

1/10th Formula 1 Car

CALANDRA RACING CONCEPTS

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Center Pivot

3374 - Center Pivot Socket

40194 - Hard Anodized Alum Pivot ball

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3254 - 2-56 Button Head





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Setting the One-piece links

1 - Be sure the 2 aluminum locknuts on top of the center pivot are slightly loose. There should be a washer under each alum locknut. Notice that the center pivot "floats" or moves slightly on the 2 screws. This "floating" allows the links to "free up". This ensures that the rear pod plate pivots freely on the links and center pivot ball. This is a crucial step when setting up the WTF-1.

2 - Snap the 2 links on the balls (done in previous step). They should rock freely on the pivot balls.

3 - Place the chassis / rear bottom plate assembly on a flat surface. No tires and no diff on the car! A smooth table or desk should do. Be sure that the rear bottom plate and chassis are in a straight line, flat against the table, again, no tires on the car. Lightly "tap" the chassis and rear pod releasing any tension in the links. Keep the chassis flat on the table for step 4.

4 - Hold the chassis at the hold point "H" (not the rear pod) by pressing the chassis down to the table. Slowly tighten the 2 locknuts that secure the center pivot assembly. For now, just lightly snug one side then the other.

5 - Pick up the car and check the pivoting action of rear lower plate. Rotate the rear plate from side-toside. It should move free without binding or "clicking". If it does not, loosen the pivot locknuts and repeat steps 3+4.

If it rotates smoothly, tighten the locknuts on the center pivot more securely. Do this by again holding the chassis down to the table at the hold point "H". Slowly and carefully, fully tighten the locknuts that hold the center pivot assembly to the chassis. The handling of the WTF-1 hinges (pun intended!) on the free movement of this rear plate. Be sure that the rear links and rear plate are free and not binding. *NOTE - Before installing, inspect the side links and you will notice that the screw holes on one side of the link are larger than the holes on the other side. Before popping the links on the balls, be sure that the larger hole faces toward the outside of the chassis.

Slide the 2-56 button head screws through the large holes in the outside of the side links, and then thread them into the small inner holes as shown in the illustration. Do not tighten these screws down all the way. Put just enough tension on them so that there is no play in the links, but so they pivot freely on the balls. The car will NOT handle properly if the links are too tight on the balls!







Step 1 - 2-56 stud and thin cup



continued...





Center Shock



3290 - CRC Encore Shock

(Each assembly step below corresponds to the numbered boxes in the diagram. You may run into issues if you try building the shock out of order.)

1 - Thread the spring adjuster nut onto the shock body as shown. *This needs to be installed first or you will not be able to get it on later after the lower end of the shock is assembled!*

2 - Insert only 1 of the small o-rings into the lower end of the shock body. Next, install the bottom shock plug and tighten the bottom shock cap.

3 - Insert 1 of the small e-clips into the lower groove of the shock shaft. Slide the piston over the shaft until it stops against the e-clip and then secure it in place with the other e-clip in the end groove. Next, slide the other small o-ring over the shock shaft and up against the piston. This o-ring acts as a travel limiter.

4 - Put a small dab of the included shock oil on the threads of the shock shaft to lube it and then slide the shock shaft through the bottom end of the shock carefully so you do not damage the o-ring with the threads on the shock shaft. Pull the shaft all the way through until the piston bottoms out in the shock body.

5 - Wipe off any excess oil from the threads of the shock shaft and then thread on the shorter of the 2 included ballcups. *If you need to hold the shaft with pliers, be sure to wrap a rag around the shaft first so the pliers do not damage the shaft. If there is any damage to the shaft, the sharp edges will damage the o-ring and cause the shock to leak.

6 - Now with the shaft still fully extended, hold the shock body upright and fill with the included shock oil. Press the shaft in about half way and then return it to full extension. Look inside the shock and you will notice small air bubbles in the oil. This is the rest of the air that was trapped below the piston. Allow enough time for the air bubbles to work their way to the surface and pop.

7 - Once satisfied that all of the air is out of the shock, top off with oil and then insert the shock bladder by laying one side into the oil and then rolling your finger across the top of the bladder to expel any excess air and/or oil.

8 - Insert the flanged ballcup into the upper shock cap and then tighten this down over the shock bladder, being careful to not knock the bladder off its seat and allowing air to enter the shock. *Double check that the shock is working smoothly through its range of motion and that you can fully compress the shock. If it binds up before being fully compressed, then it has too much oil and you will need to crack the top cap loose and expel a very small amount of oil and re-tighten.

9 - Slide the shock spring over the shock body and keep in place by clicking the spring retainer over the shock shaft and sliding it down over the short ballcup to keep it in place.









*(Holding the car on it's side, with the rear axle pointing upright will ease assembly of the diff.) Place 1 diff ring, and then a 1/4" x 3/8" plain bearing over the end of the axle. Align the diff ring so that it notches into the axle flange. Place the assembled gear with the greased diff balls over the axle and push it down over the plain bearing. Next, insert the other plain bearing into the back of the diff hub. Then, align the second diff ring with the notch on the back of the diff hub. *(place a small dab of the diff grease on the hub first to hold the ring in place.)* Now, slide the hub, bearing, & diff ring down over the axle. Next, slide a flanged bearing over the axle and into the front of the diff hub.



4 - Mount the Right side Wheel

First, insert the 2-56 set screw into the pin drive cap. You need to thread this in first because it will not fit through the hole in the diff hub. Next, insert the cap into the hub and lock in place with the drive pin. Now slip the .035 allen wrench through the hole in the hub to lightly snug the set screw. This doesn't need to be tight. It is just so it doesn't get lost when you take the wheel off. The wheel actually holds the pin.



DIFF ASSEMBLY - CONTINUED

The diff spacer has a small machined lip on one side, point that lip toward the bearing. Now, place the spring washer so that the cone points away from the gear. The outside of the washer should be against the diff spacer, and the inside of the washer should be against the diff nut, which now goes on last. *Be sure the 2 "D" rings have settled into their notches. Just snug the nut so the parts stay together on the diff axle. DON'T over-tighten so the outer diff hub bearing gets crushed! Correct diff tension needs to be set with tires on the car.

3 - Setting the Diff

First, you will want to mount a rear wheel (not included) to the left rear clamp hub using 1 of the M4 nuts contained in Bag 11. Until you are happy with the diff tension, you can just slip the right rear wheel over the hex without mounting it. Now adjust the diff nut so that the tires spin back and forth freely when holding the spur gear, but it is very difficult to slip the spur gear with your thumb when holding both tires. Again - DON'T over-tighten so the outer diff hub bearing gets crushed! Re-check diff tension after the first run.

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