

The main shaft cup joint



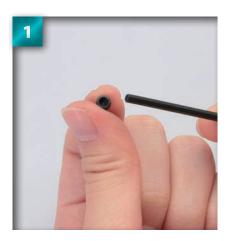
Main gear shaft 1680 ball bearing 5 × 4mm set screw Main shaft cup joint

Tools and materials

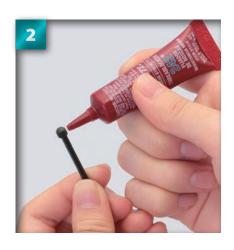
2.5mm Allen key (Stage 7) Thread-locking agent (or rubber-based adhesive) Main shaft assembly (Stage 36) Sealable plastic bag Marker pen



Place the set screw onto the tip of the Allen key.



Apply a little threadlocking adhesive to the set screw (rubber-based adhesive can also be used).





Place the set screw into the threaded hole in the side of the main shaft cup joint (circled). Do this immediately, before the thread-locking agent or adhesive dries.



Turn the Allen key to feed the set screw into the side of the cup joint.

Look into the main hole of centre of the cup joint, and keep turning the set screw until the end of the screw is visible, as shown.



Place the 1680 ball bearing over the cup joint's circular tip.





Push the 1680 bearing onto the tip so that it sits flush with the body of the cup joint.



Remove the masking tape from the tip of the main shaft assembly built in Stage 36.



Place the cup joint and bearing assembly onto the tip of the main shaft, as shown. Make sure that the flat portion of the shaft's tip fits into the corresponding flattened section of the inside of the joint (see arrow).



Push the cup joint down so that it rests against the gear. If it is difficult to push it, loosen the set screw a little.



Applying pressure with your hands to keep the parts tight to each other, tighten the set screw firmly with the Allen key.



Holding the Allen key so that its shorter arm is in the screw and its longer arm is in your hand will make it easier to tighten, as you are given greater leverage.

Assembled parts

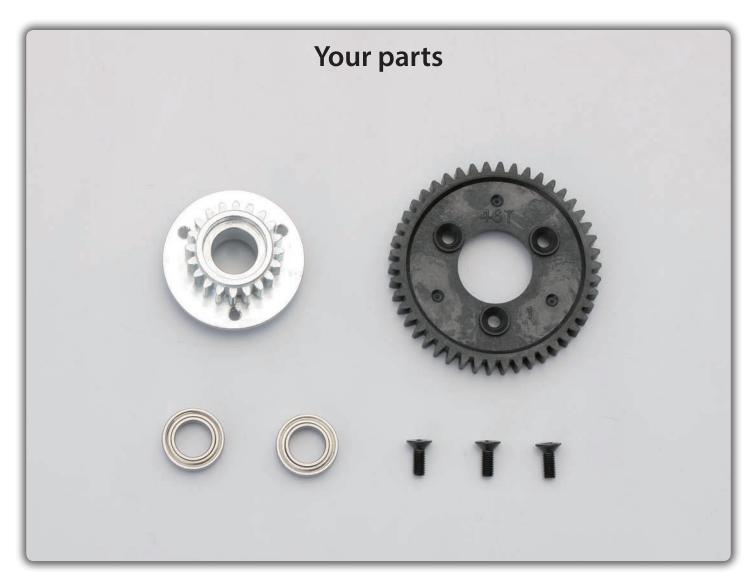


3"\

As you have done in earlier stages, keep any unused parts in a plastic bag, and mark the stage number for ease of reference.



Assembling the main gear



Centre gear (20T) Main gear (46T) 1480 ball bearings \times 2 3 \times 8mm countersunk screws \times 3

Tools and materials

Phillips screwdriver Masking tape Main gear shaft (Stage 37) Plastic bag Marker pen



Fit the 20T centre gear into the centre of the 46T main gear.



Adjust the centre gear so that the circled holes line up with those on the 46T gear, and that it is fitting snugly into place.





From the back, insert the first 3 × 8mm countersunk screw into one of the holes (see arrow).

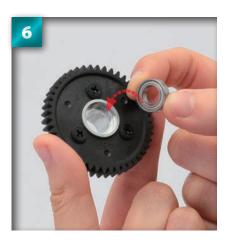


Tighten with a screwdriver, but not too firmly at this stage.

Insert the next two 3 × 8mm countersunk screws. Again, tighten lightly at first: when all three are in lightly, tighten each fully.



Place the first 1480 ball bearing into the space in the centre gear, as arrowed. It does not matter which way round the bearing goes.





Press the bearing into place.

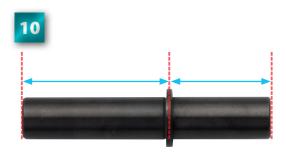


Hold the first bearing in place from the back, then place the other bearing into the corresponding space at the front of the centre gear.



Press the bearing into place, making sure it is sitting straight.





Inspect the main gear shaft supplied with Stage 37. You will see it has a 'collar' near the centre of the shaft, and that this divides the shaft into a longer and shorter end.



Place the longer end of the main gear shaft into the front of the centre and main gear assembly, as shown by the arrow.



Slide the shaft into the gear so that the collar rests against the 1480 ball bearing.

Pull through from the back so that the parts are flush with each other, then use masking tape to hold the shaft in place.

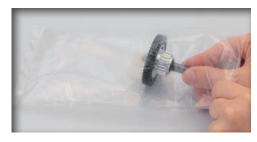


Check that your assembly matches the one in the photo, and that the tape is holding the parts in place securely.



Assembled parts

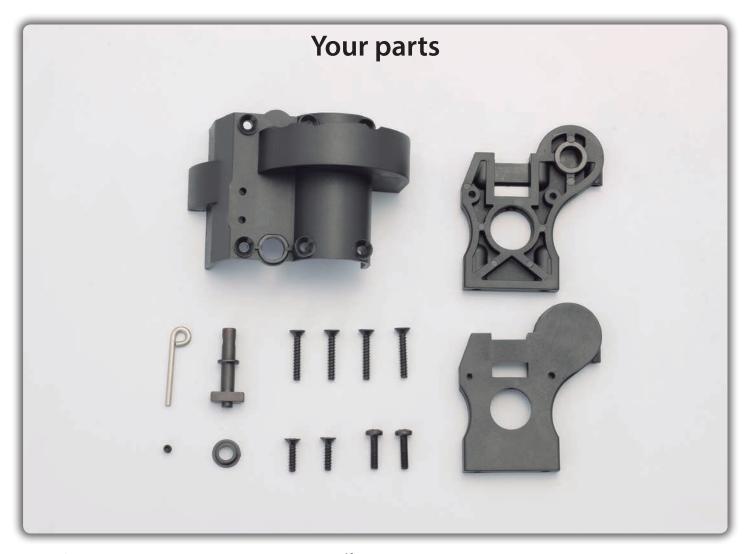




Store your assembly in a sealable plastic bag. This is especially important for the parts that make up the gears, as any dust that gets into these parts may cause difficulties at a later stage.



Assembling and mounting the centre gear



Centre gear cover

Centre gear mount back Centre gear mount front

Brake cam rod

Drake Calli 100

Brake cam

 3×18 mm self-tapping screws $\times 4$

3 × 3mm set screw

Brake collar

 3×12 mm self-tapping screws $\times 2$

 3×12 mm binding-head screws $\times 2$

Tools and materials

Phillips screwdriver

1.5mm Allen key

Thread-locking agent (or rubber-based adhesive)

Centre gear (Stage 37)

Main gear assembly (Stage 38) Sealable plastic bag

scalable plastic bag

Marker pen





Place the centre gear mount front flat on your work surface, as shown. The centre gear mount front and back parts looks very similar, so make absolutely sure you select the front part. Place one of the 3 × 12mm binding-head screws into the first hole, as shown.



Turn the screw with a screwdriver, making sure the screw enters the gear mount perfectly straight. When you feel the screw reach the far side of the mount, carefully remove the screw, again making sure to keep the screw straight.



Repeat Steps 1 and 2 for the other hole, so that both holes are left with the screw's indentations, forming the 'tapped' inside (see circles).



Remove the masking tape from the main gear assembly built in Stage 38.



Insert the tip of the main gear shaft into the hole in the underside of the centre gear mount back, following the arrow.





Making sure not to dislodge the main gear, place the centre gear assembly into the second hole on the underside of the gear mount, as shown.



Adjust until the teeth of the centre gear engage fully with those of the main gear (circled). Make sure not to force the parts, as this may damage the teeth. Once engaged, ensure the centre gear is sitting straight.

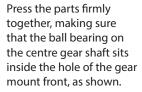




Press the parts firmly together.



Place the centre gear mount front part over the tips of each gear assembly and press together, following the arrows.
Check against the photo that you have the parts aligned correctly.





12

It is very important that the parts fit together snugly, so check closely against the photo to make sure that your assembly looks exactly like this.

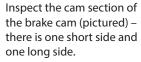




Place the 3 × 3mm set screw onto the tip of the Allen key, and apply a little thread-locking agent (or rubber-based adhesive).



Hold the brake cam level, as shown, and carefully insert the set screw. Make sure that the set screw is in perfectly straight, then tighten by two rotations.





Position the gear mount assembly on your work surface, as shown, then carefully place the brake cam into the arrowed slot, with the short side of the cam facing you.







Press the brake cam into place.



The short side of the cam should be visible in the rectangular hole from the outside of the gear mount.

Place the brake collar onto the tip of the brake cam, with the flange side facing down.



Press the brake collar down so that it rest on the upper edge of the gear mount.





Hold the assembly level, then lower the centre gear cover onto it, so that the arrowed holes line up.



Holding the parts together, insert the first 3×18 mm self-tapping screw into the circled hole and tighten lightly.



Next, repeat for the next three circled holes. Do not fully tighten the screws at this stage.







Holding the assembly in your hand, as shown in the photo, insert two 3 × 12mm self-tapping screws into the holes at the top corners. Again, do not fully tighten yet.



Once the two 3×12 mm screws, and the four 3×18 mm screws are in, tighten each fully with a screwdriver.



Push the brake cam rod through the hole in the shaft of the brake cam protruding from the gear cover.



Adjust the rod so that the straight end sits 1mm away from the side of the raised section of the gear case, and the looped end is facing upwards, as shown.



Use the 1.5mm Allen key to tighten the set screw fitted in Step 14 until it presses down on the rod, stopping it from moving.



Check that the brake cam is able to rotate by turning the brake cam rod from side to side.

Assembled parts

Check that the gears are able to rotate freely inside the mount casing by turning the centre gear's cup joint. It does not matter if the parts catch a little bit at this stage.

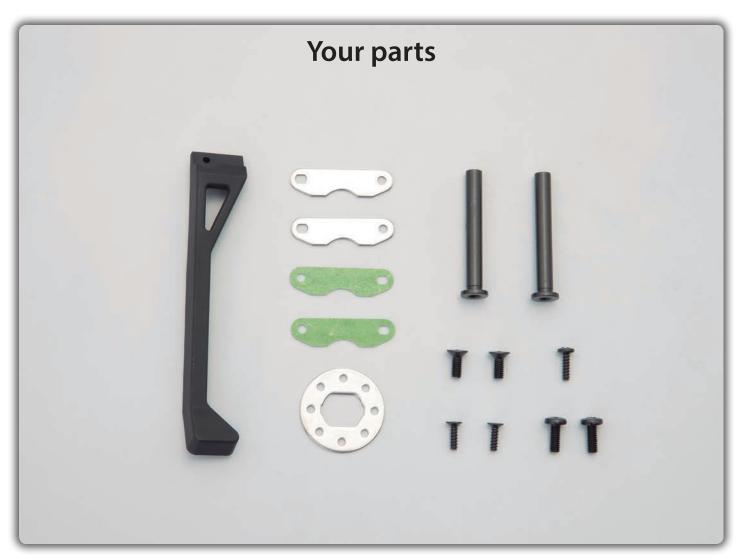




Store unused parts safely in a sealable plastic bag, and mark the stage number on it for ease of reference.



Installing the disc brake



Front torque rod
Brake callipers × 2
Brake pads × 2
Brake disc
Steering posts × 2

 4×10 mm countersunk screws $\times 2$

 3×10 mm self-tapping screw

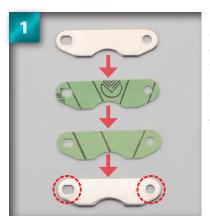
 3×10 mm self-tapping countersunk screws $\times 2$

 4×10 mm binding-head screws $\times 2$

Tools and materials

Phillips screwdriver
Centre gear mount assembly (Stage 39)
Main chassis (Stage 32)
Steering plate (Stage 26) 3×12 mm binding screws $\times 2$ (Stage 39)





Inspect the brake pads and callipers. Lay the parts out, as shown: note the shape and orientation of each. The holes on the left and right side are different shapes (see red circles). Ignore the pattern printed on the brake pads.



Holding the centre gear mount as shown, place the first brake calliper so that its two holes line up with those on the casing of the mount (arrows). Make sure you have the orientation of the calliper positioned, as shown in the photo.



Next, place the corresponding brake pad over the calliper, making sure the holes line up.



Fit the brake disc over the protruding cup joint.



Place the second brake pad over the brake disc, so that its holes line up with those of the first.



Add the second brake calliper.



Place the first 3 × 12mm binding-head screw provided in Stage 39 through the holes on the right of the brake pads and callipers, and into the hole in the gear mount beneath.

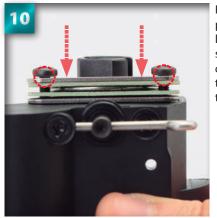


Holding the parts in place, gently tighten the screw, but stop before the head touches the outermost calliper.





Tighten the second 3 × 12mm binding-head screw (Stage 39) into the wider hole on the left side of the pads and callipers, and tighten lightly.



From the side, your brake pads and callipers should look like this. Turn the screws until there is a gap of about 1mm between the outermost calliper and the screw head.



The disc brake is complete, and should look like this.





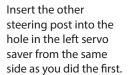
Prepare the steering plate and servo saver assembly built in Stage 26. The steering plate is in the middle, with the two servo savers to the left and right.



Place one of the steering posts into the hole in the centre of the right servo saver, from the side that houses the spring.



Push the steering post through to the back of the servo saver.





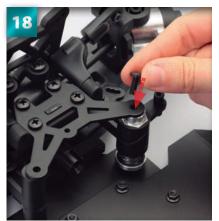
Pull the servo savers apart gently and place the assembly directly behind the front bulkhead from the rear.







Turn the servo savers until they line up directly with the circled holes on the front upper plate.



Place the first 4×10 mm binding-head screw into the right hole in the front upper plate and through to the hole in the right servo saver.

Tighten the screw, but not entirely at this stage, as the lower part of the steering post is not fixed yet.



Repeat Steps 18 and 19 for the left servo saver and the second 4×10 mm binding-head screw.



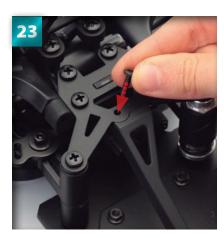


Position the front torque rod beneath the centre of the front upper plate, as shown by the arrow.



Fit the front torque rod to the upper plate, so that the contours of each are flush with one another.





Tighten the screw securely with a screwdriver.







Next, carefully turn the main chassis over, and place a 4 × 10mm countersunk screw into the hole leading to the bottom of the right servo saver.



Tighten with a screwdriver.



Repeat for the left servo saver.

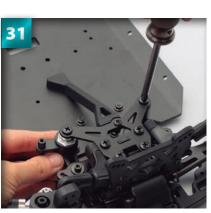


Next locate the holes in the underside of the chassis that lead to the holes of the front torque rod, and insert a 3×10 mm countersunk self-tapping screw.



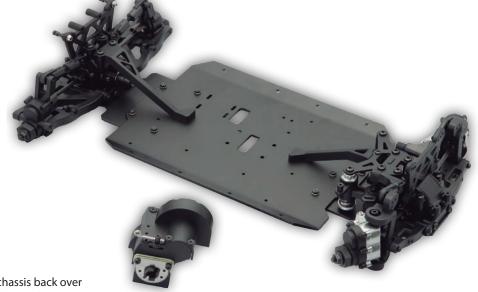
Tighten with a screwdriver.





Repeat for the adjacent hole to finish attaching the front torque rod.

Assembled parts



Turn the chassis back over and complete tightening the screws in the left and right servo savers.