



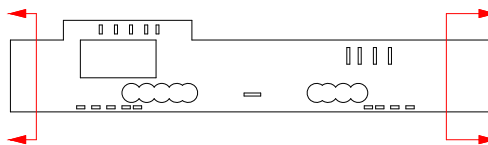
Larger Diesel Bogie

For 9 and 10.5mm gauges only, the top section of the frame will foul the O ring. For 10.5mm it can be gently bent out to clear the O ring but for 9mm it is best removed.

For 10.5mm your frames should look like this, do it after assembly as the notch must line up with the O ring.

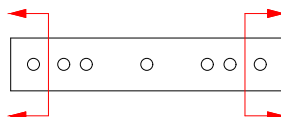


For 9mm cut out the section in front of the motor plate, the actual amount removed will vary depending on where your front axle is. This can be done easily after assembly.

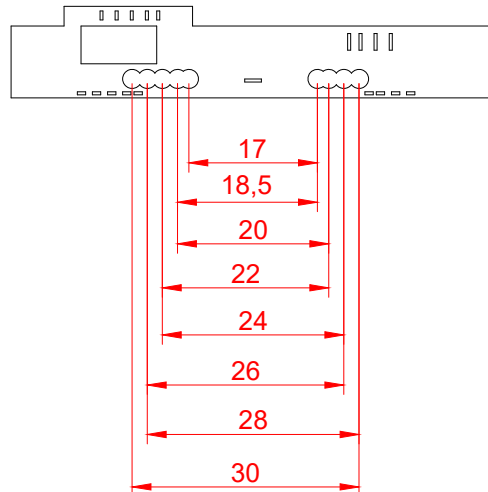


Cut off the ends of the chassis sides to suit the length of your body, measure it carefully as the overhang at each end is often different.

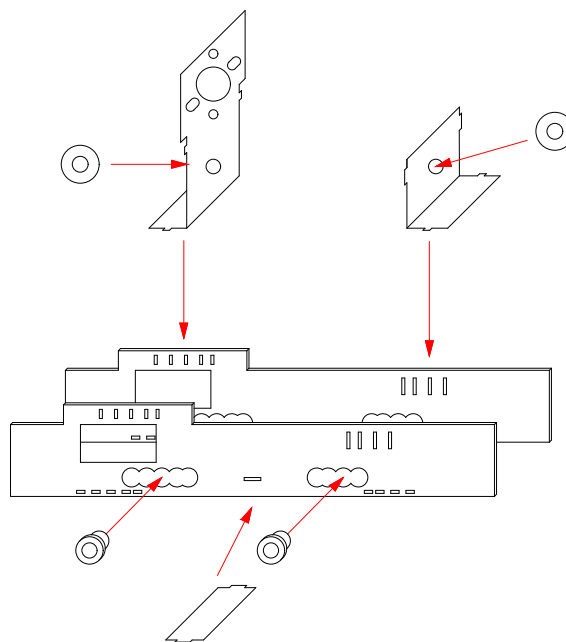
Cut off the ends of the support plates to match the internal width of your body.



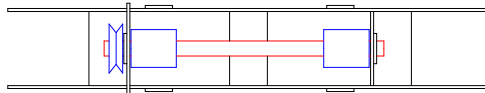
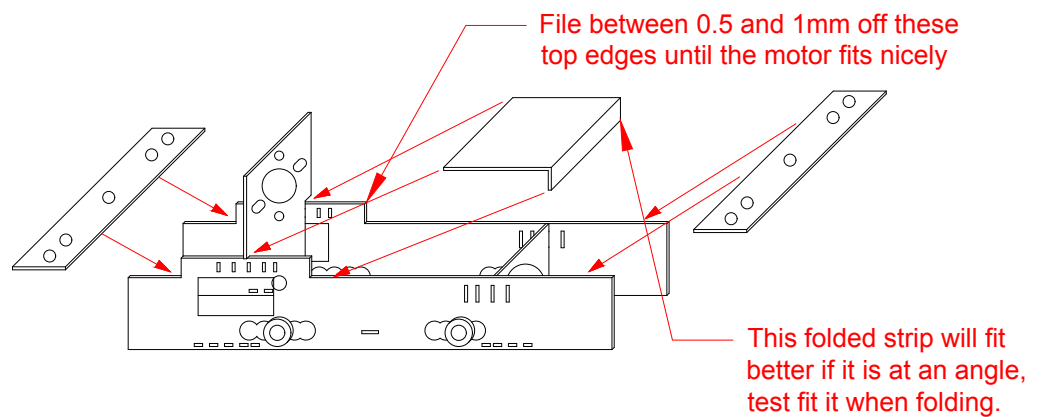
Select your wheelbase and fit the bushes in the holes to match. As most of the holes are 2mm apart, the axles can be moved nearer one end by using holes one or two to the left or right.



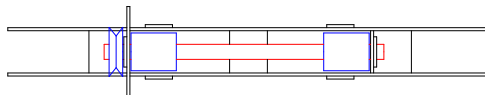
Solder the bushes first then select the spacers for your gauge and solder in place, add the reinforcing washers last. The bottom spacer is for the pcb and can be sprung into place and soldered last. Builders in 10.5 and 9mm gauges must fit the bushes from inside and file the outside flush with the frames, for 9mm it will also be required to reduce the thickness of the plastic flanges on the back of the wheels by about 0.2mm, rubbing them on abrasive paper is the best way to do this.



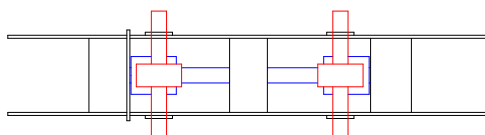
Top view showing worms and pulley in blue and layshaft in red. Above is a 14mm version and below a 9mm version. Note that the pulley on the 9 and 10.5mm version will be partly in the cut out section of the frames.



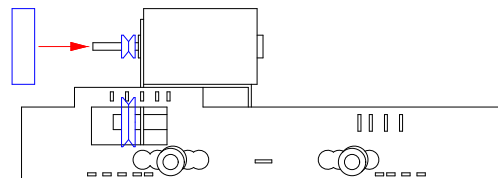
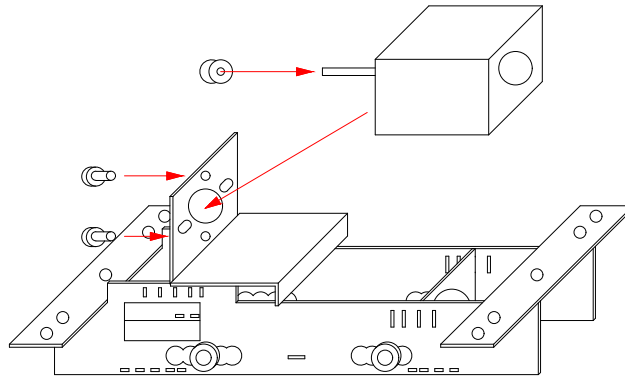
Top view showing worms and pulley in blue and layshaft in red. Above is a 14mm version and below a 9mm version. Note that the pulley on the 9 and 10.5mm version will be partly in the cut out section of the frames.



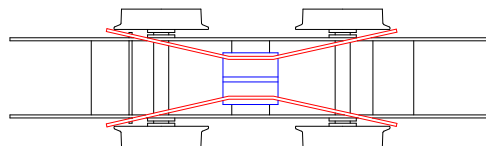
View from underneath showing the layshaft and worms in blue and the axles and gears in red.



Use whichever screw holes suit the motor, they will need easing with a fine round file. Glue the motor to the support base after you have tested it and you know it works well.



Pulleys and flywheel shown in blue, the pulleys must line up. If your motor is a double ended type, the flywheel can go at the rear.



2 options for the pickups. Above shows a gapped pcb under the center spacer with PB wire rubbing on the back of the wheels. Below shows a separate pcb on each side with a PB wire rubbing on the wheel treads. Both methods work well but the top one is not so good with wheels smaller than 10.5mm as the pickups will be very close to the track.

