

1:10 Scale Electric 2WD Offroad Race Truck Manual

TEAM ASSOCIATED (E)



:: Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this Team Associated product. This manual contains instructions and tips for building and maintaining your new SC10. Please take a moment to read through it and familiarize yourself with these steps. We are continually changing and improving our designs; therefore, actual parts may appear slightly different than the illustrations. New parts will be noted on supplimentary sheets located in the appropriate parts bags. Check each bag for these sheets before you start to build.

:: SC10 Features

- Built on 6-time National Champion RC10 T4 Platform
- Realistic Short Course Racing Truck 0.040" polycarbonate body
- KMC style wheels front and rear
- Aggressive tread multi-terrain scale tire with re-enforced sidewalls
- Realistic bumpers front and rear for maximum durability
- Rubber AE logo mud flaps
- 2.6:1 Ratio Gearbox equipped with sealed gear differential
- Dual-sided externally adjustable slipper clutch
- Molded composite low-CG chassis
- 2 spur gears included 75 tooth gear for brushless stock and 87 tooth gear for brushed / modified.

- Set-screw to secure antenna tube
- Hinged battery hold-down strap fits up to 8 cell battery pack (Reedy #699)
- Durable front and rear body mounts with adjustable height
- Complete set of 14 rubber sealed ball bearings
- Rugged steel turnbuckles
- Fully adjustable caster, camber, and toe-in
- Angled bellcrank "co-planar" steering
- Built in servo saver
- Vertical ball end adjustment, front and rear
- Blue aluminum shock bodies with molded pre-load clips
- Dog bone rear axles

:: Additional

:: SC10 Kit

Your new SC10 kit comes unassembled and requires the following items for completion (refer to catalog for suggestions):

Items:

- R/C two channel surface frequency radio system
- AA-size batteries for transmitter (x8)
- 6-7cell NiMH battery pack or 2-3 cell LiPo battery pack
- Battery charger (we recommend a peak detection charger)
- Electronic Speed Control (ESC)
- R/C electric motor
- Pinion gear, size to be determined by type and wind of motor you will be using
- Lexan specific spray paint

:: SC10 RTR

Your new SC10 RTR comes factory assembled including radio gear, motor, and ESC. However, there are some items you will need to complete your kit (refer to catalog for suggestions):

- AA-size batteries for transmitter (x8)
- 6 cell NiMH battery pack or 2 cell LiPo battery pack
- Battery charger (we recommend a peak detection charger)

Tools included:

- Allen wrenches #6950 (.050", 1/16", 3/32", 5/64")
- 1.5mm allen wrench
- Molded tools #6956
- Camber gauge #1719
- Shock building tool #6429

:: Optional

Optional parts and gear to accessorize and maintain your SC10:

- Green Slime shock lube (AE Part # 1105)
- Cyanoacrylate glue (AE Part # 1597)
- Thread Locking Compound (AE Part # 1596)
- Silicone Shock Fluid (Refer to catalog for complete listings)
- Silicone Diff Fluid (Refer to catalog for complete listings)
- Body Scissors (AE Part # 1737)
- Reamer / Hole Punch
- FT Hex Wrenches (AE Part # 1541)

- Hobby Knife
- Needle Nose Pliers
- Wire Cutters
- Soldering Iron
- Calipers or a Precision Ruler
- FT Nut Driver Set (AE Part # 1561)

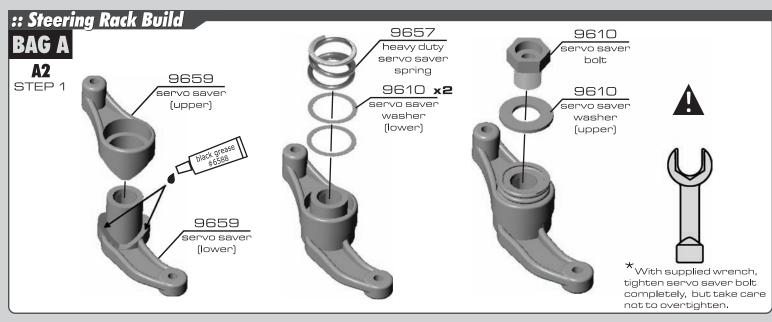
There is a 1:1 fold out in the back of the manual. Fold it out while building your kit for easy parts sizing!

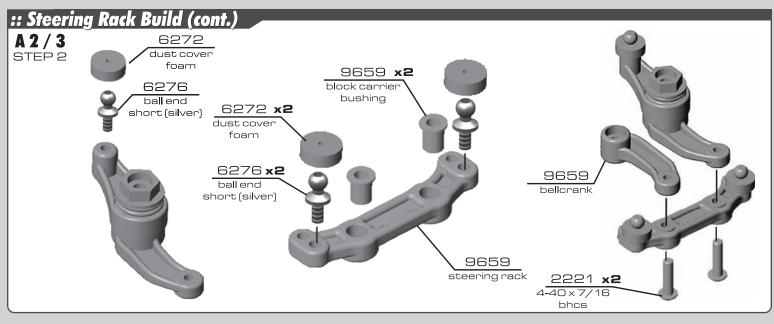
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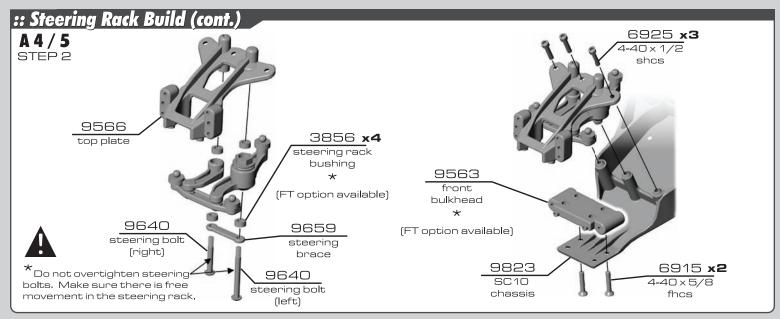
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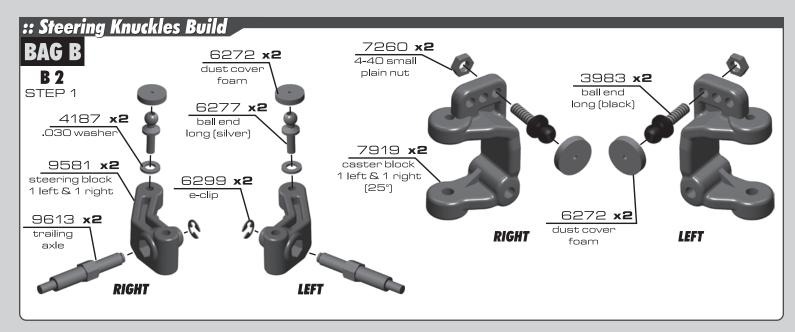


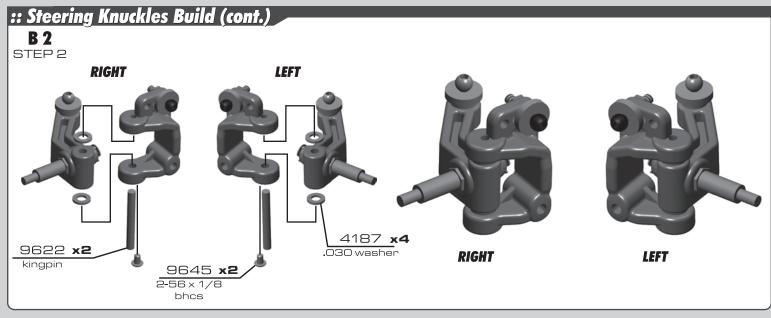
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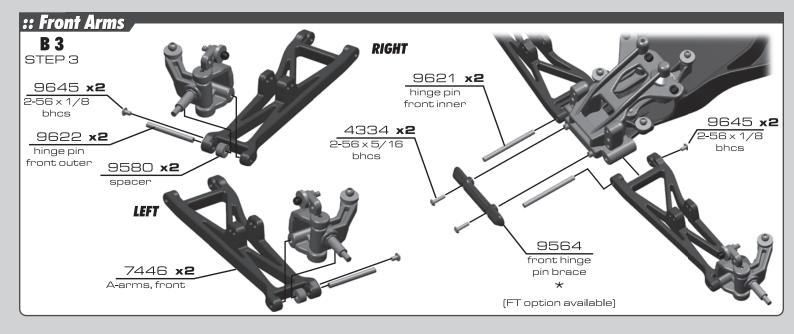


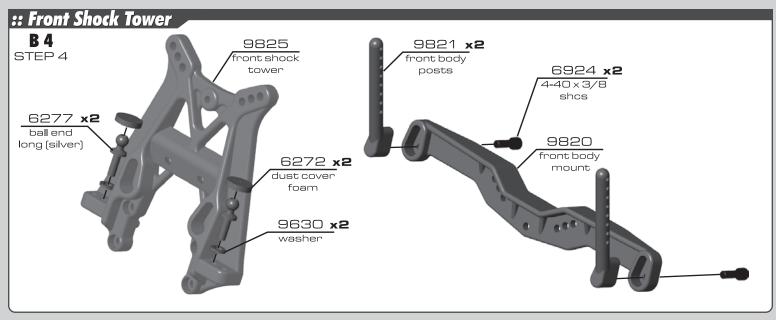


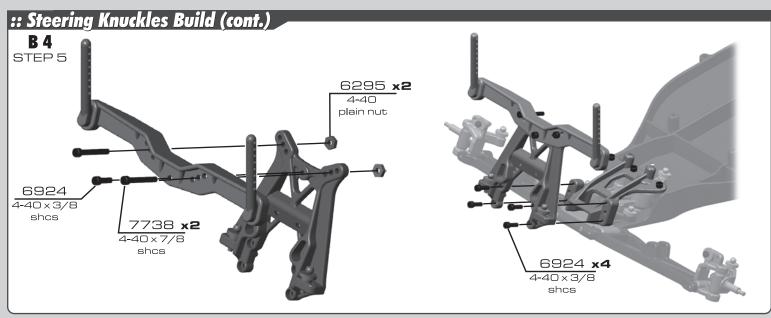


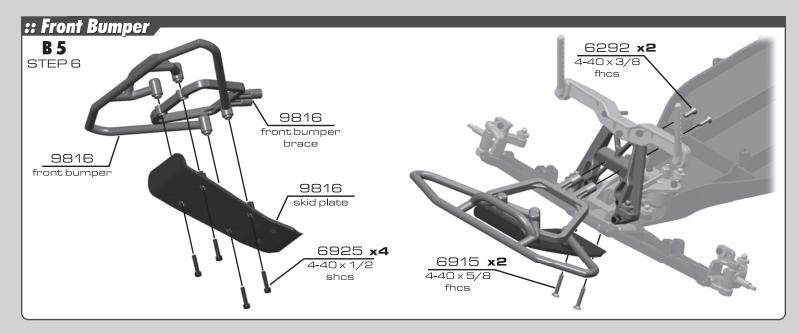


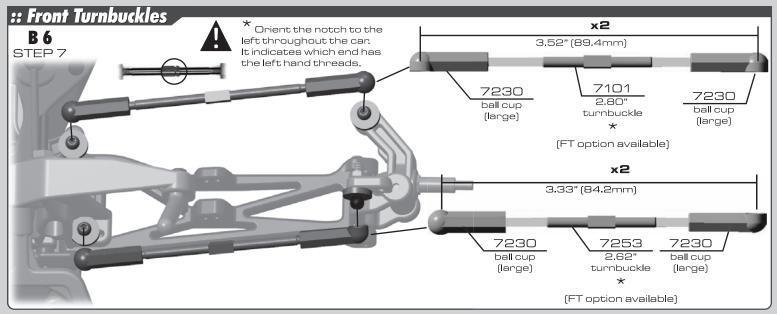




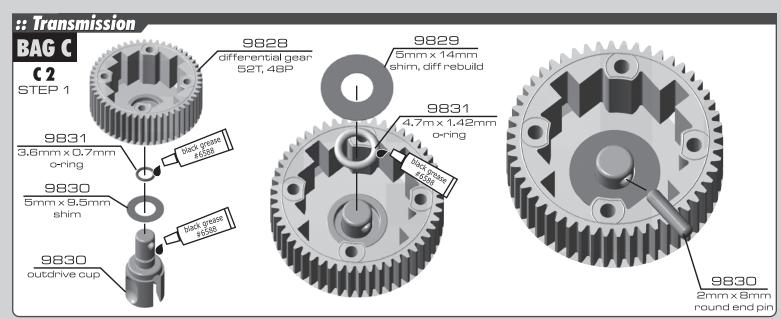


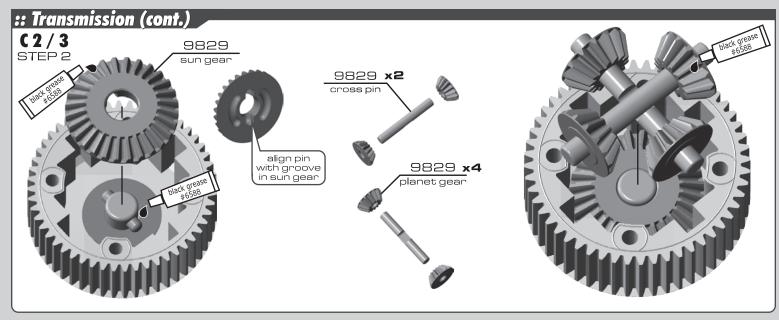


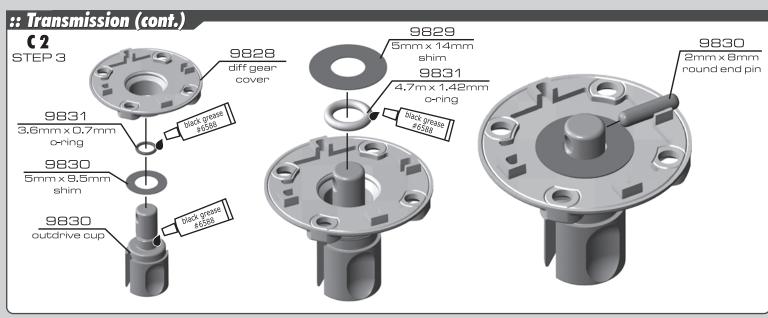


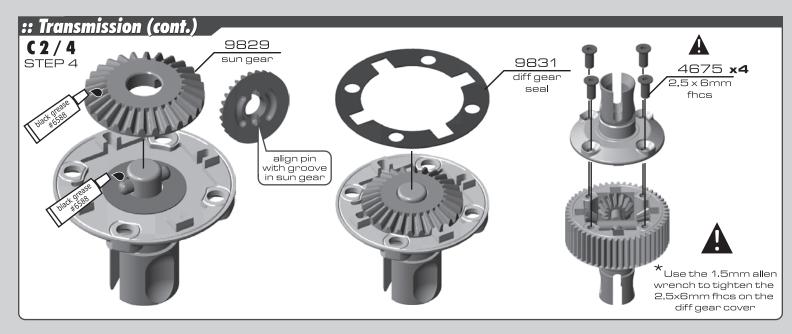


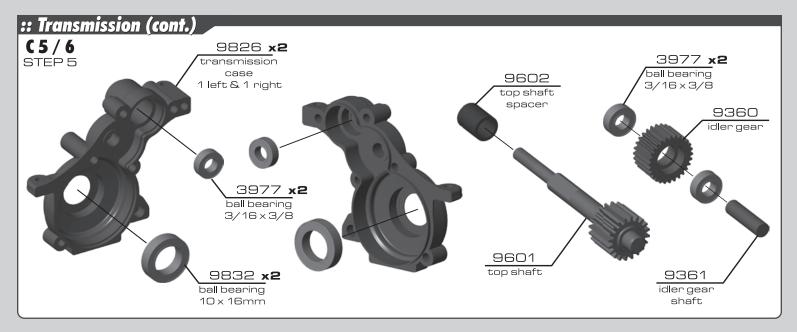


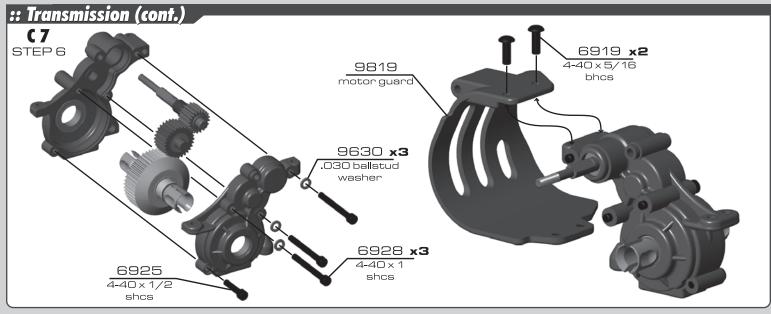


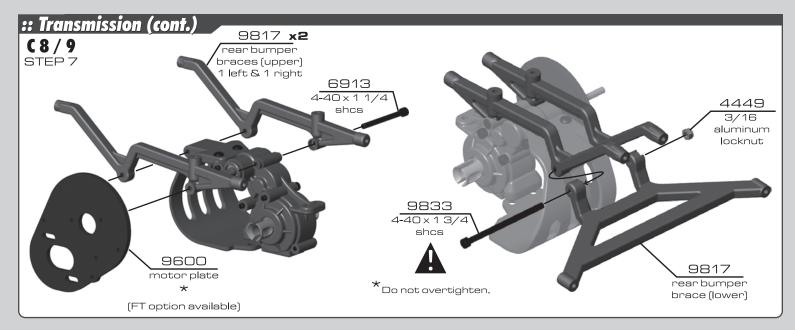


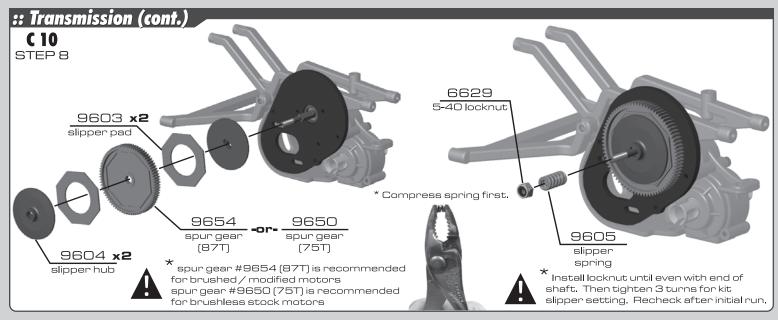


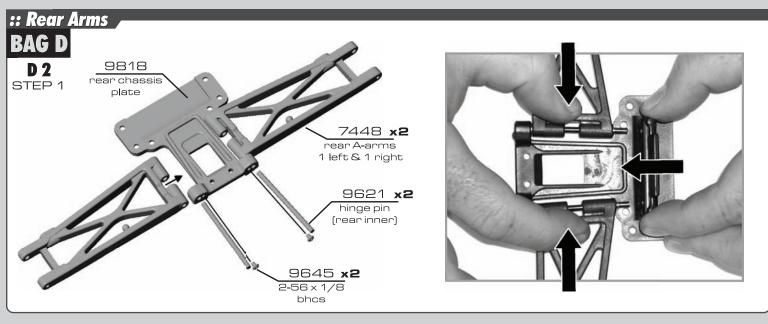


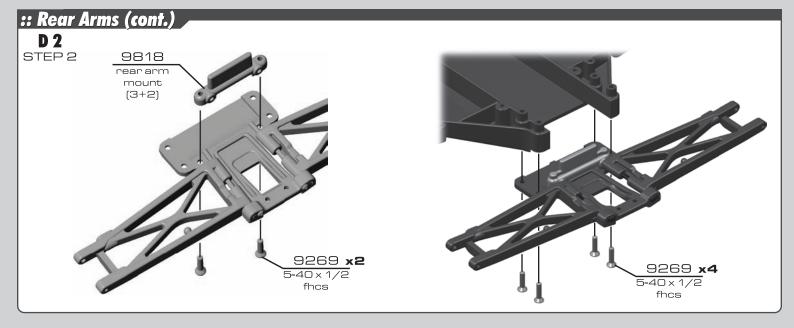


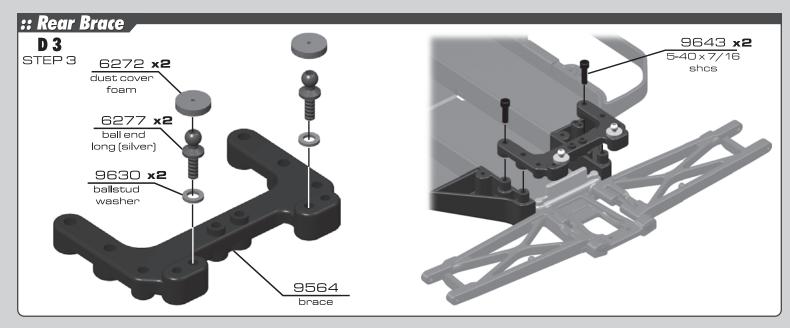


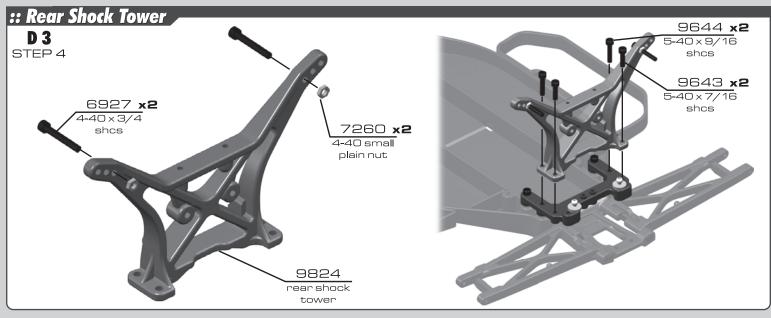


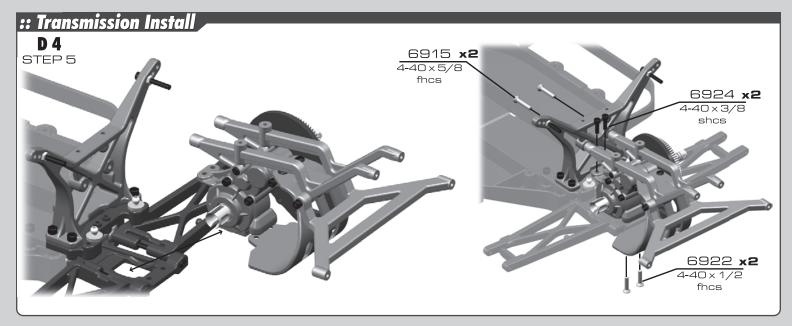


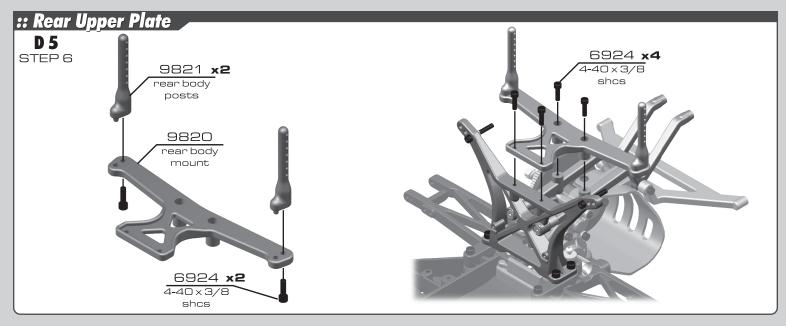


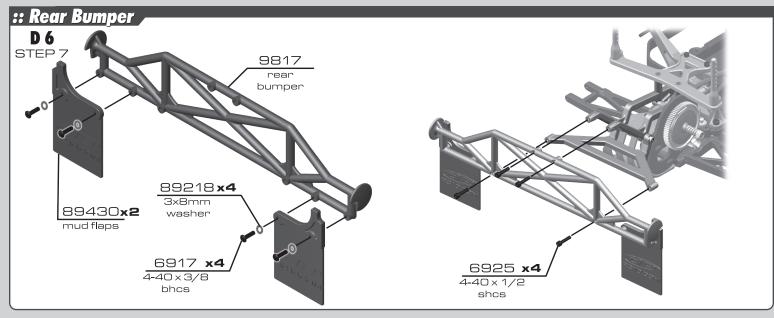


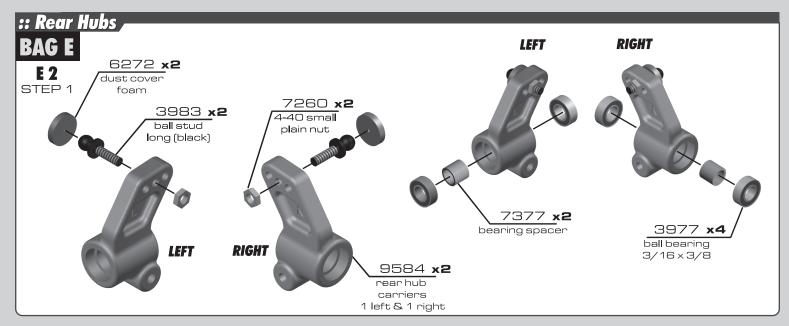


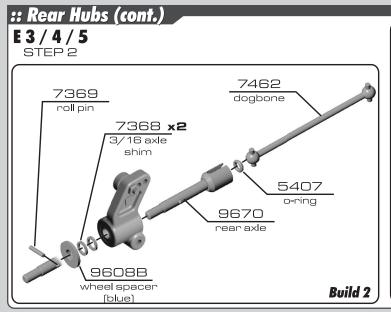


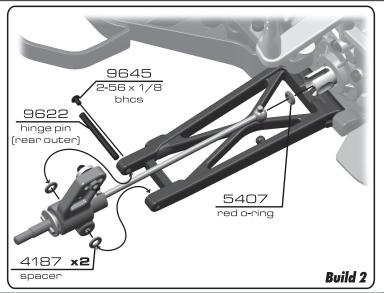


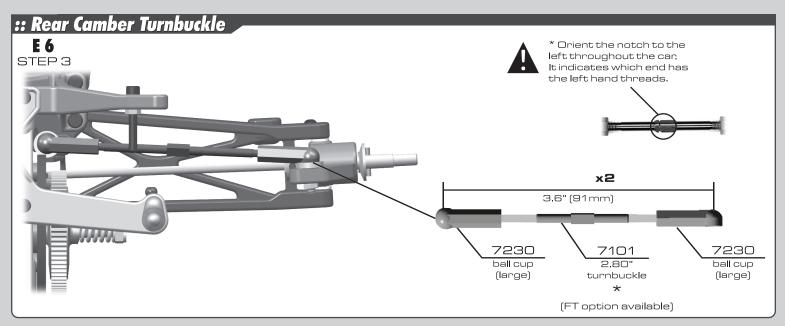


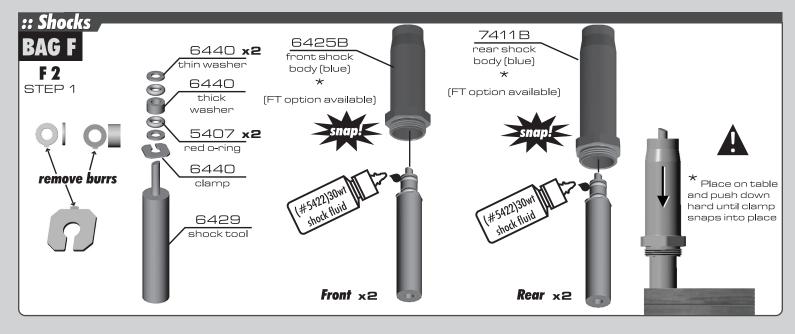


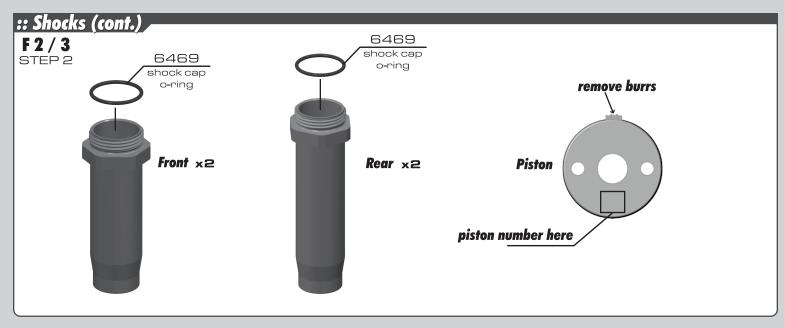


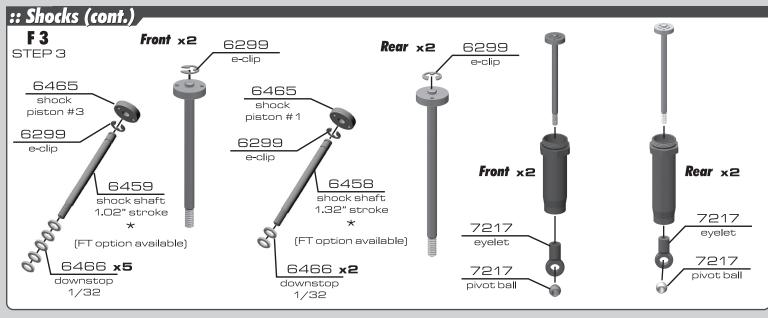


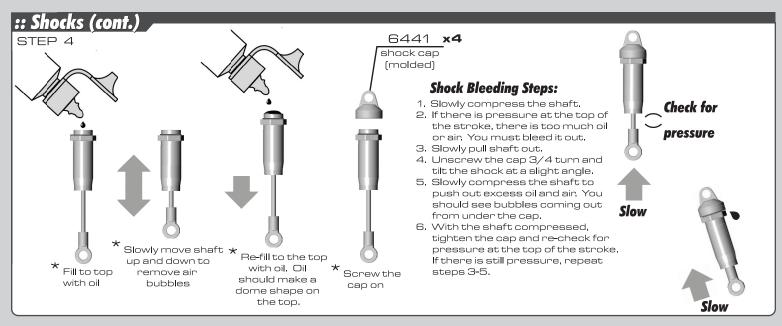


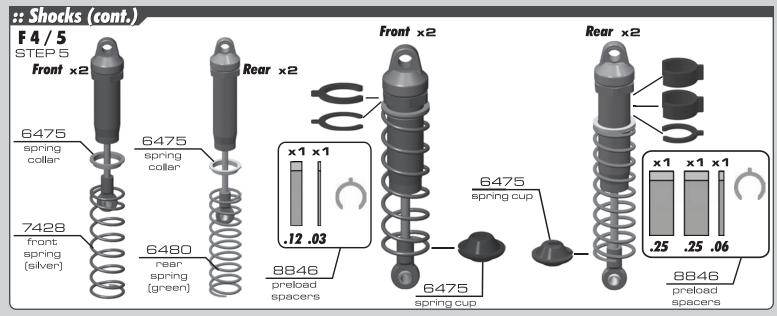


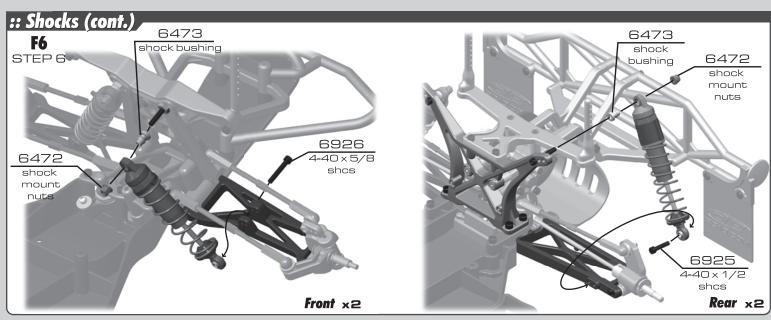


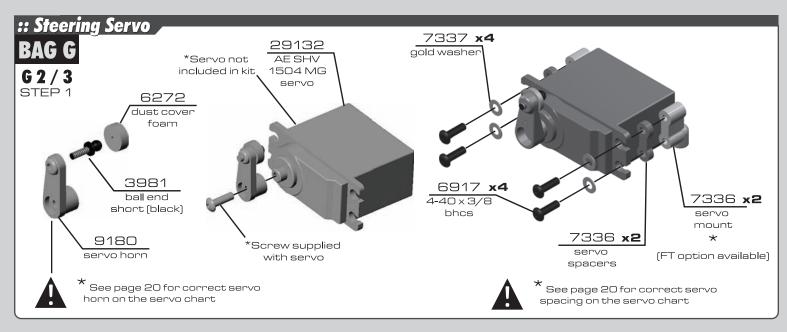


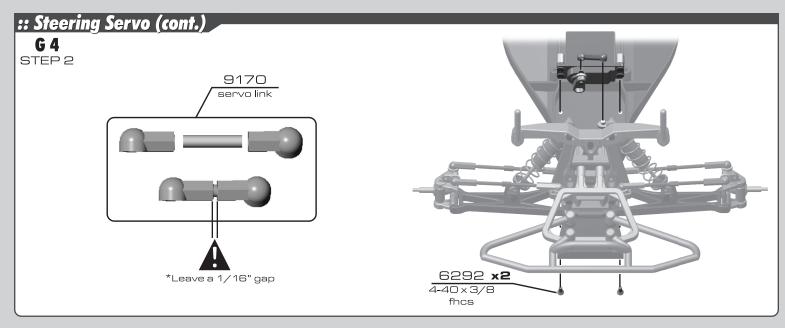


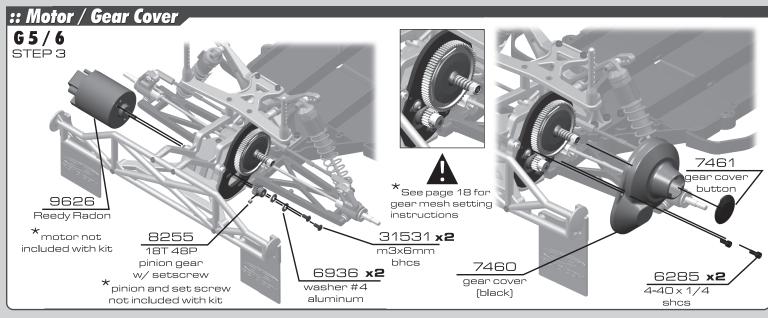


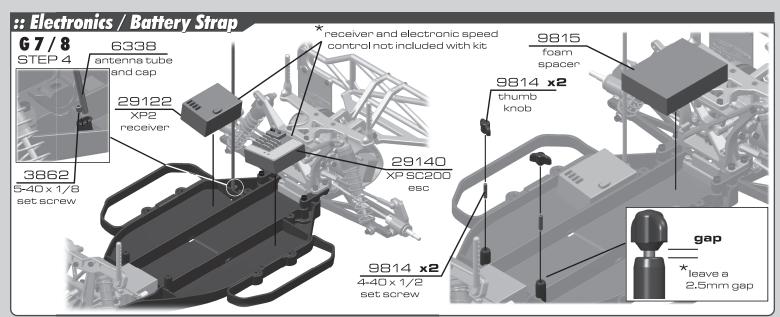


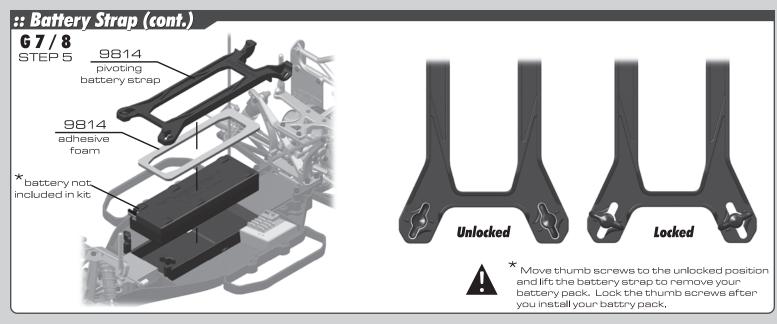


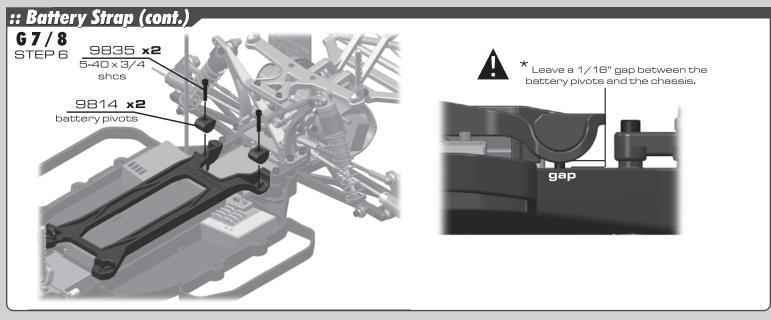


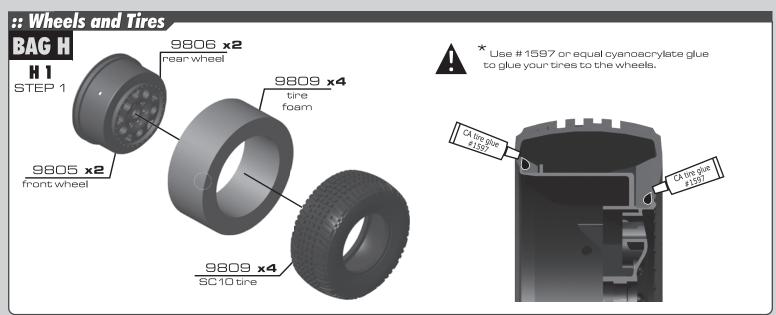


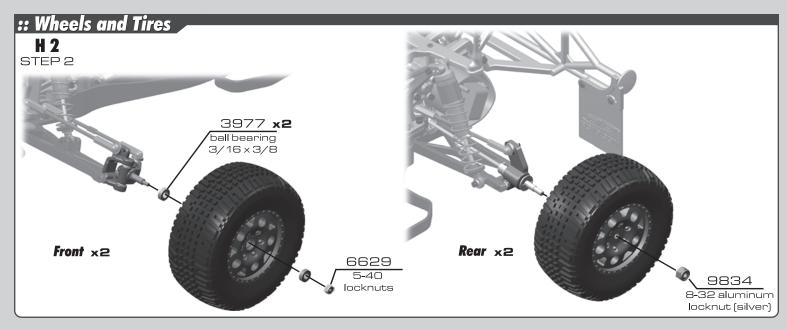


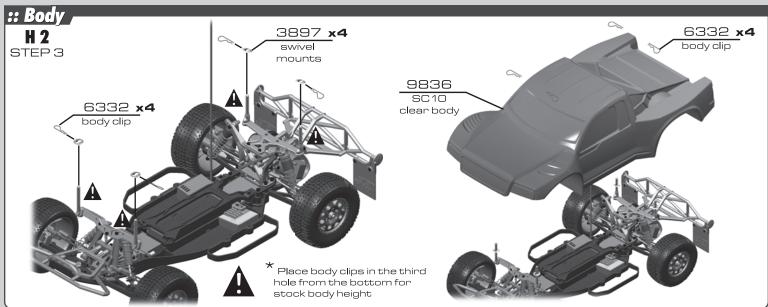












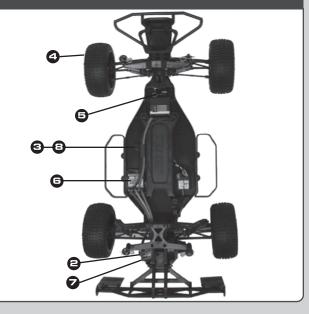
:: Final Adjustments

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

- 1. Turn the transmitter on.
- 2. Make sure the motor is disconnected.
- 3. Connect your battery pack and turn the power switch on.
- **4.** 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 transmitter manual).
- **5.** Adjust your steering trim (see radio manual) until the steering rack is centered under the top plate. Then, using the two steering turnbuckles, adjust the front wheels so they are pointing straight ahead.
- **6.** Adjust the ESC (electronic speed control) according to the speed control manufacturer's instructions. **Some manufacturers have the motor**

 $\textbf{connected during adjustment and some do not.} \ \ \text{Now turn the power switch off.}$

- 7. Connect the motor. Place your car on a block or car stand so that all four wheels are elevated. Turn the power switch on again. Check the throttle, brake, and steering settings you have made and then turn the power switch back off.
- 8. Remember this! The transmitter is always the FIRST TO BE TURNED ON and THE LAST TO BE TURNED OFF.



:: Adjustments / Tips

Motor Gearing:

Proper motor gearing will result in maximum performance and run time while reducing the chance of overheating and premature motor failure. The gear ratio chart lists recommended starting gear ratios for the most widely used motor types. Gear ratios will vary depending upon track conditions, driving style, and personal preference. Generally, you should not increase the pinion gear size more than one tooth greater than the starting size.

SC10 Gear Ratio Chart			
MOTOR	Pinion	Spur	FDR
27T Stock Motor	19	87	11.91:1
19T Super Stock Motor	19	87	11.91:1
17T Modified Motor	24	87	9,43:1
15T Modified Motor	22	87	10.28:1
14T Modified Motor	21	87	10.77:1
17.5 Brushless Motor	28	75	6,96:1
13.5 Brushless Motor	26	75	7.50:1
10.5 Brushless Motor	24	87	9.42:1



Set The Gear Mesh

You should be able to rock the spur gear back and forth in the teeth of the pinion gear without making the pinion gear move. If the spur gear mesh is tight, then loosen the #31531 screws and move the motor away, then try again. A gear mesh that is too tight or too loose will reduce power and damage the gear teeth.

MAINTENANCE

Check For Fit

Periodically check all moving suspension parts. Suspension components must be kept clean and move freely without binding to prevent poor and / or inconsistent handling.

Motor Maintenance

Brushed motors require frequent maintenance to keep performance levels at their maximum. Between runs and after letting the motor cool completely, inspect the brushes to ensure that they are moving freely in their holders. Remove the springs and slide the brushes in and out of their holders checking for any resistance or rough spots. If found, remove the brush and carefully wipe it clean. Removing buildup will allow the brush to slide freely and create maximum contact with the commutator resulting in maximum power output.

After every 3-5 runs, remove the brushes from their holders and inspect the tips for wear or burning. If there is noticeable wear (less than 75% of the brush remaining), replace the brush with a new pair. If the tips become a burned blue color, the lubricant in the brush has been burned away and new brushes should be installed.

Occasionally, the motor should be cleaned with a soft brush to prevent dirt build up around the brush hood area and ball bearings. At this time, it is a good idea to add one drop of bushing / bearing oil to each bushing or ball bearing.

If using a brushless motor, please refer to the motor manufacturer's guidelines for proper maintenance.

Slipper Clutch

The assembly instructions give you a base setting for your clutch. Turn the nut on the shaft so that the end of the top shaft is even with the outside of the nut. Tighten the nut 3 more turns. At the track, tighten or loosen the nut in 1/8 turn increments until you hear a faint slipping sound for 1-2 feet on takeoffs.

Another popular way to set the clutch is to hold both rear tires firmly in place and apply short bursts of throttle. If the clutch is properly set, the front tires should lift slightly up off the surface.

:: Adjustments / Tips

Front Camber Links

Changing the length of the camber link is considered a bigger step than adjusting the ball end height on the tower. Shortening the camber link (or lowering the ball end) will give the front end less roll and quicken steering response. Lengthening the camber link (or raising the ball end) will give the front more roll and slower steering response.

Longer camber links are typically used on high grip tracks and shorter links tend to work better on medium-grip loose tracks.



Raise or lower the ball end by adding or subtracting washers here

Caster

Caster describes the angle of the kingpin as it leans toward the rear of the vehicle. Positive caster means the kingpin leans rearward at the top. The supplied 25° caster blocks (#7919) are recommended in most cases. For more corner entry steering and less exit steering, try the optional 30° blocks (#7922).

Front Camber

Camber describes the angle at which the tire and wheel rides when looked at from the front. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top.

A good starting camber setting is -1°. Use the included #1719 camber gauge to set your camber. Positive camber, where the top of the tire is leaning out, is not recommended.

Rear Camber Link

Changing the length of the camber link is considered a bigger step than adjusting the ball end height on the rear chassis brace. Shortening the camber link (or lowering the ball end) will give the rear end less roll and the car will tend to accelerate or "square up" better. Lengthening the camber link (or raising the ball end) will give the rear more roll and more cornering grip. Longer camber links are typically used on high grip tracks, while shorter links tend to work better on med-grip loose tracks. The kit setting is the best compromise of cornering grip and acceleration.



Testing camber with camber gauge

Raise or lower the ball end by adding or subtracting washers here

Rear Camber

Camber describes the angle at which the tire and wheel rides when looked at from the back. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. A good starting camber setting is -1°. 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.

Ride Height

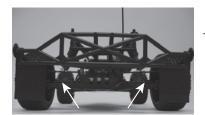
Ride height is the distance from the ground to the bottom of the chassis. The standard front ride height setting is with the front arms level

(reffered to as "arms level"). Check the ride height by lifting up the entire car about 8-12 inches off the bench and drop it. After the suspension "settles" into place, add or remove pre-load clips so that the left & right arms appear to be level.



*Front arms should be in a straight line when ride height is set at "arms level"

The rear ride height setting you should use most often is with the outdrive, driveshaft, and axles all on the same imaginary horizontal line (reffered to as "bones level"). Check the ride height by lifting up the entire car about 8-12 inches off the bench and drop it. After the suspension "settles" into place, add or remove pre-load clips so that the left & right driveshafts appear to be level.



Dogbones should be in a straight line when ride height is set at "dogbones level"

Wheelbase Adjustment

You have three options for rear hub spacing, Forward, Middle, & Back. The kit setting provides the most rear traction, and will be used most often. For improved handling in bumps or rhythm sections, try moving the hubs to the Middle or Back position. This can also make the car handle better in 180° turns.



*Spacers to the rear will place hubs forward, shortening the wheelbase

Anti-Roll bar

The optional #9635 rear anti-roll bar kit (also called the "swaybar") allows you to add roll resistance to the rear end with minimal effect on handling over bumps and jumps. It is an especially helpful tuning item on high-grip tracks (try the gold bar). The silver and black anti-roll bars are typically used on medium-grip loose tracks.

:: Hardware - 1:1

socket head (shcs)			
	4-40 × 1/4 (6285)		
	4-40×3/8 (6924)		
	4-40 × 1/2 (6925)		
	4-40×5/8 (6926)		
	4-40×3/4 (6927)		
	4-40×7/8 (7738)		
	4-40×1 (6928)		
4-40 x 1 1/4 (6913)			
4-40 x 1 3/4 (9833)			
	5-40×7/16 (9643)		
	5-40×9/16 (9644)		
	5-40 X 3/4 (9835)		

setscrews	
	4-40 x 1/2 (9814)
	5-40 x 1/8 (3862)



flat head (fhcs)	
	2.5x6mm (4675)
	4-40×3/8 (6292)
	4-40 × 1/2 (6922)
	4-40 x 5/8 (6915)
	5-40 × 1/2 (9269)

$\overline{}$				
shims & washers				
	ballstud washer (9630)			
	.03 nylon washer (4187)			
	gold washer (7337)			
	3/16 axle shim (7368)			
	#4 aluminum washer (6936)			
	5 x 9.5mm shim (9830) gear diff outdrives			
	servo saver shim (9610) servo saver hardware (lower)			
	servo saver shim (9610) servo saver hardware (upper)			
	5 x 14mm shim (9829) diff rebuild			
SERVO 1	YPE			

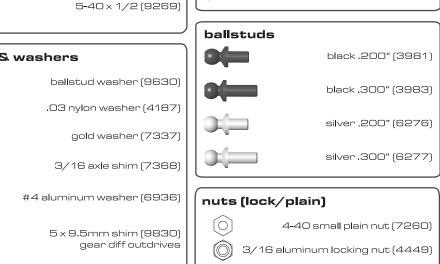
button head (bhcs) 2-56 × 1/8 (9645) 2-56 × 5/16 (4334) 4-40 × 5/16 (6919) 4-40 × 3/8 (6917) 4-40 × 7/16 (2221) 3x6mm (31531)

shock mount nut (6472)

4-40 nut (6295)

5-40 lock nut (6629)

8-32 aluminum lock nut (9834)



9 FIND YOUR	STEERING SERVO TYPE (Steering servo is sold separately) NOT ALL SERVOS ARE LISTED	2 #7336 3 3 5 PACER	#9180 SERVO ARM
GERTOTTE	Associated Electrics / XP AE SHV1504MG, DS1015, DS1313	thin spacer	F
	Airtronics 94102	no spacer	A
W B	Airtronics 94738, 94157, 94158, 94257, 94258, 94357, 94358, 94452, 94453, 94751, 94755	thick spacer	А
FIND YOUR SPACER(S)	Hitec HS-5625MG, HS-5645MG, HS-625MG, HS-645MG	no spacer	н
	Hitec HS-303, HS-300BB, HS-945MG, HS-925MG, HS-5945MG, HS-5925MG, HS-525MG, HS-525BB, HS-425BB, HS-422	thin spacer	н
	JR Z4725, Z4750, Z2750, Z8450, Z8550, NES-4750	no spacer	J
	JR Z250, Z550	thin spacer	J
Futaba S SELECT YOUR S9204, S9250, S9450, S148		no spacer	F
SERVO HORN	Futaba \$3003,\$9202,\$9101	thin spacer	F
	Futaba S9404	thick spacer	F
	KO PS-401, PS-2001, PS-2004, PS-2015, PS-2173, PS-2174, PS-2123, PS-2143, PS-2144	thin spacer	J



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

Setup Sneet for leam A	ssociatea s 2010			Rev. 1
:: Front End		:: Rear En	d	
	camber:	125	washers:	camber: anti-squat std
washers:	ABC ABC			other ABC
toe: ride h	eight:	rear hub	o carriers ride heid	ht:
bump steer spacer:	axle height caster up	U° U	se um	anti-roll bar none black (soft) silver (med) gold (hard)
:: Front Shocks		:: Rear Sh	ocks	
	piston: limiter:			_ piston: _ limiter:
:: Electronics		:: Transmi	tter	
motor & wind:				
pinion:				
	setting:	1		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ drag brake:
:: Other		:: Gear Did		_ uray brake
body:				
notes:				
:: Front Tires		:: Rear Tir	es	
tire:				
compound: insert:				
wheel:				
:: Race and Vehicle Co	mments	:: T	rack Info	
qualify: main:	finish: tq:	sm	nooth: bum	py:□ blue groove:□
comments:		I .	_	☐ med. ☐ low
			_	s: clay: wet:
		du	sty: other:_	



Associated Electrics, Inc. 26021 Commercentre Dr. Lake Forest, CA 92630 USA http://www.TeamAssociated.com http://www.RC10.com