Thank you for purchasing the Traxxas E-Revo VXL Brushless electric monster truck. The E-Revo is the most advanced electric monster truck ever created. We built the E-Revo for 6-cell LiPo and brushless power right from the start. E-Revo’s driveline has been engineered to endure the horsepower and punishment that’s possible with today’s motor and battery technology. E-Revo VXL Brushless is Ready-To-Race right out of the box, and is ready for your choice of Power Cell LiPos.

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

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

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

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.

Operation Frequency: 2414–2453 MHz
Maximum Radio Frequency Power: Maximum Peak Power 9.7 dBm
BEFORE YOU PROCEED

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

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

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

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

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

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

Traxxas offers a full-service, on-site repair facility to handle any of your Traxxas service needs. Maintenance and replacement parts may be purchased directly from Traxxas by phone or online at 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!

*Toll-free support is available to U.S. 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.
• 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.
• Always adhere to the minimum and maximum limitations of the speed control as stated in the specifications table in the Owner’s Manual. If your ESC operates on two batteries, do not mix battery types and capacities. Use the same voltage and capacity for both batteries. Using mismatched battery packs could damage the batteries and electronic speed control.
This vehicle requires LiPo batteries. Charging and discharging batteries has the potential for fire, explosion, serious injury, and property damage if not performed per the instructions. 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.

Your model requires the use of 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.

DO NOT use a charger designed for NiMH or NiCad batteries. The use of a NiMH or NiCad charger or charge mode will damage the batteries. Failure to use the correct charger may result in battery damage, fire, personal injury, and/or property damage.

Always inspect your LiPo batteries carefully before charging. Do not use or charge battery packs that have been damaged in any way (bent, dented, swollen, torn covering, or otherwise damaged).

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 exceed the maximum manufacturer recommended charge rate. DO NOT attempt to charge non-rechargeable batteries (explosion hazard), batteries that have an internal charge circuit or a protection circuit, or batteries that have been altered from original manufacturer configuration.

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.

Always charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.

Charge the battery in a safe area away from flammable materials. Monitor the charging process and never leave batteries unattended while charging. Do not allow small children to charge or handle LiPo batteries.

DO NOT disassemble, crush, short circuit, or expose the batteries to flame or other source of ignition.

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.

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, unplug the power source and/or stop the charging process immediately.

Always unplug the charger from the wall outlet and disconnect the battery when not in use.

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.

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.

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 LiPo batteries 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 risk of fire created. Always store battery packs safely out of the reach of children and pets.

Keep a Class D fire extinguisher nearby in case of fire.

DO NOT disassemble LiPo batteries or cells. DO NOT disassemble the charger.

DO NOT attempt to build your own LiPo battery pack from loose cells.

Remove the battery from your model or device before charging.

DO NOT expose the charger to water or moisture.
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.

**Recommended Equipment**

These items are not required for the operation of your model, but are a good idea to include in any RC toolbox:
- Safety glasses
- Traxxas Ultra Premium Tire Glue, part #6468 (CA glue)
- Hobby knife
- Side cutters and/or needle nose pliers
- Soldering iron

**Supplied Tools and Equipment**

- 2.0mm “T” wrench
- 3.0mm “L” wrench
- 2.5mm “T” wrench
- 17mm wheel wrench
- Suspension multi-tool
- Battery compartment springs
- Battery retainers

**Required Equipment** (not included)

- Two 2s/3s LiPo battery packs with Traxxas High-Current connectors
- Battery charger
- 4 AA alkaline batteries

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

**REMOVING AND INSTALLING THE BODY**

Your E-Revo includes an innovative latching system for securing the body to the chassis. To remove the body for chassis access:

1. Turn the handle 90 degrees counterclockwise to unlock the body latch.
2. Open the latch to release the truck body from the rear shock tower.
3. Gently lift the rear of the body. Do not lift too far or the body will become difficult to remove.
4. Slide the body backward away from the front shock tower to release the front body tab. (Installation of the body is the reverse of removal.)
5. Practice this a few times until you become familiar with the latching mechanism. The more you do it, the faster you will be.
The following guide is an overview of the procedures for getting your model running. Look for the Quick Start logo on the bottom corners of Quick Start pages.

1. **Read the safety precautions on pages 4-5**
   - For your own safety, understand where carelessness and misuse could lead to personal injury.

2. **Charge the battery packs • See page 12**
   - Your model requires two identical LiPo battery packs and a compatible battery charger (sold separately). Never use a NiMH or NiCad charger to charge LiPo battery packs.

3. **Install batteries in the transmitter • See page 12**
   - The transmitter requires 4 AA alkaline batteries (sold separately).

4. **Install battery packs in the model • See pages 13**
   - Your model requires two fully charged battery packs (not included).

5. **Turn on the radio system • See page 14**
   - Make a habit of turning the transmitter on first, and off last.

6. **Check servo operation • See page 15**
   - Make sure the steering servos are working correctly.

7. **Range test the radio system • See page 15**
   - Follow this procedure to make sure your radio system works properly at a distance and that there is no interference from outside sources.

8. **Detail your model • See page 9**
   - Apply other decals if desired.

9. **Drive your model • See page 20**
   - Driving tips and adjustments for your model.

10. **Maintaining your model • See page 29**
    - Follow these critical steps to maintain the performance of your model and keep it in excellent running condition.
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 RC enthusiasts, and also offers a full compliment of pro-level tuning features for advanced users – or anyone interested in experimenting with the performance of their model. The steering and throttle channels feature adjustable Exponential, End Points, and Sub-Trimms. 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 34) and Menu Tree (page 37) 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 34.

2.4GHz Spread Spectrum – This model is equipped with the latest RC 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.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neutral position - The standing position that the servos seek when the transmitter controls are at the neutral setting.
NiCad - Abbreviation for nickel-cadmium. The original rechargeable hobby pack, NiCad batteries have very high current handling, high capacity, and can last up to 1000 charging cycles. Good charging procedures are required to reduce the possibility of developing a “memory” effect and shortened run times.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Transmitter and Receiver**

- Set Button
- Red/Green Status LED (see page 35 for more info)
- Menu Button
- Steering Trim
- Multi-Function Knob
- Throttle Trigger
- Power Switch
- Battery Compartment
- Link Button
- LED

**Model Wiring Diagram**

- Channel 1
  - Steering Servos
- Channel 2
  - VXL-6s Electronic Speed Control
- 2200Kv Brushless Motor
- Antenna
- V/T - Voltage/Temp Sensor
- RPM - RPM Sensor
- BATT/CH5 - Battery/Channel 5
- CH4 - Channel 4*
- CH3 - Channel 3*
- CH2 - Speed Control
- CH1 - Steering Servo
- CH1 - Steering Servo*

- **Not used**

**Accessory sensor expansion port for use with the Telemetry Expander Module (see Traxxas.com and materials included with your model for more information).**
SELECTING BATTERIES FOR YOUR MODEL

Your model does not include batteries or a charger. Two identical 2s/3s Lithium Polymer (LiPo) batteries equipped with Traxxas High Current Connectors are required. Do not use Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) batteries. Traxxas Power Cell iD batteries are strongly recommended for maximum performance and safer charging. The following chart lists available Power Cell iD LiPo batteries for your model:

- **LiPo Batteries with iD**
  - 2872X 5000mAh 11.1v 3-Cell (3s) 25C LiPo Battery
  - 2843X 5800mAh 7.4v 2-Cell (2s) 25C LiPo Battery
  - 2869X 7600mAh 7.4v 2-Cell (2s) 25C LiPo Battery

**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.

DO NOT use Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) batteries with this model. The batteries will become extremely hot and damage or injury could occur.

SELECTING A CHARGER FOR YOUR MODEL

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 No.</th>
<th>NiMH Compatible</th>
<th>LiPo Compatible</th>
<th>Battery iD</th>
<th>Max. Cells</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EZ-Peak Plus, 4 amps</td>
<td>2970</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ-Peak Live, 12 amps</td>
<td>2971</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>4s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ-Peak Dual, 8 amps</td>
<td>2972</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>3s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZ-Peak Live Dual, 26+ amps</td>
<td>2973</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>4s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INSTALLING BATTERY PACKS
The E-Revo requires two fully charged battery packs (not included).

Battery Installation
1. Open the battery compartment door by pressing on the release tabs.
2. Install the battery pack with the battery wires facing the rear of the model.
3. Make sure the battery is snug in the compartment. Use the included springs and/or retainers, if necessary.
4. Route the battery wire through the slot near the vent.
5. Close the battery door, making sure not to pinch the battery wires. Be sure both release tabs are fully engaged with the door. Do not connect the battery packs to the ESC at this time. Note: Always unplug the batteries and remove from the model after use.

Using Different Battery Configurations
The battery compartments in the E-Revo VXL Brushless are adjustable to accommodate a large variety of battery packs.

- A foam rubber cushion
- Supplied battery compartment springs
- Supplied battery retainer tabs

Use any combination of these features to prevent the batteries from moving excessively during use.

Adjusting Battery Position
The best handling and performance is achieved when the batteries are positioned to the front of the battery compartment (against the foam rubber cushion); however, you can reposition the batteries to change the weight distribution and handling if desired. The E-Revo includes battery retainers that can be used in the front of the battery compartment to move the batteries toward the rear of the truck.

When using the battery retainers in the front of the battery compartment, use two 3x10 countersunk cap screws to retain each battery retainer. **Do not use the battery retainers in the front of the battery compartments when using LiPo batteries that are not in a hard plastic case.** A hard front impact or crash when driving can damage the LiPo batteries.

The battery compartments can be reconfigured to accept many sizes of LiPo batteries using the supplied springs.

Spring Installation
1. Insert the two tabs on the spring clip into the rectangular tab slots in the chassis.
2. Rotate the spring clip upward.
3. Snap the tabs into place.

Spring Removal
1. Pull down on the inside of the clip.
2. Push the clip in toward the center of the model to release.

Battery ID
Traxxas recommended battery packs are equipped with Traxxas Battery ID. This exclusive feature allows Traxxas battery chargers (sold separately) to automatically recognize connected battery packs and optimize the charge settings for the battery. This eliminates the need to worry over charger settings and menus for the easiest and safest charging solution possible. Visit Traxxas.com to learn more about this feature and available Traxxas ID chargers and batteries.

The Traxxas High-Current Connector
Your model is equipped with the Traxxas High-Current Connector. Standard connectors restrict current flow and are not capable of delivering the power needed to maximize the output of the VXL-6s. The Traxxas connector’s gold-plated terminals, with large contact surfaces, ensure positive current flow with the least amount of resistance. Secure, long-lasting, and easy to grip, the Traxxas connector is engineered to extract all the power your battery has to give.

Battery Wire Slot
RADIO SYSTEM RULES

- Always turn your TQi transmitter on first and off last. This procedure will help to prevent your model from receiving stray signals from another transmitter, or other source, and running out of control. Your model has electronic failsafes to prevent this type of malfunction, but the first, best defense against a runaway model is to always turn the transmitter on first, and off last.

- Always use new batteries for the radio system. Weak batteries will limit the radio signal between the receiver and the transmitter. Loss of the radio signal can cause you to lose control of your model.

- In order for the transmitter and receiver to bind to one another, the receiver in the model must be turned on within 20 seconds of turning on the transmitter. The transmitter LED will flash fast red indicating a failure to link. If you miss it, simply turn off the transmitter and start over.

- Always turn on the transmitter before plugging in the battery.

- Stop immediately at the first sign of weak batteries. Never turn the transmitter off when the battery pack is plugged in. The model could run out of control.

- Remember, always turn the TQi transmitter on first and off last to avoid damage to your model.
USING THE RADIO SYSTEM
The TQi Radio System has been pre-adjusted at the factory. The adjustment should be checked before running the model, in case of movement during shipping. Here’s how:

1. Turn the transmitter switch on. The status LED on the transmitter should be solid green (not flashing).
2. Elevate the model on a block or a stand so that all the tires are off the ground. Make sure your hands are clear of the moving parts of the model.
3. Plug the battery packs in the model into the speed control.
4. The on/off switch is integrated into the speed control. With the transmitter on, press and release the EZ-Set button (.25 seconds). The LED will shine GREEN. This turns the model on. To turn the VXL-6s off, press and hold the EZ-Set button until the LED turns off (.5 seconds).
5. Turn the steering wheel on the transmitter back and forth and check for rapid operation of the steering servo. Also, check that the steering mechanism is not loose or binding. If the steering operates slowly, check for weak batteries.
6. When looking down at model, the front wheels should be pointing straight ahead. If the wheels are turned slightly to the left or right, turn off TSM (see page 16) 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.
7. Gently operate the throttle trigger to ensure that you have forward and reverse operation, and that the motor stops when the throttle trigger is at neutral. Warning: Do not apply full throttle in forward or reverse while the model is elevated.
8. Once adjustments are made, turn the model off first (using the switch on the speed control), 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 hold the model. Make sure hands and clothing are clear of the wheels and other moving parts on the model.
3. Walk away from the model with the transmitter until you reach the farthest distance you plan to operate the model.
4. Operate the controls on the transmitter once again to be sure that the model responds correctly.
5. Do not attempt to operate the model if there is any problem with the radio system or any external interference with your radio signal at your location.

Higher Speeds Require Greater Distance
The faster you drive your model, the more quickly it will near the limit of radio range. At 60mph, a model can cover 88 feet every second! It’s a thrill, but use caution to keep your model in range. If you want to see your model achieve its maximum speed, it is best to position yourself in the middle of the truck’s running area, not the far end, so you drive the truck towards and past your position. In addition to maximizing the radio’s range, this technique will keep your model closer to you, making it easier to see and control. No matter how fast or far you drive your model, always leave adequate space between you, the model, and others. Never drive directly toward yourself or others.

TQi Binding Instructions
For proper operation, the transmitter and receiver must be electronically ‘bound.’ This has been done for you at the factory. Should you ever need to re-bind the system or bind to an additional transmitter or receiver, follow these instructions. Note: The receiver must be connected to a 4.8-6.0v (nominal) power source for binding and the transmitter and receiver must be within 5 feet of each other.

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

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

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

Turn the knob clockwise to increase assistance; turn the knob counterclockwise to decrease assistance. Turn the knob counterclockwise to its stop to turn TSM completely off.

Note: TSM is deactivated automatically when driving or braking in reverse.

When driving on surfaces with some traction, decrease the TSM setting to allow the vehicle to feel more “loose” for power sliding, drifting, and so on. On surfaces with very little traction (loose dirt, smooth concrete, ice/snow), increase TSM to maximize acceleration and control.

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

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

SETTING UP THE ANTENNA

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

SELF RIGHTING

Your model is equipped with Traxxas Self Righting that will allow you to automatically return it to an upright position after a rollover. *Make sure there is adequate space around your E-Revo and no people or animals are nearby before self righting. The model moves quickly and the tires are spinning at high speed. If a person or animal approaches the model during self righting, cancel immediately by moving the steering wheel or the throttle trigger. Press and hold the SET button on the transmitter for four (4) seconds to activate the self-righting feature. Once activated, the SET button can be released.

Note: Certain driving surfaces or conditions may prevent the model from uprighting itself. After several attempts, self-righting will cancel. Press the SET button to try again, or go and retrieve your model.

*6s LiPo power is recommended for optimal performance.
ADJUSTING THE ELECTRONIC SPEED CONTROL

Electronic Speed Control Adjustments
The VXL-6s electronic speed control’s default settings were programmed at the factory and should not require adjustment for normal operation. The following information is helpful to confirm the settings or allow you to customize the settings for your needs.

ATTENTION: USING LiPo BATTERIES
The VXL-6s electronic speed control is designed to operate on 4S or 6S LiPo battery power. When you turn your model on, the speed control’s status LED is green, indicating that Low Voltage Detection is activated to prevent over-discharging of LiPo batteries. LiPo batteries are intended only for the most advanced users that are educated on the risks associated with LiPo battery use.

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

DO NOT use Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) batteries with this model. The batteries will become extremely hot and damage or injury could occur.

Verify Low-Voltage Detection setting:
1. Turn on the transmitter (with the throttle at neutral).
2. Connect two fully charged batteries to the VXL-6s.
3. Press and release the EZ-Set button to turn the VXL-6s on. If the LED is solid green, then Low-Voltage Detection is ACTIVATED. If the LED is solid red, then Low-Voltage Detection is DISABLED (not safe to use LiPo batteries).

To activate Low-Voltage Detection (LiPo setting):
1. Make sure the LED on the speed control is on and red.
2. Press and hold the EZ-Set button for ten seconds.
   The LED will turn off and then light green. Release the button.
3. Low-Voltage Detection is now ACTIVATED.

Selecting a Throttle Mode: SPORT, RACE, or TRAINING
1. Connect two fully charged LiPo batteries to the VXL-6s and turn on your transmitter.
2. Press and hold the EZ-Set button until the LED turns solid green, then solid red and then begins blinking red. It will blink once, then twice, then three times, then repeat.

One blink = Sport Mode is the default setting. It allows full forward and reverse throttle.
Two blinks = Race Mode removes reverse throttle in case your track does not allow it.
Three blinks = Training Mode will slow the model down by 50% to make it easier for new drivers to control the model.

3. Release the EZ-Set button after the number of blinks for the mode you wish to select. Note: If you missed the mode you wanted, keep the EZ-Set button pressed down and the blink cycle will repeat.
4. The LED will blink and then turn solid green (Low-Voltage Detection ACTIVE). The model is ready to drive in the mode you have selected.

VXL-6s Setup Programming (calibrating the speed control and transmitter)
The speed control is calibrated at the factory. If the LED on the speed control is flashing green, then follow these steps to recalibrate it (set the throttle to the neutral position).
1. Connect two fully charged LiPo batteries to the VXL-6s.
2. Turn on the transmitter (with the throttle at neutral).
3. Press and hold the EZ-Set button (A).
   The LED will first turn green and then red. Release the EZ-Set button.
4. When the LED blinks RED ONCE, pull the throttle trigger to the full throttle position and hold it there (B).
5. When the LED blinks RED TWICE, push the throttle trigger to the full reverse and hold it there (C).
6. When the LED blinks GREEN ONCE, programming is complete. The LED will then shine green.

VXL-6s Profile Selection
The speed control is factory set to Profile #1 (100% forward, brakes, and reverse). To disable reverse (Profile #2) or to allow 50% forward and 50% reverse (Profile #3), follow the steps below. The speed control should be connected to the receiver and battery, and the transmitter should be adjusted as described previously. The profiles are selected by entering the programming mode.

Profile Description
Profile #1 (Sport Mode): 100% Forward, 100% Brakes, 100% Reverse
Profile #2 (Race Mode): 100% Forward, 100% Brakes, No Reverse
Profile #3 (Training Mode): 50% Forward, 100% Brakes, 50% Reverse
SELECTING THE ELECTRONIC SPEED CONTROL

Selecting Sport Mode
(Profile #1: 100% Forward, 100% Brakes, 100% Reverse)
1. Connect two fully charged battery packs to the VXL-6s and turn on your transmitter.
2. Press and hold the EZ-Set button until the LED turns solid green, then solid red and then begins blinking red (indicating the Profile numbers).
3. When the LED blinks red once, release the EZ-Set button.
4. The LED will blink and then turn solid green. The model is ready to drive.

Selecting Race Mode
(Profile #2: 100% Forward, 100% Brakes, No Reverse)
1. Connect two fully charged battery packs to the VXL-6s and turn on your transmitter.
2. Press and hold the EZ-Set button until the LED turns solid green, then solid red and then begins blinking red (indicating the Profile numbers).
3. When the LED blinks red twice, release the EZ-Set button.
4. The LED will blink and then turn solid green. The model is ready to drive.

Selecting Training Mode
(Profile #3: 50% Forward, 100% Brakes, 50% Reverse)
1. Connect two fully charged battery packs to the VXL-6s and turn on your transmitter.
2. Press and hold the EZ-Set button until the LED turns solid green, then solid red and then begins blinking red (indicating the Profile numbers).
3. When the LED blinks red three times, release the EZ-Set button.
4. The LED will blink and then turn solid green. The model is ready to drive.

Note: If you missed the mode you wanted, keep the EZ-Set button pressed down and the blink cycle will repeat until the button is released and a mode is selected.

ACCESSORY POWER PANEL
The VXL-6s electronic speed control is equipped with a power panel that can be used to power optional accessories, such as LED light kits or additional cooling fans (see Traxxas.com for additional information). Always be sure to keep the panel cover installed when accessories are not being used to protect the pins from damage.

LED CODES AND PROTECTION MODES
The VXL-6s electronic speed control is equipped with sophisticated circuitry designed to help protect the electronics from damage caused by overloading and excessive temperatures. When a protection circuit is activated, an LED on the VXL-6s ESC will light, indicating a fault.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EZ SET</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Overcurrent Protection, Stage 1</td>
<td>Stop driving; inspect the vehicle for overgearing or damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Overcurrent Protection, Stage 2</td>
<td>Stop driving; inspect the vehicle for overgearing or damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Low Voltage Protection, Stage 1</td>
<td>Stop driving; inspect the batteries and recharge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Low Voltage Protection, Stage 2</td>
<td>Stop driving; inspect the batteries and recharge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Overvoltage</td>
<td>Stop driving and disconnect the batteries. Inspect the batteries and confirm the battery voltage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thermal Shutdown Protection, Stage 1</td>
<td>Stop driving; inspect the cooling fan on the ESC. Allow the power system to cool before continuing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thermal Shutdown Protection, Stage 2</td>
<td>Stop driving; inspect the cooling fan on the ESC. Allow the power system to cool before continuing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Critical functioning error</td>
<td>Contact Traxxas Customer Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Programming error</td>
<td>Contact Traxxas Customer Service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• **Solid Green**: VXL-6s power-on light. Low-Voltage Detection is ACTIVATED (LiPo setting).

• **Solid Red**: VXL-6s power-on light. Low-Voltage Detection is DISABLED (NIMH setting).

• **Current LED (A) Solid Red**: The VXL-6s has entered **Overcurrent Protection, Stage 1**. When excessive current flow (amperage) is being routed through the power system caused by failure to use the appropriate gearing ratio for the drivetrain and the driving surface, the VXL-6s will limit the power output to 50% throttle. Make sure your model is properly geared for the driving conditions. Before continuing, inspect the vehicle for damage. To reset, disconnect and then reconnect the batteries.

• **Current LED (A) Fast Blinking Red**: The VXL-6s has entered **Overcurrent Protection, Stage 2**. When the current flow (amperage) spikes temporarily due to a bound or restricted driveline (model is stuck against an object or encountered a restrictive driving surface), the VXL-6s will automatically shut down (fail-safe mode). Stop driving the vehicle. The VXL-6s will stay in this mode until the current flow is recovered (obstruction is removed, model is moved to a smoother driving surface) and the throttle is returned to neutral. To reset, disconnect and then reconnect the batteries.

• **Voltage LED (V) Solid Red**: The VXL-6s has entered **Low Voltage Protection, Stage 1**. When the battery voltage begins to reach the minimum recommended discharge voltage threshold for LiPo battery packs, the VXL-6s will limit the power output to 50% throttle. Stop driving the model. The VXL-6s will stay in this mode until the battery voltage is recovered or fully charged batteries are connected.

• **Voltage LED (V) Slow Blinking Red**: The VXL-6s has entered **Low Voltage Protection, Stage 2**. When the battery voltage attempts to fall below the minimum threshold, the VXL-6s will automatically shut down (fail-safe mode). The LED on the speed control will slowly blink red, indicating a low-voltage shutdown. Stop driving the model. The VXL-6s will stay in this mode until fully charged batteries are connected.

• **Temperature LED ( ) Solid Red**: The VXL-6s has entered **Thermal Shutdown Protection, Stage 1** to guard against overheating caused by excessive current flow. The VXL-6s will limit the power output to 50% throttle. Stop driving the model. Inspect the cooling fan on the ESC to make sure it is operating. Allow the power system to cool before continuing.

• **Temperature LED ( ) Fast Blinking Red**: The VXL-6s has entered **Thermal Shutdown, Protection Stage 2** and has automatically shut down (fail-safe mode). Stop driving the model. Inspect the cooling fan on the ESC to make sure it is operating. Allow the power system to cool before continuing. If you are experiencing frequent warnings about temperature, it could be caused by overgearing (from stock), overly aggressive and continuous high speed driving, vehicle damage, or driving in conditions such as deep sand, heavy mud, and tall grass.

• **Current/Voltage/Temperature LEDs Solid Red or all LEDs Fast Blinking Red**: The VXL-6s has entered this protection mode due to possibly having Thermal Shutdown Protection and Low Voltage Protection (see above) occur at the same time or there is a critical functioning or programming error. Disconnect the batteries and contact Traxxas Customer Service for assistance.
Now it’s time to have some fun! This section contains instructions on driving and making adjustments to your model. Before you go on, here are some important precautions to keep in mind.

• **Make Sure The Axle Nuts Are Tight Before Each Run**

Before operating your E-Revo VXL Brushless, take a moment to make sure the axle nuts are tight, as they may have loosened during shipping. The correct size axle-nut wrench is supplied with the truck. Check the tightness of the axle nuts before each run. The E-Revo’s high speed and torque can loosen the nuts over time if left unchecked.

• **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 motors.

• **Do not continue to operate the model with low batteries or you could lose control of it.** Indications of low battery power include slow operation and sluggish servos (slow to return to center). Stop immediately at the first sign of weak batteries. When the batteries in the transmitter become weak, the red power light will begin to flash. Stop immediately and install new batteries.

• **Do not drive the model at night, on public streets, or in large crowds of people.**

• **If the model becomes stuck against an object, do not continue to run the motors.** Remove the obstruction before continuing. Do not push or pull objects with the model.

• **Because the model is controlled by radio, it is subject to radio interference from many sources beyond your control.** Since radio interference can cause momentary losses of control, allow a safety margin of space in all directions around the model in order to prevent collisions.

• **Use good, common sense whenever you are driving your model.** Intentionally driving in an abusive and rough manner will only result in poor performance and broken parts. Take care of your model so that you can enjoy it for a long time to come.

• **High performance vehicles produce small vibrations which may loosen hardware over time.** Frequently check wheel nuts and other screws on your vehicle to ensure that all hardware remains properly tightened.

### Tips for Increasing Run Time

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

### mAh Ratings and Power Output

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

### Running in Wet Conditions

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

### 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 3000mAh battery pack will theoretically run twice as long as a 1500mAh sport pack. Because of the wide variation in the types of batteries that are available and the methods with which they can be charged, it’s impossible to give exact run times for the model.

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

Before Running Your Vehicle in Wet Conditions
1. Consult the section “After Running Your Vehicle in Wet Conditions” before proceeding. Make sure you understand the additional maintenance required with wet running.
2. The wheels have small holes molded in to allow air to enter and exit the tire during normal running. Water will enter these holes and get trapped inside the tires if holes are not cut in the tires. Cut two small holes (3mm or 1/8” diameter) in each tire. Each hole should be near the tire center-line, 180° apart.
3. Confirm that the receiver box O-ring and cover are installed correctly and secure. Make sure the screws are tight and the blue O-ring is not visibly protruding from the edge of the cover.
4. Confirm that your batteries can be used in wet conditions.
5. Use lower gearing (smaller pinion gears, as low as 11T or spur gear as large as 54T) when running in mud, deep puddles, snow, or other similar situations that will restrict the tires and put much higher loads on the motor.

Note: To prevent damage to your vehicle’s electronics while running in soft sand, make these minor modifications to all four wheel and tire assemblies. Pinch the tire as you cut two small slits using body scissors. Cut the slits in a “V” pattern; then, remove the cut material for an approximately 3mm or 1/8” diameter hole. Repeat on the opposite side of the tire (180° apart). Cover the two breather holes in the wheel with adhesive tape.

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

After Running Your Vehicle in Wet Conditions
1. Drain the tires by spinning the tires at high speed to “sling” the water out. One way to do this is to make several high-speed passes on a flat, dry surface, if possible.
2. Remove the batteries.
3. Rinse excess dirt and mud off the truck with low-pressure water, such as from a garden hose. Do NOT use a pressure washer or other high pressure water. Avoid directing water into the bearings, differentials, etc.
4. Blow off the truck with compressed air (optional, but recommended). Wear safety glasses when using compressed air.
5. Remove the wheels from the truck.
6. Spray all the bearings, drivetrain, and fasteners with WD-40® or similar water displacing light oil.
7. Let the truck stand or you may blow it off with compressed air. Placing the truck in a warm, sunny spot will aid drying. Trapped water and oil will continue to drip from the truck for a few hours. Place it on a towel or piece of cardboard to protect the surface underneath.
8. As a precautionary step, remove the sealed receiver box cover. While unlikely, humidity or tiny amounts of moisture or condensation may enter the receiver box during wet running. This can cause long-term problems with the sensitive electronics in the receiver. Removing the receiver box cover during storage allows the air inside to dry. This step can improve the long-term reliability of the receiver. It is not necessary to remove the receiver or unplug any of the wires.
9. **Additional Maintenance:** Increase your frequency of disassembly, inspection, and lubrication of the following items. This is necessary after extended wet use or if the vehicle will not be used for an extended period of time (such as a week or longer). This additional maintenance is needed to prevent any trapped moisture from corroding internal steel components.

- **Stub axle housing bearings:** Remove, clean, and re-oil the bearings.
- **Differentials:** Remove, disassemble, clean, and re-grease the differential components. Use a light coating of Traxxas high-performance grease (part #5041) on the metal gear teeth. Refer to your exploded view diagrams for help with disassembly and reassembly.
- **Motor:** After operating your model in wet or muddy conditions, remove the motor and clean any mud or dirt from the bearings. To prevent corrosion and ensure maximum bearing life, lubricate the bearings with a light oil (available at your local hobby store). Following these steps will extend motor life and maintain peak performance. Be sure to wear eye protection when using spray aerosol cleaners.

**RECEIVER BOX: MAINTAINING A WATERTIGHT SEAL**

**Removing and Installing Radio Gear**

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

**Removing the Receiver**

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

**Receiver Installation**

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

**Note:** For best performance, it is recommended that the receiver be installed in the original orientation as shown.

7. Plug the wires into the receiver. Refer to page 11 for the wiring diagram.
8. Make sure the box light pipe is aligned with the receiver LED. Make sure the O-ring is properly seated into the groove in the receiver box so that the cover will not pinch it or damage it in any way.
9. Install the cover and tighten the two 3x8mm button-head cap screws securely.
10. Inspect the cover to make sure that the O-ring seal is not visible.
This tuning and setup guide is separated into two sections - Basic and Advanced. E-Revo VXL Brushless does not require any specialized knowledge or understanding of its unique suspension and drive train to perform typical, everyday setup and track tuning adjustments. Adjustment procedures for alignment, spring rate, damping, steering, and ride height are covered in the basic tuning section. Adjustments for the gear ratio are also covered. In most cases, the basic information is all that is needed to tune E-Revo to perform well on a variety of surfaces.

E-Revo was engineered to provide sophisticated additional tuning options well beyond the basics that allow expert users to extract the maximum performance from the truck. The advanced tuning section (beginning on page 30) covers topics such as roll center adjustment, caster adjustment, bump steer tuning, and differential setup. Make sure you fully understand the basic adjustments before experimenting with the advanced adjustments. Improper combinations of adjustments can adversely affect the performance of the truck, resulting in poor handling. If you don’t know why you are changing an adjustment, then you should leave it at its factory setting.

**SUSPENSION TUNING**

**Springs**
The front and rear springs on the E-Revo VXL Brushless have different spring rates. The rear springs are about 10% stiffer than the front springs. The spring’s pre-load tension can be adjusted by turning the spring pre-load adjuster. Adjusting the pre-load changes the suspension sag. Suspension sag basically defines how much the suspension compresses when the truck is at rest. Adjust the pre-load so that the suspension compresses about one third of its full suspension travel (see illustration). If suspension sag is severe and requires a large increase of the spring pre-load to compensate, then a firmer spring should be used.

Use a stiffer spring to reduce sag, reduce body lean, control brake dive, and provide a firmer, more responsive overall feel. If E-Revo is lightened significantly for racing applications, softer springs will be necessary to allow the suspension to sag properly. Heavier configurations will require stiffer springs.

Ride height is adjusted by changing the position of the pushrods in the lower suspension arms. See the next section for ride height adjustments. The suspension sag and spring pre-load should be readjusted anytime the springs are removed and/or replaced.

Optional springs available from Traxxas are listed here. Refer to your parts list for a complete part number listing. Higher rate springs are stiffer. Springs can be identified by dots of color on one end.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dot Color</th>
<th>Spring Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>14.8 lb/in (2.6 N/mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>16.6 lb/in (2.9 N/mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>18.3 lb/in (3.2 N/mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>20.0 lb/in (3.5 N/mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>21.7 lb/in (3.8 N/mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tan</td>
<td>23.4 lb/in (4.1 N/mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>25.1 lb/in (4.4 N/mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ride Height Adjustment**
The rocker arm suspension uses push rods on each suspension arm. Changing the position of the push rod adjusts the ride height without affecting or compromising other suspension parameters. For example, you can raise and lower the ride height without changing up/down travel distribution, changing springs, or affecting your progressive rate. This feature is unique to E-Revo and is extremely beneficial in a racing environment where you can achieve a low center of gravity (by lowering the ride height) without losing any suspension capability. Increasing the ride height will increase ground clearance for rough terrain.
Important: The shocks are assembled at the factory with a center-to-center distance (between the rod end balls) of 87mm. Any time the shocks are removed and disassembled, this distance should be checked to ensure proper operation of the suspension.

## BASIC TUNING ADJUSTMENTS

The ride height of the model can be changed by mounting the push rod in a different hole in the lower suspension arm. From the factory, the push rod comes installed in the center hole of the lower suspension arm’s push rod mount. If the push rod is mounted in the inner hole, the ride height of the vehicle increases. If mounted in the outer hole, the ride height decreases.

The ride height can be finely tuned by adjusting the sag of the suspension. Do not attempt to make large changes to the ride height by adjusting the spring pre-load on the shock bodies. If suspension sag is severe and requires a large increase of the spring pre-load to compensate, then a firmer spring should be used.

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

### Shock Oil
The 4 oil-filled aluminum 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 easily over jumps. 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. From the factory, the shocks are filled with 40W silicone oil. Only use 100% silicone oil in the shock.

For shock piston tuning see *Advanced Tuning Adjustments* on page 30.

### 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 using a flat wrench and the included suspension multi-tool.
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 with the suspension multi-tool. The excess oil will bleed out of the small hole in the shock cap.
7. Tighten the shock cap until snug. Use a flat wrench to hold onto the shock body while tightening.
ALIGNMENT SETTINGS
The alignment settings are critical for optimizing the performance of E-Revo. Adjust your alignment as carefully and precisely as you possibly can.

Toe Adjustment
The wheels can be adjusted to point straight ahead or have a toe-in or toe-out setting. To help you remember, look down at your feet. For toe-in, your feet point towards each other. For toe-out, your feet point away from each other.

The toe angle of the front wheels can be adjusted by varying the length of the toe links that connect the steering linkage to the front axle carriers. The toe angle of the rear wheels can be adjusted by varying the length of the metal toe links that connect the rear bulkheads to the rear axle carriers. The front toe links and rear toe links are equipped with turnbuckles. The lengths of the toe links can be adjusted by turning them with a 5mm wrench.

Toe Base Factory Settings
Front: 0-degrees
Rear: 1-degree toe-in each side

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

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

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

For caster and roll center tuning see Advanced Tuning Adjustments on page 30.

A camber gauge (available at your local hobby shop) can be a useful tool for alignment setting.

All of the toe links are installed on the truck so that the left hand thread indicators point to the same direction. This makes it easier to remember which way to turn the wrench to increase or decrease toe link length (the direction is same at all four corners). Note that the groove in the hex indicates the side of the toe link with the left-hand threads.
Maximum Alignment Limits
The maximum toe and camber alignment settings for the E-Revo VXL Brushless can be limited by the ride height setting. Do not exceed the maximum limits or you could experience interference between suspension components. The ride height is controlled by where the push rod is installed in the lower suspension arm. First determine which of the following configurations you are using:

a. **Stock Configuration** – When the pushrod is in the middle position of the lower control arm.

b. **Raised Configuration** - When the pushrod is in the raised position to increase the vehicle’s ride height (innermost hole in lower control arm).

c. **Lowered Configuration** - When the pushrod is in the lowered position to decrease the vehicle’s ride height (outermost hole in lower control arm).

**Front Suspension**
The following are suggested maximum settings for the front suspension in order to avoid interference between suspension components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>Available Camber (degrees)</th>
<th>Available Toe (degrees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>+3 to -5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raised</td>
<td>+3 to -1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowered</td>
<td>+3 to -5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rear Suspension**
The following are suggested maximum settings for the rear suspension for all configurations. Toe out is not normally used on the rear of the E-Revo VXL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration</th>
<th>Available Camber (degrees)</th>
<th>Available Toe (degrees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>+3 to -5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHEELS AND TIRES**
Many types of aftermarket tires and wheels can be adapted for use on your model. Most will affect the overall width and the suspension geometry of the model. The offsets and dimensions designed into the model’s wheels are intentional; therefore, Traxxas cannot recommend the use of other non-Traxxas wheels with different specifications. The diameter of the wheels is an innovative design, and there is a variety of different tires available for you to experiment with in addition to the included tires on the model (listed in your parts list). Experimentation with different types of tires is recommended to see which ones work best on the terrain where the model is run. When selecting tires, consider the overall diameter and the rubber compound (hard or soft). If the overall diameter of the tire is significantly increased, you will need to use a smaller pinion gear to compensate for the larger tire. Soft compound tires with many short spikes generally work better on hard, dry surfaces. In loose dirt, a tire with large spikes should perform better. See your parts list for accessory wheels and tires.

**MOTORS AND GEARING**
One of the more significant advantages to your model’s transmission is the wide range of available gear ratios. Changing the gearing allows you to fine tune the speed of the model and control the temperatures of the battery pack 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:

\[
\frac{\text{# Spur Gear Teeth}}{\text{# Pinion Gear Teeth}} \times 5.69 = \text{Final Gear Ratio}
\]

When using higher gear ratios, it is important to monitor the temperatures of the battery, motor, and speed control. If the battery is extremely hot (150°F) and/or the motor is too hot to touch (180°F), your model is probably over-gear ed 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.
This model is equipped with a 2200Kv brushless motor. The gear combination that comes stock on each model provides good overall acceleration and top speed. If you want more top speed and less acceleration, install optional high speed gearing (more teeth). If you want more acceleration and less top speed, use a smaller optional pinion gear. Optional gearing not included.

Note: High speed gearing is intended for high-speed running on hard surfaces and is not recommended for off-road or repetitive starting and stopping. For this type of driving, smaller pinion gears are recommended to reduce load on the motor.

Adjusting Gear Mesh
Incorrect gear mesh is the most common cause of stripped spur gears. E-Revo VXL Brushless makes improper gear mesh virtually impossible. A factory installed fixed gear adapter helps set the motor in the proper place according to the pinion and spur gear that are selected. Access the gears by removing the single screw on the top gear cover.

If you choose to do so, you can also set the gear mesh manually without using the fixed gear adapter. With the adapter removed, cut a narrow strip of notebook paper and run it into the gear mesh of the motor. The motor is mounted to an aluminum motor mount. Loosen the single motor mount screw with the provided 3mm wrench to slide the motor mount. Slide the motor and pinion gear into the spur gear. Retighten the motor mount screw and then remove the strip of paper. You should be able to run a fresh strip of paper through the gears without binding them.
**DUAL SERVO STEERING SYSTEM**

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

**Adjusting The Steering System**

1. Remove the servo horns and steering links from the servos. Disconnect the steering links from the servo saver.
2. Adjust both the steering links to be the exact same length (31.7mm - use “Steering Link Length Template” to set length).
3. Switch on the power to the receiver and the transmitter.
4. Turn off TSM (see page 16).
5. Adjust the steering trim on the transmitter to the neutral “0” position.
6. Connect one end of a steering link to the steering servo saver arm and the other end to the servo horn.
7. Position the steering servo saver arm perpendicular to the centerline of the vehicle.
8. While holding the steering servo saver arm in the position mentioned in step 6, install the servo horn onto the servo such that the steering link is parallel with the centerline of the vehicle. This will automatically set the servo horn at the 7-degree offset shown in the illustration.
9. Install the second servo horn on the other side following the same procedure.

If necessary, fine-tune the length of the second steering link to eliminate any load on the steering system in the neutral position.

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

**Servo Saver Tuning**

An optional stiffer spring is available for the servo saver when using servos with metal gear sets (see parts list for details). Do not use this spring with standard Traxxas high-torque servos.

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

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

Inspect the vehicle for obvious damage or wear. Look for:
1. Cracked, bent, or damaged parts
2. Check the wheels and steering for binding.
3. Check the operation of the shock absorbers.
4. Check the wiring for any frayed wires or loose connections.
5. Check the mounting of the receiver and servo(s) and speed control.
6. Check the tightness of the wheel nuts with a wrench.
7. Check the operation of the radio system, especially the condition of the batteries.
8. Check for any loose screws in the chassis structure or suspension.
9. Inspect the gears for wear, broken teeth, or debris lodged between the teeth.
10. Check the operation of the steering servos and ensure that they are not binding.
11. Check the tightness of the pivot balls.

Other periodic maintenance:
- **Cush Drive**: The cush drive system does not require maintenance, but should be inspected periodically. If the Cush Drive develops play (spur gear movement that does not also move the drive shaft), disassemble the cush drive and inspect the elastomer element (part #6465) for damage and replace if necessary.

- **Chassis**: Keep the chassis clean of accumulated dirt and grime. Periodically inspect the chassis for damage.

- **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 #5462.

- **Suspension**: Periodically inspect the model for signs of damage such as bent or dirty suspension pins, bent turnbuckles, loose screws, and any signs of stress or bending. Replace components as needed.

- **Driveline**: Inspect driveshafts to make sure the drive pins are not cracked or extremely worn. Additional driveline noise can occur if the driveline components are worn out. Remove the gear cover. Inspect the spur gear for wear and check the tightness of the set screws in the pinion gears. Tighten, clean, or replace components as needed.

- **Torque-biasing center drive unit**: The E-Revo VXL Brushless is equipped with a torque-biasing center drive unit. The drive unit can be rebuilt, but it requires a detailed maintenance procedure and the use of 20MM weight differential oil (part #5040). For additional information and how-to videos, please visit Traxxas.com.

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

Always wear eye protection when using compressed air or spray cleaners and lubricants.
This advanced tuning guide will take you one step further into the cutting edge technology that has been designed into E-Revo. Follow the instructions provided here to take advantage of E-Revo’s maximum performance potential.

SUSPENSION AND ALIGNMENT SETTINGS

Caster Adjustment
The caster angle of the front suspension may be used to adjust the understeer (push)/oversteer handling characteristics of the model. Generally, increasing the caster angle will move the truck towards an oversteer condition (more traction on the front tires, less on the rear tires). Decreasing the caster angle will create a tendency towards understeer (pushing in the turns). From the factory, the front suspension is set to a caster angle of 10-degrees. The rear caster angle is not adjustable. The caster angle of the front suspension can be adjusted from 5° to 15°. Adjust the caster by positioning the caster adjustment shims on the upper control arms of the front suspension as shown in the table to the right.

Caster Angle, and Bump Steer
Bump steer is unwanted change in the steering angle of the front wheels as the suspension travels up and down. It can result in unstable and unpredictable handling. Bump steer is affected by the position of the outer toe link end on the axle carrier. From the factory, the toe links are positioned so that bump steer is virtually eliminated (about 3/100 of a degree through the entire range of travel). When the caster angle is changed, the outer toe link end should be repositioned on the axle carrier to maintain zero bump steer geometry. Adjustment is achieved using shims and hollow balls (part #5355 and #5347, sold separately). Refer to the Bump Steer Elimination chart on page 31, and look up your suspension combination (caster angle and roll center position) to find the correct position for the front outer toe links and the rear toe control links. Adjustment is achieved using the shims and hollow balls provided with the vehicle.

Roll Center
There are two holes on the bulkheads to mount each upper suspension arm. The roll center of the vehicle can be raised by mounting the upper control arm in the lower of the two holes. This will effectively increase the roll stiffness of the vehicle (similar to installing swaybars). Adding roll resistance to one end of the vehicle will tend to add traction to the opposite end. For example, increasing roll resistance in the rear by installing the upper arms in the lower holes will provide more traction for the front wheels and potentially more steering. Installing the upper arms in the lower holes on the front and rear will increase overall roll resistance without changing the handling balance. The arms are installed in the upper position from the factory to make the truck easier and more forgiving to drive and less likely to traction roll in turns. The lower holes should be reserved for track tuning. Note: When the upper suspension arms are moved to the lower holes, the front outer toe link ends and the rear toe control links should be repositioned to eliminate bump steer. Refer to the Bump Steer Elimination chart on page 31, and look up your suspension combination (caster angle and roll center position) to find the correct position for the front outer toe links and the rear toe control links. Adjustment is achieved using the shims and hollow balls provided with the vehicle.

Rockers (Progressive Rate/ Suspension Travel)
One of the most exciting aspects of E-Revo’s suspension is the inboard shock (damper) arrangement that uses pivoting rockers to translate vertical wheel travel into linear shock motion. The rockers can be changed to modify the progressive rate of the suspension.

The progressive rate determines how much the force at the wheel produced by the springs being compressed (wheel force) will vary with suspension travel (or vertical travel of the wheel). On a progressive suspension arrangement, the wheel force will increase at a faster and faster rate as the suspension is compressed. It feels as though the shock spring gets progressively stiffer the more you compress the suspension. On a linear suspension arrangement, the wheel force increases linearly as the suspension is compressed. The spring does not feel any stiffer, even when the suspension is fully compressed. This provides a very “plush” feeling suspension with seemingly bottomless suspension travel.
A total of three different rocker arm sets are available for E-Revo VXL Brushless. All rocker arms will allow the wheel to travel a total of 90mm in the vertical direction. From the ride height position, the wheel will be able to travel 60mm in the upward direction (bump), and 30mm in the downward direction (droop). The progressive rate can be increased or decreased by installing different rocker arm sets. The rockers are labeled Progressive 1 to Progressive 3. Progressive 1 rockers will provide a low progressive rate that maintains consistent damping force across the whole range of suspension travel. These are best for extremely rough terrain that requires maximum suspension articulation. Progressive 3 rockers use a high progressive rate that will improve high-speed cornering on smooth surfaces by providing a firmer feel. Body roll, brake dive, and rear squat will also be reduced. Always change all four rockers as a complete set. Do not mix rates and travel.

Using rockers with lower progressive rate may require the use of stiffer springs to maintain proper spring pre-load and ride height. The spring pre-load adjuster on each shock is designed for minor adjustments. If the adjuster needs to be turned all the way down (compressing the spring) in order to maintain proper ride height, then the next stiffer spring should be used.

The chart below demonstrates the effect of the various rocker arms on wheel force as the suspension is compressed. On the progressive rate, wheel force is light at first and increases as the suspension is compressed.

### Progressive Rate Travel Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rocker Arm</th>
<th>Total Travel</th>
<th>Progressive Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progressive 1</td>
<td>90mm (60mm up / 30mm down)</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressive 2</td>
<td>90mm (60mm up / 30mm down)</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progressive 3</td>
<td>90mm (60mm up / 30mm down)</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bump Steer Elimination Chart

The illustrations and the following table detail the position of the outer toe link end for various caster and roll center settings to eliminate bump steer. The shims and the hollow balls used to adjust bump steer are available separately.

#### FRONT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outer Toe Link End Setup</th>
<th>Caster</th>
<th>Control Arm Mounting Hole on Front Bulkhead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Hollow Ball</td>
<td>5°</td>
<td>Upper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin Shim</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thick Shim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin Shim</td>
<td>7.5°</td>
<td>Upper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Hollow Ball</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thick Shim</td>
<td>10°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thin Shim</td>
<td>12.5°</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Center Hollow Ball</td>
<td>15°</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### REAR

When the rear upper control arms are mounted in the lower of its two mounting holes in the bulkhead (roll center), the tall hollow ball should be used as shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outer Toe Link End Setup</th>
<th>Control Arm Mounting Hole on Rear Bulkhead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tall Lower Hollow Ball</td>
<td>Upper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Center Hollow Ball (stock)</td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SHOCK TUNING**

**Shock Pistons**
The shock pistons can be replaced with the available optional pistons to vary the amount of damping. Optional pistons with bypass holes that are larger or smaller (1, 2, or 3) than the factory installed stock pistons can be used to decrease or increase damping respectively. Change the pistons if you only have one weight of shock oil available to you. From the factory, E-Revo is equipped with #2 pistons in the front and rear.

**Shock disassembly**
The shocks must be removed from the vehicle and disassembled to change the pistons. Use the shock exploded views included with the model to aid in the assembly process.

1. Remove the spring and lower spring retainer from the shock.
2. Remove the shock cap (A) and empty the shock body of shock oil.
3. Remove the lower cap (B) and the X-ring from the shock body.
4. Use side cutters to grip the shock shaft just above the rod end (C). Remove the rod end from the shock shaft using the suspension multi-tool (C).
5. Remove the shock shaft with piston from the shock body out through the top of the shock body.

**Shock assembly**
1. Replace the stock piston with desired optional piston. Be careful not to lose the small washer located below the piston.
2. Position the new piston onto the shock shaft above the small washer. Grip the threads of the shaft with side cutters or needle nose pliers and tighten the nut with a 4-way wrench to secure the assembly.
3. Insert the shock shaft assembly through the shock body until the piston bottoms out.
4. Lubricate the shaft and X-ring with silicone oil.
5. Install the X-ring over the shaft and into the bore of the shock body.
6. Install the lower cap using the suspension multi-tool (B).
7. Slide the bump stop onto the shaft.
8. Grip the shaft close to the threads with needle nose pliers or side cutters and thread the rod end onto the shock shaft until the rod end bottoms out (C).
9. Fill the shock with new silicone shock oil up to the top of the shock body. 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.
10. Slowly thread the upper cap with the installed shock bladder onto the shock body with the suspension multi-tool (A). The excess oil will bleed out of the small hole in the shock cap. Tighten the shock cap until snug. Use a flat wrench to hold onto the shock body while tightening.
11. Reinstall the spring and lower retainer.

**Tuning The Sealed Gear Differentials**
E-Revo’s front and rear gear differentials allow the left and right wheels to spin at different speeds while turning so that the tires do not scuff or skid. This decreases the turning radius and increases steering performance.

The performance of the differentials can be tuned for different driving conditions and performance requirements. The differentials are filled with silicone differential fluid, and are 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 differentials. Changing to a higher viscosity oil in the differential will reduce the tendency for engine power to be transferred to the wheel with the least traction. You may notice this when making sharp turns on slick surfaces. The unloaded wheels on the inside of the turn have the least traction and tend to spin up to extremely high rpms. Higher viscosity (thicker) oil causes the differential to act like a limited-slip differential, distributing more equal power to the left and right wheels. E-Revo will generally benefit from higher viscosity oil when climbing, rock crawling, or racing on low traction surfaces.
Note: Heavier oil will allow power to be transferred even with one or more tires off the ground. This can make the vehicle more likely to overturn.

From the factory, both the differentials are filled with SAE 50,000W viscosity silicone oil. Only use silicone oil in the differentials. Traxxas sells SAE 10,000W and SAE 30,000W viscosity oil (see your parts list). The differentials have to be removed from the vehicle and disassembled to change/replace oil.

**MOTOR INSTALLATION**

To access the motor, remove the gear cover by removing the single screw on the top of the gear cover. The motor uses an aluminum mount for quick, easy motor access and gearing adjustment. To remove the motor, remove the single large hex screw using the supplied 3mm wrench; then, rotate the motor and mount to the side of the model, and slide backward off the post.

The motor mount was carefully engineered to provide additional features and adjustability. Two sets of holes are provided for use with aftermarket motors. These use 3mm screws with 25mm spacing that is compatible with most aftermarket motors. These are:

1. Low CG (center of gravity) installation (stock motor position; mounts the motor low to the chassis for best handling performance)
2. High CG installation (mounts motor higher for more clearance for larger motors or aftermarket heat sinks)

An additional set of motor mounting holes is included for custom application. This is for larger aftermarket motors with 4mm screws and 29 - 30mm spacing.

**Use higher viscosity (thicker) differential oil for:**
- More power to the wheels with the most traction.
- Racing on low-traction smooth surfaces.
- Better performance for climbing on uneven terrain.

**Using lower viscosity (thinner) differential oil for:**
- More power to the wheels with least traction.
- Racing on low-traction rough surfaces.
Your Traxxas transmitter has a programmable Multi-Function knob that can be set to control various advanced transmitter functions (set to Traxxas Stability Management (TSM) by default, see page 16). 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 37. Experiment with the settings and features to see if they can improve your driving experience.

Steering Sensitivity (Exponential)
The Multi-Function knob on the TQi transmitter can be set to control Steering Sensitivity (also known as exponential). The standard setting for Steering Sensitivity is "normal (zero exponential)," with the dial full left in its range of travel. This setting provides linear servo response: the steering servo's movement will correspond exactly with the input from the transmitter's steering wheel. Turning the knob clockwise from 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.

Decreased Steering Sensitivity (Negative Exponential):
By turning the Multi-Function knob clockwise, the steering sensitivity of the model will be decreased. Note that a relatively large amount of steering wheel travel results in a smaller amount of servo travel. The farther you turn the knob, the more pronounced the effect becomes. Decreased steering sensitivity may be helpful when driving on low-traction surfaces, when driving at high speed, or on tracks that favor sweeping turns where gentle steering inputs are required. The ranges are exaggerated for illustrative purposes.

Braking Percentage
The Multi-Function knob may also 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. Many racers set Dual-Rate so they have only as much steering throw as they need for the track's tightest turn, thus making the model easier to drive throughout the rest of the course. 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.

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.
Failsafe
Your Traxxas radio system is equipped with a built-in failsafe function that returns the throttle to its last saved neutral position in the event of a signal loss. The LED on the transmitter and the receiver will rapidly flash red.

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 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.

### LED Color / Pattern Name Notes

- **Solid green**: Normal Driving Mode See page 14 for information on how to use your transmitter controls.
- **Slow red (0.5 sec on / 0.5 sec off)**: Binding See page 15 for more information on binding.
- **Flashing fast green (0.1 sec on / 0.15 sec off)**: Throttle Trim Seek Mode Turn the Multi-Function knob right or left until the LED stops flashing. See page 34 for more information.
- **Flashing medium red (0.25 sec on / 0.25 sec off)**: Low Battery Alarm Put new batteries in the transmitter. See page 12 for more information.
- **Flashing fast red (0.125 sec on / 0.125 sec off)**: Link Failure / Error 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).

### 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

- **Solid green**: Normal Driving Mode See page 14 for information on how to use your transmitter controls.
- **Slow red (0.5 sec on / 0.5 sec off)**: Binding See page 15 for more information on binding.
- **Flashing fast red (0.125 sec on / 0.125 sec off)**: Fail-Safe / Low Voltage Detect Consistent low voltage in the receiver triggers Fail-Safe so there is enough power to center the throttle servo before it completely loses power.
TRAXXAS LINK MODEL MEMORY

Traxxas Link Model Memory is an exclusive, patented 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 to 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 status 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.
**MENU TREE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Restoring Factory Defaults:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Hold both</th>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Release MENU and SET</th>
<th>Press SET to clear settings. LED will turn red LED blinks</th>
<th>default end points.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>MENU and SET</td>
<td>ON</td>
<td>red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Torque Control is a feature designed only for use with the power system in the Traxxas Funny Car Race Replica (Model #6907).*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set Multi-Function knob for STEERING SENSITIVITY (Expo)</th>
<th>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</th>
<th>Press SET to confirm green LED blinks (x8)</th>
<th>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set Multi-Function knob for THROTTLE SENSITIVITY (Expo)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET to confirm green LED blinks (x2)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Multi-Function knob for STEERING DUAL RATE (%)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press MENU twice red LED blinks (x3)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Multi-Function knob for BRAKING PERCENTAGE (%)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press MENU 3 times red LED blinks (x4)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Multi-Function knob for THROTTLE TRIM</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press MENU 4 times red LED blinks (x5)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To LOCK the Multi-Function knob</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To REVERSE the direction of STEERING servo</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set the SUB TRIM of the STEERING servo</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set the END POINTS of the STEERING servo</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reset the END POINTS of STEERING servo to defaults</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press MENU 5 times red LED blinks (x6)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To REVERSE the direction of THROTTLE servo</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set the SUB TRIM of the THROTTLE servo</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set the END POINTS of the THROTTLE servo</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press SET red LED blinks</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To reset the END POINTS of THROTTLE servo to defaults</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU green LED blinks</td>
<td>Press MENU 3 times red LED blinks (x4)</td>
<td>Press/hold MENU returns to driving mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

Always turn your transmitter on first.
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.

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

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

Real-Time Telemetry
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.

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

Tap and slide to adjust TSM, Steering Sensitivity, Throttle Trim, Braking Percent, and more!

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

Traxxas Link Model Memory simplifies organizing your collection of vehicles.

The Traxxas Link Wireless Module is sold separately (part #6511). The Traxxas Link application is available from the Apple App store for iPhone, iPad, or iPod touch and on Google Play for Android devices. iPhone, iPad, iPod touch, or the Android device are not included with the Traxxas Link Wireless Module.

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