

BUILDING INSTRUCTIONS



Thank you for purchasing the Tekno RC SCT410SL 1/10th 4x4 Lightweight Short Course Truck Kit. We are always working on new projects, so please check our website regularly at **www.teknorc.com** or visit us on Facebook at **www.facebook.com/teknorc** for all the latest news, parts, and kits.

Take your time! When you work your way through these building instructions, keep an eye out for the following important indicators below:

• **RED TEXT** - This indicates important areas of the build process that should be observed.



Thread lock is always used when a screw is inserted into any metal part. (Included with kit)



*

Thread

Lock

Grease icons

Grease Grease is usually used on areas with movement and for sealing. (Included with kit)

• YOUTUBE - We also have many useful build videos on Youtube, so be sure to check these out! https://www.youtube.com/c/teknorc

Additional equipment and parts needed:

- 2 Channel radio and receiver
- 540-550 4 pole motor system and compatible ESC
- Standard size high torque steering servo (at least 240 oz/in)
 * Running less than the recommended rating will increase the chance of premature servo failure.
- 2S (2 cell, 7.4v) shorty or full size LiPo battery
- 1/10th scale SCT body
- 1/10th scale SCT wheels & tires, CA glue (or premounts)
- 32 pitch pinion gear (16 tooth 21 tooth)

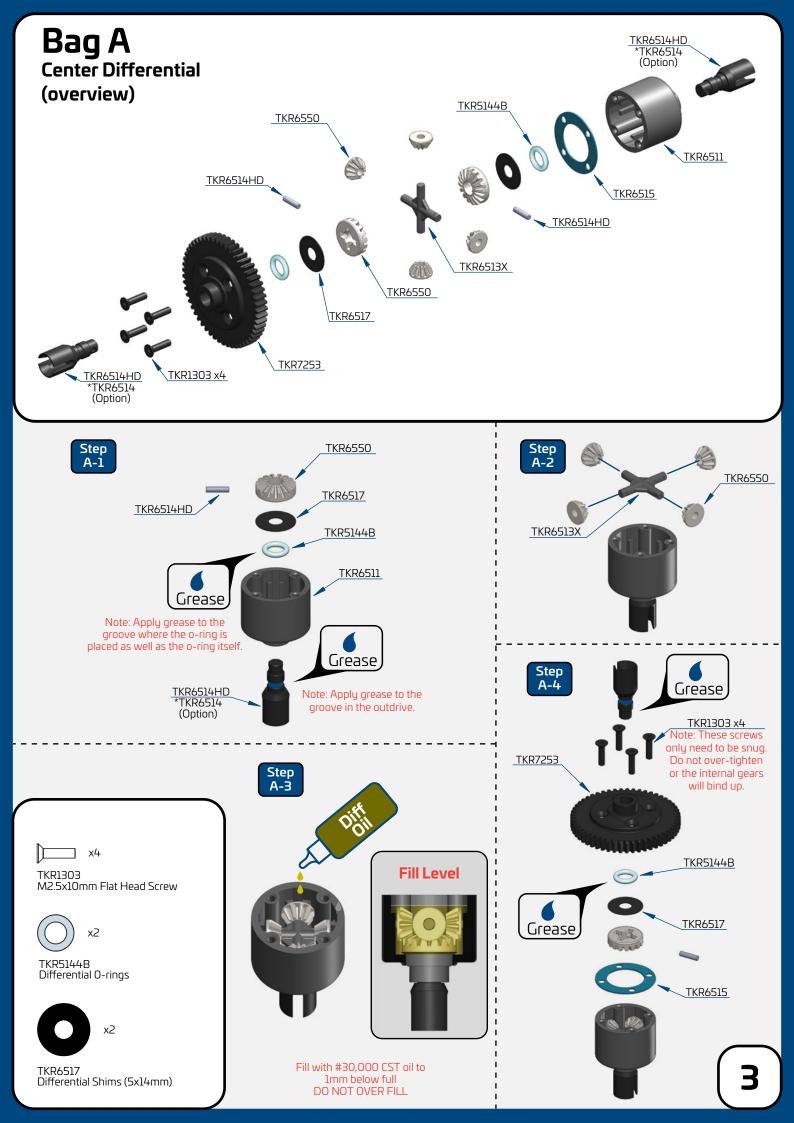
Tools needed:

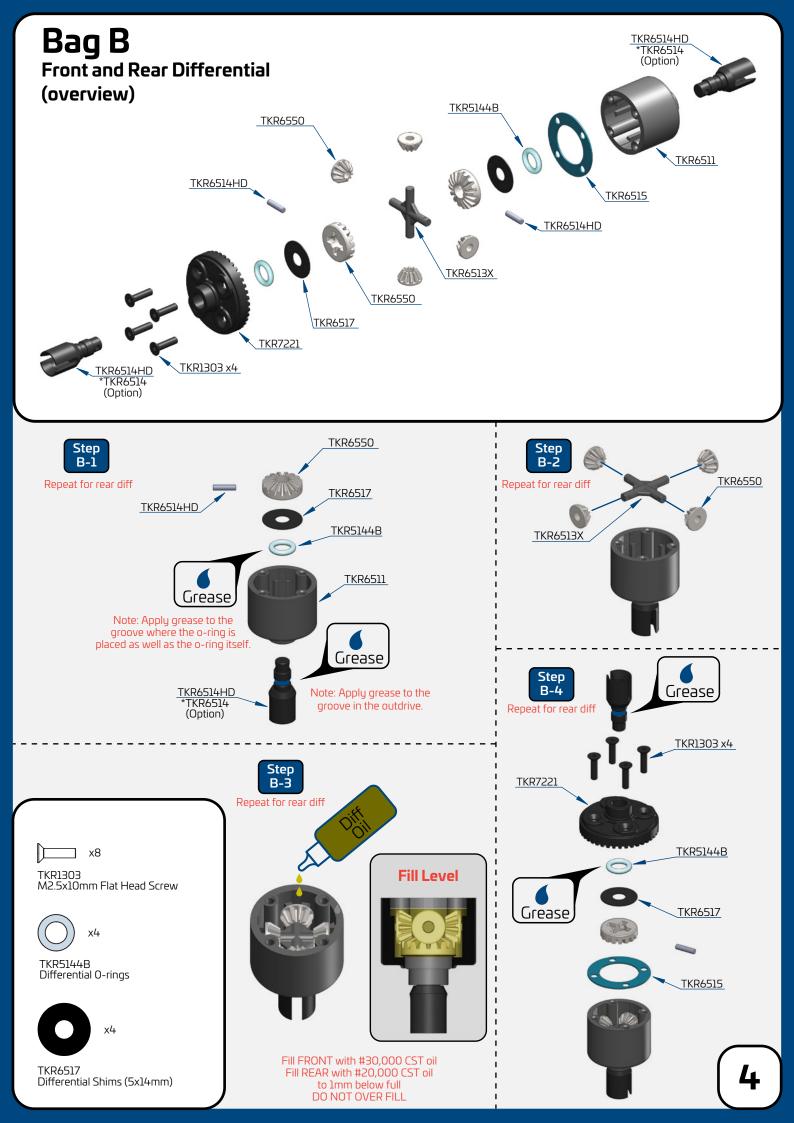
- Hex drivers 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 2.5mm
- Nut drivers 5.5mm (TKR1108), 7.0mm (TKR1109)
- Hobby knife
- Needle-nose pliers
- Shock tool (TKR1115) OR adjustable (Crescent) wrench (for shock assembly)
- 4mm turnbuckle wrench (TKR1103) AND 5.5/7.0 two sided wrench (TKR1119)
- Body reamer

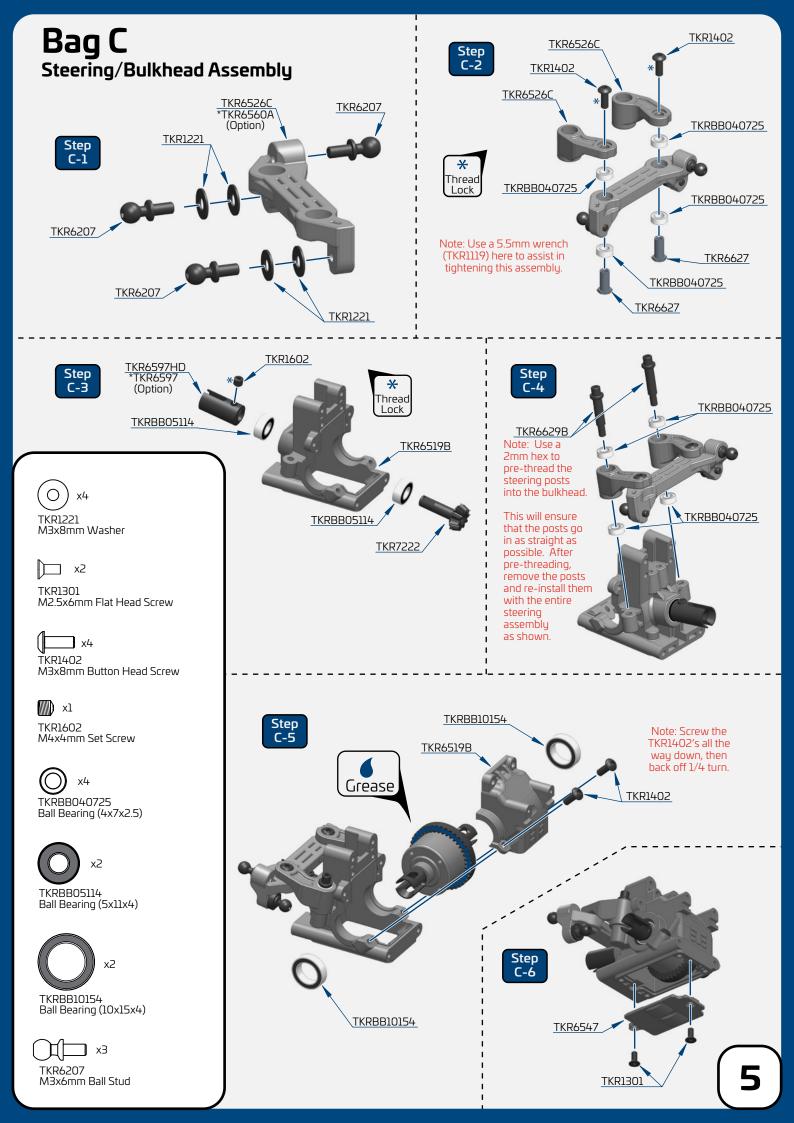
Disclaimer: Tekno RC is not responsible or liable for any property or personal damage, loss, or injury incurred as a result of using this product. This kit is meant for use by persons 14 years of age or older and in the strict confines of a legally permitted RC track or facility.

Warnings: Always double-check that your radio gear is working properly before operating vehicle. Never operate the vehicle indoors (unless the RC track is an indoor facility). Use caution while operating vehicle so as not to collide with people who may be turn marshalling or who might otherwise not be aware that a fast moving RC vehicle is in the vicinity.

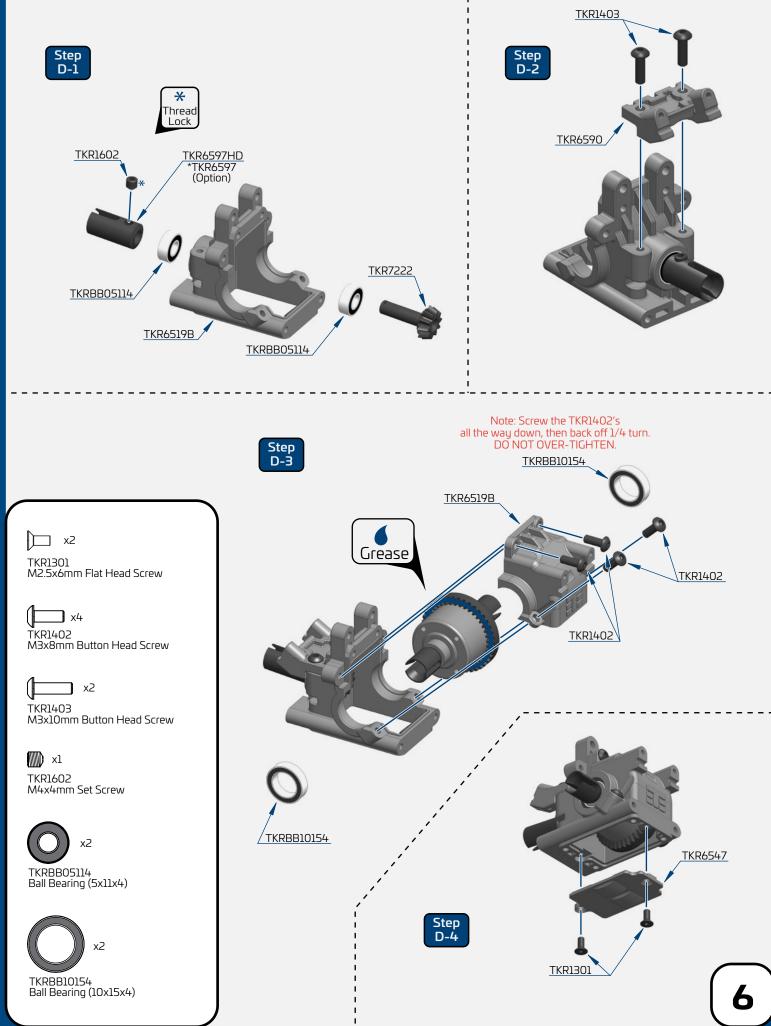
Warranty: We warrant that the parts included in this kit are free from defects. If you find a defective part in your kit, please contact us at **info@teknorc.com** and we will help to resolve the issue. If you modify any part prior to contacting us, the warranty claim will be void. We do not warranty parts that may be broken during operation of the vehicle or otherwise. Refer to the end of this instruction manual for a listing of spare/replacement and option parts. All spare parts and other info are available on our website (www.teknorc.com) and through our network of domestic and international dealers and distributors.

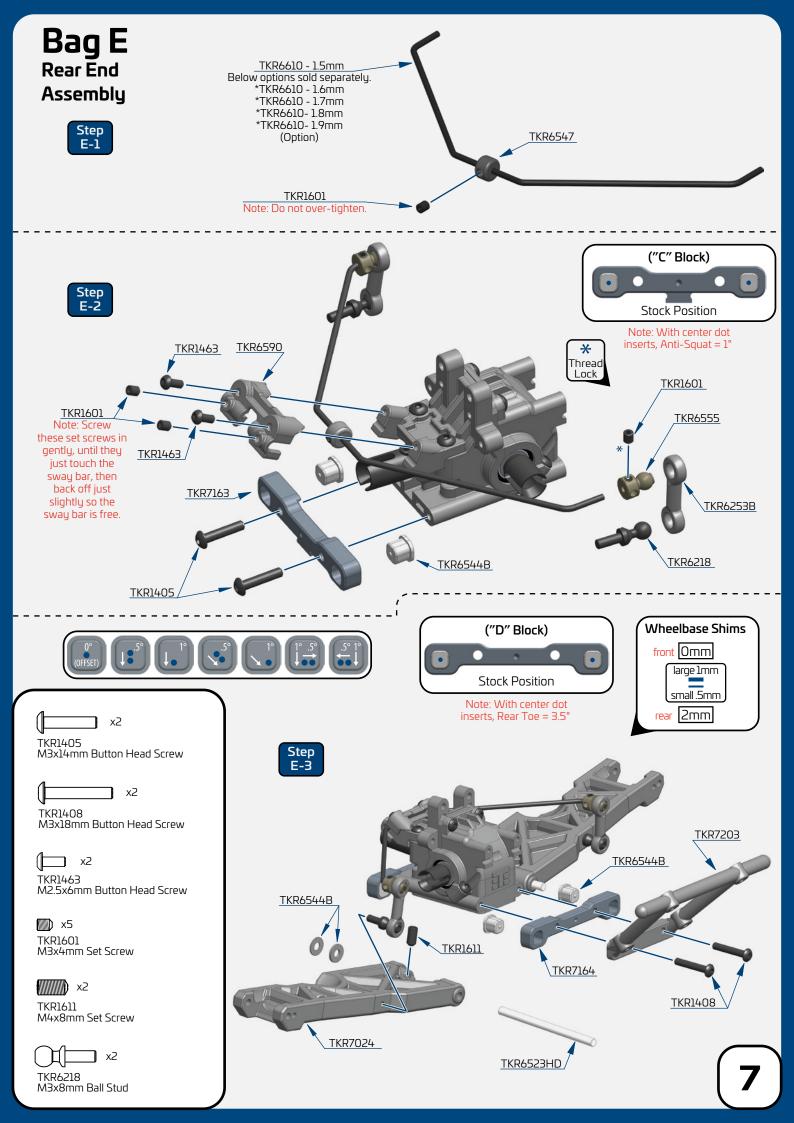


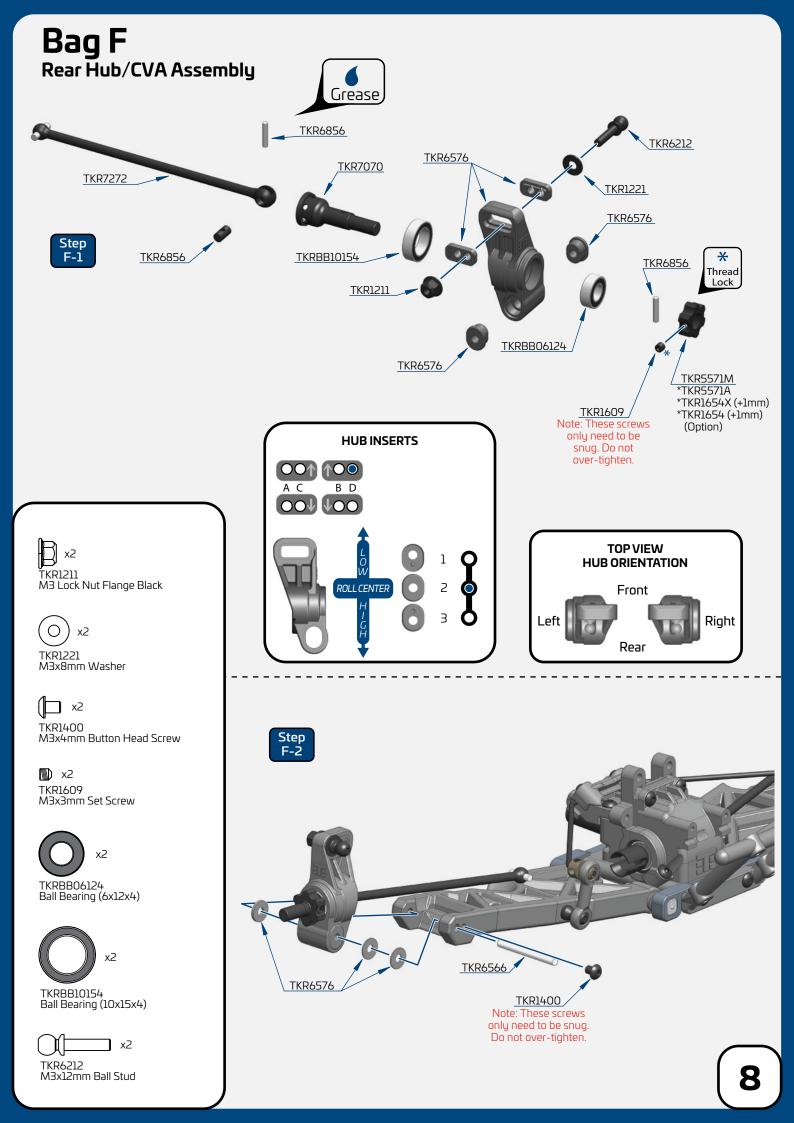


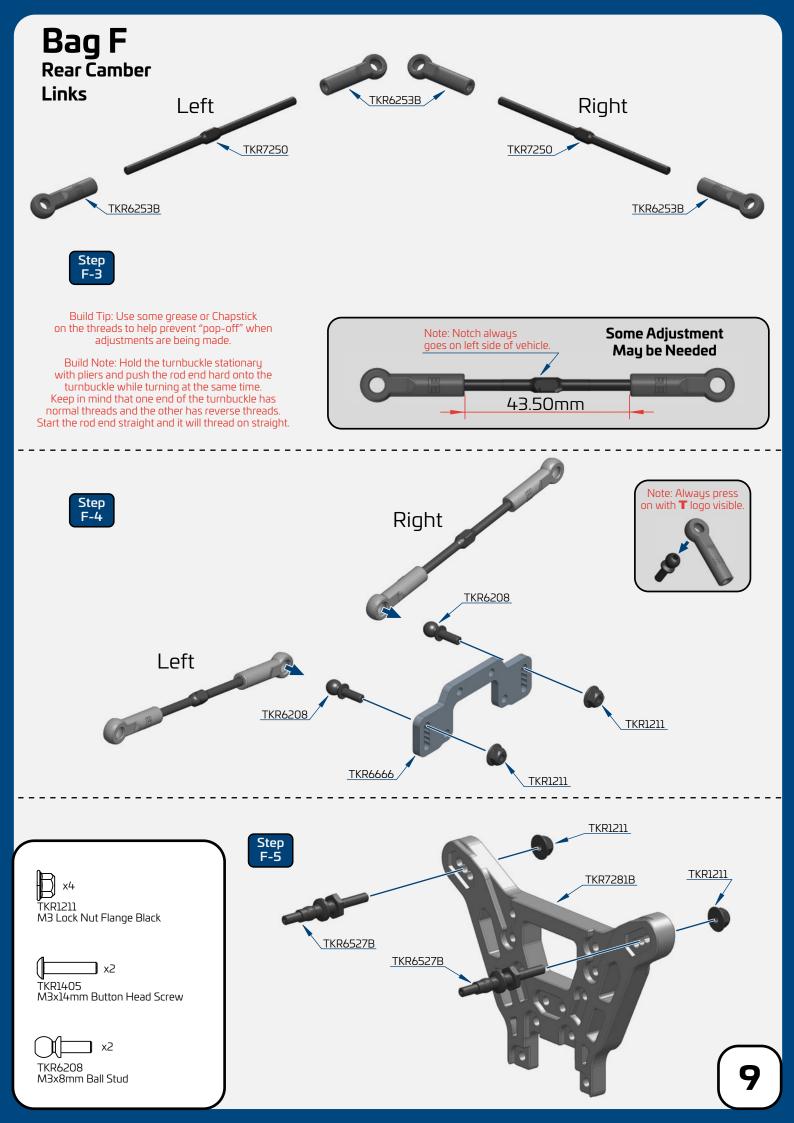


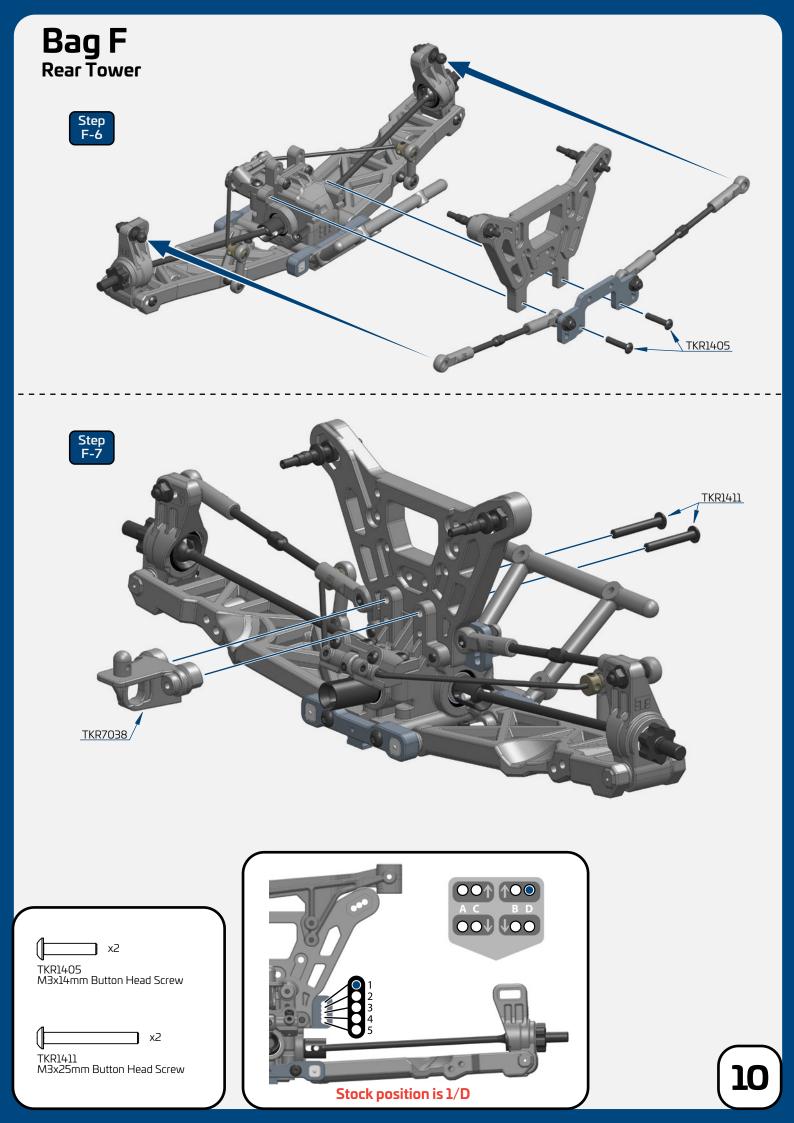
Bag D Rear Bulkhead Assembly

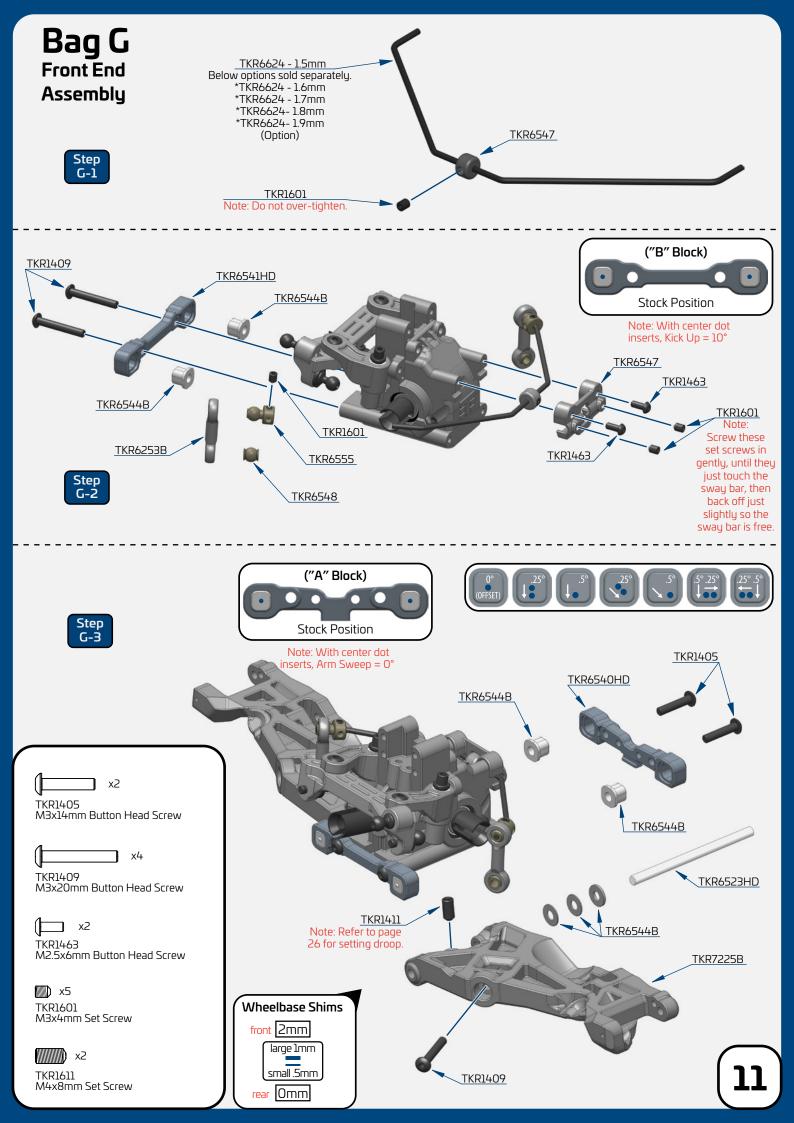


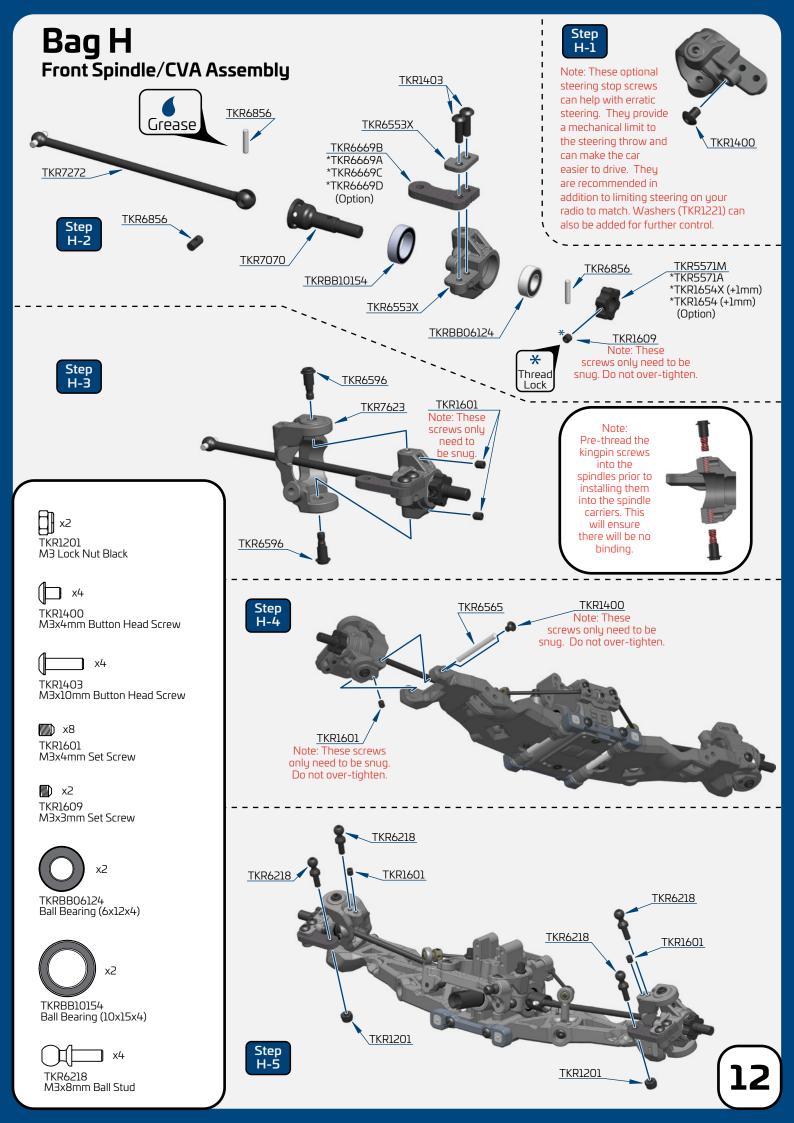


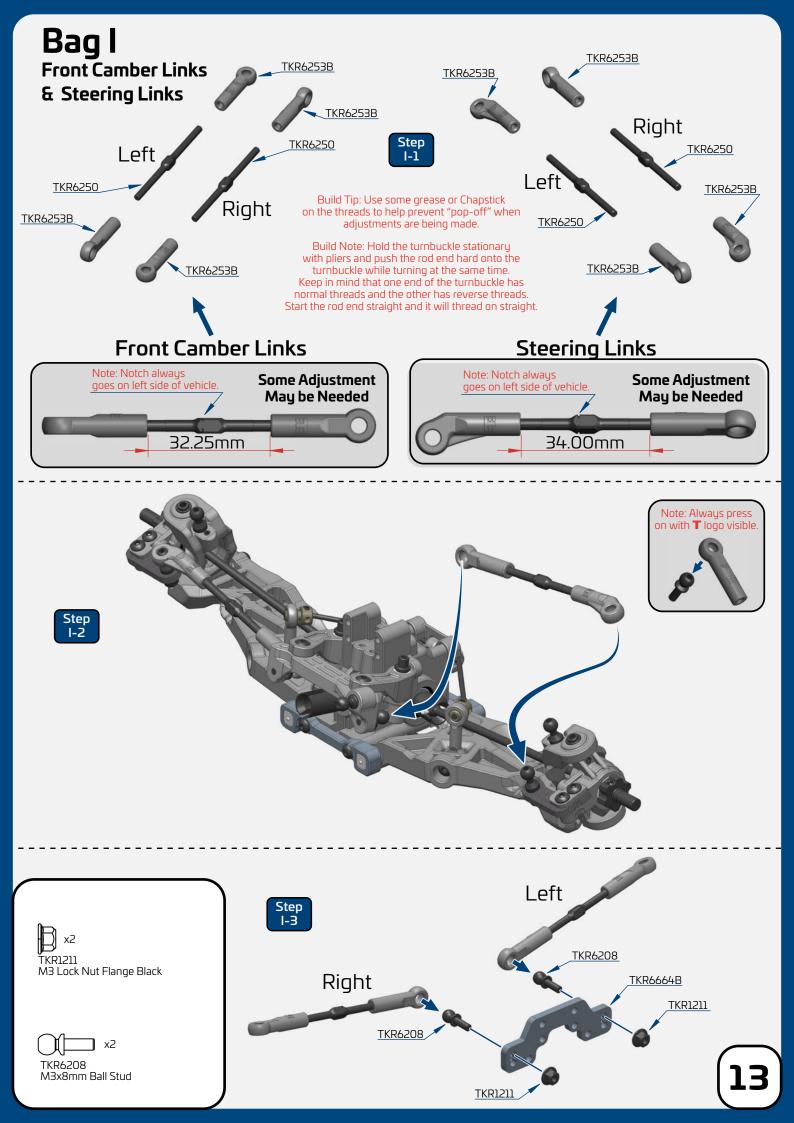


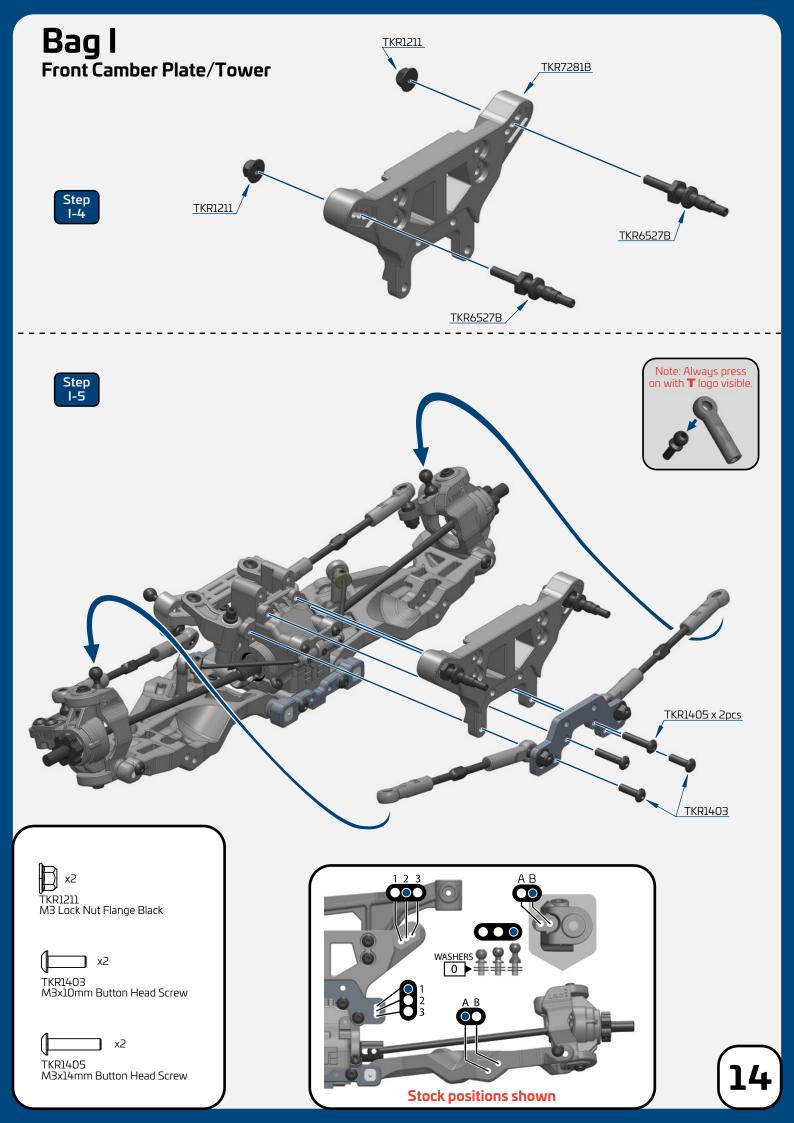


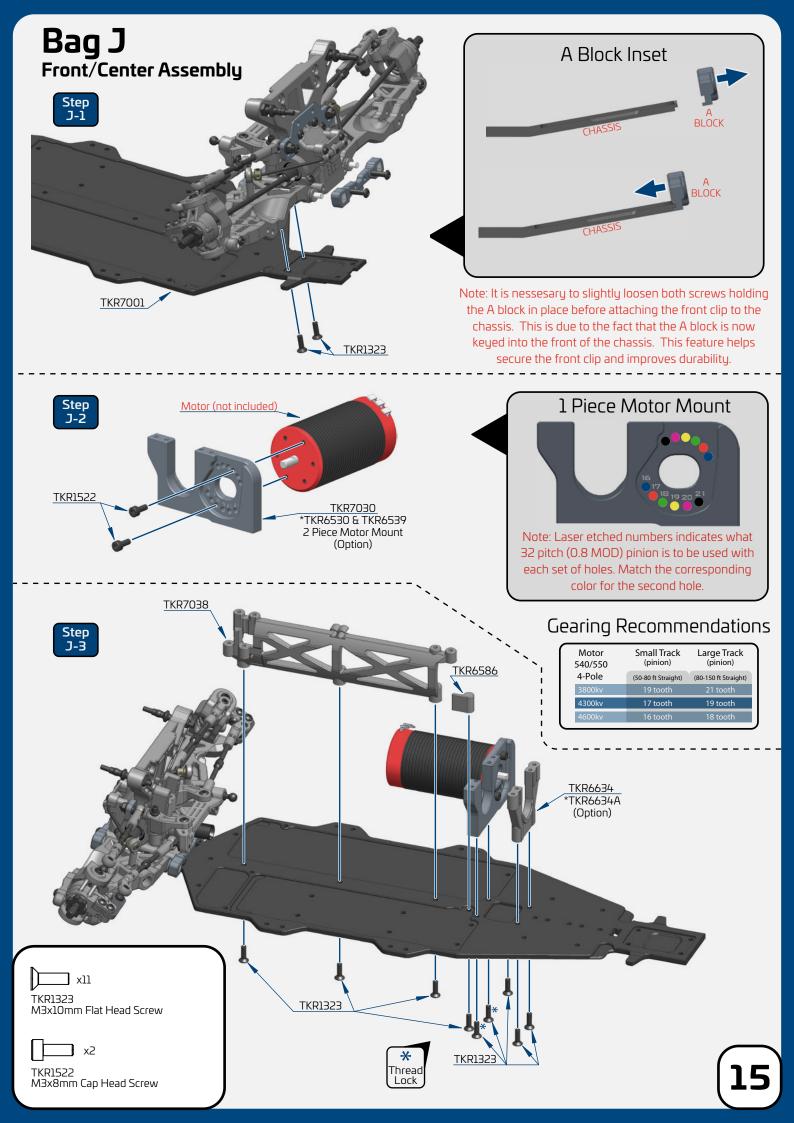


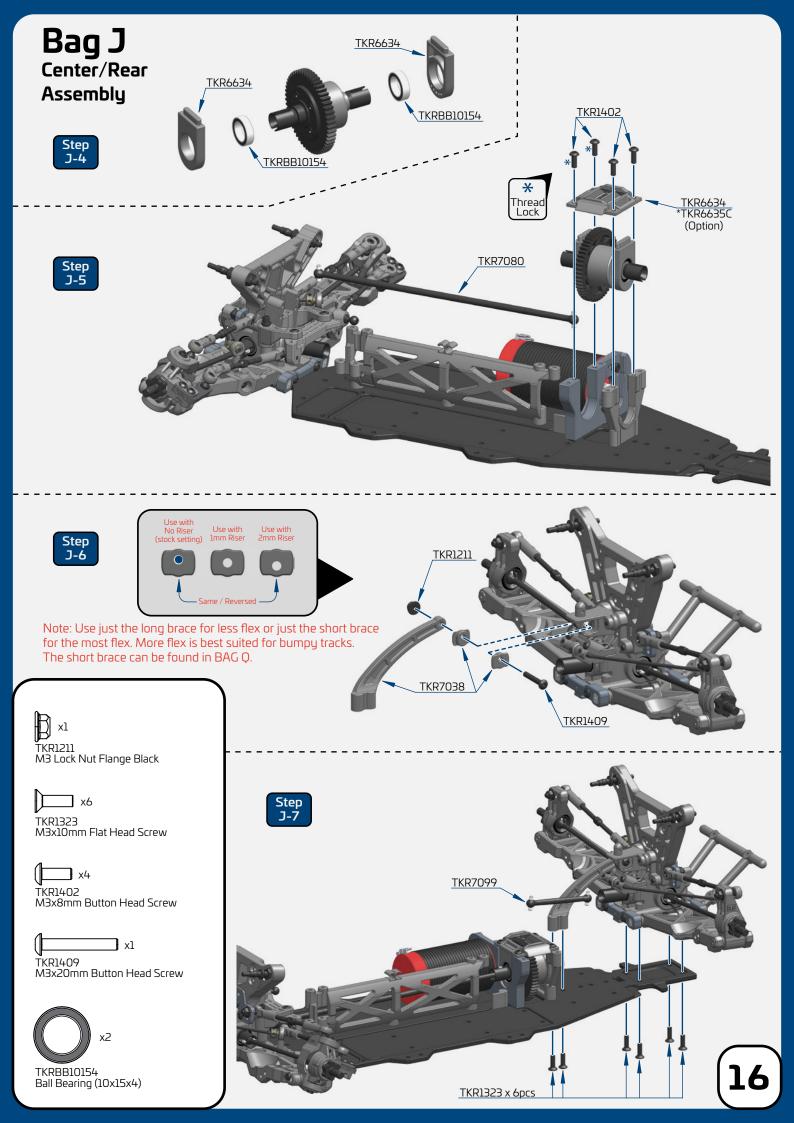


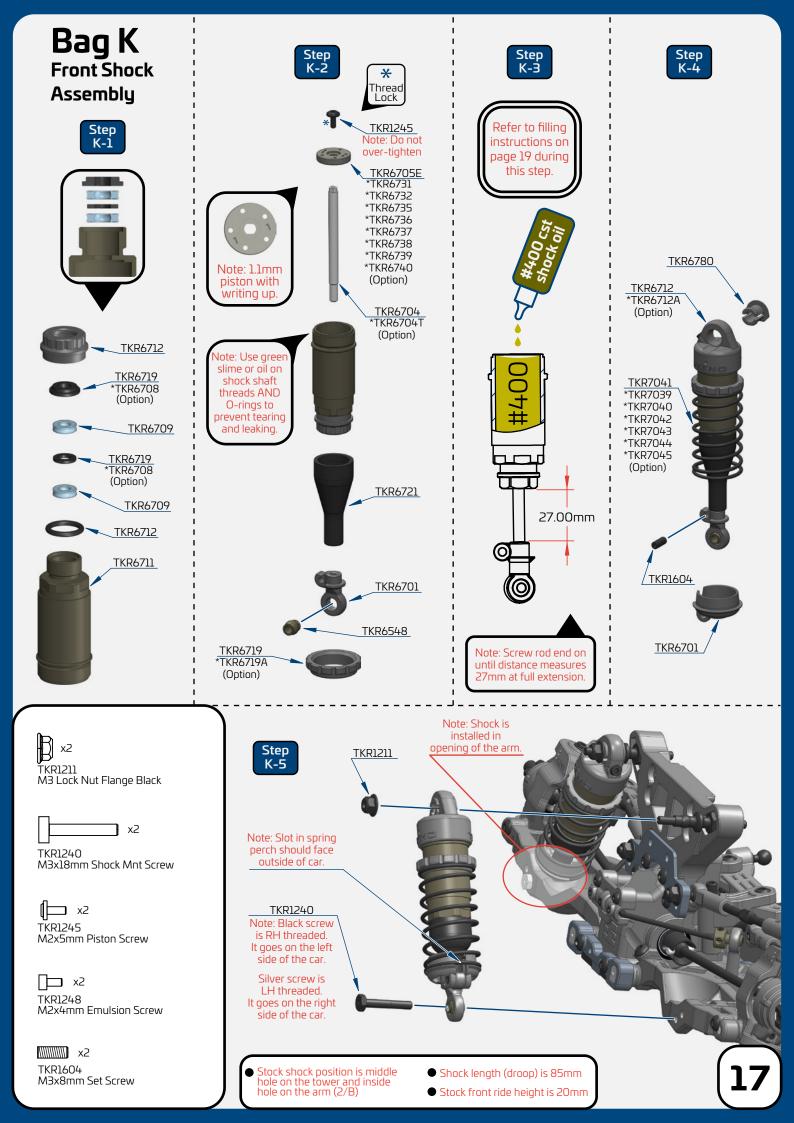


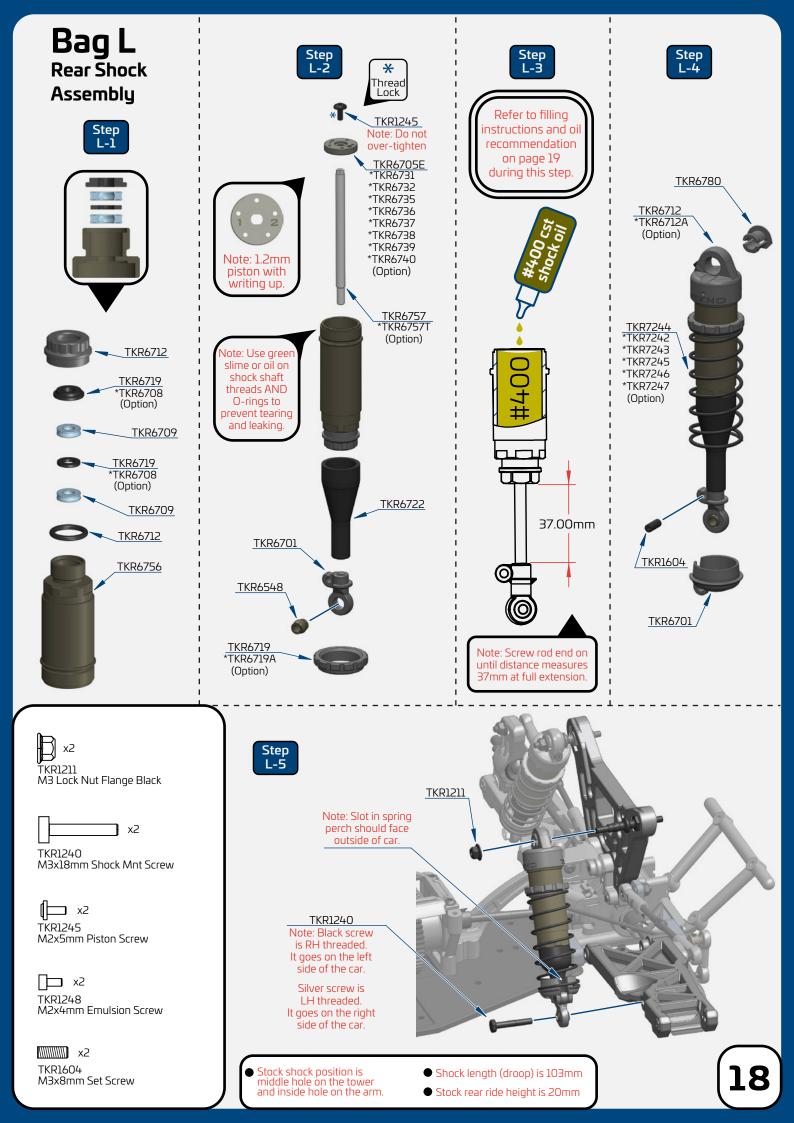












Shock Filling Instructions For both front and rear shocks

We've found it's easiest to complete steps 1 & 2 on each shock before moving on to step 3. By the time you've finished step 2 on the last shock, the first one will be ready for step 3.

Step 1. Start by drilling out the emulsion hole if necessary. Use a 1/16th (or 1.6mm) drill bit to drill all the way through and clear any flashing created by this. Insert the four larger o-rings into the emulsion caps and set aside. Install the small o-rings onto the small emulsion screws (TKR1248).

Step 2. Fill shock with oil all the way to the top and pump the shock shaft up and down 3-5 times.

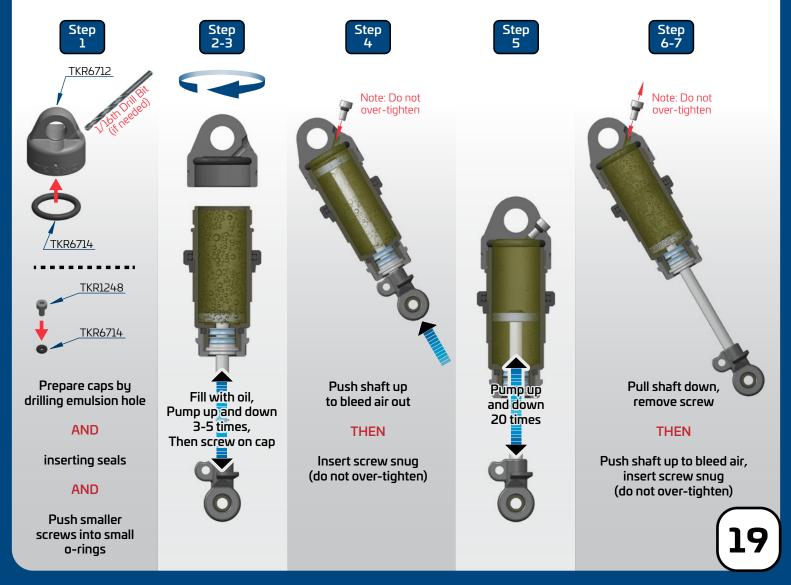
Step 3. Screw on the cap all the way tight (shock tool TKR1115 is helpful for holding the shock body). Be careful to not cross-thread the caps. Start by turning in the oposite direction before tightening.

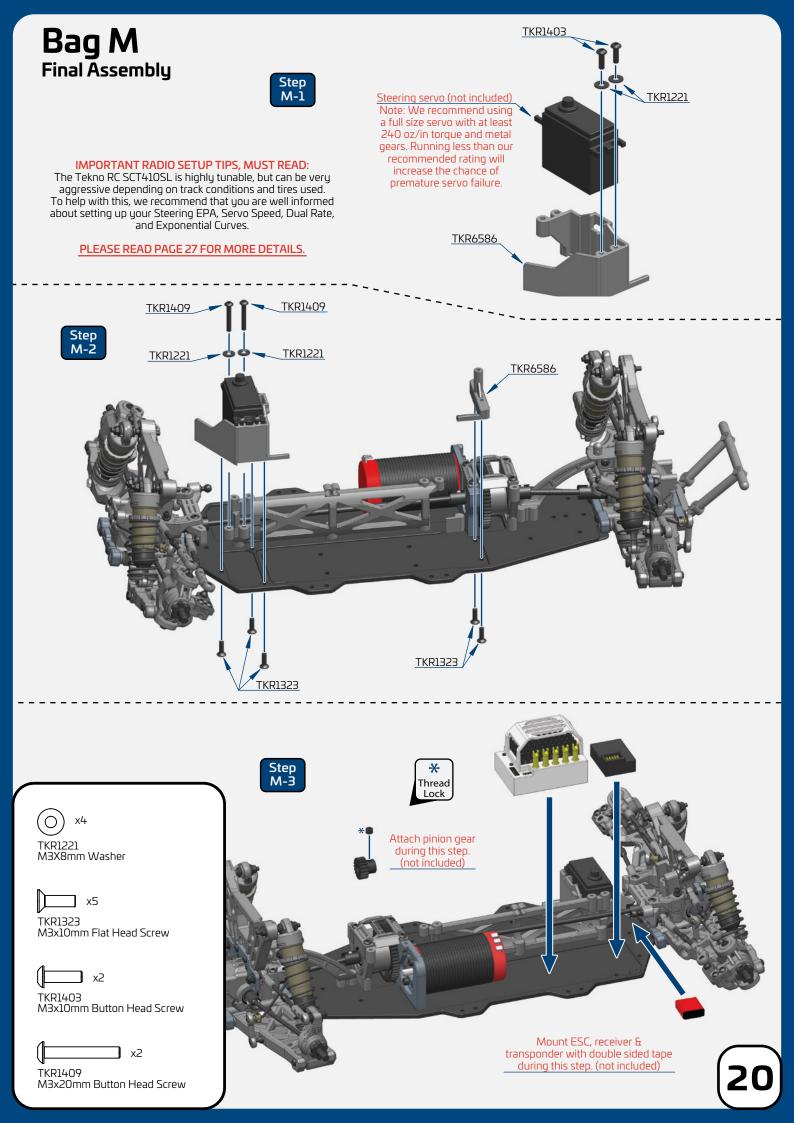
Step 4. With the shock at about a 45* angle, push and hold the shock shaft to the top of the stroke. Oil should leak out during this process. If it does not, remove the shock cap and add more oil before continuing. Insert the prepared emulsion screw/seal. Tighten the screw until snug (do not over-tighten). Wipe off excess oil before moving on to step 5.

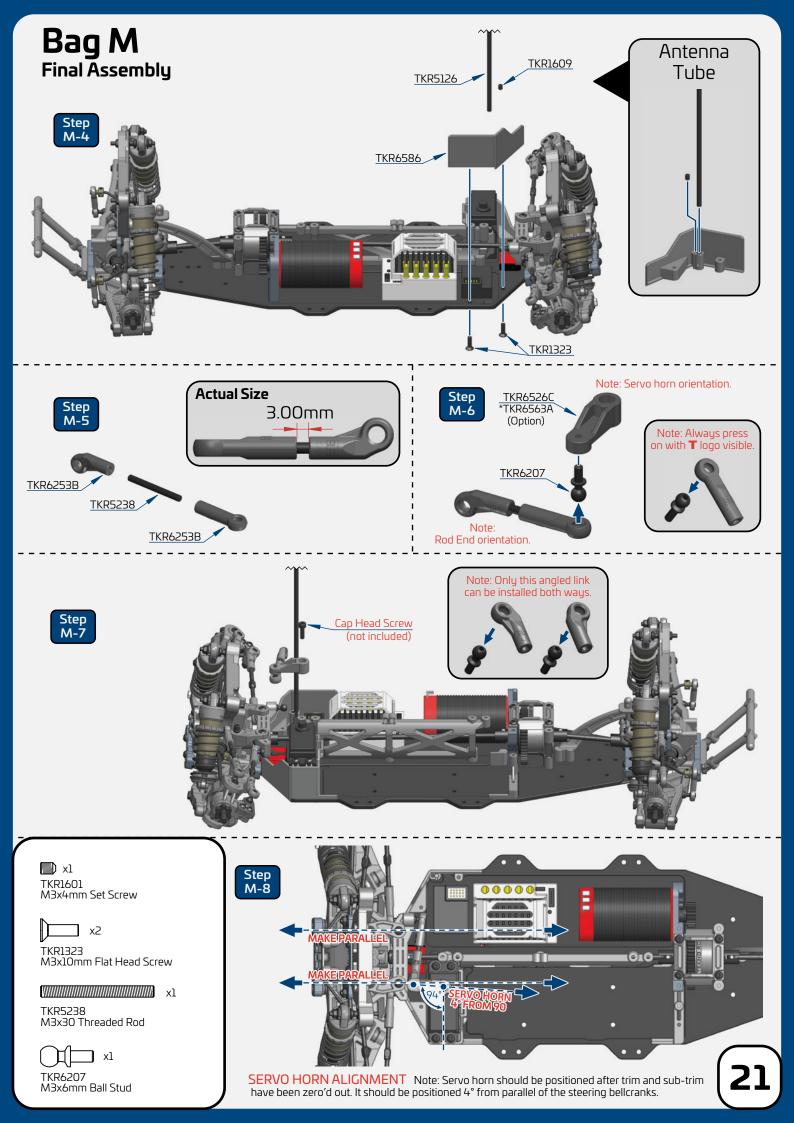
Step 5. Pump the shock shaft up and down about 20 times vigorously. This emulsifies the oil.

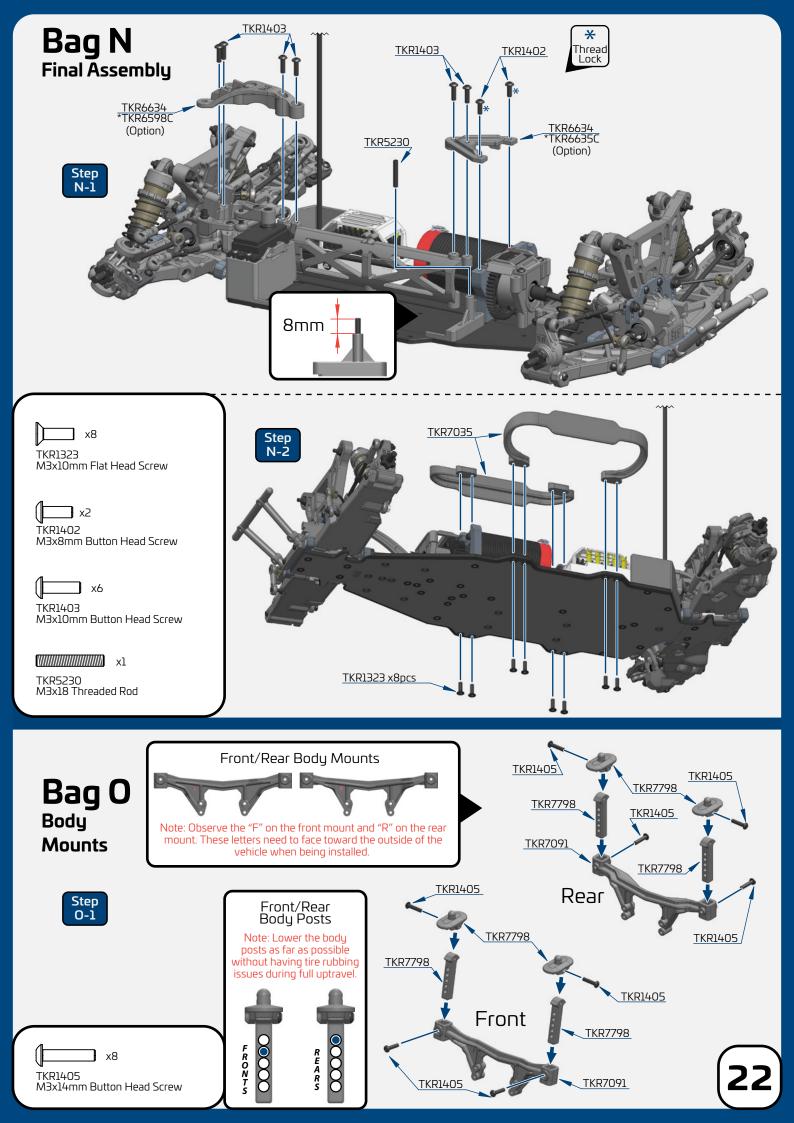
Step 6. With the shock shaft fully extended, remove the emulsion screw from the cap to do the final bleed.

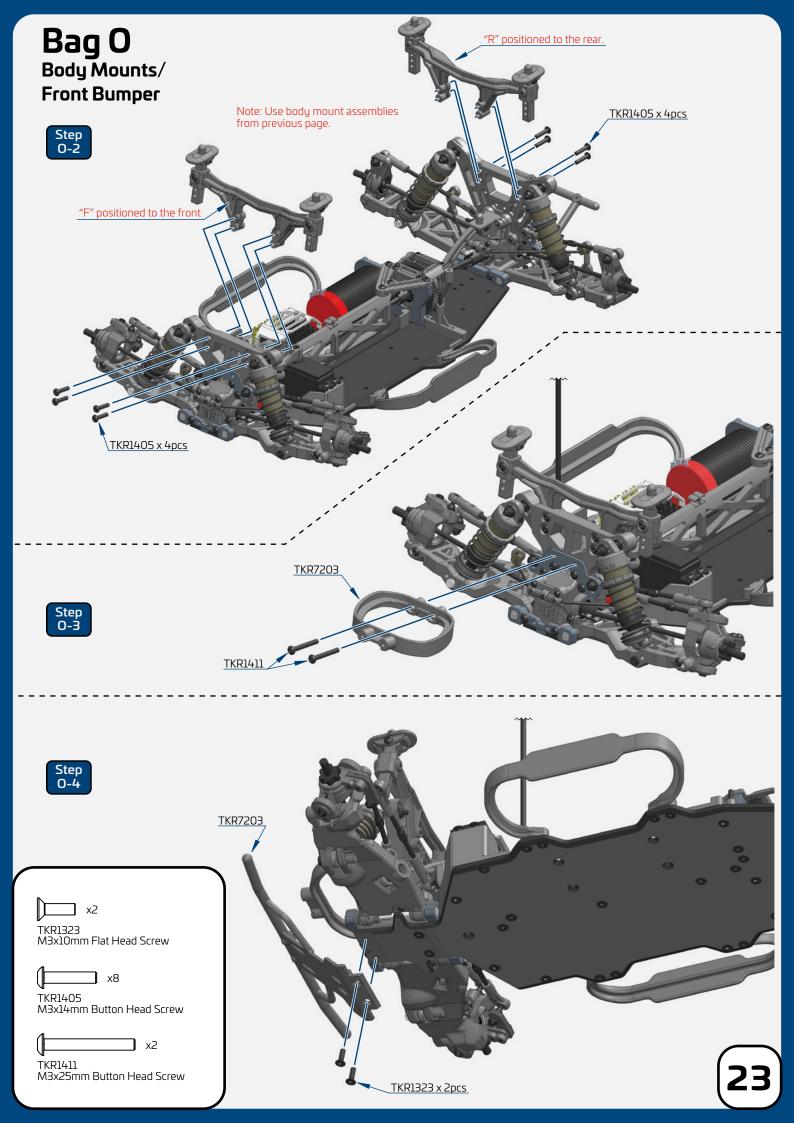
Step 7. With the shock at about a 45° angle, push and hold the shock shaft to the top and insert the prepared emulsion screw/seal again. Oil will leak out during this process. Finish by tightening the screw until snug (do not over-tighten).

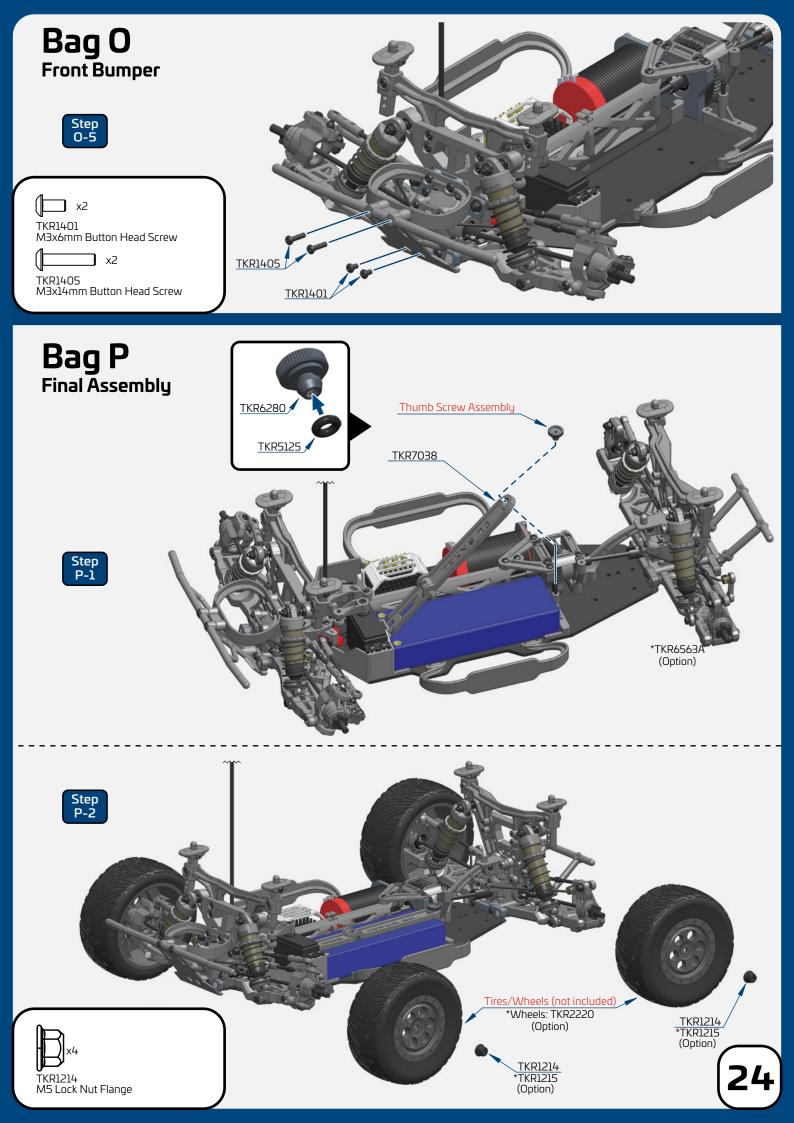












TKR7000 - SCT410SL 1/10th 4x4 Lightweight Short Course Truck Kit

Parts List

TKR5125 - O-Ring (ESC tray, 3pcs) TKR5126 - Antenna tube (universal, w/ caps, 5pcs) TKR5230 - Steering linkage (M3x18mm threaded rod, 10pcs) TKR5571M - Wheel Hexes (12mm, steel, lightened, 4pcs) TKR6207 - Ball Stud (5.5mm, long neck, 6mm thread, 4pcs) TKR6208 - Ball Stud (5.5mm, short neck, 8mm thread, 4pcs) TKR6212 - Ball Stud (5.5mm, short neck, 12mm thread, 4pcs) TKR6218 - Ball Stud (5.5mm, long neck, 8mm thread, 4pcs) TKR6250 - Turnbuckle (M3 thread, 55mm length, 4mm adjustment, 2pcs) TKR6253B - Rod End Set (turnbuckles, sway bar, steering, EB410) TKR6280 - Battery Strap Thumb Screw (EB410) TKR6519B - Bulkhead Set (revised, f/r, EB410) TKR6523HD - Hinge Pins (inner, 3.5mm f/r, requires TKR6544B, 2pcs) TKR6526C - Bell Cranks, Ackerman Plate, Servo Horns (revised) TKR6527B - Shock Standoffs (requires TKR6780, EB/ET410, 2pcs) TKR6540HD - Hinge Pin Brace (CNC, 7075, EB/ET410.2, A Block) TKR6541HD - Hinge Pin Brace (CNC, 7075, EB/ET410.2, B Block) TKR6544B - Hinge Pin Inserts, Wheelbase Shims (EB410) TKR6547 - Sway Bar and Bulkhead Acc. (EB410) TKR6548 - Pivot Balls (5.5mm, flanged, 4pcs) TKR6553X - Adjustable Ackermann Spindles (L/R, EB/ET410) TKR6555 - Stabilizer Balls (5.5mm, sway bars, aluminum, 4pcs) TKR6565 - Hinge Pins (outer, front, EB410, 2pcs) TKR6566 - Hinge Pins (outer, rear, EB410, 2pcs) TKR6576 - Rear Hubs (adjustable Roll Center, L/R, EB410.2) TKR6586 - Side Guard, Servo Mount, Battery Acc. (EB410) TKR6590 - Sway Bar Mount (rear, EB410.2) TKR6596 - Kingpin Shoulder Screws (EB410, 4pcs) TKR6597HD - Diff Coupler (f/r, HD, hardened steel, EB410/ET410) TKR6610 - Sway Bar Set (rear, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9mm, EB410) TKR6624 - Sway Bar Set (front, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9mm, EB410/ET410) TKR6627 - Steering Rack Bushings (aluminum, EB410, 2pcs) TKR6629B - Steering Posts (revised, steel, EB410.2, 2pcs) TKR6634 - Center Diff Support, Top Braces (EB410) TKR6664B - Front Camber Link Plate (revised, aluminum, EB410.2) TKR6666 - Rear Camber Link Plate (aluminum, EB410.2) TKR6669B - Spindle Arms (L/R, EB/ET410, requires TKR6553X, Type B) TKR6856 - CV Rebuild kit (f/r, for 2 axles) TKR7001 - Chassis (4mm, black ano, SCT410SL) TKR7013 - Decal Sheet (SCT410SL) TKR7024 - Suspension Arms (rear, ET410.2) TKR7030 - Motor Mount (CNC, 7075, SCT410SL) TKR7035 - Nerf Bars (SCT410SL, L/R) TKR7038 - Chassis Brace Set and Battery Strap (SCT410SL) TKR7070 - Stub Axles (SCT410SL, M5 thread, hardened steel, 2pcs) TKR7080 - Tapered Driveshaft (center, front, 7075, black ano, SCT410SL) TKR7091 - Body Mount Base Set (SCT410SL) TKR7099 - Tapered Driveshaft (center, rear, 7075, black ano, SCT410SL) TKR7163 - Hinge Pin Brace (CNC, 7075, SCT410SL, C Block) TKR7164 - Hinge Pin Brace (CNC, 7075, SCT410SL, D Block) TKR7203 - Front/Rear Bumper Set (SCT410SL/ET410) TKR7225B - Suspension Arms (front, for 3.5mm TKR6523HD pins, ET410) TKR7250 - Turnbuckle (M3 thread, 78mm length, 4mm adjustment, 2pcs) TKR7272 - Driveshaft (f/r, hardened steel, ET410, 2pcs) TKR7281B - Shock Tower Set (f/r, ET410.2) TKR7623 - Spindle Carriers (L/R, 18°, LRC, EB/ET410) TKR7798 - Body Post Set (swivel, 4pcs) Shocks List TKR6701 - Locking Shock Rod End and Spring Perch Set (13mm shocks)

TKR6704 - Shock Shafts (EB410 front/ET410 rear, steel, 2pcs) TKR6705E - Shock Piston Set (5x1.1, 5x1.2, flat/flat, 13mm, 4pcs) TKR6709 - Shock X-rings (8pcs, EB410) TKR6711 - Shock Body (EB410 front/ET410 rear, aluminum, hard ano, 2pcs) TKR6712 - Shock/Cartridge Cap & Bushing Set (4pcs each, EB410) TKR6714 - Emulsion O-ring Set (4x cap seals, 8x emulsion o-rings, for 13mm shocks) TKR6719 - Shock Adjustment Collar and Guide Set (for 13mm springs, 13mm shocks) TKR6721 - Shock Boots (medium, for 13mm shocks, 2pcs) TKR6722 - Shock Boots (long, for 13mm shocks, 2pcs) TKR6756 - Shock Body (rear, aluminum, hard ano, ET410, 2pcs) TKR6757 - Shock Shafts (rear, steel, ET410, 2pcs) TKR6780 - Shock Cap Bushings (requires TKR6527B, EB/ET410, 4pcs) TKR7041 - Shock Spring Set (front, 1.4x7.875, 5.03lb/in, 50mm, pink) TKR7244 - Shock Spring Set (rear, 1.3x10.5, 2.61lb/in, 63mm, green) **Bearings List** TKRBB040725 - Ball Bearing (4x7x2.5mm, 4pcs) TKRBB05114 - Ball Bearing (5x11x4, 4pcs) TKRBB06124 - Ball Bearing (6x12x4, 4pcs) TKRBB10154 - Ball Bearing (10x15x4, 4pcs)

Differential List

TKR5144B - Differential O-Rings (2022 spec, fits all TEKNO diffs, 6pcs) TKR6511 - Differential Case (f/c/r, 3pcs, EB410) TKR6513X - Differential Cross Pins (composite, 3pcs, EB410) TKR6514HD - Differential Outdrives (f/r/c, HD, EB410/ET410) TKR6515 - Differential Seals (3pcs, EB410) TKR6517 - Differential Shims (5x14mm, hardened, 6pcs, EB410) TKR6550 - Differential Gear Set (internal gears only, EB410) TKR7221 - Differential Ring Gear (40t, ET410, use with TKR7222) TKR7222 - Diff Pinion (10t, ET410, use with TKR7221) TKR7253 - Spur Gear (53t, 32 pitch, composite, black, EB/ET410) Hardware List TKR1201 - M3 Locknuts (black, 10pcs) TKR1211 - M3 Locknuts (flanged, black, 10pcs) TKR1214 - M5 Locknuts (flanged, black, 10pcs) TKR1221 - M3x8mm Washer (black, 10pcs) TKR1235 - Body Clips (angled, 10pcs) TKR1240 - Lower Shock Mount Screws (2 CW thread, 2 CCW thread) TKR1245 - Shock Piston Retainer Screw (4pcs) TKR1248 - M2x4mm Cap Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1301 - M2.5x6mm Flat Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1303 - M2.5x10mm Flat Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1323 - M3x10mm Flat Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1400 - M3x4mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1401 - M3x6mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1402 - M3x8mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1403 - M3x10mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1405 - M3x14mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1409 - M3x20mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1411 - M3x25mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1463 - M2.5x6mm Button Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1522 - M3x8mm Cap Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1523 - M3x10mm Cap Head Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1601 - M3x4mm Set Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1602 - M4x4mm Set Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1604 - M3x8mm Set Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1609 - M3x3mm Set Screws (black, 10pcs) TKR1611 - M4x8mm Set Screws (black, 10pcs) **Option Parts** TKR1103 - Turnbuckle Wrench (4mm, 5mm, hardened steel)

TKR1115 - Pivot Ball and Shock Multi-tool (aluminum) TKR1119 - 5.5mm / 7.0mm Wrench (hardened steel) TKR1654X - 12mm Aluminum Hex Adapters (+1mm, aluminum, 4pcs) TKR2220 - TR606 SCT Wheel (black, SCT410 offset, 4pcs) TKR5571A - Wheel Hexes (SCT410, 12mm, aluminum, 4pcs) TKR6514 - Differential Outdrives (f/r/c, EB410) TKR6560A - Aluminum Ackerman Plate (CNC 7075 black ano, EB410/ET410) TKR6563A - Aluminum Servo Horn (25T, standard, low profile, M3 clamp, EB410) TKR6597 - Diff Coupler (f/r, hardened steel, EB410) TKR6598C - Steering Top Plate (carbon fiber, EB410) TKR6611 - Sway Bar Set (rear, bars only, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4mm, EB410/ET410) TKR6625 - Sway Bar Kit (front, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4mm, EB410) TKR6635C - Center Diff Top Plate and Fan Mount (carbon fiber, EB410) TKR6669A - Spindle Arms (L/R, EB/ET410, requires TKR6553X, Type A) TKR6669C - Spindle Arms (L/R, EB/ET410, requires TKR6553X, Type C) TKR6669D - Spindle Arms (L/R, EB/ET410, requires TKR6553X, Type D) TKR6704T - Shock Shafts (EB410 rear/ET410 front, steel, TiNi coated, 2pcs) TKR6708 - Shock Cartridge Guide Set (CNC, Delrin, 8pcs, EB410/ET410) TKR6712A - Shock Caps (7075, emulsion, black ano, 2pcs TKR6719A - Shock Adjustment Collars (aluminum, EB410, 2pcs) TKR6731 - Shock Pistons (CNC, 2x1.7, 2pcs) TKR6732 - Shock Pistons (CNC, 2x1.8, 2pcs) TKR6735 - Shock Piston Blanks (CNC, flat/flat, 13mm, 4pcs) TKR6736 - Shock Pistons (CNC, 8x1.1, flat/flat, 13mm, 2pcs) TKR6737 - Shock Pistons (CNC, 8x1.2, flat/flat, 13mm, 2pcs) TKR6738 - Shock Pistons (CNC, 8x1.3, flat/flat, 13mm, 2pcs) TKR6739 - Shock Pistons (CNC, 5x1.1, flat/flat, 13mm, 2pcs) TKR6740 - Shock Pistons (CNC, 5x1.2, flat/flat, 13mm, 2pcs) TKR6757T - Shock Shafts (rear, steel, TiNi coated, ET410, 2pcs) TKR7039 - Shock Spring Set (front, 1.4x8.375, 4.63lb/in, 50mm, grey) TKR7040 - Shock Spring Set (front, 1.4x8.125, 4.82lb/in, 50mm, black) TKR7042 - Shock Spring Set (front, 1.4x7.625, 5.25lb/in, 50mm, green) TKR7043 - Shock Spring Set (front, 1.4x7.375, 5.48lb/in, 50mm, yellow) TKR7044 - Shock Spring Set (front, 1.4x7.125, 5.75lb/in, 50mm, orange) TKR7045 - Shock Spring Set (front, 1.4x7.0, 5.90lb/in, 50mm, red) TKR7224B - Suspension Arms (rear, for 3.5mm TKR6523HD pins, ET410) TKR7242 - Shock Spring Set (rear, 1.3x12.125, 2.2lb/in, 63mm, black) TKR7243 - Shock Spring Set (rear, 1.3x11.25, 2.4lb/in, 63mm, pink) TKR7245 - Shock Spring Set (rear, 1.3x9.875, 2.82lb/in, 63mm, yellow) TKR7246 - Shock Spring Set (rear, 1.3x9.375, 3.01lb/in, 63mm, orange) TKR7247 - Shock Spring Set (rear, 1.3x8.875, 3.22lb/in, 63mm, red) TKR7281C - Shock Tower (front, carbon fiber, ET410) TKR7282C - Shock Tower (rear, carbon fiber, ET410)

Set Up Information

The purpose of making adjustments is to make the car go faster around the track, or to make it more controllable, or both if possible. A car that's easier to drive should produce lower, more consistent lap times. It will also inspire more confidence in the driver, which is always good when nerves start getting the best of you.

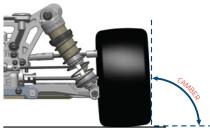
Before you start thinking about changing your car's setup, consider these two things: First, is the car in perfect working order? Be sure that all of the suspension components operate freely without excessive play, and that the car isn't tweaked. Binding and worn out parts will result in poor performance and inconsistent handling. Second, always consider tires before making other adjustments. Time spent trying to get the vehicle to work with the wrong tires mounted will be wasted time. Without the right tires, even a great setup won't be a winning setup.

Ride Height



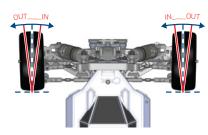
Ride height is the distance from the bottom of the chassis to the running surface. Ride height should only be checked and adjusted with your vehicle ready to run (i.e. with battery installed/body on). Ride height is the first adjustment to be made and should be set with a ride height measurement tool. Measurements should be taken from the flat parts of the chassis, front and rear. Be sure to measure the front ride height at a point before the kick up in the chassis starts. To measure ride height, first make sure the suspension is completely free, then simultaneously compress the front and rear all the way down and let the vehicle settle. Take your measurement from that position. Use the shock spring adjustment collars to raise or lower the ride height to your desired setting. 18 - 22mm front and rear is a good starting point.

Camber



Static camber affects the car's side to side traction. More negative camber front and rear quickens rotation in corners. Less negative camber will make the vehicle easier to drive but you may give up some responsiveness (i.e. steering). To set your static camber have your vehicle at ride height (see above) and adjust the camber links until desired angle is achieved. Please note that a large adjustment of front camber will affect front toe and you may have to readjust the toe and then re-check front camber again. A good starting measurement for camber is 1-2 degrees in the front and 1.5-2.5 degrees in the rear.

Front Toe



Front toe is used to describe the angle in which the front wheels point when looking down at them from the top of a vehicle. You will always use some amount of toe out. Toe-out will affect how your vehicle enters and exits corners. More toe out will result in more off-power steering and less on-power steering and less toe out will have the opposite results. To set your front toe, have your vehicle at ride height (see above) and adjust the steering links until desired angle is achieved. Please note that a large adjustment of front toe will affect front camber and you may have to readjust the camber and then re-check front toe again. A good starting point is approximately 1-2 degrees of toe out.



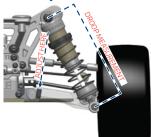
Think of Ackermann as active toe when the steering moves from left to right. More Ackermann effect makes more toe out at full turn and produces more steering off-power. Less Ackermann effect makes less toe out at full turn and produces more steering on-power. A good starting point is 2 washers behind the ball stud (TKR6207), and the B spindle arm.

Bumpsteer



Think of bump steer as active toe when the suspension compresses or rebounds. To adjust bump steer you have to change the angle of the steering link. This is accomplished by adding or removing washers under the ball stud on the steering spindles, or by adding or removing riser plates under the spindle arms. Anytime you change camber link locations, front arm pills, front arm spacers, or Ackermann you will need to check and possibly adjust your bumpsteer. It's best to start with zero bumpsteer or slight bump out. Bump in should never be used.

Droop



Droop is the measured amount of down travel in the suspension. It is measured from the shock mounting points while the vehicle is up on a stand allowing the arms to hang freely and is adjusted by turning the droop screw located in the suspension arms front/rear. This screw limits the suspension travel by providing a stopping point against the chassis. Left and right sides should always be equal, however the front and rear of the vehicle can have different values. Droop affects all aspects of chassis performance, including: braking, acceleration, jumping, traction and bump handling. A good starting droop measurement is 85mm front and 103mm rear.

Set Up Information

(continued)

Differentials

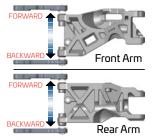


Front: Changing front diff oil affects overall steering response. Thinner can increase off-power steering but the vehicle may be twitchy and harder to drive. Thicker can increase on power steering and stability. We recommend 10k to 50k in the front diff.

Center: Changing center diff oil affects the front-to-rear drive balance. Thicker will reduce off-power steering and on-power rear traction but increases on-power steering and acceleration if traction is available. Thinner will increase off-power steering and on-power rear traction but reduce on-power steering and acceleration. We recommend 20k to 50k in the center diff.

Rear: Thinner rear diff oil increases off-power steering and reduces traction into a corner. It also reduces on-power steering and increases traction out of a corner. Going too thin will make your vehicle inconsistent, however. Thicker rear oil will have opposite effects, and once again, going too thick will make the vehicle inconsistent. We recommend 15k to 30k in the rear diff.

Wheelbase Adjustments



Changes to wheelbase can affect the overall handling of your vehicle, since it adjusts the distribution of weight on the wheels as well as the angle of the driveshafts. Shortening the wheelbase at the rear will give you more steering into a turn and off power, less steering out of a turn and on power. Lengthening the wheelbase at the rear will yield the opposite results.

Shortening the wheelbase in the front will land jumps a little better and lengthening it will be better through small bumps. In general a longer wheelbase is better on open and/or bumpy tracks and a shorter wheelbase is better on tighter technical tracks.

Softer springs will

Sprinas

Springs	PART#/COLOR	F/R	WIRE DIA.	COILS	LENGTH	RATE
	TKR7039	Front	1.4	8.38	50mm	4.63
WIRE DIA.	TKR7040	Front	1.4	8.13	50mm	4.82
	TKR7041	Front	1.4	7.88	50mm	5.03
$>_{+}$	TKR7042	Front	1.4	7.63	50mm	5.25
>	TKR7043	Front	1.4	7.38	50mm	5.48
	TKR7044	Front	1.4	7.13	50mm	5.75
	TKR7045	Front	1.4	7.00	50mm	5.90
	TKR7242	Rear	1.3	12.13	63mm	2.21
\leq	TKR7243	Rear	1.3	11.25	63mm	2.40
\leq	TKR7244	Rear	1.3	10.50	63mm	2.61
$\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{T}}$	TKR7245	Rear	1.3	9.87	63mm	2.82
	TKR7246	Rear	1.3	9.37	63mm	3.01
COILS	TKR7247	Rear	1.3	8.87	63mm	3.22
	1					

increase traction through the turns by allowing more roll, slow down the responsiveness of the vehicle, and can be better in the bumps. Stiffer springs will increase corner speed if traction is available and will also tend to jump and land better. Once uou find a set of springs you like you will typically only change them for

| Pistons

Pistons with smaller or fewer holes work well for smoother tracks with large jumps, and pistons with larger holes or more holes, work well for rougher tracks with less jumps. Smaller hole pistons will typically use thinner oil than larger hole pistons. Shock oil is also affected by the ambient temperature so a change in viscosity might be necessary with a change of 5°C or ~10°F.

tracks with dramatically different conditions.

Sway Bars

Part#	$\sqrt{F/R}$	Size
TKR6623	Front	1.0mm
TKR6623	Front	1.1mm
TKR6623	Front	1.2mm
TKR6623	Front	1.3mm
TKR6623	Front	1.4mm
TKR6610	Rear	1.5mm
TKR6610	Rear	1.6mm
TKR6610	Rear	1.7mm
TKR6610	Rear	1.8mm
TKR6610	Rear	1.9mm

Gearing Recommendations

Sway bars are used to adjust a vehicle's lateral grip by resisting chassis roll. A thicker bar decreases roll more than a thinner bar will. More roll means more grip and less roll means less grip. The front sway bar affects mainly off-power steering at corner entry. The rear sway bar affects mainly on-power steering and stability in mid-corner and at corner exit.

Bearing Chart



* For bearing maintenance, please refer to page 29.

Motor 540/550	Small Track (pinion)	Large Track (pinion)
4-Pole	(50-80 ft Straight)	(80-150 ft Straight)
3800kv	19 tooth	21 tooth
4300kv	17 tooth	19 tooth
4600kv	16 tooth	18 tooth

This chart shows the recommended starting ratios for the common motor winds. Please consult the motor/esc manufacturers recommended settings to ensure you start with the best final drive ratio (FDR) for your equipment. When setting your mesh you want to be able to *slightly* rock the spur gear back and forth without moving the pinion gear. Tekno RC is not responsible for damage done to your electronic equipment or gears due to improper gearing or mesh.



Radio Information Please read thoroughly

The Tekno RC SCT410SL is highly tunable, but can be very aggressive depending on track conditions and tires used. To help with this, we recommend that you are well informed about setting up your Steering End Points (EPA), Dual Rate (D/R), Exponential Curves, and Servo Speed.

Start by setting your EPA such that the vehicle can reach 'full lock' while on the ground. Be careful not to go too far with this setting as it may damage your servo. Drive the vehicle around the track. If you are turning into pipes or losing traction out of a corner, you probably have too much overall steering throw. The simplest way to reduce this is with Dual Rate. Reducing Dual Rate will turn down both the left and right side EPA proportionately without having to adjust the EPA settings independently. D/R is usually pre-assigned to one of the trim buttons on most mid-to-high level radios.

The next setting is 'Expo' or 'Curve'. Expo does not change your EPA or D/R, it simply turns the wheels less around center and ramps up to the end points as you reach full lock on the steering wheel. We would suggest starting at -15%. If you're vehicle still feels "twitchy" around center, dial in more negative expo to continue smoothing everything out. If it starts to feel too numb around center, dial some back out.

Another valuable and often overlooked radio adjustment is "Servo Speed". Servo Speed allows you to slow the steering servo down from the transmitter resulting in reduced twitchiness. We like to set this at around -40 to start. If you find that it's too lazy, increase the servo speed slightly and run a few more laps. Repeat as necessary until the steering response feels natural without delay.

After setting the servo speed you might find that you need to go back and adjust the expo setting. This is normal, it might take a few adjustments of each to achieve the proper steering "feel" to suit your driving style and track conditions.

With these four settings, you should be able to make your vehicle consistent and easy to drive lap after lap assuming the rest of the setup is close for your particular track. Of course there are many other factors and setup options to tune for more or less steering, but some-times all your vehicle needs is a small radio adjustment to keep you headed in the right direction.

Notes:

Maintenance:

Performing regular maintenance will greatly improve your on track consistency and also extend the life of your vehicle. Going through critical areas of the vehicle regularly will also allow you to find possible issues before they become a problem that may cost you a race. Follow the guidelines below for maximum performance.

Bearing Maintenance:

Bearings should always be smooth and free in order to preform their function. We recommend inspecting and cleaning each bearing on a regular basis. It will be necessary to break down parts of the vehicle in order to inspect them properly. The procedures below should be done every couple of weeks or prior to an important race.

- 1. Inspect the outer seals for any visible damage and check the rolling resistance of each bearing.
- 2. If any bearing does not spin freely, then take the following steps to clean them.
- 3. Spray the bearing with motor spray and spin it again to remove any debris trapped inside. Repeat if necessary. If the bearing does not start to spin freely after cleaning, then they may need to be replaced.
- 4. Allow the clean bearing to dry or blow into the bearing with compressed air to speed up the drying process.
- 5. Oil each bearing with a proper bearing lubricant. One or two drops is enough.

Shock Maintenance:

When comparing the left and right shocks of the front end, they should feel identical. Same goes for the rears. The procedures below should be done every race day to make sure they are leak free and operating correctly.

- 1. After removing the shocks from the vehicle, remove the springs and inspect each shock for visible leaks (build up of debris at the bottom of the shock shaft or visible oil).
- 2. If the shock binds when pushing the shaft through its stroke, then the shaft may be bent and will need to be replaced.
- 3. If the shocks from left to right do not feel consistent when compared to each other, or have built up too much air inside (feel empty when pushing the shaft through its stroke), then you will need to rebuild them following the steps outlined on page 19 of this manual.

Hinge Point & Drive Line Maintenance:

Checking the hinge points while the shocks are removed from the vehicle is the best time to inspect these parts. The other items to inspect are the camber links, steering links and drive shafts. Follow the steps below every couple of weeks in order to keep the vehicle preforming at maximum.

- With the shocks off the vehicle, check the movement of the arms, hubs and spindle carriers. They should move freely. If there is a bind, then the inner or outer hinge pin may be bent and would need to be replaced. The arms should not have any play when twisted or moved in any direction against the hinge points. If there is excessive slop present, then the arms or hubs may be worn and will need to be replaced.
- 2. Remove the camber links, steering links and servo link from the vehicle. Check the movement of the spindles to see if they turn freely. If they don't, then check the kingpin shoulder screws to see if they are tightened down too far. Also, check for slop. If there is excessive slop present, then the spindle carriers may need to be replaced.
- 3. Check the steering rack to make sure it moves freely. If it binds, then the screws holding the Ackermann or the steering posts could be too tight. If they still bind, then check the bearings and follow the steps above to clean them.
- 4. After re-installing the camber links, steering links and servo link, check the movement of the rod ends on the ball studs. If they have excessive slop or are binding, then they may need to be replaced.
- 5. Check the drive shafts by rotating them. Look for any wobbles. If they are bent, replace them immediately.
- 6. With the drive shafts removed, check for slop in the CV area. If it is present, then reposition the CV pin to another fresh hole, re-lubricate and install back into the vehicle.

Differential Maintenance:

Properly maintained differentials are essential for a smooth operating vehicle. Check all three diffs regularly to make sure they are filled and operating as designed.

- 1. Remove each diff and verify the differential action is happening and is smooth. If there is any notchy feel to them, follow the steps below to rebuild them.
- 2. Open the diff and pour out the oil. Remove the gears and pins to release the outdrives. Then remove the seals. Inspect everything to make sure there are no damaged parts. If the seals are old or show any signs of degradation, replace them immediately. Re-lubricate the seals and outdrives, then rebuild the diff following the steps on page 3 and 4.

	Setup Sheet	SC 7410SE
Name: Box Stock	Date: Ev	vent:
Track: INDOOR O OUTDOOR O Size: SMA		
Surface: SMOOTH O BUMPY O RUTTED O		
Steering Stop/Arm Settings/Ackerman:	Condition:	
		R6218
SCREW OR 2mm		WASHERS TKR6207 2 WASHERS
Front End:	Suspension:	Differential Oil:
1.2.2	RIDE HEIGHT: 20 CAMBER: -2°	FRONT CENTER REAR
	CASTER: 18° SWEEP: 0°	30k / 30k / 20k
	КІСК UP: 10° ТОЕ: 2° OUT	Drivetrain:
MASHEDS OFFSET	SWAY BAR: 1.5mm DROOP: 85mm	PINION/SPUR: / 53 (teeth) Equipment:
WASHERS OF THE OTHER OF THE OTH		MOTOR:
	Shocks:	ESC:
	OIL: 400 CST BRAND: Kit	BATTERY:
	PISTON: 5x1.1 SPRING: TKR7042	RADIO:
	REBOUND: 0% BUILD: emul	servo: 240oz min
"A" Block:	"B" Block:	Chassis Braces:
(Arm Sweep) (0° with center dot inserts)	(Kick-Up) (10° with center dot inserts)	rear-short: O rear-long: O Tires / Wheels:
		BRAND / TREAD:
Rear End:	Suspension:	COMPOUND:
	RIDE HEIGHT: 20 CAMBER: -2°	INSERT:
	ANTI-SQUAT: 1° TOE: 3.5°	WHEEL:
	SWAY BAR: 1.5mm DROOP:103mm	NOTES:
OFFSET	Shocks:	Body
	OIL: 400CST BRAND: Kit	BODY MAKE:
	OIL: 400CST BRAND: KIT PISTON: 5x1.2 SPRING: TKR7247	Notes:
	REBOUND: 0% BUILD: emul	
"C" Block:	"D" Block:	
(Anti-Squat) (1° with center dot inserts)	(Rear Toe) (3.5° with center dot inserts)	
	Dady Maria	
Rear Hub: Wheelbase:		
(Roll Center)	(Shims) (Thick - 1mm)	
2mm (Thin - 5mm) 0mm	(Thin - Smm) 2mm	
	R R S S S S	

	Setup S	heet 두	SC TAIOSE
Name:	Date:		vent:
Steering Stop/Arm Settings/Ackerman		Condition:	
WASHERS			
S <u>CREW</u>			WASHERS
	SHIM (1992)	1490 1490 V	et 00 🔰
Front End:	Susp	pension:	
AB	RIDE HEIGHT:	CAMBER:	FRONT CENTER REAR
	CASTER:	SWEEP:	Drivetrain:
	KICK UP:		PINION / SPUR: (teeth)
WASHERS STATE OFFSET	SWAY BAR:	DROOP:	Equipment:
	Sł	hocks:	MOTOR:
	OIL:	BRAND:	ESC:
	PISTON:	SPRING:	BATTERY: RADIO:
	REBOUND:	BUILD:	SERVO:
		"B" Block:	Chassis Braces:
(Arm Sweep)		(Kick-Up)	REAR-SHORT: O REAR-LONG: O
(0° with center dot inserts)	(10°)	with center dot inserts)	Tires / Wheels:
Rear End:	Susr	pension:	BRAND / TREAD:
Le y	RIDE HEIGHT:	CAMBER:	COMPOUND: INSERT:
	ANTI-SQUAT:	TOE:	WHEEL:
	SWAY BAR:	DROOP:	NOTES:
			Body
		hocks:	BODY MAKE:
	OIL:	BRAND:	Notes:
	PISTON: REBOUND:	SPRING: BUILD:	
		JUILU.	
"C" Block:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	"D" Block:	
(Anti-Squat) (1° with center dot inserts)		(Rear Toe) 5° with center dot inserts)	
Rear Hub: Wheelbase	:	Body Mounts:	
(Roll Center)	(Shims) (Thick - 1mm)		
	(Thin5mm)	_	
		0 0	
	F	FRONTS REARS	
	R O N	s H t S	
		30	



Tekno RC 10755 Scripps Poway Pkwy #598 San Diego CA 92131 USA

www.teknorc.com

