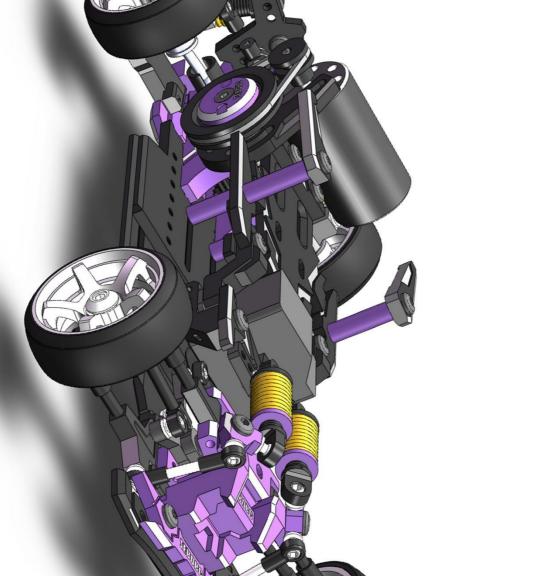
INSTRUCTIONS PRINCIPALITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL

零号模式

Installation and debugging strategy

from novice to semi expert 从小白到"半高手"的

安装调车攻略



真正的高手

车都是极致个性化 Real master

The cars are extremely personalized

通用安装细节技巧

车架参数调节带来的应用效果

General installation details and skills

Application effect brought by vehicle parameter adjustment

从这里开始走出你的个性化之路 From here, walk out of your personalized road





PARTICIPATE IN EVENTS

参与赛事追求多种个性

赛事现场



赛前练习



赛员合照



追走比赛

参赛实例



GT86+V3



SUPRA+V3



GTR34



GT86+V1

INSTRUCTIONS PRINCIPONS CONTRACTORS

零号模式



ABOUT RW 00

产品的追求

01 快乐 Joy

就是为了快乐

玩了多年的开放式车架,让我感受到了调车后带来各种手感变化的乐趣。我希望可以通过RW00和调车攻略,让大家也感受到这份快乐

感受追走的快乐

漂移的追走玩法,其实就是一个格斗游戏。玩家之间可以通过调车达到一个最合适自己手感车架。真正的高手车架都是极具个性化的。

02 竞技 Sports

除了帅一无事处

03

Nice

车架的外观设计花费了大量的时间和精力, 在我看来,除了帅一无事处。

分享你的快乐

欢迎加入到我们社群的大家庭里,群内 有多位资深玩家分享玩车的经验。更希 望大家可以把自己玩车的快乐分享给身 边的好友。 04 互动 Interaction



01 COMMON TOOLS

常用工具

常用的工具必不可少,

例如:螺丝刀、镊子、手钻、钻头,在安装车架,改装车壳

上面都要用到。



03 INSTALL

安装车架

除了常规的安装说明,还详 细介绍一些通用的精装、改 装技巧。



05 DEVICE SETTINGS

设备设定

电子设备的参数分享,及实际应用效果。电子参数在整个车架里面的影响效果占比相当之高。



07 SKILL

操控技巧

讲述对于每个湾道的控 线技巧,追走时候的后 车位置选择。

车架电子设备的选用,电机、电调、舵机、陀螺仪会从入门级到进阶级做一个相应的介绍。

电子设备 02 ELECTRONIC



车架上的各个物理参数 介绍,参数间的各种关 联,调教后的实际应用

效果。

车架调教 04 TUNING CAR



所有的参数其实都是根据 线路、地面而设定。讲述 入弯,出弯的线路选择, 各选择之间的优劣。

漂移路线

06 DRIFT ROUTE



一般漂移追走比赛的赛制

讲解。车架设定差异,对

局之间心理战的技巧



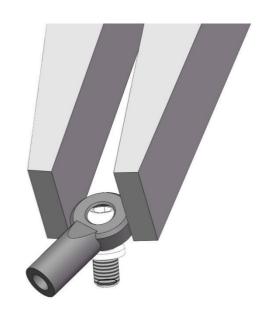
08 DRIFTT RACE

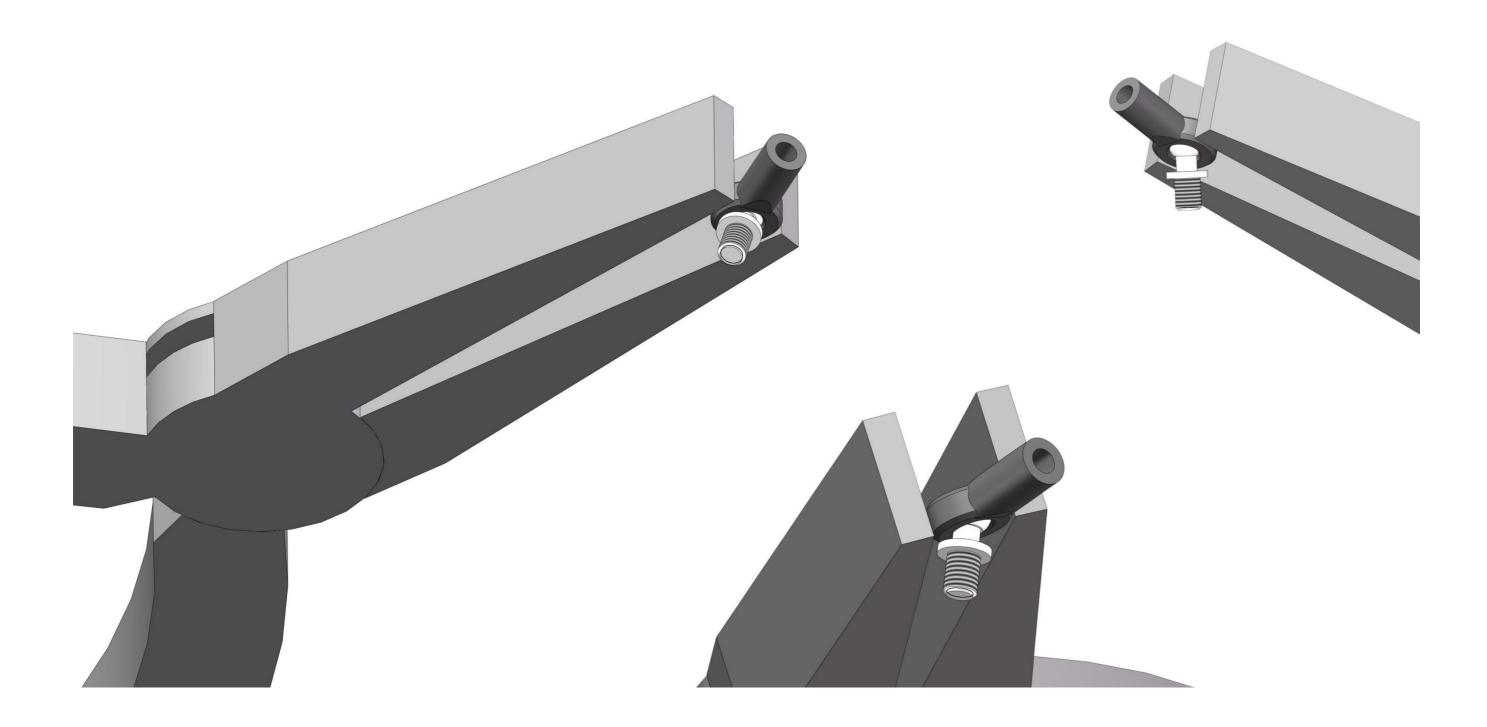
Treatment of ball connector

球头的处理

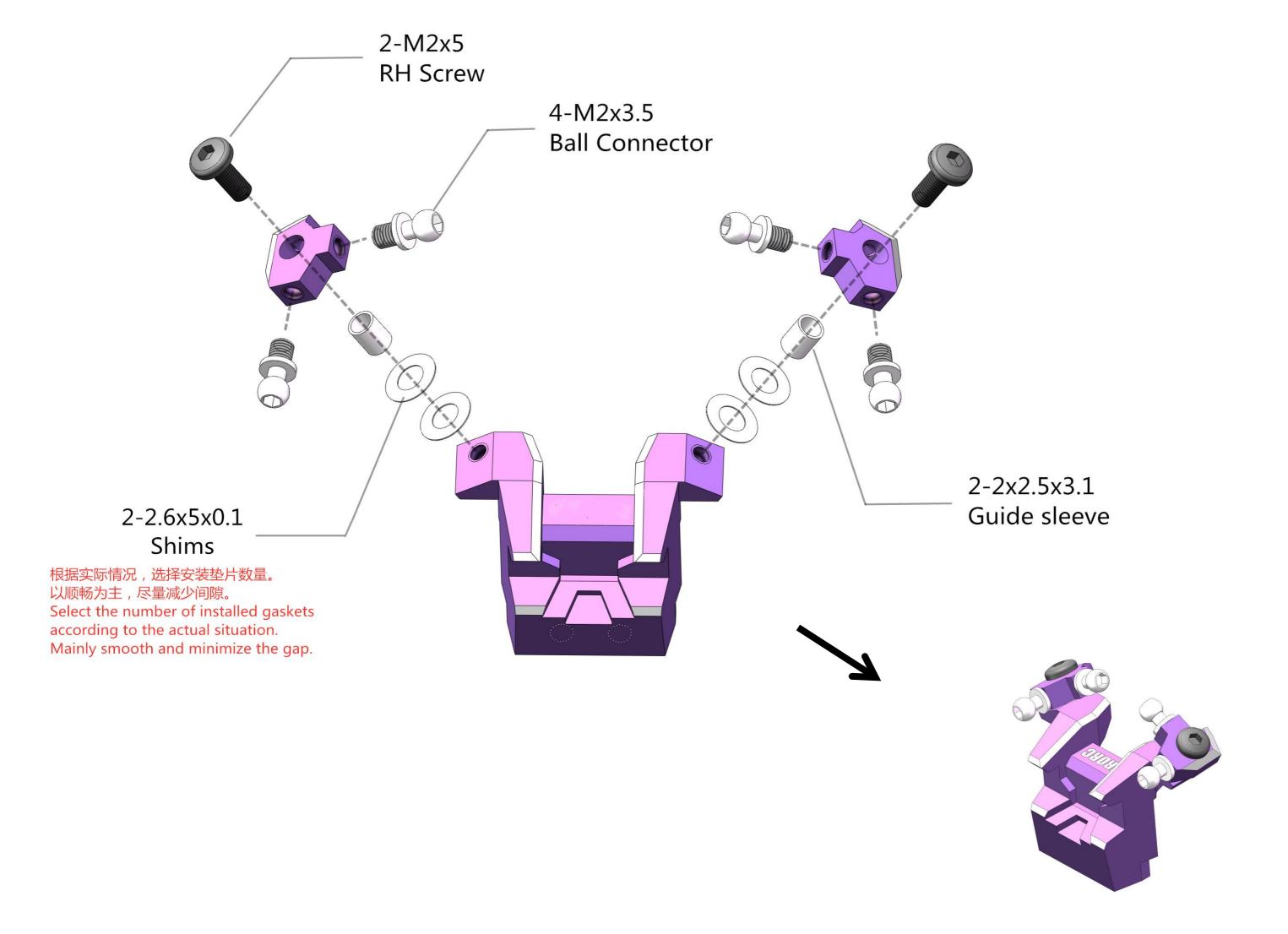
During installation, if the ball connector is stuck or not smooth, You can use pliers to clamp it gently at multiple angles. It feels that there is a complete fit between metal and plastic.

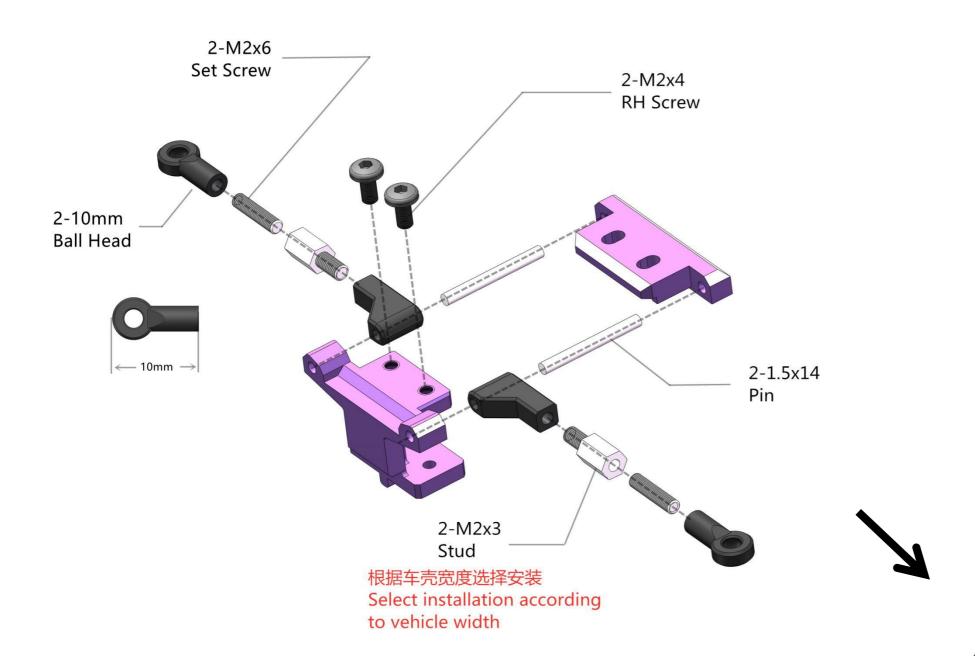
在安装的过程中,如果遇到球头出现顿卡或不顺畅,可以用钳,多角度轻轻夹一下。力度为感觉金属与塑料之间完全贴合。



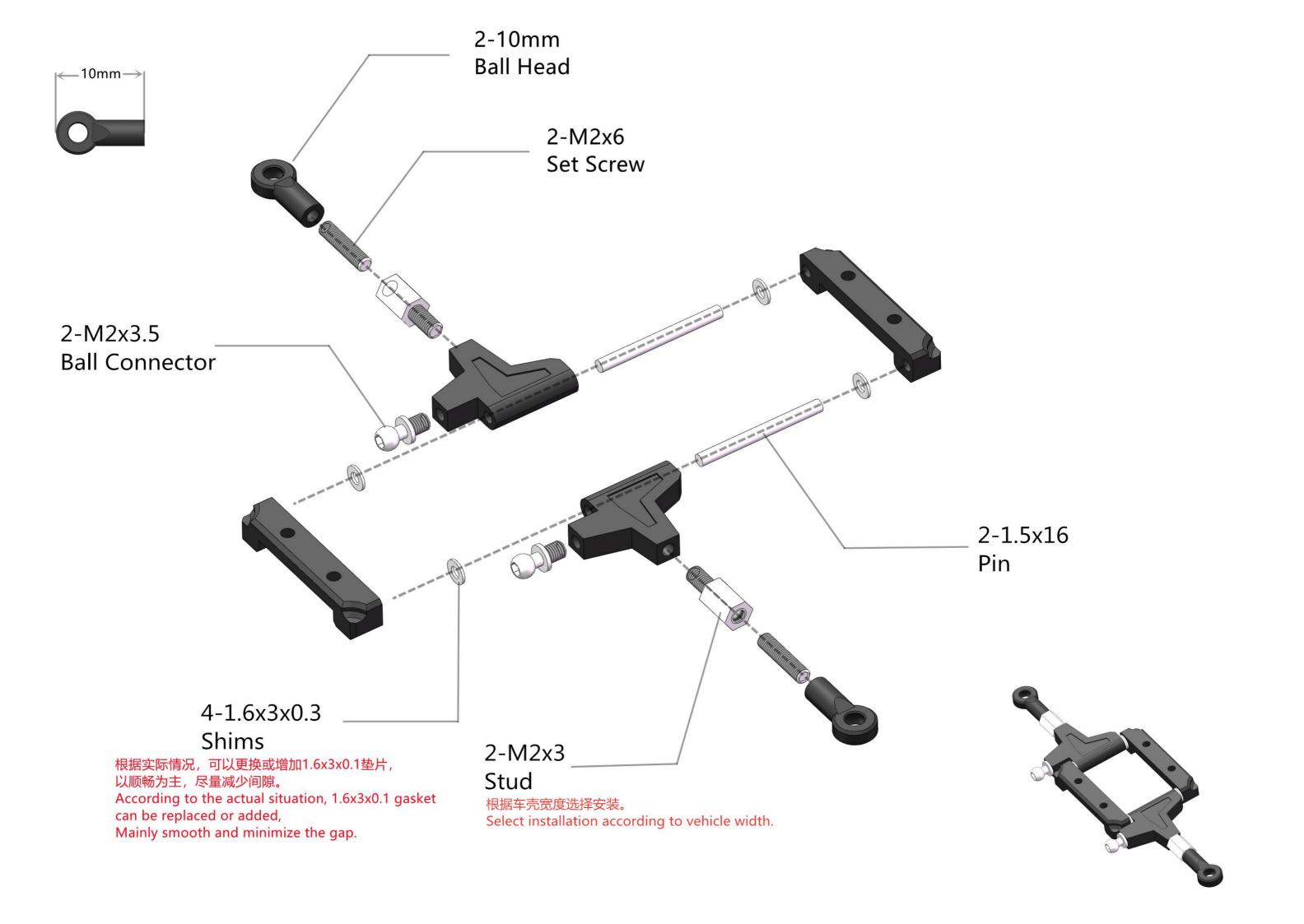


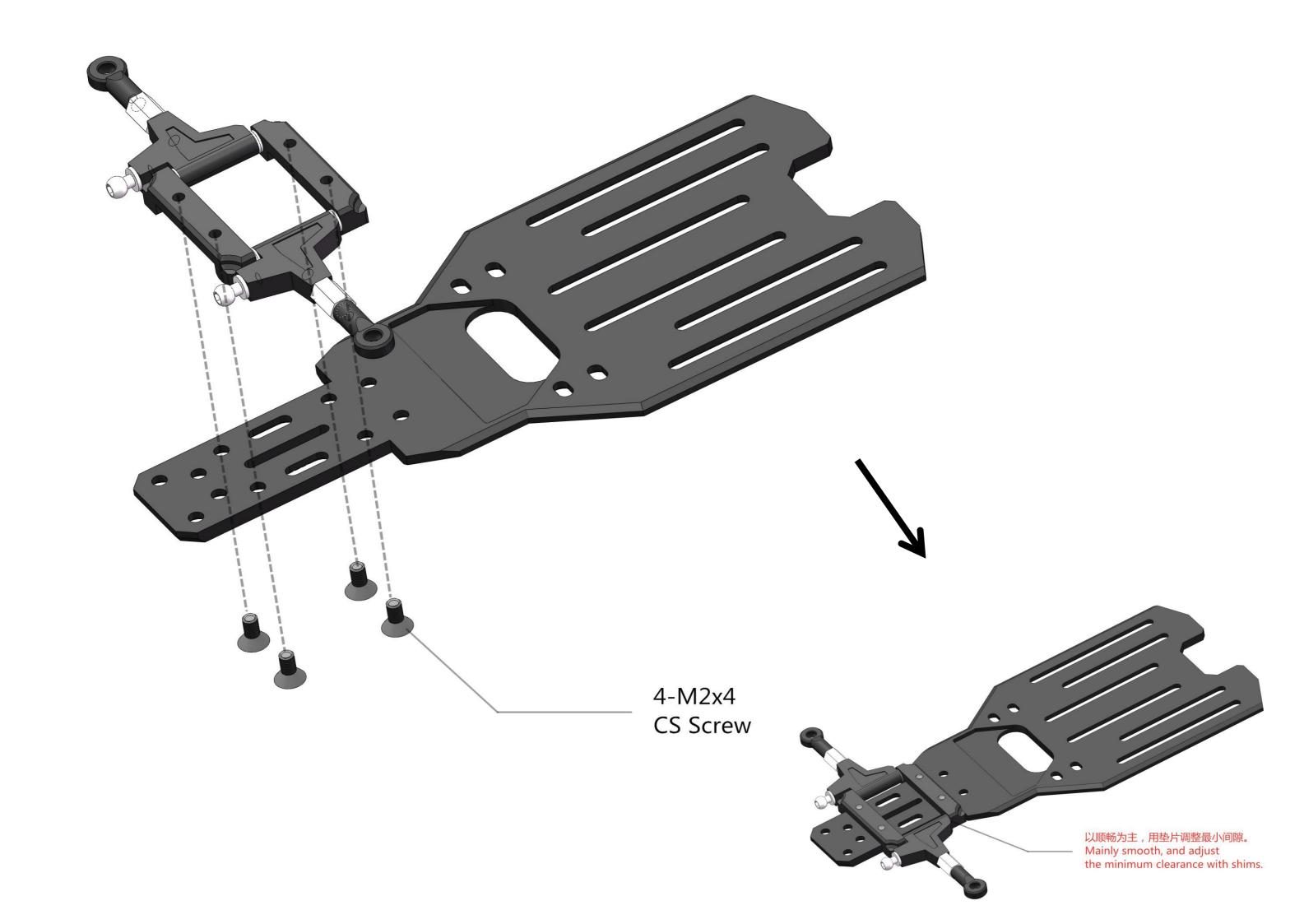


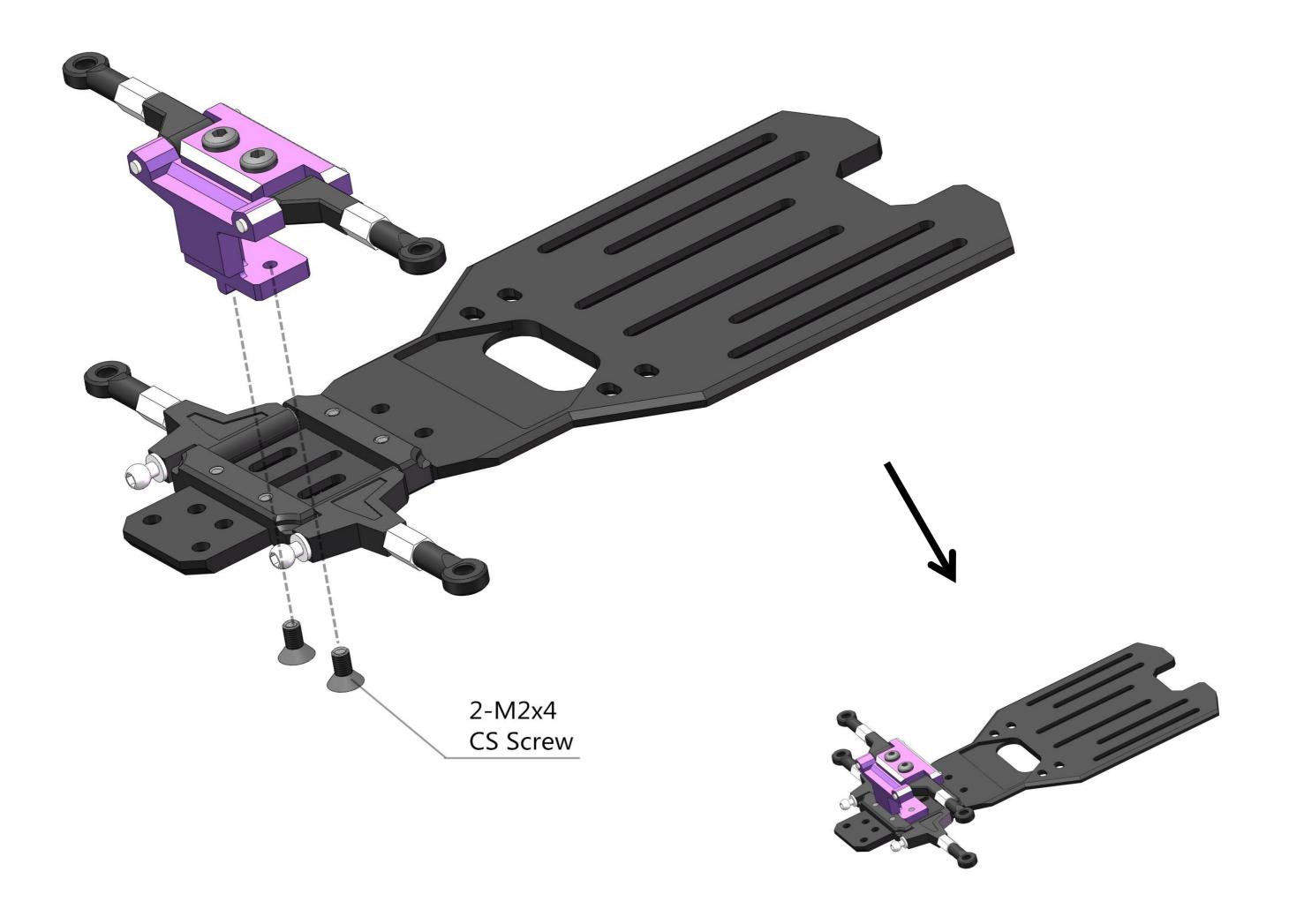


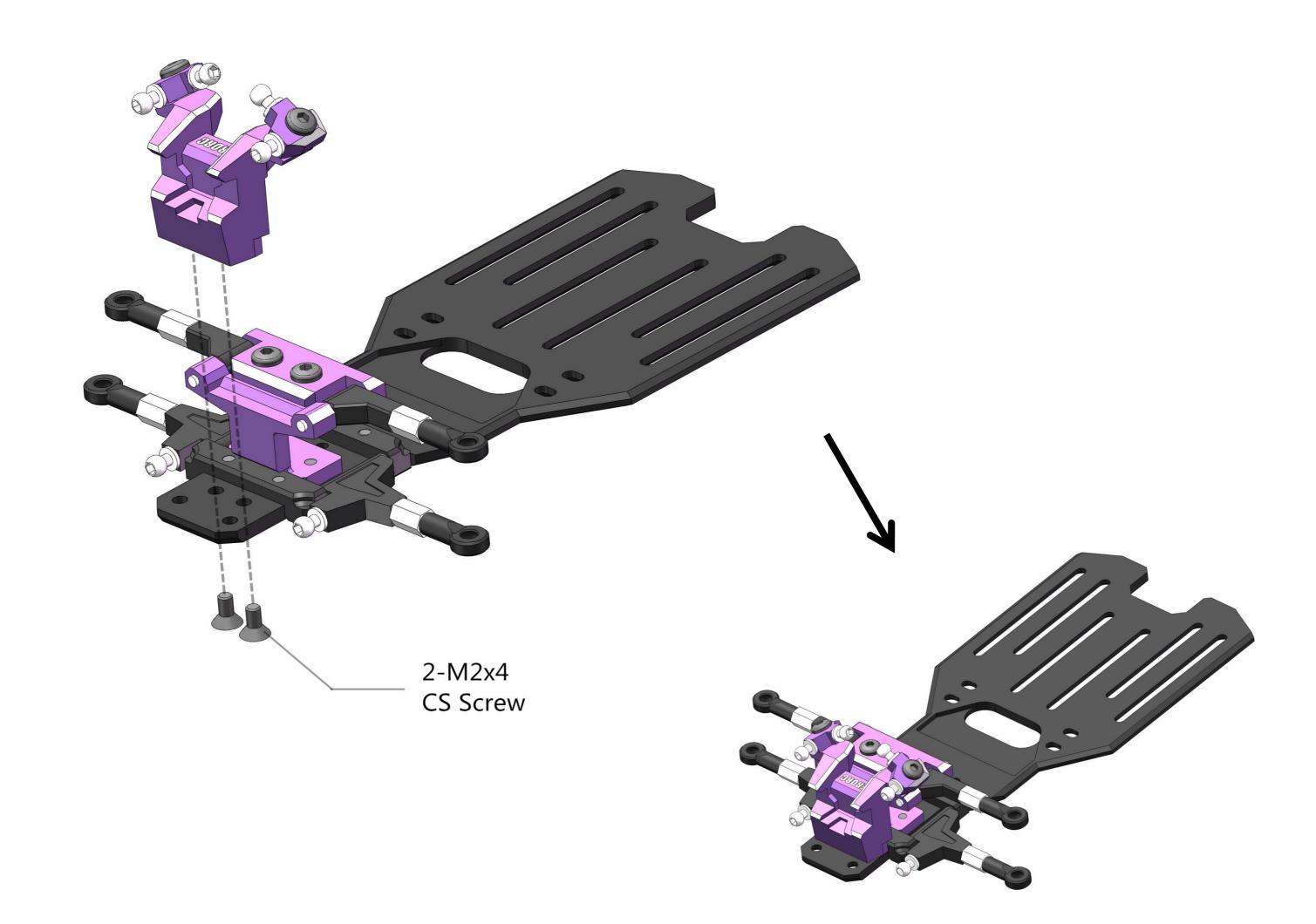


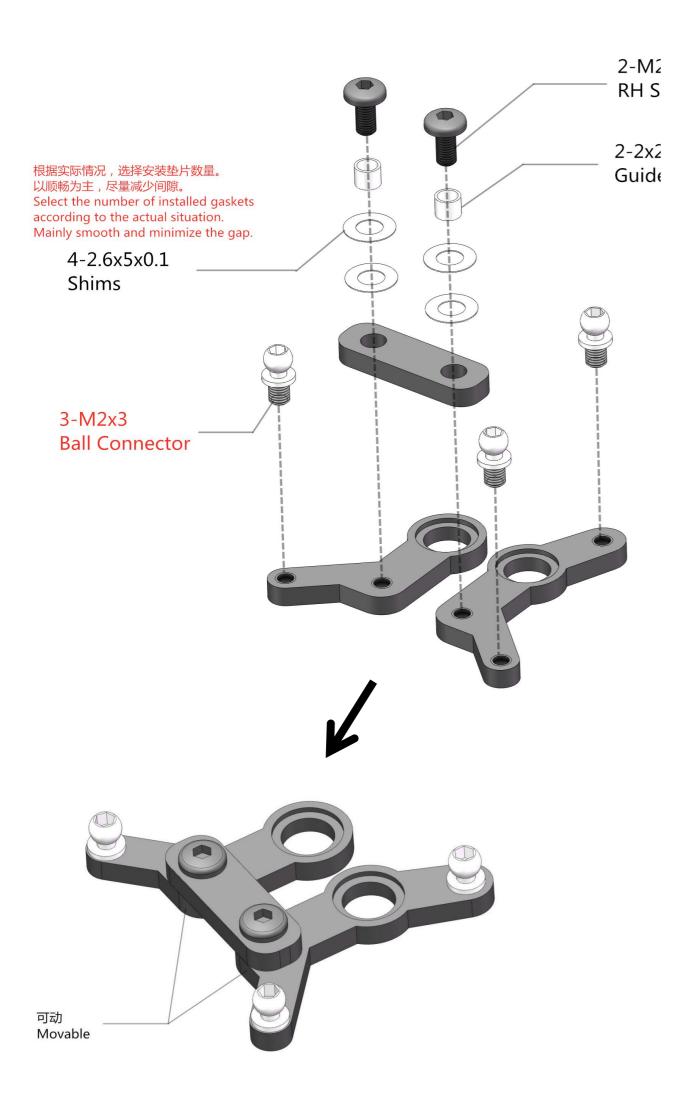




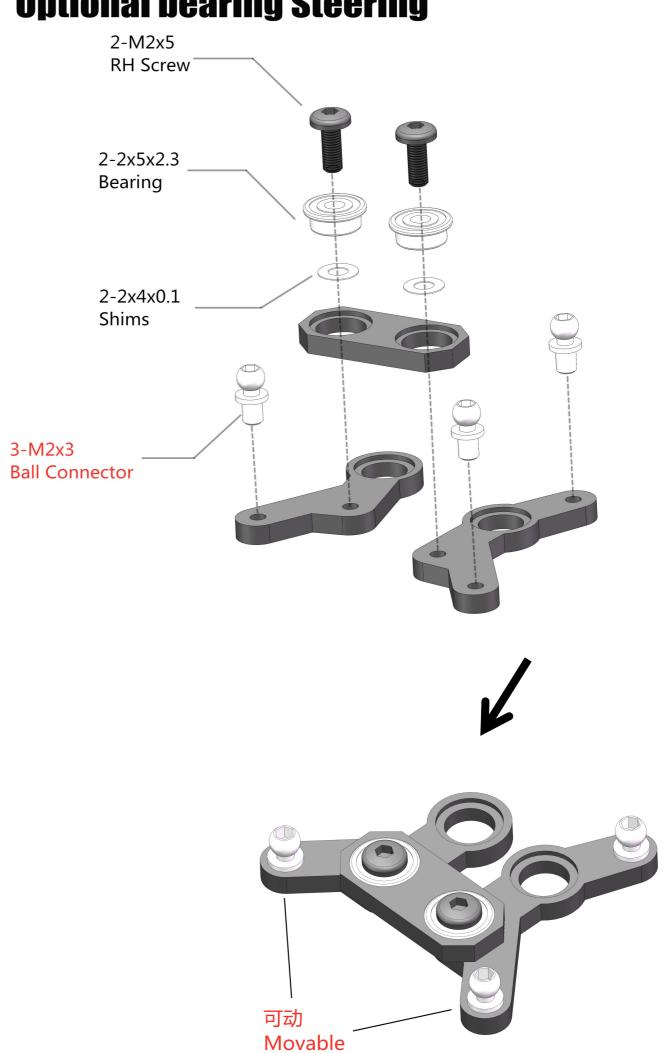


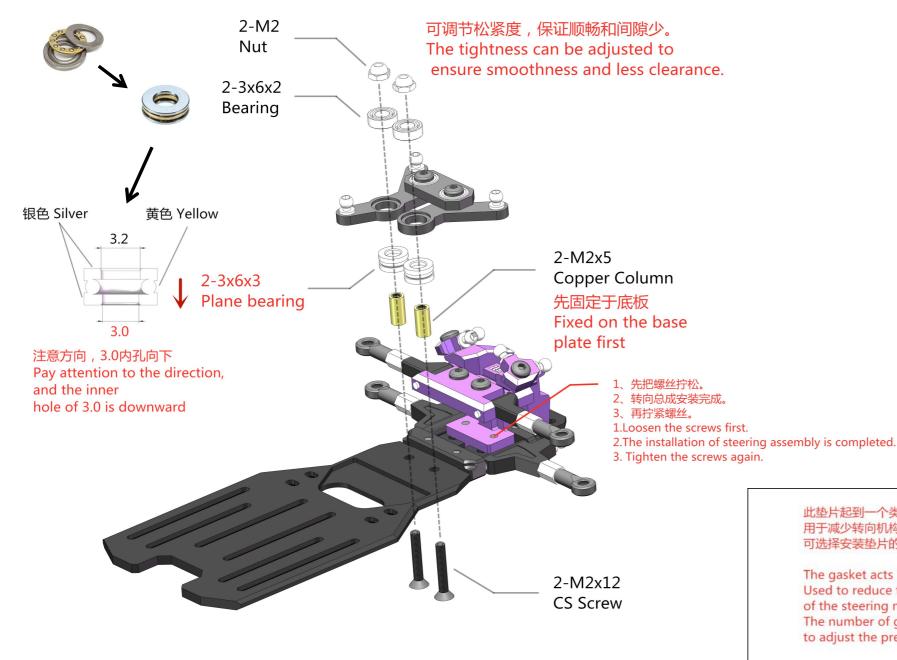




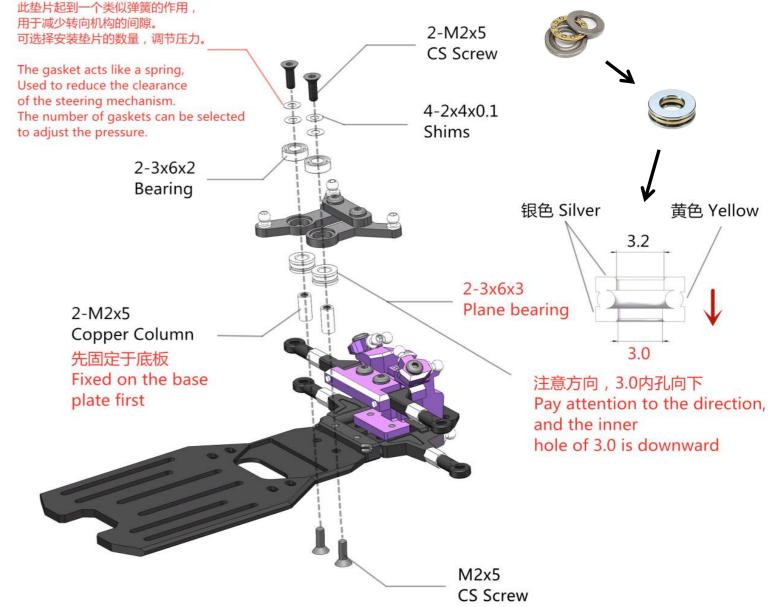


Optional bearing Steering

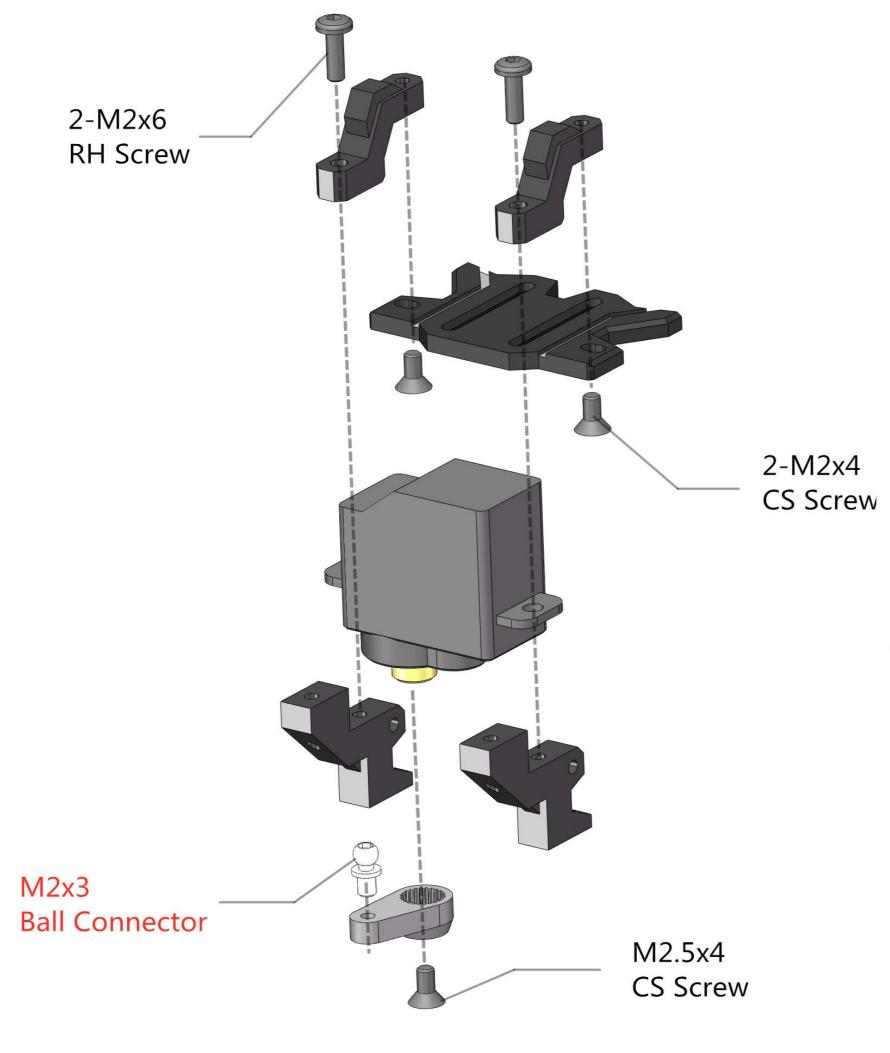


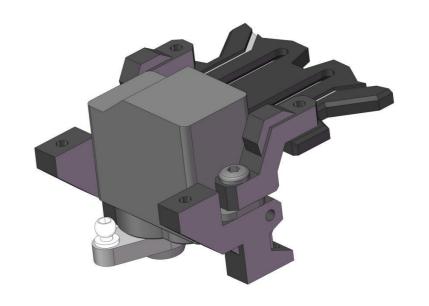


Installation scheme 1

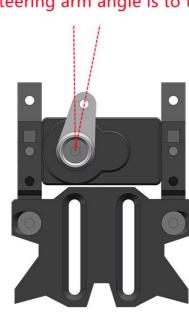


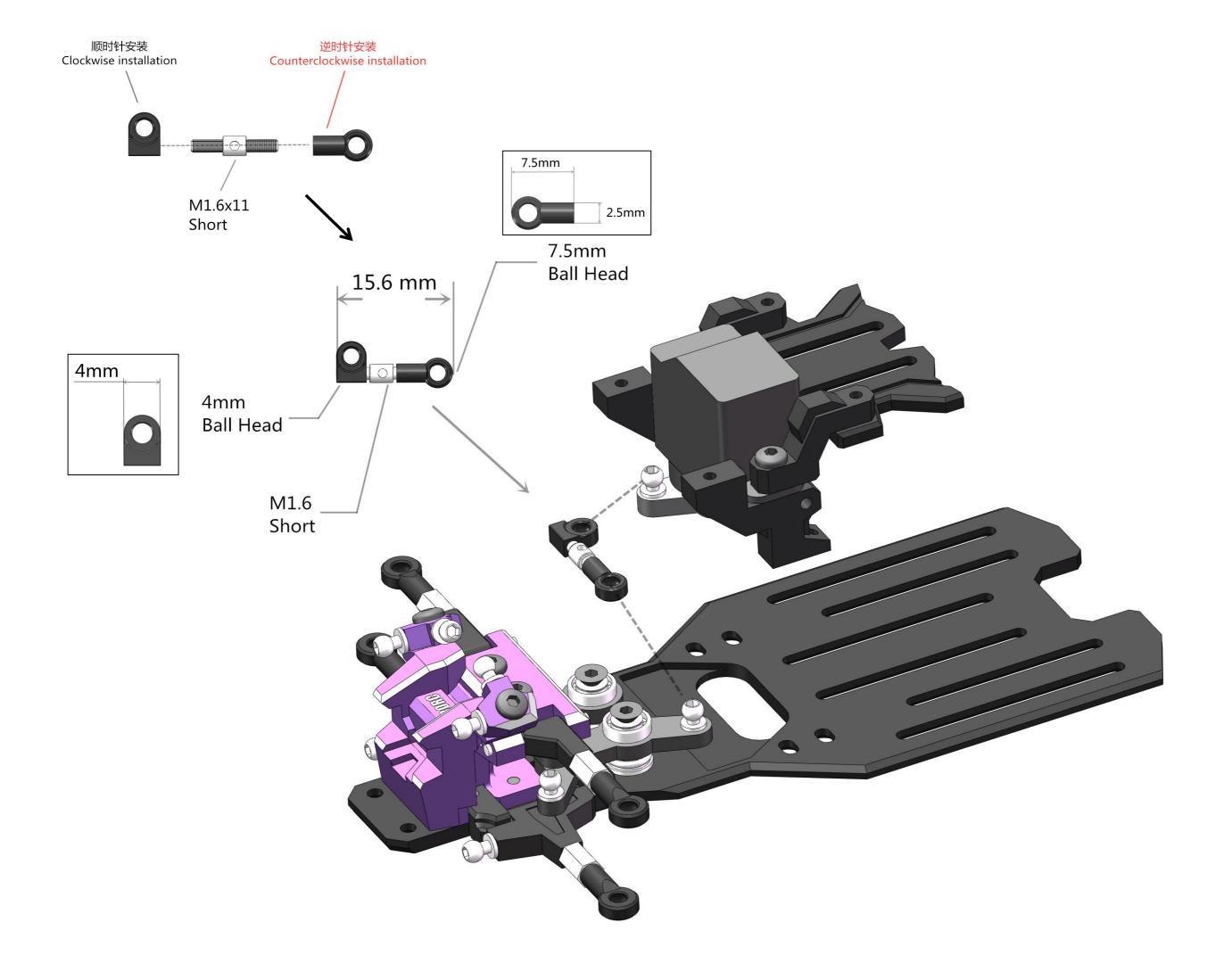
Installation scheme 2

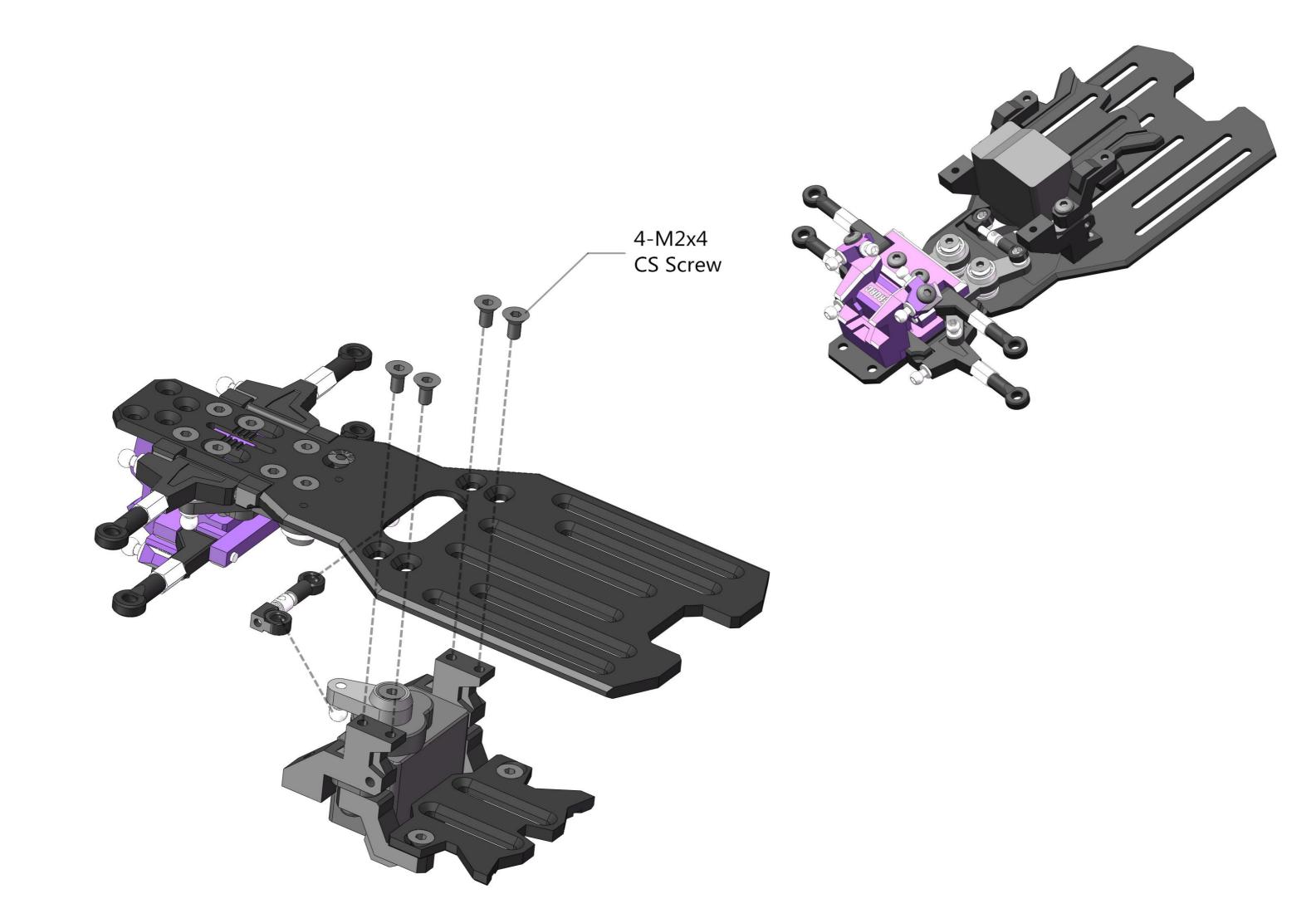


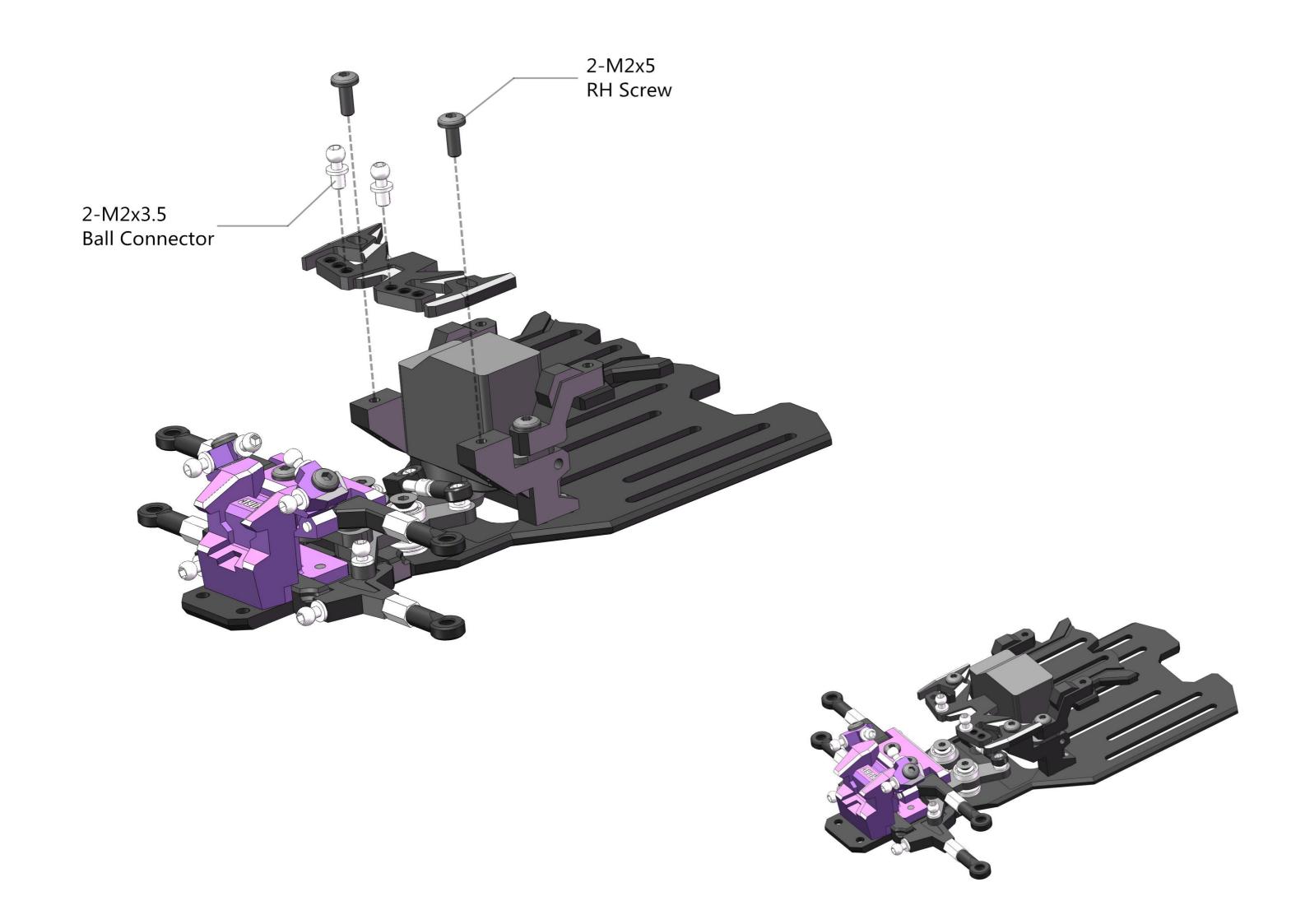


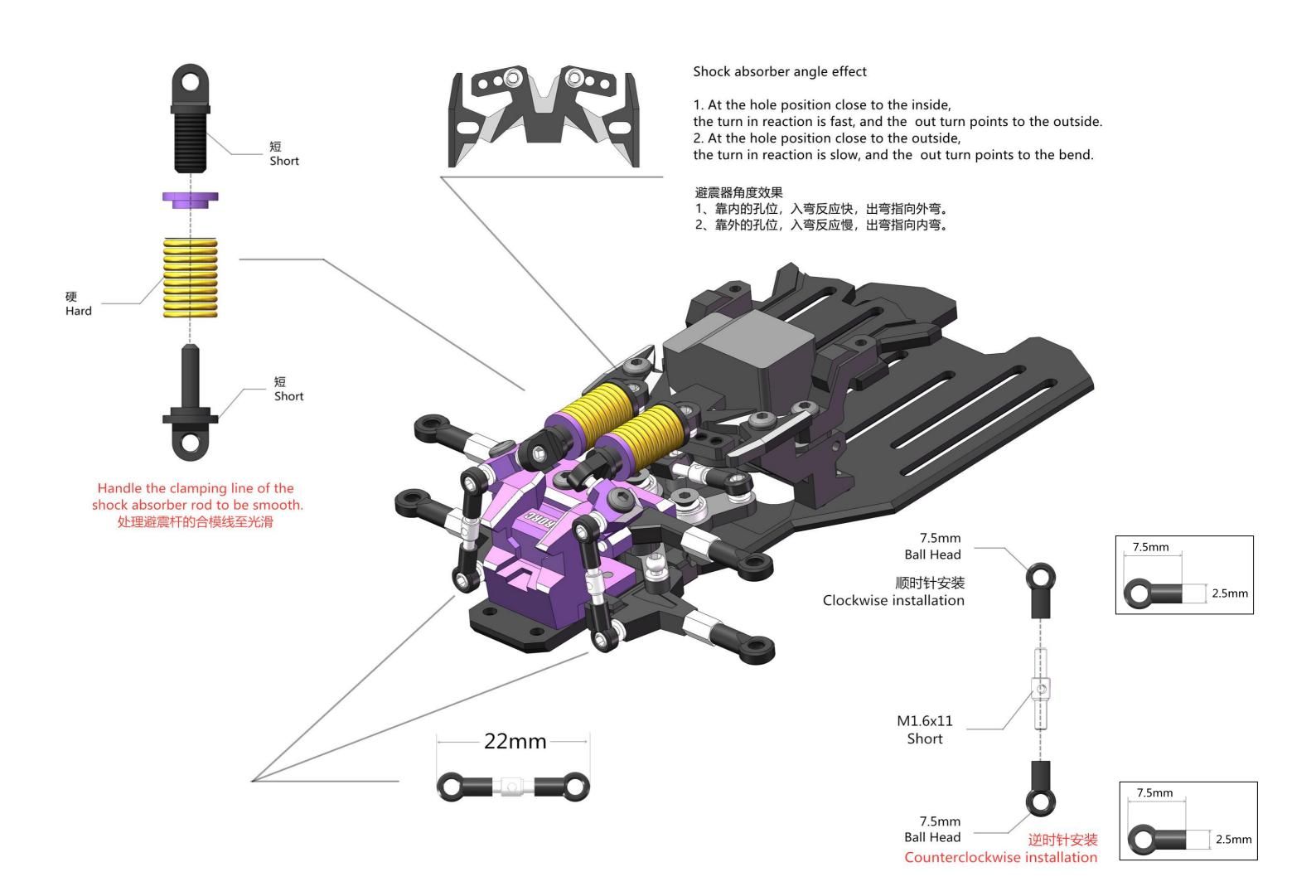
遥控回到中位,舵机臂角度偏右。 The remote control returns to the middle position, and the steering arm angle is to the right.

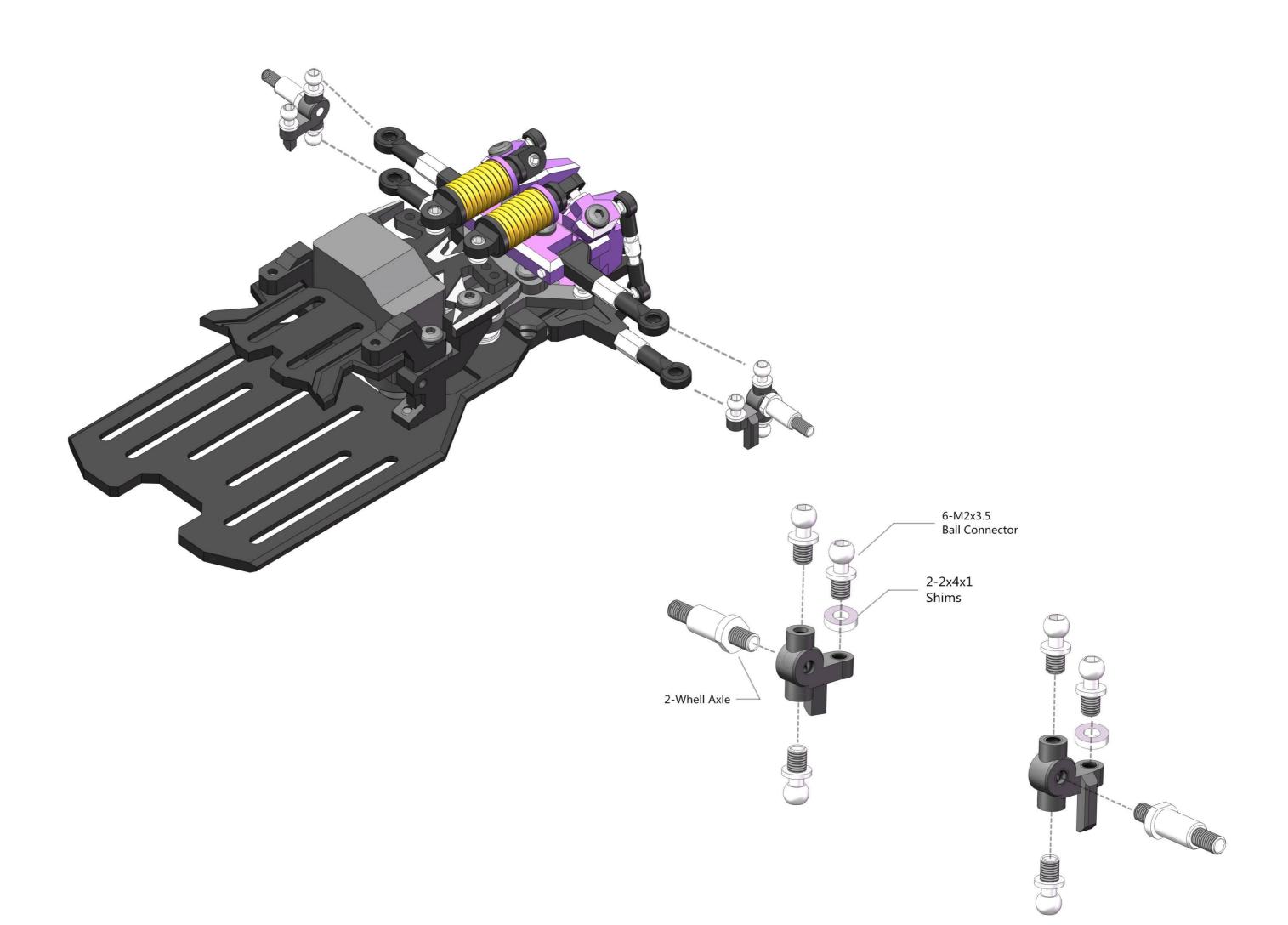


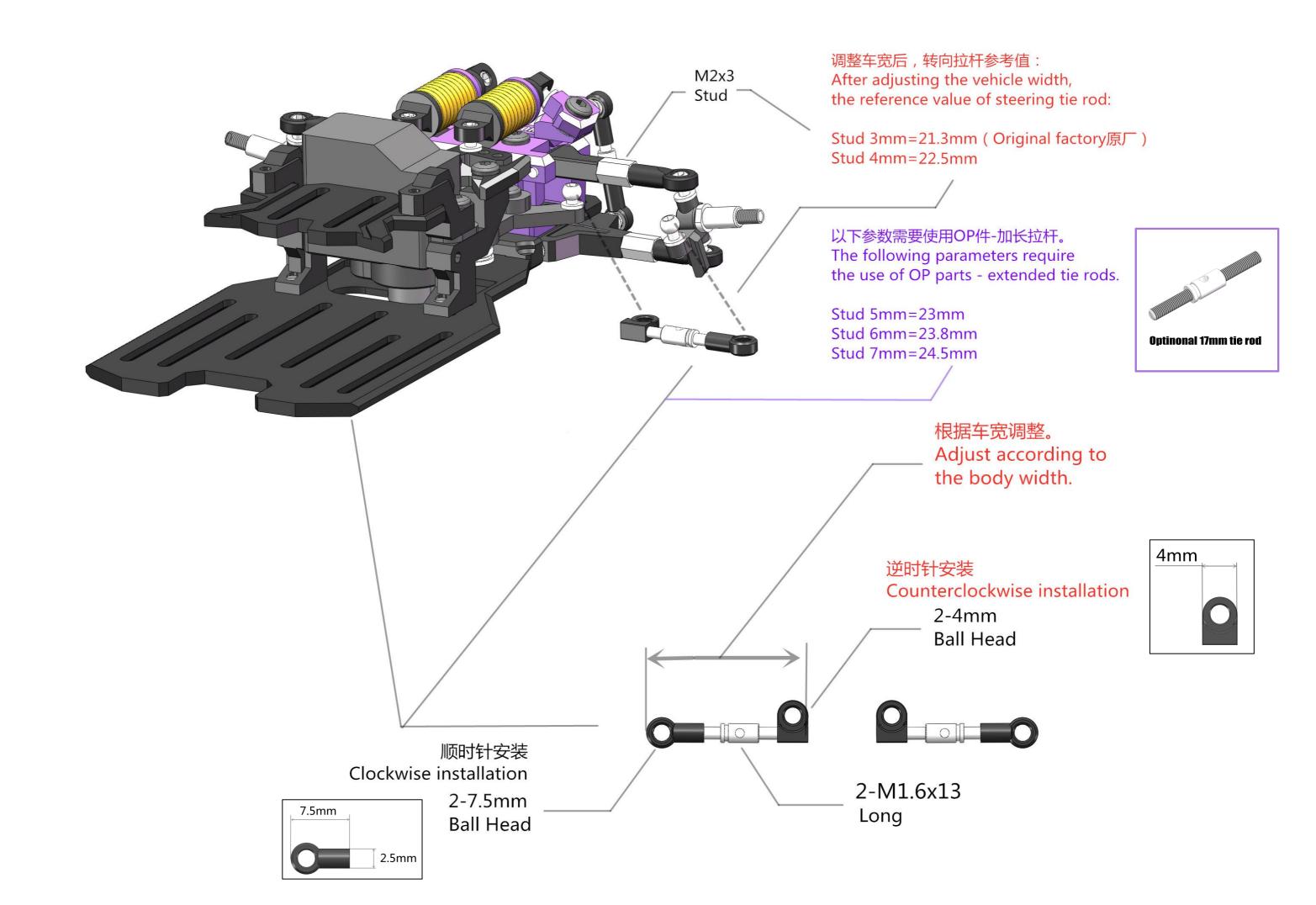


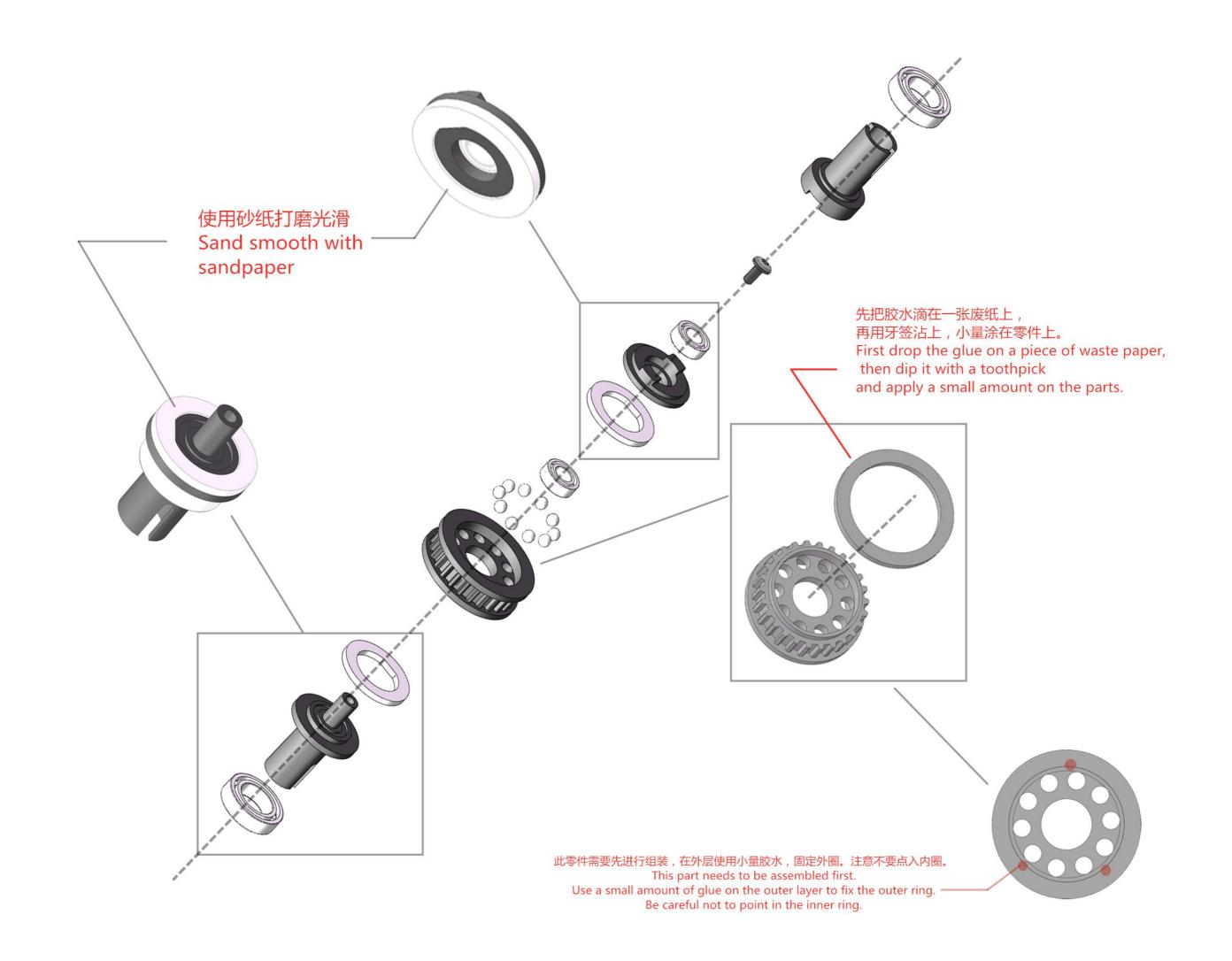




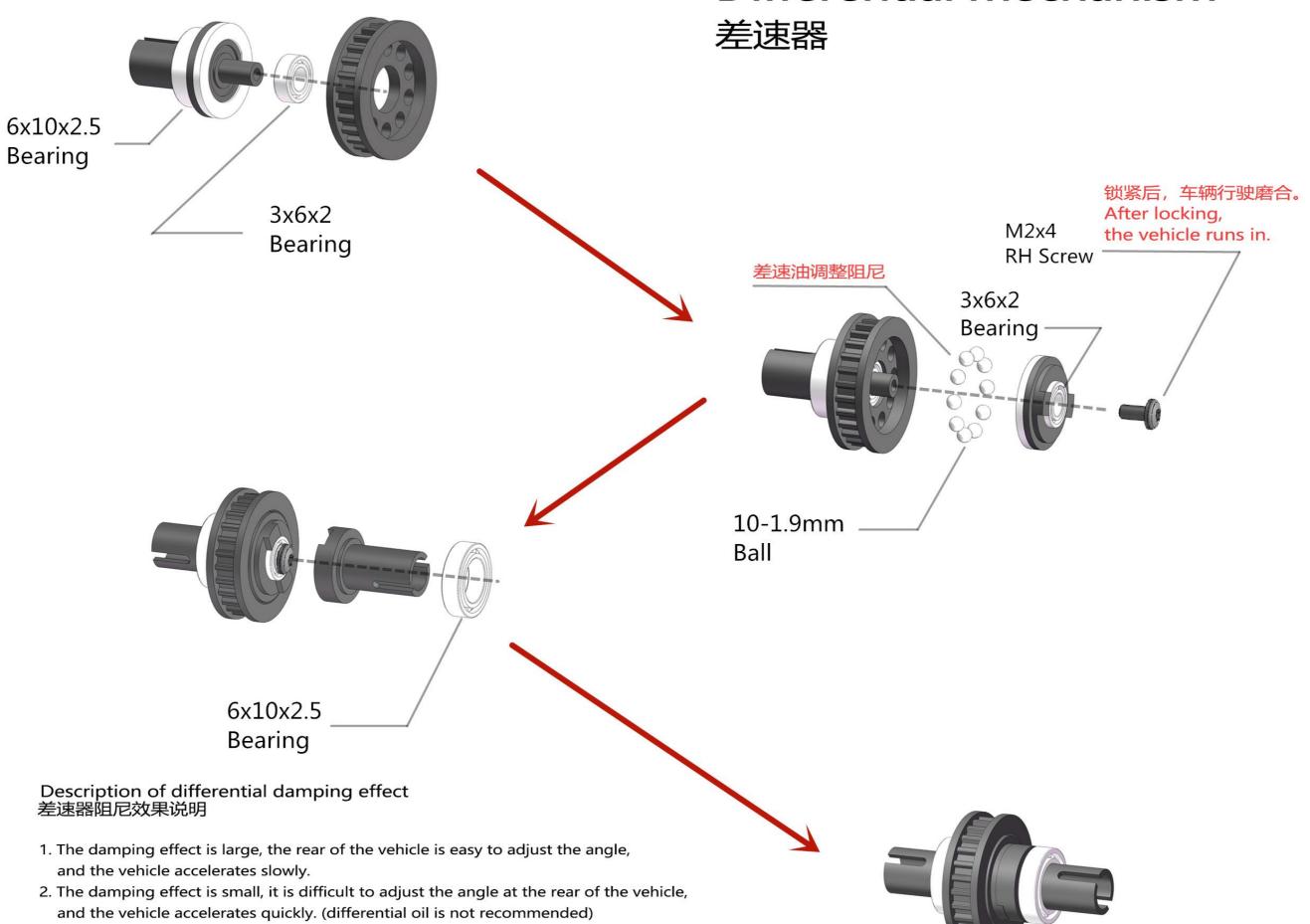






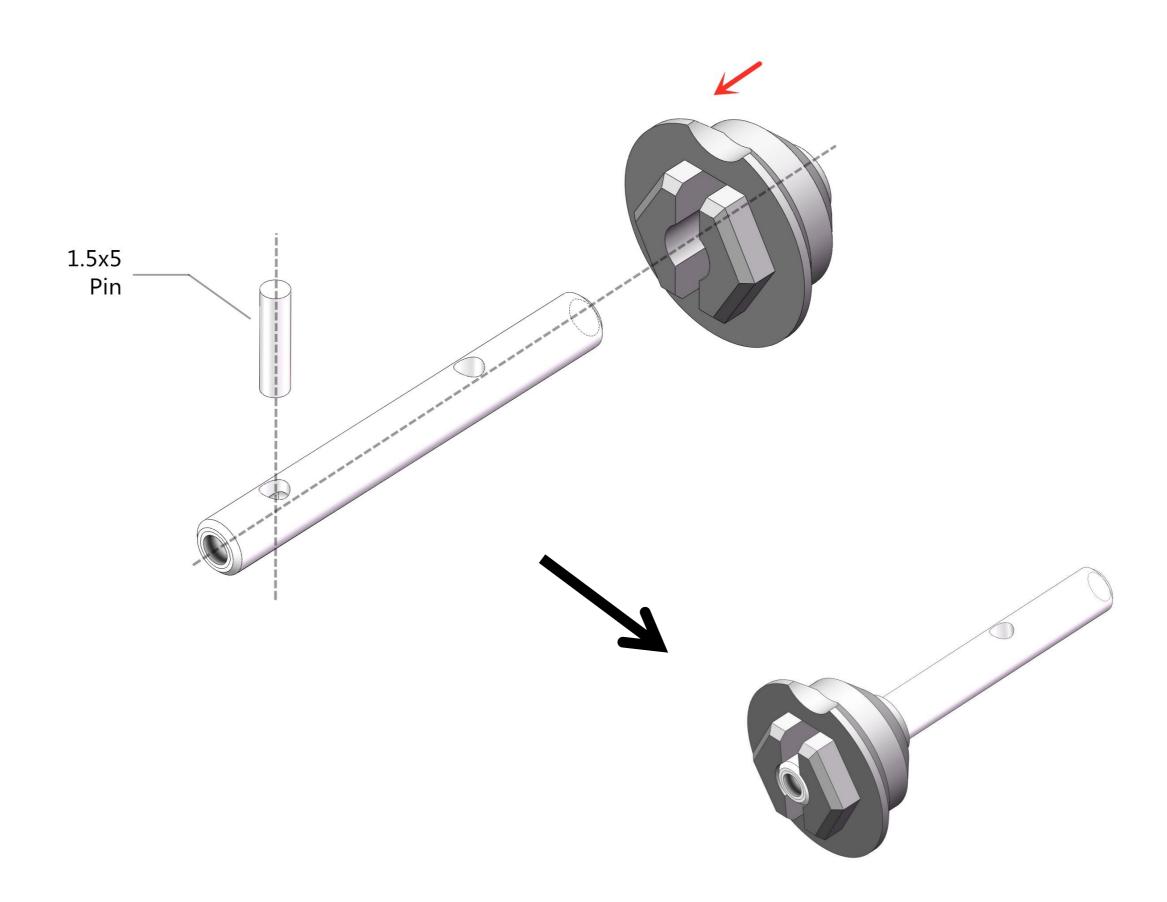


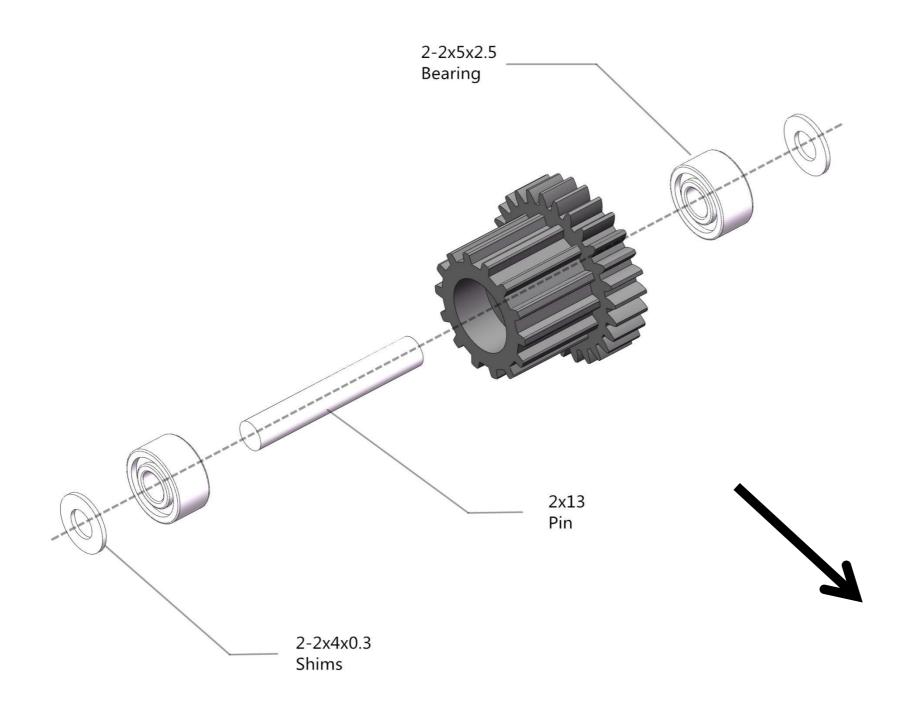
Differential mechanism



1、阻尼效果大, 车尾调整角度容易, 车辆加速慢。

2、阻尼效果小,车尾调整角度困难,车辆加速快。(推荐不使用差速油)







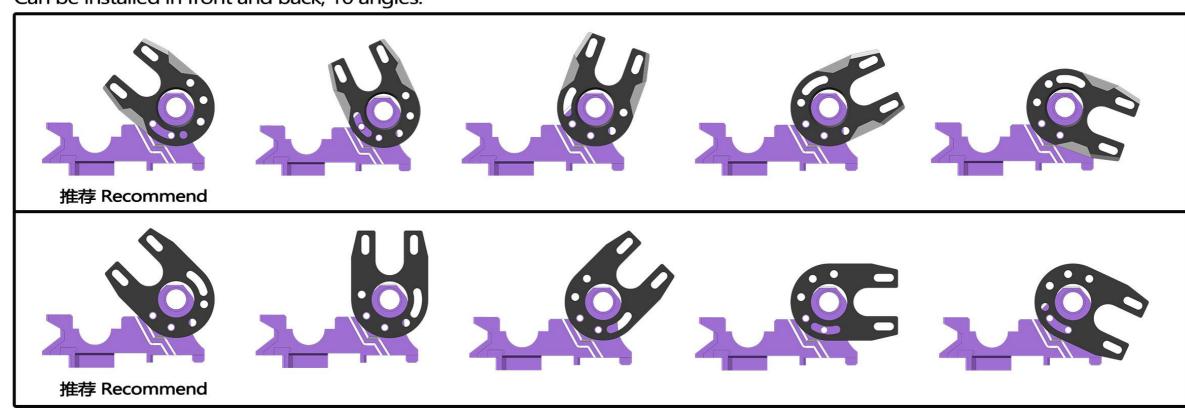


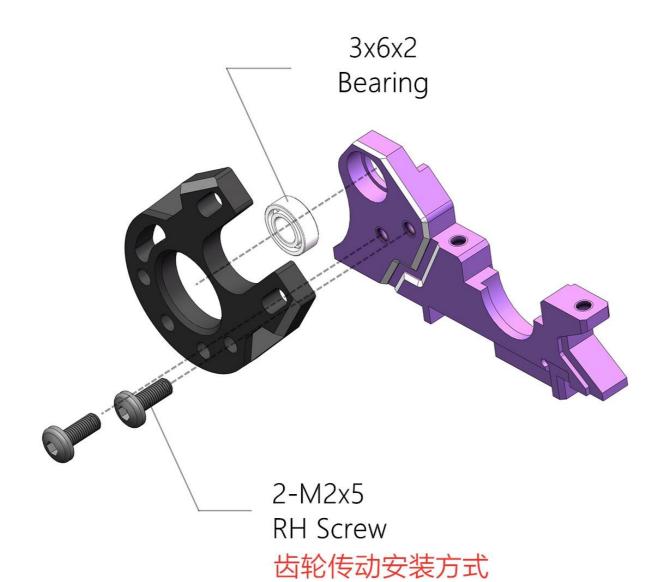
Motor installation mode

电机安装方式

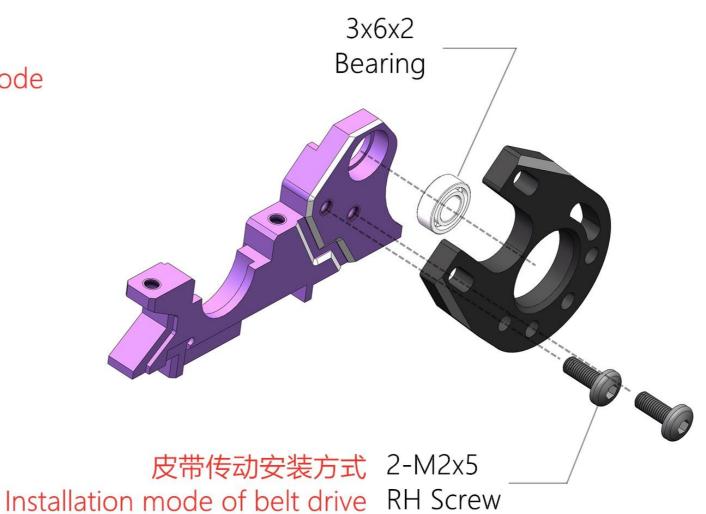
- 1. When the motor is behind, the vehicle accelerates quickly and the initial reaction at the rear of the vehicle is slow.
- 2. The motor moves forward, the vehicle accelerates slowly, and the initial reaction at the rear of the vehicle is fast.
- 3. The motor is set high, the initial response at the rear of the vehicle is fast, and the stop drift state is fast.
- 4. When the motor is set low, the tail reacts slowly and stops drifting slowly.
- 1、电机靠后,车辆加速快,车尾起始反应慢。
- 2、电机靠前,车辆加速慢,车尾起始反应快。
- 3、电机高置,车尾起始反应快,停止漂移状态快。
- 4、电机低置,车尾起反应始慢,停止漂移状态慢。

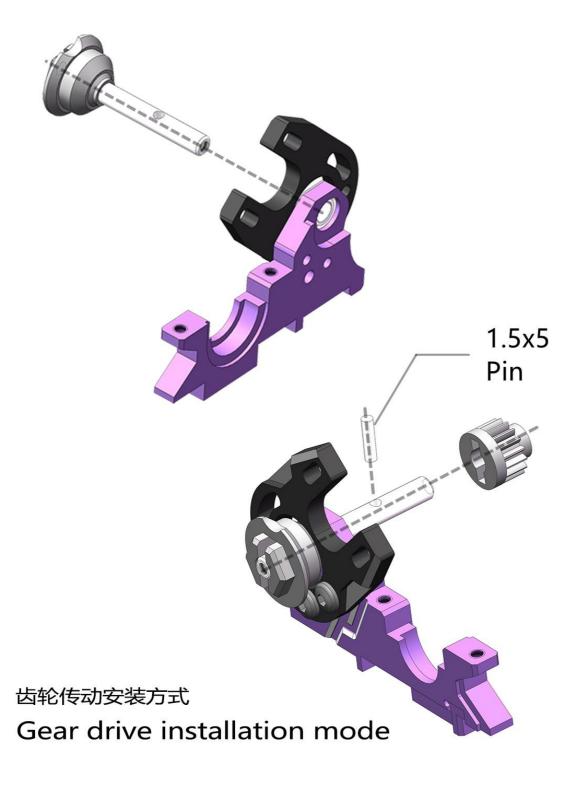
可正反面安装, 10个角度。 Can be installed in front and back, 10 angles.



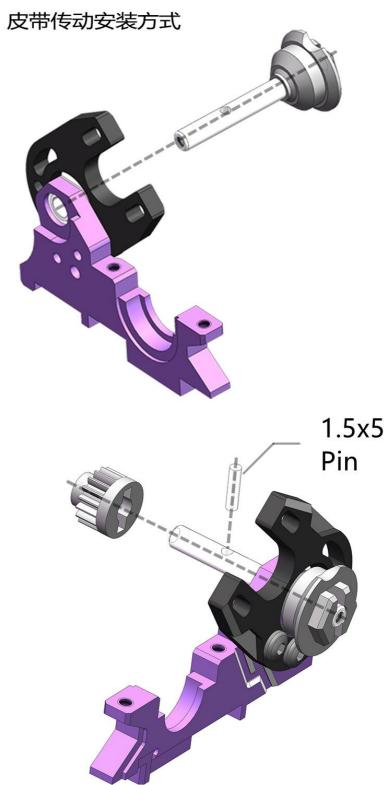


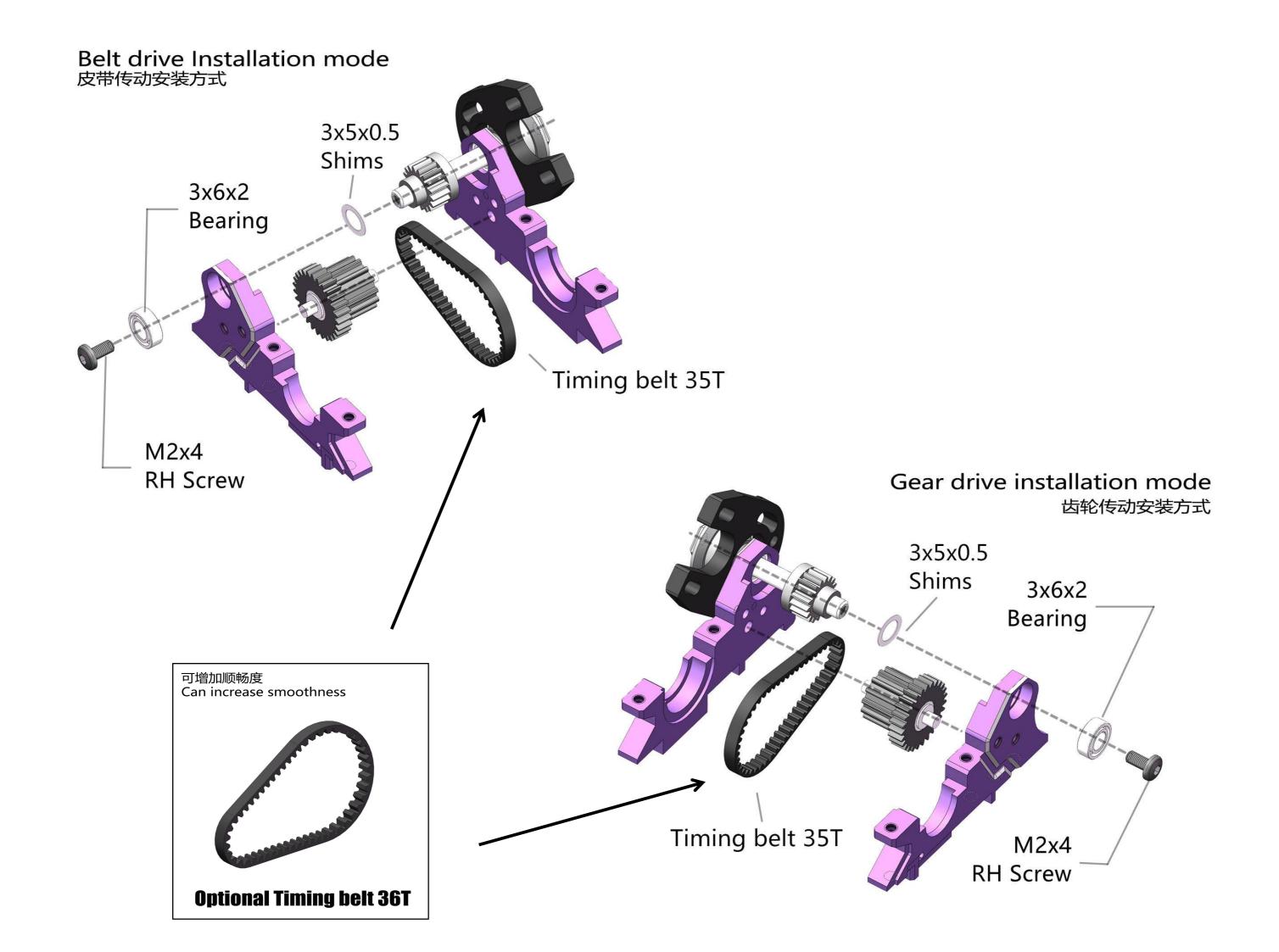
Gear drive installation mode



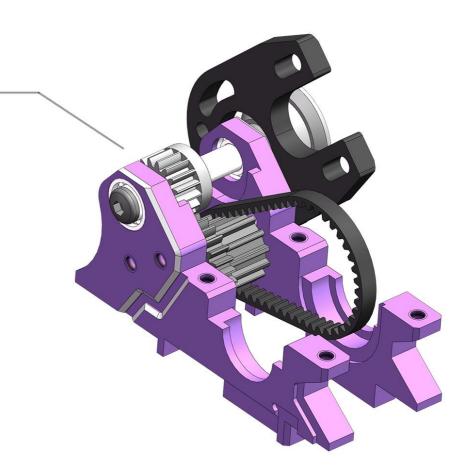


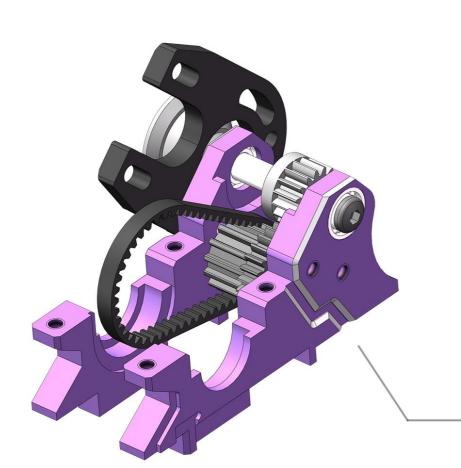
Belt drive Installation mode



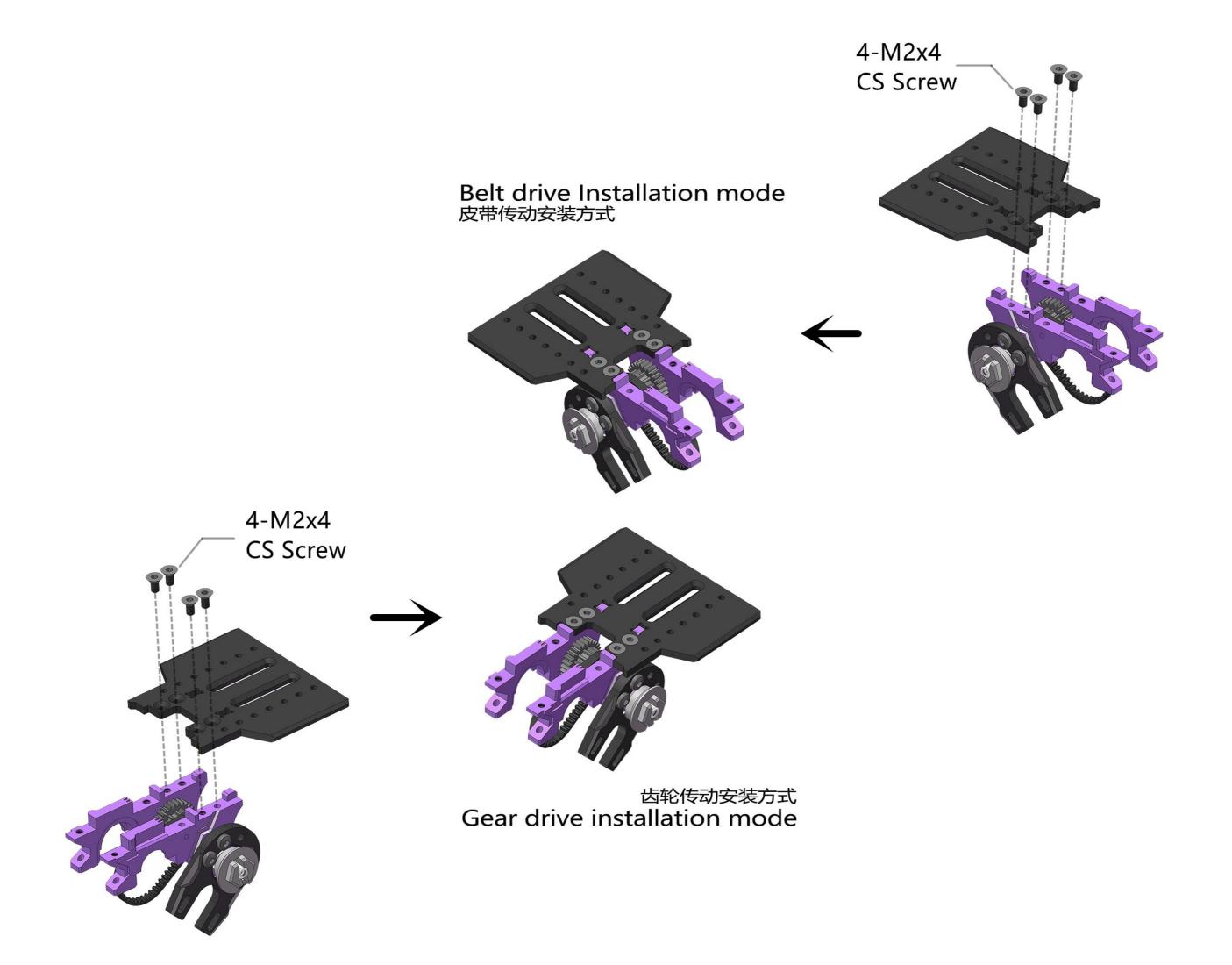


Belt drive Installation mode 皮带传动安装方式

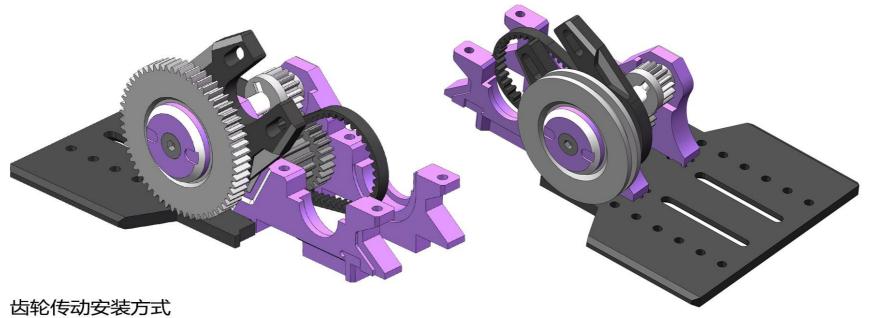




齿轮传动安装方式 Gear drive installation mode



Belt drive Installation mode 皮带传动安装方式



Gear drive installation mode

Gear mode features:

1. The car reacts quickly.

1. The car reacts quickly.
2. It is difficult to accelerate.
3. The noise is a little loud.
3. 噪音偏大。

皮带模式特点:

1、车辆反应慢。

2、行驶加速容易。

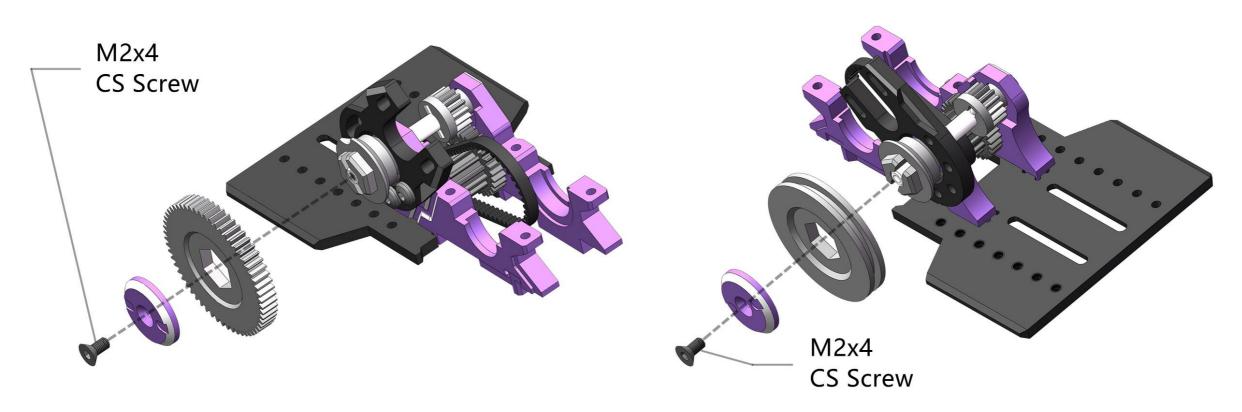
3、噪音偏少。

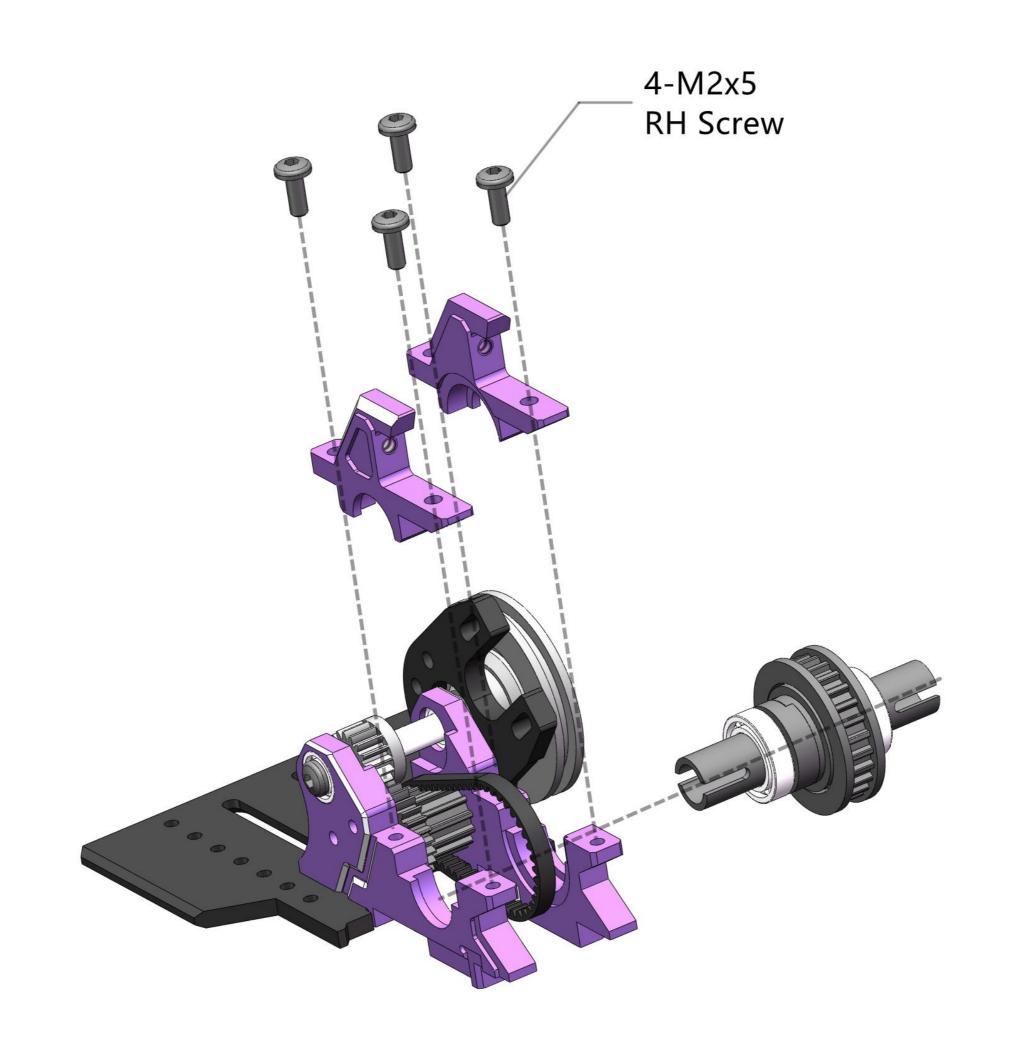
Belt mode features:

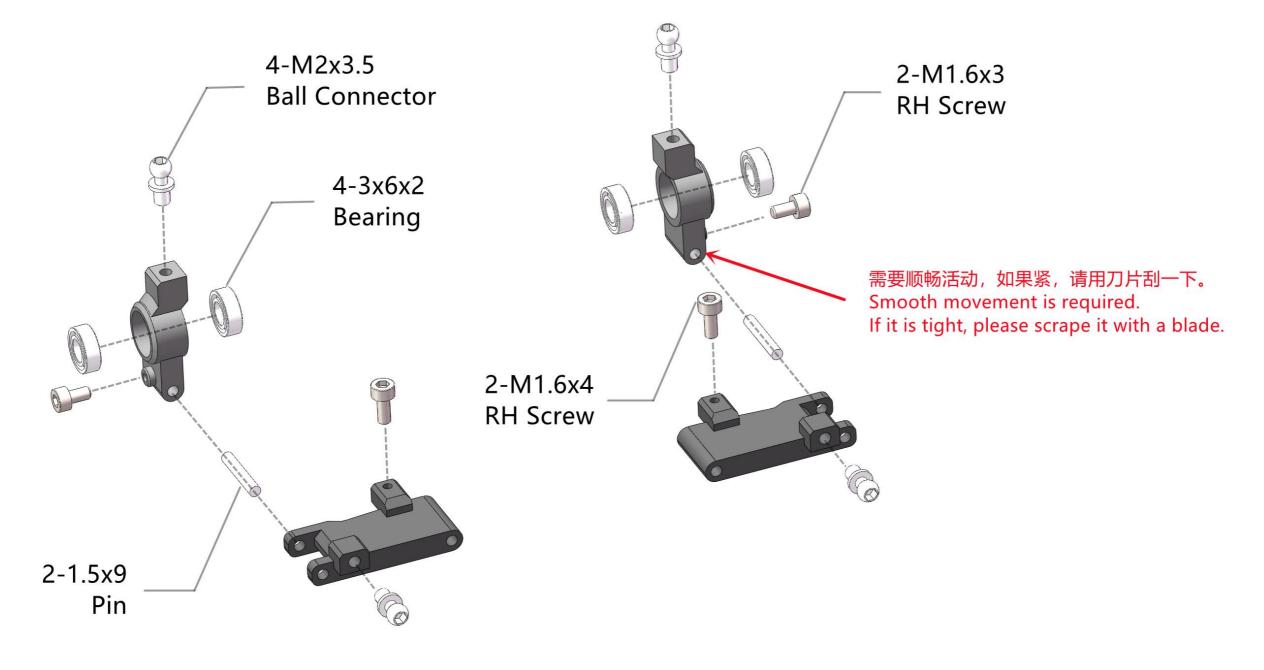
1. The car reacted slowly.

2. Easy acceleration.

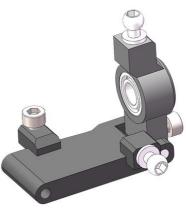
3. Less noise.

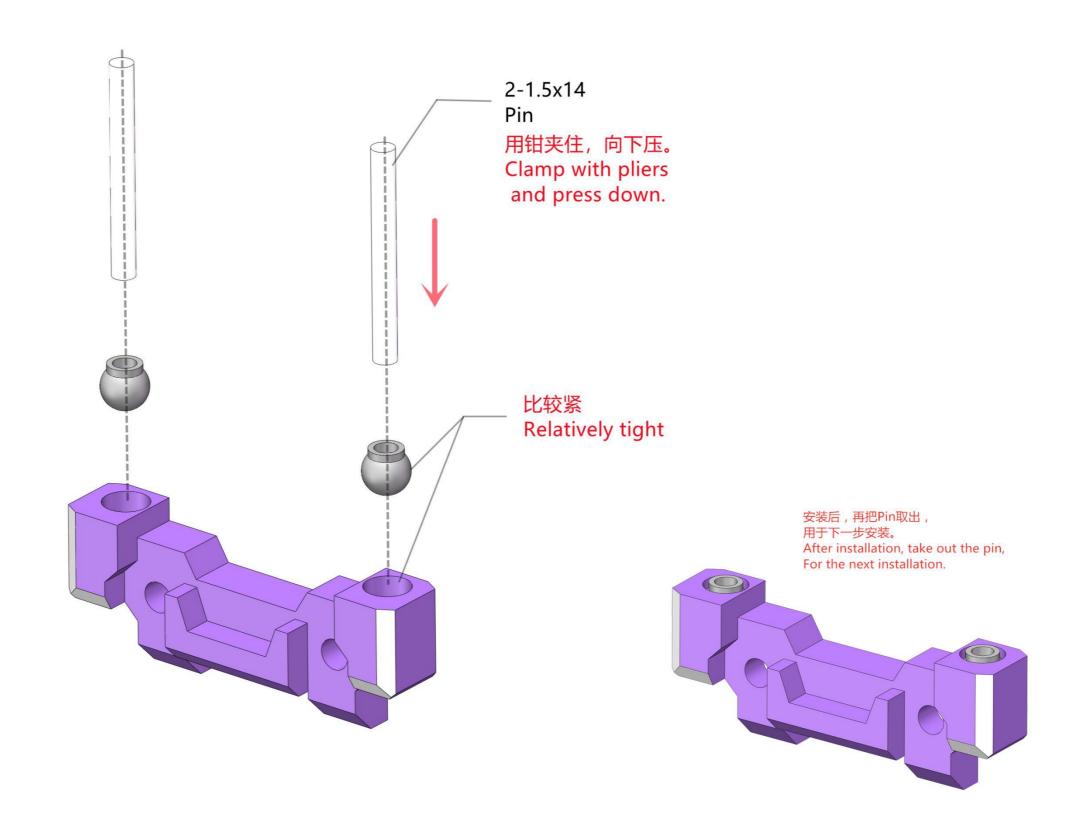


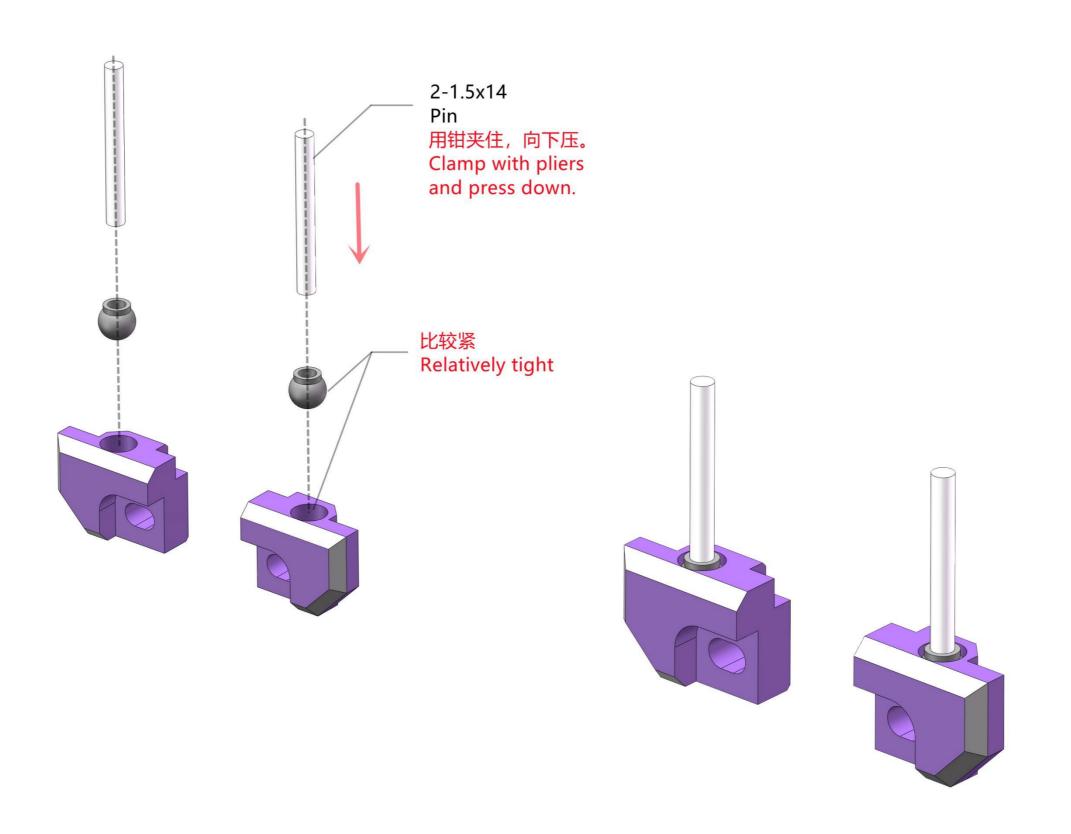


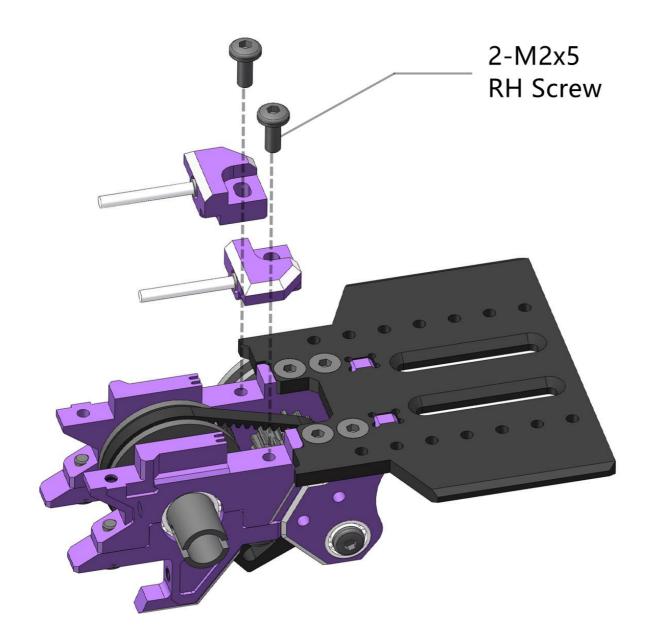




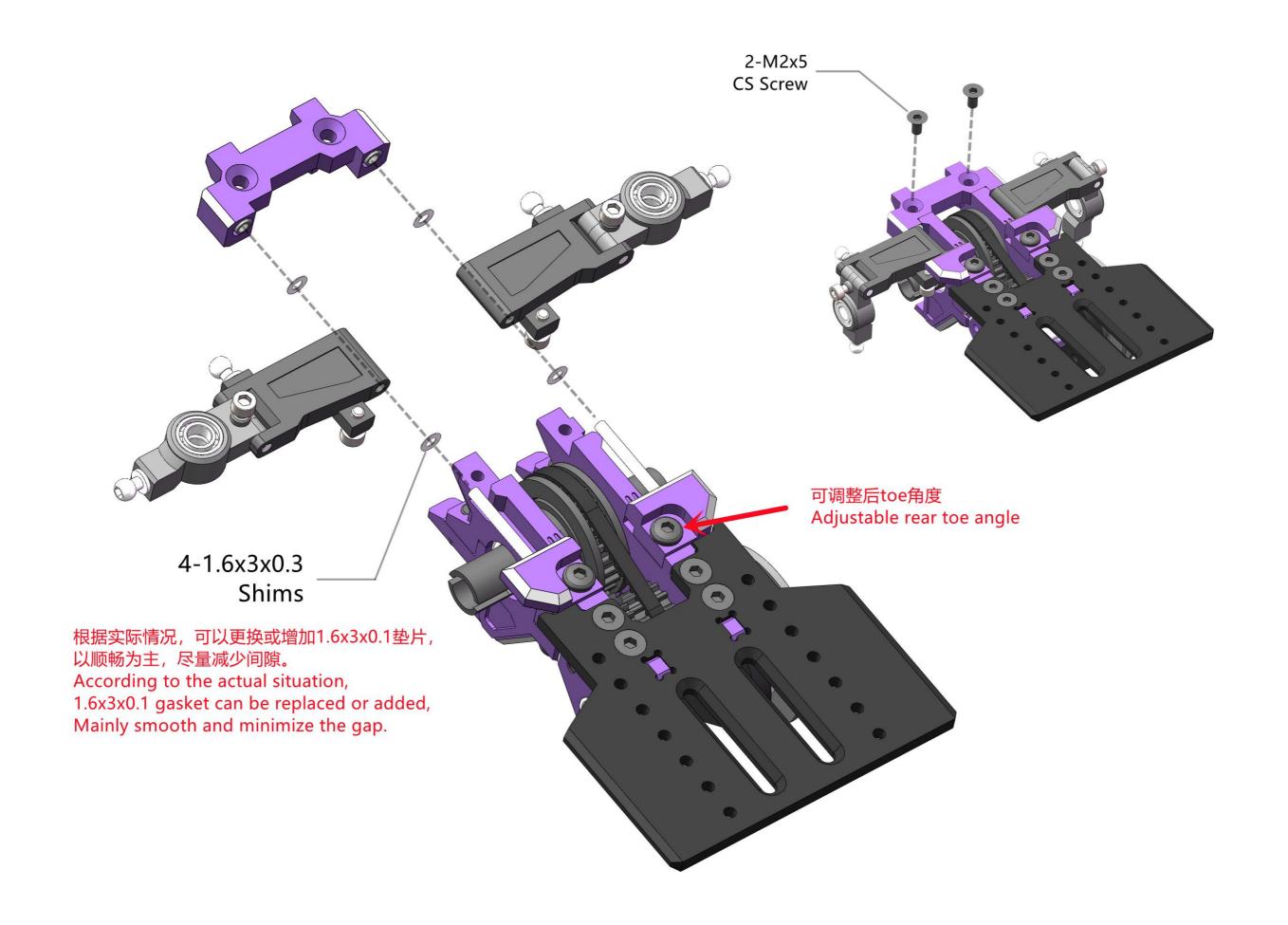


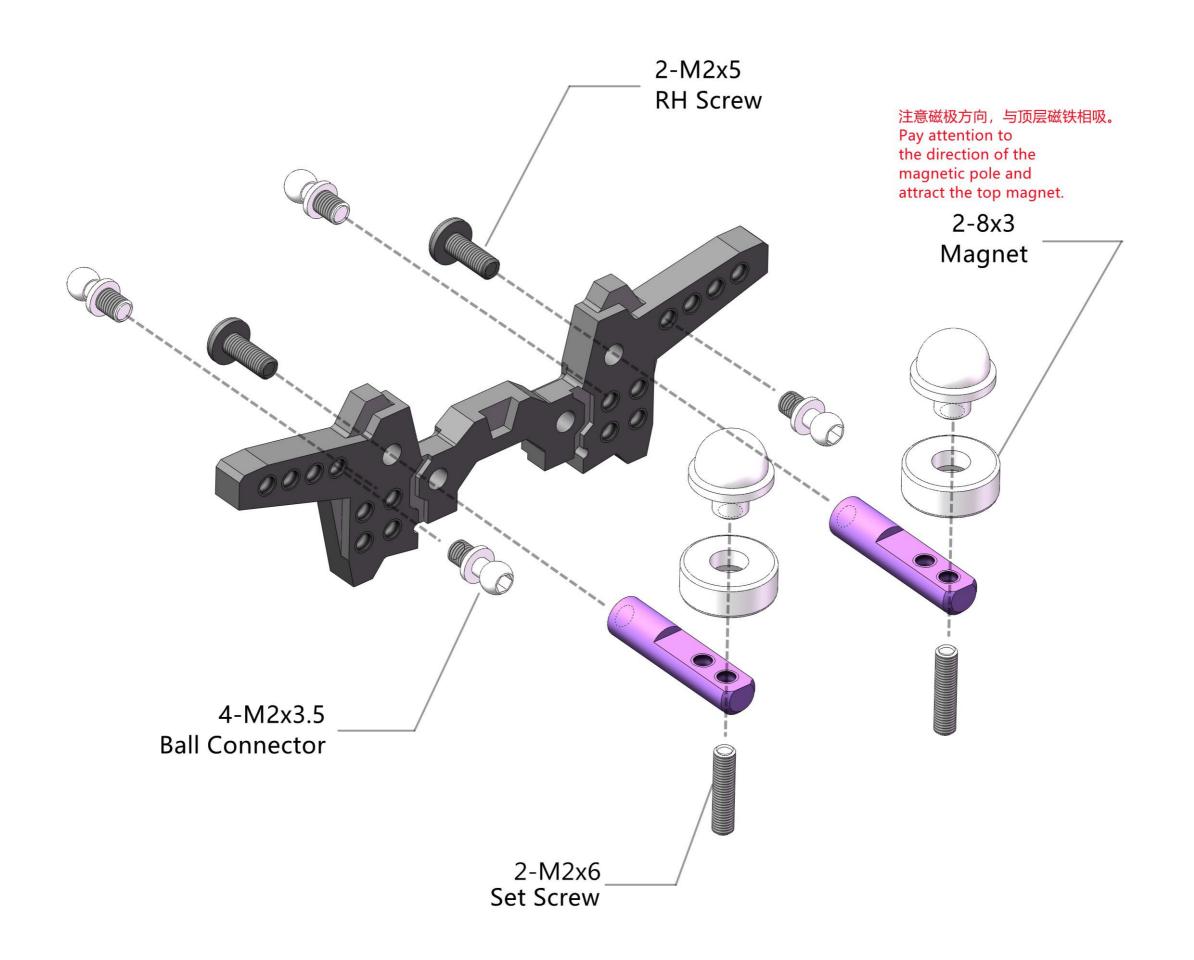


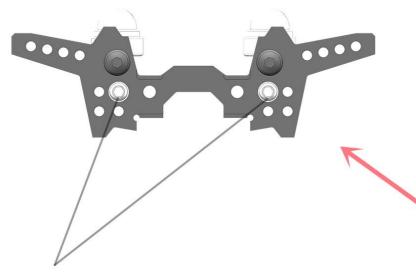












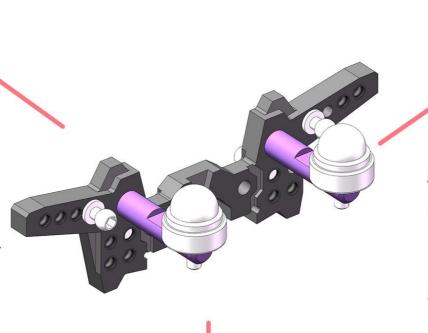
Adjust the length and angle of camber link In the same camber state,

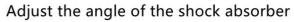
- 1. The long camber link can stabilize the vehicle body and maintain the drift for a long time.
- 2. Short camper link, flexible body and short drift maintenance time.
- 3. The camber link on the upper hole has stable body and long drift time.
- 4. The camber link in the lower hole has flexible body and short drift maintenance time.

调整Camber link长度与角度

在相同Camber的状态下,

- 1、长的Camber link, 车身稳定、维持漂移时间长。
- 2、短的Camber link, 车身灵活、维持漂移时间短。
- 3、上面孔的Camber link, 车身稳定、维持漂移时间长。
- 4、下面孔的Camber link, 车身灵活、维持漂移时间短。

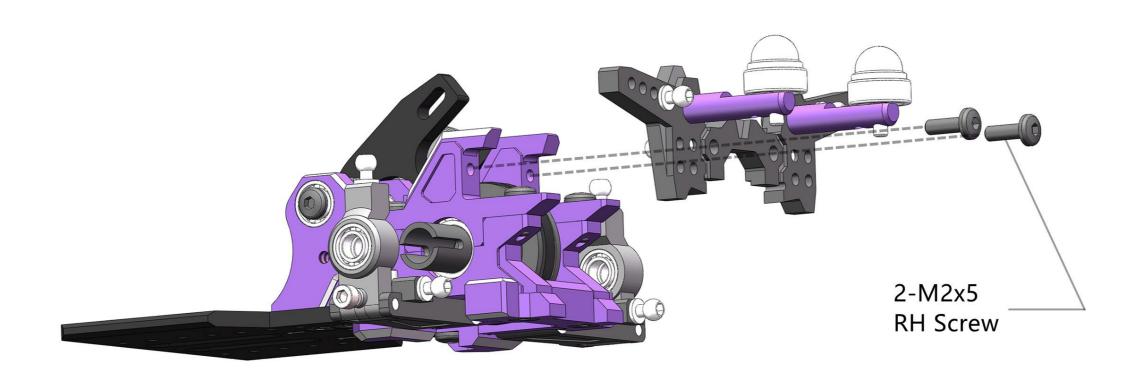




- 1. The shock absorption angle is inclined, the body is stable, it is difficult to adjust the drift angle, and the drift time is long after closing the throttle.
- 2. The shock absorption angle is straight, the body is flexible, the drift angle is easy to adjust, and the drift time is short after closing the throttle.



- 避震角度斜,车身稳定、调整漂移角度困难、 收油门后维持漂移时间长。
- 2、避震角度直,车身灵活、调整漂移角度容易、 收油门后维持漂移时间短。



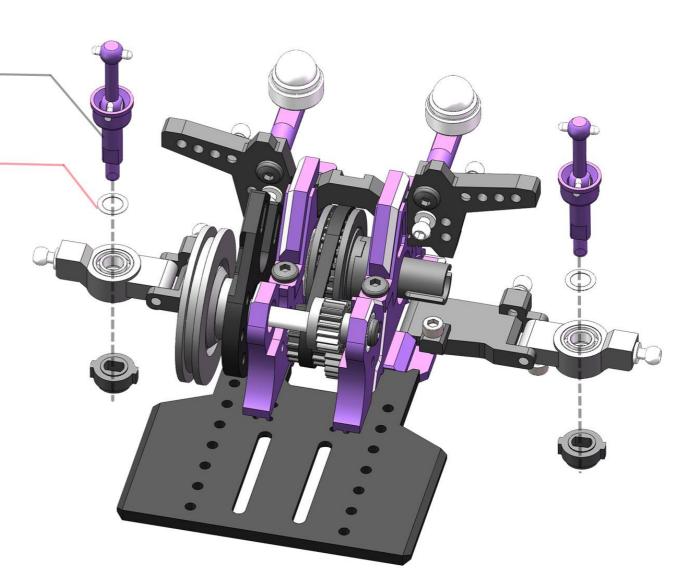




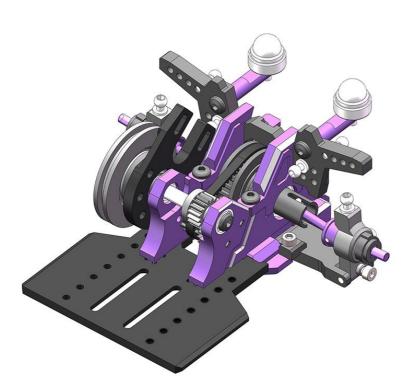
2-10.5 CVD

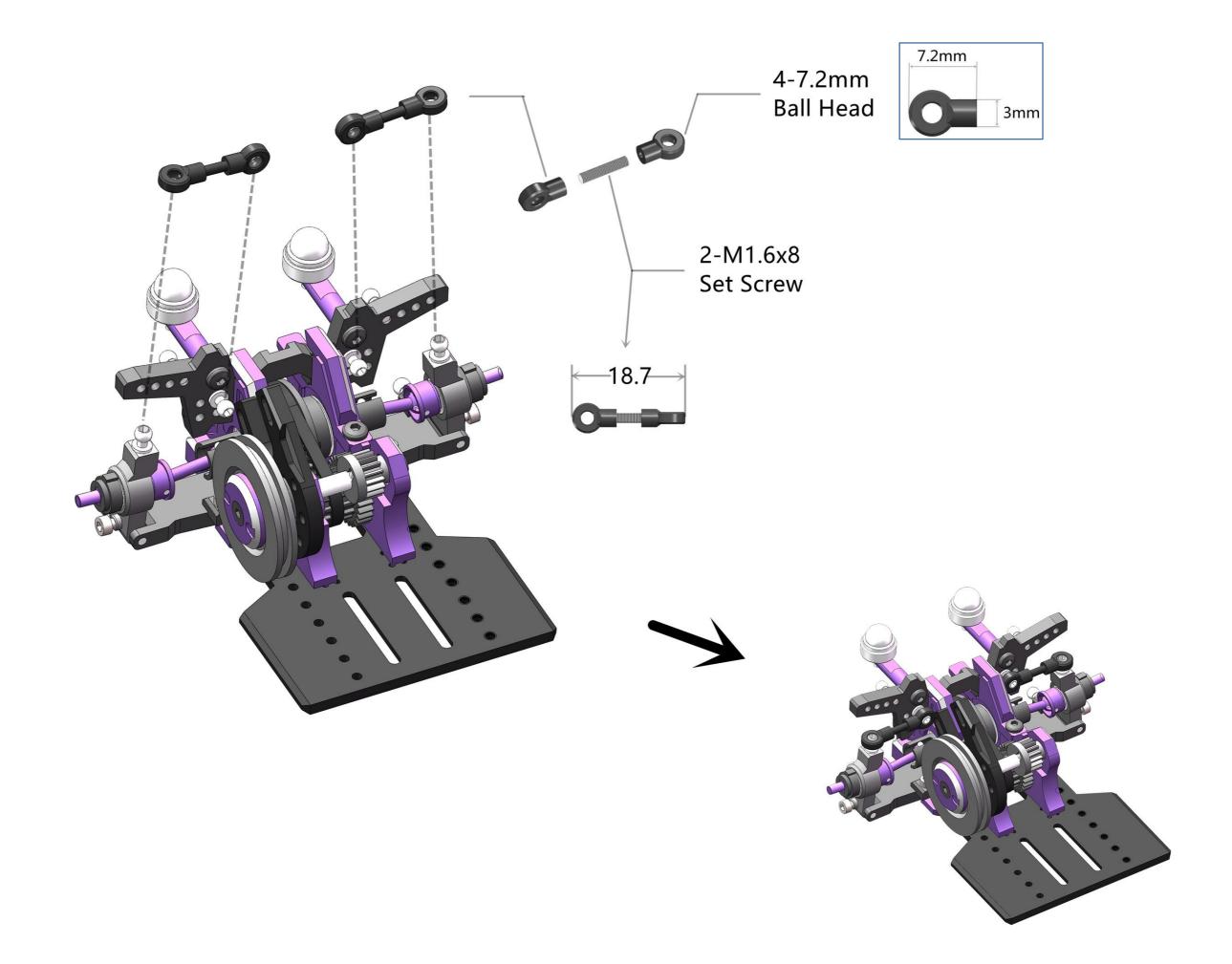
2-3x4.5x0.1 Shims

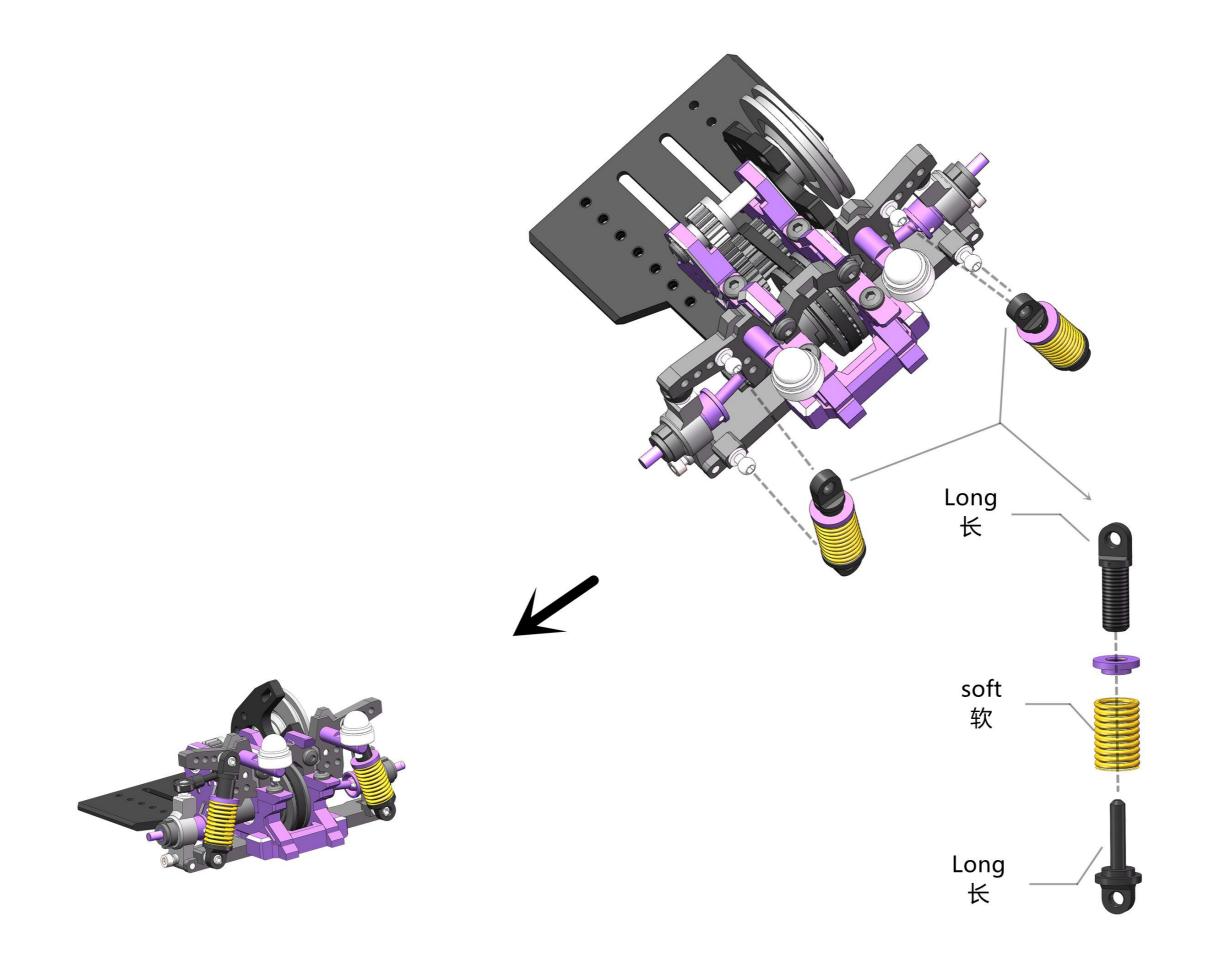
根据实际情况,选择安装垫片数量。 以顺畅为主,尽量减少间隙。 Select the number of installed gaskets according to the actual situation. Mainly smooth, and minimize the ga





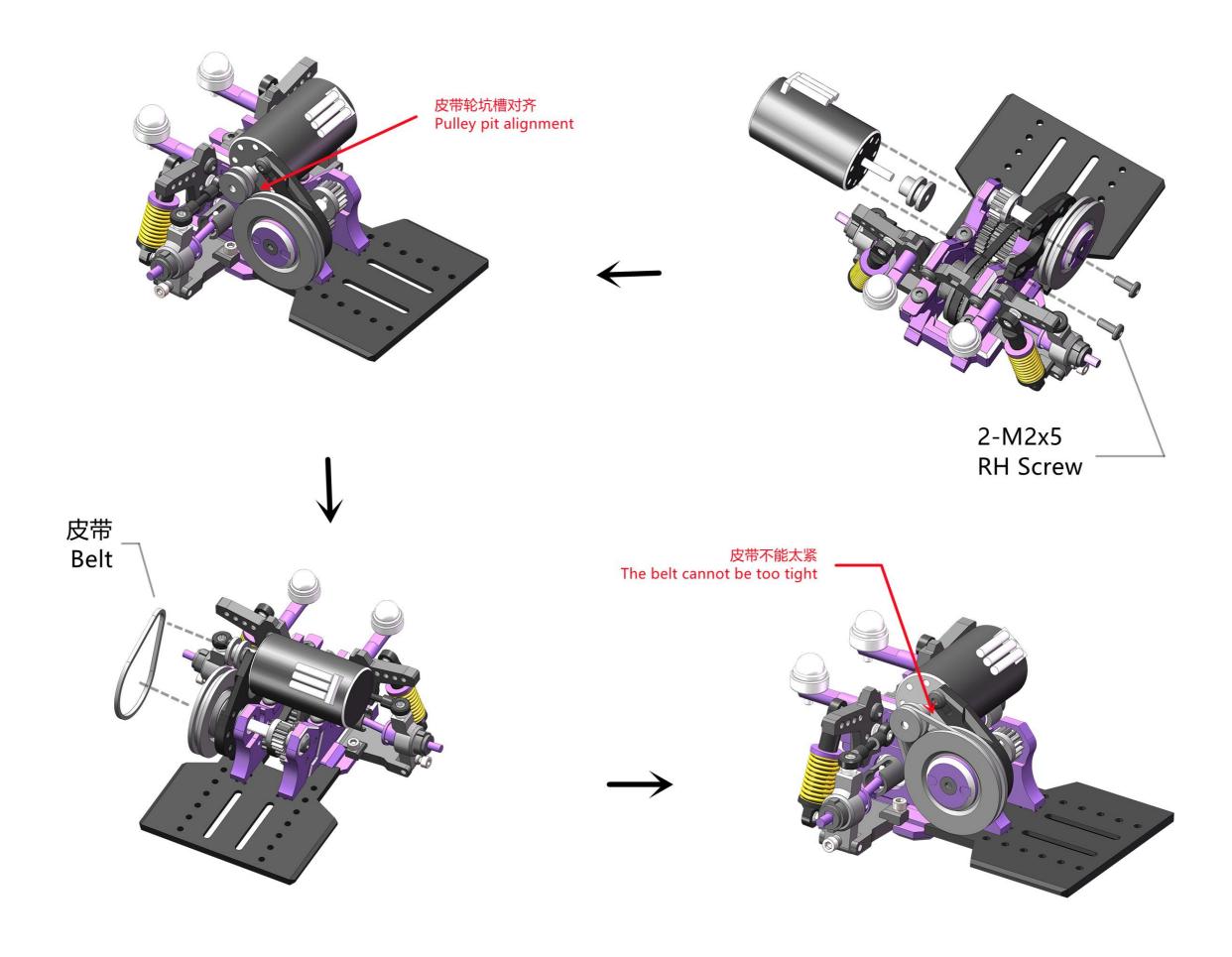




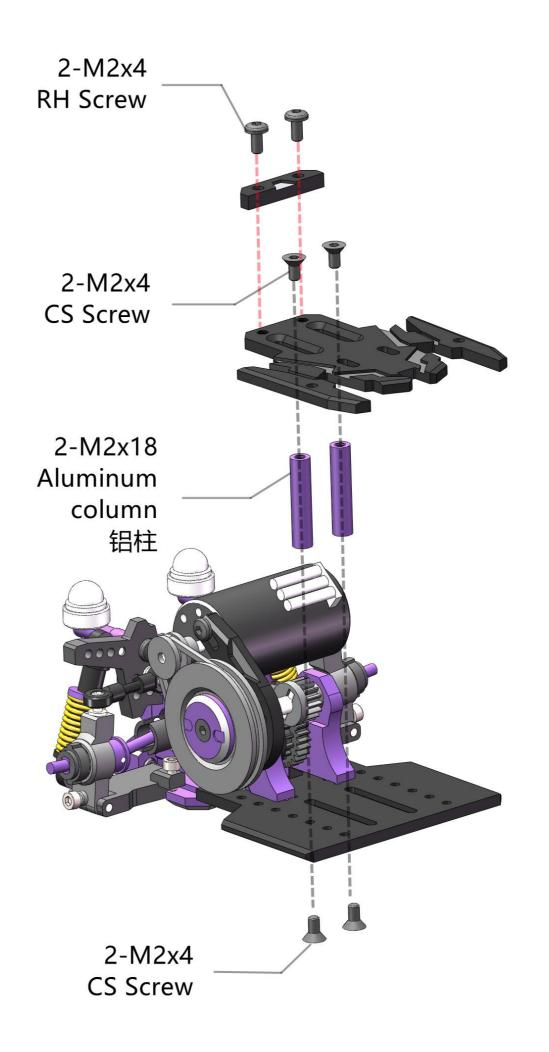


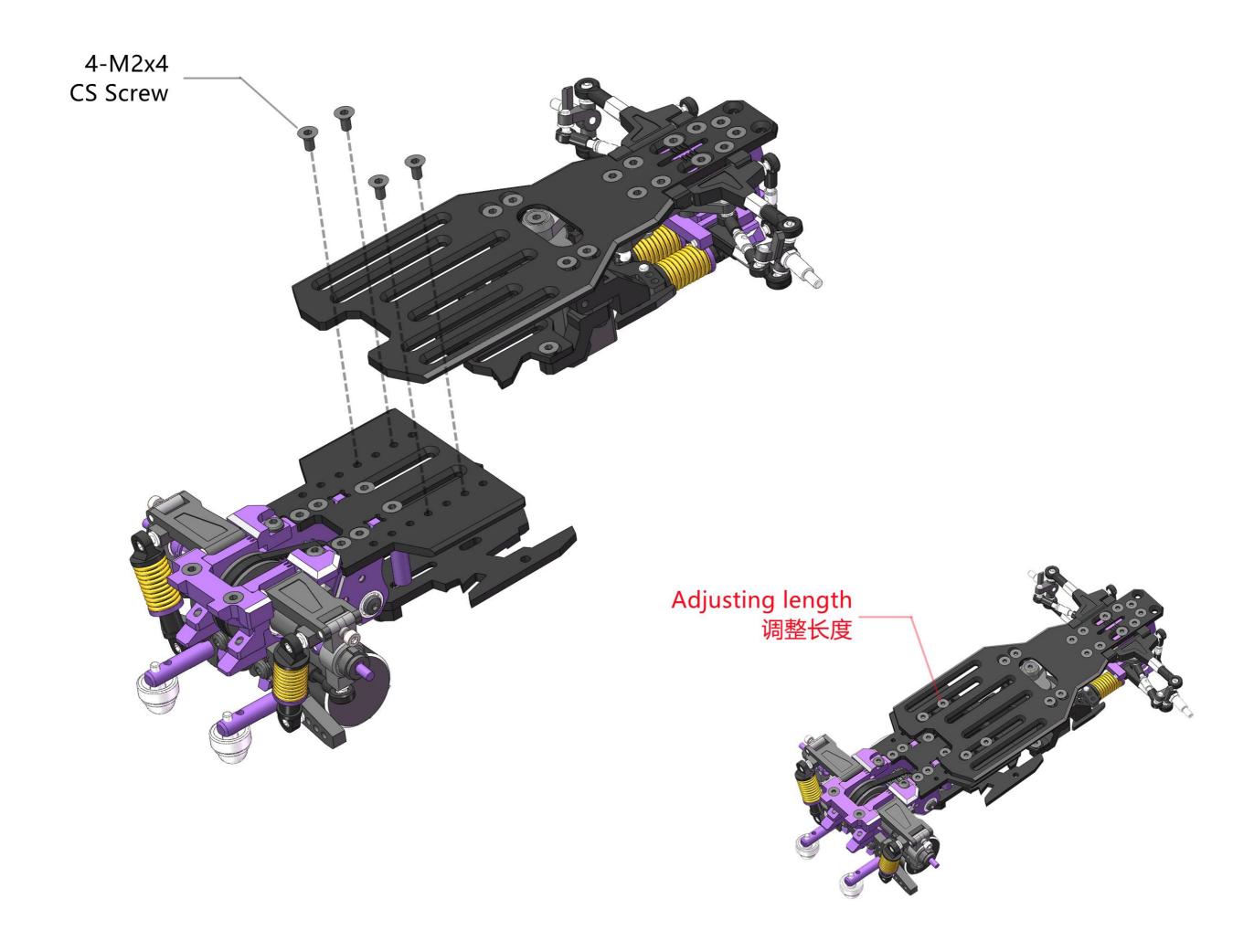
Handle the clamping line of the shock absorber rod to be smooth.

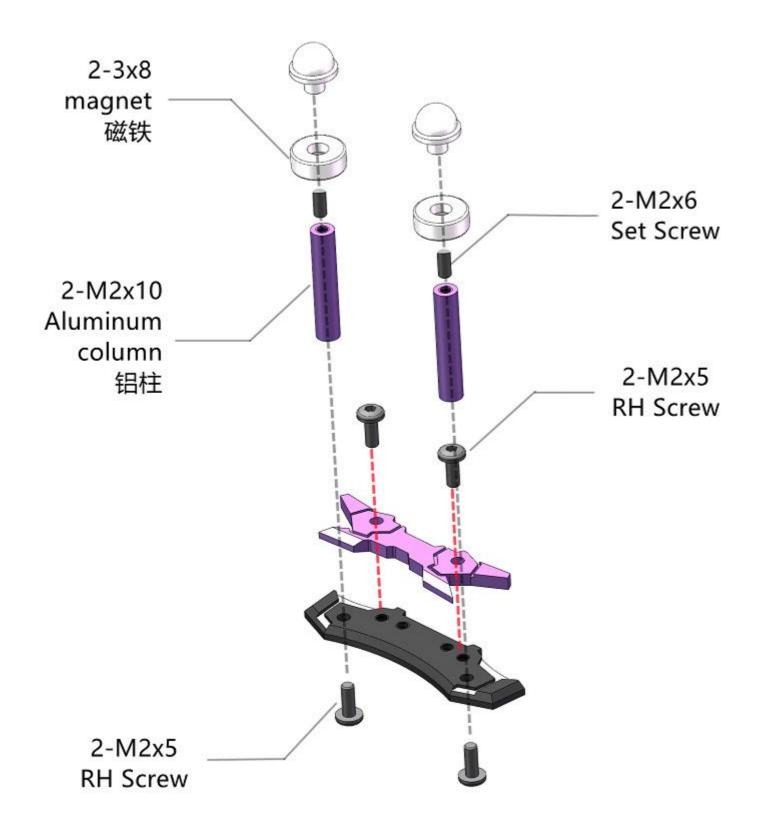
处理避震杆的合模线至光滑



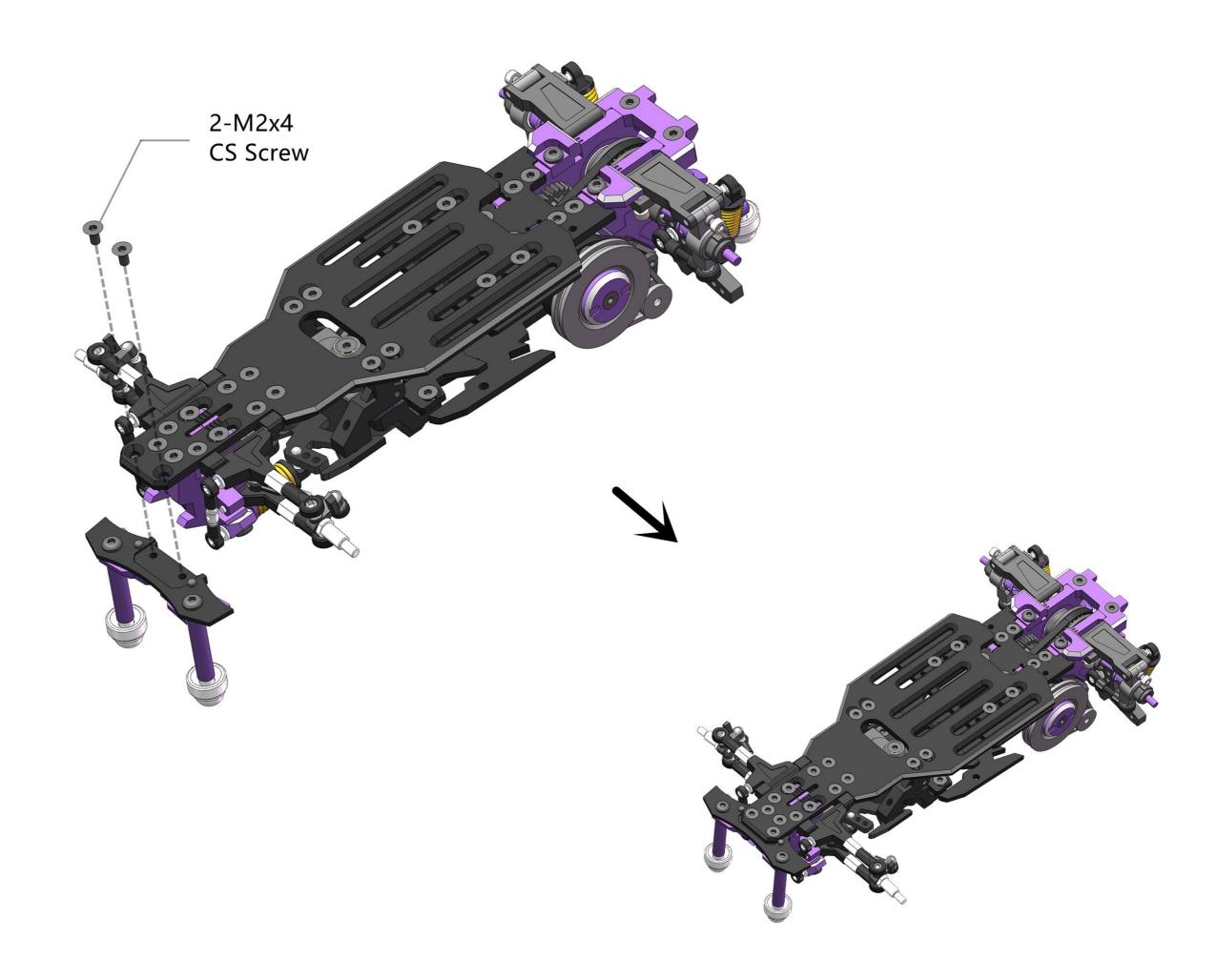


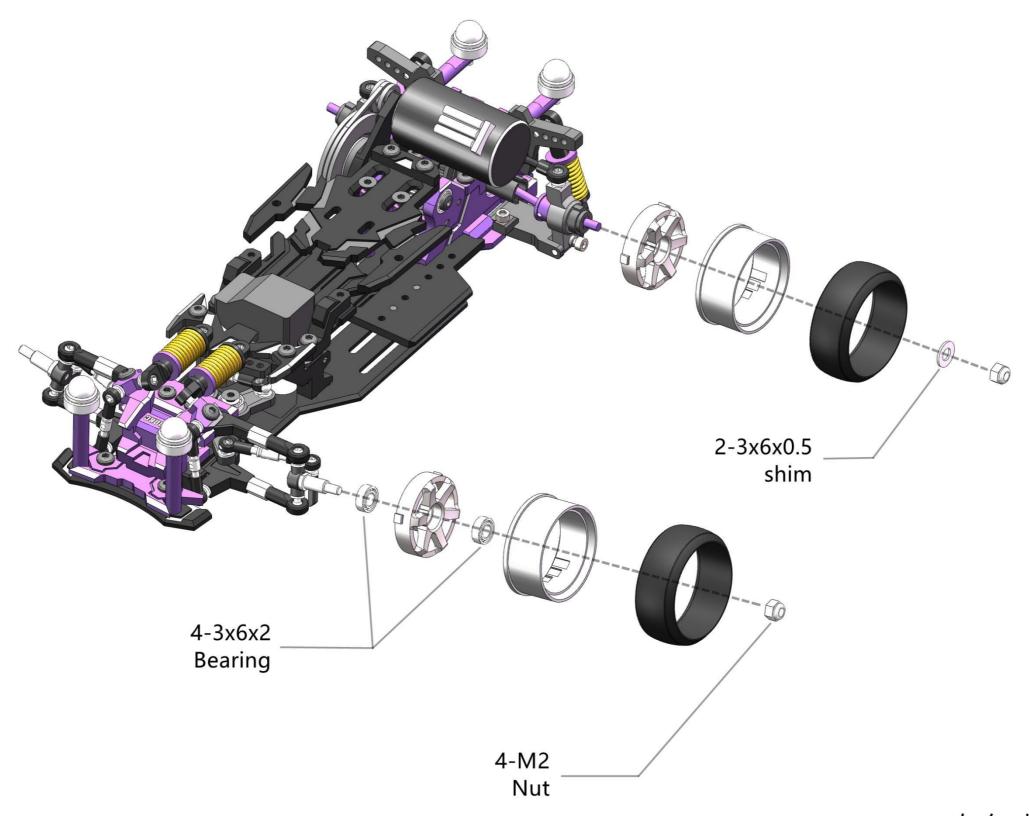










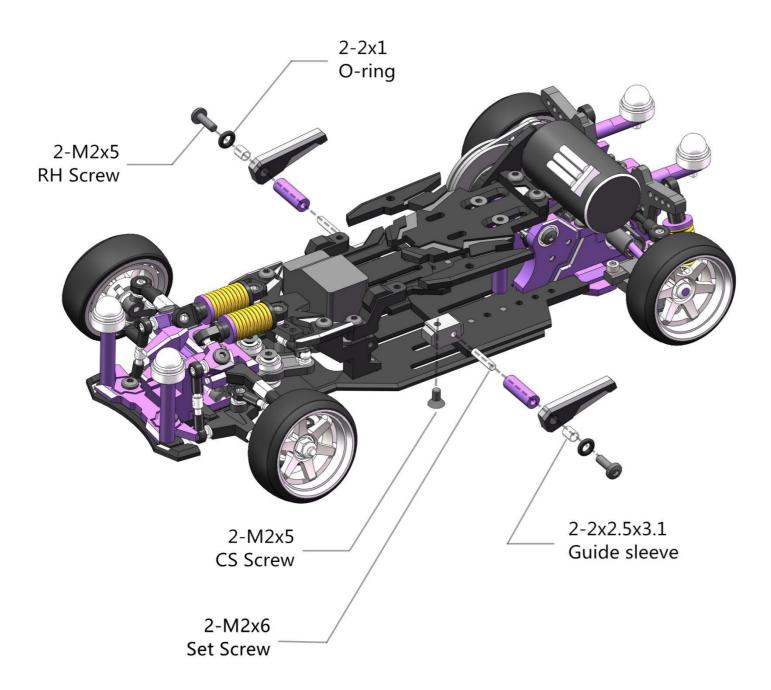


左右对称安装 Left and right symmetrical installation



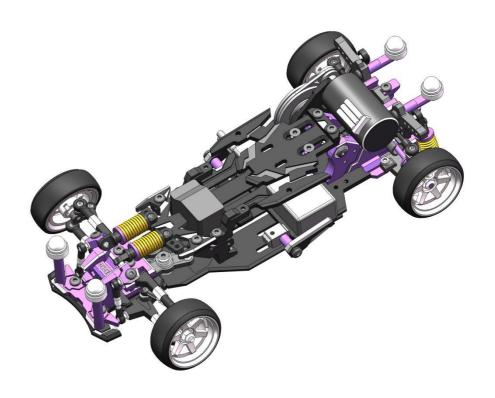
Installation scheme of battery rack

电池架的安装方案 01



This scheme focuses on the steering ability of the front

此方案注重车头转向能力

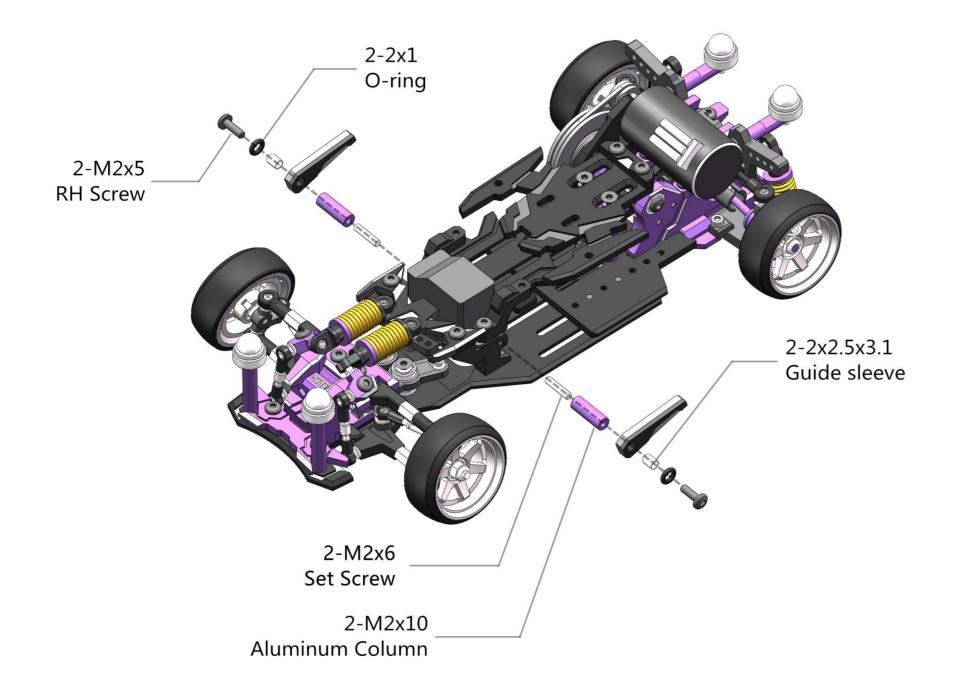


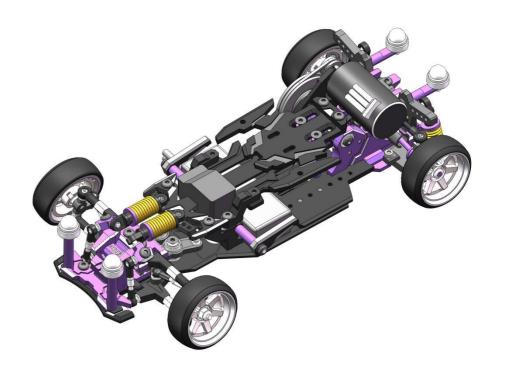
Installation scheme of battery rack

电池架的安装方案 02

This scheme focuses on the steering ability of the front

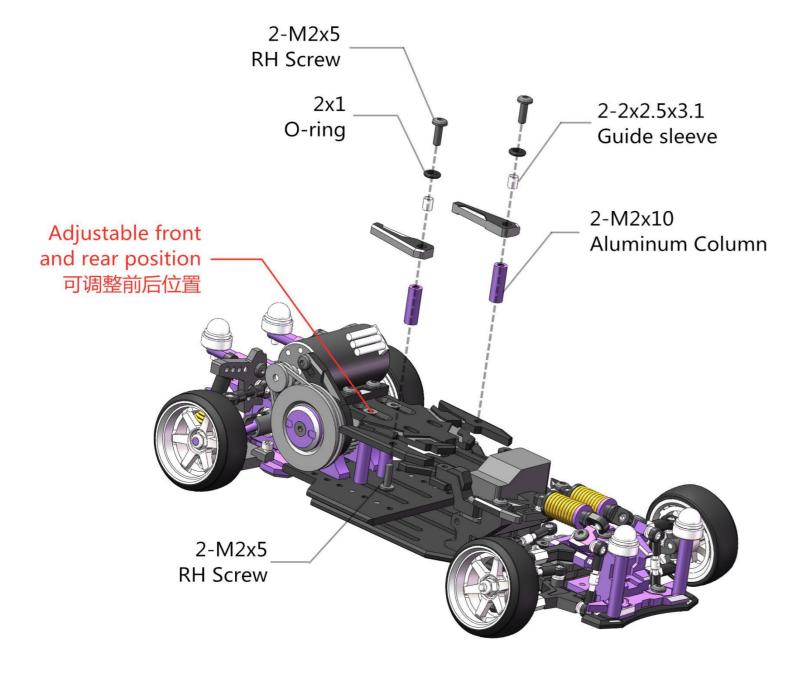
此方案注重车头转向能力





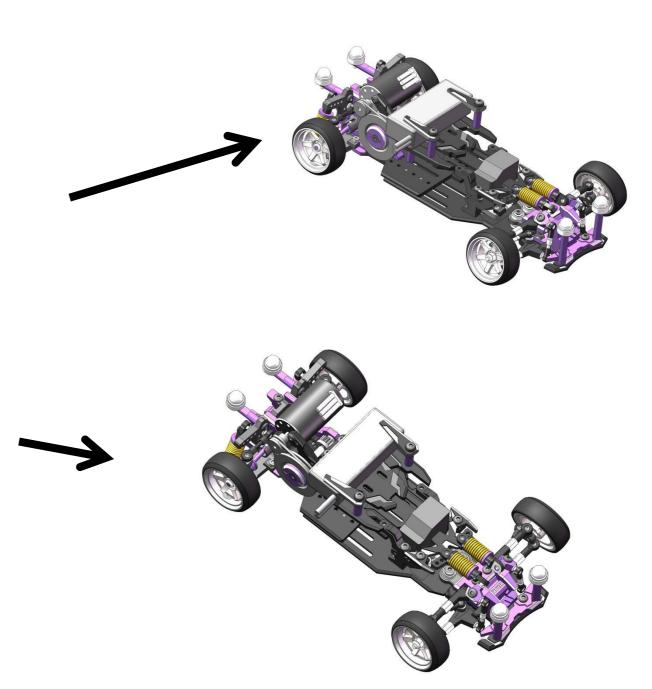
Installation scheme of battery rack

电池架的安装方案 03



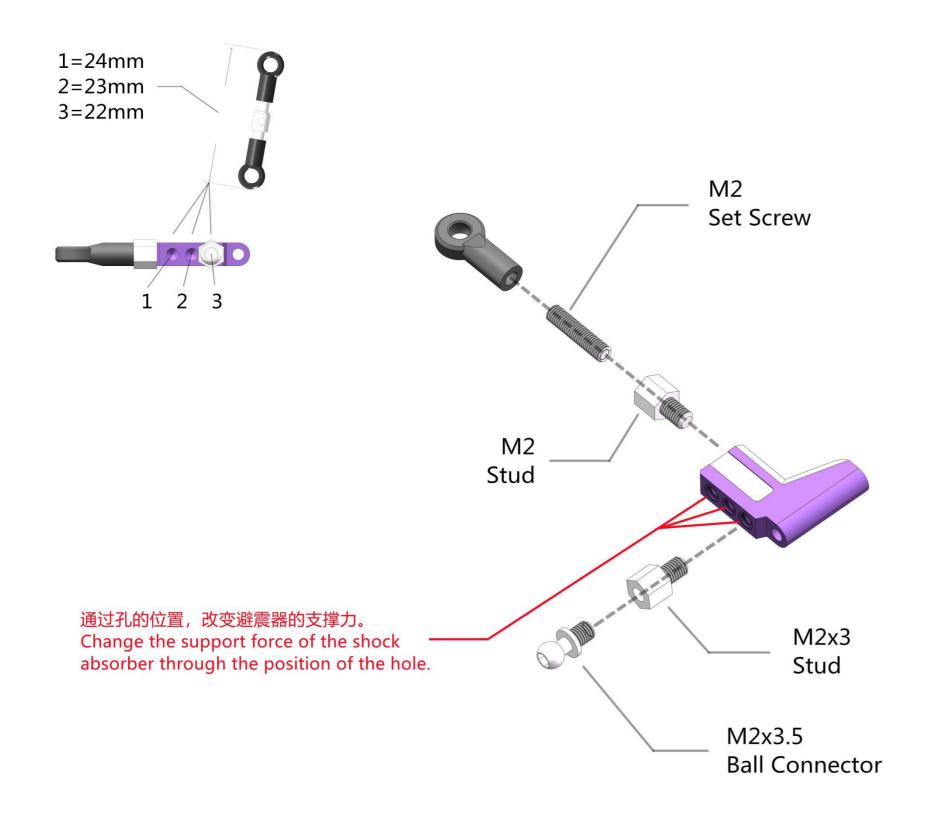
This scheme focuses on the initial drift ability of the rear of the vehicle

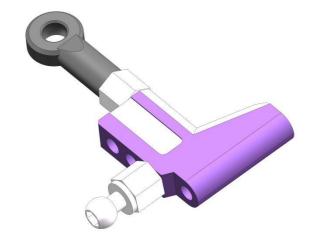
此方案注重车尾起始漂移能力





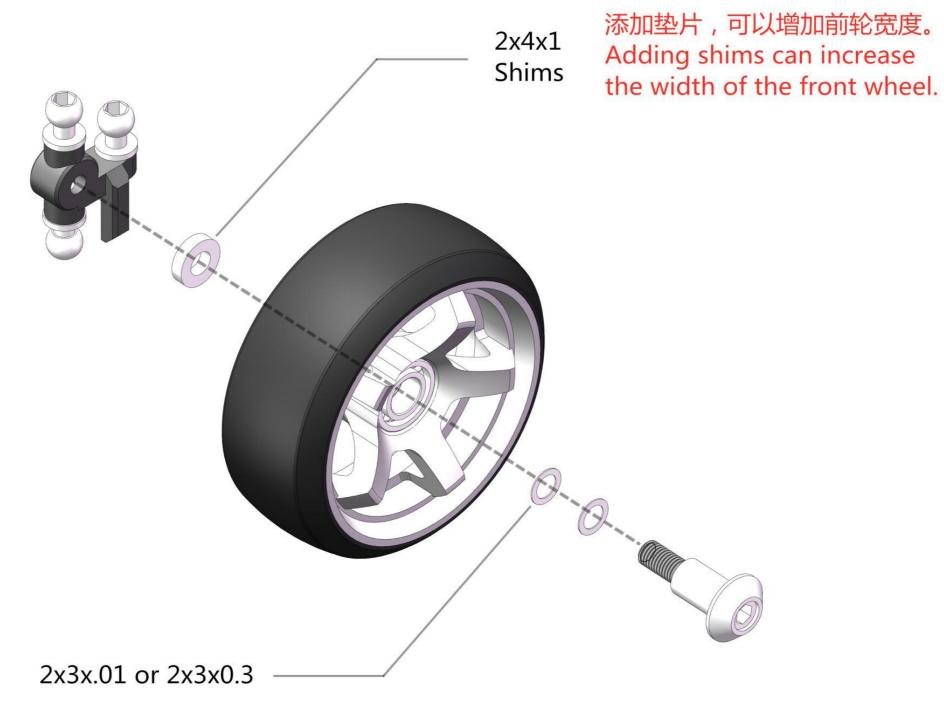
Options front swing arm ^{前摆臂安装}





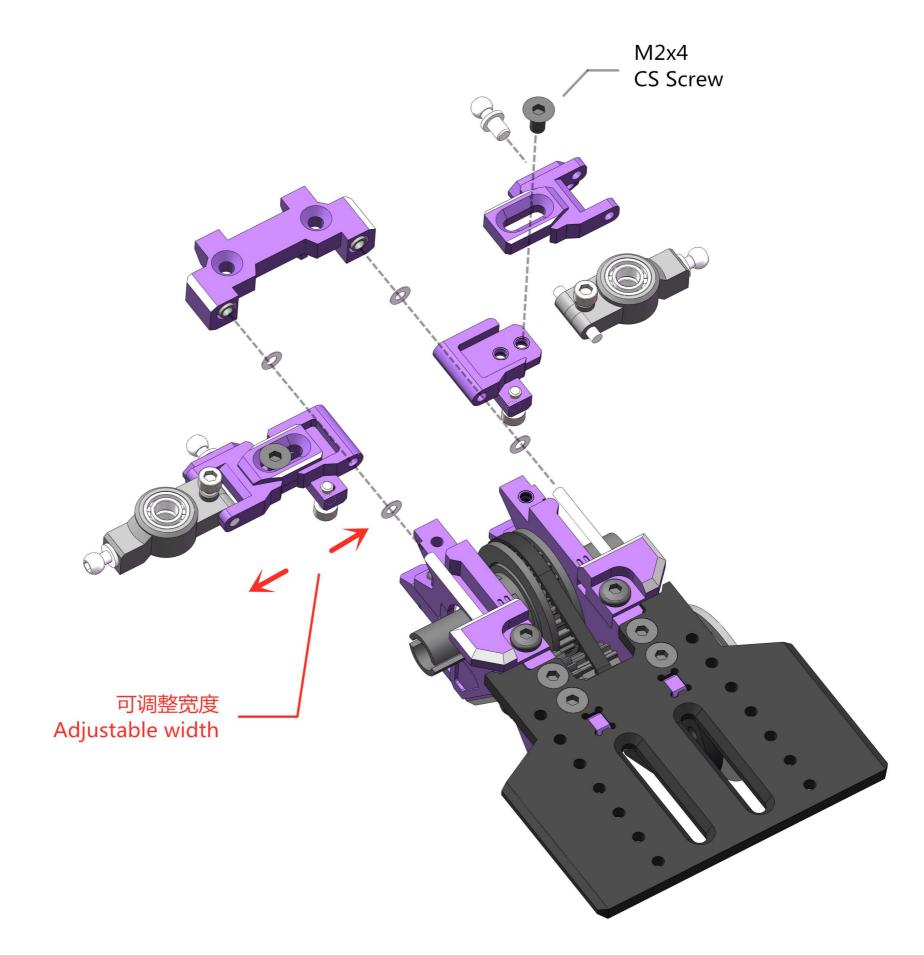
Options Front axle

OP前轮轴安装

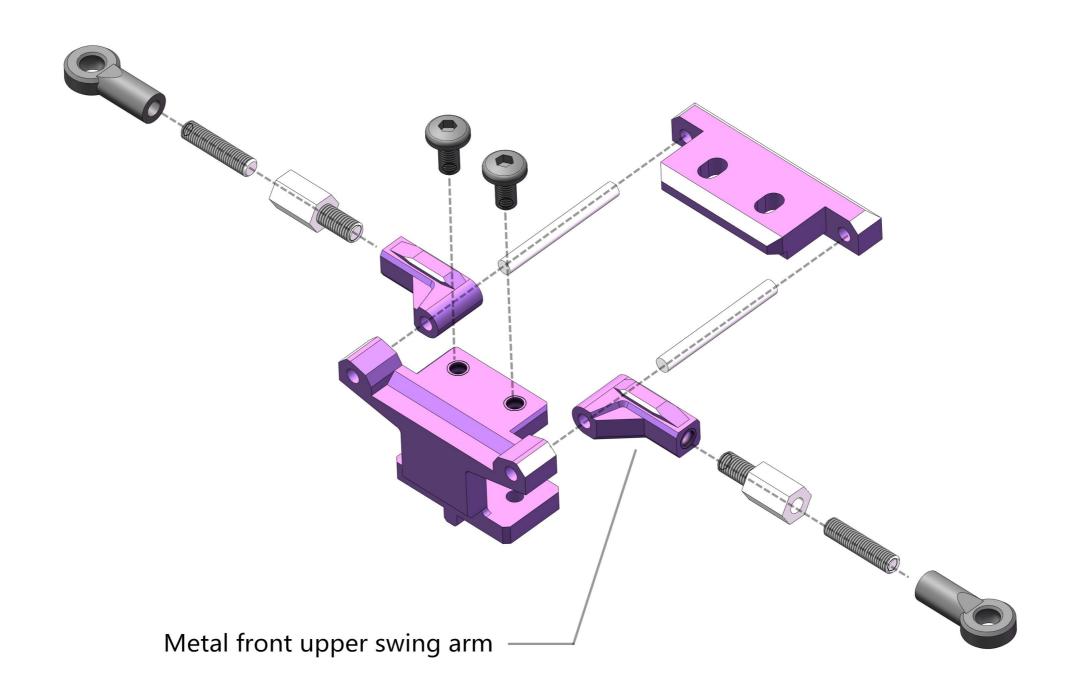


如果安装后,出现太紧的情况,可以增加此类垫片。 If it is too tight after installation, such gaskets can be added.

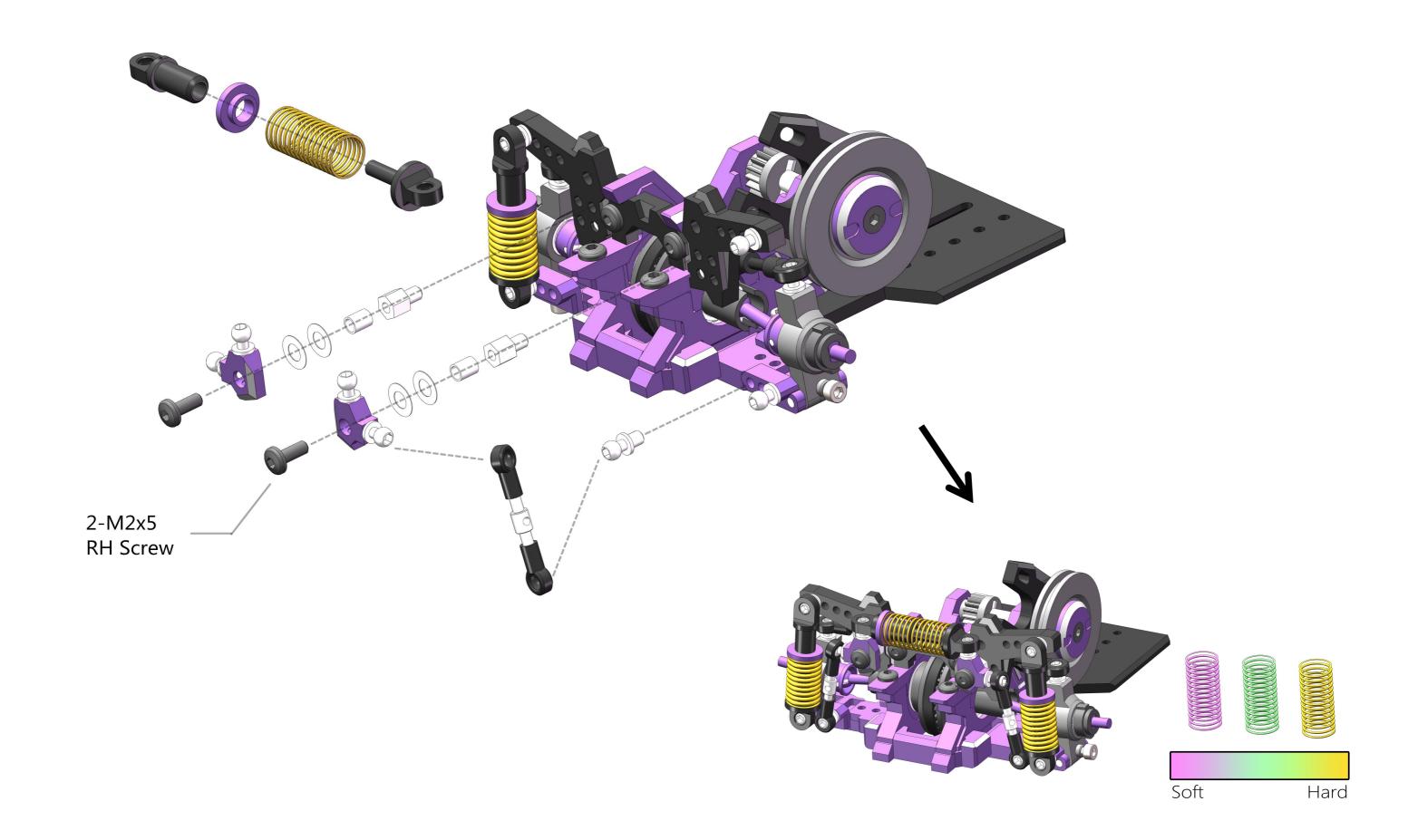
Optional rear lower arm



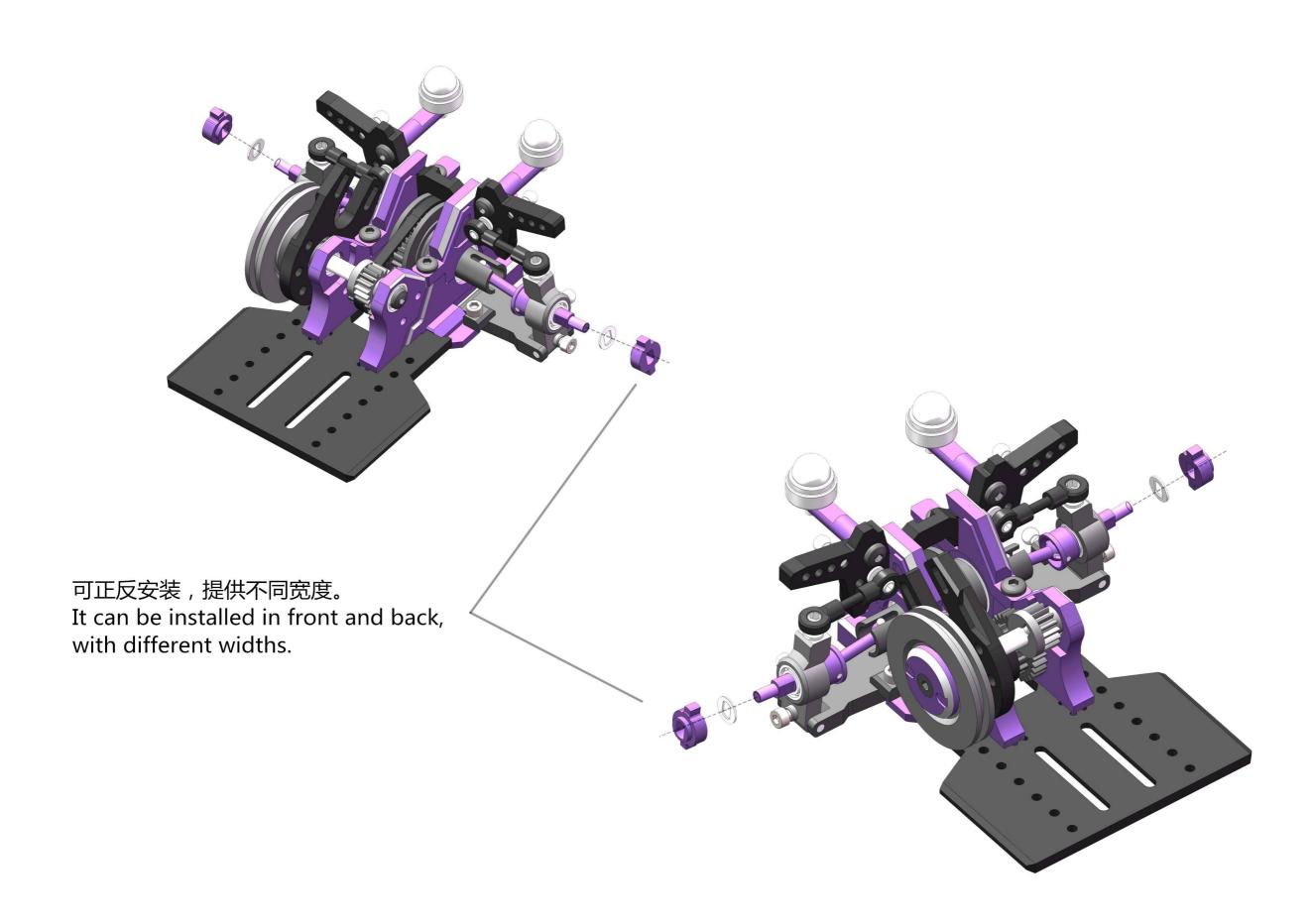
Optional metal front upper swing arm



Optional high traction shock absorber



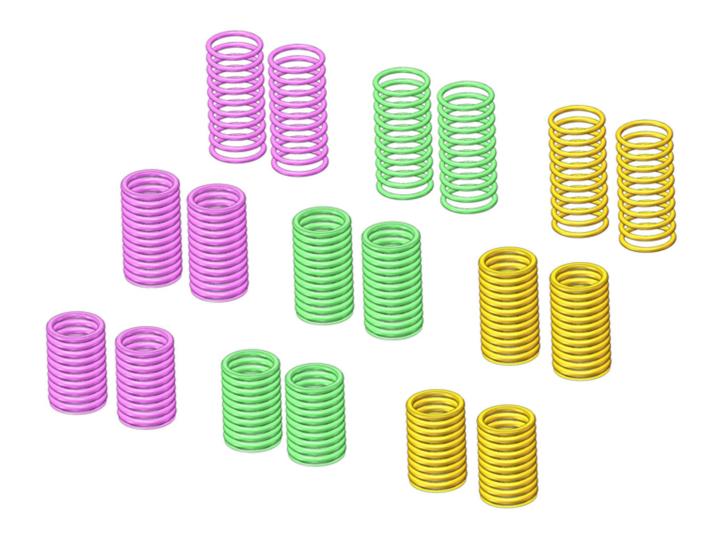
Optional metal combiner



Optional spring

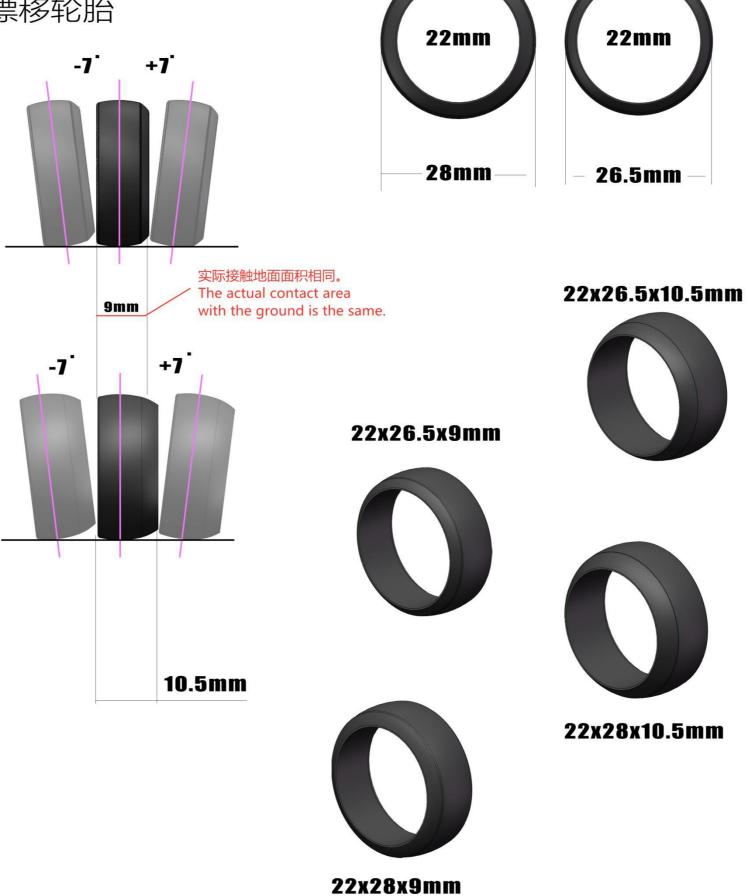


Soft Hard

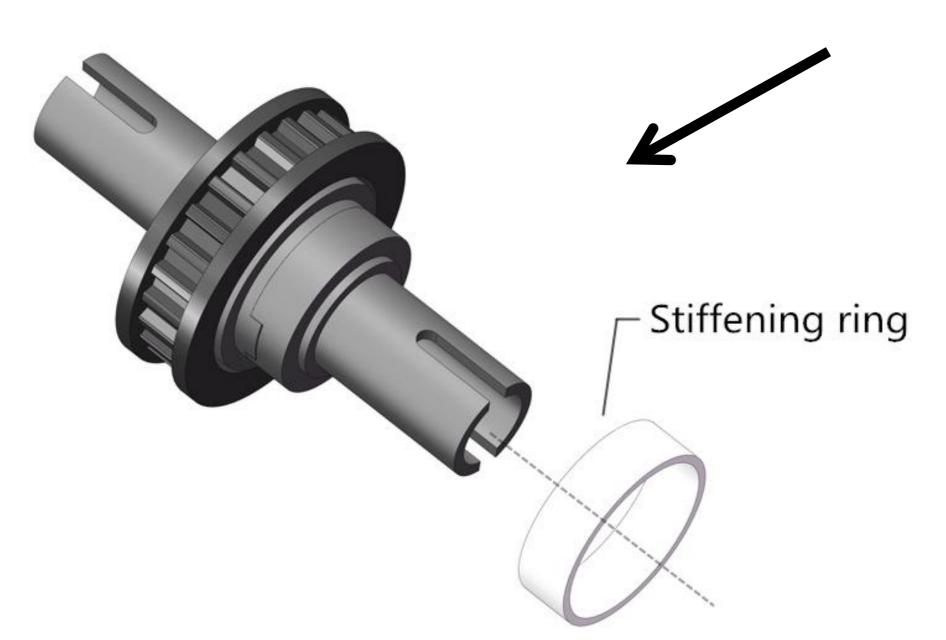


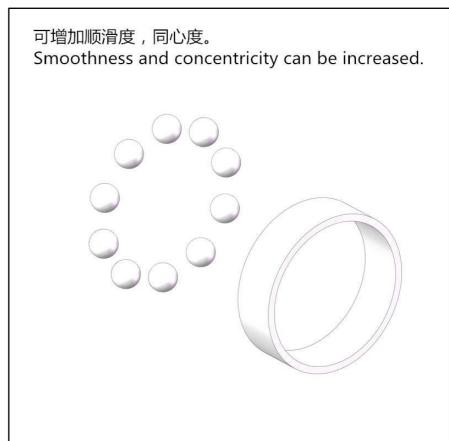
Drift tire

漂移轮胎



High traction differential ball



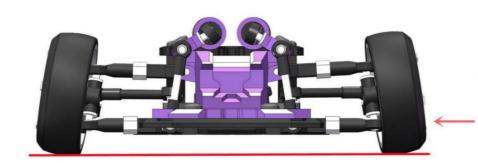




Tuning car **车架调教**

Ackerman

调整转向系统



- 1、先把下摆臂调节成接近平行于地面
- 1. First adjust the lower swing arm to be nearly parallel to the ground

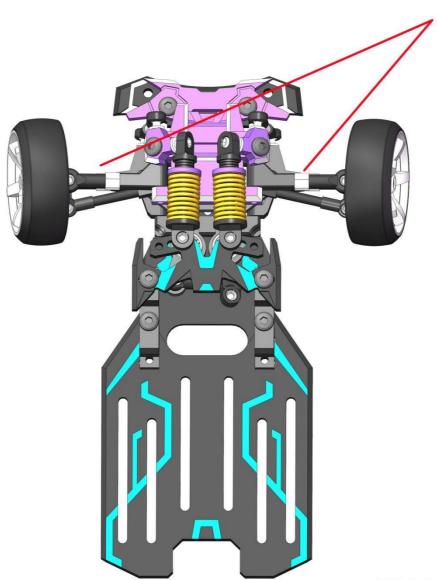


2. With the ball connector as the reference object, adjust the steering mechanism to the middle position and be symmetrical left and right.

3. 按照说明书的拉杆长度。
3. According to the pull rod length in the instructions.

How to observe Ackerman

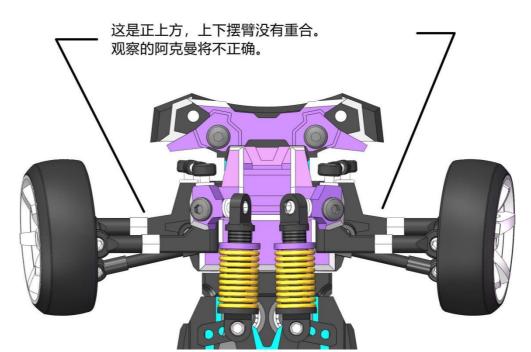
如何观察阿克曼



Move the line of sight to the coincidence of the upper and lower swing arms for observation.

把视线移到上下摆臂重合进行观察。

This is just above, and the upper and lower swing arms do not coincide.
The observed Ackerman will be incorrect.

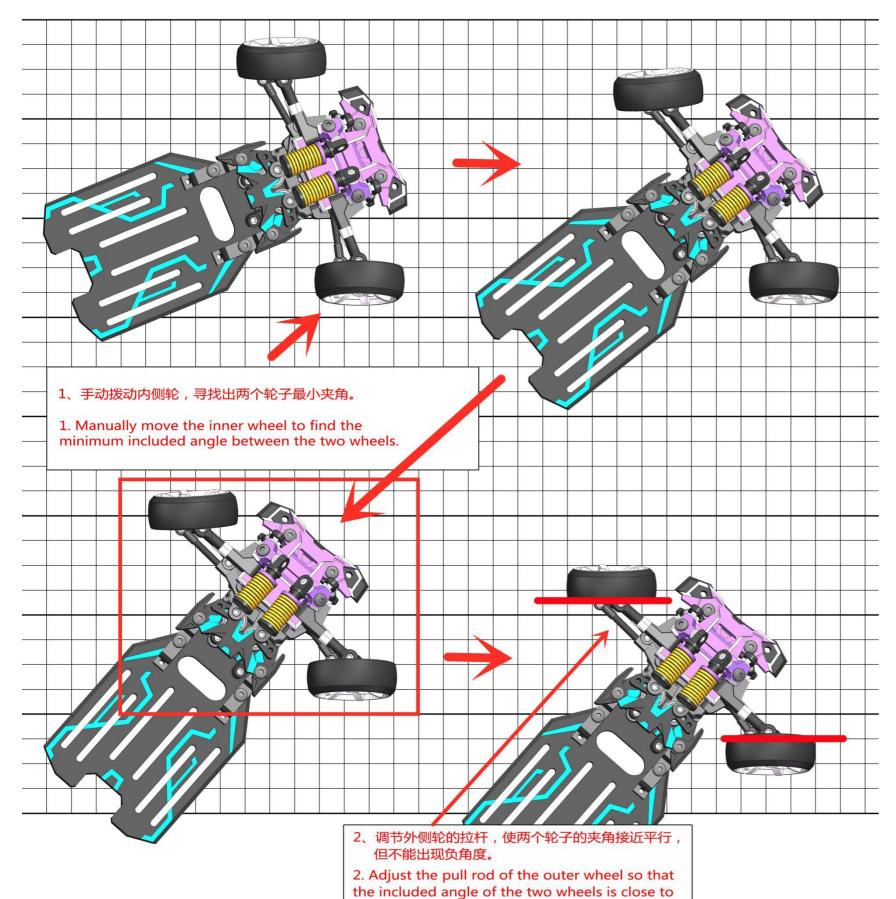


How to adjust Ackerman

如何调节阿克曼

使用网格板作为参考

Use grid plate as reference



parallel, but there can be no negative angle.

注意虚线位置的上下摆臂,需要装至同一直线。 如果出现偏移,请使用钳子把位置回正。 Note that the upper and lower swing arms at the dotted line need to be installed in the same straight line. If there is an offset, use pliers to correct the position.

左右使用相同方法 , 对称调节阿克曼。 Use the same method to adjust Ackerman symmetrically.

物理阿克曼调节完成后,然后使用 遥控器把转向机构调至正中。 After the physical Ackerman adjustment is completed, then use the remote control to adjust the steering mechanism to the center.

