



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



MODEL 3601
MODEL 3610



BANDIT

MODEL 2401
MODEL 2410

RUSTLER

MODEL 3701
MODEL 3710



PERSONAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Following the precautions and operating your model sensibly and with care at all times, will ensure an exciting, safe, and fun experience for you and your spectators. Failure to operate your model in a safe and responsible manner could result in property damage and injury. You alone must see to it that the instructions are followed and the precautions are adhered to.

The model is not intended for use by children without the supervision of a responsible adult. Every precaution outlined in this manual should be followed to help ensure safe operation. Traxxas Corporation shall not be liable for any loss or damages, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential, arising from the use, misuse, or abuse of this product and any chemical or accessory required to operate this product.

- ▶ The model is not intended for use on public roads or congested areas where its operation can conflict with or disrupt pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- ▶ Do not drive the model at night.
- ▶ Never, under any circumstances, operate the model in crowds of people. The model is very fast and could cause injury if allowed to collide with anyone.
- ▶ Because the 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.
- ▶ Most importantly, use good common sense.

WHERE TO RUN:

Select an area that is isolated from people and traffic. Avoid areas that are near water (pools, lakes, etc). Run the model only on dry surfaces, mud and water will damage the electronic components and increase the wear on all mechanical parts. When choosing an area to run, always consider what would happen if you lost control of the model at full throttle.

THE TQ RADIO SYSTEM: (RTR Models only)

Please take a moment to familiarize yourself with these radio system terms.

Channel - The 27 MHz frequency band is divided into 6 channels so that up to six models can be operated simultaneously. Each channel is referred to by its flag color and channel number, as shown below.

Channel	Frequency Band	Flag Color	Traxxas Part No.
1	26.995	Brown	2031
2	27.045	Red	2032
3	27.095	Orange	2033
4	27.145	Yellow	2034
5	27.195	Green	2035
6	27.255	Blue	2036

Clearing Your Frequency - A routine, verbal check to make sure nobody else in your area is operating on the same channel. Always clear your frequency by calling out your channel number before operating your model. Wait or move to another area if your channel is already being used.

Crystal (X-tal) - The plug-in device that determines which channel the radio system will operate on. For each channel, there are two crystals, one for the receiver and one for the transmitter. Of those two crystals, the one marked with the lower number (.455 MHz lower) must be inserted into the receiver.

Frequency Band - The radio frequency used by the transmitter to send signals to your Blast. All Traxxas RTR models operate on a 27 MHz frequency band.

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

NiCad - Refers to rechargeable, nickel-cadmium batteries. The most economical choice, since they may be recharged up to 500 times.

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

Servos - Small motor units in your Blast that operate the throttle and steering mechanisms.

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

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

Electronic Speed Control - Controls the speed of the boat. Fully digital-proportional for precise throttle control at all speeds.

PREPARING TO RUN:

Installing Transmitter Batteries - Your transmitter uses 8 "AA" size batteries, they should be alkaline dry cells or nicad rechargeable batteries. The battery compartment is located in the bottom of the transmitter. To remove the battery door, push down on the tab and lift open the door. Be sure that the switch is turned off before installing the batteries. Insert the batteries into the battery compartment making careful note of the polarity. Now, snap the battery door back into place.

Receiver Batteries - The Traxxas receiver is equipped with B.E.C. (battery eliminator circuitry). This circuit eliminates the need to carry a separate 4-cell battery pack to power the radio system in battery-powered electric models. No extra receiver batteries are required.

Setting Up the Antenna - You must install the antenna mast (tube) before you operate your Blast. You'll find the plastic antenna tube and tip in the bag with your manuals and documentation.

1. Locate the black antenna wire that exits the receiver cover.
2. Pull the wire straight with your fingers and then insert the end of the wire into one end of the antenna tube. Push the wire all the way through the antenna tube.
3. Pull the remaining wire through the antenna tube, and then insert the base of the antenna tube into the molded post on top of the receiver cover.
4. Fold the remaining antenna wire over the top of the tube and secure it with the antenna tip.
5. On the transmitter, always fully extend the telescoping antenna when running your Blast. Make a habit of holding the transmitter so that the antenna points straight up.



RADIO SYSTEM ADJUSTMENT:

The TQ radio system installed in your RTR model was pre-adjusted before it left the factory; however, the adjustment should be checked prior to running the model. These instructions are for Traxxas radio systems only.

- 1) Before you ever turn your radio system on, you must "clear" your frequency. Clearing your frequency means checking to be sure that no one else in the area is operating on the same channel as you. There are six different channels numbered 1 through 6. Each of the six channels is represented by a color. Look at the crystal on the back of the transmitter to determine which of the channels your model is operating on.

- Always turn the transmitter on first, before you plug the battery pack into the model. Slide the transmitter switch to the "on" position. The red light should be on and not flashing. A flashing red light indicates weak batteries. Do not operate your model with weak or discharged batteries.
- Plug the nicad battery pack into the mechanical speed control. The servos should jump and move to their idle (neutral) positions.

Note: Traxxas models with mechanical speed controls do not use an on/off switch. Plugging the battery in turns the system on, unplugging the battery turns it off.

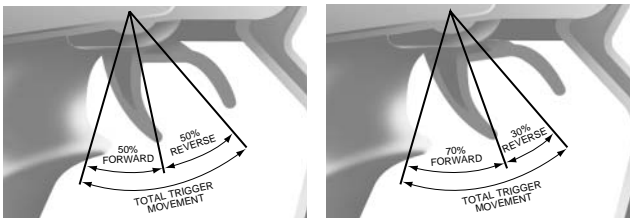
CAUTION: When nicad batteries begin to lose their charge, they will fade much faster than alkaline dry cells. Stop immediately at the first sign of weak batteries. Never turn the transmitter off when the battery pack is plugged in. The model could run out of control.

- Operate the steering control on the transmitter (channel 1). Check for rapid operation of the steering servo and that none of the steering mechanism is loose or binding. If the servo operates slowly, check for weak batteries. Turn the "steering trim" control on the transmitter to adjust the servo so that the front wheels are pointing straight ahead. Check to be sure that the wheels do not turn more in one direction than in the other. If you cannot align the front wheels, you will have to re-center your steering servo (see "centering your servos").

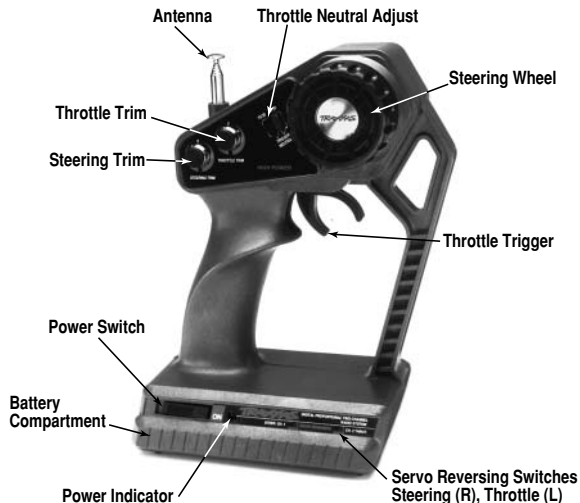
Hold the steering wheel with just your fingertips! If you grip the wheel with your entire hand, you may be able to exert enough force to break the steering mechanism by overturning. Overturning the wheel is not covered by warranty.

- If the motor started running when you plugged in the battery pack, then slowly adjust the throttle trim on the transmitter until the motor stops running. Now operate the throttle trigger to ensure that you have full forward and reverse operation, and that the motor stops when the throttle trigger is at neutral.
- The radio system should be range-tested before each session of running. With the radio system on, have a friend carry the model away from you a distance equal to the maximum range you plan to operate the model. Make sure your friend avoids contact with the wheels while holding the model. At distance, once again test for complete radio control. Never attempt to run the model if the radio appears to be malfunctioning in any way. The model could run out of control.

Throttle Neutral Adjust - The throttle neutral adjustment is located on the transmitter face and controls the amount of desired forward and reverse travel of the throttle trigger. There are two settings. 50/50 gives you the same amount of throttle travel in both forward and reverse. 70/30 gives you more travel for throttle and less for reverse. Change the adjustment by pressing the button and sliding it to the desired position. The drawings below show how the settings are arranged. Always use the 50/50 setting when using a mechanical speed control or forward/reverse electronic speed control. Use the 70/30 setting with a forward/brake electronic speed control or Traxxas fuel-powered models. This setting provides more proportional control over your forward speed. If you change this adjustment, your transmitter throttle trim will have to be reset. In some cases, the throttle servo may have to be re-centered with the throttle trim adjustment reset at "zero" (see "centering your servos").

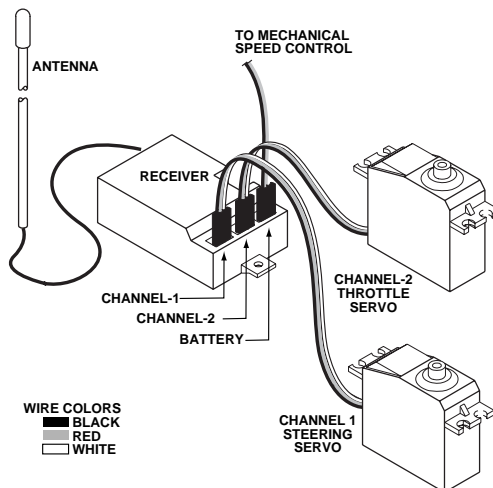


Servo Reversing Switches - On the front of the transmitter there are two switches, labeled channel 1 and channel 2. Moving the switches reverses the direction of the servo. Channel 1 controls the steering servo. Channel 2 controls the throttle servo. For example, if you turn your steering wheel right and the model moves left, then switch the steering servo (channel 1) reversing switch to correct the servo direction. The corresponding trim knob on the transmitter may need readjustment after reversing the direction of the servo.



CENTERING THE SERVO:

Before installing the radio system, you must find the center neutral position of the steering and throttle servos. If other manufacturer's radio system components are going to be combined with the Traxxas radio system, pay careful attention to the wiring sequence. The Traxxas radio system is directly compatible with Futaba systems. The red wire coming from the battery pack or Traxxas speed control is positive, the black wire is negative. The white wire is the control signal. On some Airtronics/Sanwa and Novak systems, the positive and negative outputs are reversed from the Traxxas sequence. Refer to their instructions to determine which wires are positive and negative so that they can be connected properly to the Traxxas receiver. Failure to do so will cause severe damage to your receiver. With the radio components out of the model, connect the steering servo to "channel 1" on the receiver. Connect the throttle servo to "channel 2." Place fresh "AA" batteries in the transmitter and turn the power switch on. Turn the throttle and steering trim adjustments on the transmitter to the center "0" position. Plug a freshly-charged battery pack into the speed control. The servos will jump to their center position. Now, unplug the battery pack and turn off the transmitter. Be careful not to move the servo shafts when installing the servos into your model.



For radio systems using a mechanical speed control, connect the red and black wires, which come from the speed control, to the “battery” terminal on the receiver. Power for the radio system comes from the main battery pack when it is plugged into the mechanical speed control. When the main battery becomes weak and loses its charge, the voltage available for the radio system will also decrease. When the voltage becomes too low, the servos will stop working and the model will continue out of control with the last command it had from the transmitter. This is not a defect in the radio system. The servos simply do not have enough power to return to center. Stop operation of the model at the first sign of sluggish performance and slow servos.

VISUAL INSPECTION:

Form the habit of visually inspecting the mechanical integrity of the model before each run.

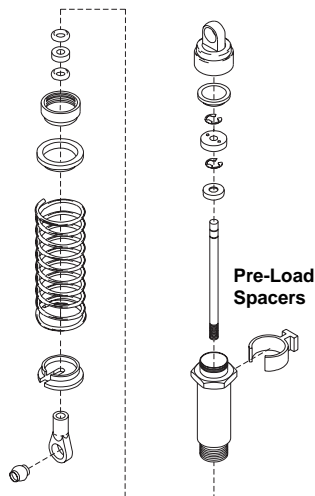
- 1) Check the wheels and steering for binding.
- 2) Check the operation of the shock absorbers.
- 3) Check the wiring for any frayed wires or loose connections.
- 4) Check the mounting of the receiver and servos.
- 5) Check the tightness of the wheel nuts with a wrench.
- 6) Check the operation of the radio system, especially the condition of the batteries.

DRIVING PRECAUTIONS:

- ▶ The radio system is not waterproof. Avoid driving through puddles or mud. If water gets into the electronics it could damage them.
- ▶ Do not continue to operate the model with low batteries or you could lose control of it. After the battery power drops below a certain point, the model will continue with the last command it had from the transmitter. Indications of low battery power include slow operation and sluggish servos (slow to return to neutral). 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, or you could lose control of your model.
- ▶ Do not drive the model at night, on public streets, or in large crowds of people.
- ▶ If the model becomes stuck against an object, do not continue to run the motor. Remove the obstruction before continuing.
- ▶ Do not attempt to push objects or tow 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 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.

ADJUSTMENTS:

Shocks- The four shocks on the model greatly influence its handling. Whenever you rebuild your shocks, or make any changes to the pistons, springs or oil, always make changes to them in pairs (front or rear). Piston selection depends on the range of oil viscosities that you have available. For example, using a two-hole piston with a lightweight oil will, at one point, give you the same dampening as a three-hole piston with heavier oil. We recommend using the two-hole pistons with a

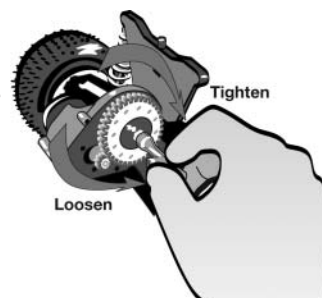


range of oil viscosities from 10W to 50W (available from your hobby shop). The thinner viscosity oils (30W or less) flow more smoothly and are more consistent, while thicker oils provide more dampening. Use only 100% pure silicone shock oil to prolong seal life. The model's ride height can be adjusted by adding or removing the clip-on, spring pre-load spacers. Adjust the ride height so that the suspension arms are slightly above being parallel to the ground. Observe how the model handles in turns. Proper set-up will add stability and help prevent spin outs. Experiment with different springs and shock oils to find what works best for your current track conditions.

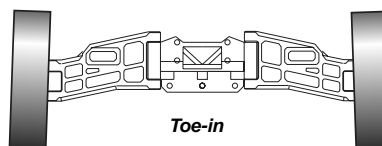
Wheels and Tires - Many types of aftermarket tires and wheels can be adapted for your model. Most will affect the overall width and the suspension geometry of the model. The offsets and dimensions designed into the model's wheels are intentional; therefore, Traxxas cannot recommend the use of other wheels with different specifications.

Adjusting the Slipper Clutch -

The model is equipped with an adjustable slipper clutch which is built into the large spur gear. The purpose of the slipper clutch is to regulate the amount of power sent to the rear wheels to prevent tire spin. When it slips, the slipper clutch makes a high-pitched, chirping noise. Remove the transmission cover in order to adjust the slipper. Turn the adjusting nut clockwise to tighten and counter-clockwise to loosen. Place the model on a high-traction surface, such as carpet. Adjust the slipper so that you can hear it slip for approximately 2 feet from a standing, full-throttle start.



Toe In- Geometry and alignment specs play an important roll in your model's handling. Take the time to set them correctly. Set the steering trim on your transmitter to neutral. Now, adjust your servo and tie rods so that both wheels are pointing straight ahead and are parallel to each other (0 degrees toe in). This will ensure the same amount of steering in both directions. For increased stability add 1-2 degrees of toe in to each front wheel. Use the turnbuckles to adjust the alignment.



The diameter of the wheels on the model are industry-standard sizes, so there are an abundance of different tires available for you to experiment with in addition to the Traxxas TRX Pro-series tires (listed in your parts list). Experimentation with different types of tires is recommended to see which ones work the best on the terrain where the model is run. When selecting tires, consider the overall diameter and the rubber compound (hard or soft). If the overall diameter of the tire is significantly increased, you will need to use a smaller pinion gear to compensate for the larger tire. Soft compound tires with many short spikes generally work better on hard, dry surfaces. In loose dirt, a harder tire with large spikes should perform better.

Motors and Gearing - There are two different types of aftermarket motors which can be purchased for your model, stock and modified. Stock motors all have the same wire thickness and number of turns around the armature as governed by sanctioned racing organizations. They are inexpensive, and widely available. Modified motors are more expensive, may feature ball bearings and come in a variety of wire thicknesses and number of turns of wire on the armature. The fewer number of turns of wire on the armature, the more powerful the motor will be. Keep in mind that the more powerful the motor, the less battery run time you will have.

One of the more significant advantages to your model's transmission is the extremely wide range of available gear ratios. It can be geared low enough to run extremely hot, modified motors. Modified motors should be geared lower (higher numerically) than stock motors because they reach their maximum power at higher RPM's. A modified motor that is geared incorrectly can actually be slower than a correctly-gearred, stock motor. Use the following formula to calculate the overall ratio:

$$\frac{\# \text{ Spur Gear Teeth}}{\# \text{ Pinion Gear Teeth}} \times 2.72 \text{ Final Gear Ratio}$$

If you are worried that you might be under or overgeared, check the temperature of the battery pack and motor. If the batteries are extremely hot, and/or the motor is too hot to touch, your model is probably overgeared. If you are not able to run your model for at least four minutes before the batteries die, then change to a lower gear ratio. This temperature test assumes that the model is close to factory stock weight and operates freely with no excessive friction, dragging, or binding.

The model is equipped with a mild 20-turn modified motor. The gear combinations that come stock on each model will provide good overall acceleration and top speed. If you want more acceleration and less top speed, use a smaller pinion gear (fewer teeth). For more top speed, use a larger pinion gear.

Spur Pinion	78	81	84	87
12	-	-	-	19.72
13	-	-	-	18.20
14	-	-	16.32	16.90
15	-	-	15.23	15.77
16	-	-	14.28	14.79
17	-	-	13.44	13.92
18	-	12.24	12.69	13.14
19	-	11.59	12.02	12.45
20	-	11.01	11.42	11.83
21	10.10	10.49	10.88	11.26
22	9.64	10.01	10.38	10.75
23	9.22	9.58	9.93	10.28
24	8.84	9.18	9.52	9.86
25	8.48	8.81	9.13	9.46
26	8.16	8.47	8.78	9.10
27	7.85	8.16	8.46	-
28	7.57	7.86	8.16	-
29	7.31	7.59	7.87	-
30	7.07	7.34	7.61	-

PREPARING THE BODY:

Step 1: The body must be washed thoroughly with dish soap and water to remove any grease or oil (i.e. finger-prints) which may keep the paint from adhering to it. Dry the body completely with a soft, lint-free cloth. Be careful using paper towels on the outside of the body, as they can scratch the plastic.

Step 2: Most racing regulations require that the windows be left clear. Use the supplied adhesive tape masks to mask the windows. Apply the window masks to the inside of the body. Make sure to burnish them to the body (press them down completely) so that paint will not run underneath.



Step 3: Make sure to cover the body mounting holes with small squares of tape on the outside of the body. Mask off any stripes or custom effects with either masking tape or special tape made for striping. You can apply this tape to the inside of the body and paint over it to achieve your custom design. Special tape is available from automotive paint supply stores and will provide sharper edges than masking tape. Be sure that all of your striping tape is burnished to prevent any paint from bleeding under the tape.

PAINTING THE BODY:

Step 1: Read the directions on your bottle or can of paint and shake, mix, or thin the paint, as required. It is very important to avoid breathing the paint vapors, as they are extremely harmful. Spray the paint outdoors in well-ventilated areas only.

Step 2: Apply your first coat of paint. Usually, the darker colors are painted first, followed by the lighter colors. If your paint scheme would be easier to mask by covering the dark areas and spraying them last, be sure the lighter colors are opaque enough to prevent the darker color from showing through. Lighter colors can be backed with silver to help make them opaque.



Step 3: Apply your second coat of paint. Apply the paint to the body sparingly and in light coats. Be patient! Let the paint dry fully in between coats. This will prevent accidentally smearing wet paint. Take extra care when masks are being removed.



MAINTENANCE:

Keep the model clean of accumulated dirt and oil, especially around the shock absorbers and the bushings in the wheels. Clean and re-oil the bushings whenever the wheels are not rolling freely. Lightly oil the bushings with a lightweight electric motor oil. If the wheels are wobbly and loose, the bushings should be replaced. Consider upgrading to Traxxas ball bearings (part #4606). The steering servo saver will wear out over time. If the steering becomes loose, the servo saver should be replaced.

PAINTING THE BODY: (Unpainted versions only)

NOTE: Please read this entire section and plan your paint job before beginning.

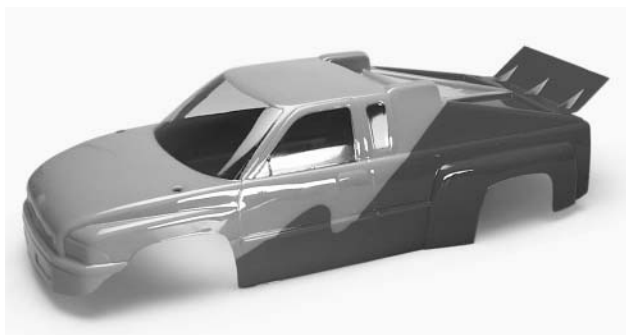
Buying Paint - The body supplied with your kit is molded from clear polycarbonate so that it will be lightweight and durable. It should be painted on the underside so that the color will not be scratched off while running. The best way to paint the body is by using thinned paints sprayed through an airbrush or spray gun. If you do not have these tools, the next best way is using spray can paints. Whatever paint you use, be sure that it is made for painting Lexan® and polycarbonate. Other types of paints and solvents can attack the body material and cause it to appear foggy.



Step 4: After the body is completely painted, remove the peel coat from the outside of the body.



Step 5: Paint the wing on the underside. Use double-sided tape to secure the wing to the Rustler body.



INSTALLING THE WING: (Bandit Only)



Step 1: Locate the wing, wing buttons, wing wire, and two 3mm grub screws. Paint the wing on the underside. Cut the wing out and use a tapered reamer to make two small 7mm holes. Use the tip of a hobby knife to start the small holes. Do not use a drill bit. It will tear the wing material.



Step 2: Use masking tape to protect the painted wing from scratches when installing the wing wire. Cut the tape out of the opening for the wing buttons and push the aluminum wing buttons through the holes.



Step 3: Carefully insert the wing wire through the holes in the wing buttons. Secure the wing wire by inserting the 3mm grub screws into the wing buttons, as shown.



Step 4: Finish bending the ends of the wing wire until they are perpendicular to the bottom of the wing.



Step 5: This photo is for demonstration only. You must install the Bandit body before installing the wing. Insert the wing through the holes in the body and into the holes in the top of the shock tower. If the wing is loose, spread the ends of the wire out so that the wing fits tighter in the holes.



DECAL THE BODY:

You are now ready to apply the decals. Use scissors or a hobby knife to trim the decals. Test the position of the decals before applying them to the body. Once the decals have been applied, they cannot be removed without damaging them. You can spray the body with window cleaner before applying the decals. This will allow you to re-position them. Once positioned, squeegee the cleaner from under the decal. The decal will adhere when it dries. If you have air bubbles in the decals, puncture the center of each bubble with a sharp pin and push the air out. If you have creases along the outer edges of a decal (especially when applied to curved surfaces), use a hobby knife to cut along the top of the crease and overlap the edges.

WARRANTY SERVICE AND REPAIR:

Defective Merchandise Policy - Traxxas Corporation assumes responsibility for its products and will repair or replace any defective product at its sole discretion. Please contact Traxxas directly should a problem arise with one of our products. Customer and dealer service hours are from 8:30am to 9:00pm central time. Customer service can be contacted toll-free at 1-888-TRAXXAS (1-888-872-9927), and outside the United States at 972-265-8000. The Traxxas fax number is 972-265-8011. Email support is available 24 hours a day at support@Traxxas.com.

GENERAL PRODUCT WARRANTY:

Electronic Components - Traxxas electronic components are warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of purchase. Electronic components consist of the radio system (transmitter, receiver, servos, switches, and receiver battery holders), and any other Traxxas electronic component. See the additional limitations that apply.

Chassis and Engine - The chassis consists of all remaining parts of the model that are not considered electronic or part of the engine.

A Traxxas product is considered to be a race oriented, hobby-class model. We have made every effort in component design, material selection and assembly to make our products as durable as possible. Because our products are high-performance hobby-class models that operate at a much higher level of performance than a "toy," they require periodic maintenance, and are intended to be used in high performance applications over an extremely wide range of running

conditions and situations. **No warranties are expressed or implied that cover damage caused by normal use or wear, or cover or imply how long any chassis or other part will last before requiring replacement due to wear.** Even under the most ideal conditions, parts will wear from use and occasionally require replacement. Chassis parts are only covered against manufacturer's defects in materials, workmanship or assembly when they are new (before being used).

If any component is found to be defective, incorrectly made, or incorrectly assembled within the warranty coverage time period (where applicable), it will be repaired or replaced at Traxxas' sole discretion. This will be done within a reasonable time period and free of charge. If you believe a defect in materials, workmanship, or assembly was not apparent when the product was new and only became evident after the product was used, then please call us at 1-888-TRAXXAS. We stand behind our products and reputation and pledge to do our best to make sure you are satisfied with your Traxxas product.

Limitations - Any and all warranty coverage does not cover replacement of parts and components damaged by abuse, neglect, improper or unreasonable use, crash damage, water/excessive moisture, chemical damage, improper or infrequent maintenance, accident, unauthorized alteration/modification, or items that are considered consumable. Traxxas will not pay for the cost of shipping or transportation of a defective component to us.

Hobby Dealer's Role - All warranty claims are handled directly by Traxxas. Traxxas does not authorize dealers to make over-the-counter exchanges or refunds for Traxxas products that have been used. Traxxas will make the sole and final determination if a product or component can be covered under warranty.

Limitations of Liability - Traxxas makes no other warranties expressed or implied. Traxxas shall not be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages arising out of the assembly, installation, or use of their products or any accessory or chemical required to use their products. By the act of operating/using the product, the user accepts all resulting liability. In no case shall Traxxas' liability exceed the actual purchase price paid for the product. Traxxas reserves the right to modify warranty provisions without notice. All warranty claims will be handled directly by Traxxas. The Traxxas warranty gives the customer specific legal rights and possibly other rights that vary from state to state. The customer is required to fill out and return the registration card enclosed with the product as a condition of the coverage and performance of the warranty. All dollar amounts stated are in United States dollars. The term "lifetime" shall refer to the product's production life at Traxxas. Traxxas is not obligated to provide upgraded products at a reduced rate when a previous product's production cycle has ended.

Specific Limitations - The Traxxas warranty does not cover damage to electronic components caused by:

- ▶ Allowing water, moisture or other foreign material to enter the component or get onto the PC board.
- ▶ Exceeding the maximum input voltage of the electronic component.
- ▶ Removing the JST (stock) battery connector(s).
- ▶ Using the same type and (or) gender connectors on a speed controls motor and battery connections.
- ▶ Cross connection of the battery/motor.
- ▶ Reverse voltage application.
- ▶ Exceeding the published motor limits for electronic speed controls. On the EVX, using a motor with fewer than 19 turns, or using a motor other than a 550 size.
- ▶ Incorrect installation or wiring.
- ▶ Components worn from use.

- ▶ Short circuiting the heat sinks on electronic speed controls.
- ▶ Using an electronic speed control without the heat sinks.
- ▶ Removing the noise filter capacitors from the stock motors.
- ▶ Not installing capacitors on replacement motors (recommended three .1µF [50V] each).
- ▶ Splices to the input or switch harnesses.
- ▶ Disassembling the case.
- ▶ Excessive force when adjusting, pressing or turning any of the controls.
- ▶ Tampering with the internal electronics.
- ▶ Incorrect wiring of an FET servo.
- ▶ Allowing exposed wiring to short circuit.
- ▶ Any damage caused by crash, flooding or act of God.

NON-WARRANTY SERVICE:

Traxxas offers an extended electronics warranty plan. It requires no payment up front. You only pay when you need the service. Please see the "Traxxas Lifetime Electronics Service Plan" in your documentation package.

Traxxas Extended Lifetime Electronics Plan - After the expiration date of the warranty period, Traxxas will repair electronic components for a flat rate of \$15.00 U.S. plus \$5.00 U.S. for shipping and handling. The electronic products covered by this extended service plan include electronic speed controls, transmitters, receivers, servos and battery chargers. Motors and mechanical speed controls are not covered. The covered repairs are limited to non-mechanical components that have NOT been subjected to abuse, misuse or neglect. Products damaged by intentional abuse, misuse, or neglect, may be subject to additional charges.

Procedure - The electronic component being returned for repair should be removed from the vehicle and returned to Traxxas, along with:

- 1) Full payment in the form of a credit card number (MasterCard, Visa or Discover) or money order (including shipping and handling).
- 2) Completed Extended Lifetime Electronics Plan form.

Do not send the entire model, only the damaged component. The package shipped to Traxxas should be insured to cover the value of a new replacement. Traxxas Corporation cannot be responsible for items lost in transit to Traxxas. Follow the guidelines in the section [Preparing Merchandise for Shipment](#) elsewhere in this document.

International Customers - International orders must be paid by credit card (MasterCard, Visa or Discover). Actual shipping charges will apply and are usually higher than \$5.00 U.S. If you want to approve the shipping charges prior to your product being returned, then please supply a valid email address and request approval of actual shipping charges on the form.

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY & REPAIR SERVICE:

Call us first! Before you begin the process of obtaining warranty or repair service, please call us at 1-888-TRAXXAS and speak with one of our friendly and knowledgeable support technicians. Often a product might appear defective, or to malfunction, only because it is being used improperly or requires a simple adjustment. One phone call to our experienced support staff just might get you back running quickly and easily!

When you return a product to Traxxas, please provide the following:

- Proof of purchase indicating the date purchased
- Any applicable forms
- Any required payment
- Return address
- Daytime and evening phone numbers
- Email address
- Brief description of the problem

Follow the guidelines in the section [Preparing Merchandise for Shipment](#) elsewhere in this document and return the item to Traxxas. If the component is found to be defective, it will be repaired or replaced at no charge and returned. Any needed repairs that are not covered under warranty will be estimated on an individual basis, prior to any work being done.

PREPARING MERCHANDISE FOR SHIPMENT:

Following these guidelines will help you save on shipping costs and assist our service department in expediting your repair.

- Remove all batteries from the model including NiCd packs and AA batteries.
- If the transmitter is being returned, remove the "AA" batteries.
- Clean the model before returning it to avoid additional cleaning fees.
- Reassemble undamaged components to avoid additional repair charges.
- DO NOT SEND batteries, chargers, instruction manuals, bodies or any other accessories you use to run your model. This will save shipping cost and prevent the possibility of those items becoming lost. Traxxas shall not be liable for accessory items lost during the repair process.
- If your model is equipped with Traxxas or aftermarket accessories and has a replacement value higher than a stock new model, consider removing the accessories prior to shipment. In case of loss during transit from Traxxas to you, Traxxas can only be responsible for the replacement cost of a new stock model.
- Ship your package insured for the new replacement value of the product. Traxxas cannot be responsible for items lost in transit from you to Traxxas.
- Package the product in the most efficient size box possible. Loose product in oversize boxes can increase the risk of loss or additional damage in route to Traxxas.
- If possible, avoid the use of foam packing peanuts. If peanuts must be used, please place the item to be repaired in a sealed bag.
- **Include all the documentation and forms required to repair the model.** Along with a brief description of the problem.
- **Include a daytime and evening phone number or email address** that the service department may use to contact you with questions or estimates regarding the repair.
- **Include a return shipping address.** It is surprising how often this is overlooked. We must have a physical address in order to return your product. It must be a street address. We cannot ship to Post Office boxes.

Ship Items, freight prepaid to:
Traxxas Corporation
Attn: Service Department
1100 Klein Road
Plano, Texas 75074-3721

ADDITIONAL NON-WARRANTY CHARGES:

Additional charges can result from the following.

- The product being returned for warranty service should be cleaned of excess dirt and grime accumulations that would hinder repair. Excessively dirty models with large amounts of caked-on mud and oily grime may be subject to an additional cleaning charge of \$25.00(US) before repairs can proceed. Avoid this potential charge by cleaning the model before returning it for service.
- "Basket cases" of disassembled models returned for warranty service may be subject to additional fees for reassembling components not related to the warranty repair, if necessary to allow the repaired product to be adequately tested. Standard repair fees are currently \$45.00/hour, billed in 15-minute increments with a one-hour minimum. To avoid this charge do not disassemble the model before returning it for service

**Customer and dealer service hours are from
8:30am to 9:00pm central time 1-888-TRAXXAS.
Email support is available 24 hours a day
at support@Traxxas.com**

**Troubleshooting support, how-tos and technical information is
available anytime from our website at www.Traxxas.com.
The Traxxas online community (message forum) is a great,
searchable reference for many topics. It's available anytime
from the Traxxas website or www.readytorun.org**