### RADIO CONTROLLED ELECTRIC POWERED RACING BUGGY

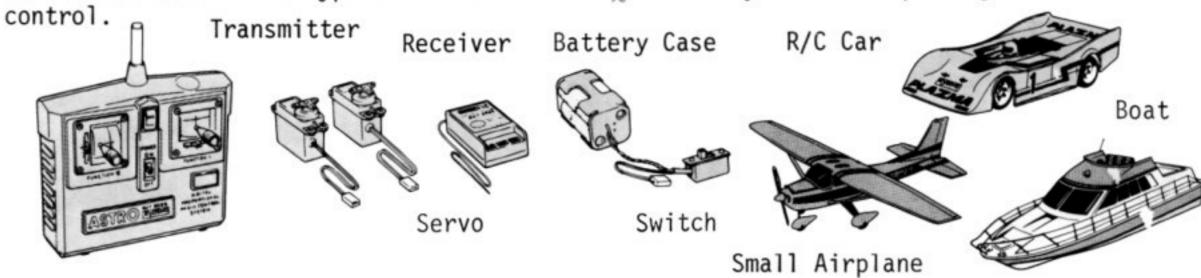
# AWD OFF-ROAD RACER OPTIMA

\* DESIGNED FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE \*FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE FOR MAXIMUM TRACTION \* SELECTABLE FRONT/REAR POWER BIAS \*EXTRA LONG WISHBONES FOR GOOD STEERING EVEN ON ROUGH TERRAIN \* SPIKE TIRES OPTIMIZED FOR FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE \*LIGHT WEIGHT FOR QUICKEST ACCELERATION \* SHIELDED DRIVE CHAIN FOR LONGEST LIFE \* TRUE GEAR-TYPE DIFFERENTIALS FRONT AND REAR \* PRECISION-MOLDED DRIVETRAIN GEARS FOR SMOOTH POWER DELIVERY \*LOW-RESISTANCE SPEED CONTROLLER FOR LOW POWER LOSS \*HIGH GROUND CLEARANCE AND LONG SUSPENSION TRAVEL \*OIL-FILLED SHOCK ABSORBERS ON ALL FOUR WHEEL \*HIGH-STRENGTH ALUMINUM AND GLASS-FILLED NYLON PARTS \*PERFECT 50-50 WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION \* TRUE-GEOMETRY ACKERMAN STEERING LINKAGE \*EASY STEP-BY-STEP ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



#### RADIO CONTROL SET

A 2 channel, 2 servo digital proportional radio control unit is required for operating this model car. This type of radio can be used for any models requiring 2-channel



#### NI-CAD BATTERY

It is formally called a nickel cadminum battery, which is more economical than a dry cell battery, since it can be recharged for reuse over and over again. Also, with its regulated voltage it is an ideal power source for driving radio control models.

#### THINGS NEEDED BESIDES THE KIT

[2 channel Radio Control System]

Two types of radio control set are on the market, the stick type and the steering wheel type. Choose which - ever you like.

Servo

The Maximum Demensions which will fit.

Receiver

[Ni-Cad Battery for Power Source] 7.2V-1200 racing Battery is ideal for the "OPTIMA".

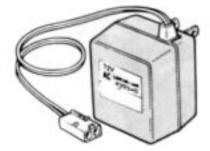


[Battery Charger for Ni-Cad Cells]

Ni-Cad Batteeries are very high performance.

As long as you charge them properly, they would remain good for a long peirod of use. There are two types; one type is a 15 hour charger to be powered from a household 100 volt outlet, the other is a rapid charger (about 15 minutes) to be charged from a 12 volt car battery directly or through a car cigarette lighter. Select the most suitable one for you among those listed below:

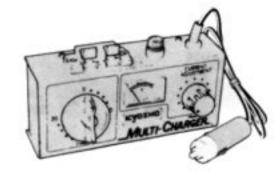
KYOSHO Item No.	Name of Charger	Charging Time	Charging Rate	Features	
No.2221	Super Ni-Cad Charger (AC 100V)	14-16hours	100%	Suitable for Beginners	
No.2207	Super Ni-Cad Rapid Charger (DC-12V)	15 minute	about 70%	For Beginners, w/Timer built in	
No.1846	Multi Charger (DC 12V)	20 minute	100%	w/Timer, Ammeter built in	
No.1848	Auto Charger (DC 12V)	20 minute	100%	w/Ammeter, Voltmeter built in & w/Automatic cut-off Circuit at the Peak of Charging	



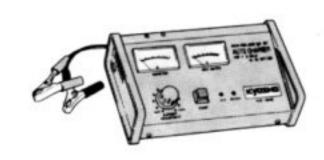
No.2221 Super Ni-Cad Charger



No.2207 Super Ni-Cad Rapid Charger



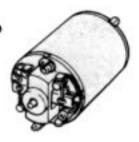
NO.1846 Multi Charger



No.1848 Auto Charger

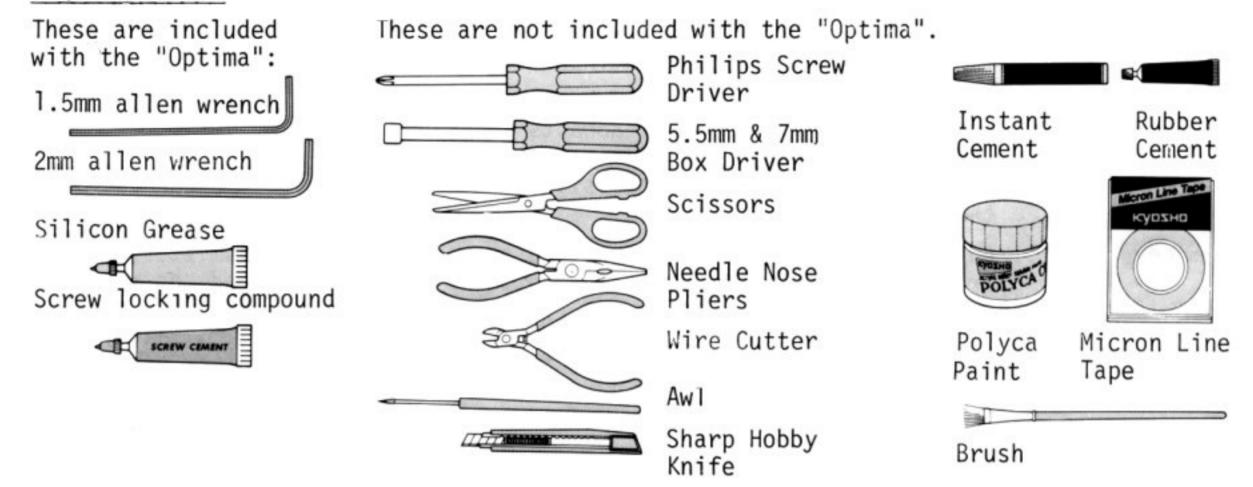
#### [Motor]

A Mabuchi RS-540S Motor is installed as the standard motor. In addition, Racing motor "Le Mans 600E - regular high orque type and "Le Mans 360PT - high torque type for 8 minutes races" are available as an option.



The Le Mans motor includes wires, condensers and screws.

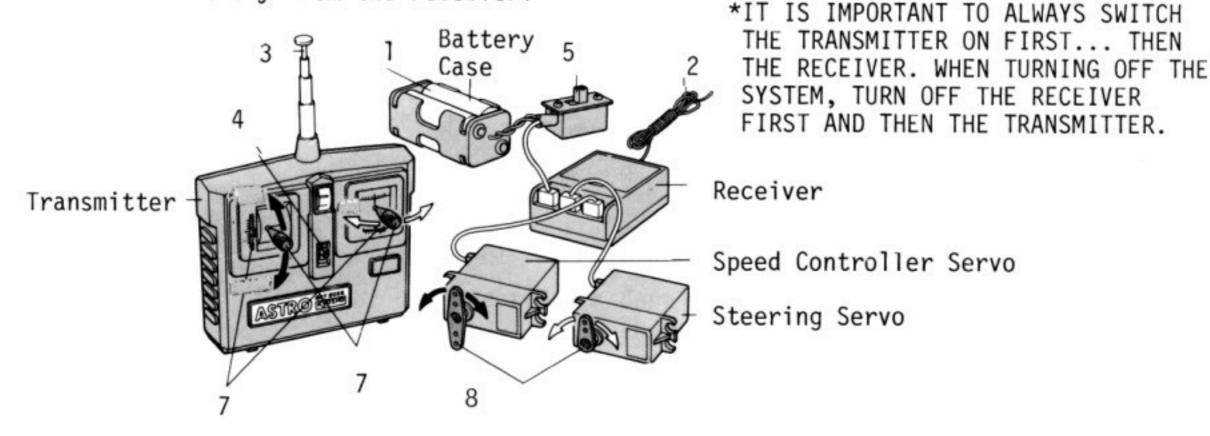
#### REQUIRED TOOLS





Follow steps 1-8.

- 1. Install the batteries into both the transmitter and receiver. If your radio is a reachargeable system, charge it as outlined in the manual that came with your set.
- Unravel the receiver antenna and plug the servo and battery connectors into the receiver.
- 3. Extend the transmitter antenna.
- 4. Turn ON the power switch at the transmitter.
- 5. Turn ON the power switch for the receiver.
- Set the small trim levers to the center position and make sure that both main control sticks are also centered.
- 7. Move both main control sticks slowly through their full travel. The servo horns should move in proportion to the movement of your sticks.
- 8. When trim levers and sticks are at their neutral positions, the servo horns should be centered. You may now turn off the transmitter, then the receiver and unplug the servos and battery from the receiver.



A 2-channel radio control system, is composed of a transmitter, receiver two servos, and a battery holder (for the receiver).

\*Transmitter ..... This is the part of the system that you hold in your hands to control the model. Information is sent to the receiver and servos via radios waves.

\*Receiver ...... Receives the radio signals from the transmitter and sends them to the appropriate servo.

\*Servos ....... Can be thought of as the "muscle" of the system. They actually move the controls of the model. The receiver tells them which direction to move and how much.

\*Antenna ....... The transmitter antenna broadcasts the radio signal.

The receiver antenna (which is no more than a small wire tuned to a precise length) picks up the signals so that the receiver can decode them.

\*Trim Levers ..... Adjust the neutral position of the servos from the transmitter.

Trim levers provide fine tuning of the steering and speed control.

\*Battery Meter ... Allows you to see the condition of your transmitter batteries.

\*Servo Horn ..... A small arm or wheel on a servo that transfers the movement of the servo.

#### BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Please read through these instructions before assembly. Your thorough understanding of the assembly will enable you to build the kit without difficulty. Check the components in the kit prior to your startings the assembly. Any claims for replacements or refunds for the model in the process of assemly will not be accepted.

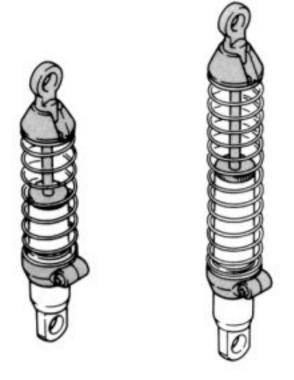
\*Apply "Screw Locking compound" to any point indicated with - mark.

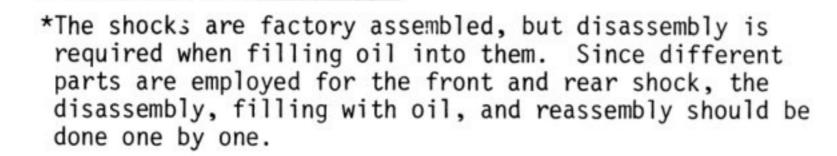
\*Apply "Grease" to any point indicated with "grease" mark.

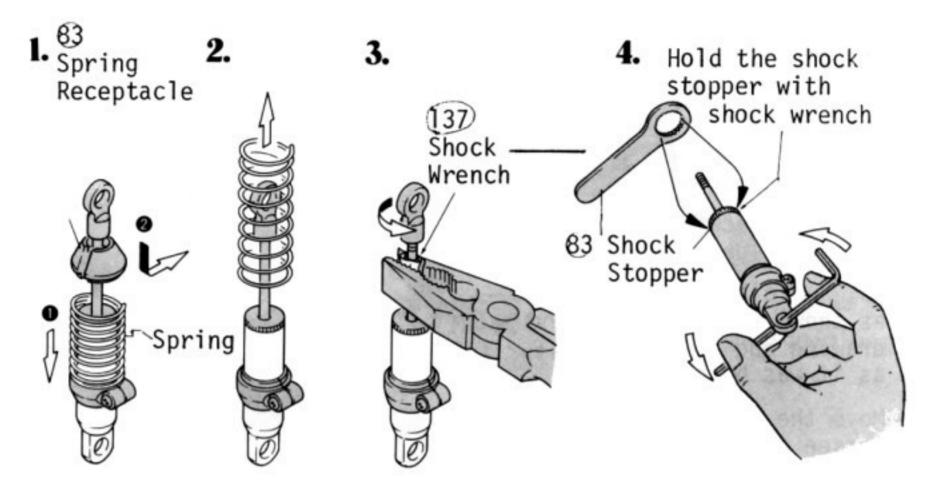
#### 1 DISASSEMBLY OF OIL-SHOCK

For Front

For Rear





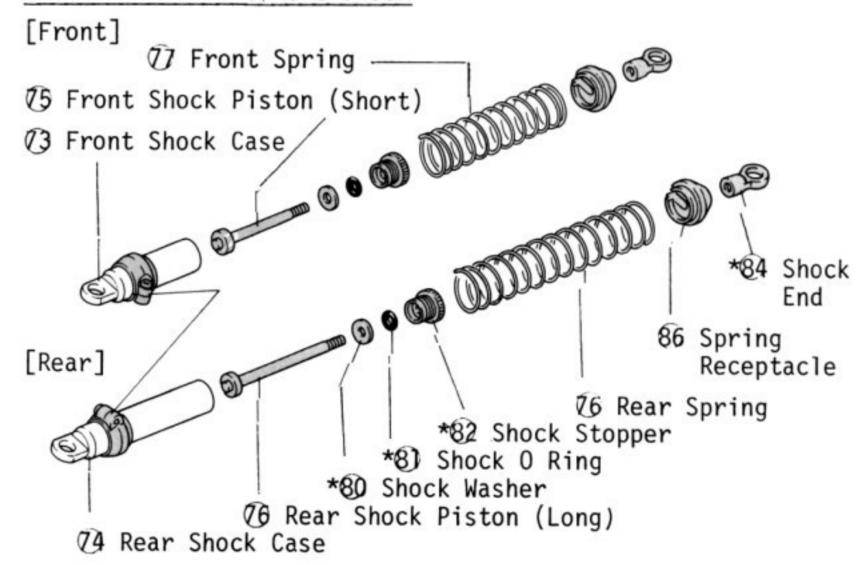


- Press down the spring and dismantle the spring receptable by sliding it sideways.
- 2. Pull off the spring .

1 DISASSEMBLY OF OIL-SHOCK

- Hold the shock shaft with a pair of needle nose pliers and remove the shock end as shown in the drawing.
- 4. Remove the shock stopper by unscrewing.

#### 2 EXPLODED VIEW OF OIL-SHOCK



All the parts with the \* mark are the same use for the front and rear shocks.

#### 3 FILLING SHOCK WITH OIL

#### 3 FILLING SHOCK WITH OIL

\*All of the parts are indluded in bag No.1 and No.2.

When pouring oil into the Shock, put the shock seal on the stopper.

\*Set the shock seal little by pushing it with something pointed like a needle.

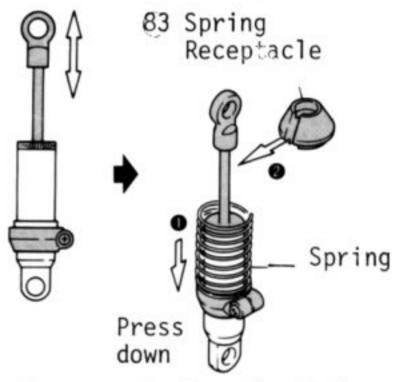
71 Shock Seal-

82 Shock Stopper

Put the shock seal onto this shoulder.

Put some oil into the shock as shown in the right hand drawing and reassemble it as it was before.

Move the piston up and down to see if it operates smoothly. If not, derease the amount of oil.



Measure the length of the front and rear shocks to make them the same length.

Adjust the length by screwing the shock end out or in.

#### 4 ASSEMBLY OF TIRE

The bolts and nuts used in the assembly steps are illustrated actual size. Lics nuts and screw sized are metric.

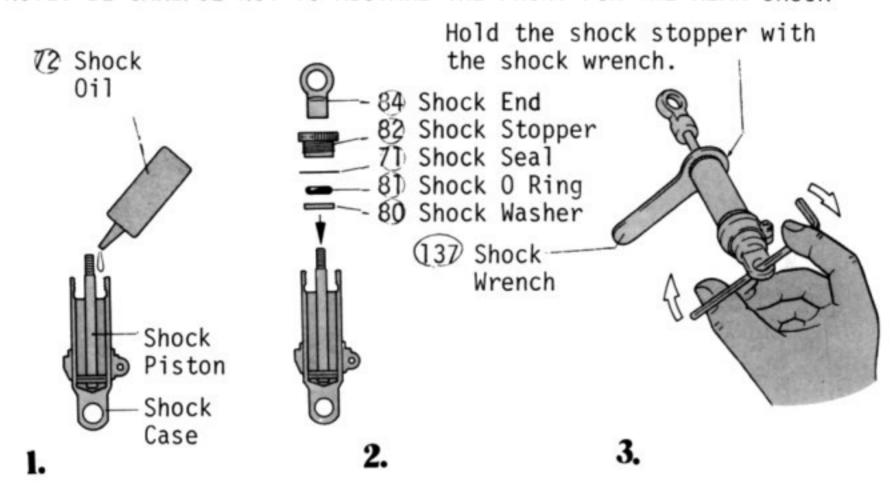
[Small Parts Needed]
M2x8 Self Tapping
Screw (\*\*

[Cross-Sectional

View of Tire & Wheel]

1 Tire
2 Wheel (1)
4 Wheel (3)
M2x8 Self Tapping
Screw (5pcs.)
3 Wheel (2)

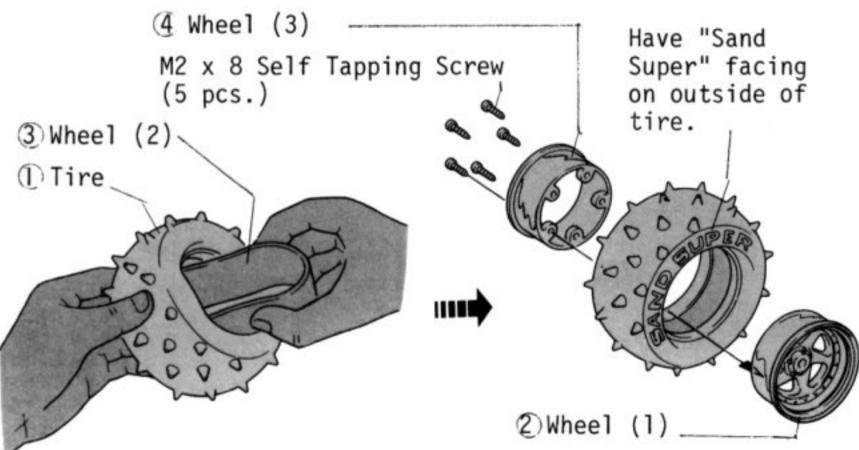
NOTE: BE CAREFUL NOT TO MISTAKE THE FRONT FOR THE REAR SHOCK



- Press down the piston all the away to the bottom. Pour the oil to the point as shown in the diagram. Care should be taken not to get an air bubble in the oil.
- Assemble the shock in the sequence as shown in the drawing to completion.
- 3. Tighten the stopper firmly as illustrated.

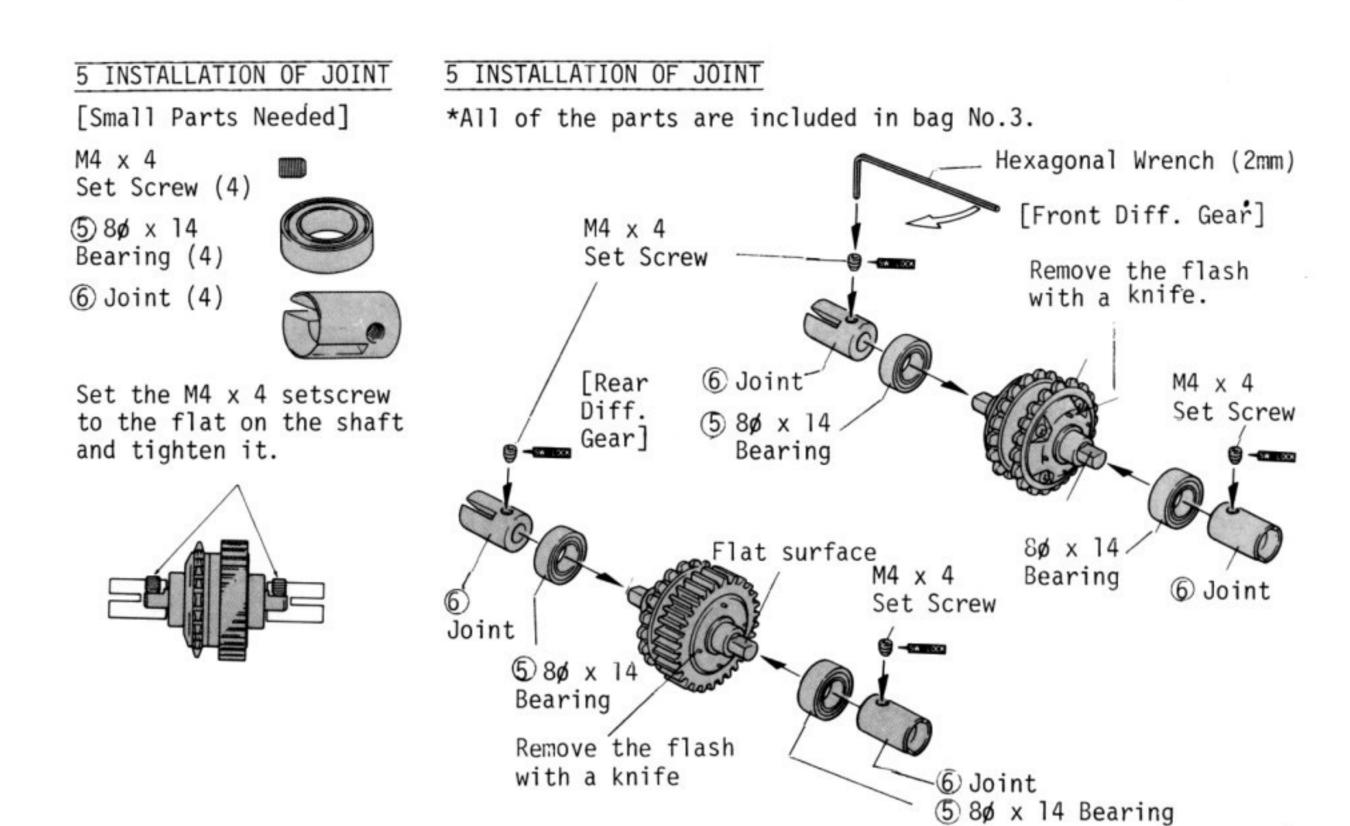
#### 4 ASSEMBLY OF TIRE

\*All of the parts are included in bag No.3

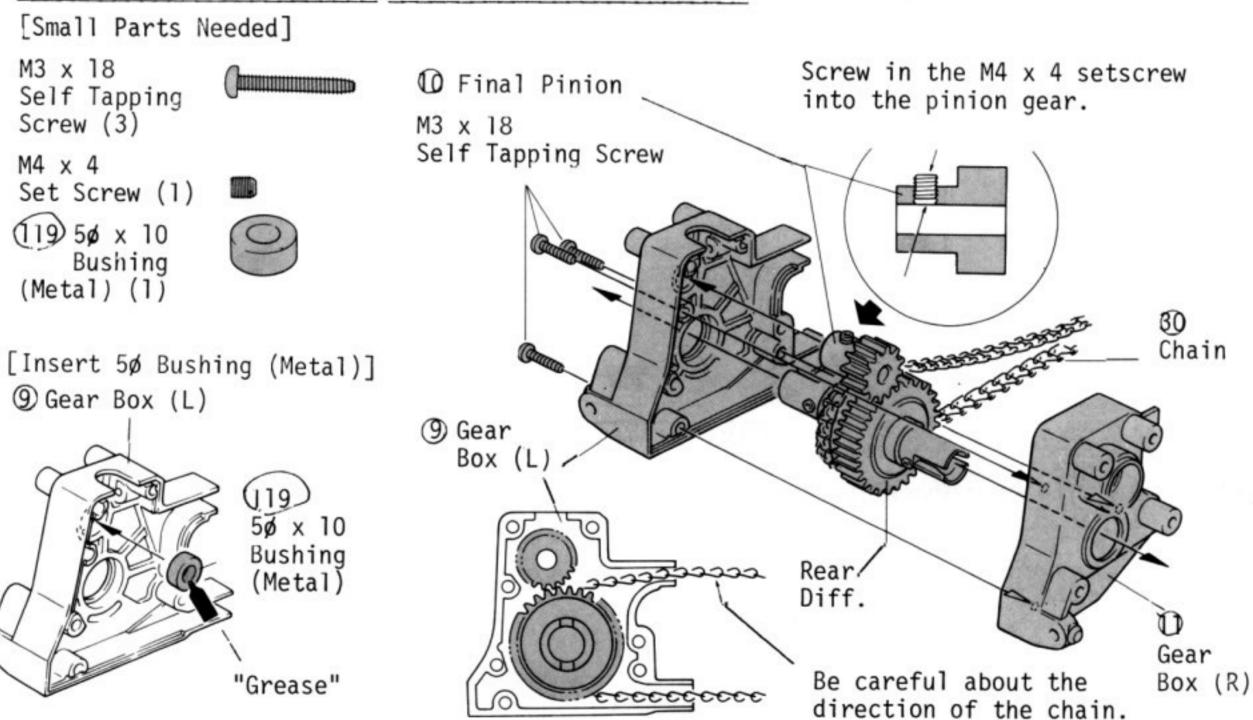


You can place the wheel (2) into the tire by squeezing the wheel.

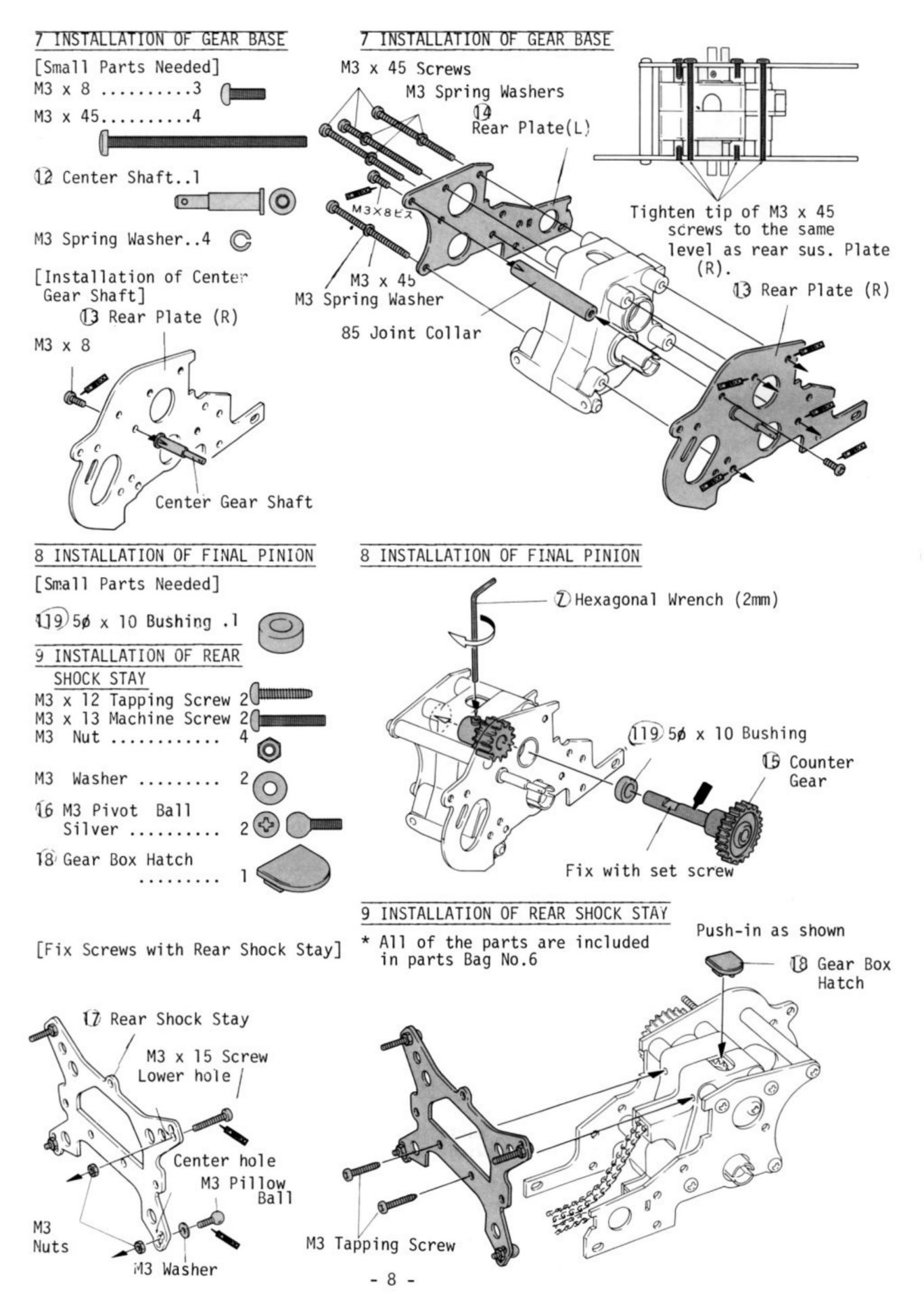
If the tires and wheels are too tight to fit, appl a little soapy water to them for lubrication.

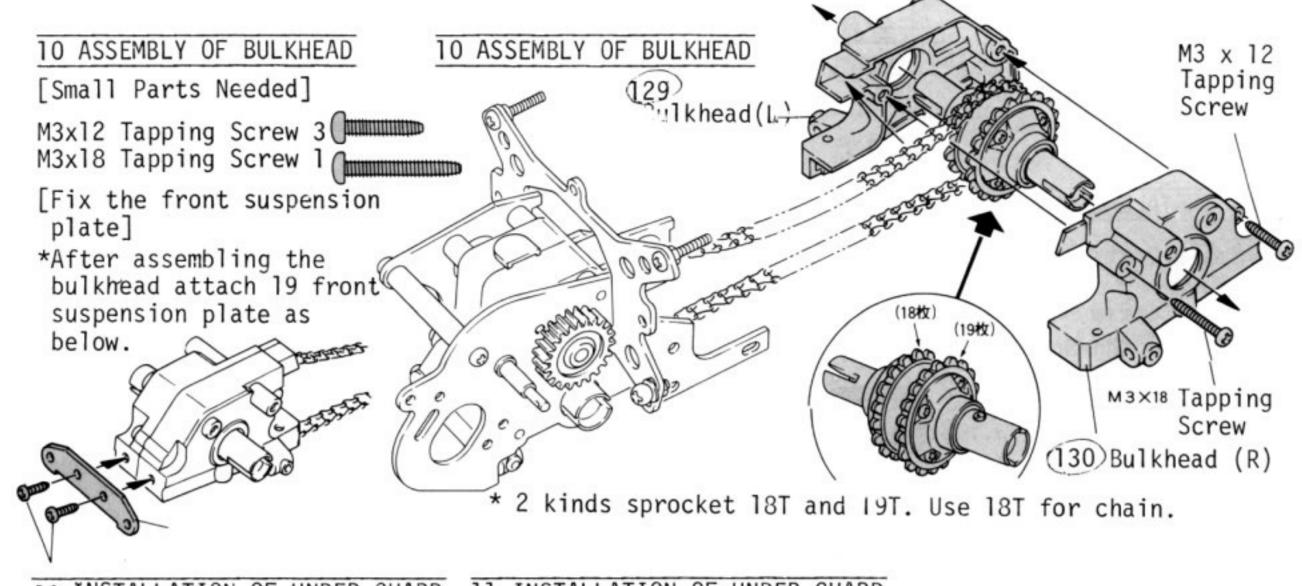


#### 6 INSTALLATION OF GEAR BOX 6 INSTALLATION OF GEAR BOX



Install the parts into the gearbox as shown
in the drawing and cover it with the gearbox(R).



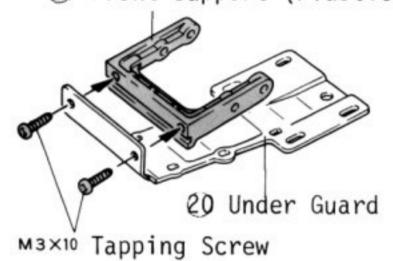


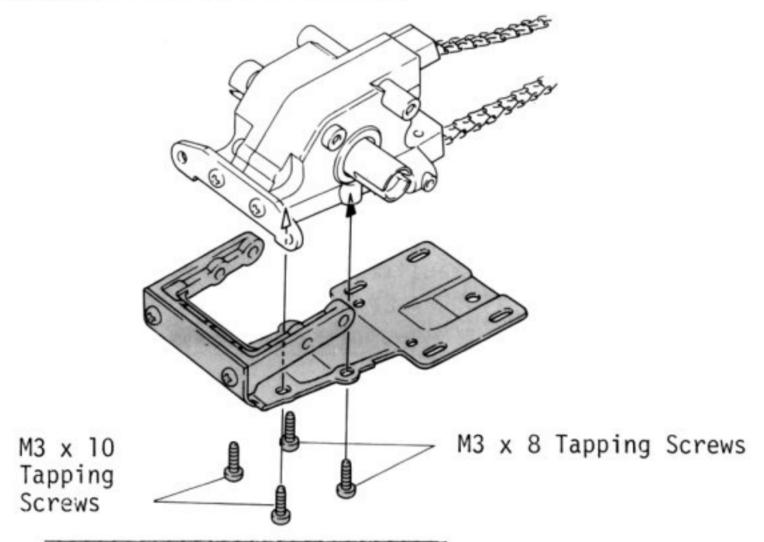
#### 1; INSTALLATION OF UNDER GUARD 11 IN

#### 11 INSTALLATION OF UNDER GUARD

[Small Parts Needed]
M3x10 Tapping Screw 4
M3x8 Tapping Screw 2

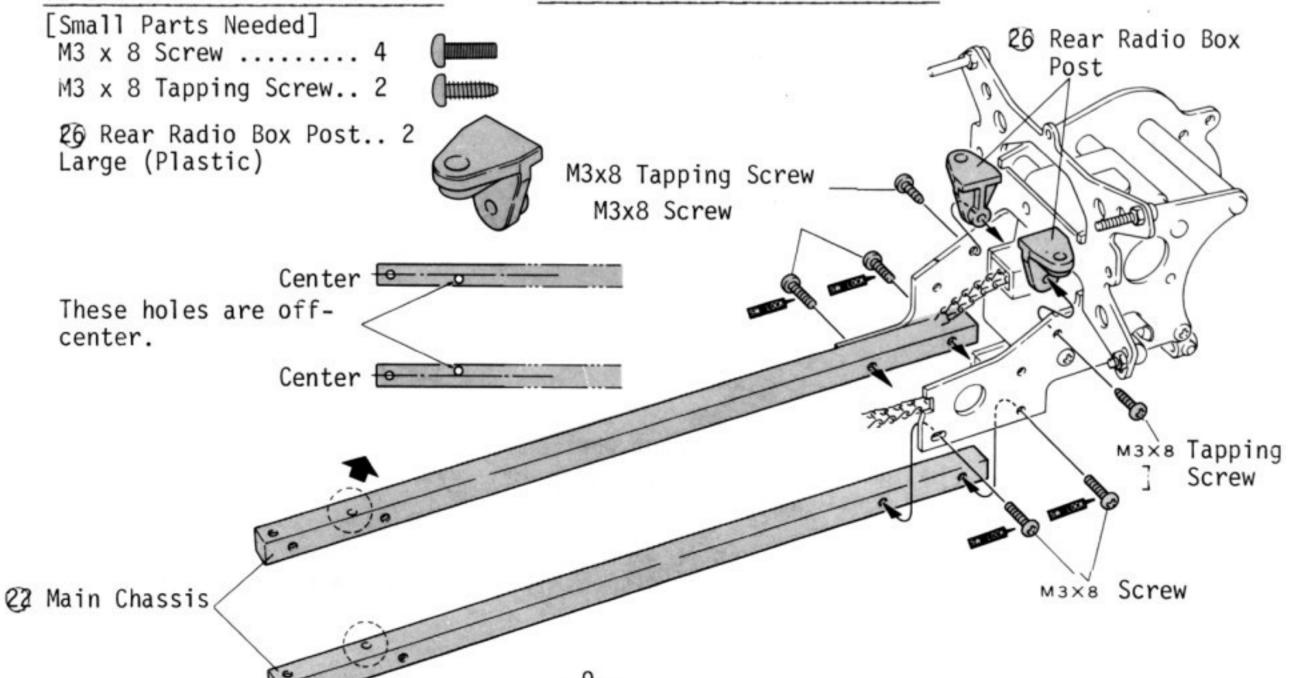
[Installation of Front Support]
2] Front Support (Plastic)

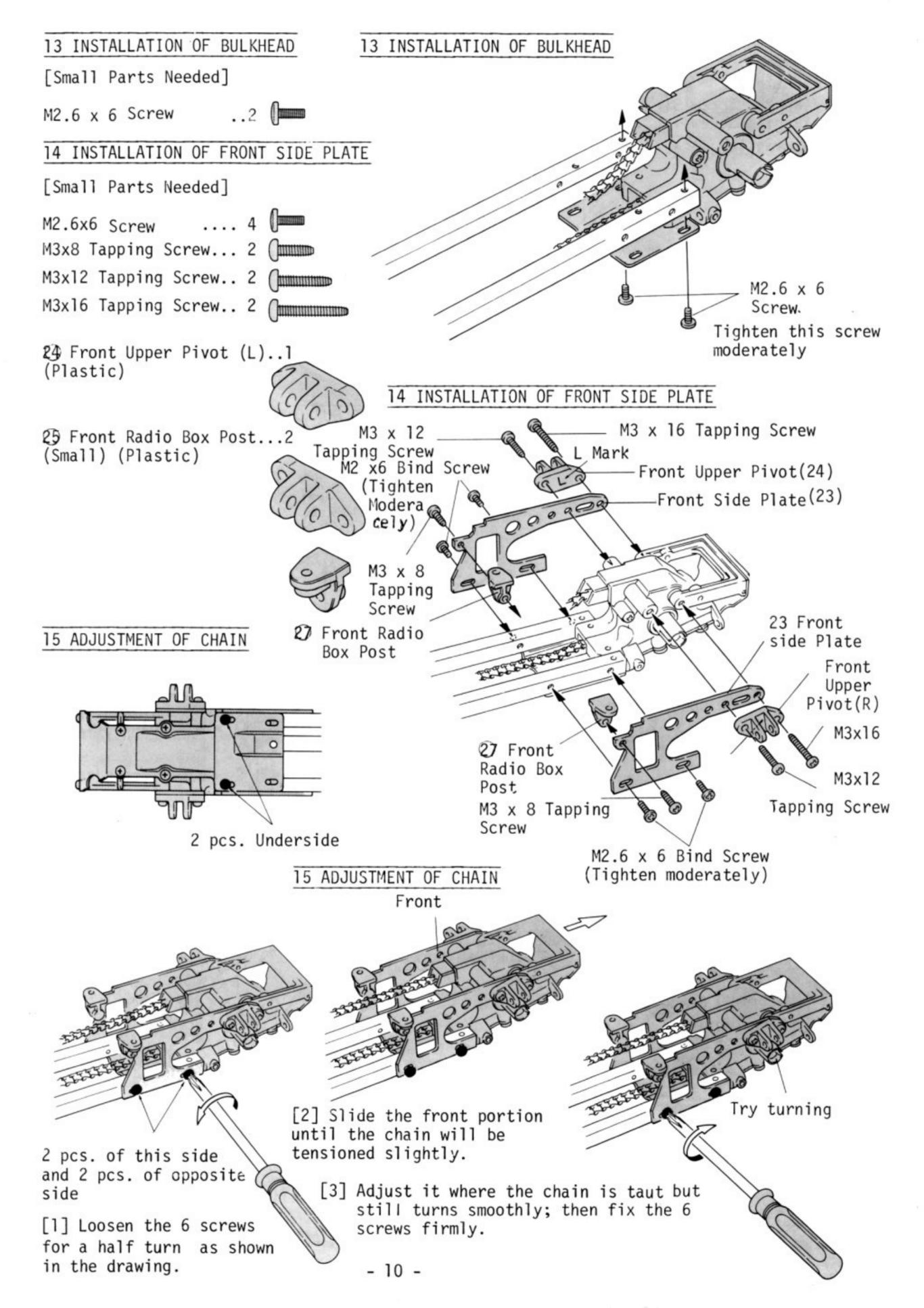


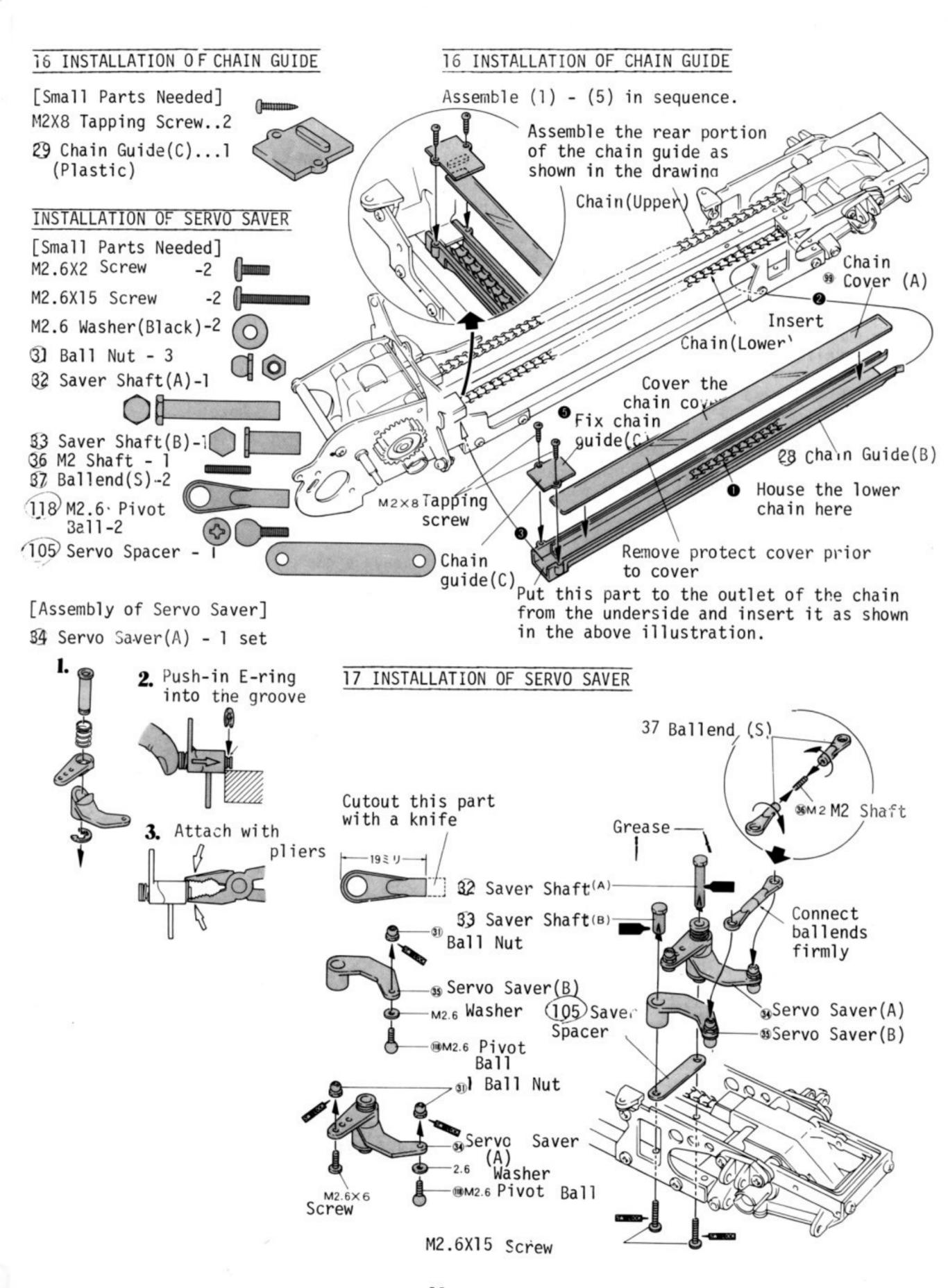


#### 12 INSTALLATION OF REAR PLATE

#### 12 INSTALLATION OF REAR PLATE







#### 18 ASSEMBLY OF KNUCKLE ARM

[Small Parts Needed]

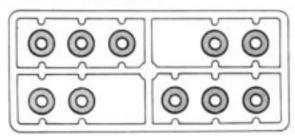
M2.6 Nut ...... 2 
M3 Pivot Ball (Silver)..4

38 King Pin.....4

(18 M2.6 pivot Ball....2

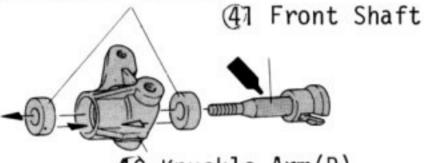
8 Plastic Bushing.....4 {

Cut-off plastic bushing from runner and trim with a knife.



[Inser the plastic bushing into the knuckle arm]

Plastic Bushing



40 Knuckle Arm(R)

Asseble 39 Knuckle Arm (L) the same way.

# 19 INSTALLATION OF FRONT SUSPENSION ARM

[Small Parts Needed]

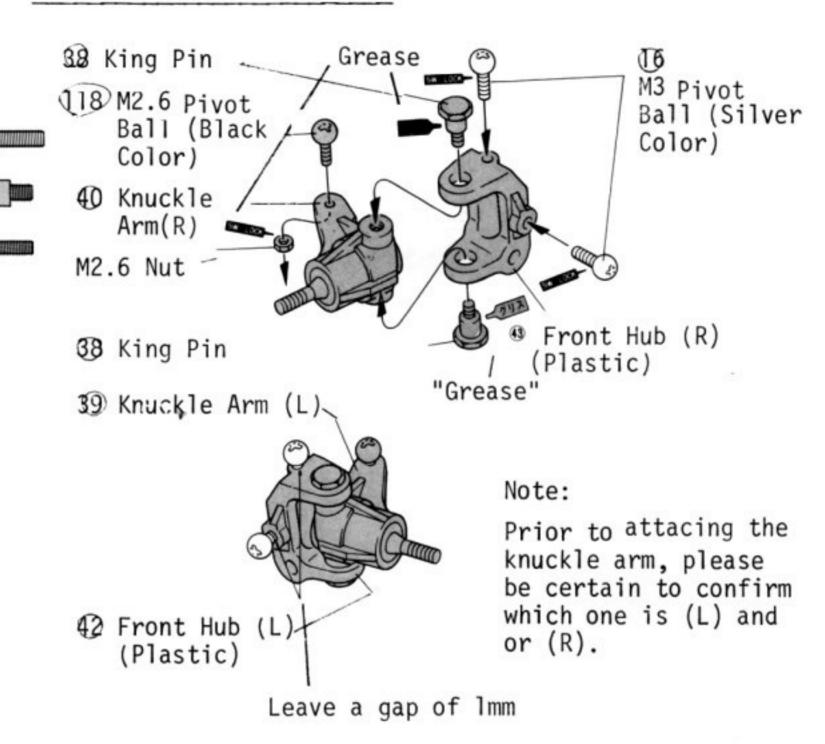
M3 x 4 Set Screw (2)

← E Ring (E-2.5) (2)

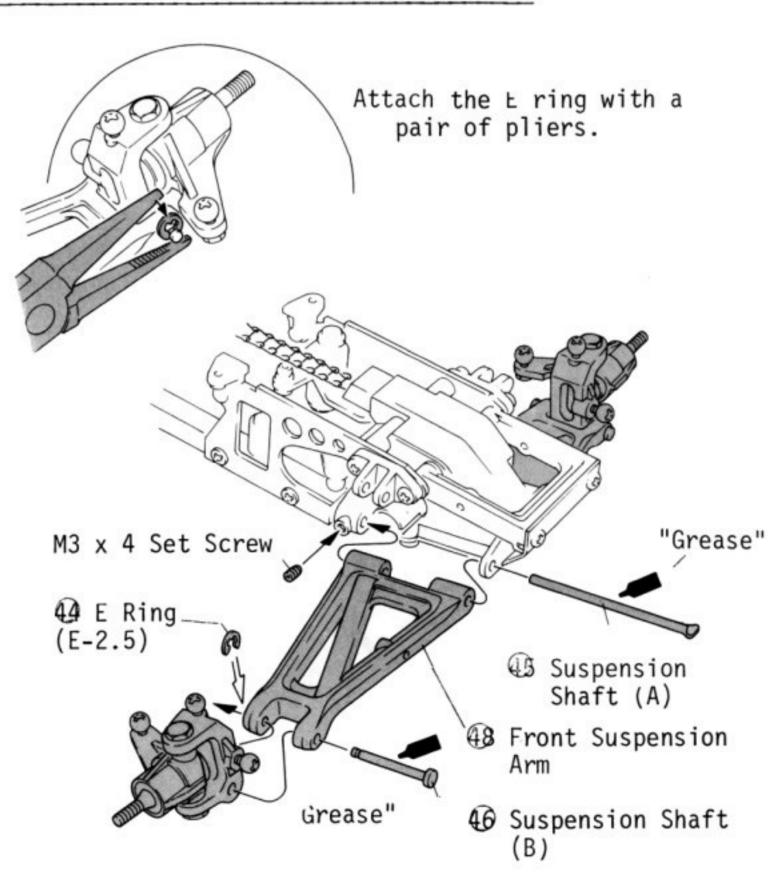
45 Suspension Shaft (A) (2) (Short) (Silver Color)

46 Suspension Shaft (B) (2) (Short) (Silver Color)

#### 18 ASSEMBLY OF KNUCKLE ARM

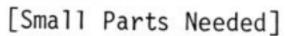


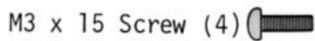
#### 19 INSTALLATION OF FRONT SUSPENSION ARM



#### 20 INSTALLATION OF FRONT UPPER ROD

#### 20 INSTALLATION OF FRONT UPPER ROD

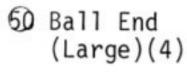








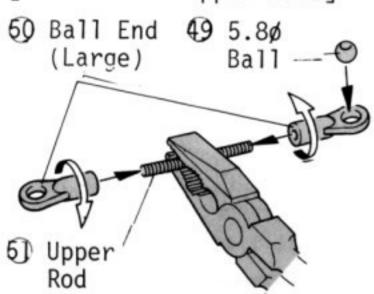


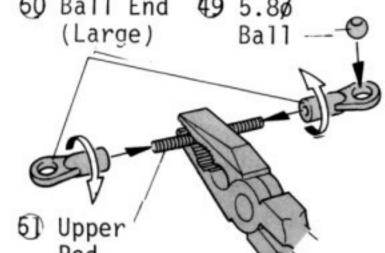


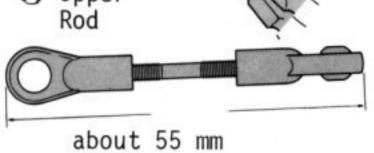
6) Upper Rod (2)

[Make two

Upper Rods]

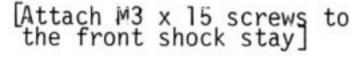


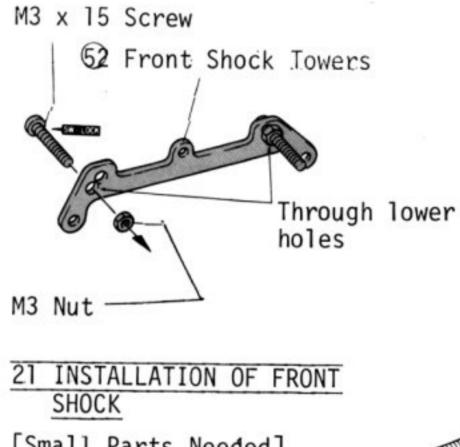




# M3 Nylon Nut M3 Nylon Nut Push in M3 x 15 Screw "Grease" 53 Swing Shaft

#### INSTALLATION OF FRONT SHOCK





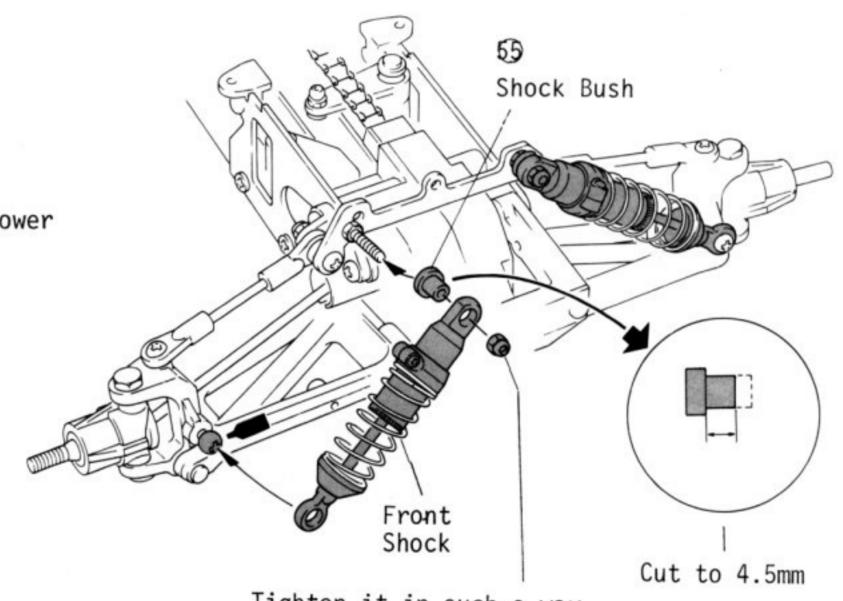
[Small Parts Needed]

M3 Nylon Nut (2)

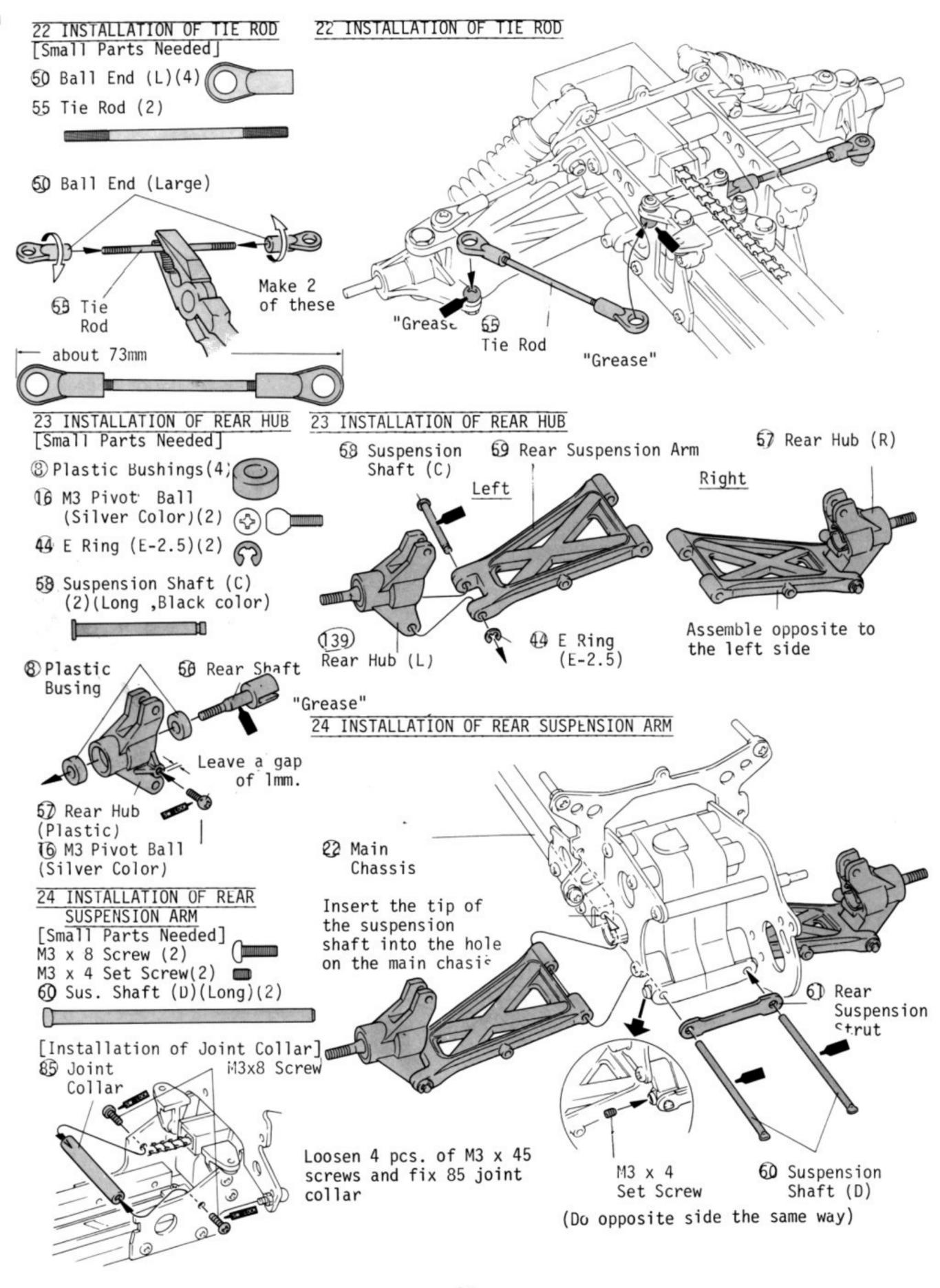
 Shock Bushing (2) (Black Rubber)

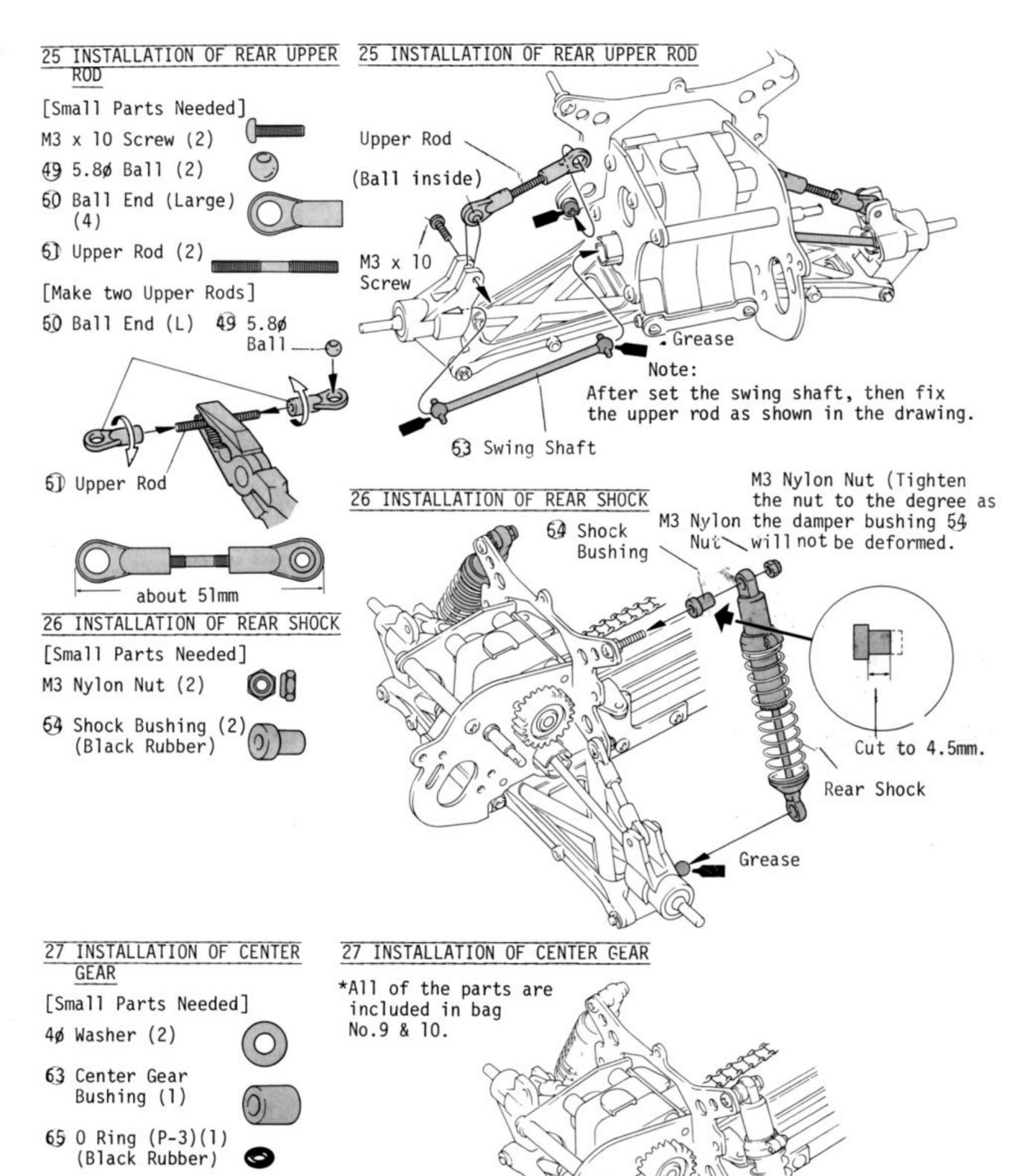


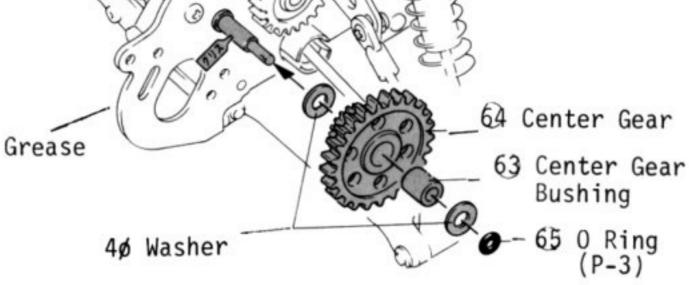


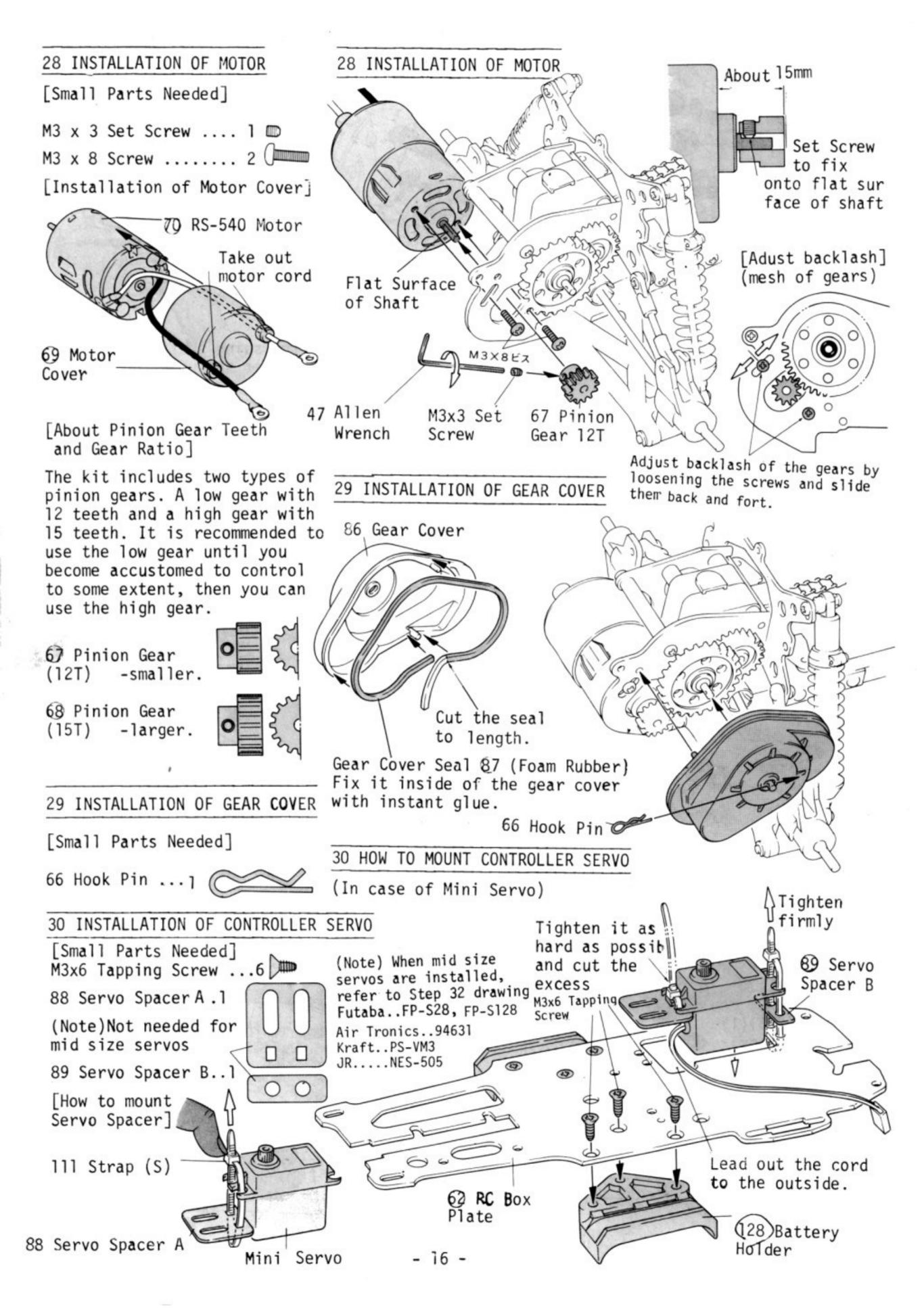


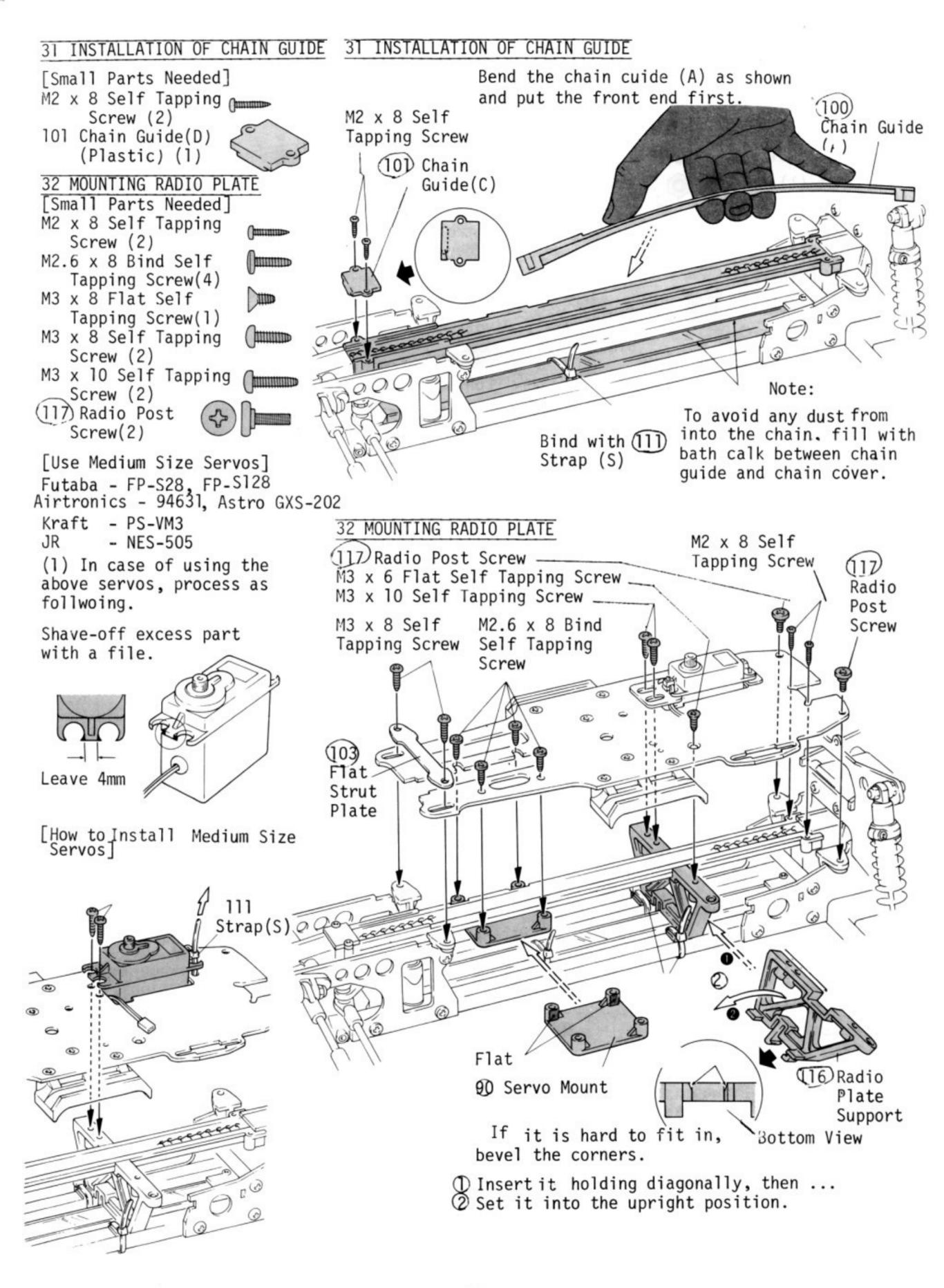
Tighten it in such a way that the shock bushings are not crushed.





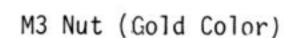




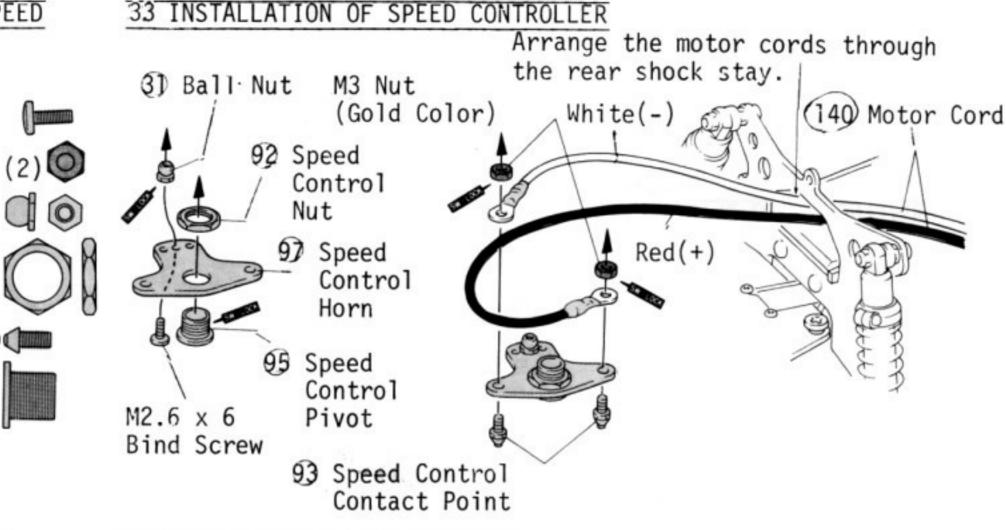


#### 33 INSTALLATION OF SPEED CONTROLLER

[Small Parts Needed] M2.6 x 6 Screw (1)



- 3) Ball Nut (1)
- 92 Speed Controller Nut (1)
- 93 Speed Control Contact Point(2)
- 95 Speed Control Pivot(1)

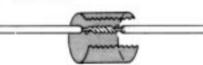


#### 34 WIRING OF RECEIVER BATTERY

[How To Join The Wires]

Cut-off the wires from the battery box as shown in the right side drawing and Join with regulator.

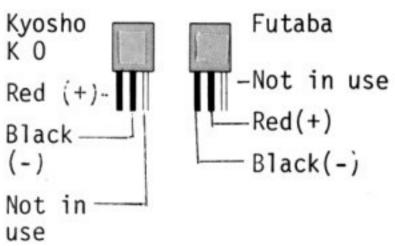
- (1) Join the wires by twisting them.
- (2) Insulate the plus and minus cords with vinyl tape to avoid shortcircuit.

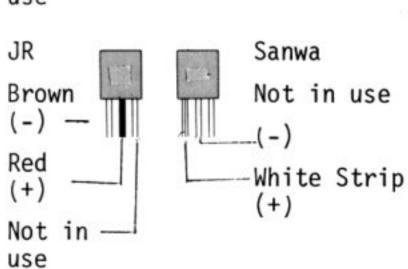


You can make the connection more reliable by soldering it.

#### NOTE:

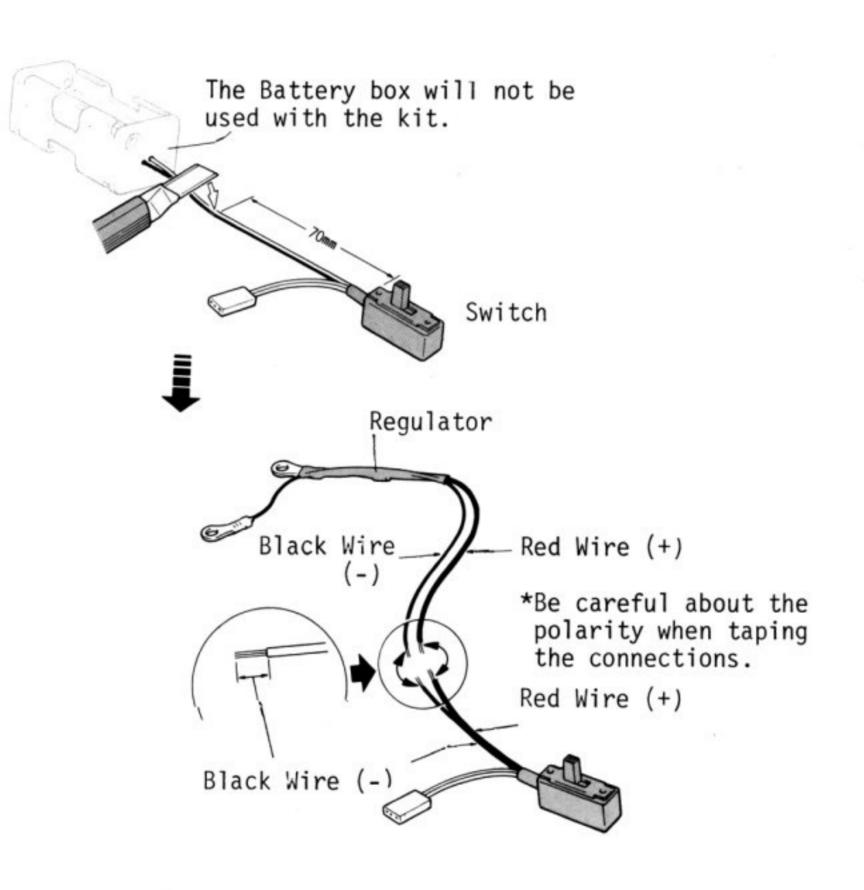
THE COLORS OF THE LEAD WIRES ARE DIFFERENT DEPENDING UPON THE RADIO MAKER.

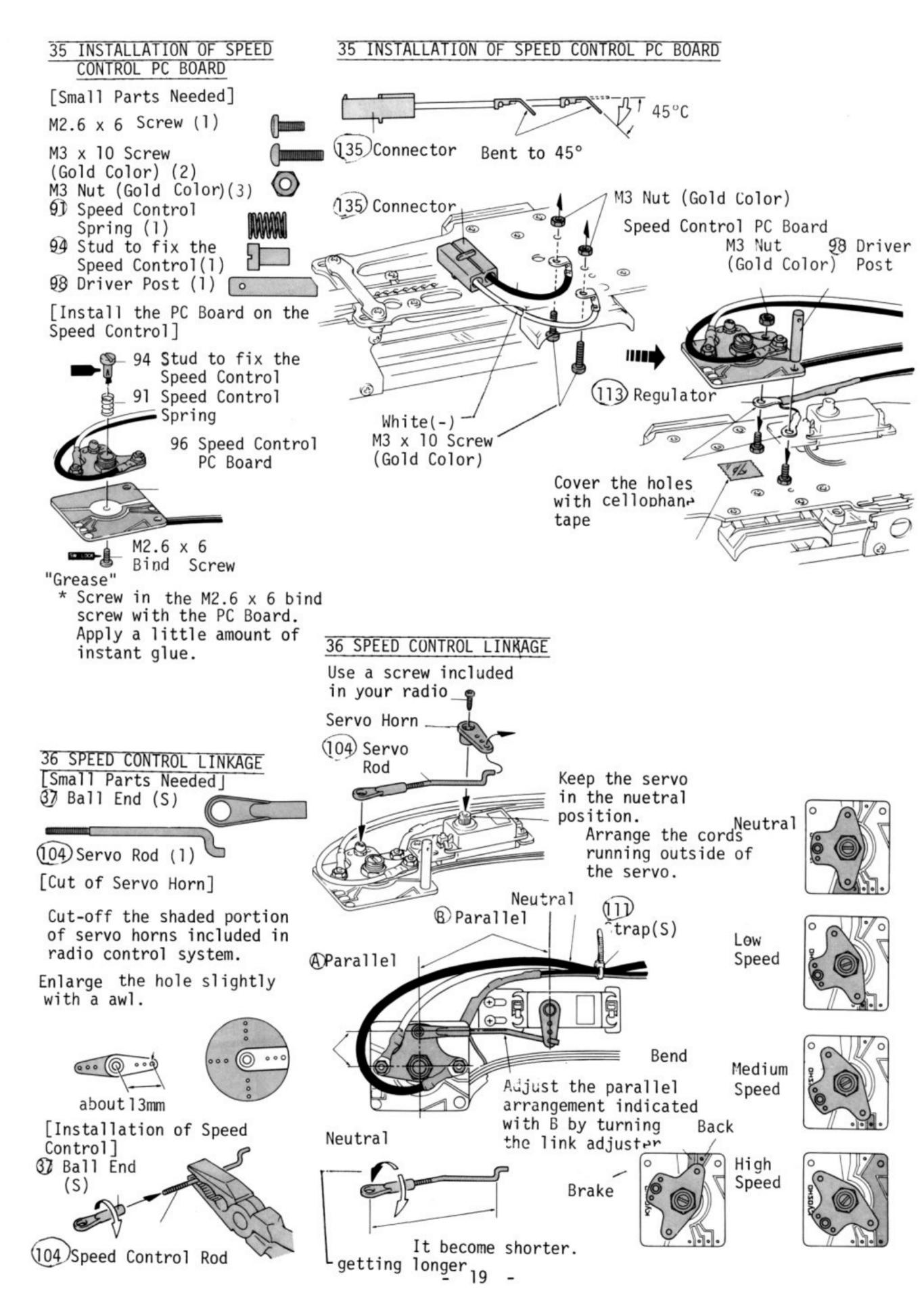


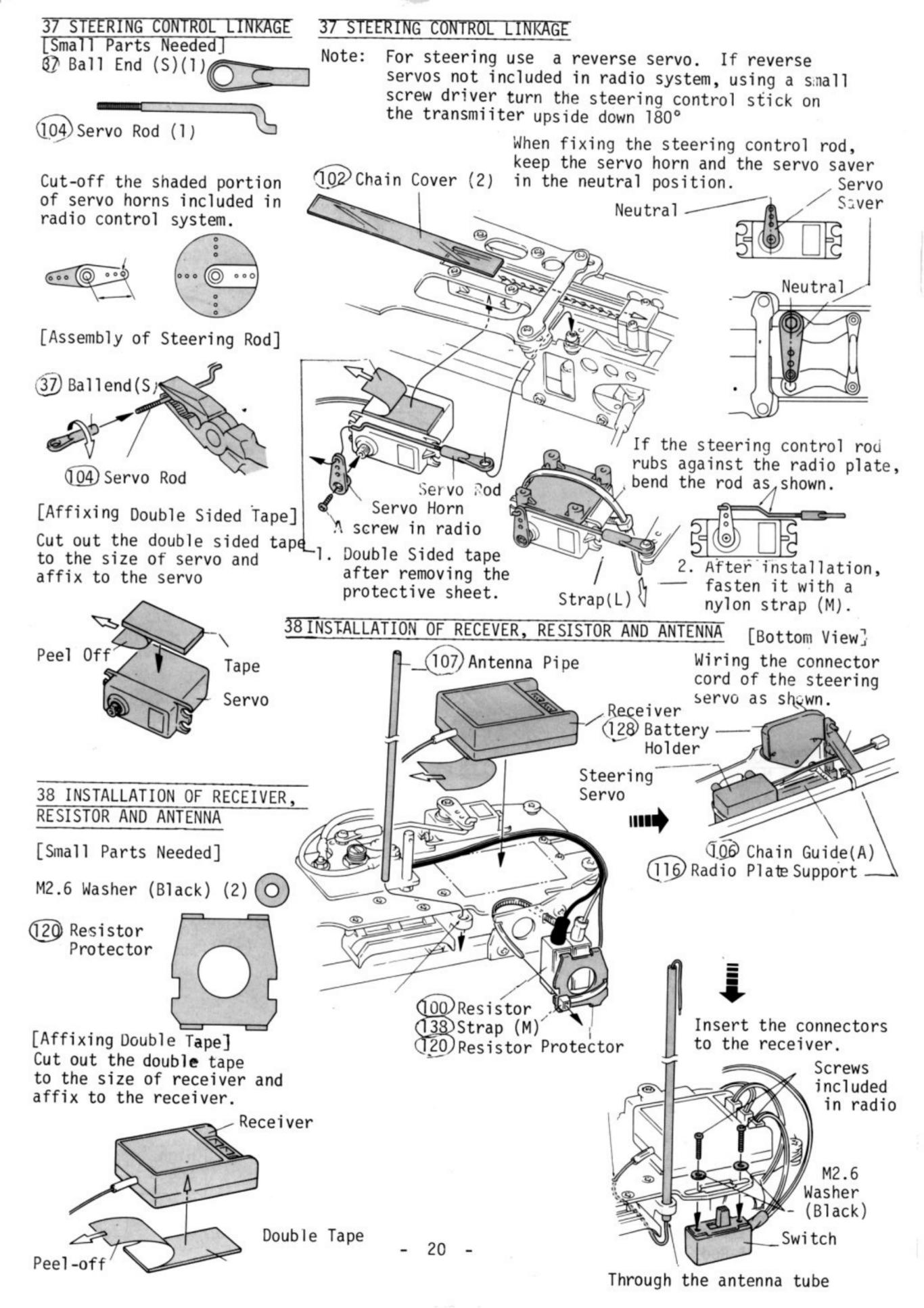


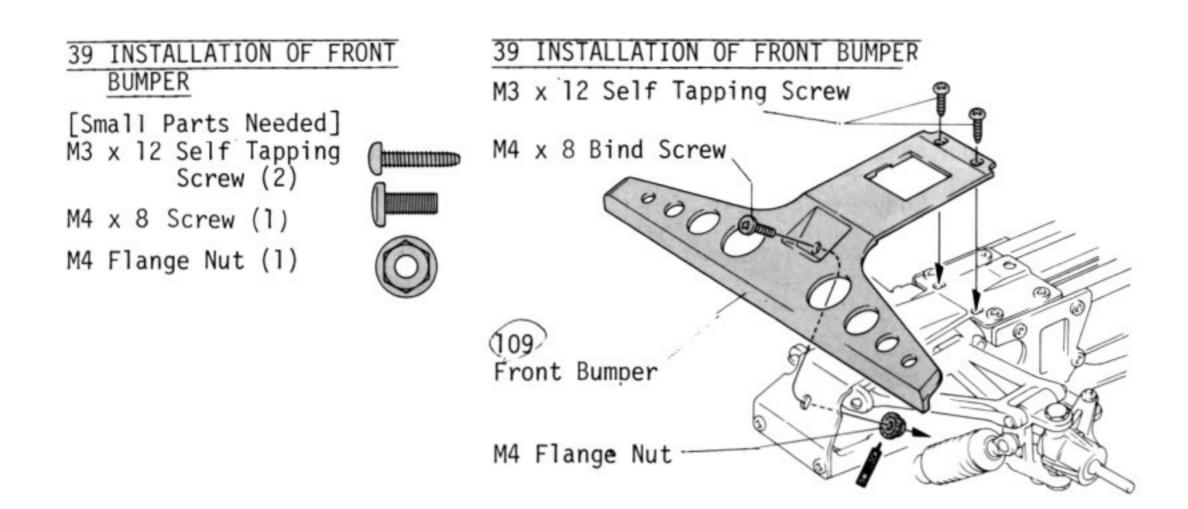
#### 34 WIRING OF RECEIVER BATTERY

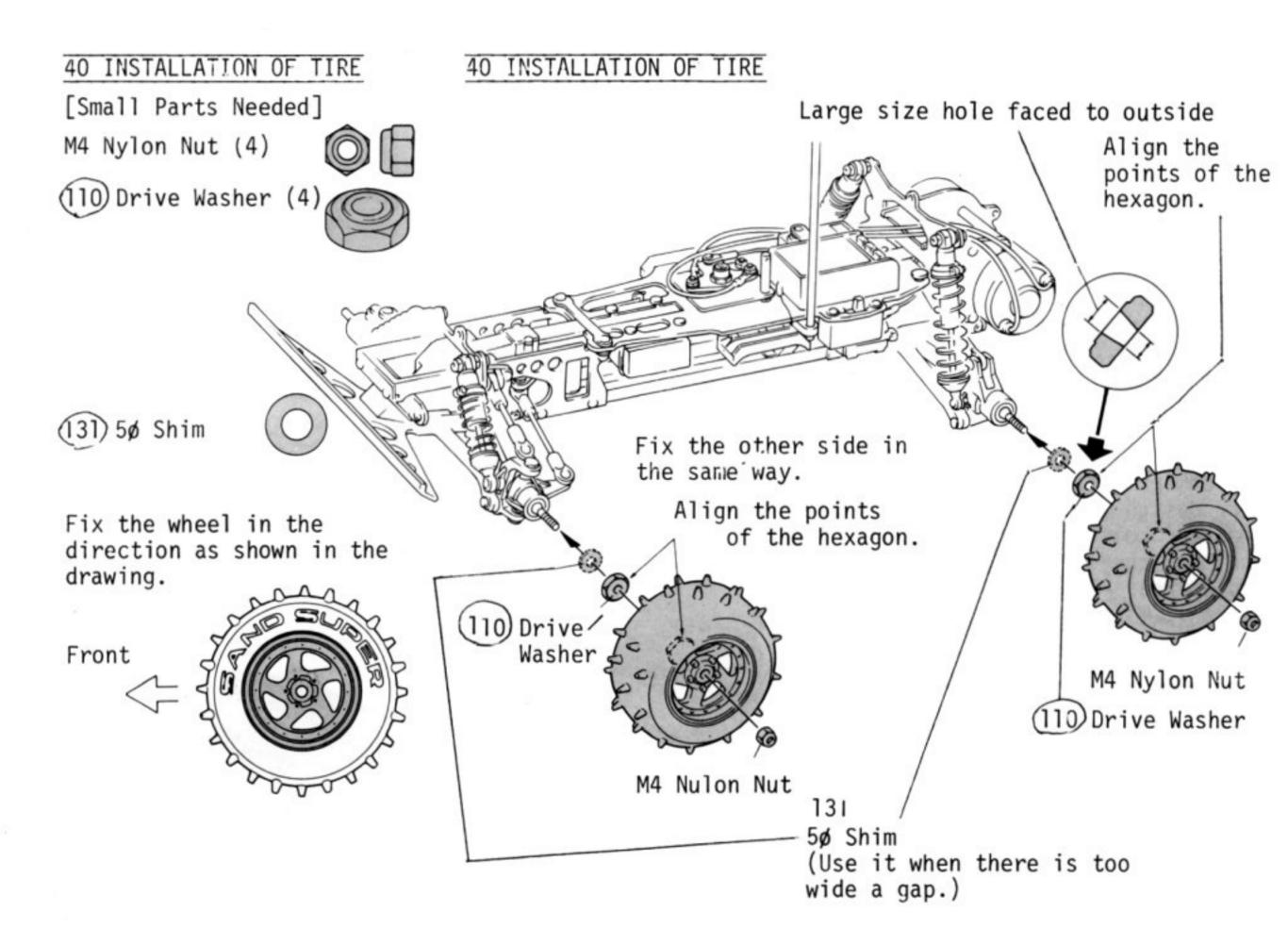
NOTE: THE BATTERY PROPELLING THE MODEL (7.2V) ALSO POWERS THE RECEIVER. BE CAREFUL ABOUT THE POLARITY AND THE VOLTAGE 7.2V WILL NOT FLOW INTO THE RECEIVER DIRECTLY.







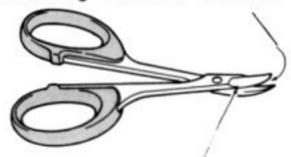




# 41 CUTTING OUR BODY AND DRIVER

A pair of scissors which is made to cut policarbonate material "Round Cutter" is available at Kyosho.

Use the tip of the blade for cutting curved lines.



For straight lines, use the root of the blades.

## 42 PAINTING OF BODY AND DRIVER

The body of the model is injected polycarbonate, a transparent resin. It can be finished better if being painted inside. For a better result, wash the body with neutral detergent and dry it well with care not to It any oil on the surface.

When applying only one color, put two or three coats on all over the surface. When you make any coloring scheme, mask it with the "Micron Tape" or any other tape according to your design. And paint from a darker color and, in the end, put the lightest on the whole area.

The Kyosho Micron Tape can be used as a masking tape and a designing tape. The tape is colored in six different ones, and in three various width.



The Kyosho Polyca Colors are acryl paints for painting polycarbonate excusively. There are 12 different colors.



#### 41 CUTTING OUR BODY AND DRIVER

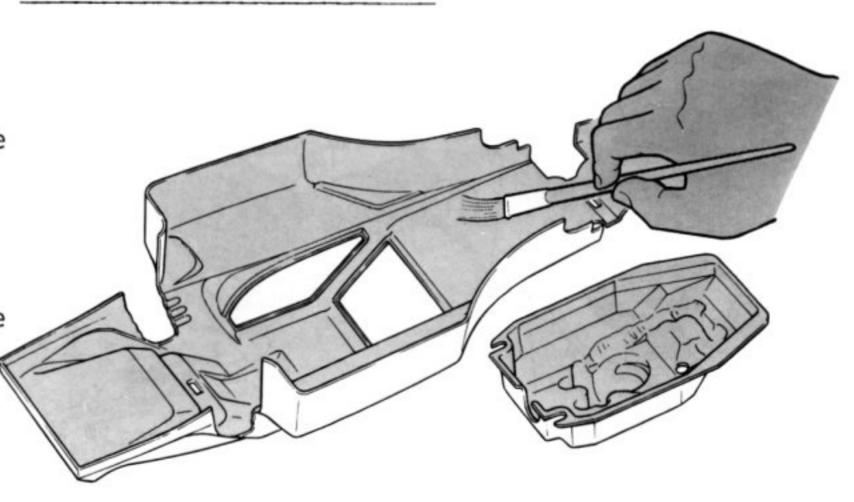
Perforate the places indicated with with a knife or scissors, and/or an awl.

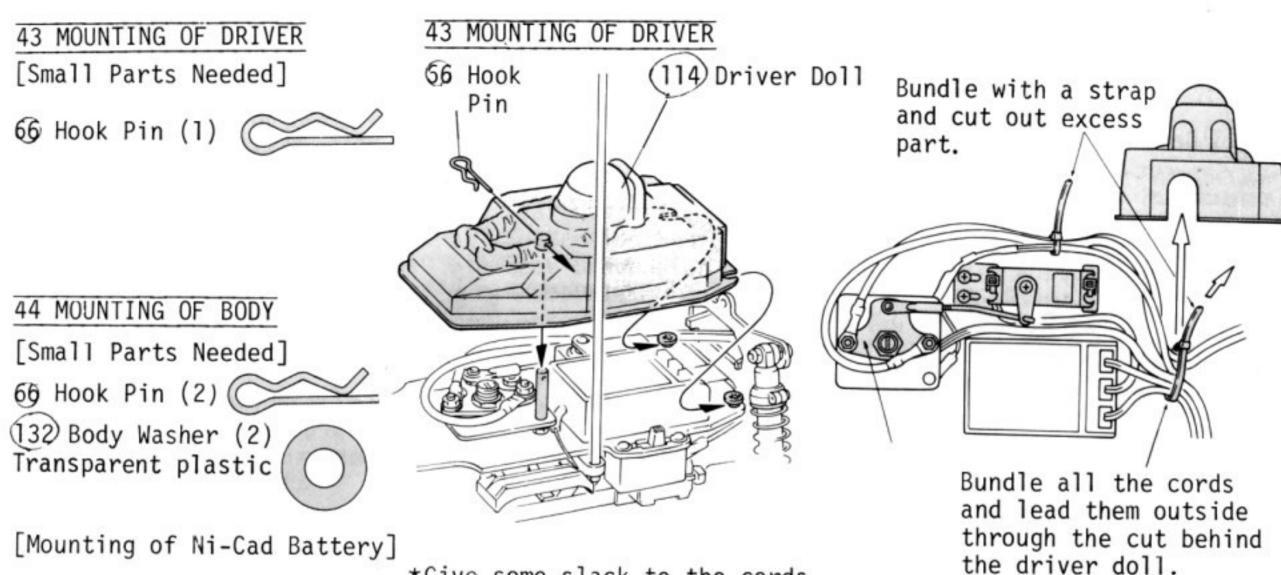
Body Fixing Hole

Antenna Hole

Wires through this hole

#### 42 PAINTING OF BODY AND DRIVER



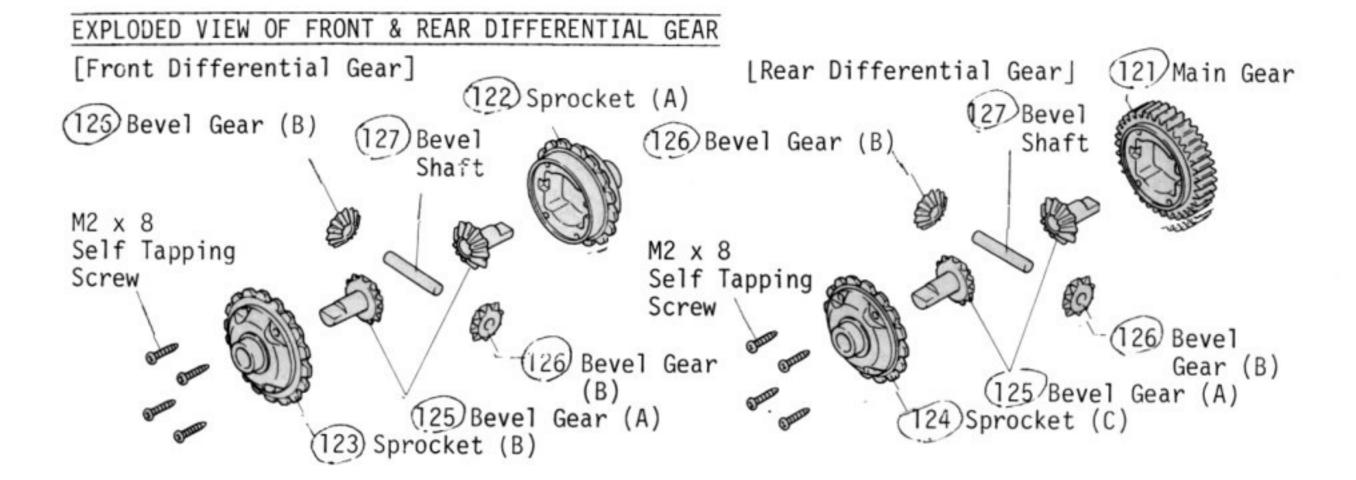


Hold Ni-cad battery firmly with a Ni-cad battery hold strap.

for racing.

\*Give some slack to the cords since the speed controller will swing right and left.

44 MOUNTING OF BODY 132) Body 66 Hook Washer Pin (128) Battery (113) Body Holder | 66 Hook Pin (132) Body Washer 30mm (12) Ni-Cad Battery Ni-Cad Strap Cut here You must use a high performance battery, since it is critical to the performance of the car. Kyosho supplies a high-yield Ni-Cad Racing Battery which is designed



[Pay attention during the running]

The battery propelling this model (7.2V) also powers the receiver.

If the speed is getting low, stop running at once.

[Pay attention after running]

After running this car, remove the Ni-cad battery from the car and hold them separately.

[Check Before Running]

- 1. Check to see if all bolts and nuts are tightened firmly.
- 2. Check to see Ni-cad battery is fully charged.
- 3. Check to see if the steering (front tire), speed control in proportion to your control of the transmitter.
- 4. Check to see that all wiring is properly insulated with vinyl tape.
- 5. Check to see if parts are moving smoothly.

#### [Operating Steps]

- 1. Turn transmitter switch on.
- 2. Switch on the receiver.
- 3. Check to see if the radio system is working properly.
- \*When turning off the switches, turn off the receiver first then transmitter. Otherwise, the car servos may be left in a position other than neutral.

#### [Trouble Shooting when the Car does not Start]

- 1. Poor contact of connectors of batteries, connector, and speed control.
- 2. Check to see if the ni-cad battery is fully charged.
- 3. Check to see shortage of battery power for the transmitter.
- 4. Signal jamming from other radios.

#### PARTS LIST

#### SPARE PARTS LIST

Parts No.	Description	Contents.
0T- 1	Gear Box	(91) (129)(130 x 1
3	Chain Wheel Set	30 x 1 234 x 4
	King Pin	\$8 x 4
4 5 6 7 8 9	Joint	6 x 2
6	Swing Shaft	63 x 2
7	Rear Plate Set	12 13 14 x 1
8	Front Side Plate	23 x 1 85 x 2
10	Shock Towers Bushing Set	07 63 x 1 63 x 1 (119) x 2 (8 x 10
ii	Suspension Shaft	45 46 68 60 x 2
12	Radio Plate	@ x 1
13	Suspension Arm Set	48 59 x 2
14	Under Guard	20 x 1
15	Front Bumper Knuckle Arm	1.09 x 1
16 17	Front Shaft	39 40 x 1 41 x 2
18	Rear Shaft	66 x 2
19	Drive Washer	(110 x 4
20	Main Chassis	22 x 2
21	Screw, Nut Wrench Set	Same as Parts bag OP-1 included in kit.
22 23	Body Washer Pinion Gear (12T)	(132) x 10 67 x 1
24	Pinion Gear (121)	68 x 1
25	Body (Optima)	(1.13) x 1
26	Driver	98 (114 x 1
27	Sprocket . Gear Set	05 64 (12) (122) (123) (124) x 1
28 29	Differential Gear Set	127 x 2 125 126 x 4 65 x 10
30	O Ring Tire	65 x 10 ① x 2
31	M3 Pivot	16 x 10
32	5.8ø Ball	49 x 10
33	Ball Nut (M2.6)	3) x 10
34 35	Plate Set	19 60 88 89 103 105 120 x 1
36	Upper Rod Set 2.6ø Pivot Ball	36 x 1 (04) x 2 37 5) x 4 50 x 8 118 x 10
37	Cord Set	134 x 1 (140 x 1set
38	Silicon Grease (2 pcs.)	136 x 2
39	E Ring (2.5)	44 x 10
40	Strap (L-150)	138 x 6
41 42	Final Pinion Servo Saver Set	(0 x 1 32 33 35 x 1 34 x 1 set
43	Rear Shock Set	(137 x 1 80 8) 82 84 54 49 76 78 74
		71 79 83 x 2
44	Decal (Optima)	133 x 1
45	Rear Hub	67 (139) x 1
46 47	Chain Guide Set Front Hub Set	28 (00) 99 (102) x 1 24 29 43 43 × 1
48	Battery Holder Set	24 25 42 43 x 1 (8 29 101) x 1 26 27 128 x 2
49	Gear Cover Set	86 (16 2) 90 87 x 1
SC-40	Motor Cover	69 x 1
46	Double Sided Tape	106 x 1
67 78	Speed Control Set Speed Control PC Board	97 96 97 92 94 95 x 1 93 x 2
79	Speed Control Contact	96 x.1 93 x 2
	Point	

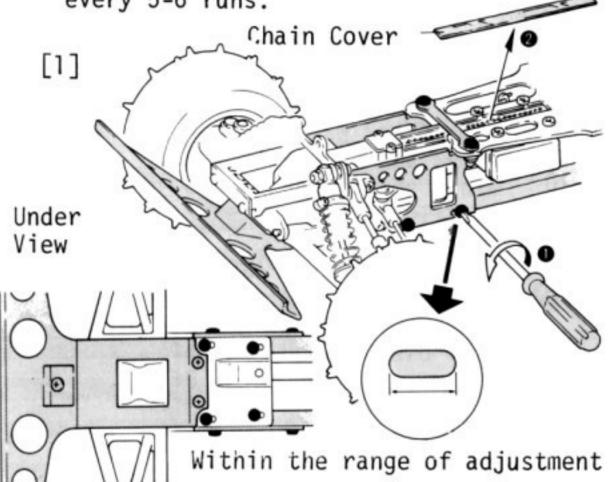
```
SC-105
            Resistor
   107
            Connector
                                          55 x 2 50 118 x 4
    89
            Tie Rod
                                          (131) x 10
   101
            Rear Shaft Shim
                                          111) x 6
EF- 37
            Strap (Small)
                                          115 x 6
112 x 6
            Strap (Medium)
    38
            Ni-cad Strap
    39
                                          66 x 5
    22
            Hook Pin
                                          64 x 10
107 x 5
LD- 79
            Shock Bushing
SD-79
            Antenna Pipe
            8ø x 14 Bearing
Front Shock
1911
                                                    80 80 82 84 64 49 73 77 73
AB-30
                                          0 79 83 x 2
```

#### \*\*\* Optional Parts \*\*\*

OT- 50	Pinion Gear (13T)	Gear Ratio (9.56 : 1)
. 51	" (14T)	" (8.87 : 1)
52	" (16T)	" (7.76 : 1)
53	" (17T)	" (7.31 : 1)
54	Stabilizer Set	Front and Rear Stabilizer Set
SC- 80	Four Speed Resistored	4 Forward Speed
1901	4ø x 8ø Bearing	2 pcs.
1903	5ø x 10ø Bearing	2 pcs.
1951	Shock Oil Set (S.M.H.)	Light, Medium, Thick (60cc) x 3

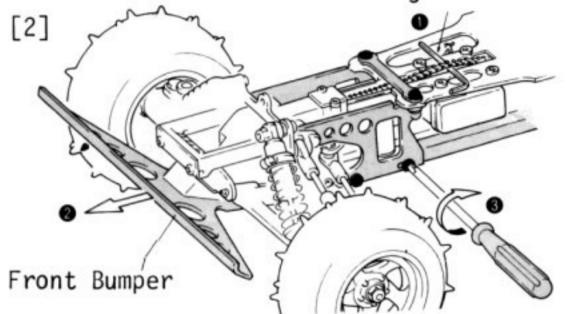
#### [ADJUSTMENT OF CHAIN]

To avoid any damage to the sprocket, adjust the tension of the chain in every 5-6 runs.



1. Loosen 10 screws for a half turn.

2. Remove the chain cover. Hexagonal Wrench

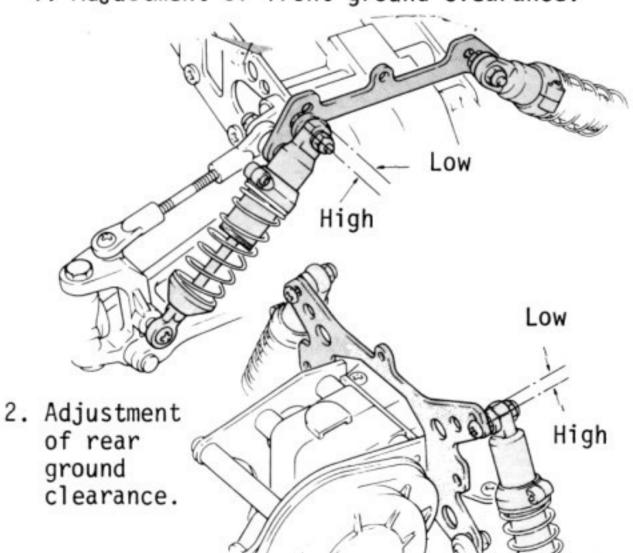


1. Insert a 1.5mm hexagonal wrench under the chain.

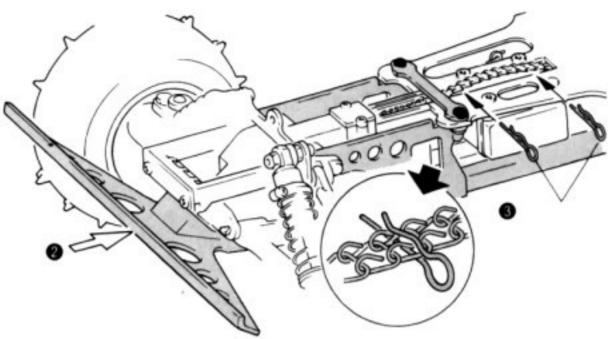
2. Pull the bumper forward.

 Keep pulling the bumper and tighten the 10 screws firmly. This is the best adjustment of the chain. [ADJUSTMENT OF GROUND CLEARANCE]

1. Adjustment of front ground clearance.



\* When the chain is stretched and without the range of adjustment .....

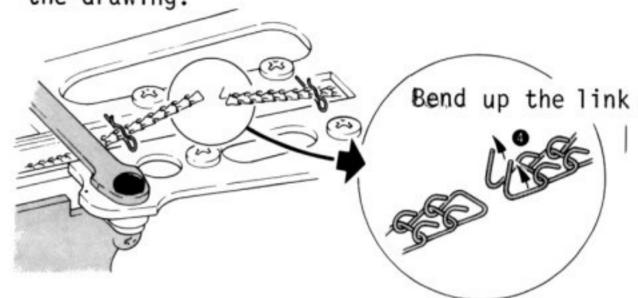


1. Loosen the 10 screws.

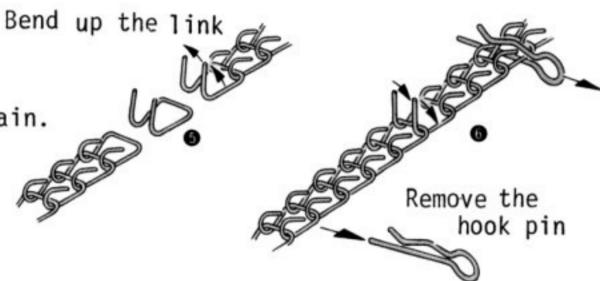
 Push the front bumper in the direction of the arrow strongly to loosen the chain.

3. Hold the chain with hook pins as shown in

the drawing.



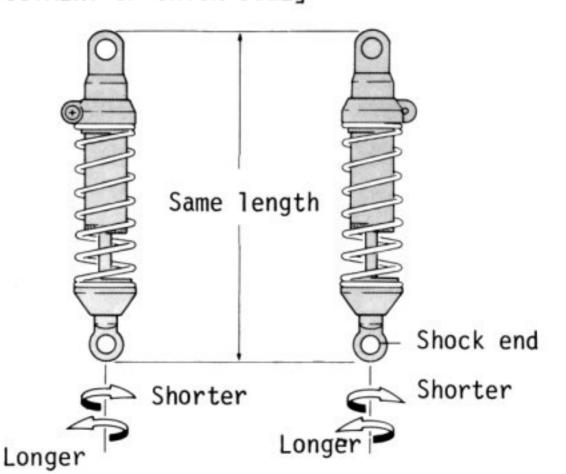
4. Bend up the link and take away one link.



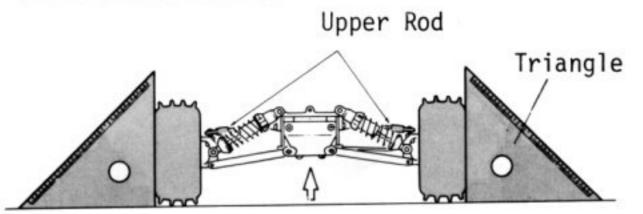
5. Take away one link

6. Connect the chain again.

[ADJUSTMENT OF SHOCK SIZE]



#### Basic Adjustment (1)

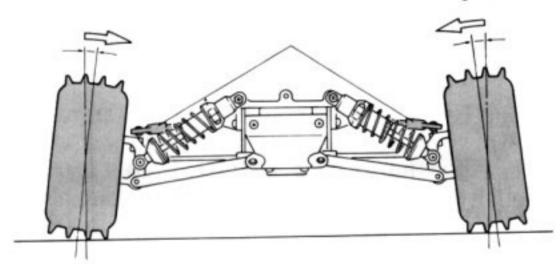


Place the car on a flat surface with the chassis raised as high as possible and adjust the length of the front and rear rods in a way so that the tires stand at a right angle to the ground surface.

NOTE: EVERY TIME YOU SHIFT THE HEIGHT OF THE CHASSIS, DO THE SAME ADJUSTMENT, REFERRING TO PAGE 28 OF THE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION.

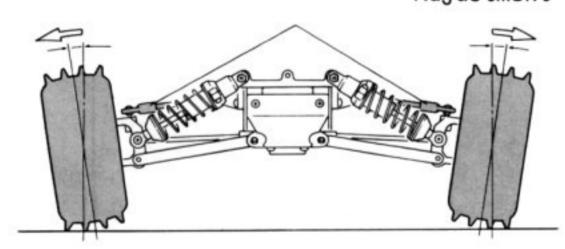
Upper Rod

Negative Camber Adjustment

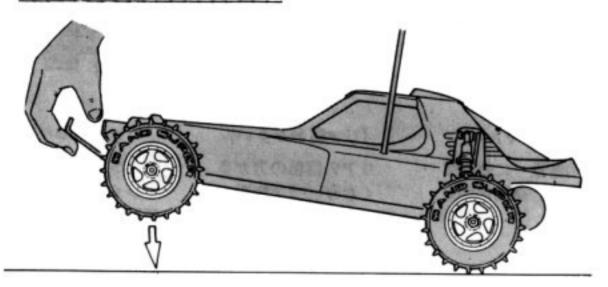


Negative camber is set when shortening the upper rod.

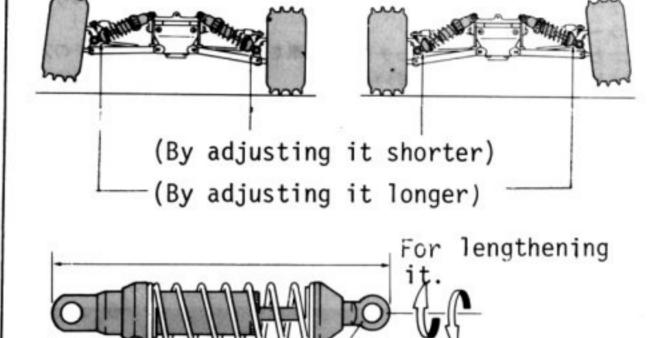
Upper Rod Camber Adjustment



#### Basic Adjustment (2)



Place the car on a flat area, raise the front end and then lower the front wheels slowly to see whether they will touch the ground evenly. If not, adjust the length of the dampers. With uneveness, steering to the right and left turns will not be the same.

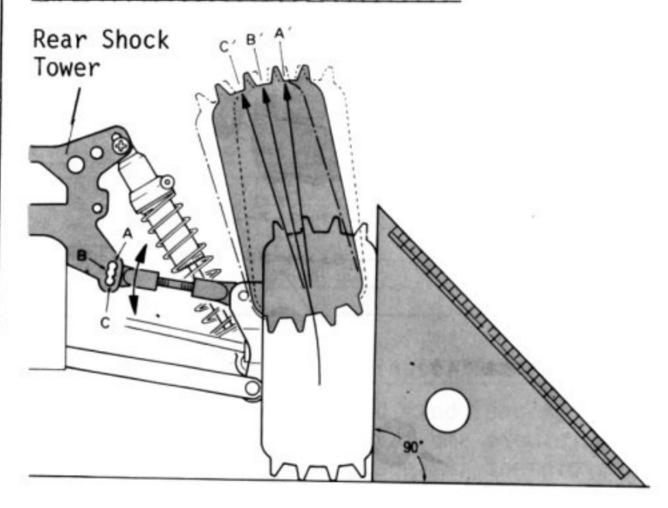


Adjust the length by turning the damper end.

For prolonging it.

Corelation between the Position of the Rear Upper Rod and Camber Adjustment

Shock End



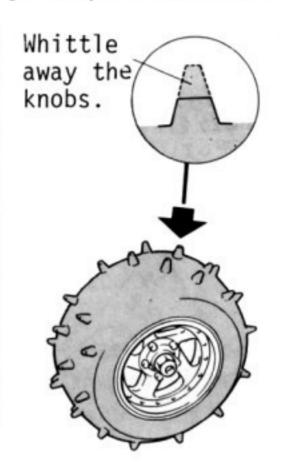
With the position of A for fixing the upper rod, the camber adjustment A is achieved when the suspension is lowered: with the B position for B camber, and with C for C. In order of A, B, to C, the more intensified camber adjustment is obtained.

#### Setting of Tires (1)

You can expect a better performance of the car by retouching knobs on the tire variously according to the road surface condition.

\*When the car is too sensitive in steering, cut the knobs by 1/3 to 1/2. Then you can make the car's steerage response milder.

Place to run	Amount of Cutting Down the knobs			
Lawn	Cut Half			
Concrete	Cut 2/3			
Sand	No Cutting			
Hard Dirt Track	Cut 1/3			
Soft Dirt Tract	No Cutting			



#### Setting of Tires (2)

When more traction of the tire is needed, you can use the special rear tire SC-84. It is recommended to keep one set of them ready.

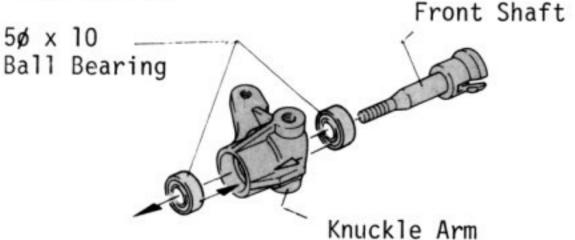
#### Gear Ratio and Optional Motor

	Le Mans 360 Le Mans 480						
Adaptable Motor							
A d a b . b . 7	Le Mans Motor 240S			RS-540S			
Gear Ratio	10.3	9.5	8.8	8.2	7.7	7.3	
Pinion Gear	12T	13T	14T	15T	16T	17T	

#### Optional Ball Bearing

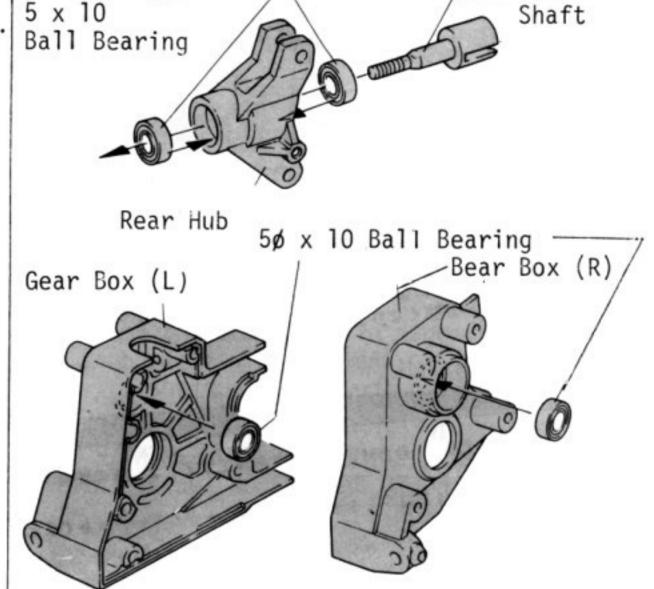
The optional ball bearings employed will assure more smooth running of the motor and improvement in speed and the running duration.

(4 pcs. are installed on the right and left front shaft.)



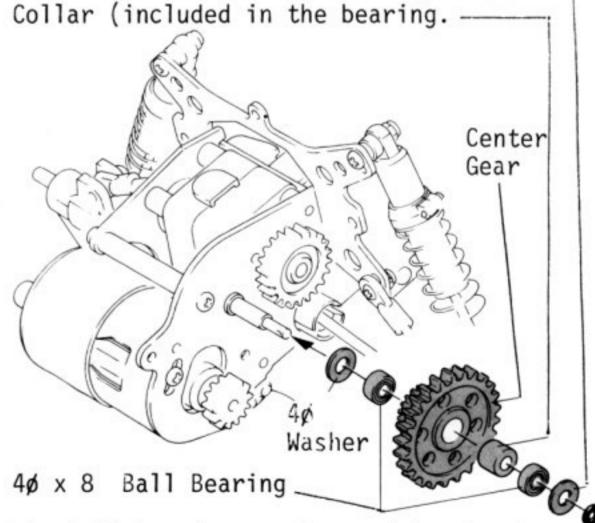
(4 pcs. are installed on the right and left rear shaft.)

Rear



(2 pcs. can be installed in the right and left gear boxes.)

The ball bearing shown above are 5 mm dia. x 10 mm in size and ten of them will be used in all. Kyosho sells a set of them (2 pcs. in one set) under the item number and name, "No. 1901 Ball Bearing 5ø x 10". The Optima requires five sets of them. 4ø Washer—

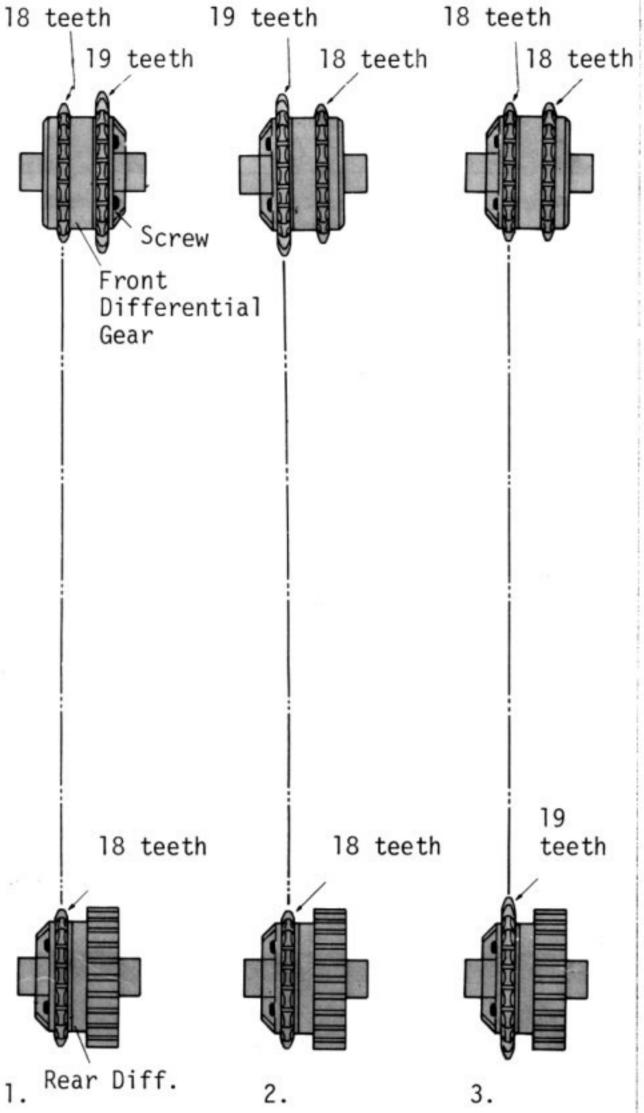


The ball bearings to be used in the above drawing are of 4 mm dia. x 8 mm, and two pcs are incorporated. Kyosho put them in the market under the item name and number, "No.1903 Ball Bearing 4ø x 8". The Optima calls for one set of them.

0 Ring-

# Changing the Rotation of the Front and Rear Wheels

The model can have the varied assortment of rotations between the front and rear wheels by changing the sprocket.



- (Normal) When being assembled as stated in the instruction, the front and rear wheel rotate in the same rate.
- (More of Rear Wheel Drive) With this combination, the rear wheels run more.
- (More of Front Wheel Drive) The front wheels rotate more than the rear toward a tendency to the front wheel drive.

#### Protection of the Chain from Entering Dust

Be alert not to let sand and dust in through the chain cover and the chain guide.

You may as well seal the openings around the chain cover and guide with cellophane tape or bath caulking compound, also once in a while remove the gear box hatch and turn the model upside-down to drive out any sands or foreign articles.

NOTE: ANY DUST OR PEBBLE IN THE CHAIN GUIDE MAY DAMAGE THE GEARS OR THE SPROCKET.

#### How to Fix the Chain

When you want to replace the chain, remove the chain cover (B); and holding the model vertically with the front end upward, feed the chain from the front sprocket to the rear one. It may require some knack but it is not impossible.



What is BEC? BEC stands for Battery Eliminator Circuitry, which is exactly what it sounds like, a circuit that eliminates the need for a receiver battery. In the United States, use of the BEC system in radios is not widespread so chances are that you do not have it. But if you do, then read on!

The actual BEC circuitry lies within the receiver of your radio, not in your car/buggy. Some car/buggies have circuits that do eliminate the need for a receiver battery. But most cars labeled "BEC EQUIPPED" simply include a BEC type connector that your radio's switch hamess plugs into.

The basic difference between the two is how much voltage goes to the receiver. A BEC type receiver can accept an input voltage of 7.2V and higher, depending on the state of charge of the 6-cell battery, which is where the receiver and servos get their power. In receivers other than BEC Equipped types the input voltage needs to be from 4.8V to 6V which is generally the voltage supplied by four "AA" batteries.

If your radio is not BEC Equipped you should use a separate receiver battery or some type of circuit that drops the source battery's voltage down to an acceptable range. (Contact the manufacturer of your radio system.) If your receiver is BEC Equipped, then you can use the BEC connector that is supplied with this kit. Your radio's switch hamess has a matching BEC connector attached.

If the BEC connector is not already installed on the speed control, proper care should be taken when installing it. The polarity of the wires is very important and special attention should be given to get it correct. Remember to always connect Red (+) to Red (+) and Black (-) to Black (-). (Negative sides are not always black, sometimes they are white or other colors.) The BEC wires should be soldered on, where the battery wires go into the speed control.

Note, if polarity is reversed, even for an instant, permanent damage to your receiver could result. BE CAREFUL.

These diagrams will help you in understanding the BEC systems and how they are used in different Kyosho kits.

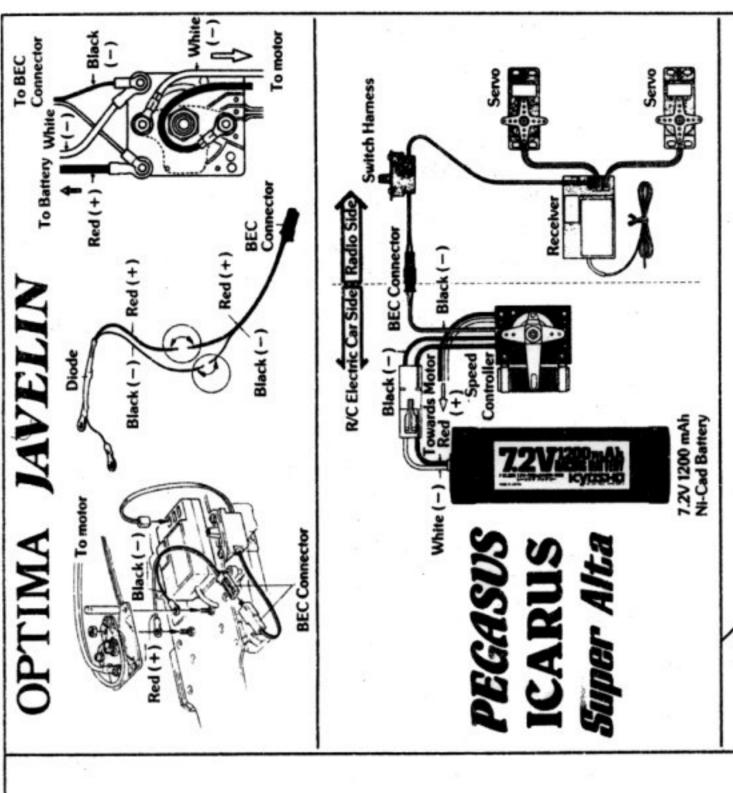
For more information about the BEC system, contact your radio's manufacturer.

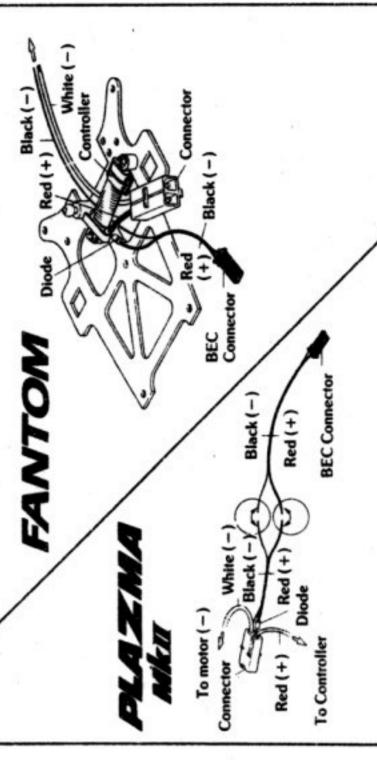


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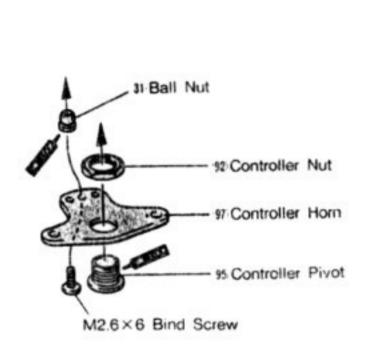
PRINTED IN JAPAN

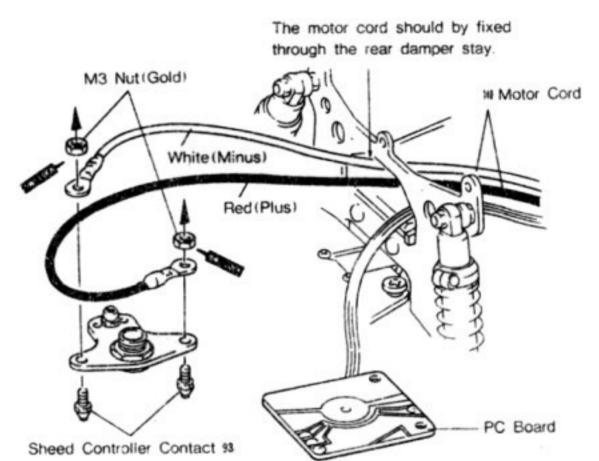




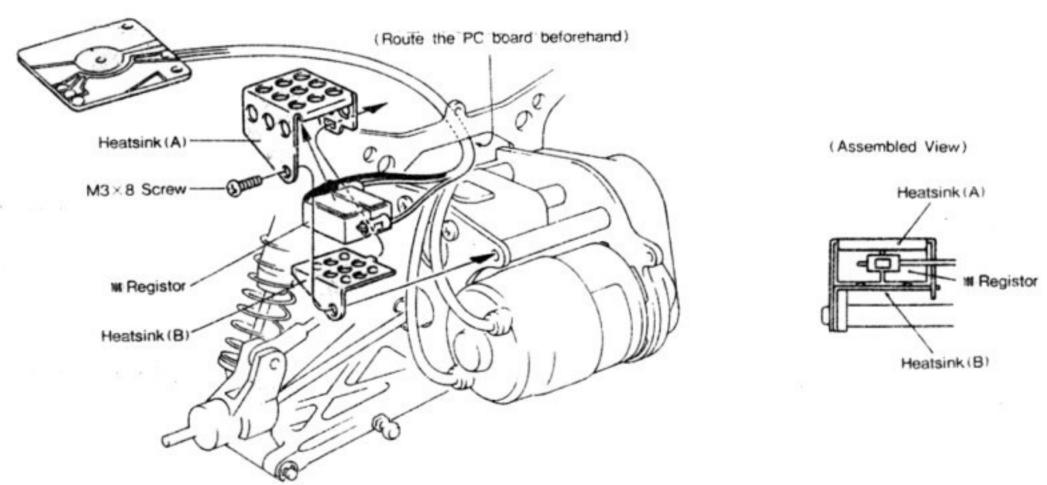
#### Supplemental Assembly Instruction for Optima and Javelin

- \*The following is a correct location of the speed controller position which is modified for safety's sake. Please assemble these models as per described below;
- In the step "Assembly of Speed Controller" , route the PC board with the motor cord as shown in the drawing below.



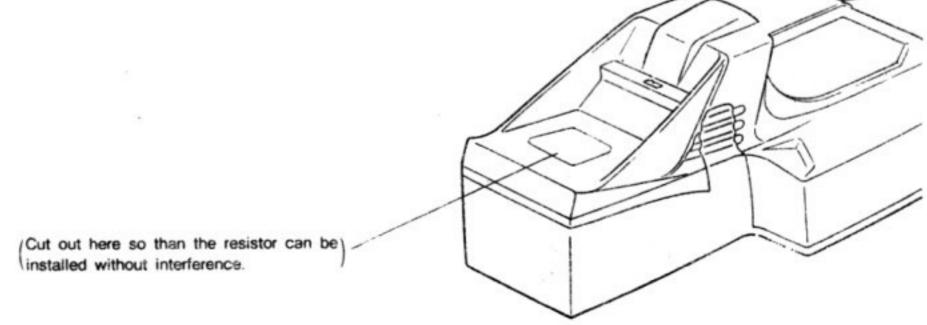


Remove the M3×8 screw which is fastening the joint plate (§) once, and fix the resistor (§) to the rear plate (§) being assembled with the heat sinks (A) and (B).



10 In the step 1 "Trimming Body and Driver Doll", cut off the portion of the rear body

which is to obstruct the heat sink of the resistor.

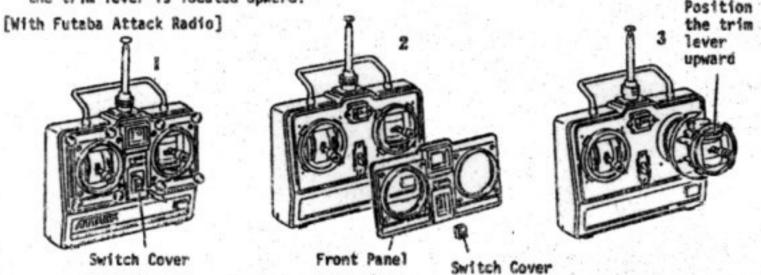


(Note:) This description 3 is not applied to the model, Javelin.

KYOSHO CORPORATION

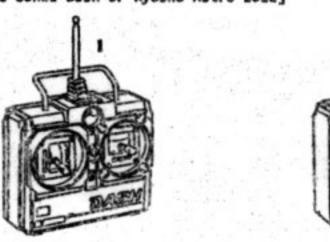
\*WITH A SERVO WHICH IS OUTLINED TO MOUNT IN STEP 37 "STEERING", ON PAGE 20 OF THE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION, THE FRONT WHEELS WILL STEER TO THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF THE CONTROL STICK.

- \*SO THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATION IS NECESSARY TO MAKE IT CONSISTENT;
- (1) If your radio has a reverse device, just turn the reverse switch, activating that channel, to "Reverse".
- (2) If your radio has no reverse mechanism, but you can invert the direction of control stick 180° (like those radios, "Futaba's Attack", "Sanwa's Dash", and "Kyosho's Astro 202E"), remove the front panel of radio an shown in the drawing below, and pull out the gimbal gently and replace it up-side-down so that the trim lever is located upward.



- I Remove the eight screws indicated with the arrow marks o and the switch cover.
- 2 Take off the front panel quietly.
  3 Pull out the gimbal portion carefully, give it a half turn so that the trim lever comes above, and put it back in its place again.

[With the Samwa Dash or Kyosho Astro 202E]



- I Remove only four screws which are pointed with the arrow marks O .
- 2 Draw out the gimbal calmly, rotate it in 180° are with the trim levers positioned above, and restore it to its place.
- (3) With those radios which have no reverse device or the gimbals of which you cannot turn round, arrange the steering control rod linkage as shown in the diagram below;

