Thank you for purchasing the Traxxas Ford Mustang NHRA® Funny Car. In addition to capturing the look of a full-size Funny Car with its incredibly scale appearance, your model accurately simulates genuine Funny Car performance as well. The included Traxxas ET-3s Brushless Power System delivers powerful throttle response, and the unique, 4-channel TQi radio system is customized for drag-racing use with its innovative Burnout, Staging, and Race Modes, and electronic Launch Control. Only Traxxas offers such detail, performance, and fun in a realistic replica. Get ready for a new kind of RC experience!

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 know you're excited about getting your new model on the road, but it's very important that you take the time to read through the Owner's Manual. This manual contains all the necessary set-up and operating procedures that will allow you to unlock the performance potential that Traxxas engineers designed into your model.

Also be sure to read and follow ALL precautions and warnings in this manual, on all documents enclosed with your model, and on all labels or tags attached to your model or model’s accessories. They are there to educate you on how to operate your model safely and also get maximum life and performance from your model.

Even if you are an experienced R/C enthusiast, it’s important to read and follow the procedures in this manual and all accompanying documents. We work hard every day to ensure you receive the highest level of customer satisfaction possible. We truly want you to enjoy your new model!

Thank you again for going with Traxxas.

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 operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
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. Return the model to your hobby dealer. **Note that your hobby dealer absolutely cannot accept an item for return or exchange after it has been run or is otherwise no longer in as-new condition.**

**Note:** The Power System is NOT WATERPROOF. Do not expose the power system to any type of water, condensation, or moisture. Water damage voids warranty coverage.

**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 Traxxas.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!

**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 or mail the enclosed registration card.

Traxxas.com/register

*US residents only
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 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.

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 Battery: Always disconnect the battery from the speed control when not in use.
• Insulate the Wires: Always insulate exposed wiring with heat shrink tubing to prevent short circuits.

• 6-8 NiMH cells or 3 LiPo cells (3s): The ET-3s ESC can accept a maximum input voltage of 9.6 volts (NiMH) or 11.1 volts (3S LiPo). Always adhere to the minimum and maximum limitations of the ET-3s as stated in the specifications table.
• Transmitter on First: Switch on your transmitter first before switching on the speed control to prevent runaways and erratic performance.
• 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 ESC 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 your Traxxas speed control will damage the ESC and void the 30-day warranty.

Recycling Traxxas Power Cell NiMH Batteries

Traxxas strongly encourages you to recycle Power Cell NiMH batteries when they reach the end of their useful life. Do not throw batteries 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.
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Your model is able to use LiPo batteries. Charging and discharging batteries has the potential for fire, explosion, serious injury, and property damage if not performed per the instructions. Before use, read and follow all manufacturer’s instructions, warnings, and precautions. In addition, Lithium Polymer (LiPo) batteries pose a SEVERE risk of fire if not properly handled per the instructions and require special care and handling procedures for long life and safe operation. 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. Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions.

Important Warnings for users of Lithium Polymer (LiPo) batteries:

- LiPo batteries have a minimum safe discharge voltage threshold that should not be exceeded. The 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 is just one part of a comprehensive plan for safe LiPo battery use. It is critical to follow all instructions for safe and proper charging, use, and storage of LiPo batteries. Make sure you understand how to use your LiPo batteries. 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.
- ONLY use a Lithium Polymer (LiPo) balance charger with a balance adapter port to charge LiPo batteries. Never use NiMH or NiCad-type chargers or charge modes to charge LiPo batteries. DO NOT charge with a NiMH-only charger. The use of a NiMH or NiCad charger or charge mode will damage the batteries and may cause fire and personal injury.
- NEVER charge LiPo battery packs in series or parallel. Charging packs in series or parallel may result in improper charger cell recognition and an improper charging rate that may lead to overcharging, cell imbalance, cell damage, and fire.
- ALWAYS inspect your LiPo batteries carefully before charging. Look for any loose leads or connectors, damaged wire insulation, damaged cell packaging, impact damage, fluid leaks, swelling (a sign of internal damage), cell deformity, missing labels, or any other damage or irregularity. If any of these conditions are observed, do not charge or use the battery pack. Follow the disposal instructions included with your battery to properly and safely dispose of the battery.
- DO NOT store or charge LiPo batteries with or around other batteries or battery packs of any type, including other LiPos.
- Store and transport your battery pack(s) in a cool dry place. DO NOT store in direct sunlight. DO NOT allow the storage temperature to exceed 140°F or 60°C, such as in the trunk of a car, or the cells may be damaged and create a fire risk.
- DO NOT disassemble LiPo batteries or cells.
- DO NOT attempt to build your own LiPo battery pack from loose cells.

Charging and handling precautions for all battery types:

- BEFORE you charge, ALWAYS confirm that the charger settings exactly match the type (chemistry), specification, and configuration of the battery to be charged.
- DO NOT attempt to charge non-rechargeable batteries (explosion hazard), batteries that have an internal charge circuit or a protection circuit, batteries that have been altered from original manufacturer configuration, or batteries that have missing or unreadable labels, preventing you from properly identifying the battery type and specifications.
- DO NOT exceed the maximum manufacturer recommended charge rate.
- DO NOT let any exposed battery contacts or wires touch each other. This will cause the battery to short circuit and create the risk of fire.
- While charging or discharging, ALWAYS place the battery (all types of batteries) in a fire retardant/fire proof container and on a non-flammable surface such as concrete.
- DO NOT charge batteries inside of an automobile. DO NOT charge batteries while driving in an automobile.
- NEVER charge batteries on wood, cloth, carpet, or on any other flammable material.
- ALWAYS charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.

(continued on next page)
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(continued from previous page)

- REMOVE flammable items and combustible materials from the charging area.
- DO NOT leave the charger and battery unattended while charging, discharging, or anytime the charger is ON with a battery connected. If there are any signs of a malfunction or in the event of an emergency, unplug the charger from the power source and disconnect the battery from the charger.
- DO NOT operate the charger in a cluttered space, or place objects on top of the charger or battery.
- If any battery or battery cell is damaged in any way, DO NOT charge, discharge, or use the battery.
- Keep a Class D fire extinguisher nearby in case of fire.
- DO NOT disassemble, crush, short circuit, or expose the batteries to flame or other source of ignition. Toxic materials could be released. If eye or skin contact occurs, flush with water.
- If a battery gets hot to the touch during the charging process (temperature greater than 110°F / 43°C), immediately disconnect the battery from the charger and discontinue charging.
- Allow the battery pack to cool off between runs (before charging).
- ALWAYS unplug the charger and disconnect the battery when not in use.
- ALWAYS unplug the battery from the electronic speed control when the model is not in use and when it is being stored or transported.
- DO NOT disassemble the charger.
- REMOVE the battery from your model or device before charging.
- DO NOT expose the charger to water or moisture.
- ALWAYS store battery packs safely out of the reach of children or pets. Children should always have adult supervision when charging and handling batteries.
- Nickel-Metal Hydride (NiMH) batteries must be recycled or disposed of properly.
- Always proceed with caution and use good common sense at all times.
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:

- 2.5mm “L” wrench
- 2.0mm “T” wrench
- 1.5mm “L” wrench
- Turnbuckle wrench
- 4-way wrench

### Required Equipment: (Sold Separately)

- 4 AA alkaline batteries
- Rechargeable battery pack with Traxxas High-Current Connector
- Battery charger*

### Also Available:

**Take Your Racing to the Next Level with Traxxas DTS-1** (patents pending)

Traxxas puts the race in drag race with authentic timing and scoring. The Traxxas DTS-1 staging and timing system uses laser precision to determine the winner with microsecond accuracy and lets you race at distances up to 330 feet (a quarter-mile, in 1/4 scale). Stage your cars with pinpoint accuracy and watch the lights—the DTS-1 system’s LED starting tree lets you select Sportsman or Pro light sequence to start your race. The DTS-1 is completely portable and sets up in minutes to turn any smooth straightaway into your personal dragstrip!

**Tune Like the Pros with Traxxas Link**

The TQi radio system is Traxxas Link™ Wireless Module-ready so that you can use your Apple® iPhone®, iPad®, iPod touch®, or Android™ device and Traxxas Link (available in the Apple App Store™ or on Google Play™) to capture all the nuances of Pro competition. Traxxas Link also works with the DTS-1 to fill in your time slip with reaction time, elapsed time, and miles per hour. Keep a run history on each of your models. Share time slips and set up races with your friends—Traxxas Link runs the race and fills in the brackets for you. Any two cars can compete fairly, regardless of their top speeds! Race like the pros, using staging strategy to throw off your opponent. Only Traxxas makes drag racing so easy, accurate, fast, and fun—with all the info you need to go even faster next time! *See page 31 for more information.*

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

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<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Read the safety precautions on page 4</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Charge the battery pack • See page 13</td>
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For your own safety, understand where carelessness and misuse could lead to personal injury.

Make sure the steering servo is working correctly.

Follow this procedure to make sure your radio system works properly at a distance and that there is no interference from outside sources.

Driving tips and adjustments for your model.

Follow these critical steps to maintain the performance of your model and keep it in excellent running condition.

### Raising and Adjusting the Body

Your model has a realistic tilt-up body and does not require body clips. To raise the body for chassis access, reach beneath the front bumper and pull the latch toward the front of the car and gently lift the body. The rear body pivot has detents and will hold the body in place. The tightness of the pivots may be adjusted by tightening the pivot screw using a 2.5mm hex driver.

**Note:** Over-tightening the pivot screws will result in premature wear of the body mount detents.

Front body height can be adjusted by raising the mount in its holder. To access the body mount, first remove the 4x10mm countersunk screws that secure the body mount to the body; then, you may remove the 3mm screws that secure the mount, move the mount to the position you wish to use, and reinstall the screws. Refer to the exploded views in your Service and Support Guide for more information.
Applying Decals

The main decals for your model have been applied at the factory. Additional decals are printed on self-adhesive clear mylar and are die-cut for easy removal. Use a hobby knife to lift the corner of a decal and lift it from the backing. To apply the decals, place one end down, hold the other end up, and gradually smooth the decal down with your finger as you go. This will prevent air bubbles. Placing both ends of the decal down and then trying to smooth it out will result in air pockets. Look at the photos on the box for typical decal placement.

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 complement 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 25) and Menu Tree (page 29) 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 25.

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 TQi system automatically selects and locks onto an open frequency, and offers superior resistance to interference and “glitching.”

Balance Charger – A LiPo battery contains individual cells. A balance charger monitors the voltage of each cell and charges the cells equally. This assures maximum performance and battery life by preventing individual cells within the pack from over-charging. Traxxas recommends the EZ-Peak Plus (part #2970) or the EZ-Peak Dual (part #2972) for charging Traxxas Power Cell LiPo batteries.

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.

Charging bag – A fire-retardant sleeve used to contain batteries during charging. The charging bag is designed to mitigate the effects of a fire or explosion due to the use of an incorrect charger, charger setting, or a damaged battery. ALWAYS charge LiPo batteries in a charging bag or other fire-containment vessel designed for battery charging.

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 synchronize with each other.

Current - Current is a measure of power flow through the electronics, usually measured in amps. If you think of a wire as 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.

4-channel radio system - The TQi radio system, consisting of the receiver, the transmitter, and the servo. The system uses four channels: one to operate the throttle, one to operate the steering, one to select the driving mode (Burnout, Stage, Race), and one to operate the electronic Launch Control (on/off).

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 batteries. This type of battery chemistry provides the maximum possible performance for your model. However, LiPo batteries are not for novice users and require specific charging and handling to provide reliable and
To prevent loss of radio range do not kink or cut the black wire, do not bend or cut the metal tip, and do not bend or cut the white wire at the end of the metal tip.

**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.

**NiMH** - Abbreviation for nickel-metal hydride, the most common radio-control battery type. NiMH packs have lower current handling ability and less capacity than LiPo packs, but are generally lower in cost and provide reliable 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.

**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.

**Sensor** – Device in the model that gathers data for telemetry such as temperature, voltage, or RPM.

**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.

**Telemetry** – Describes the capability for the model to provide real-time information such as speed, temperature, RPMs, and voltage back to the transmitter for display.

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

**Traxxas Link** – iPhone/iPad/iPod touch/Android application that provides access to telemetry data and adjustments in the TQi radio system. See page 31 for more information.

**Trim** - The fine-tuning adjustment of the neutral position of the servos, made by adjusting the throttle and steering trim knobs on the face of the transmitter. **Note:** The Multi-Function knob must be programmed to serve as a throttle trim adjustment.

**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.

**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 newest TQi 2.4GHz transmitter with Traxxas Link™ Model Memory. The transmitter has four channels for controlling the throttle modes, electronic Launch Control, and steering. The receiver inside the model has five output channels. Your model is equipped with one servo and an electronic speed control.

**TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER**

- Set Button
- Red/Green Status LED
- Menu Button
- Throttle Neutral Adjust
- Throttle Mode Switch (Channel 4)
- Steering Wheel
- Steering Trim
- Multi-Function Knob
- Throttle Trigger
- Launch Control Switch (Channel 3)
- Power Switch
- Battery Compartment
- Link Button
- LED

**Model Wiring Diagram**

- Channel 1: Steering Servo
- Motor (ET 2400)
- W/T - Voltage/Temp Sensor Port
- RPM - RPM Sensor Port
- BATT/
- CH5 - Battery/Channel 5
- CH4 - Channel 4
- CH3 - Channel 3
- CH2 - Speed Control
- CH1 - Steering Servo
- *Not used

**ESC/Motor Wiring Diagram**

- ET 2400 Motor Specifications
  - Type: 1415 Sensorless brushless
  - RPM/volt (kV): 2400
  - Magnet type: Ultra High-Temperature Sintered Neodymium
  - Connection type: 3.5mm bullet
  - Wire size: 12 Gauge
  - Max RPM: 75,000
  - Diameter: 36mm (1.42”)
  - Length: 70mm (2.76”)
  - Weight: 299g (10.55oz)

**ET 2400 Motor Specifications**

- Type:
- RPM/volt (kV): 2400
- Magnet type: Ultra High-Temperature Sintered Neodymium
- Connection type: 3.5mm bullet
- Wire size: 12 Gauge
- Max RPM: 75,000
- Diameter: 36mm (1.42”)
- Length: 70mm (2.76”)
- Weight: 299g (10.55oz)

**Accessory sensor expansion port for use with the Telemetry Expander Module**

(see Traxxas.com and included materials for more information)
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 sliding the door open.
2. Install the batteries in the correct orientation as indicated in the battery compartment.
3. Reinstall the battery door and snap it closed.
4. Turn on the transmitter and check the status indicator 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 power indicator light does not indicate the charge level of the battery pack installed in the model. Refer to the Troubleshooting section on page 28 for more information on the transmitter Status LED codes.

SELECTING BATTERIES AND A CHARGER FOR YOUR MODEL

Your model features a 2-position battery hold-down to accommodate a variety of LiPo and NiMH batteries. From the factory, the battery compartment is set up for 6-cell NiMH packs and the Traxxas Power Cell LiPo batteries indicated in the following Power Cell Battery Compatibility Chart. A “tall” battery strap clip is included to accommodate 7- and 8-cell NiMH hump packs, as well as other Traxxas Power Cell LiPo batteries.

Your model does not include a battery or charger. The speed control in the model is compatible with both LiPo and NiMH batteries.

One NiMH or 2s/3s LiPo battery with a Traxxas High-Current Connector is required. Traxxas Power Cell iD batteries are strongly recommended for maximum performance and safer charging. The following chart lists all of the available Power Cell batteries for your model:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Battery Item # Standard “Tall” “Tall”</th>
<th>7-Cell Series 5 NiMH Hump</th>
<th>8-Cell Series 5 NiMH Hump</th>
<th>2S 5800m Ah LiPo</th>
<th>3S 4000m Ah LiPo</th>
<th>2S 10000m Ah LiPo</th>
<th>3S 6400m Ah LiPo</th>
<th>3S 6400m Ah LiPo</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Clip</td>
<td>Gearing</td>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>Standard Clip</td>
<td>Gearing</td>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>Standard Clip</td>
<td>Gearing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2961X</td>
<td>14/68</td>
<td>40+mph</td>
<td>2963X</td>
<td>14/68</td>
<td>40+mph</td>
<td>2843X</td>
<td>14/68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Your model requires a battery pack with a Traxxas High-Current Connector. Do not attempt to modify or remove the High-Current Connector to allow fitment of a battery with a different connector. Modifying or removing the High-Current Connector will void the model’s electronics warranty.

WARNING: FIRE HAZARD!

Users of Lithium Polymer (LiPo) batteries must read the Warnings and Precautions beginning on page 4. You MUST use a LiPo charger for LiPo batteries or battery damage with the potential for fire will result.

Make certain you choose the correct type of charger for the batteries you select. Traxxas recommends you choose a genuine Traxxas EZ-Peak iD charger for safer charging and maximum battery life and performance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charger</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>NiMH Compatible</th>
<th>LiPo Compatible</th>
<th>Battery iD</th>
<th>Max. Cells</th>
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<td>EZ-Peak Dual, 8-amp</td>
<td>2972</td>
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<td>YES</td>
<td>3s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installing the Battery Pack
1. Insert the battery into the tray with the High-Current Connector positioned towards the front of the car.
2. Insert the hold-down into the lower set of holes in the support.
3. Align the hold-down over the retainer and press down until it snaps into place.
4. When you are ready to drive, connect the battery’s High-Current Connector to the speed control.

Note: The speed control does not have an on/off switch. Make certain your transmitter is switched on and you are ready to operate the model before plugging the battery into the speed control.

Removing the Battery Packs
1. Unplug the High-Current Connector.
2. Flex the retainer away from the battery.
3. Lift the battery hold-down up and remove the battery.

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.
- 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.
- 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.

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 “Adjusting the Electronic Speed Control” on page 17 for instructions.

Torque Control Setting (Multi-Function Knob)
The Multi-Function knob can be programmed to control a variety of functions. From the factory, the Multi-Function knob controls the Torque Control setting. Torque Control allows you to set the amount of torque limiting the speed control will provide. The ideal setting will match the car’s torque to the available traction, so you can launch as quickly as possible without breaking traction and spinning the tires. Slippery conditions require less torque; high-traction conditions allow you to increase the torque setting.

Adjusting the Torque Control is simple. To increase torque, turn the Multi-Function knob clockwise. Turning the knob to its stop will result in zero torque limiting (maximum power). To reduce torque, turn the Multi-Function knob counterclockwise. For racing, you will typically adjust the Torque Control setting until you can launch at full throttle without spinning the tires. See “Driving your Model” on page 18 for more information. Note: Extremely limited torque settings will greatly inhibit vehicle performance and will make the model behave as though its battery is low.

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 25 for TSM adjustments.
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 pack in the model into the speed control. The model is now ON.
4. 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.
5. When looking down at the 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 25) 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.
6. 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.
7. Once adjustments are made, unplug the model first, and then turn off the 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 watch 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 model’s running area, not the far end, so you drive the model 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.

Your model’s radio system is designed to operate reliably up to the approximate distance that it is no longer easy or comfortable to see and control the model. Most drivers will struggle to see and drive their model at distances farther than a football field (300+ feet). At greater distances, you could lose sight of your model and you may also exceed the radio system’s operating range, which will cause the failsafe system to activate. For best visibility and control of your model, keep your model within 200 feet, regardless of the maximum range available. 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.

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.

In order to re-acquire the signal after the failsafe has activated, you will need to walk a longer distance closer to the model than the distance the model travelled out of range. Simply keep walking towards the model until you re-acquire the signal.
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. Note: The receiver must be powered on 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.
2. Press and hold the receiver’s LINK button as you switch on the speed control by plugging a battery into it.
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.

Setting up the Antenna
The receiver antenna has been set up and installed from the factory. The antenna is secured by a 3x4mm set screw. To remove the antenna tube, simply remove the set screw with the included 1.5mm wrench.

When reinstalling the antenna, slide the wire into the bottom of the tube until the white tip of the antenna is at the top of the tube under the black cap. Next, insert the tube into the mount, making sure the antenna wire is in the slot in the antenna mount. Install the set screw next to the antenna tube. Use a 1.5mm wrench to tighten the screw. Do not over-tighten. Do not bend or kink the antenna wire or shorten the antenna tube.
The ET-3s 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. Elevate the model so the rear wheels are off the ground and install the battery of your choice in the battery compartment.
2. Switch on your transmitter.
3. Hold full throttle while you switch the model on by plugging a charged battery pack into the ET-3s 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.

Low-Voltage Detection

To enable Low-Voltage Detection for use with LiPo batteries, follow steps 1–5 above. For steps 6 and 7, continue to push reverse/release to neutral until you hear seven beeps, a pause, and then two beeps. Pull the trigger to full throttle and hold until the speed control beeps quickly, then release. This will enable Low-Voltage Detection. Complete step 8 to return to normal operation.

WARNING: FIRE HAZARD!
Do not use LiPo batteries in this vehicle with Low-Voltage Detection disabled.

If you choose to run NiMH batteries in your model, Low-Voltage Detection may be switched off to ensure maximum run time. Follow these steps to access the Low-Voltage Detection programming mode:

1. Turn your transmitter on and hold full throttle.
2. While holding full throttle, plug a fully charged battery into the speed control. Note: You may need assistance to complete this step.
3. Continue to hold full throttle. After a few seconds, you will hear four consecutive beeps, signaling full-throttle calibration.

4. Continue to hold full throttle. Once you hear a second set of four beeps, release the throttle to neutral. You are now in programming mode.

Note: Low-Voltage Detection is the seventh programming mode. In order to skip Programming Modes 1–6, make sure you push the throttle trigger to REVERSE, then release to neutral, as indicated in the steps below. Failure to do so may cause unintended reprogramming of your speed control, resulting in poor performance of your vehicle.

5. Push the throttle trigger to the reverse position and hold until the speed control beeps quickly, then release. The speed control will beep once, pause, and then beep twice to signify that you are in Programming Mode 1, Option 2.

6. Continue to push reverse/release to neutral until you hear seven beeps, a pause, and then one beep, signaling you are in Programming Mode 7, Option 1.

7. Pull the trigger to full throttle and hold until the speed control beeps quickly, then release. This will disable Low-Voltage Detection. You should hear eight beeps, a pause, then one beep, signaling you have moved to the next programming mode.

8. At this point, you can power off the speed control; then, power it back on to return to normal operation, or you can continue to push reverse/release to neutral six more times, making sure that you hear the fast confirmation beeps for each action. After the sixth time, the speed control will emit a tone, indicating the end of the programming cycle and the return to normal operation.

If you have questions or require technical assistance while performing this procedure, please contact Traxxas Technical Support at 1-888-TRAXXAS (1-888-872-9927). Outside of the US, call +1-972-549-3000.
Your model does much more than simulate the look of a full-size Funny Car; it also simulates its performance. In drag racing, a Funny Car competitor will first warm up the tires by performing a Burnout. The driver will spin the rear tires, heating them until they smoke, to warm and soften the rubber for maximum grip. Once the car is Staged (properly positioned on the starting line), the driver will engage a Launch Control system that allows the engine to be revved up and held to the RPM the driver wants for the start of the race. When the race begins, the driver disengages the Launch Control to instantly launch the car down the track, and uses the throttle pedal to modulate power and stay on the edge of traction. Your model features Burnout, Staging, and Race modes, plus an electronic Launch Control, that allow you to race in exactly the same way.

Burnout, Staging, and Race Modes

The three-position switch on top of the TQi transmitter controls the three power modes: Burnout, Staging, and Race.

**Burnout Mode:** Out of the box, the switch should be in the rearmost position, which is Burnout Mode. In this mode, there is no torque limiting. Use this mode to perform a burnout to warm the tires before a run (see "Warming the Tires for Maximum Traction"). Burnout Mode can also be used for general driving and for racing. Burnout Mode can be used with the Launch Control system (see "Using Launch Control").

**Staging Mode** (patents pending): Move the switch to the middle position to access Staging Mode. This mode provides very fine low-speed control so you may easily stage the car when racing with the DTS-1 staging system and starting tree, or when simply using a starting line drawn on the pavement. When in staging mode, pulling the trigger approximately half way will cause the speed control to move the car in very small increments by rotating the motor’s output shaft just 1/8 of a turn at a time. The car will “click” toward the starting line. As you pull the trigger closer to the grip, the car will “click” toward the line faster, until it achieves a steady crawl. You can move the car one “click” at a time by tapping the throttle trigger. The Staging Mode also works in reverse, in case you pull the car too far forward while staging. Staging Mode will operate with or without Launch Control engaged. **Note:** Do not drive the model in Staging Mode for extended periods or overheating may result.

**Race Mode:** Move the switch to the forward position to access Race Mode. This mode enables the transmitter’s Multi-Function Knob to control the motor’s torque. If the Multi-function Knob is turned fully clockwise, torque will not be limited and the model will put the maximum torque to the ground. As the Multi-Function Knob is turned counterclockwise, the torque-limiting effect is increased and the model will put less torque to the ground. Race Mode can be used in conjunction with Launch Control.

**Using Launch Control** (patents pending)

In full-size drag cars, a launch control system allows the driver to rev the engine to the RPM best for launching the car, and hold the RPM without moving the car until the lights go green. The model’s electronic launch control system allows a similar technique.

Set the Launch Control switch so the top half of the switch is depressed. Launch Control is now engaged, and you can operate the throttle trigger without causing the model to move. Hold the trigger to full throttle with the model in Race Mode. When you’re ready to launch the car, depress the lower half of the Launch Control switch. The transmitter will automatically apply full throttle with the torque limit you’ve selected using the Multi-Function Knob. Proportional throttle control is not affected. If you experience wheel spin, you can reduce throttle input by adjusting the trigger position. **Note:** Launch Control must be engaged while in Stage Mode for it to function properly when used in Burnout or Race Mode. Engaging Launch Control after switching to Burnout or Race mode will not affect throttle or braking.

**Warming the Tires for Maximum Traction**

Just like a full-size Funny Car, the model’s traction can be enhanced by doing a “burnout” to warm the tires. To do a burnout, hold the wheelie bar as you apply the throttle so the tires spin on the pavement. Do not press the tires to the pavement, simply restrain the car from moving forward. A burnout should last 5 seconds or less. It is normal to smell warm rubber when performing a burnout, but the tires will not smoke. Run the car after the burnout to check available traction, and repeat the burnout if necessary to achieve the desired level of traction. Avoid consecutive burnouts without running or resting the vehicle between burnouts, or you may overheat the speed control.
Racing Sequence Recap
To get the best possible drag-racing performance from your model, follow these steps:

1. Select Burnout Mode and perform a burnout to warm the tires.

2. Select Staging Mode.

3. Engage Launch Control by depressing the upper half of the switch; then, stage the car.

4. Select Race Mode.

5. Hold the throttle trigger to full throttle.

6. On the “Go!” signal, disengage Launch Control to launch the car. Use the trigger to adjust throttle input during your run.

Driving Precautions
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, sluggish servos (slow to return to center), or ESC shutdown due to low voltage. Stop immediately at the first sign of weak batteries. When the batteries in the transmitter become weak, the power light will begin to flash red. Stop immediately and install new batteries.
• 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.
• 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.
• 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 that may loosen hardware over time. Frequently check wheel nuts and other screws on your vehicle to ensure that all hardware remains properly tightened.

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 5000mAh battery pack will theoretically run twice as long as a 2500mAh 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 that 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.
• Read and follow all maintenance and care instructions provided by the manufacturer of your batteries and charger.
• Keep the electronic speed control cool. Make certain airflow to the speed control is unimpeded.
• Use the correct Low-Voltage Detection setting for your battery (see page 17). Low-Voltage Detection can be off for maximum NiMH battery runtime. Never use LiPo batteries while Low-Voltage Detection is turned off.
• Lower your gear ratio. Installing a smaller pinion or larger spur gear will lower your gear ratio, causing less power draw from the motor and battery, and reducing overall operating temperatures.
• 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.
Once you become familiar with driving your model, you might need to make adjustments for better driving performance.

**Adjusting the Toe-in**
Geometry and alignment specs play an important roll in your model’s handling. Take the time to set them correctly. Turn off TSM (see page 25); then, set the steering trim on your transmitter to neutral. Now, adjust your servo and tie rods so that both 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.

For increased stability, add one- to two-degrees of toe-in to each front wheel. Use the turnbuckles to adjust the alignment.

**Ride Height**
Ride height can be adjusted by turning the spring pre-load adjusters on the shock bodies. Turn the adjusters to the left to raise the ride height. Turn them to the right to lower the ride height. When adjusting spring pre-load be sure to change the adjustment equally on the left and right sides so the suspension remains balanced. Optimum ride height is 15mm clearance between the front of the chassis and the ground and 18mm between the rear of the chassis and the ground. Always set the ride height so the chassis has a slight forward rake, with the rear ride height slightly higher than the front ride height.

**Adjusting the Anti-Roll Bar**
Your model is equipped with an anti-roll bar to adjust its “roll-stiffness,” the tendency for the chassis to lean in turns. As shown in the illustration, moving the link toward the front of the car will decrease the stiffness of the anti-roll bar, allow greater chassis lean and more cornering traction. Moving the link toward the rear of the car will increase the stiffness of the anti-roll bar and reduce cornering traction. To adjust the link, loosen the set screw in the upper link’s pivot using the 1.5mm hex driver included with your model. Slide the link to the desired position, then tighten the set screw. To maintain balanced handling, always adjust the left and right sides of the anti-roll bar equally.

Caution: Since the car is a drag-racing model and is engineered primarily to run in a straight line, it will not corner as effectively as a general-purpose car. Reduce corner speed to prevent rolling the car over while turning.

**Adjusting the Rear Suspension Linkages**
The model’s rear suspension has been designed for maximum drag racing performance. On high-traction surfaces, you may wish to experiment with reducing the tendency for the rear end to “squat” and transfer weight to the rear axle. The rear suspension’s side links each have an additional adjustment hole on the transmission that will decrease squatting under acceleration. To further reduce squatting, the upper link may be moved to its optional position on the transmission. Note: The side links’ chassis mounts have an open upper position, but using this position requires the sway bar to be removed. Removing the swaybar is not recommended.
Adjusting the Wheelie Bar
The model’s wheelie bar can be set very precisely to ensure proper weight transfer for maximum traction. To raise or lower the height of the wheelie bar, use the supplied 4mm wrench to turn the turnbuckle. If you are holding the rear of the car toward you, turning the turnbuckle counterclockwise will lower the wheelie bar (resulting in lower wheelies), and turning it clockwise will raise the wheelie bar (to allow higher wheelies). Experiment to see which setting gives the best weight transfer and performance.

SHOCKS
The 4 oil-filled shocks (dampers) effectively control the suspension movement by preventing the wheels and tires from continuing to “bounce” after rebounding from a bump. Changing the oil in the shocks can vary the suspension damping effect. Changing the oil to a higher viscosity oil will increase damping. Lowering the viscosity of the oil will cause the suspension damping to be reduced. Damping should be increased (with higher viscosity oil) if the model is bottoming out easily. Damping should be decreased (with thinner viscosity oil) if the model is hopping over small bumps and feels unstable. The viscosity of shock oil is affected by extremes in operating temperature; an oil of certain viscosity will become less viscous at higher temperatures and more viscous at lower temperatures. Operating in regions with cold temperatures may require lower viscosity oil. Your model’s shocks are filled with 60 weight oil in the front and 40 weight oil in the rear. Only use 100% silicone oil in the shock.

Removing the Front Shocks
To gain access to the front shocks, follow these steps. Refer to the exploded views in the included Service and Support Guide for reference:
1. Gently flex the suspension arms to free the shocks’ caps from the arms.
2. Using the 2.0mm hex driver included with your model, remove the screw that secures the lower shock mount.
3. Lift the shocks out of the chassis.
4. Gently flex the lower shock mount to release the shocks.

Removing the Rear Shocks
To gain access to the rear shocks, follow these steps. Refer to the exploded views in the included Service and Support Guide for reference:
1. Using the 7mm wrench included with your model, remove the axle nuts from the rear wheels, and then remove the wheels.
2. Using the 2.0mm hex driver included with your model, remove the upper and lower screws that secure the shocks.

Replacing Shock Oil
The shocks have to be removed from the vehicle and disassembled to change the oil.
1. Remove the lower spring retainer and shock spring.
2. Remove the upper shock cap. If you cannot unscrew the cap with your fingers, pass the 2mm ‘L’ wrench through the cap’s eyelet so you can apply more leverage. Turn the cap counterclockwise to loosen it.
3. Empty the used shock oil from the shock body.
4. Fill the shock with new silicone shock oil up to the top of the shock body.
5. Slowly move the piston up and down (always keeping it submerged in oil) to release the air bubbles. Let the shock sit for a few minutes to allow any remaining air bubbles to surface.
6. Slowly thread the upper cap with the installed shock bladder onto the shock body. The excess oil will bleed out of the small hole in the shock cap.
7. Tighten the shock cap until snug.

Springs
The front and rear springs on the model have identical spring rates, but different lengths. Ensure the triple orange springs (three orange marks on the spring) are on the rear, and the double orange springs (two orange marks) are on the front. The springs’ preload can be adjusted by turning the spring pre-load adjuster. Adjusting the preload changes the ride height. Adjust the preload so that the ride height at the front of the model is 14-15mm and the ride height at the rear of the model is 16-18mm. Rougher surfaces may require increased ride height.
Gearing Compatibility Chart:
The chart below shows recommended gear combination ranges for your model.

<table>
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<th>Spur Gear</th>
<th>Pinion Gear</th>
<th># Spur Gear Teeth</th>
<th># Pinion Gear Teeth</th>
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Stock out-of-box setup, recommended for most running

Usable gearing range

Fits, but not recommended

GEARING AND DIFFERENTIAL
Changing the gearing allows you to fine tune the speed of the model and control the temperatures of the battery packs and motor. Use a lower gear ratio (numerically larger) to reduce current draw and temperatures. Use a higher gear (numerically lower) to increase top speed. Use the following formula to calculate the overall ratio for combinations not listed on the gear chart:

\[
\text{# Spur Gear Teeth} \div \text{# Pinion Gear Teeth} = \text{Final Gear Ratio}
\]

When using “higher” gear ratios (numerically lower), it is important to monitor the temperatures of the battery and motor. If the battery is extremely hot (150°F), and/or the motor is too hot to touch (200°F), your model is probably over-g geared and drawing too much current. This temperature test assumes that the model is close to factory stock weight and operates freely with no excessive friction, dragging, or binding, and the battery is fully charged and in good condition. **Note:** Check and adjust gear mesh if a spur and/or pinion gear is changed.

This model is equipped with a Traxxas ET 2400 motor. The gear combination that comes stock on each model provides good overall acceleration and top speed.

Repetitive starting and stopping will result in motor overheating. The speed control’s thermal overload protection system will shut down power in the event of severe overheating. The model will operate normally once the speed control reaches safe operating temperature. To prevent motor overheating, only use recommended gearing.

Changing the Pinion Gear
Follow these steps to alter the gearing of your model. The required tools are included with your model. Refer to the exploded views in the included Service and Support Guide for reference:

1. Remove the right rear wheel using the 7mm socket on the 4-way wrench.
2. Remove the screw holding the pinion cover with a 2.0mm “L” wrench.
3. Loosen the set screw that secures the pinion with a 1.5mm “L” wrench. It does not have to be removed completely.
4. Remove the existing pinion gear from the motor shaft.
5. Using the 2.5mm “L” wrench, loosen the two screws that secure the motor. You do not need to remove the screws completely.
6. Slide the new pinion onto the motor shaft. If installing a larger pinion, you will need to slide the motor back in its mount for spur gear clearance.
7. Align the pinion’s set screw with the flat side of the motor’s shaft, and align the pinion with the spur gear. Tighten the set screw.
8. Adjust the gear mesh so there is just a “tick” of free play between the pinion and spur gear.
9. Tighten the motor mounting screws and re-install the pinion cover.

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. 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 the motor and pinion gear into the spur gear. Retighten the motor screws and then remove the strip of paper. You should be able to run a fresh strip of paper through the gears without binding them.

Tuning the Differential
The action of the model’s rear gear differential can be tuned for different driving conditions and performance requirements. From the factory, the differential is sealed to maintain consistent long-term performance. Changing the oil in the differential with either lower or higher viscosity oil will vary the performance characteristics of the differential. Changing to a higher viscosity oil in the differential will reduce the tendency for motor power to be transferred to the wheel with the least traction. Higher viscosity (thicker) oil causes the differential to act like a limited-slip differential, distributing more equal power to the left and right wheels. Your model will generally benefit from higher viscosity oil when being driven on low traction surfaces. From the factory, the differential is filled with SAE 500K viscosity silicone oil. The differential must be removed from the...
vehicle and disassembled to change/replace oil. Follow the steps below to access and refill the differential. Refer to the exploded views in the included Service and Support Guide for reference. The required tools are included with your model:

1. Remove the right wheel and left wheel using the 7mm socket on the 4-way wrench.
2. Remove the wheel hex and hex pin from both sides.
3. Remove the four screws on the right side spur gear cover using the 2mm "T" wrench.
4. Pull the differential assembly out (this includes the internal differential housing and two driveshafts).
5. Remove the four screws from the left-hand side of the internal differential housing using the 2mm "T" wrench.
6. Once all four screws are removed, pull the two differential housing halves apart. Be sure to keep the gasket seal for the two halves.
7. Clean out existing differential fluid.
8. Fill the right side of the differential housing with the new fluid.
9. Install the gasket, making sure it is free of any dirt or debris.
10. Install the left side of the housing and make sure all gears are meshed and driveshafts are rotating properly.
11. Install four screws through the left side and tighten using the 2mm "T" wrench.
12. Re-install the differential housing and two driveshafts, ensuring the internal and external bearings are seated properly.
13. Re-install the right side cover, drive hex pins, drive hexes, and wheels.

**CENTERING YOUR SERVO**

If you have removed the servo horn from your model’s steering servo, or the servo has been removed for service or cleaning, the servo must be re-centered prior to installation of the servo horn or installation of the servo in the model.

1. Remove the servo horn from the steering servo.
2. Connect the steering servo to Channel 1 on the receiver. Connect the electronic speed control (ESC) to Channel 2. The white wire on the servo lead is positioned towards the receiver’s LED.
3. Turn the transmitter power switch on. Make certain the transmitter’s batteries are not depleted.
4. Turn off TSM (see page 25).
5. Turn the transmitter’s steering trim knob to the center “0” position.
6. Disconnect the black and white motor wires to prevent the motor from turning during the next steps. Connect a fresh battery pack to the speed control. The servo’s output shaft will automatically jump to its center position.
7. Install the servo horn onto the servo output shaft. The servo horn should face toward the center of the chassis and be perpendicular to the servo body.
8. Check servo operation by turning the steering wheel back and forth to ensure that the mechanism has been centered properly and you have equal throw in both directions. Use the transmitter’s steering trim knob to fine-tune the position of the servo horn so the model tracks straight when the steering wheel is at neutral.

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.

High performance vehicles generate small vibrations while driving. These vibrations may loosen hardware over time and require attention. Always check your wheel nuts and other hardware and tighten or replace when necessary.

Always use the proper length motor bolts. The standard motor mounting bolts are 3x8mm. Using motor bolts that are too long can interfere with the motor’s rotation and damage the motor’s internals!

Your model requires timely maintenance in order to stay in top running condition.

**Frequently 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. Check the operation of the steering servo and ensure that it is not binding.
10. Inspect the gears for wear, broken teeth, or debris lodged between the teeth.
11. Check the tires to make sure they are firmly bonded to the wheels.
12. Check tires for excessive wear. Replace the tires if the inner belting is exposed.
13. Check the antenna wire for any kinks or damage that could shorten the radio range.

**Other periodic maintenance:**
• **Chassis:** Keep the chassis clean of accumulated dirt and grime. Periodically inspect the chassis for damage.
• **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.

**Steering:** Over time, you may notice increased looseness in the steering system. The tie rod ends (part #6938) and servo saver (part #6944) may wear out from use. Replace these components as needed to restore factory tolerances.

**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 #7062.

**Driveline:** Inspect the driveline for signs of wear and any unusual noise or binding. Inspect driveshafts for cracks or twisting. All joints must rotate smoothly. Inspect the spur gear for wear and check the tightness of the set screw in the pinion gear. 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 battery 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.
Your Traxxas transmitter has a programmable Multi-Function knob that can be set to control various advanced transmitter functions (set to Torque Control by default, see page 14). Accessing the programming menu is done by using the menu and set buttons on the transmitter and observing signals from the LED. An explanation of the menu structure follows on page 29. Experiment with the settings and features to see if they can improve your driving experience.

**Traxxas Stability Management (TSM)**

The Multi-Function knob on the TQi transmitter can be programmed to control Traxxas Stability Management or TSM. 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 and makes corrections for you, without intruding on your fun, or creating unexpected side effects.

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”. 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.

**Steering Sensitivity (Exponential)**

The Multi-Function knob on the TQi transmitter can be programmed 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 center 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.

**Starting Over:**

Restoring Factory Defaults

When programming your TQi transmitter, you may feel the need to start over with a clean slate. Follow these simple steps to restore the factory settings:

1. Turn the transmitter off.
2. Hold both MENU and SET.
3. Turn the transmitter on.
4. Release MENU and SET. The transmitter LED will blink red.
5. Press MENU five times. The LED will blink red 6 times repeatedly.
6. Press SET to clear settings. The LED will turn solid green and the transmitter is restored to default.
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 and when driving at high speed. The ranges are exaggerated for illustrative purposes.

Experiment! Try varying degrees of exponential. By default, the model is set to 70% exponential. There’s no wrong way to adjust exponential. Any setting that makes you more comfortable with your car’s handling is the “right setting.”

Throttle Sensitivity (Throttle Exponential)
The Multi-Function knob can be set to control Throttle Sensitivity. Throttle Sensitivity works the same way as Steering Sensitivity as described above, 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 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 counterclockwise reduces steering throw (Note: turning the dial counterclockwise 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. Reducing steering throw can also be useful in making a model easier to control on high-traction surfaces, and limiting steering output for oval racing where large amounts of steering travel are not required.

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 fully clockwise will deliver maximum brake throw; turning the knob counterclockwise reduces brake throw (Note: Turning the dial counterclockwise 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 for more information.

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 model) 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

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**Throttle Trim Seek Mode**
When the Multi-Function knob is set to throttle trim, the transmitter remembers the throttle trim setting. If the throttle trim knob is moved from the original setting while the transmitter is off, or while the transmitter was used to control another model, the transmitter ignores the actual position of the trim knob. This prevents the model from accidentally running away. The LED on the face of the transmitter will rapidly blink green and the throttle trim knob (Multi-Function knob) will not adjust the trim until it is moved back to its original position saved in memory. To restore throttle trim control, simply turn the Multi-Function knob either direction until the LED stops blinking.
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.

**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 and hold MENU 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.
### TRANSMITTER 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 15 for information on how to use your transmitter controls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Binding</td>
<td>See page 16 for more information on binding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow red (0.5 sec on / 0.5 sec off)</td>
<td>Binding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing fast green (0.1 sec on / 0.15 sec off)</td>
<td>Throttle Trim Seek Mode</td>
<td>Turn the Multi-Function knob right or left until the LED stops flashing. See page 26 for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing medium red (0.25 sec on / 0.25 sec off)</td>
<td>Low Battery Alarm</td>
<td>Put new batteries in the transmitter. See page 13 for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashing fast red (0.125 sec on / 0.125 sec off)</td>
<td>Link Failure / Error</td>
<td>Transmitter and receiver are no longer bound. Turn the system off and then back on to resume normal operation. Find source of the link failure (i.e., out of range, low batteries, damaged antenna).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Programming Patterns

- **Counts out number (green or red) then pauses**
  - Current menu position
  - See Menu Tree for more information.
- **Fast green 8 times**
  - Menu setting accepted (on SET)
- **Fast red 8 times**
  - Menu SET invalid
  - User error such as trying to delete a locked model.

### 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 15 for information on how to use your transmitter controls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Binding</td>
<td>See page 16 for more information on binding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow red (0.5 sec on / 0.5 sec off)</td>
<td>Binding</td>
<td></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>
Transmitter

Restoring Factory Defaults:
Press and hold MENU to exit programming.

EXIT:
BACK:
SET:

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.

Note: The transmitter is "live" during programming so you can test the settings real time without having to exit the Menu Tree.

Press MENU to move through options. Press SET to select an option.

1. Steering Sensitivity (Expo)
   One Blink Red

2. Throttle Sensitivity (Expo)
   Two Blinks Red

3. Steering % (Dual-Rate)
   Three Blinks Red

4. Braking %
   Four Blinks Red

5. Throttle Trim
   Five Blinks Red

6. Knob Disabled
   Six Blinks Red

7. Torque Control
   Seven Blinks Red

8. TSM
   Eight Blinks Red

Press MENU to move through options. Press SET to select an option.

1. Servo Reversing
   One Blink Red

2. Sub-Trim
   Two Blinks Red

3. End Points
   Three Blinks Red

4. Reset End Points
   Four Blinks Red

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.

To reset max throw: Let go of controls and press SET.

To reset default end points:
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.

To undo your settings:
Press SET to exit programming.

No settings will be saved. LED will turn solid green. Transmitter is restored to default.

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.

To undo your settings:
Press SET to exit programming.

No settings will be saved. LED will turn solid green. Transmitter is restored to default.

Restoring Factory Defaults:
Press SET to clear settings. LED will turn solid green. Transmitter is restored to default.

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.

To undo your settings:
Press SET to exit programming.

No settings will be saved. LED will turn solid green. Transmitter is restored to default.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multi-Function Knob</th>
<th>Press/hold MENU</th>
<th>Press SET</th>
<th>Press SET to select</th>
<th>Press/hold MENU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>for STEERING SENSITIVITY (Expo)</td>
<td>green LED blinks</td>
<td>red LED blinks</td>
<td>twice</td>
<td>returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for THROTTLE SENSITIVITY (Expo)</td>
<td>green LED blinks</td>
<td>red LED blinks</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for STEERING DUAL RATE (%)</td>
<td>green LED blinks</td>
<td>red LED blinks</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for BRAKING PERCENTAGE (%)</td>
<td>green LED blinks</td>
<td>red LED blinks</td>
<td>five</td>
<td>returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for THROTTLE TRIM</td>
<td>green LED blinks</td>
<td>red LED blinks</td>
<td>six</td>
<td>returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**To LOCK the Multi-Function knob**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x6)
- Press MENU: reverse servo direction
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To REVERSE the direction of the STEERING servo**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To set the SUB-TRIM of the STEERING servo**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To set the END POINTS of the STEERING servo**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To reset the END POINTS of the STEERING servo to defaults**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To REVERSE the direction of the THROTTLE servo**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To set the SUB-TRIM of the THROTTLE servo**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To set the END POINTS of the THROTTLE servo**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**To reset the END POINTS of the THROTTLE servo to defaults**
- Press/hold MENU: green LED blinks
- Press SET: red LED blinks
- Press MENU: green LED blinks (x2)
- Press SET: red LED blinks (x8)
- Press/hold MENU: returns to driving mode

**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.
Programming Your TQi Transmitter with Your Apple iPhone, iPad, iPod Touch, or Android Mobile Device

The Traxxas Link™ Wireless Module (part #6511, sold separately) for the TQi transmitter installs in minutes to transform your Apple® iPhone®, iPad®, iPod touch®, or Android™ device into a powerful tuning tool that allows you to replace the transmitter’s button/LED programming system with an intuitive, high-definition, full-color graphical user interface.

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
When you equip your model with 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.

The customizable Traxxas Link dashboard delivers real-time rpm, speed, temperature, and voltage data.

Traxxas Link Model Memory simplifies organizing your collection of vehicles.

Compatible with:
- iPod touch (5th generation and later)
- iPad mini
- iPad 2
- iPad Air
- iPhone 4s (and later)
- Android 4.4 (and later)

For more information about the Traxxas Link Wireless Module and the Traxxas Link application, visit Traxxas.com.