B44.2	Setups - Ray Munday	14/01/2014			<u>ray@rccar.com.au</u>	
		Standard Australia Setup	Very Low Grip (Change from standard)	Very High Grip (Change from standard)	Very Bumpy (Change from standard)	Comment
	Shock Mount Top / Bottom	Middle / Outer				Usually leave in this position (Note: Middle on tower with 44.2 is same as inner hole on 44.1 tower)
	Camber Link Tower / Hub Washers Inner			Inner / Outer		Very rarely change. Lengthening gives less initial response, more mid/exit steering. More washers (higher roll centre) gives more aggressive initial turn-in but less mid corner.
	Camber	1mm	2			Good for slippery tracks. Less camber = more grip but less forgiving in bumps. Very sensitive adjustment for
		-1 deg	-0.5deg	-1.5deg	-2deg to -3 deg	bumpy tracks.
REAR SUSPENSION FRONT SUSPENSION	Steering Rack Position	Front		Rear		Forward position gives more Ackerman = more steering in tight corners. Some reverse the rack and use the forward position as a halfway step. (If using JConcepts rack, rear holes match AE holes and there is an extra front hole)
	Steering Washers Inner / Outer Anti-Roll Bar	1mm / 1mm No		Black		More washers = more forgiving in bumpy corners / slightly less aggressive steering Useful to smooth out steering on high grip / flowing tracks, but less steering in hairpins.
	Toe In / Out Ride Height	1 deg Out	1.5deg out	5,000		Sensitive adjustment: Increase toe-out for better rotation in hairpins.
		22mm	22mm	21mm	23mm	22mm used most of the time. Higher ride height = more traction on slippery surface, but more chance of traction roll on grippy surface. Set front 1mm higher than rear.
	Spring	AE BB Blue		AE BB Yellow (Red if very grippy)	AE BB Yellow	AE BB Blue most of the time, Yellow for grippy / bumpy tracks. Increasing front spring rate will smooth out steering on grippy surfaces, but can lose time in tight corners.
	Oil / Piston	35 wt / 1.6		37.5 / 1.6	35wt / 1.6T	Sensitive adjustment. Lighter oil = more aggressive steering (good for tight corners), heavier oil = smoother (better for flowing / bumpy tracks). Tapered pistons help on very bumpy tracks.
	Limiters	1 x 0.03"				More washers (less droop) decreases chassis roll, makes more stable on corner exit. Too many washers limits traction in bumps. I find 1 washer ideal in most situations.
	Rebound Shock Mount Top / Bottom					Generally build BB shocks with no rebound.
	Camber Link Inner / Hub	Inner / 2nd hole				Very rarely change. Moving out on tower will give less rear side bight. Very rarely change. Longer link will give more rear traction but less forgiving breakaway.
	Washers Inner	(A hub) 1mm				Very rarely change. More washers (higher roll centre) gives more steering on power.
	Camber	-1 deg	-0.5deg		-2deg	Less camber = more grip but less forgiving in bumps. Very sensitive adjustment for
	Anti-Squat	2 deg				bumpy tracks. Rarely change. More anti-squat = more forward traction and higher jumping. Less anti-squat = more side bite and better acceleration in bumps.
	Toe In (Inner / Outer)	3 deg / 0 deg				Very rarely change.
	WheelBase	Short		Long		Shorter wheelbase = more weight on rear -> more rotation off power. Longer wheelbase = less weight on rear -> smoother rotation (see ballast notes below).
	Anti-Roll Bar	Silver				Always use on rear. Helps to stabilise rear end under power and add steering off power.
	Ride Height	21mm	22mm	20mm	22mm	21mm used most of the time. Higher ride height = more traction on slippery surface, but more chance of traction roll on grippy surface.
	Spring	AE BB Green	AE BB Black if very slippery	AE BB White if very grippy	AE BB Black	AE BB Green used most of the time. Firmer front & rear spring will smooth out cornering and improve jumping but if slippery track will reduce traction.
	Oil / Piston	30 / 1.7mm	- 66.7	32.5 / 1.6	30 / 1.7T	30 / 1.7 most of the time. Big bore shocks have significantly reduced the bottoming off large jumps. Tapered pistons help on very bumpy tracks.
	Limiters	1 x 0.03"				More washers (less droop) decreases chassis roll, gives better stability on turn-in / mid corner if grippy. If track bumpy, too many washers reduces traction in bumpy corners. I
	Rebound	~1mm				find 1 washer ideal in most conditions. Generally build BB shocks with no rebound.
TYRES	Front	See JC Tyre Chart	See JC Tyre Chart	See JC Tyre Chart (usually Bar Code)	See JC Tyre Chart	http://www.rctech.net/forum/10587840-post2.html
	Rear	See JC Tyre Chart	See JC Tyre Chart	See JC Tyre Chart (usually Bar Code)	See JC Tyre Chart	http://www.rctech.net/forum/10587840-post2.html
	Motor Timing / Rotor	6.5 Novak Ballistic 30 deg / 12.3mm	20deg	35deg if long straight	15deg	6.5 used most of the time. Increase timing for more power / top end. Reduce timing for less wheelspin / better
-	Pinion / Spur	21 / 78		obdeg it long straight	13009	driveability.
RAII	Ratio Front Diff	9.3:1				Very sensitive adjustment. Front diff should be tighter than rear in all cases. If front diff
DRIVETRAIN		Med/Tight	Free / Med if many tight corner	Tight (med/tight if many tight corners) Gear diff: 10K frt / 7K rr	Tight (reduces hooking off power)	very tight, will have understeer off power but very good on power steering. If front diff loosened, will have better off power steering (e.g. hairpins) but will not have as much steering on power. For high grip / flowing tracks, tighten diff to make car easier to drive. Gear diff conversion can be used on very high grip tracks. Allows very aggressive turn in without slip under power, but can be more 'edgy' to drive.
AERO / CHASSIS ELECTRONICS	Driveshafts Radio	CVA KO EX-1 KIY				
	EPA Brake EXPO Steer / Throttle / Brake	in straight line				Tune brake EPA to just stop wheel lockup on straight from high speed. May change from race to race - check on warm up lap.
	Receiver	KO KR-411 FHSS				
	Servo ESC / Fan	Novak Pulse				Note: RSX servo weight ~70g. Check ballast below.
	Firmware Profile / Wire Gauge					
	Drag Brake Y/N, Initial %	12%		9%		Increase drag brake for more steering on slippery surfaces. Reduce drag brake if track very grippy.
	DeadBand % / Min Drive% Drive / Brake Frequency (kHz)					
	Max Brake Advance / RPM / Max RPM					
	Battery Body	REEDY LIPO JConcepts Finnisher				Additional ballast between cells if battery is lighter.
	Wing	B44.2				
	Wing Lip / Angle Chassis / Fr & Rr Arms	1/4" / 6 deg B44.2	9 deg	3deg		Use plastic spacers on top of wing to provide more secure fit.
	Onussis / Fi & N. Affilis	Tape under chassis instead of undertray				
AERO	Ballast	FT ballast weight between cells (~90g)	Use lighter ballast if track is flowing	No ballast weight		Sensitive adjustment. Adding ballast between cells moves weight distribution rearward. Gives more rotation off power, better stability on power and better through bumps but can make car more 'edgy' to drive. If car feels too edgy, try adding ~40g ballast instead of full factory team ballast weight.





