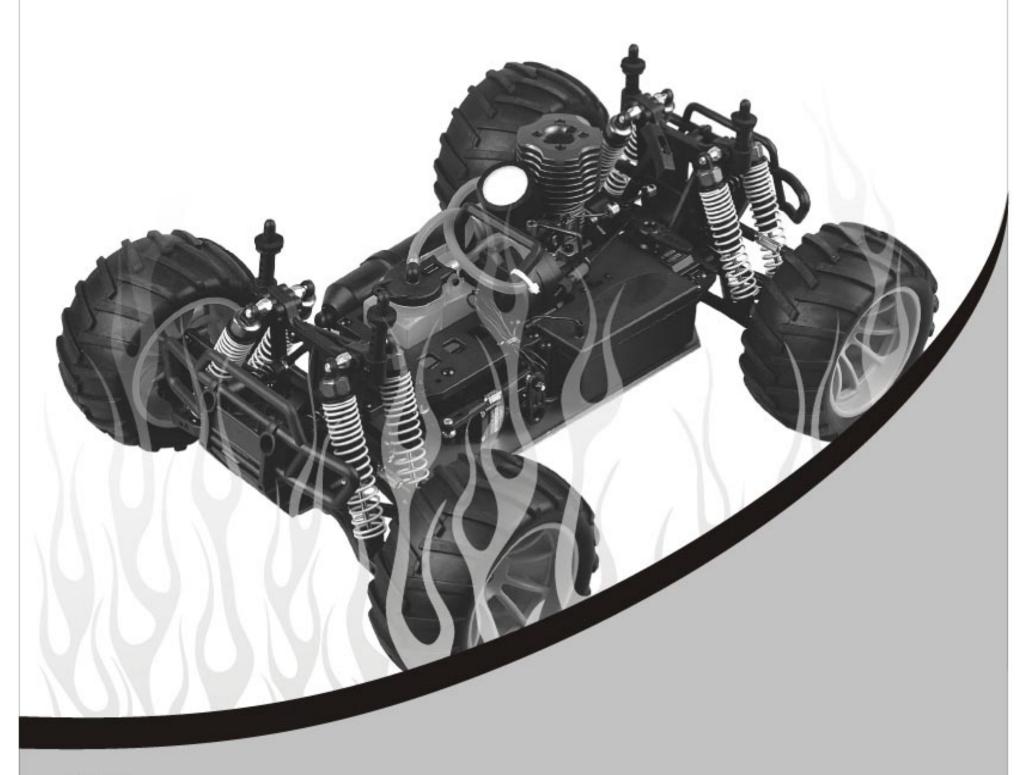
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

1/10TH SCALE 4WD NITRO POWER RADIO CONTROLLED MONSTER TRUCK

Specifications:

Length	Width	Height	Wheelbase	Ground Clearance	Gear Ratio	Diameter Of Wheel
400mm	310mm	185mm	275mm	30mm	13.34:1	ф120 *60mm



Notes:

- ⇒ Read and understand the instructions carefully before operating or assembling your racing model.
- ⇒ Specifications are subject to change without prior notice, and actual received model may vary from the images and/or descriptions in this manual.

INTRODUCING THIS MONSTER TRUCK...

Congratulations on your purchase of this racing model. This model represents a new generation of 1/10th scale powerful off-road monster truck.

This manual contains all the basic instructions for assembly, operation and maintenance. Please read and understand all instructions thoroughly before operating and building your model. We wish you good luck and enjoyment running your model.

Features:

- Large Capacity 75CC Leak Proof Fuel Tank With Overflow Pipe.
- Spring Loaded Fill Cover For Quick Re-fueling
- Front/rear Leakproof Differential With Metal Bevel Gears
- Lightweight Aluminium Flywheel 13.8g For Quick Engine Response
- Adjustable Oil Filled Shock Absorbers
- Differentials With 5 Screws Which Provide Quick Maintenance
- Powerful Disk Brake System With User Replaceable Pads
- Rigid 2.5 mm Anodized Aluminium Chassis
- High Flow Dual Foam Element Air Filter (*User Serviceable)
- 56 mm High Power Silencer And 7.5 mm Regulated Fuel Tank Vent

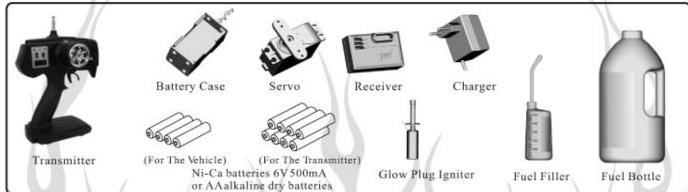
Before assembling or operating your model...

Carefully read and understand all instructions before operating the vehicle.

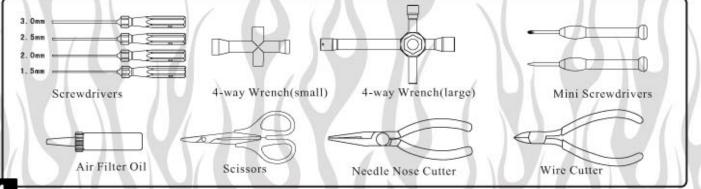
Correct adjustment of high speed needle and idle adjustment are required before operating your vehicle. Refer to carburetor adjustments before operating vehicle.

The following items (not included unless specified) are required to operate your vehicle and are available from your model dealer or the local hobby shop.

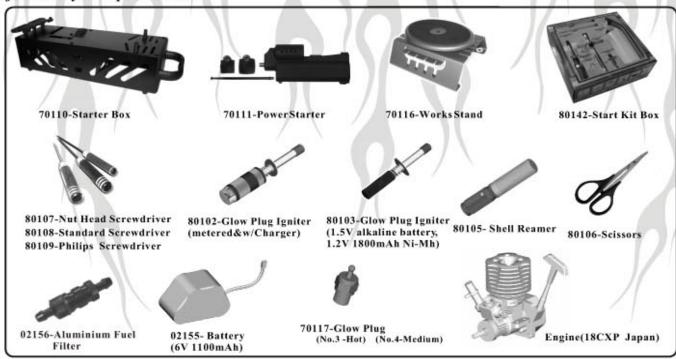
Essential Items For Running Your Model



Tools For Assembling Your Model



The following accessaries available from your model dealer are for optional purchase to faciliate your operations.



Use of transmitter to control your vehicle...

Install the batteries in the transmitter

Insert the eight "AA" batteries into the battery compartment on the bottom of the transmitter.



Battery Precaustions:

- 1.In order to keep better performance, we strongly recommend you to use the 1.5V alkaline batteries instead of the 1.2V chargeable batteries.
- The batteries may leak in the event that they are installed with wrong polarities.
- 3.Do not use batteries of different types.
- 4.Do not mix old and new batteries.
- 5.Do not leave the batteries if not in use for long periods.



The function switches on the transmitter

1.Antenna

2. Throttle Trim

3. Steering Trim

4. Crystal

5. Throttle Trigger

6. Power Switch

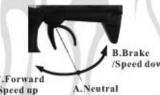
7. Working Indicator

8. Steering Reverse Switch

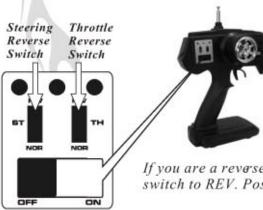
9. Throttle Reverse Switch

10.Steering Wheel





- 1. Push the trigger forwards to allow the vehicle to speed down to brake.
- 2. Pull the trigger backwards to allow the vehicle to go forward and speed up.



Steering Wheel



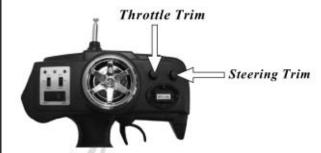
Turn the steering wheel to the left or right to let the vehicle turn left or right.

Throttle/Steering Trim Forward

Throttle Steering Trim

Brake

If you are a reverse operator, set the steering/throttle switch to REV. Position first.



Throttle Trim is used to slightly trim the throttle servo when the trigger is at Neutral position.

Steering Trim is used to slightly trim the front wheels steering.

Note:

If the front wheels are not straight when the trigger is set at Neutral postion, you can adjust the steering trim to make them aligned.

2-Channel Radio System

Please read the following instructions before operating your vehicle.

Servos must be centered before operating. Performance of vehicle will be affected if this procedure is not completed.

To perform initial servo adjustment, rotate both trim controls on transmitter to center position.

Power on the transmitter then power on the receiver (switch is located on top cover)

Servos are now centered, linkage adjustment can now be completed.

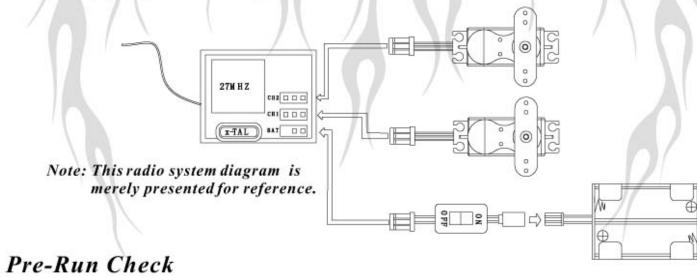
Steering linkage: With trim knob at center position front wheels should point in a straight ahead. If wheels point in either direction remove control horn from servo and center the wheels (along drive-line axis) replace control horn and observe corrections and re-adjust if necessary. Trim knob and servo are now centered, fine tuning of steering control can now be adjusted with steering trim knob on transmitter.

Throttle/Brake linkage: With trim knob at center position, throttle will be closed. If carburetor linkage is open at center position remove control horn from servo and center the linkage, replace control horn and observe corrections and re-adjust if necessary.

Trim knob and servo are now centered, fine tuning of throttle control can now be adjusted with steering trim knob on transmitter.

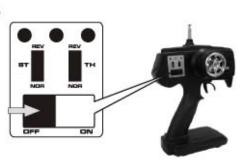
Brake adjustment is performed via the thumb wheel on the end of the throttle linkage, brakes should not be applied at neutral position (vehicle must free-wheel when trigger is released)

Before operating your new engine please perform required break in procedure otherwise performance and durability of engine shall be compromised.



Please check your model before each driving.

1 Transmitter Switches

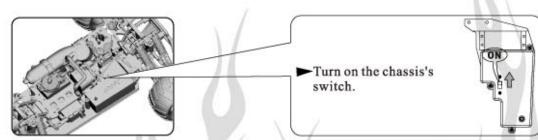


A Caution!

► Make sure antenna is properly inserted and screwed in the transmitter. Antenna should be fully extended.

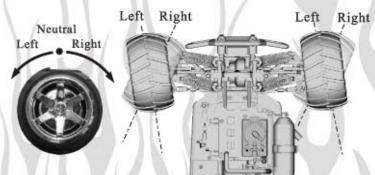
Performance and control range of transmitter may be affected.

2 Chassis Switch

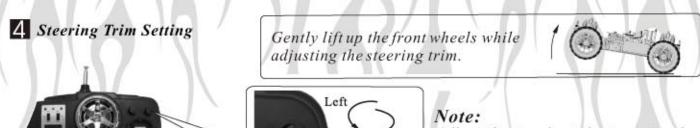


3 Check Steering Performance

Operate the steering wheel to check if the front wheels move correctly.

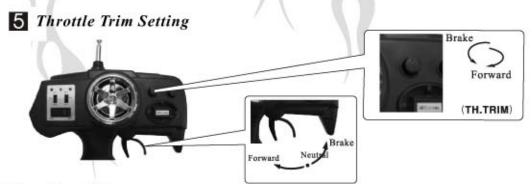


- The frontwheel movement is controlled by the steering
- For instance: When moving the steering wheel to the left, the vehicle front wheels will also turn left.
- If the moving direction of the wheel is opposite to above mentioned, please change the Steering Reverse Switch position.

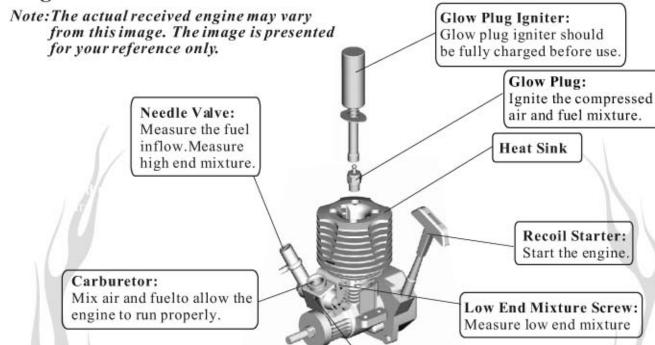




Adjust the steering trim to center the front wheels of the vehicle when the steering wheel is at center position.



Engine View



Note:

The engine includes many high-precision parts. The original performance may be reduced due to wrong operations or assembly and disassembly.

Idle Adjusting Screw:

Control the air and fuel mixture which flows into the

carburator when the engine is at Idle position.

Engine Break In

Many hobby type glow engines require a break in period to provide final adjustment of internal parts after manufacturing. This procedure is required and must be completed by you/the user. To prevent excessive initial wear on internal engine parts a rich air/glow fuel mixture is required to perform your engine break in.

Very important procedure must be followed !!

Break-in period 2 and 1/2 turns from full closed position (4-5 tanks of 10-15% nitro/20% oil content) must be used to perform break in, do not run engine full throttle for long periods during break-in. Once break-in has been performed lean out engine to best performance (2 turns to 1 and 1/2 turns from full closed position) you must always observe a trace amount of oil smoke from tune-pipe, if you do not see any smoke stop immediately and re-adjust needle valve till smoke is observed.

Always perform needle valve adjustment first, and then perform idle adjustment on a warmed-up engine. Environment conditions may require further adjustments.

Clean-out engine and exhaust system by applying high throttle (3/4 throttle) for 2 seconds after adjustment to permit effectiveness of adjustment to be observed.

We highly recommend replacing the engine "Glow Plug" (part #70117) after you have completed the

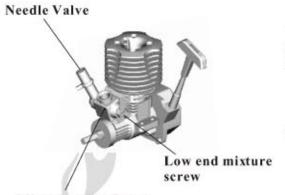
It is of normal occurrence during the break-in that miniscule particles of metal adhere to the glow element. The particles of metal isolate the glow element and affect overall engine performance. You may also be required to replace your glow plug during your break in procedure.

Normal nitro content: Once break-in has been performed 20% - 35%

Lubrication: We highly recommend a Premium glow fuel with a Synthetic/Castor blend of a minimum of 16% and maximum of 20% combined lubricant content.

Engine Adjustment/Maintenance

Engine Adjustment



Idle Adjusting Screw

Acceleration from idle position.

- 1. Needle Valve Adjustment
- A. Start the engine to run your car
- B. Keep an eye on the current running speed when the car is running straight with the throttle control set to High. The speed will go up when you screw in the needle valve at an angle of 10 or 20 degrees.
- C. When continuing to screw the needle valve further in, the engine will become overheated and subject to damage. If it is the case, immediately unscrew the needle valve at an angle of 10 or 20 degrees to allow the engine to return to normal running.



observed. start up. Payclose attention to exhaust smoke and engine sound Hesitation from idle to mid throttle is due to a lean condition. Almost no visible smoke is observed and engine may quit for no apparent reason

due to an over rich condition. Lots of smoke and popping

> Air and fuel mixture is too light. Unscrew in the needle valve at the angle of 30 degrees. (Anti-clockwise)

Air and fuel mixture is too heavy.

Screw in the needle valve at the

angle of 30 degrees. (Clockwise)

2. Low end Adjusting Screw

Low end adjusting screw is used to trim the air and fuel mixture to flow into the carburator.

3. Idle Adjusting Screw

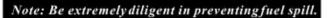
Idle adjusting screw is used to control the air and fuel mixture which flows into the carburator when the engine is at Idle position.

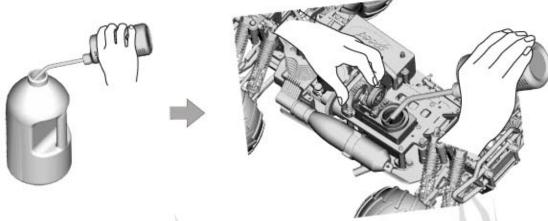
Engine Maintenance

- 1. Empty fuel tank and fuel lines before storing your vehicle.
- 2. Use premium "After Run Oil" this lubricant is utilised for storing of your engine Observe manufacturers instructions.
- 3. Remove all dirt and debris from vehicle with small brush (tooth brush) and/or with compressed air (observe proper personal security when operating air equipment)
- 4. Inspect and adjust all moving parts for excessive play, if adjustment cannot remove all excessive play observe part integrity and replace if required.
- 5. Correct lubrication of all bearings and moving mechanism is necessary for proper operation.
- 6.Disconnect and inspect batteries for leakage, recharge as required, do not store vehicle with batteries in unit for prolonged periods.
- 7. Operating radio controlled devices in wet/damp conditions is not suggested, vehicle may lose traction abruptly, and vehicle may be subject to water penetration in receiver compartment or in servos and loss of control of vehicle is imminent.

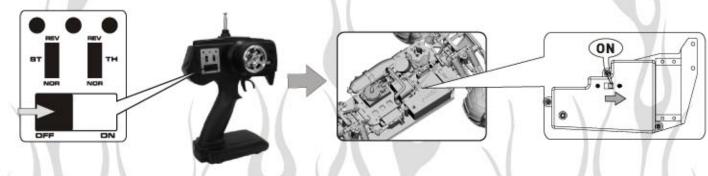
To start the engine

II Fill the fuel tank with fuel

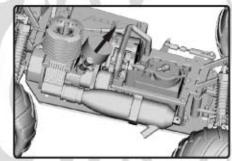




2 Switch on the transmitter, then the receiver.



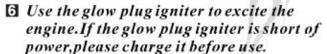
Remove the air filter.



Open the throttle fully, and flow 2~3 drops fuel into the carburetor.

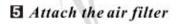


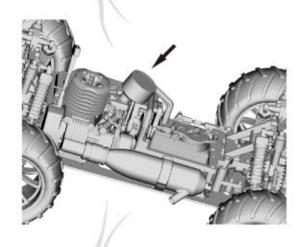
Pull the trigger back to reach the Full speed

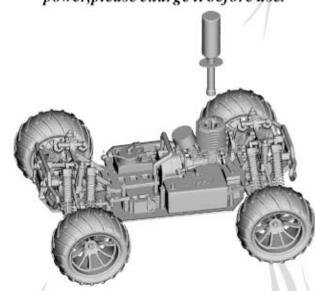


to Neutral

The throttle level returns



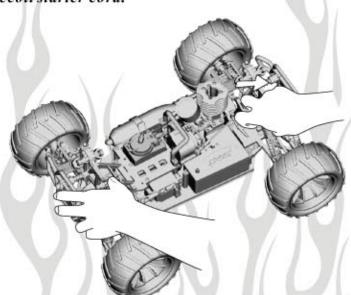




Hold the car securely while pulling the recoil starter cord.

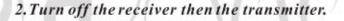
! Caution!

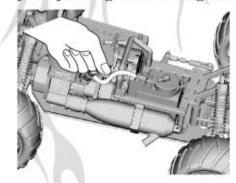
To avoid engine damage, never force hard to crank engine, remove glow plug and ventilate engine by pulling the pull cord a few times. Install glow plug and try starting.

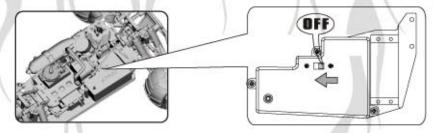


Stop Running The Engine

1. Pinch fuel line with a peg to stop fuel from flowing into the engine.

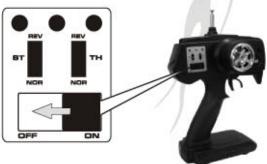








The engine, exhaust manifold and the tune-pipe are hot after running your vehicle and can burn your body. Do not touch any of these components immediately after runing. Permit them to cool down first.



ENGINE START TROUBLESHOOTING

If the engine fails to be started after the normal procedures are performed, please take it seriously and get down to the following:

- Verify that the approx. 0.5cc of fuel has flowed into the engine. The fuel that flowed into the engine should not be too heavy. Otherwise, the engine will become flooded and unable to function.
- Verify that a full-charged glow plug igniter is used. (If the glow plug can be excited and its pin subjects to turn red, it indicates that the glow plug igniter is of enough power. Please immediately charge it if necessary)

If the primed engine is still unable to be started by a full-charged glow plug igniter, you should perform the following procedures.

(The needle valve and/or the low end mixture screw had been properly calibrated at factory. However, you can performsome calibrations on them if necessary.)

- 1. Use the screwdriver to turn the needle valve and low end mixture screw tightly (clockwise), then unscrew them approx. 3 turns (anti-clockwise) to perform the correct calibration.
- Note: Some hobby type glow engines have no the low end mixture screw. If it is the case, you are only required to unscrew the needle valve.
- 2. Ensure there is no wrong with fuel line and fuel route.
- 3. Before starting the engine, verify the glow plug igniter is of enough power and the good glow plug is used.
- 4. Use your fingers or a dry cloth to stifle the exhaust vent while pulling the recoil starter cord 5-6 times.

 These actions will allow the fuel to flow into the engine.
- (Note: Do not allow your fingers and body to touch the overheated engine and exhaust vent after the engine is started. Failure to do so will cause severe burns to your body)
- 5. Use the glow plug igniter to excite the engine while pulling the recoil starter cord several times until the engine start is observed.

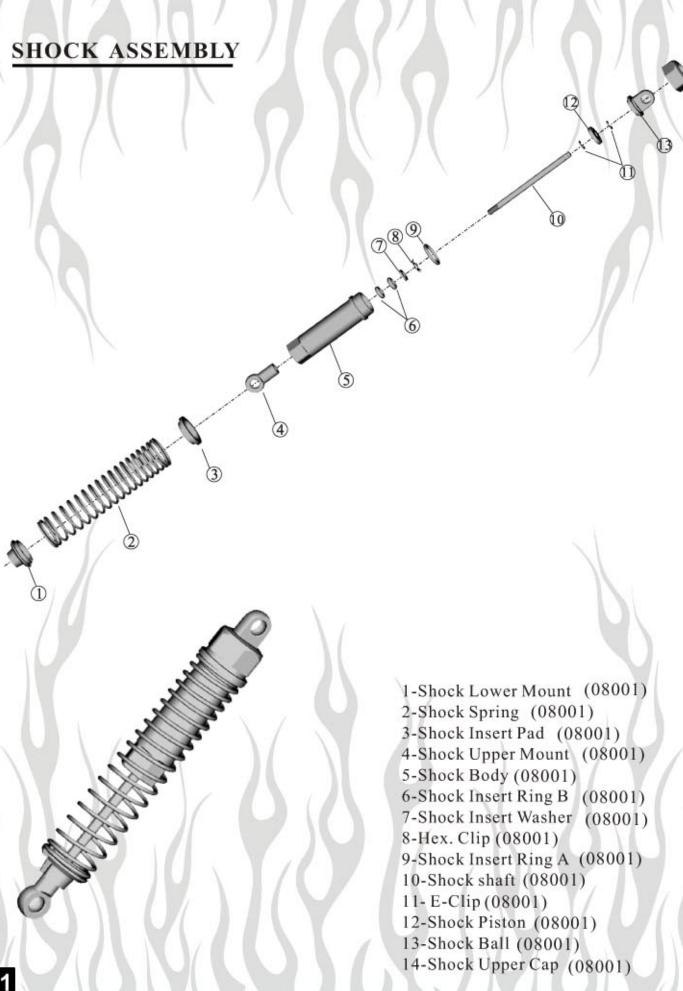
Troubleshooting no-start condition and engine performance. Probable causes Solutions Remove glow plug. Crank flooded engineseveral The engine is flooded. times to evacuate excess fuel. Do not place yourself over the glowplug hole, fuel may splash or flow when cranking. Engine can be cranked but will not start. Is glow fuel reaching carburetor? Add 2-3 drops of glow fuel directly in carburetor. Is idle adjustment set properly? Adjust opening with screwdriver. (1mm or 0.33") Replace air filter before starting. Remove air filter to verify. If element does not glow verify glow stick. Verify if glow plug is working. If in doubtreplace glow plug. Miscellaneous Screw in the needle valve at 60 degrees, and warm up Cold outside temperature. the engine. Permit engine to cool down then gently unscrew the Engine is overheating. needle valve at 60 degrees and re-start up the engine. Carburetor is blocked dirty. Clean with automotive parts cleaner. Air filter is blocking air passage. Clean air filter element or replace air filter element.

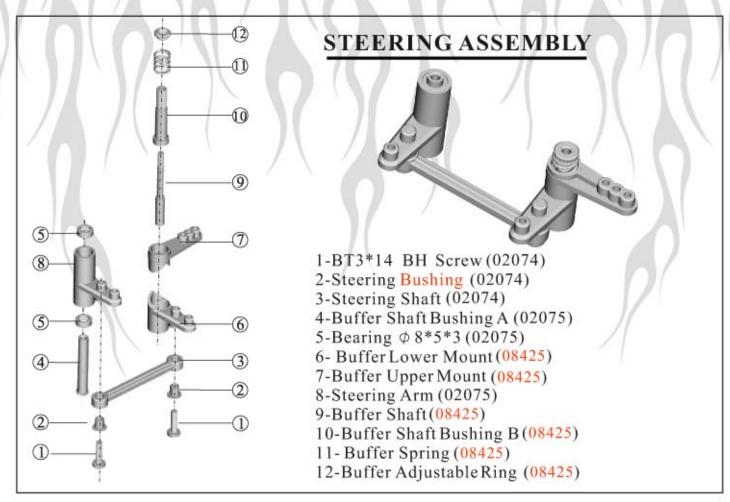
Verify fuel lines, glow plug, adjustments and correct.

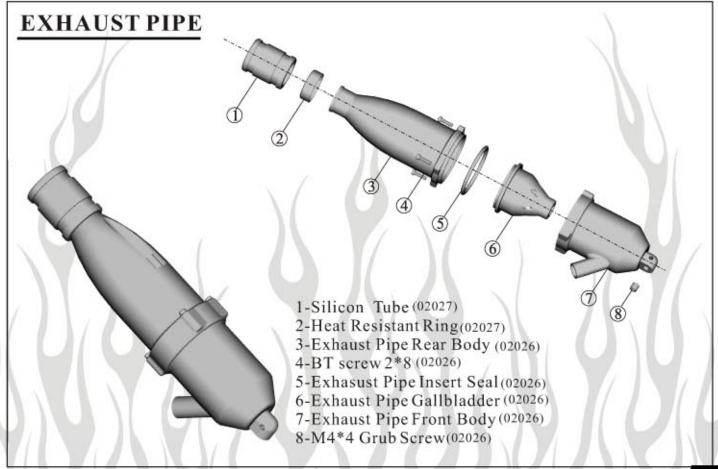
Troubleshooting List

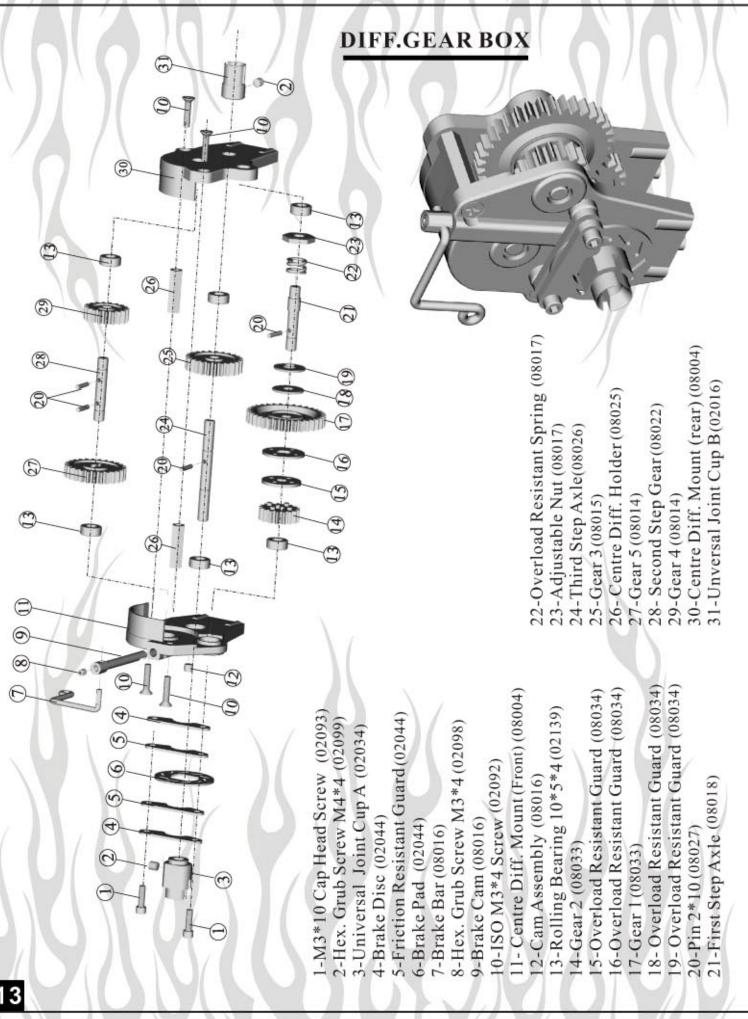
Engine performance is affected.

ISSUES	REASONS	SOLUTIONS		
THE ENGINE FAILS TO START.	1. The fuel tank is empty or the carburetor is not primed properly. 2. The glow plug is bad or the batteries are dead. 3. The fuel lines, the air filter, or the muffler is clogged. 4. The engine is flooded. 5. The carburetor is not adjusted properly. 6. The servo linkage is not adjusted properly.	1.Fill the fueltank up or prime the throttle. 2.Replace the glow plug or charge the batteries. 3.Clean or replace the clogged part(s). 4.Remove the glow plug and discharge fuel. 5.Set the Needle Valve/Low End Mixture Screw and the Idle Adjusting Screw to the Original position. 6.Set the servo to Neutral then re-adjust it.		
THE ENGINE CAN START BUTSTALL IMMEDIATELY.	1. The fuel tank is empty. 2. The fuel lines, the air filter, or the muffler is clogged. 3. The carburetor is not adjusted properly. 4. The engine is flooded.	1. Fill up the fuel tank. 2. Clean or replace the clogged part(s). 3. Re-adjust Idle Adjusting Screw and Needle Valve/Low End Mixture Screw. 4. Allow the engine to thoroughly cool down and turn the Needle Valve open at the angle of 30 degrees.		
POOR REACTION RESPONSE ON THE ENGINE.	1. The carburetor is not adjusted properly. 2. Low fuel pressure level was found on the muffler.	1.Re-adjust Needle Valve/Low End Mixture Screw. 2.Install the pressure line from the muffler to the fuel tank correctly.		
THE VEHICLE BECOMES DIFFICULT TO CONTROL.	1. The batteries on the transmitter/receiver are weak. 2. Radio antenna performs bad receptions. 3. The servo linkage is not adjusted properly.	1.Replace or charge the batteries. 2.Extend the transmitter antenna fully to obtain better receptions. 3.Set the servo to Neutral thenre-adjust it.		

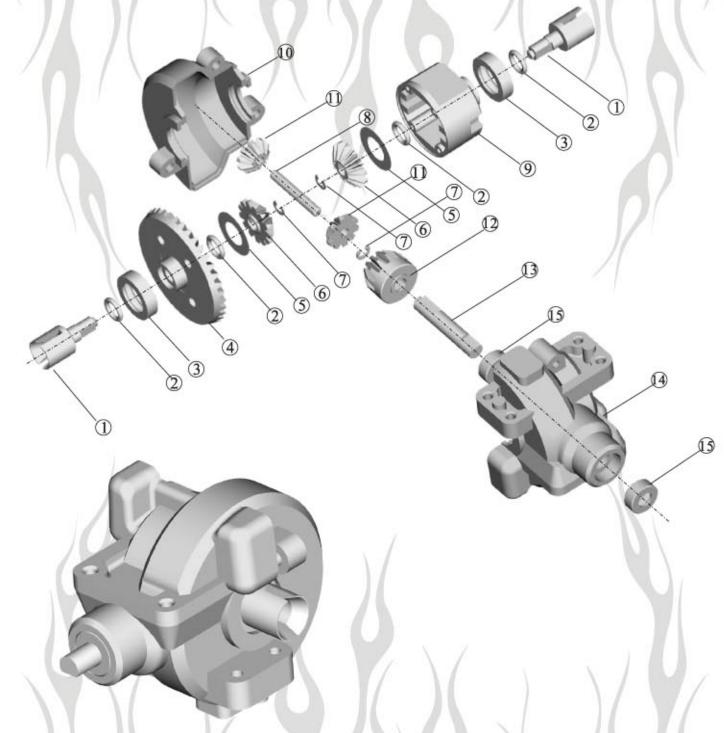








GEAR BOX



1- Universal Joint Cup C(02032)

2- O-ring(02078) 3- Rolling Bearing 15*10*4(02138)

4- Driven Gear(02029)

5- Steel Washer(02039)

6- Diff. Main Gear(02066)

7- E-Clip \$\phi 2.5(02037) 8- Diff. Pin 3*24(02066)

9- Diff. Box(02039)

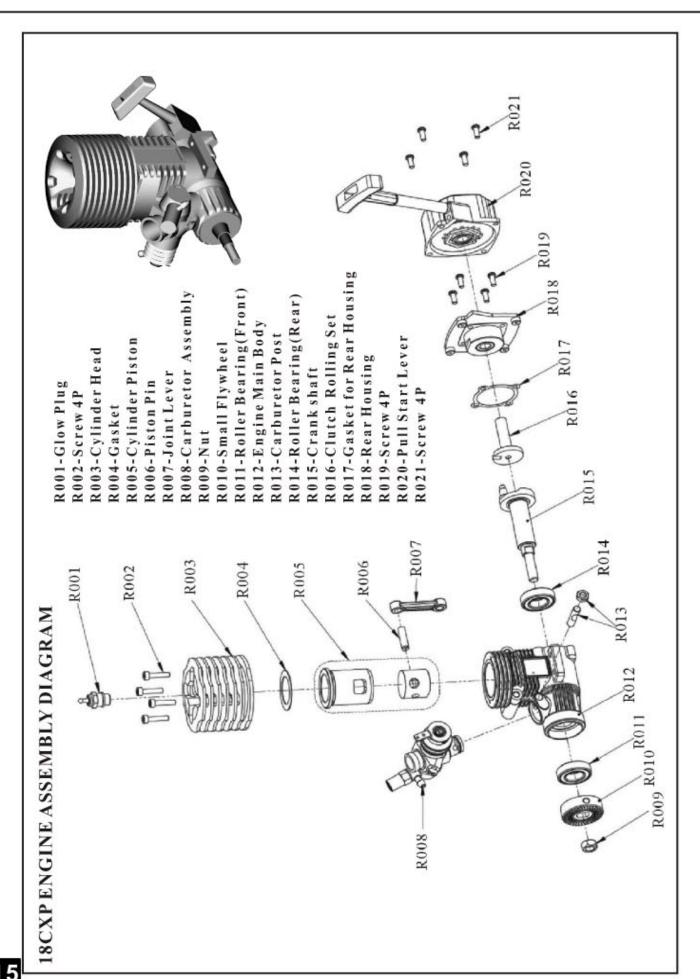
10-Gear box housing(front)(02051) 11-Diff. Pinion(02066)

12-Drive Gear(02030)

13-Drive Shaft(02030)

14-Gear box housing(rear)(02051) 15-Rolling Bearing 10*5*4(02139)

OFF-ROAD MONSTER TRUCK SPARE PART LIST

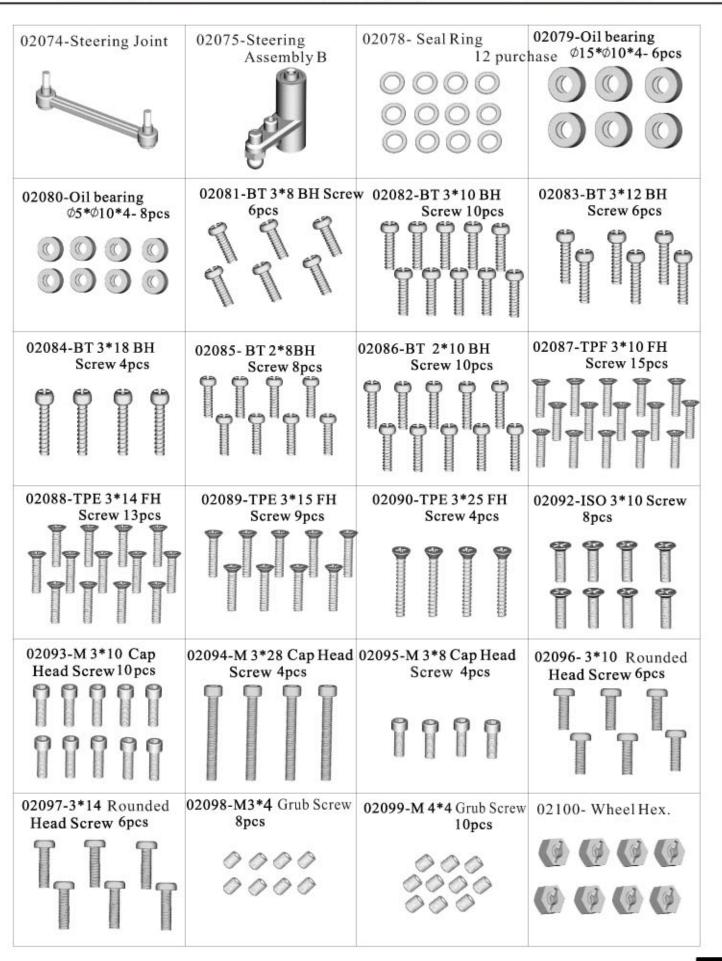




OFF-ROAD MONSTER TRUCK SPARE PART LIST

OFF-ROAD MONSTER TRUCK SPARE PART LIST

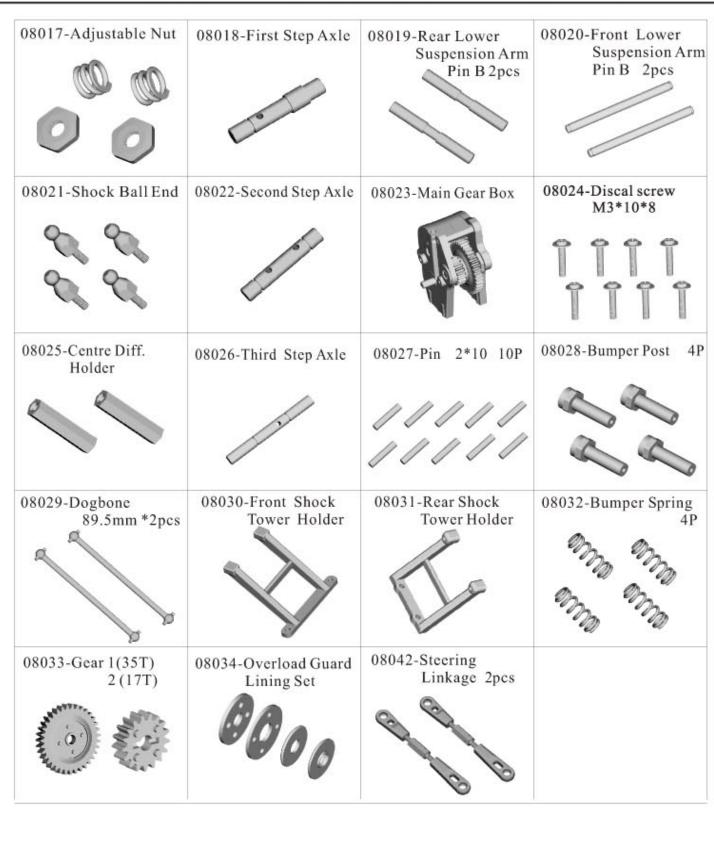


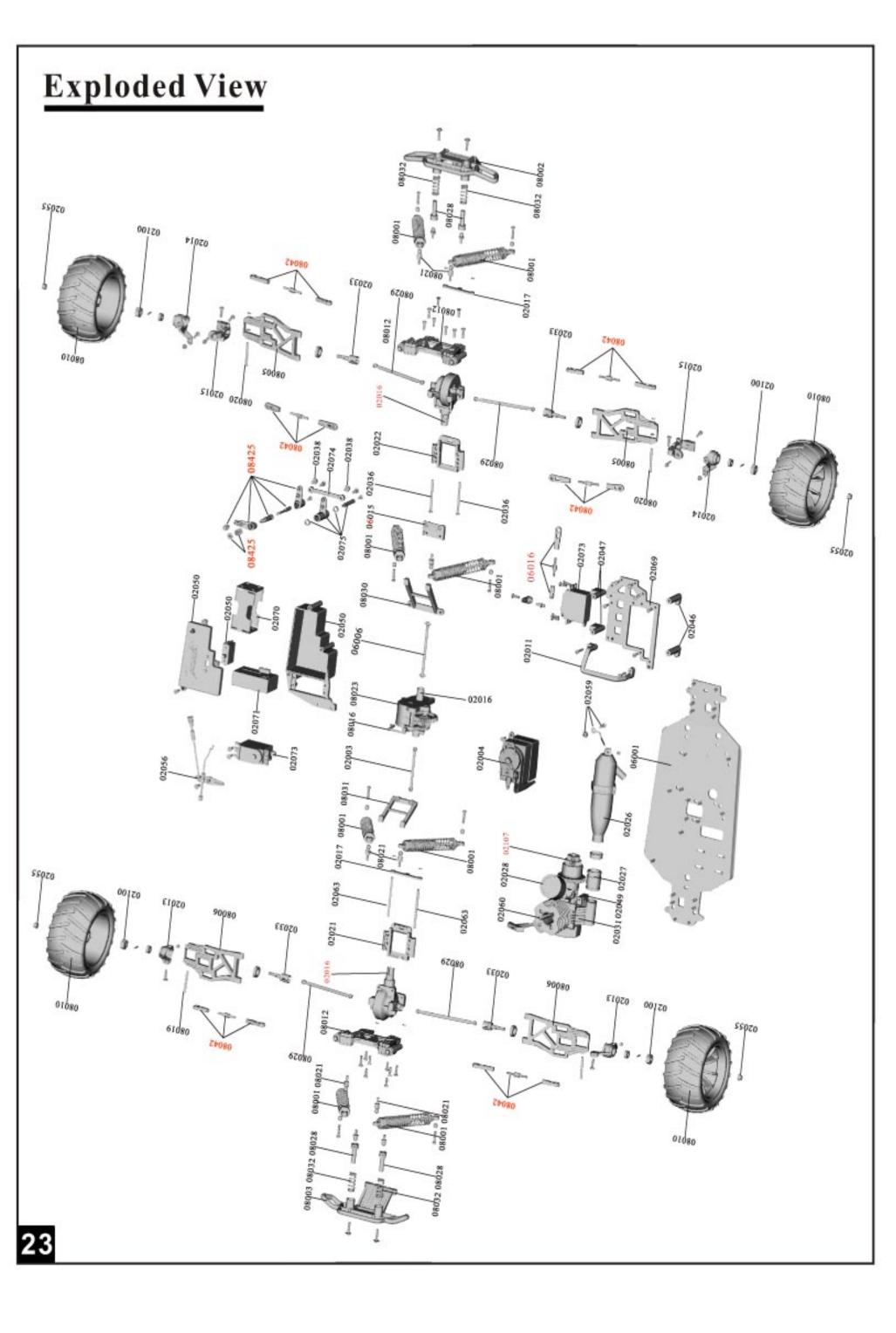


OFF-ROAD MONSTER TRUCK SPARE PART LIST

OFF-ROAD MONSTER TRUCK SPARE PART LIST







PIVOT BALL SUSPENSION SPARE PARTS

OFF-ROAD MONSTER TRUCK UPGRADABLE PART LIST



