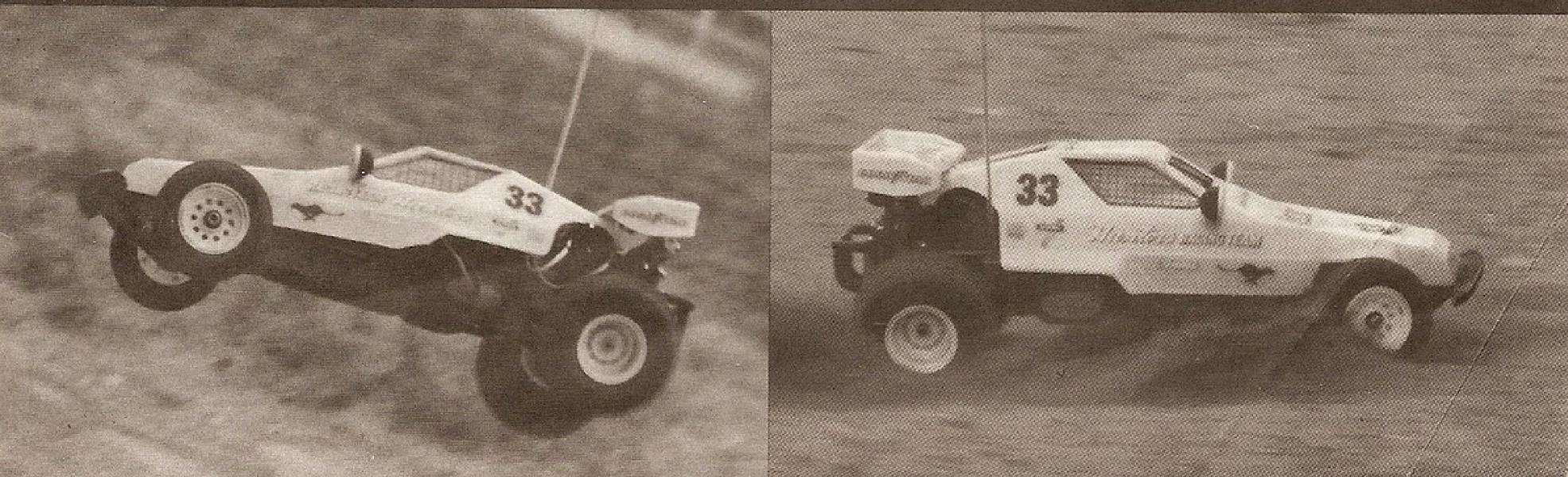
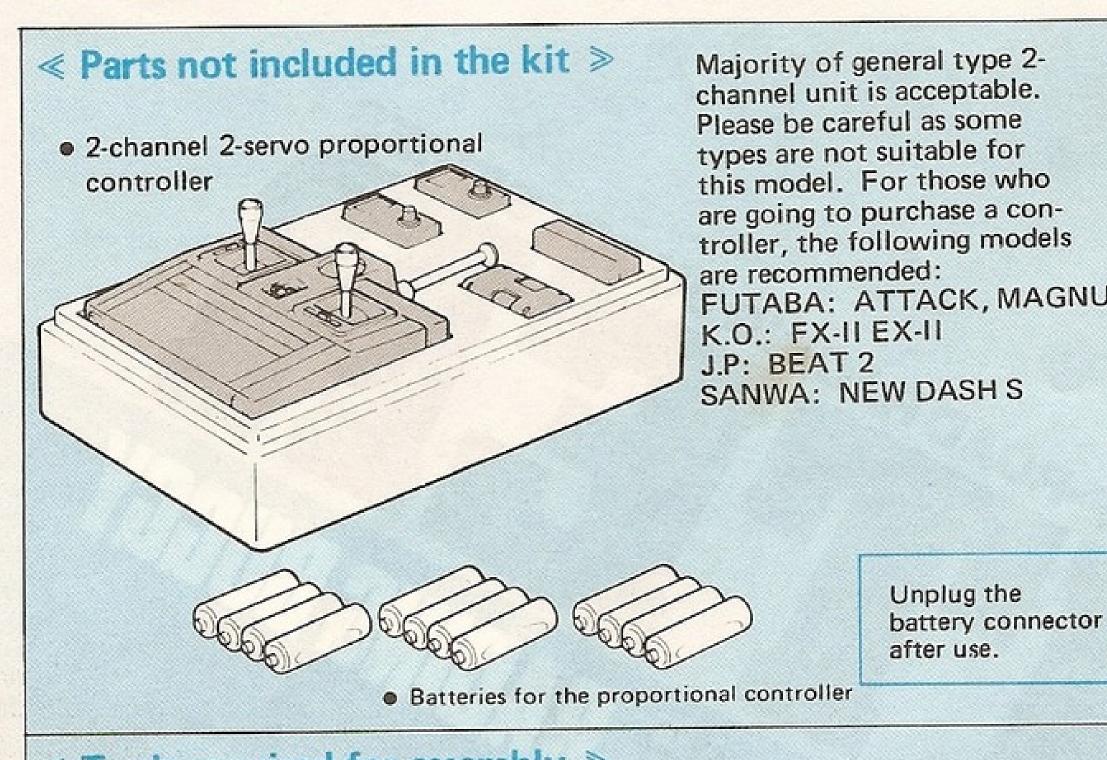


TOKYO MARUI PLASTIC MODEL CO., LTD.

HIGH QUALITY MECHANISM FOR OFF-ROAD RACING





Battery for driving: A Nickel Cadnium battery of either a 6, 7.2, or 8.4V Special is needed. battery charger FUTABA: ATTACK, MAGNUM Marui 8.4V battery recharger (recharger Marui 8.4 V Nimust be purchased

separately)

6 to 8.4V Ni-Cd battery can be used to power the car. This battery can be recharged over 300 times. One type of recharger uses 100V household current to charges the battery in 4 to 16 hours. The other, a quick type recharger, uses a car's 12V cigarette lighter as a power source to charge the battery in 15 to 20 minutes.

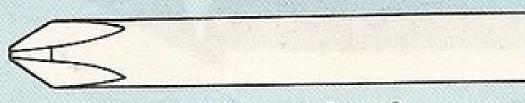
Cd super racing

battery (battery must be purchas-

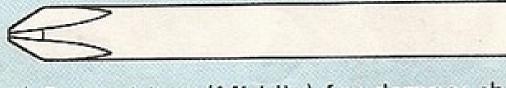
ed separately)

≪ Tools required for assembly ≫

(1) Only phillips type screwdrivers are shown in actual sizes.

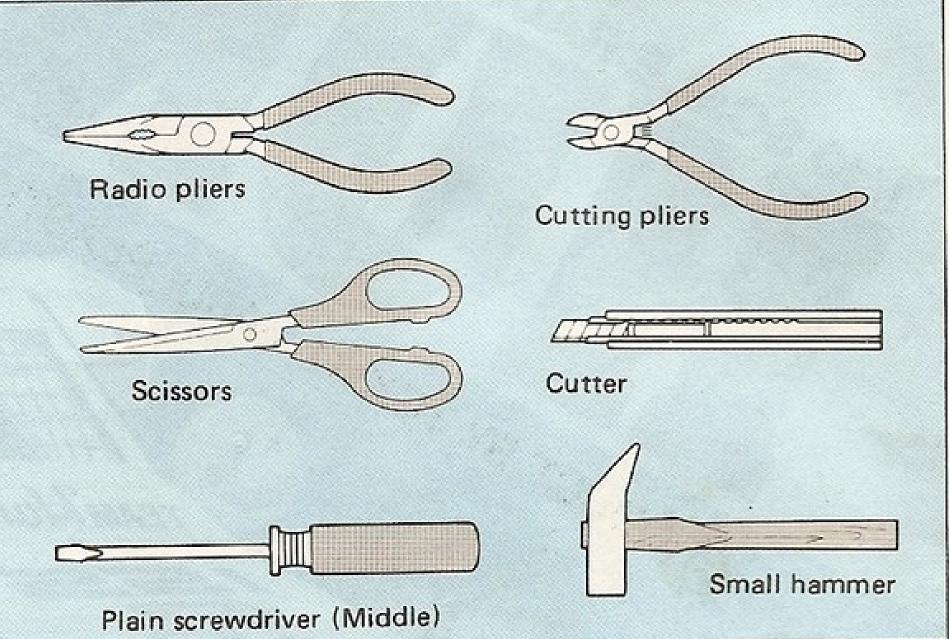


+ Screwdriver (Large) for φ3 screws and ϕ 3 tapping screws

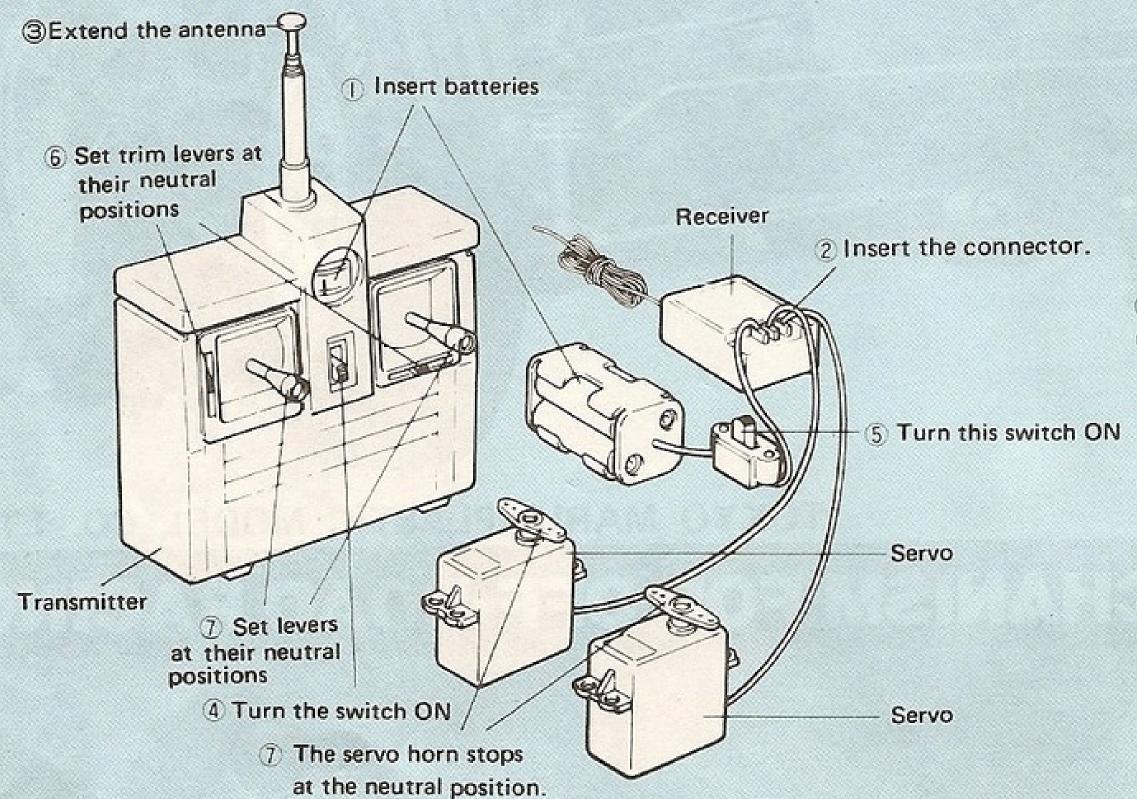


+Screwdriver (Middle) for damper shaft, ϕ 2 screws, and ϕ 2.6 tapping screws

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.



≪ Radio control unit ≥

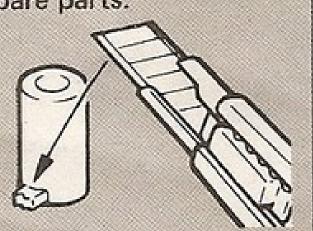


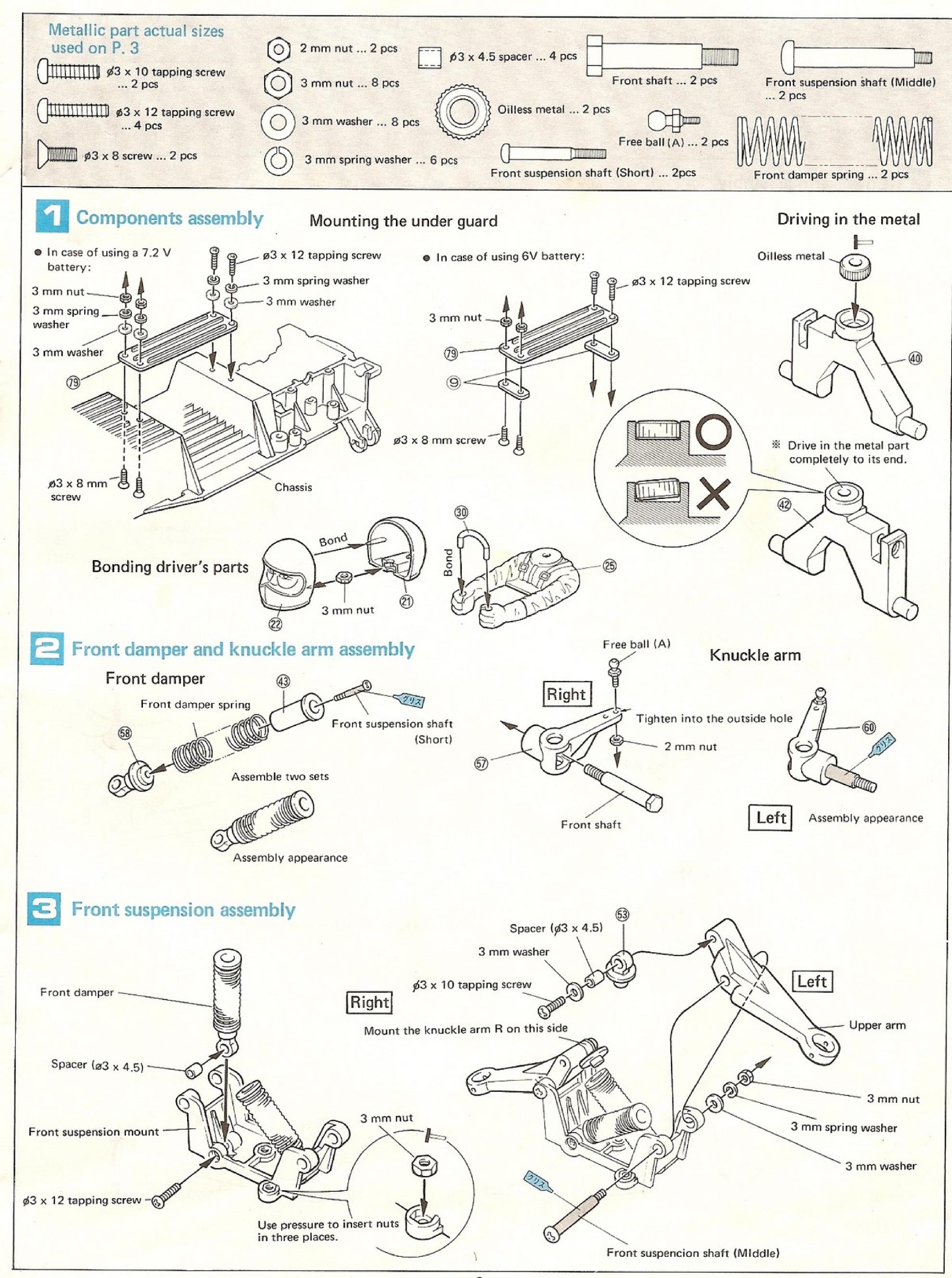
This model uses a 2-channel 2-servo digital method radio control mechanism. Any maker's brand may be used. However, please note some types of controllers have more than 3 channels, and they cannot be utilized for this kit's receiver and servo.

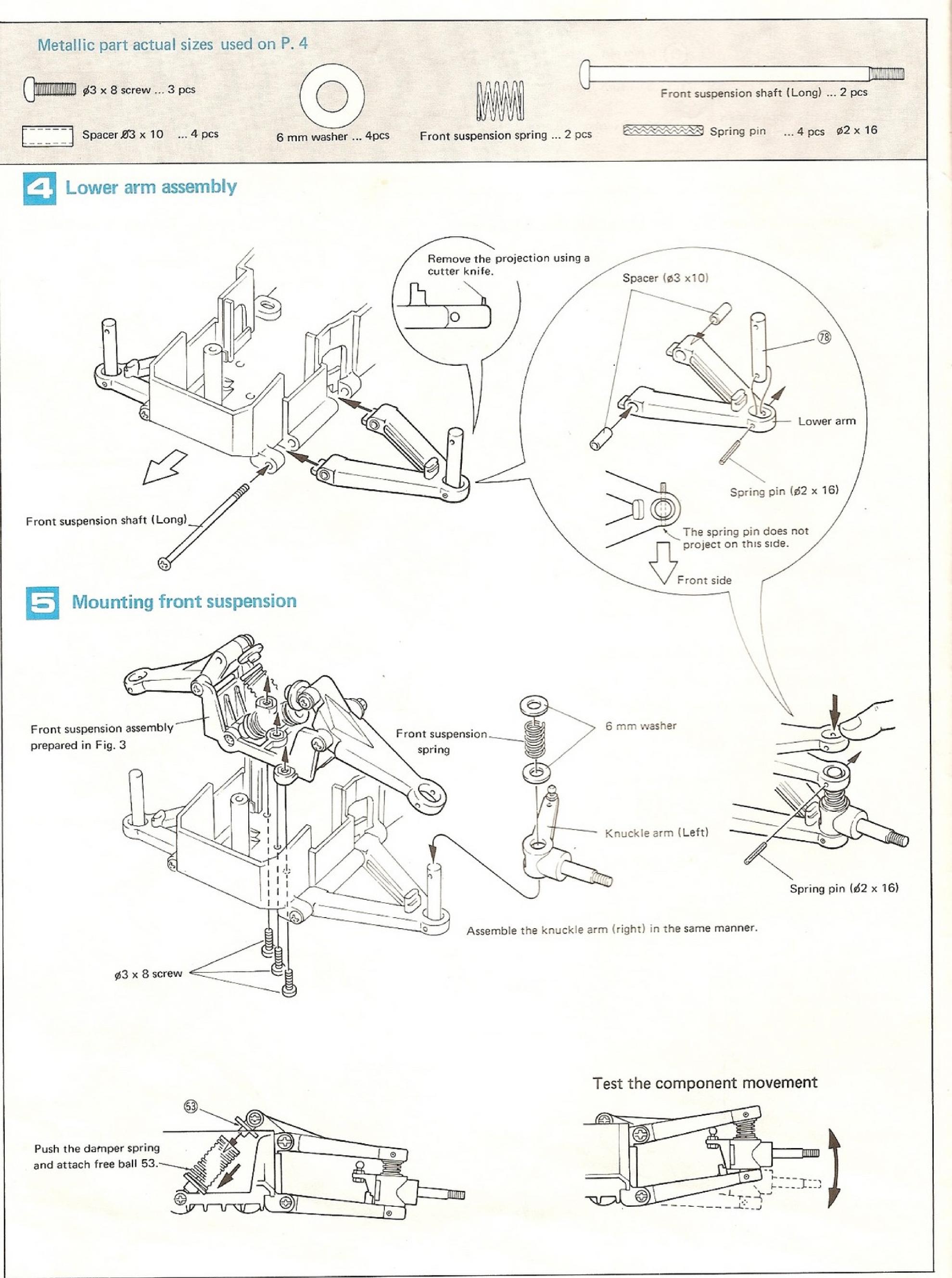
- Check the 2-channel proportional controller for correct operations as follows:
- (1) Insert batteries in the transmitter and receiver.
- ② Connect the receiver's power and servo leads to the receiver.
- 3 Extend the transmitter antenna.
- 5 Turn this switch ON 4 Turn ON the transmitter switch. (Always turn ON the transmitter switch.)
 - 5 Turn ON the receiver switch.
 - 6 Set the trim levers at their neutral positions.
 - 7 Set the levers at their neutral positions. (The servo horns should stop at their neutral positions.)
 - 8 Check servoes operation by moving the levers.
 - 9 Turn OFF the receiver first and then the transmitter when the test is complete. Refer to the radio control equipment instructions for further details.

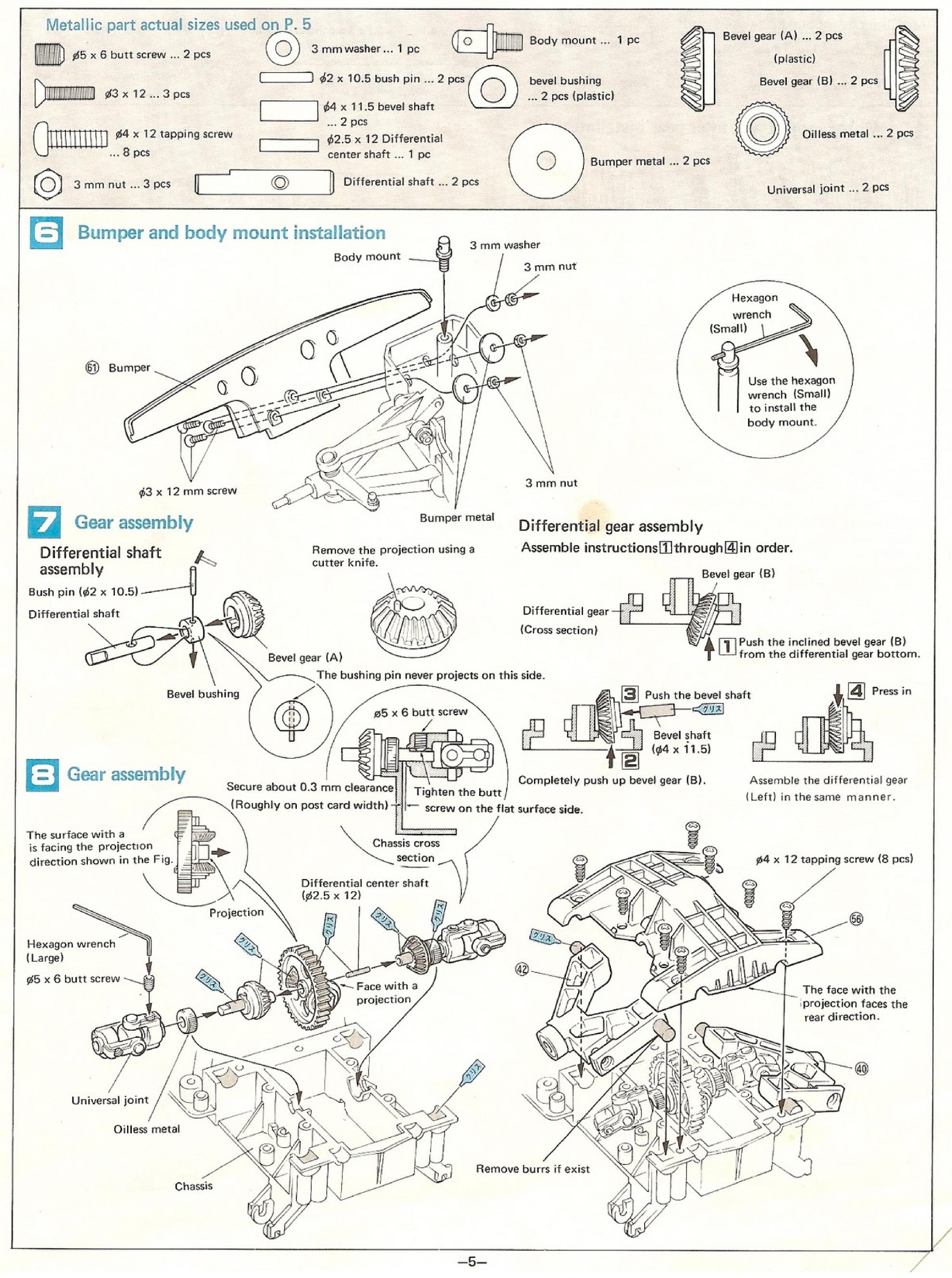
* Read the following instructions carefully before assembly

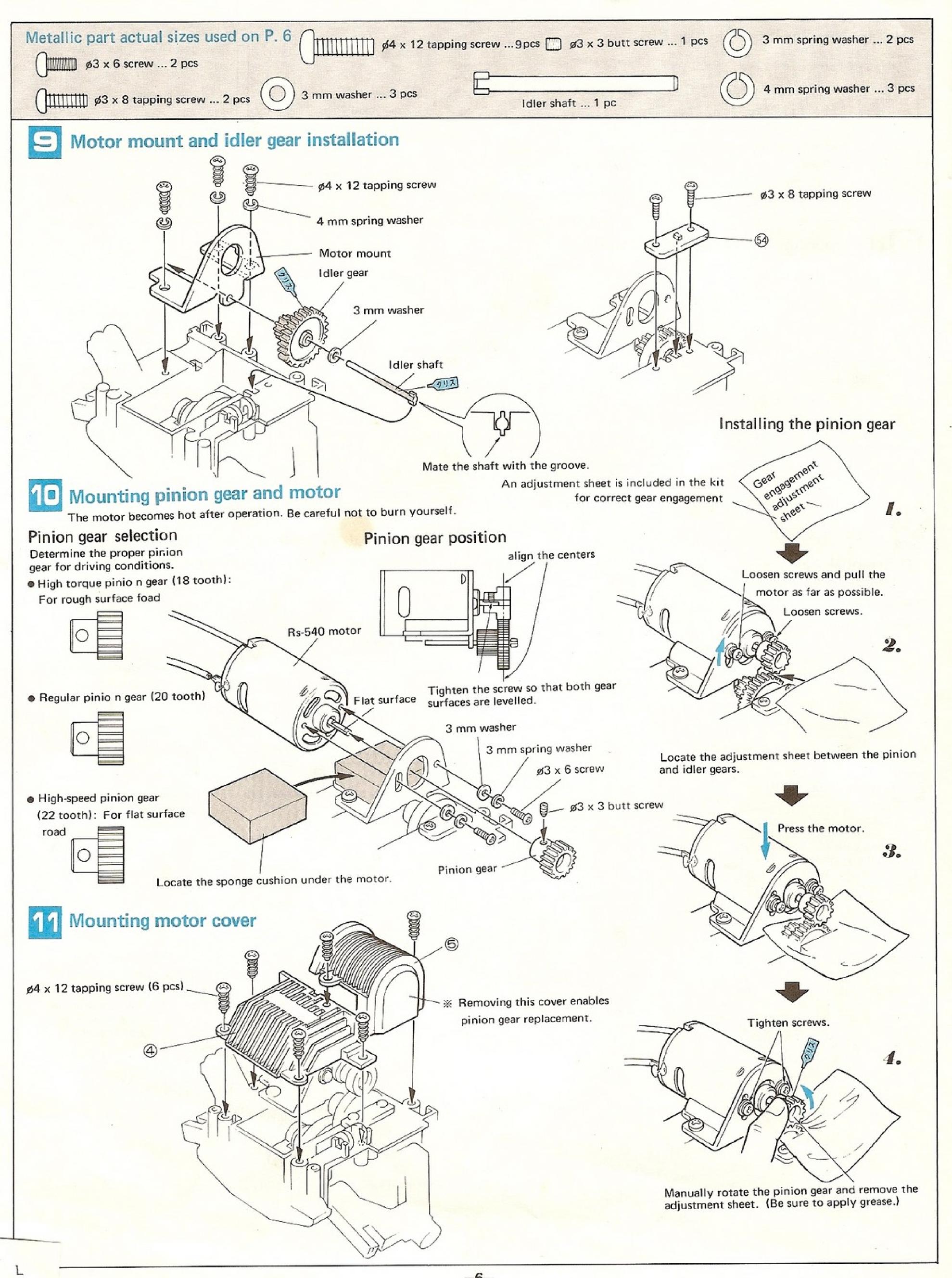
- Read the entire instructions carefully and understand the structure well before starting assembly. This ensures smooth assembly.
- A < < □□□□ grease > mark indicates a portion where the grease included in the kit must be applied. Similarly, a small hammer should be used when the < | hammer > mark appears.
- The screws and washers to be used for assembly are shown in actual sizes. Ensure the use of correct components by comparing their actual sizes according to the chart before assembly.
- 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.)

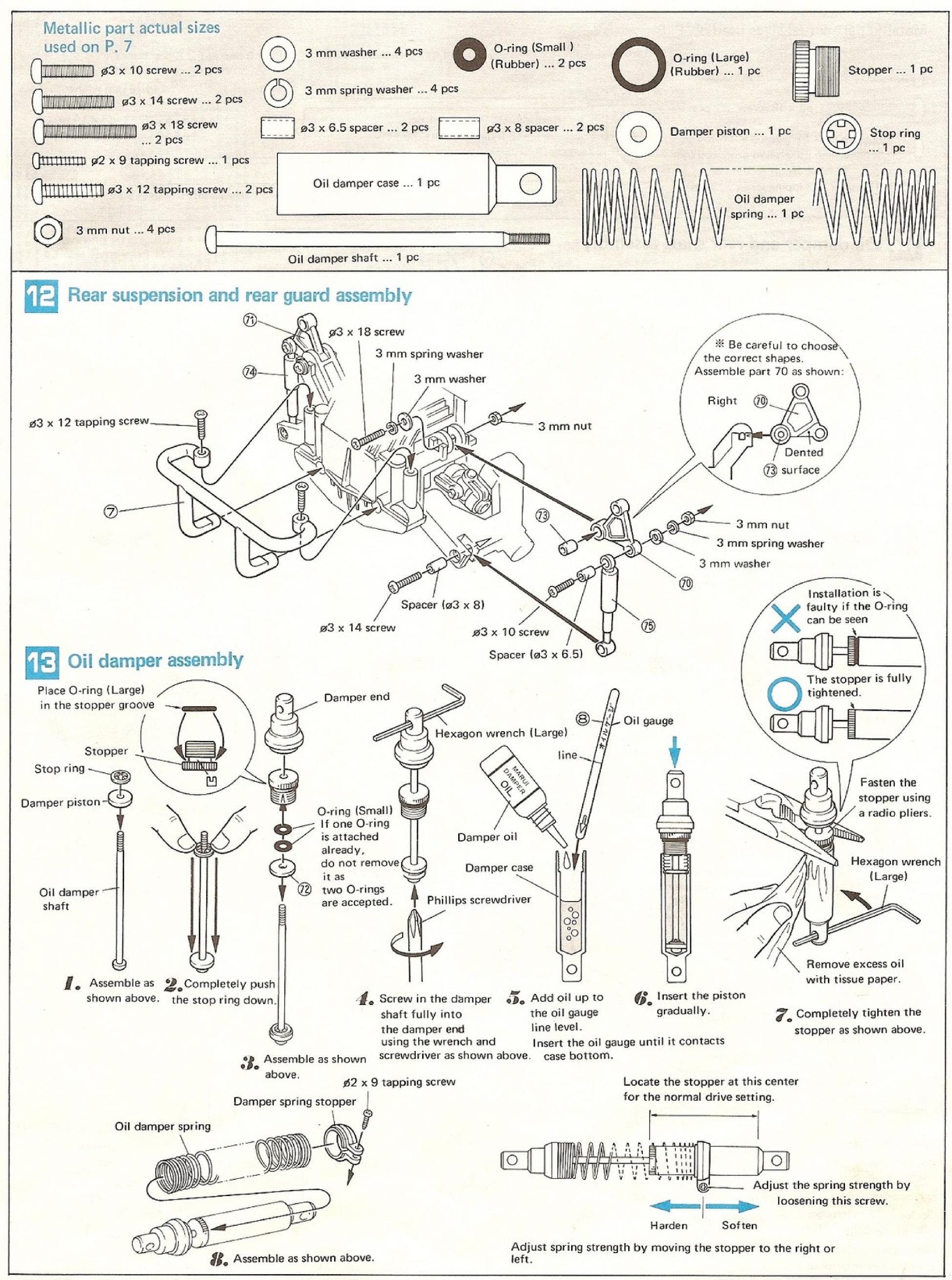


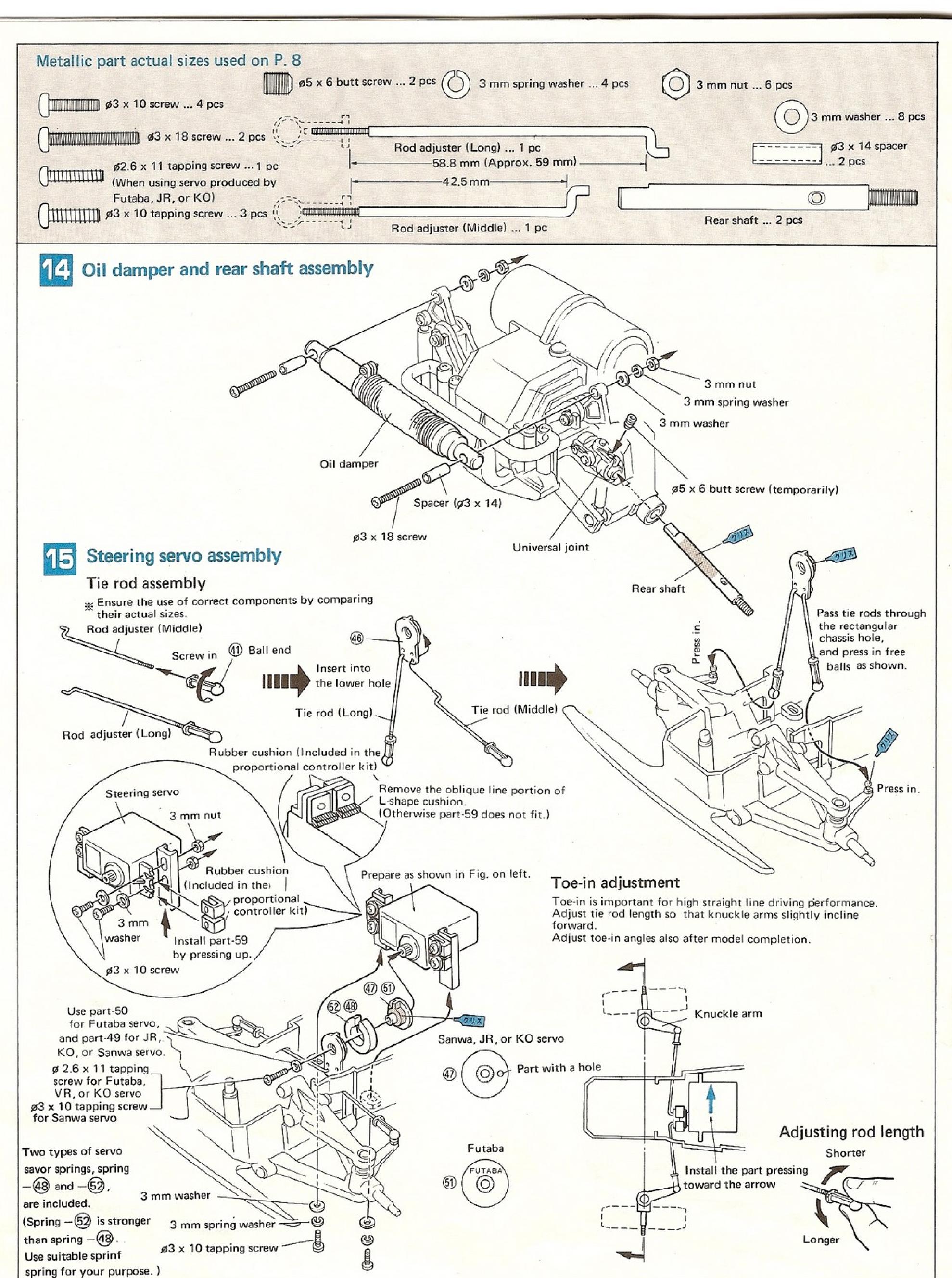


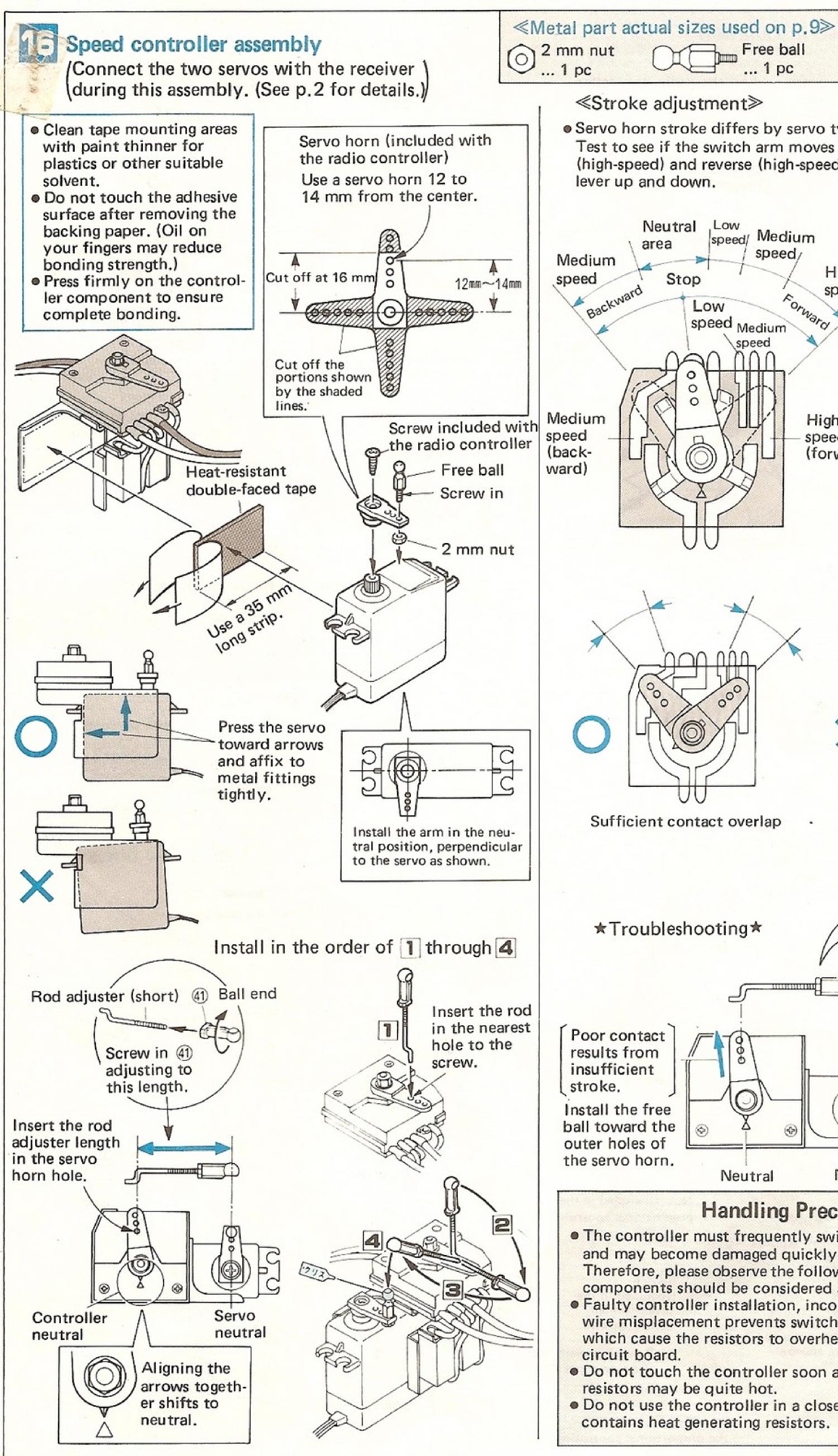


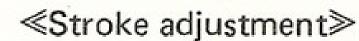












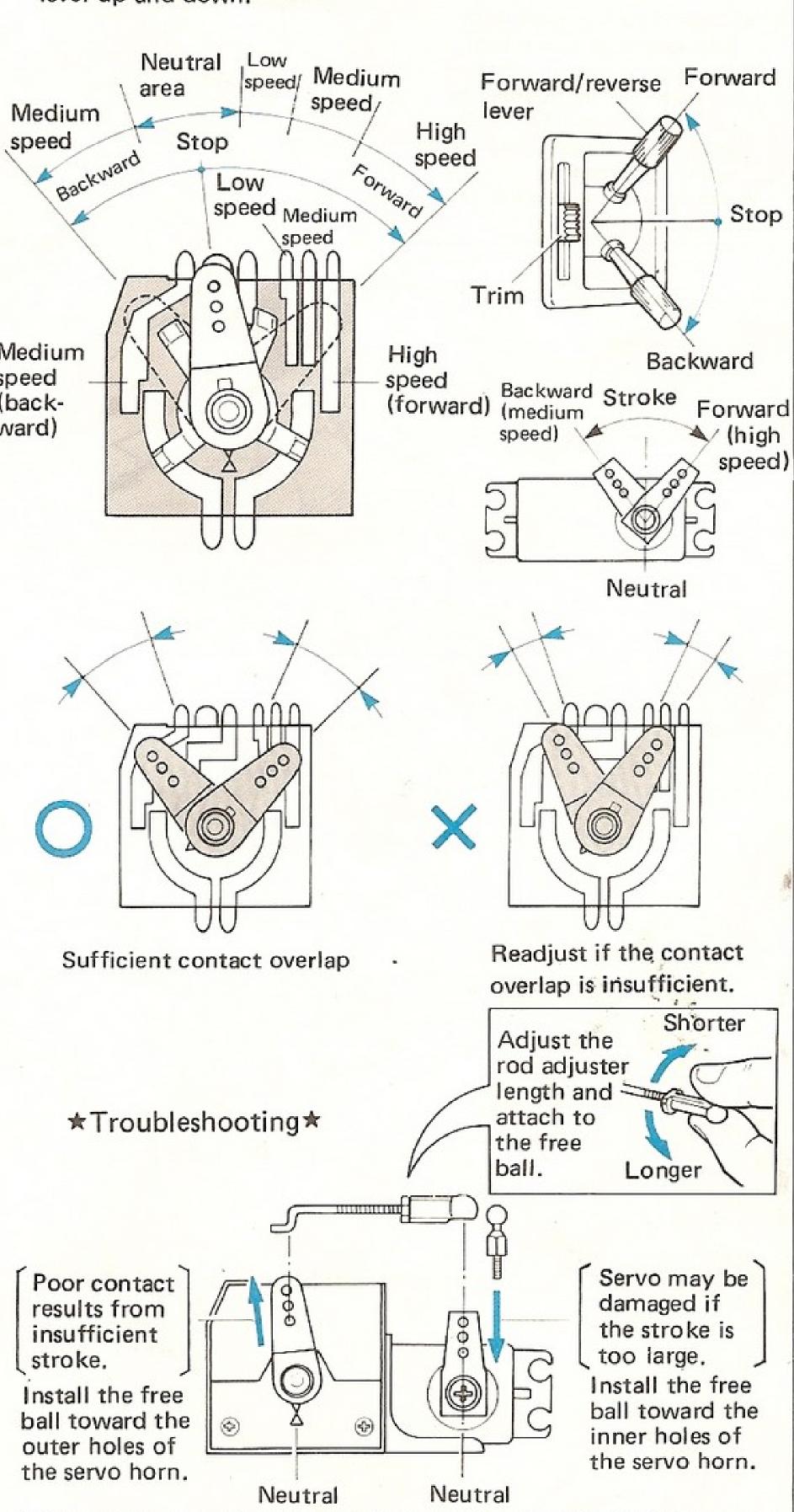
 Servo horn stroke differs by servo type. Test to see if the switch arm moves all the way to its forward (high-speed) and reverse (high-speed) positions by moving the lever up and down.

Free ball

... 1 pc

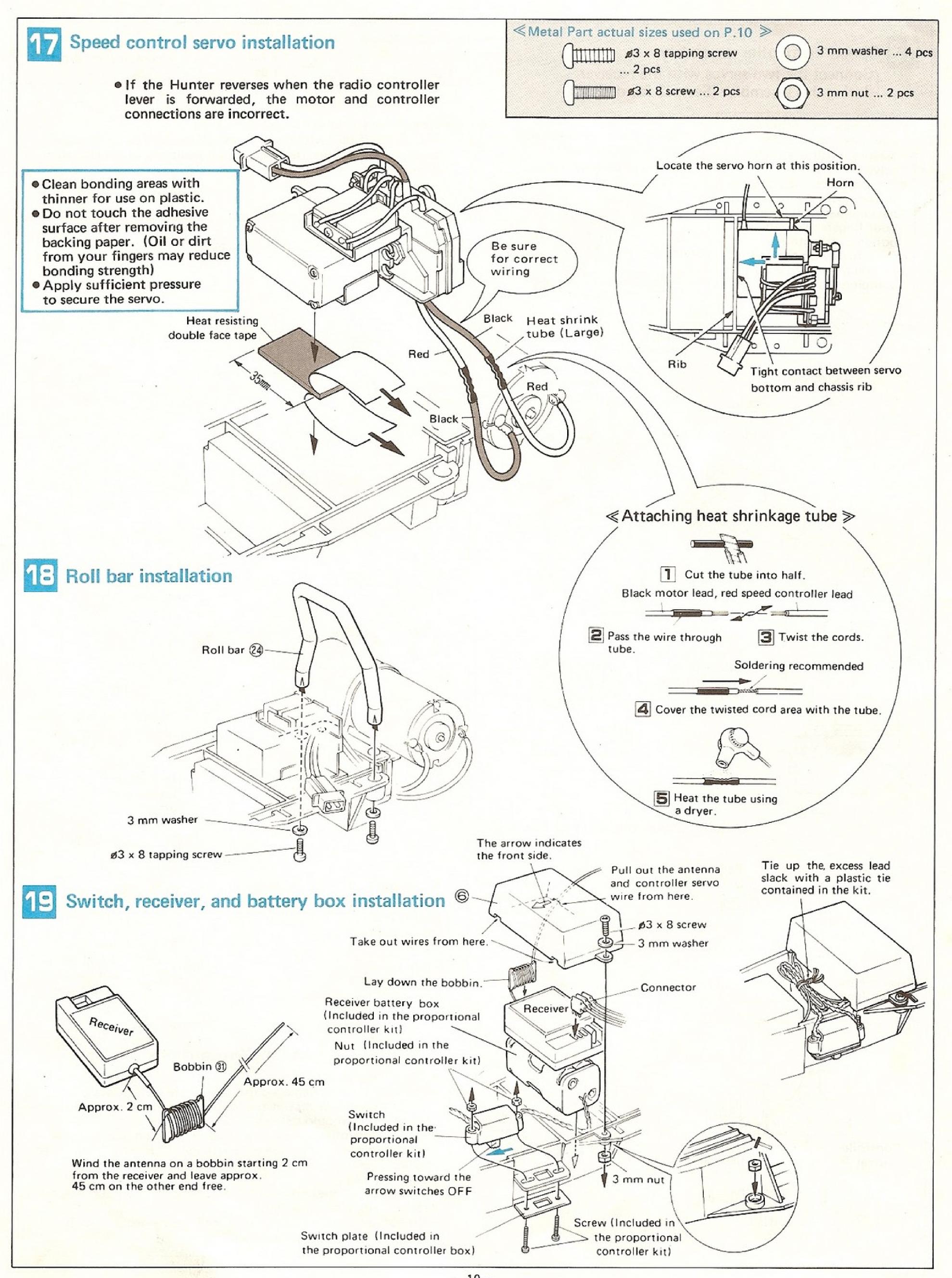
Rod adjuster (short)

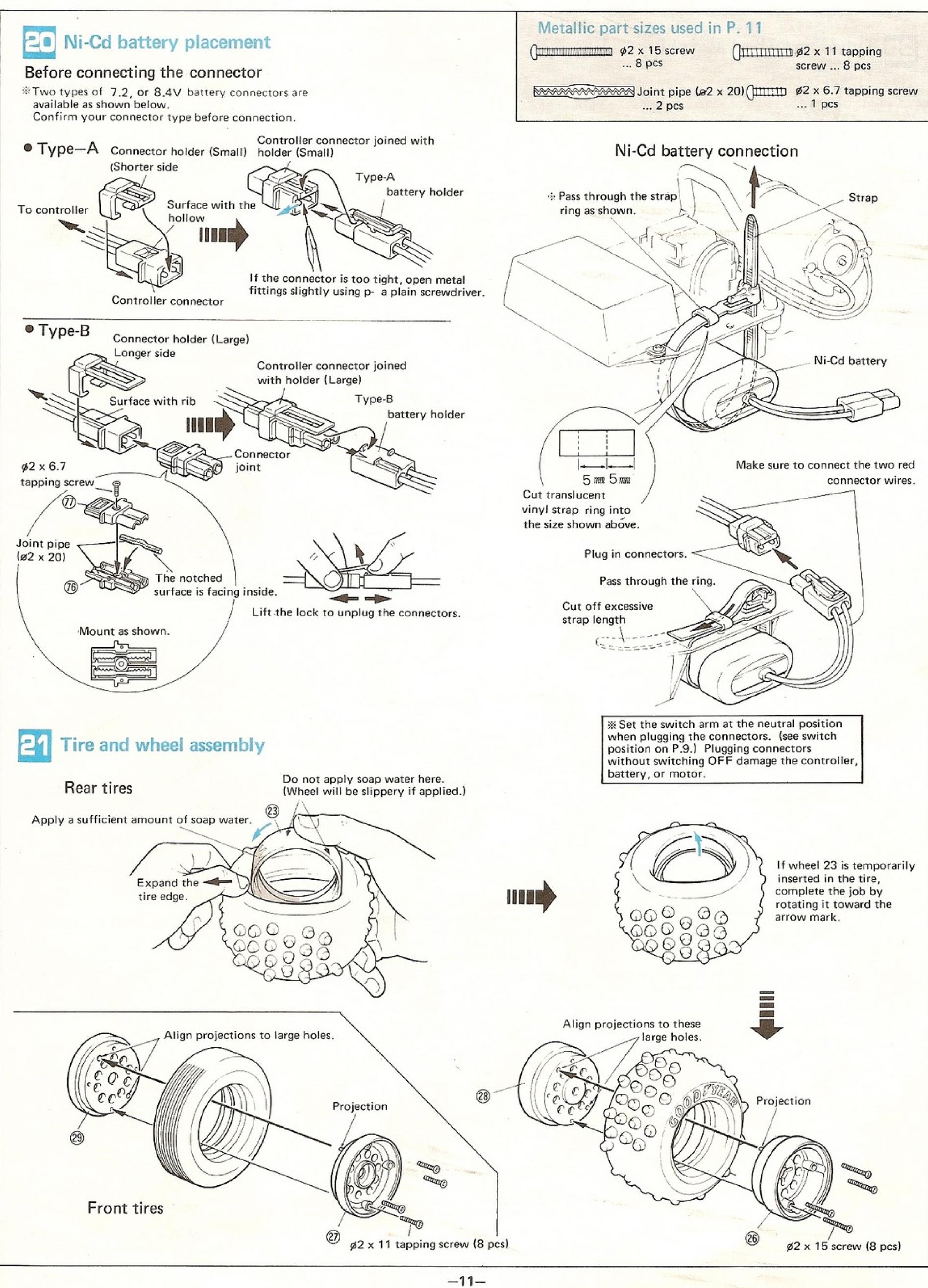
... 1 pc

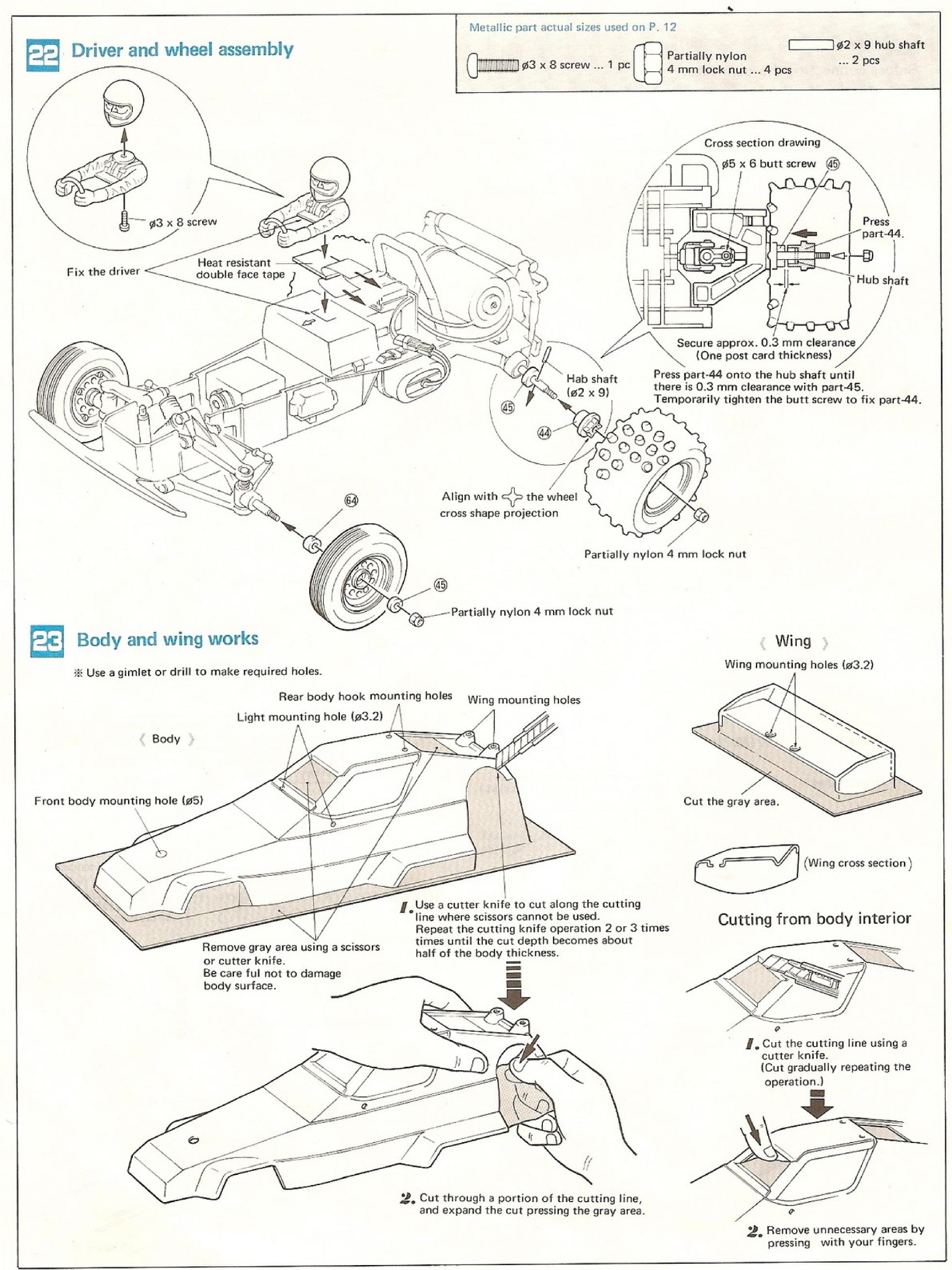


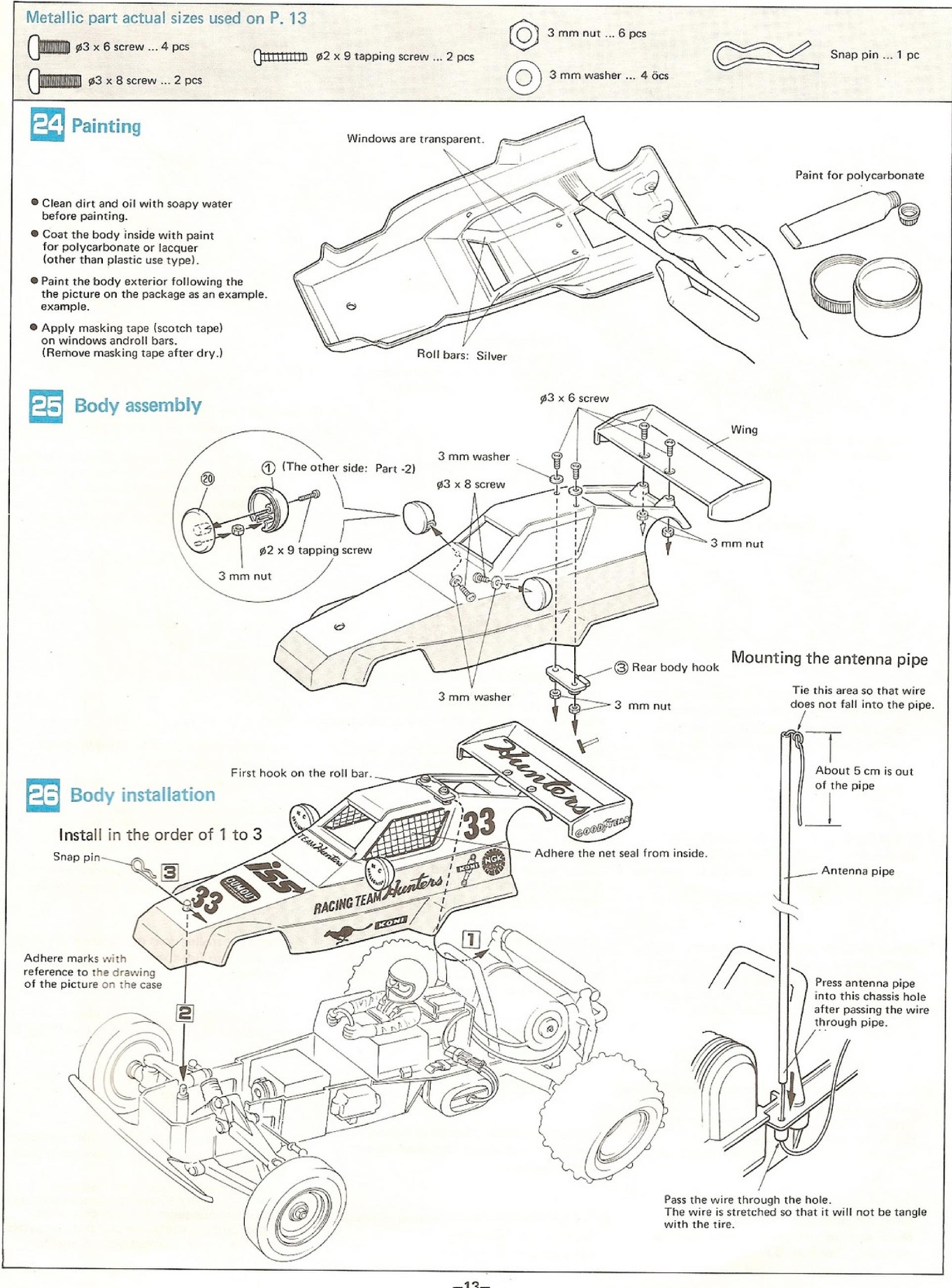
Handling Precautions

- 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 wire misplacement prevents switching into forward high speed, which cause the resistors to overheat and burn the printed
- Do not touch the controller soon after operation as the resistors may be quite hot.
- Do not use the controller in a closed mechanical box as it contains heat generating resistors.



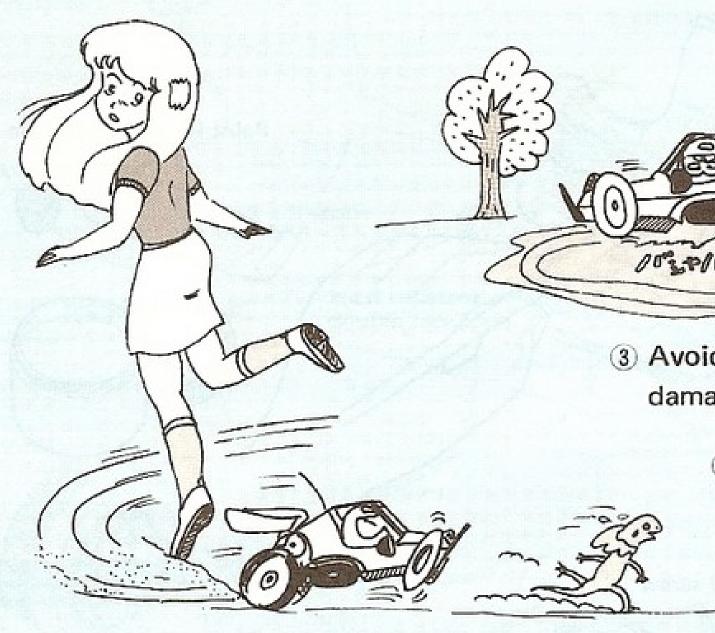






(HANDLING PRECAUTIONS)

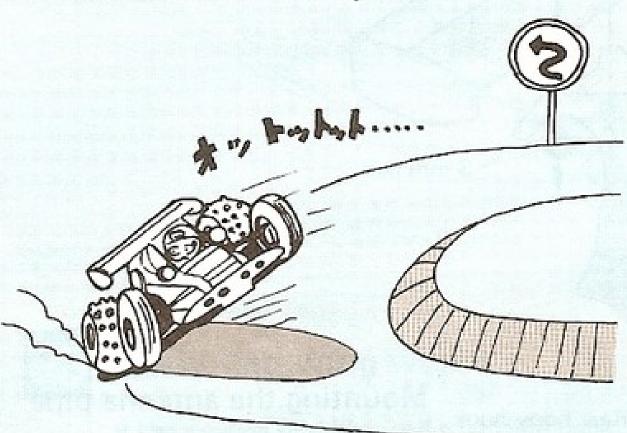
The HUNTER is designed as a high-speed off-road racing car. Be careful while handling and operating this model.



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)

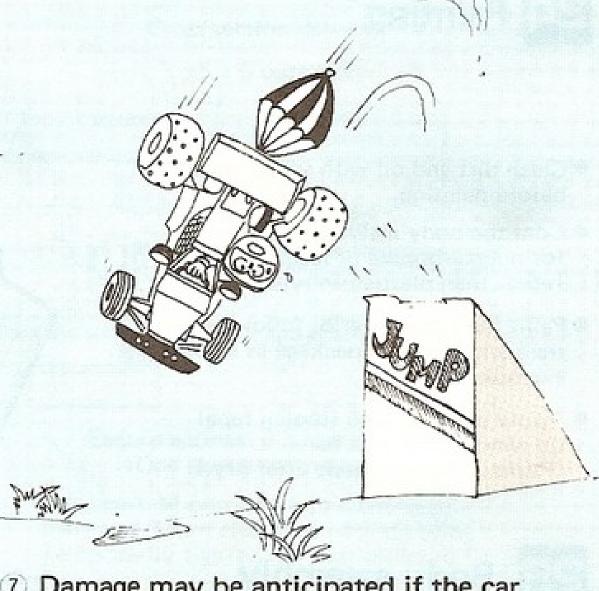
 Do not operate at a crowded location or where children are present.



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.



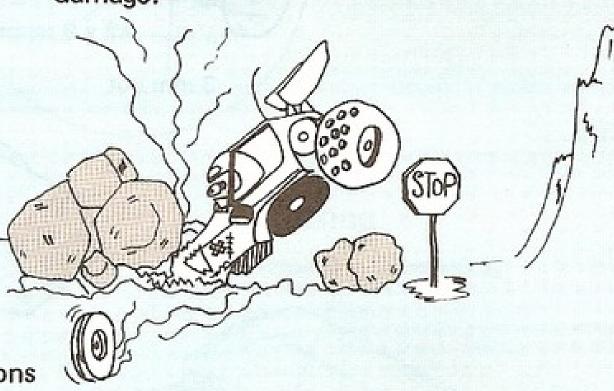
6 When driving is impaired by deep sand, obstacles, or wound grass or string on drive shafts, do not try to drive further, but set the transmitter levers to their neutral positions (controller's stop position). Be careful because the motor bears an excessive load under these conditions.



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

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.)
- 5 Coes the steering operate correctly? Perform 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 vinylinsulating tape. (See Fig.17 of Page 10.)
- 7 Are drive batteries sufficiently charged? (See Page 2.)

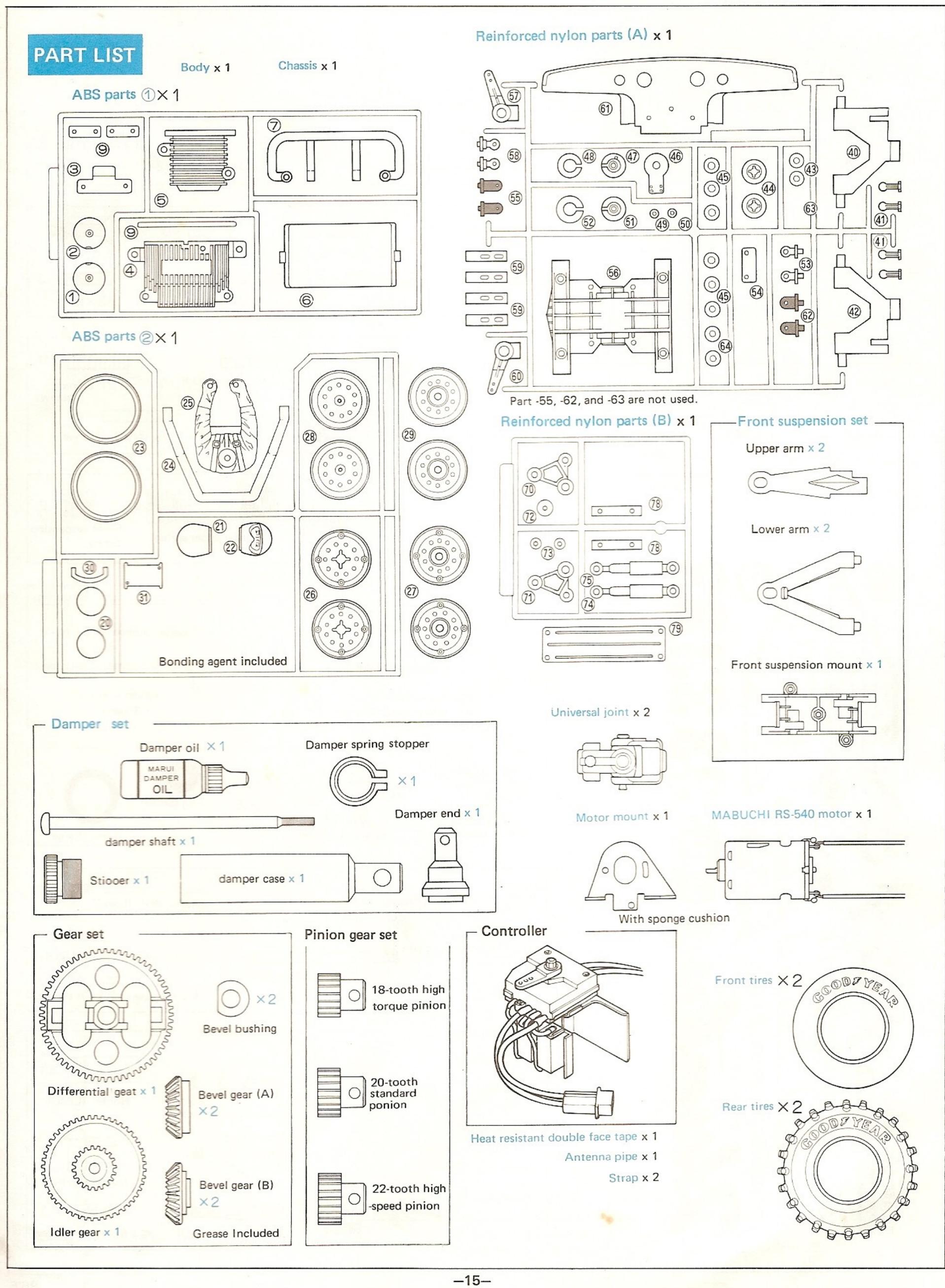
- 2 Irregular motor or gear sound. Rear wheels do not rotate smoothly. See Page 5, 6, and 12.
- 3 The car does not respond properly to control or runs at random during driving. See Page 2, 8, and 9.
- 4 Speed controller does not operate correctly including no full-speed drive. See Page 9.
- ⑤ Faulty 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

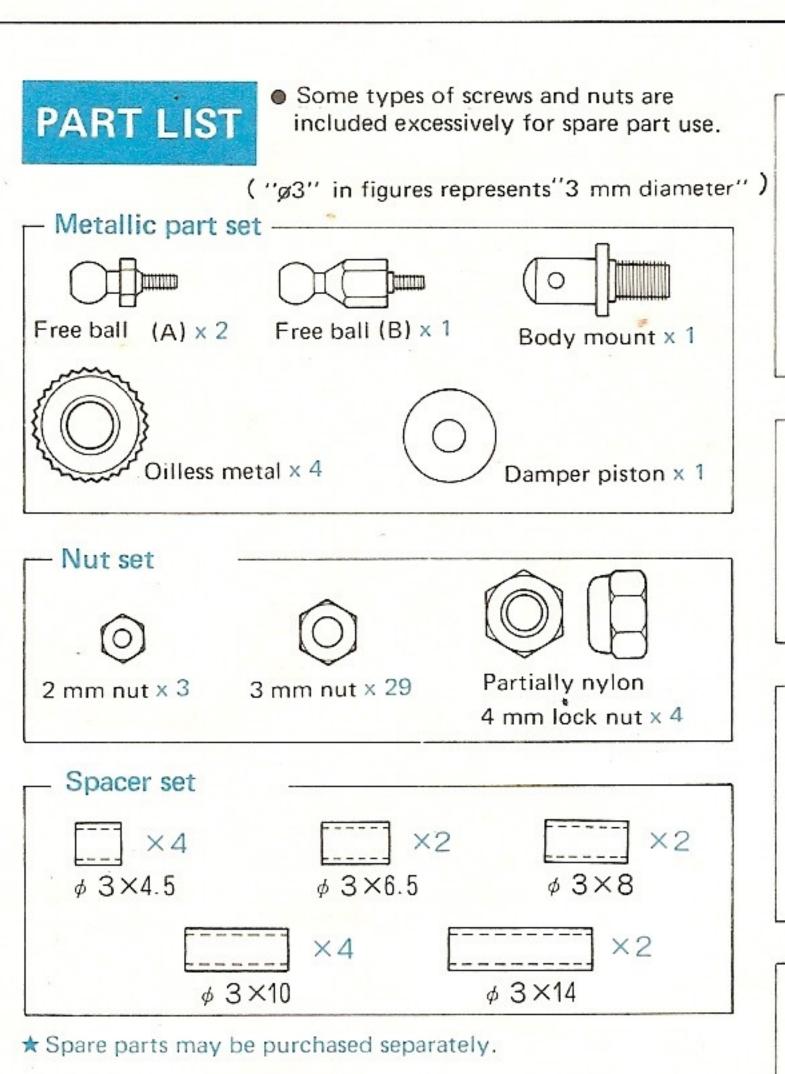
correct (+) and (-) battery connections, and discontinuous servo or connector wires. If the faulty operation is still not corrected after the above, contact your dealer for repair.

- (3) Are proportional controller batteries supplying sufficient power? Receiver battery life is shorter than that of the transmitter, and early battery
 - 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.)
- Following troubles may be corrected through performance of above described checks before operation.

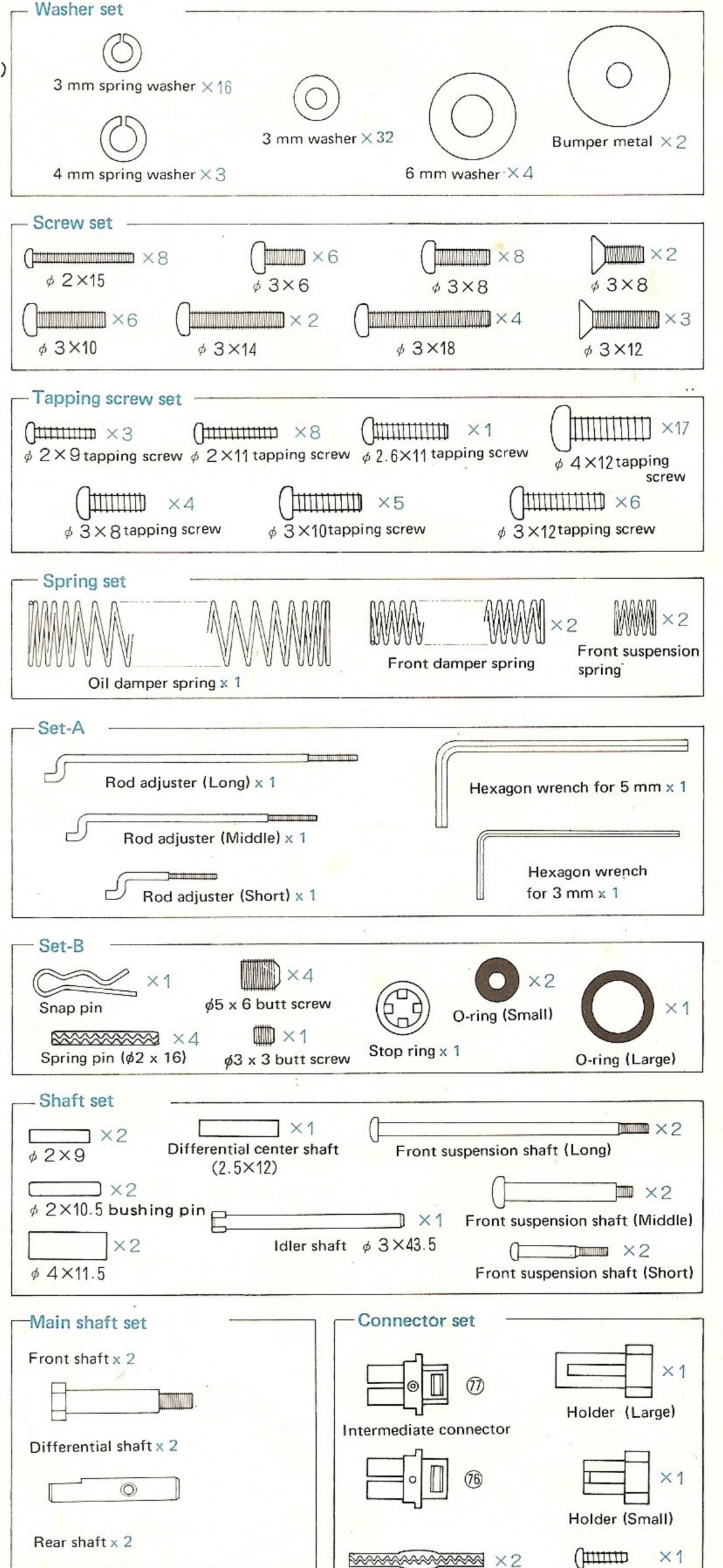
Troubleshooting

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









Joint pipe ϕ 2×20

ø2 x 6.7 tapping screw