TEAM ASSOCIATED B5M SETUP GUIDE - Ray Munday

| | | i | L IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | Standard Australia Setup | Low Grip (Change from standard AU setup) | High Grip (Change from standard AU setup) | Very Bumpy (Change from standard AU setup) | Carpet* (Change from standard AU setup) | This setup guide has been created to give a starting point for typical track conditions experienced in Australia (dry, dusty, bumpy). Use the 'Standard Australia Setup' as a starting point, then make adjustments to suit your track condition. |
| | Shock Mount Top / Bottom | Middle / Outer | | | | | Usually leave in this position. |
| REAR SUSPENSION | Camber Link Tower / Hub Washers Inner | Inner / Inner | 1.5mm | | | | Very rarely change. Lengthening gives less initial response, more mid/exit steering. Less washers (higher roll centre) gives more aggressive initial turn-in but less mid corner. Good for |
| | Camber | -1 deg | -0.5deg | -1.5deg | -1.5deg | | slippery tracks. Less camber = more grip but less forgiving in bumps. Very sensitive adjustment for bumpy tracks. |
| | Kickup / Castor Washers Rack / Outer | 25deg / 30deg | | | | | Usually leave in this position. |
| | Axle Height | 1mm / 0mm Medium (Kit) | | 2mm / 0mm | | | hairpins Not tested |
| | Trail / Hub Spacing f/r Toe In / Out | 4mm / 2mm Rr 1 deg Out | 3mm / 1mmfr&rr 1.5deg Out | | | | Less trail gives more reactive steering on entry. More toe out gives more steering on low speed turn in. |
| | Arms | Flat | Gull (Kit) Plastic | Hard arms, hubs, front | | All hard parts | Flat arms = smoother steering. Gull arms (kit) give more low speed steering feel. |
| | Ride Height | (Haid II Hot weather) | 25mm | Diace | 24mm | 18mm | Hard front arms make steering much more precise and smooth in high grip / high temp. 24mm used most of the time. Higher ride height = more traction on slippery surface, but more |
| | Spring | AE White | AE Green | AE Grey | AE Green | AE Red | AE White most of the time. Use Grey to smooth out steering in very high grip. Green for |
| | Oil / Piston | AE 40wt / 1.7mm | AE 27 Eut / 1 7mm | AE 2544/1 R | AE 27 Eut / 1 7mm | AE 27 5wt / 1 6mm | 1.7mm pistons ride bumps better and give more traction feel than 1.6mm pistons. If temps are cool doop 3 but lies 1 6mm pistons if track is very empoth and becomes "agreesive" |
| | Limiters / Length / Rebound | (32.5 / 1.6 if smooth) | AE 57.5WUT1.7MM | AE 35W17 1.0 | AE 37.3WC/ 1.7mm | AL ST.SWET T.GINIT | traction. More limiters gives flatter / more precise steering, but can limit grip in low traction. Usually use 2 |
| | Shock Mount Top / Bottom | 3mm rebound | | | 1 limiter (20.7mm rod) | | limiters. |
| | Camber Link Inner / Hub | Inner / Inner | | Middle / Inner | | middie / inner | Aways use inner note on arm. On tower, inner note gives more rear grip in sweepers and oumps. |
| | Weekse lanes (Usinta Oster | (Rr inner with alloy hub) | | | | | car. |
| | wasners inner / Height Outer | (3mm outer with alloy hub) | | 2mm @ Inner | | | Less inner washers (higher rear roll centre) gives more steering at mid / exit. More washers (lower rear roll centre) gives smoother rear grip. |
| | Camber | -1deg | -0.5deg | -1.5deg | -2deg | -2deg | Less camber = more grip but less forgiving in bumps. Very sensitive adjustment for bumpy tracks. Use more camber for high grip to reduce traction roll. |
| | Anti-Squat | 2 deg | 3 5den | 1 deg | | 1 deg | Usually use 20eg for Australian tracks. 10eg gives smoother side bight and better braking, but less forward traction. |
| | WheelBase | Short (B5R Rear arms) | 3.50ey | Medium (B5M rear arms) | | Long (B5M rear arms) | Sensitive adjustment. Use BSR rear arm (gives ~2mm shorter wheelbase) in most conditions. Shorter wheelbase = more forward traction (better for most dirt tracks) |
| | Anti-Roll Bar | No | | Green (If track has many sweeping corners) | | Green | Rear anti-roll bar keeps car flatter through corner. Makes car feel more 'locked in' through sweepers but at tight corners has less turn in / more exit oversteer. Only use for very high grip / flowing turns. |
| | Ride Height | 23mm | 24mm | | 24mm | 18mm | 23mm used most of the time. Higher ride height = more traction on slippery surface, but more chance of traction roll on grippy surface. |
| | Spring | AE White | AE Green | AE White | AE Green | AE White | AE White most of the time. Use Green if track is very slippery or bumpy. Typically use same spring colour front and rear unless steering becomes aggressive on high grip. |
| | Oil / Piston | AE 35wt / 1.7mm (27.5 / 1.6 if smooth) | AE 32.5wt / 1.7mm | AE 30wt / 1.6mm | AE 32.5wt / 1.7mm | AE 32.5wt / 1.6mm | 1.7mm pistons ride bumps better and give more traction feel than 1.6mm pistons. If temps are cool, drop 2.5wt. Use 1.6mm pistons if track is very smooth and becomes 'aggressive' traction. |
| | Limiters / Length / Rebound | 1 Limiter / 27mm rod / 3mm rebound | | | 0 limiters (27.7mm rod) | | Sensitive adjustment. Use longer rear shock (0 limiter or wind out shock 2 turns) if track is very bumpy. |
| TYRES | Front | See JC Tyre Chart (Usually Rip or Bar Code) | See JC Tyre Chart (Usually Rips) | See JC Tyre Chart (usually Dirt Web) | See JC Tyre Chart | Carpet tyre (cut ribs) | Front: Typically JConcepts Rips if the track is damp, Bar Codes if dusty, and Dirt Webs if grooved. Rear: JConcepts 3Ds if hard packed but dusty / loose on top, Bar Codes if grooved, Flip Outs if wet. |
| | Rear | See JC Tyre Chart (Usually 3D or Bar | See JC Tyre Chart (Usually 3D or Flip | See JC Tyre Chart (usually Bar Code) | See JC Tyre Chart | Carpet tyre (pins) | Blue compound most of the time, with orange if it is very hot and green if damp. See <u>http://www.rctech.net/forum/10587840-post2.html</u> for more detail. |
| DRIVETRAIN | Motor | Reedy Sonic 8.5T | 0003) | Sonic 7.5T | | 6.5T | 8.5T for most tracks. |
| | Timing / Rotor | 30deg | 20deg | 30deg | 10deg | 20deg | Increase timing for more power feel and higher top speed. Reduce timing for better controllability at low speed on slippery / bumpy tracks. |
| | Pinion / Spur | 23/75 (24/75 if large track) | | | | | |
| | Slipper | V2 Vented | VTS | V2 Vented | VTS | V2 (Set to stop wheelstand) | V2 slipper is less weight and more responsive. VTS (kit) slipper is smoother on low traction / bumpy tracks. For 17.5T, use slipper eliminator. |
| | Ratio | 8.48 / 8.125 Ball, Medium Tight | | (Gear diff 3K oil if very | | Gear, 3K to 5K | Use tighter setting than for rear motor to avoid diffing out on corner exit. |
| | Gearbox | 4 gear | | 3 gear if very grippy | | 3 gear | 4 gear transmission gives more forward traction and more pitch control in the air. 3 gear more on power steering and better braking. |
| ELECTRONICS | Radio EPA Brake | KO KIY EX-1 80 (Just stop lockup in | | | | | Tune brake FPA to just stop wheel lockup on straight from high speed. May change from race to |
| | EXPO Steer / Throttle / Brake | straight line) 0 / -15% / 0 | Adjust to suit | Adjust to suit | Adjust to suit | Adjust to suit | race - check on warm up lap. |
| | Servo | Low Profile | | Full size (add 10-20g on top of low profile) | | | Low profile servo is good for most Australian tracks (less weight on front) but requires some servo case modification to fit B5M servo mounts. |
| | ESC / Fan | Reedy Blackbox 410R | Mount ESC further back if need extra | | | | Mount ESC behind servo. If track is ultra low grip, can move ESC back and use shorty at rear for more rearwards weight bias. |
| | Drag Brake | 13% | 18% | | | | Increase for slippery track. |
| | DeadBand % | 3% | | | | | |
| | Drive / Brake Frequency (kHz) Advance / RPM / Max RPM | 16K / 1.6K OFF | | | | | Higher drive frequency smooths out power. |
| | XTRA Timing | OFF | OFF | 10deg if very long straight | OFF | | Use boost timing on long straight with good traction. If track is bumpy or slippery, I prefer no boost. |
| | Battery Placement | RR | RR | Front | Rr | Front | Makes a big difference to weight balance. Battery rear = more forward traction, less on power steering. |
| | Battery | Reedy 5700 Saddle or Reedy 4100 Shorty | Use shorty at rear with ESC back if need extra | Shorty if smooth | Saddle | Shorty | Saddle packs make the car easing, sincure correing and pumping, but less torward reaction. Saddle packs make the car easing in most contraining how the car easing the car easing and the contraining and the car easing the car easing and the contraining and the car easing the c |
| AERO / CHASSIS | Body | JConcepts Silencer JConcepts Finnisher | JConcepts Silencer | JConcepts Finnisher | | | For 17.51, use shorty to reduce weight. Body can make a big difference. JConcepts Silencer - smoother steering, easier to drive. |
| | Wing | JConcepts 6.5" Hi- Clearance | | | | | I use this wing all the time. |
| | Wing Lip / Angle | Line #0 / Minimum angle | | | | | Sensitive adjustment: B5M wing sits a long way back and has strong leverage on car. If wing is too big, will jump nose high. Minimum lin and minimum and most conditions |
| | Chassis / Fr & Rr Arms | All plastic (hard front arms if >30C) | All plastic. Loosen screws from transmission brace if need extra rear grip | Hard arms, hubs, front brace. Hard rear arms if very | All plastic. Loosen screws from transmission brace if peed extra rear grip | All hard parts. | If temperature is low, use plastic parts. If temperature is high and grip comes up, use hard parts (starting from the front of the car). |
| | Ballast | Brass C block | Brass D block 10g on rear tower if very slippery | Alloy or plastic C and D block. | Brass C block. | Brass front bulkhead. Alloy C and D blocks. | Very sensitive adjustment (key to making mid-motor work on all tracks): Use Brass C most of the time (adds forward traction and rotation). Use Brass D if need extra forward traction (but will lose on power steering) If very low traction, add 10-20g behind tower. |
| A SEDERTED | | | | | | | |

VCEPT5

.