

The Beginners Champion

This car is going to be as successful, or more so suitable for all first timers, and great value for people wanting a car for some inexpensive racing. Do not scoff at the seemingly basic specification the car is fast enough in standard trim to provide hours of that rare ingredient

Here at Race Car we believe that beginners cars should be assembled by persons with little or no previous experience. In this case I have

many years this is the first radio controlled kit I have built. As well as the kit which is very than the Mini- Stock car on which the V-Dub is a complete, including motor, drive battery, speed logical development. In all respects it is a better car than the Mini stock. Capable of being used controller and pre-trued tyres. Items required not included in the kit are: a set of two channel on hard surfaces both indoors and out. However, Mardave are convinced that 1/12 is the ideal Mega Tech Junior 27MHz steering wheel unit, a suitable 4 cell charger (Mardave, incidentally offer a new Delta Peak detection charger). Paint moulded from white pigmented ABS plastic, can be sprayed with normal cellulose paint. Some impact adhesive for gluing the tyres to the wheels. Also a small soldering iron and multicore solder and a small selection of hand tools

was a bit of a problem, but deburring the

sharp edges from the drilled hole in the stub

axle allowed a free, smooth movement. When I was satisfied with the operation I fitted the

wishbone assemblies to the top surface of the chassis with self tapping screws. Then the track rod ends are screwed onto the track rods. These

also were a very tight fit, and difficult to keep

I clamped each track rod in a vice and holding

the ball end in a pair of pliers carefully threaded the ball joints onto the track rods.

servo taped to the alloy chassis pan. Taking care that after fitting the servo saver and track rods,

that the servo saver is vertical on the servo

output shaft when the radio is on and the trim levers on the tranny, central. Ideally the servo output shaft should be centralised on the chassis. The steering links should when fitted to the steering block ball studs, give a slight degree of "Toe In" that is the front tyres should be closer together at the front than the rear. This will make the car track easier in a straight line.

Now for the rear

car is a vast improvement over the Mini-Stock car, the V Dub uses a floating pod arrangement. It uses a ball joint of which the ball stud is anchored in the chassis pan. The socket recess is moulded into the nylon pod which is in two halves, they are jointed by way of a central stem in each half with a long self tapper. The bottom of each pod half is tied together with the pivot spring guides and up stops. Suspension movement is controlled by compressing the two

The movement of the pod is damped by a "O" ring which is trapped in a nylon moulded clamp holder. In typical Mardave style, the rear axle is located in pair of nylon bushes. We did use the mini stock ballraces could be fitted, which Mardave have incorporated a pair of flats ground into the axle and a cleverly designed pair of mouldings locate the drive gear and rear wheel hubs which are finally retained by 3mm nyloc nuts. Compared with the mini-stocker this is a de-lux arrangement. The motor is attached to the inside of the pod with a pair of M3 screws and flat washers. Before fitting the motor the leads from the speed controller rotor are soldered to the motor tags with the longer of the two leads going onto the top lug of the motor. A drop of suitable oil can be applied to each bearing at this stage. I understand that MOBIL 1 oil is the best oil for the job. The pinion is lipped onto the motor shaft and the grub screws tightened. Care must be taken when fitting the pinion grub screws, to insure that one is engaged on to the flat of the motor shaft. On our sample I had to get my dad to shorten the grub screw which went into the opposite side of the motor shaft or it could catch on the spur gear causing

There must be some end play on the motor shaft so the pinion can not touch the motor bearing. The mesh between pinion and spur should be such that the action is free and smooth without being too tight which will simply kill the speed or strip out the teeth of the spur gear.

I used contact adhesive to retain the tyres on the hubs, after roughing the hubs with coarse emery tape to obtain a good key for the glue.

The speed controller is a simple three step forward and reverse unit which is a very robust parts are replaceable at modest cost. The speed controller is actuated by a servo which is simply fixed to the speed control mounting plate by servo tape. A special link with a reduced diameter Z end fits into the hole in a servo arm and the other end fits the speed control rotor ball joint stud. Make sure the servo arm is vertical with the rotor in the neutral position.

How does the body fit ???

niggle, is the body mounting arrangements. The V Dub shows inspired design thinking. Just like on the "real" V Dub, two scale like exhaust pipes



rings to give some degree of spring loading. To fit the body, simply slide the rear of the bodies pre-drilled holes over the exhaust pipes and lower the front of the body until the catch ensuring that the body fits on the chassis squarely in all planes. This method could be adapted to suit other bodies

apart from the V-Dub.

A battery pack of four Sub "C" cells, (of unknown origin) are retained in place by a turned down flange on the speed controller mounting plate. To allow the battery to be removed, a simple nylon moulding is screwed in place on the appreciate side of the plate to the place on the opposite side of the plate to the flange. To cushion the interface and prevent the battery short circuiting two foam rubber pads are attached to both battery flange and removable moulding. The battery is fitted with a unique socket which is a smaller version of the Tamiya type, which is not compatible with a Tamiya unit. A very neat idea is the way the aerial wire is threaded though a special nylon grid plate so the aerial can be concealed with in the body shell.

Apart from some simple trimming with a sanding block to remove excess plastic to the pre-marked lines on the bodyshell, no other work is required on the shell. The need for painting is also not necessary, because of the quality finish on the white Mardave ABS shell, and with the included decal sheet (which features pre-cut window shapes) A great looking car can be had with very little effort.

Running the V-Dub

One would not expect a standard 540 motor speed but both my Dad and myself were pleasantly surprised by the speed. We tried the cars around the Bedworth outdoor tarmac circuit and were delighted with the handling and speed. Later trials at the Notts and Derby Stock car oval when my car had a 14 teeth pinion fitted further improved the speed and all in all the car performed very well indeed. What came as a major surprise was even with a soaking track surface the standard tyres gave remarkable grip and the car could still be driven flat out without spinning out in the corners. The cars seem to be able to absorb driving errors with little or no damage, obviously the new suspension really works. Mardave have come up with a little gem with the V-Dub and you will not be disappointed with one.

Available from most model shops

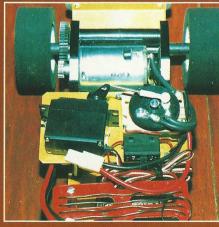
action, the car on the left has been painted, the other car is left in it's natural finish. Look good don't they?



Ultra simple front suspension featuring, sprung steering blocks and direct acting servo saver. Welcome to 90's Mardave.

"No more body clips" The quick release front body mount.





NEW floating rear pod. A quantum leap for Mardave flat pan cars.