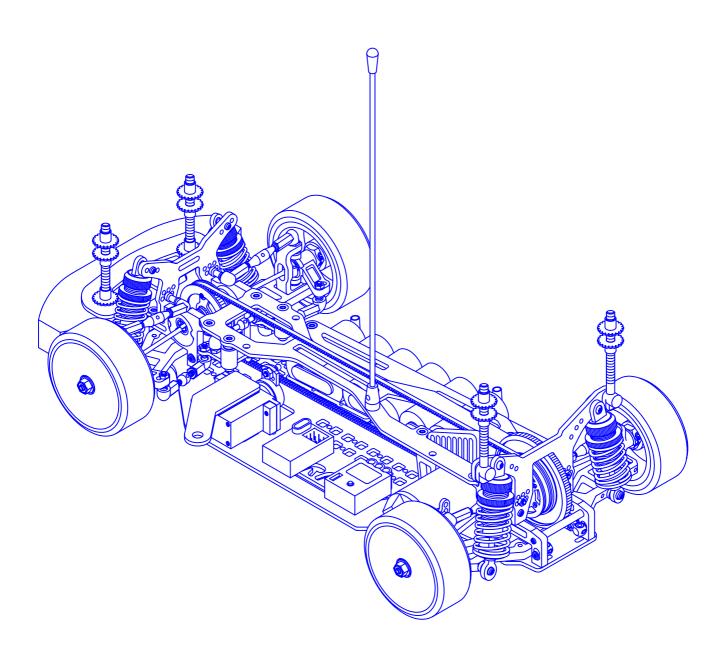


# Touring Car Instruction Manual



#### Introduction

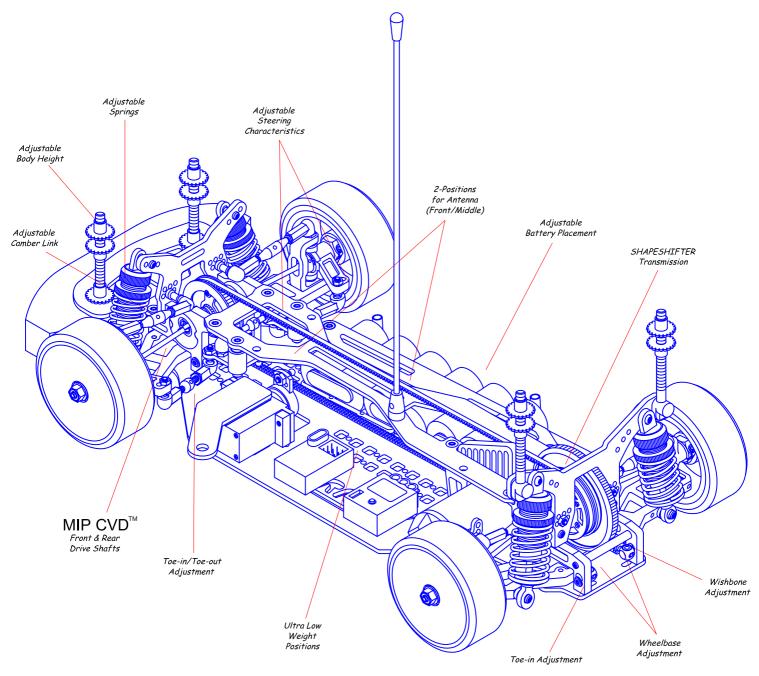


# **Congratulations!**

You have just bought the best 1:10 Touring Car available! With its unique stock/modified SHAPESHIFTER concept you can choose between either direct or reduction drive. And this

#### **Assassin Instruction Manual**

will guide you through all the steps to get your car running. For best results it is advised to read this manual completely before you start to build the car.





#### Tools needed (included)

- Screwdriver Torx T10 Corally part #16030
- Silicone Shock Oil 20WT oil Corally part #80120
- Differential Grease Corally part #80010
- Thread Lock (included with MIP CVD<sup>™</sup>) Corally part #79180

#### Tools needed (not included)

- Screwdriver for setscrews 1.5mm Corally part #16040
- Small Philips screwdriver
- Cross Wrench (small) or
- 5 mm nut driver
- 5.5 mm nut driver
- 6 mm nut driver
- 7 mm nut driver
- Cutting Plier
- Longnose Plier
- Precision ruler
- Vernier calipers
- Hobby Knife

#### Be carefull with the sharp blade!

- Hobby Scissors
- Double-sided Tape

#### Items needed to complete your car (not included)

- R/C two channel surface frequency radio system
- 7.2V Battery Pack (6 cell sub-C size)
- Battery Charger (with peak or temperature detection)
- Electronic Speed Control
- Electric Motor
- Pinion gear, size to be determinated by type and wind of motor you will be using. Use short pinion for direct drive (1-belt) and long pinions for reduction (2-belt) drive.
- 1:10 Scale Lexan Body





9x Ball Ø3.5 mm

1x Diff Output Shaft Long

1x Diff Output Shaft Short



1x M2.5x20 Diff screw



8x Cone Washer 6x2.7



1x Circlip Ø8mm







1x Thrust Bearing (3-pc.)



1x Ball Bearing 5x8x2.5



2x Ball Bearing 10x15x4



2x Diff Washer



3x M2 x10 FH



3x M2 x 8 FH



6x M2 Nut

1x Ball Ring

1x Diff Pulley 42T

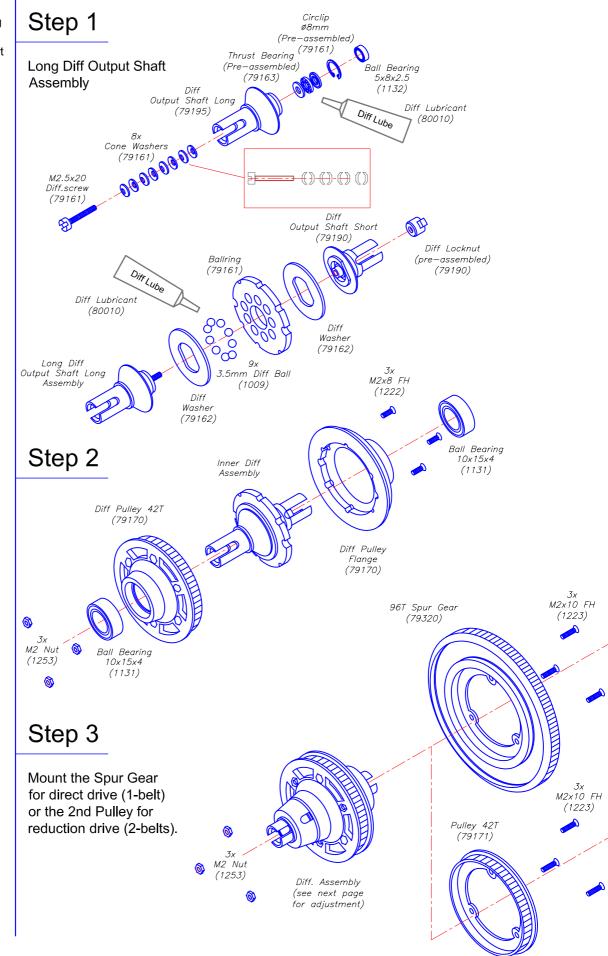
1x Diff Pulley Flange

1x 2nd Pulley

1x 96T Spur Gear

1x Diff Locknut

# Bag 1 Rear Differential



2nd Pulley (see page 9)

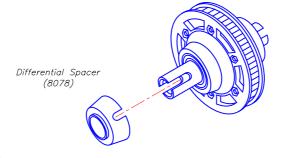


## Differential Adjustment

The Differential is one of the most important things of your car. So build it very carefully.

#### Step 1

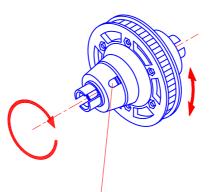
First the Differential Spacer must be slid over the Long Differential Output.



# Step 2

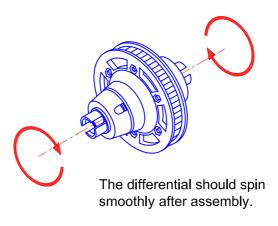
As the Differential is built now, it can also be used as a normal Front Differential (optional)

Hold the outdrive on this side with another screwdriver.



Stick a 1.5mm screwdriver in it that it slots in the head of the diff screw. As you tighten the diff, you will notice the cone washers are being compressed. The cone washers should be tightened until the pulley can not be rotated when both of the diff hubs are being held.

# Step 3





- 1x One-way Hub
- 1x One-way Outdrive Left
- 1x One-way Outdrive Right



1x Front One-way Axle

4 5: 70

1x Pin 7.9x1.5

1x 42T Pulley

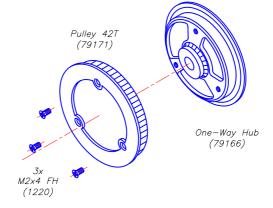
3x M2x4 FH

1x O-ring Ø5x1.5

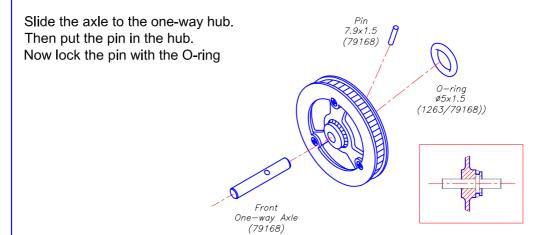
# Bag 2 Front One-way

# Step 1

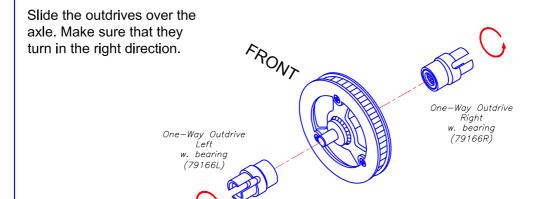
Mount the plastic pulley on the one-way hub.



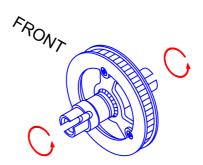
# Step 2



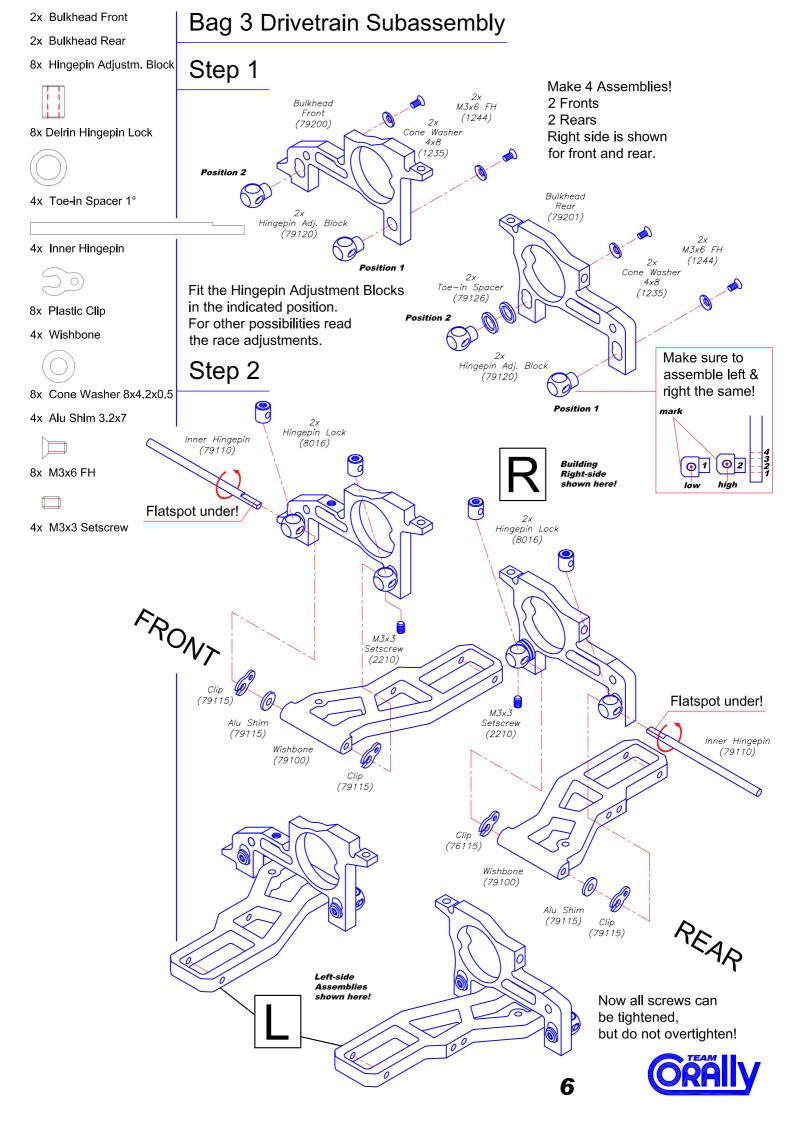
# Step 3

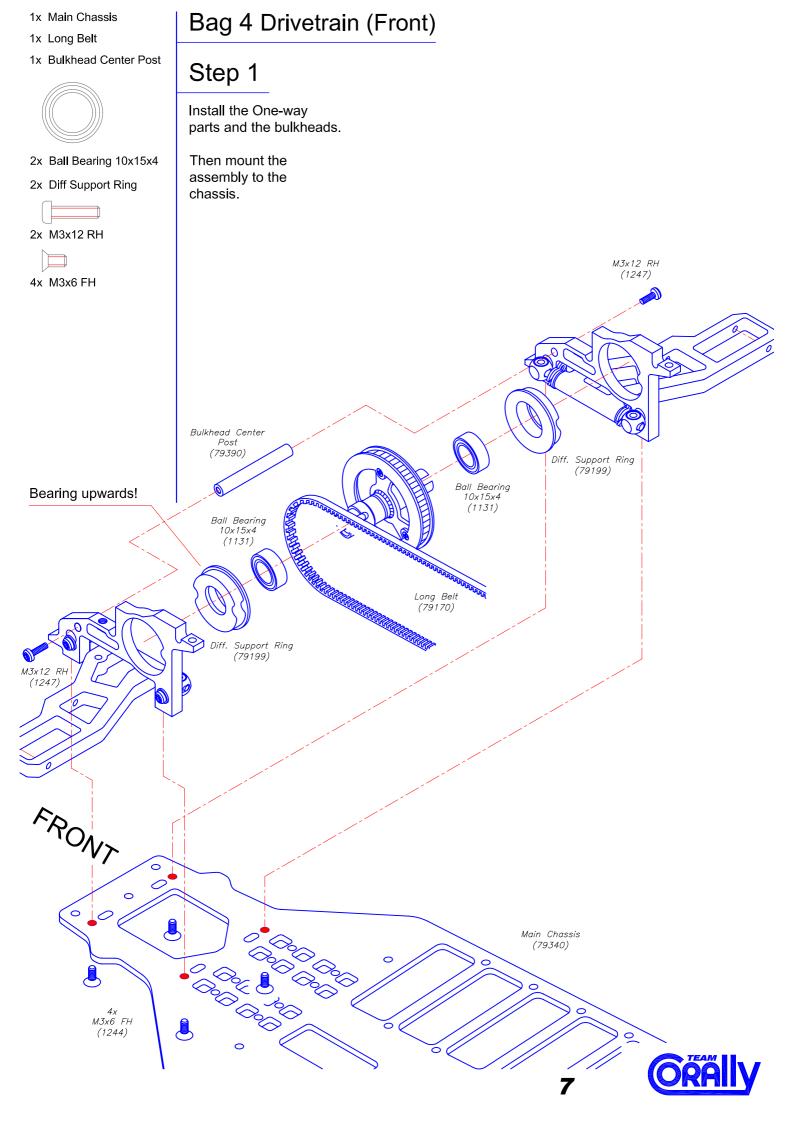


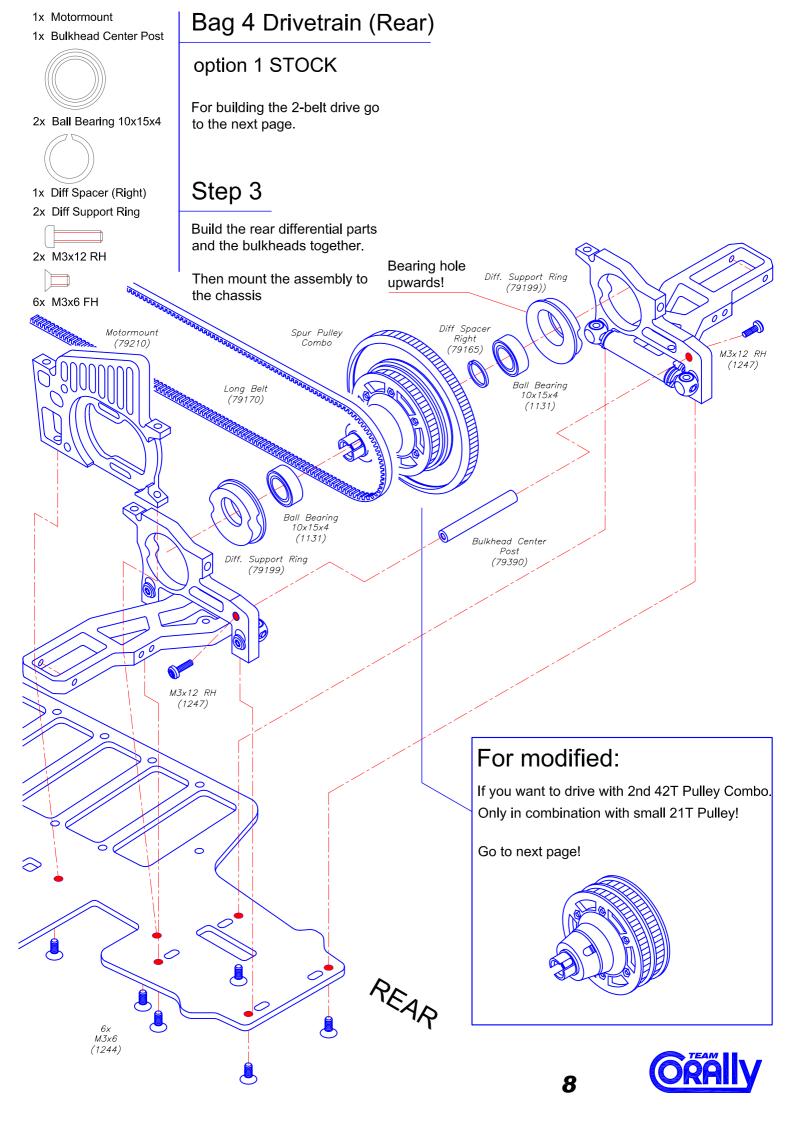
The outdrives have to turn freely by rolling them forwards.











1x Motormount 1x Short Belt 1x Spur Gear Shaft

1x Spur Gear Shaft Spacer

2x Ball Bearing 10x15x4

2x Ball Bearing 5x9x3

1x Diff Spacer (Right)

2x Diff Support Ring

1x Pulley Flange

2x Bulkhead Center Post

#### option 2 MODIFIED

# Step 3

The same steps can be followed for modified.

Mount the rear differential parts and the bulkheads together.

Then mount the assembly to the chassis.

21T Pulley 78T Spur Assembly

(79136)

Bearing hole

downwards!

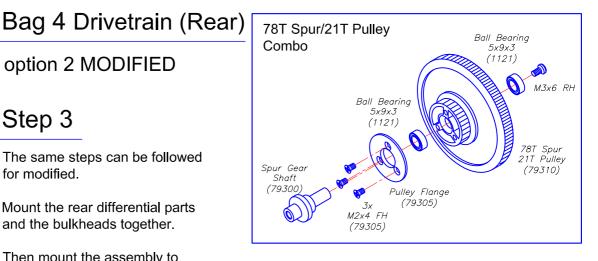
Diff Spacer Right

(79165)

Double Pulley

Bulkhead Center Post

(79390)















6х МЗх6 (1244)



(79300)



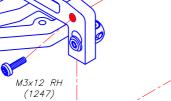




Ball Bearing

Long Belt

(79137)





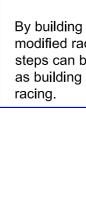
Support Ring

Ball Bearing 10x15x4

(1131)

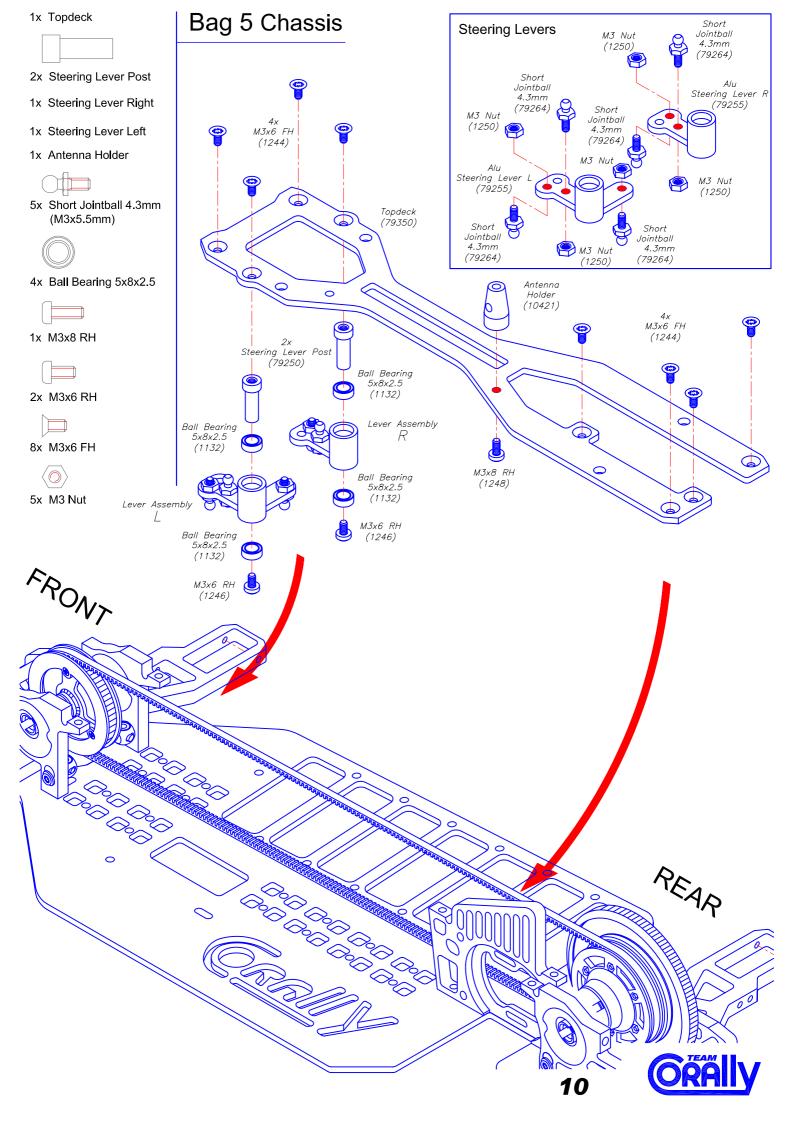
(79199)

By building your Assassin for modified racing the same steps can be followed as building it for stock racing.



REAR

M3x12 RH (1247)



1x Front Shocktower

1x Front Bumper



2x Long Jointball 4.3mm (Front Link)



2x M3x6 RH



3x M3x8 FH



3x M3 Nut

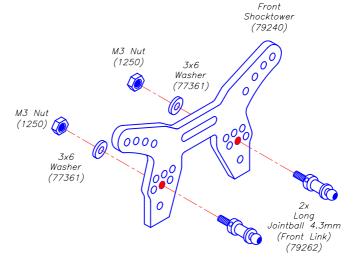
3x M3 Washer

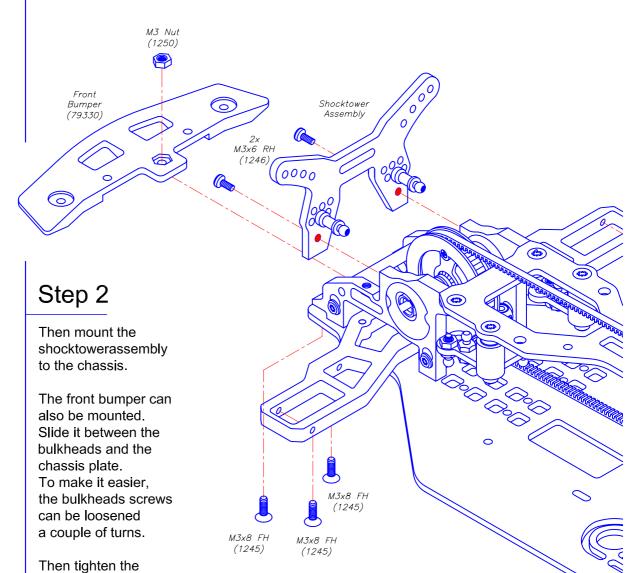
# Bag 5 Chassis (Front)

# Step 1

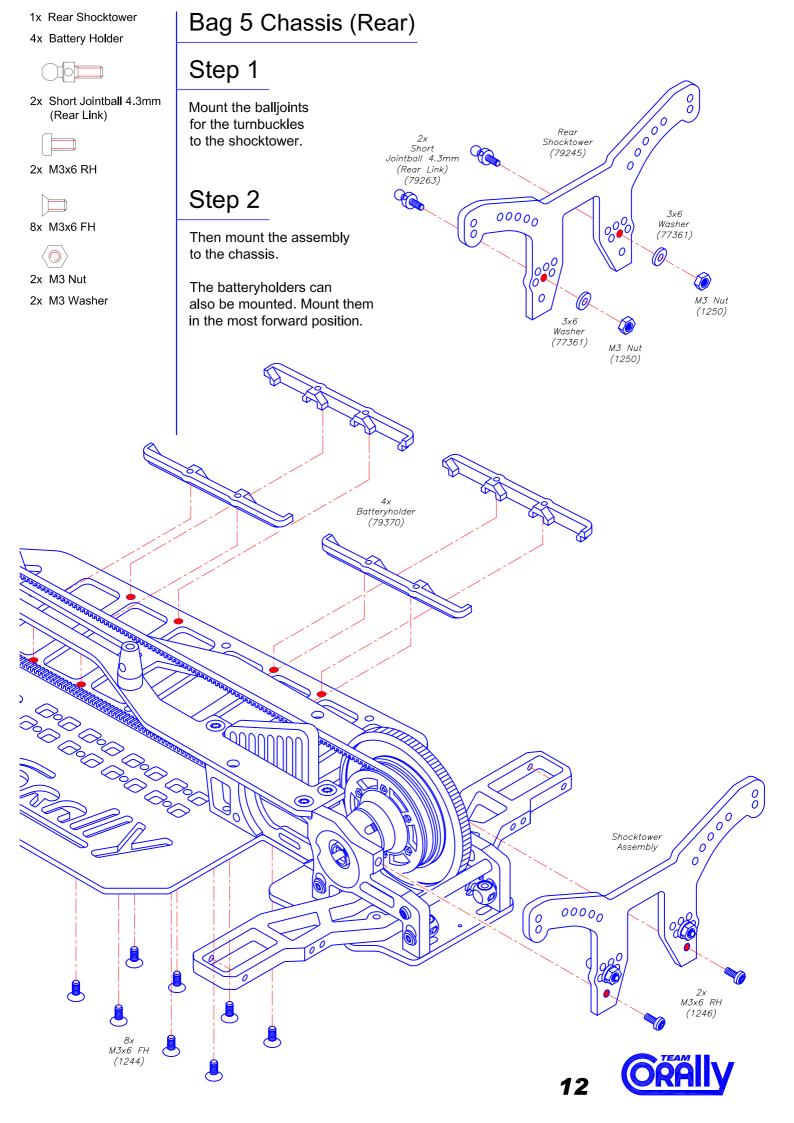
Mount the balljoints for the turnbuckles to the shocktower.

screws again.









4x MIP CVD™ bone

4x MIP CVD<sup>™</sup> axle

4x MIP CVD<sup>™</sup> coupling

4x MIP CVD<sup>™</sup> cross pin

4x MIP CVD<sup>™</sup> setscrew

2x C-hub 0°

2x Rear Upright

2x Steering Block

4x Driveshaft Cap



2x Short Jointball 4.3mm (M3x5.5mm)



2x C-hub M5 Ballscrew



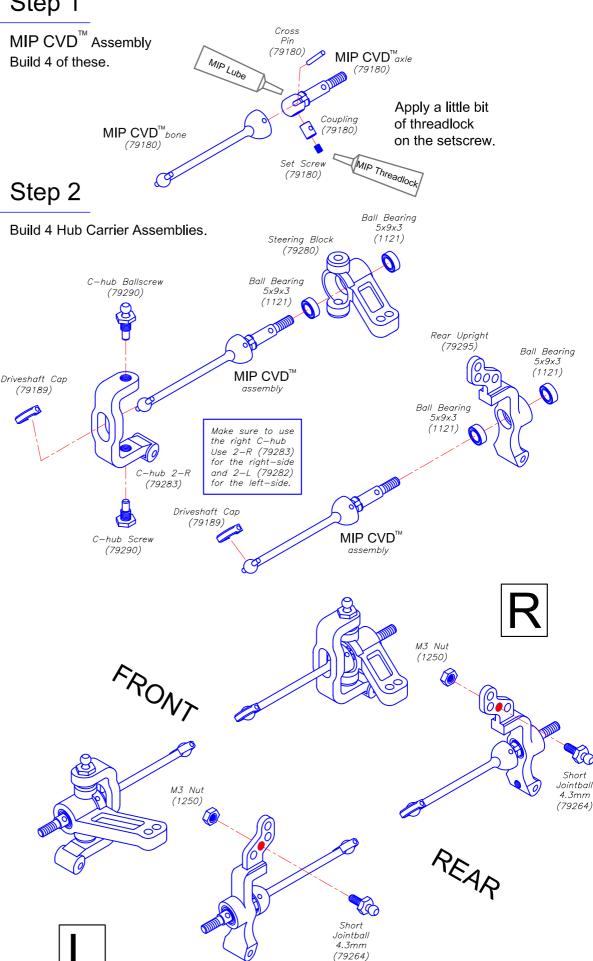
2x C-hub M5 Screw



8x Ball Bearing 5x9x3

# Bag 6 Suspension 1 (Subassembly)

#### Step 1







Outer Hingepin (79112)

Nylon Shim (79117)

Left Front Hub Carrier Assembly

> M3x3 Setscrew

(2210)

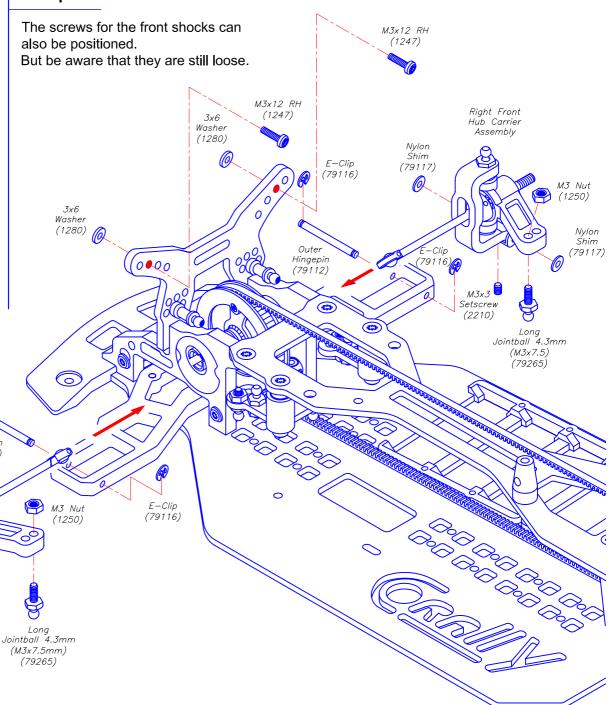
Nylon Shim (79117)

## Bag 6 Suspension 1 (Front)

# Step 1

Mount the hub carrier assemblies to the wishbones. Fit the assembly with the washers between the wishbone and slide a hingepin in the hole. Set the hingepin with a setscrew. Now the E-clips can also be mounted.

# Step 2





# 2x Outer Hingepin

#### x Outer Hingepin

2x M3x12 RH



2x M3x3 Setscrew



2x M3 Nut



4x Nylon Shim

4x M3 Washer



4x Small E-clip

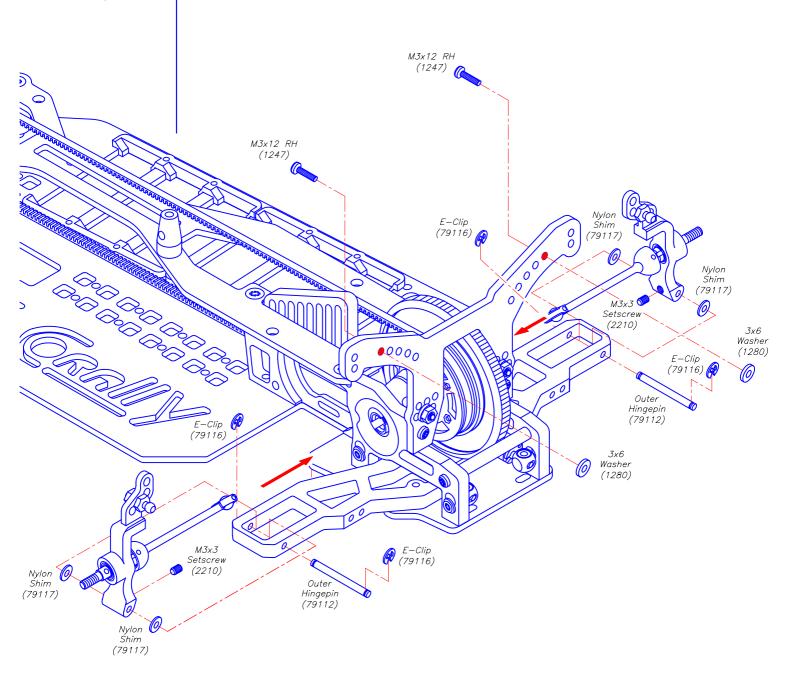
# Bag 6 Suspension 1 (Rear)

# Step 1

Mount the rear upright assemblies to the wishbones. Fit the assembly with the washers between the wishbone and slide a hingepin in the hole. Set the hingepin with a setscrew. Now the E-clips can also be mounted.

# Step 2

The screws for the rear shocks can also be positioned. But be aware that they are still loose.



- 4x Shockbody
- 4x Spring Adjustment Nut
- 4x 15x1.5 O-ring
- 8x Silicone O-ring
- 4x Shock Cap
- 4x Shock Shaft
- 4x Shock Top
- 4x Piston
- 4x Sealcap
- 4x Spring Collar
- 4x Ball End
- 4x Shock Diaphragm
- 4x Spring Clip
- 8x E-clip
- 4x Spring 17.0 lbs
- 4x Small Delrin Spacer
- 4x Large Delrin Spacer

Delrin

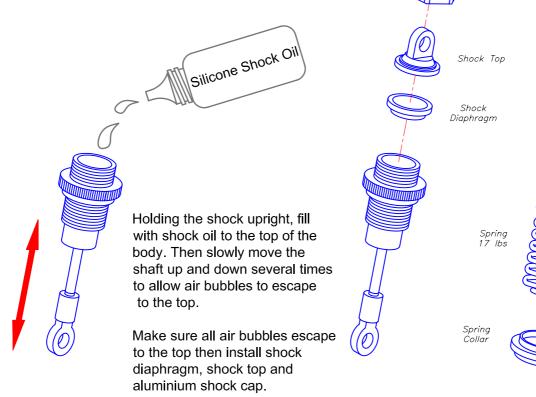
0-ring Large

Delrin Space

Spring

# Bag 7 Suspension 2 (Shocks) - PRE-ASSEMBLED

Build 4 identical Shock Absorbers (#79220). Build them very carefully. Use plier to hold shaft, but do not damage the shaft. Piston Grip it close to thread. 2x E-Clip Piston Shaft Use Plier Shockbody 15x1.5 0-ring Ball Spring Adjustment Silicone 0-ring Nut Silicone Shock Oil Small



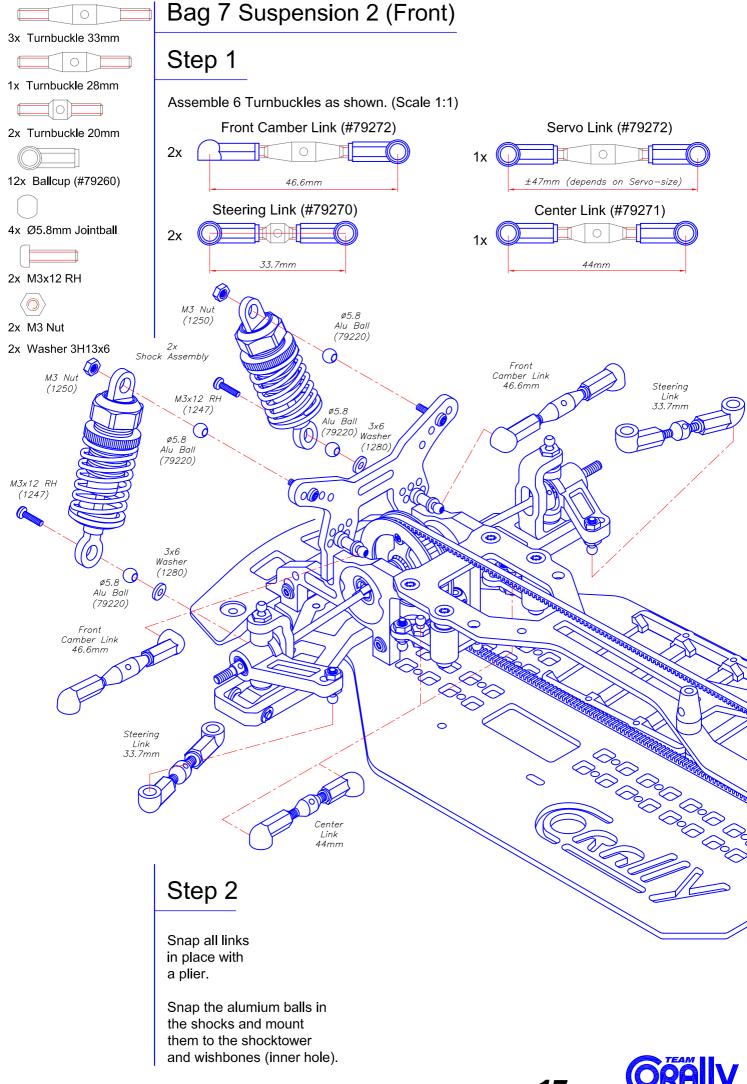
Apply a few drops of

on the O-rings.

shock oil for lubrication



Shock Cap







2x Turnbuckle 28mm



4x Ballcup (#79260)



4x Ø5.8mm Jointball

2x 3.3mm Spacer



2x M3x16



2x M3 Nut

2x M3 Washer

# Bag 7 Suspension 2 (Rear)

# Step 1

Assemble 2 Turnbuckles as shown. (Scale 1:1)

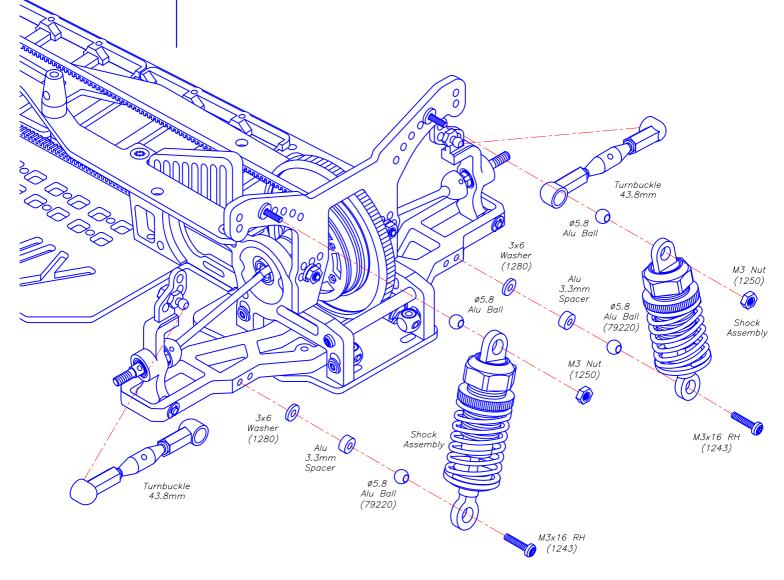
Rear Camber Link (#79271)



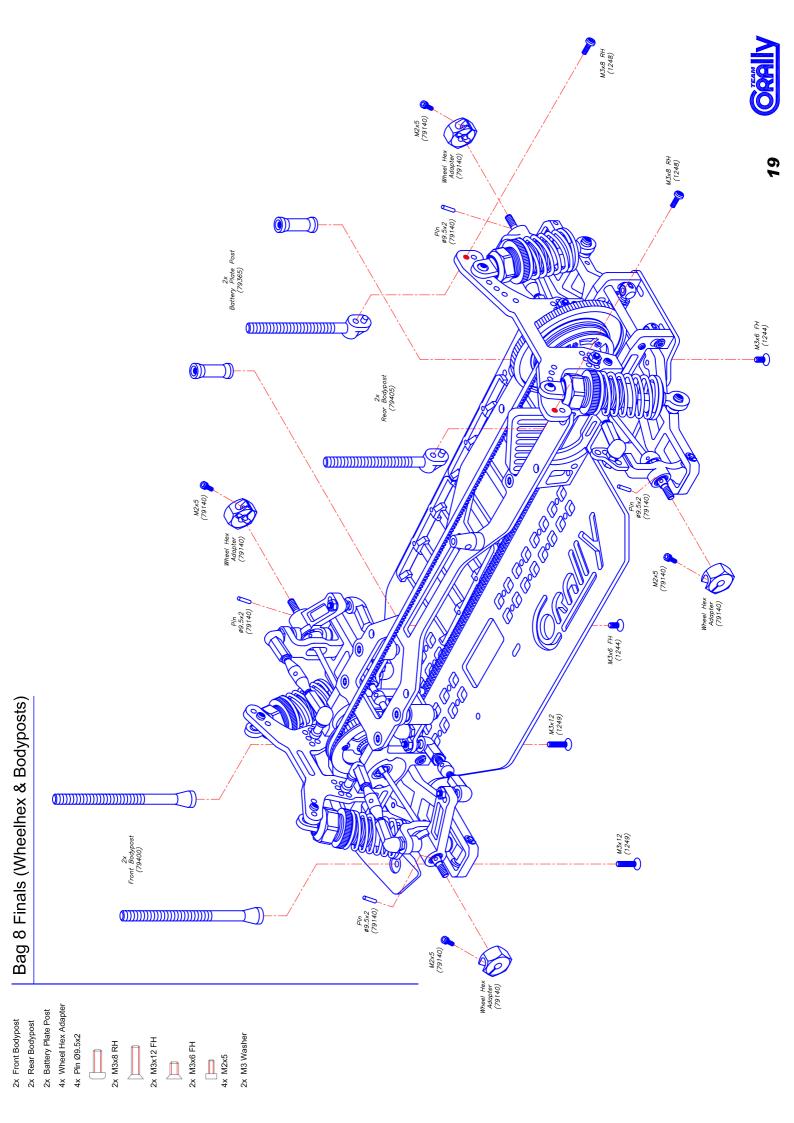
# Step 2

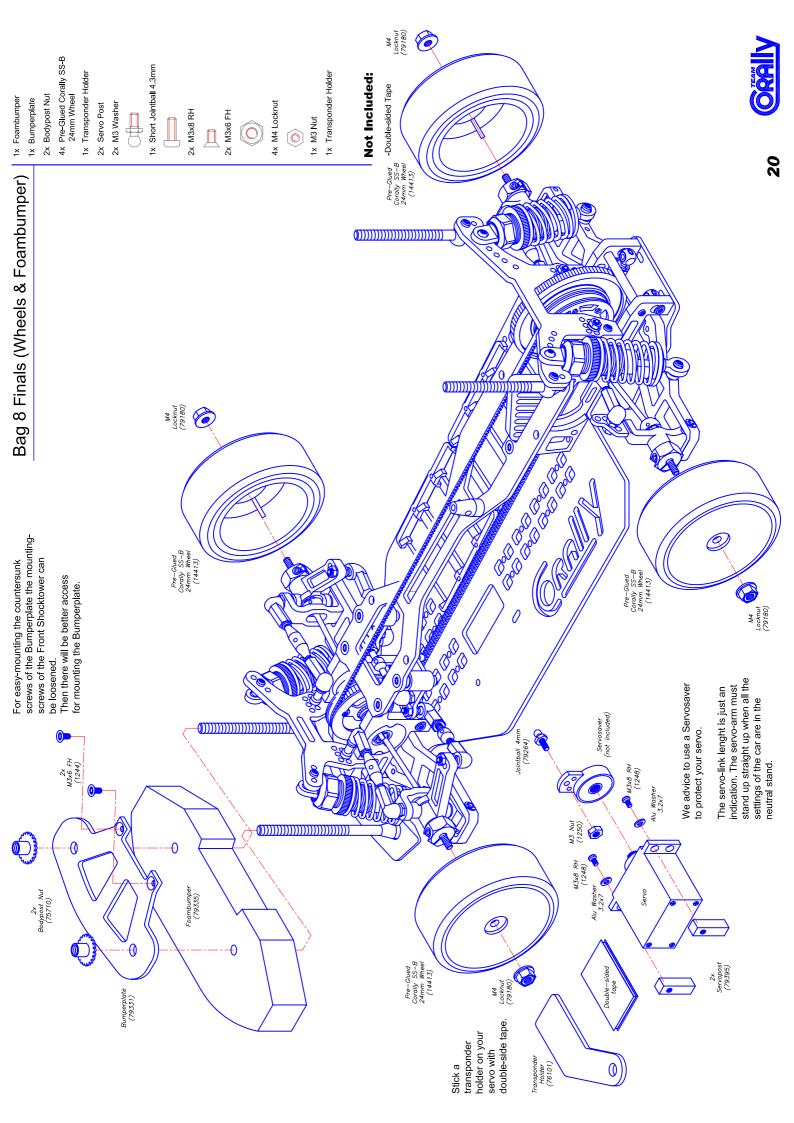
Snap the rear camber links in place with a plier.

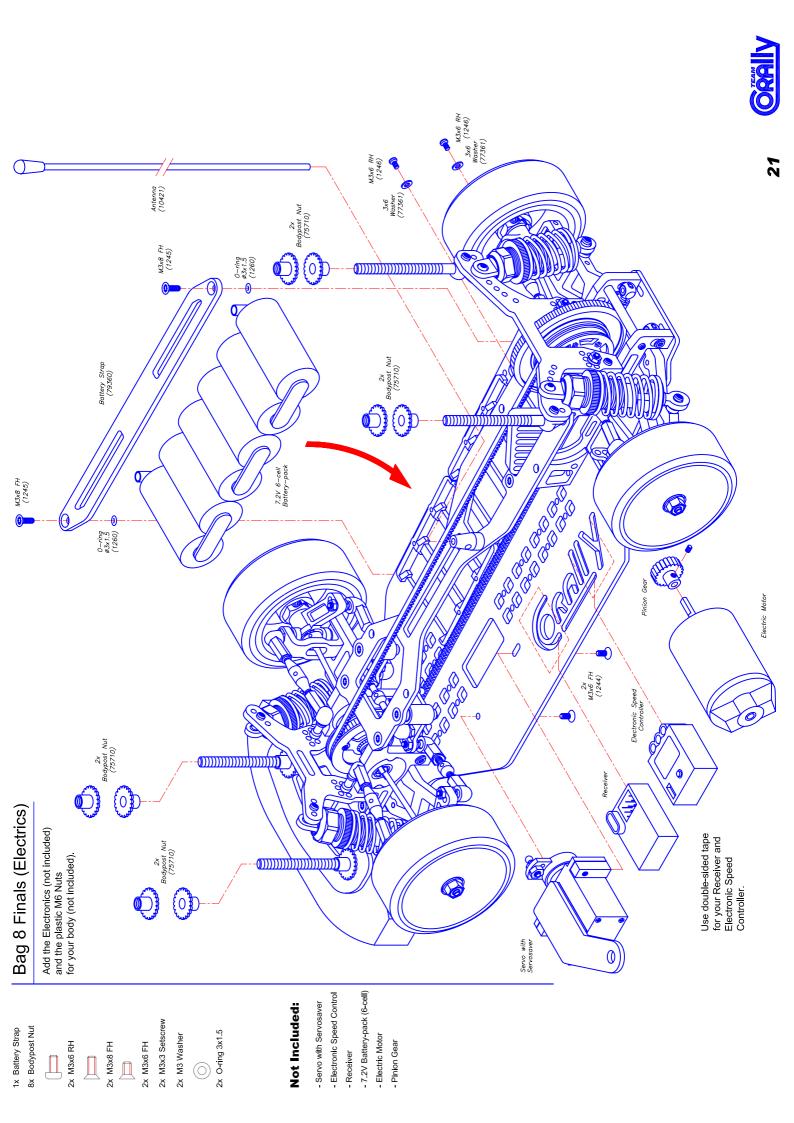
Snap the alumium balls in the shocks and mount them to the shocktower and wishbones (outer hole).











Turn the transmitter on.



- 1x Anti-roll Bar Front 1.9mm
- 1x Anti-roll Bar Rear 1.9mm
- 2x Double Balljoint
- 2x Anti-roll Bar Mount
- 4x 6mm Jointball
- 4x Aluminium M3 Nut
- 4x 6mm Jointball



2x M3x3 Setscrew

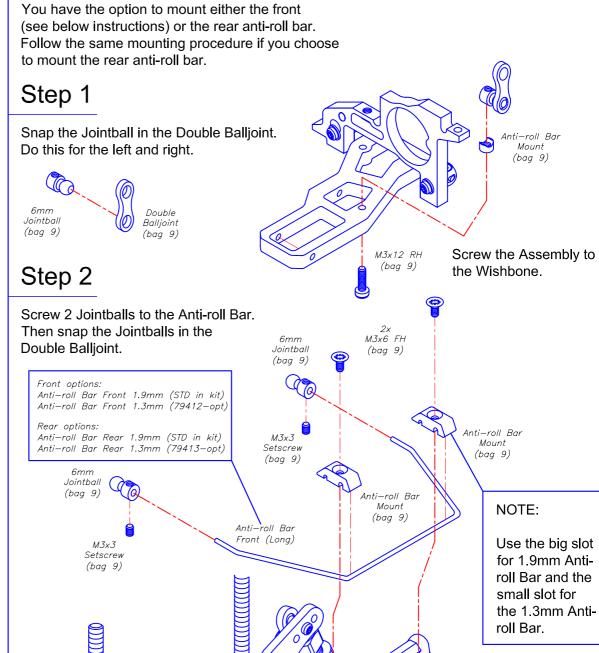


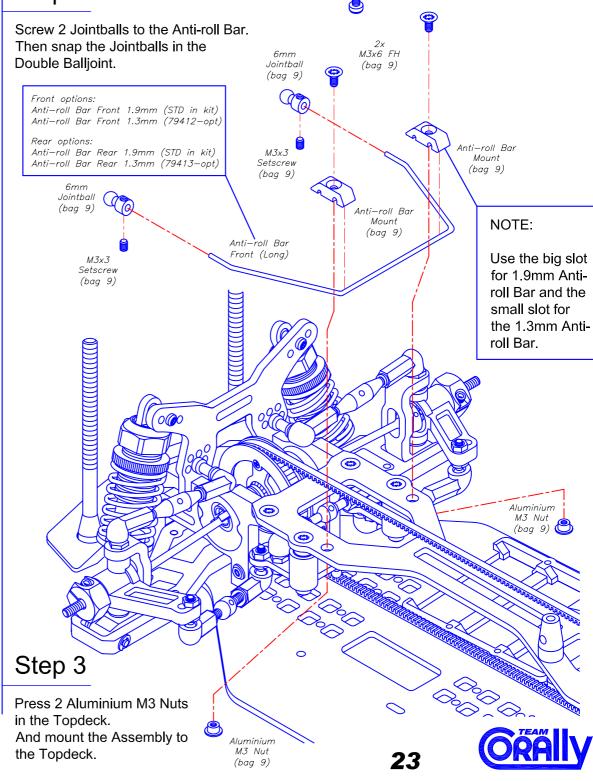
2x M3x12 RH



2x M3x6 FH

# Bag 9 Optional Anti-roll Bar



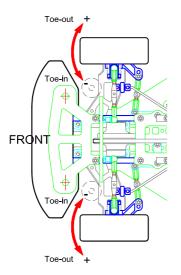


#### Race adjustments:

Your Assassin Touring comes with many possible geometry adjustments, shock adjustment, drivetrain adjustment etc. To guide you through these ways of optimising your car's performance, we have included up one basic sheet for indoor carpet racing on a tight small track and for outdoor tarmac racing on a wide, flowing track. These make good starting points for any track or grip conditions but further improvements can be made with the following tuning tips.

#### Front toe-in / toe-out:

Toe-in of the front wishbones will make the suspension work better on bumpy conditions.



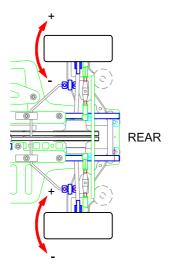
Toe-in:
Easier to drive
Improves stability during acceleration.

Toe-out: Harder to drive. Increases steering entering corners.

Adjust for neutral. A slight amount of toe-out will increase the turn-in of the car but too much will make the car difficult to drive.

[min. = -1 / max. = +1]

#### Rear toe-in:

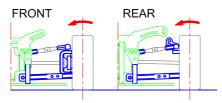


More toe-in will make the car easier to drive out of the corners, but the turn-in of the car will be decreased. Less toe-in will make the car slightly faster and more efficient, but a bad handling car will never make your car faster on the track! Toe-out should never be used in the rear. This can be adjusted on the hingepin adjustment blocks in the center of the the car. Use the rings of 0.4mm for 0.5° settings and 0.8mm for 1° settings.

[min. 0 / max. 3.5]

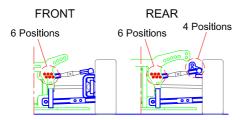


#### Camber:



Adjust the camber for equal tyre wear on the in- and outside of the tires. The tire should have a maximum contact with the track for maximum grip. Slightly more camber will make the car lose grip slightly earlier, but more progressive and sometimes easier to drive. [min. 0 / max. 4]

#### **Camber Link Locations:**



The Assassin has a couple of camber-link locations. We recommend to start off by mounting the camberlinks in 1 of the 3 lower positions on the the shocktower. This give more camber while cornering thus stability. The longer or higher the link, the more traction and less stability. The shorter or lower the link, the less traction and greater stability.

#### Front Caster:

More Caster will make the car turn-in less, but turn-out better. This can be arranged with the optional C-hubs.

[min. 0 / 2 / 4 / max. 6]

#### Front Kickup and anti-dive:



Refers to the angle in which the front suspension is mounted in relation to horizontal when looked from the side of car. Kickup and anti-dive are adjusted by changing the angle of the front wishbones, which can be done by the aluminium hingepin adjustment blocks.

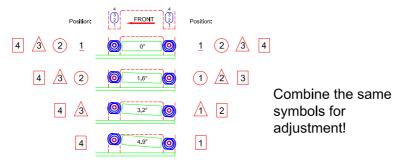
The setting of 0° kickup will have more aggressive steering feeling but will not absorb bumps well.

The setting of 1.6° kickup will work better in most conditions, especially in bumpy conditions.

For more bumpy conditions, the setting of 3.2° and 4.9° can also be arranged. The anti-dive setting of 1.6° will give a very aggressive steering feeling and will improve front braking traction entering corners. When using anti-dive a differential must be used in the front. However, this setting will not work in bumpy conditions.



#### Rear anti-squat:



Describes the angle at which the rear supension is mounted when looked at from the side of the car. The setting of 0° anti-squat will give less rear traction, but gives gives more acceleration in bumpy conditions and increase steering slightly. A setup of 1.6° will give some more rear traction, but they will reduce steering. For more rear traction 3.2° and 4.9° are other possibilities, but they will reduce even more steering.

#### Wheelbase adjustment:



Adjust the wheelbase by moving the black plastic clips.

Moving the clips to the front of the front wishbones will shorten the wheelbase and decrease rear traction and greater stability.

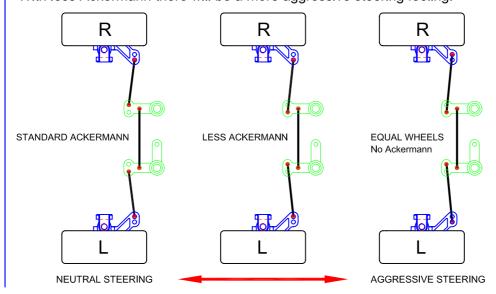
Moving the clips to the rear of the front wishbones will lenghten wheelbase and increase rear traction.

Moving the clips to the front of the rear wishbones will lenghten the wheelbase and decrease rear traction and greater stability.

Moving the clips to the rear of the rear wishbones will shorten the wheelbase and increase rear traction.

#### **Ackermann:**

This is a term describing the effect of the inner front wheel turning tighter than the outside front wheel. The standard setup works in most conditions and will provide a very neutral steering. With less Ackermann there will be a more aggressive steering feeling.





#### **Shock Springs:**

Try to keep your car level during acceleration, deceleration and cornering.

Stiffer springs will help your suspension respond more quickly, but because of their stiffness will not absorb bumps well. Use stiffer springs in high traction conditions such as carpet racing.

Softer springs are best for slippery or bumpy conditions.

#### **Ride Height:**

This describes the height of the chassis in relation to the surface sitting on. This adjustment must be made with the chassis ready-to-run but with no body. By turning the spring adjustment nut the chassis can be raised or lowered. Start with about 6mm clearance between the chassis and ground. Try using a slightly lower ride height for high traction conditions as carpet racing. Do not use a ride height lower than 4mm.

#### **Anti-Roll Bars:**

These are used to stabilize a car from excessive roll (which occurs when your car leans through the turns by centrifugal force).

Anti-roll bars are generally used on smooth, high traction track conditions. If the conditions are very bumpy, then anti-roll bars are probably not necessary.

If you are driving on a high traction surface and your car wants to oversteer, then use the optional **#79412** (soft) anti-roll bar or **#79416** (hard) on the front only. This will decrease the front chassis roll and decrease steering throughout the corner. This has the feeling of increasing rear traction.

If your car is understeering, then try the optional **#79413** (soft) anti-roll bar or **#79417** (hard) anti-roll bar on the rear only. The rear anti-roll bar will decrease rear chassis roll and decrease rear traction (this has the feeling of increasing steering).

# Batteries to front: Less traction. More steering. Batteries to rear: More traction. Less steering. Batteries to rear: More traction. Less steering. Slightly more steering. Slightly less rear traction. Easy to drive.

#### **Downstops:**



#### Front:

- Less droop (lower max chassis height) makes the car smoother in the middle of corner and gives more steering under acceleration. Sometimes too little droop makes a car difficult to accelerate out from corners.
- More droop gives more steering response in the middle of corner and makes car push on throttle.

#### Rear:

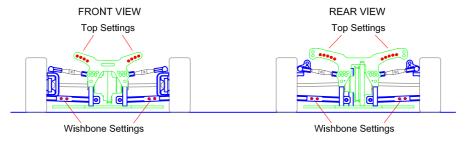
- Less droop makes rear more stable to the corner and gives less grip in the middle and out from the corner.
  - Less droop will heat up tires more.
- More droop reduces rear grip into the corner, but rear tires stays cooler and car works more stable through your heat.

The wishbones are already prepared for using downstops. Screw a M3x12 Setscrew in the hole as marked above. Left and right should be the same. But don't use your downstops for lowering your chassis, because this isn't the way to do so. This must be done by the spring adjustment of your dampers.

#### One-way:

The left and right wheel can rotate independently from each other, when power off entering a corner. This will give slightly more steering, so the corner can be taken faster. When power on again both front wheels rotate with the same speed, so it accelerates faster out of the corner. For the real racer this is a one to have thing and comes standard in this kit!

#### **Shock position:**



The Assassin allows 4 front and 5 rear top fixing positions for the shock absorbers. The highest setting will make the spring most progressive, which will decrease chassis roll. The lowest setting will make the springs slightly more linear, which will increase grip, but also chassis roll (and therefore decrease cornering speed).



#### **Tires & Inserts:**

These possibilities cannot be fully exploited if the car does not run on quality wheels. Tires and inserts are two of the most influential changes you can make to your car. The Assassin kit comes with Corally SS-B pre-glued tires on Dish wheels with medium inserts. This is a good racing tire for most racing conditions. If you would like a tire for colder racing conditions, try Corally SS-A compound with other inserts. There's a variety of softer and harder inserts available, so just try them with different weather or track conditions!

#### **Tire Additives:**

For getting even more out of the tires a couple of our Tire Additives can be used. Apply it on the tires at least 15 minutes before the race. Dry the tyres a few minutes before the race.

- TC-1 (#13788) Formulated for foam tires on carpet
- TC-2 (#13779) Jack the Gripper (Minimum Odour)
- TC-3 (#13789) Unpleasant Smell, Maximum Traction

#### **Setup Sheet:**

There's a setup sheet included in this manual. Set up your Assassin with the standard settings at right, then deviate from them in response to your track conditions and driving style, as noted below.

#### Tips for beginners:

For best result, make only one setup change at a time, testing it before making another change. Make a copy of the setup sheet included in this manual to help to keep track of your changes.

Before make any changes to standard setting, make sure you can get around the track without crashing. None of your setup changes will work if you cannot stay on the track. Your goal is consistent laptimes. Inconsistent lap times may indicate poor control. When you have consistent lap times, then make changes to your car. If the change results in a faster lap, then mark the change in your setup sheet.

If performance is worse, then revert to previous setup and try another change. Fill out your setup sheet thoroughly when you are satisfied with it and file it away. It can be a practical guide for future track lay-outs and conditions you encounter.

We wish you best luck and see you at the track!



#### **Overall Gear Ratio Chart:**

48 dp	96T 1-belt (1:1)	78T 2-belt (1:2)	
	Short Pinion	Long Pinion	
16	6.00	9.75	
17	5.65	9.18	
18	5.33	8.67	
19	5.05	8.21	
20	4.80	7.80	
21	4.57	7.42	
22	4.36	7.09	
23	4.17	6.78	
24	xxx	6.50	
25	xxx	6.24	
26	xxx	6.00	
27	xxx	5.78	
28	xxx	5.57	
29	xxx	5.38	
30	xxx	5.20	
31	xxx	5.03	
64 dp	128T 1-belt (1:1)	104T 2-belt (1:2)	
o up	Short Pinion	Long Pinion	
		Long I mon	
21	6.10	9.90	
22	5.82	9.45	
 23	5.57	9.04	
<b>24</b>	5.33	8.67	
_ · 25	5.12	8.32	
	<u> </u>		
<b>40</b>	4.92	8.00	
	4.92 4.74	8.00 7.70	
27	4.74	7.70	
27 28	4.74 4.57	7.70 7.43	
26 27 28 29 30	4.74 4.57 4.41	7.70 7.43 7.17	
27 28 29 30	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93	
27 28 29 30 31	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26 xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71	
27 28 29 30 31	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26 xxx xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50	
27 28 29 30 31 32	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26 xxx xxx xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30	
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30	
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30 6.11	
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30 6.11 5.94	
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30 6.11 5.94 5.78	
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30 6.11 5.94 5.78 5.62 5.47	
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30 6.11 5.94 5.78 5.62 5.47	
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	4.74 4.57 4.41 4.26  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx  xxx	7.70 7.43 7.17 6.93 6.71 6.50 6.30 6.11 5.94 5.78 5.62 5.47	



Driver:	

Event:	Data	

Track / City:

Front Suspension	<u>on</u>	Front Shock	Shock Mount &
Caster	Downstops mm	Oil	WT Camber Link
Kickup	_ Anti-roll Bar	Springl	lbs OOOO
Toe-in	Toe-out		
Camber		Ackermann Setting	
Ride Height	FRONT (2)		
WheelbaseAdjustment			Long Short
Rear Suspensio	<u>n</u>	Rear Shocks	
Anti-squat	Downstops mm	Oil	WT Camber Link
Toe-in	_ Anti-roll Bar	Spring	lbs OOOOO
Camber	-   4   3		
Ride Height	FRONT 3 2 1		
WheelbaseAdjustment			Long
Others			Short
Front Tires	Compound	Insert	Wheel
Rear Tires	Compound	Insert	Wheel
Battery Placement Bac	ck / Front / 3+3		
Comments			
Chassis Mid / Rear			
Drivetrain 1-Belt / 2-Belt	Front DriveDiff /	One-way Spur / Pini	ionT /
Motor	Brush	Spring	
Radio	Servo	ESC	
Body	Wing		Weight balance
Tire Additive	Lead Weights		
Track Condition	ns .		
Surface			

Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Traction Low / Medium / High Race Comments

Main \_\_\_\_\_ Finish \_\_\_\_ Qualifying Pos. \_\_\_\_

Front

Temp.

Composition \_\_\_\_\_

Notes\_\_\_\_

Rear