RADIO CONTROLLED ELECTRIC POWERED RACING BUGGY

## 4WD OFF-ROAD RACER

# SALUTE

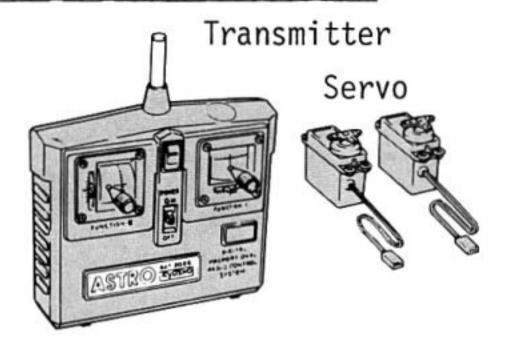
- OFOUR-WHEEL DRIVE VIA HARDENED STEEL CHAIN.
- FOUR-WHEEL INDEPENDENT SUSPENSION WITH EXTRA-LONG WISHBONES FOR MINIMUM BUMP STEERING, MAXIMUM DIRECTIONAL STABILITY ON ALL SURFACES.
  - •EXTRA-STRENGTH PARTS FOR 8.4V POWER.
    - ●16 BALL BEARINGS INCLUDED IN KIT.
    - OVERSIZE OIL-FILLED SHOCK ABSORBERS.
      - ANTI-ROLL BARS FRONT AND REAR.
  - SUPER-STRONG ALUMINUM LADDER FRAME.
    - SHIELDED CHAIN FOR LONG LIFE.
      - **OTWIN DIFFERENTIALS.**



### 4WD OFF-ROAD RACER

# SALUTE

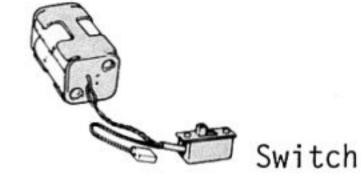
#### 2 CHANNEL RADIO SYSTEM



Receiver

Battery Holder





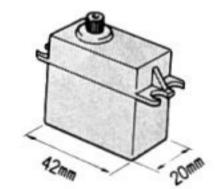
#### THINGS NEEDED BESIDES THE KIT

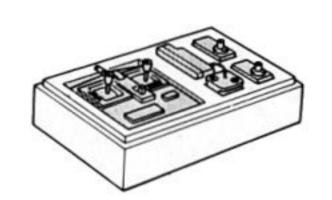
[2 Channel Radio System]

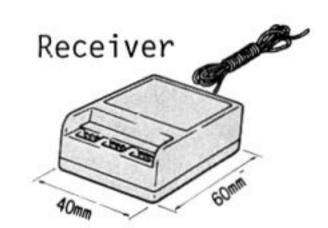
Two types of radio control sets are on the market, the stick type and the steering wheel type. Choose which ever you like.

Servo

\*NOTE: The dimensions shown are the maximum sizes which will fit.







#### BATTERY PACK

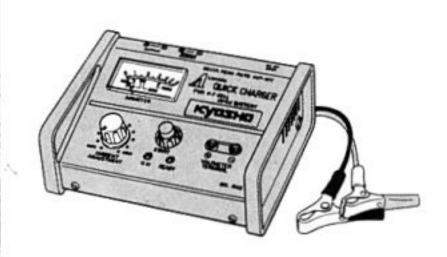
A 8.4 V-1200 Battery in similar shape to the one shown here is required. The Kyosho #1973 is a good choice.



#### CHARGER

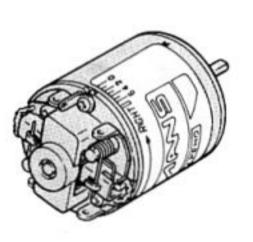
You'll need a charger to charge your battery, Kyosho offers three types:

Mode1	Name	Time	Features				
No.1846	Multi Charger (DC 12V)	25 Min.	Full charge, wide range of batteries.				
No.1845	Lambda Quick Charger (DC 12V)	20 Min.	The best fully automatic operation. Easy to use, suitable for competition.				
No.1931	Super Ni-Cad AC Quick Charger	50 Min.	AC Charger from household outlet. Electronic time built-in.				



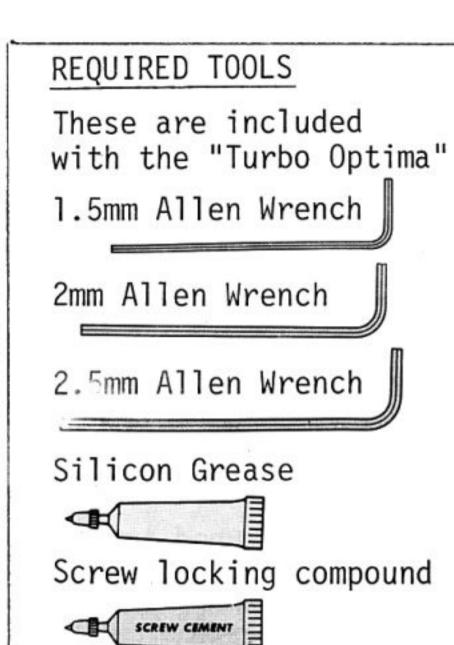


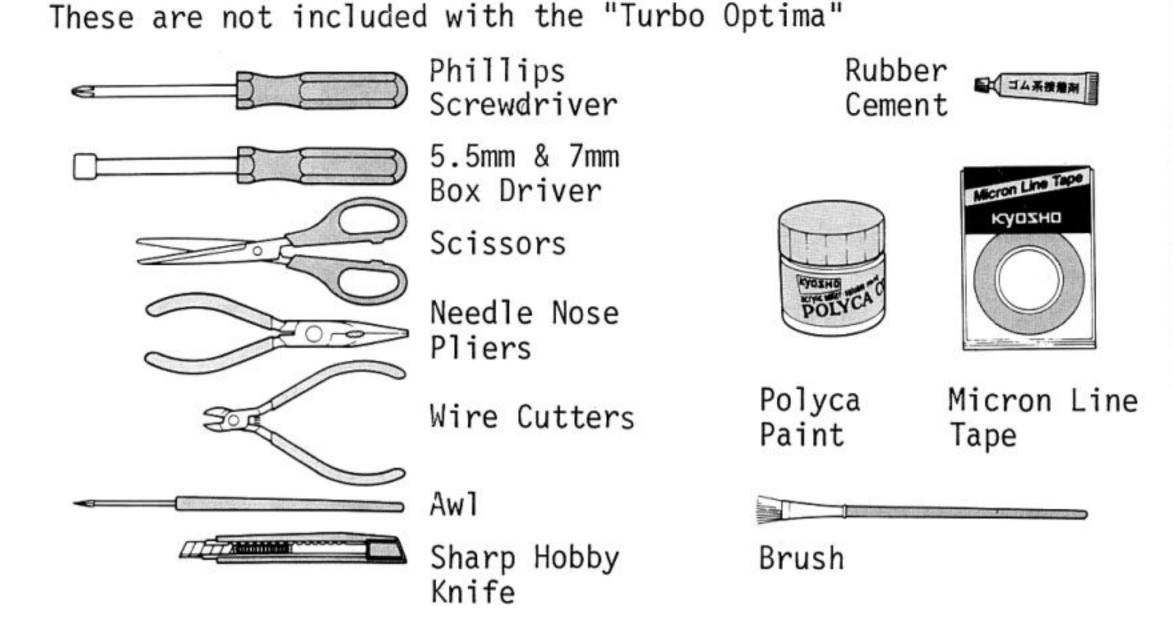
[Motor]



No.1845

No.1931

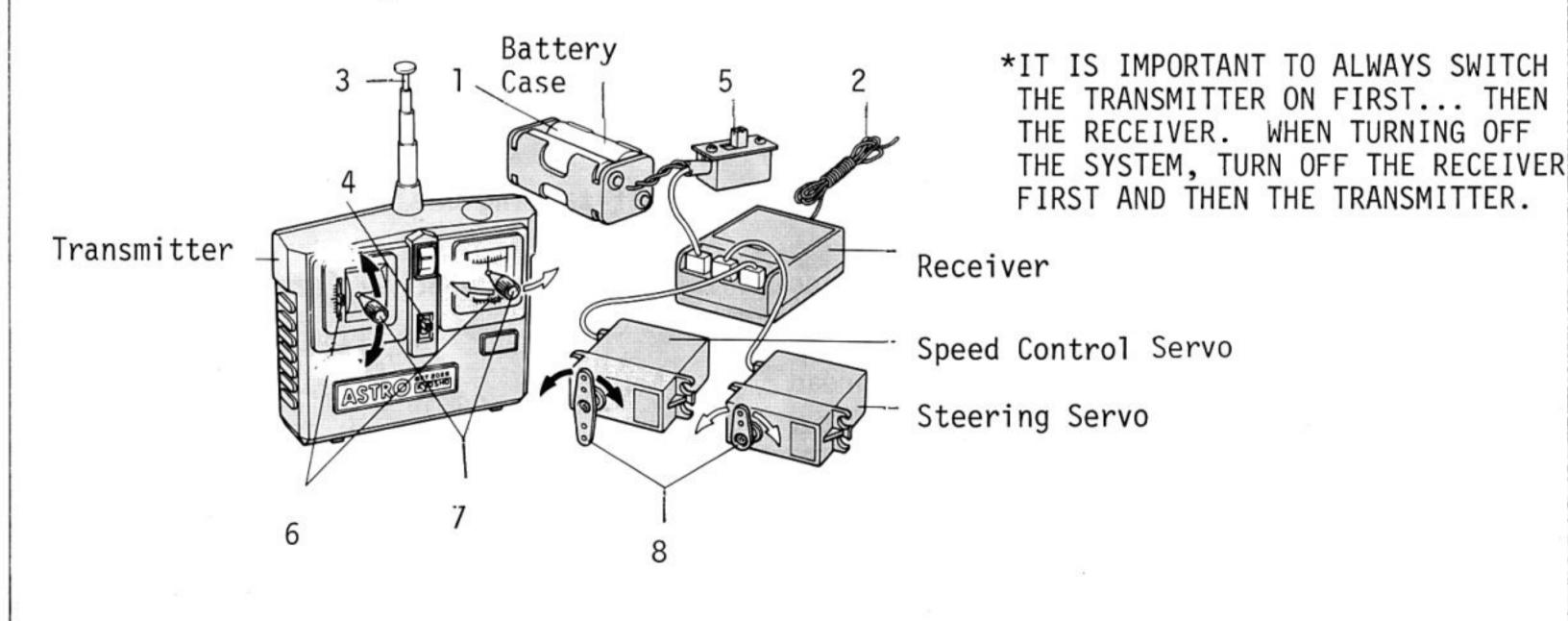




#### HOW TO CHECK YOUR RADIO SYSTEM

Follow steps 1-8.

- 1. Install the batteries into both the transmitter and receiver. If your radio is a rechargeable 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 of the transmitter.
- 5. Turn On the power switch of the receiver.
- 6. 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 ...... It 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.

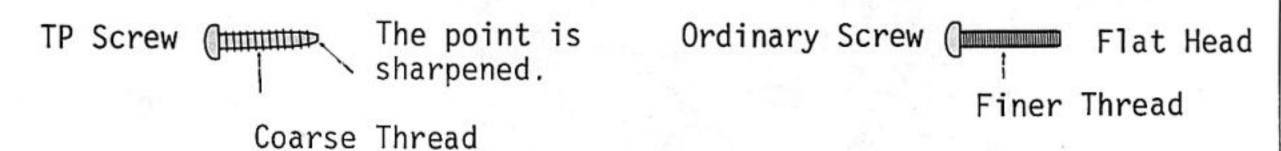
#### BEFORE ASSEMBLY

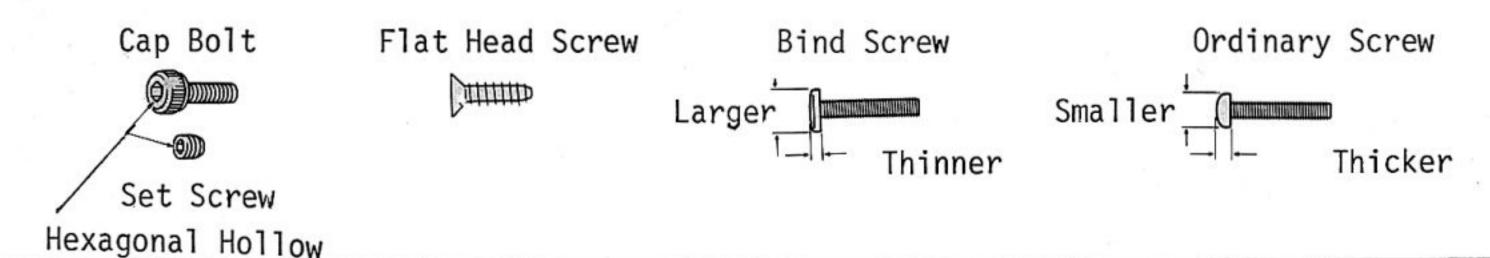
Please read through these instructions before assembly. Your thorough understanding of the assembly will enable you to build the kit without difficulty. Check the components in the kit prior to your startings the assembly. Any claims for replacements or refunds for the model in the process of assembly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

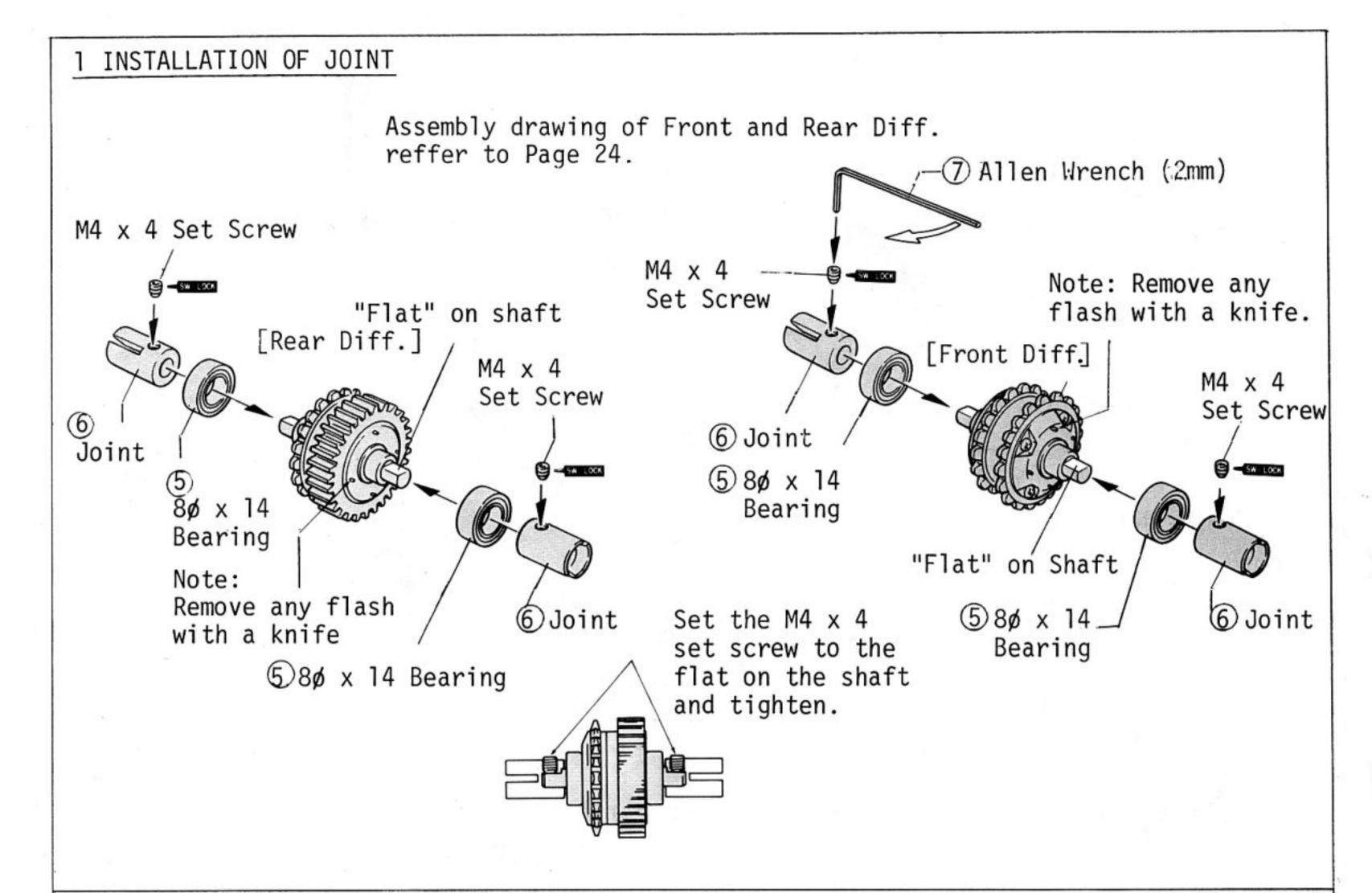
[Please understand the following points before assembly]

- 2. Small Parts The small parts to be used such as screws, nuts, washers are illustrated in the actual size on the attached sheet "The List of Small Parts". Pick up the correct ones referring the size, shape, and the assembly number.
- Some Hints when screwing in a self-tapping-screw, (hereinafter referred to as TP Screw).
  - \*This model uses a lot of plastic parts, and many TP screws will be used for assembling.

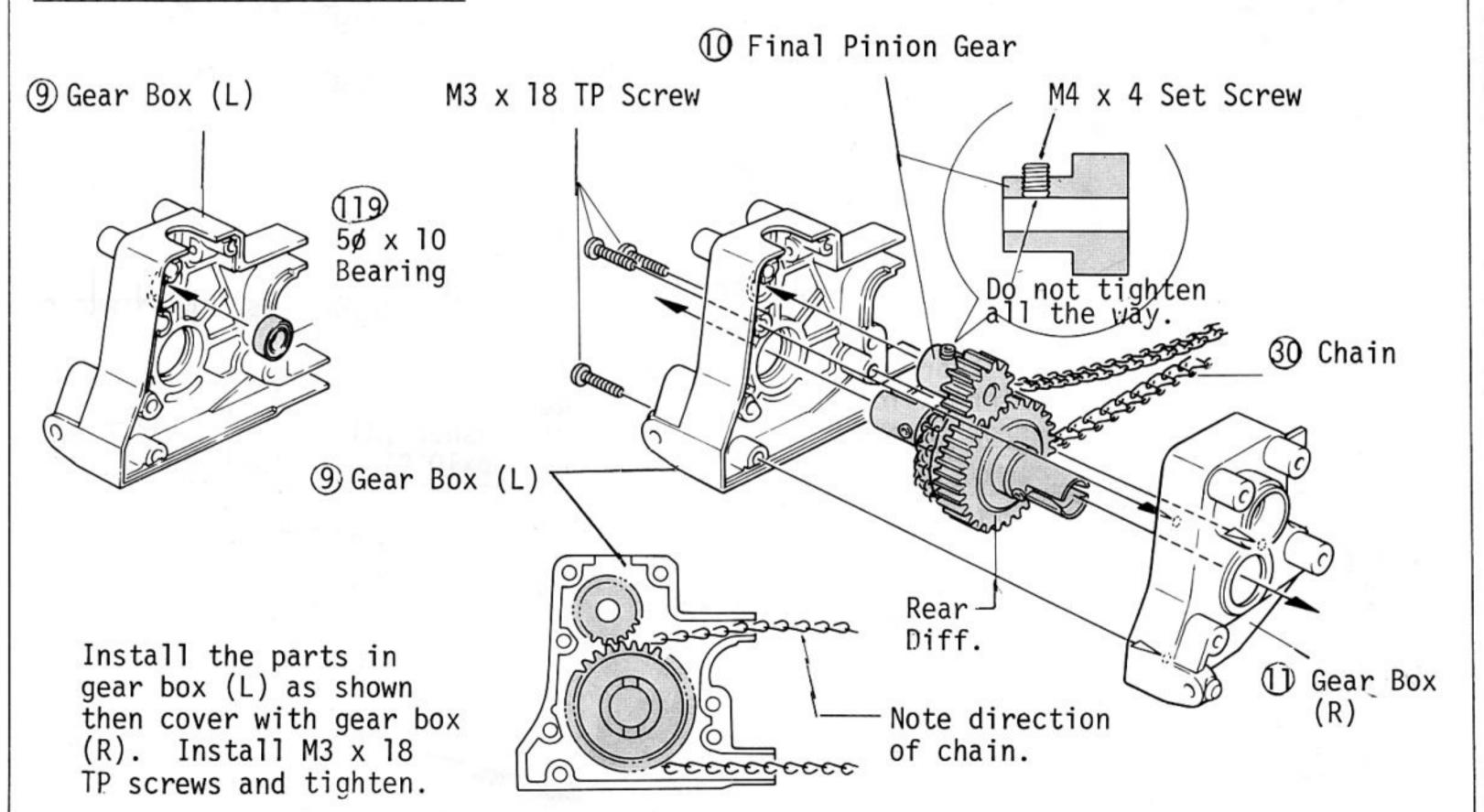
    \*Do not use excessive force when tightening the self-tapping screws, or you may strip
    the thread in the plastic. It is recommended to stop tightening it when the threaded
    part on the screw goes into the plastic part and you feel some resistance from the
    tightening.
- 4. Shape of Screw \*You can distinguish the ordinary screw form the self-tapping one by the shape of points and thread.



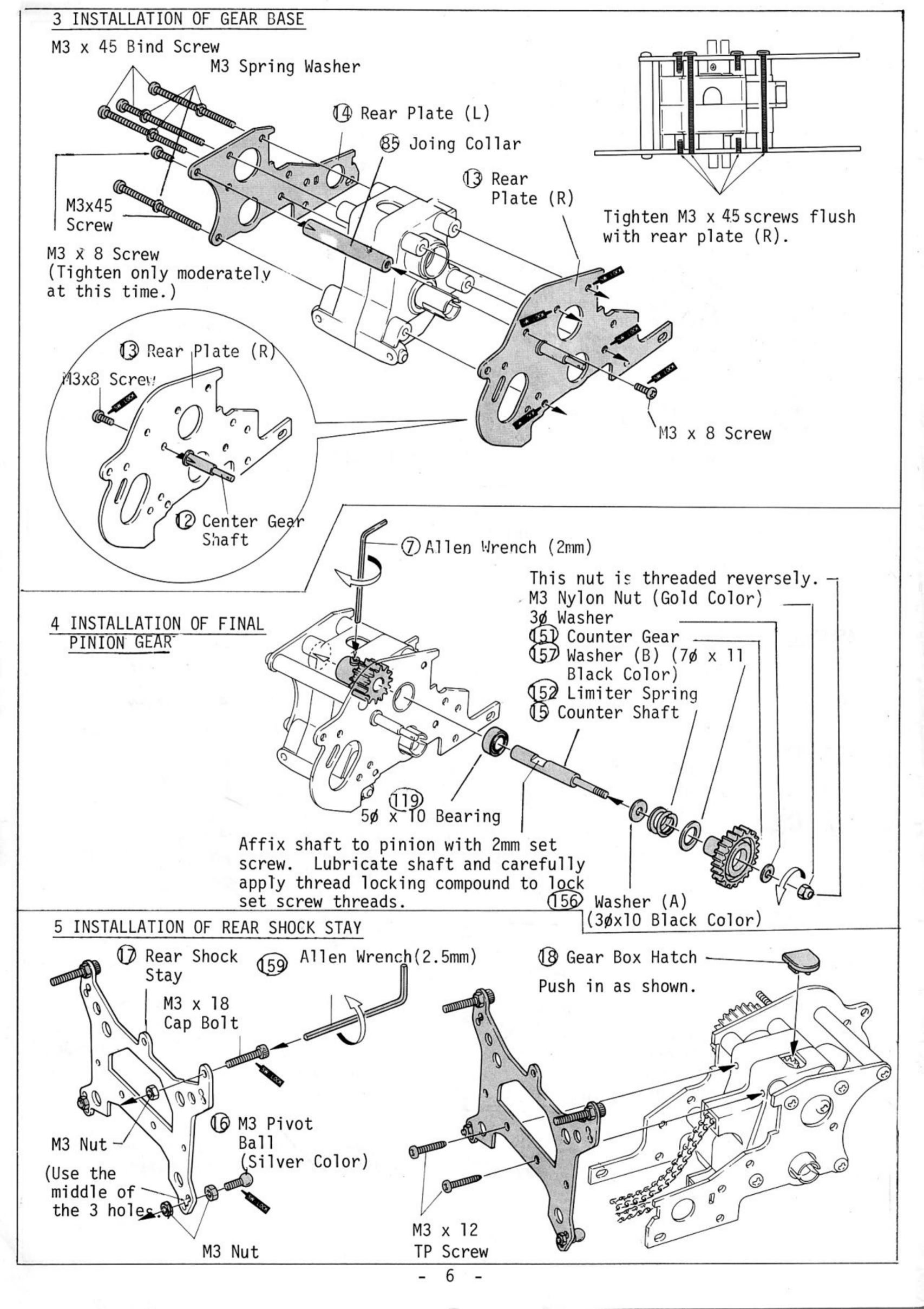


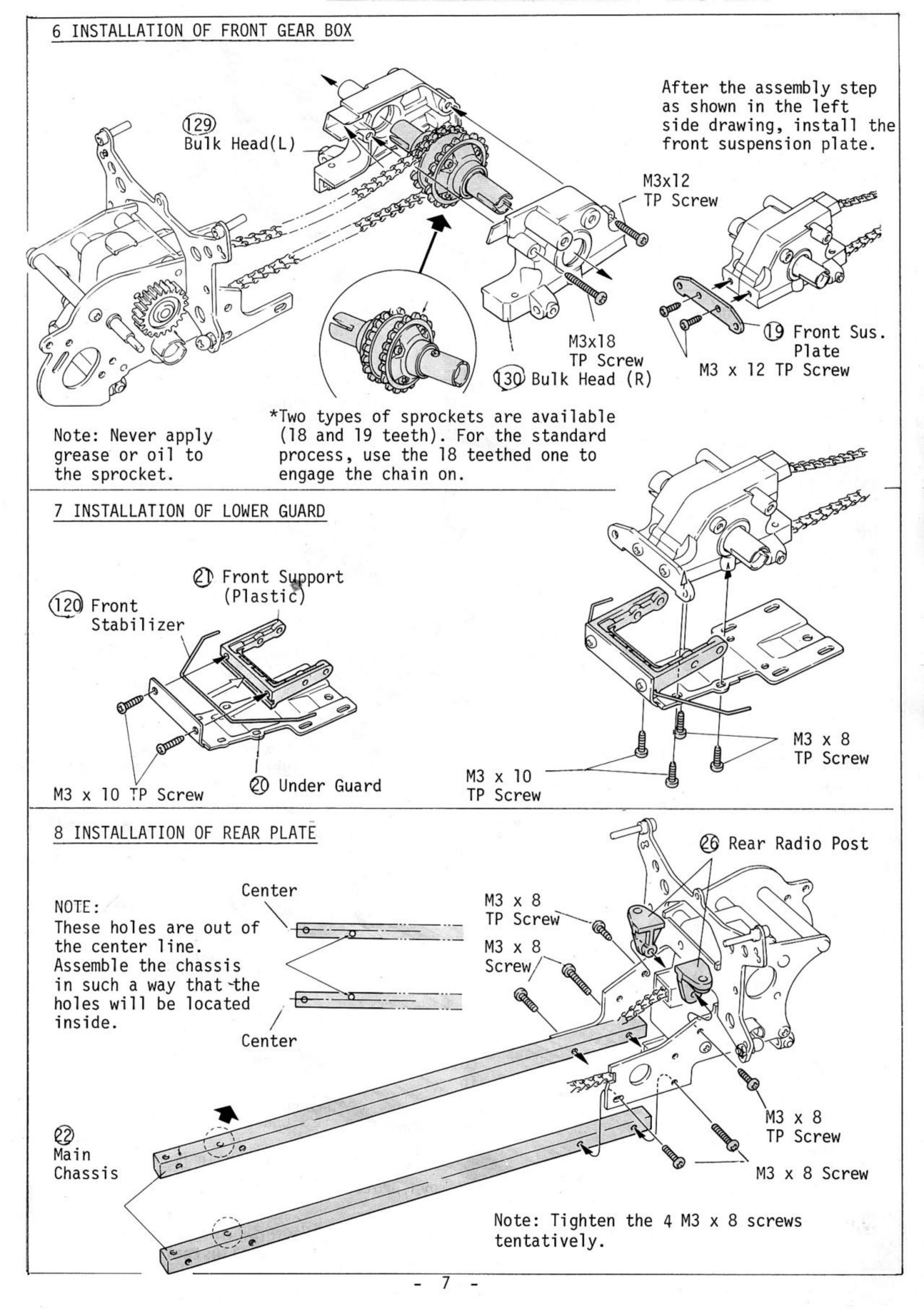


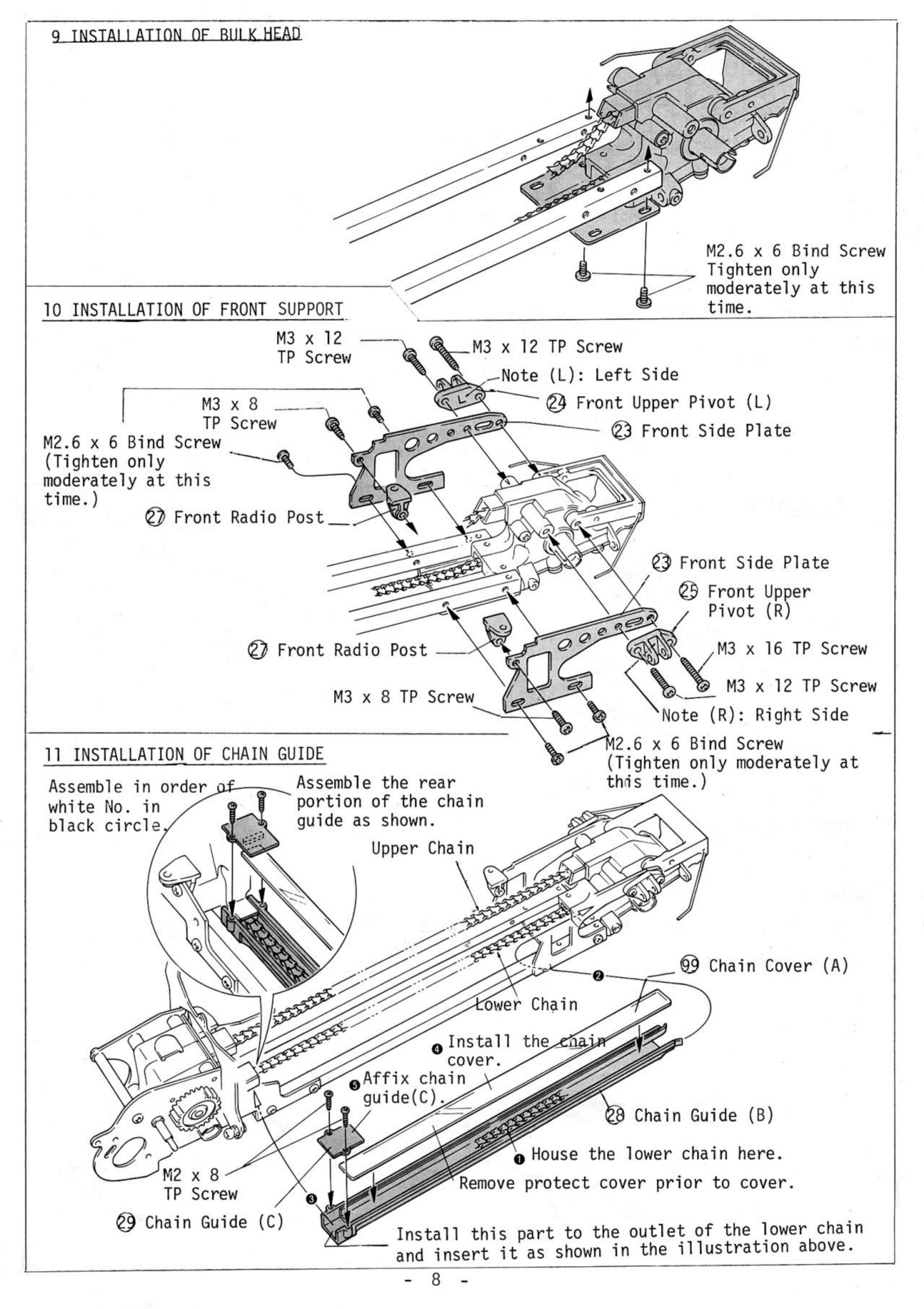
#### 2 ASSEMBLY OF REAR GEAR BOX



Never apply grease or oil to rear diff. and Final Pinion Gear.







#### 12 INSTALLATION OF JOINT COLLAR

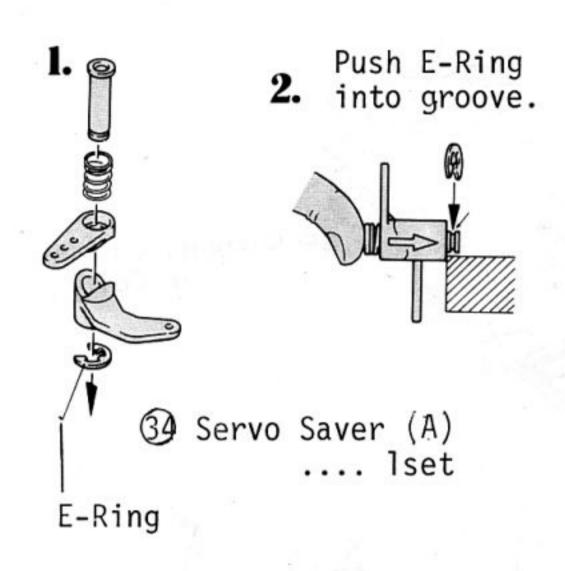
M3 x 8 Screw

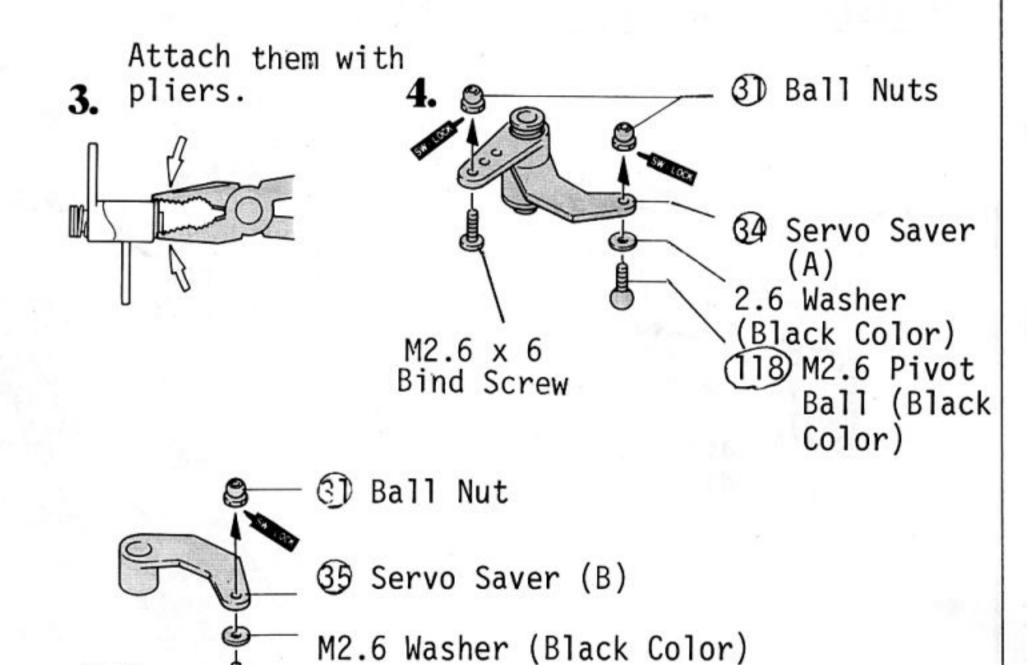
85 Joint Collar

If you have any difficulty to fix the joint collar 85, loosen the four M3 x 45 screws on the gearbox, then you can install it much easier.

#### 13 ASSEMBLY OF SERVO SAVER

[Assembly of Servo Saver (A)]





118)M2.6 Pivot Ball (Black Color)

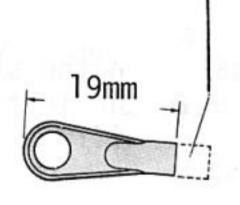
#### 14 INSTALLATION OF SERVO SAVER

[Assembly of Servo Saver (B)]

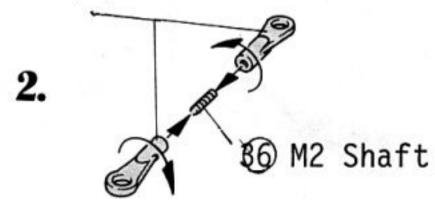
[Screw in the Ball End]

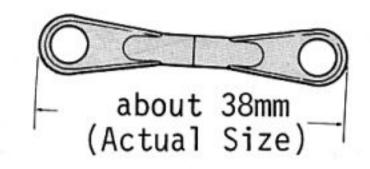
Remove this portion with knife.

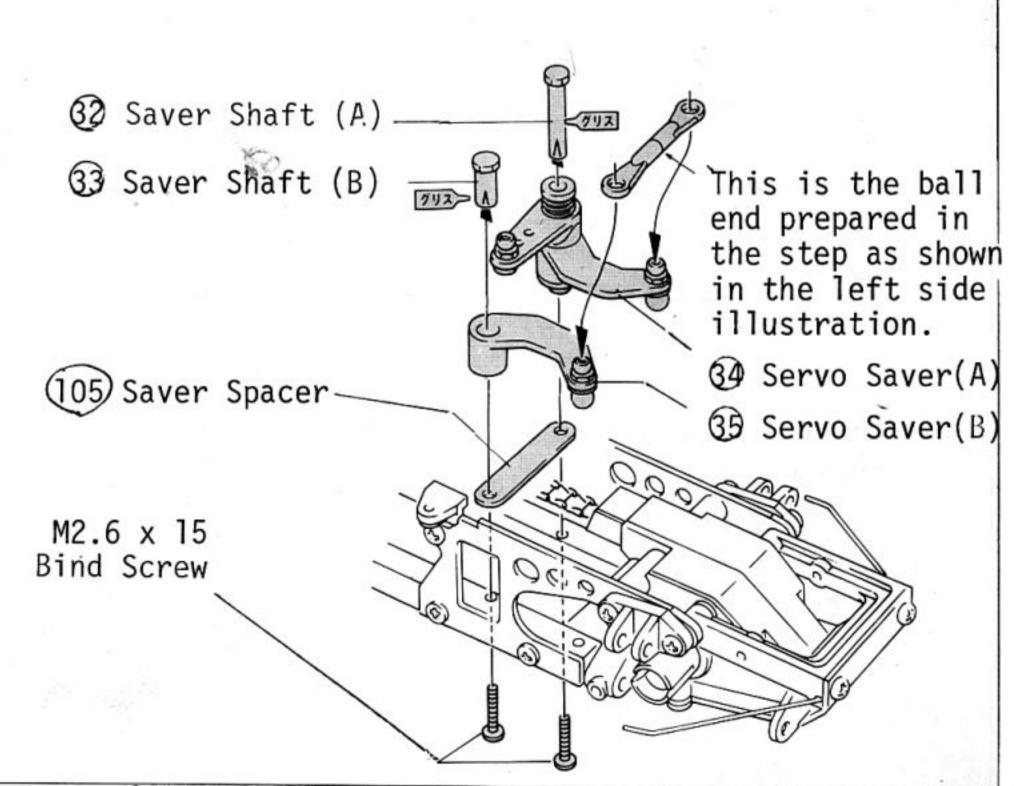
1.

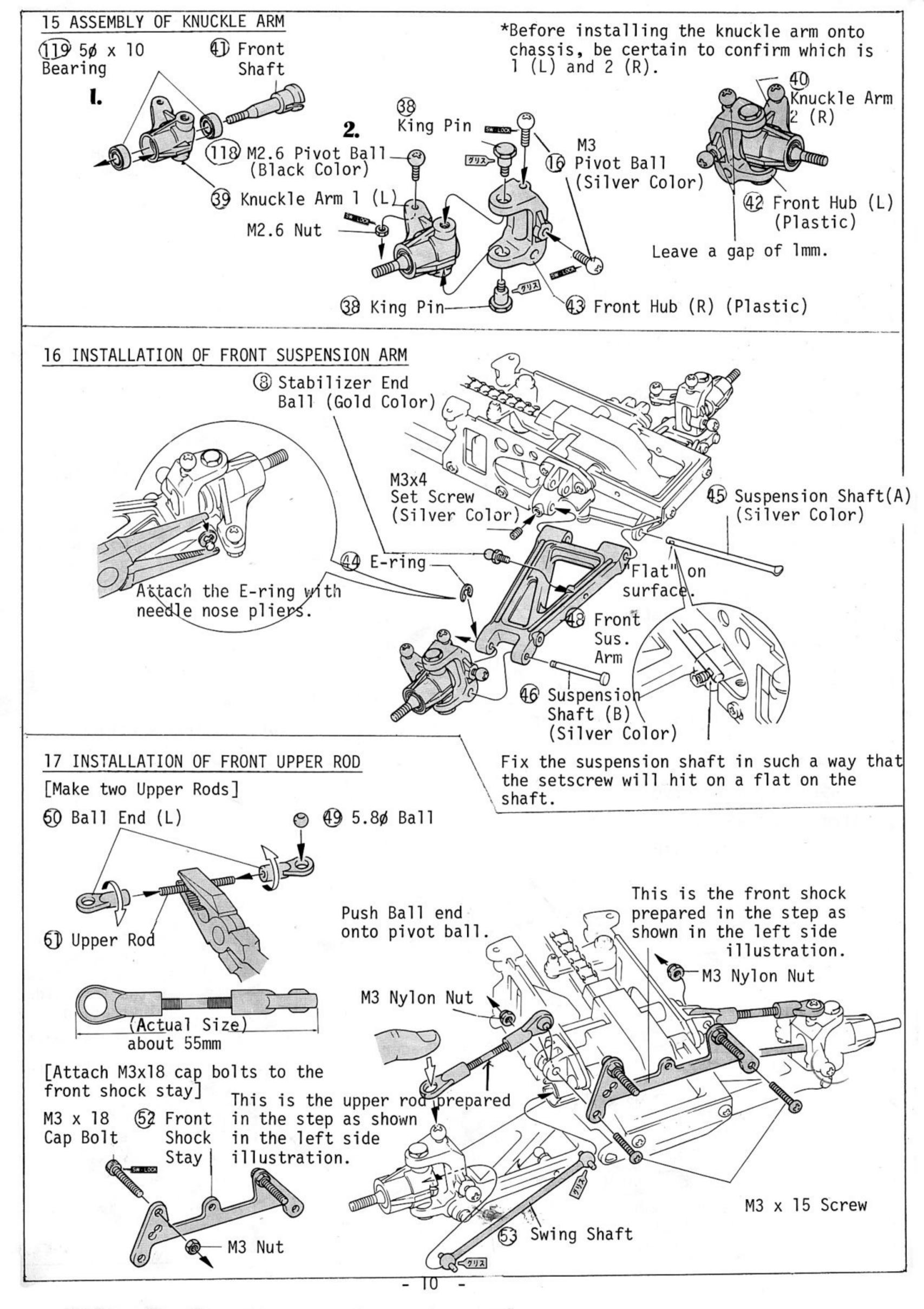


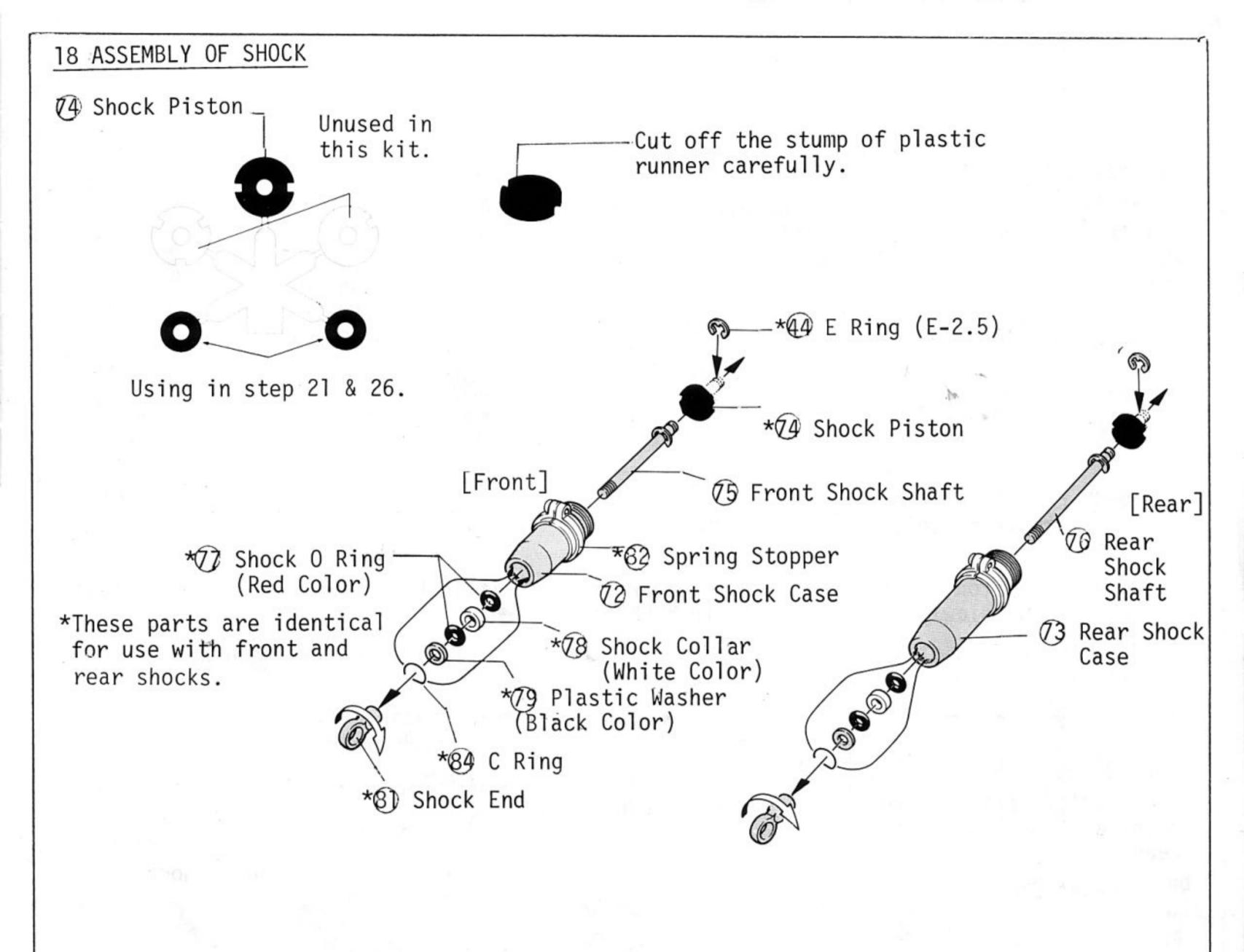
37 Ball End (S)

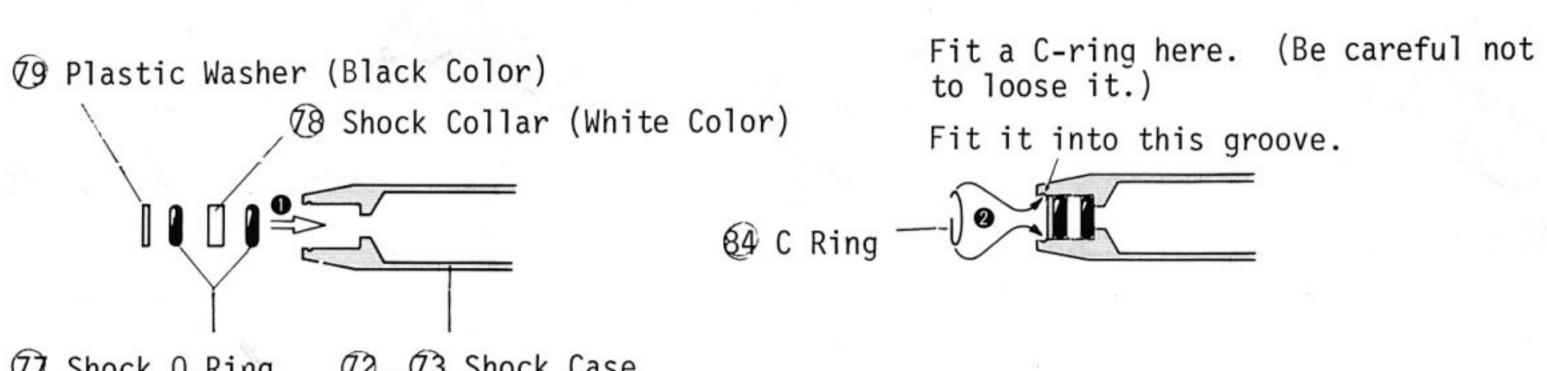




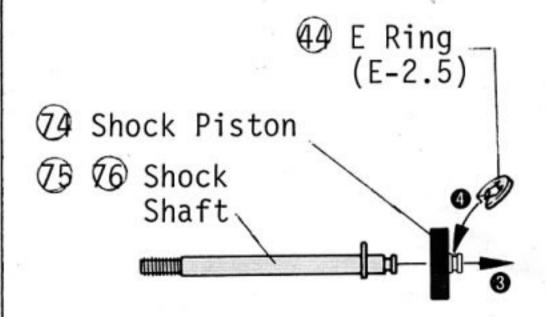




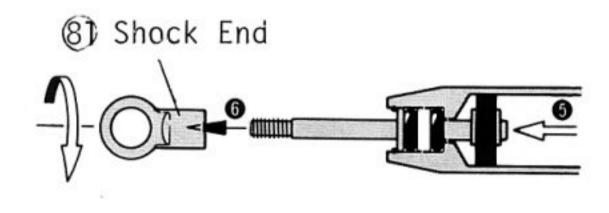




Secure the piston with an E-ring.



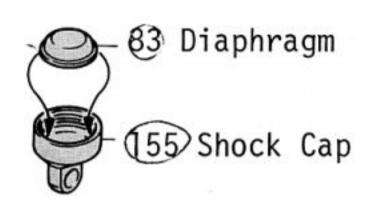
Let the shaft go through the shock case, and screw in the shock end.



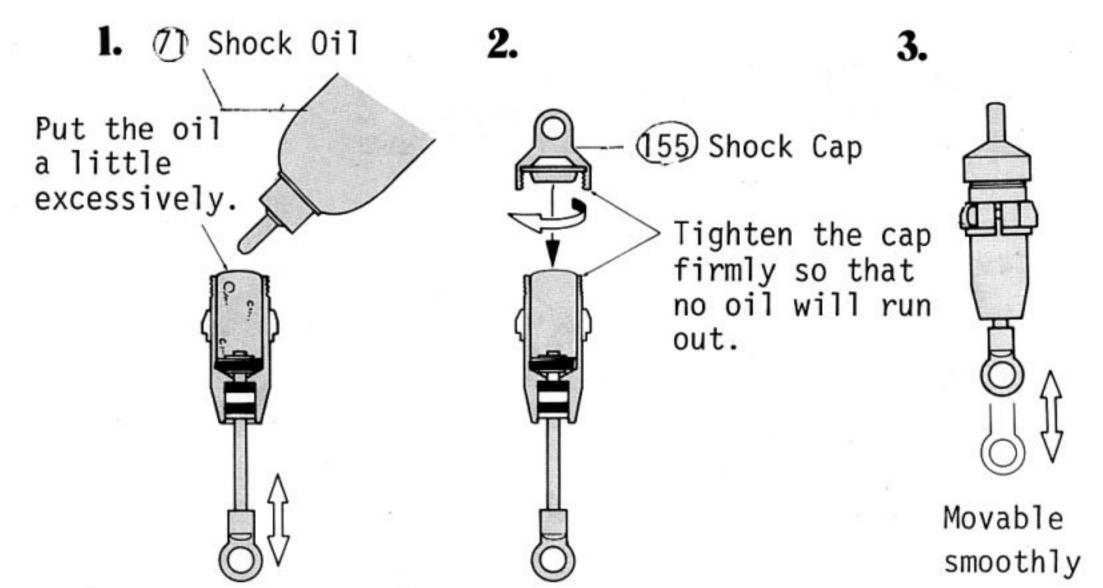
Screw it in.



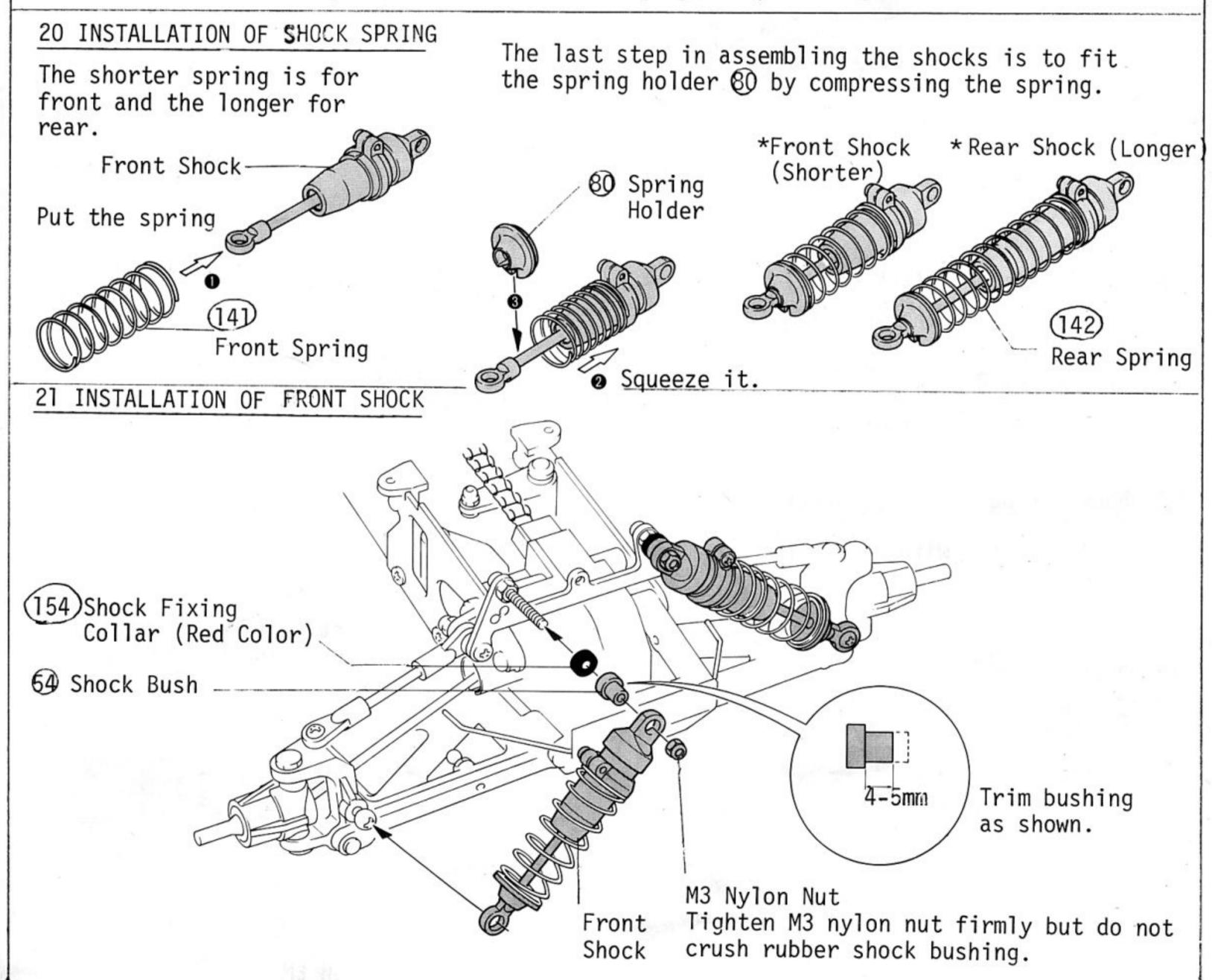
Fit the diaphragm 83 into the shock cap (55).

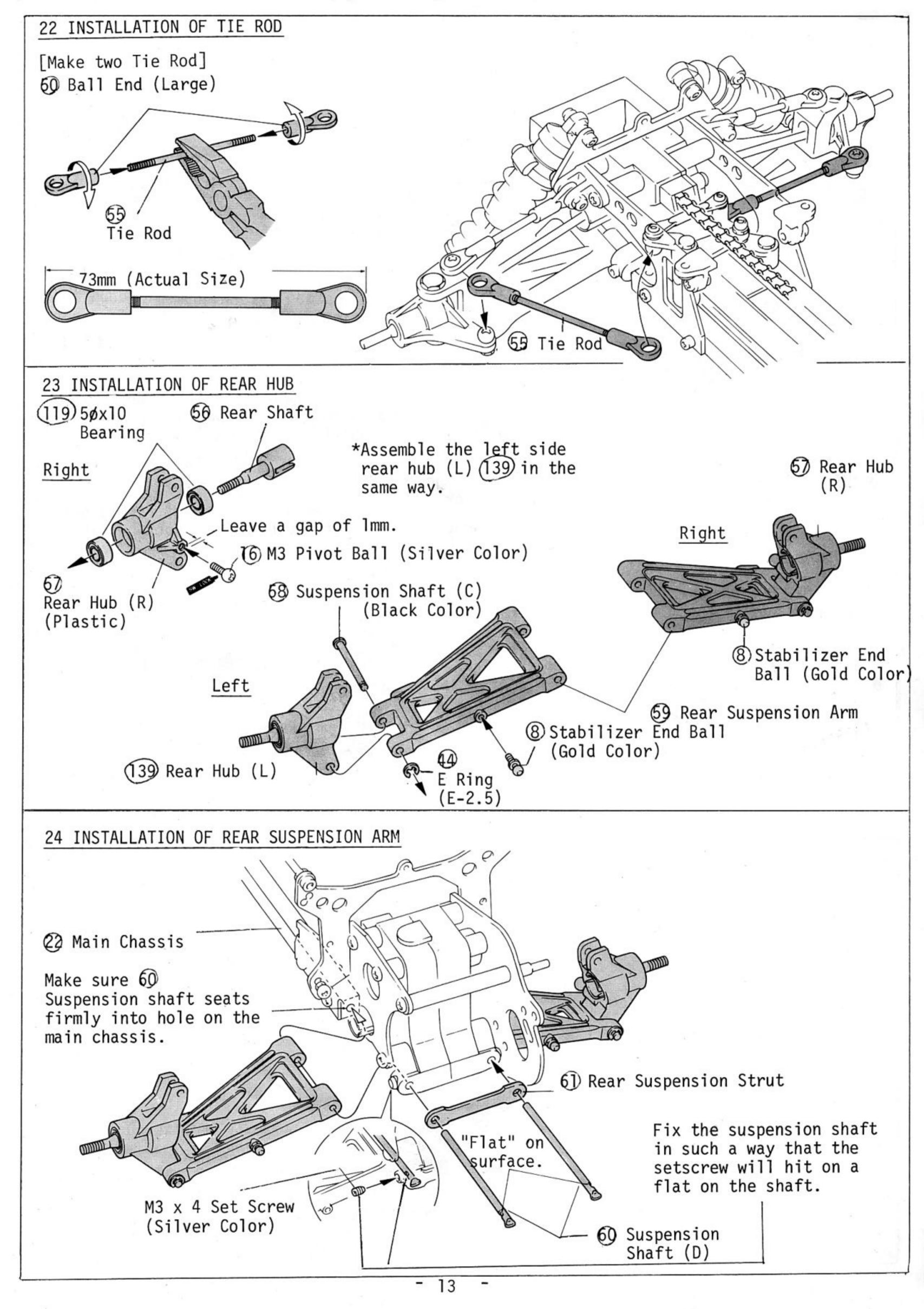


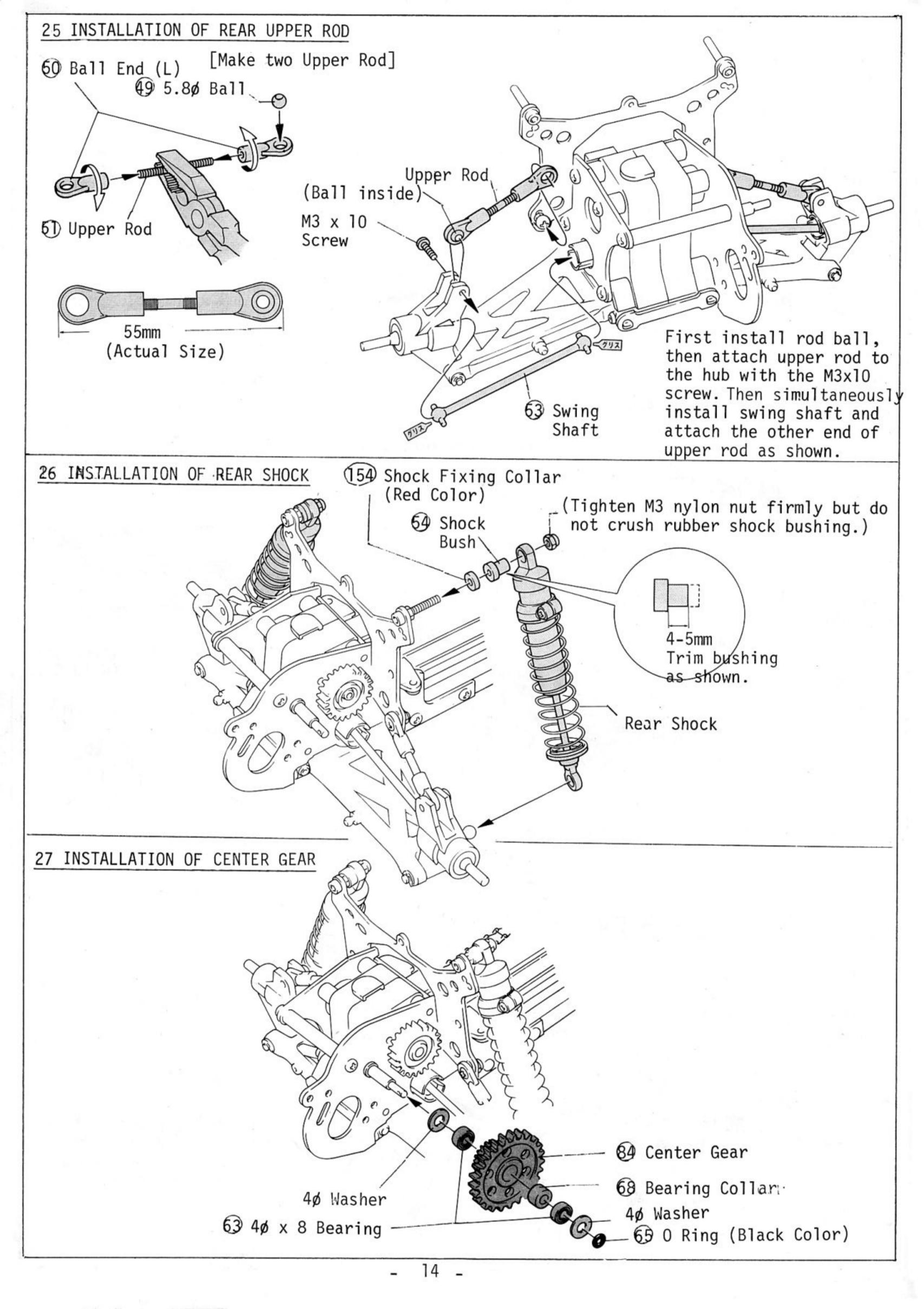
Fit it into the groove rigidly.

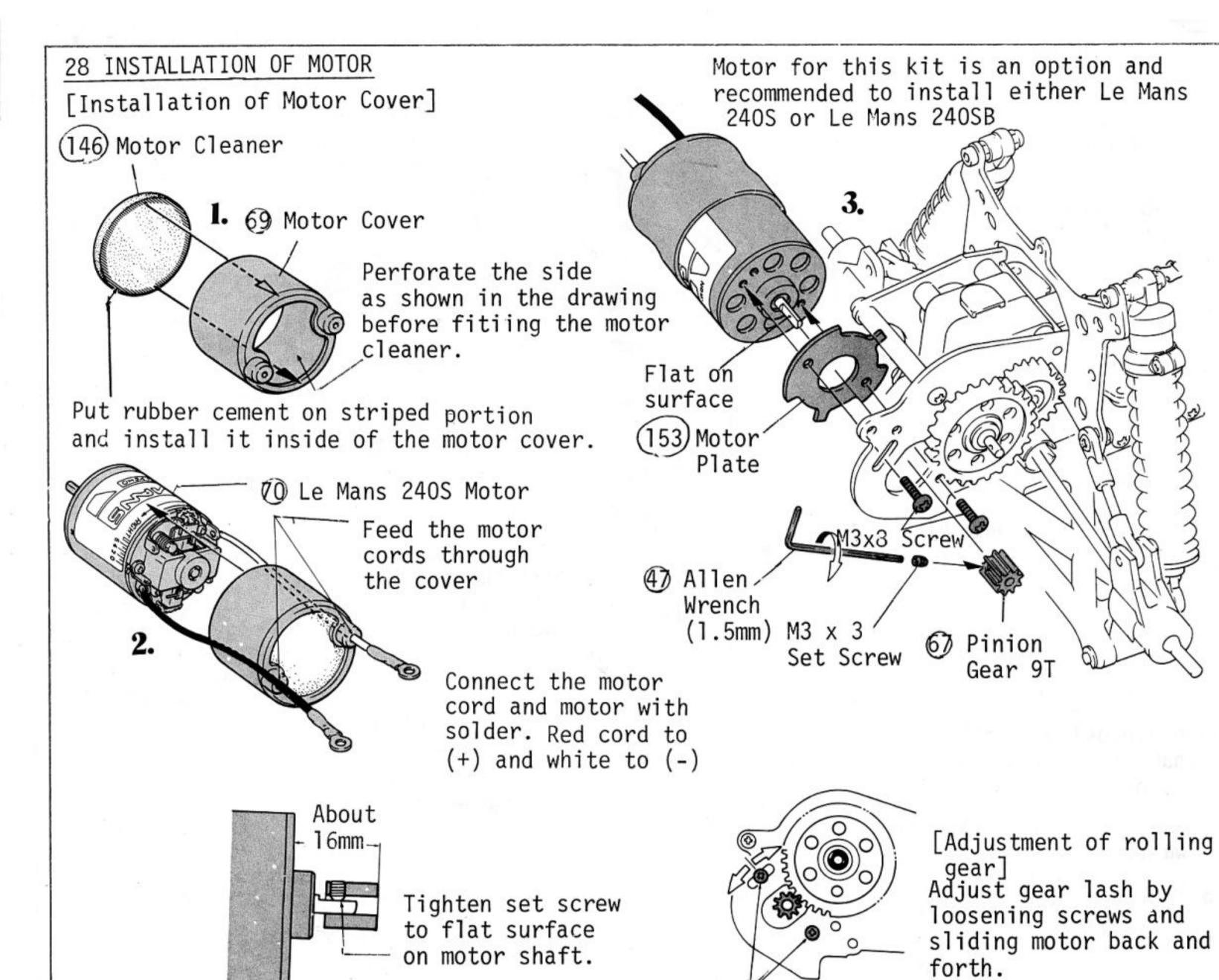


- 1. Push the piston all the way down and pour the oil little by little. Move the piston up and down slowly to get rid of air bubbles.
- 2. Keep the piston at the bottom and screw in the shock cap (155) gently, then any excessive oil will flow out.
- 3. Check to see if the piston will move smoothly by reciprocating it.

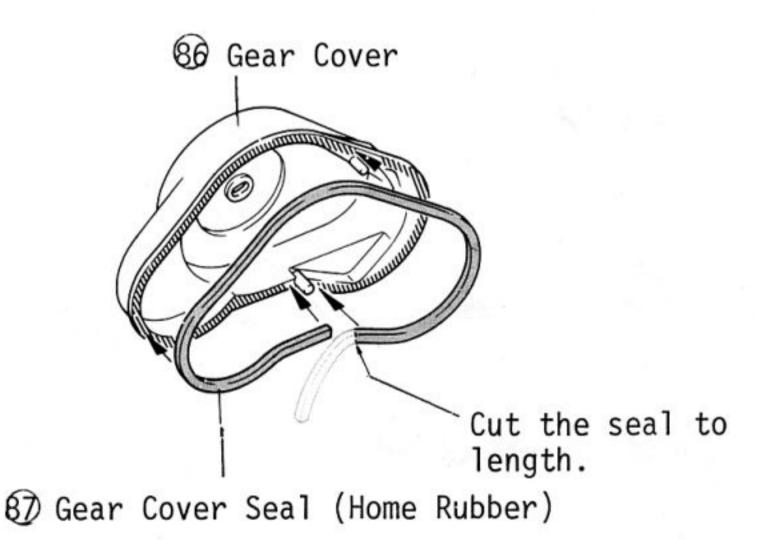




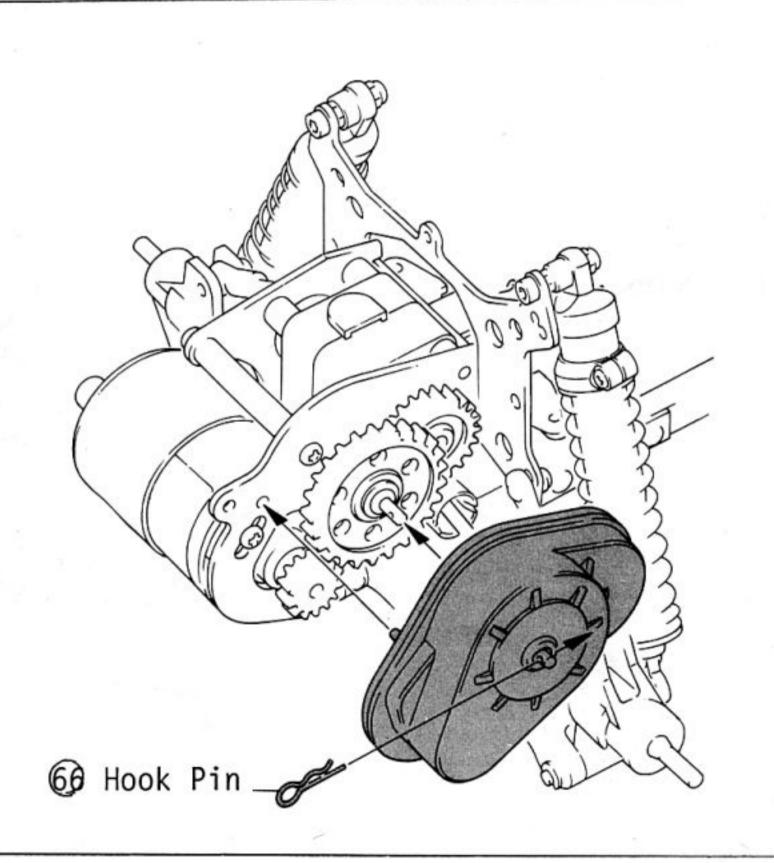


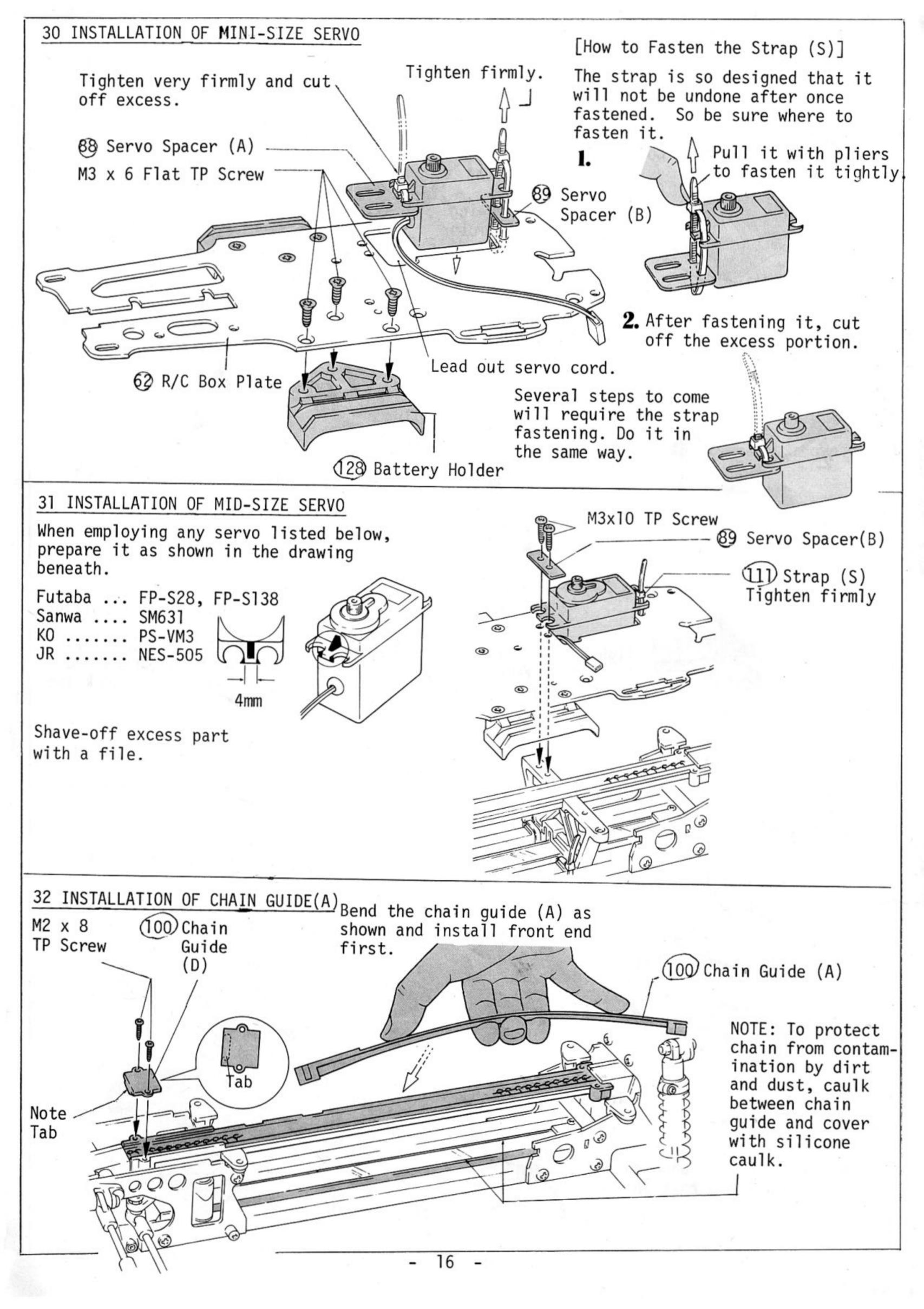


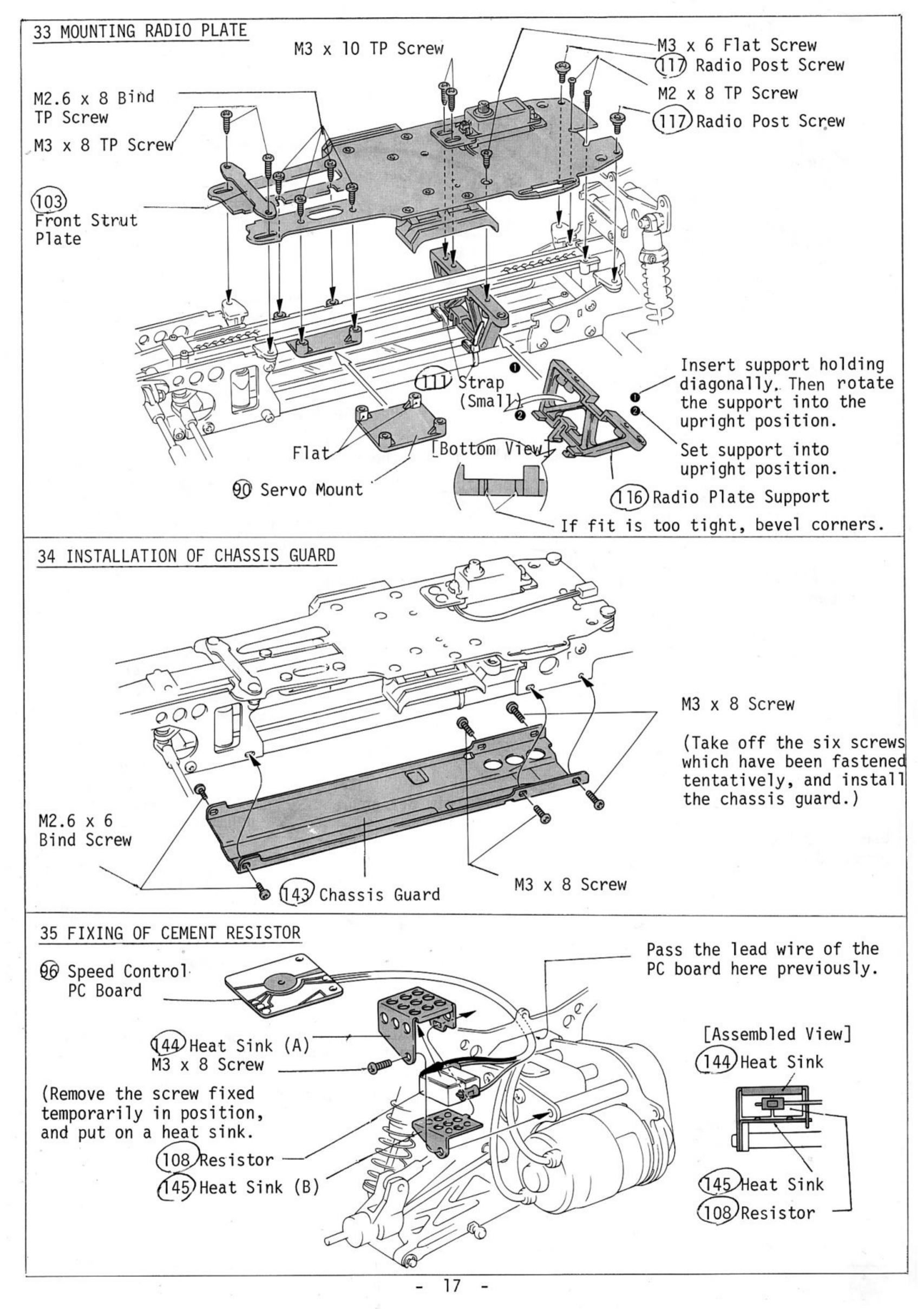
#### 29 INSTALLATION OF GEAR COVER

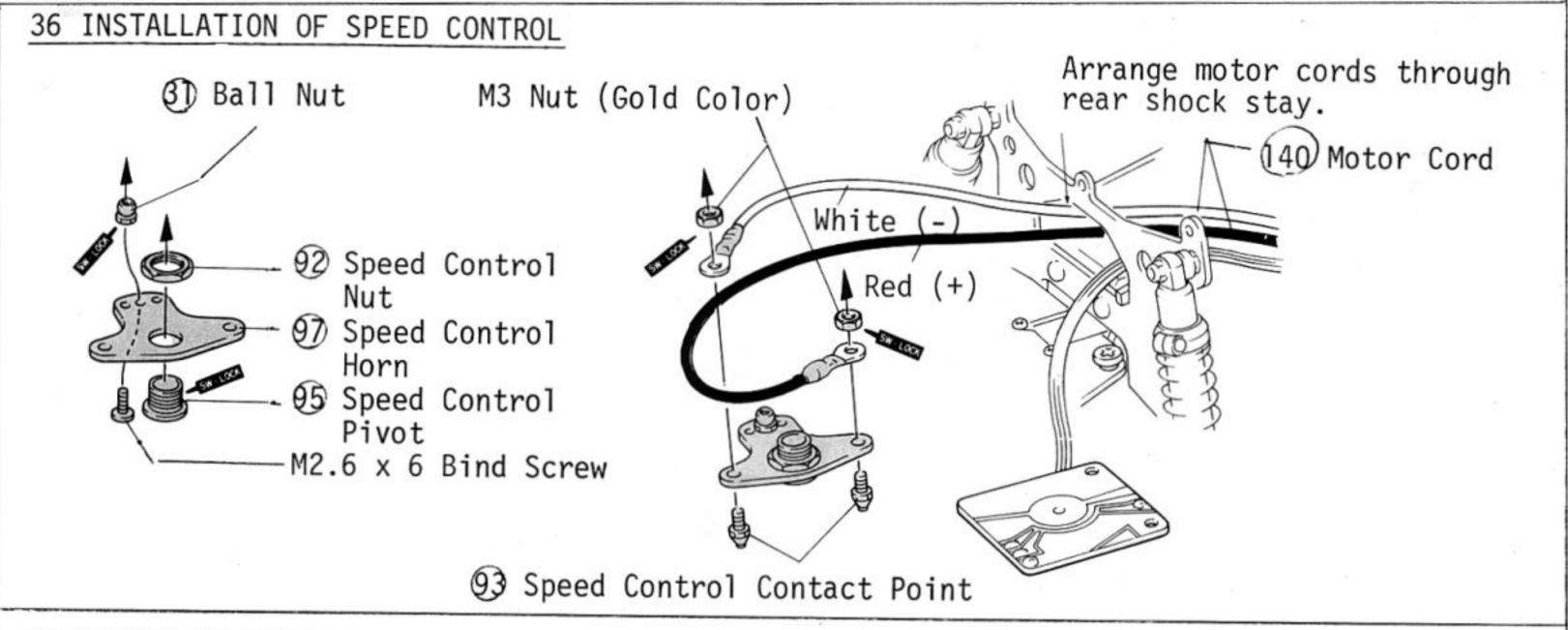


Unseal them from backing and seal them on striped portion.









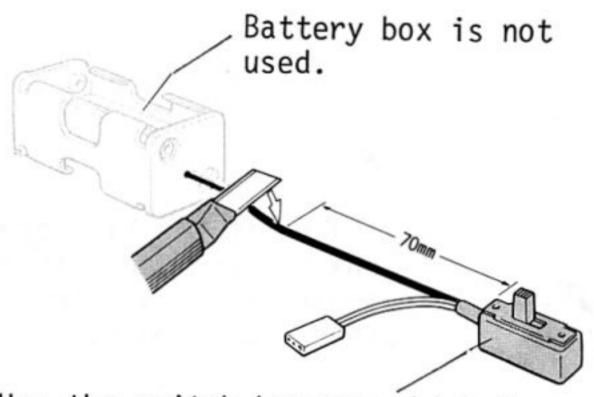
#### 37 WIRING OF RECEIVER BATTERY

[For those who use a BEC type radio, please skip the step 37, and proceed to the next step.]

NOTE: The battery that powers the motor also powers the receiver. Use great care and do not allow polarity to be reversed. Also, do not allow 8.4V to flow directly into receiver.

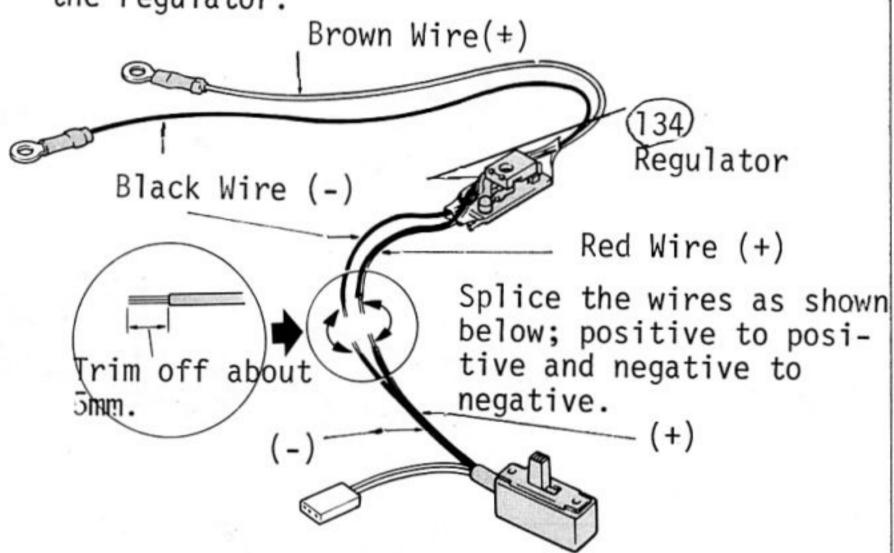
The colors of the lead wires are different depending upon radio manufacturer. Most use red for positive (+) and black for negative (-). The exception being Cox and Airtronics (Sanwa). Their (+) lead has a white stripe and the middle lead is (-).

1. Cut off wires from radio box as shown.

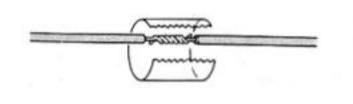


Use the switch harness which is provided with your radio.

2. Connect the leads from the R/C unit switch and the regulator.

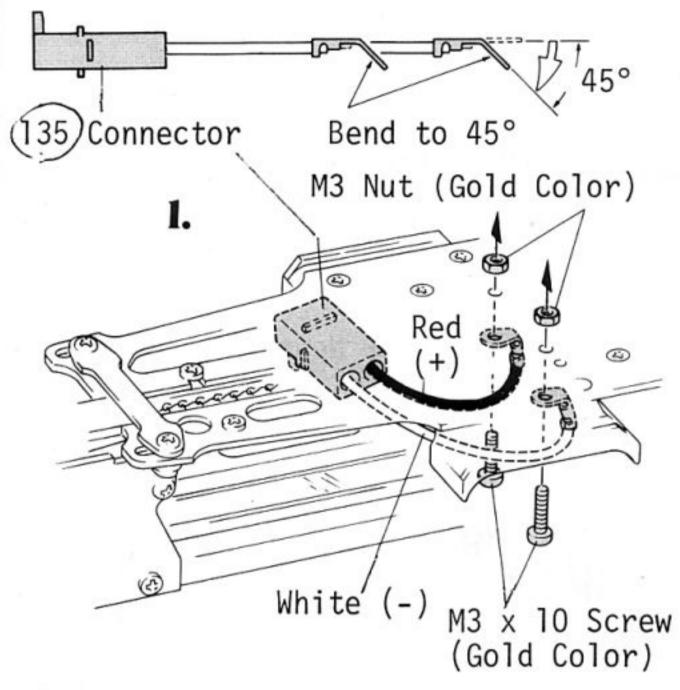


Join wires by twisting together.

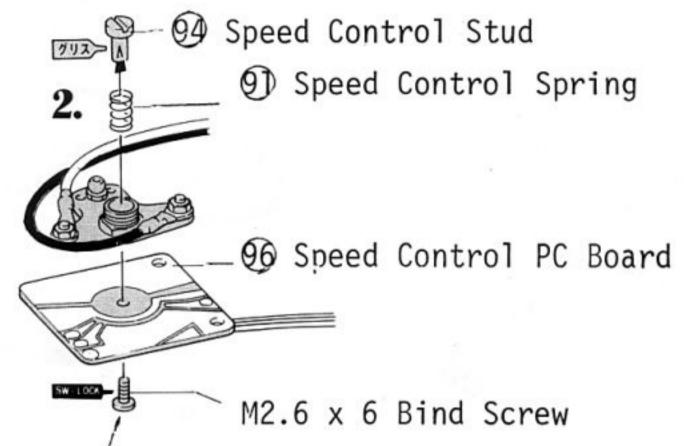


② Insulate the connection points with vinyl tape to prevent a short-circuit.

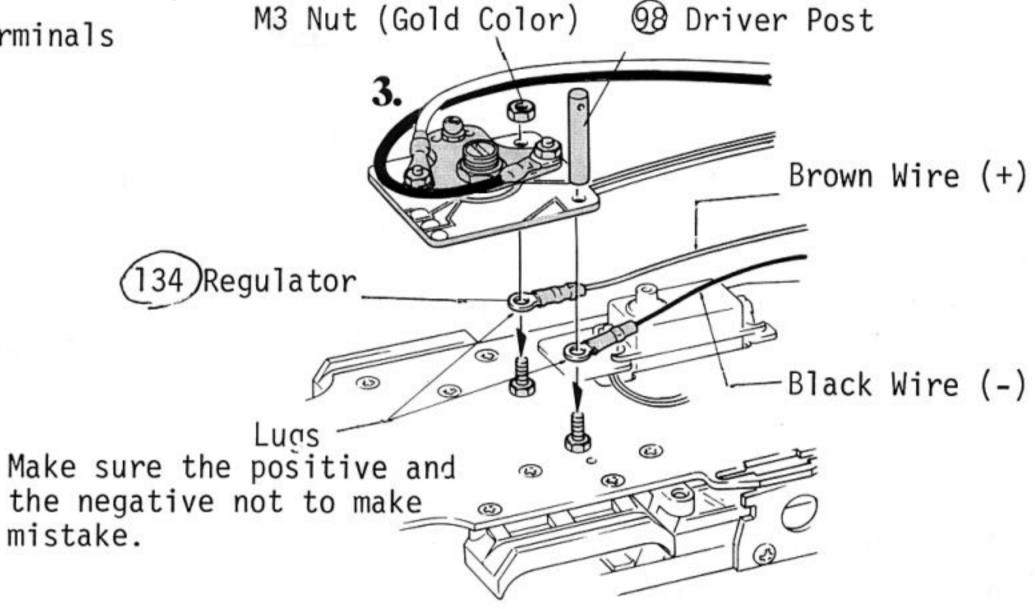
\*For ensuring the job, solder the spliced leads.



NOTE: Fix the connector terminals under the radio plate.



Cement this screw to the PC board with cyanoacerylate adhesive or "Locktite" so that it won't turn idle.

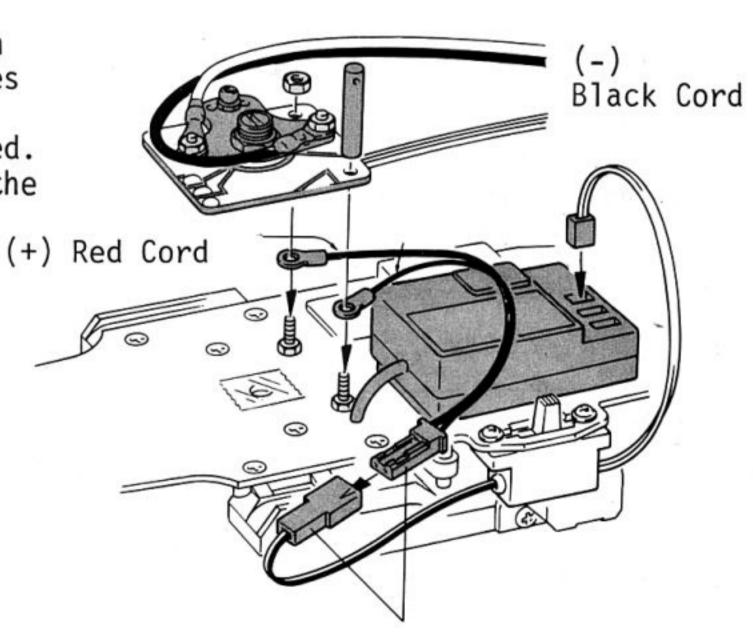


#### 39 WHEN THE BEC RADIO IS EMPLOYED

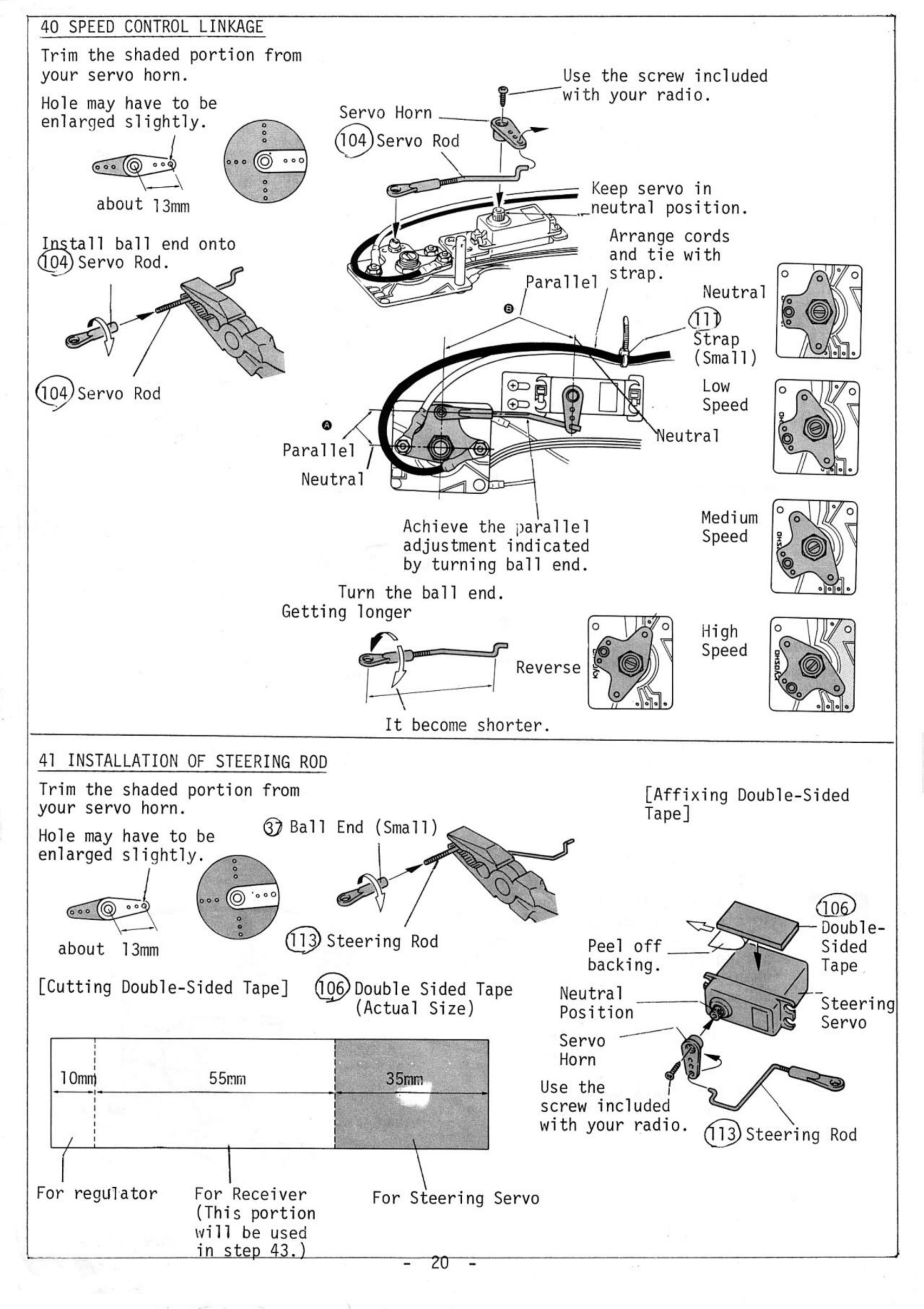


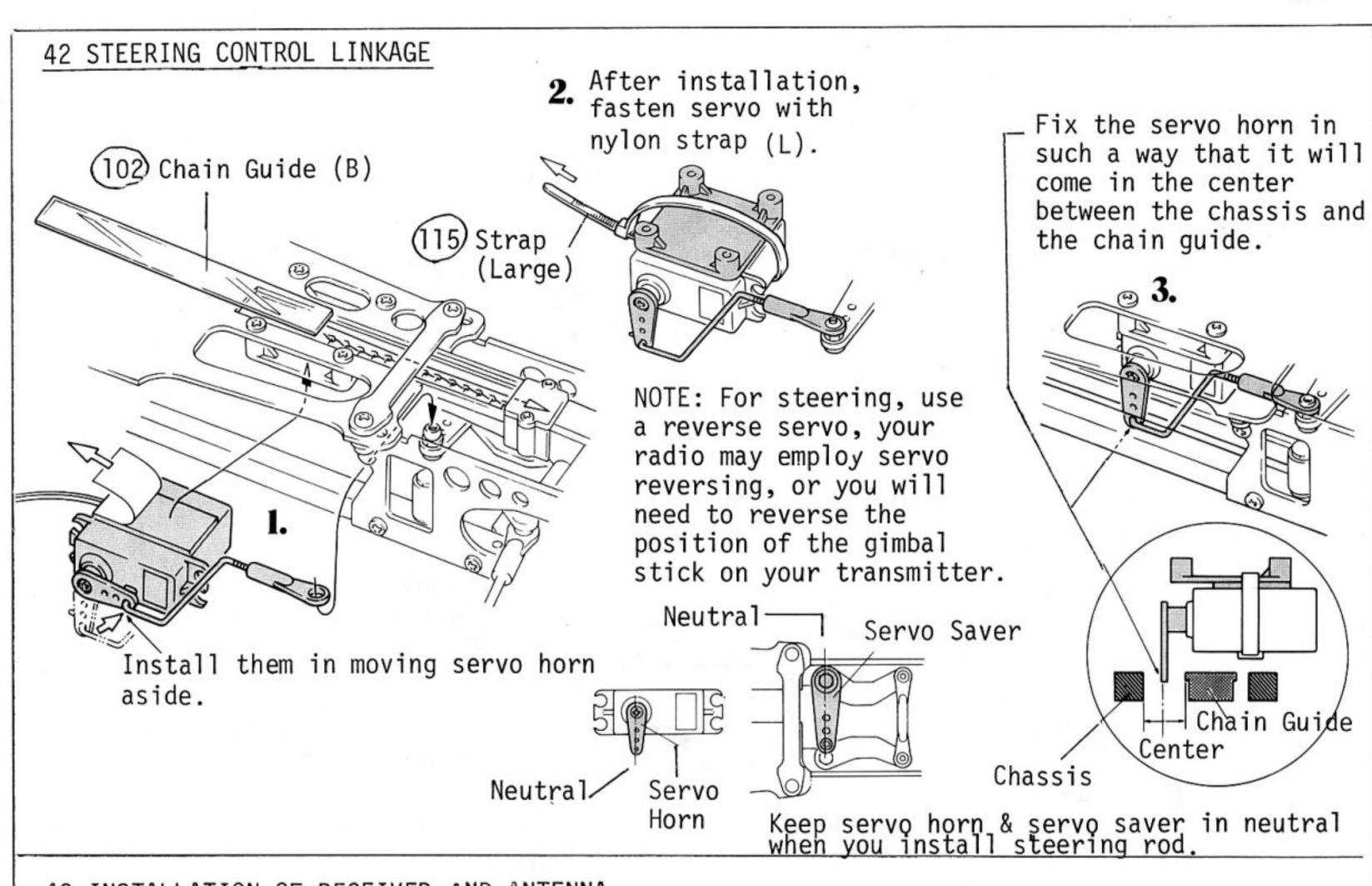
The radio contained in the box with this logo is the BEC type. As shown in step 37 on page 18, the radio does not use the regulator (30, also the wiring for the switch is not required. When using this type of radio, fix the BEC connector as illustrated below.

NOTE: When arranging the BEC connector, do not mistake the positive (red cord) with the negative (black cord). The improper polarity may damage the radio.

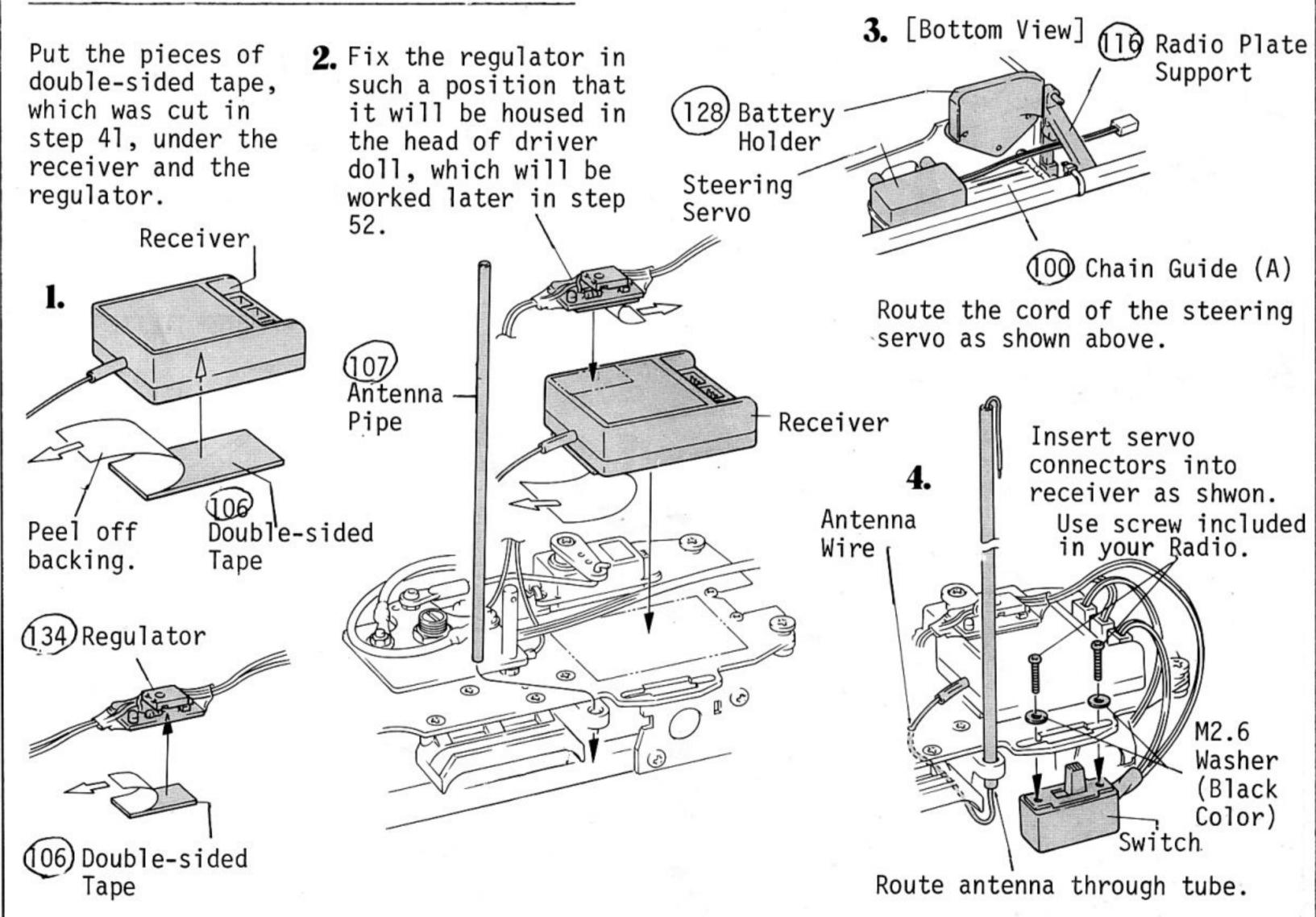


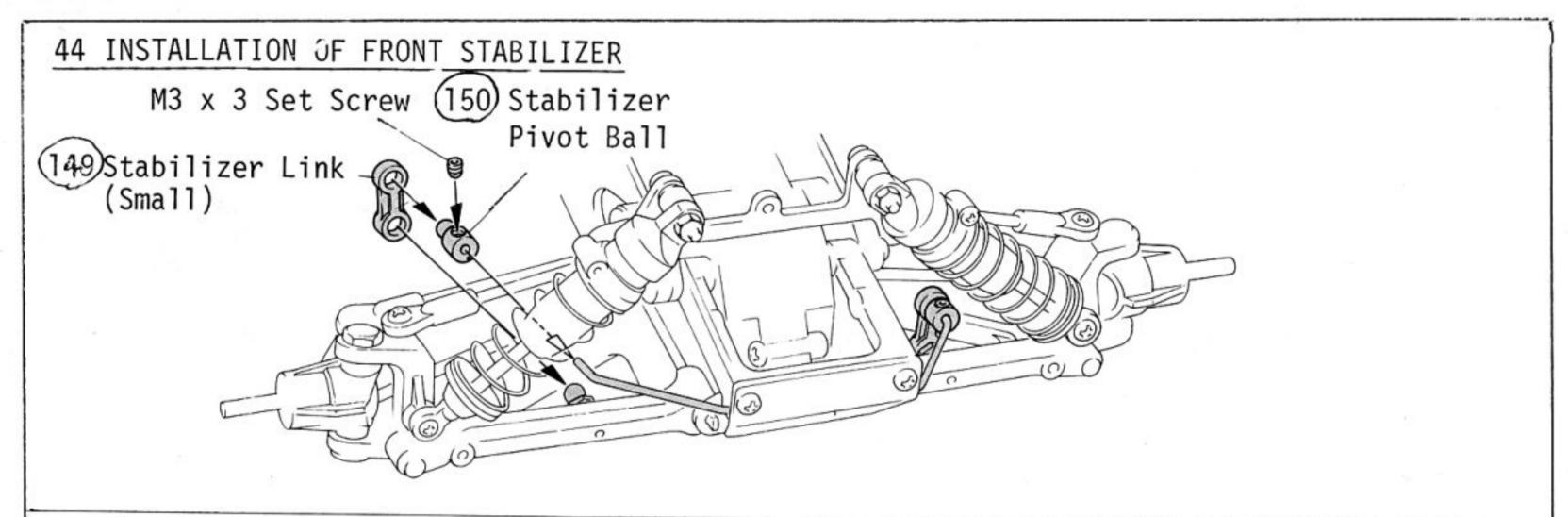
BEC Connector

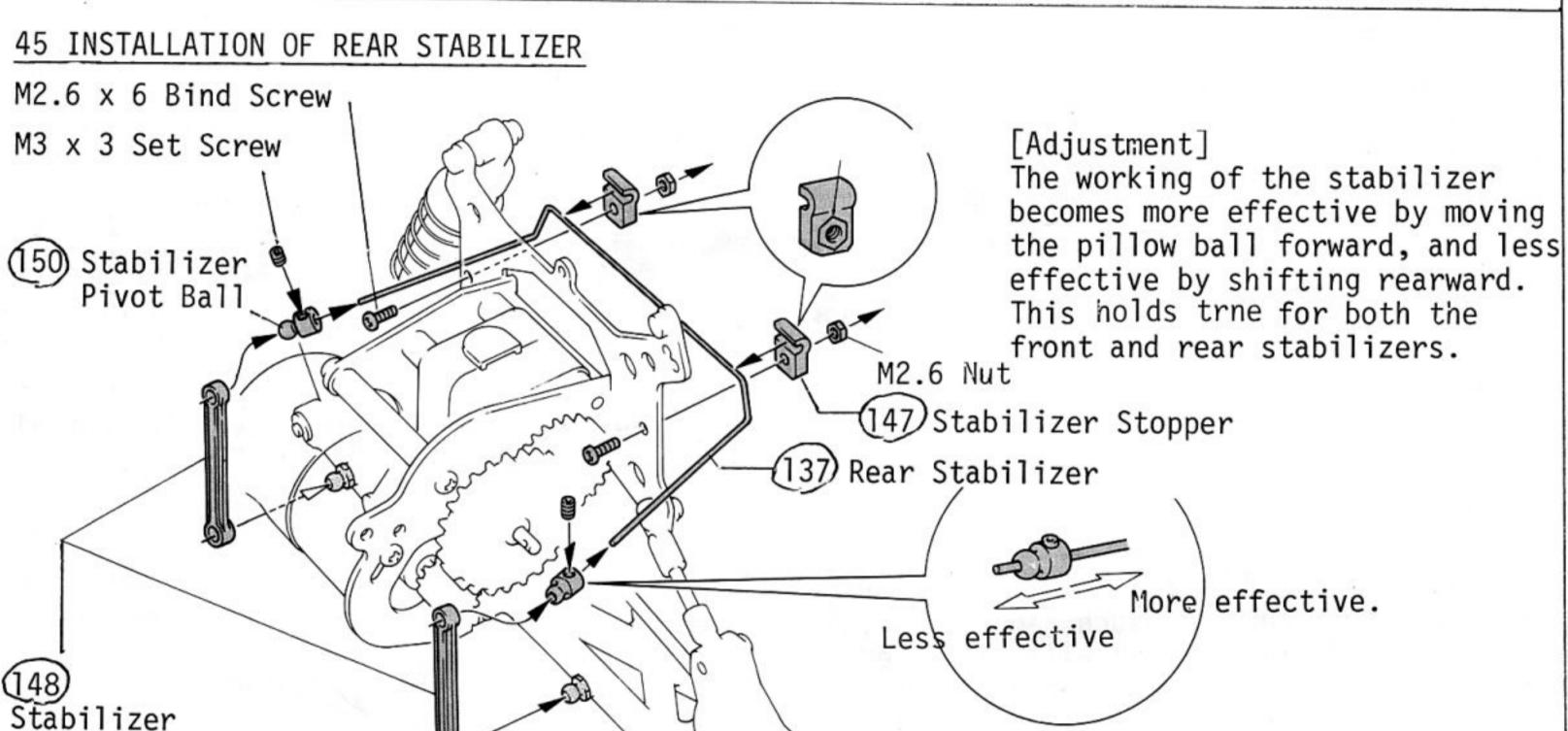










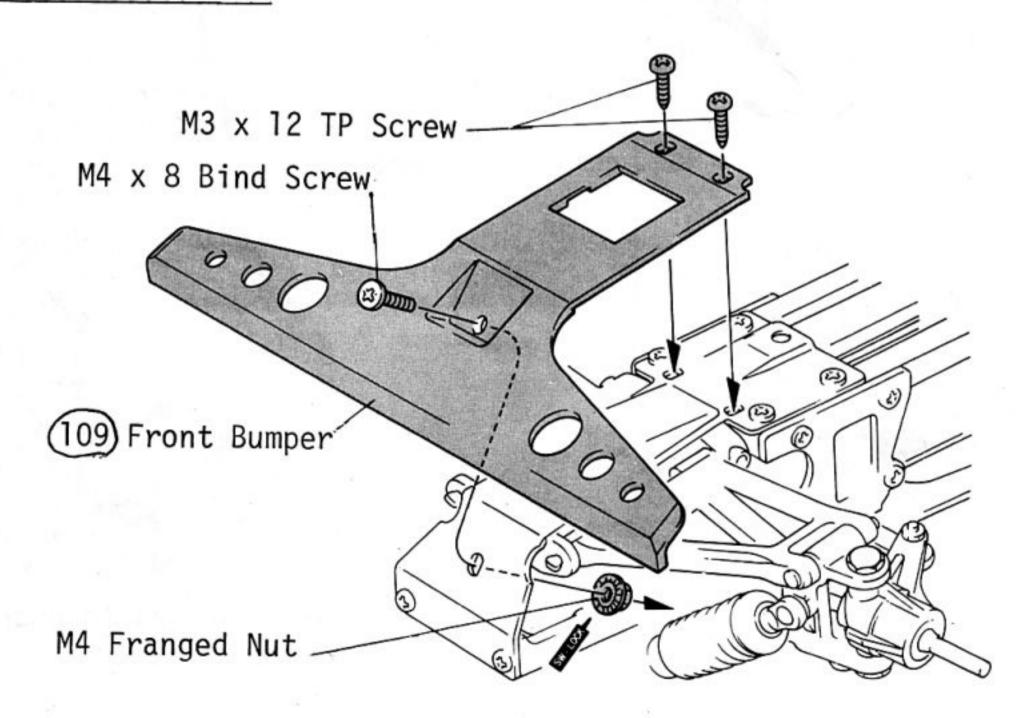


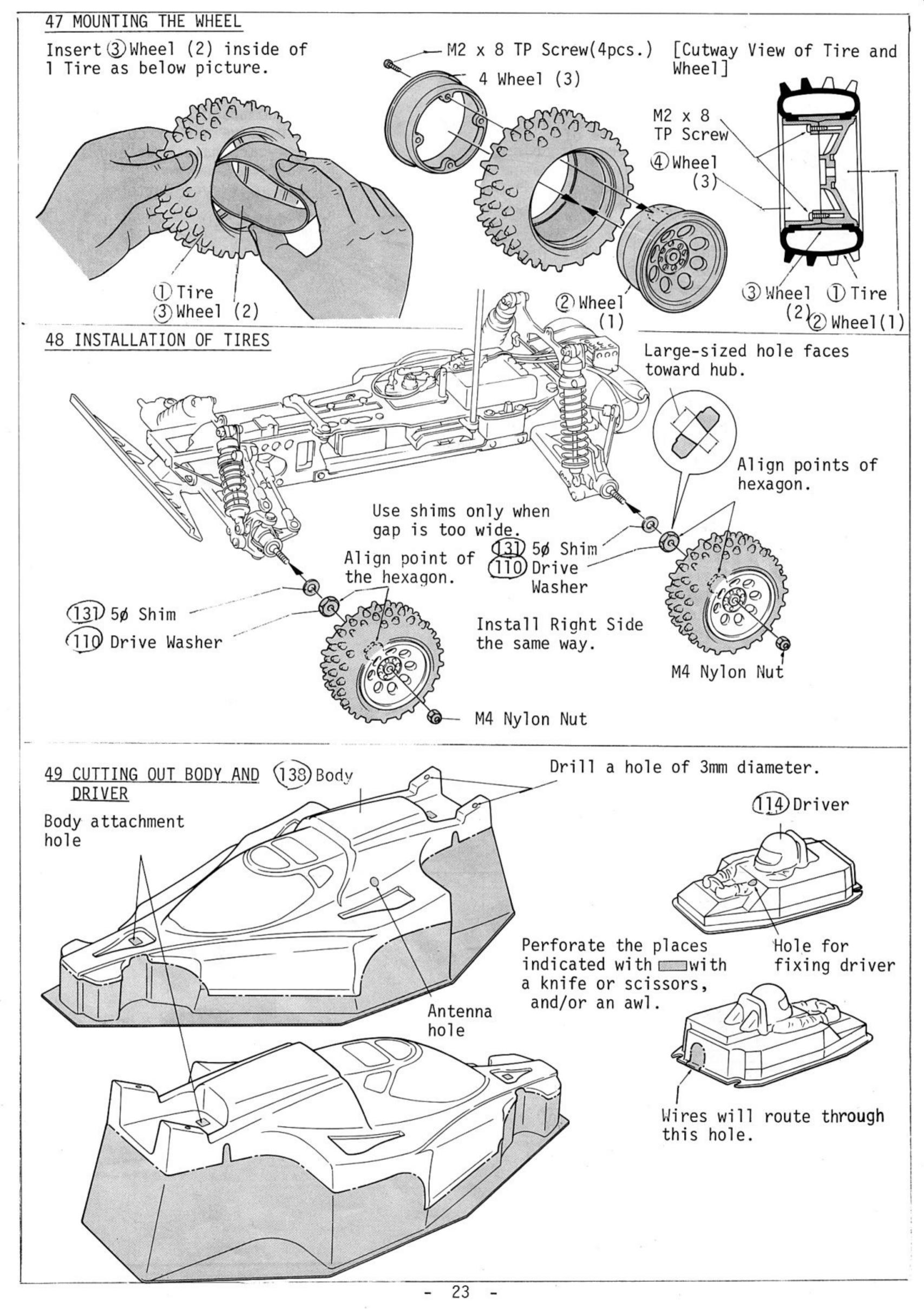
Note: Before installing the stabilizer,

the motor cover should be removed once.

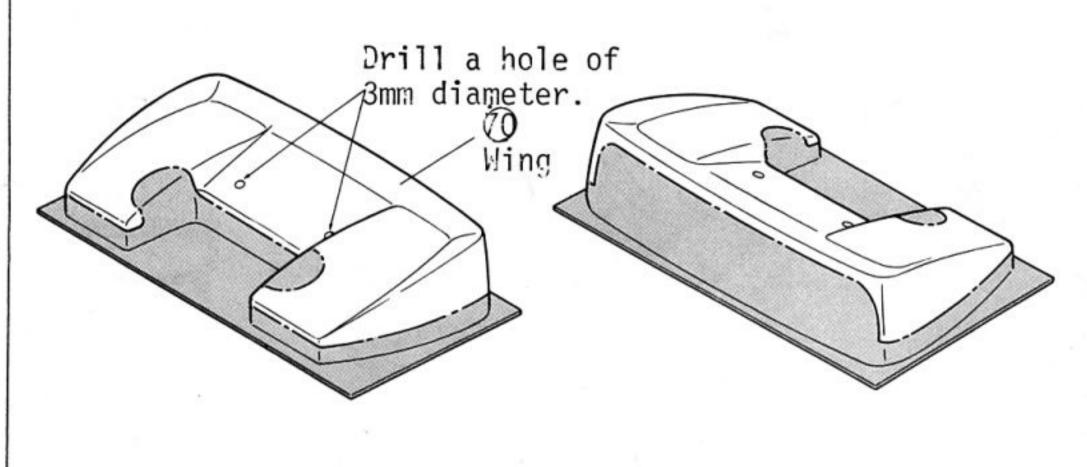
#### 46 INSTALLATION OF BUMPER

Link (Large)

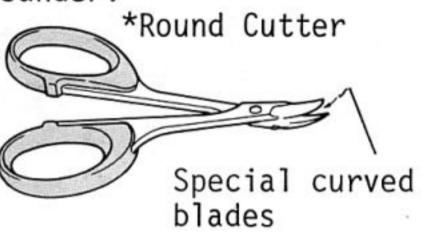




#### 50 CUTTING OUT WING



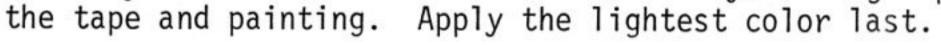
The "Round Cutter/Sander" is available at Kyosho which is composed of snips for the exclusive use of cutting the polycarbonate body and a sander.

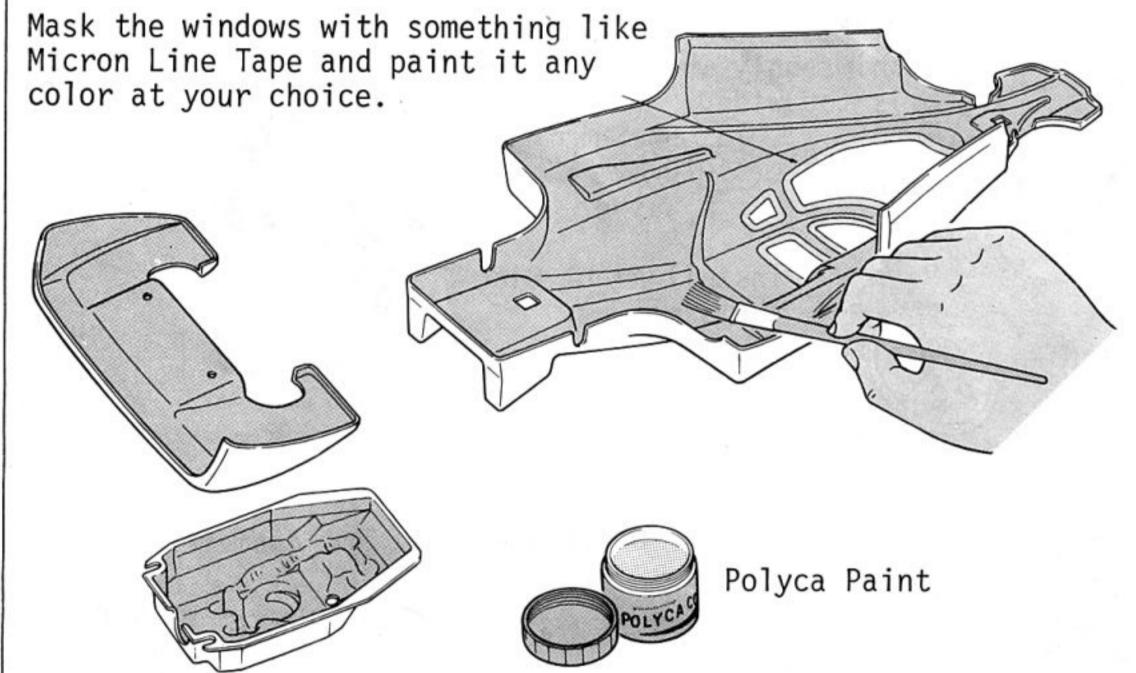




#### 51 PAINTING

First, wash the body to remove any oil or dirt. Rinse thoroughly. Paint the inside of the body. You can obtain a color scheme by masking a portion with tape then removing







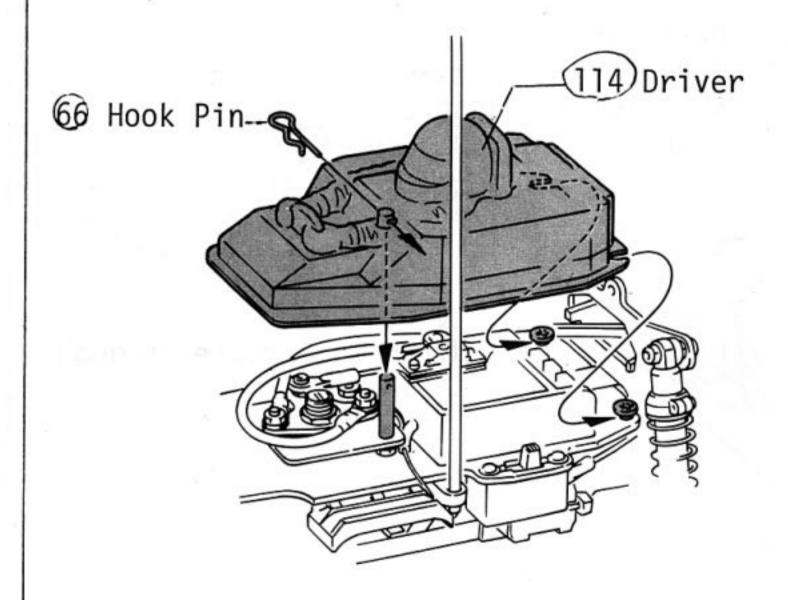
Micron Line Tape

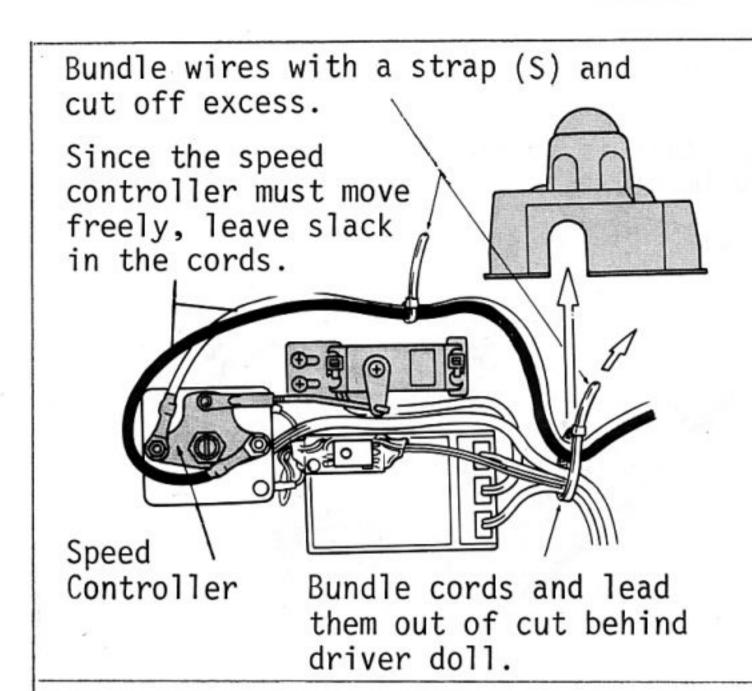
Micro-Line tape enhances the appearance of any model.



Polyca Color Paint is available for painting your Lexan Bodies. 12 great looking colors!

#### 52 MOUNTING OF DRIVER



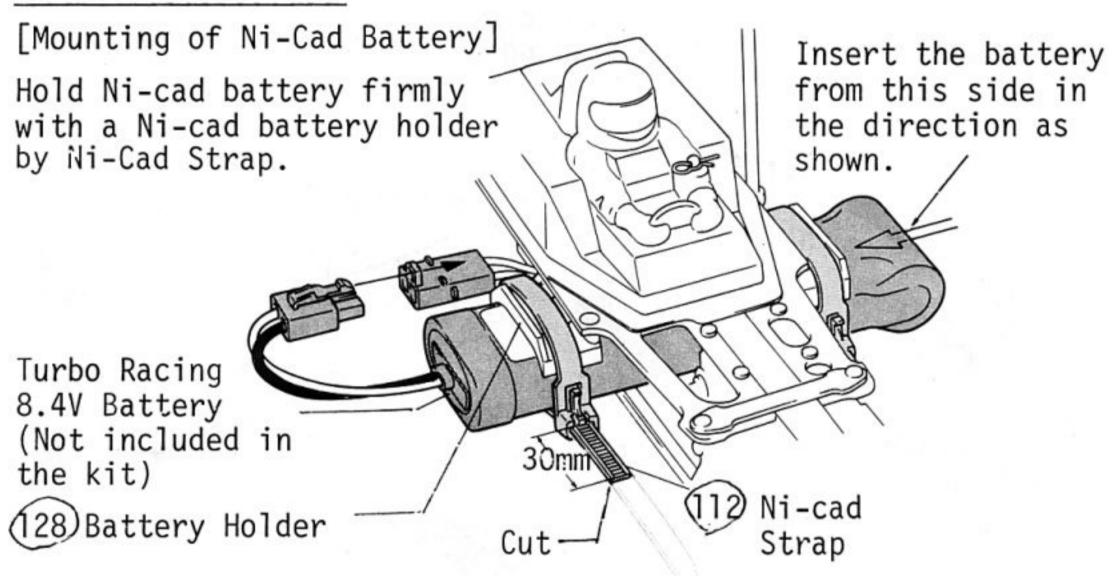


[Working Test of Speed Controller]

- Confirm that the speed controller wiper is positioned in neutral (refer to the illustration in step 40) and plug in the battery connector (refer to step 53).
- 2. Switch on the radio control units and operate the speed controller to see if the wiper will move from the lowest to the high and to the reverse as illustrated in step 40.

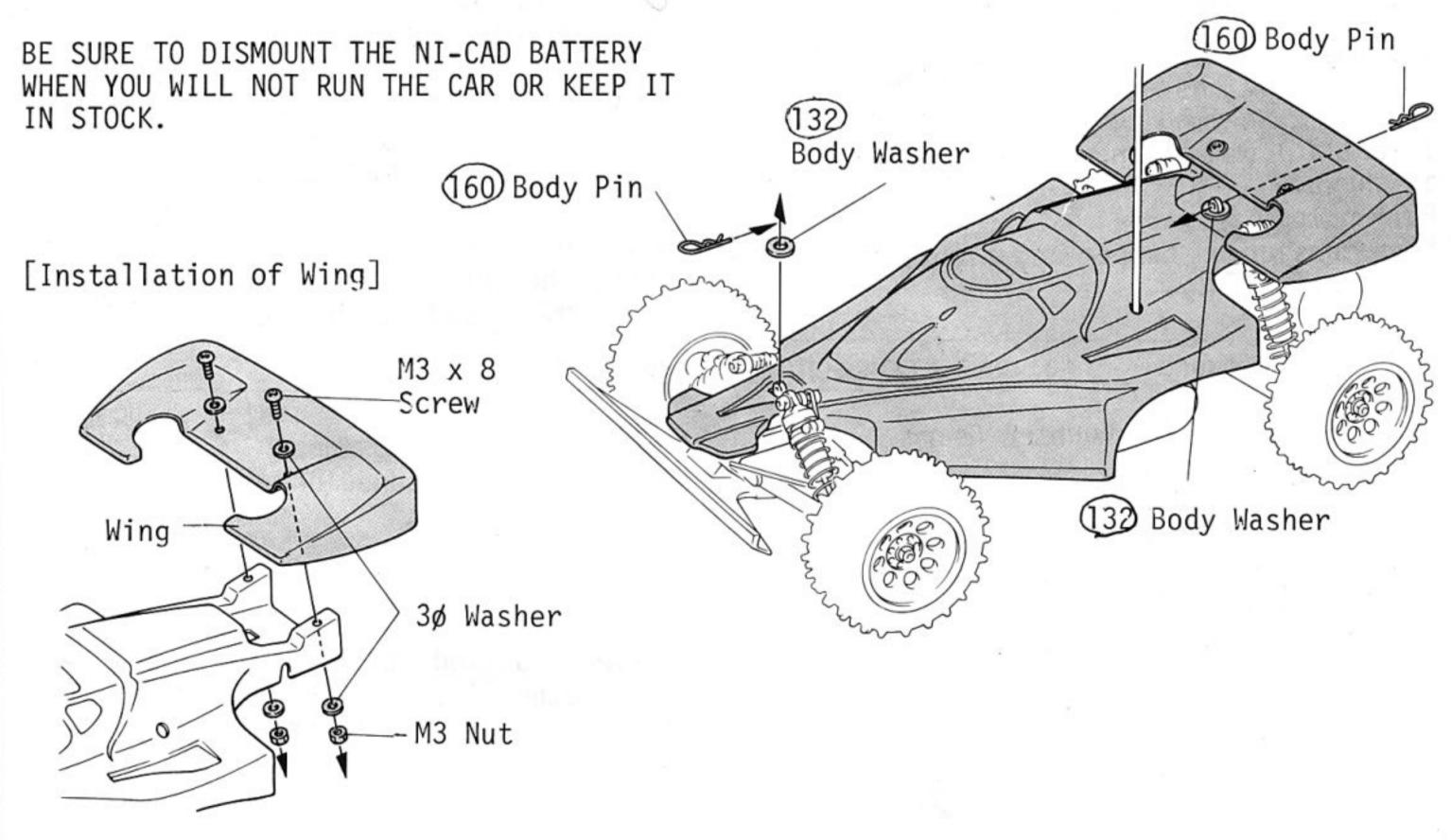
\*When the wiper does not swing smoothly, see if the motor lead is too tight, or, on the other hand, too long and rubs against the inside of the driver doll. Either case will hamper the smooth movement.

#### 53 MOUNTING OF BODY



TURBO RACING 8.4V
STURBO RACING 8.4V
STURBO RACING BLATTER
STURBO

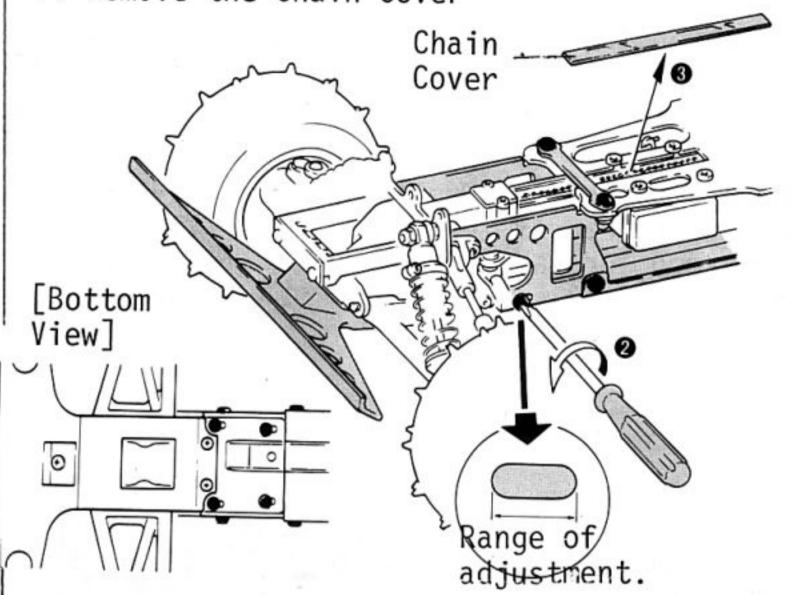
Kyosho puts in the market a high power 8.4V Turbo Racing Battery which is composed of tabless type cells. It can discharge a lot of current at a time to give a model car excellent pick-up power and running ability.



#### ADJUSTING THE CHAIN

To avoid any damage to sprockets, adjust the chain every 5-6 runs.

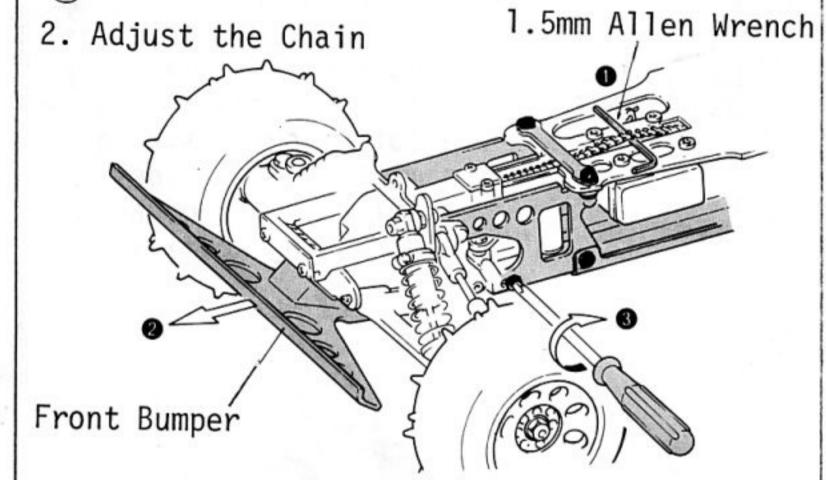
1. Remove the Chain Cover



Remove the Body.

Loosen 10 (darkened) screws 1/2 turn each

Remove the chain cover.

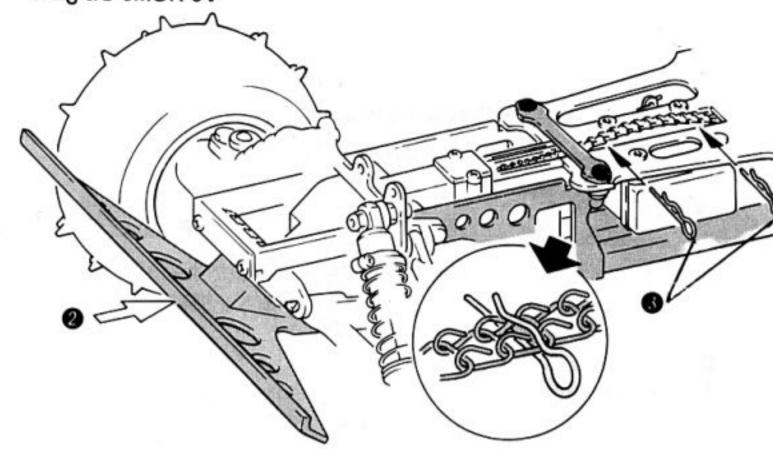


Insert a 1.5mm allen wrench under chain as shown.

Pull bumper forward.

Keep tension on bumper and tighten the 10 screws firmly.

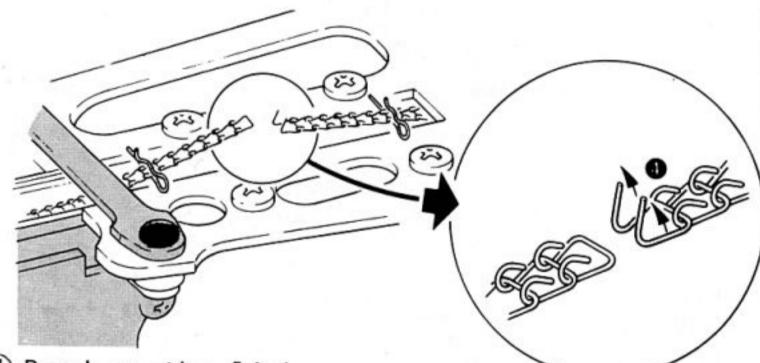
\*When chain is stretched beyond range of adjustment.



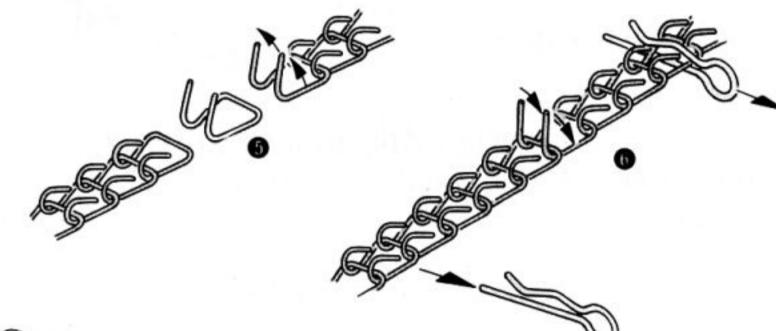
1 Loosen the 10 screws.

2 Push bumper rearward to loosen chain fully.

3 Hold the chain with hook pins as shown in inset drawing.

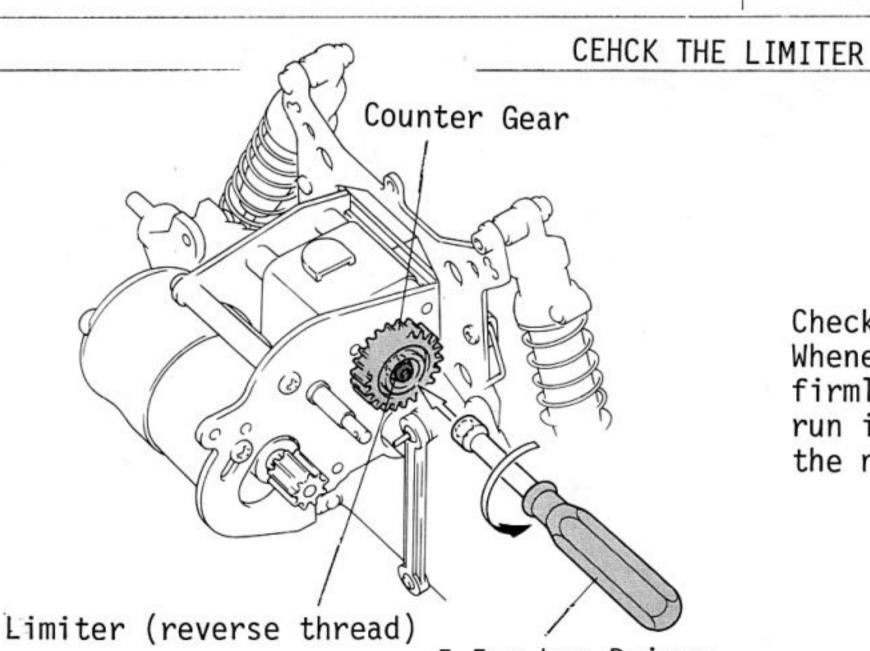


4 Bend up the link.



⑤ Remove one link.

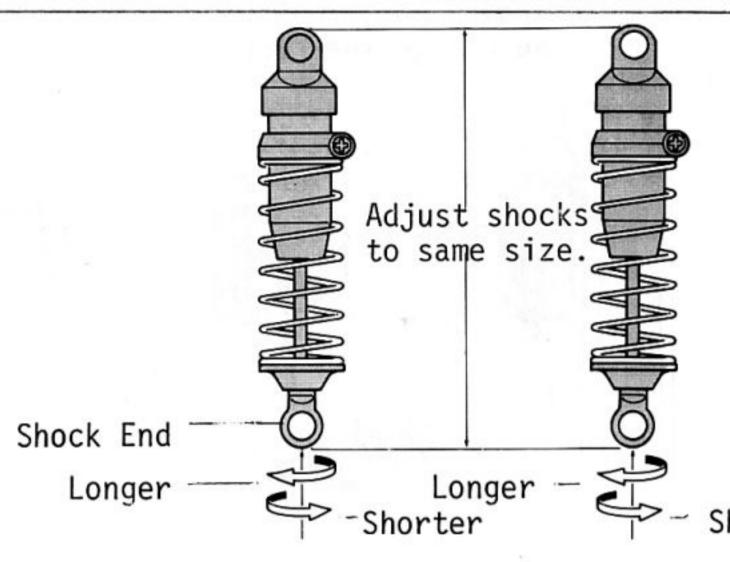
6 Connect the chain again by bending the link ends down. Readjust the chain.



Check the limiter nut once in a while. Whenever you find it loosen, tighten it firmly; otherwise, the counter gear will run idle excessively to result in melting the nut.

5.5mm box Driver

#### ADJUSTMENT OF SHOCK SIZE



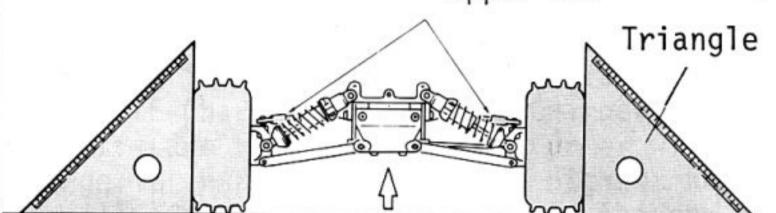
Adjust the shocks so that both front shocks and both rear shocks are exactly the same length.

Shorter

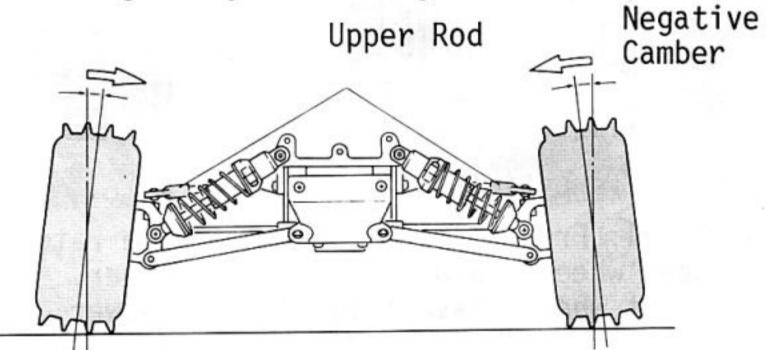
#### BASIC ADJUSTMENT GUIDE FOR THE OPTIMA

#### [Front Camber Adjustment]

Upper Rod



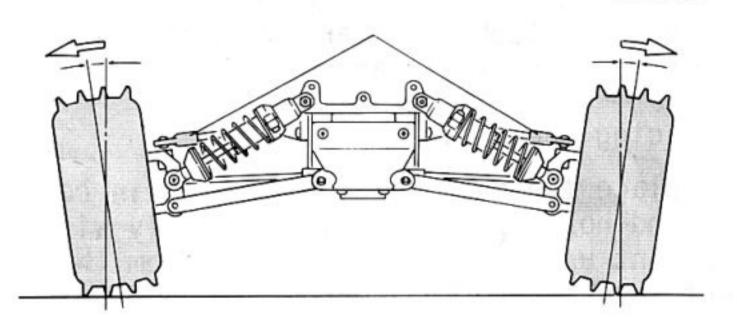
Place the car on a flat surface with the chassis raised as high as possible and adjust the length of the front and rear upper rods in a way so that the tires stand at a right angle to the ground.



Negative camber results when you make the upper rods shorter.

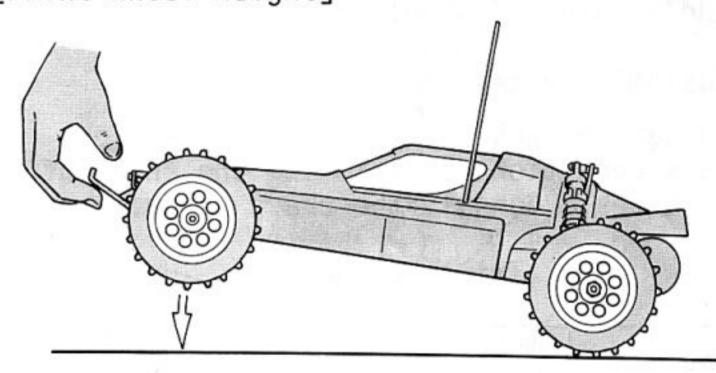
Upper rods Lengthened

Positive Camber

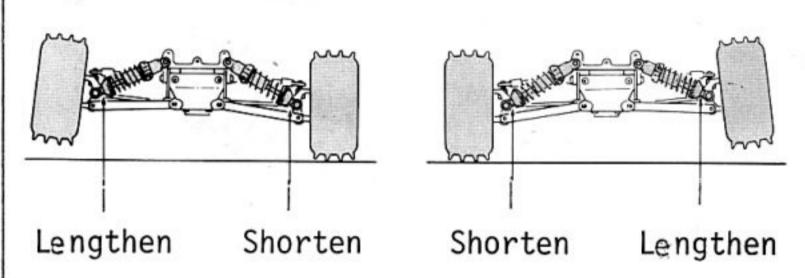


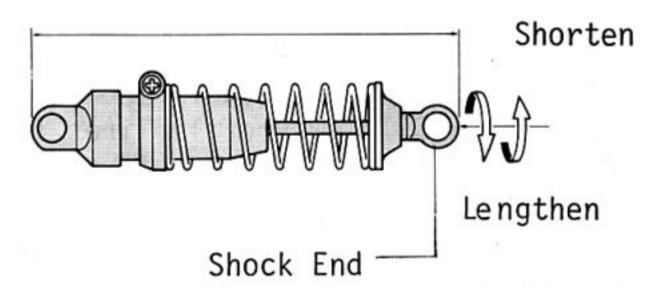
Positive camber results when you make the upper rods longer.

#### [Front Wheel Height]

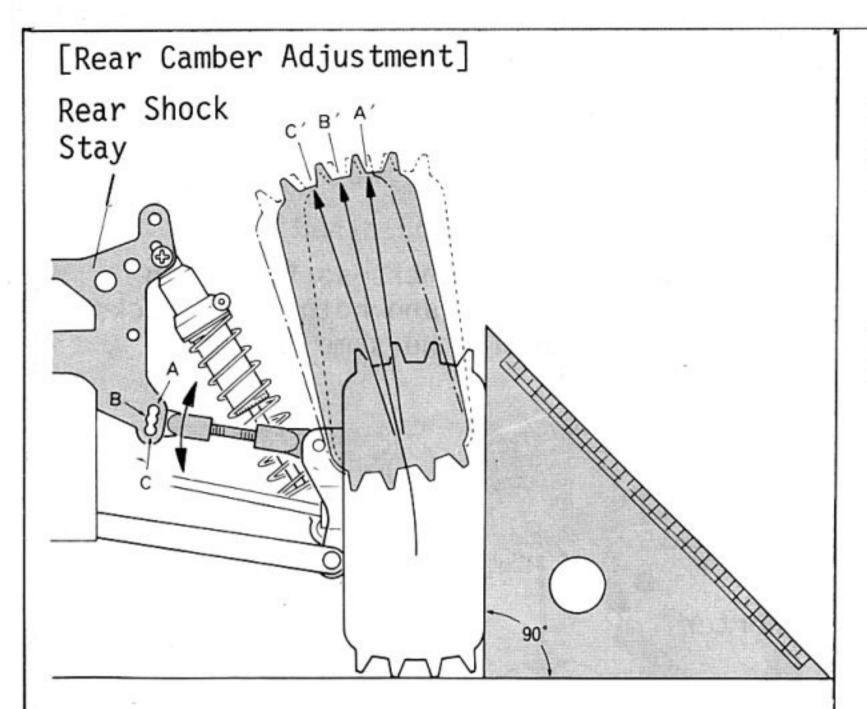


Place the car on a flat area, raise the front end and then lower the front wheels slowly to see whether they will touch the ground evenly. If not, adjust the length of the shocks. If they are uneven, steering to the right and left will not be the same.





Adjust the length by turning the shock end.



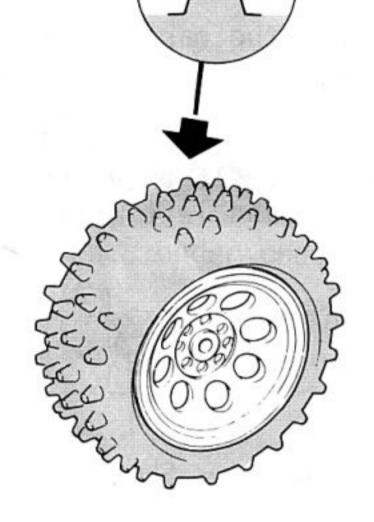
You can alter the rear wheel camber by shifting the bolt hole location of the upper rod. Hole "A" provides more positive camber while hole "C" provides more negative camber. The middle hole "B" should be used normally.

#### [Customizing the Tires]

You can increase performance for various track conditions by trimming the knobs of the tires. Consult the chart below.

Trim	the	knovs.

Track	Amount of Trim				
Grass	1/2				
Concrete	2/3				
Sand	None				
Hard Dirt	1/3				
Soft Dirt	None				



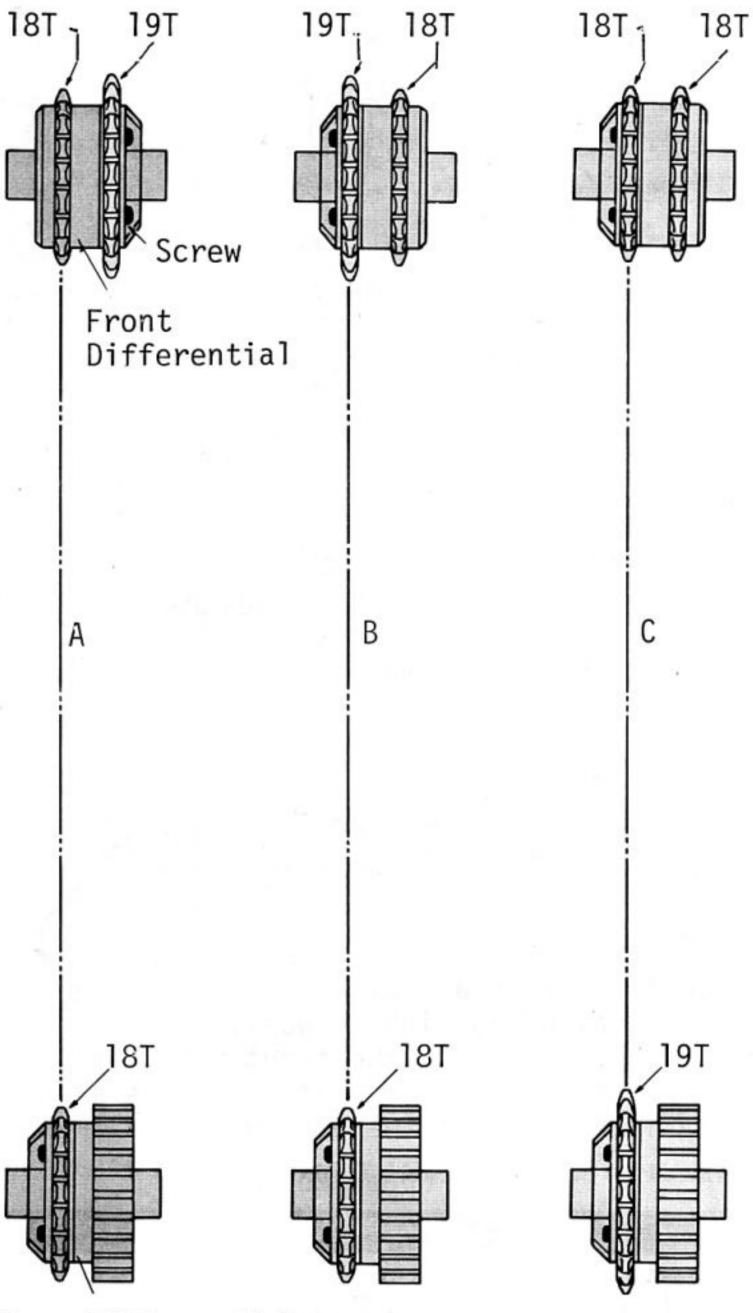
#### [Optional Tires]

The Option House" set, available separately, offers you the W5031 Low-Profile Tires for hard ground, and the W5032 for soft soil.

Pinion Gear	9T	101	TII	12T	13T	14T		
Gear Ratio	13.8	12.4	11.2	10.3	9.85	8.8		
Markan	240S 360 Go1d							
Motor	240SB							

[Adjusting Front/Rear Power Ratio]

By changing the front and rear sprockets, you can change the power ratio.



Rear Differential

- A. Nomal: Front and rear furn at same rate.
- B. Rear wheels have slightly more power.C. Front wheels have slightly more power.

#### [Keeping the Chain Clean]

Be careful not to let sand and dust in through the chain cover and chain guide. Seal the openings around the chain cover and guide with cellophane tape or silicone sealer. Remove the gearbox hatch cover and hold the car upside down to remove any dirt.

#### [Replacing the Chain]

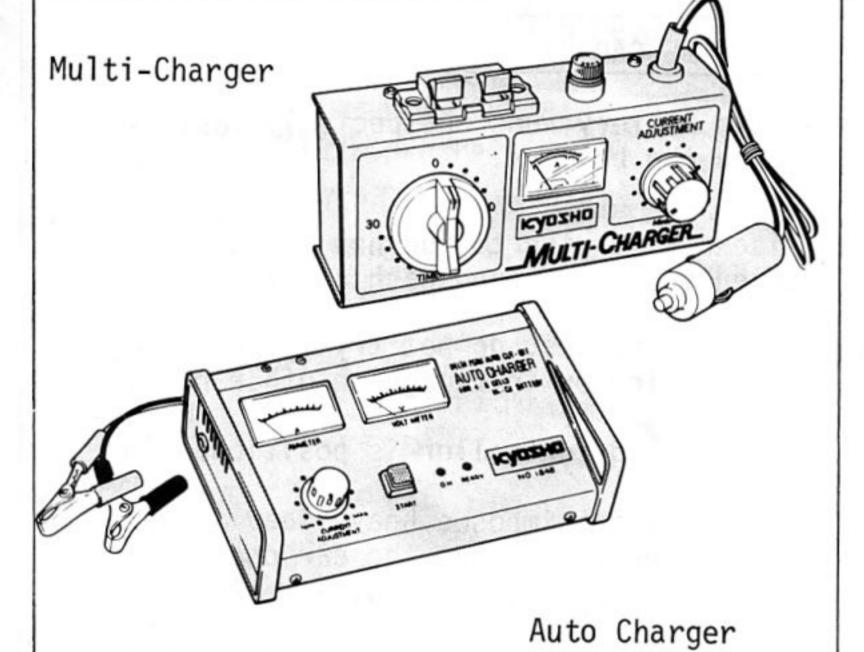
To replace the chain, remove the chain cover (B); and holding the model vertically with the front upward, feed the chain from the front sprocket to the rear. It may require a few tries to get it right.

The 8.4V Turbo Racing Battery is a high power battery pack for more powerful running. It puts out about 1.4 times the power of the existing 7.2V racing battery. With higher voltage, it will discharge a greater amount of current. So you have to be careful if there is any loose contact or connection in the circuit. Plug out the connector when you store the car after a run.



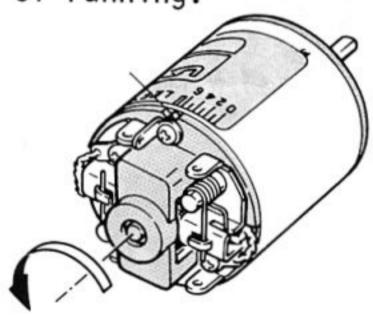
CHARGE THE 8.4V BATTERY

When you charge it from a 100V source, the 8.4V AC Quick Charger is ideal. You can charge it in 50 minutes. From a 12V battery, The Multi-Charger or the Auto Charger (auto cut off) are recommended, the former will charge it in 25 minutes at the highest range. It will often happen that, toward the end of charging, the charging amperage is tend to decline. This is a natural course of events because of a little disparity in voltage between the two batteries.



The Le Mans 240S is designed as a highrotation and high-power motor, still there are some requirements to bring out its maximum capability;

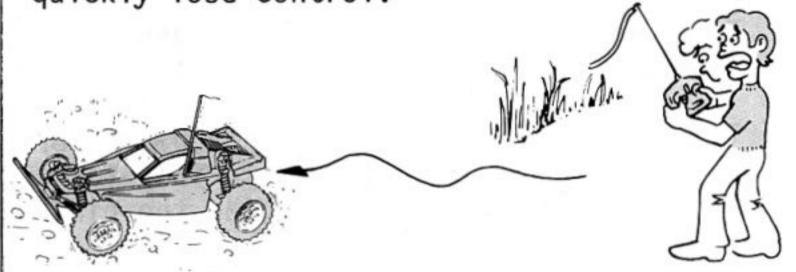
- The portion of commutator and brushes is a possible place to generate heat. So check the point each time if you impose heavy load on it. If you find it discolored or any carbon accumulated, run it idle for 10 to 15 minutes after removing the pinion gear.
- Perforate the motor cover as shown in step 28 on page 12 without fail for better ventilation. Without it, the motor may be damaged.
- 3. Adjust the timing point according to the duration of a run within the range between 0 to 6. The more number of timing adjustment, the more speed, at the same time, the more consumption of current and the shorter duration of running.



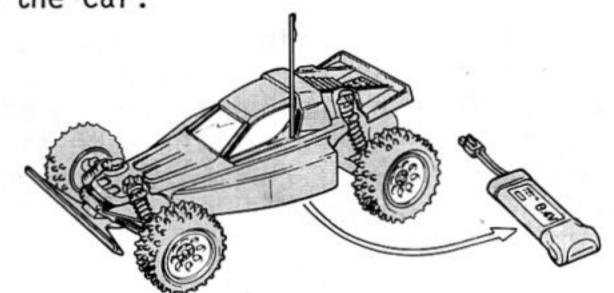
4. Overhal the motor periodically. (Refer to the instruction which came with the motor)

#### RUNNING THE OPTIMA

The same battery powers the radio and motor. As soon as the car starts to slow down, recharge the battery. Otherwise you will quickly lose control.



After running, always remove the battery from the car.



#### [Check Before Every Run]

- Check to see if all bolts and nuts are tightened firmly.
- Check to see Ni-cad battery is fully charged.
- Check to see if the steering and speed control is in proportion to your control of the transmitter.
- 4. Check to see that all wiring is properly insulated.
- 5. Check to see if parts are moving smoothly.

#### [Operating Procedures]

- 1. Turn transmitter switch on.
- 2. Switch on the receiver.
- Check to see if the radio system is working properly.

NOTE: When turning off the switches, turn off the receiver first then transmitter. Otherwise, the servos may be left in a position other than neutral.

#### [TROUBLE SHOOTING IF THE CAR DOES NOT START]

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

#### WARNING FOR RUNNING THE CAR

The electric R/C powered by a highly efficient Ni-cad battery runs unexpectedly fast. So great care is required when you handle the car and the battery.

- \*Do not run the car in the crowd and on the road.
- \*Check the frequency bands when you see someone else also trying to run his car at a time with you. Radio control systems on the same frequency will respond each other and causing them to go out of control.
- \*If you car suddenly stalled, or being caught by some obstacles, do not try to move the car further. It may result in burning the motor or wiring or in damage on other parts.
- \*Do not try to hold the rotating wheels forcibly.
- \*When connecting the Ni-cad battery, be sure that the speed controller is positioned in neutral.
- \*Any binding or drag on the bearing portion of driving system imposes heavy load to the motor and battery, thus causing overheating of the components or that the car does not gain speed. So check to see always if the driving system will turn smoothly. Application of oil and grease is also very important.
- \*With those cars which have only one battery powering both the motor and the radio control units, the cars come to be out of control as the battery voltage is being dropped down. So whenver you will find your car losing speed, discontinue the operation.

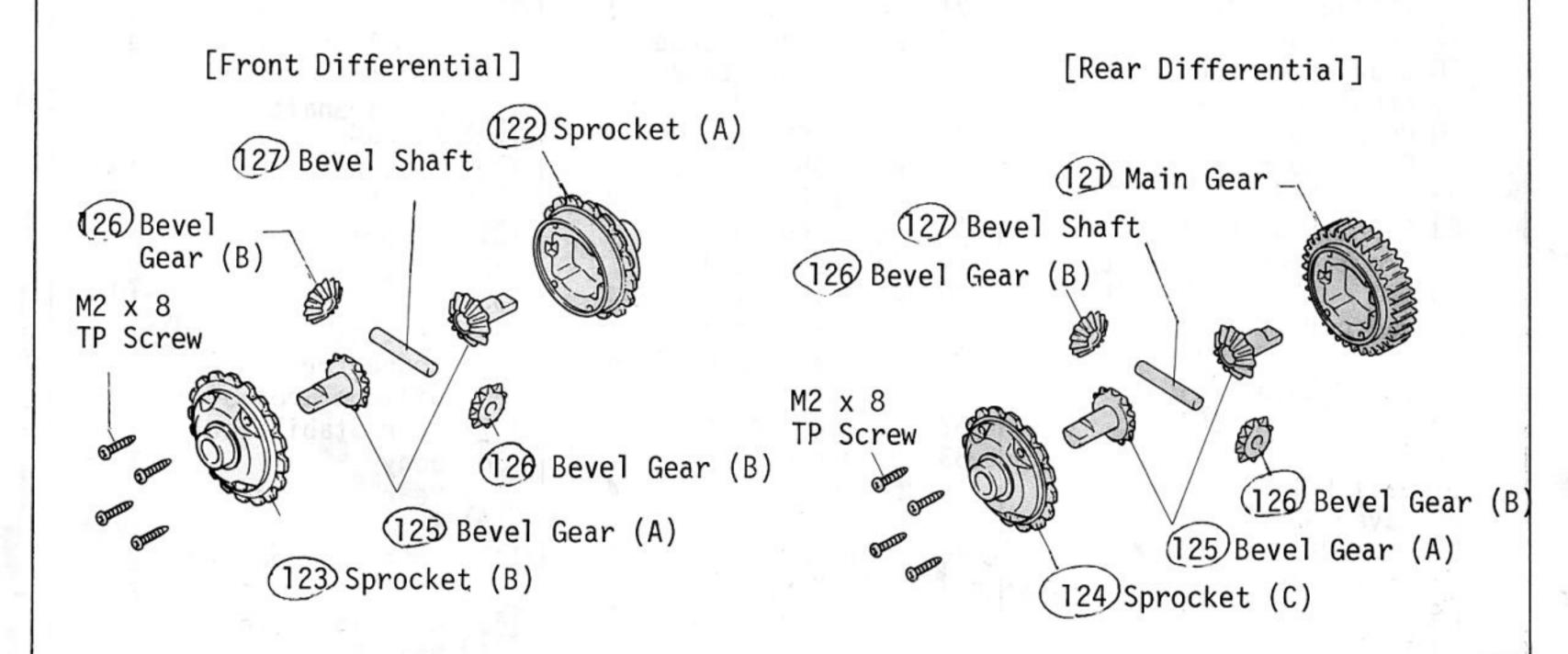
#### MAINTENANCE AFTER A RUNNING

- \*After a run of the radio controlled car, remove the Ni-cad battery from the car and store it separately.
- \*When you have finished running the car, clean dirt off the car.
- \*Turn off the switches of the radio control units without fail.
- \*Apply grease on the moving parts regularly.
- \*Check that all screws and nuts are tightened properly.

#### HANDLING THE MOTOR

- \*The motor becomes hot after each run. So continuous running may shorten its life. Do not run the car until the motor gets cool after each operation.
- \*After several runs the motor may lose its power. This is because of carbon accumulated on the commutator of motor. In such a case, remove the pinion gear and run it idly for 15 minutes under 7.2 volts.
- \*Oil thr bearings of motor periodically.

#### EXPLODED VIEW OF FRONT AND REAR DIFFERENTIAL



Parts Pack #	<u>Description</u>	Includes These Key Numbers
SC-40 SC-46 SC-67 SC-78 SC-79 SC-89 SC-101 SC-105 EF-37 EF-38 EF-39 EP-22 LD-76 SD-79 1911 1901 1903 W-5001	Motor Cover Double Sided Tape Speed Control Set Speed Control PC Board Speed Control Contact Point Tierod Rear Shaft Shim Resistor Strap (S)	69 x 1 106 x 1 91 92 94 95 96 97 x 1 93 x 2 96 x 1 93 x 2 55 x 2 50 (18 x 4 131 x 10 108 x 1 112 x 6 115 x 6 112 x 6 112 x 6 113 x 10 107 x 5 54 x 10 107 x 5 5 x 2 119 x 2 68 x 1 63 x 2 72 74 75 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 147 154 x 2 77 x 4 73 74 76 78 80 81 82 83 84 142 (154) x 2
W-5009 1990 1971	Hard Pinion Gear 9T Regulator Bearing Set	(7) :: 4 (67 x 1 (134) x 1 (for 7.2V . 8.4V) (63 x 2 (119) x 10
	OPTIONAL	L PARTS
0T-64	Speical Wing (Silvered)	Polycaborante
0T-65	Wing Stay Set	For attachment of OT64
0T-76 W-0101 W-5031 W-5032 W-5010	Hard Final Pinion Gear Motor Guard Low Profile Tire Allround Type Low Profile Tire, High Grip " Hard Pinion Gear 10T	Hardened Alumite Case of Protecting your motor. For Hard Truck For Soft Truck Gear Ratio (12.4 : 1)
W-5011 1951 0T-23 0T-50 0T-51 0T-56 SC-80 LM-15 0T-47 W-5021 1863 W-0102 1952 W-1001 W-0103	Hard Pinion Gear 11T Shock Oil Set (S.M.H) Pinion Gear 12T	Gear Ratio (11.2 : 1) 3 Different Weights Gear Ratio (10.3 : 1)

Bag No. Key (19) (19) (19)	Spi Whe 8ø Sta Bal	ike Tire eel (I) x 14 Bearing abilizer End	0'ty 4 4 4	[47] [47]	Bag No.	Key No.	Parts Name Joint Center Gear Shaf	Q'ty 4 + 1	[1] [3]
120 135 137 144 145 148 149 150	From The Real Heal Star Star M2.	.6 x 6 Bind rew .6 Nut x 3 Set Screw	r 1 1 1 er 2 L) 2 S) 2 4	[16][232 [16][232 [16][23] [27][23] [27][23] [35][35] [45][35] [45][45] [44][45] [44][45] [44][45] [47][45] [47][45]	TOP-4	(7) (7) (8) (9) (3) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (6) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5	Counter Shaft M3 Pivot Ball (Silver Color) Ball Nut Saver Shaft(A) " (B) King Pin 5ø Ball Swing Shaft Center Gear Bearing Collar Joint Collar Counter Gear Limiter Spring Washer (A)(Black " (B)( " M3 Nylon Nut (Gold Color) 3ø Washer Saver Shaft (C) Servo Saver Spring	1 2 4 1 1 4 4 1 1 2 1	[4] [5] [13][36 [14] [14] [17][25 [17][25 [27] [27] [27] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [14] [1
900000 30000 400000 400000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 400000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 40000 400000 4	Rea Pre Gea Fai Gea Cha	ar Diff. esser Shock(S) " (L) ar Box (L) inal Pinion ar Box (R) ain ont Shaft ar Shaft hion Gear (9Z) ock Oil	2 1 1 1 2 2	[1] [18] [18] [2] [2] [2] [2] [23] [23] [28] [19]	T0P-5	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Rear Plate (R)  " (L) Rear Shock Stay Front Sus. Plate Front Side Plate Front Shock Stay Rear Sus. Strut Chain Cover (A)  " (B) Front Strap Plate Saver Spacer	2 1 1 1	[3] [3] [5] [6] [10] [17] [24] [11] [42] [33] [14]
74 77 154 88 110 130 136 159 4 TOP-3	Col Pla Dia C F Dri Bull C F Cap Scr	ck Piston Ring Ock Fixing Plars (Red Color Estic Washer White Black Aphragms Ring Ive Washer Ik Head (L) " (R) Plicon Grease Plen Wrench(2.5) Ring (E-2.5) De Bolt M3x18 Prew Rock Peel (2) Peel (3)	4 4 8 4 1 1	[18] [18] [21][26] [18] [18] [18] [48] [6] [6] [5][17] [18](4pcs Spare) [5][17] [47] [47]	T0P-6		Gear Box Hatch Front Support Front Upper Pivo (L  " (R Rear Radio Post Front Radio Post Chain Guide (B) " (C) Servo Saver (A) " (B) Knuckle Arm 1 (L " 2 (R Front Hub (L) " (R) Rear Hub (R) Gear Cover Servo Mount Chain Guide (A) " (D) Front Bumper Radio Plate Support	) ) 2 1 1 1 1	[5] [7] [10] [10] [8] [11] [13] [13] [15] [15] [15] [15] [23] [32] [32] [32] [33] [33]

- 35 -

Bag No.	Key No.	Parts Name	Q'ty		Bag No.	Key No.	Parts Name Q'ty
	128	Battery Holder Rear Hub (L)	2	[30] [23]	Others	114) 138) 133)	Driver 1 [49] Body 1 [49] Decal 1
	16 36 37 45	M3 Pivot Ball M2 Shaft Ball End (S)	6 1 2	[15][23] [14] [14]		70	Wing 1 [50] Spare Screw 1bag
	45 46	Sus. Shaft (A) (Silver Color) " (B)	2	[16] [16]		7)36 44	Allen Wrench 2mm 1 M2 Shaft 1 E Ring E-2.5 4
T0P-7	50	( " ) Ball End (L)	12	[17][22] [25]		47 66 92	" E-5.0 1 Allen Wrench 1.5mm 1 Hook Pin 4
	51) 54 55 58	Upper Rod Shock Bush Tie Rod Sus. Shaft (C)	4 4 2 2	[17][25] [21][26] [22] [23]	-	117 131)	Speed Control Nut 1 M8 Radio Post Screw 2 Shim 5ø 4
	60 (118)	(Black Color) " (D) M2.6 Pivot Ball (Black Color)	2 4	[24] [13][15]			Set Screw M3 x 3 1  " M3 x 4 4  (Silver Color)  " M4 x 4 5
T0P-8	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Under Guard Main Chassis Radio Plate Motor Cover Antenna Pipe Ni-Cad Strap Chassis Guard	1 2 1 1 1 2	[7] [8] [30] [28] [43] [53] [34] [28]			M3 x 8  " 2  M3 x 10  " 6(4pcs.  M3 x 15 Spare)  Bind Screw M2.6x6 9  " M2.6x15 2
	143 146 153 37	Motor Clener Motor Plate  Ball End (S)	2	[28] [40][41]	TOP-1		" M3 x 45 4 " M4 x 8 1 Screw, Gold 2 Color M3 x 10
	65 87 88 89	O Ring (P-3) (Black Color) Gear Cover Seal Servo Spacer (A) " (B) Speed Control	1 1 1 1	[27] [29] [30] [30] [38]			Round Head TP Screw  M2 x 8 26(4pcs.Spare  " M3 x 8 8  " M3 x 10 6  " M3 x 12 9  " M3 x 16 2
	93 94	Spring Speed Control Contact Point Speed Control	2	[36] [38]			" M3 x 18 4 Bind TP Screw 4 M2.6 x 8 Flat Head TP 7
	95 96	Stud Speed Control Piv Speed Control PC Board	ot 1	[36] [35]			Screw M3 x 6 Nut M2.6 2 " M3 10 Flange Nut M4 1
TOP-9	97 98 104 110 111 113	Speed Control Hor Driver Post Speed Control Rod Double Sided Tape Resistor Nylon Strap (S) Steering Rod	1	[36] [38] [40] [41] [35] [30][33] [40][45]			Nut M3 5 Gold Color Nylon Nut M3 6 " M4 4 Washer M2.6 4 " M3 6(Spare) " M4 2 Spring Washer M3 4
	115	Nylon Strap (L) Body Washer Regulator BEC Coard	1 2 1 1	[42] [53] [37] [39]			Spring nasher the t