


Read the following instructions carefully before assembly

- Read the entire assembly instructigns before beginning assembly.
- A <נगय mark indicates a portion where the grease included in the kit must be applied. Similariy, a small hammer should be used when the $\square$ mark appears.
- Some screws, nuts, and washers will be left over as more them for use as spare parts.
- Thqroughly eemove plastic part burrs using a cutter. - Strenghened nylon part burrs must be completely removed as they may impair driving performance. (Be careful not to cut your fingers with the cutter.)



Front suspension arm assembly 1 (Install in the order (1) and (2).)


## 2

## Front suspension arm installation




Bevel gear $(B) \cdots 3$ pcs.


## Gear assembly






## Jig $56-\begin{aligned} & \text { If the partially nylon bearing } \\ & \text { Q8) does not fit, drive it in }\end{aligned}$ with the jig \& .






Rear shaft (Right) ... 1 pc

## E

Temporary setting of bevel bushing


Rear shaft assembly
Pass the lead through this hole.




Bumper spring ... 2 pcs

Ring ... 2 pcs


5 mm washer ... 2 pcs

Rear suspension spring
$1.2 \times 75$ piano wire. .1 pc


## ... 2 pcs

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Rear suspension arm assembly

Installing the rear suspension shaft


Tire installation
5 mm washer When tightening the locknut, hold the shaft in place with a phillips screwdriver inserted in the shaft head.
Phillips screwdriver
Partially nylon:
4 mm locknut


If you find the suspension too "soft" install part [? the spacer?l 8 .

Rear suspension shaft
vIII
Rear suspension spring (Left)


$\$ 3 \times 8$ tapping screw

Metallic part actual sizes used on P. 8
 .. 1 pc



Rod adjuster (Middle) ... 1pc
(O) 3 mm nut $\ldots .4 \mathrm{pcs}$
(C) 3 mm spring washer ... 2 pcs
(O) 3 mm washer ... 6 pcs

## Steering servo assembly




Set the servo horns to their neutral positions before installing part or a . (See page 2)


## 18 Speed controller assembly

(Connect the two servos with the receiver )
<Metal part actual sizes used on p.9>
(during this assembly. (See p. 2 for details.)


Install in the order of 1 through 4 .


- Clean tape mounting areas with paint thinner for plastics or other suitable solvent.
- Do not touch the adhesive surface after removing the backing paper. (Oil on your fingers may reduce bonding strength.)
- Press firmly on the controller component to ensure complete bonding.


Press the servo toward arrows and affix to metal fittings tightly.
 (erew included with
$\underset{\text { Heat-resistant }}{ }$ double-faced tape



Install the arm in the neutral position, perpendicular to the servo as shown.


## <Stroke adjustment>

- Servo horn stroke differs by servo type.

Test to see if the switch arm moves all the way to its forward (high-speed) and reverse (high-speed) positions by moving the lever up and down.

[Servo may be damaged if the stroke is too large. Install the free ball toward the inner holes of the servo horn.

## Handling Precautions

- The controller must frequently switch large electric currents, and may become damaged quickly if it is used incorrectly. Therefore, please observe the following precautions. The switch components should be considered as consumable items.
- Faulty controller installation, incorrect switch positions, or wife tisplacement preyents switching into forward high speed, which cause the resistors to overheat and burn the printed ciricuit board.
- Do not touch the controller soon after operation as the resistors may bequite hot. - Do not use the controller in a closed mechanical box as it contains heat generating resistors.
$\square \phi 3 \times 6$ screw. .2 pcs


## 14 Controller installation



《Attaching the heat shrinkage tube>

1 Cut the tube in half.
Red motor lead Red speed controller lead


Soldering is recommended


4 Slip the tube over the connection.

5 Heat the tube with
a hair dryer.


Connect the red motor and controller leads. Connect the black motor and controller leads.

Receiver installation
If the antenna is too long, wind the excess wire on a bobbin cut out from a box or a piece of cardboard.


## 16 Ni -Cd battery installation

<Metal part actual sizes used on p.11>


《Before joining the connector» ( 6 V battery can be directly connected)

- The connectors on the 7.2 V buttery come in two shapes as shown below.

Choose the controller connector to match.

(Metal part actual sizes used on P. 12

, $3 \times 10$ tapping surew ....5pcs
(Metal part actual size used on P. 13 )


18 Body installation

Insert the front
first.


1 Thread the antenna through the antenna pipe.

EPress the antenna pipe into the support provided on the chassis.

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## Applying decals

*Apply the decals in the positions.



- Do not operate in a crowded location, in the presence of small children, or on roads.

- When the car is trapped in deep sand, return the transmitter levers to their neutral positions and turn the controller off.
- Avoid grassy areas as long grass may become wound on drive shafts.

- Avoid puddles areas as water may damage the motor or proportional controller circuits.
- The controller and motor heat up during operation. Becareful not to burn yourself by carelessly touching them afterwards.

- When the car encounters an obstacle, do not try to continue driving. The excessive load may burn out the motor.

- Although this car has outsized tires for excellent performance on rough surfaces, avoid rough areas with many sizable

- Incorrect jumping may damage the chassis. The BIG BEAR's weight balance allows it to land beautifully if it is travelling straight at full speed prior to the jump. (However, avoid excessive drops.)
- The BIG BEAR's outsized tires provide a high road grip, but also impose great loads on the motor when the car is operated in sand and grassy areas. Avoid long periods of continuous operation under such conditions. (The motor will overheat and burn out so give the motor frequent chances to rest.)


## <Checks before operation>

1 Are all screws and nuts tight? Check especially those securing the driving components.


目 Does the drive mechanism work smooth. ly? Place the car on suitable stand so that the tires do not contact the ground. Test-run the car for one or two minutes and check for faulty contacts of drive parts.

E Does the contraller function sharply? (See the manufacturer's instructions and Page 9 for controller adjustmpht.)

- Does the steering operate dorrbetly? the car does not run straigh, turh the steering lever trim toward thes reverse direction of the car's drift. (See Page 8 for trim adjustment.)

G Do the proportional controller batteries have sufficient power? The receiver battery life is shorter than that of the transmitter. Earlier battery replacement is recommended. (See Page 2.)
G Are all lead connections tight? Faulty insulation or soldering may lead to shortcircuits. Repair with insulating tape (See Pages 2, 9, and 11.)
$Z$ is the drive battery properly recharged? (See Page 2.)

## <Troubleshooting>

(1) The car does not move forward although the motor is operating. See Pages 5 and 6.

2 Abnormal motor or gear sound. Rear wheels do not rotate smoothly. See Page 6.

3 The car does not respond properly to the controller operation or performs erratically. See Poges 5 and 6.

6 The controller, drive battery, or lead overheats. See Pages 4, 5, 6, and 9.
a) Proportional controller operation seems faulty-servoes do not operate, for example. Check: (1) the battery charge, (2) battery connections, and (3) electrical continuity of all wiring including each leads and connectors. If the faulty operation is not corrected even after the above checks, contact your radio controller dealer for repairs.

## <Checks after operation>

(1) Through maintenance after use is important to maintaining performance and prolonging the service life.
(2) Remove all accumulated dirt and sand.
(3) Always remove all batteries.
(4) Regularly apply grease to gears and other moving parts.
5 Check all screws for looseness. -4 The speed cpntroi/s tauity on-the cam dogs not ghift inte top ppeed. See Page9. The car does not een-straightor strecing Page 8.

Reinforced nylon parts $\times 1$
$\int$ Knuckle (Right)



Fron wheel
Tire ring $\times 4$


Outside $\times 2$


Rear wheel


Tire $\times 4$

## Bevel gear <br> (A) $\times 2$

Pinion gear $\times 1$
RS540SH motor $\times 1$


Bevel gear
$(\mathrm{B}) \times 3$$\quad$ Bevel bushing $\times 2$
$\phi 3 \times 20$ idler shaft $\times 1$
$\phi 4 \times 11.5$ bevel shaft
$\phi 2 \times 10.5$ bushing $\operatorname{pin} \times 2 \times N=380$
ص $\quad 3 \times 4$ screw $\times 1$




Snap pin $\times 2$

-Rear shaft set


Rear shaft (Left) $\times 1$


Rear shaft (Right) $\times 1$


