

aving raced for a whole season now in the Tamiya Eurocup Championship in the new Tamiya front wheel drive (FWD) Class, I jumped at the chance of reviewing Tamiya's latest FWD offering; the Renault Clio Williams. Although the Clio uses the same chassis as Tamiya's previous FWD cars, there are actually two major differences, both of which are to be found at the rear, but more on these later.

The Clio arrived in a box similar in size to that of a large shoe box, with a distinct lack of the usual 'blister' packaging which has become the accepted norm with Tamiya kits. Quizzing Colin Spinner of Riko about this brought forth the reply that this form of packaging is an experiment for the American market. Will we see the more familiar large boxes again?

For those of you who have never built a Tamiya

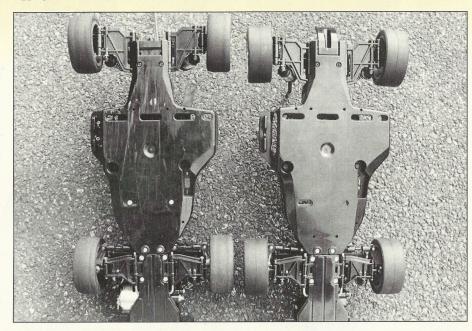
Touring or FWD car before, the usual order of assembly is as follows: Differential(s), gearbox(es), wishbones and steering, shock absorbers, the radio installation and then finally the bodyshell and wheels/tyres.

The Front End

As you would expect with a front wheel drive car, the front end is the interesting bit! The differential is the same type of ball differential as found in the 4wd Touring Car range, and is quite straightforward. Taking care with the assembly of the differential should result in trouble free running for quite some time: The diff in my Honda Civic has only been dismantled once (for inspection purposes only) in the whole of a season's racing, and still runs very smoothly.

The next stage in the comprehensive instruction booklet is the assembly of the gearbox and

top piece is a cap over the spur and idler gears. The differential simply fits in from below whilst the spur and idler gears drop in from above, then the three sections are clamped together with self tapping screws. One point worth mentioning here Although not a photo of the review model, this scene from the European Finals at Apledoorn illustrates that Tamiya wet weather tyres really do work very well!



This shot clearly shows the 13mm shorter wheelbase on the Clio's chassis (right) in comparison with the earlier (and well used) chassis on the left. Note that both have toe-in on the rear wheels.

155. Phosphor bronze bearings are provided for

is that ballraces aren't included in the kit, so wishbones, the gearbox consisting of three should you wish to fit them (essential for racing the inside of the hub carriers, and whilst these moulded plastic sections. The bottom one purposes and a good idea in terms of longevity) are OK in the short term I would recommend the doubles as a skid plate and wishbone anchor it's at this point that they need to be installed fitment of ballraces, especially if the car is to be before continuing with the Clio's construction. point. The middle section is the largest and Moving on, the next step is the steering assembly. This is of the incorporates the motor mounting, and finally the same type as the wide front end kit available The Rear End The Tamiya As the Clio is pulled around by the front for the Touring Cars wheels, the rear end is very simple indeed. The first stage is to bolt together the shock absorber and fitted as standard on the Alfa tower and lower wishbone mounting block, then this assembly provides a very rigid support for both lower wishbones and the upper links when attached to the chassis. Next come the wishbones, links and the hub carriers, which brings me to the first of the changes previously mentioned. On the earlier FWD cars the rear hub carriers were set to give toe-out, presumably in an effort to reduce EuroCup star Rob Marshall reviews Tamiya's

understeer. Most of the Tamiya Eurocup drivers found that the toe-in resulting from swapping the hub carriers over made the car more stable and easier to drive. Obviously Tamiya's designers found the same thing, so the Clio kit features rear toe-in as standard! Stub axles are used with two plain bearings (or ballraces) and the usual hexagonal wheel fittings as commonly used at the moment on most Tamiya cars.

Shock Absorbers

The shock absorbers provided in the Clio are of the same design as those used on the majority of Tamiya's Touring Cars in the past: An injection moulded black plastic body, into which two O-rings (to act as the piston rod seals) are pressed then a cap screwed on at the lower end. A number of different pistons and spring spacers are provided, which allows for lots of adjustment to the damping etc., although the settings recommended in the instruction manual work extremely well in my experience. The method of attaching the shocks to the car is by means of self tapping screws through brass bushes. For normal use this method is fine, but when they need to be removed quickly, for instance when setting the car up during practice at a race meeting, the kit's fixings can become tedious, so many drivers replace them with 5mm ball connectors, as found on the steering assembly (Rob's racing tip of the month!).

Radio Installation And Final Assembly

than that

As with most of Tamiya's kits, a wide range of radio equipment can be used, and the instructions give very clear details about installing the servos, receiver etc. For example, a couple of examples of how to fit speed controllers are

Having fitted the steering servo and bellcranks, it is now possible to bolt the front and rear sections to the chassis, the front requiring five self tapping screws in total and the rear four. This is where the second of the changes made to the Clio kit is to be found, as the

wheelbase of the Clio is 13mm shorter

additional holes in the sprayed in gold, the result was one very tasty looking Clio indeed. wishbone mounting block, a simple modification

Conclusion Body Shell & Wheels

which can be made to existing (pre Clio) cars.

The body shell is of Tamiya's usual high

standard, an excellent reproduction of the

Renault Williams Clio, complete with the air duct

the car to be finished in the Diac colour scheme

of the Group A competition special (rally) car

driven by Jean Ragnotti. The colour scheme

chosen for the review kit however, was the all

British design used on the Williams F1 cars. I

mean, after all it is a Williams Renault! When

fitted with the eight spoked one piece wheels

Once again Tamiya have come up with a winner with stunning good looks, and I'm sure we will see plenty of them next season taking part in the Tamiya EuroCup. For rank beginners to tarmac On Road racing, or indeed for those who just want to play in the car park at lunchtime, front on the bonnet. The sticker sheet provided allows wheel drive cars like the Clio offer a good opportunity to drive around on a none too brilliant surface without suffering too much from a lack of traction, the moulded tyres actually giving quite a lot of grip (try warming them up first!). For those with a mind to take up racing,

No, it's not a rear wheel steering car! The front

