

1:8 Scale Nitro 4WD Offroad Buggy Kit Manual

TEAM ASSOCIATED



:: Introduction:

Thank you for purchasing this Team Associated product. This manual contains instructions and tips for building and maintaining your new RC8B Factory Team, 1/8 scale racing buggy. Please take a moment to read through it an familiarize yourself with these steps as they will help you to understand each component's function and show you some tips for getting the most out of your RC8B Factory Team build experience.

:: RC8B FT Features:

- 16mm Big Bore Threaded Shocks
 - Hard anodized, threaded, bladder cap shocks
 - Heavy duty 4 mm TiN coated stainless steel shafts
- 5 mm 7075 Blue Aluminum Shock Towers
 - RC8B towers allow the driver to stand the shock angle up for a more aggressive suspension.
 - New Front tower camber link bushings allow for easy setup adjustments and vehicle maintenance
 - New camber link positions for more tuning options
- 7075 blue CNC aluminum suspension mounts front and rear
 - Molded bushings allow for easy adjustment of rear toe-in, rear anti-squat, and front kick-up.
- Updated steering geometry for reduced bump-steer
- Updated wing mount with additional clearance for 16mm shocks
- New forward placement battery box capable of holding 2100mAh LiPo battery
- Molded composite Front and Rear chassis braces
- Heavy duty shock bushings for improved durability
- Includes full set of white Factory Team 83mm "big" wheels
- Light weight engine mounts
- Blue Aluminum 1-Piece top plate
- Race proven/winning setup
- Light-weight 3mm Hard Anodized chassis
- New pin style shock mounting on arms for improved durability
- Improved Steering knuckles for durability
- Updated suspension rod ends and upper arms for improved durability
- Now uses RC8T style droop screws easily adjustable from top or bottom
- Updated fuel tank features for improved durability

:: Additional:

Your RC8B FT kits comes with the latest components used by our factory race team to win races. However there are some things that are necessary to complete the build.

- .21 class rear exhaust engine
- 2 channel radio/transmitter set with switch FM/PCM/2.4GHz recommended
- 4.8-7.4v receiver battery pack
 - either flat (#613) or hump (#612) style NiMh battery
 - either 1600mAh (#630) or 2100mAh (#631) LiPo battery (recommended)
- Transmitter batteries
- Muffler, joining pack, or manifold spring (#89173 recommended)
- Model car fuel (30% nitro recommended)
- Fuel bottle (#1748 recommended)
- Glow igniter (#1738 recommended)
- Starter box (#1750 recommended)
- 1/8th scale buggy tires
- Polycarbonate specific spray paint or paint and airbrush
- Needle nose pliers
 Hobby knife
 Reamer/hole punch

:: RC8 Platform Features

- 4.30:1 ratio gearboxes
 - 43T diff ring and 10T pinion for increased punch and durability over conventional buggy ratio gearboxes
- Brakes
 - Heatsink brake discs included
- Brake cam stops ensure brakes aren't dragging while on throttle.
- Blue adjustable brake thumb wheels
- 2 piece Center diff housing split vertically for easy diff removal and maintenance
- Caster blocks adjust 14, 16, or 18 degrees with molded inserts
- Low profile elliptical 2-stage air filter
- High Torque capacity 3-shoe aluminum clutch
 - PTFE clutch shim and easy to build design
 - Adjustable with 0.9mm, 1.0 mm, and 1.1 mm springs (not included)
- Fuel tank
 - Easily removeable fuel tank only 2 body clips for easy cleaning
- 3.5mm light CVA drivetrain
 - Front and rear hubs use large 15 mm x 24 mm bearing on the inside
 - 14 other 8mm x 16 mm rubber sealed bearings
 - Rear molded CVA boots to keep dirt and mud out of rear joints
- Blue Aluminum hexes and nylon locking wheel nuts

:: Optional Components

Optional components and accessories to help you get the most out of your RC8B FT kit.

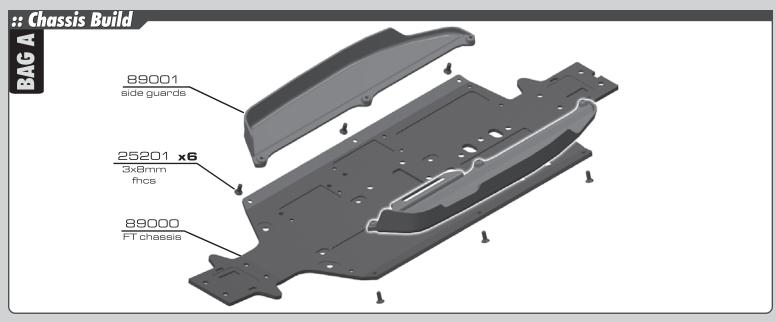
- CA (Cyanoacrylic) glue (#1597)
- Silicone shock fluid for tuning
- Thread locking compound (#1596 recommended)
- Hex wrenches (#1541 recommended)
- Nut drivers (#1561 recommended)
- Ride height gauge (#1449 recommended)
- Curved body scissors (#1737 recommended)

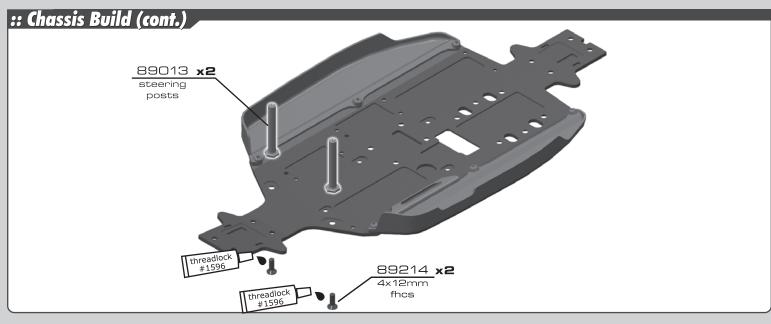


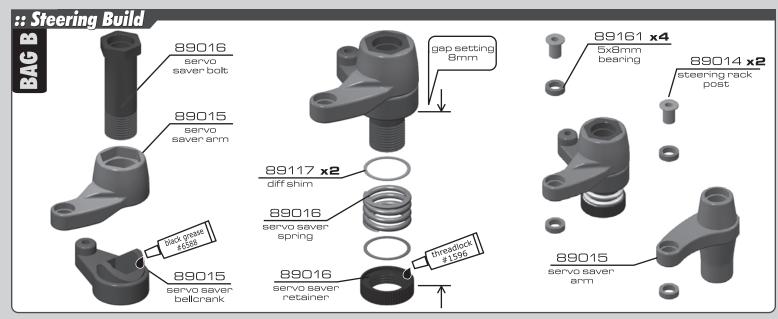


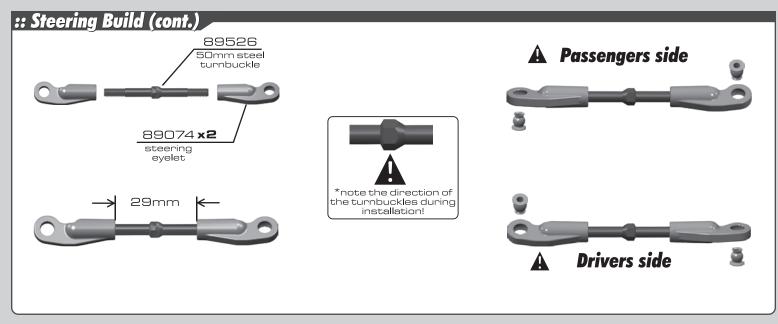


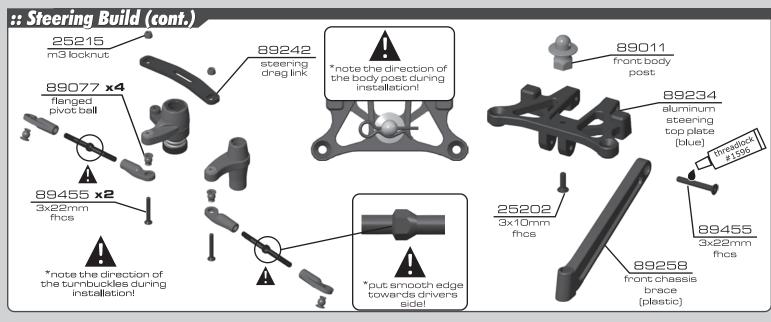
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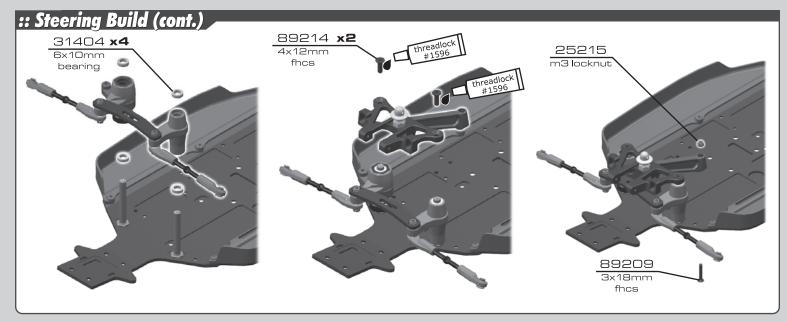


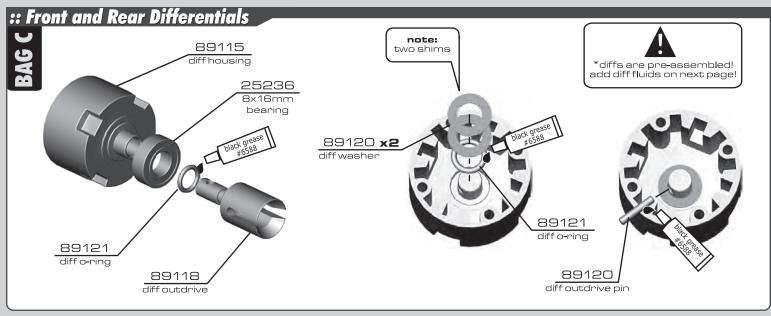


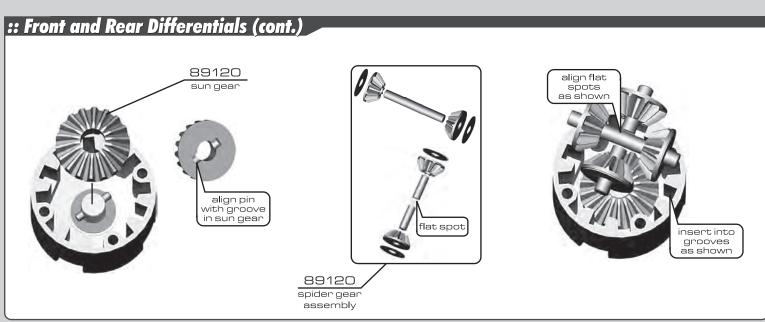


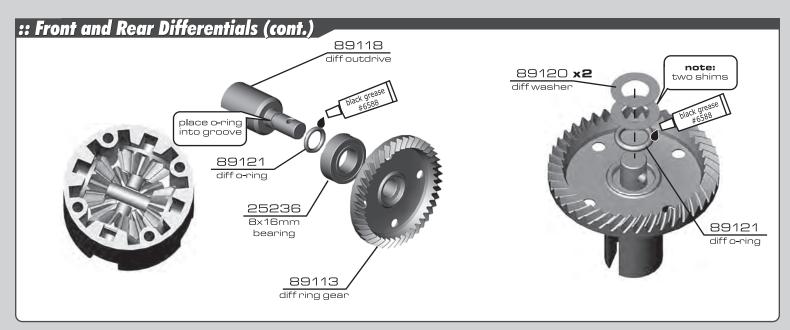


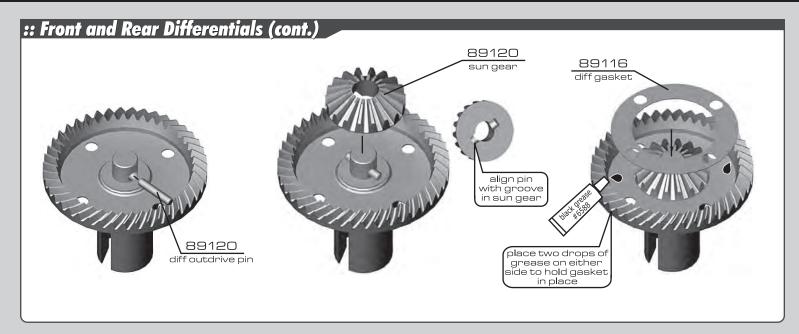


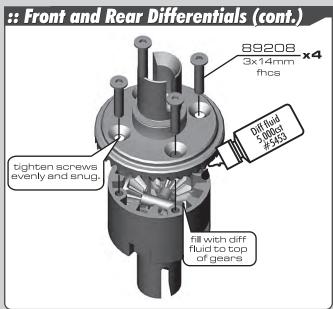


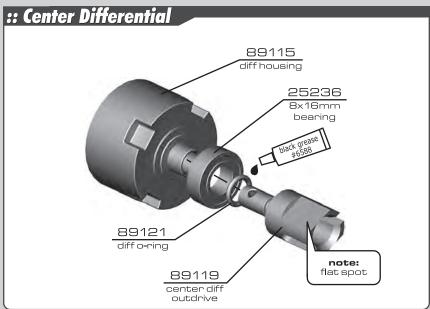


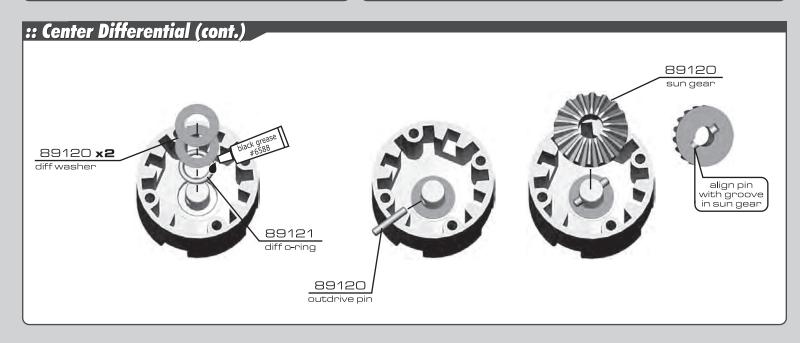


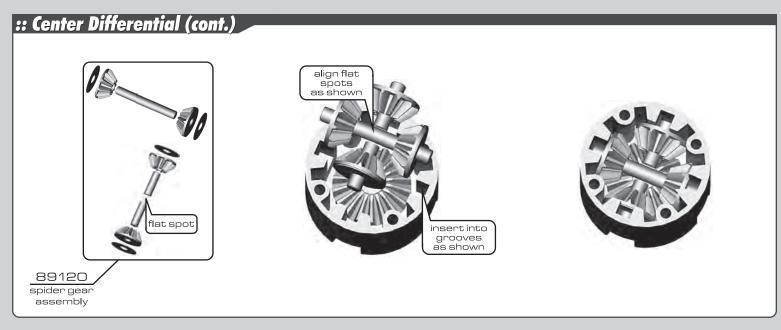


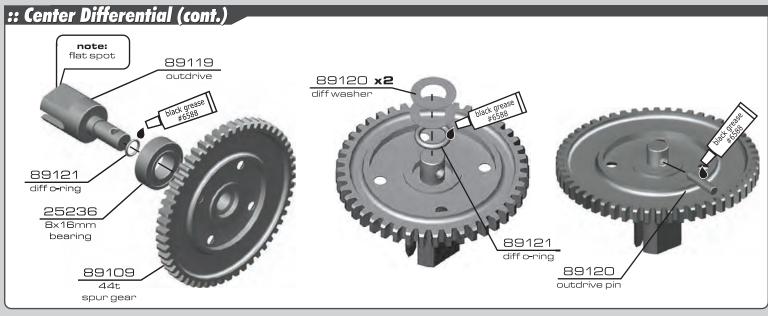


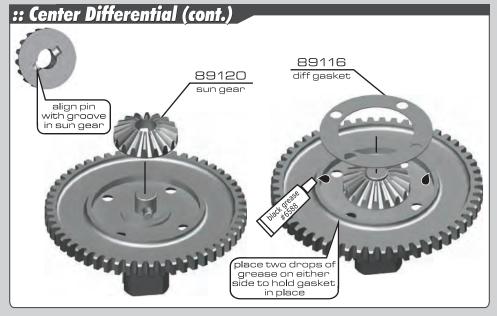


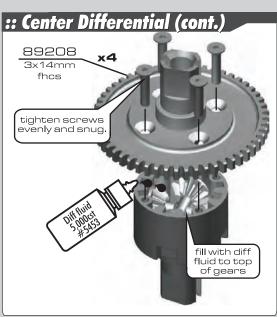


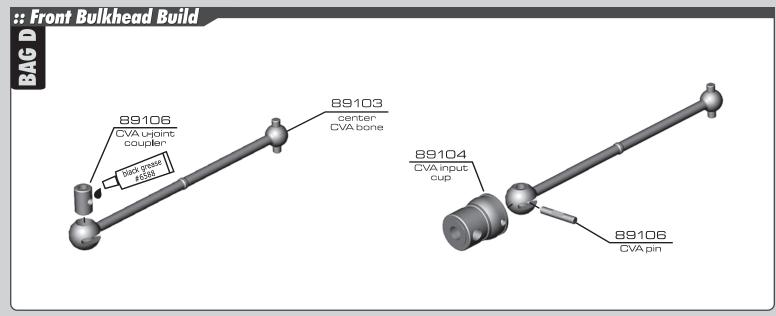


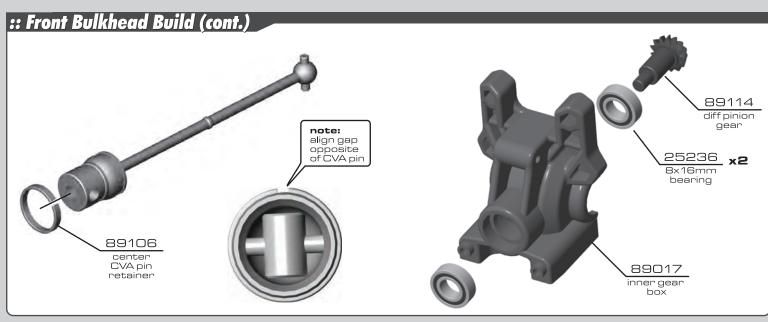


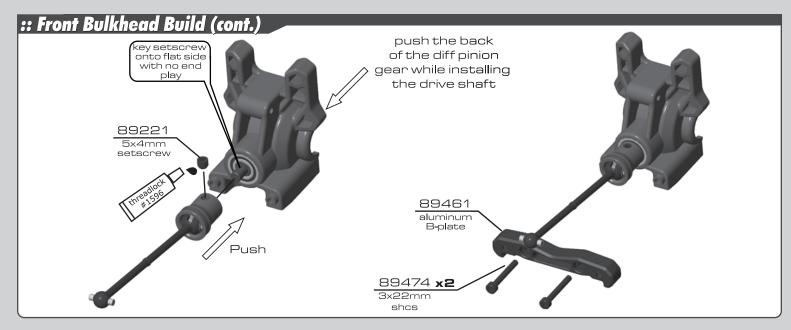


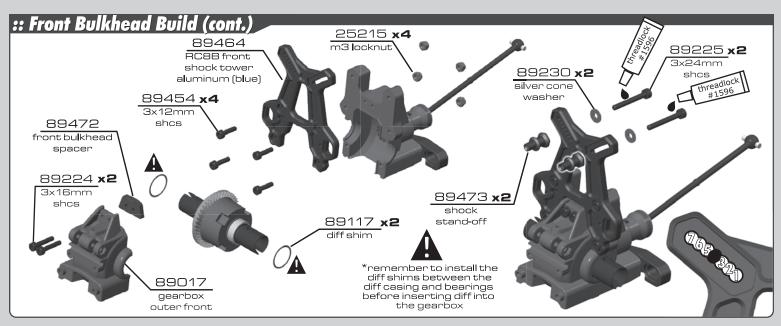


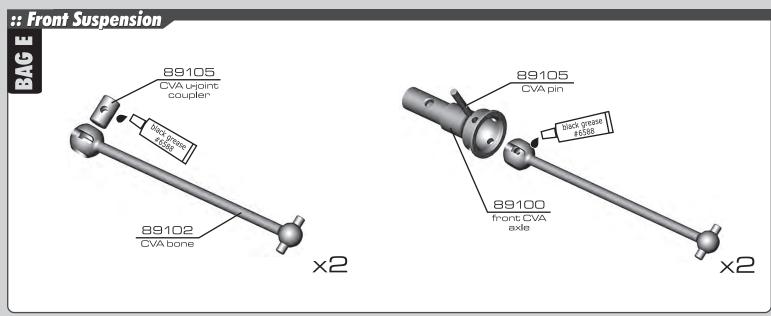


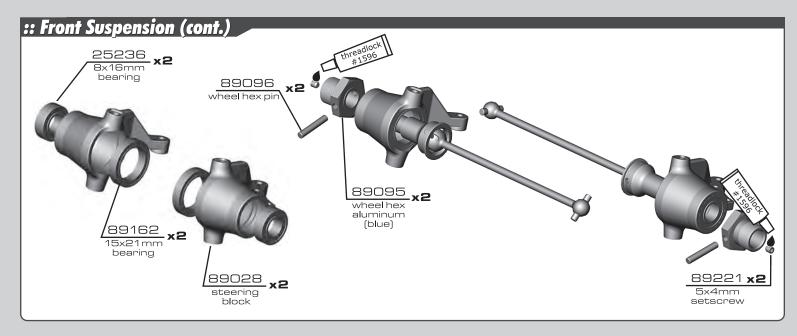


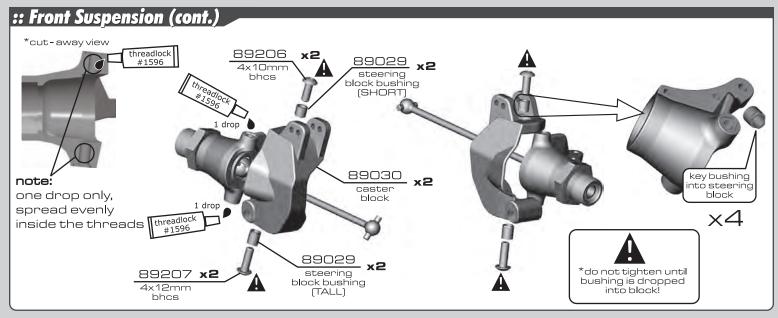


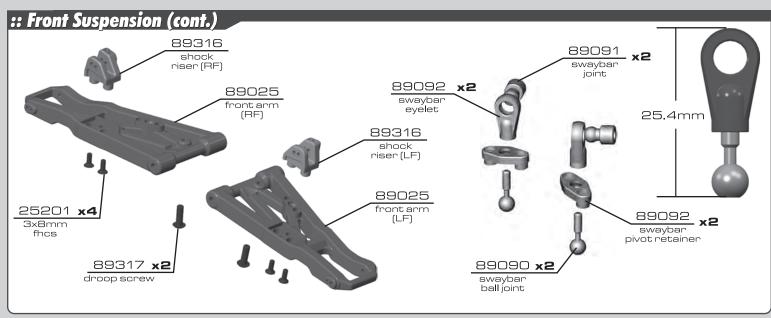


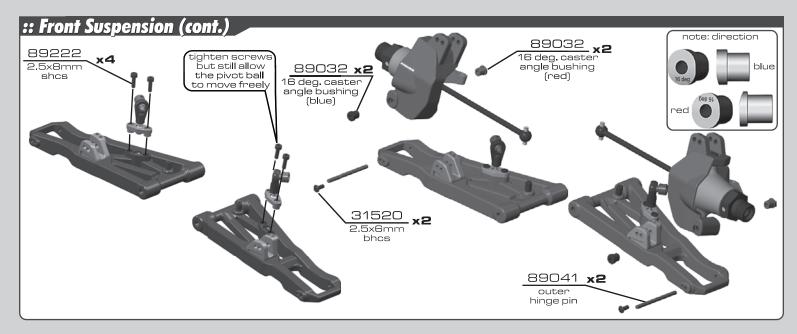


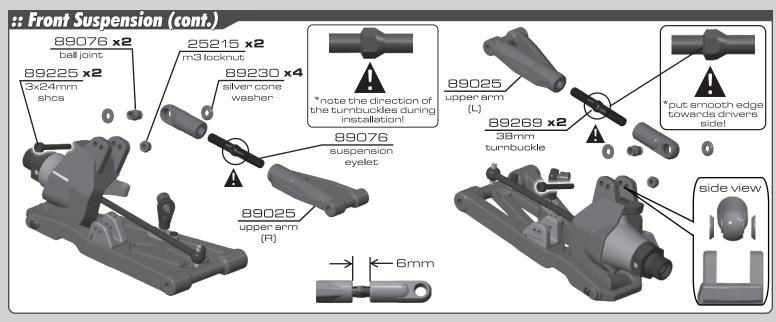


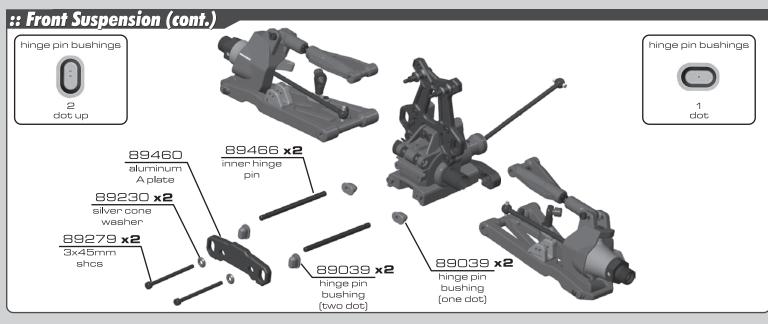


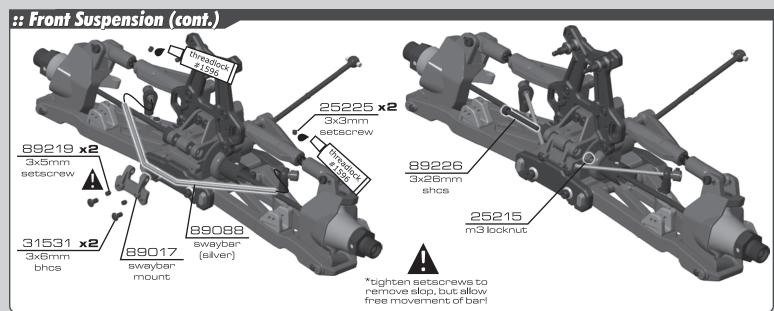


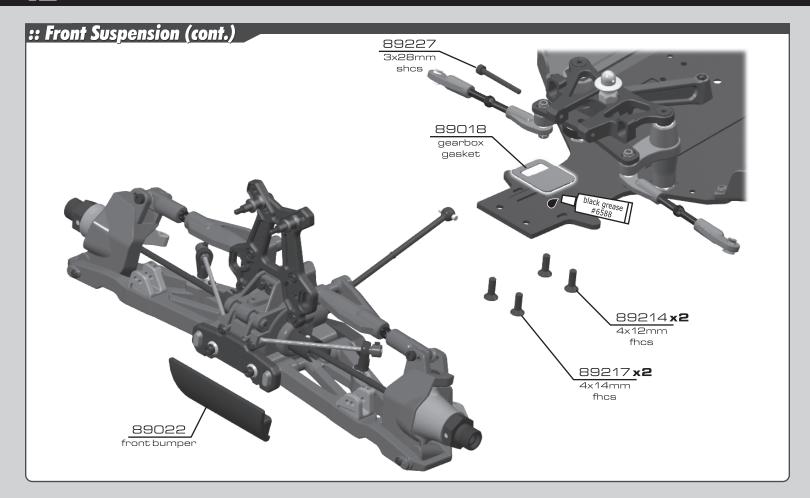


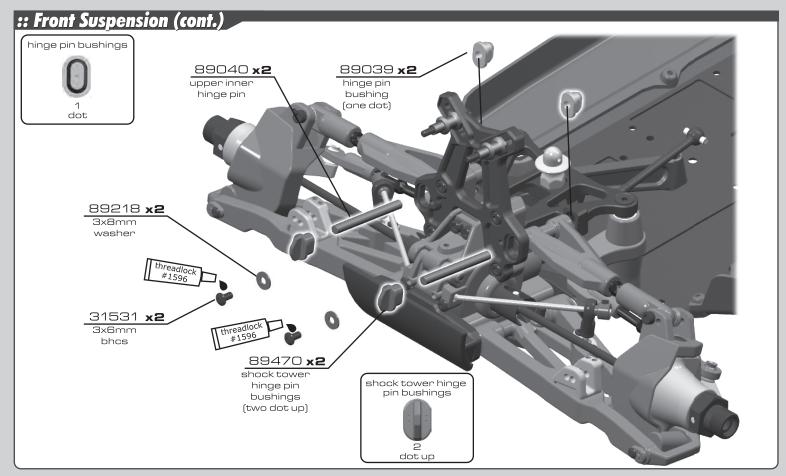


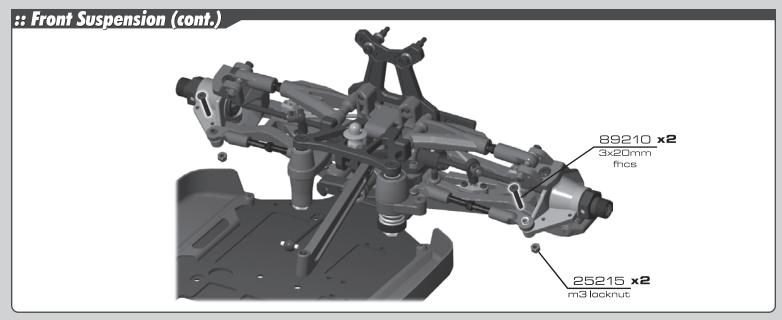


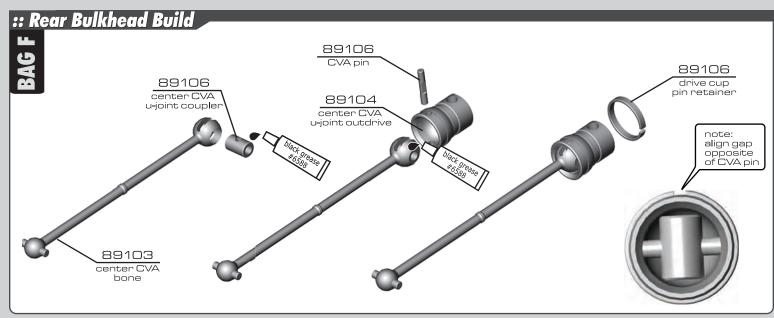


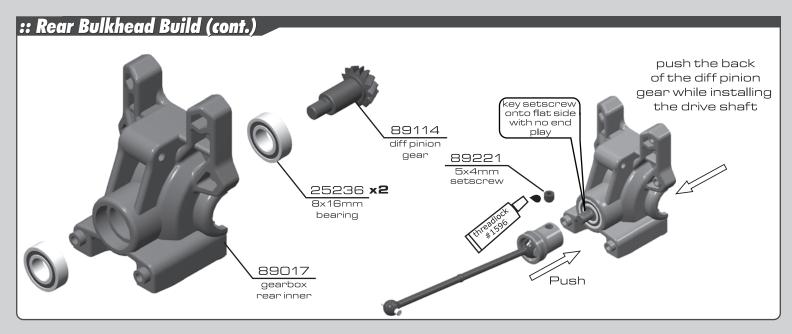


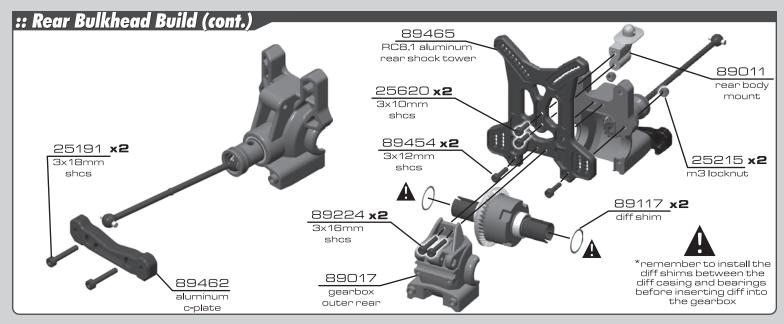


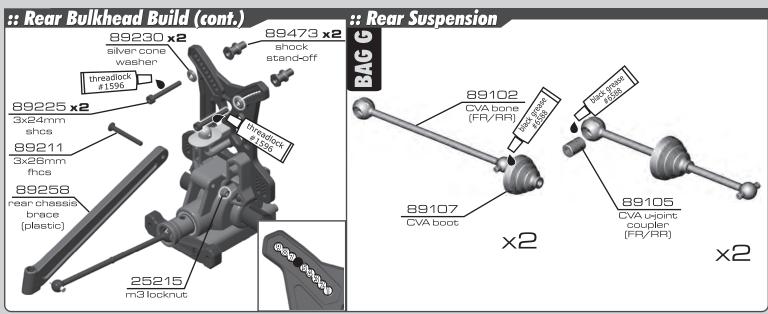


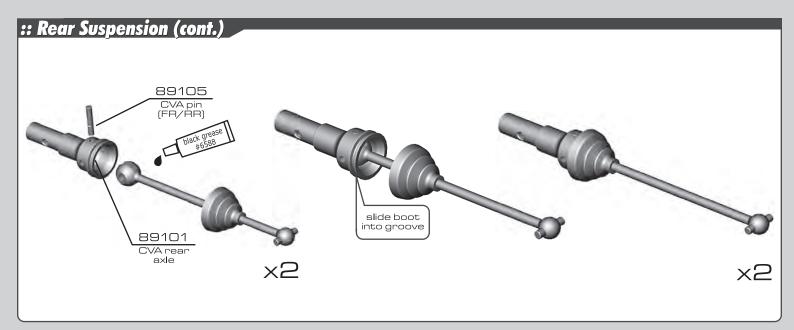


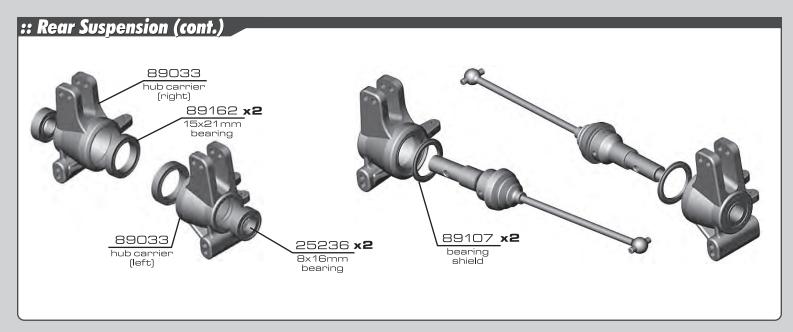


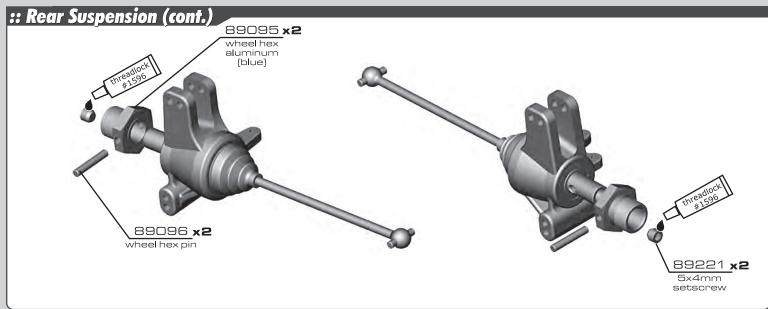


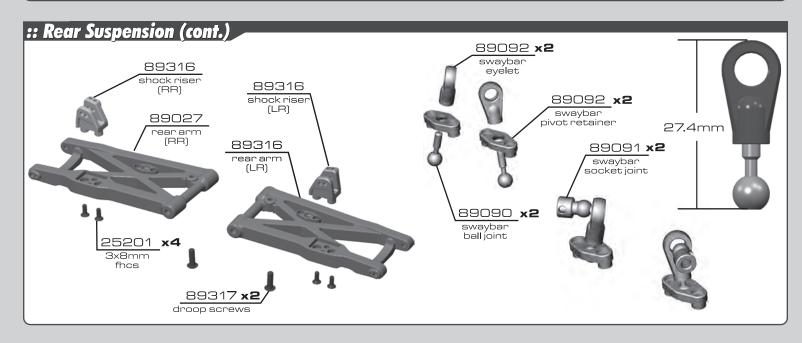


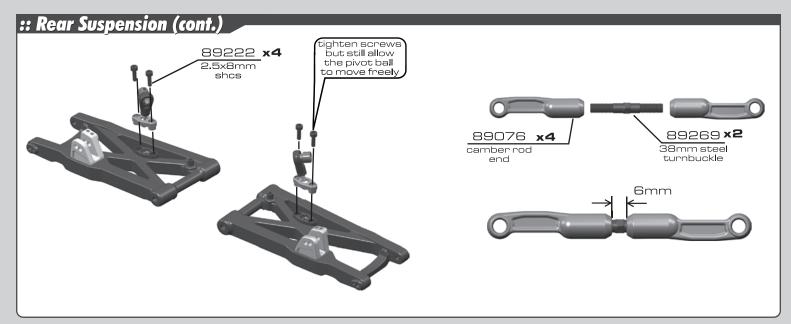


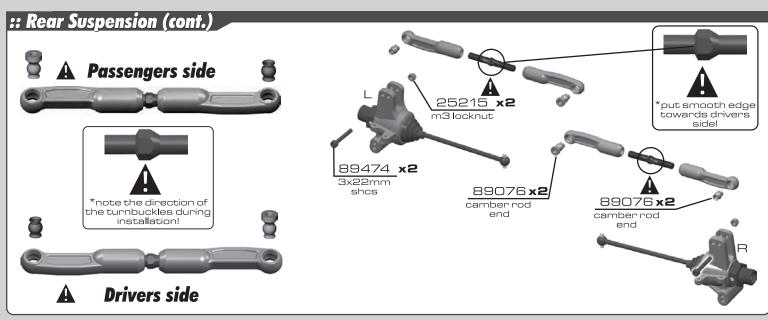


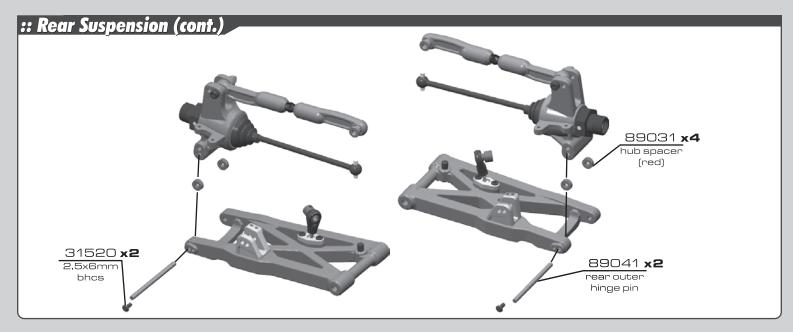


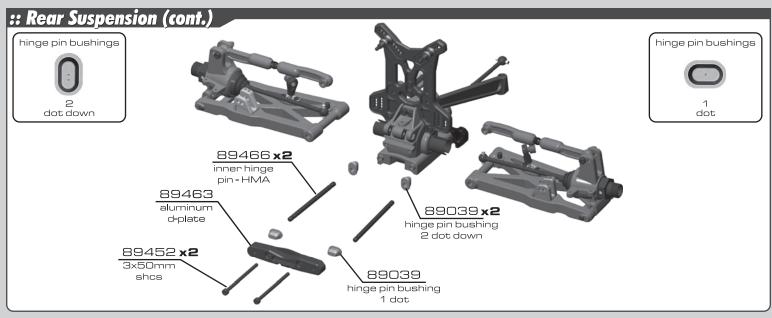


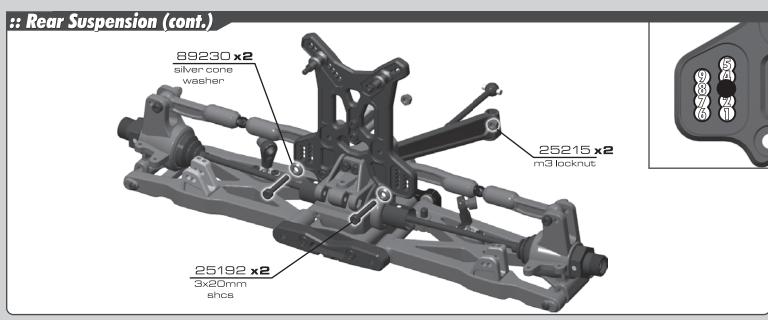


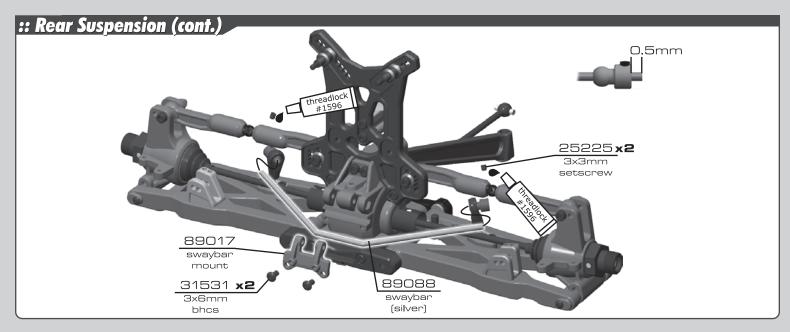


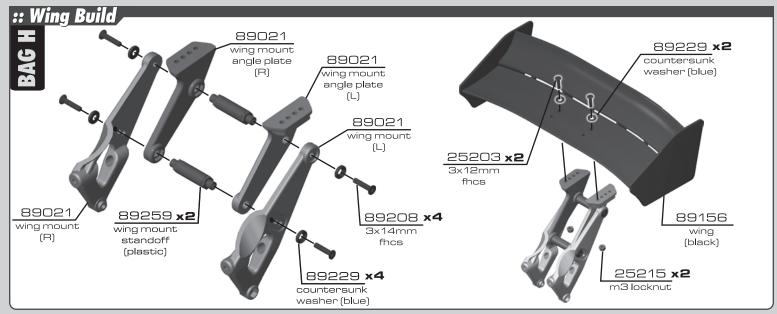


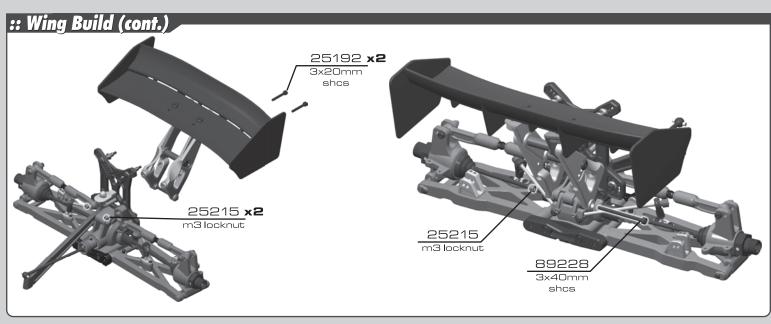


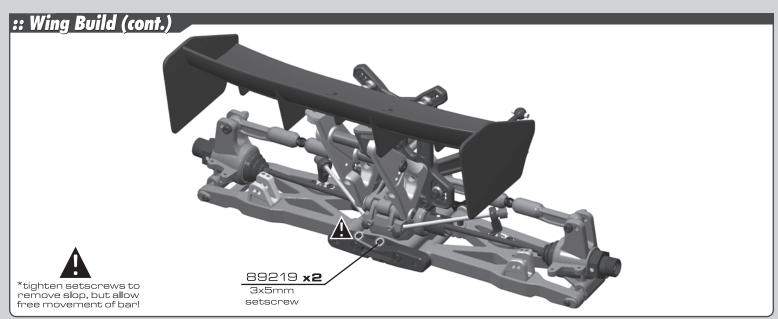


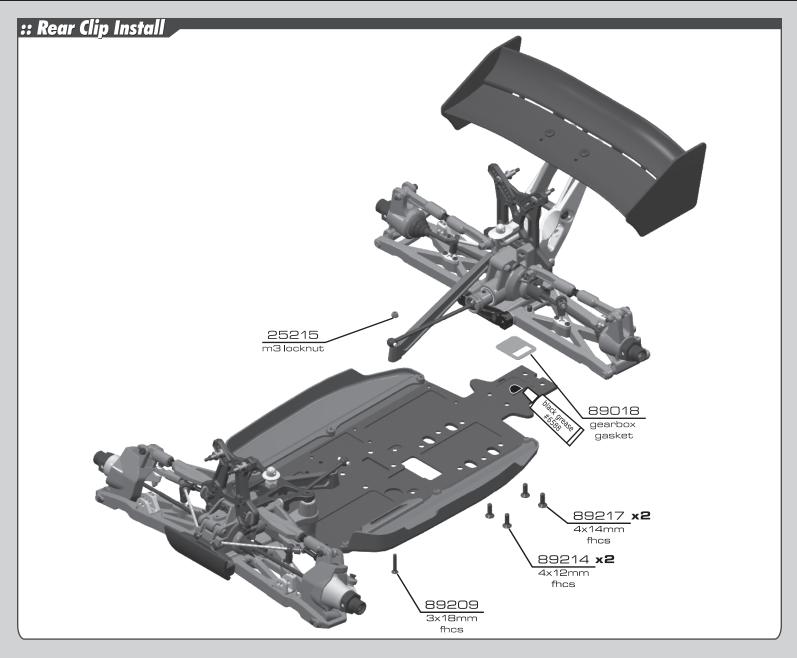


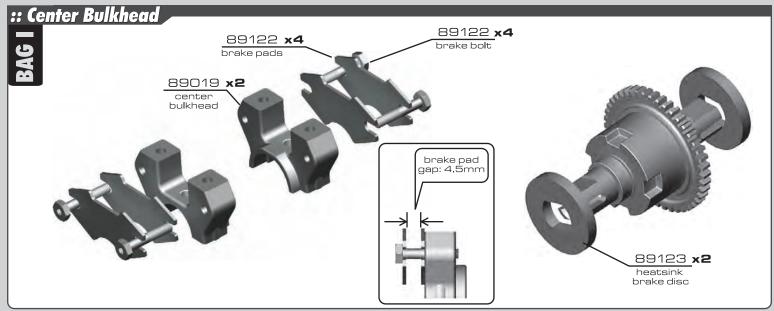


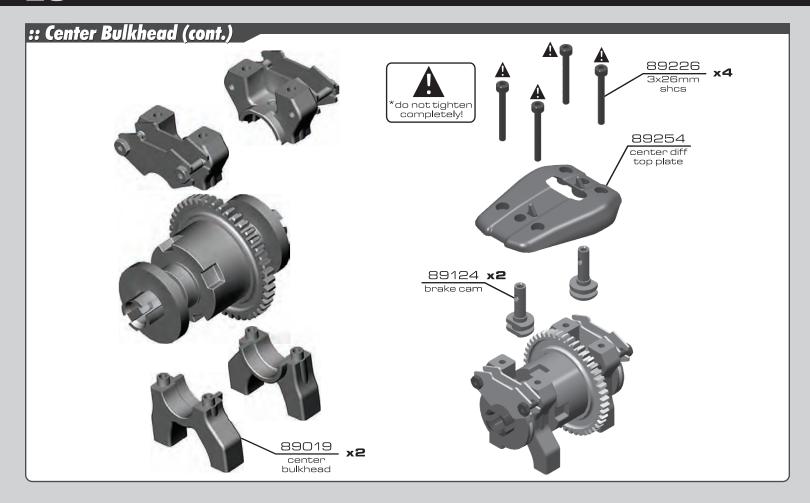


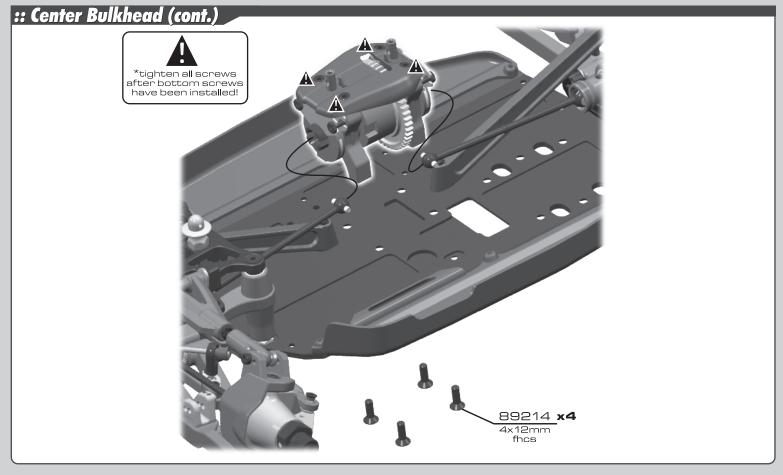


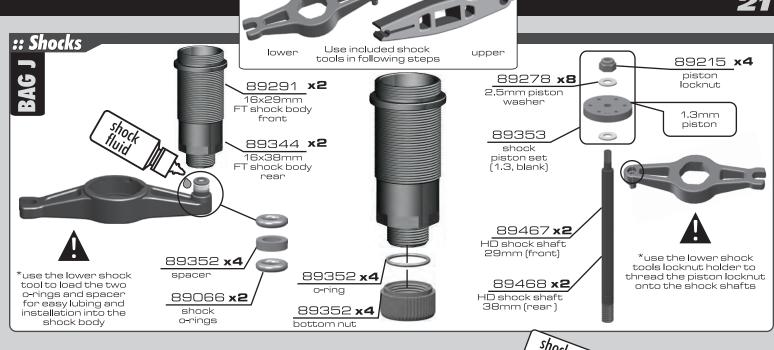


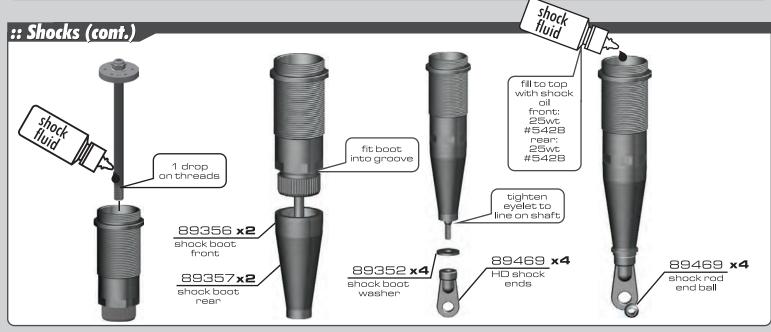


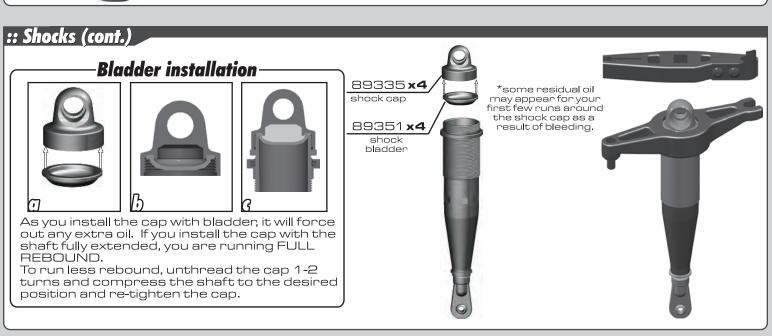


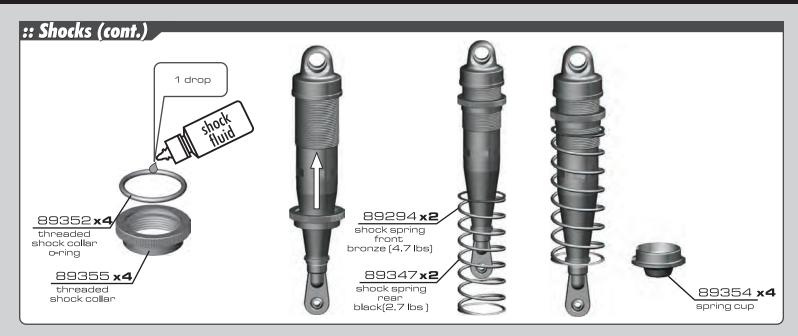


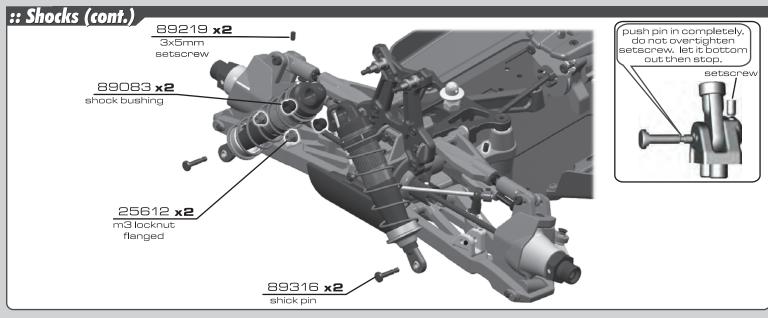


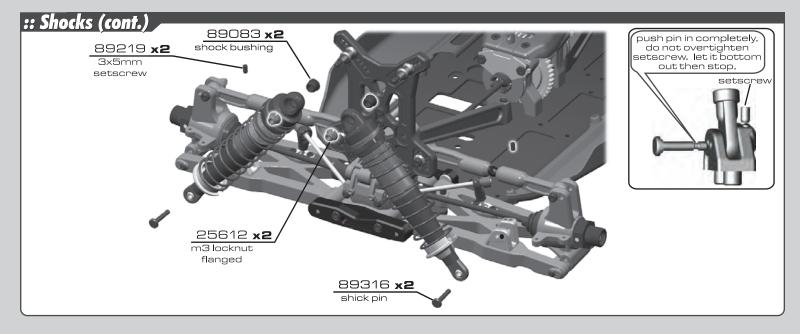


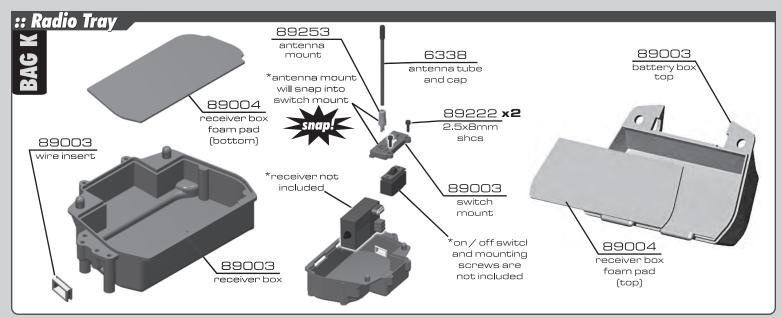


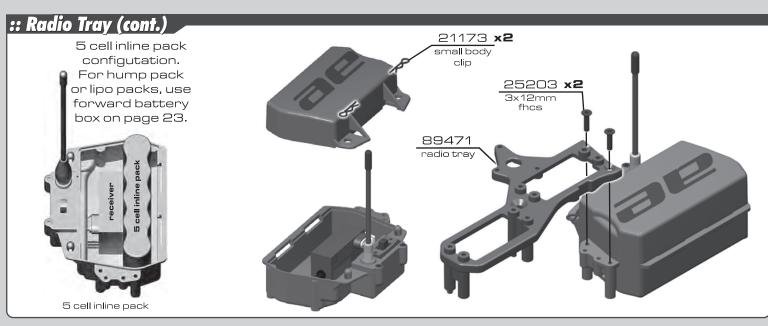


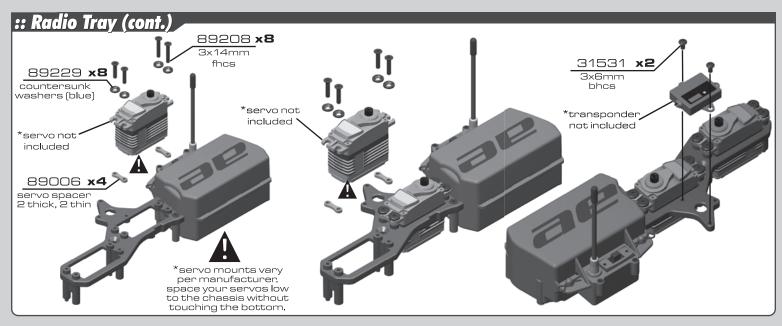


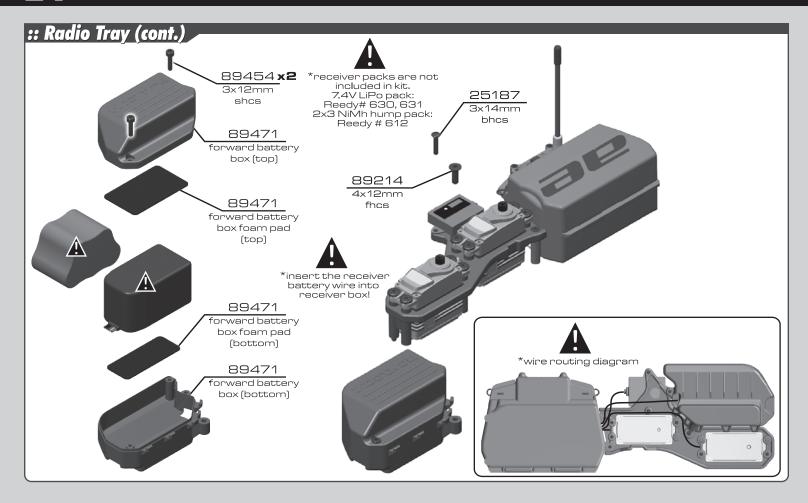


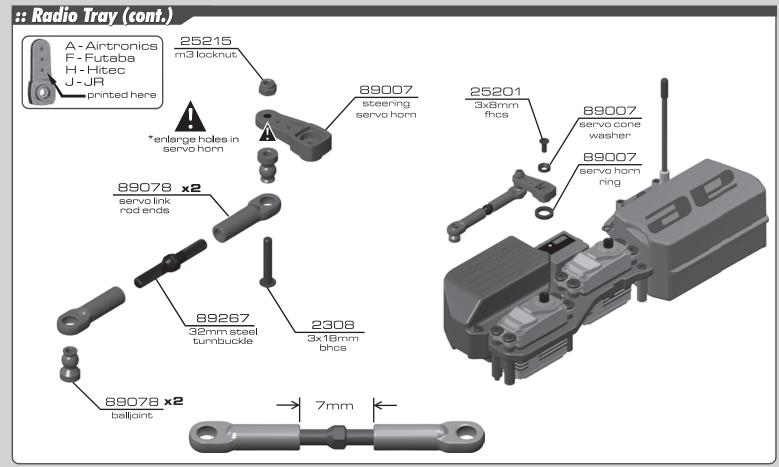


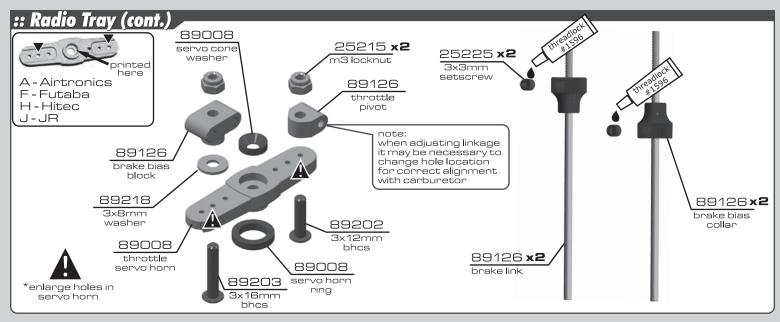


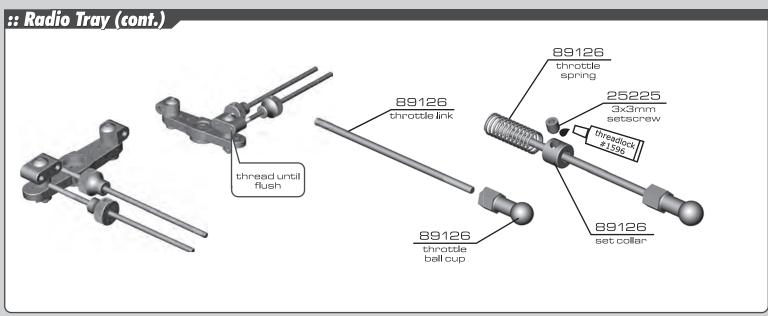


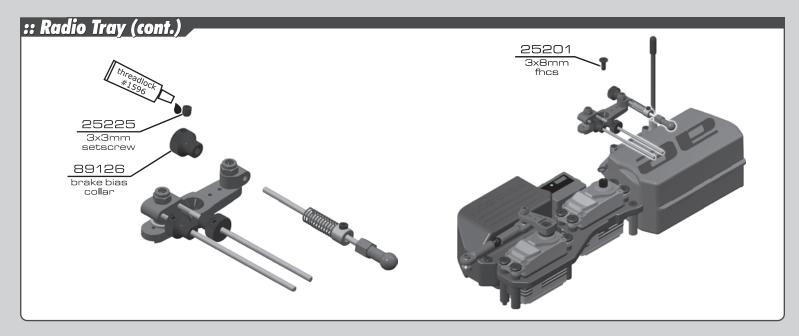


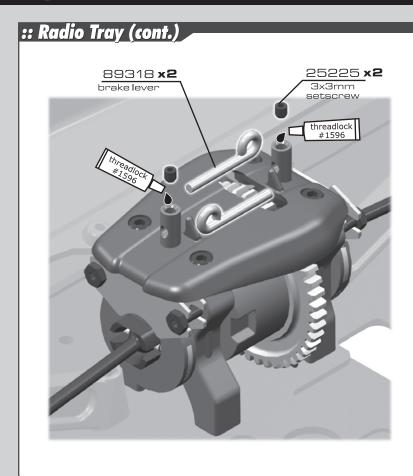


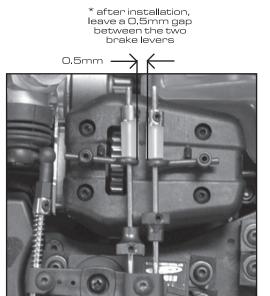


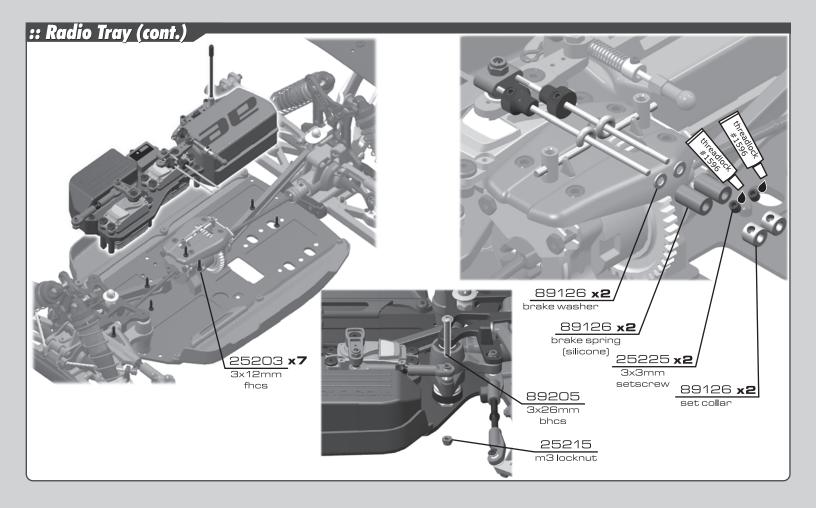




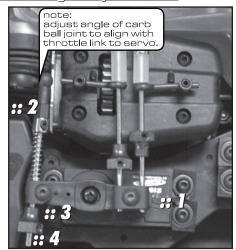




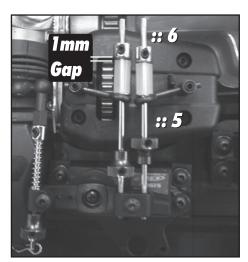




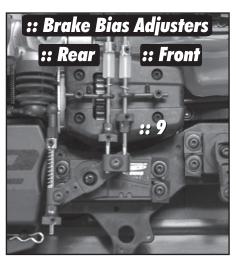
:: Linkage Adjustment



- 1: turn on transmitter and buggy. adjust servo horn until position is parallel with centerline at neutral.
- 2: set pre-load on spring so that throttle will close.
- 3: set .05mm gap on throttle collar:
- 4: trim off excess rod.

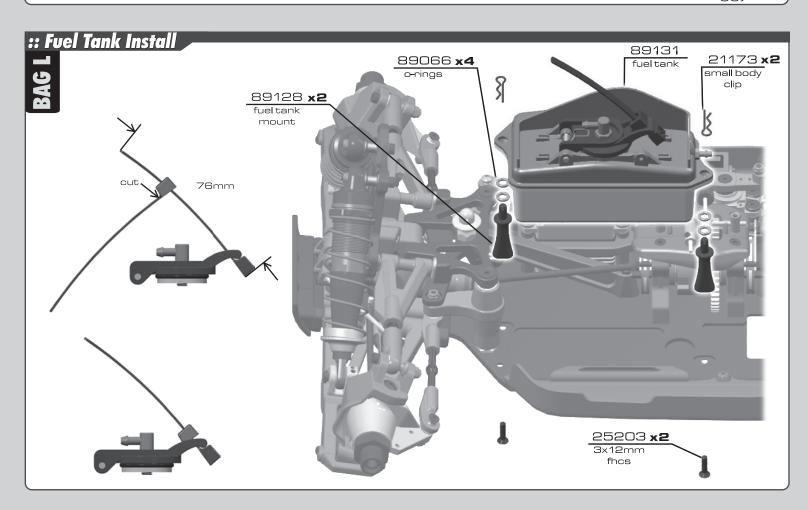


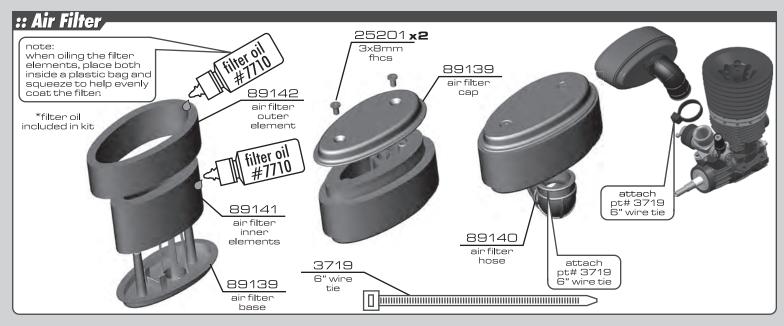
- 5: pull cams to engage brakes. set collar (with brakes engaged) to have 1 mm gap between tubing and collar. remember: transmitter is still on during this step.
- 6: trim off excess brake link wire.

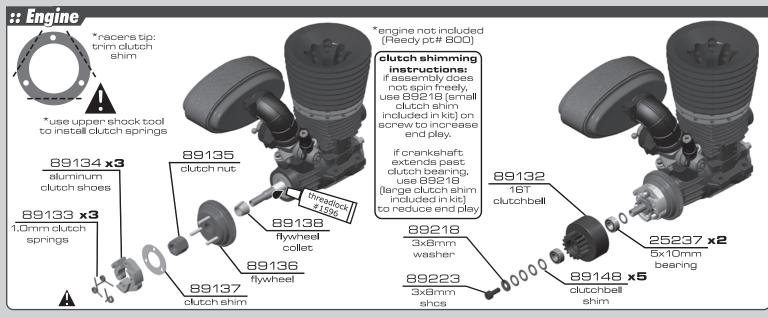


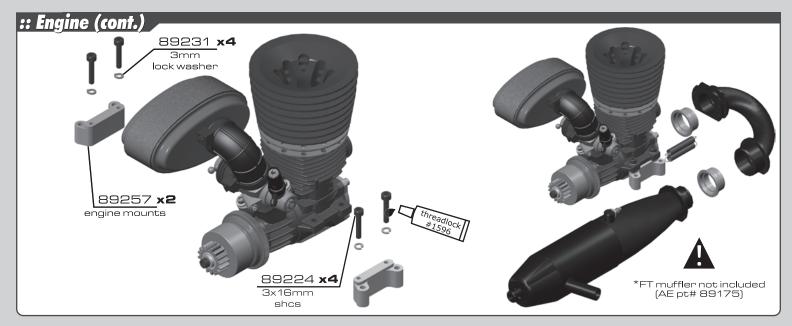
- 7: set throttle EPA max. apply full throttle on transmitter and set EPA so that the carb is full open. be careful not to over-extend the carb.
- 8: set max brake EPA at 30% as a starting point.
- 9: brake bias adjusters: thread the adjuster into the mount to achieve stronger brakes on that end of the buggy.

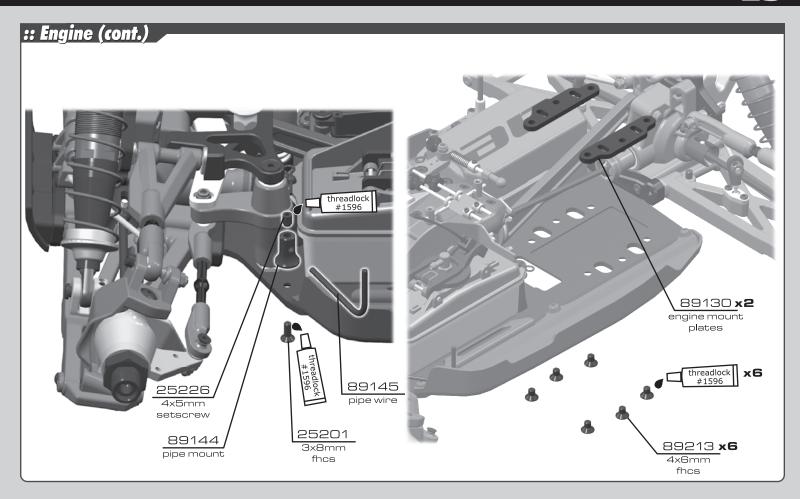
!DO NOT START ENGINE FOR THIS STEP!

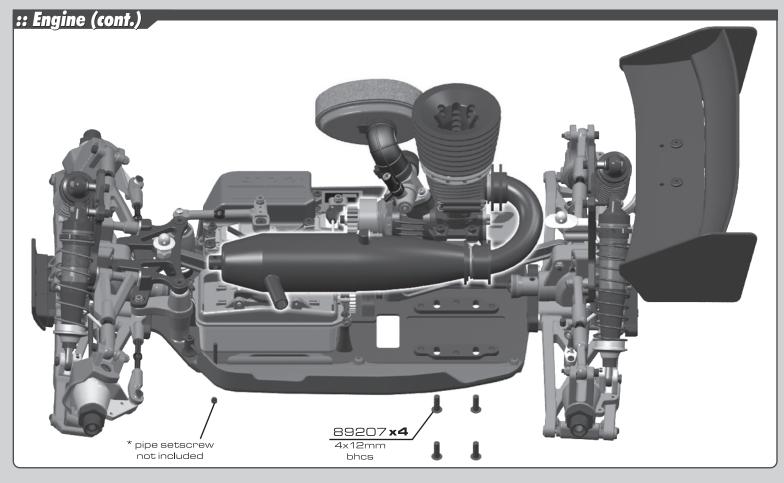








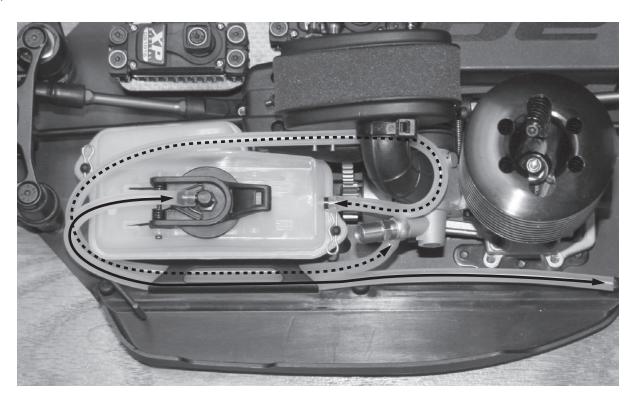


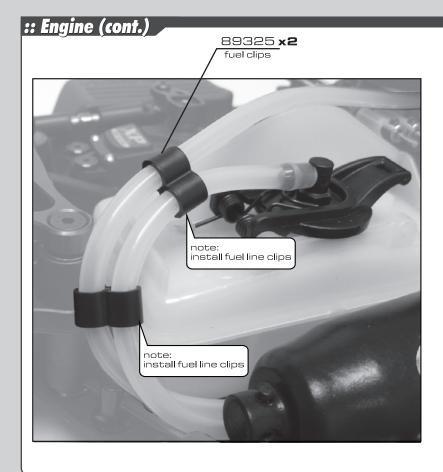


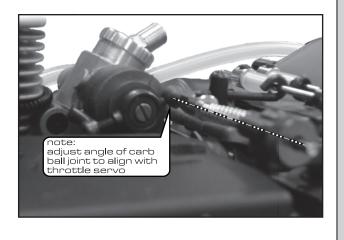
:: Engine (cont.)

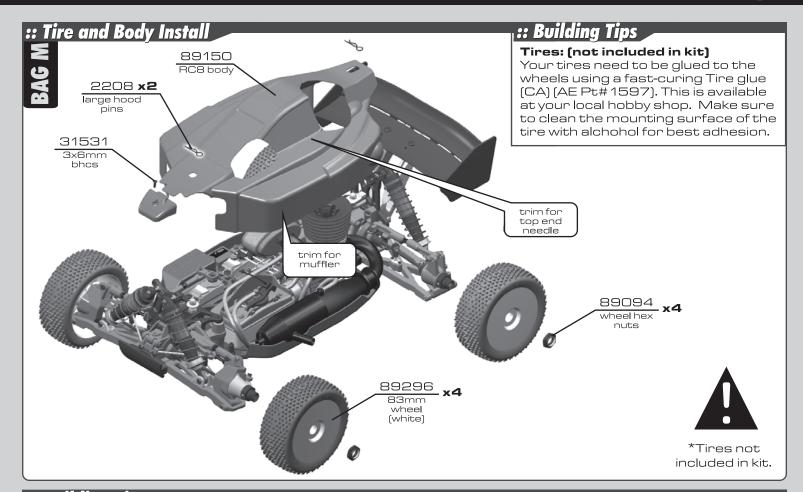
pressure line from fuel tank lid to exhaust pipe nipple

fuel line from fuel tank to carburetor









:: Building Tips

Tires:

The tires need to be glued to the wheels using any fast-curing FT Tire glue (CA) (AE Pt# 1597). This is available at your local hobby shop. Make sure to clean the mounting surface of the tire with alchohol for best adhesion

Gear Mesh:

To correctly set your gear mesh, follow the steps below:

- 1. Loosen engine mount screws so you can slide your engine and mount.
- 2. Slide engine and mount until the clutchbell gear comes in contact with the spur gear. Tighten engine mount screws. Hold the spur gear in place and 'rock' the clutchbell gear. There should be a little 'free-play' between the gears.
- 3. If you have a small amount of 'free-play', continue building your RC8B. If not, go back to Step 1.

Receiver Pack:

Your RC8B does not come with a receiver pack. It is recommended that you use a 5-cell 1000mah pack (minimum) in either stick (AE Pt #612) or hump (AE Pt#613) pack configuration (your RC8B will accept either). Charge your pack per the battery manufacturer's instructions. This will need to be done before you can setup up your RC8B.

Engine Tuning:

Follow the manufacturers instructions to correctly tune your engine. You will need to adjust the fuel mixture according to altitude, weather, etc.

Body:

Your RC8B comes with a clear polycarbonate body. You will need to prep the body before you can paint it. Wash the inside thoroughly with warm water and liquid detergent. Dry using a clean, soft, lint-free cloth. Use the supplied window masks to cover the windows from the **INSIDE** (RC cars get painted from the inside). Using high quality tape, apply to create a design to the inside of the body. Spray (either can or airbrush) the paint to the inside of the body (NOTE: use ONLY paint that is recommended for use with (polycarbonate) plastics. If you don't, you will destroy the plastic body!!!!).

After painting, cut the body along the trim lines. Make sure to cut holes for the engine head, body mounts, antenna, fuel tank lid, top end adjustment needle and muffler outlet

:: Chassis

Gearing:

Recommended gearing: 16:44. This is a good starting point for most tracks. Follow your engine manufacturer's recommendations for gearing options. Typically on larger, more open track layouts a 17T clutch bell is used.

Gear Mesh:

To correctly set your gear mesh, follow the steps below:

- 1. Loosen the engine mount screws so you can slide your engine from side to side freely.
- 2. Slide the engine until the clutch bell comes in contact with the spur gear. Tighten the engine mount screws. Now "rock" the spur gear. There should be a little "free play" between the gears.
- 3. If you have a small amount of 'free-play', continue building your RC8B. If not, go back to Step 1. Be sure to check for "free-play" through a full rotation of the spur gear.

WARNING! Caution when setting / checking gear mesh after running your vehicle, the clutch bell WILL be HOT!

Differential Fluid:

Team Associated includes a complete bottle of 5,000cst diff oil. You can also provide your own oil and try one of the optional setups.

Standard differential fluid setup: Front = 5,000cst; Center = 5,000cst; Rear = 5,000cst.

Optional diff setup 1 (high grip track): Front = 5,000cst; Center = 10,000cst; Rear = 5,000cst.

Center Differential:

Use the standard setup for most cases. Some racers will try thicker oil (7,000-10,000cst) when greater acceleration is needed. This is typically done on very smooth tracks since thicker fluid can reduce handling in bumpy conditions.

:: Front End:

Front Differential:

Use the standard setup for most cases. Try 7,000cst to 10,000cst to get less low speed steering and better acceleration out of turns.

Kickup Bushing:

Generally more kick-up will provide better handling in the bumps and have better straight line acceleration. Less kick-up will provide more all around steering and have a more aggressive feel.

Caster:

The standard caster block insert setup is for 16 degrees. The standard inboard kick-up is 9 degrees (2-dot up insert in A-plate). You can reduce the caster using 14 degree inserts (also move both upper cone washers in front of the ball joint) for smoother steering. Changing to 18 degree inserts (also move both upper cone washers behind the ball joint) will typically provide more steering on power but reduce handling in bumpy conditions.

Front Upper Pivot Insert:

The standard setup is to use 2-dot up in the tower and 1-dot in the top plate. It is recommended to maintain a 1 dot gap (1mm per dot) front to rear when using 2-dot up in the A-Plate. Reducing the A-Plate insert to 1-dot allows the use of same dot number insert in both tower and top plate. Going up to 3-dot up in the tower will give more turn in, but less steering on power/exit. Going down (1-dot, 2-dot down) will reduce turn in, but give more steering on exit.

Front Camber Link-Outer:

The standard short location will work the best for most tracks. going to the long front link will give you more steering, but can make the car less predictable in bumps and exiting turns.

Front Camber Angle:

A good starting camber setting is -2 degrees. Positive camber, where the top of the tire is leaning out, is typically not recommended.

Front Toe-In:

Zero degree toe-in (tires pointing straight forward) is a good starting setting. You can increase turn in by adding 1-2 degrees of toe-out (front of tires point slightly out). Front toe - in is not a typical tuning adjustment used by the Team.

:: Front End (cont.):

Front Ride Height:

The front ride height setting you should use most often is with 29mm of gap between the chassis bottom and the ground. Check the ride height with the FT Ride Height Gauge (#1449) by lifting up the entire vehicle about 8-12 inches off the bench and drop it. After the suspension "settles" into place, then raise or lower the adjustment collars as necessary and recheck.

Front Arm Shock Location:

Inside on the arm will give a more responsive front end. Outside on the arm will be less responsive steering, but will be more predictable through bumps.

:: Rear End:

Rear Differential: Start with the standard setup. For expert drivers, the most popular setting for buggy is 3,000 cst. the thicker 5,000cst kit oil will rotate less in the turns and accelerate straight on power. The thinner oil (2,000 or 3,000cst) will give more low speed traction.

Anti-squat:

Anti-squat denotes the angel of the rear inner hinge pin relative to the ground. This setting is adjusted by changing the insert bushing in the C-Plate. The kit setting is 2 degrees (2-dot down) but you change to 1 degree (3-dot down). Typically less anti-squat lets the suspension work more over the bumps, but it will sacrifice the ability to square up on power.

Rear Camber Link Length & Vertical Adjustment:

You can change the length of the camber link on the hub or tower as well as adjust the vertical location on the tower. A longer link will give the feeling of the most grip, but it will not be as responsive to square up on throttle, and might get loose if driven hard. This can easily be corrected by running the shorter link on the hub, but it will sacrifice some forward grip.

Changing to a higher location on the tower will be a smaller adjustment than changing the length of the upper link. Going up on the tower location has a similar effect as a longer camber link, but not as drastic. For example, if you change to the short rear link on the hub and you need to gain more forward grip, try raising the link up on the tower. New additional lower holes should be used when running the optional hinge pin hole in the rear hub carrier.

Rear Hub Hinge Pin Height:

The upper hole gives more rear grip on turn in, and good forward traction, but it might have difficulty squaring up out of turns. The lower hinge pin hole in the hub will be more responsive on throttle, and give more side grip in the turns.

Rear Hub Spacing:

You have 3 options for rear hub spacing, FWD, MIDDLE, & BACK. The kit setting provides a good balance of rear traction and steering, and will be used most often. Moving the hubs FWD will give more rear traction for low grip tracks. You can use the hubs BACK on high grip tracks for more on-power steering. Also, you can replace the included shims to get intermediate settings.

Rear Camber:

A good starting camber setting is -2 degrees. Use the included #1719 camber gauge to set your camber. Adding a small amount of positive camber, where the top of the tire is leaning out, will tend to improve straight-line acceleration on loose tracks.

Rear Ride Height:

The rear ride height setting you should use most often is 29mm of gap between the chassis bottom and ground. Check the ride height with the FT Ride Height Gauge (#1449) by lifting up the entire vehicle about 8-12 inches off the bench and drop it. After the suspension "settles" into place, then raise or lower the adjustment collars as necessary and recheck.

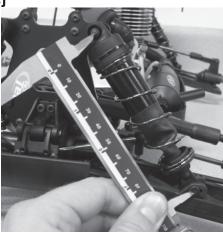
Rear Arm Shock Location:

Inside on the arm will give less entry steering, accelerates better straightline through bumps, but may lack side bite. Outside on the arm will be less grip, more steering, but will be more predictable when it breaks traction.

:: Droop Settings:

Droop Settings: (Truggy shown but applicable for all vehicles)

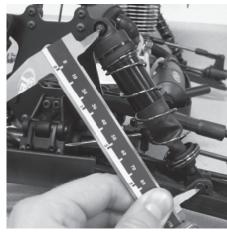




Step 1: With only the bottom of the shocks attatched, the droop screws raised all the way, and the chassis above your working surface so the arms are at full extension, you should be able to easily slide the top of your shock over the standoff screw, while leaving the shock at full extension. If the mounting hole of the shock cap is above or below the standoff screw, adjust the droop screw accordingly. Repeat for all corners of your vehicle. Measure from the center of the standoff screw to the center of the shock riser button to get your FULL DROOP setting. The front shocks should be 109mm, while the rear shocks should be 127.5mm.



Step 2: Finish installing the shock to the standoff. Set your vehicle to your desired droop setting. To increase your droop turn the droop screw (from the top) counter-clockwise (loosen), turn the droop screw (from the top) clockwise (tighten) to decrease your droop. Remember, never back the screw out beyond full droop or you could risk damage to your vehicle.



Step 3: Measure from the center of the shock standoff screw to the center of the shock riser button to get your final droop setting. The front shocks should both be set at the same lenght, as should the rear shocks. * The normal droop setting is between O-5mm from the FULL DROOP measurement.

Front Droop: Increasing front droop (loosen droop screws) will increase off-throttle steering. It also allows the front end to lift more, giving more rear grip and less front grip on-power. Remember to never loosen the screws beyond the FULL DROOP setting. Decreasing front droop (tighten droop screws) yields more on-power steering and quicker response at the expense of some stability in bumpy sections. It will also give less off-throttle steering.

Rear Droop: Increasing rear droop (loosen droop screws) will increase traction in bumpy sections, but will reduce high-speed stability. Remember to never loosen the screws beyond the FULL DROOP setting. Decreasing rear droop (tighten droop screws) will increase stability in high speed sections, but will reduce stability in bumpy sections.

Setup Sheets:

Most often the best way to get your car handling right is to go to our website www.rc10.com and click on the "racing" link, then the "Setups" link, then search for your vehicle. Our team of professional drivers help develop these setups at National events. Also, most drivers have a "base" setup that they use as a starting point for every event. Try running some of our base setups OR look for track conditions and tires that are similar to your local track and mimic that setup. Remember, each adjustment has a purpose, so copy everything from the setup sheet and then make adjustments based on the recommendations in here at http://www.rc10.com/rc/tuning.

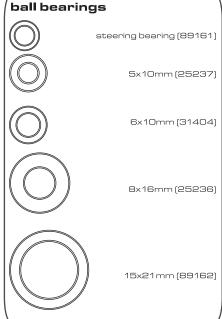


ı,	:: Driver:	Team Associated	_ :: Date:
/ .	:: Track: _	Standard RC8B FT Se	tup
	Event.		·

:: Event:					
Setup Sheet for Team Associated's RC8B Rev. 1					
	:: Rear Suspension				
anti-roll bar: □ 2.2 - black ■ 2.5 - silver □ 2.8 - gold upper hinge pin bushing front #2 rear #1	anti-roll bar: wheelbase: 2.2 - black				
up down up down camber: 2 °	toe bushing d-plate: #				
caster: 16 ° toe: 0 ° kickup bushing # 2	hub: upper lower squat bushing c-plate:				
ride height: <u>29MM</u> ■up □down	ride height: <u>30mm</u> " <u>" ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~</u>				
:: Front Shocks	:: Rear Shocks				
spring: <u>browze</u> piston: <u>6x1.3mm</u> shock fluid: <u>25wt.</u> length: <u>109mm</u> shock cap: <u>aluminum</u> rebound: full	spring: black piston: 6x1.3mm shock fluid: 25wt. length: 26mm shock cap: aluminum rebound: full				
chassis Braces / Wheel Hex :: Steering to chassis braces: pivot molded aluminum standard cnc FT k	olocks: rear hubs: standard				
:: Differentials :: Wing	:: Gearing/Clutch				
center fluid: <u>5R</u> angle: ■ low □ med. □ rear fluid: <u>5R</u> type: <u>Al</u> gap:	clutch spring: ☐ .9mm ■ 1.0mm ☐ 1.1 mm				
engine: restrictor: restrictor: restrictor: fuel: restrictor: rest	tires tire (F/R):				
comments:	smooth: bumpy: blue groove: traction: high med. low soft dirt: grass: clay: wet: dusty: other:				
:: For more setups, visit www.RC1	O.com and click on 'Setup Sheets'				

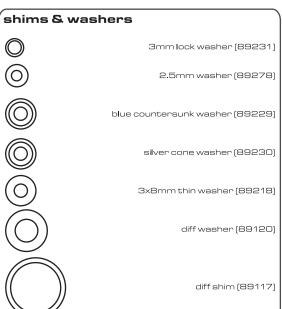
:: Hardware - 1:1

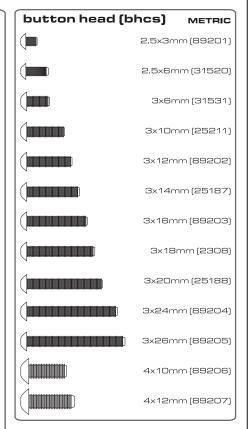
flat head (fhcs)	METRIC	
	3x8mm (25201)	
	3x10mm (25202)	
	3x12mm (25203)	
	3x14mm (89208)	
	3x18mm (89209)	
	3x20mm (89210)	
	3x22mm (89455)	
	3x26mm (89211)	
	4x6mm (89213)	
	4x12mm (89214)	
	4x14mm (89217)	



Notes:

2.5x8mm (89222) 3x8mm (89223) 3x10mm (25620) 3x12mm (89454) 3x16mm (89224) 3x18mm (25191) 3x20mm (25192) 3x22mm (89474) 3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228)		
3x8mm (89223) 3x10mm (25620) 3x12mm (89454) 3x16mm (89224) 3x16mm (89224) 3x20mm (25192) 3x22mm (89474) 3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228)	cap head (shcs)	METRIC
3x10mm (25620) 3x12mm (89454) 3x16mm (89224) 3x18mm (25191) 3x20mm (25192) 3x22mm (89474) 3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228)		2.5x8mm (89222)
3x12mm (89454) 3x16mm (89224) 3x16mm (89224) 3x18mm (25191) 3x20mm (25192) 3x22mm (89474) 3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228)		3x8mm (89223)
3x16mm (89224) 3x16mm (89224) 3x20mm (25191) 3x22mm (89474) 3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228)		3×10mm (25620)
3x18mm (25191) 3x20mm (25192) 3x22mm (89474) 3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228) 3x40mm (89228)		3x12mm (89454)
3x20mm (25192) 3x22mm (89474) 3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228) 3x45mm (89279)		3x16mm (89224)
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3x24mm (89225) 3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228) 3x45mm (89279)		3x20mm (25192)
3x26mm (89226) 3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228) 3x45mm (89279)		3x22mm (89474)
3x28mm (89227) 3x40mm (89228) 3x45mm (89279)		3x24mm (89225)
3x40mm (89228) 3x45mm (89279)		3x26mm (89226)
3x45mm (89279)		3x28mm (89227)
		3x40mm (89228)
3x50mm (89452)		3x45mm (89279)
		3x50mm (89452)





setscrews	METRIC		
	3x3mm (25225)		
	3x5mm (89219)		
	4x5mm (25226)		
	4x12mm (89220)		
	5x4mm (89221)		



:: Driver:	:: Date:
:: Track:	
Event.	

	:: Event:			
Setup Sheet for Team Associated's	RC8B			Rev. 1
:: Front Suspension		Rear Suspensi	on	
anti-roll bar: 2.2 - black bump - steer washers: 2.5 - silver out out] 2.2 - black] 2.5 - silver	wheelbase: long medium short	98765432D
upper hinge pin bushing front # rear # up down up down		toe bushing d-plate:	<u> </u>	D
cas	nber: ster: ::	in out BAC	ΩΠ OΠ	9 3 7 6
ride height:	kickup bushing lo	nub: pper ower de height:		squat bushing c-plate: # up down
:: Front Shocks		Rear Shocks		
spring: pistor shock fluid: length shock cap: rebou	:s	hock fluid:	lengtl	n: n: und:
:: Chassis Braces / Wheel Hex chassis braces: pivot	steering blo	ocks:	rear hubs	: rd
:: Differentials :: Wing		:: Gearing		
center fluid: angle: 🛮 I rear fluid: type:	□forward □bad ow □med. □hig gap:	gh clutch sho clutch spr	es:	1.0mm □1.1mm
engine: res muffler: ter glow plug: fuel:	strictor: t mp: c	compound (F/F insert: traction additiv	R):whee e:whee	/ l:
:: Race and Vehicle Comments		:: Track In	nfo	
qualify: main: fir comments:	•	traction:	□ bumpy:□ b □high □mec □ grass:□ cla other:	l. □low ay:□ wet:□
For more column	e vicit unum DC10	com and disk o	n /Satur Shaat	
:: For more setups	s, visit www.RC10.a	com ana ciick o	ir setup sneet	<u> </u>