

# BIG BEAR DATSUN

MARUI PLASTIC MODEL



With tuning motor

○ READY TO ASSEMBLE R/C  
CAR MODEL KIT ○ WITH HIGH  
POWER BLACK MOTOR

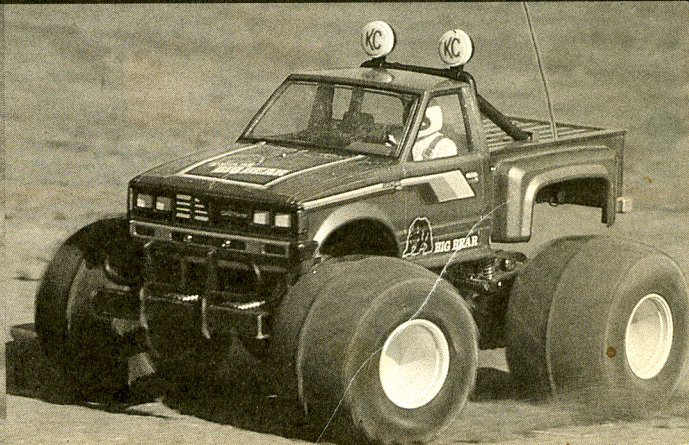
Electrically Powered,  
Radio Controlled

1/12 RADIO CONTROL CAR



TOKYO MARUI PLASTIC MODEL CO.

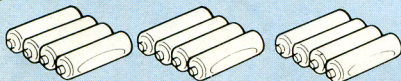
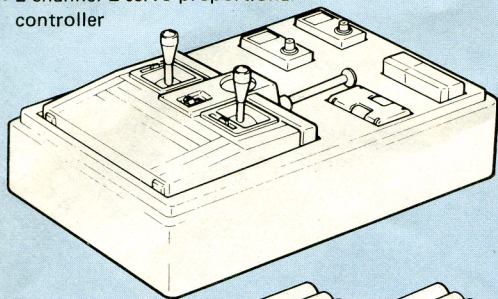
## HIGH PERFORMANCE SUPER BIG WHEEL R/C CAR





### « Parts not included in the kit »

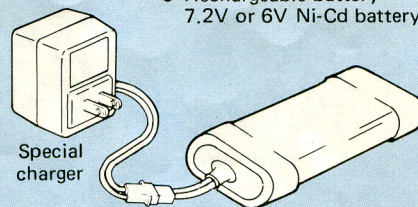
- 2-channel 2-servo proportional controller



• Batteries for proportional controller

Most regular 2-channel proportional controllers may be used, but always test first. For those who are going to purchase a controller, the following models are recommended:  
 FUTABA: ATTACK, MAGNUM  
 K.O.: FX-II, EX-II  
 J.P.: BEAT 2  
 SANWA: NEW DASH S

- Rechargeable battery 7.2V or 6V Ni-Cd battery



Special charger

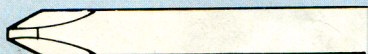
Either 7.2V or 6V Ni-Cd battery may be used as the power supply for drive motor. A 6V battery, however, will not deliver the full speed and torque designed into the BIG BEAR model, so we recommend a 7.2V racing pack for those who are going to purchase a new battery.

A Ni-Cd battery may be recharged up to 300 times. Charging normally requires 15 to 16 hours, but quick-charge models requiring only 15 to 20 minutes are also available.

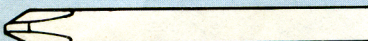
\*Refer to the instructions included with the Ni-Cd battery for details.

### « Tools Required for Assembly »

- ⊕ Only phillips type screwdrivers are shown in actual sizes.

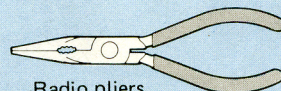


- + Screwdriver (Large) for  $\phi 3$  screws and  $\phi 3$  tapping screws

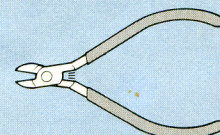


- + Screwdriver (Middle) for damper shaft,  $\phi 2.6$  screws, and  $\phi 2.6$  tapping screws

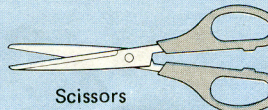
This kit includes many tapping screws. Use the proper screwdriver and the proper tightening torque for each one. Release the turning pressure on the screwdriver when the screw no longer rotates easily. Be careful not to damage screws by applying too much torque.



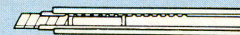
Radio pliers



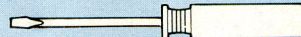
Cutting pliers



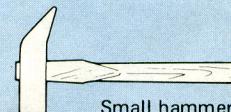
Scissors



Cutter



Plain screwdriver (Middle)



Small hammer

### « Radio Control Unit »

- ③ Extend the antenna

- ① Insert batteries

- ⑥ Set trim levers at their neutral positions.

Transmitter

- ⑦ Set levers at their neutral positions.

- ④ Turn the switch ON.

- ⑦ The servo horns stop at their neutral positions.

Receiver

- ② Connect these leads.

- ⑤ Turn this switch ON.

Servo



Servo

Almost any 2-channel, 2-servo, digital proportional radio controller may be used, but some may not. Units with 3 or more channels are not suitable.

\* Check the controller operation

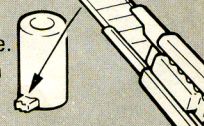
- ① Insert batteries in the transmitter and receiver.
  - ② Connect the servo and power supply leads to the receiver.
  - ③ Extend the transmitter antenna.
  - ④ Turn ON the transmitter switch. (Always turn ON the transmitter switch first.)
  - ⑤ Turn ON the receiver switch.
  - ⑥ Set the trim levers at their neutral positions.
  - ⑦ Set the levers at their neutral positions. (The servo horns should stop at their neutral positions.)
  - ⑧ Check servos operation by moving the levers.
  - ⑨ Turn OFF the receiver first and then the transmitter when the test is complete.
- Refer to the radio control equipment instructions for further details.

### Read the following instructions carefully before assembly

- Read the entire assembly instructions before beginning assembly.
- A  mark indicates a portion where the grease included in the kit must be applied. Similarly, a small hammer should be used when the  mark appears.
- Some screws, nuts, and washers will be left over as more than the required numbers are included in the kit. Keep

them for use as spare parts.

- Thoroughly remove plastic part burrs using a cutter.
- Strengthened nylon part burrs must be completely removed as they may impair driving performance. (Be careful not to cut your fingers with the cutter.)





Metallic part actual sizes  
used on P.3

$\phi 4 \times 28$  spacer ... 2 pcs

Front shaft ... 2 pcs

3 mm washer ... 1 pc

2 mm nut ... 2 pcs

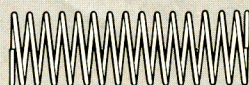
Front suspension screw ... 4 pcs

Free ball ... 2 pcs

4 mm spring washer ... 4 pcs

4 mm nut ... 4 pcs

Front arm shaft (with 3 mm locknut and 3 mm washer) ... 1 pc

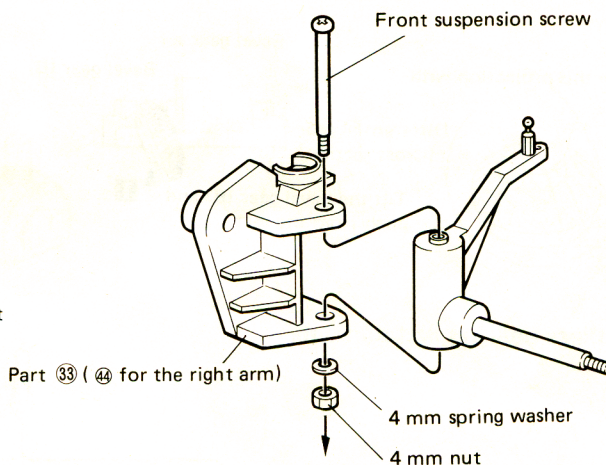
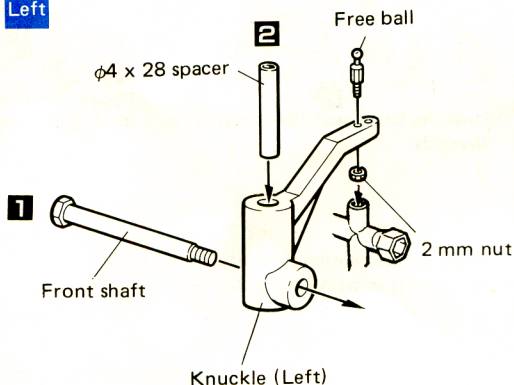


Front suspension spring ... 2 pcs

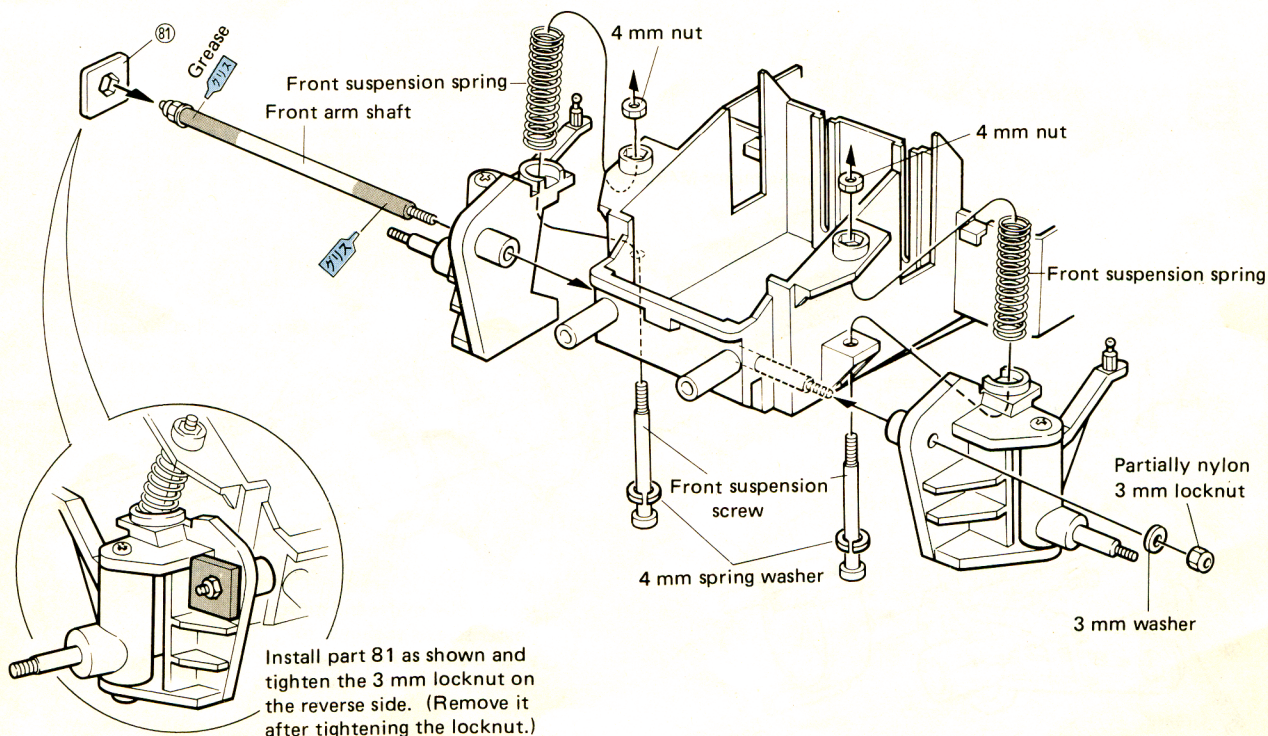
Partially nylon 3 mm locknut ... 1 pc

## 1 Front suspension arm assembly 1 2 (Install in the order (1) and (2).)

Left





## 2 Front suspension arm installation








Metallic part actual sizes  
used on P.4

  $\phi 4 \times 11.5$  bevel shaft ... 2 pcs

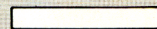
  $\phi 3 \times 8$  tapping screw ... 2 pcs

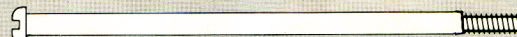
  $\phi 3 \times 6$  screw ... 2 pcs

 Oilless bearing ... 2 pcs

 Bevel gear (B) (Plastic) ... 2 pcs

《 Assembly jigs 》

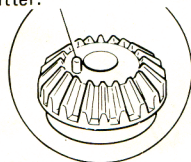
  $\phi 3 \times 20$  idler shaft ... 1pc

 Motor holder shaft ... 2 pcs

### 3 Gear assembly

1 ~ 4 (Assemble in the order (1) through (4).)

Remove this projection with a cutter.



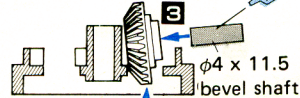
Differential gear  
(Cross section)

Tilt the bevel gear (B) and push from the rear.

《 Bevel gear set 》

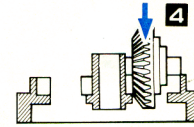
Bevel gear (B)

Insert the bevel shaft.



Push the bevel gear (B) completely upwards.

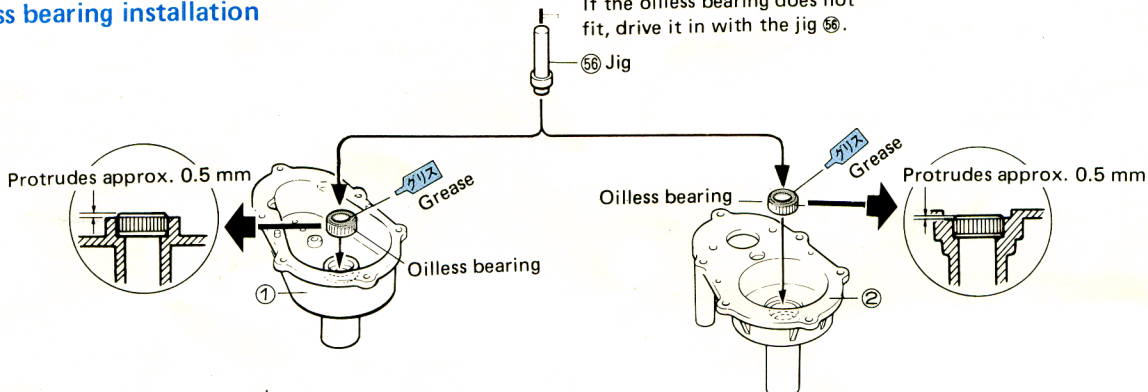
Press into place



Repeat for the left differential gear.

### 4 Oilless bearing installation

If the oilless bearing does not fit, drive it in with the jig 56.

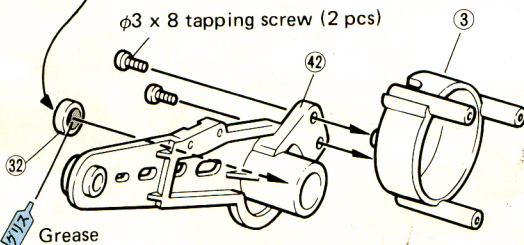


### 5 Motor assembly

Tuning motor M480S

56 Jig  
If the partially nylon bearing 32 does not fit, drive it in with the jig 56.

$\phi 3 \times 8$  tapping screw (2 pcs)



Gear case plate (Metal)

$\phi 3 \times 6$  screw (2 pcs)

$\phi 3 \times 20$  idler shaft

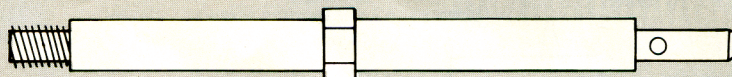
Install idler shafts and motor holder screws to align the holes as shown to these in the gear case plate.

Motor holder screws

Inside the hole



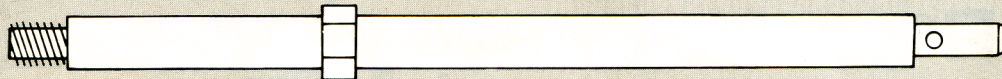
φ2 x 10.5 bushing pin ... 2 pcs



Rear shaft (Left) ... 1 pc

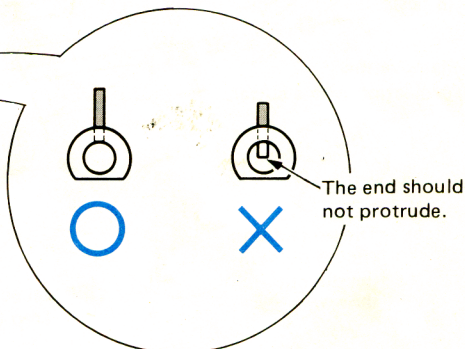
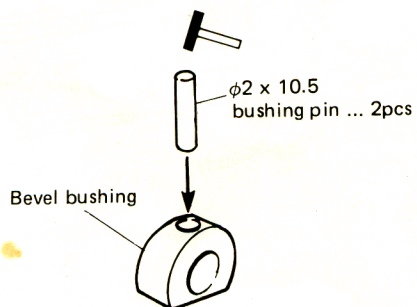


Bevel bushing  
(Plastic) ... 2 pcs

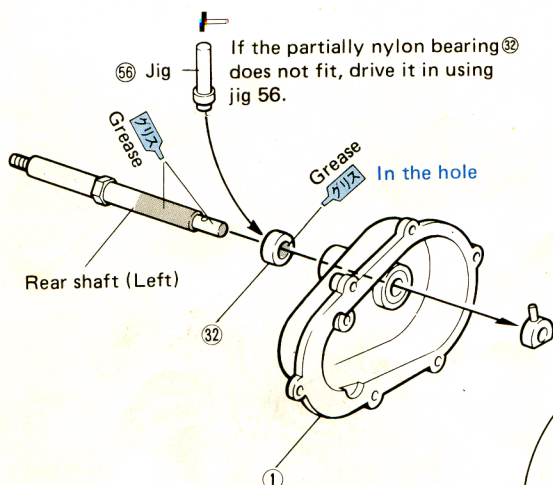
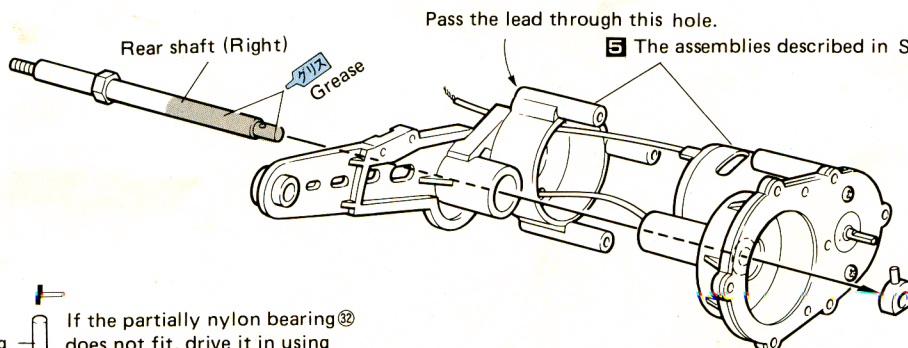


Rear shaft (Right) ... 1 pc

## 6 Temporary setting of bevel bushing



## 7 Rear shaft assembly



φ2 x 10.5 bushing pin

Insert the bushing pin in the rear shaft hole as shown.

The pin should protrude from the flat side.



Metallic part actual sizes  
used on P.6

$\phi 3 \times 10$  screws ... 3 pcs

$\phi 3 \times 4$  screws  
... 1 pc

$\phi 3 \times 20$  idler shaft  
... 1 pc

$\phi 3 \times 8$  tapping screw  
... 2 pcs

$\phi 2 \times 9$  tapping screws  
... 16 pcs

Bevel gear (A) (Plastic)  
... 2 pcs

2 mm washer ... 16 pcs

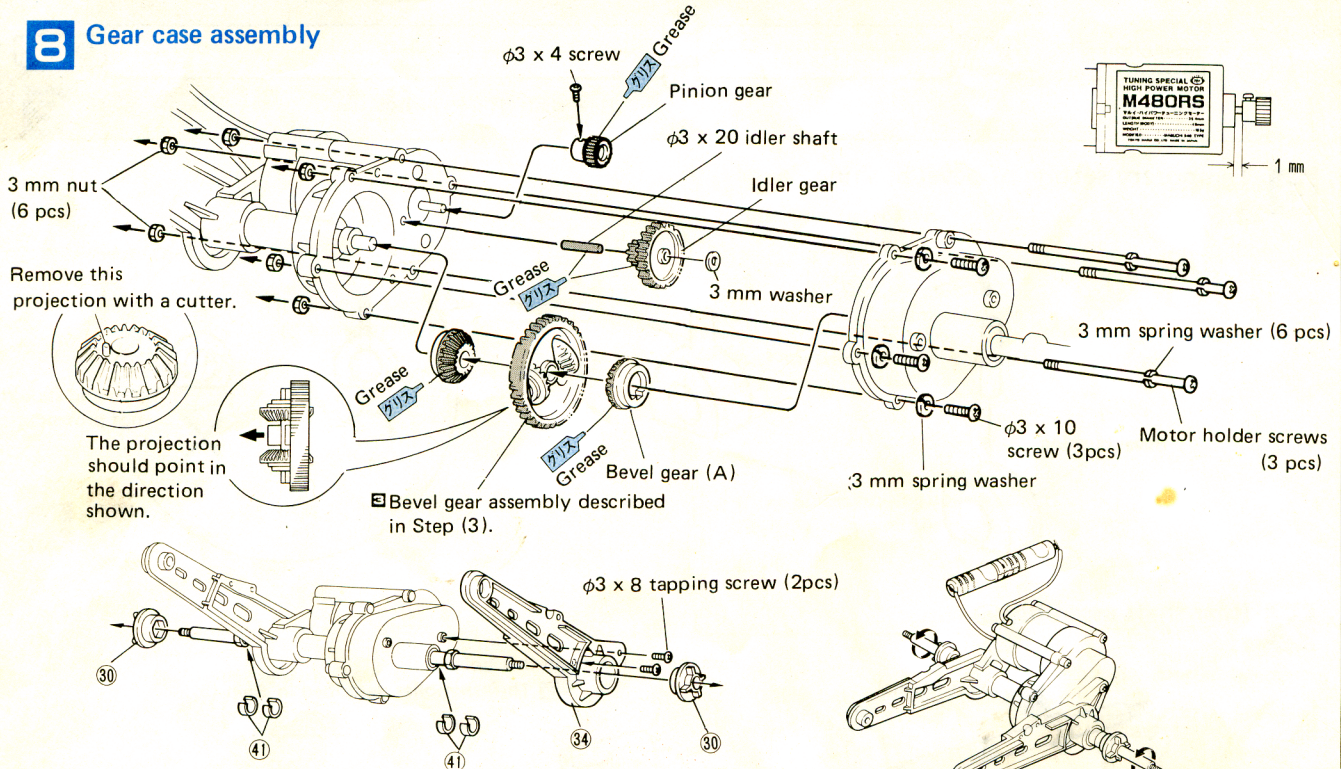
3 mm spring washer ... 6 pcs

3 mm washer  
... 1 pc

3 mm nut ... 6 pcs

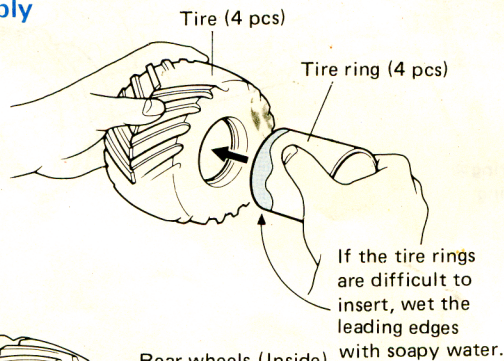
Motor holder ... 3 pcs

## 8 Gear case assembly

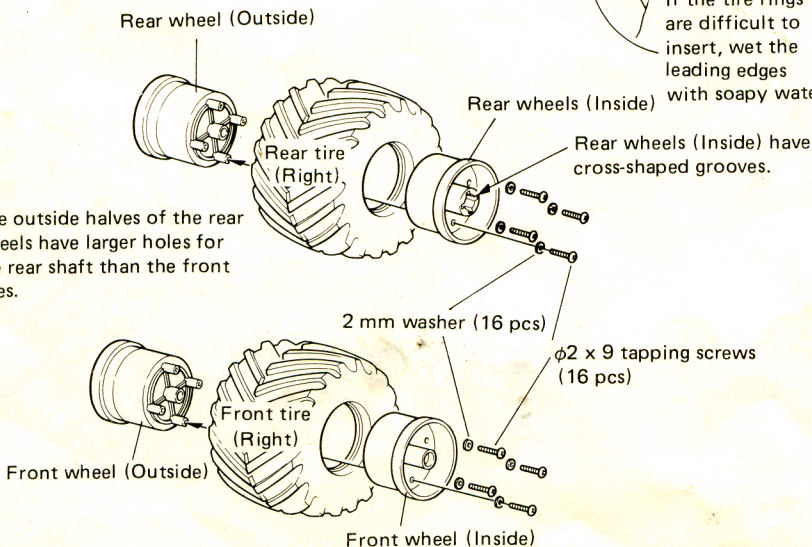


## 9 Tire and wheel assembly

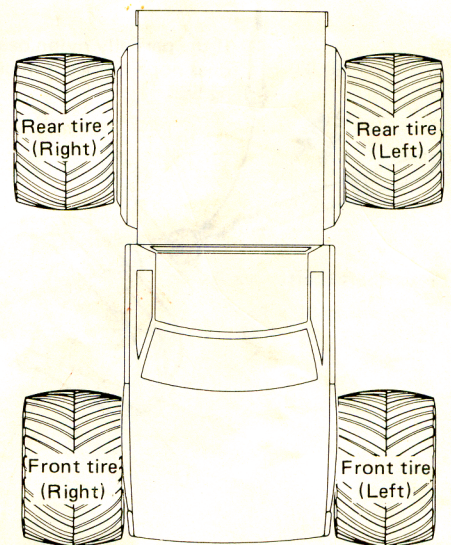
Be sure to install tires with the V-patterns pointing in the correct direction.



The outside halves of the rear wheels have larger holes for the rear shaft than the front ones.



When the gear case assembly is complete, test with an 1.5V to 3 V battery.



Make sure that the V-shaped tread patterns point forward as shown above. (If they are reversed, the car will not reach its full speed.)



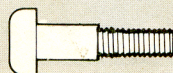
Metallic part actual sizes used  
on P.7



φ3 x 8 tapping screws  
... 4 pcs



4 mm washer ... 4 pcs



Rear arm screw ... 2 pcs



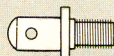
Bumper spring ... 2 pcs



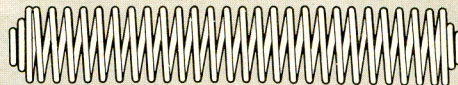
Partially nylon 4 mm locknut  
... 8 pcs



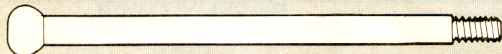
5 mm washer ... 2 pcs



Body mount ... 2 pcs



Rear suspension spring  
... 2 pcs



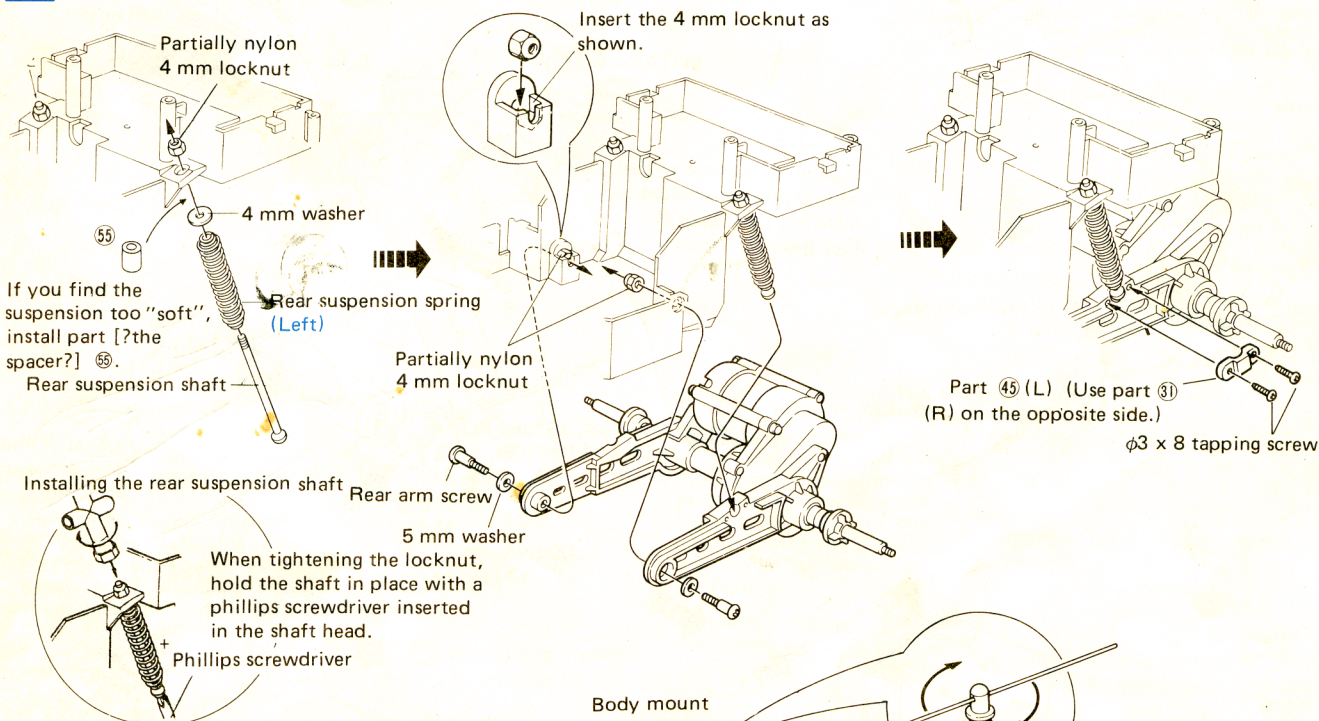
Rear suspension shaft ... 2 pcs



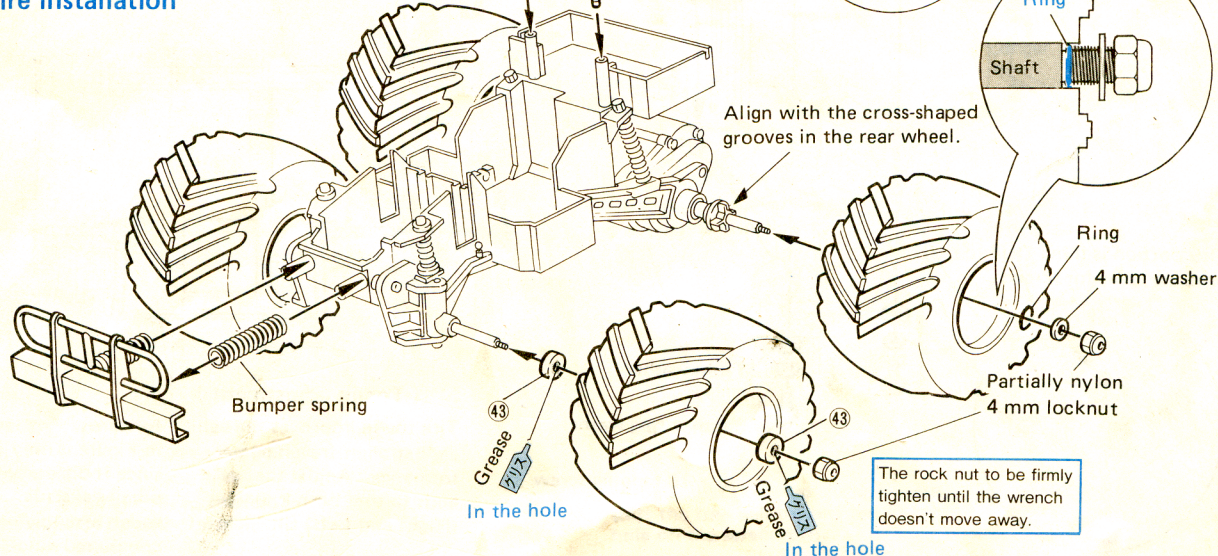
Ring ... 2 pcs

1.2 x 75 piano wire ... 1 pc

## 10 Rear suspension arm assembly



## 11 Tire installation





Metallic part actual sizes used  
on P.8

$\phi 2.6 \times 11$  tapping screw  
... 1 pc

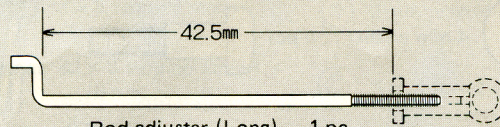
$\phi 3 \times 10$  tapping screw ... 3 pcs

$\phi 3 \times 10$  screws ... 4 pcs

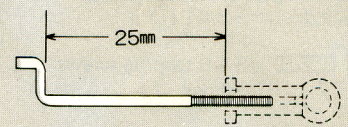
3 mm nut ... 4 pcs

3 mm spring washer ... 2 pcs

3 mm washer ... 6 pcs

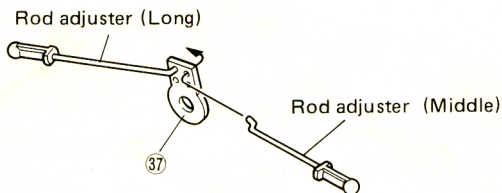
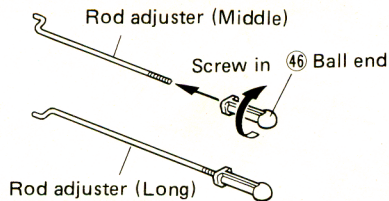


Rod adjuster (Long) ... 1 pc

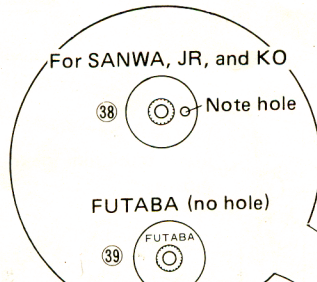


Rod adjuster (Middle) ... 1 pc

## 12 Steering servo assembly



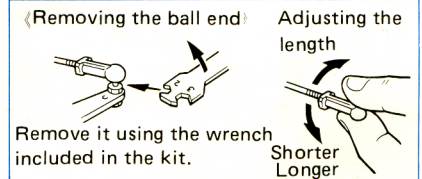
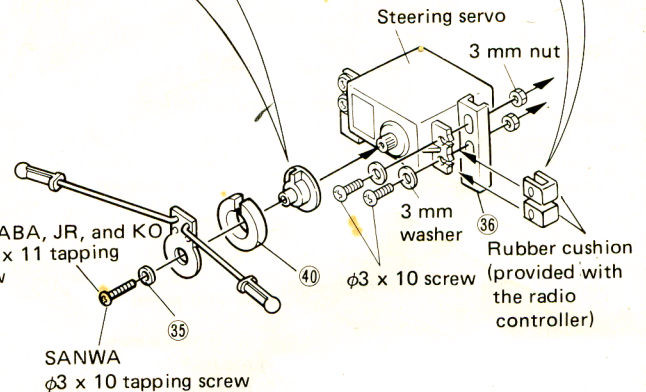
Set the servo horns to their  
neutral positions before  
installing part ③⑧ or ③⑨.  
(See page 2)



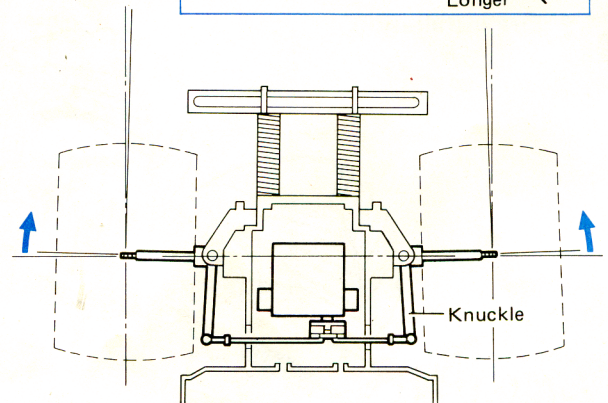
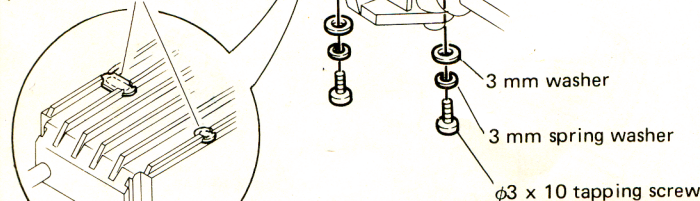
Rubber cushion (provided  
with the radio controller)  
Cut off the shaded  
portions.  
(Otherwise part ③⑧  
will not fit.)

FUTABA, JR, and KO  
 $\phi 2.6 \times 11$  tapping screw

SANWA  
 $\phi 3 \times 10$  tapping screw



This portion is thin. Drill to  
produce holes for screws



### 《Toe-in adjustment》

Tire toe-in improves the vehicle's straight travelling performance. Adjust the ball ends so that both knuckles (Right and Left) tilt slightly

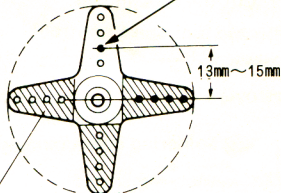
forwards. The length shown in Figure is only for reference since it differs with proportional servo. Adjust the toe-in after giving the completed model a test run.



# 13 Speed controller assembly

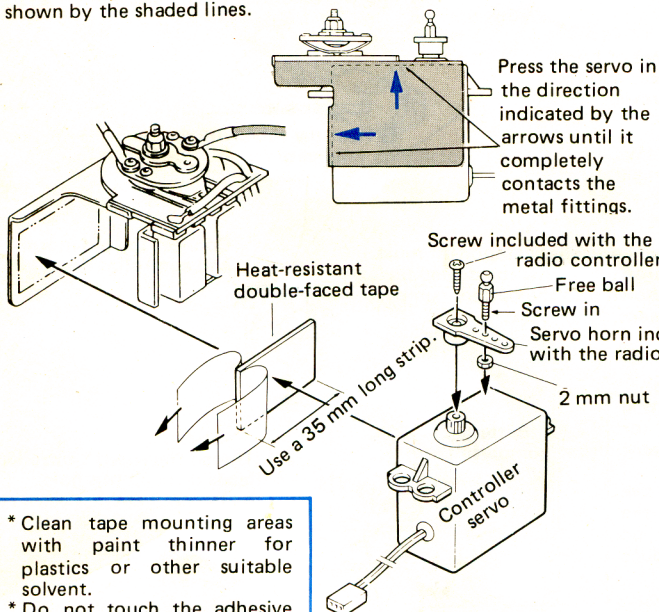
Connect the two servos with the receiver during this assembly.  
(See P. 2 for details.)

Servo horn (included with the radio controller) Insert the freeball in this hole.



Cut off the portions shown by the shaded lines.

Use a servo horn hole 13 to 15 mm from the center.

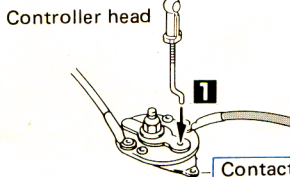


\* Clean tape mounting areas with paint thinner for plastics or other suitable solvent.

\* Do not touch the adhesive surface after removing the backing paper. (Oil on your fingers may reduce bonding strength).

\* Press firmly on the controller component to ensure complete bonding.

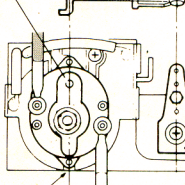
1 ~ 4 Assemble in the order [1] through [4].



Rod adjuster (Short) 46 Ball end

Screw part 46 to this length.

Insert the rod adjuster into this hole.



Controller neutral position.

Servo neutral position

(Setting the controller head contact in the neutral area places the servo horns to their neutral positions.)

Metal parts used on P. 9

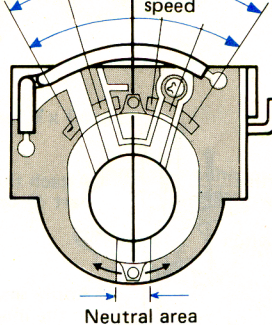
2 mm nut  
... 1 pc

Free ball  
... 1 pc

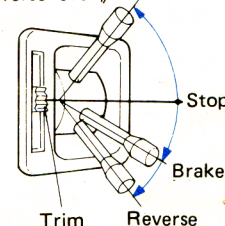
Rod adjuster (short)  
... 1 pc

Backward high speed Brake Stop Medium speed Forward high speed

« Switch positions »



« Forward-reverse lever » Forward



\* The controller may be damaged if it is used incorrectly. The built-in resistors may overheat or burn out if the vehicle is used only at low to medium speed ranges. Use the high-speed setting as much as possible.

\* The controller switches large electric currents. Please consider it a consumable part.

\* Do not touch the controller soon after operation as the resistors may be quite hot.

\* Faulty controller installation or switch incorrect switch head location or wire placement which prevents switching into full speed forward may cause the resistors to overheat and burn the printed circuit board.

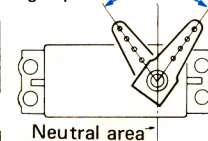
\* Do not use the controller in a closed mechanical box as it contains heat generating resistors.

Adjust the stroke in the order 1 through 3

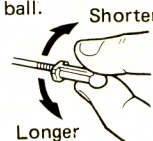
Stroke adjustment

Servo horn stroke differs by servo type. Test to see if the switch arm moves all the way to its forward (high-speed) and reverse (high-speed) positions by moving the lever up and down. If necessary adjust the stroke as shown on the right.

Backward high speed Stroke Forward high speed

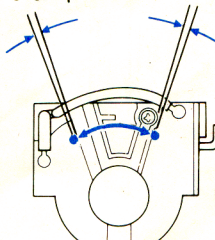


3 Adjust the rod adjuster length and attach to the free ball.



« Contact point placement »

Readjust if the contact overlap is insufficient.



If the contact overlap is insufficient, shift the free ball toward the 15 mm hole on the servo horn.



Use a 35 mm long strip. [5]  
Install as shown in the detail to the right.

Heat-resistance double-faced tape

Install as shown in the detail to the right.

✱ Screws provided with the radio controller

✱ Switch

Attach the switch to part 22 beforehand.

22

Apply small volume of bond to the inner surfaces and fix with the screws.

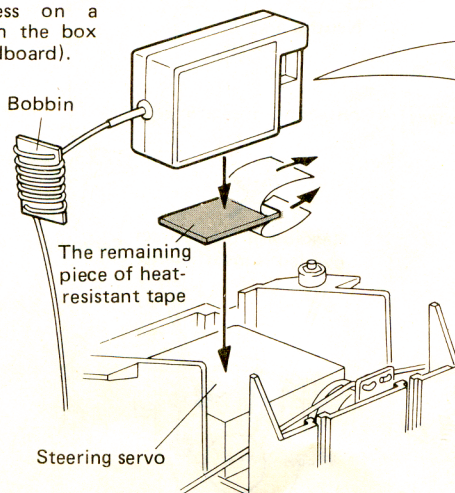
φ3 x 6 screw

No controller protrude across the mounting.

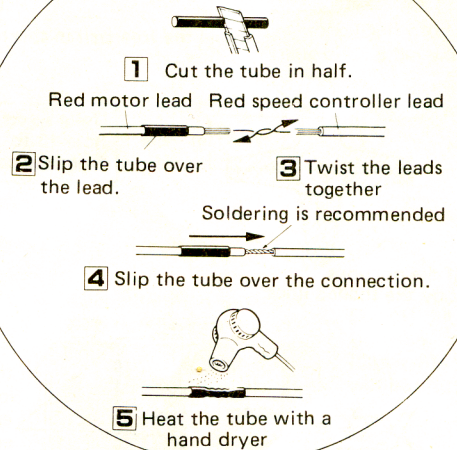
\* Clean the tape mounting

- \* Clean the tape mounting areas with paint thinner for plastics or other suitable solvent.
- \* Do not touch the adhesive surface after removing the backing paper. (Oil on your fingers may reduce bonding strength).
- \* Press firmly on the controller servo to ensure complete bonding.

If the antenna is too long, wind the excess on a bobbin cut from the box or a piece of cardboard).

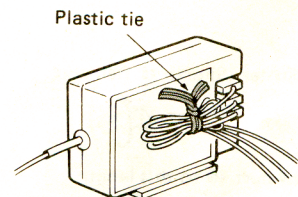
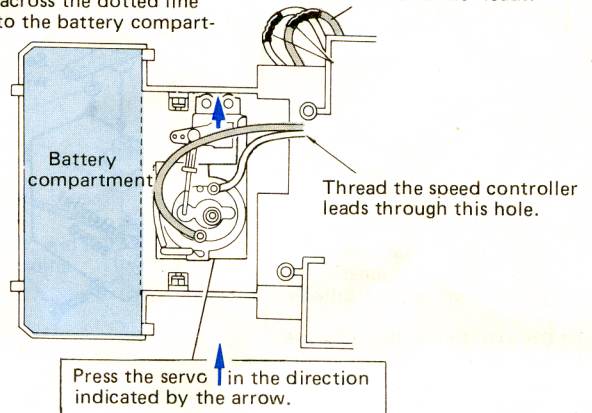


### Attaching the heat shrinkage tube



No controller component must protrude across the dotted line shown into the battery compartment.

Connect the red motor and controller leads.



Plug the connectors into the receiver and tie up excessive slack with a plastic tie.



# 16 Ni-Cd battery installation

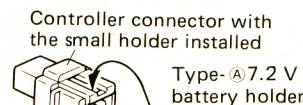
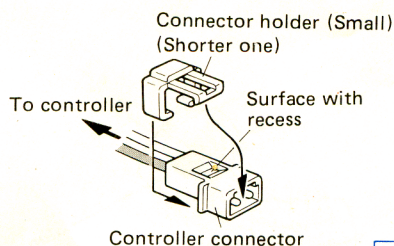
(Metal part actual sizes used on P. 11)

φ2 x 6.7 tapping screw  
.... 1 pc

φ2 x 20 joint  
pipe .... 2 pcs

Before installing the connector to a 7.2V battery (this does not apply to a 6 V battery)  
The connectors on the 7.2 V battery come in the two shapes shown below.  
Choose the controller connector to match.

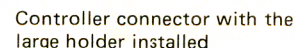
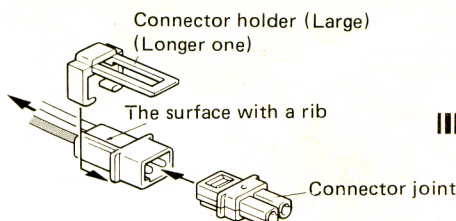
## • Type-A



If the connector does not fit, expand the metal fitting slightly with a plain screwdriver.

Always align the red leads on the two sides. Otherwise, the car will run in reverse.

## • Type-B



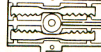
φ2 x 6.7 tapping screw

φ2 x 20 joint pipe

76

Rough surface faces inward.

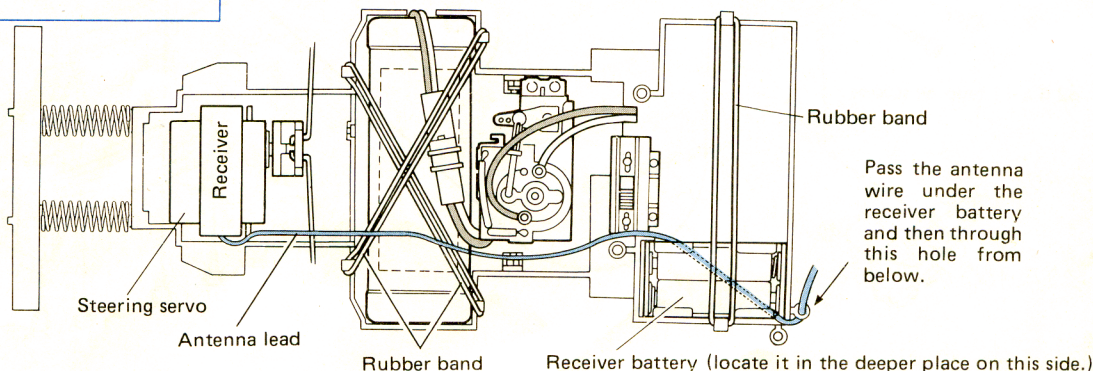
Assemble as shown.




The contact must be in the neutral area when the controller connector is plugged in. Otherwise, the car may  
The contact must be in the neutral area when the controller connector is plugged in. Otherwise, the car may run out of control or the controller, battery, or motor may be damaged.


Lift the catch with a finger nail and pull to unplug the connector.

Cut out the thin portion to create an opening for the battery leads. (Not necessary when a 6 V battery is used.)







  $\phi 2.6 \times 8$  tapping screw .... 2 pcs

  $\phi 3 \times 8$  tapping screw .... 2 pcs

○ 2.6 mm washer .... 2 pcs

  $\phi 2.6 \times 11$  tapping screw .... 2 pcs

  $\phi 3 \times 10$  tapping screw .... 5 pcs

Glue the driver's arms to the steering wheel.

Securely glue the driver to the seat so that he will not be separated by the shock and vibration.

φ3 x 8 tapping screw

Roll bar

## Body

φ2.6 x 11 tapping screws

2.6 mm washer

φ2.6 tapping screw

Windshield

Ø 3x10 tapping surew ....5pcs



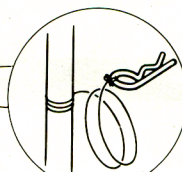
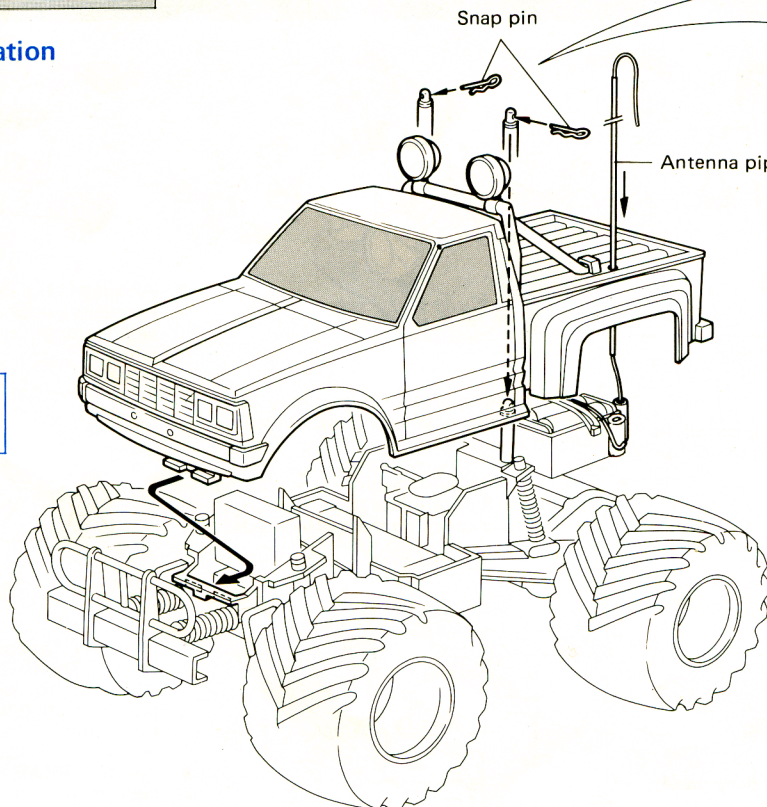
( Metal part actual size used on P. 13 )



Snap pin . . . 2 pcs

## 18 Body installation

Insert the front first.

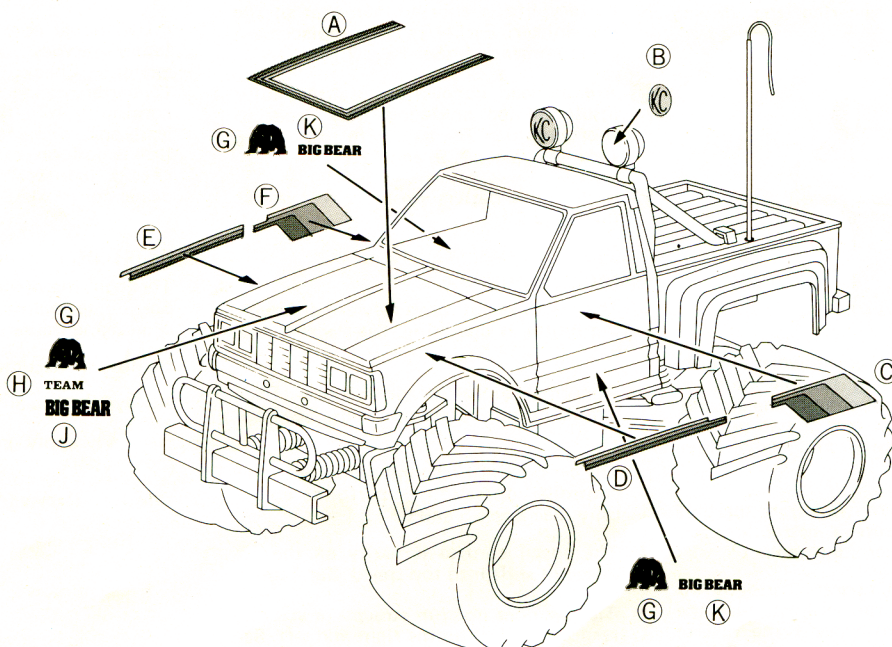


Tying the snap pins to the roll bar with a strong string is one way to keep them from getting lost.

- 1 Thread the antenna through the antenna pipe.
- 2 Press the antenna pipe into the support provided on the chassis.

## 19 Applying decals

\*Apply the decals in the positions.



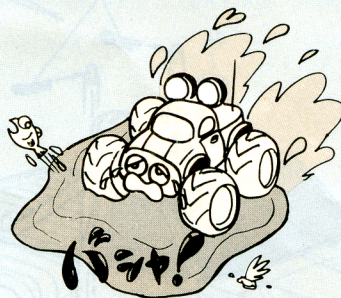


## 《 Handling precautions 》

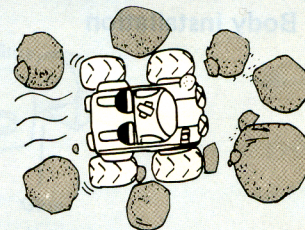
**BIC BEAR runs at high speed due to built-in tuning motor. Handle and operate with extreme care.**



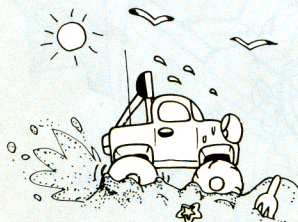
- Do not operate in a crowded location, in the presence of small children, or on roads.



- Avoid puddles areas as water may damage the motor or proportional controller circuits.
- The controller and motor heat up during operation. Be careful not to burn yourself by carelessly touching them afterwards.



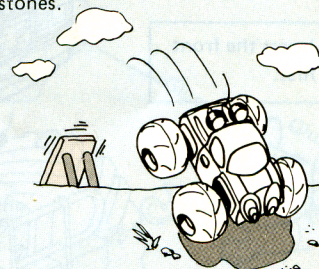
- Although this car has outsized tires for excellent performance on rough surfaces, avoid rough areas with many sizable stones.



- When the car is trapped in deep sand, return the transmitter levers to their neutral positions and turn the controller off.
- Avoid grassy areas as long grass may become wound on drive shafts.



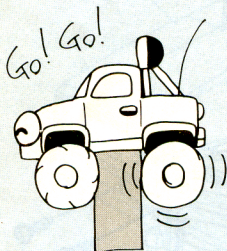
- When the car encounters an obstacle, do not try to continue driving. The excessive load may burn out the motor.



- Incorrect jumping may damage the chassis. The BIG BEAR's weight balance allows it to land beautifully if it is travelling straight at full speed prior to the jump. (However, avoid excessive drops.)
- The BIG BEAR's outsized tires provide a high road grip, but also impose great loads on the motor when the car is operated in sand and grassy areas. Avoid long periods of continuous operation under such conditions. (The motor will overheat and burn out so give the motor frequent chances to rest.)

### 《Checks before operation》

- 1** Are all screws and nuts tight? Check especially those securing the driving components.



- 2** Does the drive mechanism work smoothly? Place the car on suitable stand so that the tires do not contact the ground. Test-run the car for one or two minutes and check for faulty contacts of drive parts.
- 3** Does the controller function sharply? (See the manufacturer's instructions and Page 9 for controller adjustment.)
- 4** Does the steering operate correctly? If the car does not run straight, turn the steering lever trim toward the reverse direction of the car's drift. (See Page 8 for trim adjustment.)

- 5** Do the proportional controller batteries have sufficient power? The receiver battery life is shorter than that of the transmitter. Earlier battery replacement is recommended. (See Page 2.)

- 6** Are all lead connections tight? Faulty insulation or soldering may lead to shortcircuits. Repair with insulating tape (See Pages 2, 9, and 11.)

- 7** Is the drive battery properly recharged? (See Page 2.)

- 6** The controller, drive battery, or lead overheats. See Pages 4, 5, 6, and 9.

- 7** Proportional controller operation seems faulty—servos do not operate, for example. Check: (1) the battery charge, (2) battery connections, and (3) electrical continuity of all wiring including each leads and connectors. If the faulty operation is not corrected even after the above checks, contact your radio controller dealer for repairs.

### 《Troubleshooting》

- 1** The car does not move forward although the motor is operating. See Pages 5 and 6.
- 2** Abnormal motor or gear sound. Rear wheels do not rotate smoothly. See Page 6.
- 3** The car does not respond properly to the controller operation or performs erratically. See Pages 5 and 6.
- 4** The speed control is faulty on the car does not shift into top speed. See Page 9.
- 5** The car does not run straight or steering response differs on the right and left. See Page 8.

### 《Checks after operation》

- 1** Through maintenance after use is important to maintaining performance and prolonging the service life.
- 2** Remove all accumulated dirt and sand.
- 3** Always remove all batteries.
- 4** Regularly apply grease to gears and other moving parts.
- 5** Check all screws for looseness.



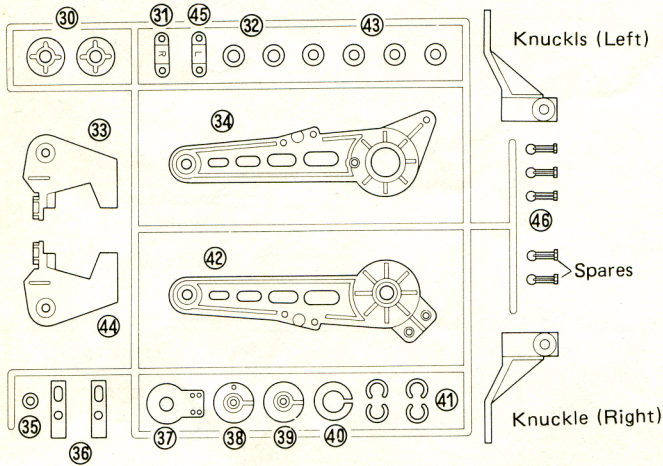
# PART LIST

Body x 1

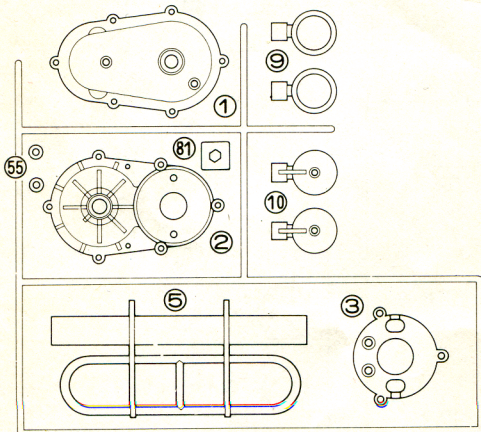
Chassis x 1

Driver parts x 1

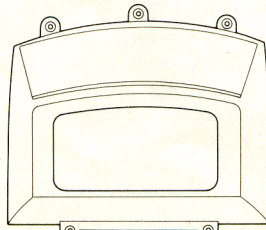
Reinforced nylon parts x 1



ABS parts x 1

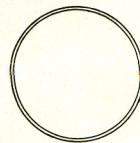


Knuckle (Right)

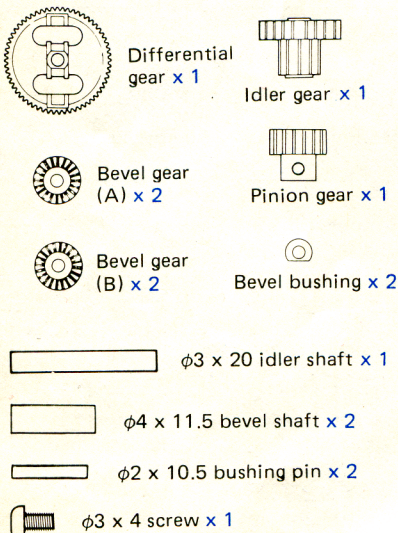


Windshield x 1

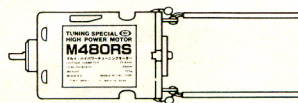
Tire ring x 4



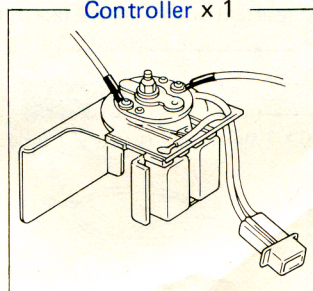
Differential gear set  
(with gear case plate)



M480RS motor x 1



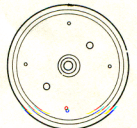
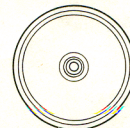
Controller x 1



Fron wheel

Outside x 2

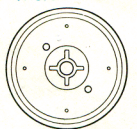
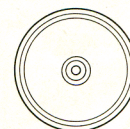
Inside x 2



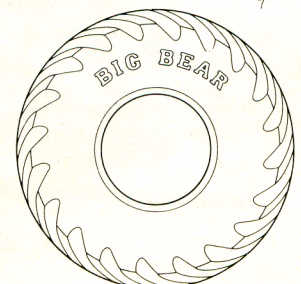
Rear wheel

Outside x 2

Inside x 2



Tire x 4

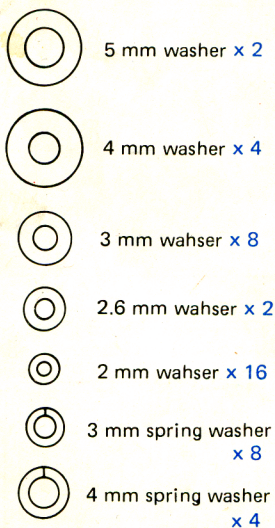




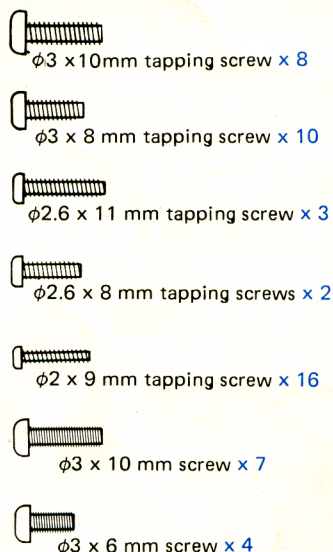
## PART LIST

- Spare screws and nuts are included.  
("φ3" means "3 mm in diameter.")

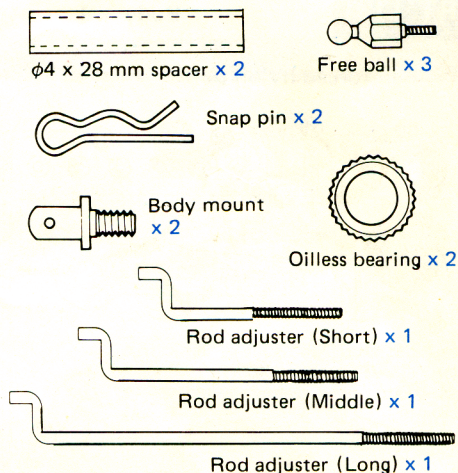
### Washer set



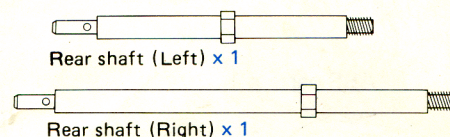
### Tapping screw set



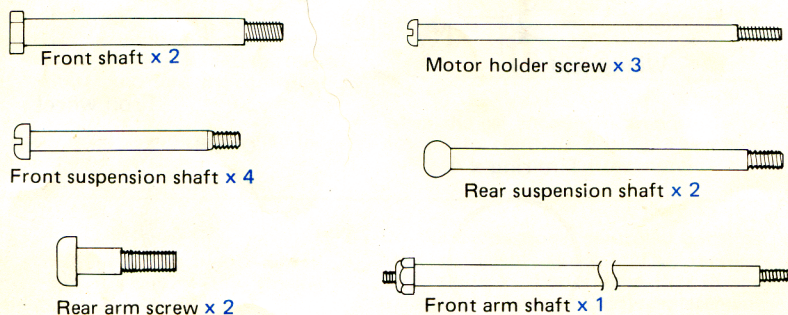
### Metal part set



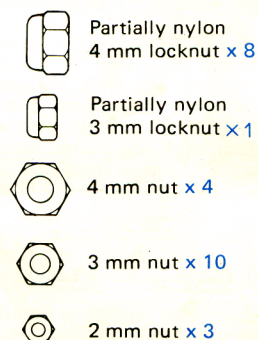
### Rear shaft set



### Shaft set

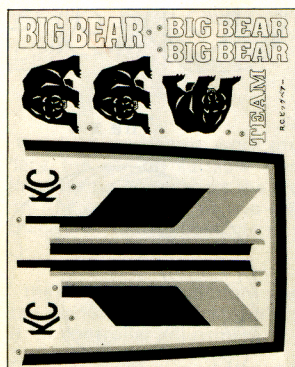


### Nut set



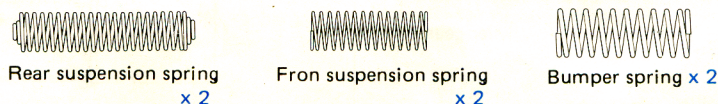
In addition following parts are included:

Decal sheet x 1

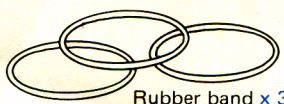
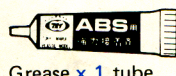
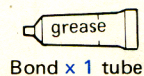


Antenna pipe x 1

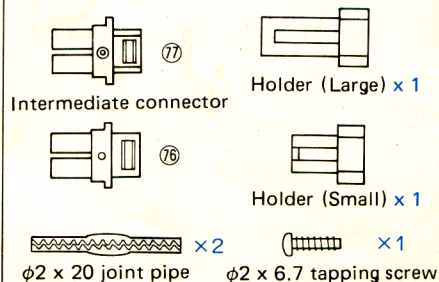
### Spring set



Heat resistant double coated tape x 1



### Connector set



Designs and specifications in this instruction brochure are subject to change without notice.