FIND IT ON ASSOCIATEDELECTRICS.COM

CARS & TRUCKS



Vehicle Spare Parts
GO TO:
AssociatedElectrics.com
Team Associated tab
Cars & Trucks
Scroll to your vehicle
Parts & Accessories link



Setups and Manuals
GO TO:
AssociatedElectrics.com
Team Associated tab
Manuals & Setups
Scroll to your vehicle

A-TEAM APPS

WEB APPS

Tuning Guides & Tips
GO TO:
AssociatedElectrics.com
Support
A-Team Apps



Associated Electrics, Inc.
21062 Bake Parkway Lake Forest, CA 92630 USA

call: (949) 544-7500 - fax: (949) 544-7501
Check out the following web sites for all of our kits, current products, new releases, setup help, tips, and racing info!

www.AssociatedElectrics.com

FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA



TeamAssociated ReedyPower ElementRC

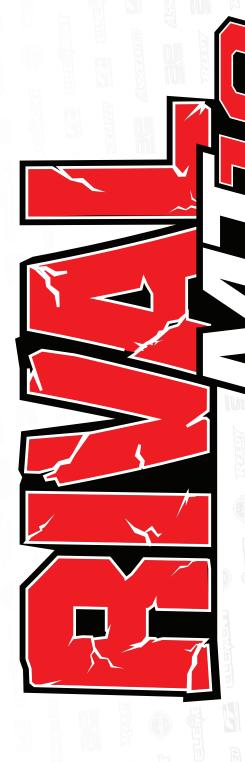


@TeamAssociatedRC @ReedyPower @Element RC



@Team_Associated @ReedyPower





1:10 Scale Ready-To-Run 4WD Electric Off Road Monster Truck A A

A STOCKIED ASSOCIATION

T.

#20517 RIVAL MT10, Brushed, Ready-To-Run

GLEGIENT MAN TARRELL





THE GENT WHEN

AT COLE COLENT





:: Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this Team Associated product. This assembly manual contains instructions and tips for building and maintaining your new vehicle. Please take a moment to read through the manual and familiarize yourself with the steps. We are continually changing and improving our designs; therefore, actual parts may appear slightly different than the illustrations. New parts will be noted on supplementary sheets located in the appropriate parts bags. Check each bag for these sheets before you start to build.

:: Rival MT10 RTR Features

- 2.4GHz 2-channel radio system
- High-Torque Digital Servo with spring-style servo saver
- Reedy Sport 550 15T Brushed Motor
- Reedy Water-resistant brushed ESC with T-plug connector and LiPo low-voltage cutoff
- Three sealed gear differentials
- 12mm hex wheels inspired by Method Race Wheels
- Threaded Oil-filled coil over shock absorbers
- 4mm heavy-duty adjustable steel turnbuckles
- Durable slider type drive shafts
- Factory-finished RIVAL monster truck-inspired style body
- High-traction all terrain tires
- Steel center drive shaft
- Rugged adjustable wheelie bar
- Four-wheel independent suspension
- Durable, impact-absorbing front bumper

:: Table of Contents	
1Cover	6 - 19Steps 1 - 41
2Introduction	20Tuning Tips
31:1 Hardware "Fold Out"	21Catalog
4 - 5Quick Start Guide	22Back Cover

:: Notes



There is a 1:1 hardware foldout page in the front of the manual. To check the size of a part, line up your hardware with the correct drawing until you find the exact size. Each part in the foldout has a number assigned to it for ordering replacement parts.



This symbol indicates a special note or instruction in the manual.

Your new Rival MT10 comes assembled. The following items are needed for completion.

• (4) AA batteries

Tools included: • 1.5mm, 2.0mm, 2.5mm Wrenches

:: Other Helpful Items

- Silicone Shock Fluid (Refer to catalog for complete listings)
- Silicone Diff Fluid (Refer to catalog for complete listings)

- Body Scissors (AE Part # 1737)
- Reamer / Hole Punch (#1499) Shock Pliers (#1675)
- Wire Cutters Soldering Iron

- FT Hex/Nut Wrenches (AE Part # 1650) Needle Nose Pliers
 - Hobby Knife

- Calipers or a Precision Ruler
- Green Slime shock lube (AE Part # 1105)
- FT Turnbuckle Wrench (#1114)
- FT Universal Tire Balancer (#1498)

Associated Electrics, Inc. 21062 Bake Pkwy. Lake Forest, CA 92630



Customer Service Tel: 949.544.7500 Fax: 949.544.7501

3 :: Hardware - 1:1 Scale View **Button Head (bhcs)** Flat Head (fhcs) **Ball Bearings** 2.5x5mm (31519) 2.5x8mm (31448) 5x8x2.5mm (8680) 2.5x6mm (31520) 2.5x10mm (31350) 5x11x4mm (25618) 3x4mm (91158) 3x6mm (31541) 3x12mm (25203) 3x6mm (31531) Aluminum (8556) 10x15x4mm (91563) 3x8mm (31532) Titanium (91594) 3x10mm (25211) 3x14mm (89208) Aluminum (8554) Aluminum (8567) Titanium (91582) Titanium (91595) 8x16x5mm (91564) 3x12mm (89202) 3x18mm (89209) Titanium (91583) Titanium (91597) 4x10mm (81262) 3x14mm (25187) Titanium (91584) 12x18x4mm (25843) Set Screws 3x16mm (89203) Titanium (91585) 3x3mm (25225) 3x18mm (2308) Nuts (lock/plain) 3x12mm (81258) Plain M3 Nut (91477) 3x20mm (25188) M3 Alum. Locknut, Blue (31550) 4x12mm (25824) Titanium (91587) M3 Locknut, Black (25215) 3x22mm (25189) **Shims and Washers** Titanium (91588) **M4 Locknuts:** 5.5x0.5mm (31381) Serrated Steel (Silver)(91826) 3x38mm (25837) FT Aluminum (Blue) (31551) 5.5x1.0mm (31382) Serrated Aluminum (Black) (91738) 5.5x2.0mm (31383) 4x10mm (89206) M5 Locknut w/Flange (25837) 3x8mm Washer (89218) 4x14mm (81260) Socket Head (shcs) 2x10mm (25801) 2.5x6mm (41079) 5x75mm (25837)

Notes:		

:: Quick Start Guide - (cont.)

Battery Charging and Safety:

Before charging your battery for the first time, please read the document Important Safety Instructions and Warnings found in the documents bad included with your vehicle.

Charging

- 1. To prepare the battery for charging, remove the battery from the vehicle and place it on a fire-proof surface [image 1] free from moisture and the potential for contact with water or any other liquids.
- 2. Plug the USB end of the charge cable into a 5V USB port [image 2].
 Flashing red/green LED lights indicate the the charger is powered and is ready to use.
- 3. Plug the battery's 3-pin male connector into the charge cable's 3-pin female connector [image 3]. The red LED light will remain on to indicate that the battery is successfully charging.
- 4. The charge is complete when the red LED light goes out and the green LED illuminates.
- 5. Unplug the battery from the charger cable and then unplug the USB plug from USB port.
- 6. Your battery is now ready to use!

CAUTION! Failure to abide by the following may result in fire, property damage, and/or loss of life.

- · Never leave the battery unattended while charging.
- · Always remove the LiPo battery from the vehicle and place it on a fireproof surface while charging.
- Always disconnect the battery from the charge cord, and the charge cord from the USB port, when finished charging and when the charge cable is not in use.
- Always disconnect the battery from the vehicle when you are finished driving the vehicle and whenever the vehicle is not in use.
- Always store LiPo batteries in a fireproof container when not being used.
- · Always use a charger specifically designed and engineered to charge LiPo batteries.

Image 1



Image 2

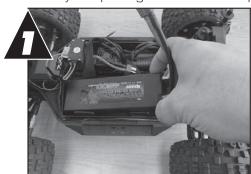


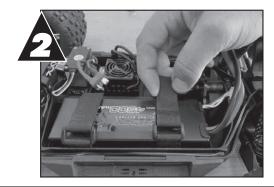
Image 3



Battery Installation:

- Install the battery with the battery wires directed towards the rear of the vehicle.
- 2. Secure the battery strap using two hook and loop straps.





1/23

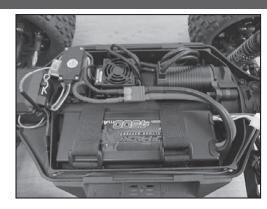
:: Quick Start Guide - (cont.)

Battery Notes and Tip:

Connect the battery as shown.
Disconnect the battery when not in use!

LiPo: LiPo batteries (lithium polymer) are high current rechargeable batteries. LiPo batteries offer extended run time and peak performance over NiMH batteries. They require a peak detection charger designed specifically for LiPo batteries. These batteries require special care and handling. LiPo batteries are recommended for advanced users only!

ALWAYS charge a LiPo battery in LiPo mode.



Radio System Tuning and Controls:

RULE:

Transmitter on First/Vehicle on Seond, Vehicle off First/Transmitter off Last!

- 1. Slide the battery cover to remove cover.
- 2. Install alkaline or rechargeable AA size batteries into the battery holder.
- 3. Slide the battery cover back into place making sure it is completely closed and secure.
- Turn the power ON. If the power indicator LED fails to light, check the batteries for insufficient contact or incorrect polarity.





On/Off Switch

:: Quick Start Guide - (cont.)

Radio System Tuning and Controls:

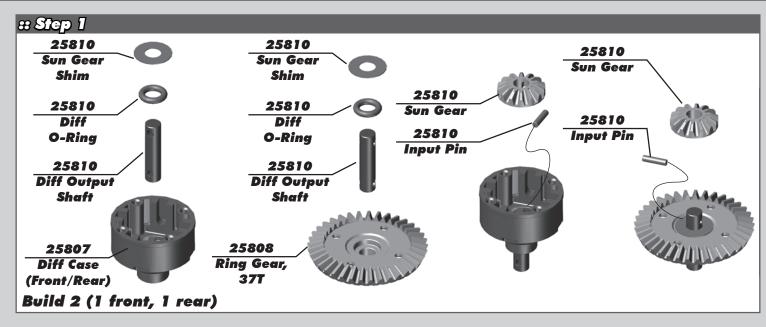
DO NOT hold the trigger when turning on the radio.

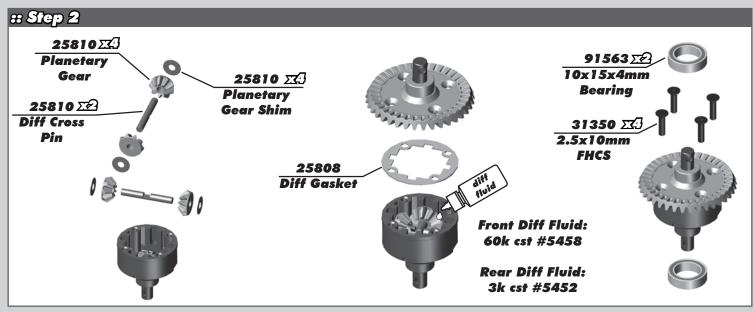
Refer to Radio owners manual for more in-depth instructions on radio operation and functions.

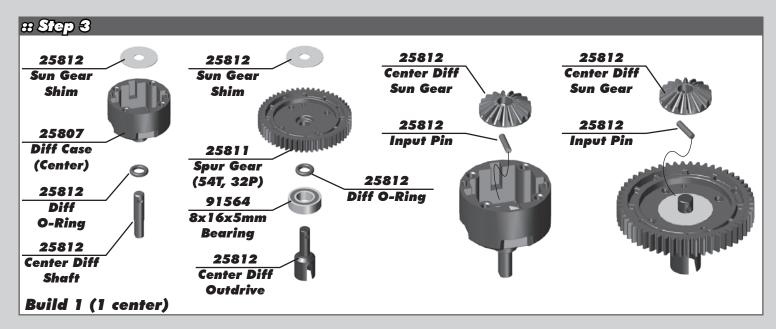


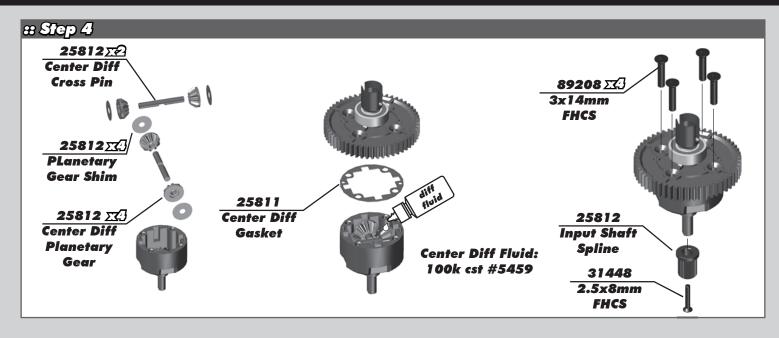
Throttle set to Neutral!

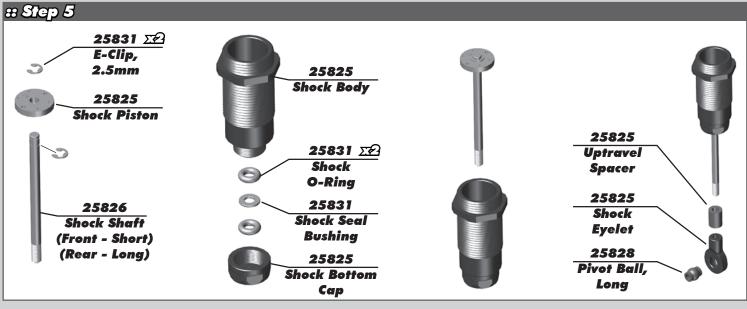


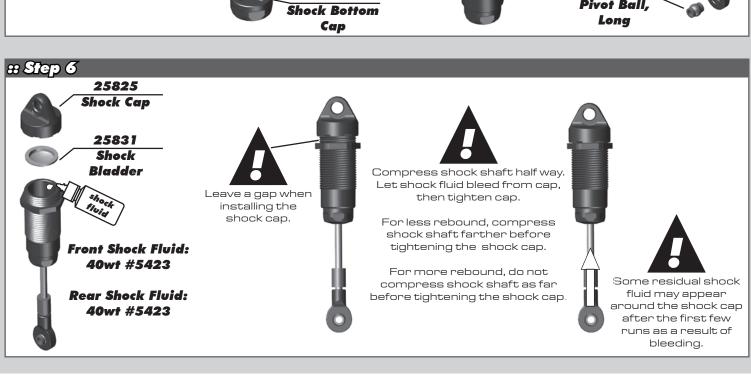




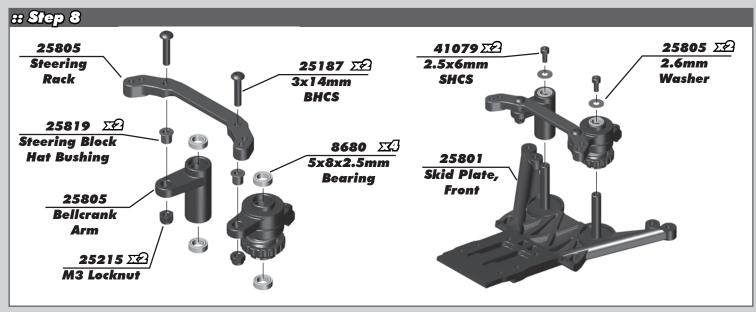


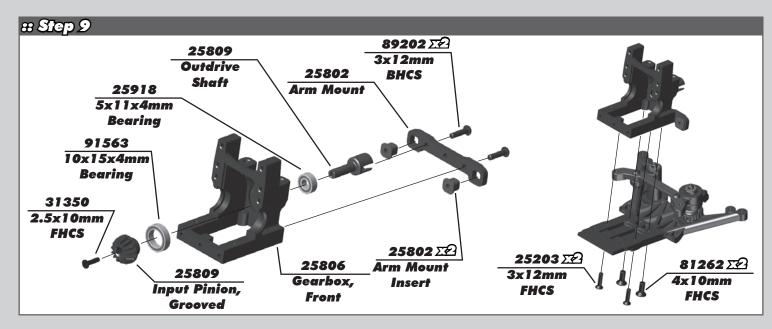


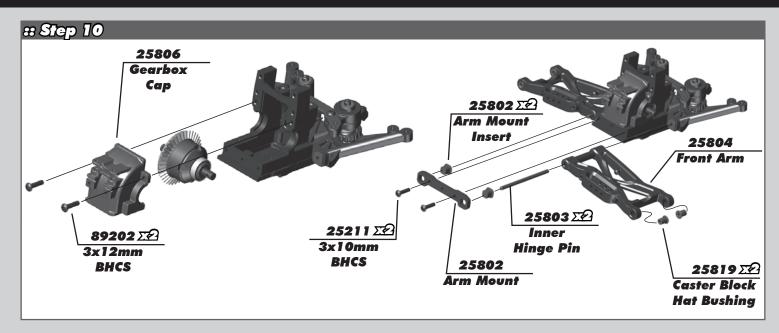


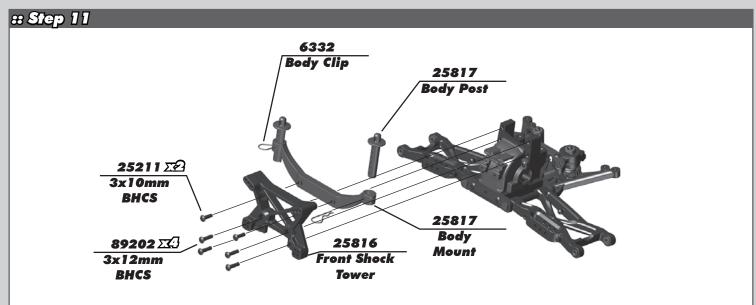


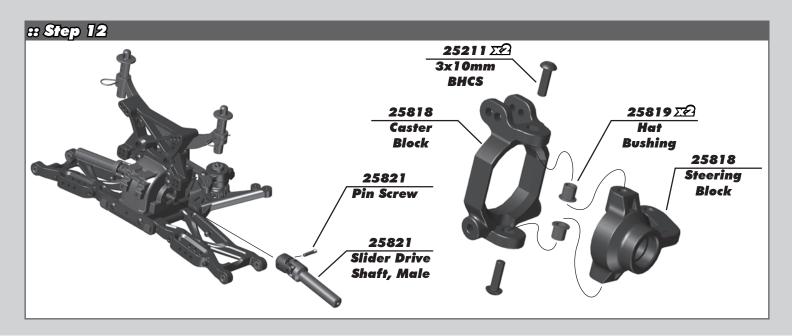


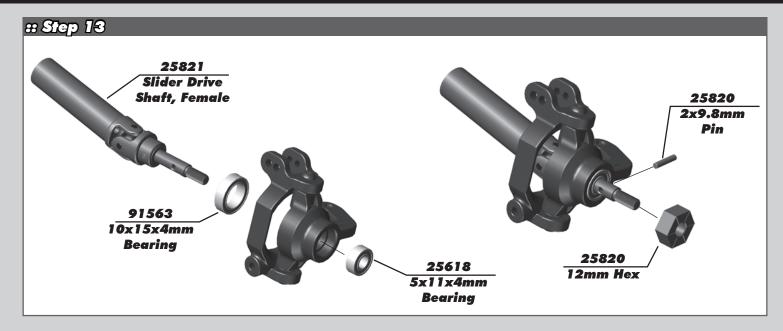


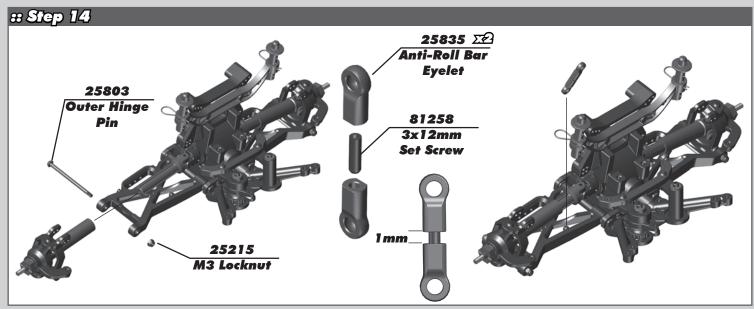


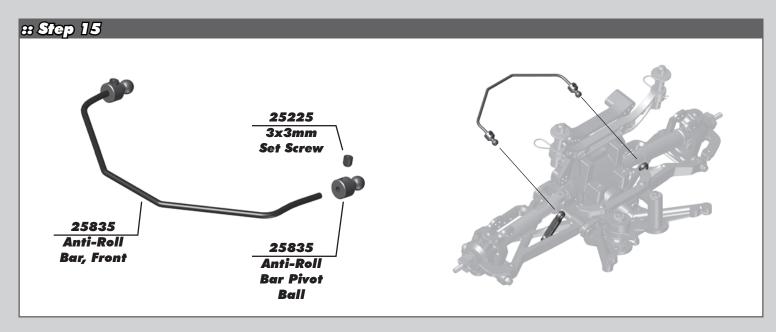


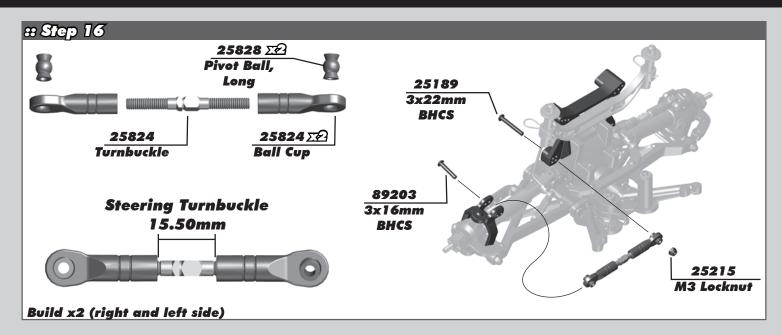


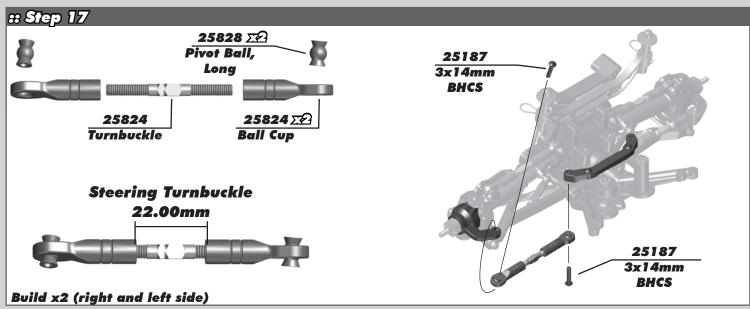


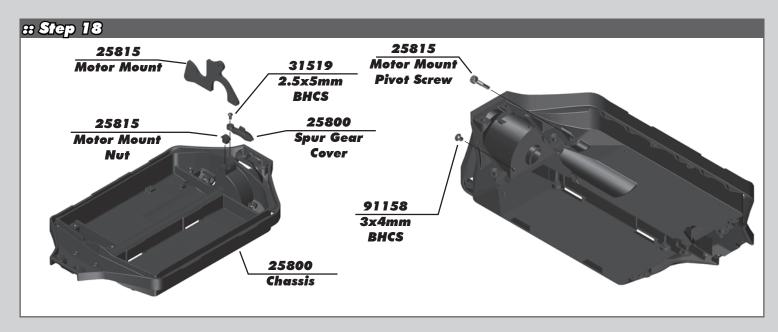


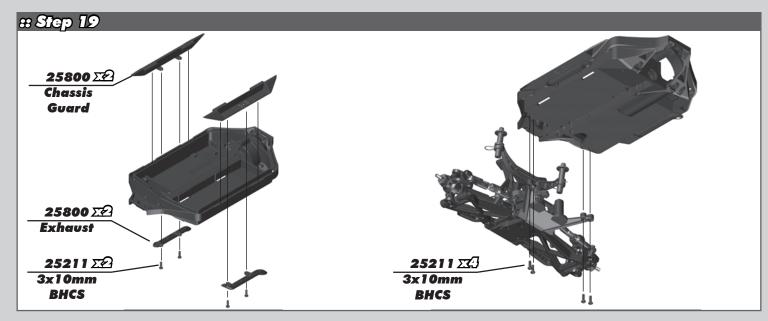


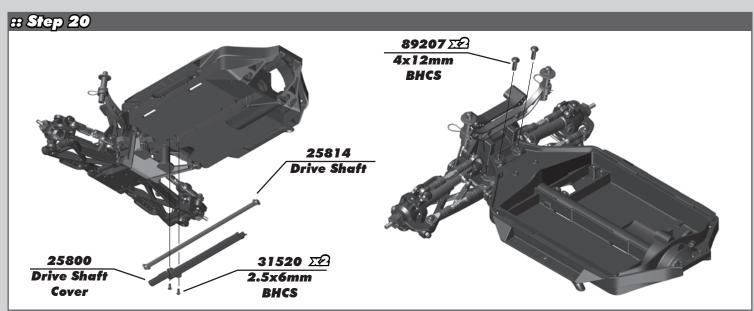


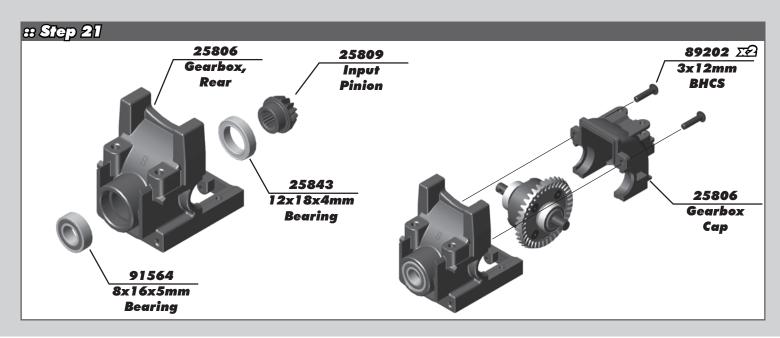


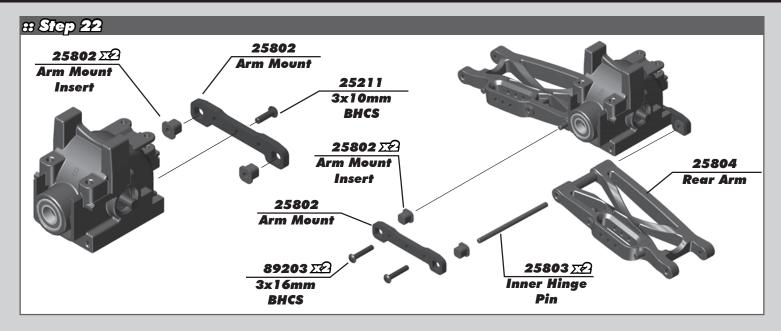


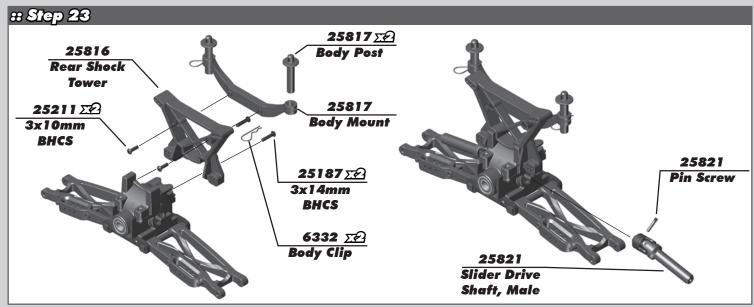


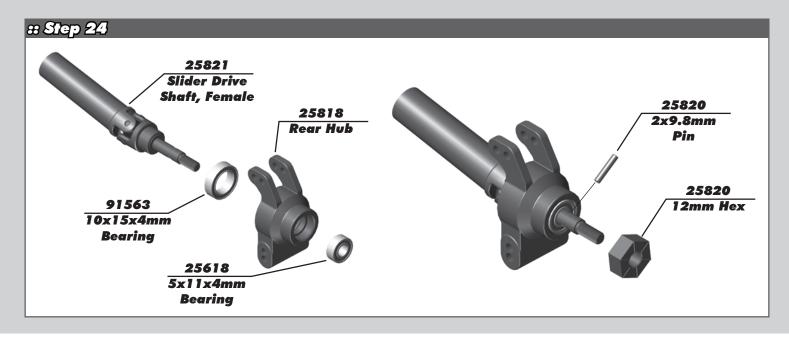


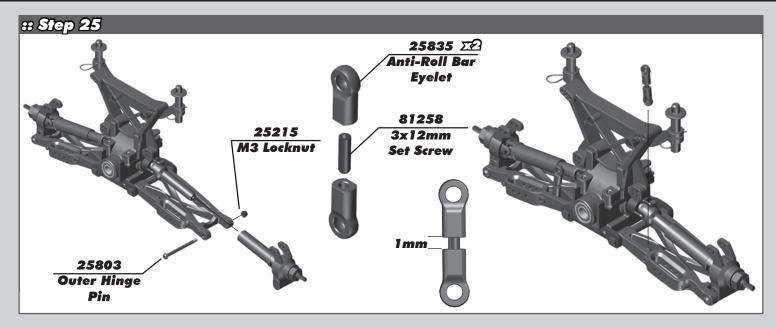


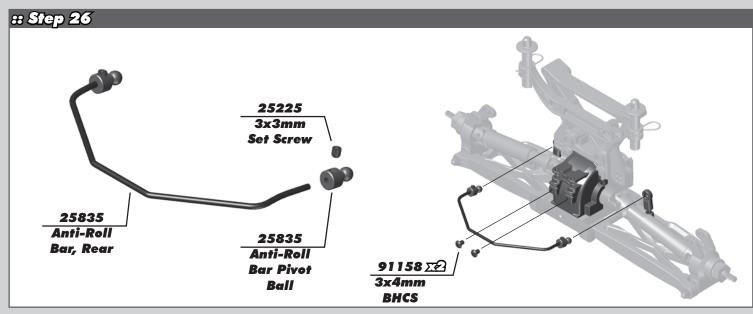


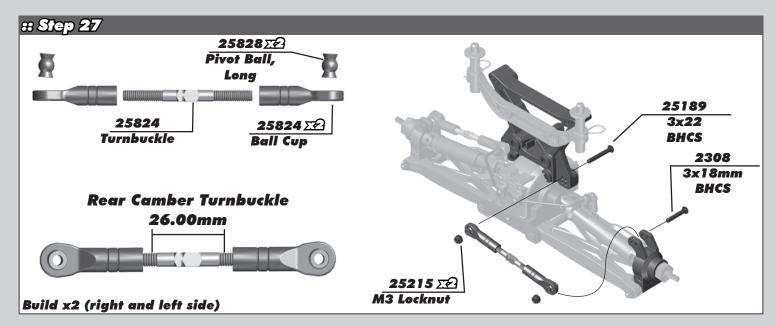


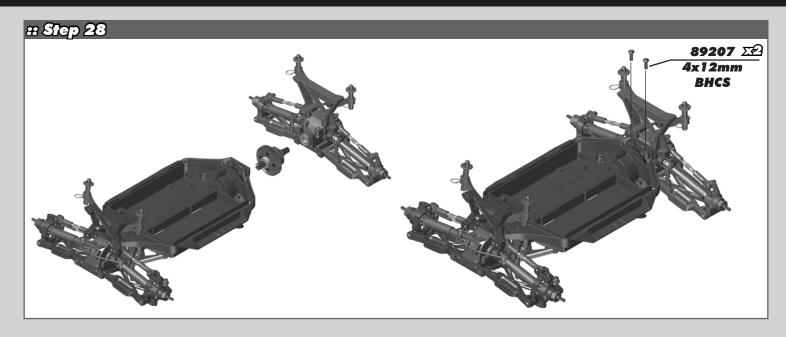


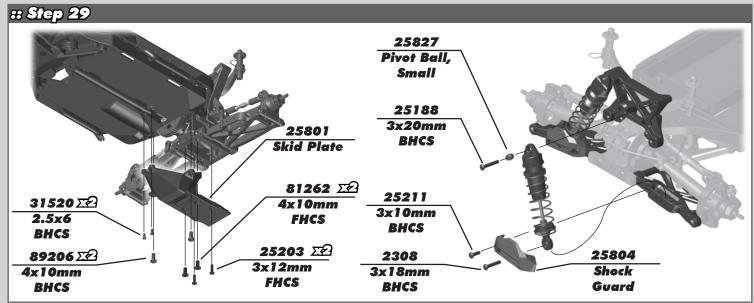


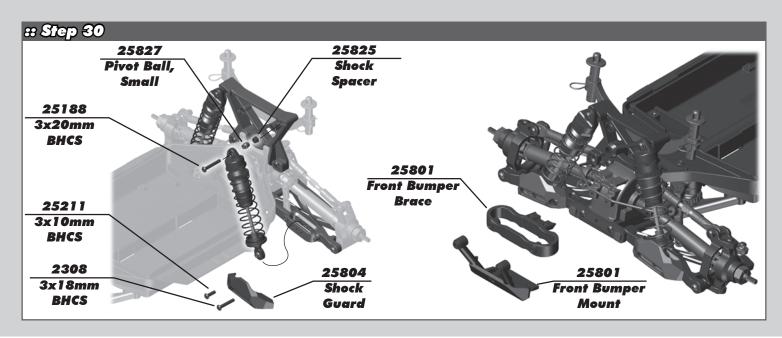


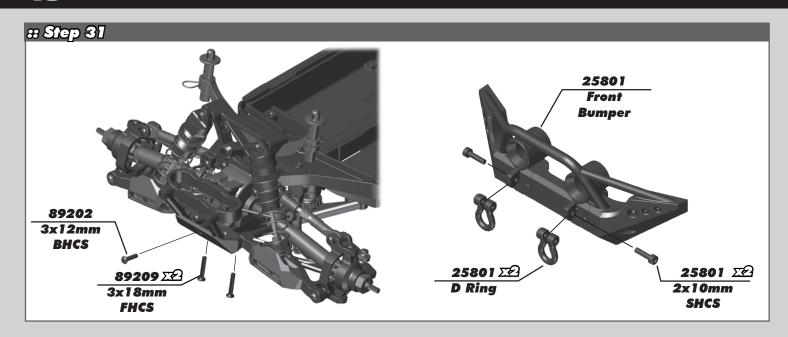


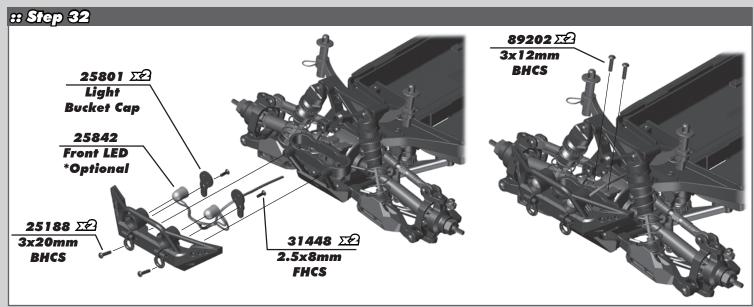


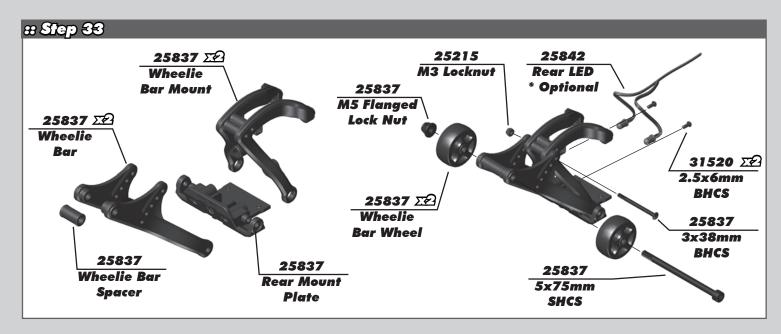


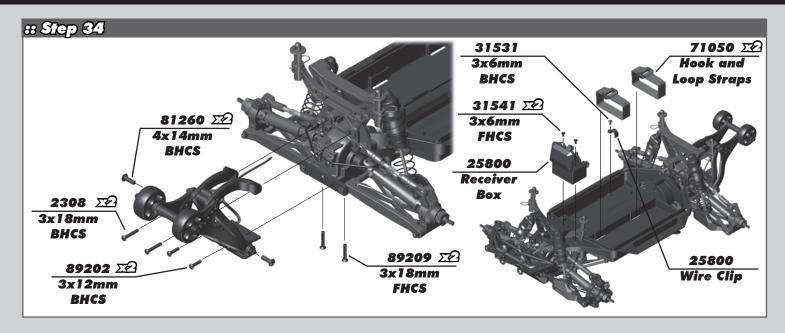


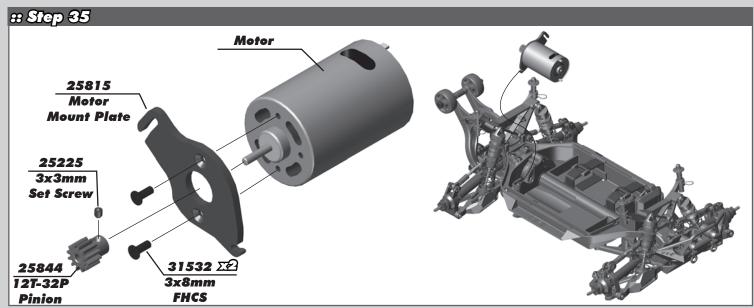


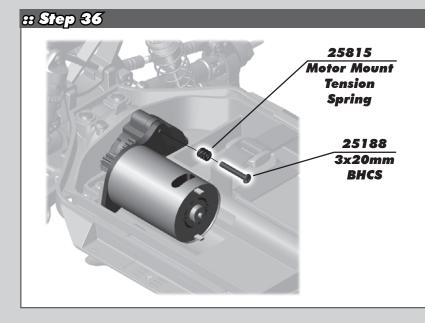






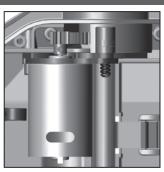




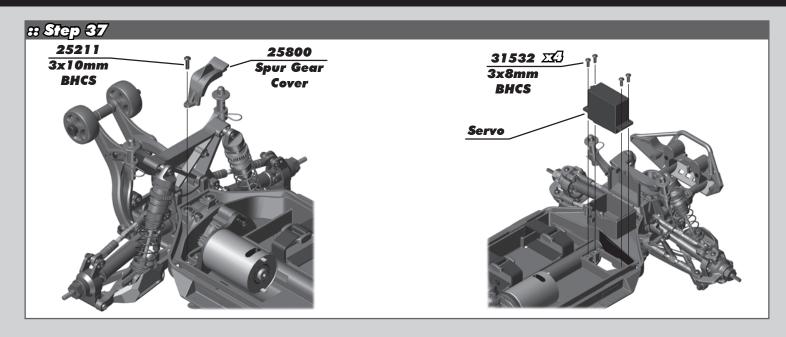


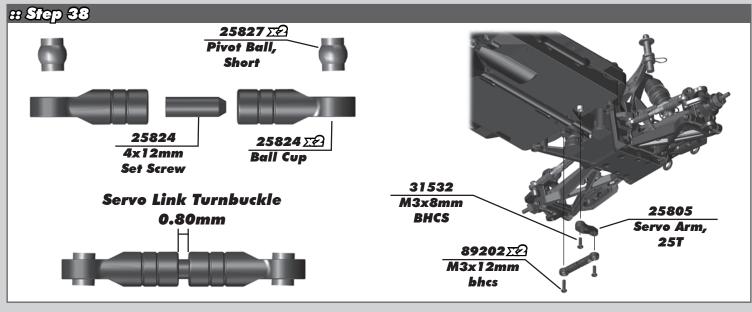


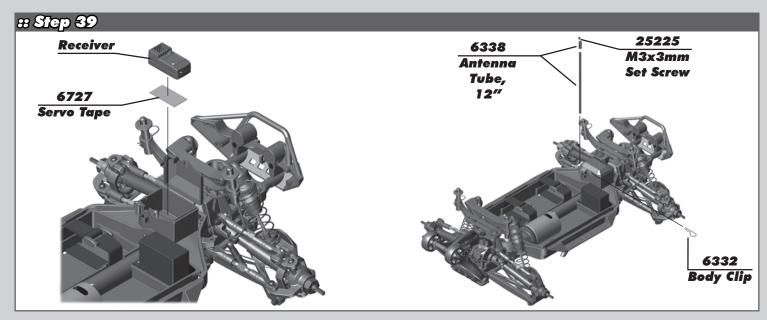
Set The Gear Mesh:

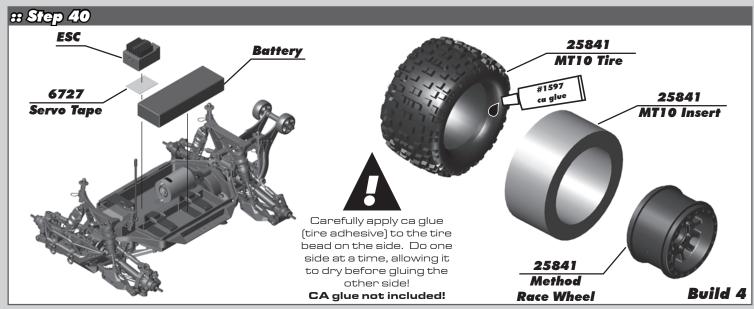


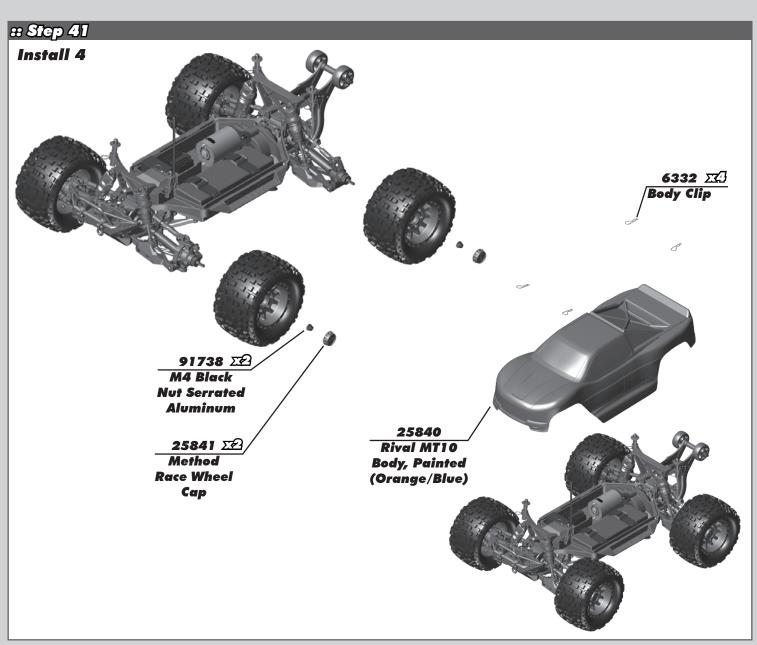
To set the gear mesh, rock the spur gear back and forth without making the pinion gear move. Exessive amounts of spur gear movement (loose gear mesh) will cause premature gear failure. If the spur gear mesh is tight, there will be no movement between the spur and pinion gears. A gear mesh that is too tight or too loose will reduce power and damage the gear teeth.











:: Tuning Tips

Tips for Beginners:

Before making any changes to the standard setup, make sure you can get around the track without crashing. Changes to your vehicle will not be beneficial if you can't stay on the track. Your goal is consistent laps. Once you can get around the track consistently, start tuning your vehicle. Make only ONE adjustment at a time, testing it before making another change. If the result of your adjustment is a faster lap, mark the change on the included setup sheet (make adddtional copies of the sheet before writing on it). If your adjustment results in a slower lap, revert back to the previous setup and try another change. When you are satisfied with your vehicle, fill in the setup sheet thoroughly and file it away. Use this as a guide for future track days or conditions. Periodically check all moving suspension parts. Suspension components must be kept clean and move freely without binding to prevent poor and/or inconsistent handling.

Set The Gear Mesh:

You should be able to rock the spur gear back and forth in the teeth of the pinion gear without making the pinion gear move. If the spur gear mesh is tight, then loosen the #25188 screw and move the motor away, then try again. A gear mesh that is too tight or too loose will reduce power and damage the gear teeth.

Front Camber:

Camber describes the angle at which the tire and wheel rides when looked at from the front. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. A good starting camber setting is -1°. Positive camber, where the top of the tire is leaning out, is not recommended. Optional #1719 camber gauge can be used to more accurately set camber.

Rear Camber:

Camber describes the angle at which the tire and wheel rides when looked at from the back. Negative camber means that the tire leans inward at the top. A good starting camber setting is -1°. Adding a small amount of positive camber, where the top of the tire is leaning out, will tend to improve straight-line acceleration on loose tracks. Optional #1719 camber gauge can be used to more accurately set camber.

Front Camber Links:

Changing the length of the camber link is considered a bigger step than adjusting the ball end height on the tower. Shortening the camber link (or lowering the ball end) will give the front end less roll and quicken steering response. Lengthening the camber link (or raising the ball end) will give the front more roll and slower steering response. Longer camber links are typically used on high grip tracks and shorter links tend to work better on medium-grip loose tracks.

Rear Camber Link:

Changing the length of the camber link is considered a bigger step than adjusting the ball end height on the rear chassis brace. Shortening the camber link (or lowering the ball end) will give the rear end less roll and the car will tend to accelerate or "square up" better. Lengthening the camber link (or raising the ball end) will give the rear more roll and more cornering grip. Longer camber links are typically used on high grip tracks, while shorter links tend to work better on medium grip loose tracks. The kit setting is the best compromise of cornering grip and acceleration.

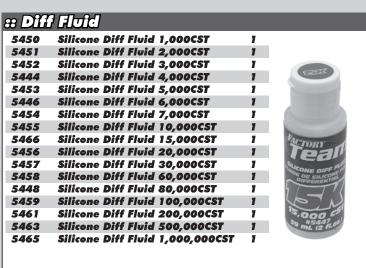
Ackermann:

Ackermann is the angle difference between the front wheels when they are turned to steer the car. For minimal tire slip, it is standard for the inside wheel to steer to a greater angle than the outside wheel. If corner entry steering is too aggressive, try increasing the Ackermann by moving the ball studs to the rearward holes. Increasing the Ackermann will increase the angle difference of the front wheels when steered, resulting in a more stable car on corner entry.

# Opt	tional Gear	
25842	Rival MT10 LED Light Kit	1
25845	MT10 FT Shock Kit, front, aluminum	1
25846	MT10 FT Shock Kit, rear, aluminum	1
25847	MT10 FT Steel CVA Kit, front	7
25848	MT10 FT Steel CVA Kit, rear	1

es Luk	es & Adhesives / Misc.)	
1105	FT Green Slime Shock Lube	1	
1596	FT Locking Adhesive	1	
1597	FT Tire Adhesive, medium	1	
6588	Black Grease - 4cc	1	
6591	S.Diff Lube - 4cc	7	
6636	Silicone Grease - 4cc	7	
6727	Servo Tape	2	





:: Optional Electronics Gear

For high performance electronics, visit www.reedypower.com or www.associatedelectrics.com/reedy/

Motors / Speed Controls / Batteries / Chargers / Servos / Accessories

