

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR THE RC10GT GAS TRUCKS #7050, 7051, 7060, 7061, 7067, 7068, & 7090

## ASSOCIATED'S RC10GT--3 TIMES NORRCA WORLD CUP CHAMPION!



©200

RC

TEAM ASSOCIATED

Thank you for purchasing this Team Associated product. This manual contains steps and instructions you will use to set up your gas truck. Please read this entire manual before attempting to start your gas truck. Follow the directions in this manual closely so you don't encounter any problems on start up. We hope that you will enjoy your new Team Associated gas truck kit.



## **FACTORY TEAM KIT**

Hard anodized, PTFE-coated shocks. MIP CVD's. Factory Team blue titanium turnbuckles. Pro-Line racing body. Associated Transmission.

Also includes: New, stiffer, long wheelbase chassis. Precision, rubber-sealed ball bearings. Graphite front & rear shock towers. Blue screws, blue manifold, blue tuned pipe.

## TEAM GT KIT

Hard anodized, PTFE-coated shocks. MIP CVD's. Associated steel turnbuckles. Pro-Line racing body. Associated Transmission.

Also includes: New, stiffer, long wheelbase chassis. Precision rubber-sealed ball bearings. Tuned pipe and manifold.

## **TEAM BUILT GT**

### Already assembled!

Oil-filled shocks. Associated dogbone rear axles. Associated steel turnbuckles. Painted truck body. Associated Transmission.

### Also includes:

New, stiffer chassis. Bearings/bushings. Tuned pipe and manifold.

## **Ready-To-Run GT**

### Already assembled!

WARNING!

installation.

Do not use a power

into nylon, plastic, or

up the screws being

screwdriver to install screws

fast rotation speed can heat

composite materials. The

installed. They can then

strip the threads during

break the molded parts or

Oil-filled shocks. Associated dogbone rear axles. Associated steel turnbuckles. Painted truck body. Bushing Transmission.

Also includes: .15 Associated engine and quality AM radio. New, stiffer chassis. Bushings. Tuned pipe and manifold.

## **REQUIRED EQUIPMENT TO RUN YOUR KIT**

### for the RTR #7090:

Glow plug starter. Model car fuel. Fuel bottle. 12 AA size batteries. Small tie wraps for the air filter.

YOU WILL NEED THESE TOOLS Small Phillips screwdriver.



5/16" driver or glow plug wrench.





Allen wrenches, .050", 1/16", 3/32", 5/64".

Molded tools (#6956):



2

for the pull start version of Factory Team kit #7061 Team Kit #7067 Team Built #7050:

Glow plug starter. Model car fuel. Fuel bottle. Receiver battery pack. Glow plugs (AE #MC-59). R/C two channel surface frequency radio system with two servos. .12 c.i. glow fuel R/C engine.

### YOU WILL NEED THESE TOOLS TO ASSEMBLE YOUR KIT

- Phillips screwdriver #2.
- 1/8" flat head screwdriver.
- 3 5/16" driver or glow plug wrench.
- Needlenose pliers.
- Thread locking compound (#242 Blue Loctite© or equivalent)
- 6 Super glue (cyanoacrylic glue).
- Hobby knife WARNING! This knife cuts plastic and fingers with equal ease, so be careful.

8 Precision ruler.

for the non pull start version of Factory Team kit #7060 Team Kit #7068 Team Built #7051:

Glow plug starter. Model car fuel. Fuel bottle. Receiver battery pack. Glow plugs (AE #MC-59). Starter box or electric hand starter with car starter donut 12 volt battery for starter system. R/C two channel surface frequency radio system with two servos. .12 c.i. glow fuel R/C engine.

6 🗖 SUPER GLUE

WARNING! Always

protection with cyano-

use hand and eye

acrylic glue!



1/16", 3/32", 5/64".





## RATING

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

## READ THIS BEFORE BUILDING

## **READ THE MANUAL!**

This manual is for three different GT kits and will help you assemble and set up each one. Read the manual before starting your kit and before contacting us for help. "Hello. Associated, I need some help." "Did you read the manual?" **OPEN THE BAGS IN ORDER** 

The assembly is arranged so that you will open and finish that bag before you go on to the next bag. Sometimes you will have parts remaining at the end of a bag. These will become part of the next bag. Some bags may have a large amount of small parts. To make it easier to find the parts, we recommend using a partitioned paper plate for spreading out the parts so they will be easier to find.

## SUPPLEMENTAL SHEETS

We are constantly updating parts to improve our kits. These changes, if any, will be noted in supplementary sheets located in a parts bag or inside the kit box. Check the kit box before you start and each bag as it is opened. When a supplement is found, attach it to the appropriate section of

### MANUAL FORMAT

The following explains the format of these instructions. The beginning of each section indicates:

1 Which bag to open ("BAG A") and which steps you'll be using those parts for ("FOR STEPS 1-3").

2 Which parts you will use for those steps. Remove only the parts shown. "1:1" indicates an actual size drawing; place your part on top and compare it so it does not get confused with a similar part.

3 Which tools you should have handy for that section.

4 An asterix (\*) next to a part number indicates the part used in the Factory Team kits \*7060 & 7067. (You can use those numbers to upgrade your Team kit and RTR.)

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

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

To further clarify the manual, we have used the following designations: RTR = Part or step is unique to #7090 Ready To Run. **TEAM BUILT** = Part or step unique to the Team Built trucks. **TEAM/FT** = Part or step is unique to Team and Factory Team kits 1:1 1:1 **REMOVE THESE** PARTS FOR: Step 1 7531, qty 1 9158, 9156B\*, qty 1 9158, qty 1 7531, qty 1 7531, qty 1 7531, qty 1 9158, 9156B\*, qty 1 small flanged large flanged servo saver servo saver servo saver arm servo saver arm spring bushing bushing servo saver tube adjusting nut ً step 1 7531 small flanged bushing 0 9158, 9156B\* Match this number to the text to find SERVO SAVER ASSEMBLY your way faster 0 **1** Slide the two #7531 saver arms onto the #9158 tube. 9158 Orient the servo arm as shown. 2 Slide the #9157 spring and the #9158 (9156\*) adjusting nut on the tube. Tighten the nut until it is even with the top. 3 Push the #7531 small flanged bushing into the top of the #9158 (9156\*) tube. ิด 7531 Push the #7531 large flanged bushing into the bottom of the #9158 (9156\*) tube. \* Asterix denotes Factory Team part number. Use this part number if you have the Factory Team kit 0 #7060 or #7067. 9158 9156B' Also use this part number if you wish to upgrade your Team kit, Team Built, or RTR truck with titanium, 4 graphite or lightweight aluminum parts. 7531 3 large flanged bushing

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step 2

## FRONT ARM ASSEMBLY

- Twist the #7206 front suspension arms from the mold runners with your pliers. Trim away any remaining molding with your hobby knife.
- Align the left #7206 front a-arm with the #7207 front bulkhead. Now line up the #7208 aluminum bulkhead support between the front side of the bulkhead and the a-arm.
- Slide the #7209 hinge pin through the front a-arm, arm support and bulkhead.
  Add the two #6299 E-clips to the #7209
- hinge pin.
- Repeat steps 2-4 for the right side.



## FRONT SHOCK TOWER

- Install the two #6927 screws through the outer holes on the #7215 (7216\*) front shock tower.
   Slide two #6936 washers onto the screws. Then thread on the #6295 large plain nuts.
  - 3 Attach the #6270 ball end and #7260 small plain nuts through the hole as shown.
  - Add #6272 foam dust covers to the ball ends.





## step 4

## ATTACH FRONT ASSEMBLY

- Attach the front end assembly to the chassis with two #6280 (6942\*) screws.
- Attach the front bumper with two #6280 (6942\*) screws.









Insert the #6575 bolt cover into the #7667 outdrive.

7



- assembly on the outdrive.
  Add a light coat of #6591 Stealth lube to the #7668 left outdrive recessed area of the face.
- Place a #7666 diff drive ring on the outdrive.
- Push the #7668 left outdrive assembly against the other side of the gear.

## CHECK ALIGNMENT OF HUBS

- 7 Tighten the diff bolt with your 5/64 Allen wrench, but not completely.
- 8 Rotate the diff hubs several times as you are tightening the bolt to check proper alignment of the parts. READ STEPS 9-11 CAREFULLY.
- *diff bolt TEAM/FT 6589 RTR/TEAM BUILT 6597 ADJUST THE DIFF* 9 As you tighten the diff bolt, you will notice the T-nut ears moving closer to the bottom of the diff hub slot. 7666 This compreses the spring behind the T-nut. The spring should be fully compressed at the same time the T-nut reaches the end of the slot. **CAUTION:** Pay close attention to feeling when the spring is fully compressed. **Do not overtighten**

### 10 the bolt.

- When you feel the spring fully compressed, loosen the diff bolt 1/8 of a turn. No more, no less. Your diff should feel smooth when 11 turning the hubs in opposite directions.
  - After you have driven the truck once, recheck the diff adjustment.





### ASSEMBLE BRAKE ADAPTER

- Install the #7554 (7561B\*) brake adapter onto the #9251 inner torque clutch hub with the notches lining up.
- Install the #7553 brake disc onto the #7554 brake adapter.
- Slide the brake disc assembly onto the #6571 driveshaft, lining up the pin with the notches on the hub and brake adapter.



## step 2

### ASSEMBLE TORQUE CONTROL

- Install the #9253 clutch disc into the inner hub, then add the #9252 outer hub and #6599 bushing.
- Install parts in the following order: #6594 thin silver washer, #6594 thick gold spacer, #6594 thin silver washer and #6587 black spring.
- Thread on the #6629 locknut and tighten it down so the end of the shaft is flush with the end of the nut.



### **INSTALL BRAKE BRACKET**

inner hub

**1** 9253

Slide the brake bracket assembly onto the transmission. Make sure the brake disc is centered between the brake bracket and brake shoe as shown.
 Secure the bracket to the transmission as shown, using two #6919 (4145\*,

9252

0

6599 bushing

6594 thin silver washer

6594 thick gold spacer

6594 thin silver washer

different head type than shown in figure) screws in the top holes of the brake bracket.



## step 3

### BRAKE BRACKET

Slide the #7552 brake shoe onto the #7551 brake bracket so that the side with the rounded notch in the center is on the same side as the matching notch in the brake bracket.





### INSTALL BRAKE CAM

- Push the #7555 disc brake cam through the hole on the top side of the bracket and then through the hole in the lower end of the bracket. Make sure the brake cam is facing out.
- WARNING: The brake cam clips are designed to be installed and not easily removed. Take your time and do it right.

Install the #7556 brake cam clip onto the cam until it almost touches the brake bracket. **Make sure** the clip is put on with the raised center hole away from the bracket.

# tacing out 7555 To raised area faces down

## step 6

### **INSTALL SPUR GEAR**

- Slide the #7663 spur gear onto the outer slipper hub, with the gear's flat side out.
- 2 Tighten down the spur gear with two #6568 screws.



## step 7

### MOUNT TRANSMISSION TEAM/FT: Mount your transmission with four #6292 (6934\*) screws through the chassis and two #7672 screws through the chassis and mount.

## MOUNT TRANSMISSION











## step 2 TEAM/FT

## TEAM/FT ONLY: MOUNT REAR HUB CARRIERS

- Place the left rear hub carrier assembly and one #6466 spacer between the arm
- holes as shown. The spacer is on the back side of the hub carrier, shortening the wheelbase.
- Install the #6381 hinge pin through the arm and hub carrier. Install two #6299 E-clips.
- 3 Mount the right side.





## step B TEAM BUILT

### TEAM BUILT: ASSEMBLE REAR AXLES

- Slide a #7377 spacer into rear of #7367 hub carrier.
- Push #3977 bushings into the hub carrier
- Push the #7378 axle into the hub carrier.
   Slide two 7368 thin shims onto the axle.
- Install the #7369 drive pin with your needlenose pliers and center both ends outside.
- Push a #5407 O-ring into the hub carrier, then the #7381 dogbone.

Choose parts from bottom of page 12 according to part numbers on this drawing.

6 Push the second #5407 O-ring into the outdrive, then the dogbone and hub carrier assembly into the outdrive. Place the hub carrier assembly and one 5407 #6466 spacer between the arm holes as shown. The spacer is on the back side of the hub carrier, which pushes the hub carrier closer to the front axle, shortening 7361 the wheelbase. 7378 5407 the "L" marked hub goes on 3977 the left side 736 of the truck 0 7377 Install the #6381 hinge 6299 0 7369 pin through arm and 6381 hub carrier. Install two 397 Ø #6299 E-clips. hub carrier 6466 assembly Assemble and mount 7368 9 the other side.





## REAR BODY MOUNTS

- Attach the #7323 small round posts to the #7323 rear body mounts with two #6285 (6284\*) screws.
- 2 Push the pegs of the rear body mounts into the lower holes from the back of the tower.
- Screw the #6924 (6860\*) screws into the middle hole from the front of the tower to secure them.





## step 2

**DISMANTLING SHOCK** Ø PARTS 6429 1 Install the shock parts onto the #6429 shock tool as shown. Here is how to dismantle the One shock clip (split locking washer), one thin spacer, one shocks when it's rebuild time. **1** 6440 Put the shock assembly tootip red O-ring, one thick spacer, one red O-ring, and one thin into thebottom the shock until spacer. it rests against the small 2 Remove the #5422 oil and add 3-4 drops to the inside of washer as shown, then push the shock body and to the seal parts. to unclip the shock clip (split 3 Insert the tool and the seal parts into the shock body all a locking washer). the way. Push easily until the parts snap into place. 5407 shock Check the tool height in fig. 2-4. The left shock shows just Ø interior before snapping into place, the right shows after. 5 Assemble the remaining shocks the same way. If your shocks do not snap together easily, check the shock internal parts for burrs again. clip 0 6429 5428 0 small 5428 washer shock tooltip 0 fig. 2-4 BEFORE AFTFR SNAP SNAP 15



### **ASSEMBLE SHOCKS**

- Install the #6469 large O-ring over the thread of each shock body.
- On the #6459 (6417\*) front shock shaft, install a #6299 E-clip on both sides of the #6465 (#2) piston from step #1.
- On the #6458 (6416\*) rear shock shaft, install a #6299 E-clip on both sides of a #6465 (#1) piston from step #1.
- Insert the shock shaft assemblies into the shock bodies.
- **6** Push the #7217 pivot ball and eyelet together.
- 6 As you hold the shaft with a rag and needlenose pliers next to the threads, screw the eyelet onto the end of each shock shaft.



## step 4

### FILLING THE SHOCKS

• Holding the shocks upright, fill with oil to the top of the shock body.

Slowly move the shaft up and down several times to allow air bubbles to escape to the top.

**3** Refill with oil to the top of the shock body.

• Push the shaft in until the piston is level with top of shock body. The oil will slightly bulge up above the shock body.

Fill the #6428 shock cap about halfway with oil and install it onto the body. Try to retain as much oil as possible during assembly. The shaft will extend out as you tighten the cap down.

### SETTING THE REBOUND

**6** Move the shock shaft in and out a few times and then push it all the way in. It should be easy to push the shaft in until the eyelet hits the body.



 Then the shaft should push itself out approximately 1/4" to 3/8"
 (6.3mm - 9.5mm").

If the shock does not push out this far, there is not enough oil in them. Add just a little oil and try steps 6-7 again.

If the shocks push out farther than the distance in step seven, or you cannot push the shaft in until the eyelet hits the body, there is too much oil. Loosen the cap a half turn (with the shaft extended) and pump out a small amount of oil by pushing the shaft in. Retighten the cap and try steps 6-7 again.







### MOUNT THE SERVO

offset spacer

(see chart first)

- Mount the steering servo to the chassis with two #6292 (6934\*) screws.
- Twist #6274 ball cups onto the #6261 (1401\*) turnbuckle until you get the dimension shown.

0

7337

**3** Use needlenose pliers to attach the link to the ball ends.



6924, 6860\*

or

6934, 4145\*

0

stock

screw







### **GAS ENGINE INSTALLATION**

We can now install your standard format .12ci engine. There are engines with displacements of .12 ci to .15 ci which fit into the GT. If your engine is a standard .12 crank and side exhaust design it should fit into the GT. **WARNING!** It is the responsibility of the buyer to verify that the engine chosen will work in the GT.

- Remove the carburetor from the engine. Loosen the nut or clamp bolt behind the carburetor.
- Use the wrench supplied in your motor box to loosen your high speed mixture screw. Turn the valve assembly until the fuel line fitting is facing the direction shown, then retighten the valve assembly.
- Attach one #7560 2-56 ball end and one #7560 2-56 plain nut into the lower hole in the throttle arm pivot. If the hole is too small for the ball end, drill it out with a #43 (.0890) or a 3/32 drill bit if you are careful. WARNING! The throttle pivot arm is very small and can be easily damaged. Use extreme care when drilling the hole. We recommend using a threadlock on the threads to keep the nut from coming loose due to engine vibrations.
- Reinstall the carburetor to the engine and tighten the clamp nut or the mounting screws. You want to have the carb perpendicular to the crankshaft.







20

## ASSOC. OR THUNDER TIGER ENGINE -> start at Step 6 0.S., TOP, NOVAROSSI OR PICCO – – → start at Step 2

## step 2

## **O.S., TOP, NOVAROSSI OR PICCO**

## **CUTTING THE CRANK**

- Items needed:
- Dremel tool.
- Fiber reinforced cutoff wheel. WARNING! For your own safety, we recommend using only the fiber reinforced wheels, not the cutoff stones. The cutoff stones can shatter and cause injury.
- Safety glasses or goggles.
- Install the fiber reinforced cutoff wheel on the Dremel tool and put on your safety glasses.
- 2 On the gas engine install one #7618 or #7617 spacer, one #7618 collet, and your #7610 or #7612 flywheel. The flywheel will fit over the collet (they are a tapered wedge fit). Now install the #7620 cutoff nut so the threaded end is away from the flywheel.
- In the sub bag. It is a subplied to you in the sub bag. Push the end of the crankshaft through the plastic bag until the end of the crankshaft and the special cutoff nut protrude through the bag. Make sure the hole is tight around these parts to prevent metal shavings from going into the engine.
- A Take your time to do this step. Cut the crankshaft flush with the end of the special cutoff nut using your Dremel tool. Don't slip and damage the flywheel clutch pin while cutting. WARNING! Never work with a power tool without wearing safety glasses or goggles! Make sure all parts of your body and any clothing are away from the Dremel tool and the cutting area to prevent injury.
- 6 After you have cut the crankshaft, clean off all the metal shavings from the part. Then remove the engine from the bag. Unthread the special cutoff nut, remove the flywheel, collet spacer and collet. Take the #7603 clutch nut and see if the clutch nut will thread onto the crankshaft easily. If not, then put your motor again into the plastic bag to protect it from metal shavings, with the cranshaft sticking out, and file or grind the crankshaft a little from the top of the first threads. Do not damage the threads.





### FLYWHEEL ASSEMBLY This step is only for standard engines which needed the crankshaft cut.

- Reinstall one #7618 collet spacer followed by one #7618 collet.
- Install the #7610 or 7612 flywheel followed by the #7603 clutch nut. Tighten the clutch nut securely down, locking the flywheel to the collet. Get it as tight as you can.
- 3 Continue to Step 5 for Clutch Assembly.





## **DYNAMITE ENGINES only**

### FLYWHEEL ASSEMBLY

- 1 Install two #7618 collet spacers followed by one #7618 collet.
- 2 Install the #7610 or #7612 flywheel followed by the #7602 special clutch nut. Tighten the clutch nut securely down, locking the flywheel to the collet. Get it as tight as you can.
- 3 Continue to Step 5 for Clutch Assembly.



0 2661



Step 5

**REMOVE THESE** PARTS FOR:



6902, qty 2 3/16 x 5/16 bearing flanged



clutch nut E-clip clutch shoe



clutch bell 15 tooth





### **CLUTCH ASSEMBLY**

- Install your #7601 clutch shoes on the clutch pins on the flywheel as shown.
- Install one #6902 flanged bearing followed by the #7605 15 tooth clutch bell and the second #6902 flanged bearing.
- Install the #2661 clutch nut E-clip where shown.
- 4 Continue to Step 7.



## step 6 **ASSOC. & THUNDER TIGER only** O **FLYWHEEL ASSEMBLY** Install one #7618 collet spacer followed by one #7618 collet. 2 Install the #7610 or #7612 flywheel followed by the stock flywheel nut

supplied with your engine. Tighten the nut securely down, locking the flywheel to the collet. Get it as tight as you can.





when installed.

## step 7

## **ENGINE INSTALLATION**

**CLUTCH ASSEMBLY** 

second stock shim.

6 Continue to Step 7.

shown.

pins on the flywheel as shown. Install one stock shim that came with your engine, one #6902 flanged bearing, followed

Install your #7601 clutch shoes on the clutch

by the #7605 15 tooth clutch bell, and the second #6902 flanged bearing. Install the

Install the #2661 clutch nut E-clip where

1 Line up your engine with the clutch assembly and flywheel assembly in your engine mount. Center your engine on your mount. Now fasten the motor to the mount with four #6925 screws. Do not tighten yet.



## GEAR MESH

2 Now we set the spur gear-to-pinion gear spacing, otherwise known as "gear mesh." Make sure you can still slide your engine mount, then mesh the clutch bell pinion with the spur gear. The correct gear spacing is when the pinion is as close to the spur gear as possible, but if you hold the pinion gear, you should still be able to rock the spur gear back and forth slightly with light pressure. Roll the gears and check the mesh in several different locations on the spur gear teeth to check if the spur gear is slightly out of round.



## IF YOU HAVE A SLIDE CARB, SKIP STEP 8 AND USE THE SLIDE CARB LINKAGE SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET

## step 8

### THROTTLE LINKAGE 6951 7560 Install your stock servo horn to your servo with the stock servo screw. (You Θ ball cup may have to trim away a part of your stock servo horn so the locking collar 6 7560 throttle rod for the brake linkage in Step 9 won't hit it.) 2 Mount the #7557 aluminum throttle pivot to the #7559 adapter with the 3 7560 collar #7558 throttle pivot clip, with the clip's inner teeth flaring away from the 4 7560 spring 7560 collar 4 3 adapter. 6 3721 Screw one #7560 ball cup onto the end of the #7560 throttle rod. Slide on one #7560 collar about an inch away from the ball cup and tighten it down 4 with a #6951 set screw. 2 7559 Slide on the #7560 long throttle spring. Slide the throttle rod through the 0 throttle pivot, then slide on and fasten the second #7560 collar to the rod so 7558 stock servo screw **6** there is about one inch (xxmm) of space between collars. Attach the servo horn adapter assembly to your servo horn with the two stock servo horn #3721 screws provided. See photo for proper orientation of adapter to your 6 servo. 7 [photo] Snap the ball cup onto the carb's ball end. Cut off the remaining part of the throttle rod. Make sure you leave 1/2 inch (12.7mm) so you can adjust the throttle linkage. 0 6951 7560 locknut 4 **BRAKE LINKAGE** 4 7560 collar а Add a #7560 collar onto the second rod and secure it about 7560 3/8" (9.53mm) from the end of the threads. See drawing below. washer Bend the brake rod according to the actual size drawing below, including the angled bend at the short side. Cut the rod to the length shown. Slide the threaded end of the rod through the disc brake cam. Drop the bent end of the brake rod through the adapter hole shown. Attach a #7560 collar with a #6591 set screw to the end of the rod. Ilide on another 7560 collar with #6951 set screw, a #7560 washer, then the #4118 spring, then the #7560 locknut. 5 Tighten the locknut down until shown in the picture. ก шинини 7560 collar **3** 6951 7560 collar 3/8" (.375, 9.53mm)



## ADJUST THE THROTTLE LINKAGE

Turn on your transmitter then the kit's electronics (don't start the engine). When at idle (trigger of transmitter not pulled), adjust the collar near the adapter so there is up to 1/16" (1.58 mm) of space between the collar and pivot.

### Ø FULL THROTTLE



- 2 Apply full throttle (pull the trigger of your transmitter all the way back). Your carb should be fully open. If it is not, then adjust the collar nearest to the adapter. (You may also adjust your throttle trim according to your radio's instructions.)
- **3** Now apply the brake. Your carb should be at idle position. The spring should not be completely compressed.

## 0 **BRAKE APPLIED**



should not be fully compressed



- **6** Rotate the muffler bracket so the eyelet lines up with the hole in the chassis and the exhaust nozzle is pointing as shown. Push the #6292 screw up through the chassis then install the bracket over the threads. Now install the #3216 washer and one #6242 locknut.
- 6 Now install two #3719 nylon wire ties onto the exhaust tubing and secure one on the manifold side and one on the muffler side. Pull tight and then cut off the end of the wire ties.





### FUEL TUBING

**1** Slide one end of the #7724 fuel tubing onto the fuel tank outlet fitting. Bring the other end of the tubing over to the other fitting. When you have the correct length without kinks in the tubing or rubbing against other parts of the truck, then mark the fuel tubing and cut it to that length. Again check to make sure the fuel line clears the spur gear or any other parts.



- Install the tubing into the fitting on the top of the fuel tank.
- Take one of the small #7709 wire ties and loop it around the muffler 0 bracket, leaving as large a loop in it as possible. Take your fuel tubing and run it through the wire tie, then loop it around and bring it back through the same side of the wire tie again.
- One of the tubing and squeeze it into the hole in the #7730 tuned pipe muffler about 3/8" (xxmm).
- 6 Now tighten the wire tie, but not so tight that it will begin to compress the tubing. Cut off the end of the wire tie.







paper filter element



7707, qty 1 foam prefilter



wire tie (tie wrap) light duty

## step 11

## AIR FILTER

- Install the open ended part of the #7706 paper filter element into a groove in the #7708 rubber boot.
- 2 Take one small wire tie and secure the filter to the boot.
- 3 Apply Associated's #7710 Foam Pre-Filter Treatment to help keep the dirt out. Dab the treatment all around the filter, put the filter in a plastic sandwich bag, and knead it until the filter is saturated, but not soaked.
- 4 Now slide the #7707 foam prefilter over the paper filter element as shown.
- 6 Attach the air filter assembly to your carb with one small wire tie, the cut off the wire tie excess.



7708





The tires in your kit may vary from those shown in the photos. Associated is constantly working to upgrade the kit and if we find tires that we feel are better, we may change to them.

## **REAR WHEELS AND TIRES**

- 1 Make a 1/8" hole in the #7803 or 7804 wheel.
- 2 Make sure the #7880 foam insert is centered in the #7824 or 7825 tire.
- 3 Install the tire onto the wheel. Glue the tire to the wheel with cyanoacrylic glue in four spots around the tire on both sides. WARNING: Follow the adhesive instructions for proper use and safety. Wear eye and hand

## protection.

- Install the wheel assembly onto the axle, lining up the roll pin with the slot in the wheel. Thread on the #3438 locknut.
- 5 Finish the second rear wheel and tire.





- Make a 1/8" hole in the #7842 or 7843 wheel.
- 2 Make sure the #7880 foam insert is centered in the #7877 or 7878 tire.
- 3 Install the tire onto the wheel. Glue the tire to the wheel with cyanoacrylic glue in four spots around the tire on both sides.
- Insert the #3977 bearings into both sides of the front wheel.
- Install the wheel assembly onto the axle. Thread on the #6222 locknut.

HIT

Step 2

#6155, qty 1

**REMOVE THESE** PARTS FOR:

#6155, qty 1

#6332, qty 4

6 Finish the second front wheel and tire.



## step 2

### **BODY MOUNTING**

- 1 Trim the #6155 body where shown.
- 0 Mask off your design and spray-paint the inside of the body with Lexan-safe paint such as Pactra. (Other paints may not adhere to the Lexan.)
- 3 Cut openings in the body where shown.
- 4 Remove, trim and paint the Lexan spoiler.
- 6 Attach the spoiler to the rear as shown with two #6919 screws and #6222 locknuts.
- 6 Secure the body to the chassis with four #6332 body clips.



1:1

#6222, qty 2

1:1

#6919, qty 2



**TOOLS USED** 

.050"

## **SLIDE CARB LINKAGE SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET**

## PLEASE FOLLOW THESE STEPS IF YOU HAVE A SLIDE CARB



## step 1



- 6 Attach the servo horn adapter assembly to your servo horn with the two #3721 screws provided. See the photos for proper orientation of the adapter to your stock servo horn.
- Snap the ball cup onto the carburetor's ball end.
- Cut off the remaining part of the throttle linkage with 1/4" remaining so vou can still adjust the throttle linkage later.





**1** IDLE SETTING



### ADJUST THE THROTTLE LINKAGE

Remove your air filter. Turn on your transmitter then the kit's electronics (don't start the engine). When at idle (trigger of transmitter not pulled), adjust the collar near the adapter so there is up to 1/16" (1.5mm) of space between the collar and pivot.

**2** FULL THROTTLE



Apply full throttle (pull the trigger of your transmitter all the way back). Your carb should be fully open. If it is not, then adjust the collar nearest to the adapter. (You may also adjust your throttle trim according to your radio's instructions.)





-3 should not be fully compressed

Show apply the brake. Your carb should be at idle position. The spring should not be fully compressed.

## step 4





## ADJUST THE BRAKE LINKAGE

With no pressure on the throttle trigger (at idle), adjust the brake nut and spring so that the brake is applied slightly. You can test this by turning the spur gear. The spur gear will have some resistance to being turned. Also, keep about 1/16" (1.5mm) gap between the collar and disc brake cam at idle.



6



S Now pull the throttle. The brake should disengage immediately. You do not want the brakes to be engaged while the carb is open or you'll damage the engine. **G** BRAKE APPLIED



 Now apply the brake fully. Your brake should fully engage. The spur gear will be hard to move. If it is not, then adjust the collar.

## NOW CONTINUE YOUR GT ASSEMBLY FROM PAGE 25, STEP 9 OF THE MANUAL

PLEASE READ THIS SECTION OF THE MANUAL FIRST. AFTER YOU READ THIS SECTION, READ YOUR ENGINE MANUAL BEFORE YOU START YOUR ENGINE

## **FINAL ADJUSTMENTS**

MAKE THESE ADJUSTMENTS BEFORE RACING

One of several recommended racing fuels: O'Donnell Racing fuel



### MODEL CAR FUEL

The proper fuel is very important for long engine life. Improper fuel can cause hard starting , poor performance, and excessive wear on the engine. The fuels we recommend for R/C car use are: O'Donnell Racing fuel, Duratrax Red Alert fuel, Blue Thunder Race Formula, FSR fuel, Trinity, Byron's Originals, and Traxxas Top Fuel. There are many other racing fuels, however, they must meet two requirements. 1) The fuel must contain at least 18% of both castor and synthetic oils.

2) You should try to keep the nitro (nitromethane) between 10% to 20%. The best fuels also contain rust and corrosion inhibitors, anti wear agents, anti foaming agents and lubrication additives.

3) **IMPORTANT: DO NOT** use any type of airplane fuels. Airplane fuels may not have the necessary oil types and ratios needed for R/C cars.

## **GETTING THE RADIO READY**

Read your radio instructions that come in the box with your radio. You should understand the operation of your transmitter. Place eight of your AA cells in the transmitter, and put four more in the receiver pack, at the rear end of the truck.

It is important that all of the AA radio batteries are strong or fully charged. Always check the path and the condition of the battery pack wires as well as the switch wires. A melted wire can cause a short – circuit and lead to a loss of control. Large metal objects such as chain link fences, light poles, cars, vans, trailers or even fluorescent lights can occasionally cause local interference by momentarily blocking or reflecting a signal.

### **TESTING THE TRANSMITTER**

Important: Always turn your transmitter on first and off last. Remember this rule. If you start your truck before turning on your transmitter then you will lose control of the truck and damage your engine quickly. Test the following radio functions without the engine running.

These following steps will help you understand the operation of your transmitter.

1. Turn on the transmitter . You should see an indicator light showing that the radio is on.

2. Turn the car receiver battery pack switch on. Both the steering servo and the throttle servo should move to their respective neutral settings.

3. Turn the steering wheel on the transmitter left and right. The front wheels should turn left and right (when viewed from behind), then go to a perfectly straight-ahead position when the wheel is released. If they're a little off, you can set them with the steering trim control on your transmitter. If your servos are slow, you might want check your batteries before you run.

4. Pull on the throttle trigger, which should open the throttle on the engine.

5. Push the throttle trigger forward, which will activate the brakes.

6. Hold the throttle open and roll the truck on the ground. The truck should roll freely. While it is still rolling, push on the brakes. The truck should come to an immediate stop. If these steps do not produce these results refer to the linkage assembly setup in this manual.

### CHECKING THE CARBURETOR

Let's check the carburetor linkage before you fire up the engine for the first time. Pull off the air filter. Turn the transmit-

ter on first, followed by the truck. With your finger off the throttle, which is the neutral position, the throttle should be almost closed, with an opening about 1/32" (.71mm), as shown below.



Pull the throttle wide open and look into the carburetor and see if it's opening all the way up. If you don't see the gap shown below, then adjust the "throttle trim adjustment" on your transmitter according to the radio manual, or adjust the linkage shown to you earlier in this manual to achieve full throttle.



When everything is adjusted OK, turn the switch off in your truck first, followed by your transmitter. You must remember to turn off your truck's electronics every time in this order.

Now, place the air filter back on your carburetor and fasten it back down with a new tie wrap.

## MAINTENANCE FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO KEEP YOUR TRUCK IN SHAPE FOR RACING

You will find your RC10GT truck will give you many more hours of trouble-free operation when you familiarize yourself with these maintenance procedures. You should periodically check all the moving parts: front and rear a-arms, steering blocks, steering linkage, servo saver, shocks, clutch, brake parts, bushings and bearings, and other moving areas.

Check the radio system, the condition

of the batteries, the fuel tank, and the hoses for leaks. Also check the firmness of mounting of the receiver and servos, and check for any frayed wires or loose connections.

## FREQUENCY CRYSTALS

Every radio system comes with a set of two frequency crystals. One is marked for the transmitter (TX) and the other for the receiver (RX). They should be the same frequency for both places. Your kit will come with either 27MHZ or 75MHZ crystals. Some of these frequencies are shown here.

27MHZ crystals are not interchangeable with 75MHZ crystals.

If you run by yourself only, then you will not have any frequency conflict problems. If you run with someone else, then you must make sure that you are on different frequencies. If you and another person are both using the same frequency, you can crash each other's trucks or cause it to go out of control simply by turning on your radio while his truck is running.

27MHZ	Color	Channel #	75MHZ	Channel #
26.995	brown	1	75.430	62
27.045	red	2	75.510	66
27.095	orange	3	75.630	72
27.145	yellow	4	75.750	78
27.195	green	5	75.870	84
27.255	blue	6	75.990	90
	( <del>T</del> )			1 - 1 - 1



(There are many more crystals available.)



## AIR FILTER

NEVER run your truck without the air filter on. The air filter is essential for keeping dirt out of the engine. The

#7710 optional Foam Prefilter Treatment air filter should be inspected carefully every time you refuel. When the air filter starts to get dirty, do the following steps:

1. Clean the foam out with fuel. Do this by pouring a little fuel in a small can and kneading the filter in the fuel. When the foam looks cleaner, then dispose of the fuel

### properly.

2. Dry the filter. Squeeze out the fuel with a paper towel until it's dry.

3. Apply Associated's #7710 foam pre-filter treatment to help keep the dirt out. Dab the treatment all around the filter, put the filter in a plastic bag and knead it until the filter is saturated, but not soaked.

### **CLEANING YOUR TRUCK**

If your truck should get any dirt in the moving or pivoting locations, it can reduce handling or performance. The easiest way to keep your gas truck clean is with a small

## DIFFERENTIAL MAINTENANCE

You should rebuild the differential when the action gets somewhat "gritty" feeling. To check, hold one rear wheel stationary while turning the other one. It should feel smooth, not gritty. Usually cleaning the diff parts and applying new lube as in the instructions will bring it back to new condipaint brush or toothbrush. This will help you to get the dirt and mud out of the moving locations.

Whenever your bushing and bearings are not moving freely, spray them with elec-

tion. The standard 3/32" carbide balls rarely need replacing. Normally, as the parts seat, the diff will get smoother. If the diff still feels gritty after carefully cleaning and re-lubing the diff parts, the thrust balls, thrust washers, and the drive rings should be checked and possibly replaced. The parts will normally wear out in the following order: tric motor cleaner and lightly oil the bushings or bearings with a lightweight electric motor oil. It is good to do a visual inspection before you start your truck every time.

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

Refer to the differential section to correctly assemble the diff.

### **TUNING & SETUP TIPS** THESE STEPS PREPARE YOUR TRUCK FOR MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE

There are several different adjustments on your RC10GT truck can help you adjust steering, traction, and the handling for different track conditions.

### CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT AND ENGAGE-MENT

When the engine revs increase, the clutch shoes, attached to the flywheel on the shaft within the clutch bell, are flung outward by centrifugal force. The shoes engage the inside of the clutch bell to turn the bell and accelerate your truck. The shorter the clutch shoes, the higher the engine must rev before the shoes engage (a shorter contact patch contributes to this too). A clutch shoe at stock length engages the clutch bell more quickly than the short ones (we recommend using the stock clutch shoe length for most conditions).

To adjust when your clutch engages, you can change the number of clutch shoes or alter their length. Changing your clutch

shoes mainly depends on the track conditions.

In general, the better the traction, the longer the shoes (quicker clutch engagement, quicker acceleration).

The slicker the track, the shorter the shoes (slower engagement), which prevents tire spinning.

To decrease the clutch engagement, try cutting the PTFE shoes one hole shorter using a hobby knife. Do not trim away more clutch than necessary, or engine damage may occur.

For best performance, try the Associated 4 shoe clutch #7611 (requires two sets of #7601 clutch shoes, see photo). This clutch will allow it to accelerate harder than a 2-shoe clutch and engages more smoothly. The four shoe clutch shoes need to be trimmed before using them. We recommend cutting the shoes between the second and third hole.



## CASTER

Caster describes the angle of the kingpin in relation to the vertical plane, when looked at from the side of the truck. 30° of caster means the kingpin leans rear-

ward at the top. 30° of caster (stock caster blocks) will give your truck increased steering exiting corners. It will also be more stable when accelerating through fast bumpy track conditions. Less caster (changing to block carriers with 25° of caster) will decrease the amount of steering in the middle and exiting corners. It will also tend to be less stable in fast, bumpy conditions.

Recommended: 30° caster blocks.

To get this:	Use this:			
5° caster	#6211 front block carrier			
10° caster	#6212 front block carrier			
15° caster	#6213 front block carrier			
20° caster	#6214 front block carrier			
25° caster	#6215 front block carrier			
30° caster	#6210 front block carrier			



## CAMBER

Describes the angle at which the tire and wheel rides relative to the ground when looked

at from the front or rear. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. Positive camber means just the opposite. (Positive camber should never be used.) Increasing negative camber (more than 3 degrees) will decrease traction and improve

stability in bumps. Less negative camber (0 to 1 degrees) will have maximum amount of traction but will be less stable in bumpy conditions. We suggest using between 1 and 3 degrees of negative camber at all times.



FRONT TOE-IN AND TOE-OUT

Toe-in will make your truck easier to drive by improving stability during acceleration. Toe-out will increase steering when entering corners but will be slightly more difficult to drive. The front toe can be adjusted by adjusting the steering turnbuckles. We suggest using 0 degree toe on your gas truck.

### **REAR TOE-IN**

Rear toe-in affects front and rear traction. Decreasing rear toe-in decreases rear traction and adds steering. Increasing rear toe-in will do the opposite. Your Team and Factory Team kit comes with 3 deg. toe-in in each rear arm mount and 1.5 deg. toe-in for each rear hub carrier. The RTR comes with 0 deg. toe-in in each rear hub carrier. These combinations work best for almost all track conditions.

For less rear toe-in for your Team or Factory Team kit, change to the #7365 hub carriers. For more toe-in for the RTR, change to the #7367 rear hub carriers.

### WHEELBASE ADJUSTMENT

The RC10GT wheelbase can be changed easily to allow further fine tuning of your truck for different track conditions. This can be accomplished by moving the 1/8" (3.17mm) plastic spacer on the rear outer hinge pin (next to the rear hub carrier). If the spacer is located in front of the rear hub carrier, it will lengthen the wheelbase and increase steering. If the spacer is located in the rear of the rear hub carriers (which is the stock position) it shortens the wheelbase and give more rear traction.



### CAMBER LINK ADJUSTMENT

Changing the mounting position of the camber links can affect traction, stability, and handling on rough tracks. Use the following guidelines to try and find the correct handling for your track conditions.

Using a longer mounting position will increase traction but decrease stability and rough track handling.

Using a shorter mounting position will decrease traction but increase stability and rough track handling.

## **RIDE HEIGHT**

Now we check the ride height of your RC10GT to make sure the settings are correct. Before we make this adjustment we should have the truck ready to race (meaning fully loaded with fuel and receiver batteries), but leave off the body.

For the front, push down on the front suspension and then let go. When the suspension stops, the front arms should be level with the bottom of the chassis kick up. If not, you can make adjustments by using the shock preload clips that come in your kit.

Now push down on the back suspension and let go. The axle driveshafts should be level. Look at the rear end photo to compare. You can make the adjustment by using the shock pre-load clips that come in your kit.



Adjust ride height by adding or subtracting clip-on preload spacer #6475.

### SHOCK SPRINGS

Springs are to keep your car level during acceleration, deceleration, and cornering. Stiffer springs will help your suspension respond more quickly, but because of their stiffness will not absorb bumps as well. Use stiffer springs in high traction conditions. Softer springs are best for slippery or bumpy conditions.

Front: #7426 #7427 #7428 #7429 #7425	<i>Rear:</i> #6481 #6480 #6478 #7434 #7435	<i>Description</i> Black Green Silver Blue Gold	: Soft
			$\checkmark$
#7430	#7436	Red	Firm

### GEARING

The RC10GT features the ability to change the gear ratio. The drive reduction of the GT gearbox is 2.60 to 1. Use the following formula to calculate the final drive ratio:

### # Spur gear teeth

----- x 2.60 = final drive ratio

# Clutch bell teeth

Your RC10GT come stock with a 66 tooth spur gear and a 15 tooth clutch bell. This combination will provide the best overall performance for most tracks. Here is a chart showing you different ratios (includes our optional clutch bells):

Clutch Bell:	Part #	Spur Gear:	Final Drive:	
14	7609	66	12.26:1	More Acceleration
15	7605	66	11.44:1	$\uparrow$
16	7606	66	10.76:1	
17	7607	66	10.09:1	$\checkmark$
18	7608	66	9.56:1	More Top Speed

The 14 tooth clutch bell may not fit with a non pull start engine. The 18 tooth clutch bell may not fit with a pull start engine.



## 47 TRUCK COMMENTS

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