

# EACH KIT INCLUDES

Pro-Line standard 12m Hex wheels & tires (except Factory Team kits). Aluminum motor mount with a built-in heatsink. Carbide ball Stealth differentials.

Adjustable caster, camber, toe-in, anti-squat, kickup. Several tie-rod mounting positions.

Foam bumper. TC3 decal sheet. Rear bumper.



Shocks: VCS Macro shock.

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

Front & Rear Axles: Composite MIP CVD's.

Turnbuckles: Associated steel turnbuckles

Choice of six Protoform bodies, with Protoform decals.

Also includes: Precision stainlesssteel rubber-sealed ball bearings.



Shocks: Blue anodized aluminum-body VCS Macro shocks.

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

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

Turnbuckles: Factory Blue titanium turnbuckles.

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



Shocks: Blue anodized aluminum threaded shock bodies, VCS Macro shocks.

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

Turnbuckles: Factory Blue titanium turnbuckles.

Also includes: Precision PTFE-sealed ball bearings. Droop gauge. Anti-roll bar. Factory Team blue aluminum & graphite parts including: Counterfeit transponder mount. Radial clip-on heatsink. Graphite chassis. Unobtainium shock shafts. Blue aluminum screws.

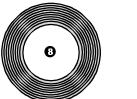
# TOOLS

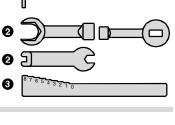
#### **KIT TOOLS SUPPLIED**

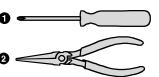
- Allen wrenches #6950 (.050", 1/16", 3/32", 5/64")
- 2 molded tools #6956
- I droop gauge #3987

#### EXTRA STUFF NEEDED

- Phillips screwdriver #2
- 2 needlenose pliers
- Soldering iron (40-50 watts) and a small amount of Rosin core solder. Pencil-type soldering iron is better than the gun type. DANGER! Tip is HOT!
- Thread locking compound (#1596 Locking Adhesive or equivalent)
- Super glue (cyanoacrylic glue, #1597 Tire Adhesive).
- hobby knife WARNING! This knife cuts plastic and fingers with equal ease, so be careful.
- precision ruler
- B electrician's tape
- Strapping tape



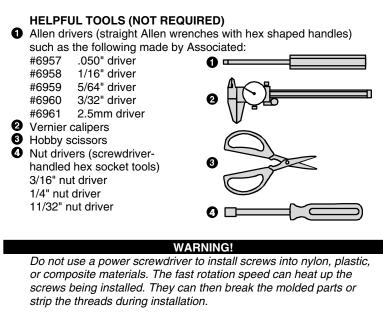






WARNING! Always use hand and eye protection with cyanoacrylic glue!





# ITEMS NEEDED TO COMPLETE YOUR CAR

- **1** R/C two channel surface frequency radio system.
- 2 \*Battery pack (6 cell).
- 3 Battery charger (we recommend a peak detection charger).
- 4 \*Electronic speed control.
- 5 \*R/C electric motor.
- **6** \*Pinion gear, size to be determined by type and wind of motor you will be using.
- 7 \*1:10 scale Lexan body (Team & Factory Team Kits only).
- 8 \*Touring car tires and wheels (Factory Team Kits only).

\*Available from Team Associated. See your catalogs.

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#### CUSTOMER SUPPORT (714) 850-9342

Fax (714) 850-1744 http://www.rc10.com/help http://www.rc10.com/kits



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# REORERIIIDING

### **OPEN THE BAGS IN ORDER**

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

### MANUAL FORMAT

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

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

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

3 Which tools you should have handy for that section.

4 In some drawings, the word "REAR" with an arrow indicates which direction is the rear of the car to help keep you oriented.

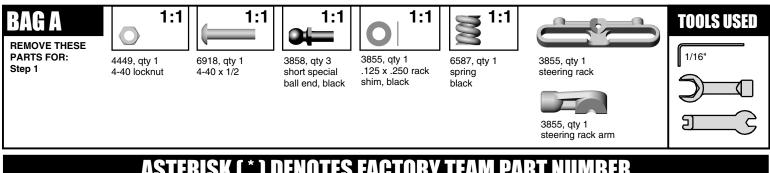
**5** The instructions in each step are ordered in the order you complete them, so read the words AND follow the pictures. The numbers in circles are also in the drawing to help you locate them faster.

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

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

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SHEETS

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



# ASTERISK (\*) DENOTES FACTORY TEAM PART

# sten 1

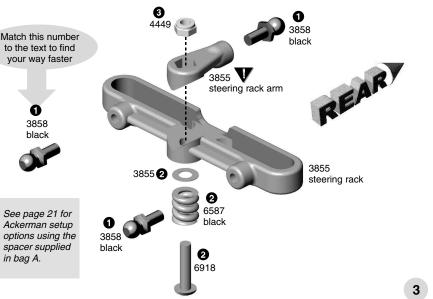
#### STEERING RACK ASSEMBLY

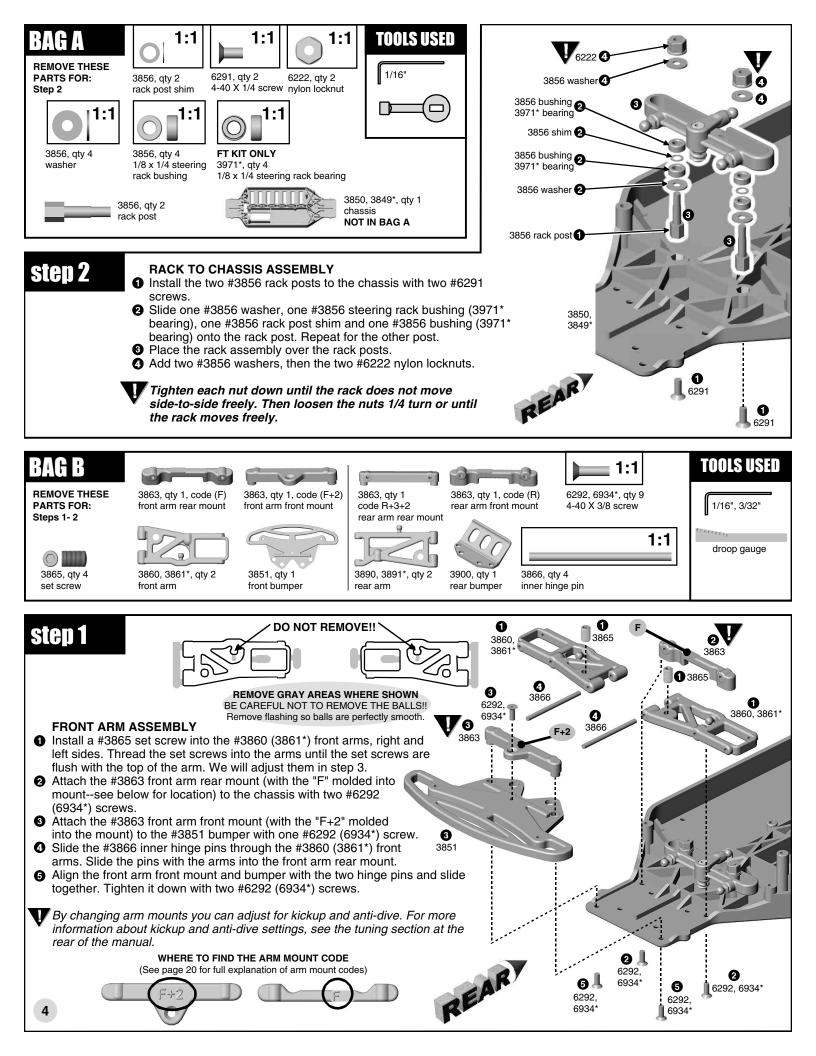
- 1 Attach two #3858 short ball ends to the #3855 steering rack and one #3858 short ball end to the #3855 steering rack arm.
- Slide the #6587 spring and the #3855 rack shim onto the #6918 screw. Slide the screw assembly through the bottom of the steering rack.
- 3 Attach the #3855 rack arm to the rack with a #4449 locknut.
- 4 Tighten down the spring until the screw is flush with the top of the nut.

Make sure the rack arm is facing the rear when assembled on the rack: The ball end on the rack arm and the ball ends on the rack should be pointing in opposite directions.



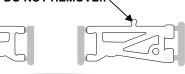
options using the spacer supplied in bag A.







## / DO NOT REMOVE!!



**REMOVE GRAY AREAS WHERE SHOWN** BE CAREFUL NOT TO REMOVE THE BALLS!! Remove flashing so balls are perfectly smooth.

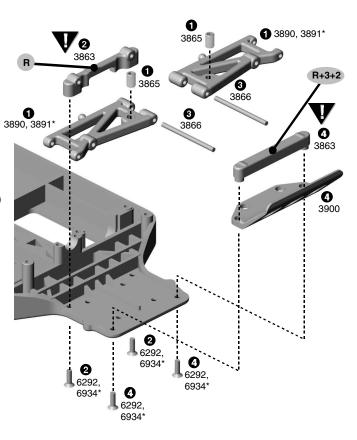
#### REAR ARM ASSEMBLY

- Install a #3865 10-32 set screw into the #3890 (3891\*) rear arms, right and left until the set screws are flush with the top of the arms. We will adjust them in step 3.
- Attach the #3863 rear arm front mount (with the "R" molded into mount--see below for location) to the chassis with two #6292 (6934\*) screws.
- Slide the #3866 inner hinge pins through the #3890 (3891\*) rear arms. Slide the pins with the arms into the #3863 rear arm front mount.
- Place the #3863 rear arm rear mount (with the "R+3+2" molded into the mount) on the #3900 rear bumper. Align the rear arm mount and bumper with the two hinge pins and slide together. Tighten it down with two #6292 (6934\*) screws.

By changing arm mounts you can adjust toe-in and anti-squat. For more information about the rear toe-in and anti-squat settings, see the tuning section at the rear of the manual.

WHERE TO FIND THE ARM MOUNT CODE (See page 20 for full explanation of arm mount codes)





8

6

3210

REAR ARM SETTING

5

3 4

FRONT ARM SETTING

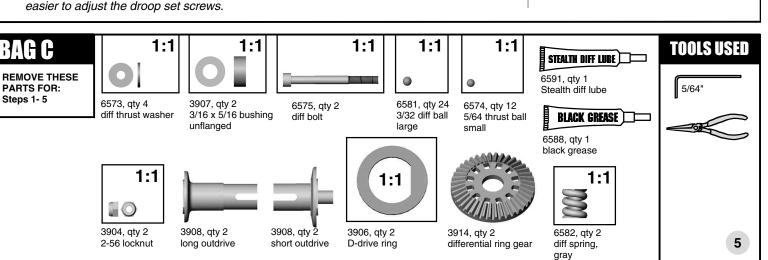
# step 3

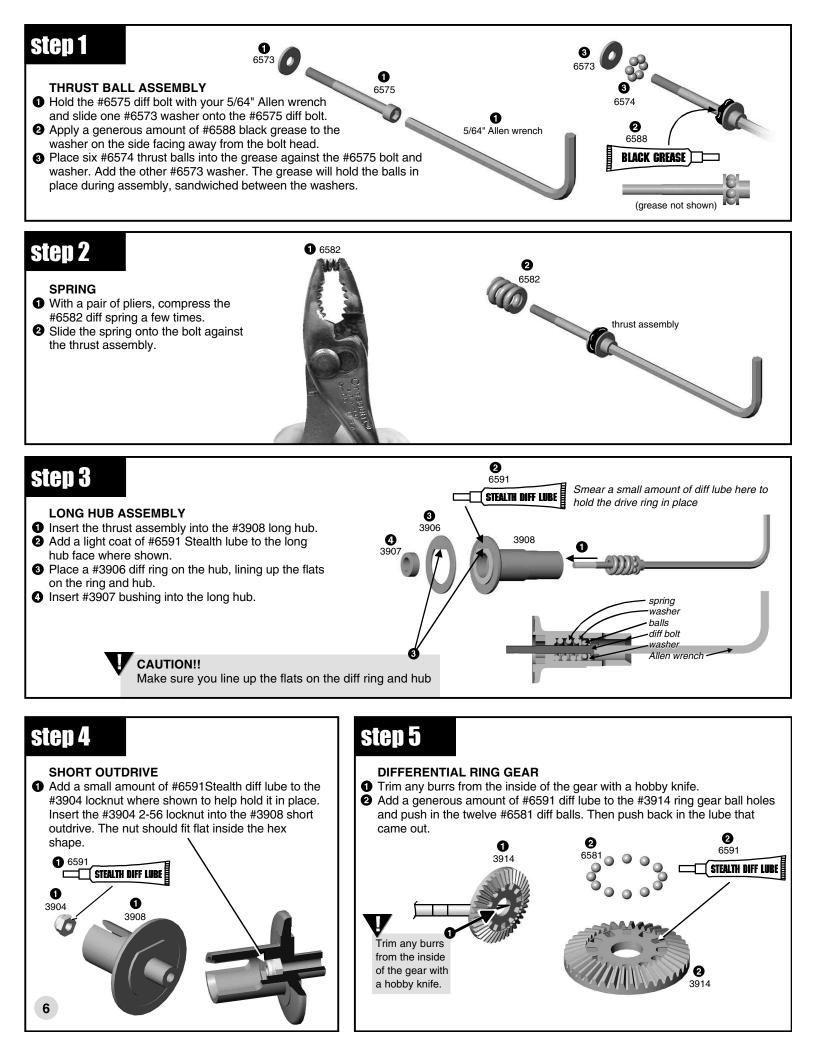
### SETTING DROOP

- Place the supplied #3987 droop gauge on a flat surface on its edge as shown. Rest the bottom of the chassis on the gauge as shown, making sure the screws are not resting on the gauge.
- Slide the gauge out so the front arm rests on step 6.
  With your 3/32" Allen wrench, adjust the set screw so the outer part of the arm just touches the step. Adjust
- Slide the gauge to the rear arms and repeat, but the rear arms will rest on step 4.

**NOTE:** 1/8 turn equals 1/2 step in change. 1/4 turn equals 1 step change.

**RACER'S TIP:** By using a ball end 3/32" driver it is easier to adjust the droop set screws.





REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR: Steps 6-8









**TOOLS USED** 

5/64

3907, qty 2 3/16 x 5/16 bushing, unflanged

FACTORY TEAM ONLY 6903\*, qty 4 3/8 x 5/8 bearing PTFE sealed, unflanged

CAUTION!!

3976, qty 4 3/8 x 5/8 bearing rubber sealed, unflanged



3908, qty 2 diff cover

3906, qty 2

D-drive ring

# step 6 SHORT HUB ASSEMBLY • Add a light coat of #6591 Stealth lube to the #3908 short hub face. 2 Place a #3906 diff ring on the hub, lining up the flats on the ring and hub.

- Insert one #3907 bushing onto the short hub.
- Push the #3908 short hub assembly into the back side of the differential ring gear assembly.

0 Smear a small 6591 🗖 amount of diff lube here to hold the drive ring in place Ø 3906 3908 0 3914 0 diff ring gear assembly Make sure you line up the flats on the diff ring and hub

# step 7

### DIFF ASSEMBLY

Insert the long hub assembly into the short hub assembly, making sure you line up the bolt in the hub and the bolt threads into the #3904 locknut.

### CHECK ALIGNMENT OF THE HUBS

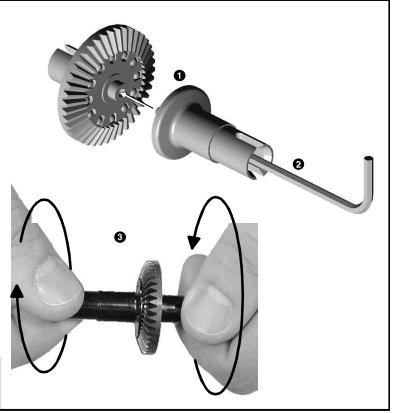
- 2 Tighten the diff with your 5/64" Allen wrench, but not completely. Screw in the diff bolt a few turns then stop to rotate the diff hubs in
- opposite directions. Then screw in the bolt some more. Follow this procedure to check proper alignment of the parts. The following note clarfies this.

#### **READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.**

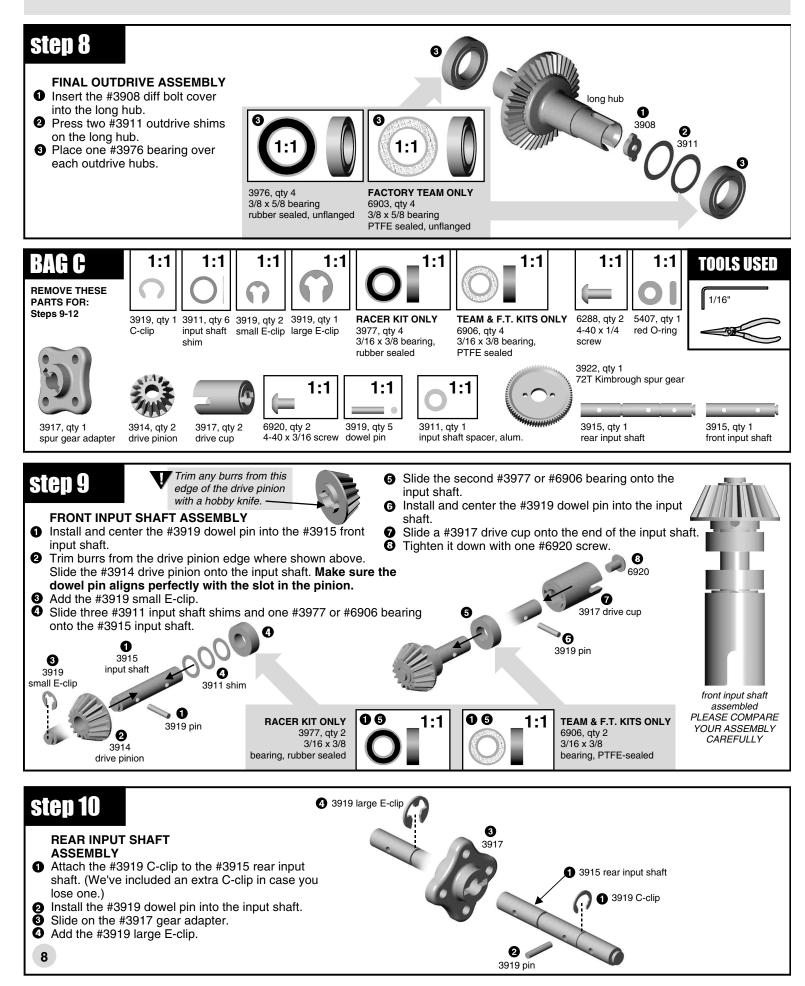
As you tighten the diff bolt, pay close attention to the feeling when the spring is fully compressed. Do not overtighten the bolt. When you feel the spring fully compressed, loosen the diff bolt 1/2 turn. No more, no less. After you have driven the car for one pack, recheck the diff adjustment as above so that when you feel the spring fully compressed, loosen the diff bolt 1/2 turn. Never adjust the diff any other way.

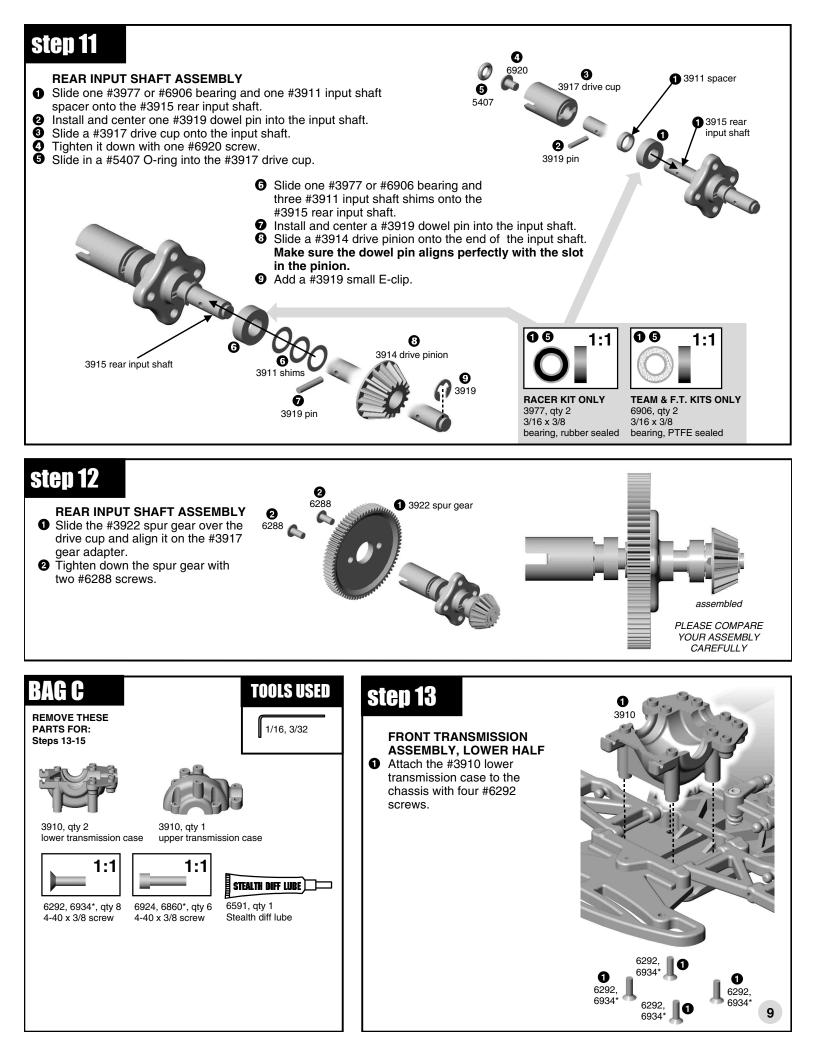
O Now assemble the second diff the same way.

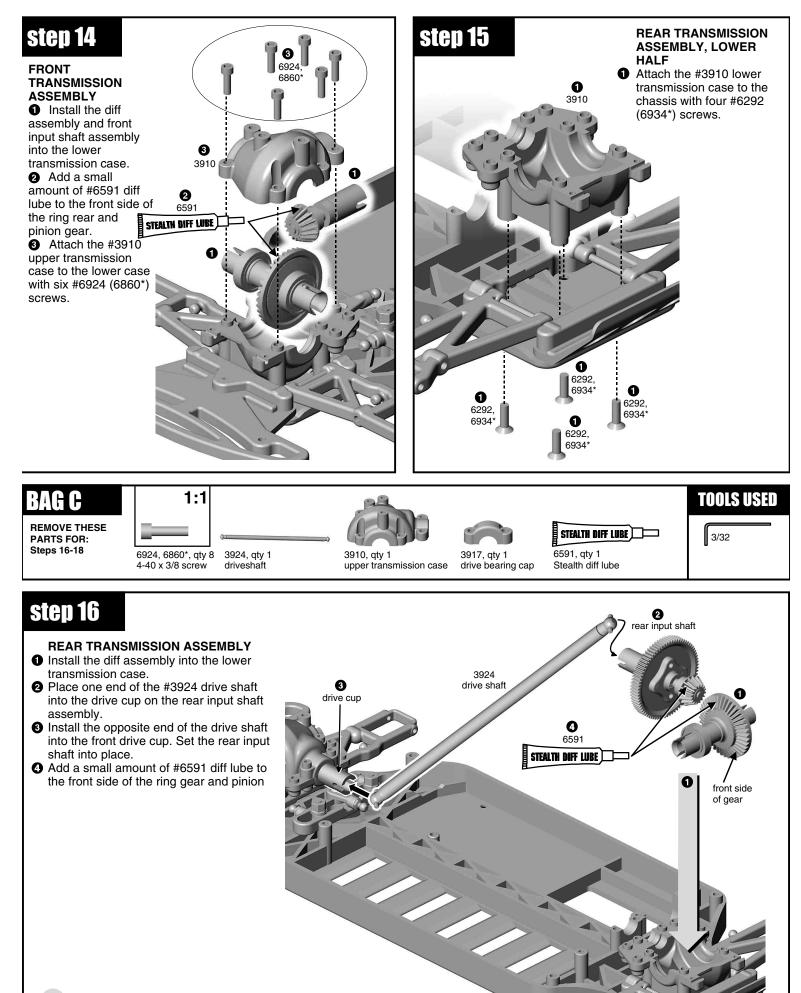
Rotate the hubs in opposite directions several times in between screwing in the diff bolt.

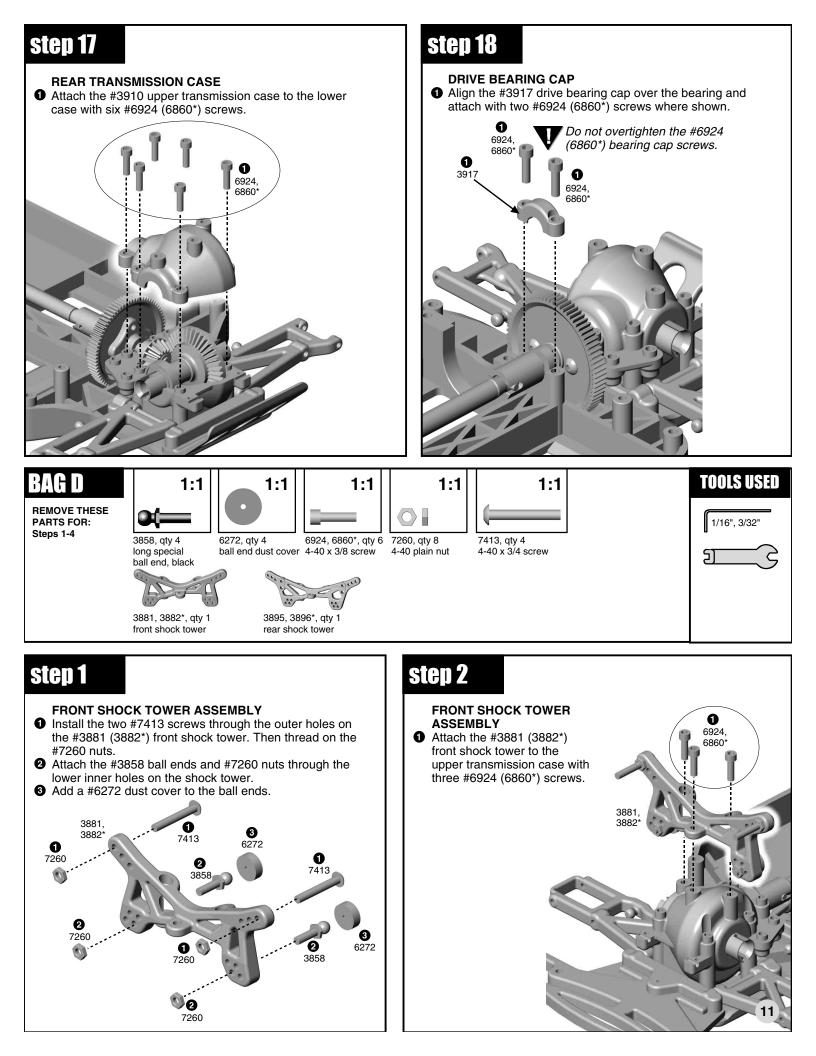


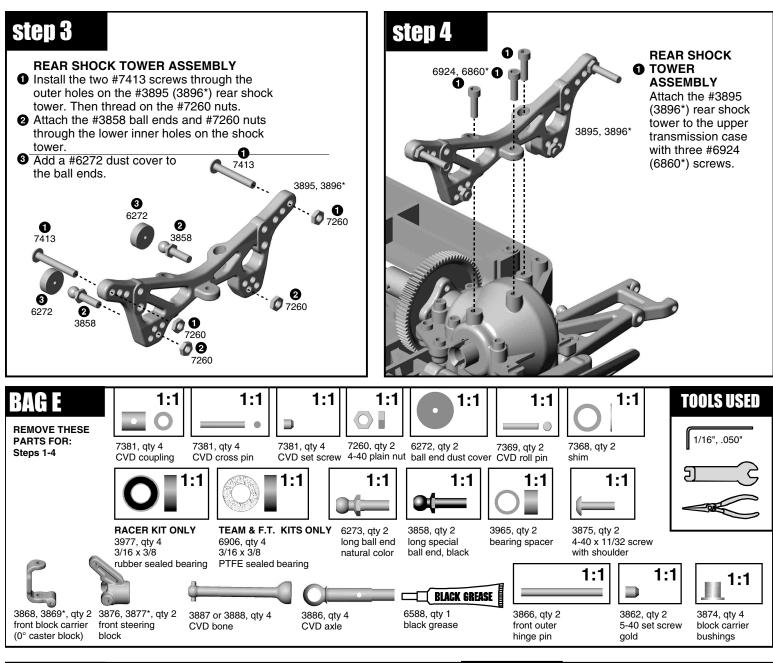
# IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO USE THE EXACT AMOUNT OF SHIMS SUGGESTED IN THESE STEPS.

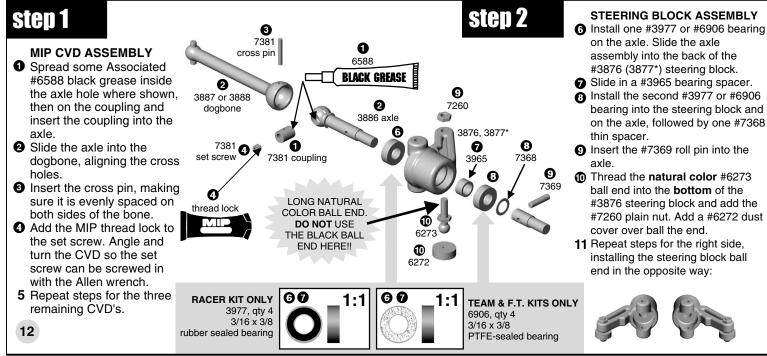


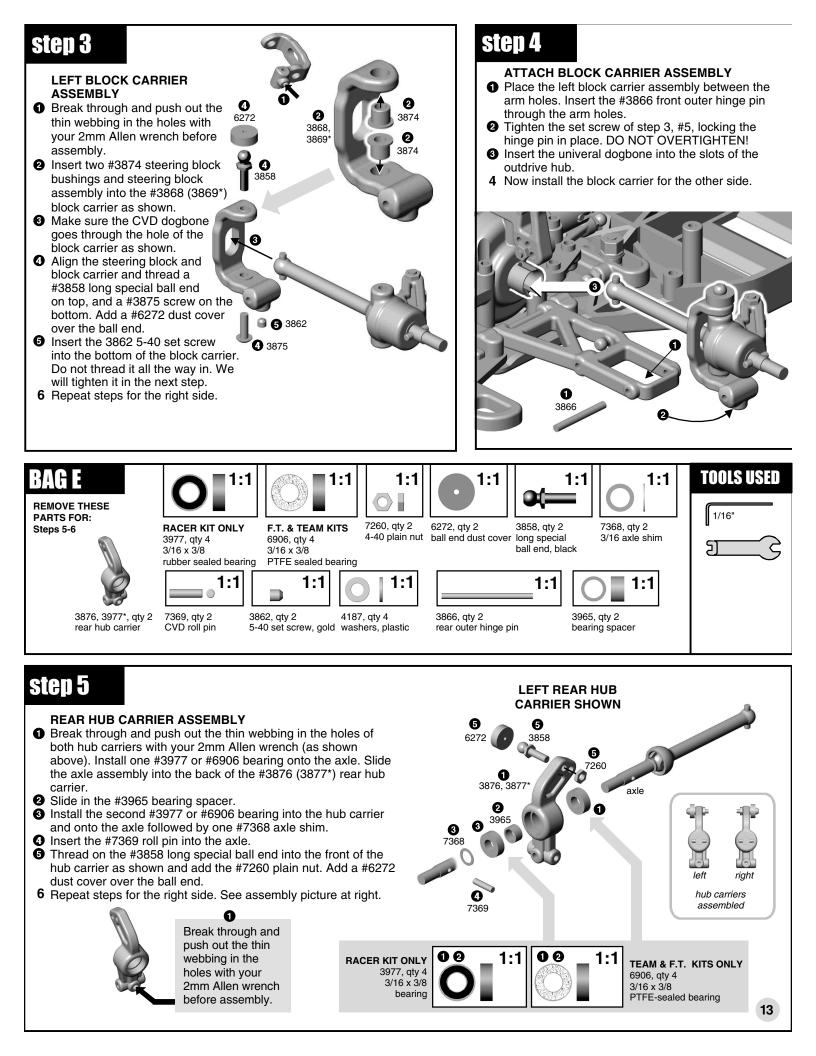








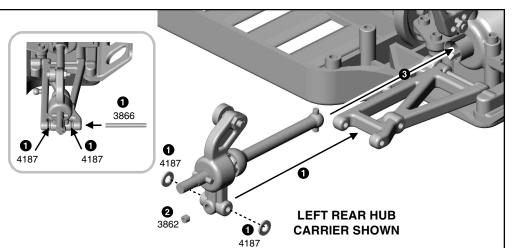


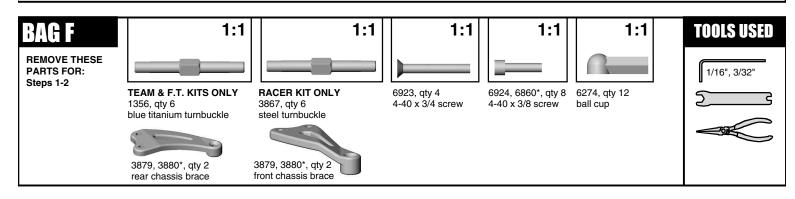


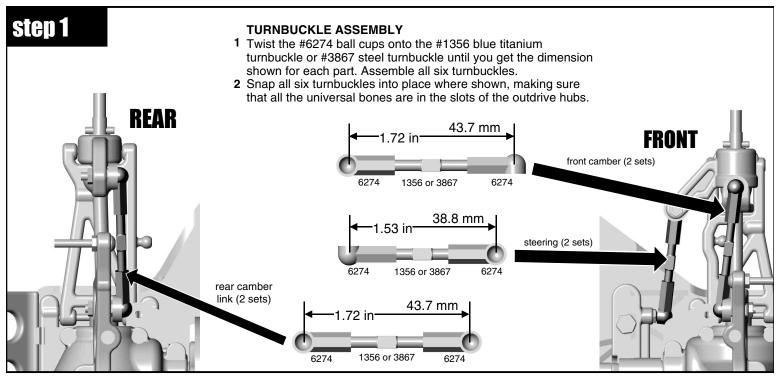
# step 6

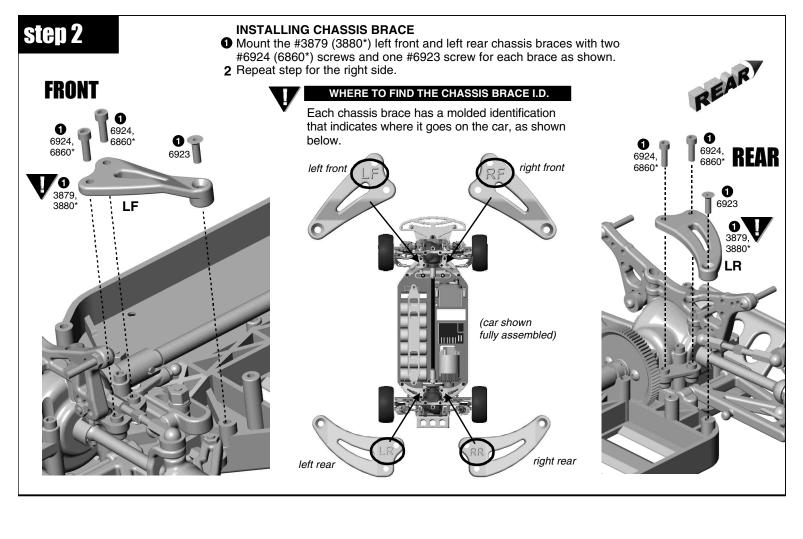
#### ATTACH REAR HUB CARRIER ASSEMBLY

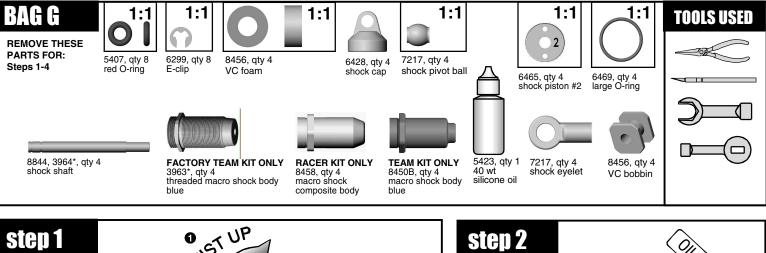
- Place the left hub carrier between the arm holes as shown and add two #4187 spacers where shown. Insert the #3866 rear outer hinge pin through the arm and hub carrier. Thread in the #3862 5-40 set screw into the
- hub carrier. Tighten down the set screw, locking the hinge pin in place. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN!
- Insert the universal dogbone into the slots of the outdrive hub.
- **4** Now install the hub carrier assembly for the right side.

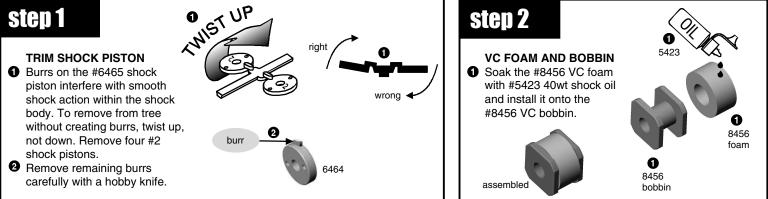


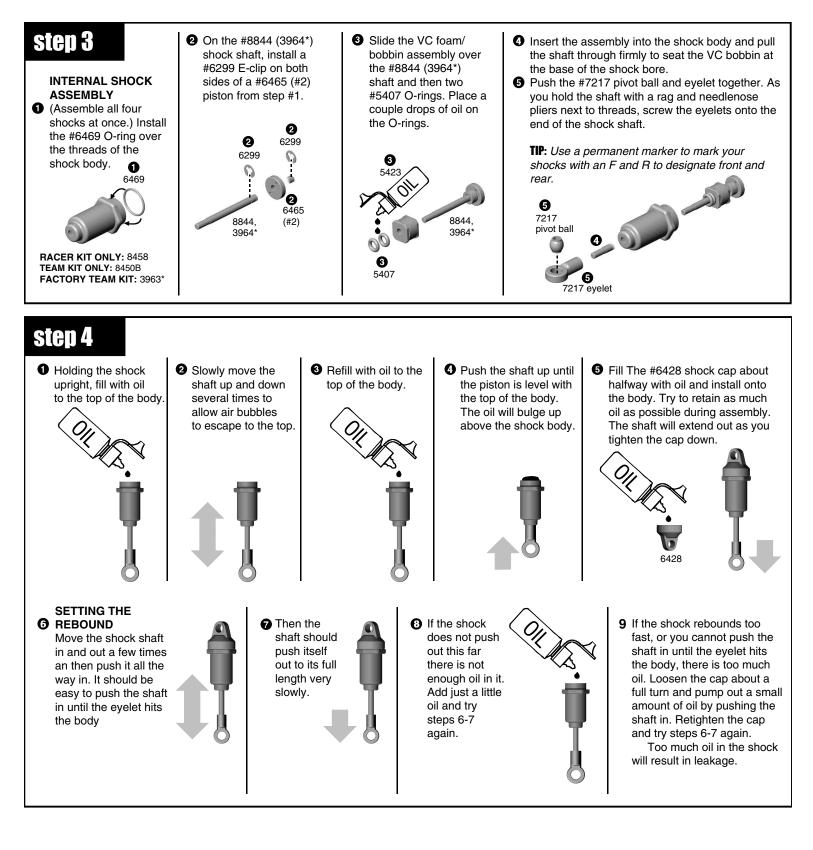


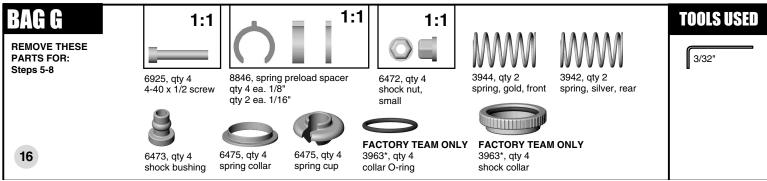


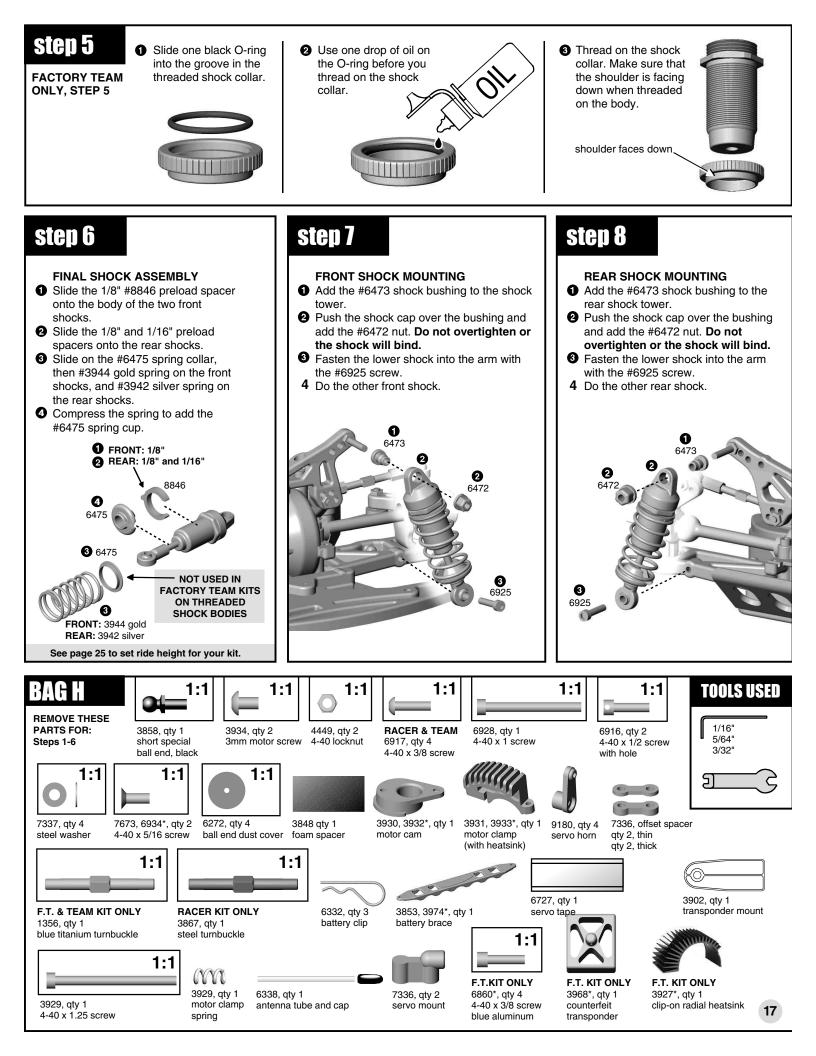








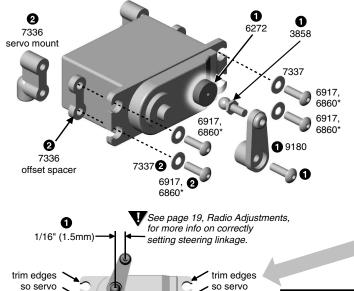




# step 1

### ADD MOUNTS TO THE SERVO

- Find the appropriate #9180 servo horn for your servo from the chart at right. Install the #3858 ball end into the servo horn. Add the #6272 dust cover. Remove the servo horn from your servo and replace it with the #9180 horn that you selected, then fasten with the stock mounting screw that came with your servo in the position shown below. DO NOT POINT IT STRAIGHT UP! See drawing for correct dimension.
- 2 Find the appropriate #7336 offset spacer for your servo from the chart at right. Attach the spacer, if any, in between the #7336 mount and the servo with the #7337 washers and #6917 (6860\*) screws.



will fit

O

6934

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SERVO TYPE	SPACER	SERVO ARM
Airtronics 94102	no spacer	А
<b>Airtronics</b> 94155, 94156, 94157, 94158, 94257, 94258, 94737, 94738, 94741, 94452	thick spacer	A 🧃
<b>Futaba</b> ♥ S3003, S9404, S9402, S9303, S3401, S9101, S9202	no spacer	F
Hitec S-300, HS-303, HS-525BB, HS-545BB HS-422, HS-425, HS-605BB, HS-615MG, HS-925MG, HS-945MG	, no spacer	н
<b>JR</b> Z8450, Z8550, NES-4721, NES-4735, Z4750	no spacer	J 🤳
<b>JR</b> Z250, Z550, Z2750	thin spacer	J
<b>KO V</b> PS-1012 FET, PS-2000 FET, PS-2001 FET, PS-2004 FET, PS-2015 FET	no spacer	J

 $oldsymbol{V}$ On Futaba servo S3003 and on all KO servos you will need to trim a off the sides of the servo ears. We have not tested any servos that were released after mid-1999.

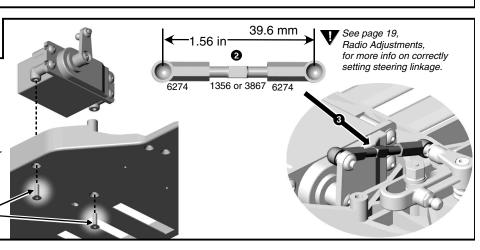
# step 2

so servo

will fit

#### **MOUNT THE SERVO**

- 1 Mount the servo to the chassis with two #7673 (6934\*) screws.
- 2 Twist #6274 ball cups onto #1356 blue turnbuckle or #3867 steel turnbuckle until you get the dimension shown.
- **3** Use needle-nose pliers to attach the link to the ball ends. 7673,



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6928

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4449

6

6

3929

6

3929

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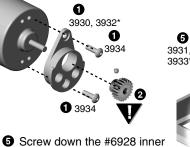
**4449** 

# step 3

18

#### **INSTALL YOUR MOTOR**

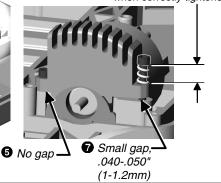
- 1 Attach the #3930 (3932\*) motor cam to the optional motor with two #3934 button head motor screws.
- 2 Install the optional pinion gear of your choice. (Refer to the gearing chart on page 19.)
- 3 Install the two #4449 locknuts to the underside of the chassis. These fit tight, so be sure to put them in straight and all the way in.
- Islide the motor and cam down into the groove of the chassis.
  - Motor not included in kit. Pinion gear not included in kit.



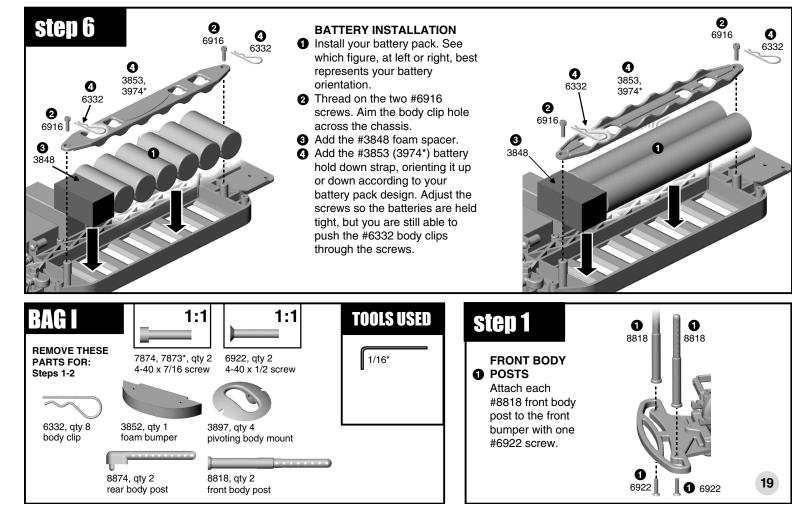
- screw first until the #3931 (3932\*) motor clamp just touches the chassis bulkhead.
- Set your gear mesh. Slide the #3929 spring onto the #3929 screw and thread in only until there is no free play between

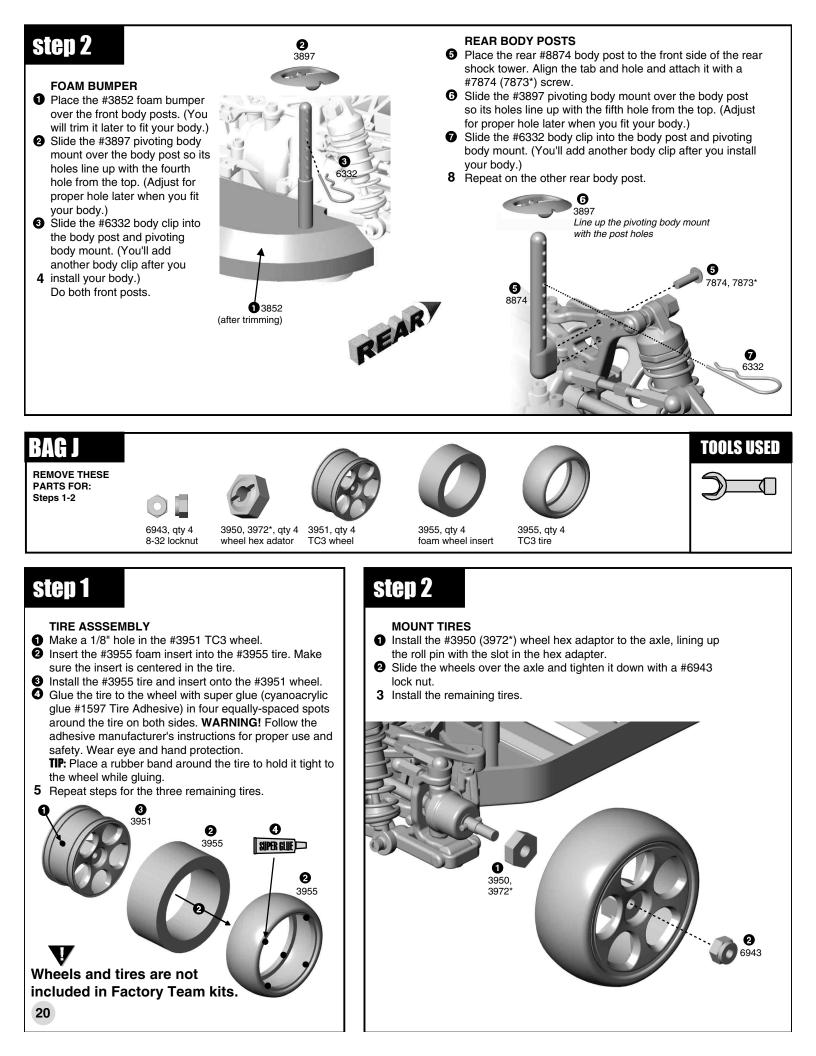
the screw and spring. Now tighten the screw 2 to 3 turns. No more. It is normal to have an approximately .040"-.050" (1 to 1.2mm) gap remain between the clamp and the bulkhead, as shown.

> About .220"-.250" (5.5-6.5mm) when correctly tightened



#### step 5 **RADIO AND RECEIVER INSTALLATION** step 4 Cut a piece of #6727 servo tape and use it to attach your optional ESC and switch where shown. 2 Cut a piece of #6727 servo tape and use it to attach your optional receiver where FACTORY TEAM KITS ONLY: shown. Push the #3927\* radial heatsink onto 3 Connect the ESC and steering servo to your receiver according to your radio or ESC the motor. instructions. Then connect the motor to your ESC. O Push your receiver wire through the built-in antenna mount. Slide the wire through the #6338 antenna and push the antenna firmly into the chassis antenna mount hole. Cap the other end of the antenna tube and wire with the black rubber cap. 3927 TRANSPONDER MOUNT **5** If needed, remove the transponder mount and cut away all the areas shown in gray as shown in illustration. • Attach the mount to the servo where shown with servo tape. **FACTORY TEAM KIT ONLY:** Push the #3968\* counterfeit transponder peg up through the hole in the mount and slide a #6332 0 body clip through the small hole on top of the mount. 3968\* 6332 6338 Ø switch 6338 3902 5 receiver a cut out gray areas ESC 0 attach mount here





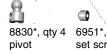
# FACTORY TEAM KIT ONLY

REMOVE THESE PARTS FOR: Steps 1-4



8828\*, qty 4

3960\*, gty 2 5/16" set screw anti-roll bar



6951\*, aty 4 screw

set screw

9146\*, atv 4

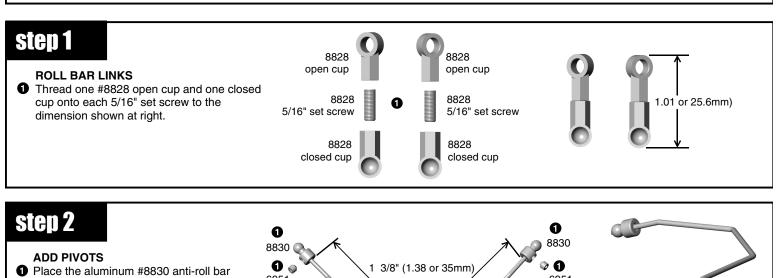
**TOOLS USED** 

WHAT ARE ANTI-ROLL BARS?

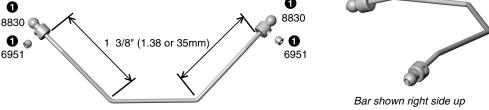
Anti-roll bars (also known as sway bars) are used to stabilize a car from excessive chassis roll (which occurs when your car leans outward through the turns by centrifugal force). Anti-roll bars are generally used on smooth, high traction track conditions. If the conditions are very bumpy, then anti-roll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

### WHEN ARE ANTI-ROLL BARS NEEDED?

If you are driving on a high traction surface and your car wants to oversteer, then use the bar on the front only. This will decrease the front chassis roll and decrease steering through the corner. This has the feeling of increasing rear traction. If your car is understeering, then try the anti-roll bar kit on the rear only. The rear anti-roll bar will decrease rear traction. This has the feeling of increasing steering.

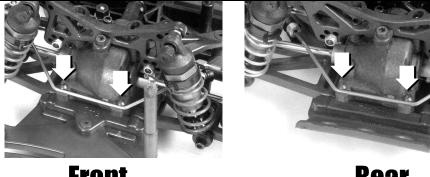


pivots over the ends of the anti-roll bar according to the dimension shown, and tighten down with the #6951 set screw.



# step 3

1 Place the anti-roll bar into the grooves of the lower transmission case and secure using two #9146 2-56 x 3/16" screws. Do not overtighten; the roll bar should move up and down freely.



Front

Rear

# step 4

- Attach the open cup side of the linkages to the antiroll bar.
- 2 Make sure your car is ready to run without the body installed.
- Orop your car from about 2" high onto a flat surface.
- Ø Without moving the suspension, adjust the link so it aligns with the balls exactly, then snap it onto the balls with your needle nose pliers. This ensures that the anti-roll bar is not under tension when your vehicle is at ride height.





# **FINAL ADJUSTMENTS**

### **FINISHING THE BODY**

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

1. Mark the body post holes and rear wheel cutout

#### Make these adjustments before racing

with a marker on the outside of the body.

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

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

spray your darker colors first.

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

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



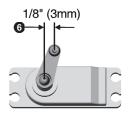
### **RADIO ADJUSTMENTS**

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

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

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

should lean toward the centerline of the chassis about  $1/8^{\prime\prime}$  (3mm).



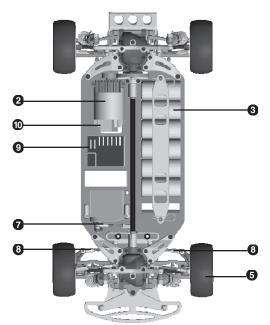
 Adjust the servo turnbuckle so that the steering rack arm is EXACTLY in the center of the car.
 Using the two steering turnbuckles, adjust the front wheels so they are pointed straight ahead.

9. Adjust the ESC (electronic speed control) according to the speed control manufacturer's instructions. Note: Some manufacturers have the motor connected during adjustment and some do not. Now turn the power switch off.

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

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

CONGRATULATIONS!YOUR CAR IS NOW READY TO RUN!



### **MOTOR GEARING**

To get the most from your motor, proper gearing is important. The gear ratios listed in the chart are recommended starting gear ratios. Ratios can vary from track to track, but you should not change the pinion size more than one tooth from the recommended ratio.

**CAUTION!** Increasing the pinion size by more than one tooth can damage your motor from excess heat.

# MAINTENANCE

### **CHECK FOR FIT**

You should periodically check all the moving parts: front and rear end, suspension arms, steering blocks, steering linkage, shocks, and so on. If any of these should get dirty or bind then your car's performance will suffer.

### **MOTOR MAINTENANCE**

Between runs, inspect the brushes to ensure they are moving freely in the brush holder. This is done by

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

Follow these steps to keep your car in shape for racing

carefully removing the spring and sliding the brush in and out of the holder. If there is any resistance or rough spots, remove the brush and carefully wipe the brush clean. This will clean off any buildup and lubricate the brush so it slides smoothly in the brush holder.

After every 3 to 5 runs, remove the brushes from the holders and inspect the tips for wear and/or burning. If there is a noticeable amount of wear, replace the brush with a new pair. If the tip is a burnt blue color, then the lubricant in the brush has been burned away and new brushes should be installed. After every other battery charge you should carefully clean the motor. One recommended method is to spray motor cleaner directly on the brush and commutator area. Run the motor for approximately 15 seconds. Disconnect the motor and spray it again, making sure the runoff is clear and clean. If the runoff is still dirty, repeat the spraying action until clean. After completing the cleaning, apply a small amount of lightweight oil to each bushing or bearing for lubrication. Be careful not to apply too much oil, for this will pick up dirt and contaminate the commutator and brushes.

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## DIFFERENTIAL MAINTENANCE

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

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

# **TUNING & SETUP TIPS**

Your car is one of the most tunable on road cars on the market. This section will try to explain the parts and adjustments you can use to tune your car for different track conditions.

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

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

#### **RECOMMENDED ARM MOUNT/BLOCK CARRIER COMBINATIONS**

FOR THIS SETUP:	USE THESE PARTS:		
	Arm Mounts		Block Carrier
		<b>B</b>	G
2° kickup, 2° caster	F	F+2	0°
2° kickup, 4° caster	F	F+2	2°
0° kickup, 0° caster	F	F-0	0°
0° kickup, 2° caster	F	F-0	2°
0° kickup, 4° caster	F	F-0	4°

#### **⊘ ③** ARM MOUNT PART NUMBERS

code F	effect	<b>part #</b> #3863
F+2	+2° kickup	#3863
F-0	0° kickup	#3864



The parts will normally wear out in the following order:

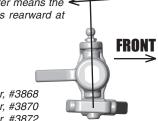
- 1. #6575 5/64" diff thrust balls (qty 6).
- 2. #6573 diff thrust washers (2).
- 3. #3906 D-drive rings (2).

Refer to the differential section to correctly assemble the diff.

#### These tips prepare your car for maximum performance

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

0° block carrier, #3868 2° block carrier. #3870 4° block carrier, #3872



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

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

EFFECTS OF ARM MOUNT/BLOCK CARRIER

COMBINATIONS

A

F

The kit setting of 2° kickup will work best in most conditions, especially in bumpy conditions.

### FRONT

0° kickup will have a more aggressive steering feeling but will not absorb bumps as well as 2°.

#### **O** BLOCK CARRIER PART NUMBERS

effect 0° caster 2° caster 4° caster part # #3868 (std) #3870 (optional) #3872 (optional)



F+2

ß

F-0

# FRONT TOE-IN AND TOE-OUT is

adjusted by turning the steering turnbuckles. Toe-in will make your car easier to drive by improving stability during acceleration. Toe-out will increase steering when entering corners but will be slightly more difficult to drive. We suggest using 0° to 1° toe-out on the TC3.



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



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

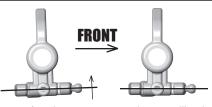
**REAR ANTI-SQUAT** describes the angle at which the rear suspension is mounted in relation to horizontal when looked at from the side of the car. The TC3 comes standard with 2° of rear anti-squat. This provides good rear traction. Installing the #3864 (R3+0) rear arm mount reduces anti-squat to 0° and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

REAR	ARM	MOUNT	INFORMATION
offect			nart #

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

code





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

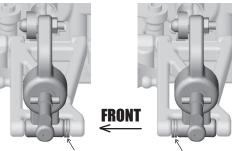
**REARTOE-IN** is adjusted by changing the rear arm mounts. The TC3 comes standard with 3° of toein on each side. This setting should work best in any condition. However, if less toe-in is desired, install the #3864 (R+2+2) or #3864 (R+2+0) rear arm mounts. These mounts have 2° of toe-in and will decrease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

## WHEELBASE ADJUSTMENT can be

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

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

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

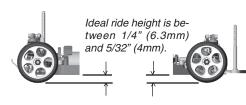


Spacers to rear shorten your wheelbase. Spacers to front lengthen your wheelbase.

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

We suggest starting with about 1/4" (6.0mm) clearance between the chassis and ground. Try using a slightly lower right height for high traction conditions such as carpet racing. Do not use a ride height lower than 5/32" (4mm).

For more tips on setting ride height, see next page.

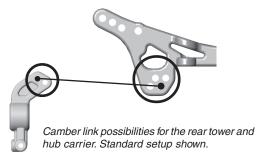


Adjust preload spacers to change your ride height.



# CAMBER LINK LOCATIONS on the

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





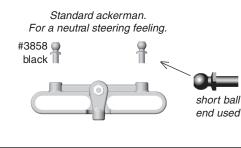
Camber link possibilities for the front tower. Standard setup shown.

**ACKERMAN** is a term describing the effect of the inside front wheel turning tighter than the outside front wheel. The standard setup works best in most conditions and is preferred by most of our Team drivers.

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

**CAMBER** describes the angle the wheels ride relative to the ground when looked at from the front or back. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. Positive camber means just the opposite, and should not be used.

24



Optional ackerman. For a more aggressive steering feeling. #3858 black #3855

We suggest using  $2^{\circ}$  of negative camber to start with. For tips on setting camber, see next page.

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

### SETTING CAMBER

Setting camber is one of the tuning options that the TC3 offers. To set the camber we recommend using a camber gauge, 3x5" card or just a square piece of cardboard. When adjusting camber you need to have the car ready to run with no body.

1. Set the car on a flat surface.

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{2}}.$  Take your 3x5 card and push it against the tire as shown in fig. 1.

**3.** Use your supplied molded turnbuckle wrench to adjust the camber link to  $1^{\circ}$ ,  $2^{\circ}$  or  $3^{\circ}$  by either eyeball the gap between the card and the top of the tire (fig. 2), or place a ruler across the top of the tires and measure from the card to the tire.

- (If you really want to know exact figures,
- 1° produces a .045" (1.1mm) gap,
- 2° produces a .088" (2.2mm) gap, and
- 3° produces a .130" (3.3mm) gap.
- But it's hard to measure!)

We recommend using  $2^{\circ}$  of negative camber. On high traction tracks  $2^{\circ}$  to  $3^{\circ}$  negative camber would be used,  $1^{\circ}$  to  $2^{\circ}$  would be used in low traction conditions. We don't recommend using positive camber under any circumstances.

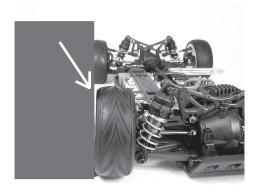


Fig. 1

Push a 3x5 card against the tire. Arrow is pointing to the negative camber gap at the top.

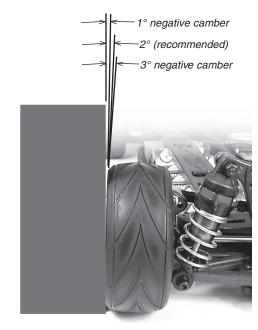


Fig. 2

Eyeball or measure the gap for camber. We recommend 2° negative camber to start with.

# SETTING RIDE HEIGHT

Setting the ride height is another adjustment of the TC3. The ride height is easily adjusted by the #8846 shock preload spacers, shown in fig. 1, used for the non-threaded shocks. The suggested preload for the TC3 is one 1/8" preload for the front shocks and one 1/8" and one 1/16" spacers for the rear shocks. (See page 17, step 6 for more about the preload spacers.) These preload spacers set the ride height at ¼" (6.0mm). The Factory Team Kit shocks are adjusted by the collar on the bodies, shown in fig. 2A. The spacing between the collars on the threaded shocks is 7/64" (2.78mm) for the front shocks (fig. 2B). The spacing for the rear shocks is 9/64" (3.58mm) (fig. 2C). This also sets the ride height at ¼" (6.0mm).

For adjusting the ride height we recommend using Associated ride height gauge #1450 (fig. 3). The ride height gauge is stepped every ½mm and every every 1mm step is numbered.

1. When adjusting the ride height you need to have

the car ready to run with no body.

2. Set the car on a flat surface.

**3.** Slide the ride height gauge underneath the chassis, as shown in fig. 4A, until the gauge just touches the chassis. To get a measurement on the chassis and not the bumper, you might need to slide the gauge in the corner of the car as shown in fig. 4A. Check both corners of the front.

**4.** Slide the gauge underneath the back of the car. Check both corners of the rear (fig. 4B).



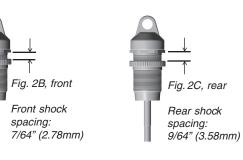
Fig. 1

Shock pre-load spacer inserted on non-threaded shock.



Fig. 2A

Adjusting collar on threaded shock.





Measure your ride height quickly and easily with Associated's Ride Height Gauge #1450 (not included in kits).



Fig. 4A, front



Slide your Ride Height Gauge under the chassis so you don't measure the bumper.



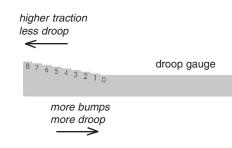
Slide your Ride Height Gauge under the chassis so you don't measure the bumper.

#### SHOCKTRAVEL can be adjusted on the TC3

to help speed up or slow down how fast the car changes direction when cornering. The TC3 standard setup is setting 6 on your droop gauge in the front and 4 on the rear. This setup will work best in almost any condition.

If your track is bumpy, you may want to add droop to your car by going to a lower droop gauge step.

If your track has very high traction, such as occurs with carpet, then you may want to take droop out of your car by going higher on the droop gauge. Too little droop will cause a loss of traction.



SHOCK SPRINGS try to keep your car level during acceleration, deceleration, and cornering.

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

Softer springs are best for slippery or bumpy conditions.

#3941	Green	12 lbs/in	t)
#3942	Silver	14.5 lbs/in (std rear)	
#3943	Blue	17 lbs/in	
#3944	Gold	19.5 lbs/in (std fron	
#3945	Red	22 lbs/in	
#3946	Copper	25 lbs/in	
#3952	Purple	30 lbs/in	
#3953	Yellow	35 lbs/in	
#3953 #3954	White	40 lbs/in	<b>▼</b> stiffer

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

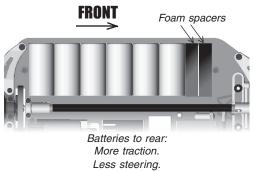
If you are driving on a high traction surface and your car wants to oversteer, then use the optional #3960 anti-roll bar kit on the front only. This will decrease the front chassis roll and decrease steering throughout the corner. This has the feeling of increasing rear traction.

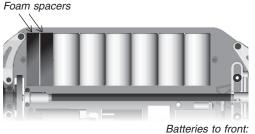
If your car is understeering, then try the optional #3960 anti-roll bar kit on the rear only. The rear antiroll bar will decrease rear chassis roll and decrease rear traction (this has the feeling of increasing steering).



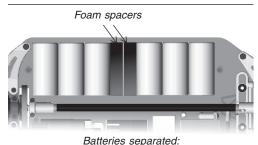
BATTERY PLACEMENT in the TC3 al-

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





Less traction. More steering.



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

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

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

#### Tips for beginners:

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

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

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

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

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

#### STANDARD SETTINGS of the TC3 are presented below.

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

Slightly more steering than full rear. Slightly less rear traction than full front. Easy to drive.

## **BUMPY TRACK SETTING**

#### Front Suspension:

- 1. Block carriers: 0°
- 2. Kickup: 2°
- 3. Toe-in: 0°
- 4. Toe-out: 0°
- 5. Camber: -1.5°
- 6. Ride height: 6mm
- 7. Anti-roll bar: none
- 8. Ackerman setting: std
- 9. Shock bodies: VCS
- 10. Shock piston: #2
- 11. Shock oil: 30wt
- 12. Spring: silver
- 13. Droop setting: 5
- 14. Camber link postion: std
- 15. Shock mounting: middle hole

#### **Rear Suspension:**

- 1. Toe-in: 2°
- 2. Anti-squat: 2°
- 3. Camber: -1.5°
- 4. Wheelbase: middle
- 5. Ride height: 6mm
- Anti-roll bar: none
- 7. Shock bodies: VCS
- Shock piston: #2
- 9. Shock oil: 25wt
- 10. Spring: green
- 11. Droop setting: 3
- 12. Camber link postion Tower: std
- Hub: std
- 13. Shock mounting: middle hole

#### General:

- 1. Battery postion: rear
- 2. One-way or Diff: diff
- 3. Drive shafts: alum CVD's
- 4. Body: varies
- 5. Spur: 72

#### **CARPET WITH FOAM TIRES**

#### Front Suspension:

- 1. Block carriers: 4°
- 2. Kickup: 2°
- 3. Toe-in: 0°
- 4. Toe-out: 0°
- 5. Camber: -1.5°
- 6. Ride height: 4mm
- 7. Anti-roll bar: std
- 8. Ackerman setting: std
- 9. Shock bodies: VCS
- 10. Shock piston: #2
- 11. Shock oil: 70wt
- 12. Spring: white
- 13. Droop setting: 6
- 14. Camber link postion: std
- 15. Shock mounting: middle hole
- 16. Tires: Jaco orange purple

#### Rear Suspension:

- 1. Toe-in: 3°
- 2. Anti-squat: °
- 3. Camber: -2°
- 4. Wheelbase: middle
- 5. Ride height: 4mm
- 6. Anti-roll bar: std
- 7. Shock bodies: VCS
- 8. Shock piston: #2
- 9. Shock oil: 50wt
- 10. Spring: red
- 11. Droop setting: 4
- 12. Camber link postion: Tower: upper inner hoe Hub: std
- 13. Shock mounting- middle hole
- 14. Tires: Jaco purple

#### General:

- 1. Battery postion: rear
- 2. One-way or Diff: diff
- 3. Drive shafts: alum CVD's
- 4. Body: varies
- 5. Spur: 72

## ONE-WAY FRONT DIFF (Worlds 2000)

#### Front Suspension:

- 1. Block carriers: 4°
- 2. Kickup: 2<sup>c</sup>
- 3. Toe-in: 0°
- 4. Toe-out: 0°
- 5. Camber: -2°
- 6. Ride height: 4.5mm
- 7. Anti-roll bar: std
- 8. Ackerman setting: std
- 9. Shock bodies: VCS
- 10. Shock piston: #2
- 11. Shock oil: 40wt
- 12. Spring: gold
- 13. Droop setting: 5.5
- 14. Camber link postion: upper inner hole
- 15. Shock mounting: inner hole

Wheelbase: middle

Ride height: 4.5mm

Shock bodies: VCS

Anti-roll bar: std

Shock piston: #2

Shock oil: 30wt

12. Camber link postion:

Hub: std

13. Shock mounting: inner hole

Battery postion: rear

Body: varies

One-way or Diff: one-way

Drive shafts: alum CVD's

Tower: upper inner hole

#### **Rear Suspension:**

- 1. Toe-in: 3°
- 2. Anti-squat: 0°
- 3. Camber: -2°

10. Spring: silver

11. Droop setting: 4

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

General:

1.

2.

3.

4.

STUP SHEET Team Associated   Ctorcs 4WD Touring Car     FRONT SUSPENSION     CASTER   0°   2°   4°   ANTI-ROLL BAR:   None   Size:     ACKERMAN SETTING   Std   Other:   BUMP   TOE-IN   °   TOE-IN     BUMP   Stale nd:   Stale nd: <th>Driver:      </th>	Driver:
REAR SUSPENSION   ANTI-SQUAT   0°   2°   RIDE HEIGHT   ANTI-ROLL BAR:   None   Size:   TOE-IN   3°   Other:   CAMBER:      WHEELBASE ADJUSTMENT FRONT Short Medium Independent of the second	REAR SHOCKS         BODY       Composite         BODY       Composite         SHAFT       Std         Other:
OTHER         FRONT TIRES:      Compound:         REAR TIRES:      Compound:         BATTERY PLACEMENT       Back       Front         Other:          CHASSIS       Std       Carbon Fiber         FRONT/REAR DRIVE       St         MOTOR	BATTERY TYPE: d  One-way SPUR/PINION T /T SPRING ESC
TRACK CONDITIONS         SURFACE:       Smooth         Bumpy         TRACTION:       Low         Med.       High         COMPOSITION:         Concrete       Asphalt         Carpet       Other:         NOTES:	RACE COMMENTS         MAIN FINISH QUALIFYING. POS         NOTES:         CAR COMMENTS         NOTES: