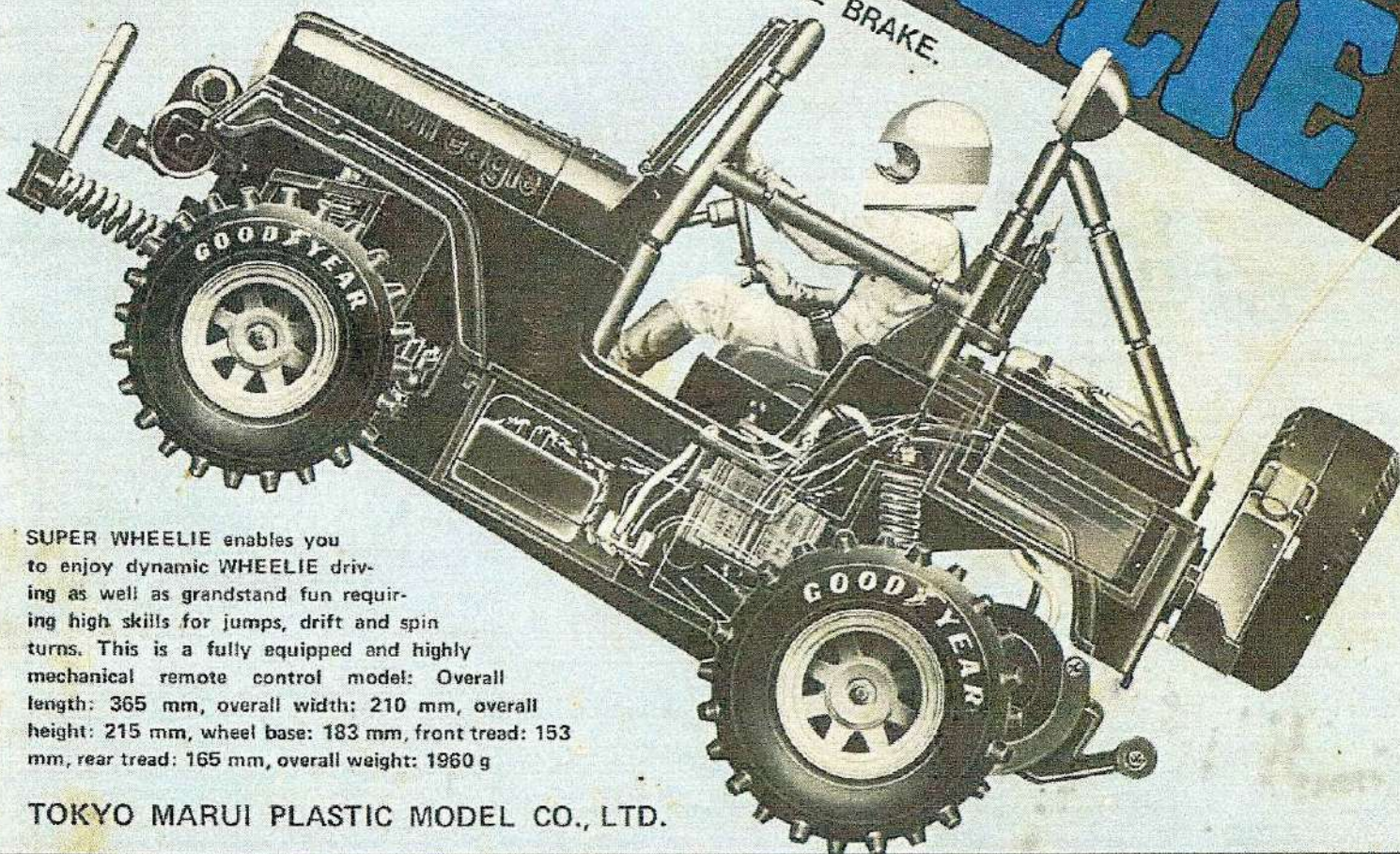


CJ-7 GOLDEN EAGLE

FORWARD THREE STAGE SPEED CONTROL / DIFFERENTIAL GEAR DRIVE.
INDEPENDENT FRONT SUSPENSION AND COIL SPRING RIGID REAR SUSPENSION.

SUPER WHEELIE

REVERSE ONE STAGE SPEED CONTROL AND TWO STAGE BRAKE.



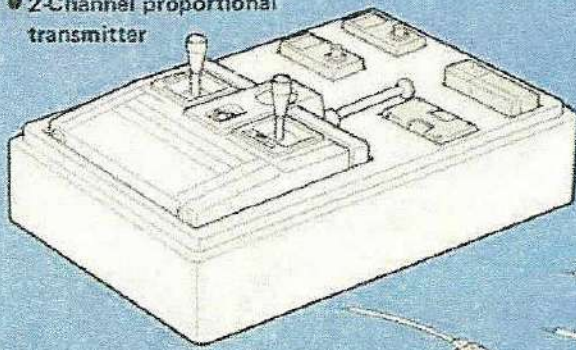
SUPER WHEELIE enables you to enjoy dynamic WHEELIE driving as well as grandstand fun requiring high skills for jumps, drift and spin turns. This is a fully equipped and highly mechanical remote control model: Overall length: 365 mm, overall width: 210 mm, overall height: 215 mm, wheel base: 183 mm, front tread: 153 mm, rear tread: 165 mm, overall weight: 1960 g

TOKYO MARUI PLASTIC MODEL CO., LTD.

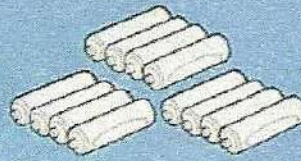


SOLD SEPARATELY

- 2-Channel proportional transmitter

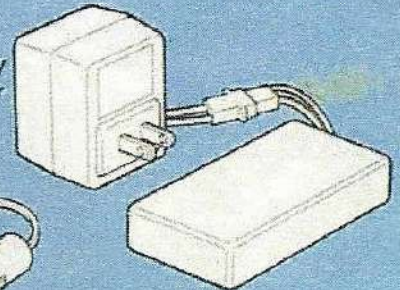


- Batteries for proportional transmitter



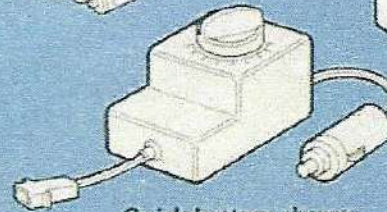
- Battery for motor: Nickel-cadmium 6 V battery

Special battery charger

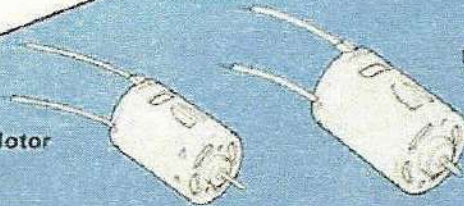


Nickel-cadmium 6 V battery

Quick battery charger



Motor



Mabuchi RS-380

Mabuchi RS-540

All motors shown above are applicable. Choose your favorite type.

Use a nickel-cadmium 6 V battery to run the car. This battery withstands 300 times charging. A special battery charger (household 100 V socket) needs 15 to 16 hours, while quick battery charger connected to automotive cigaret lighter plug needs only 15 min.

Caution: Do not use a 7.2 V battery.

Necessary tools for assembly

- Tools in the kit



Wrench



ABS bond



Grease

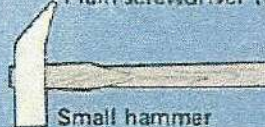
- Tools not included in the kit



Phillips screwdriver (Large & small)



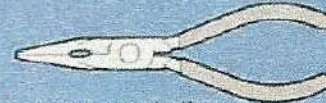
Plain screwdriver (Large & small)



Small hammer



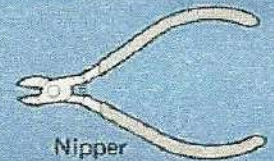
Cutting pliers



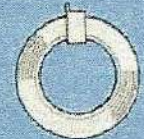
Long nosed pliers



Cutter knife



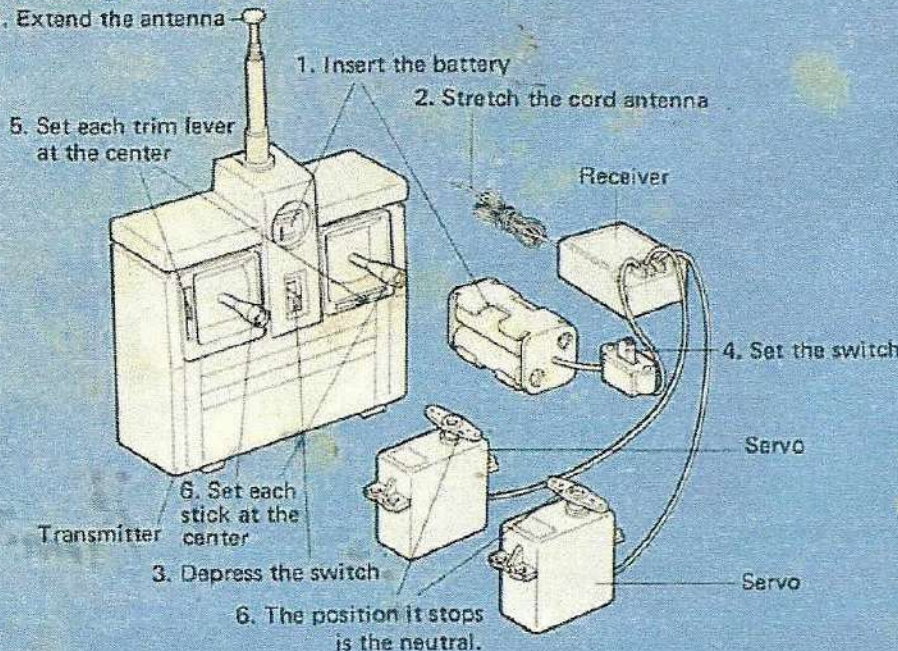
Nipper



Insulating vinyl tape and scotch tape

Handling of radio controller

2. Extend the antenna





Use a 2-channel digital proportional radio controller for this kit. Be careful since some 2-channel and 3-to 8-channel proportional controllers have receivers and servo mechanisms that cannot be used for this kit.

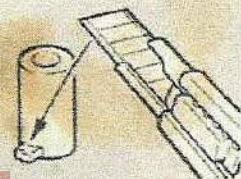
- Prepare the 2-channel proportional radio controller as follows:

1. Insert proper batteries to transmitter and receiver.
2. Extend antennas of transmitter and receiver.
3. Set the transmitter switch. (Be sure to set from the transmitter side.)
4. Set the receiver switch.
5. Set each trim lever at the center.
6. Set each stick at the center. (The position it stops at is neutral.)
7. Check if the servo mechanism moves when the stick of each channel is moved.
8. When the above check is completed, switch OFF the receiver and then the transmitter.

Read these instructions carefully before starting assembly

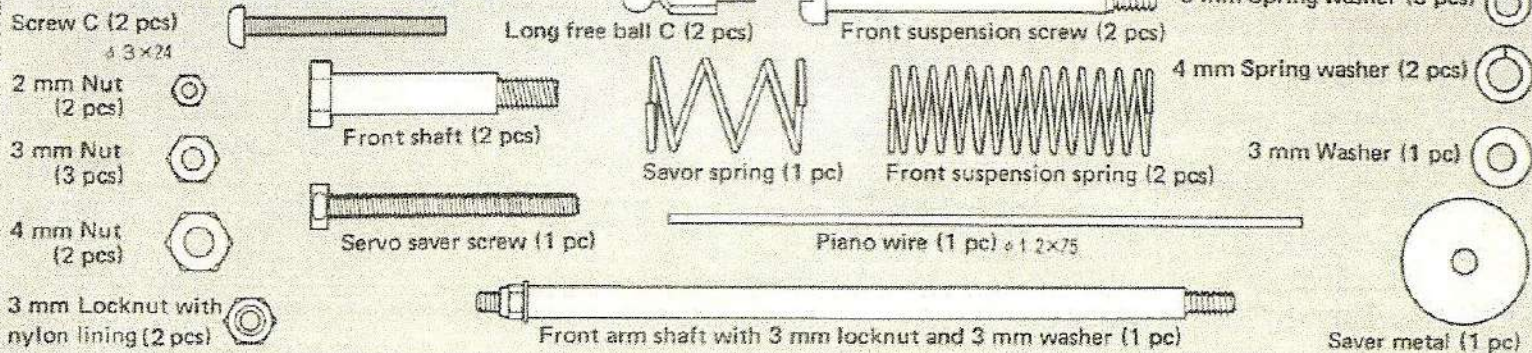
- Apply the grease included in the kit where  is marked. Use a small hammer where  is marked.
- All screws and washers are shown in full scale size. Be sure to use the correct ones by comparing with the drawings.
- Remove all unnecessary burrs using the cutter knife. In particular, burrs of nylon parts must be removed thoroughly. If not, they may cause malfunctioning.

- Thoroughly remove plastic burrs from parts using a cutter. Especially moving nylon parts must be burr free for smooth movement. (Be careful not to injure your fingers.)

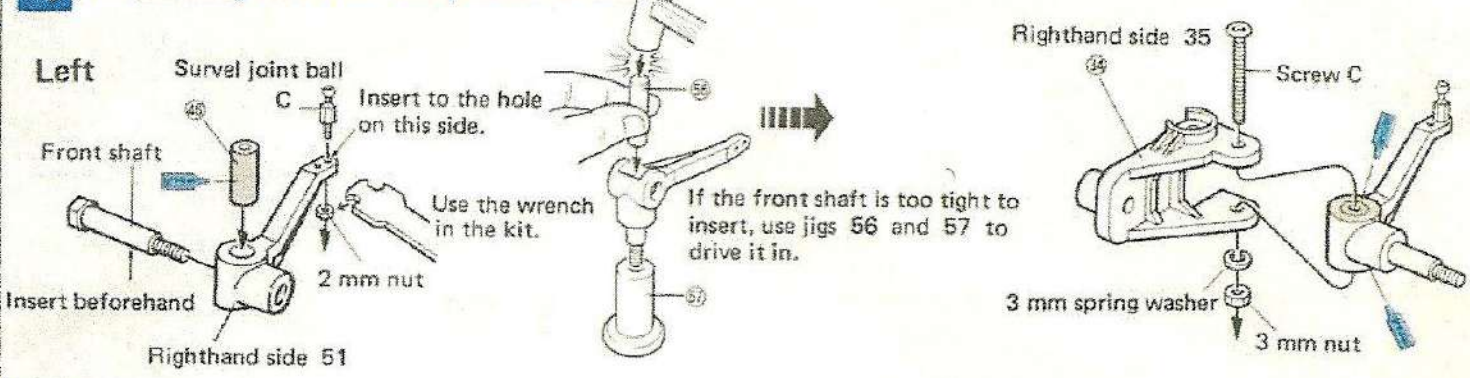


* First bond the body and meter panel as shown in Fig. 21 (About 1 hours are needed for complete drying.)

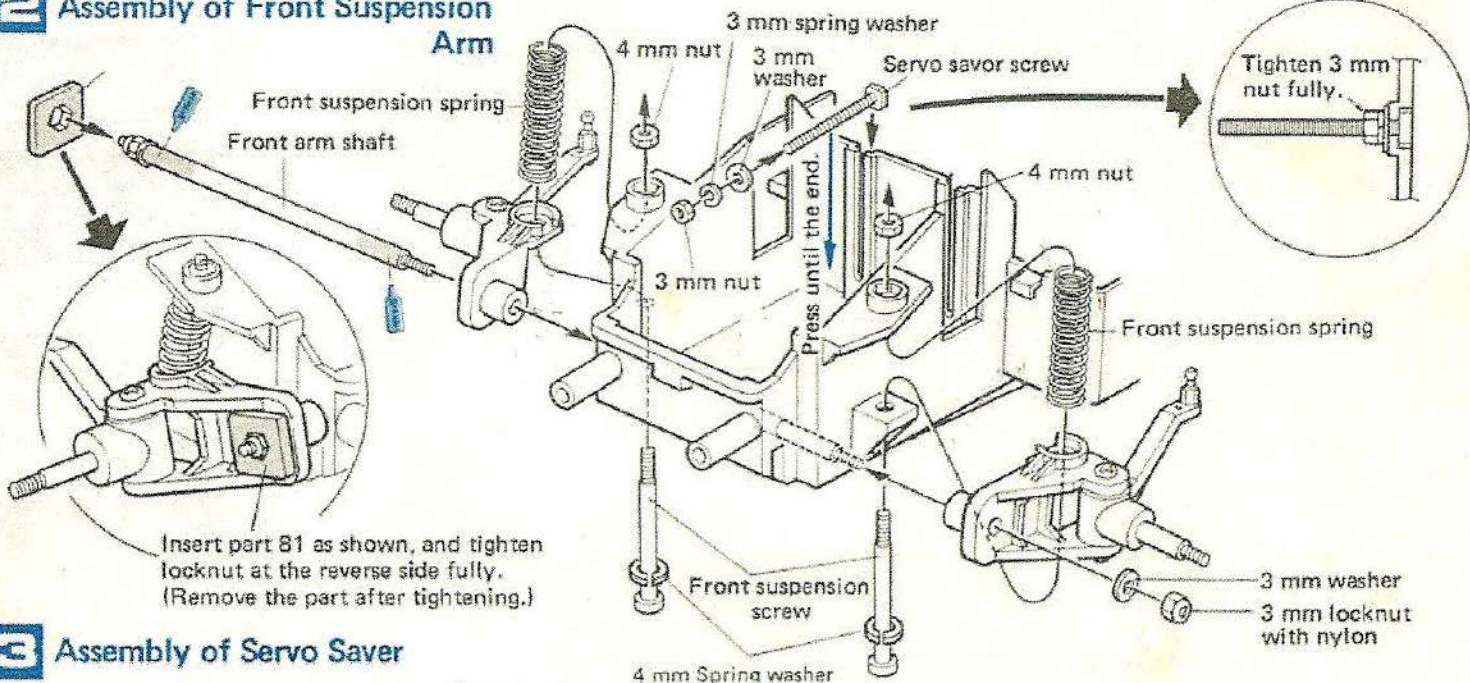
Actual sizes of metals used in P. 3



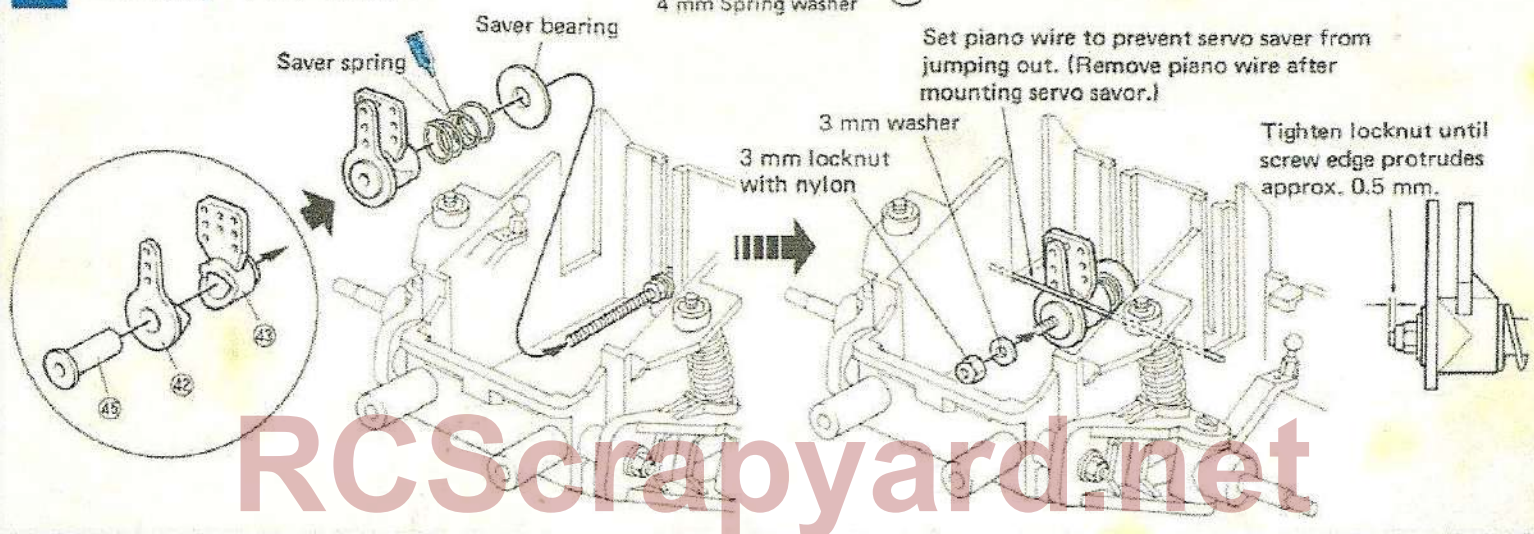
1 Assembling the Front Suspension Arm



2 Assembly of Front Suspension Arm



3 Assembly of Servo Saver



RCScrapyard.net

Actual sizes of metals used in P. 4

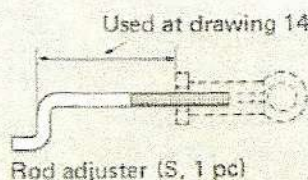
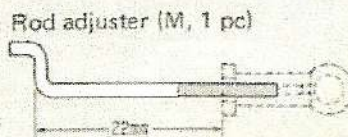
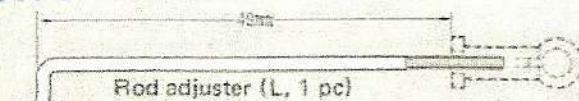
Screw A (2 pcs) $\phi 3 \times 6$

Pinion screw (1 pcs) $\phi 3 \times 4$

Prepare following parts when using RS-380S motor.

Screw G (2 pcs) $\phi 2.8 \times 5$

Sleeve for 380 motor (1 pc) (Pipe)



Idler shaft (1 pc) $\phi 3 \times 20$

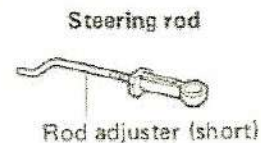
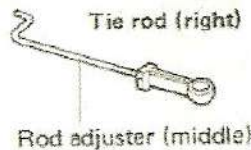
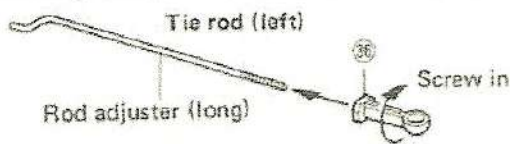
Oil-impregnated bearing (2 pcs)

Idler metal (1 pc)

Pinion gear (1 pc)

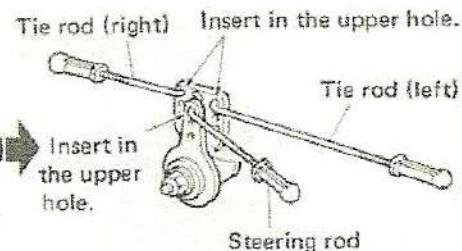
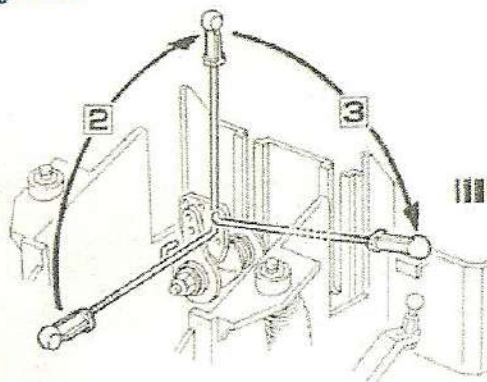
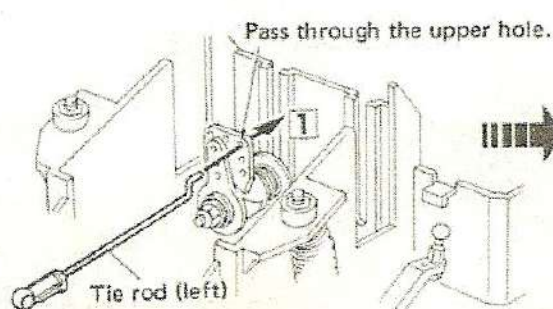
4 Assembly of Tie Rod and Steering Rod

Press in ball end 36 according to actual size drawing.

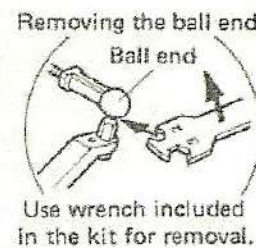
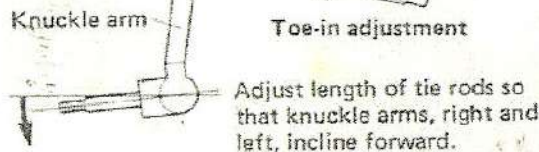
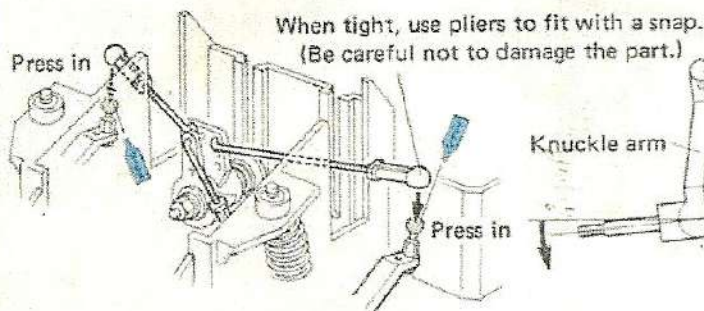


5 Installation of Tie Rod and Steering Rod

Perform operation 1 through 3 in order.

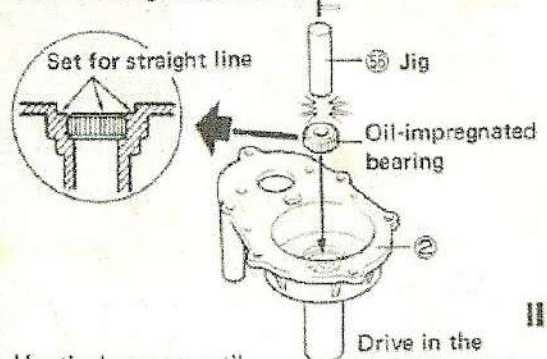


Assemble tie rod (Right) and steering rod in the same manner.

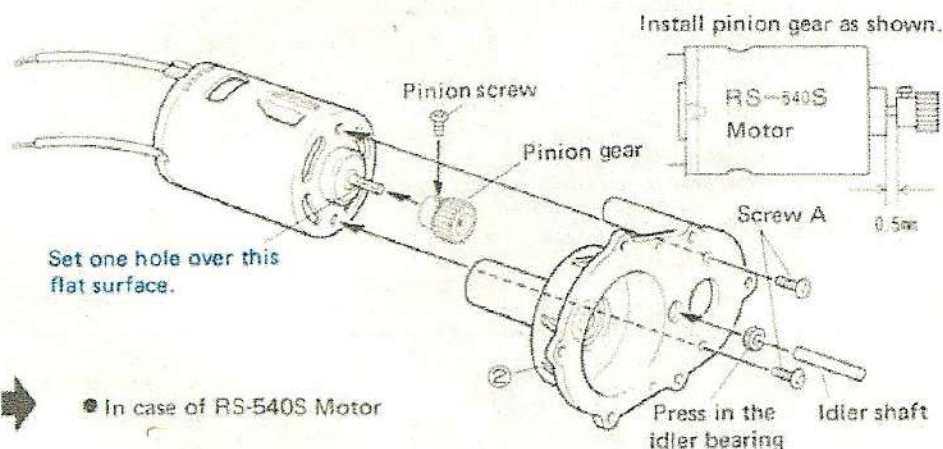
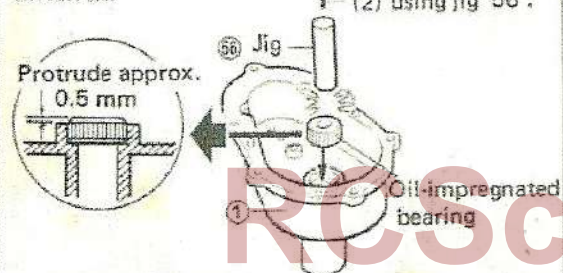


6 Assembly of motor

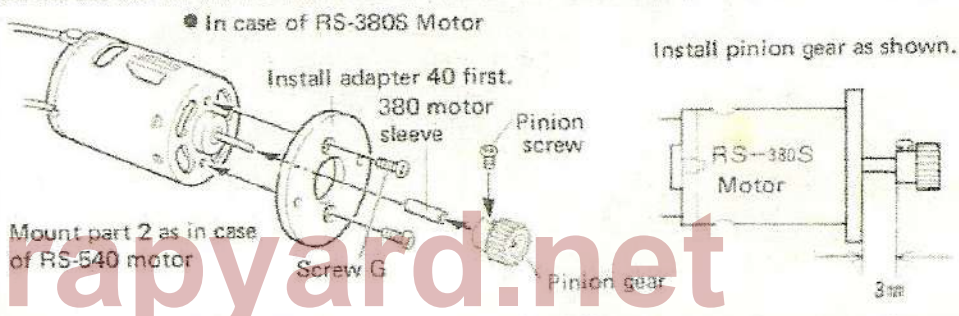
Driving in the bearing



Use the hammer until the bearing is fully driven in.



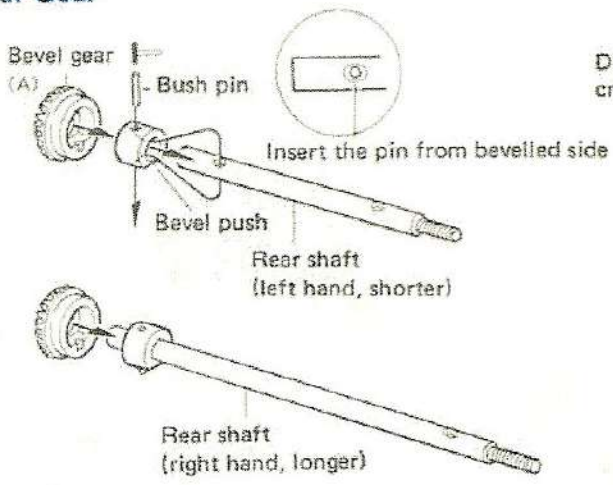
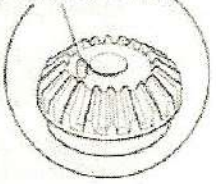
• In case of RS-540S Motor



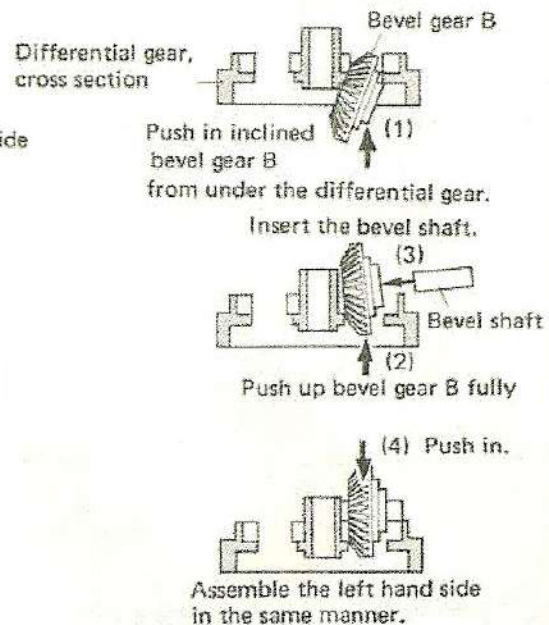
- Actual sizes of metals used in P. 5**
- Bevel shaft (2 pcs) $\varnothing 4 \times 11.5$
 - Bushing pin (2 pcs) $\varnothing 2 \times 10.5$
 - 3 mm Spring washer (5 pcs)
 - Screw A (2 pcs) $\varnothing 3 \times 6$
 - Screw B (3 pcs) $\varnothing 3 \times 10$
 - 3 mm Nut (6 pcs)
 - Bevel bushing (Plastic parts, 2 pcs)
 - Motor holder screw (3 pcs)
 - Rear shaft, left (1 pc)
 - Rear shaft, right (1 pc)
 - 3 mm Washer (2 pcs)
 - Bevel gear A (2 pcs)
 - Bevel gear B (2 pcs)
 - Differential gear (1 pc)
 - Idler gear (1 pc)

7 Assembly of Differential Gear

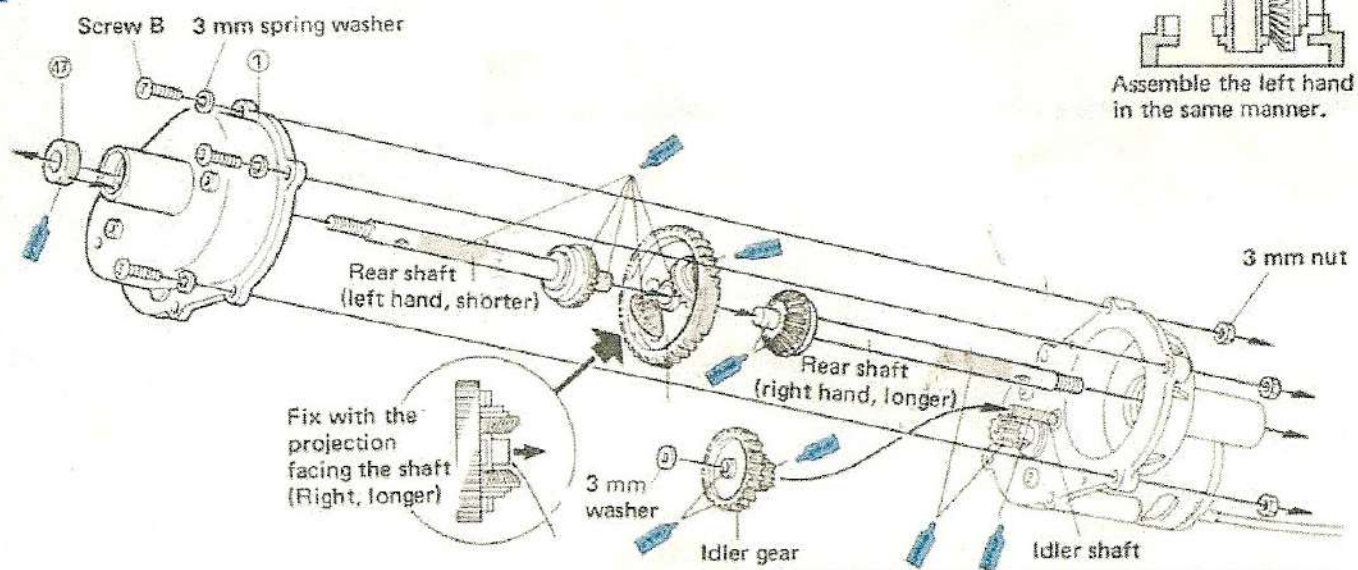
Remove this burr by the cutter knife.



Bevel Gear Set

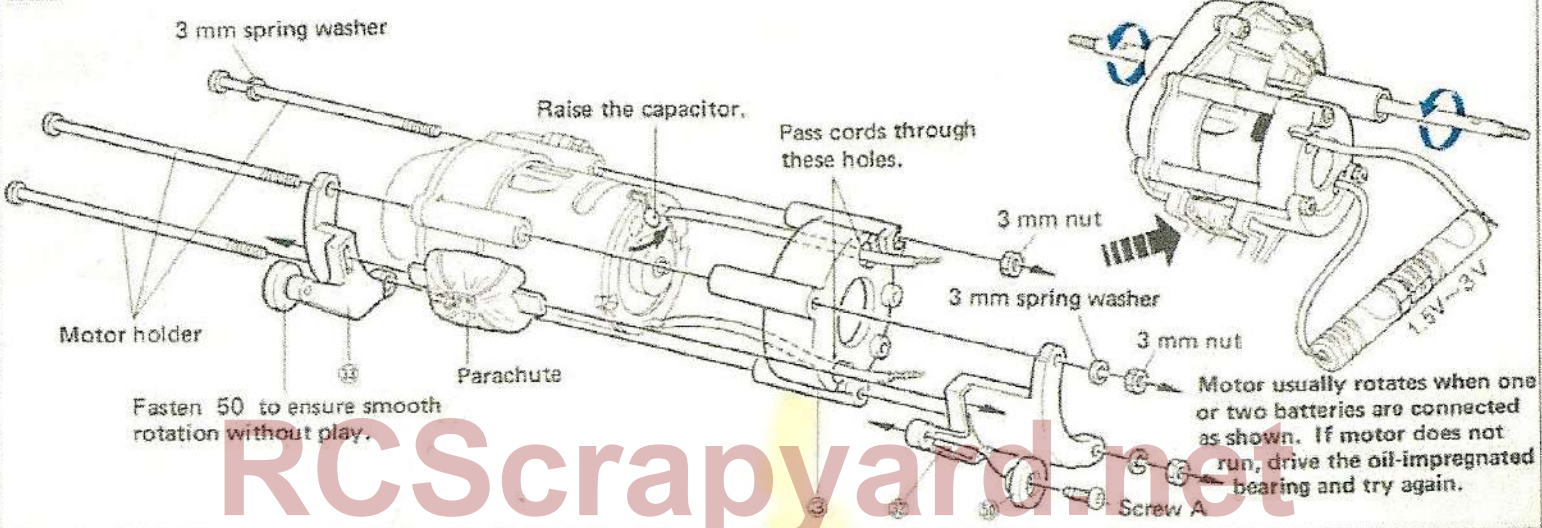


8 Assembly of Gear



Apply plenty grease to the idler gear and idler shaft

9 Assembly of Motor Cover

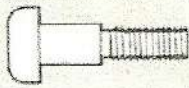


Fasten 50 to ensure smooth rotation without play.

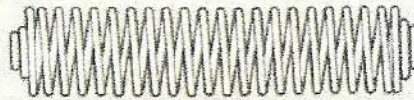
RCScrapyard.net

Actual sizes of metals used in P. 6

Tapping screw A $\phi 3 \times 8$ (8 pcs)



Rear arm screw (2 pcs)

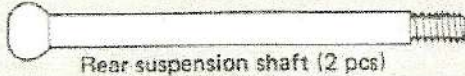


Rear suspension spring (2 pcs)

4 mm Washer (2 pcs)



4 mm Locknut with nylon lining (4 pcs)



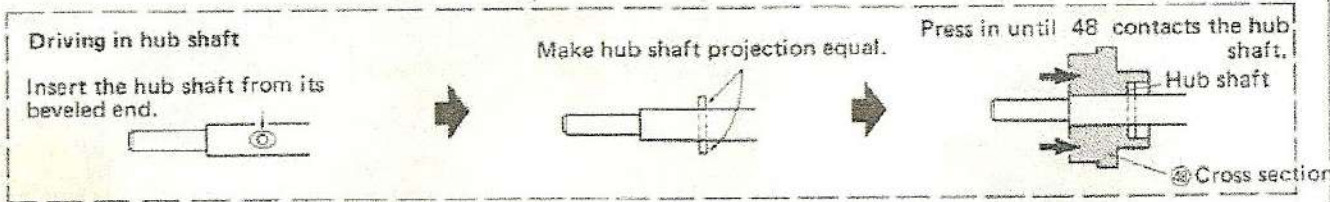
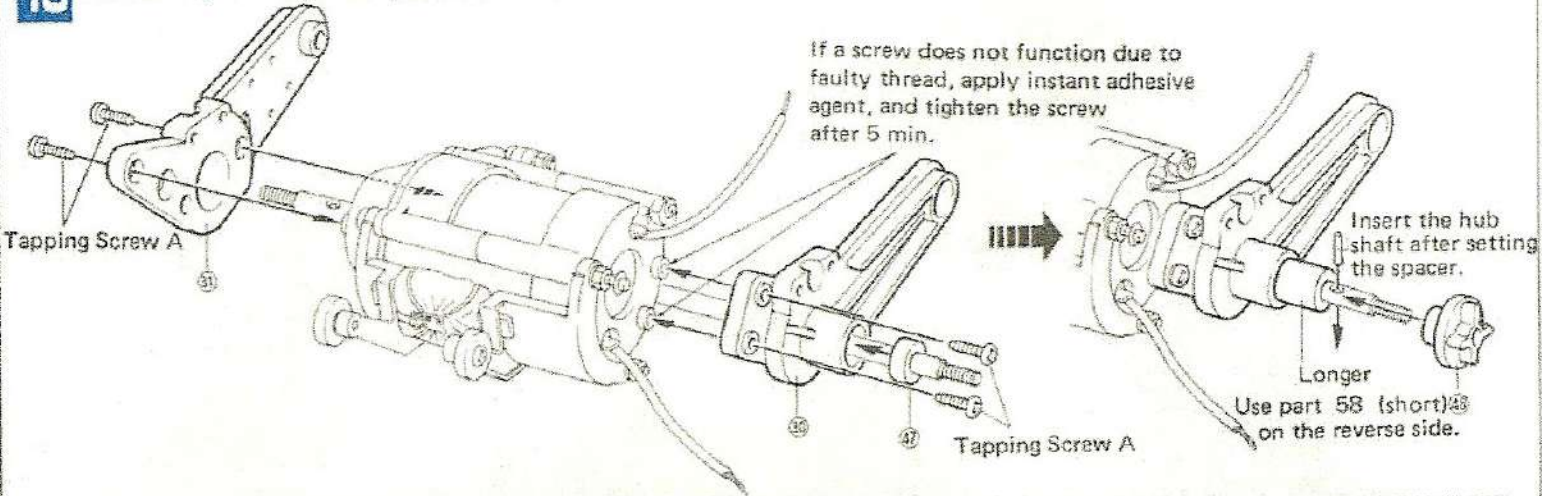
Rear suspension shaft (2 pcs)

5 mm Washer (2 pcs)

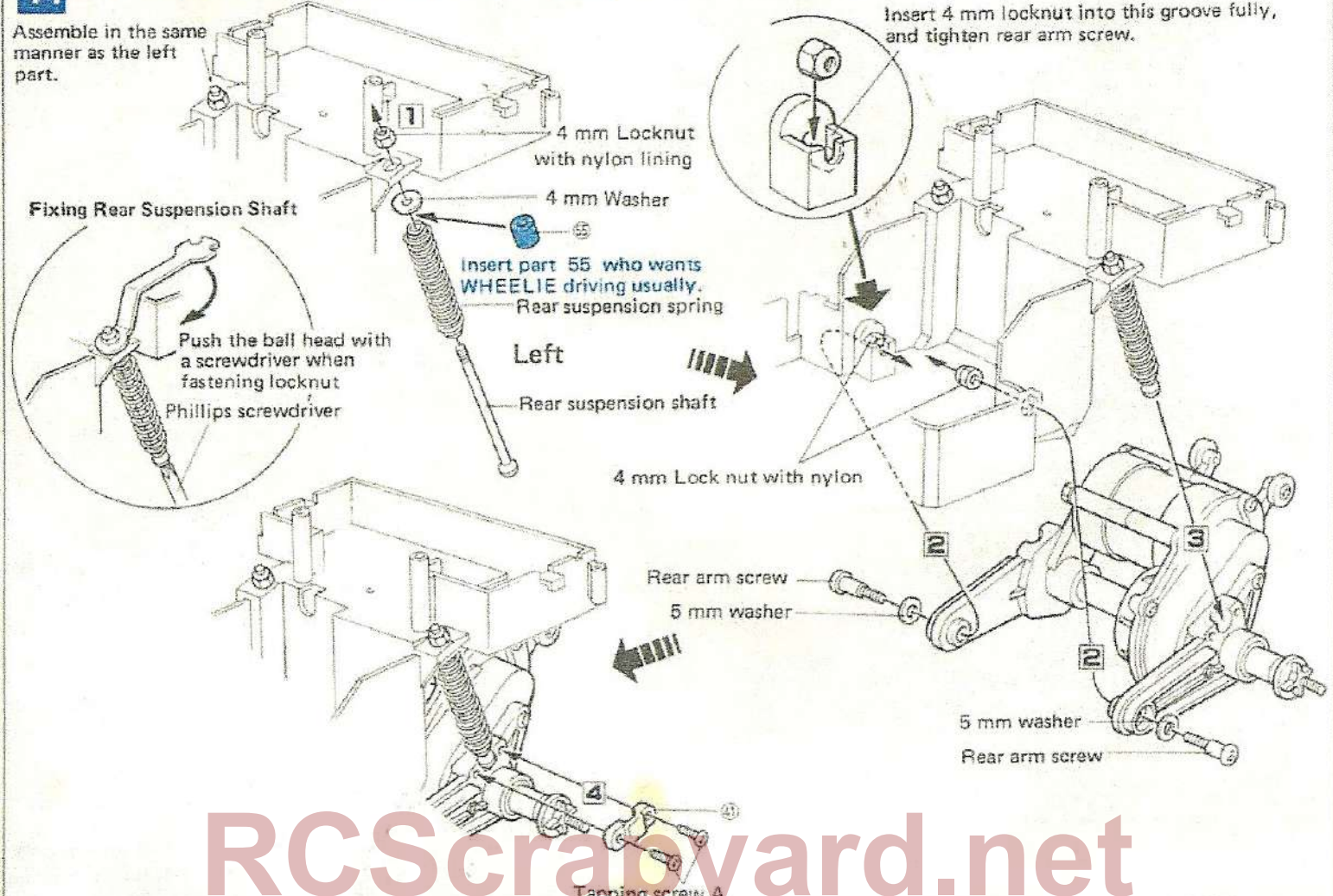


Hub shaft (2 pcs) $\phi 2 \times 9$

10 Assembly of Rear Suspension Arm



11 Assembly of Rear Suspension Arm and Body Assemble in the order of 1 - 4 .



Actual sizes of metals used in P. 7

Tapping screw F
2x8.7 (16 pcs)

4 mm Locknut with nylon lining (4 pcs)

Bumper spring (2 pcs)

Body mount (2 pcs)

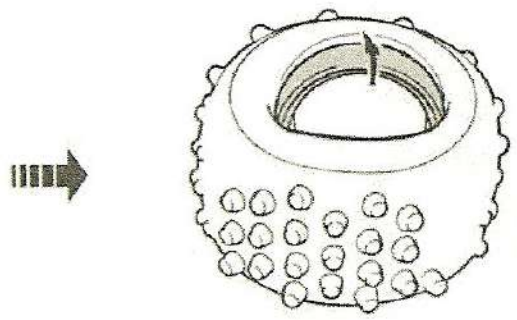
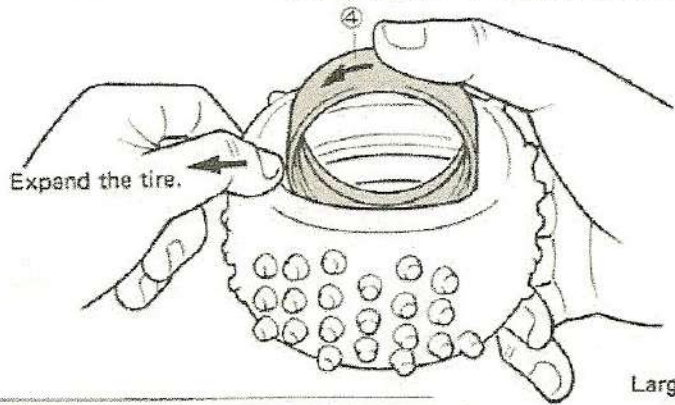
Piano wire (1 pc)

12 Fixing Tires and Wheels

Rear Tires

Insert 4 into the rear tire as shown below.
Easy to insert if 4 is dipped in soap water.

Push 4 in the direction of the arrow.

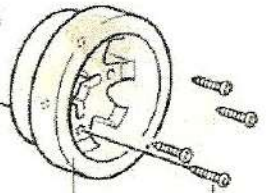
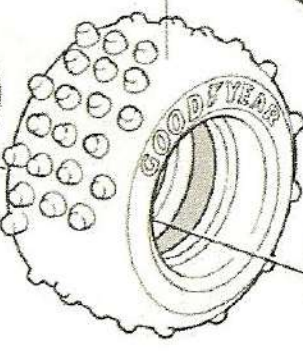
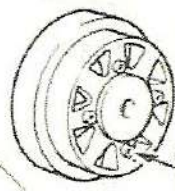
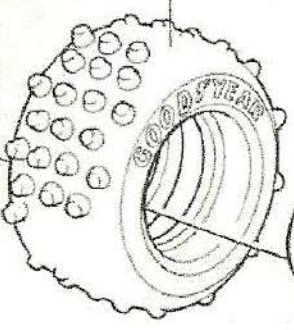
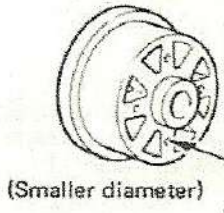


Front Tires

Front tire (Smaller diameter)

Large diameter

Rear tire (large diameter)

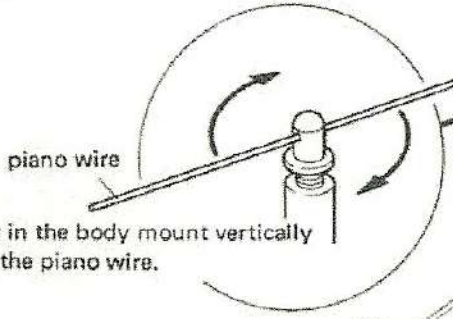


Tapping screw F

Tapping screw F

13 Assembly of Bumper, Tires, and Body Hook

Face the hole toward the arrow. (Be careful since the right hand and the left hand parts should face opposite directions.)



Screw in the body mount vertically using the piano wire.

Body mount

Align with the + of the wheel.

Rear tire

Push in fully.

Bumper spring

Fix the spring first to the shaft as shown.

Front tire

Fix the right hand side in the same way.

Apply instant bonding agent from the back side after installing the spring to the bumper.

4 mm locknut with nylon

RCScrapyard.net

Actual sizes of metals used in P. 8

Screw K (1 pc) ϕ 3 x 16

3 mm Locknut with nylon lining (1 pc)

Sleeve for controller (Pipe, 1 pc) ϕ 4 x 5

3 mm Spring washer (1 pc)

2 mm Nut (2 pcs)

3 mm Nut (1 pc)

Free ball A (Small, 1 pc)

Free ball B (Middle, 1 pc)

3 mm Washer (1 pc)

14 Assembly of Steering Servo

(Assemble the servo to the receiver and set it ready for operation before proceeding to instructions in this page. See page 2.)

Set to the neutral position beforehand. (See page 2.)

Cut off the hatched portion

Mount free ball A at this hole.

Approx. 14 mm

Clean with benzine or alcohol the place where heat resistant double-coated tape is pasted.

The shape of the servo horn depends on the manufacturer, but any type can be caused by cutting or changing holes. (A round one is also sold)

Peel the lining paper

Cut into 35 mm in length

Clean with benzine or alcohol the place where heat resistant double-coated tape is pasted.

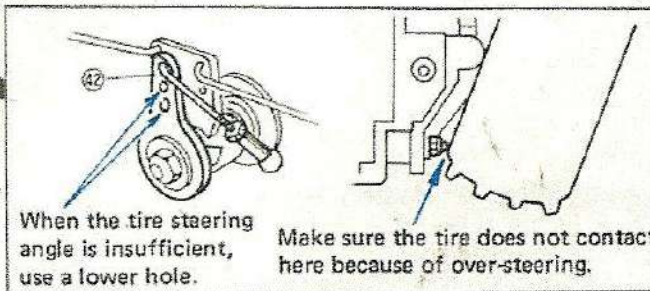
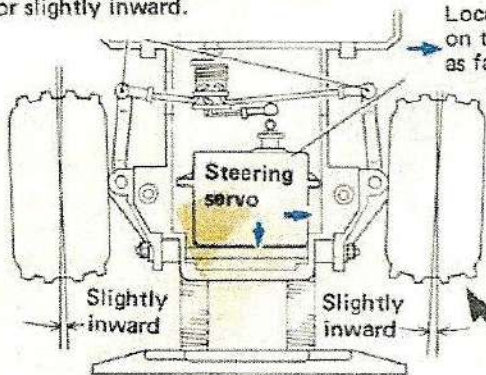
Rotate these ball ends \odot to adjust the length so that tires become parallel or slightly inward.

Locate the servo on the arrow sides as far as possible.

Do not assemble with the double-coated tape at once, but place it temporarily or the chassis and mark the positions with a pencil before final fixing. Make sure servo is at the neutral position at this time.

If failed to place the tape properly, peel it off gradually and paste the tape again.

When the servo position is determined, adjust the length of this part by screwing it in or out.



15 Fixing the Speed Controller (1)

(Set the servo in the receiver ready for operation before starting assembly in this page. See page 2.)

Mount free ball B in this hole.

Approx. 10 mm

White cord Red cord

3 mm Nut
3 mm Spring washer

Mount part 91 in this direction

3 mm locknut with nylon
3 mm washer
Sleeve for controller

Screw included in proportional controller set

Plated free ball
Screw in
Servo Horn
2 mm nut

Cut off the hatched portion

Switch board

White cord

Red cord

Switch head

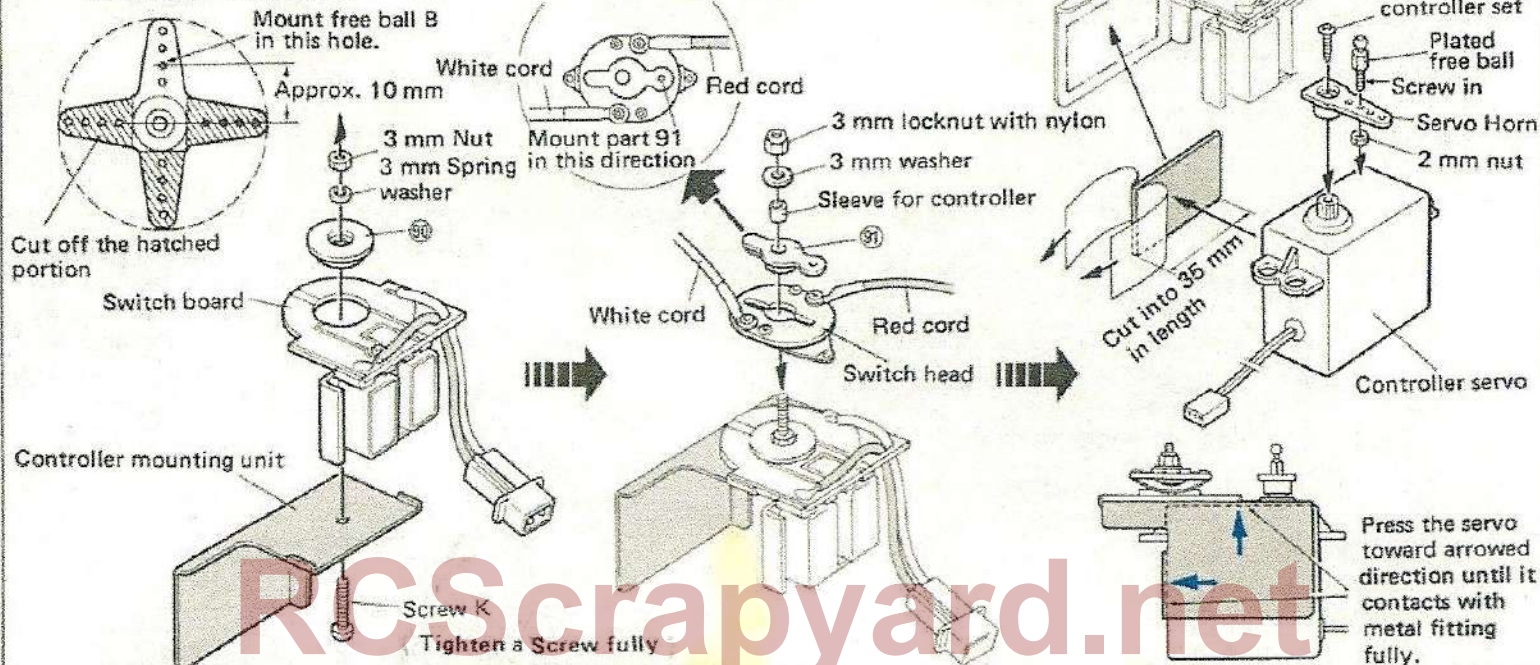
Cut into 35 mm in length

Controller servo

Controller mounting unit

Screw K
Tighten a Screw fully

Press the servo toward arrowed direction until it contacts with metal fitting fully.

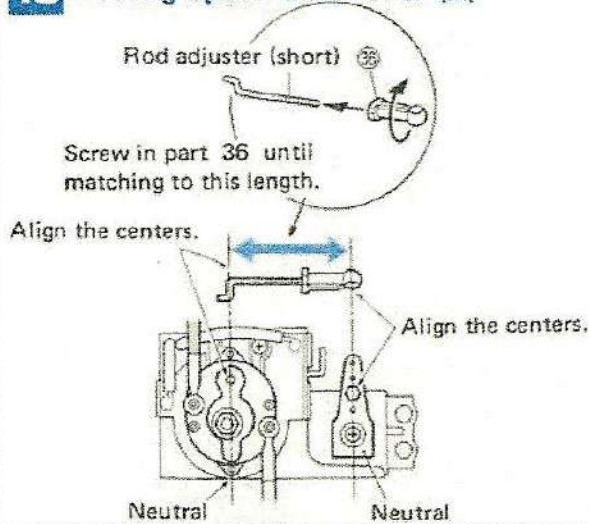


16 Fitting Speed Controller (2)

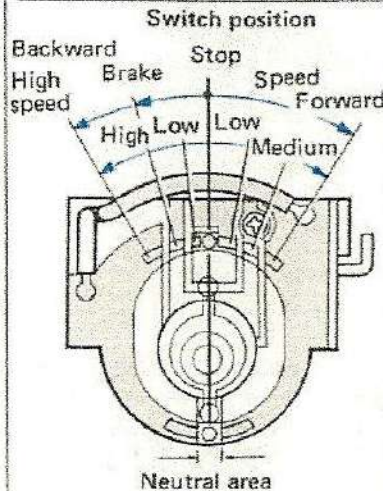
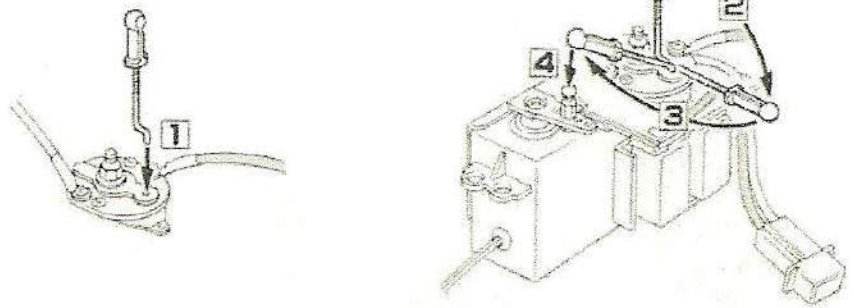
Actual sizes of metals used in P. 9

Screw A (2 pcs) $\phi 3 \times 6$

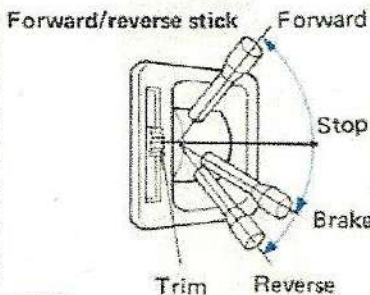
Rod adjuster (short, 1 pc)



Assemble in the order of 1 - 4 .



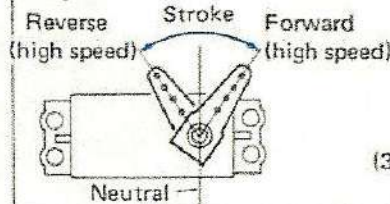
- Controller may be broken unless it is used correctly. If the controller is used at medium or low speed all the time, the resistor or circuit board in it may be burned. When the model runs too fast at high-speed setting, replace the motor to 380 type to slow down the speed and to use the controller at high-speed range as much as possible.
- Large amount of current is used to operate the controller which should be considered as consuming device.
- Do not touch the controller immediately after driving, as resistor may be hot.



- Faulty controller mounting or defective switch movement to forward high-speed area due to contact of switch head or codes is the possible cause of circuit board burn-out.
- This controller is equipped with a heat building resistor. Avoid use of the controller to models with closed mechanical box models.

Stroke adjustment

Servo horn stroke differs by the servo type. Move forward and reverse stick to full positions as shown to check if switch arm contact moves from forward (high speed) to reverse (high speed). If stroke is too large or small, adjust according to instructions on right.



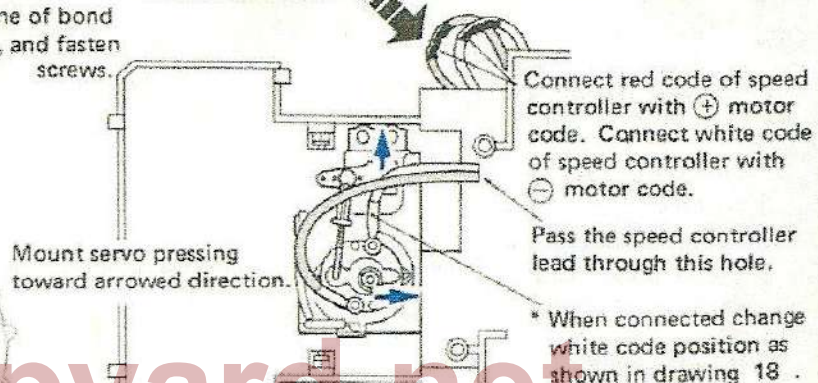
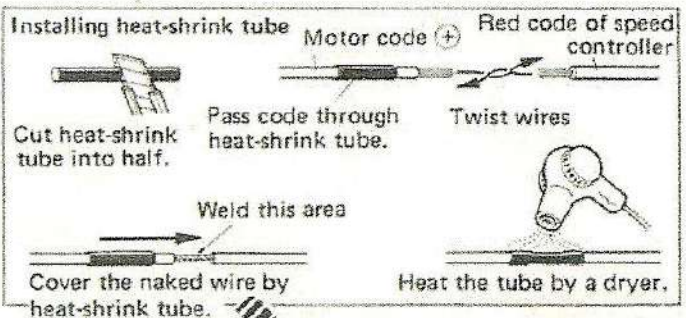
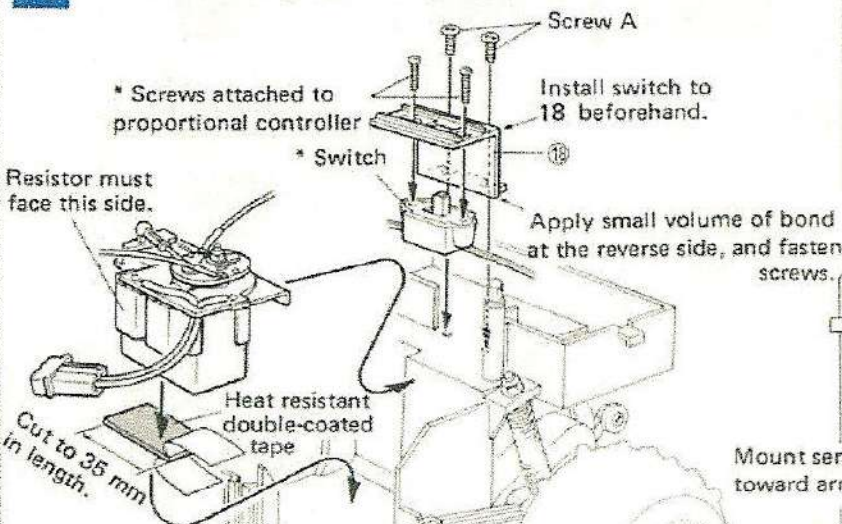
Perform procedures 1 through 3 in order.

- (1) Remove the ball end.
- (2) Change free ball B mounting position. Larger stroke / Smaller stroke
- (3) Adjust the length of rod adjuster and set to free ball B. (See drawing 16.)

Checking the switch arm



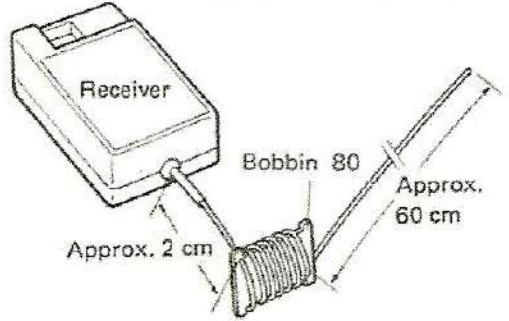
17 Assembly of Speed Controller Servo



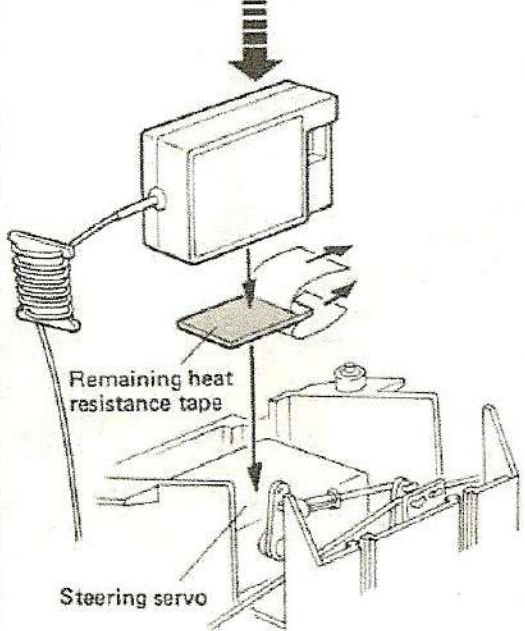
RCScrappyard.net

18 Installation of Proportional Controller

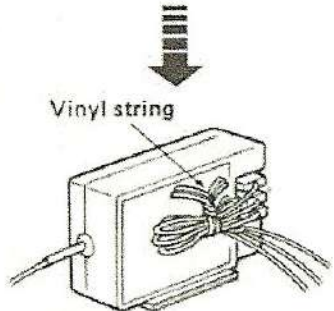
Installation of Receiver



Wind antenna wire on the bobbin 2 cm from receiver and leaving the other end approx. 60 cm.



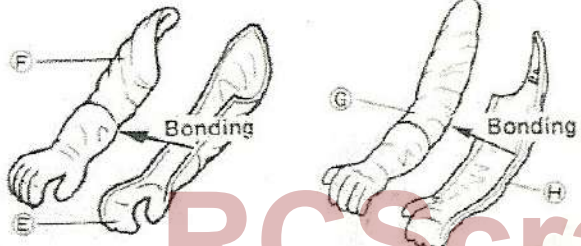
Install the receiver on steering servo.



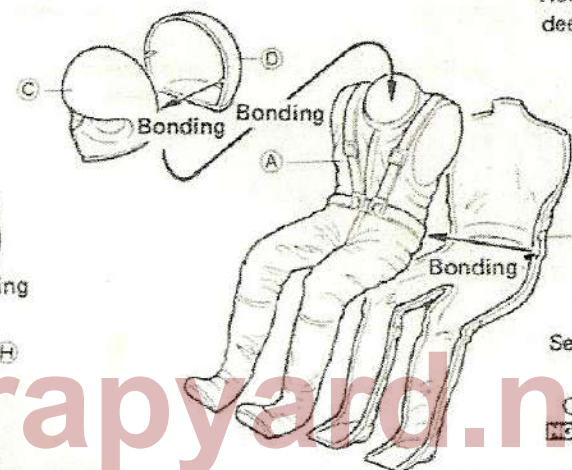
Plug in each connector to the receiver and fasten excess codes with a vinyl string.

19 Assembly of Driver

Paint the helmet and wear as you like. (A good example is the package picture.)



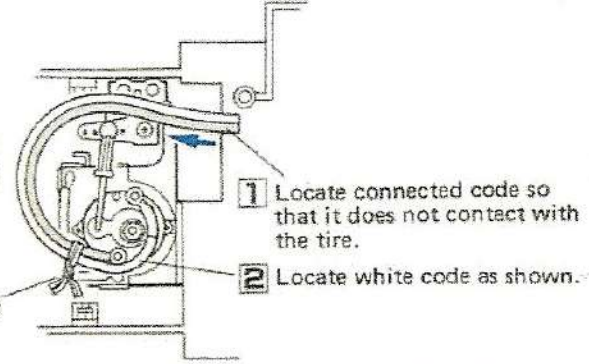
Do not bond arms here.



Seals below are for the driver.



Locate switch head white code as shown.

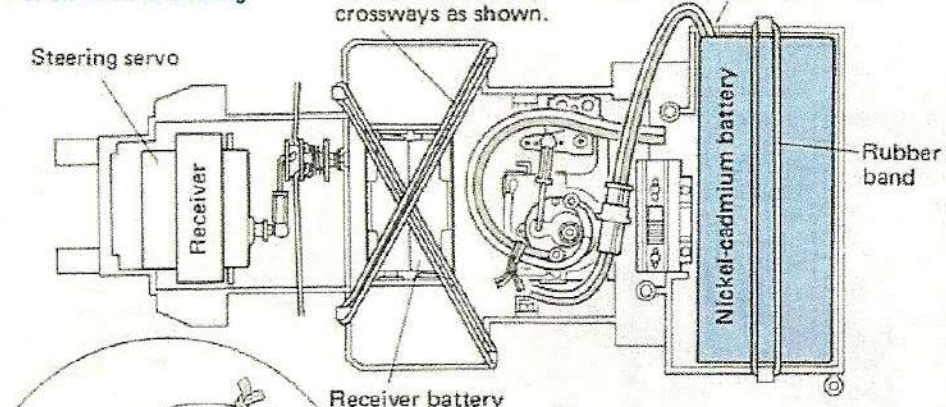


- 1 Locate connected code so that it does not contact with the tire.
- 2 Locate white code as shown.

3 Fasten white and red code with a vinyl string.

* Receiver, receiver battery and nickel-cadmium battery locations are different for WHEELIE and RACE driving.

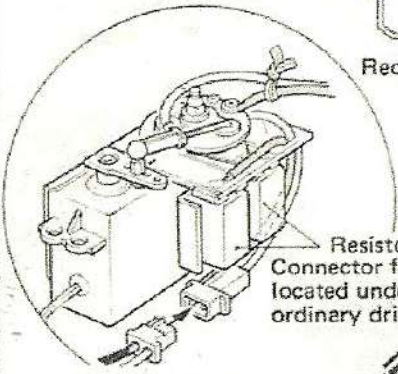
For WHEELIE Driving



Apply rubber bands crossways as shown.

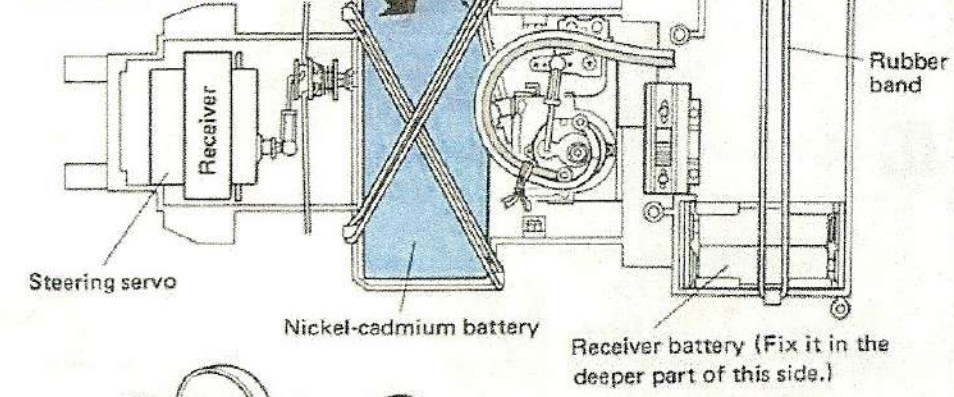
Nickel-cadmium battery cords shall pass through this slot.

* When connecting nickel-cadmium battery, always set the switch arm at the neutral position. If the battery is connected while switch is ON, controller, battery, or motor may be burned.



Resistor: Connector from controller is located under the resistor for ordinary driving.

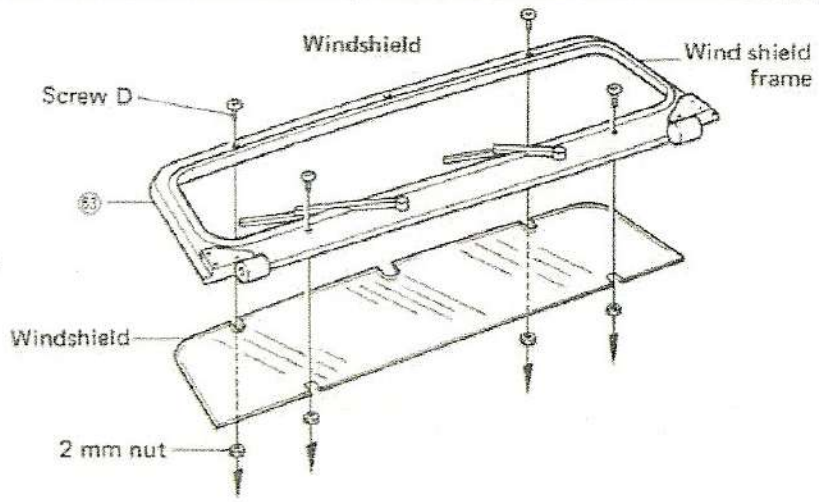
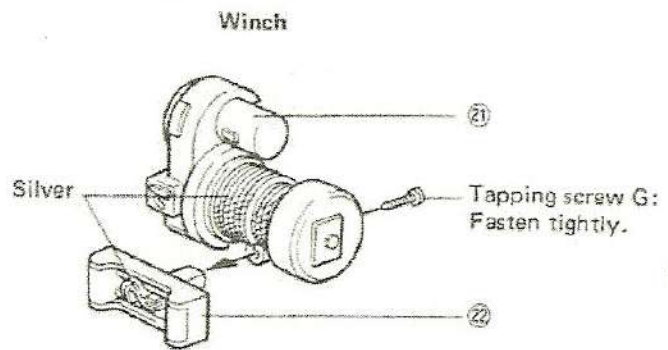
For RACE driving



Hold nickel-cadmium codes by rubber band.

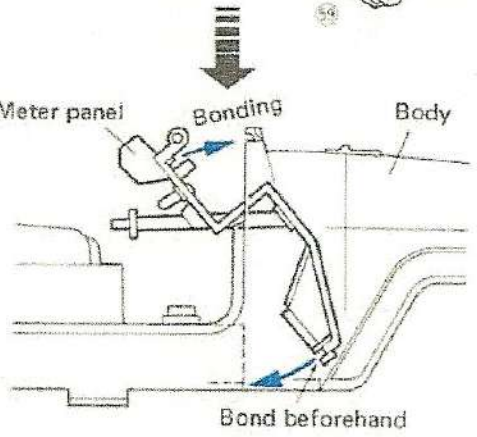
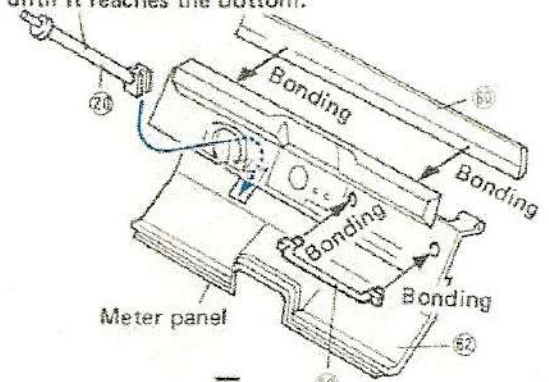
Receiver battery (Fix it in the deeper part of this side.)

20 Assembling the Windshield and Winch



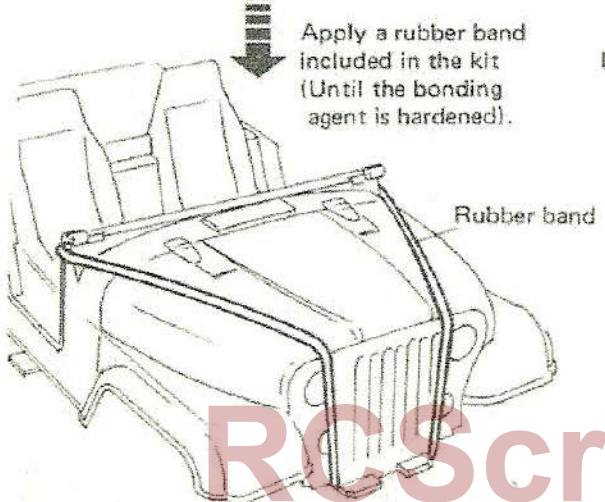
21 Installing the Driver, Meter Panel, Steering Wheel and Shift Lever

Insert the steering shaft from above until it reaches the bottom.

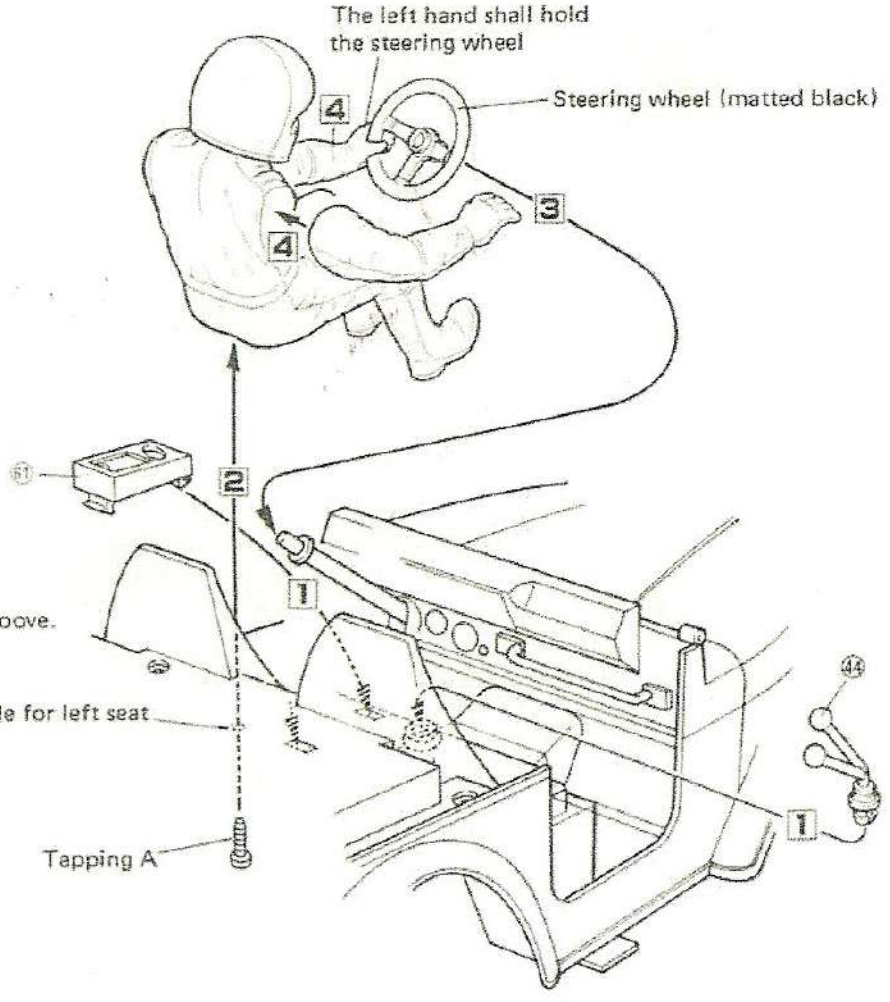


Mount meter panel by pressing diagonally into body groove.

Apply a rubber band included in the kit (Until the bonding agent is hardened).



Assemble in the order of 1 to 4 .



Actual sizes of metals used in P. 13

Tapping screw C
φ 2.6×11 (2 pcs)

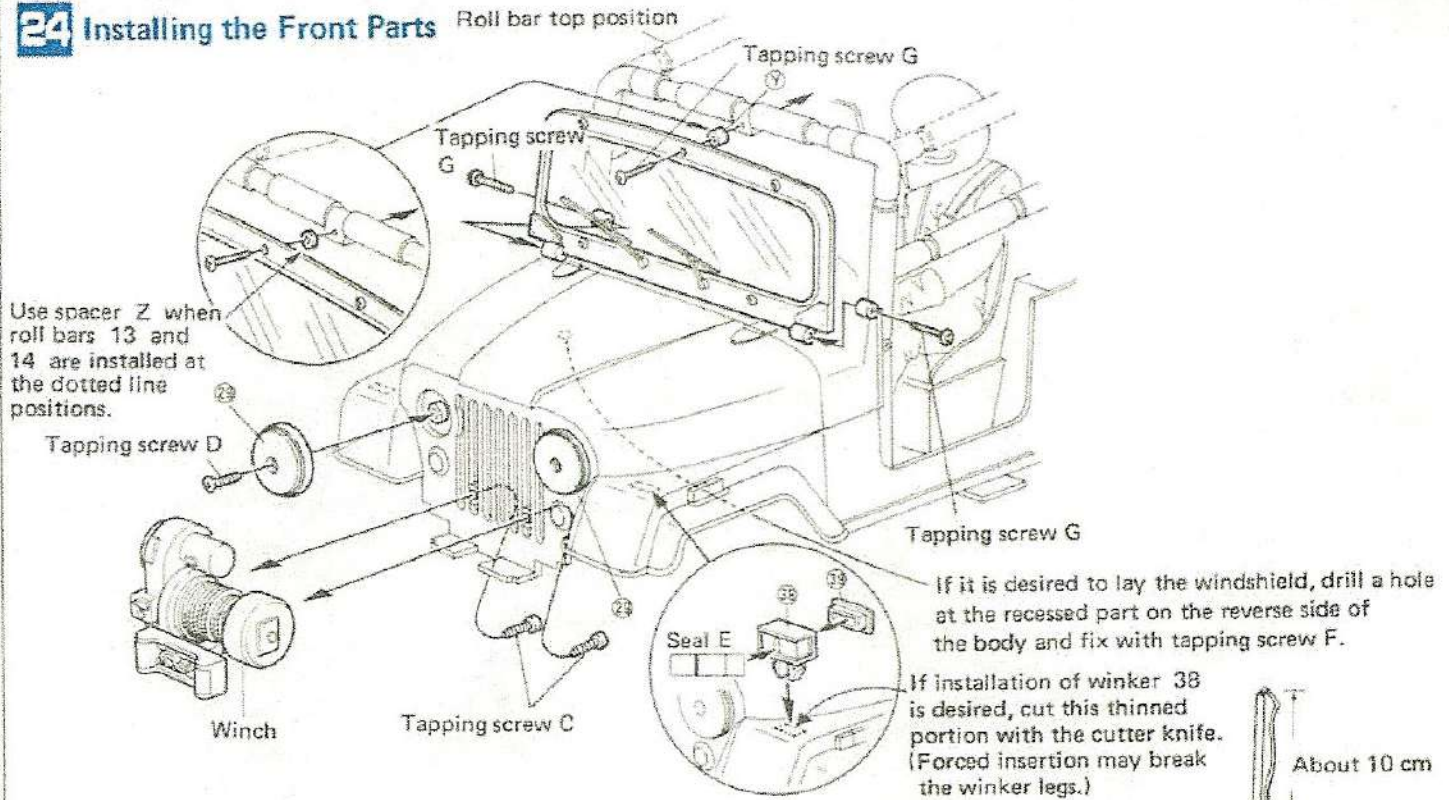
Tapping screw D (2 pcs)
φ 2.6×9

Tapping screw F
φ 2×6.7 (1 pc)

Tapping screw G
φ 2×11 (3 pcs)

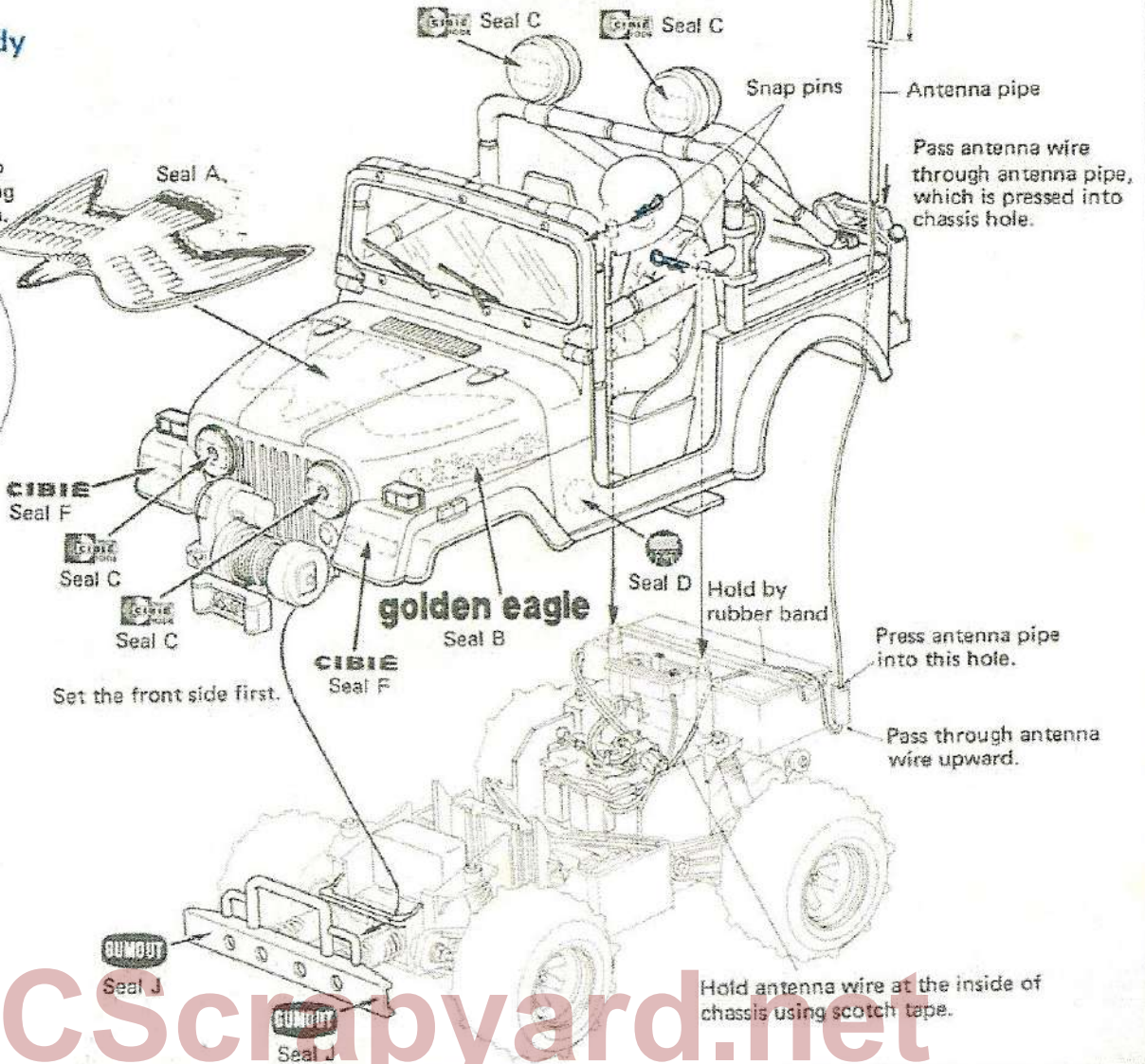
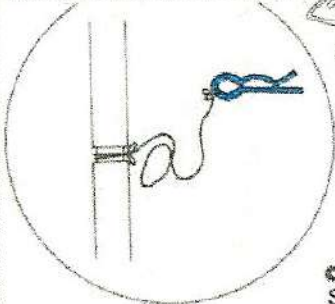
Snap pin (2 pcs)

24 Installing the Front Parts



25 Installing the Body

It is recommended to tie snap pins to the roll bar with strong strings to prevent losing them.



Caution for handling

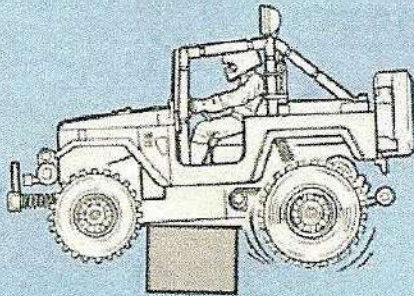
The radio control wave may reach 300 to 600 m on the ground and about 2 km in the air. If somebody around is operating a radio control model check the frequency band she is using. If the same band is used, interference will occur regardless of the type such as the car, plane or boat. Enjoy alternately in such a case. Be careful about transceivers and other radio control toys.



Always attach a ribbon in the color showing the band.

Checking Before Driving

- Use a proper stand for check.



- (1) Check if the controller functions surely to rotate tires at the low, medium and high speed and in the forward and reverse directions. (If not accurate, remove the switch head and bend the switch arms as shown in Fig. 16. Clean contacts and circuit board with benzine or alcohol.)
- (2) Check if the front wheels rotate as controller commands.
- (3) Check if the battery charge is sufficient for driving.
- (4) Check cords for firm connections.
- (5) Check screws for tight fastening.

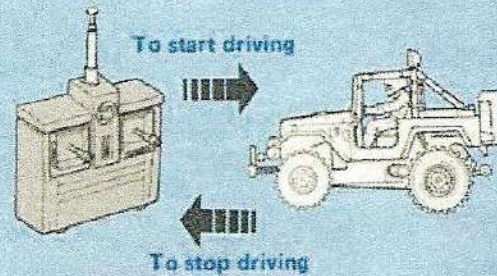
TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Cause	Countermeasure
Servo does not move	Insufficient battery charge in transmitter or receiver Discontinuity in receiver or servo Defective proportional controller	Replace batteries Check cords and connectors Ask the manufacturer for service if the proportional controller is defective.
Does not run (during driving)	Discontinuity in motor cord Loosening of motor pinion gear Defective controller Discontinuity in wiring	Check for disconnected soldering Tighten screws of pinion gear Clean controller contacts, and check cords for discontinuity Check connectors and cords for discontinuity or faulty contact
Speed does not rise	Controller Deterioration of motor or nickel-cadmium battery	Check if controller is set to high speed Replace with new parts
Does not run straight	No toe-in Difference of toe-in angles between the left and right	Adjust the tie rod length to provide toe-in angle of about $\frac{1}{2}$ Adjust the tie rod to make the toe-in angles equal

* Toe-in: Adjustment of front wheels to make them closer at the front than at the back.

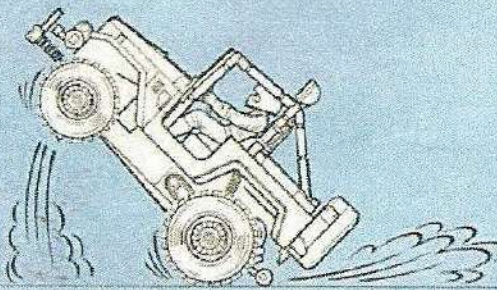
Preparation for Driving

- (1) Set all batteries for driving, receiver, and transmitter.
- (2) Set transmitter sticks and trim levers to neutral center.
- (3) Switch ON the transmitter.
- (4) Switch ON the receiver.
- (5) Confirm correct actions by moving the sticks. If necessary, adjust actions by trim levers.



- The sequence of switch ON/OFF.
To start driving: Transmitter switch → Receiver switch
To end driving: Receiver switch → Transmitter switch
If the receiver is switched ON prior to the transmitter, the car may burst into sudden run due to other waves. Always observe the above sequence.

Driving Technique



- **WHEELIE Driving**
When the receiver and batteries are set for WHEELIE driving according to Fig. 18, a quick full throw of the speed control stick causes wheelie driving with front wheels up in the air. Steering is impossible during wheelie driving. Drop the speed by stick operation, and command steering after front wheels contact the ground. After the turn, drop the speed further by applying the brake, and push the stick quickly to restart wheelie driving. When the stick is operated slowly, ordinary driving can be performed even with the wheelie setting.

• Race Driving



When the receiver and batteries are set for race driving according to Fig. 18, the car runs without wheelie.

Caution:
Set for race driving when running the car off-road on a rough ground.

Maintenance after driving

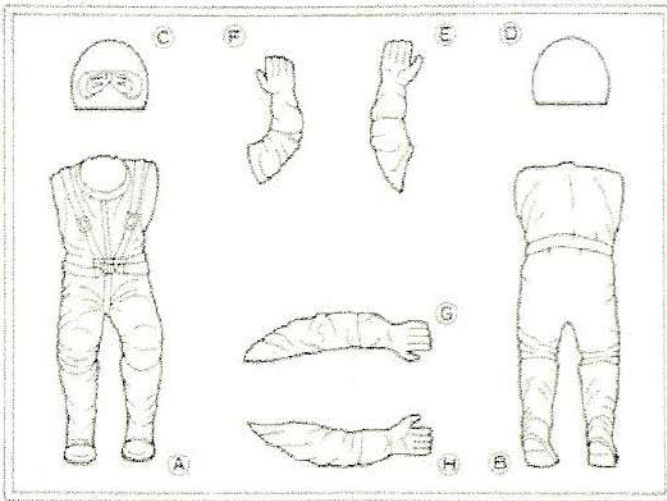
- Check part damage after use. Well-kept model lasts long.
- Clean all dirt and soil.
 - Be sure to remove all batteries.
 - Apply grease where necessary.

Caution

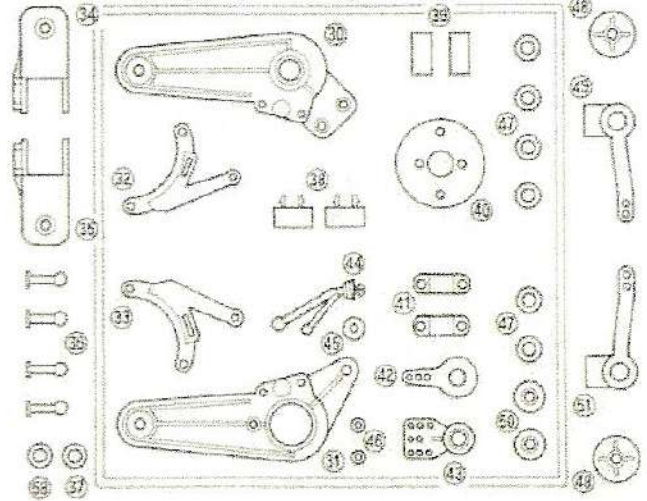
- Never use at a puddled place.

It is recommended to remove the switch head and clean the switch circuit board and contact with benzine, alcohol or CRC when controller commands are not well received during driving of the model. (Pull-up the contacts slightly as shown in Fig. 16).

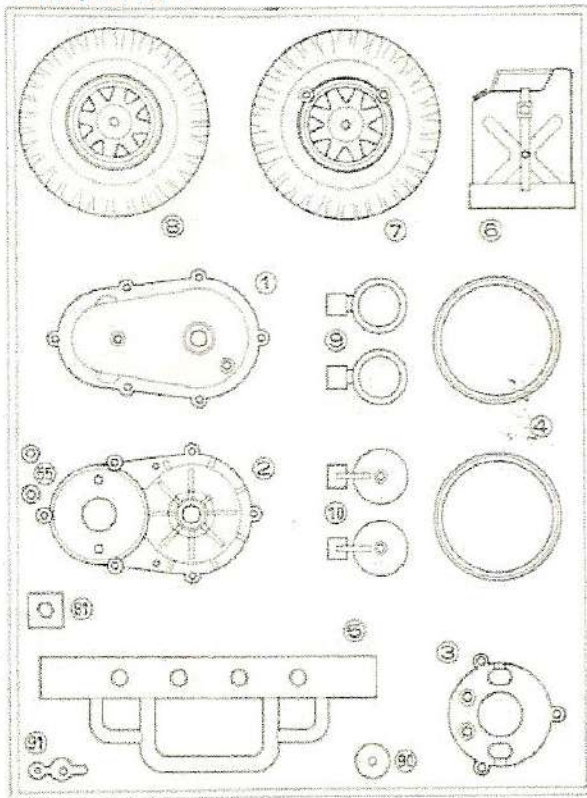
Driver set x 1



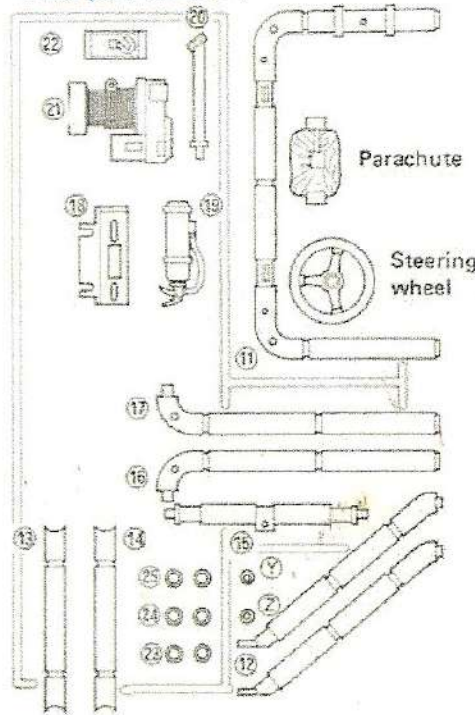
Reinforced nylon part set A x 1



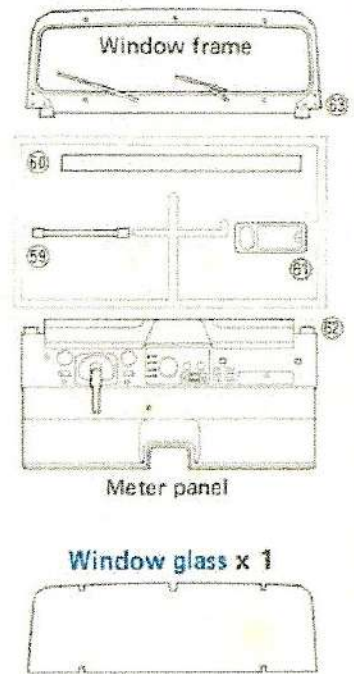
ABS part set 1 x 1



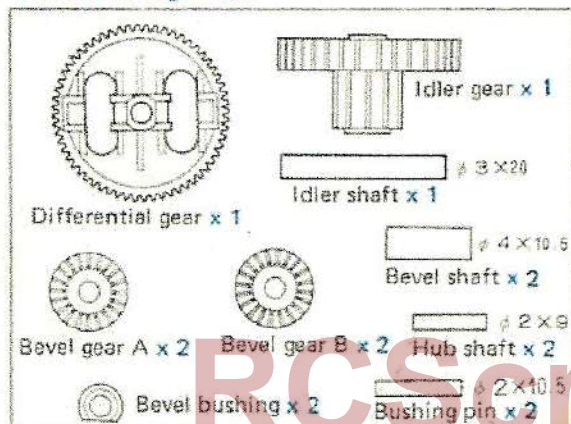
ABS part set 2 x 1



ABS part set 3 x 1



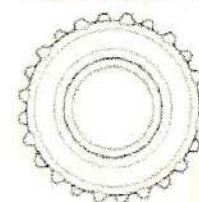
Differential gear set



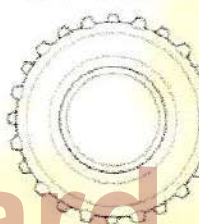
Controller set



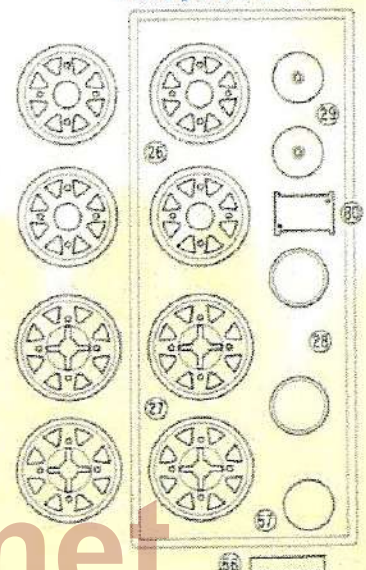
Front tires x 2



Rear tires x 2



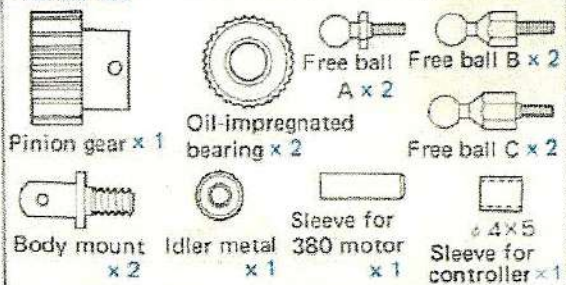
ABS part set 4 x 1



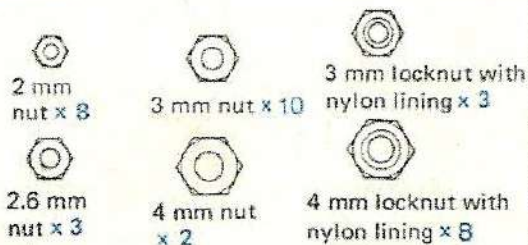
Part List

Excess screws and nuts are included, which are used as spare parts.
($\phi 3$: Part with 3 mm diameters)

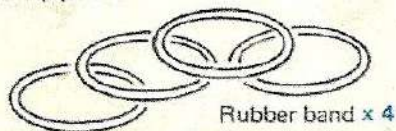
Metal set



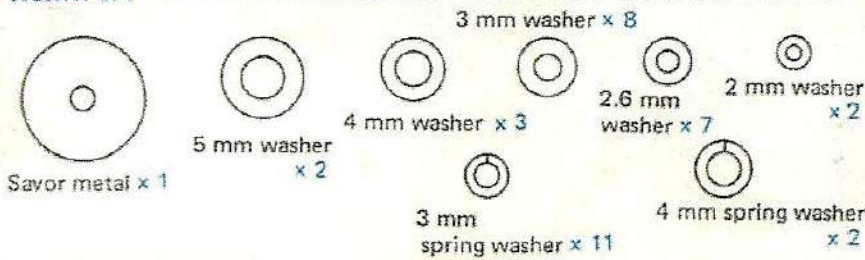
Nut set



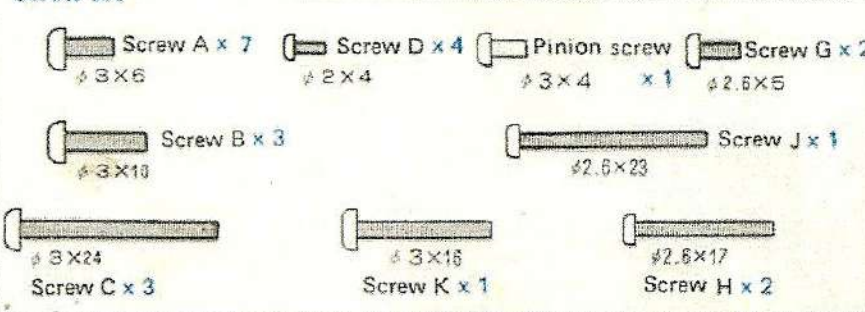
In addition following parts are included:



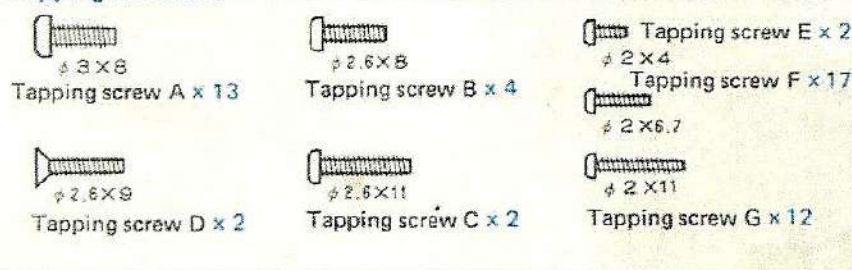
Washer set



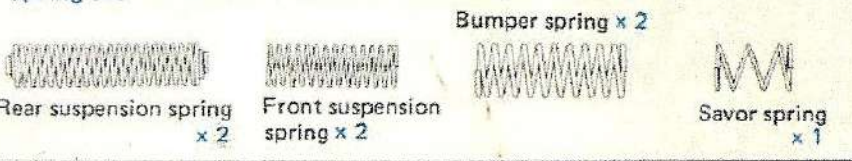
Screw set



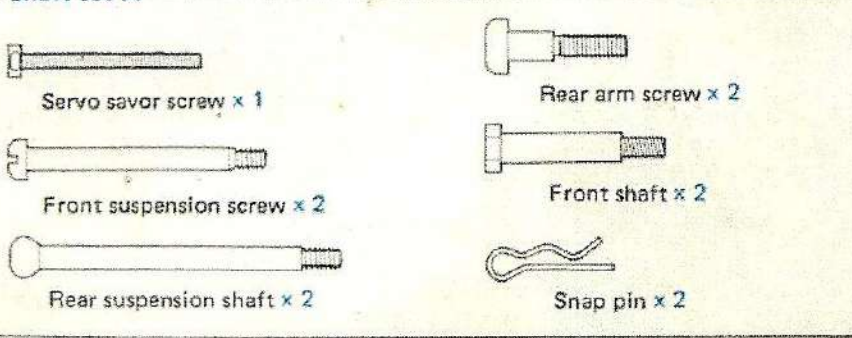
Tapping screw set



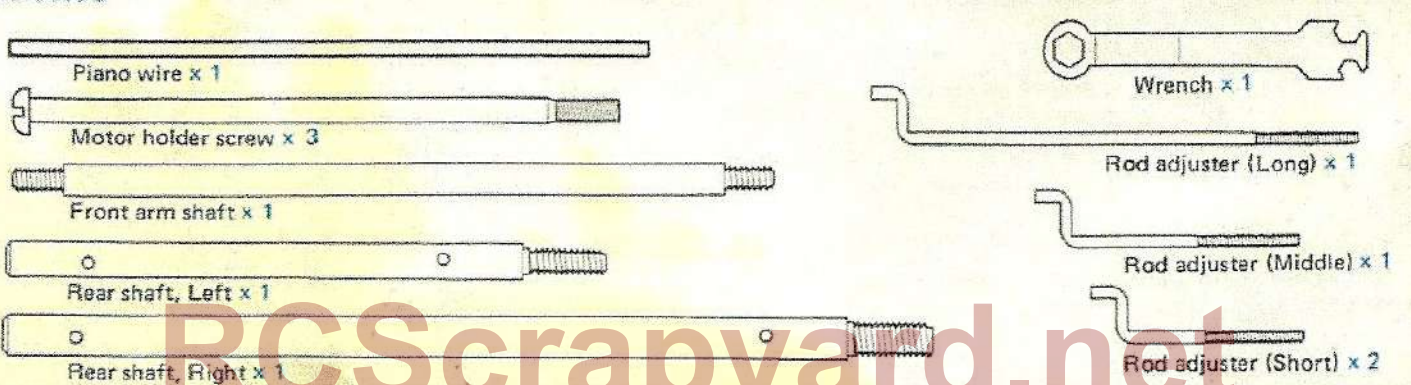
Spring set



Shaft set A



Shaft set B



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