Thank you for purchasing the new Traxxas E-Maxx Brushless Edition electric monster truck. When it comes to gut-wrenching, wheelie-popping monster torque, nothing comes close to E-Maxx. We are confident you will appreciate the latest performance and appearance enhancements that have been made to this legendary model.

This manual contains the instructions you will need to operate, and maintain your model so that you can enjoy it for years to come. We want you to feel confident that you own one of the best-performing models in the market and that it is backed by a team of professionals who aim to provide the highest level of factory support possible. Traxxas models are about experiencing total performance and satisfaction, not just with your model, but also with the company that stands behind it.

We know you’re excited about getting your new model on the road, but it’s very important that you take some time to read through the Owners Manual. This manual contains all the necessary set-up and operating procedures that allow you to unlock the performance and potential that Traxxas engineers designed into your model. Even if you are an experienced R/C enthusiast, it’s important to read and follow the procedures in this manual.

Thank you again for going with Traxxas. We work hard every day to assure you the highest level of customer satisfaction possible. We truly want you to enjoy your new model!

**REGISTERING YOUR MODEL**
In order to serve you better as our customer, please register your product within 10 days of your purchase online at Traxxas.com/register.

**Traxxas Support**
Traxxas support is with you every step of the way. Refer to the next page to find out how to contact us and what your support options are.

**Quick Start**
This manual is designed with a Quick Start path that outlines the necessary procedures to get your model up and running in the shortest time possible. If you are an experienced R/C enthusiast you will find it helpful and fast. Be sure and read through the rest of the manual to learn about important safety, maintenance, and adjustment procedures. Turn to page 7 to begin.

**FCC Compliance**
This device contains a module that complies with the limits for a Class B digital device as described in part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The limits for a Class B digital device are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in residential settings. This product generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy, and, if not operated in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. The user is cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

**Canada, Industry Canada (IC)**
This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003 and RSS-210. This device complies with Industry Canada license exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: This device may not cause interference, and this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

**Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Statement**
This equipment complies with radio frequency exposure limits set forth by FCC and Industry Canada for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body or bystanders and must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
BEFORE YOU PROCEED

Carefully read and follow all instructions in this and any accompanying materials to prevent serious damage to your model. Failure to follow these instructions will be considered abuse and/or neglect.

Before running your model, look over this entire manual and examine the model carefully. If for some reason you decide it is not what you wanted, then do not continue any further. Your hobby dealer absolutely cannot accept a model for return or exchange after it has been run.

Warnings, Helpful Hints, & Cross-References
Throughout this manual, you’ll notice warnings and helpful hints identified by the icons below. Be sure to read them!

- An important warning about personal safety or avoiding damage to your model and related components.
- Special advice from Traxxas to make things easier and more fun.
- Refers you to a page with a related topic.

SUPPORT
If you have any questions about your model or its operation, call the Traxxas Technical Support line toll-free at: 1-888-TRAXXAS (1-888-872-9927)*

Technical support is available Monday through Friday from 8:30am to 9:00pm central time. Technical assistance is also available at Traxxas.com. You may also e-mail customer support with your question at support@Traxxas.com. Join thousands of registered members in our online community at Traxxas.com.

Traxxas offers a full-service, on-site repair facility to handle any of your Traxxas service needs. Maintenance and replacement parts may be purchased directly from Traxxas by phone or online at BuyTraxxas.com. You can save time, along with shipping and handling costs, by purchasing replacement parts from your local dealer.

Do not hesitate to contact us with any of your product support needs. We want you to be thoroughly satisfied with your new model!

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
All of us at Traxxas want you to safely enjoy your new model. Operate your model sensibly and with care, and it will be exciting, safe, and fun for you and those around you. Failure to operate your model in a safe and responsible manner may result in property damage and serious injury. The precautions outlined in this manual should be strictly followed to help ensure safe operation. You alone must see that the instructions are followed and the precautions are adhered to.

Important Points to Remember
• Your model is not intended for use on public roads or congested areas where its operation can conflict with or disrupt pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
• Never, under any circumstances, operate the model in crowds of people. Your model is very fast and could cause injury if allowed to collide with anyone.
• Because your model is controlled by radio, it is subject to radio interference from many sources that are beyond your control. Since radio interference can cause momentary losses of radio control, always allow a safety margin in all directions around the model in order to prevent collisions.
• The motor, battery, and speed control can become hot during use. Be careful to avoid getting burned.
• Don’t operate your model at night, or anytime your line of sight to the model may be obstructed or impaired in any way.
• Most importantly, use good common sense at all times.

Batteries and Battery Charging
Your model uses rechargeable batteries that must be handled with care for safety and long battery life. Make sure to read and follow all instructions and precautions for charging and maintaining the batteries. It is your responsibility to charge and care for the battery packs properly. In addition to your battery and charger instructions, here are some more tips to keep in mind.

• Do not charge batteries inside of an automobile. Do not charge batteries while driving in an automobile. The charger is equipped with a long cord intended to allow the battery to be charged outside of an automobile when using the automobile’s auxiliary power socket. If the cord will not reach outside of the automobile, find another power source.
• Never charge batteries on wood, cloth, carpet or on any other flammable material.
• Do not operate the charger in a cluttered space, or place objects on top of the charger or battery.
• If a battery gets hot to the touch during the charging process (temperature greater than 140°F / 60°C), disconnect the battery from the charger and discontinue charging immediately.
• Always store battery packs safely out of the reach of children and pets.
• Do not short-circuit the battery pack. This may cause burns and severe damage to the battery pack and create the risk of fire.
• Do not expose the charger to water or moisture.
• Do not disassemble the charger.

*Toll-free support is available to U.S. residents only.
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

All instructions and precautions outlined in this manual should be strictly followed to ensure safe operation of your model.

This model is not intended for use by children under 14 years of age without the supervision of a responsible and knowledgeable adult.

Skill Level

2

Prepared experience with radio controlled models is recommended. Models require a higher level of setup, maintenance, or support equipment.

Don’t Get Burned: The ESC and motor can become extremely hot during use, so be careful not to touch them until they cool. Supply adequate airflow for cooling.

Use the Factory-Installed Connectors: Do not change the battery and motor connectors. Improper wiring can cause fire or damage to the ESC. Please note that modified speed controls can be subject to a rewiring fee when returned for service.

No Reverse Voltage: The speed control is not protected against reverse polarity voltage.

No Schottky Diodes: External Schottky diodes are not compatible with reversing speed controls. Using a Schottky diode with the ESC will damage the ESC and void the 30-day warranty.

LiPo Batteries

Lithium Polymer (LiPo) batteries are becoming popular for use in R/C models due to their compact size, high energy density, and high-current output. However, these types of batteries require special care and handling procedures for long life and safe operation. WARNING: LiPo batteries are intended only for advanced users that are educated on the risks associated with LiPo battery use. Traxxas does not recommend that anyone under the age of 14 use or handle LiPo battery packs without the supervision of a knowledgeable and responsible adult.

Your model is able to use LiPo batteries with nominal voltage not to exceed 11.1 volts (3S packs). LiPo batteries have a minimum safe discharge voltage threshold that should not be exceeded. The MXL-6s electronic speed control is equipped with built-in Low-Voltage Detection that alerts the driver when LiPo batteries have reached their minimum voltage (discharge) threshold. It is the driver’s responsibility to stop immediately to prevent the battery pack from being discharged below its safe minimum threshold. Low-Voltage Detection on the speed control is just one part of a comprehensive plan for safe LiPo battery use. It is critical for you, the user, to follow all other instructions supplied by the battery manufacturer and the charger manufacturer for proper charging, use, and storage of LiPo batteries. Do not attempt to charge LiPo batteries with the Traxxas charger included in this package. Make sure you understand how to use your LiPo batteries.

Be aware that Traxxas shall not be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages arising out of the installation and/or use of LiPo batteries in Traxxas models. If you have questions about LiPo battery usage, please consult with your local hobby dealer or contact the battery manufacturer. As a reminder, all batteries should be recycled at the end of their useful life. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CHARGE LIPO BATTERIES OR ANY OTHER TYPE OF BATTERY WITH THE INCLUDED TRAXXAS CHARGER.

Use the supplied charger to charge the included battery. See “Charging the Battery Pack” on page 11.

Never leave batteries to charge unattended.

Remove the battery from the model while charging.

Always unplug the battery from the electronic speed control when the model is not in use and when it is being stored or transported.

Allow the battery pack to cool off between runs (before charging).

Children should have responsible adult supervision when charging and handling batteries.

Do not use battery packs that have been damaged in any way.

Do not use battery packs that have damaged wiring, exposed wiring, or a damaged connector.

Do not short-circuit the battery pack. This may cause burns and severe damage to the battery pack.

Do not burn or puncture the batteries. Toxic materials could be released. If eye or skin contact occurs, flush with water.

Store the battery pack in a dry location, away from heat sources and direct sunlight.

Nickel Metal Hydride batteries must be recycled or disposed of properly.

Recycling Your Traxxas Power Cell NiMH Battery

Traxxas strongly encourages you to recycle your Power Cell NiMH battery when it has reached the end of its useful life. Do not throw your battery in the trash.

All Power Cell NiMH battery packs display the RBRC (Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation) icon, indicating they are recyclable. To find a recycling center near you, ask your local hobby dealer or visit www.call2recycle.org.

Speed Control

Your model’s electronic speed control (ESC) is an extremely powerful electronic device capable of delivering high current. Please closely follow these precautions to prevent damage to the speed control or other components.

Disconnect the Batteries: Always disconnect the batteries from the speed control when not in use.

Transmitter on First: Switch on your transmitter first before switching on the speed control to prevent runaways and erratic performance.

Always adhere to the minimum and maximum limitations of the ESC as stated in the specifications table. Do not mix battery types and capacities. Use the same voltage and capacity for both batteries. Using mismatched battery packs could damage the batteries and electronic speed control.

Insulate the Wires: Always insulate exposed or damaged wiring with heat shrink tubing to prevent short circuits.

Do not mix battery capacities. Use two batteries with the same capacity.

Do not use a 6-cell 7.2V battery in combination with a 7-cell battery 8.4V pack.
Your model comes with a set of specialty metric tools. You’ll need to purchase other items, available from your hobby dealer, to operate and maintain your model.

### Supplied Tools and Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5mm “L” wrench</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.0mm “T” wrench</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5mm “L” wrench</td>
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<tr>
<td>8mm/5mm wrench</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antenna nut wrench</td>
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<tr>
<td>Optional pinion gear</td>
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<tr>
<td>17mm wheel wrench</td>
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<tr>
<td>Universal wrench</td>
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<td>Body clips</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-load spacers and shock</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pistons</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspension multi-tool</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foam battery spacers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Two 7-cell NiMH battery packs*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NiMH battery charger*</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Required Equipment (sold separately)

- 4 AA alkaline batteries

*Battery and charger style is subject to change and may vary from images.

For more information on batteries, see Use the Right Batteries on page 11.

A peak-detecting charger is recommended for best performance and longest battery life. See Traxxas.com for more information.

Recommended Equipment

- Safety glasses
- Traxxas Ultra Premium Tire Glue, part #6468 (CA glue)
- Hobby knife
- Side cutters and/or needle nose pliers
- Philips screwdriver
- Soldering iron
The following guide is an overview of the procedures for getting your model running. Look for the Quick Start logo on the bottom corners of Quick Start pages.

1. **Read the safety precautions on pages 3-4**
   For your own safety, understand where carelessness and misuse could lead to personal injury.

2. **Charge the battery packs • See page 11**
   Fully charge the two included battery packs. Charge your batteries now so it will be ready when you finish the other setup procedures.

3. **Install batteries in the transmitter • See page 11**
   The transmitter requires 4 AA alkaline batteries (sold separately).

4. **Install battery packs in the model • See page 12**
   Your model requires two fully charged battery packs (included).

5. **Turn on the radio system • See page 12**
   Make a habit of turning the transmitter on first, and off last.

6. **Check servo operation • See page 13**
   Make sure the steering servos are working correctly.

7. **Range test the radio system • See page 14**
   Follow this procedure to make sure your radio system works properly at a distance and that there is no interference from outside sources.

8. **Detail your model • See page 8**
   Apply other decals if desired.

9. **Drive your model • See page 16**
   Driving tips and adjustments for your model.

10. **Maintain your model • See page 25**
    Follow these critical steps to maintain the performance of your model and keep it in excellent running condition.

The Quick Start Guide is not intended to replace the full operating instructions available in this manual. Please read this entire manual for complete instructions on the proper use and maintenance of your model.

Look for the Quick Start logo at the bottom of Quick Start pages.
INTRODUCTION

Your model includes the latest Traxxas TQi 2.4GHz transmitter with Traxxas Link™ Model Memory. The transmitter’s easy-to-use design provides instant driving fun for new R/C enthusiasts, and also offers a full compliment of pro-level tuning features for advanced users – or anyone interested in experimenting with the performance of their model. The steering and throttle channels feature adjustable Exponential, End Points, and Sub-Trims. Steering and braking Dual Rate are also available. Many of the next-level features are controlled by the Multi-Function knob, which can be programmed to control a variety functions. The detailed instructions (page 26) and Menu Tree (page 30) included in this manual will help you understand and operate the advanced functions of the new TQi radio system. For additional information and how-to videos, visit Traxxas.com.

RADIO AND POWER SYSTEM TERMINOLOGY

Please take a moment to familiarize yourself with these radio and power system terms. They will be used throughout this manual. A detailed explanation of the advanced terminology and features of your new radio system begins on page 26.

2.4GHz Spread Spectrum – This model is equipped with the latest R/C technology. Unlike AM and FM systems that require frequency crystals and are prone to frequency conflicts, the TQ 2.4GHz system automatically selects and locks onto an open frequency, and offers superior resistance to interference and “glitching.”

BEC (Battery Eliminator Circuit) - The BEC can either be in the receiver or in the ESC. This circuit allows the receiver and servos to be powered by the main battery pack in an electric model. This eliminates the need to carry a separate pack of 4 AA batteries to power the radio equipment.

Brushless Motor - A D/C brushless motor replaces the brushed motor’s traditional commutator and brush arrangement with intelligent electronics that energize the electromagnetic windings in sequence to provide rotation. Opposite of a brushed motor, the brushless motor has its windings (coils) on the perimeter of the motor can and the magnets are mounted to the spinning rotor shaft.

Cogging - Cogging is a condition sometimes associated with brushless motors. Typically it is a slight stutter noticed when accelerating from a stop. It happens for a very short period as the signals from the electronic speed control and the motor synch with each other. The VXL-3m is optimized to virtually eliminate cogging.

Current - Current is a measure of power flow through the electronics, usually measured in amps. If you look at wire like a garden hose, current is a measure of how much water is flowing through the hose.

ESC (Electronic Speed Control) - An electronic speed control is the electronic motor control inside the model. Electronic speed controls use power more efficiently than mechanical speed controls so that the battery runs longer. An electronic speed control also has circuitry that prevents loss of steering and throttle control as the battery loses its charge.

Frequency band - The radio frequency used by the transmitter to send signals to your model. This model operates on the 2.4GHz direct-sequence spread spectrum.

kV Rating - Brushless motors are often rated by their kV number. The kV rating equals no-load motor rpm with 1 volt applied. The kV increases as the number of wire turns in the motor decreases. As the kV increases, the current draw through the electronics also increases.

LiPo - Abbreviation for Lithium Polymer. Rechargeable LiPo battery packs are known for their special chemistry that allows extremely high energy density and current handling in a compact size. These are high performance batteries that require special care and handling. For advanced users only.

mAh – Abbreviation for milliamp hour. A measure of the capacity of the battery pack. The higher the number, the longer the battery will last between recharges.

Neutral position - The standing position that the servos seek when the transmitter controls are at the neutral setting.

NiCad - Abbreviation for nickel-cadmium. The original rechargeable hobby pack, NiCad batteries have very high current handling, high capacity, and can last up to 1000 charging cycles. Good charging procedures are required to reduce the possibility of developing a “memory” effect and shortened run times.

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NiMH - Abbreviation for nickel-metal hydride. Rechargeable NiMH batteries offer high current handling, and much greater resistance to the “memory” effect. NiMH batteries generally allow higher capacity than NiCad batteries. They can last up to 500 charge cycles. A peak charger designed for NiMH batteries is required for optimal performance.

Receiver - The radio unit inside your model that receives signals from the transmitter and relays them to the servos.

Resistance - In an electrical sense, resistance is a measure of how an object resists or obstructs the flow of current through it. When flow is constricted, energy is converted to heat and is lost. Traxxas power systems are optimized to reduce electrical resistance and the resulting power-robbing heat.

Rotor - The rotor is the main shaft of the brushless motor. In a brushless motor, the magnets are mounted to the rotor, and the electromagnetic windings are built into the motor housing.

Sensored - Sensored refers to a type of brushless motor that uses an internal sensor in the motor to communicate rotor position information back to the electronic speed control.

Sensorless - Sensorless refers to a brushless motor that uses advanced instructions from an electronic speed control to provide smooth operation. Additional motor sensors and wiring are not required.

Servo - Small motor unit in your model that operates the steering mechanism.

Solder Tabs - Accessible, external contacts on the motor that allows for easy wire replacement.

Transmitter - The hand-held radio unit that sends throttle and steering instructions to your model.

Trim - The fine-tuning adjustment of the neutral position of the servos, made by adjusting the throttle and steering trim sliders on the face of the transmitter.

Thermal Shutdown Protection - Temperature sensing electronics used in the electronic speed control detect overloading and overheating of the transistor circuitry. If excessive temperature is detected, the unit automatically shuts down to prevent damage to the electronics.

2-channel radio system - The TQ radio system, consisting of the receiver, the transmitter, and the servos. The system uses two channels: one to operate the throttle and one to operate the steering.

Voltage - Voltage is a measure of the electrical potential difference between two points, such as between the positive battery terminal and ground. Using the analogy of the garden hose, while current is the quantity of water flow in the hose, voltage corresponds to the pressure that is forcing the water through the hose.

**IMPORTANT RADIO SYSTEM PRECAUTIONS**

- Do not kink the receiver’s antenna wire. Kinks in the antenna wire will reduce range.
- DO NOT CUT any part of the receiver’s antenna wire. Cutting the antenna will reduce range.
- Extend the antenna wire in the model as far as possible for maximum range. It is not necessary to extend the antenna wire out of the body, but wrapping or coiling the antenna wire should be avoided.
- Do not allow the antenna wire to extend outside the body without the protection of an antenna tube, or the antenna wire may get cut or damaged, reducing range. It is recommended to keep the wire inside the body (in the antenna tube) to prevent the chance of damage.
Your model is equipped with the TQi 2.4GHz transmitter with the Traxxas Link Wireless Module. The transmitter has two channels for controlling your throttle and steering. The receiver inside the model has 5 output channels. Your model is equipped with two servos and an electronic speed control.

**TRAXXAS TQi RADIO SYSTEM**

**TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER**

- Set Button
- Red/Green Status LED
- Throttle Neutral Adjust
- Steering Wheel
- Menu Button
- Throttle Trigger
- Multi-Function Knob

**MODEL WIRING DIAGRAM**

- Channel 1 Steering Servos
- Antenna
- Voltage Sensor
- Temperature Sensor
- Receiver
- Channel 2 MXL-6s Electronic Speed Control
- High-CURRENT Connector
- Link Button
- LED
- Sensor Expansion Port**

**MXL-6s Electronic Speed Control**

- Specifications:
  - Cells: 18 NiCad / NiMH 6s LiPo
  - Resistance: 0.0003 Ohms per phase
  - Brake: Proportional with adjustable curve
  - Reversible: Yes - with lockout
  - Low Voltage Cutoff: Programmable
  - Case Size: 2.2” x 1.9” x 1.4”
  - Weight with Wires: 121g
  - Connector Type: 6.5mm bullet

- **Link Button**
- **LED**
- **Sensor Expansion Port**

**Accessory sensor expansion port for use with the Telemetry Expander Module (see Traxxas.com and materials included with your model for more information).
CHARGING THE BATTERY PACK
The Traxxas Battery Charger is a fully featured NiMH (Nickel Metal Hydride) charger. It features 4-amp charge current for fast charging and advanced peak detection to optimize every charge. Take this compact charger with you wherever you want to have radio controlled fun! Do not charge batteries inside of an automobile. Read the Safety Precautions section of this manual.

1. Plug the charger into a 12-volt automotive auxiliary power socket. The charger is compatible with 12-volt automotive auxiliary power sockets only. The LED on the charger will glow red to indicate it is ready to charge a battery.

2. Connect the battery to begin charging. Plug the battery into the charger. The charger's LED will flash green, indicating that charging has begun. The flashing green LED on the charger indicates the charge progress.

3. Disconnect the battery when charging is complete. The Traxxas 4-amp DC charger uses sophisticated voltage-detection circuitry to monitor the battery and automatically stop charging when the pack has reached maximum capacity. When the battery is fully charged, the LED will light solid green. The battery will be warm in your hand. Disconnect the battery.

CHARGE PROGRESS
- x1 1 green flash 0 - 25% charged
- x2 2 green flashes 25% - 50% charged
- x3 3 green flashes 50% - 75% charged
- x4 4 green flashes 75% or more charged

Solid green LED 100% charged

CHARGER LED INDICATION MEANING
- Solid Red LED Ready for Charging
- Slowly Flashing Green LED Charging (see Charge Progress chart)
- Solid Green LED Battery Fully Charged
- Flashing Red LED Charger error

INSTALLING TRANSMITTER BATTERIES
Your TQi transmitter uses 4 AA batteries. The battery compartment is located in the base of the transmitter.

1. Remove the battery compartment door by pressing the tab and sliding the door open.
2. Install the batteries in the correct orientation, as indicated in the battery compartment.
3. Reinstall the battery compartment door and snap it closed.
4. Turn on the transmitter and check the status LED for a solid green light.

If the status LED flashes red, the transmitter batteries may be weak, discharged, or possibly installed incorrectly. Replace with new batteries. The status LED does not indicate the charge level of the battery pack installed in the model. Refer to the Troubleshooting section on page 27 for more information on the transmitter Status LED codes.

The included charger is designed for use only with Traxxas NiMH batteries with iD. Legacy Traxxas High-Current Connectors are not compatible with this charger. DO NOT try to force legacy connectors into the charge connector.

If the status LED doesn’t light green, check the polarity of the batteries. If you see any other flashing signal from the LED, refer to the chart on page 27 to identify the code.

Use the Right Batteries
Your transmitter uses AA batteries. Use new alkaline batteries (part #2914). Do not use rechargeable AA batteries to power the TQi transmitter, as they will not provide sufficient voltage for optimum transmitter performance.

Caution: Discontinue running your model at the first sign of weak batteries (flashing red light on the transmitter) to avoid losing control.
INSTALLING BATTERY PACKS
1. Remove the battery hold-down by pressing on the release tab and lifting out the hold-down.
2. Install the battery pack with the battery wires facing the rear of the model.
3. Insert the tabs of the battery hold-down into the slots in the rear hold-down retainer (A). Swing the battery hold down towards the chassis and snap (lock) the end into the front hold-down retainer (B).

Using Different Battery Configurations
The battery hold-downs are capable of accommodating either side-by-side racing style packs or the more common stick packs. The battery compartments are configured for stick packs from the factory. The number on each side of the hold down indicates the battery height in millimeters that hold-down can accommodate. Note that one side is labeled “25” and other side is labeled “23”. The 25mm side is for use with typical stick type battery packs. If you are using side-by-side racing packs, simply flip the hold-down over to the 23mm side and use it on the opposite side of the chassis. Accessory hold downs and foam (part #3927X) are available to accommodate larger battery packs. See the 39087-3 E-Maxx parts list for more information.

RADIO SYSTEM RULES
• Always turn your TQi transmitter on first and off last. This procedure will help to prevent your model from receiving stray signals from another transmitter, or other source, and running out of control. Your model has electronic failsafes to prevent this type of malfunction, but the first, best defense against a runaway model is to always turn the transmitter on first, and off last.
• Always use new or freshly charged batteries for the radio system. Weak batteries will limit the radio signal between the receiver and the transmitter. Loss of the radio signal can cause you to lose control of your model.
• In order for the transmitter and receiver to bind to one another, the receiver in the model must be turned on within 20 seconds of turning on the transmitter. The transmitter LED will flash fast red indicating a failure to link. If you miss it, simply turn off the transmitter and start over.
• Always turn on the transmitter before plugging in the battery.

When using 6-cell battery packs, install the supplied foam block (spacer) into the front of the battery compartment. The spacers are located in your instructions package. The spacers are shaped to conform to the chassis. There is a right and a left. Test fit them to confirm their location. Remove the backing from the self adhesive strips and secure them to the front of the battery compartments.
**RADIO SYSTEM BASIC ADJUSTMENTS**

**Throttle Neutral Adjustment**
The throttle neutral adjustment is located on the transmitter face and controls the forward/reverse travel of the throttle trigger. Change the adjustment by pressing the button and sliding it to the desired position. There are two settings available:

50/50: Allows equal travel for both acceleration and reverse.
70/30: Allows more throttle travel (70%) and less reverse travel (30%).

**Note:** We strongly recommend to leave this control in its factory location until you become familiar with all the adjustments and capabilities of your model. To change the throttle neutral adjust position, turn the transmitter off before adjusting the neutral position. You will need to reprogram your electronic speed control to recognize the 70/30 setting. Turn to Setup Programming on page 15 for instructions.

**Steering Trim**
The electronic steering trim located on the face of the transmitter adjusts the neutral (center) point of the steering channel.

**Note:** Traxxas Stability Management (TSM) must be completely turned off while adjusting steering trim. See page 14 for TSM adjustments.

**Multi-Function Knob**
The Multi-Function knob can be programmed to control a variety of functions. From the factory, the Multi-Function knob controls Traxxas Stability Management (TSM). For more detail on TSM, refer to page 14.

**USING THE RADIO SYSTEM**
The TQi Radio System has been pre-adjusted at the factory. The adjustment should be checked before running the model, in case of movement during shipping. Here's how:

1. Turn the transmitter switch on. The status LED on the transmitter should be solid green (not flashing).
2. Elevate the model on a block or a stand so that all the tires are off the ground. Make sure your hands are clear of the moving parts of the model.
3. Plug the battery packs in the model into the speed control.
4. Switch the speed control on. You will hear a short sequence of tones as ALL the LEDs blink. The sequence will then repeat twice more, then the YELLOW LED will remain illuminated.
5. Turn the steering wheel on the transmitter back and forth and check for rapid operation of the steering servo. Also, check that the steering mechanism is not loose or binding. If the steering operates slowly, check for weak batteries.
6. When looking down at model, the front wheels should be pointing straight ahead. If the wheels are turned slightly to the left or right, turn off TSM (see page 14) and slowly adjust the steering trim control on the transmitter until they are pointing straight ahead; then, return the multi-function knob to the desired TSM setting.

**Using Reverse:** While driving, push the throttle trigger forward to apply brakes. Once stopped, return the throttle trigger to neutral. Push the throttle trigger forward again to engage proportional reverse.

**Automatic Failsafe**
The TQi transmitter and receiver are equipped with an automatic failsafe system that does not require user programming. In the event of signal loss or interference, the throttle will return to neutral and the steering will hold its last commanded position. If failsafe activates while you are operating your model, determine the reason for signal loss and resolve the problem before operating your model again.

Stop immediately at the first sign of weak batteries. Never turn the transmitter off when the battery packs are plugged in. The model could run out of control.
7. Gently operate the throttle trigger to ensure that you have forward and reverse operation, and that the motor stops when the throttle trigger is at neutral. **WARNING:** Do not apply full throttle in forward or reverse while the model is elevated.

8. Once adjustments are made, turn off the receiver on your model, followed by the hand-held transmitter.

**Range-Testing the Radio System**

Before each running session with your model, you should range-test your radio system to ensure that it operates properly.

1. Turn on the radio system and check its operation as described in the previous section.
2. Have a friend hold the model. Make sure hands and clothing are clear of the wheels and other moving parts on the model.
3. Walk away from the model with the transmitter until you reach the farthest distance you plan to operate the model.
4. Operate the controls on the transmitter once again to be sure that the model responds correctly.
5. Do not attempt to operate the model if there is any problem with the radio system or any external interference with your radio signal at your location.

**Higher Speeds Require Greater Distance**

The faster you drive your model, the more quickly it will near the limit of radio range. At 60mph, a model can cover 88 feet every second! It’s a thrill, but use caution to keep your model in range. If you want to see your model achieve its maximum speed, it is best to position yourself in the middle of the truck’s running area, not the far end, so you drive the truck towards and past your position. In addition to maximizing the radio’s range, this technique will keep your model closer to you, making it easier to see and control.

**No matter how fast or far you drive your model,** always leave adequate space between you, the model, and others. Never drive directly toward yourself or others.

**TQi Binding Instructions**

For proper operation, the transmitter and receiver must be electronically ‘bound.’ **This has been done for you at the factory.** Should you ever need to re-bind the system or bind to an additional transmitter or receiver, follow these instructions.

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**Note:** The receiver must be connected to a 4.8-6.0v (nominal) power source for binding and the transmitter and receiver must be within 5 feet of each other.

1. Press and hold the transmitter’s SET button as you switch the transmitter on. The transmitter’s LED will flash red slowly. Release the SET button.
2. Press and hold the receiver’s LINK button as you switch on the speed control by pressing the EZ-Set button. Release the LINK button.
3. When the transmitter and receiver’s LEDs turn solid green, the system is bound and ready for use. Confirm that the steering and throttle operate properly before driving your model.

**TRAXXAS STABILITY MANAGEMENT (TSM)**

Traxxas Stability Management or TSM allows you to experience all the speed and acceleration that was engineered into your Traxxas model by helping you to maintain control of the vehicle in low-traction situations. TSM helps provide straight ahead full-throttle acceleration on slippery surfaces, without fishtailing, spinouts, or loss of control. TSM also dramatically improves braking control. High speed cornering and control is also made possible as TSM makes corrections for you, without intruding on your fun, or creating unexpected side effects.

The Multi-Function knob on the TQi transmitter has been programmed to control TSM. The recommended (default) setting for TSM is to rotate the knob to the 12:00 position (the zero mark on the dial).

Turn the knob clockwise to increase assistance; turn the knob counterclockwise to decrease assistance. Turn the knob counterclockwise to its stop to turn TSM completely off. **Note:** TSM is deactivated automatically when driving or braking in reverse.
When driving on surfaces with some traction, decrease the TSM setting to allow the vehicle to feel more “loose” for power sliding, drifting, and so on. On surfaces with very little traction (loose dirt, smooth concrete, ice/snow), increase TSM to maximize acceleration and control.

Drive with TSM on and off to test how it is making your control of the vehicle easier and more precise. For more information, visit Traxxas.com/tsm.

**Note:** TSM must be completely turned off while adjusting steering trim.

**SETTING UP THE ANTENNA**

The receiver antenna has been set up and installed from the factory.

When reinstalling the antenna, first slide the antenna wire into the bottom of the antenna tube until the white tip of the antenna is at the top of the tube under the black cap. Insert the base of the tube into the antenna post. Take care not to crimp the antenna wire. Slide the crimp nut over the antenna tube and screw it onto the antenna post. Use the supplied tool to tighten the crimp nut on the post just until the antenna tube is securely in place. Do not overtighten or crush the antenna wire against the chassis. Do not bend or kink the antenna wire! See the sidebar for more information. Do not shorten the antenna tube.

**ADJUSTING THE ELECTRONIC SPEED CONTROL**

The MXL-6s speed control should not need reprogramming with normal use; however, if you install a different radio system in your model, or change the transmitter’s throttle-neutral setting from 50/50 to 70/30, you will need to reprogram the speed control. Follow these instructions to reprogram the speed control:

1. Install the batteries of your choice in the battery compartments and plug the batteries into the speed control.
2. Switch on your transmitter.
3. Hold full throttle while you switch on the MXL-6s controller. After a few seconds, you will hear multiple tones and the RED LED will light.
4. Hold full brake. After a few seconds, you will hear multiple tones and the YELLOW LED will light.
5. Release the trigger to the neutral position. After a few seconds, you will hear multiple tones and ALL THE LEDs will light.
6. Wait a few more seconds for the speed control to ‘arm,’ indicated by a double-tone. You are now ready to drive.

**Disconnect Batteries After Use**

Always disconnect the batteries from the speed control when you are finished using your vehicle. The switch on the speed control only shuts off power to the receiver and servos. The speed control continues to draw power as long as it is plugged in and may over-discharge your batteries if they are left connected to the speed control.

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**MXL-6s Specs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cells</th>
<th>18 NiCad / NiMH 6s LiPo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resistance</td>
<td>0.0003 Ohms per phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake</td>
<td>Proportional with adjustable curve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversible</td>
<td>Yes - with lockout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Voltage Cutoff</td>
<td>Programmable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Size</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weight with Wires</td>
<td>121g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector Type</td>
<td>6.5mm bullet</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Now it’s time to have some fun! This section contains instructions on driving and making adjustments to your model. Before you go on, here are some important precautions to keep in mind.

- Allow the model to cool for a few minutes between runs. This is particularly important when using high capacity battery packs that allow extended periods of running. Monitoring temperatures will extend the lives of the batteries and motor.
- Do not continue to operate the model with low batteries or you could lose control of it. Indications of low battery power include slow operation and sluggish servos (slow to return to center). Stop immediately at the first sign of weak batteries. When the batteries in the transmitter become weak, the red power light will begin to flash. Stop immediately and install new batteries.
- Do not drive the model at night, on public streets, or in large crowds of people.
- If the model becomes stuck against an object, do not continue to run the motor. Remove the obstruction before continuing. Do not push or pull objects with the model.
- Because the model is controlled by radio, it is subject to radio interference from many sources beyond your control. Since radio interference can cause momentary losses of control, allow a safety margin of space in all directions around the model in order to prevent collisions.
- Use good, common sense whenever you are driving your model. Intentionally driving in an abusive and rough manner will only result in poor performance and broken parts. Take care of your model so that you can enjoy it for a long time to come.
- High performance vehicles produce small vibrations which may loosen hardware over time. Frequently check wheel nuts and other screws on your vehicle to ensure that all hardware remains properly tightened.

Slipper Clutch Break-In
The E-Maxx Brushless Edition’s slipper clutch requires a break-in procedure to ensure consistent operation with the extremely high power output of the included MXX-6s brushless motor system. The slipper clutch has been adjusted to the correct initial setting for break-in. Follow these steps to ensure maximum performance and life from your slipper clutch:

1. Make your first runs with the model using the stock gearing and 6- or 7-cell NiMH packs, or 2S LiPo packs.
2. Drive normally. The slipper clutch should slip momentarily when accelerating aggressively on high-traction surfaces (you will hear a whirring sound when the slipper clutch allows the spur gear to slip).
3. If excessive slippage is noticed (slipping that lasts for more than 3 seconds under hard acceleration), or the slipper clutch slips anytime the throttle is applied at any lever, stop driving immediately. Let the slipper clutch cool for 10-15 minutes. When the clutch is cool, test-drive the vehicle again. If you still experience excessive slippage, allow the slipper to cool once more, then tighten the slipper nut ¼ turn (turn the nut clockwise) and repeat the break-in process. Do not adjust the slipper clutch before it has cooled.
4. Continue to run the vehicle and monitor slipper clutch performance as noted above, and readjust if necessary. When the run is complete, the slipper should be fully broken in.

About Run Time
A large factor affecting run time is the type and condition of your batteries. The milliamp hour (mAh) rating of the batteries determines how large their “fuel tank” is. A 3000 mAh battery pack will theoretically run twice as long as a 1500 mAh sport pack. Because of the wide variation in the types of batteries that are available and the methods with which they can be charged, it’s
impossible to give exact run times for the model. Another major factor which affects run time is how the model is driven. Run times may decrease when the model is driven repetitively from a stop to top-speed and with repetitive hard acceleration.

**Tips for Increasing Run Time**
- Use batteries with the highest mAh rating you can purchase.
- Use a high-quality peak-detecting charger.
- Read and follow all maintenance and care instructions provided by the manufacturer of your batteries and charger.
- Keep the MXL-6s cool. Get plenty of airflow across the ESC.
- Lower your gear ratio. Installing smaller pinion gears will lower your gear ratio and cause less power draw from the motor and batteries, and reduce overall operating temperatures. Always replace both pinion gears together.
- Vary your speed. Continuous high-speed, high-gear running shortens the run time on the E-Maxx.
- Maintain your model. Do not allow dirt or damaged parts to cause binding in the drivetrain. Keep the motor clean.

**mAh Ratings and Power Output**
The mAh rating of the battery can affect your top speed performance. The higher capacity battery packs experience less voltage drop under heavy load than low mAh rated packs. The higher voltage potential allows increased speed until the battery begins to become discharged.

**Running in Wet Conditions**
Your new Traxxas model is designed with water-resistant features to protect the electronics in the model (receiver, servos, electronic speed control). This gives you the freedom to have fun driving your model through puddles, wet grass, snow, and through other wet conditions. Though highly water resistant, the model should not be treated as though it is submersible or totally 100% waterproof. Water resistance applies only to the installed electronic components. Running in wet conditions requires additional care and maintenance for the mechanical and electrical components to prevent corrosion of metal parts and maintain their proper function.

**Precautions**
- Without proper care, some parts of your model can be seriously damaged due to contact with water. Know that additional maintenance procedures will be required after running in wet conditions in order to maintain the performance of your model. Do not run your model in wet conditions if you are not willing to accept the additional care and maintenance responsibilities.
- Not all batteries can be used in wet environments. Consult your battery manufacturer to see if their batteries can be used in wet conditions. Do not use LiPo batteries in wet conditions.
- The Traxxas TQi transmitter is not water resistant. Do not subject it to wet conditions such as rain.
- Do not operate your model during a rain storm or other inclement weather where lightning may be present.
- Do NOT allow your model to come in contact with salt water (ocean water), brackish water (between fresh water and ocean water), or other contaminated water. Salt water is highly conductive and highly corrosive. Use caution if you plan to run your model on or near a beach.

**The cooling fan on the ESC is not water resistant. To avoid damaging the fan, it must be removed prior to driving your model in wet conditions. To remove the cooling fan:**

1. Remove the cover from the receiver box and unplug the connector.
2. Reinstall the receiver box cover. **Note:** When reinstalling the receiver box cover, ensure that the O-ring is properly seated in the groove around the receiver box (for more information, see “Receiver Box: Maintaining a Watertight Seal” on the page 19).
3. Remove the two 3x35mm cap screws from the ESC mount. Remove the ESC mount.
4. Release the two tabs on the side of the fan shroud to remove it from the ESC.
5. Remove the fan from the shroud.
6. Reinstall the shroud on the ESC.
7. Reinstall the ESC mount over the ESC. Secure the mount with the two 3x35mm cap screws.
Before Running Your Vehicle in Wet Conditions
1. Consult the section “After Running Your Vehicle in Wet Conditions” before proceeding. Make sure you understand the additional maintenance required with wet running.
2. The wheels have small holes molded in to allow air to enter and exit the tire during normal running. Water will enter these holes and get trapped inside the tires if holes are not cut in the tires. Cut two small holes (3mm or 1/8” diameter) in each tire. Each hole should be near the tire center-line, 180° apart.
3. Confirm that the receiver box O-ring and cover are installed correctly and secure. Make sure the screws are tight and the blue O-ring is not visibly protruding from the edge of the cover.
4. Confirm that your batteries can be used in wet conditions.
5. Use lower gearing (smaller pinion gears, as low as 9T or spur gear as large as 54T) when running in mud, deep puddles, snow, or other similar situations that will restrict the tires and put much higher loads on the motor.

Motor Precautions
• Motor life can be greatly reduced in mud and water. If the motor gets excessively wet or submerged, use very light throttle (run the motor slowly) until the excess water can run out. Applying full throttle to a motor full of water can cause rapid motor failure. Your driving habits will determine motor life with a wet motor. Do not submerge the motor under water.
• Do not gear the motor by temperature when running in wet conditions. The motor will be cooled by water contact and will not give an accurate indication of appropriate gearing.
• Use special care when operating your model in muddy conditions. Stop operating your model if it appears to be straining due to the tackiness of the mud or build-up of mud on the chassis. Do not allow mud to collect on the motor or pack around the motor.

After Running Your Vehicle in Wet Conditions
1. Drain the tires by spinning the tires at high speed to “sling” the water out. One way to do this is to make several high-speed passes on a flat, dry surface, if possible.
2. Remove the batteries.
3. Rinse excess dirt and mud off the truck with low-pressure water, such as from a garden hose. Do NOT use a pressure washer or other high pressure water. Avoid directing water into the bearings, differentials, etc.
4. Blow off the truck with compressed air (optional, but recommended). Wear safety glasses when using compressed air.
5. Remove the wheels from the truck.
6. Spray all the bearings, drivetrain, and fasteners with WD-40® or similar water displacing light oil.
7. Let the truck stand or you may blow it off with compressed air. Placing the truck in a warm, sunny spot will aid drying. Trapped water and oil will continue to drip from the truck for a few hours. Place it on a towel or piece of cardboard to protect the surface underneath.
8. As a precautionary step, remove the sealed receiver box cover. While unlikely, humidity or tiny amounts of moisture or condensation may enter the receiver box during wet running. This can cause long-term problems with the sensitive electronics in the receiver. Removing the receiver box cover during storage allows the air inside to dry. This step can improve the long-term reliability of the receiver. It is not necessary to remove the receiver or unplug any of the wires.
9. Additional Maintenance: Increase your frequency of disassembly, inspection, and lubrication of the following items. This is necessary after extended wet use or if the vehicle will not be used for an extended period of time (such as a week or longer). This additional maintenance is needed to prevent any trapped moisture from corroding internal steel components.
   • **Stub axle housing bearings:** Remove, clean, and re-oil the bearings.
   • **Differentials:** Remove, disassemble, clean, and re-grease the differential components. Use a light coating of wheel bearing grease (from an auto parts store) on the metal gear teeth. Refer to your exploded view diagrams for help with disassembly and reassembly.
   • **Motor:** After operating your model in wet or muddy conditions, remove the motor and clean any mud or dirt from the bearings. To access the rear bearing, remove the plastic cap with thumb pressure, or gently pry the cap off with a flat-blade screwdriver. To prevent corrosion and ensure maximum bearing life, lubricate the bearings with a light oil (available at your local hobby store). Following these steps will extend motor life and maintain peak performance. Be sure to wear eye protection when using spray aerosol cleaners.
RECEIVER BOX: MAINTAINING A WATERTIGHT SEAL

Removing and Installing Radio Gear
The unique design of the receiver box allows the removal and installation of the receiver without losing the ability to maintain a watertight seal in the box. The patent-pending wire clamp feature gives you the ability to also install aftermarket radio systems and maintain the watertight features of the receiver box.

Removing the Receiver
1. To remove the cover, remove the two 3x10mm button-head cap screws.
2. To remove the receiver from the box, simply lift it out and set to the side. The antenna wire is still inside the clamp area and cannot be removed yet.
3. Remove the wire clamp by removing the two 2.8x8mm cap screws.
4. Unplug the servo cables from the receiver and remove the receiver.

Receiver Installation
1. Always install the wires into the box before installing the receiver.
2. Install the antenna wire and the servo cables into the receiver box.
3. Arrange the wires neatly using the wire guides in the receiver box. The excess wire will be bundled inside the receiver box. Label which wire is for which channel.
4. Apply small bead of silicone grease (Traxxas part #1647) to the wire clamp.
5. Install the wire clamp and tighten the two 2.8x8mm cap screws securely.
6. Using double-sided adhesive foam tape, install the receiver into the box and plug the wires into receiver. Refer to page 10 for the wiring diagram.

Note: For best performance, it is recommended that the receiver be installed in the original orientation as shown.
7. Make sure the clear plastic light pipe in the receiver box is aligned above the LED on the receiver.
8. Make sure the O-ring is properly seated into the groove in the receiver box so that the cover will not pinch it or damage it any way.
9. Install the cover and tighten the two 3x10mm button-head cap screws securely.
10. Inspect the cover to make sure that the O-ring seal is not visible.
**SUSPENSION TUNING**

**Adjusting the Pivot Ball Caps**
The pivot ball caps should be adjusted so that the pivot balls operate freely in the axle carriers with no excess play. Use the provided four-way suspension multi-tool to tighten or loosen the pivot ball cap.

**Caster Adjustment**
The E-Maxx offers the ability to adjust the caster angle of the front suspension. Caster adjustment may be used to influence the understeer/oversteer handling characteristics of the E-Maxx. Increasing the caster angle will increase the tendency of the truck to oversteer (less traction on the rear tires, more traction on the front tires), while decreasing the caster angle will cause the truck to have a tendency to understeer (push in the turns). This effect becomes more pronounced at higher steering angles and higher spring rates. Caster is adjusted by repositioning the shims on the pivot point of the upper suspension arms.

The stock caster setting is 7-degrees with one shim at each end of the arm. Reduce the caster angle to 4-degrees by removing the rear shim and inserting it next to the front shim. The caster angle can be increased to 10-degrees by removing the front shim and inserting it next to the rear shim.

**Fine Tuning the Shocks**
The eight shocks (oil dampers) on your E-Maxx have tremendous influence on its handling. Whenever you rebuild your shocks, or make any changes to the pistons, springs or oil, always do it carefully and in sets (front or rear). Piston head selection depends on the range of oil viscosities that you have available. For example, using a two-hole piston with lightweight oil will give you the same damping as a three-hole piston with heavier oil.

We recommend using two-hole pistons with a range of oil viscosities from 30W to 50W (available from your hobby shop). The thinner viscosity oils (30W or less) flow with less resistance and provide less damping, while thicker oils provide more damping. Use only 100% pure silicone shock oil to prolong seal life. From the factory, the E-Maxx uses 30W oil.

The ride height for the E-Maxx can be adjusted by adding or removing the clip-on spring pre-load spacers. Note that changes in ride height will occur when changes in shock angle or spring rates are made. You can compensate for ride height changes by changing the pre-load spacers on the shocks.

**Shock Mounting Positions**
Big bumps and rough terrain require a softer suspension with the maximum possible suspension travel and ride height. Racing on a prepared track or on-road use requires a lower ride height and firmer, more progressive suspension settings. The more progressive suspension settings help reduce body roll (increased roll stiffness), dive during braking, and squat during acceleration.

Upper shock mounting position (A) should generally be used with lower shock mounting positions 1 and 2. Upper shock mounting position (B) should be generally be used with lower shock mounting positions 3 and 4. The innermost upper shock mounting position (C) can be used for tuning with the inner pair of lower shock mounting positions on the arm (1,2). It is not compatible with lower shock mounting positions 3 and 4. Other combinations may be used to achieve individualized suspension settings.
Lower Shock Mounting Positions
In the out-of-the-box configuration, the shocks are installed in position (A) on the shock tower and position (2) on the lower suspension arm. This setting allows for firm suspension and low ride height, increasing the spring force (at the wheel). This setting improves high-speed cornering on smoother terrain by lowering the center of gravity. Body roll, brake dive, and squat are also reduced.

The inner pair of holes on the lower suspension arm should be used to increase the ride height of the E-Maxx. The more vertical position of the shocks will allow for lower shock progression and the soft, plush feel that’s characteristic of a Traxxas Maxx Truck.

Spring rate (at the wheel) increases as the lower shock mounting position is moved from position (1) to position (4). This is equivalent to using stiffer springs. Use higher spring rate settings for flatter terrain with smaller and fewer bumps, and lower spring rate settings for bigger bumps.

Ride height decreases as the lower shock mounting position is moved from position (1) to position (4). Each pair of lower shock mounting holes (1,2 and 3,4) has equal ride height. Use lower ride height for high-speed cornering and flat terrain, and when racing on relatively smooth tracks. Increase the ride height for rougher terrain and tracks.

Upper Shock Mounting Positions
The upper shock mounting positions will have suspension effects opposite from the lower shock mounting positions.

Spring rate (at the wheel), increases as the upper shock mounting position is moved from position (A) to position (B).

Ride height is not affected by changes in the upper shock mounting position.

Use the chart below to see the effect of the various shock mounting positions. The horizontal length of the lines indicates the amount of suspension travel. The angle or slope of the lines indicates the spring rate (at the wheel).
ALIGNMENT SETTINGS

Adjusting the Toe-in
Your E-Maxx comes from the factory with zero degrees of toe-in in the front, and one degree of toe-in in the rear. You can adjust the toe-in on the front and rear of the truck. Turn off TSM (see page 14); then, set the steering trim on your transmitter to neutral. Next, adjust your steering turnbuckles so that both front wheels are pointing straight ahead and are parallel to each other (0 degrees toe-in). This will ensure the same amount of steering in both directions. Adjust the rear toe control links so that the rear wheels have 1° of toe-in.

Static Camber Adjustment
The wheels can be set to have either positive or negative camber (see illustration below). The camber angle changes as the wheel moves up and down through its range of travel. Static camber is the camber angle at the wheel when the vehicle is set at its normal, stationary ride height.

The suspension pivot balls located in the axle carriers adjust the static camber. The pivot balls are protected by blue dust plugs. To adjust your static camber, insert the supplied 2.5mm hex wrench through the slit in the dust plug and engage the end of the pivot ball (compressing the suspension until the arms are parallel to the ground will allow for easier hex wrench engagement). The upper pivot ball is normally screwed all the way in. Negative camber is achieved by screwing the pivot ball of the lower control arm out. Note: When camber is changed, the toe angle of the wheel has to be reset.

Static Camber Base
Factory Settings
Front: 1-degree negative camber each side
Rear: 1-degree negative camber each side

TRANSMISSION TUNING

Adjusting the Slipper Clutch
The E-Maxx is equipped with an adjustable Torque Control slipper clutch which is built into the large spur gear. The purpose of the slipper clutch is to regulate the amount of power sent to the rear wheels to prevent tire spin. When it slips, the slipper clutch makes a high-pitch, whining noise.

To adjust the slipper clutch, remove the rubber slipper clutch plug on the transmission cover. The slipper clutch is integrated into the main spur gear on the transmission. The slipper clutch is adjusted using the spring-loaded locknut on the slipper shaft. Use the supplied universal wrench. To tighten or loosen the slipper nut, insert the 2.0mm hex wrench into the hole in the end of the slipper shaft. This locks the shaft for adjustments. Turn the adjustment nut clockwise to tighten (less slippage) and counter-clockwise to loosen (more slippage).

WHEELS AND TIRES

Many types of aftermarket tires and wheels can be adapted for use on your model. Most will affect the overall width and the suspension geometry of the model. The offsets and dimensions designed into the model’s wheels are intentional; therefore, Traxxas cannot recommend the use of other non-Traxxas wheels with different specifications. The diameter of the wheels is an innovative design, and there is a variety of different tires available for you to experiment with in addition to the included tires on the model (listed in your parts list). Experimentation with different types of tires is recommended to see which ones work the best on the terrain where the model is run. When selecting tires, consider the overall diameter and the rubber compound (hard or soft). If the overall diameter of the tire is significantly increased, you will need to use a smaller pinion gear to compensate for the larger tire. Soft compound tires with many short spikes generally work better on hard, dry surfaces. In loose dirt, a tire with large spikes should perform better. See your parts list for accessory wheels and tires.
MOTOR AND GEARING
The E-Maxx is equipped from the factory with a 68-tooth spur gear and 17-tooth pinion gears. E-Maxx has a large range of gearing making it suitable for many different types of applications and environments. If you want more acceleration and less top speed, use a smaller pinion gear (fewer teeth, higher numerical ratio). The overall reduction is the number of turns the motor makes for one revolution of the tire. Higher numerical ratios provide more torque, lower numerical ratios provide more top speed. Use the following formula to calculate the overall ratio for combinations not listed on the gear chart:

\[
\frac{\text{# Spur Gear Teeth}}{\text{# Pinion Gear Teeth}} \times 5.22 = \text{Final Gear Ratio}
\]

Caution! Operating your model with 65+ mph gearing
- The 28/65 ratio for use with 6S LiPo batteries is designed for maximum speed on smooth surfaces only, with steady acceleration to full throttle and optional Talon tires installed.
- Do not use this gear ratio for general driving.
- Avoid repetitive starting and stopping.
- Do not use the 28/65 ratio with NiMH batteries or low-capacity LiPo batteries. 5000mAh LiPo batteries are recommended.
- Allow the motor to cool between runs, and monitor motor temperature.
- Do not use the 28/65 gear ratio for off-road running or overheating and damage may result.
- Do not allow the motor temperature to exceed 200°F or damage and motor failure may result. To accurately monitor motor temperature and prevent overheating, a telemetry temperature sensor (part #6523) is included with your model. The sensor is installed on the motor to continually monitor temperature as you drive. See page 26 for more information on real-time telemetry and TQi advanced tuning.

Adjusting Gear Mesh
Incorrect gear mesh is the most common cause of stripped spur gears. Gear mesh should be checked and adjusted anytime a gear is replaced. Access the gears by removing the single screw on the top gear cover. To set the gear mesh, cut a narrow strip of notebook paper and run it into the gear mesh. Loosen the motor screws and slide a motor and pinion gear into the spur gear. Retighten the motor screws and then remove the strip of paper. Repeat with the other motor. You should be able to run a fresh strip of paper through the gears without binding them.

### Gearing Compatibility Chart:
The chart below shows a full range of gear combinations. This does NOT imply that these gear combinations should be used. Over-gearing (bigger pinions, smaller spurs) can overheat and damage the motor and/or speed control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spur Gear</th>
<th>Pinion Gear</th>
<th>Stock gearing</th>
<th>Optional included gearing (4S LiPo)</th>
<th>Recommended gearing for all battery types</th>
<th>Recommended gearing for 4S LiPo only</th>
<th>Not recommended</th>
<th>Does not fit</th>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>2.82</td>
<td>2.60</td>
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<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.24</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>DNF</td>
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<td>2.24</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.70</td>
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<td>3.09</td>
<td>2.71</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
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<td>2.71</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.14</td>
<td>1.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Speed chart: 35+ mph 40+ mph* 50+ mph 65 mph & Beyond

**with included optional gearing
**28T pinion and 65T spur not included.

For high-speed running on smooth surfaces with optional Talon tires only.
**DUAL STEERING SYSTEM**

Your new E-Maxx uses dual-servo steering and a single heavy-duty servo saver for powerful, responsive steering. To prevent damage to the steering servos, it is important to make sure that the servos are “at rest” when the steering is at neutral. If one servo is out of adjustment, then both servos will work against each other, fighting to find center.

**Adjusting the Steering System**

1. Disconnect the short steering link that connects the servo saver to the servo horn.
2. Remove the drag link that connects the two servo horns.
3. Remove the servo horns.
4. Connect a pair of charged batteries to the ESC. Turn on the transmitter, then the ESC. **Note:** It is recommended to unplug the motor or remove the pinion gears during steering setup.
5. Turn off TSM (see page 14).
6. Adjust the steering trim on the transmitter to the neutral “0” position.
7. Install both servo horns. Make sure they are parallel to the center line of the chassis (pointing to the rear of the truck).
8. Connect the short steering link from the servo saver to the servo horn. Make sure the servo saver is parallel to the center line of the chassis (also parallel to the servo horns). If not, make small adjustments to the length of the link so the everything is parallel.
9. The steering should operate correctly with equal travel left and right. Now connect the second servo.
10. Confirm the length of the center drag link (89.5mm - see template, below).
11. Connect the center drag link to one of the steering servos.
   Check for alignment with the holes in the second steering link. If these do not line up, make small adjustments to the length of the link until the holes line up.
12. Connect the center drag link to the second steering servo horn.
13. If necessary, fine tune the length of the center link to eliminate any load on the steering system in the neutral position.

If you are using aftermarket servos, it is important to use servo horns designed for E-Maxx. Optional steering servo horns are sold separately for use with non-Traxxas servos.
MAINTAINING YOUR MODEL

Your model requires timely maintenance in order to stay in top running condition. The following procedures should be taken very seriously.

Inspect the vehicle for obvious damage or wear. Look for:
1. Cracked, bent, or damaged parts
2. Check the wheels and steering for binding.
3. Check the operation of the shock absorbers.
4. Check the wiring for any frayed wires or loose connections.
5. Check the mounting of the receiver and servo(s) and speed control.
6. Check the tightness of the wheel nuts with a wrench.
7. Check the operation of the radio system, especially the condition of the batteries.
8. Check for any loose screws in the chassis structure or suspension.
9. Inspect the gears for wear, broken teeth, or debris lodged between the teeth.
10. Check the tightness of the slipper clutch.
11. Check the tightness of the front pivot balls.

Other periodic maintenance:
- **Slipper clutch pads** (friction material):
  Under normal use, the friction material in the slipper clutch should wear very slowly. If the thickness of any one of the slipper clutch pads is 1.8mm or less, the friction disc should be replaced. Measure the pad thickness using calipers or measuring against the diameter of the 1.5 and 2.0mm hex wrenches provided with the model.
- **Motor**: Every 10-15 runs, remove, clean, and lubricate the motor. Use a product such as electric motor cleaning spray to flush dirt out of the motor. After cleaning, lubricate the bushings at each end of the motor with a drop of light-weight electric motor oil.
- **Shocks**: Keep the oil level in the shocks full. Use only 100% pure silicone shock oil to prolong the life of the seals. If you are experiencing leakage around the top of the shock, inspect the bladder in the top cap for signs of damage or distortion from overtightening. If the bottom of the shock is leaking, then it is time for a rebuild. The Traxxas rebuild kit for two shocks is part #2362.
- **Suspension**: Periodically inspect the model for signs of damage such as bent or dirty suspension pins, bent turnbuckles, loose screws, and any signs of stress or bending. Replace components as needed.
- **Driveline**: Inspect the driveline for signs of wear such as worn drive yokes, dirty axle half shafts, and any unusual noise or binding. Remove the gear cover and inspect the spur gear for wear and check the tightness of set screws in the pinion gears. Tighten, clean, or replace components as needed.

Storage
When you are through running the model for the day, blow it off with compressed air or use a soft bristled paint brush to dust-off the vehicle. Always disconnect and remove the batteries from the model whenever the model is stored. If the model will be stored for a long time, then also remove the batteries from the transmitter.

If you have questions or need technical assistance, call Traxxas at 1-888-TRAXXAS (1-888-872-9927) (U.S. residents only)

Always wear eye protection when using compressed air or spray cleaners and lubricants.
The model’s TQi transmitter is equipped with the Traxxas Link Wireless Module. This innovative accessory transforms your Apple® iPhone®, iPad®, iPod touch®, or Android™ device into a powerful tuning tool that equips your TQi with an intuitive, high-definition, full-color graphical user interface.

**Traxxas Link**

The powerful Traxxas Link™ App (available in the Apple App Store℠ or on Google Play™) gives you complete control over the operation and tuning of your Traxxas model with stunning visuals and absolute precision. With the installed Traxxas Link telemetry sensors on the model, Traxxas Link displays real-time data such as speed, RPM, temperature, and battery voltage.

**Intuitive iPhone, iPad, iPod touch, and Android interface**

Traxxas Link makes it easy to learn, understand, and access powerful tuning options. Control Drive Effects settings such as TSM assistance percentage; steering and throttle sensitivity; steering percentage; braking strength; and throttle trim by simply touching and dragging the sliders on the screen.

**Real-Time Telemetry**

With the installed telemetry sensors, the Traxxas Link dashboard comes to life showing you speed, battery voltage, RPM, and temperature. Set threshold warnings and log maximums, minimums, or averages. Use the recording function to document your dashboard view, with sound, so that you can keep your eyes on your driving and not miss a single apex.

**Manage up to 30 Models with Traxxas Link**

The TQi radio system automatically keeps track of what vehicles it has bound to and what settings were used for each—up to 30 models total! Traxxas Link provides a visual interface to name the models, customize their settings, attach profiles, and lock them into memory. Simply choose a model and any previously bound transmitter, power them up, and start having fun.

**Pairing the TQi transmitter with the Traxxas Link Wireless Module and the Traxxas Link App® for the first time:**

1. Turn the transmitter switch on.
2. Open the Traxxas Link App on your mobile device. Touch the Garage button, and then touch the Wireless Module button (A).
3. Press the button on the Traxxas Link Wireless Module. The blue LED on the module will blink (B).
4. Within 10 seconds, touch the “Search for Traxxas Link Wireless Module” button on your mobile device (C).
5. The Bluetooth® icon in the status bar will turn blue, and the blue LED on the module will glow solid blue (D).
6. The Traxxas Link Wireless Module and the Traxxas Link App are now paired, and will automatically connect when the transmitter is turned on and the app is running.

---

**TRAXXAS LINK MODULE LED CODES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Color / Pattern</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🔄 Blue LED off</td>
<td>Connecting mode</td>
<td>Traxxas Link App is not running on a paired device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔄 Slow blue (0.5 sec on / 0.5 sec off)</td>
<td>Pairing mode</td>
<td>See above for information on pairing the module with Traxxas Link App.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔄 Solid blue</td>
<td>Connected</td>
<td>See page 13 for information on how to use your transmitter controls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Available Tuning Adjustments
The following items can be adjusted most easily using your mobile device and the Traxxas Link application. All the features described below may also be accessed using the menu and set buttons on the transmitter and observing signals from the LED. An explanation of the menu structure follows on page 30.

Your Traxxas transmitter has a programmable Multi-Function knob that can be set to control various advanced transmitter functions (set to Traxxas Stability Management (TSM) by default, see page 14). Experiment with the settings and features to see if they can improve your driving experience.

Steering Sensitivity (Exponential)
The Multi-Function knob on the TQi transmitter can be set to control Steering Sensitivity (also known as exponential). The standard setting for Steering Sensitivity is “normal (zero exponential),” with the dial full left in its range of travel. This setting provides linear servo response: the steering servo’s movement will correspond exactly with the input from the transmitter’s steering wheel. Turning the knob clockwise from the left will result in “negative exponential” and decrease steering sensitivity by making the servo less responsive near neutral, with increasing sensitivity as the servo nears the limits of its travel range. The farther you turn the knob, the more pronounced the change in steering servo movement will be. The term “exponential” comes from this effect; the servo’s travel changes exponentially relative to the input from the steering wheel. The exponential effect is indicated as a percentage—the greater the percentage, the greater the effect. The illustrations below show how this works.

Normal Steering Sensitivity (0% exponential):
In this illustration, the steering servo’s travel (and with it, the steering motion of the model’s front wheels) corresponds precisely with the steering wheel. The ranges are exaggerated for illustrative purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Color / Pattern</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid green</td>
<td>Normal Driving Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow red (0.5 sec on / 0.5 sec off)</td>
<td>Binding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing fast green (0.1 sec on / 0.15 sec off)</td>
<td>Throttle Trim Seek Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing medium red (0.25 sec on / 0.25 sec off)</td>
<td>Low Battery Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing fast red (0.125 sec on / 0.125 sec off)</td>
<td>Link Failure / Error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programming Patterns
- Counts out number (green or red) then pauses
- Fast green 8 times
- Fast red 8 times

RECEIVER LED CODES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Color / Pattern</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid green</td>
<td>Normal Driving Mode</td>
<td>See page 13 for information on how to use your transmitter controls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow red (0.5 sec on / 0.5 sec off)</td>
<td>Binding</td>
<td>See page 14 for more information on binding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing fast red (0.125 sec on / 0.125 sec off)</td>
<td>Failsafe / Low Voltage Detect</td>
<td>Consistent Low Voltage in the receiver triggers Failsafe so there is enough power to center the throttle servo before it completely loses power.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Decreased Steering Sensitivity (Negative Exponential)
By turning the Multi-Function knob clockwise, the steering sensitivity of the model will be decreased. Note that a relatively large amount of steering wheel travel results in a smaller amount of servo travel. The farther you turn the knob, the more pronounced the effect becomes. Decreased steering sensitivity may be helpful when driving on low-traction surfaces, when driving at high speed, or on tracks that favor sweeping turns where gentle steering inputs are required. The ranges are exaggerated for illustrative purposes.

Steering Percentage (Dual Rate)
The Multi-Function knob can be set to control the amount (percentage) of servo travel applied to steering. Turning the Multi-Function knob fully clockwise will deliver maximum steering throw; turning the knob counter-clockwise reduces steering throw (note: turning the dial counter-clockwise to its stop will eliminate all servo travel). Be aware that the steering End Point settings define the servo’s maximum steering throw. If you set Steering Percentage to 100% (by turning the Multi-Function knob fully clockwise), the servo will travel all the way to its selected end point, but not past it. Many racers set Dual Rate so they have only as much steering throw as they need for the track’s tightest turn, thus making the car easier to drive throughout the rest of the course. Reducing steering throw can also be useful in making a car easier to control on high-traction surfaces, and limiting steering output for oval racing where large amounts of steering travel are not required.

Throttle Sensitivity (Throttle Exponential)
The Multi-Function knob can be set to control Throttle Sensitivity. Throttle Sensitivity works the same way as Steering Sensitivity, but applies the effect to the throttle channel. Only forward throttle is affected; brake/reverse travel remains linear regardless of the Throttle Sensitivity setting.

Steering and Throttle End Points
The TQi transmitter allows you to choose the limit of the servo’s travel range (or its “end point”) independently for left and right travel (on the steering channel) and throttle/brake travel (on the throttle channel). This allows you to fine-tune the servo settings to prevent binding caused by the servo moving steering or throttle linkages (in the case of a nitro car) farther than their mechanical limits. The end point adjustment settings you select will represent what you wish to be the servo’s maximum travel; the Steering Percentage or Braking Percentage functions will not override the End Point settings.

Steering and Throttle Sub-Trim
The Sub-Trim function is used to precisely set the neutral point of the steering or throttle servo in the event that simply setting the trim knob to “zero” does not completely center the servo. When selected, Sub-Trim allows finer adjustment to the servo output shaft’s position for precise setting of the neutral point. Always set the Steering Trim knob to zero before making final adjustment (if required) using Sub-Trim. If Throttle Trim has been previously adjusted, the Throttle Trim will need to be reprogrammed to “zero” before making final adjustment using Sub-Trim.

Braking Percentage
The Multi-Function knob may also be set to control the amount of brake travel applied by the servo in a nitro-powered model. Electric models do not have a servo-operated brake, but the Braking Percentage function still operates the same way in electric models. Turning the Multi-Function knob full clockwise will deliver maximum brake throw; turning the knob counter-clockwise reduces brake throw (Note: Turning the dial counter-clockwise to its stop will eliminate all brake action).

Throttle Trim
Setting the Multi-Function knob to serve as throttle trim will allow you to adjust the throttle’s neutral position to prevent unwanted brake drag or throttle application when the transmitter trigger is at neutral. Note: Your transmitter is equipped with a Throttle Trim Seek mode to prevent accidental runaways. See the sidebar on page 27 for more information.

Setting Lock
Once you’ve adjusted all of these settings the way you like them, you may want to disable the Multi-Function knob so none of your settings can be changed. This is especially handy if you operate multiple vehicles with a single transmitter via Traxxas Link™ Model Memory.
Multiple Settings and the Multi-Function Knob
It is important to note that settings made with the Multi-Function knob are “overlaid” on top of each other. For example, if you assign the Multi-Function to adjust Steering Percentage and set it for 50%, then reassign the knob to control Steering Sensitivity, the transmitter will “remember” the Steering Percentage setting. Adjustments you make to Steering Sensitivity will be applied to the 50% steering throw setting you selected previously. Likewise, setting the Multi-Function knob to “disabled” will prevent the knob from making further adjustments, but the last setting of the Multi-Function knob will still apply.

TRAXXAS LINK MODEL MEMORY
Traxxas Link Model Memory is an exclusive, patent-pending feature of the TQi transmitter. Each time the transmitter is bound to a new receiver, it saves that receiver in its memory along with all the settings assigned to that receiver. When the transmitter and any bound receiver are switched on, the transmitter automatically recalls the settings for that receiver. There is no need to manually select your vehicle from a list of model memory entries.

Model Lock
The Traxxas Link Model Memory feature can store up to thirty models (receivers) in its memory. If you bind a thirty-first receiver, Traxxas Link Model Memory will delete the “oldest” receiver from its memory (in other words, the model you used the longest time ago will be deleted). Activating Model Lock will lock the receiver in memory so it cannot be deleted.

You may also bind multiple TQi transmitters to the same model making it possible to pick up any transmitter and any previously bound model in your collection and simply turn them on and drive. With Traxxas Link Model Memory, there is no need remember which transmitter goes with which model and there is never a need to have to select any model from a list of model memory entries. The transmitter and receiver do it all for you automatically.

To activate Model Lock:
1. Switch on the transmitter and receiver you wish to lock.
2. Press and hold MENU. Release when the status LED blinks green.
3. Press MENU three times. The status LED will blink green four times repeatedly.
4. Press SET. The status LED will blink green in single-flash intervals.
5. Press SET once. The status LED will blink red once repeatedly.
6. Press MENU once, the LED will blink red twice repeatedly.
7. Press SET, the LED will blink rapidly green.

The memory is now locked. Press MENU and SET to return to driving mode.

Note: To unlock a memory, press SET twice at step 5. The LED will blink rapidly green to indicate the model is unlocked. To unlock all models, press MENU twice at step 6 and then press SET.

To delete a model:
At some point, you may wish to delete a model you no-longer drive from the memory.
1. Switch on the transmitter and receiver you wish to delete.
2. Press and hold MENU. Release when the status LED blinks green.
3. Press MENU three times. The status LED will blink green four times repeatedly.
4. Press SET once. The status LED will blink green once repeatedly.
5. Press MENU once. The status LED will blink green twice repeatedly.
6. Press SET. The memory is now selected to be deleted. Press SET to delete the model. Press and hold MENU to return to driving mode.
**MENU TREE**

The Menu Tree below shows how to navigate through the TQi transmitter’s various settings and functions. Press and hold MENU to enter the Menu Tree, and use the following commands to navigate through the menu and select options.

**MENU:** When you enter a menu, you always start at the top. Press MENU to move down the Menu Tree. When you reach the bottom of the tree, pressing MENU again will return you to the top.

**SET:** Press SET to move across the Menu Tree and select options. When an option is committed to the transmitter’s memory, the status LED will rapidly blink green.

**BACK:** Press both MENU and SET to go back one level in the Menu Tree.

**EXIT:** Press and hold MENU to exit programming. Your selected options will be saved.

**ECHO:** Press and hold SET to activate the “echo” function. Echo will “play back” your current position on the Menu Tree. If your current position is Steering Channel End Points, holding SET will cause the LED to blink green twice, green once, and then red three times. Echo will not alter your adjustments or change your position in the programming sequence.

Below is an example of how to access a function in the Menu Tree. In the example, the user is setting the Multi-Function knob to be a Steering % (Dual-Rate) control.

**To set the Multi-Function knob to control STEERING % (DUAL-RATE):**
1. Switch the transmitter on.
2. Press and hold MENU until the green LED lights. It will blink in single intervals.
3. Press SET. The red LED will blink in single intervals to indicate Steering Sensitivity (Expo) has been selected.
4. Press MENU twice. The red LED will blink three times repeatedly to indicate Steering % (Dual-Rate) has been selected.
5. Press SET to select. The green LED will blink 8 times fast to indicate successful selection.
6. Press and hold MENU to return to driving mode.

**Restoring Factory Defaults:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmitter OFF</th>
<th>Hold both MENU and SET</th>
<th>Transmitter ON</th>
<th>Release MENU and SET red LED blinks</th>
<th>Press SET to clear settings, LED will turn solid green, Transmitter is restored to default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Torque Control is a feature designed only for use with the power system in the Traxxas Funny Car Race Replica (Model #6907).*
### Menu Tree Formulas

To select functions and make adjustments to the TQi transmitter without referencing the menu tree, turn your transmitter on, find the function in the left column you wish to adjust, and simply follow the corresponding steps.

1. Always turn your transmitter on first.

### Table of Adjustments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function Setting</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Repeat</th>
<th>LED Blink Pattern</th>
<th>Mode Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set Multi-Function knob for STEERING SENSITIVITY (Exo)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU</td>
<td>1x8</td>
<td>8 green LED blinks</td>
<td>Returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press SET</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 red LED blinks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press SET to confirm</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 green LED blinks</td>
<td>(x8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Press/hold MENU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Example Adjustments

- **Set Multi-Function knob for THROTTLE SENSITIVITY (Exo)**
  - Press/hold MENU: 1x8 green LED blinks
  - Press SET: 8 red LED blinks
  - Press MENU to confirm: 8 green LED blinks (x8)
  - Press/hold MENU: Returns to driving mode

- **Set Multi-Function knob for STEERING DUAL RATE (%)**
  - Press/hold MENU: 1x2 green LED blinks
  - Press SET: 2 red LED blinks
  - Press MENU twice: 2 red LED blinks (x2)
  - Press SET to select: 2 red LED blinks (x8)
  - Press/hold MENU: Returns to driving mode

- **Set Multi-Function knob for BRAKING**
  - Press/hold MENU: 1x4 green LED blinks
  - Press SET: 4 red LED blinks
  - Press MENU 3 times: 4 red LED blinks (x4)
  - Press SET to select: 4 red LED blinks (x8)
  - Press/hold MENU: Returns to driving mode

- **Set Multi-Function knob for THROTTLE TRIM**
  - Press/hold MENU: 1x5 green LED blinks
  - Press SET: 5 red LED blinks
  - Press MENU 4 times: 5 red LED blinks (x5)
  - Press SET to select: 5 red LED blinks (x8)
  - Press/hold MENU: Returns to driving mode