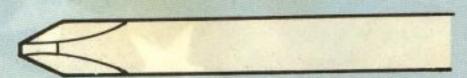


Special battery charger

Battery for driving:
7.2 or 6V Ni-Cd battery

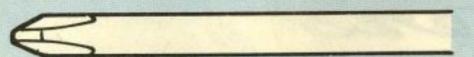
Use 6 V Ni-Cd battery or 7.2 V racing Ni-Cd battery. These batteries may be recharged up to 300 times using a special charger connecting with household 100 V current or a quick charger connecting with a 12 V power supply such as a car cigarette lighter.

Required tools Actual sizes



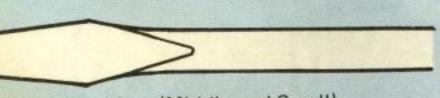
Phillips type screwdriver (Large)

Use for \$\psi 3\$, \$\psi 3\$ tapping, o4 tapping screws.

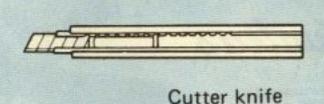


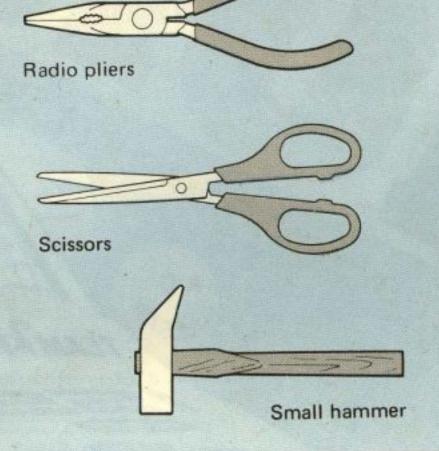
Phillips type screwdriver (Middle)

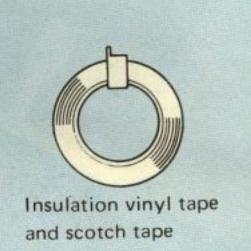
Use for damper shaft, ϕ 2.6 tapping screw, and ϕ 2 screw.



This kit includes many tapping screws. Use the proper screwdriver for tapping screws. Use adequate torque to tighten screws. Release turning pressure on the screwdriver when the screw becomes tight and does not rotate any more. Be careful not to damage screws by applying too much torque.





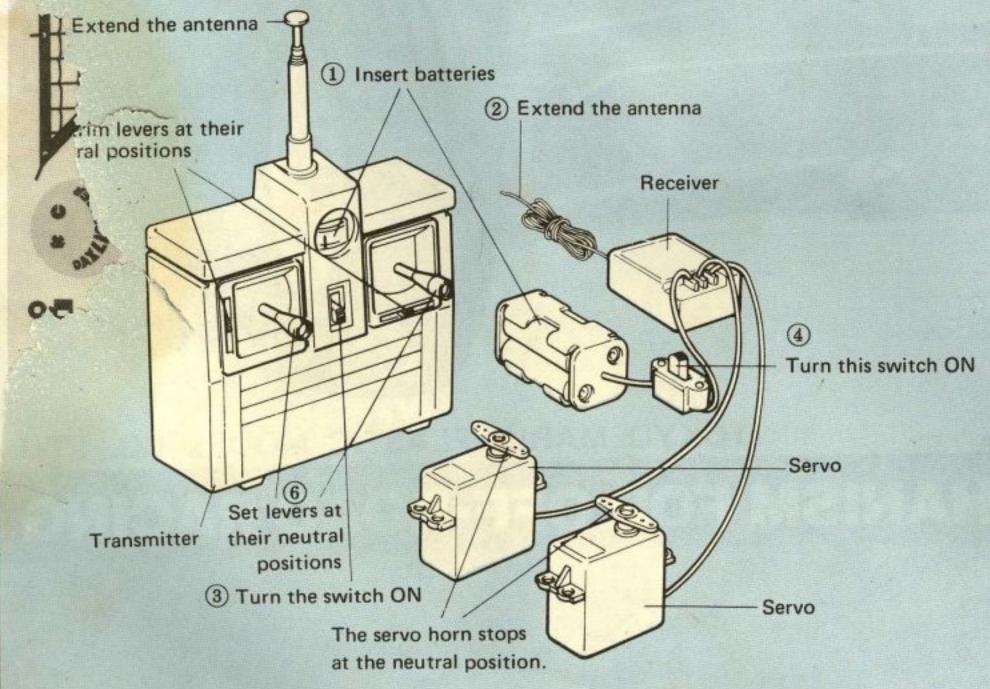


Cutting pliers

Ni-Cd battery

Plain screwdriver (Middle and Small)

Radio control unit



Use a 2-channel digital proportional radio controller for this model car. Be careful because certain types of of controllers, such as the 3 8-channel proportional Controller's receiver and servo are not suitable.

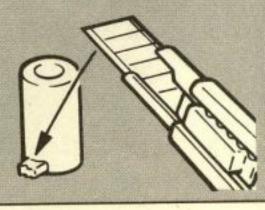
Check the 2-channel proportional controller for correct operations as follows:

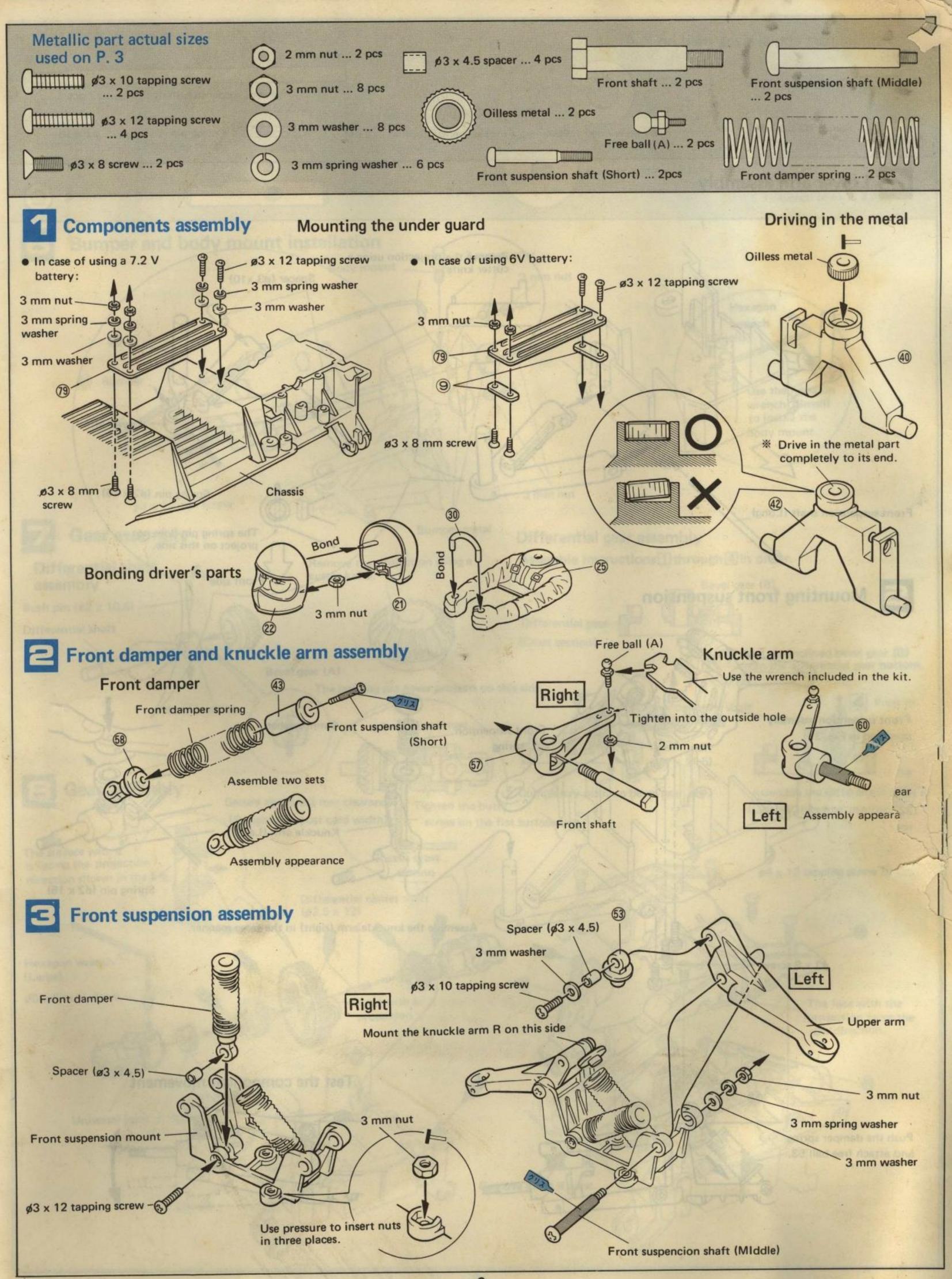
- (1) Insert batteries in the transmitter and receiver.
- (2) Extend antenna of transmitter and receiver.
- (3) Turn ON the transmitter switch. (Always turn ON the transmitter switch.)
- (4) Turn ON the receiver switch.
- (5) Set trim levers at their neutral positions.
- (6) Set levers at their neutral positions. (The servo horn stops at the neutral positiona.)
- (7) Check servoes for correct operations by moving levers.
- (8) Turn OFF the receiver and then transmitter switches in this order after test completion.

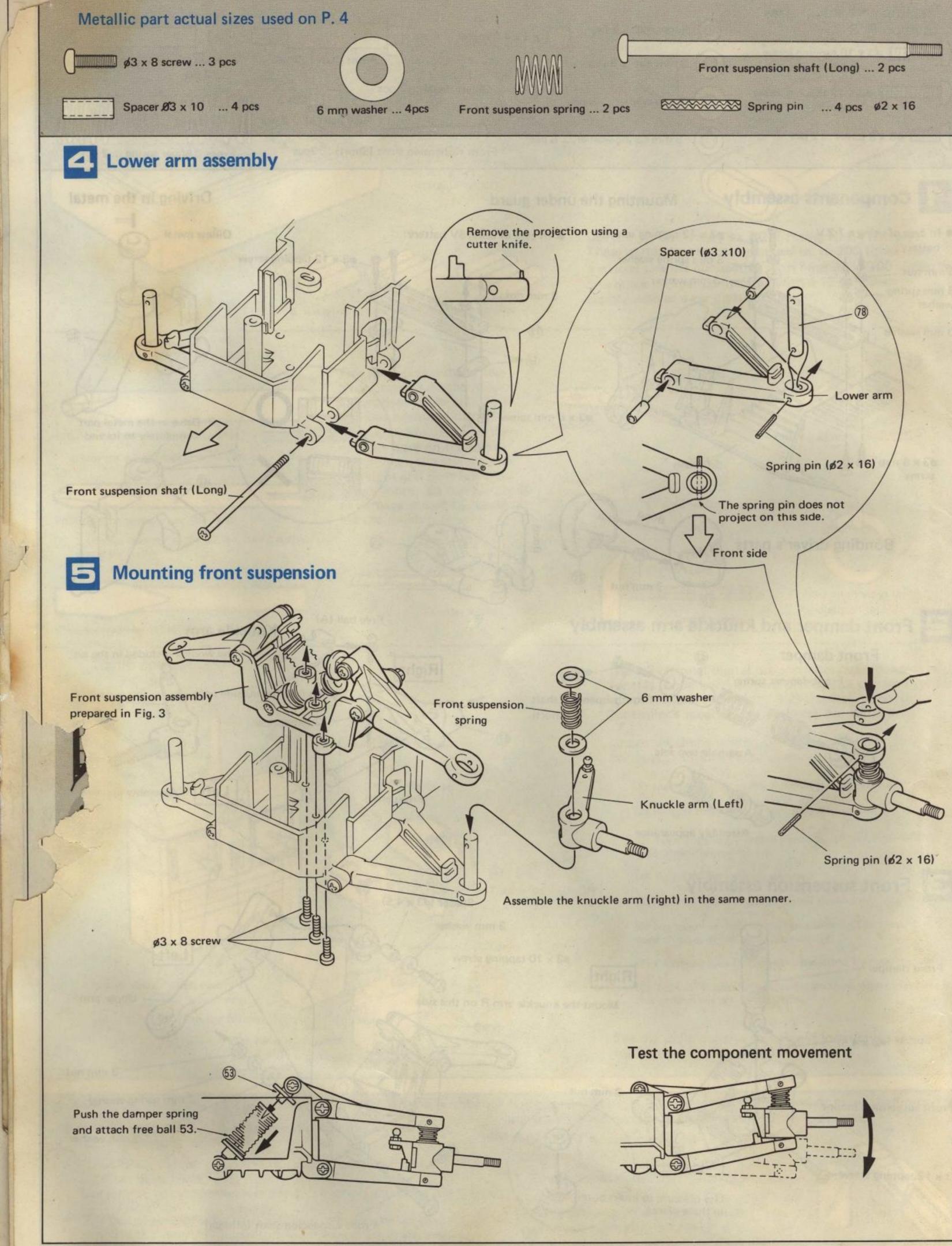
See the radio control equipment instruction sheet for details.

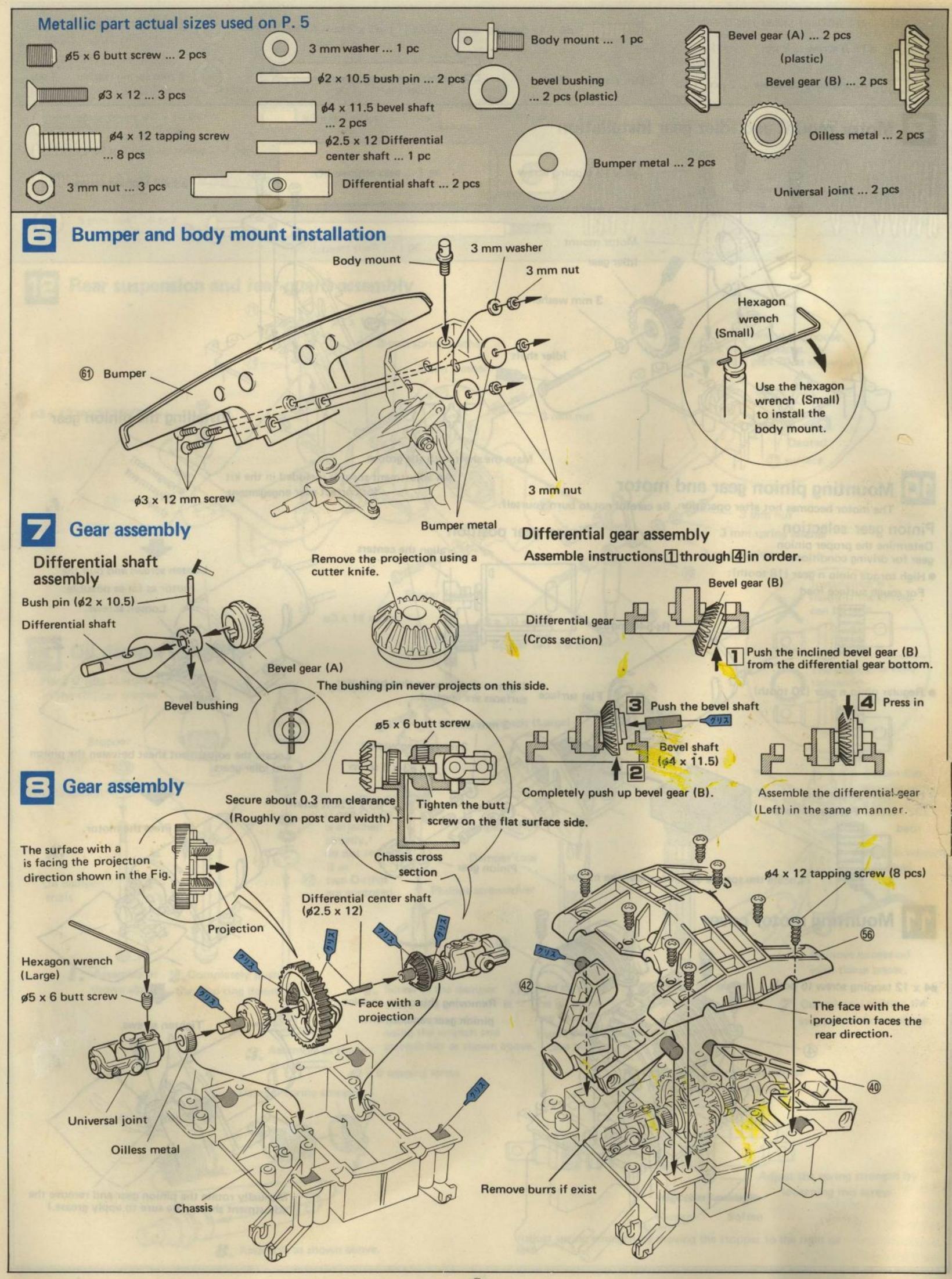
* Read the following instructions carefully before assembly

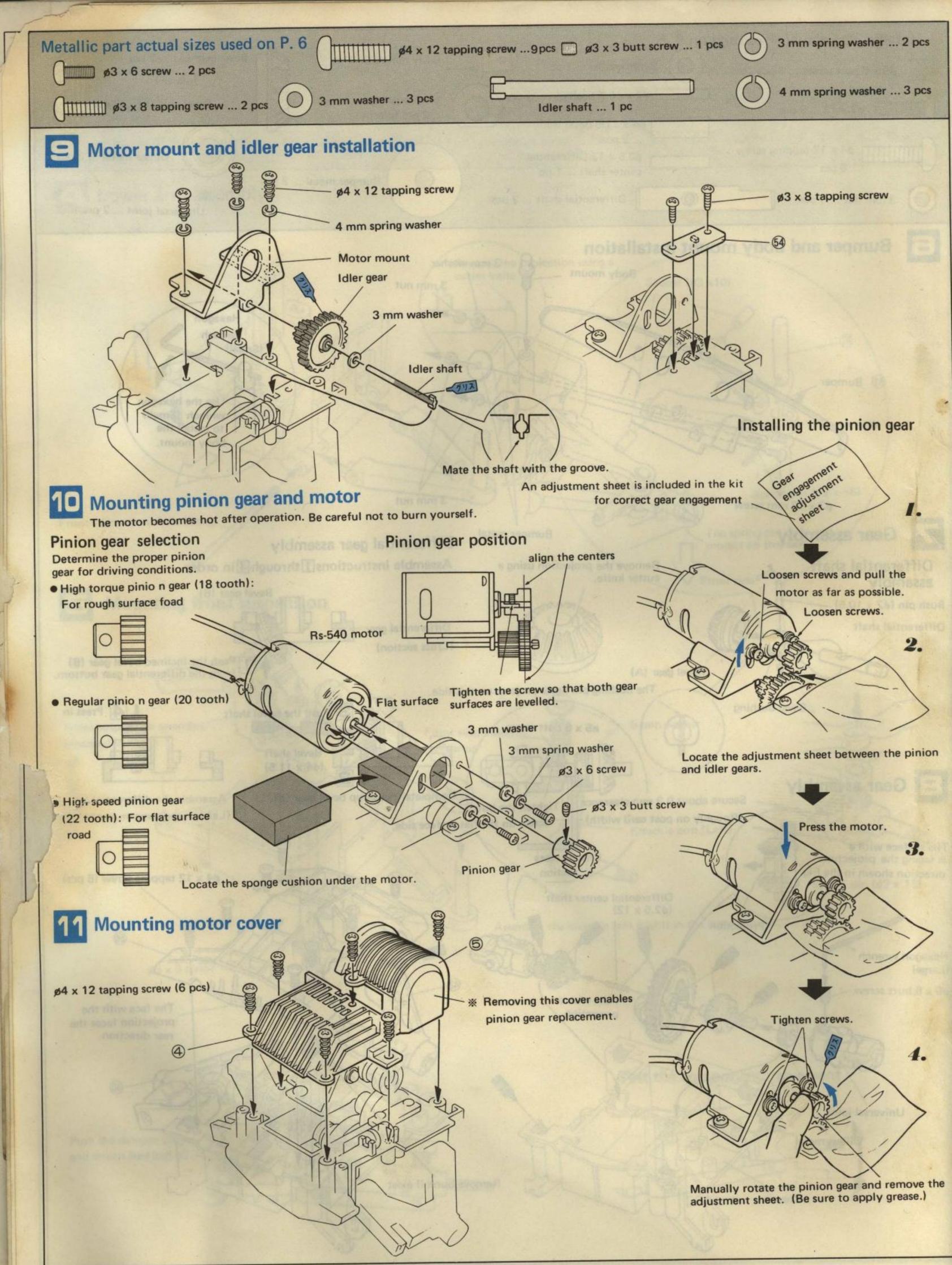
- It is recommended to review the assembly instruction sheet before beginning assembly.
- Mark indicates the portions where grease included in the kit must be applied.
 Use a small hammer wherever the mark is shown in the figure.
- The actual sizes of all screws, washers, etc. are shown to simplify the assembly andensure that correct parts are used.
- Some screws, nuts, and washers may be left over as more than required numbers are included in this kit. Use them as spare parts.
- Thoroughly remove plastic part burrs using a cutter knife.
 - * Strengthened nylon part burrs must be completely removed as they may impair driving performance. (Be careful not to cut your fingers with a cutter knife.)

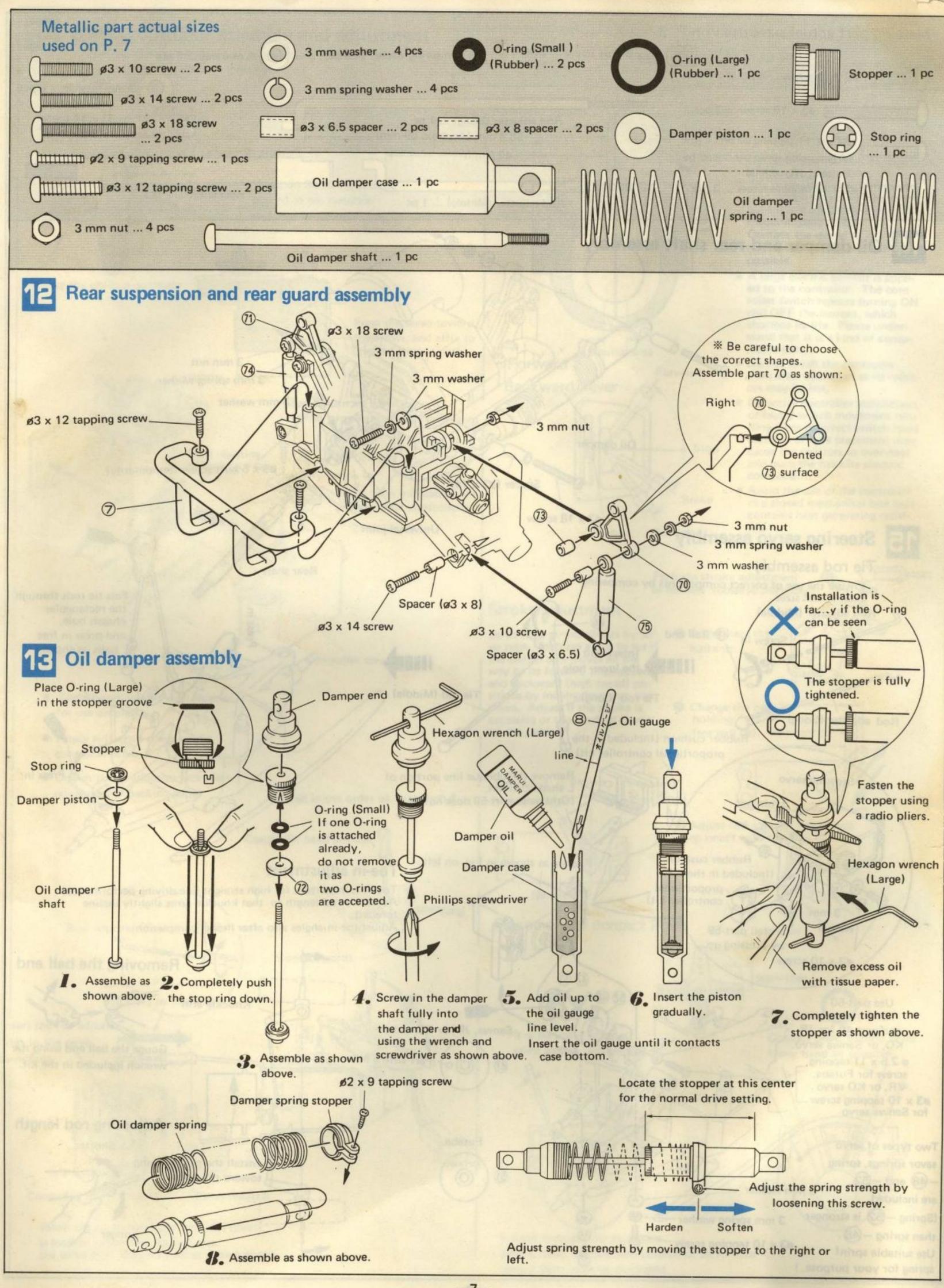


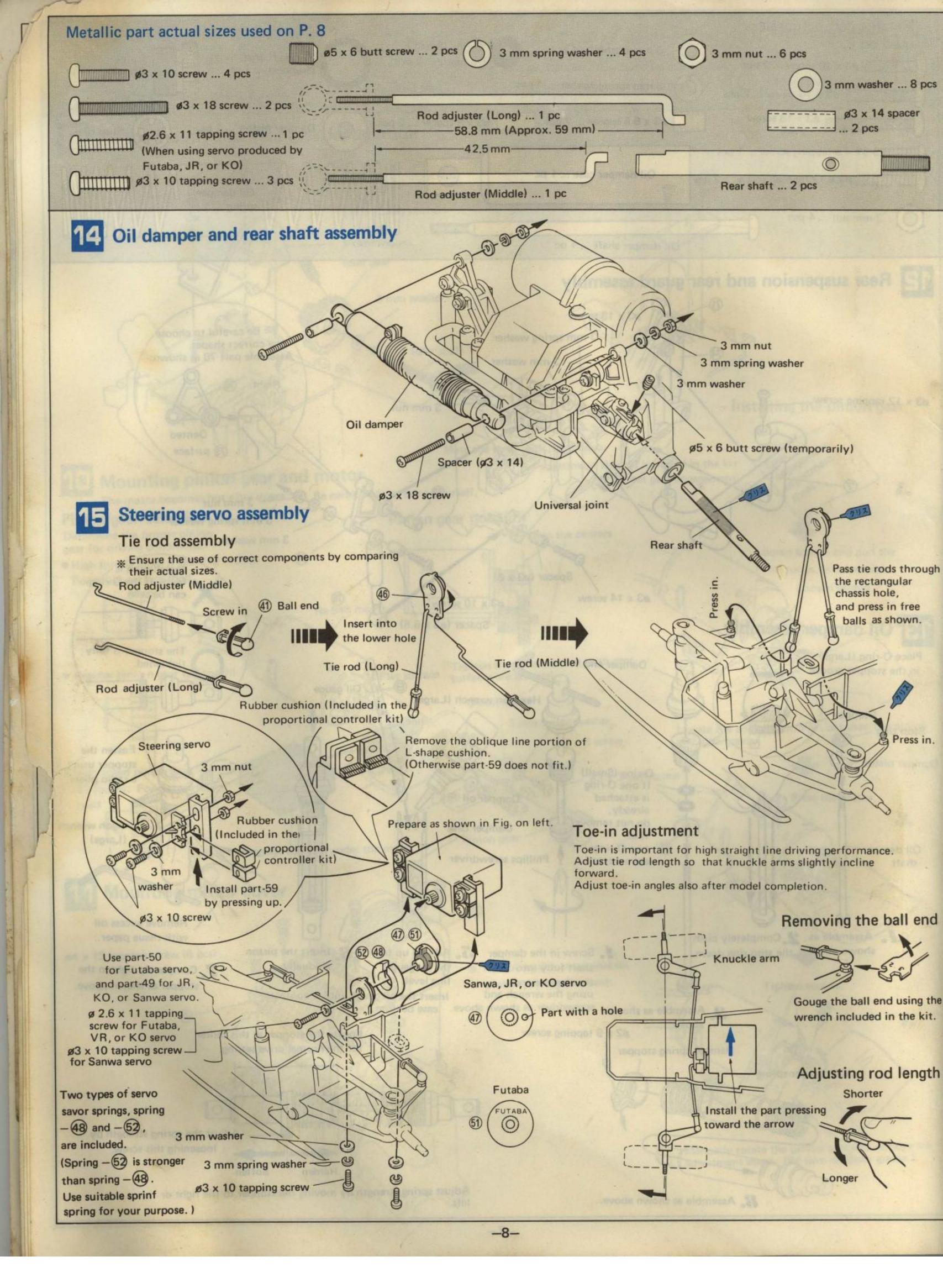


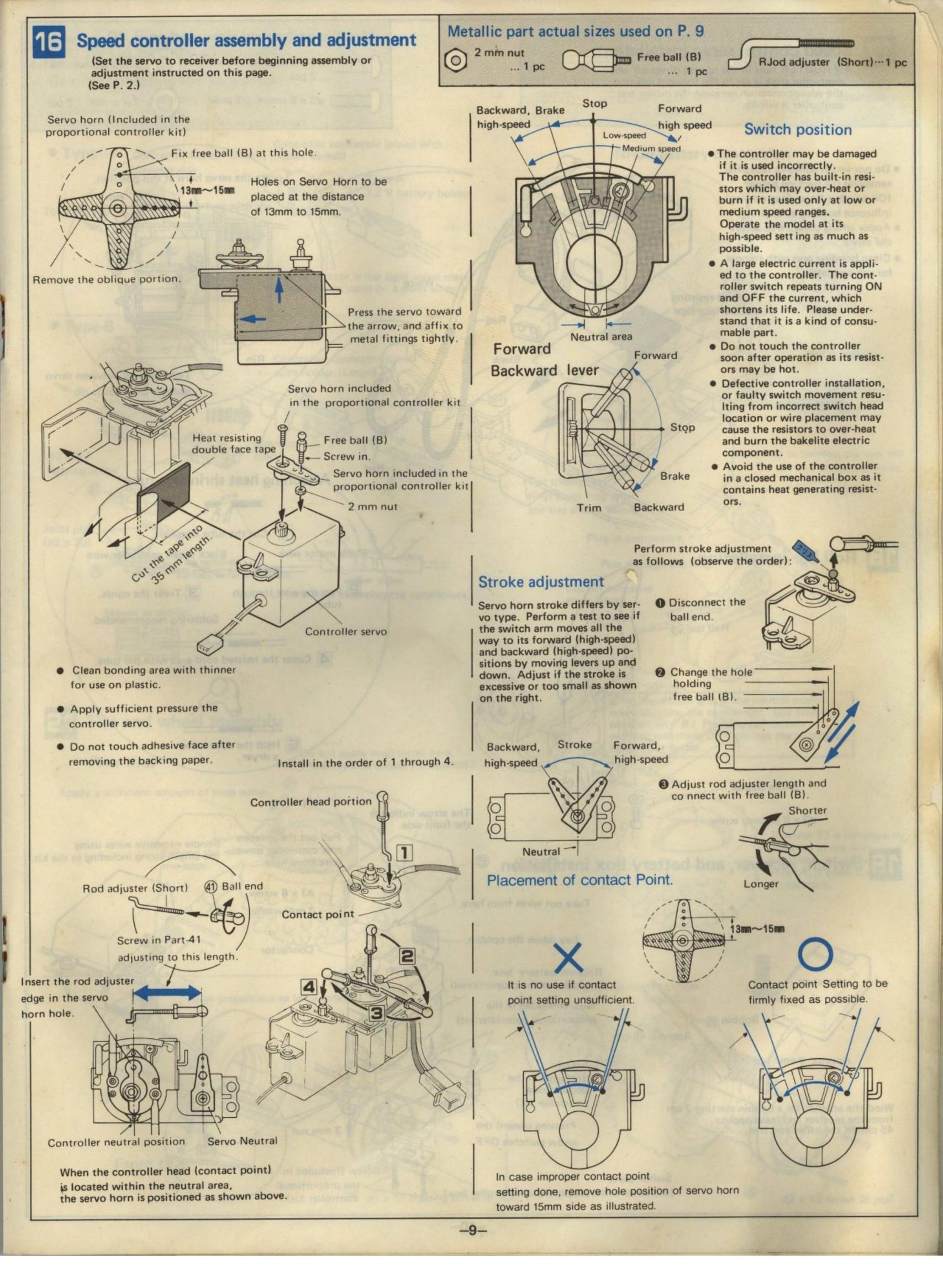


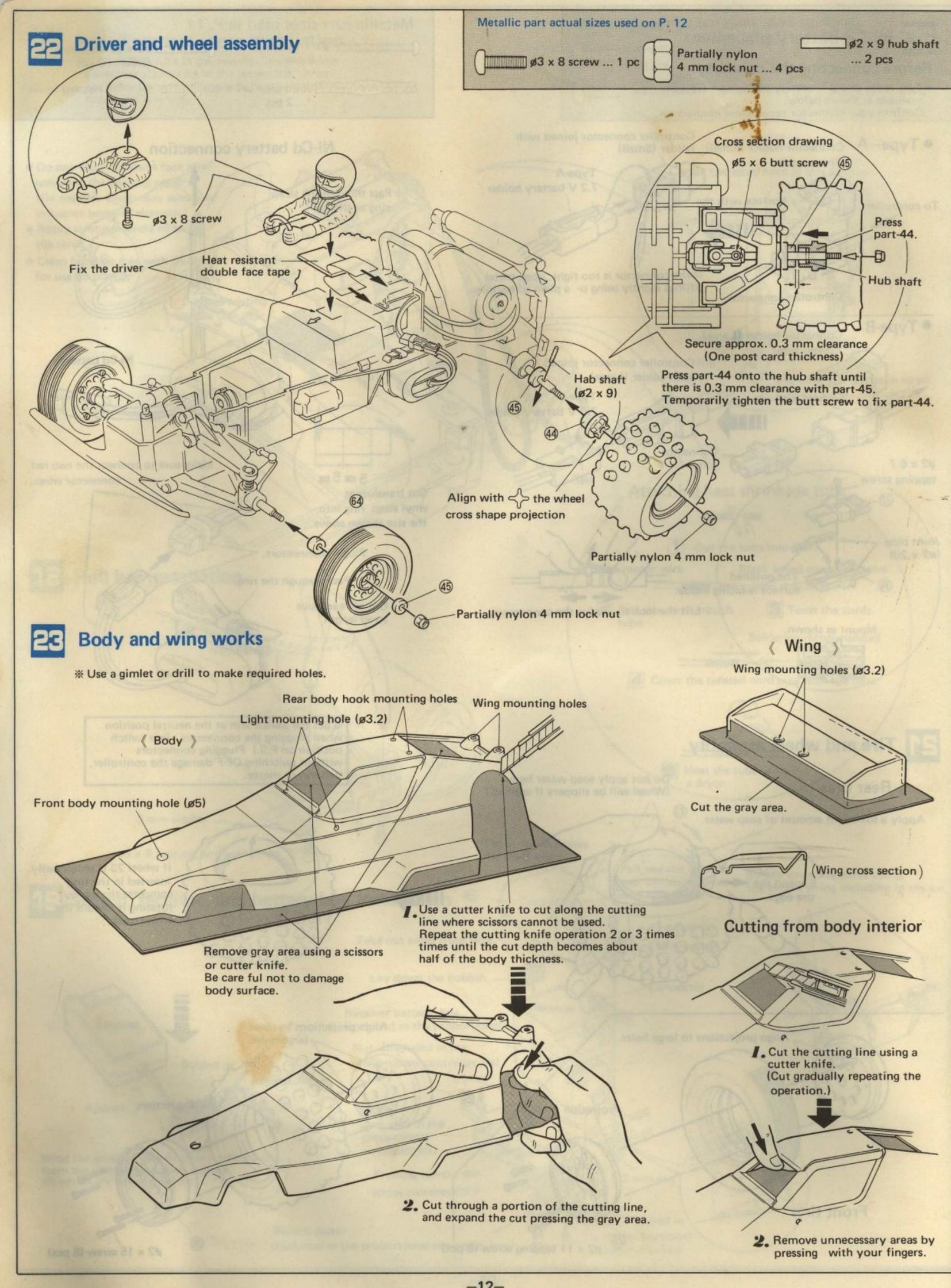


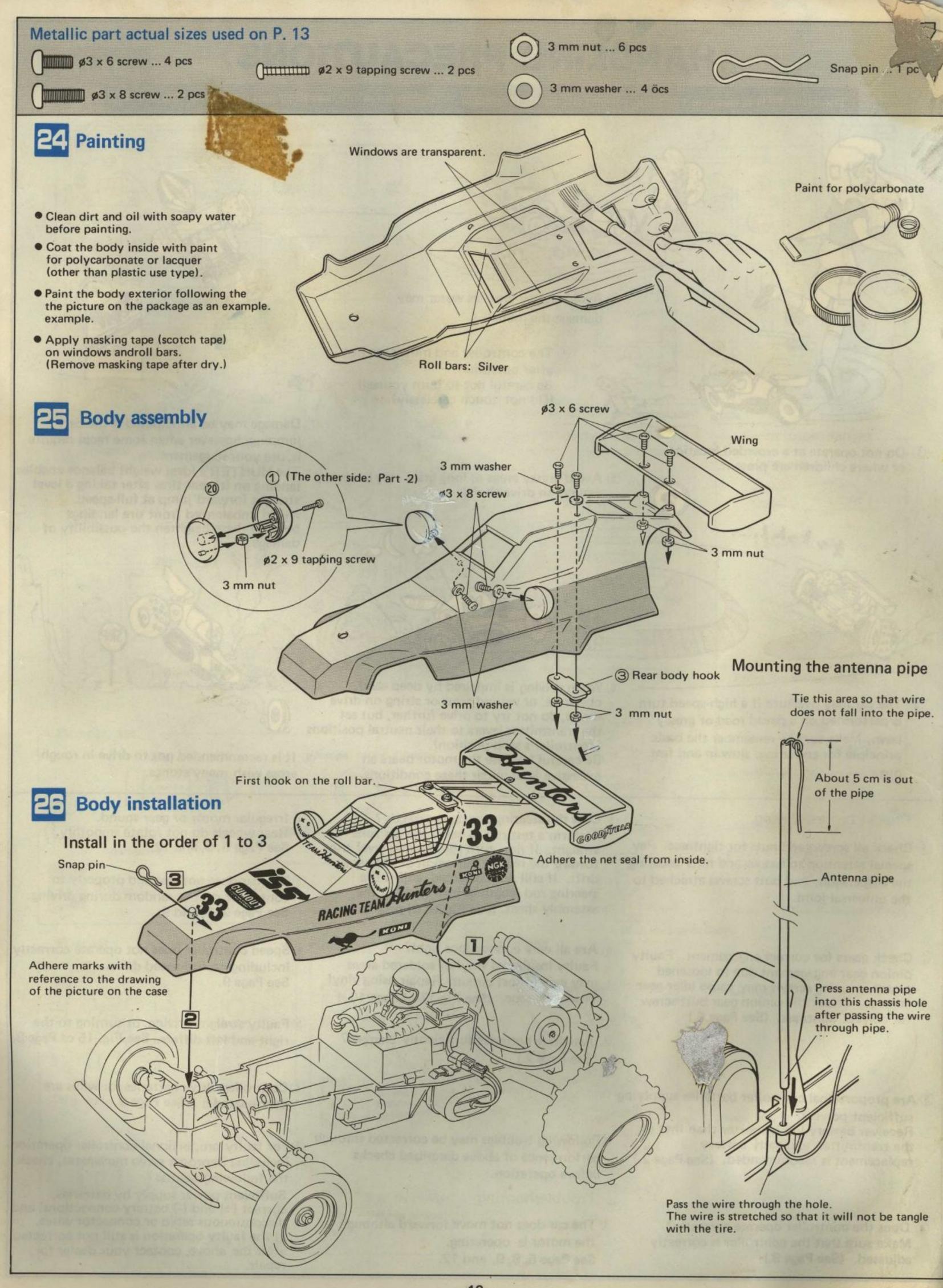


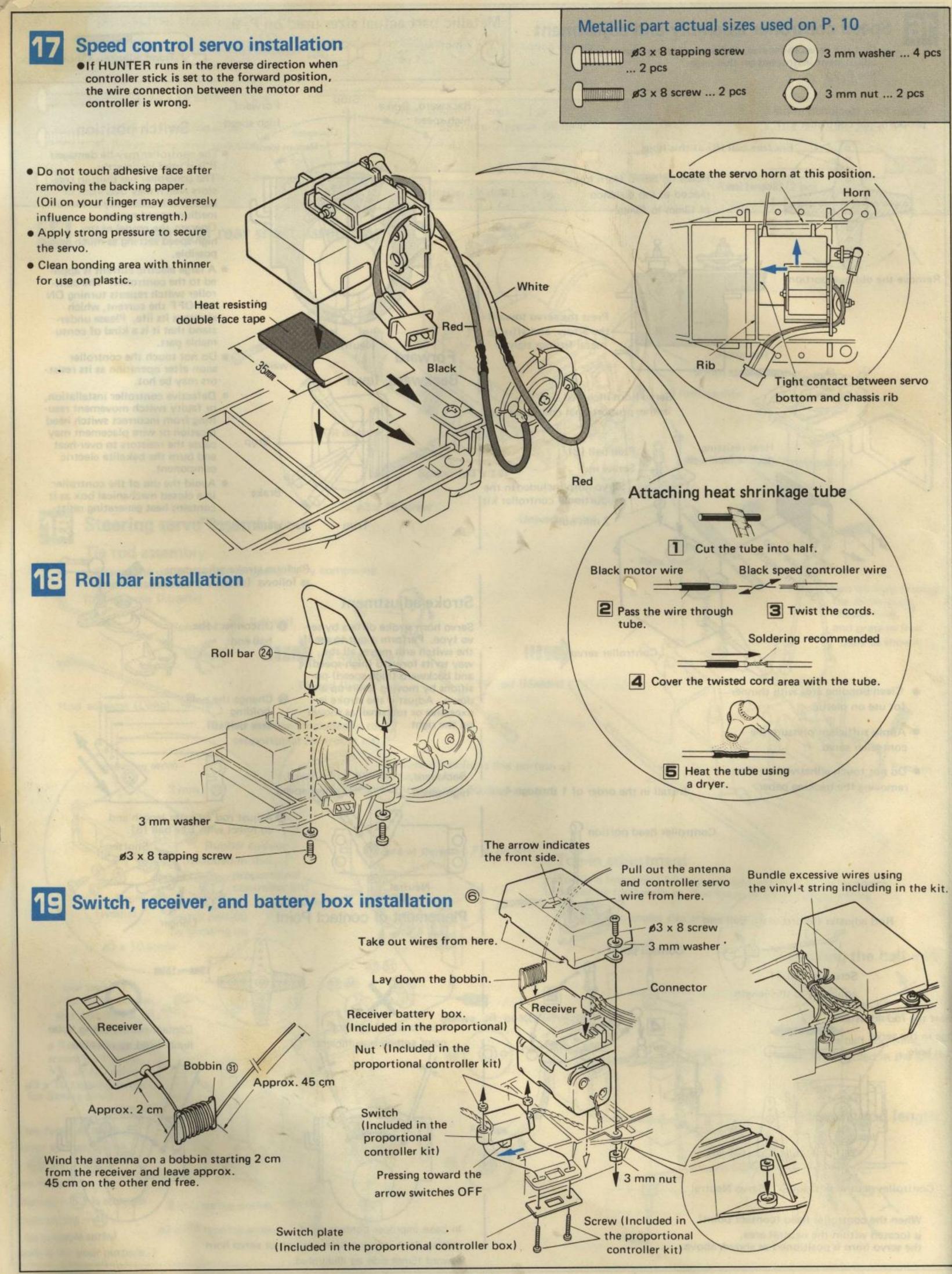


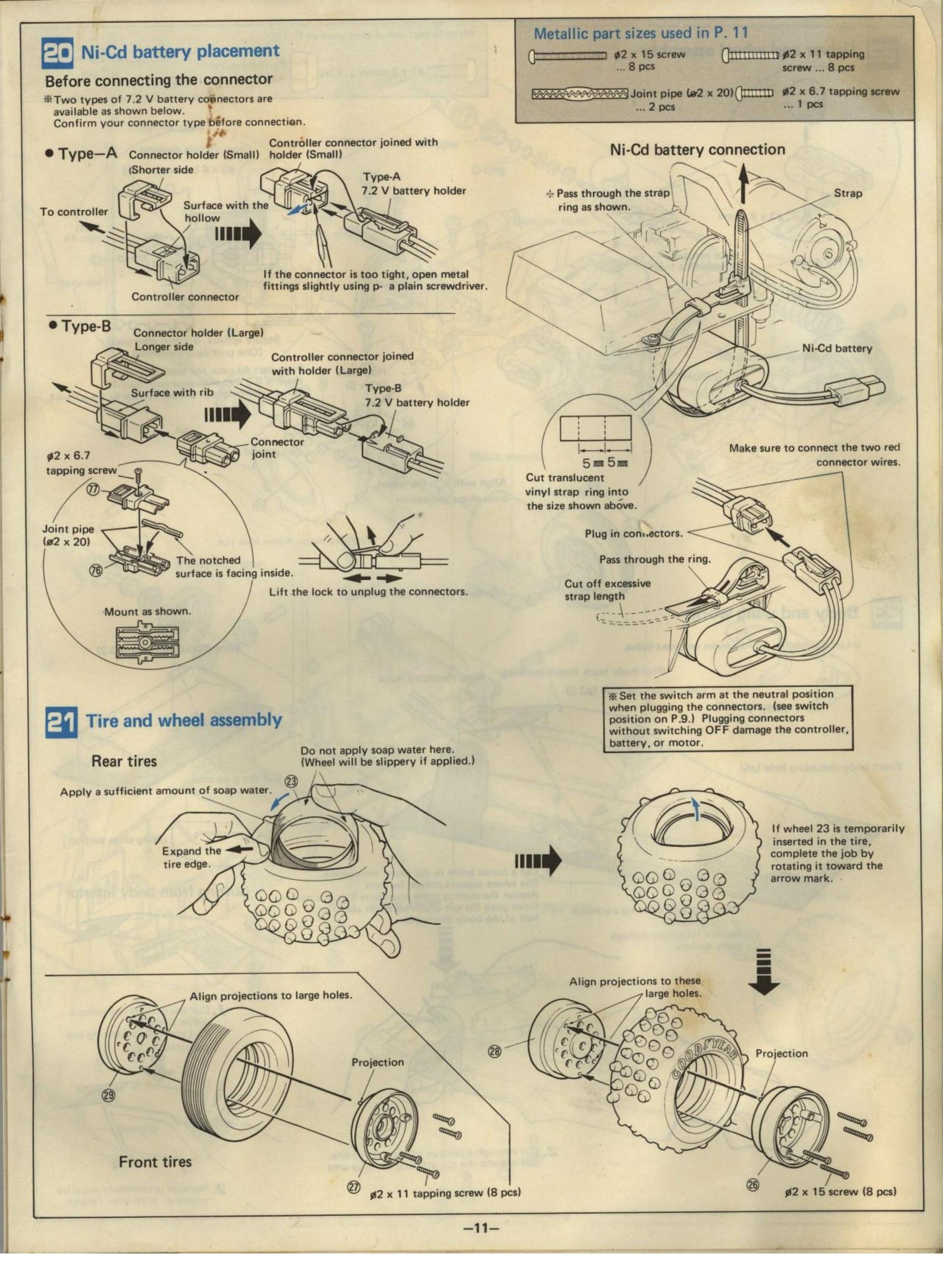






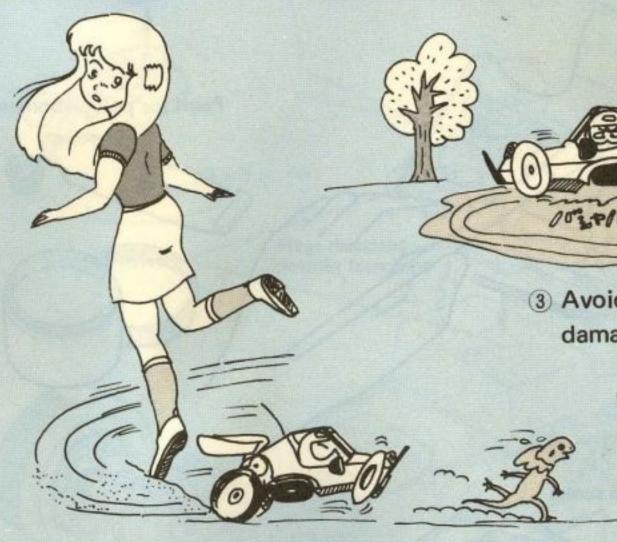






(HANDLING PRECAUTIONS)

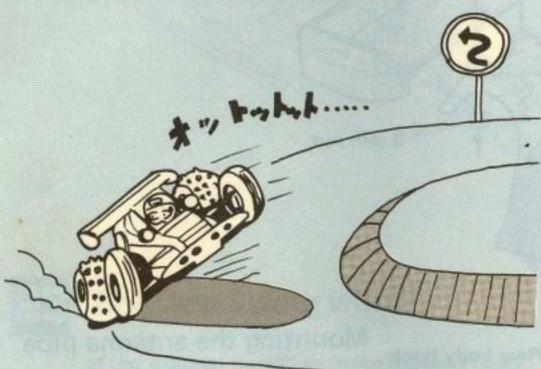
The HUNTER is designed as a high-speed off-road racing car. Be careful while handling and operating this model.



3 Avoid sloppy areas as water may damage the model.

4 The controller and motor are hot after operation.
Be careful not to burn yourself.
(Do not touch carelessly)

1 Do not operate at a crowded location or where children are present.



2 The car may overturn if a high-speed turn is performed on a paved road or grassy lawn. Make sure to remember the basic principle for cornering, slow in and fast out 5 Avoid grassy areas as long grass may become wound on drive shafts.



6 When driving is impaired by deep sand, obstacles, or wound grass or string on drive shafts, do not try to drive further, but set the transmitter levers to their neutral positions (controller's stop position).
Be careful because the motor bears an excessive load under these conditions.

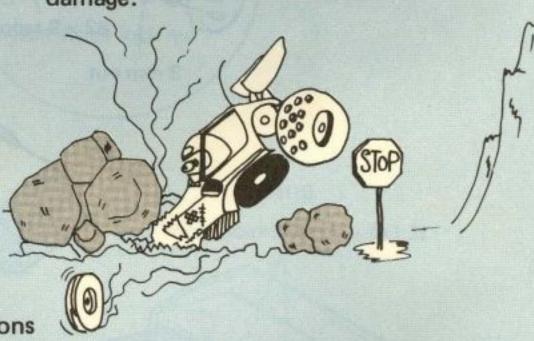


pamage may be anticipated if the car jumping, however when some races require it, use your judgement.

The HUNTER's ideal weight balance enable

The HUNTER's ideal weight balance enables landing on its rear tires after taking a level straight forward jump at full-speed.

Avoid unbalanced front tire landings because these heighten the possibility of damage.



(8) It is recommended not to drive in rough areas with many stones.

Checks before driving

- 1 Check all screws and nuts for tightness. Pay special attention to screws and nuts securing the suspension, and butt screws attached to the universal joint.
- 2 Check gears for correct engagement. Faulty pinion gear engagement due to loosened motor securing screws may cause idler gear damage. Check the pinion gear butt screw for correct tightness. (See Page 6.)
- 3 Are proportional controller batteries supplying sufficient power? Receiver battery life is shorter than that of the transmitter, and early battery replacement is recommended. (See Page 2.)
- 4 Does the controller operate correctly?
 Make sure that the controller is correctly adjusted. (See Page 9.)

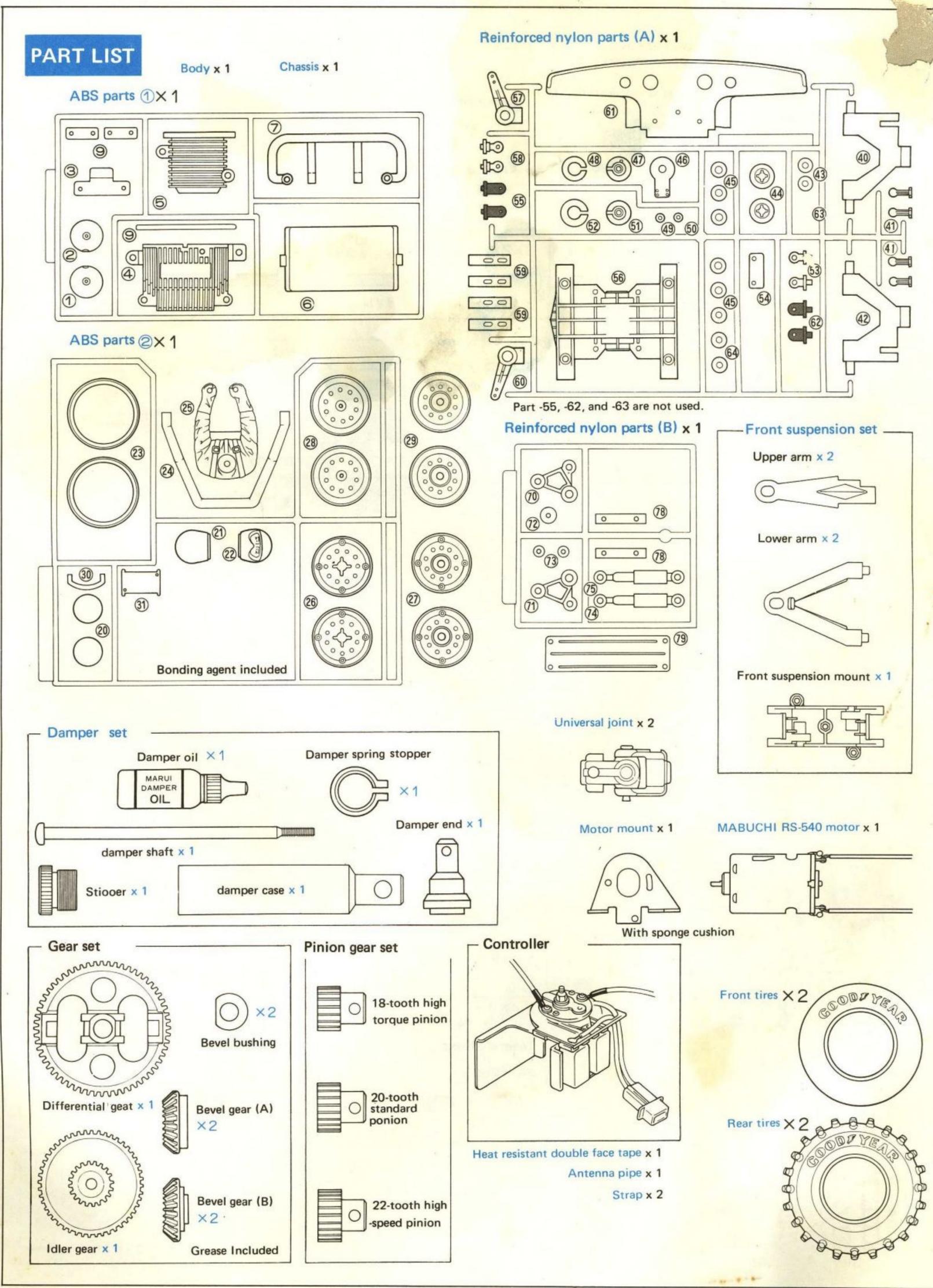
- Derform a test run to see if the car runs straight. If not, turn the steering lever trim toward the reverse direction of the car s drift. If still not corrected, adjust the steering rod length as instructed in the assembly sheet. (See Fig.15 of page 8.)
- 6 Are all wire connections tight? Faulty insulating vinyl or soldered areas may cause short circuit. Repair using vinyl insulating tape. (See Fig.17 of Page 10.)
- 7 Are drive batteries sufficiently charged? (See Page 2.)
- Following troubles may be corrected through performance of above described checks before operation.

Troubleshooting

1) The car does not move forward although the motor is operating. See Page 5, 6, 9, and 12.

- 2 Irregular motor or gear sound. Rear wheels do not rotate smoothly. See Page 5, 6, and 12.
- 3 The car does not respond properly to control or runs at random during driving. See Page 2, 8, and 9.
- 4 Speed controller does not operate correctly including no full-speed drive.
 See Page 9.
- 5 Faulty straight driving, or turning to the right and left differs. See Fig. 15 of Page 8.
- 6 Controller, drive batteries, or wires are over-heated. See Page 9.
- 7 For faulty proportional controller operation including improper servo movement, check the following points:
 Sufficient power supply by batteries, correct (+) and (-) battery connections, and discontinuous servo or connector wires.
 If the faulty operation is still not corrected after the above, contact your dealer for

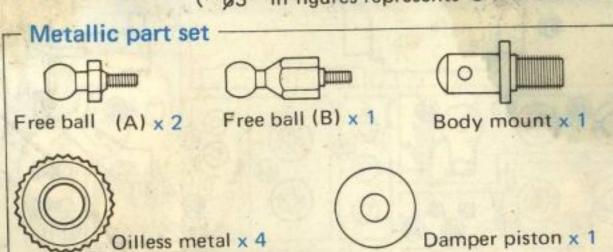
repair.

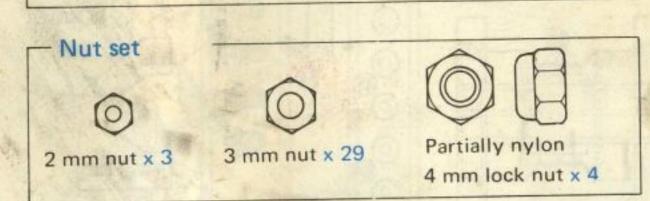


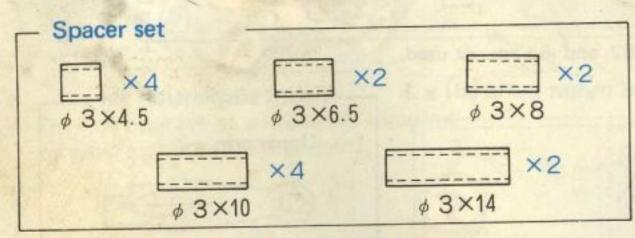


 Some types of screws and nuts are included excessively for spare part use.

("ø3" in figures represents"3 mm diameter")







* Spare parts may be purchased separately.



