## 













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MAINTENANCE & TUNING MANUAL

Ver 3 380017



	Посто
CHASSIS OVERVIEW	Page
	3
RECOMMENDED TOOLS	
BASIC TROUBLE SHOOTING	4
Trouble Shooting Matrix	4
MAINTENANCE	5
Maintenance Schedule	5
Chassis Maintenance	6
Wheel and Tyre Maintenance	6
Slipper Clutch Adjustment	7
Spur/Pinion Mesh	7
Slipper Pad Replacement	8
Driveshaft Maintenance	9
Rear Axle Maintenance	9
Wheel Bearing Replacement	10
FACTORY SETTINGS	11
CHASSIS TUNING	13
Ride Height	13
Camber-Link Length	13
Steering Arm Length	13
Camber-Link Position	13
Shock Position	13
Shock Removal	14
Springs	14
Shock Oil	14
DRIVETRAIN TUNING	15
Gear Chart	15
Spur/Pinion Removal	15
Motor Removal	16
Differential Tuning	16
Differential Removal	17
RADIO-GEAR MAINTENANCE	19
Receiver Access	19
STEERING MAINTENANCE	19
Steering Access	19
Servo Removal	20

### Warnings - PLEASE READ

It is the parents' or guardians' responsibility to ensure minors receive appropriate guidance when maintaining or tuning this model. At points this guide may recommend using tools that are sharp and adhesives. Any such tools, adhesives or other chemicals are for adult use only. Do NOT allow minors to use age restricted products such as solvents or adhesives.

Always ensure that nuts and bolts are properly fastened and that components are free of damage or wear before use. Failure to properly maintain your model may lead to loss of performance, injury to yourself or others and/or damage to property or your model.

Upgraded parts may put extra strain on standard parts. Always ensure that the tyres, wheels and transmission can handle any increase in power/speed. Further advice for safely running your model can be found in the warranty document in your welcome pack at ARRMA-RC.com/GO



### Support Info

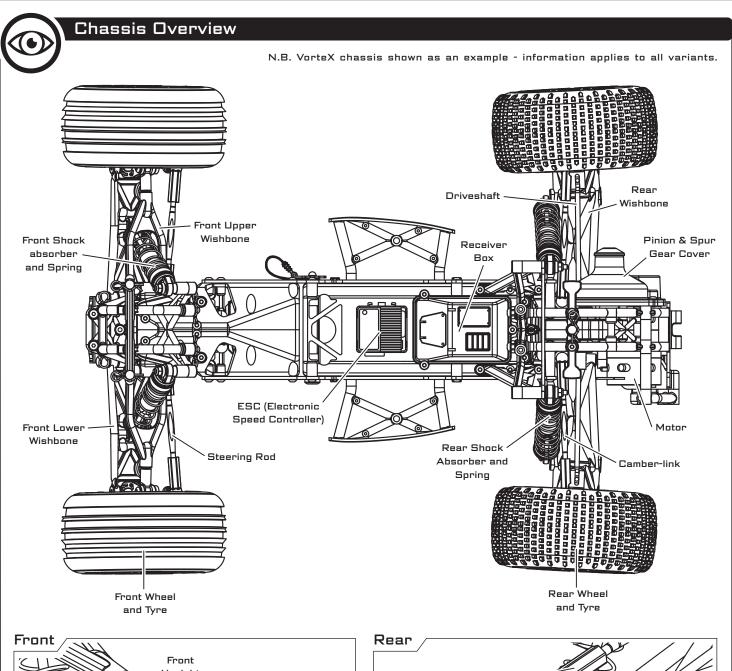
At ARRMA we want you to love running your kit and make owning a high performance RC car as simple as possible. If you have any questions about running, maintaining, tuning or repairing your ARRMA product, there are three options for you to get help and advice.

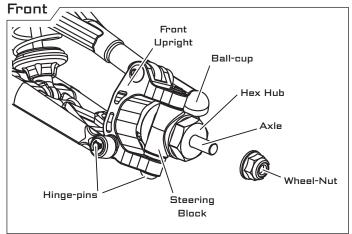
Visit ARRMA-RC.com for support, parts and upgrades for your kit. 'GO FOR IT' is the worldwide owner's forum for ARRMA. Here you will find other ARRMA owners, get help and advice on how to get the best from your ARRMA product. If you can't find what you're looking for, you can email us at support@ARRMA-RC.com 24hrs a day and we will do our best to help you with your query.

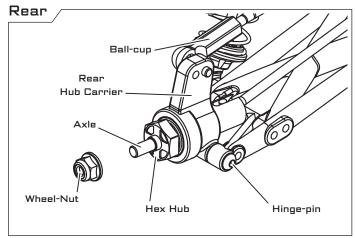




SUPPORT@ARRMA-RC.COM





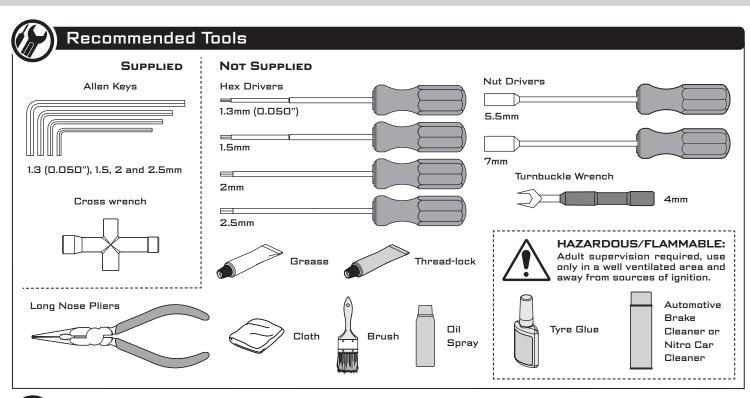




GO FOR IT! is the ARRMA worldwide user community. Here you will be able to connect with other ARRMA owners around the world and get access to:

- Tips and tricks of how to get the best from your kit.
- Sneak peaks of upcoming kits and upgrades!
- Readers' rides where you can show off pictures and videos of your kit and driving skills!
- Information about upcoming competitions and events!





## Basic Trouble Shooting - need help? Visit the support area and forums at ARRMA-RC.COM

Trouble Shooting Matrix

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
VEHICLE DOES NOT MOVE	Batteries are incorrectly installed in ARRMA ATX transmitter	Check transmitter batteries and refit - see model/transmitter manual
	Weak, damaged or no drive battery in model	Install fresh, charged battery
	Frayed or broken motor or ESC wires	Check condition, reconnect and insulate. Visit the GO FOR IT! forum for advice
	ESC has shut down due to overheating	Stop driving and allow ESC or motor to cool down
	MEGA electric motor is damaged	Replace with new unit - visit ARRMA-RC.com for advice and upgrades!
	MEGA waterproof ESC is damaged	Replace with new unit - visit ARRMA-RC.com for advice and upgrades!
	Possible damage to transmission/drive- line	Check components and replace - visit ARRMA-RC.com for advice
	ESC low voltage cutoff has activated to protect batteries	Remove drive battery, leave to cool down if necessary, and re-charge
VEHICLE DOES NOT REVERSE	ESC reverse mode switched off	Adjust reverse on MEGA waterproof ESC
	MEGA Waterproof ESC is damaged	Replace with new unit - visit ARRMA-RC.com for advice and upgrades!
VEHICLE DRIVES WITHOUT INPUT	ARRMA ATX transmitter throttle trim incorrectly set	Throttle trim needs to be set to zero/neutral - see model/transmitter manual
	Neutral throttle position of MEGA ESC incorrect.	Set throttle trim to zero and switch MEGA ESC off and then on again, a chime to indicate the new neutral position has been set
SHORT RUNTIME	Battery damaged or not fully charged MEGA Electric motor dirty or damaged	Check condition, replace or recharge Clean, check condition and/or replace - visit ARRMA-RC.com for more information
	Incorrect ESC battery mode - voltage cutoff too high for the battery you are using	Adjust the battery mode of the MEGA waterproof ESC
SLUGGISH PERFORMANCE	Battery damaged or not fully charged	Check condition, replace or recharge
	INCORPORATION AND ARRIVED AND ARRIVED TO THE STATE OF THE	Throttle trim needs to be set to zero/neutral - see model/transmitter manual
	Neutral throttle position of MEGA ESC incorrect.	Set throttle trim to zero and switch MEGA ESC off and then on again, a chime to indicate the new neutral position has been set

### Trouble Shooting Matrix (cont.)

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
SLUGGISH PERFORMANCE	Slipper clutch adjustment too loose	Check slipper is set to factory setting or your
(CONTINUED)		prefered setting - see page 7 or model manual
,	Initial acceleration mode or reverse speed	Modify MEGA waterproof ESC settings
	on MEGA waterproof ESC set too low	, , , , , ,
	MEGA electric motor dirty or damaged	Clean, check condition and/or replace - visit ARRMA-RC.com for more information
	Drivetrain dirty or damaged	Clean, check condition and/or replace - visit ARRMA-RC.com for more information
FRONT WHEELS LIFT WHEN ACCELERATING	Slipper clutch adjustment too tight	Check slipper is set to factory setting - see page 7 or model manual
NO CONTROL OF VEHICLE	ARRMA ATX transmitter batteries are	Check transmitter batteries and refit - see
OR SHORT RANGE	weak or fitted incorrectly	model/transmitter manual
	Servo and ESC signal wires to ARX receiver loose or connected incorrectly	Reinstall signal wires to receiver
	ARRMA transmitter and receiver are not	Transmitter and receiver need to be bound -
	'bound' correctly	see model/transmitter manual
STEERING/THROTTLE	ESC has shut down due to overheating	Stop driving and allow ESC or motor to cool
OPERATION INTERMITTENT		down
	ARRMA transmitter and receiver are not	Check for sources of interference and re-bind
	bound fully or are suffering interference	transmitter/receiver - see transmitter manual
VEHICLE WANDERS LEFT/ RIGHT WITHOUT STEERING INPUT	ARRMA ATX Steering trim setting out	Adjust steering trim - see model/transmitter manual
	Damaged steering components	Check components and replace - visit ARRMA-RC.com for advice
	Drivetrain dirty or damaged	Clean, check condition and/or replace - visit ARRMA-RC.com for more information
STEERING OR THROTTLE FUNCTION REVERSED	Relevant channel of ARRMA ATX transmitter is reversed	Reverse relevant channel on ARRMA ATX transmitter - see model/transmitter manual
	Check that the wires from the ESC to the motor are connected correctly	Reconnect in the correct orientation (orange to red and blue to black) ensuring fit is tight; if not pinch female connector with pliers
LIMITED STEERING ANGLE	ARRMA ATX transmitter steering dual-	Adjust ARRMA ATX transmitter dual-rate -
	rate set incorrectly	see transmitter manual
	Damaged steering components	Check components and replace - visit ARRMA-RC.com for advice
	MEGA waterproof ESC is damaged	Replace with new unit - visit ARRMA-RC.com
		for advice and upgrades!



### Maintenance

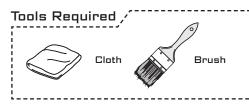
### Maintenance Schedule

This chart is just a guide. Running in dusty, sandy or wet conditions will mean certain maintenance tasks will need to be performed more frequently. Check for wear or damage after every run. Do not wait until the recommended time for maintenance if parts appear badly worn or need renewing.

MAINTENANCE TASK	PAGE	Runs 💥	<b>240</b>	<b>XZ</b> 0	<b>X45</b> 0
Chassis Maintenance	6				
Wheel and Tyre Maintenance	6				
Slipper clutch Adjustment	7				
Spur/Pinion Mesh Adjustment	7				
Slipper Pad Replacement	8				
Driveshaft Maintenance	9				
Rear Axle Maintenance	9				
Wheel Bearing Replacement	10				
Shock Oil Replacement	14				
Differential Oil Replacement	16				



### Chassis Maintenance



Automotive Brake Cleaner or Nitro Car Cleaner

## ONLINE VIDEOS WHEN YOU SEE THIS ICON >>



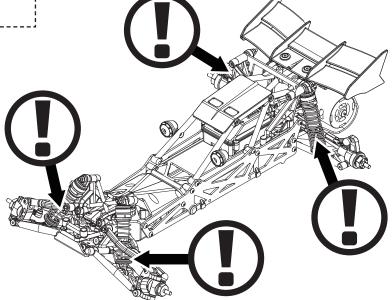
### **AFTER RUNNING:**

- Clean the car, paying special attention to the areas on the right
- Ensure that drivetrain, suspension and steering are clean, free and lubricated
- Check that all the screws are tight
- Check tyre/wheel condition

## DO NOT RUN THE CAR IF ANY PARTS ARE DAMAGED

Please contact your local distributor to order replacement parts.

N.B. Raider chassis shown as an example - information applies to all variants.

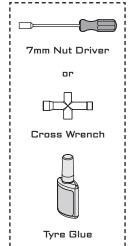


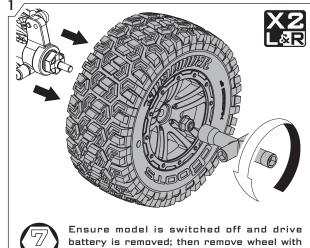
### Wheel and Tyre Maintenance

N.B. Fury shown as an example - information applies to all variants.

### ARRMA-RC.COM/ SUPPORT/

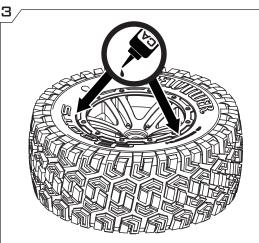
### Tools Required



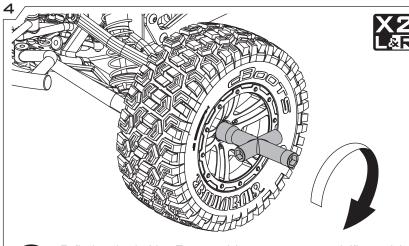


7mm nut driver or crosswrench.

Visually inspect the tyre sidewalls and tread for damage or heavy wear. Replace wheel and tyre if either is found to be worn. Check that tyre bead is securely glued to the rim.



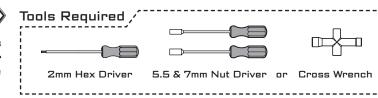
If the tyre needs re-glueing, gently pull tyre away from the wheel rim, apply a small amount of tyre glue, re-seat the tyre and hold until glue has set.

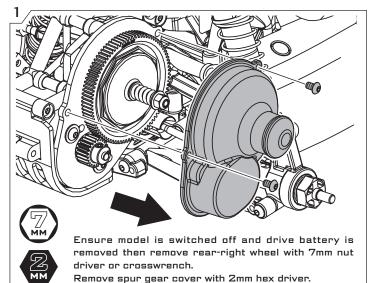


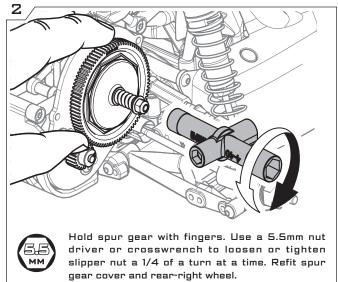
Refit the wheel with a 7mm nut driver or cross wrench 'finger-tight', then tighten a further 1/4 turn. Do NOT over tighten the wheel nut or damage to the wheel bearings may occur.

### Slipper Clutch Adjustment

The function of the slipper clutch is to protect the gearbox, differential and motor from shocks and also to allow you to tune how the torque from the motor 'comes-in' when you accelerate to suit different surface conditions. To adjust the slipper clutch do the following:







Surface Type	Slipper Clutch	Characteristics
Slippery	Loosen	Smoother power delivery, easier to control.
High Grip	Tighten	Quicker throttle response. If the car wheelies too much, loosen the Slipper Clutch

Factory Setting
1. Fully tighten locknut clockwise.
2. Loosen 5 full turns.

### **AFTER RUNNING:**

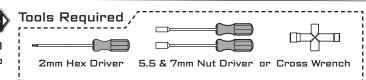
If slipper clutch is too loose, tighten 1/4 turn.



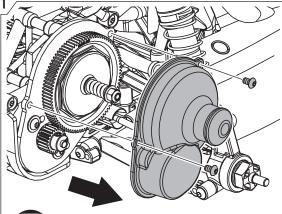
**WARNING:** A loose slipper will damage the friction pads. If the slipper is too tight it may damage the transmission.

### Spur/Pinion Mesh Adjustment

Gear mesh should not need to be adjusted regularly, however it is worth checking every 10 runs or so that the gears are still correctly meshed to prevent damage to the spur gear.

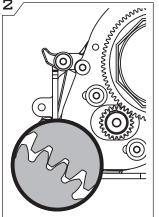


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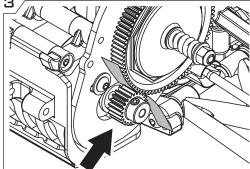




Ensure model is switched off and drive battery is removed then remove rear-right wheel with 7mm nut driver or cross-wrench. Remove spur gear cover with 2mm hex driver.



Check the gears run smoothly and that there are no tight spots and the gears mesh as shown above.



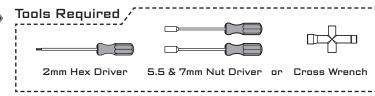
To set the gear mesh, undo the two motor screws with a 2mm hex driver then place a strip of printer paper between the gears, press on the pinion and re-tighten the motor screws. Remove paper, refit the spur gear cover and rear wheel.

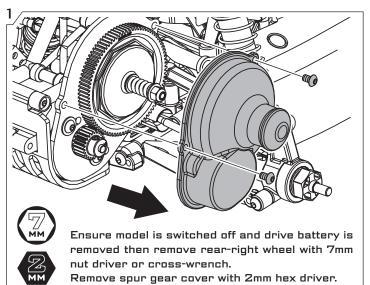
If the spur and/or pinion gear need to be replaced please see page 15 for removal and replacement.

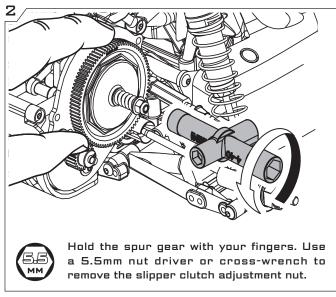


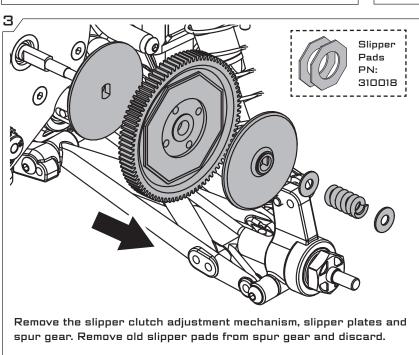
### Slipper Pad Replacement

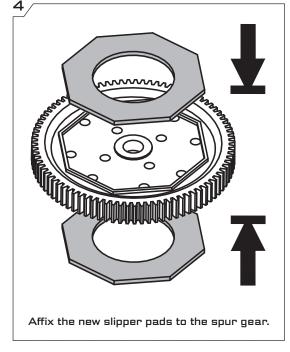
Every 20 runs or so it may be necessary to replace your slipper clutch 'pads'. This depends on how the slipper is setup and your driving style. If you find that it is hard to get the setting you want from your slipper clutch then it is likely that the pads need to be replaced.

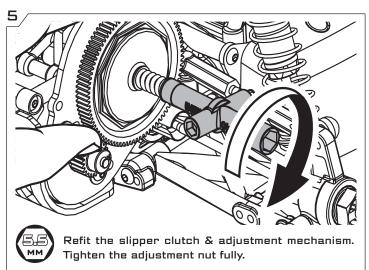


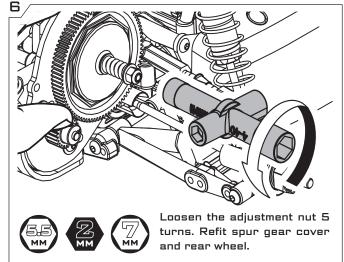












### Driveshaft Maintenance

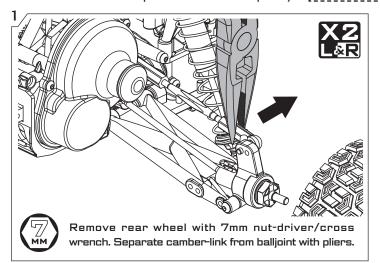
Every 20 runs or so it may be necessary to clean and re-grease the drive-shafts as well as check for wear and/or damage. Running in dusty, sandy or wet conditions will mean that this will need to be performed more frequently.

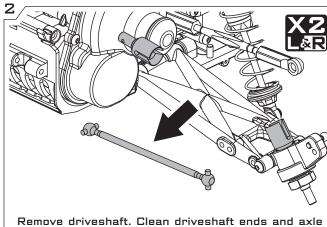


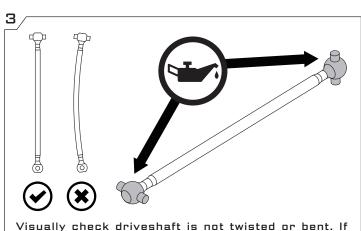
inputs and differential out-drives.

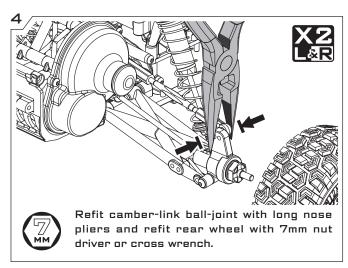
Tools Required

7mm Nut Driver





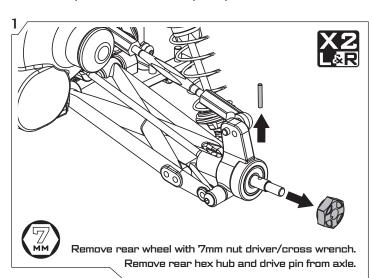


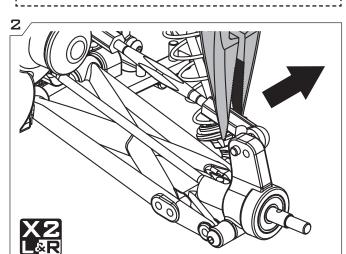


### Rear Axle Maintenance

Every 20 runs or so it may be necessary to inspect the rear axle for wear. Running the model in dusty, sandy or wet conditions will mean that this will need to be performed more frequently.

necessary, replace. Re-grease driveshaft ends and refit.





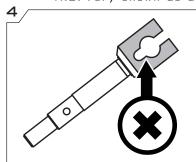
Separate camber-link from ball joint with long-nose pliers.

### Rear Axle Maintenance (cont.)

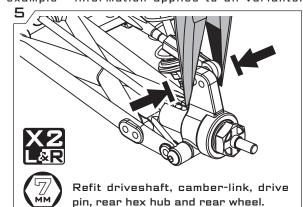


Rotate rear hub carrier to allow better access and push axle up through bearings.

### N.B. Fury shown as an example - information applies to all variants.

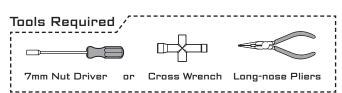


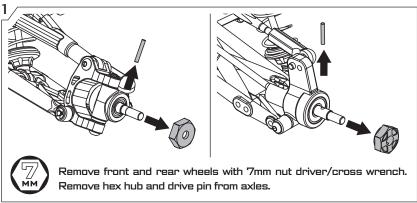
Clean and check condition of rear axle. If worn as shown above, replace axle.

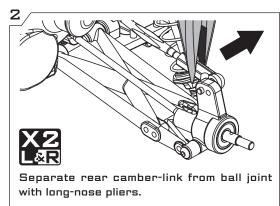


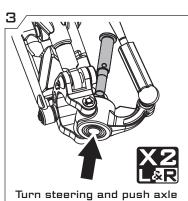
### Wheel Bearing Replacement

Every 50 runs or so it may be necessary to inspect the wheel bearings for wear. Running the model in dusty, sandy or wet conditions will mean that this will need to be performed more frequently.

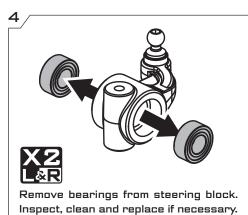


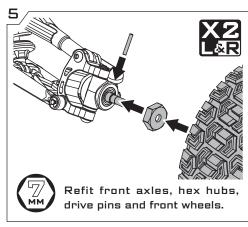


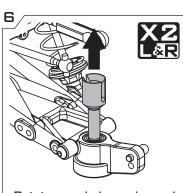




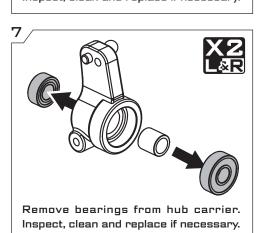
Turn steering and push axle through front bearings.

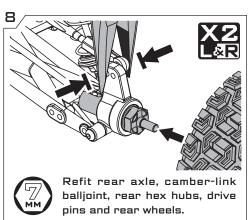




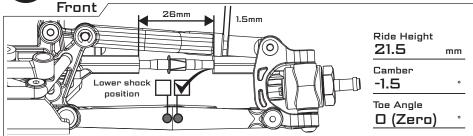


Rotate rear hub carrier and push axle through bearings.

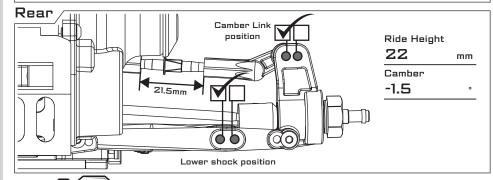




## Factory Settings



anducks/	
FRONT	REAR
Piston	K''
Kit - 2 x 1.3mm	Kit - 2 x 1.3mm
□il wt.	
350 cst	350 cst
Spring	
Kit - Chrome	Kit - Chrome

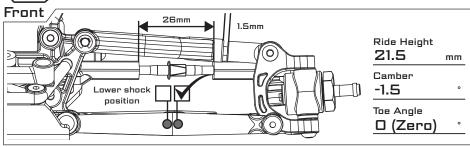


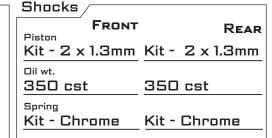
Differential 70000 cst

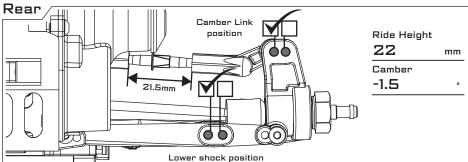
### Motor/Gears

<sub>Motor</sub>	Spur Gear
Kit - 15 Turn	Kit - 81 tooth
ESC	Pinion Gear
Kit - MEGA	Kit - 22 tooth

### **Factory Settings**







Differential 70000 cst

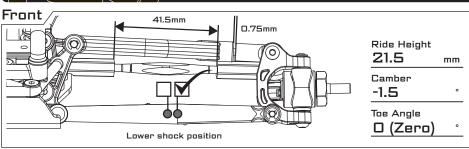
### Motor/Gears

Differential

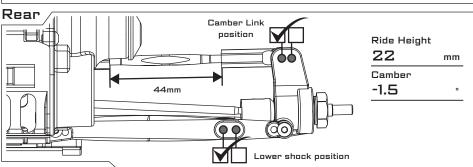
□il wt.

<sub>Motor</sub>	Spur Gear
Kit - 15 Turn	Kit - 81 tooth
ESC	Pinion Gear
Kit - MEGA	Kit - 22 tooth

### Factory Settings



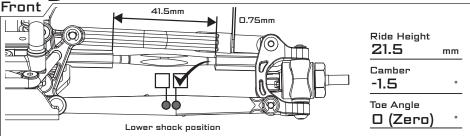
Shocks /	
FRONT	REAR
1	Kit - 2 x 1.3mm
oil wt. 350 cst	350 cst
Spring Kit - Chrome	Kit - Chrome

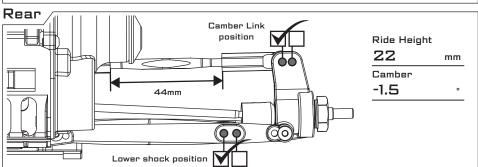


Motor/Gears	
Motor Kit - 15 Turn	Spur Gear Kit - 87 tooth
Kit - MEGA	Pinion Gear Kit - 18 tooth

70000 cst

## Factory Settings



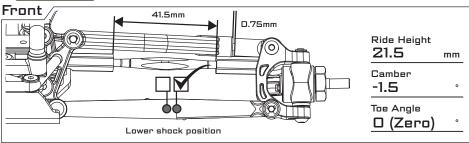


7 Shoc	ks /		
Piston	FRONT		REAF
Kit -	2 x 1.3mm	Kit -	2 x 1.3mm
0il wt. 350	cst	350	cst
Spring <b>Kit</b> - I	Chrome	Kit -	Chrome

## Differential 70000 cst

## Motor/Gears Motor Kit - 15 Turn ESC Kit - MEGA Spur Gear Kit - 87 tooth Pinion Gear Kit - 18 tooth

## **VORTE** Factory Settings



Rear /		
Camber Link		
position position	Ride Height	
· L_1	Kide Height	
	22 r	nm
	Camber	
44mm	<del></del>	0
	<u> </u>	
Lower shock position		

Shocks/	
FRONT	REAR
1 1	Kit - 2 x 1.3mm
Oil wt. 350 cst	350 cst
Spring Kit - Chrome	Kit - Chrome

Differential

Differential

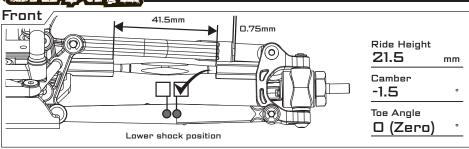
□il wt.

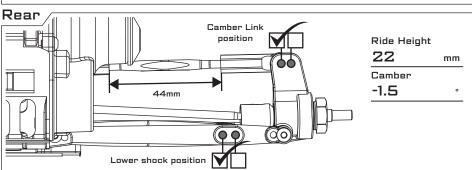
□il wt.



70000 cst

## Factory Settings





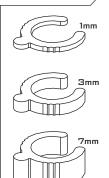
# FRONT REAR Piston Kit - 2 x 1.3mm Oil wt. 350 cst Spring Kit - Chrome Kit - Chrome

Motor/Gears	
Motor	<sub>Spur Gear</sub>
Kit - 15 Turn	Kit - 87 tooth
ESC	Pinion Gear
Kit - MEGA	Kit - 18 tooth

70000 cst

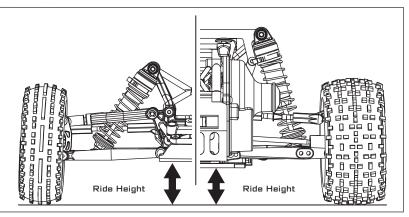
N.B. Raider shown as an example - information applies to all variants.

### Ride Height

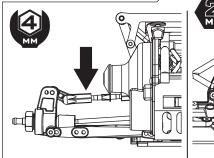


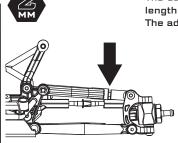
The ride height is set using preload spacers between the top of the shock and the top of the suspension springs. These plastic clips are included in the kit in 1mm, 3mm and 7mm versions.

Raising the ride height not only gives you greater ground clearance when running on more uneven surfaces but it can also affect the chassis balance of the car. Experiment by raising the height of the front and rear at the same time or independently and see how it affects the handling of your car.



#### Camber Link Length

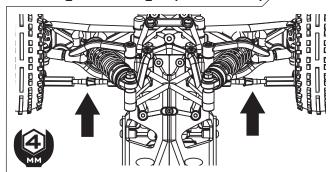




The camber links are the arms that link the top of hubs to the chassis. The length can be adjusted to alter the camber of the front and rear wheels. The adjustments and their effects are listed below:

	LENGTH	CHARACTERISTIC
Front	Shorter	More negative camber, more stability, smoother
		steering, slower response.
	Longer	Less negative camber, more direct steering, quicker
		response.
Rear	Shorter	More negative camber, less forward traction, smoother
		cornering, use for high grip surfaces.
	Longer	Less negative camber, more forward traction, less
		smooth cornering, good for low grip surfaces.

### Steering Arm Length (Toe-In/Out)

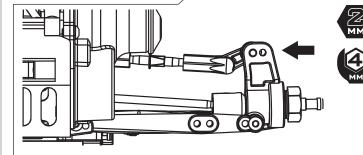


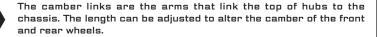
The steering arm links are the connection between the front hubs and the steering mechanism in the chassis. The length of these can adjust the front toe-in/-out.

Adjusting the toe can create either toe-in, which is where the wheels point inwards towards a centreline in front of the vehicle, or toe-out where the wheels point towards a centreline behind the vehicle. The effect of these adjustments is below:

LENGTH	CHARACTERISTIC
Standard	Zero toe, standard setting, neutral handling.
Shorter	Toe-Out, increasing cornering abilty, less stability on straights.
Longer	Toe-In, more stability on straights.

### Camber Link Position

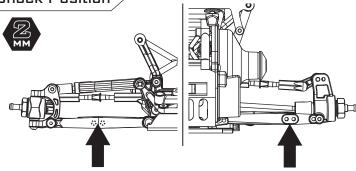




The adjustments and their effects are listed below:

Position	CHARACTERISTIC
Inner	Standard position, Less chassis roll, lower overall grip,
	quicker to respond to inputs.
Outer	(Adjust camber link turbuckle to return camber to correct
	angle) More chassis roll, more overall grip, slower to
	respond to inputs.

### Shock Position



The shock mounting position is where the bottom of the shock mounts to the lower wishbone of the suspension.

Adjusting the angle of the shock can change the way the suspension reacts to bumps and also cornering forces.

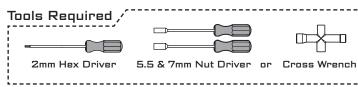
The effect of these adjustments is below:

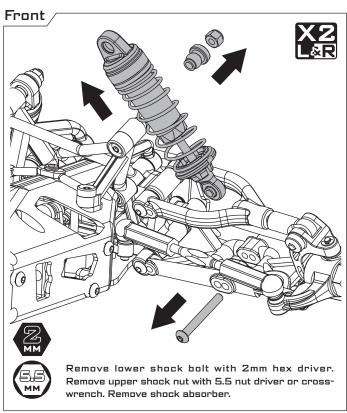
ANGLE	CHARACTERISTIC
Inner position	Softer damping, better over bumps, slower response, more overall grip.
Outer postion	Stiffer damping, better on smooth surfaces, faster response, slightly less grip.

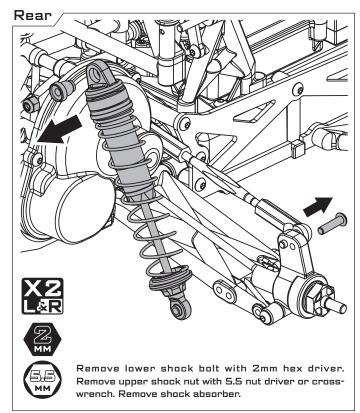


### Shock Removal

Every 50 runs or so it may be necessary to change the shock oil because over time it will become thinner meaning kit handling could be affected. You can also use this as an opportunity to upgrade the springs or shock oil.







### Springs

Your kit's standard springs are quite soft to give the best compromise between handling and performance.

Swapping the springs for either softer or stiffer springs can alter the handling characteristic of the car significantly. To change the springs remove the lower spring support and slide the spring over the shock body.

To find out what spring options there are for your kit please visit ARRMA-RC.com or speak to your local distributor.

SIRENGIH	CHARACTERISTIC			
Softer	More traction			
	Aore chassis roll			
	More chance of 'bottoming out'			
	Better on bumpy surfaces			
Stiffer	Less traction			
	Car quicker to react			
	Less chassis roll			
	Less chance of 'bottoming out'			
	Better on smooth surfaces			

### Shock Oil

The standard shock oil in your kit's shocks is intended to provide forgiving, fun handling and allow the shocks to soak-up any punishment you choose to give them.

Changing the oil within the shock absorber can significantly change the handling and performance of the car.

WEIGHT	CHARACTERISTIC
Thinner	Softer damping
(lower CST)	More traction
	Quicker chassis weight transfer
	Car reacts more quickly
	More chassis roll
	More chance of 'bottoming out'
Heavier	Stiffer damping
(higher CST)	Slower chassis weight transfer
	Car slower to react
	Less chassis roll
	Less chance of 'bottoming out'

### CHANGE YOUR SHOCK OIL



Hold the shock

body carefully in

a pair of pliers,

place an allen

key through

the shock cap

and turn anti-

clockwise to

loosen.



and turn the shock upside down over a cloth and push the piston to remove the shock oil. Leave to drain.



Stand the shock upright and extend the shaft fully. Fill the shock body to the top with the new nil and leave for a few minutes to settle.



Carefully screw the cap back onto the shock body and tighten clockwise until the seals compress. Clean up any excess oil.

#### Gear Chart

Your ARRMA kit has one gear ratio and this can be altered by changing the pinion or spur gear in the transmission. The standard gearing of your kit is designed to give the best compromise between speed and acceleration. Increasing the top speed will reduce acceleration and vice versa. Too low or high a gear will put strain on the motor/ESC, and potentially damage them.

## ACCELERATION TOPSPEED

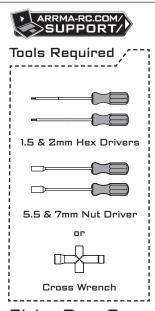
PINION GEAR		15T	16T	17T	18T	19T	20T	21T	22T	23T	24T	25T	26T	27T	28T	29T	30T
Soun Gean	81Т (тоотн)	Х	X	×	4.5	4.26	4.05	3.86	3.68*1	3.52	3.38	3.24	3.12	3	2.89	2.79	2.7
SPUR GEAR	87T	5.8	5.44	5.12	4.83*2	4.58	4.35	4.14	3.95	3.78	3.63	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X

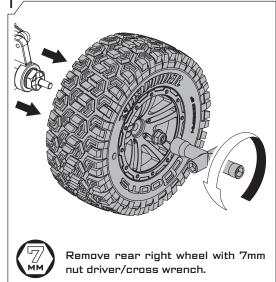
STANDARD GEAR RATIOS \*1 = Raider/ADX-10 \*2 = Fury/Mojave/Granite/Vortex

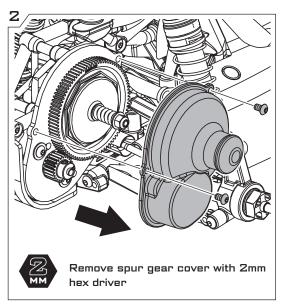
The numbers shown in chart is the number of times the spur gear is larger than the pinion, or the 'gear ratio'. Essentially this is number of rotations the motor/pinion gear has to rotate the larger spur gear once. The lower the 'gear ratio' the greater the potential top speed, the higher the 'gear ratio' the greater the potential acceleration.

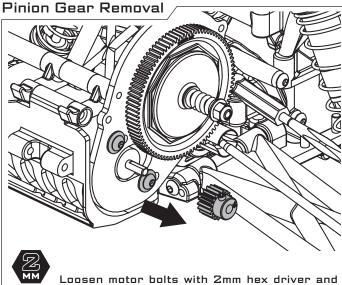
Upgraded motors/ESCs and non-standard wheels may require different gear ratios. Try to find the best balance between speed/acceleration and handling/performance. For help selecting the correct gear ratio for your upgrades visit the GO FOR IT forums at GOFORIT-RC.com.

### Spur/Pinion Gear Removal and Replacement





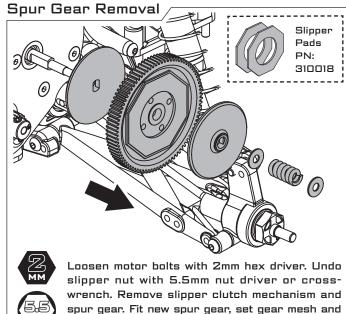




loosen pinion gear grub screw with 1.5mm hex

driver. Remove pinion. Fit new pinion and set gear

mesh (page 7). Refit spur gear cover and wheel.



adjust slipper (page 7). Refit spur cover and wheel.

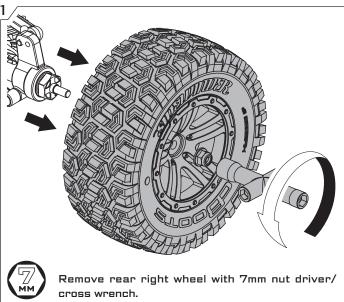
Once you replaced the pinion or spur gear ensure you have set the gear mesh correctly - see page 7 for details.

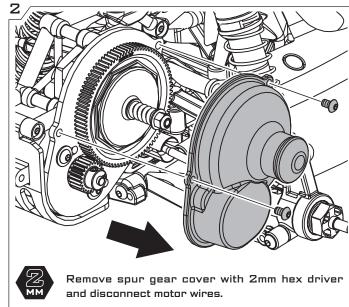


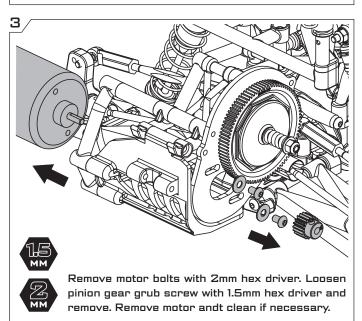
Removing the motor is useful for cleaning the motor and also if choosing to upgrade to either a different specification brushed motor or the awesome power of an ARRMA GIGA brushless system!

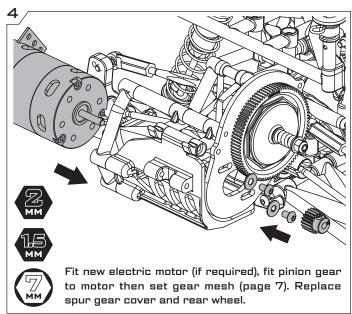
To see what motor upgrades are available for your car please visit ARRMA-RC.com or your local ARRMA distributor.











### Differential Tuning

When turning a corner the inside wheel travels a shorter distance than the outside wheel. A differential allows the wheels to turn at different speeds and take a corner more quickly.

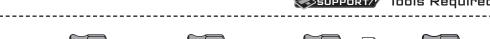
Without a differential, on a high grip surface, the inside wheel will lose traction and cause you to spin-out. This effect is less noticeable on loose surfaces, however a well setup differential will make the car easier to drive and give more predictable handling at speed.

The differential is filled with silicone oil and the thickness of this alters the operation of the differential unit. As standard, your differential is designed to provide safe, fun handling for advice on which oil to use please visit the forums at GOFORIT-RC.com

OIL WEIGHT	Characteristic
Thinner (Lower CST)	Looser differential action
	Less stable under braking (into corners)
	Faster steering into corner
	More steering in corner
	Greater chance of oversteer
	More chance of wheelspin
	Less forward drive out of corner (in low grip conditions)
	Generally better for low traction surfaces
Thicker (Higher CST)	Tighter differential action
	More stable braking (into corner)
	Slower steering into corner
	Less steering in corner
	Greater chance of understeer
	Less chance of wheelspin
	More forward drive out of corner
	Generally better for high traction surfaces







1.3mm Hex Driver

2mm Hex Driver

2.5mm Hex Driver

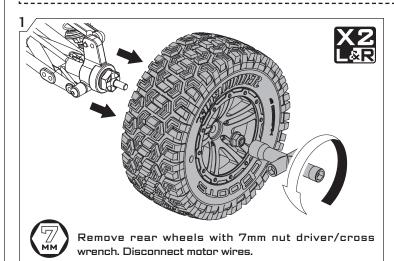


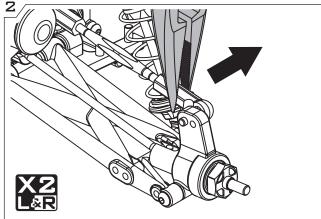




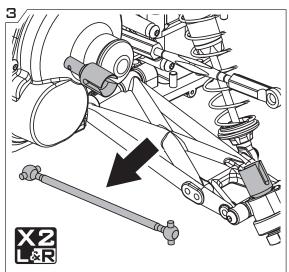
7mm Nut Driver

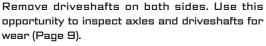
Long-nose Pliers

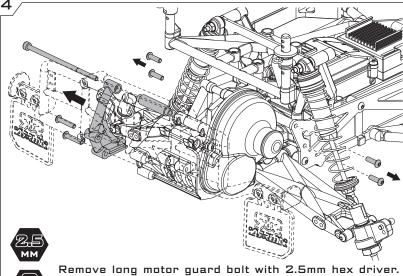




Separate both rear camber-link ball joints with longnose pliers.

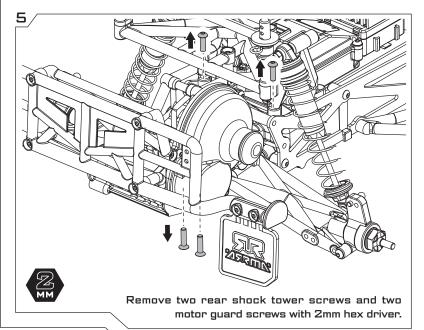


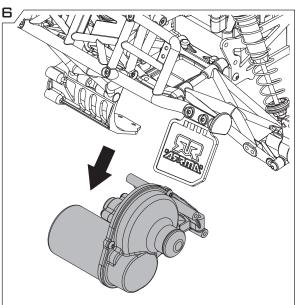






Remove two short motor guard bolts and four gearbox/ chassis bolts with 2mm hex driver.

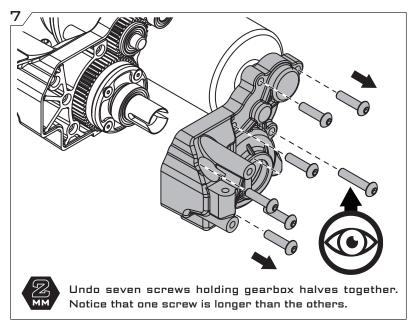


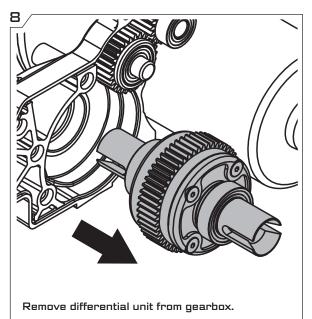


Hinge motor guard up and remove gearbox.

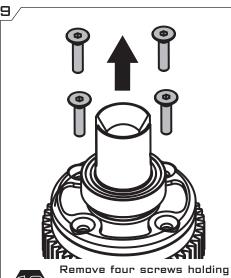


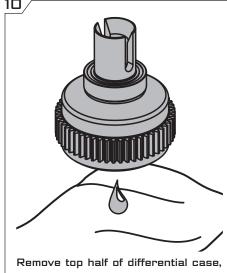
### Differential Removal and Replacement (cont.)

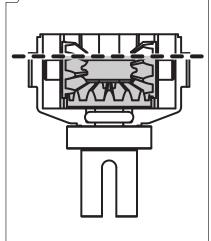




11





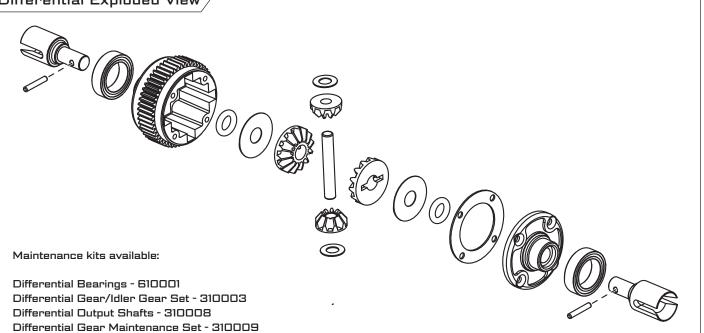


Remove four screws holding differential together with 1.3mm (0.050") hex driver.

Remove top half of differential case, turn lower case upside down over a cloth and allow old silicone oil to drain.

Refill differential with silicone oil to the level shown. Reinstallation is the reverse the removal process.

### Differential Exploded View





### Radio-gear Maintenance

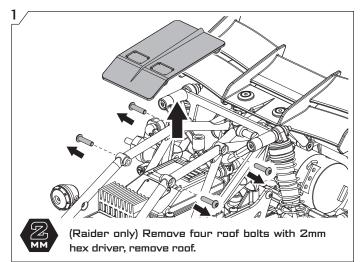
Receiver Access

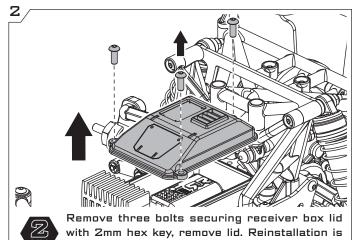


Tools Required



If you want to replace or upgrade the steering servo, ESC (electronic speed controller) or re-bind the transmitter, you will need to access the receiver.







### Steering Maintenance

### Steering Access

SUPPORT/

If you find your car's steering feels loose it may mean you have to adjust the servo saver. To do this you will have to get access to the steering mechanism.





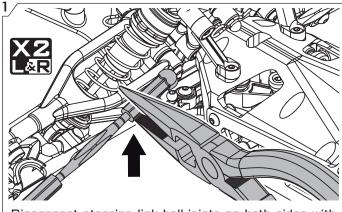




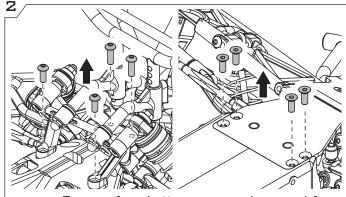
2mm Hex Driver

the reverse the removal process.

7mm Nut Driver or Cross Wrench

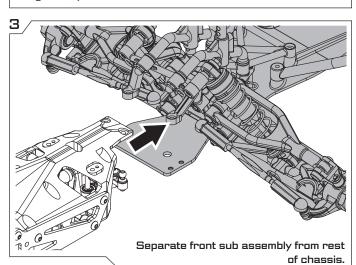


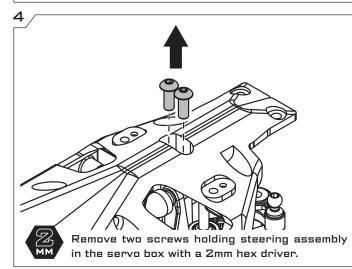
Disconnect steering link ball-joints on both sides with long nose pliers.





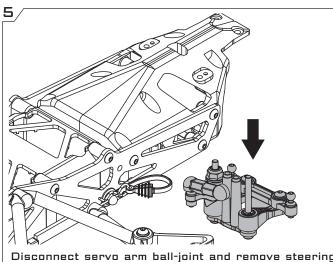
Remove four button screws above and four countersunk screws below servo box with 2mm hex driver.



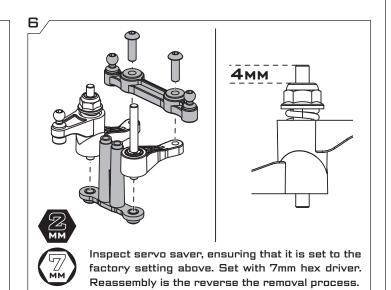




### Steering Access (cont.)



Disconnect servo arm ball-joint and remove steering assembly from servo box.



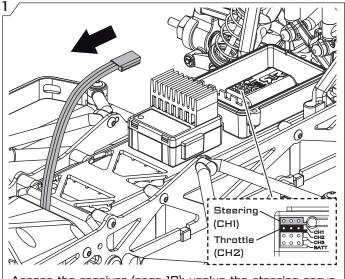
### Servo Removal



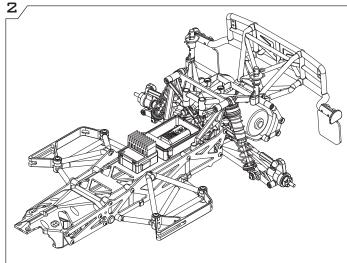


ARRMA-RC.COM/ SUPPORT/

Upgrading your servo will give quicker and more powerful steering.

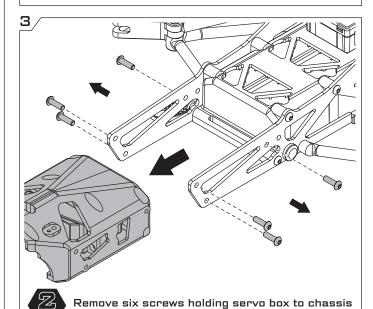


Access the receiver (page 19); unplug the steering servo wire (CH1) and remove the wire from the receiver box.



Z MM

Follow the steps in 'Steering Access' section - (page 19) and remove the front subassembly and steering mechanism.

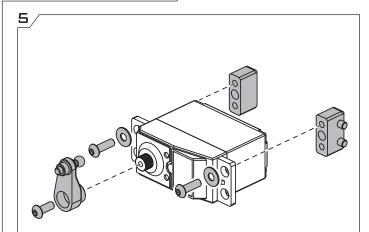


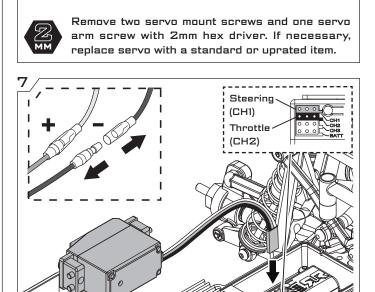
with 2mm hex driver and separate.

MM MM

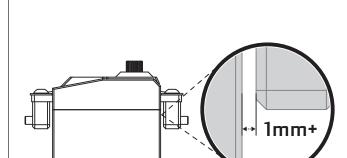
Remove four screws holding servo box halves together with 2mm hex driver and separate.

### Servo Removal (cont.)





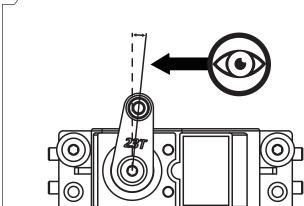
Disconnect motor wires and temporarily reconnect servo signal wire to receiver. Fit battery to model, the switch transmitter and ESC on.





8

Refit the two servo mounts with a 2mm hex driver. Ensure the gap between the side of the servo and the mount is equal or greater than 1mm.





Ensure that steering trim is set to zero on transmitter and then refit the servo arm as shown above. Reassembly is the reverse of the removal process.



Notes



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