several times as you are tightening the bolt to check proper alignment of the parts. Read step 9 carefully.

ADJUST THE DIFF

- **9** As you tighten the diff bolt, you will notice the T-nut ears moving closer to the bottom of the diff hub slot. This compresses the spring behind the T-nut. The spring should be fully compressed at the same time the T-nut reaches the end of the slot. **Caution:** Pay close attention to feeling when the spring is full compressed. **Do not overtighten the bolt**.
- When you feel the spring fully compressed, loosen the diff bolt 1/8 to 1/4 of a turn. No more, no less. Your diff should now operate very smoothly when turning the hubs in opposite directions. After you have driven the car once, recheck the diff adjustment. Never adjust the diff any other way.

6579, qty 4

diff drive rina

back side

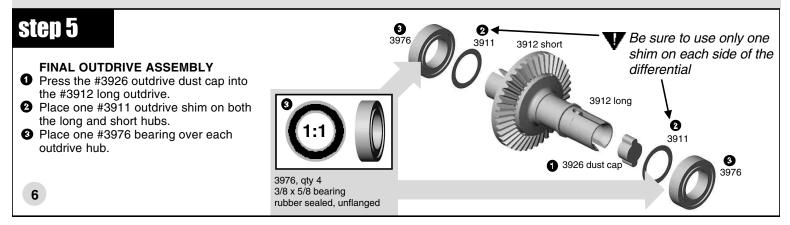
front side

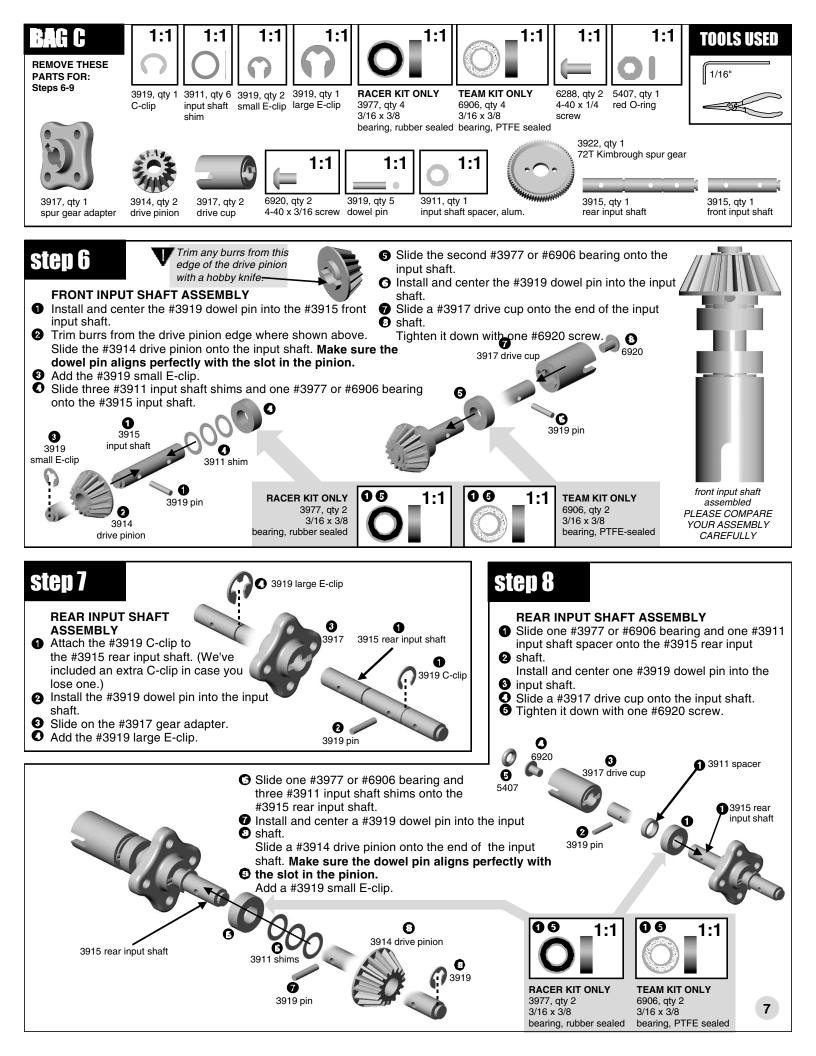
outdrive shim

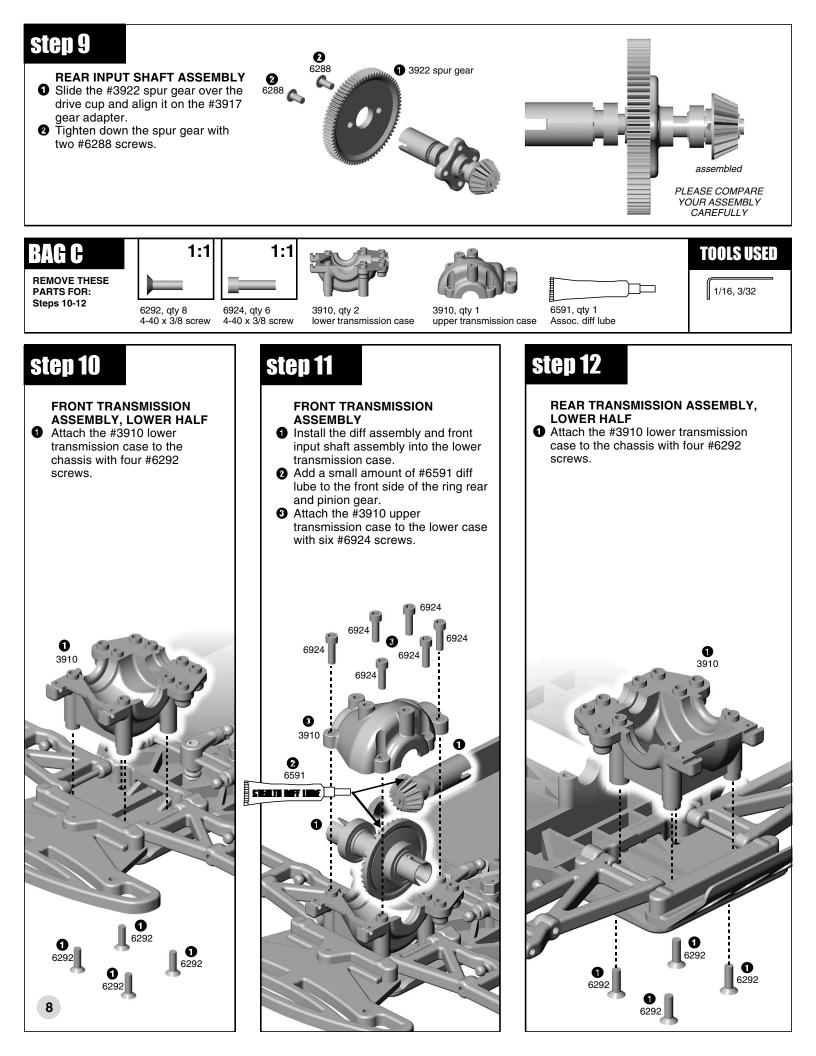
3912 short

10 Now assemble the second diff the same way.

IMPORTANT NOTE: STEPS 5, 6, 7 AND 8 INVOLVE SETTING THE MESH OF THE BEVEL GEARS. IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO USE THE EXACT AMOUNT OF SHIMS SUGGESTED IN THESE STEPS.







REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR: Steps 13-14

1:1

6924, qty 8 4-40 x 3/8 screw

3924, qty 1 driveshaft



upper transmission case



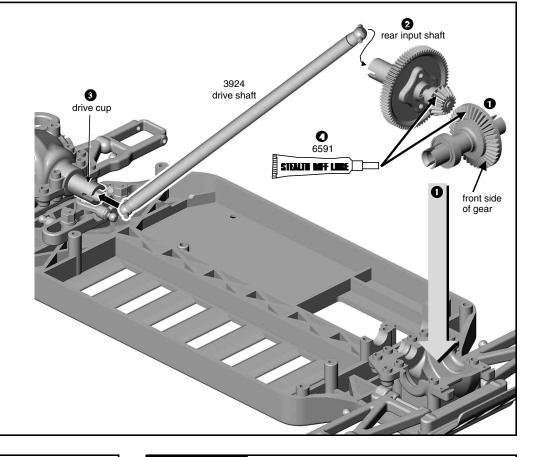
STELLTE NOT LUCE 6591, qty 1 drive bearing cap

Assoc. diff lube

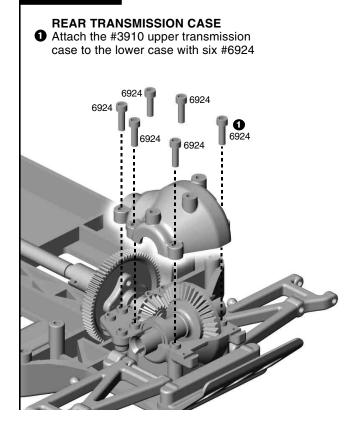
step 13

REAR TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

- 1 Install the diff assembly into the lower transmission case.
- 2 Place one end of the #3924 drive shaft into the drive cup on the rear input shaft assembly.
- 3 Install the opposite end of the drive shaft into the front drive cup. Set the rear input shaft into place.
- Add a small amount of #6591 diff lube to the front side of the ring gear and pinion



step 14

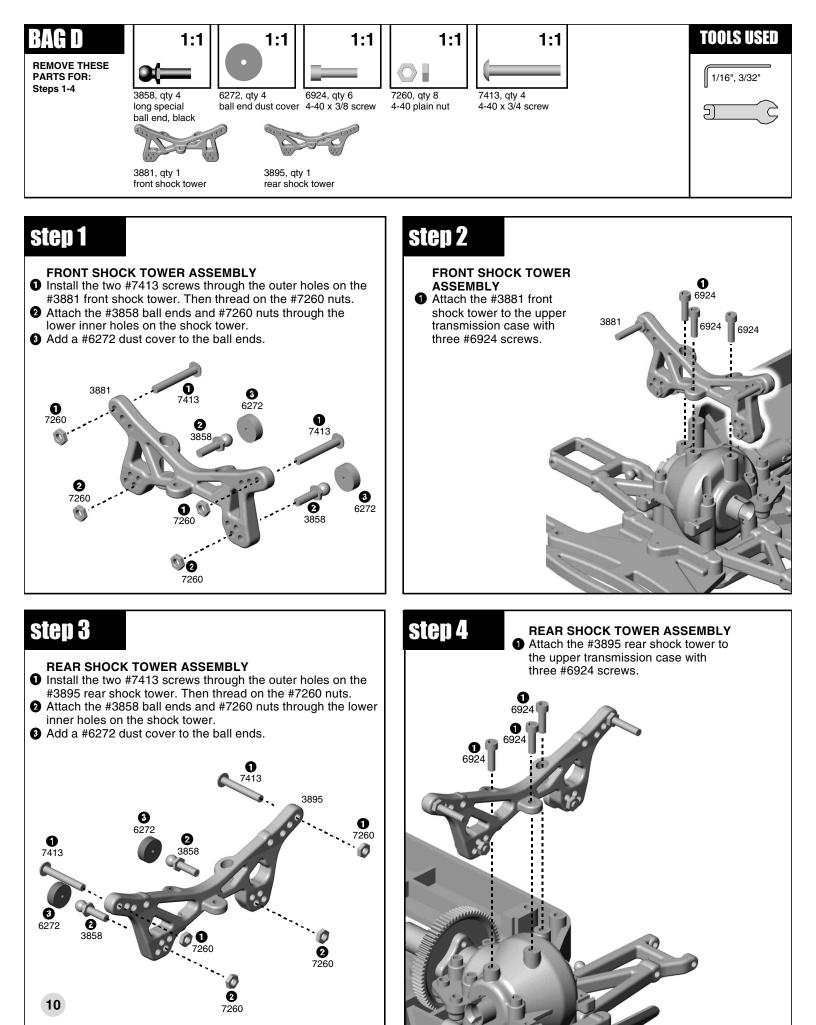


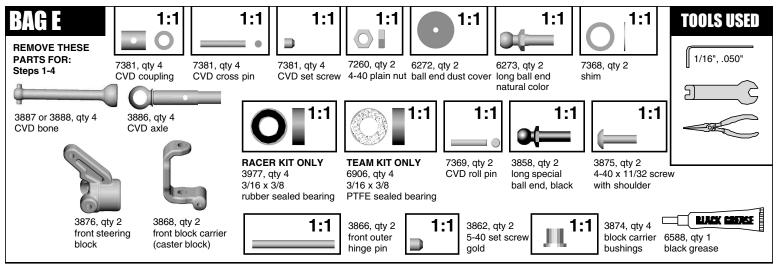
step 15

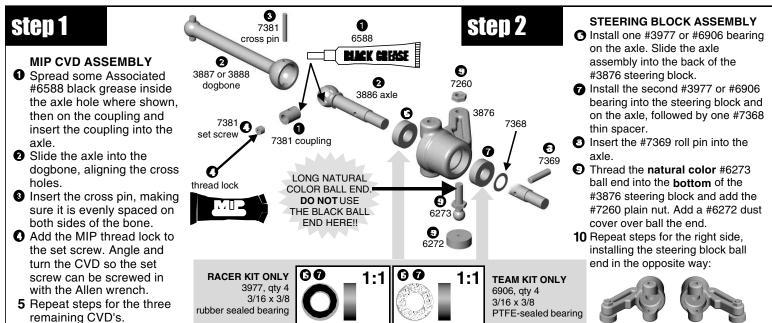
DRIVE BEARING CAP 1 Align the #3917 drive bearing cap over the bearing and attach with two #6924 screws where shown. Do not overtighten the bearing 6924 cap screws. 0 39 O 6924 9

TOOLS USED

3/32





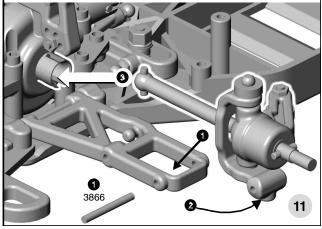


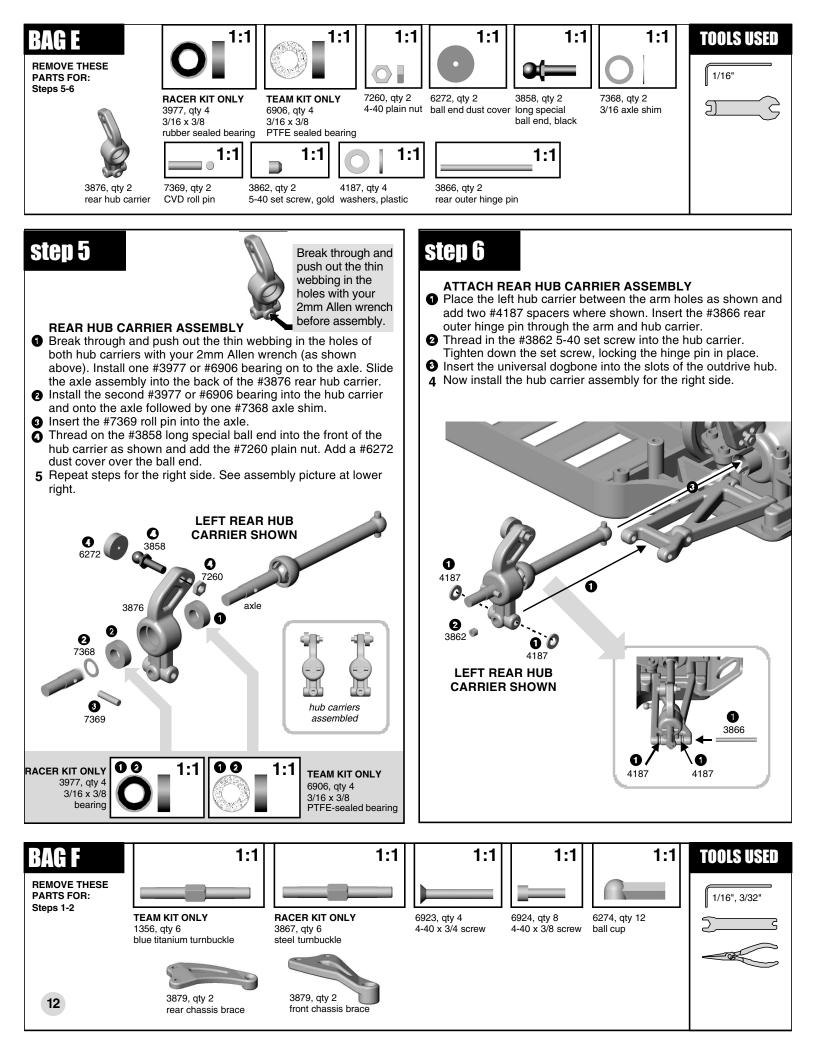
LEFT BLOCK CARRIER ASSEMBLY 0 Break through and push out the Ø 6272 3874 thin webbing in the holes with 3868 your 2mm Allen wrench before Ø assembly. 3874 Insert two #3874 steering block റ 3858 bushings and steering block assembly into the #3868 block carrier as shown. Make sure the CVD dogbone goes through the hole of the block carrier as shown. • Align the steering block and block carrier and thread a #3858 long special ball end on top, and a #3875 screw on the bottom. Add a #6272 dust cover 3862 over the ball end. 6 Insert the 3862 5-40 set screw 0 3875 into the bottom of the block carrier. Do not thread it all the way in. We will tighten it in the next step. 6 Repeat steps for the right side.

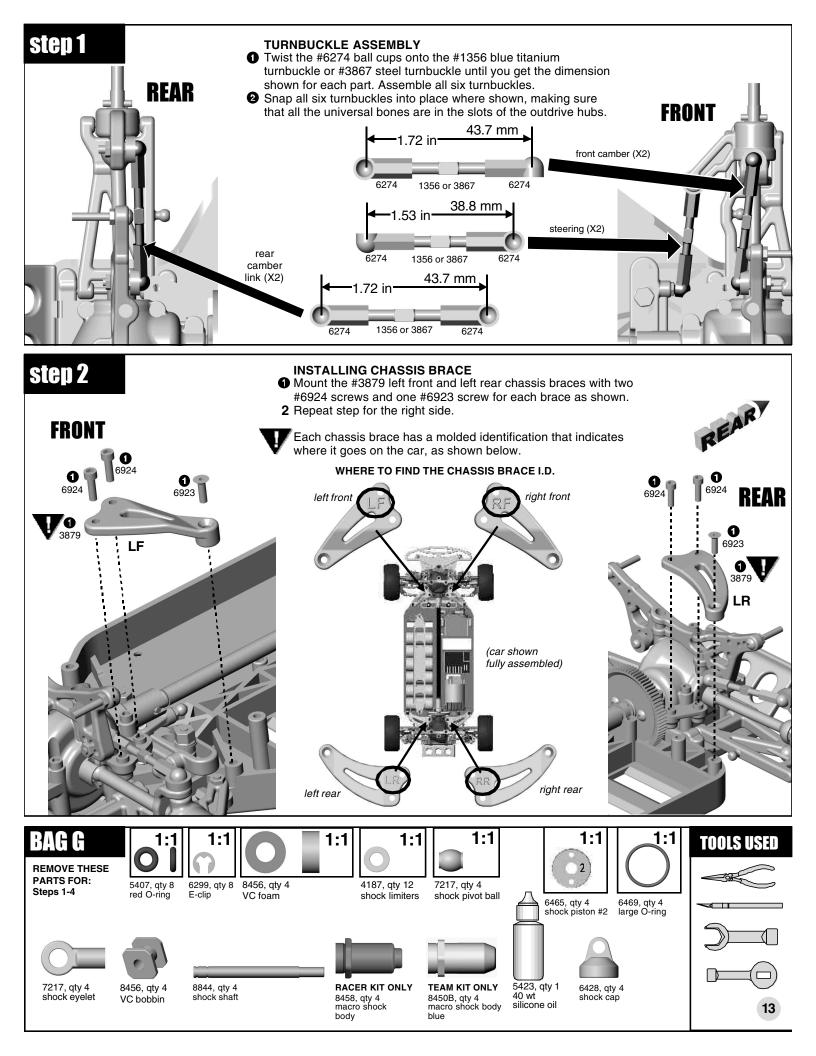
step 4

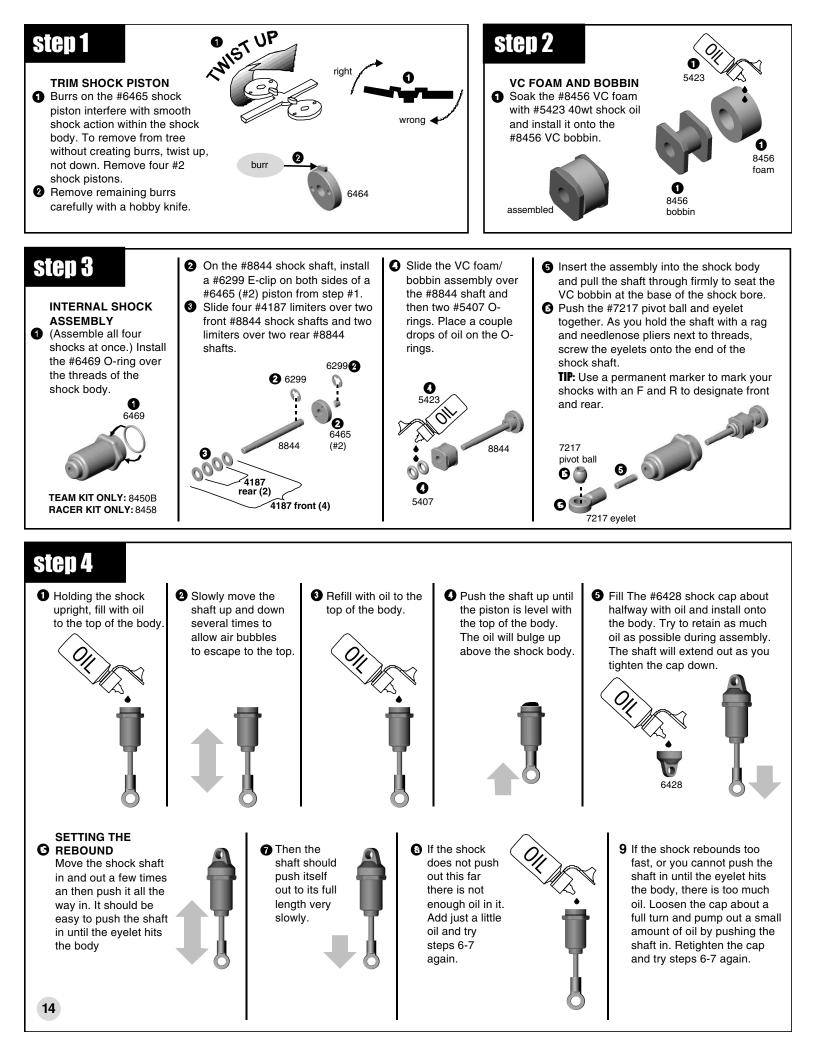
ATTACH BLOCK CARRIER ASSEMBLY

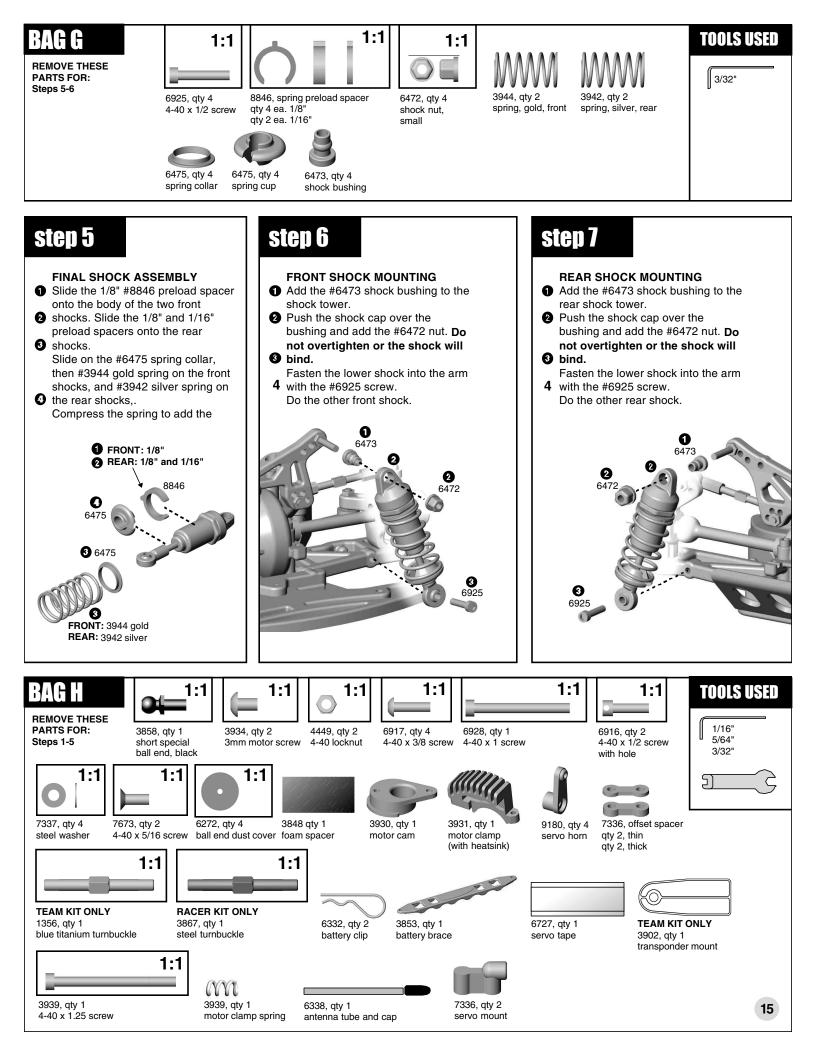
- Place the left block carrier assembly between the arm holes. Insert the #3866 front outer hinge pin through the arm holes.
- Tighten the set screw of step 3, locking the hinge pin in place.
- Insert the univeral dogbone into the slots of the outdrive hub.
- 4 Now install the block carrier for the other side.







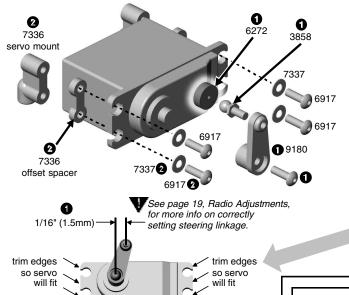




ADD MOUNTS TO THE SERVO

1 Find the appropriate #9180 servo horn for your servo from the chart at right. Install the #3858 ball end into the servo horn. Add the #6272 dust cover. Remove the servo horn from your servo and replace it with the #9180 horn that you selected, then fasten with the stock mounting screw that came with your servo in the position shown below. DO NOT POINT IT STRAIGHT UP! See drawing for correct 2 dimension.

Find the appropriate #7336 offset spacer for your servo from the chart at right. Attach the spacer, if any, in between the #7336 mount and the servo with the #7337 washers and #6917 screws.



| SERVO TYPE | SPACER | SER | O ARM |
|---|--------------|--------|-------|
| Airtronics 94102 | no spacer | А | Ĵ |
| Airtronics 94155, 94156, 94157, 94158, 94257, 94258, 94737, 94738, 94741 | thick spacer | Α | Ĵ |
| Futaba√ S3003, S9404, S9402, S9303, S3401, S9101, S9202 | no spacer | F | Ĵ |
| Hitec S-300, HS-303, HS-525BB, HS-545BB HS-422, HS-425, HS-605BB, HS-615MG, HS-925MG, HS-945MG | , no spacer | н | Ĵ |
| JR NES-4721, NES-4735, Z4750 | no | spacer | J 🐌 |
| JR Z250, Z550, Z2750 | thin spacer | J | Ĵ |
| KOV PS-1012 FET, PS-2000 FET, PS-2001 FET, PS-2004 FET, PS-2015 FET | no spacer | J | Ĵ |

VOn Futaba servo S3003 and on all KO servos you will need to trim a off the sides of the servo ears. We have not tested any servos that released after mid-1999.

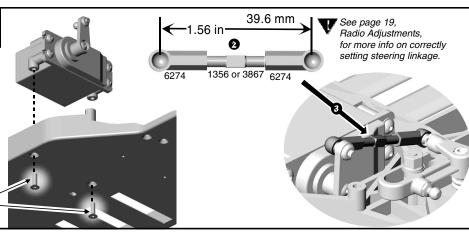
step 2

MOUNT THE SERVO

- Mount the servo to the chassis with two #7673 2 screws.
- Twist #6274 ball cups onto #1356 blue turnbuckle or #3867 steel turnbuckle until you get the dimension

3 shown.

Use needle-nose pliers to attach the link to the ball



6

93

6

3931

6

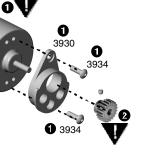
step 3

INSTALL YOUR MOTOR

- 1 Attach the #3930 motor cam to the optional motor with two #3934 button head motor screws.
- Install the optional pinion gear of your choice. (Refer to the gearing chart on page 19.)
- Install the two #4449 locknuts to the underside of the chassis. These fit tight, so be sure to put them in straight and all the way in.
- Slide the motor and cam down into the groove of the chassis.



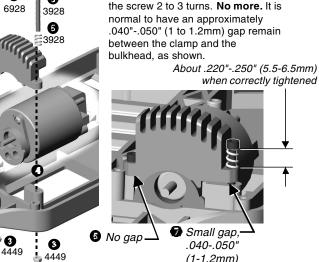
Motor not included in kit. Pinion gear not included in kit.



7673 -

were

- Screw down the #6928 inner screw first until the #3931 motor clamp just touches the chassis bulkhead.
- Set your gear mesh. 6 Slide the #3929 spring onto the a #3929 screw and thread in only until there is no free play



(1-1.2mm)

the screw and spring. Now tighten

RADIO AND RECEIVER INSTALLATION

- Cut a piece of #6727 servo tape and use it to attach your optional ESC and switch where shown.
- Cut a piece of #6727 servo tape and use it to attach your optional receiver where shown.
- 3 Connect the ESC and steering servo to your receiver according to your radio or ESC instructions. Then connect the motor to your

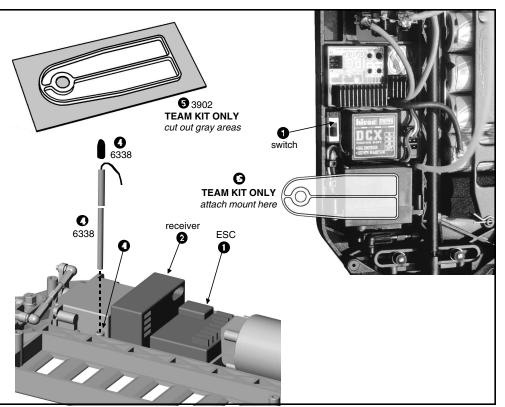
O ESC.

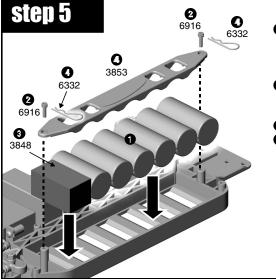
Push your receiver wire through the built-in antenna mount. Slide the wire through the #6338 antenna and push the antenna firmly into the chassis antenna mount hole. Cap the other end of the antenna tube and wire with the black rubber cap.

5 TEAM KIT ONLY

- If needed, remove the transponder mount and Cout away all the gray areas as shown in
- illustration.

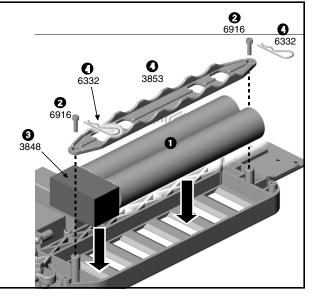
Attach the mount to the servo where shown with

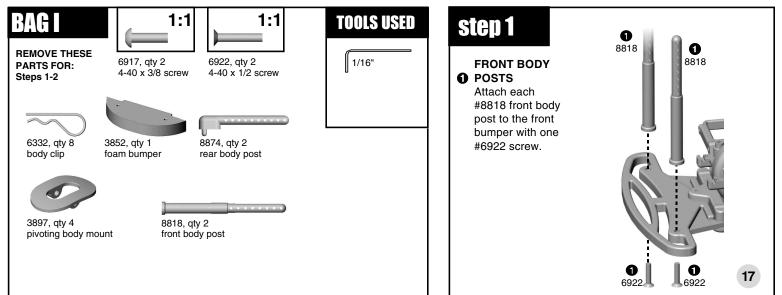


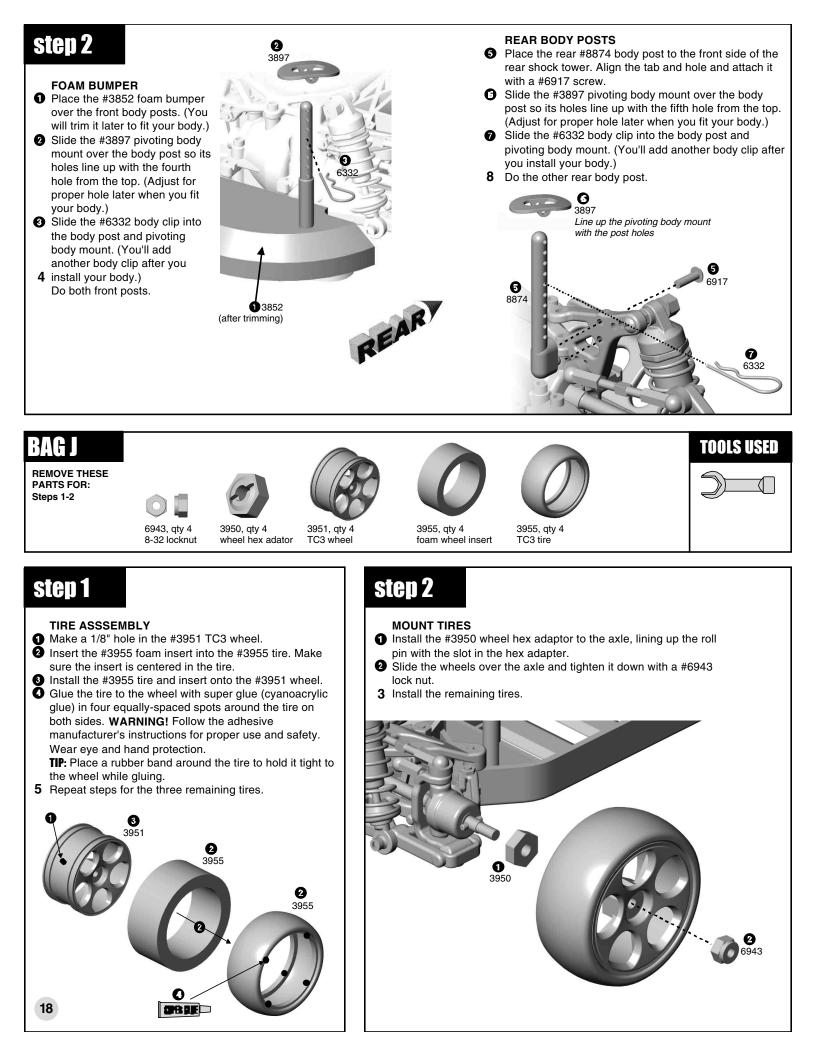


BATTERY INSTALLATION

- Install your battery pack. See which figure, at left or right, best represents your battery orientation.
- Thread on the two #6916 screws. Aim the body clip hole across the chassis.
- Add the #3848 foam spacer.
 Add the #3853 battery hold down strap, orienting it up or down according to your battery pack design. Adjust the screws so the batteries are held tight, but you are still able to push the







FINAL ADJUSTMENTS

FINISHING THE BODY

Before you start to mask and paint the inside of your TC3's body, wash it out with soap and water to remove any mold release residue or dirt that may show up in your paint.

1. Mark the body post holes and rear wheel cutout

Make these adjustments before racing

with a marker on the outside of the body.

2. Each body comes with pre-cut self-adhesive window masks for your convenience.

3. Be sure to use a paint that is specifically formulated to adhere to Lexan. Spray several thin coats (instead of one thick coat) to avoid runs. If possible,

spray your darker colors first.

4. After painting, trim the wheel wells with curved scissors or a sharp hobby knife.

5. Trim out the rear wing and mount it to the body with the supplied 4-40 button head screws and nylon nuts.6. Finish by applying decals.



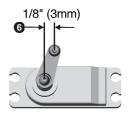
RADIO ADJUSTMENTS

Use the following steps to make the final adjustments on your car.

- 1. Turn the transmitter on.
- **2.** Make sure the motor is disconnected.
- 3. Connect your battery pack.
- 4. Turn the power switch on.

Move the steering control on the transmitter to the right and left. Do the wheels move in the correct direction? If not, you must reverse the steering servo direction on your transmitter (see radio manual.)
 Look at the servo horn mounted on the servo. It have the serve the steering servo.

should lean toward the centerline of the chassis about 1/8" (3mm).



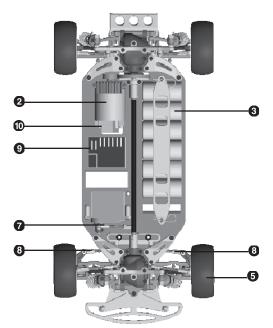
 Adjust the servo turnbuckle so that the steering rack arm is EXACTLY in the center of the car.
 Using the two steering turnbuckles, adjust the front wheels so they are pointed straight ahead.

9. 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 power switch off.

10. Connect the motor. Place your car on a block or car stand so that all four wheels cannot touch any-thing. Turn the power switch on again. Check the ESC and steering settings you have made and then turn the power switch back off.

10. Remember this! The transmitter is always the FIRST TO BE TURNED ON and THE LAST TURNED OFF.

CONGRATULATIONS!YOUR CAR IS NOW READY TO RUN!



MOTOR GEARING

To get the most from your motor, proper gearing is important. The gear ratios listed in the chart 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.

MAINTENANCE

CHECK FOR FIT

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 ensure 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

| MOTOR | PINION | SPUR | FINAL DRIVE RATIO | OVERALL RATIO | |
|------------------------|--------|------|----------------------|------------------|--|
| MOTOR | FINION | SPUN | DRIVE RATIO | RAIIO | |
| 24° ROAR stock motor | 28 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 6.43 | |
| 36° stock motor | 26 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 6.92 | |
| 16 turn modified motor | 26 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 6.92 | |
| 15 turn modified motor | 25 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 7.2 | |
| 14 turn modified motor | 24 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 7.5 | |
| 13 turn modified motor | 23 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 7.83 | |
| 12 turn modified motor | 22 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 8.18 | |
| 11 turn modified motor | 21 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 8.57 | |
| 10 turn modified motor | 20 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 9.00 | |
| 9 turn modified motor | 19 | 72 | 2.5:1 | 9.47 | |

Follow these steps to keep your car in shape for racing

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 care-

fully clean the motor. One recommended method is to spray motor cleaner directly on the brush and commutator area. Run the motor for approximately 15 seconds. Disconnect the motor and spray 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.

DIFFERENTIAL ADJUSTMENT

1. Tighten the diff screw down until the T-nut reaches the bottom of the diff hub slot and you feel the spring fully compressed. Do not overtighten. When you feel the spring fully compressed, loosen the diff bolt 1/8 to 1/4 of a turn. No more. no less.

2. Go ahead and run the car for approximately one minute. Then recheck the diff adjustment by again following step 1 above. Your diffs should be ready to go now.

DIFFERENTIAL MAINTENANCE

You should rebuild the differentials when the action gets somewhat "gritty" feeling. Usually cleaning the diff parts and applying new lube per the instructions will bring it back to new condition again. The standard 3/32" carbide balls rarely need replacing. Normally, as the parts seat, the diff will get smoother.

If the diff still feels gritty after carefully cleaning and re-lubing the diff parts, the thrust balls, thrust washers, and drive rings should be checked and possibly replaced.

The parts will normally wear out in the following order:

- 1. #6575 5/64" diff thrust balls (qty 6).
- 2. #6573 diff thrust washers (2).
- 3. #6579 diff drive rings (2).

Refer to the differential section to correctly assemble the diff.

TUNING & SETUP TIPS

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 from vertical when looked at from the side of the car. Positive caster means the kingpin leans rearward at the top. Negative caster should never be used.

KICKUP AND ANTI-DIVE refers to the angle at which the front suspension is mounted in relation to horizontal when looked from the side of the car. Kickup and anti-dive are adjusted by changing the suspension arm mounts, which have molded codes to help you tell them apart. The three front arm mount combinations are as follows:

RECOMMENDED ARM MOUNT/BLOCK CARRIER COMBINATIONS

| FOR THIS SETUP: | USE THESE PARTS: | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------|--|
| | Arm | Mounts | Block Carrier | |
| 2° kickup, 2° caster | F | F+2 | 0 ° | |
| 2° kickup, 4° caster | F | F+2 | 2° | |
| 0° kickup, 0° caster | F | F-0 | 0° | |
| 0° kickup, 2° caster | F | F-0 | 2° | |
| 0° kickup, 4° caster | F | F-0 | 4° | |
| 2° anti-dive, 0° caster | F-2 | F-0 | 2° | |
| 2° anti-dive, 2° caster | F-2 | F-0 | 4° | |

BLOCK CARRIER/ARM MOUNTS PARTS

ARM MOUNT INFORMATION

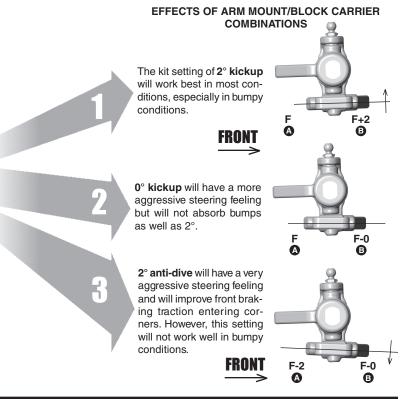
| code | effect | part # |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| F | | #3863 (std) |
| F+2 | +2° kickup | #3863 (std) |
| F-0 | 0° kickup | #3864 (optional) |
| F-2 | 2° of anti-dive | #3864 (optional) |
| | BLOCK CARRIE | R INFORMATION |
| effect | part # | |
| 0° caster | #3868 | (std) |
| 2° caster | #3870 | (optional) |
| 4° caster | #3872 (optional) | |

These tips prepare your car for maximum performance

Positive caster means the < kingpin leans rearward at the top. FRONT

Associated makes block carriers for the TC3 with 0° (kit standard), 2°, and 4° of caster. Increasing caster in the TC3 (with 2° or 4° block carriers) will give your car more steering entering corners but less steering exiting corners. It will also be more stable in bumpy conditions.

Note: When figuring total caster in your car, add the amount in the block carrier to the amount of kickup. Example: 2° of kickup (kit standard) and 0° block carrier equals total of 2° of caster.



FRONT TOE-IN AND TOE-OUT is

adjusted by turning the steering turnbuckles. Toe-in will make your car easier to drive by improving stability during acceleration. Toe-out will increase steering when entering corners but will be slightly more difficult to drive. We suggest using 0° to 1° toe-out on the тсз.



Toe-in: Easier to drive. Improves stability during acceleration.



Toe-out: Harder to drive. Increases steering entering corners.

2° block carrier, #3870 4° block carrier, #3872

0° block carrier. #3868

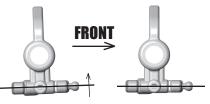
REAR ANTI-SQUAT describes the angle at which the rear suspension is mounted in relation to horizontal when looked at from the side of the car. The TC3 comes standard with 2° of rear anti-squat. This provides good rear traction. Installing the #3864 (R3+0) rear arm mount reduces anti-squat to 0° and will reduce rear traction. However, it will improve acceleration in bumpy conditions and increase steering slightly.

REAR ARM MOUNT INFORMATION

| coue | eneci |
|-------|---------------------------|
| R | |
| R+3+2 | 3° toe-in & 2° anti-squat |
| R+3+0 | 3° toe-in & 0° anti-squat |
| R+2+0 | 2° toe-in & 0° anti-squat |
| R+2+2 | 2° toe-in & 2° anti-squat |
| | |

anda

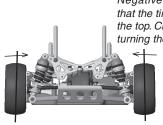




2° of anti-squat is kit standard. 0° anti-squat will reduce rear traction, but improve steering slightly.

REARTOE-IN is adjusted by changing the rear arm mounts. The TC3 comes standard with 3° of toein on each side. This setting should work best in any condition. However, if less toe-in is desired, install the #3864 (R+2+2) or #3864 (R+2+0) rear arm mounts. These mounts have 2° of toe-in and will decrease rear traction and add steering. (See rear antisquat details above for more info on the mounts.)

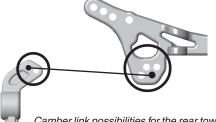
CAMBER describes the angle the wheels ride relative to the ground when looked at from the front or back. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. Positive camber means just the opposite, and should not be used. We suggest using 2° of negative camber at all times. However, more negative camber can be used up to 4° for high traction conditions. Less than 2° can be used for low traction conditions.



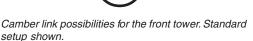
Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. Change camber by turning the camber link.

CAMBER LINK LOCATIONS on the

TC3 have been thoroughly tested to find the best all around positions. We suggest using the standard setting for all conditions. However, if you must make adjustments, the following guidelines should help you: The longer or higher the link, the more traction and less stability. The shorter or lower the link, the less traction and greater stability.



Camber link possibilities for the rear tower and hub carrier. Standard setup shown.

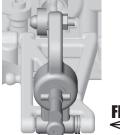


WHEELBASE ADJUSTMENT can be

made to the TC3 by moving the two #4187 1/32" plastic spacers on the outer rear hinge pins (next to the hub carrier).

Moving the spacers to the front of the hub carrier will lengthen the wheelbase and decrease rear traction.

Moving the spacers to the rear of the hub carrier will shorten the wheelbase and increase rear traction.

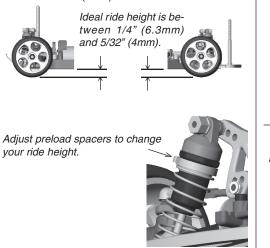


Spacers to rear shorten your wheelbase.



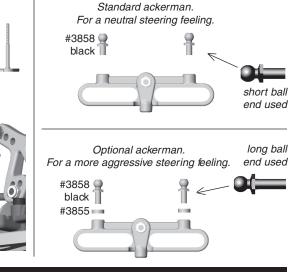
Spacers to front lengthen your wheelbase. **RIDE HEIGHT** describes the height of the chassis in relation to the surface it is sitting on. This adjustment must be made with the chassis ready-to-run but with no body. The #8846 shock preload spacers are used for raising and lowering the ride height.

We suggest starting with about 1/4" (6.3mm) clearance between the chassis and ground. Try using a slightly lower right height for high traction conditions such as carpet racing. Do not use a ride height lower than 5/32" (4mm).



ACKERMAN is a term describing the effect of the inside front wheel turning tighter than the outside front wheel. The standard setup works best in most conditions and will provide a very neutral driving feeling.

By adding two .100" (2.5mm) spacers and the longer #3858 ball ends to the steering rack, a more aggressive steering feeling can be achieved. This is because there will be less ackerman.



SHOCK SPRINGS try to keep your car level

during acceleration, deceleration, and cornering.

Stiffer springs will help your suspension respond more quickly, but because of their stiffness will not absorb bumps as well. Use stiffer springs in high traction conditions such as carpet racing.

Softer springs are best for slippery or bumpy conditions.

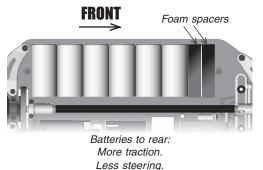
| #3941 | Green | 12 lbs/in | softer |
|-------|--------|-----------------------|---------|
| #3942 | Silver | 14.5 lbs/in (std rear |) 🔥 |
| #3943 | Blue | 17 lbs/in | |
| #3944 | Gold | 19.5 lbs/in (std fron | t |
| #3945 | Red | 22 lbs.in | V |
| #3946 | Copper | 25 lbs/in | stiffer |

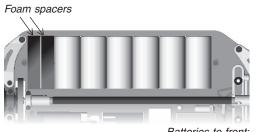
ANTI-ROLL BARS are used to stabilize a car from excessive chassis roll (which occurs when your car leans through the turns by centrifugal force). Anti-roll bars are generally used on smooth, high traction track conditions. If the conditions are very bumpy, then anti-roll bars are probably not necessary.

If you are driving on a high traction surface and your car wants to oversteer, then use the optional

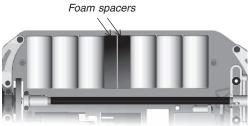
BATTERY PLACEMENT in the TC3 al-

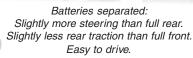
lows you to slide your batteries forward or back to change the handling characteristics of your car. There are many combinations, but here are three we suggest trying.





Batteries to front: Less traction. More steering.





22

SHOCKTRAVEL can be adjusted on the TC3 to help speed up or slow down how fast the car changes direction when cornering. The TC3 standard setup has four limiters in each front shock and two in each rear shock. This setup will work best in almost any condition.

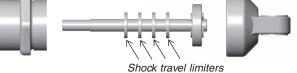
If your track is bumpy, you may want to remove

Standard setting for Standard setting for

one or two limiters from each shock.

If your track has very high traction, such as carpet, then you may want to add one more limiter to each shock. Too many limiters will cause a loss of traction.

The #6466 shock travel limiter kit has four each of three sizes of travel limiters: 1/8" (.125), 1/16" (.062), 1.32" (.031). Standard setting is four .031 limiters for front, and two .031 limiters for rear.



#3960 anti-roll bar kit on the front only. This will decrease the front chassis roll and decrease steering throughout the corner. This has the feeling of increasing rear traction.

If your car is understeering, then try the optional #3960 anti-roll bar kit on the rear only. The rear antiroll bar will decrease rear chassis roll and decrease rear traction (this has the feeling of increasing steering).

TIRES & INSERTS are two of the most influential changes you can make to your car. The TC3 comes standard with Pro-Line S-2 compound V-Rage tires. This is a good traction, long-wearing tire for all around use.

If you would like more traction, try the Pro-Line #1091 S-3 compound tires with Pro-Line tire inserts. For racing conditions, try the Pro-Line #1089S2 S-2 slicks or #1089S3 S-3 racing slicks. These optional tires are available from Pro-Line.

SETUP SHEET for the TC3 is included. Set up your TC3 with the standard settings at right, then deviate from them in response to your track conditions and driving style, as noted below.

Tips for beginners:

For best results, make only one setup change at a time, testing it before making another change. Make a copy of the setup sheet included in this manual to help keep track of your changes.

Before you make any changes to the standard settings, make sure you can get around the track without crashing. None of your setup changes will work if you cannot stay on the track.

Your goal is consistent lap times. Inconsistent lap times may indicate poor control. When you have consistent lap times, then make changes to your car.

If the change results in a faster lap, then mark the change in your setup sheet. If performance is worse, then revert back to the previous setup and try another change.

Fill out your setup sheet thoroughly when you are satisfied with it and file it away. It can be a practical guide for future track layouts and conditions you encounter.

STANDARD SETTINGS of the TC3 are presented below.

Antiroll bar (sway bar) kit #3960.

- 1. Front camber: -2°.
- 2. Front camber link: inside lower hole on tower.
- 3. Front block carrier: 0°.
- 4. Front toe: 0° to 1° toe-out.
- 5. Front ride height: 1/4" (6.3mm).
- 6. Kickup: +2°.
- 7. Bump steer spacers: none.
- 8. Ackerman: #3858 ball ends, no spacers.
- 9. Front anti-roll bar: none.
- 10. Rear camber: 1° to 2° negative.
- 11. Rear camber link: tower: inside lower hole. Hub
- carrier: outside hole.
- 12. Rear toe-in: 3°. 13. Rear ride height: 1/4" (6.3mm).
- 14. Rear Anti-squat: 2°.
- 15. Rear anti-roll bar: none.
- 16. Driveshafts: MIP CVD's.
- 17. Wheelbase: hub carriers centered.
- 18. Shock body: macro shock.
- 19. Shock oil: front, 40wt. Rear, 40wt.
- 20. Shock shaft: front, #8844. Rear, #8844.
- 21. Shock pistons: front, #2. Rear, #2.
- 22. Shock springs: front, Gold. Rear, Silver.
- 23. Shock limiters: front, 4. Rear, 2.
- 24. Shock mounting, front tower, outside hole.
- 25. Shock mounting, rear tower, outside hole.
- 26. Batteries: 6-cell.
- 27. Battery placement: rear.
- 28. Motor: varies.
- 29. Speed control: varies.
- 30. Radio: varies.
- 31. One way, front diff: none.
- 32. Tires, front: Pro-Line V-Rage S-2 compound.
- 33. Tires, rear: Pro-Line V-Rage S-2 compound.
- 34. Tire additive: none.
- 35. Inserts: incl. with tires.
- 36. Wheels: Pro-Line.
- 37 Spur gear: 72
- 38. Pinion gear: varies.
- 39. Lead weights: none.
- 40. Chassis: Composite.
- 41. Body: varies.
- 42. Wing: varies with body.

front shocks is four limiters each shock.

rear shocks is two limiters for each shock.

| SETUP SHEET Team Associated RC10TC3 4WD Touring Car FRONT SUSPENSION CASTER 0° 0° 2° 4° ANTI-ROLL BAR: None Size: KICKUP 0° 2° -2° TOE-IN ° TOE-OUT ° CAMBER ° RIDE HEIGHT STEER BUMP STEER BUMP STEER OF Content of the state of the stat | Driver: |
|---|---|
| REAR SUSPENSION ANTI-SQUAT 0° 2° RIDE HEIGHT ANTI-ROLL BAR: None Size: TOE-IN 3° Other: CAMBER: ° WHEELBASE ADJUSTMENT FRONT Short Medium Long Long | REAR SHOCKS BODY Composite Alum. SHAFT Std Other: |
| OTHER FRONT TIRES: Compound: REAR TIRES: Compound: BATTERY PLACEMENT Back Front Dother: CHASSIS Std Carbon Fiber FRONT/REAR DRIVE | Insert: Wheel: Std One-way SPUR/PINION T /T SPRING ESC |
| TRACK CONDITIONS SURFACE: Smooth Bumpy TRACTION: Low Med. High COMPOSITION: Concrete Asphalt Carpet Other: NOTES: | |