

Thank you for supporting the project! I've worked hard to make the build **as simple and enjoyable as possible** — hope you love it.

Additional Tools You'll Need

- Diagonal cutters
- Tweezers
- Instant glue
- Ph1 Phillips driver
- H1.5 hex driver (magnetic)
- Small file/sandpaper

Safety First

- Wear eye protection when cutting torsion springs (optional).
- Use sharp tools and instant glue carefully; work in a ventilated area.
- Keep small parts away from children and pets.

Assembly Tips

- The model contains many small parts — prepare a **tray/container** so nothing gets lost.
- For glued joints, **dry-fit first**, then apply a small amount of glue.
- Use the **grease from the CyberBrick kit** on the gearbox (light coat).
- If using **0.8 mm springs**, shorten the ends by **~5 mm** with cutters—do it **carefully**, as the cut piece can fly off and cause injury.
- Estimated build time: **2–3 hours** depending on experience.

If you run into issues, don't get discouraged — **leave a comment on the model page** and I'll help.



Motor & Gearbox

The render shows the standard 1:48 gearbox from the CyberBrick kit. You can also use other ratios from Bambu Lab: **1:21**, **1:37**, **1:48**, **1:60**, **1:85**, **1:105** (**single-axis**). Link in Materials

Rule of thumb:

smaller number = higher speed / lower torque; larger number = lower speed / higher torque.

How they feel:

1:21 — fastest; smooth surfaces, poor on obstacles.

1:37 — sporty; short grass/flat tracks.

1:48 — balanced “do-it-all” (kit default).

1:60 — more torque & control; great for grass/ramps.

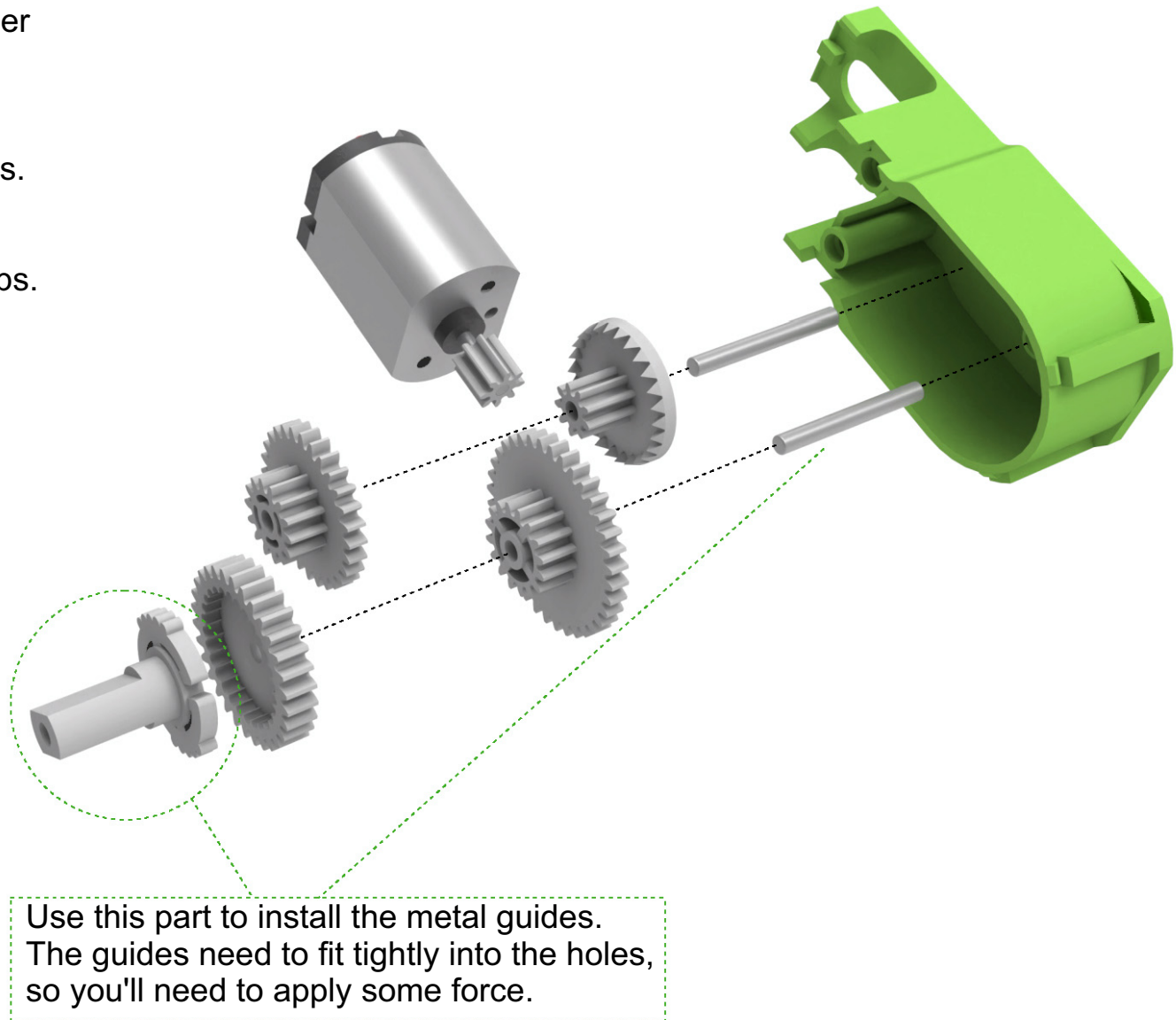
1:85 — slow, strong crawler behavior.

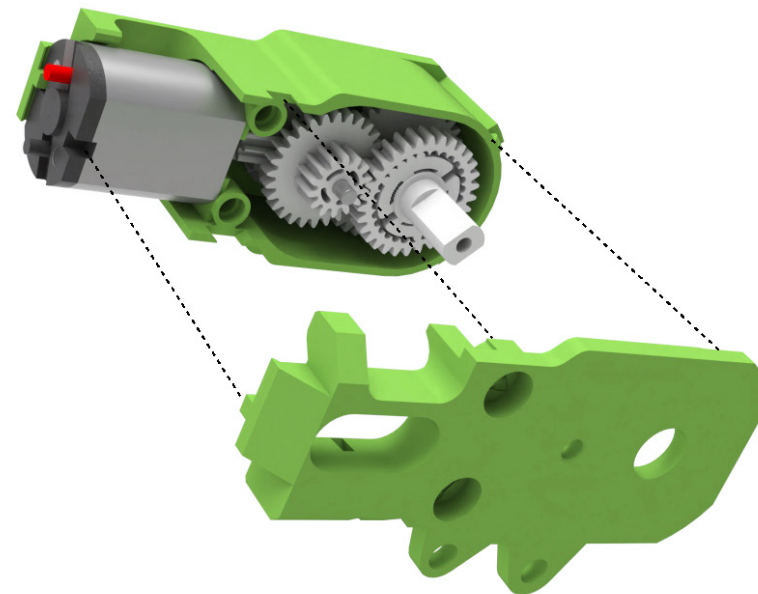
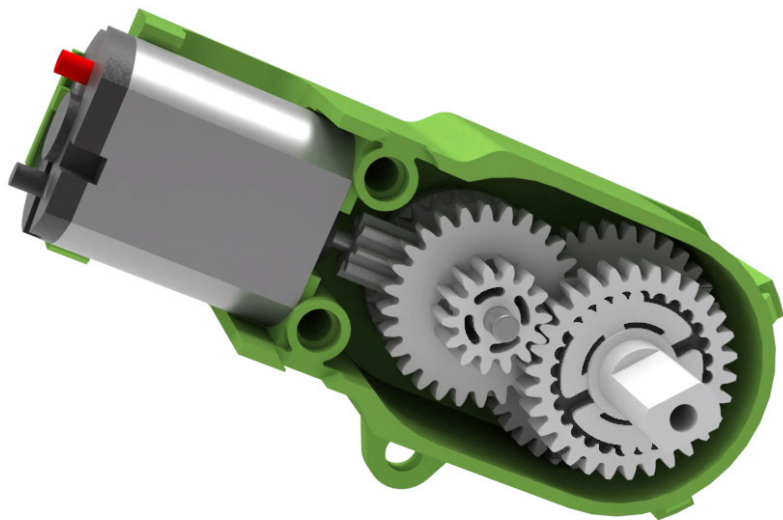
1:105 — maximum torque; suitable for the track conversion.

Designer’s note: I prefer 1:60 and 1:85 — less top speed, much better torque and control for garden racing.

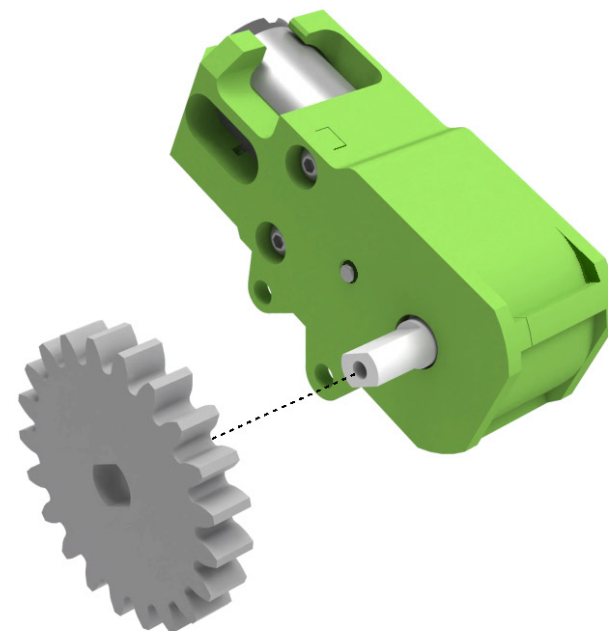
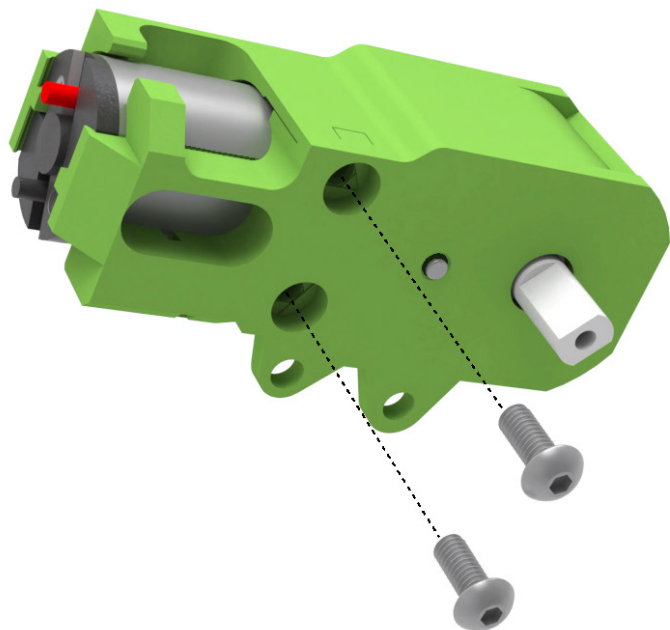
1:48 Single-axis Plastic Reduction Gear Kit

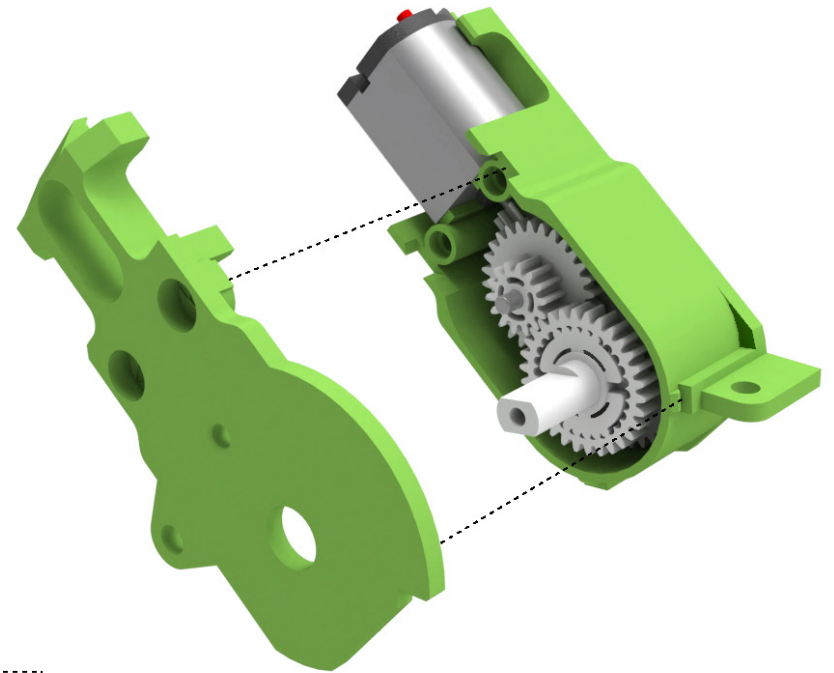
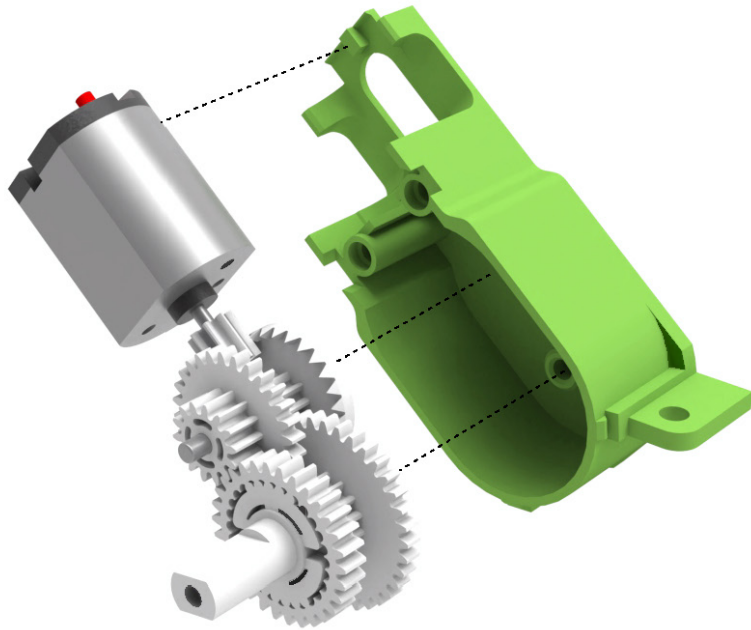
Apply the grease from the CyberBrick kit to the gearbox during assembly (light coat on gears; avoid over-greasing).



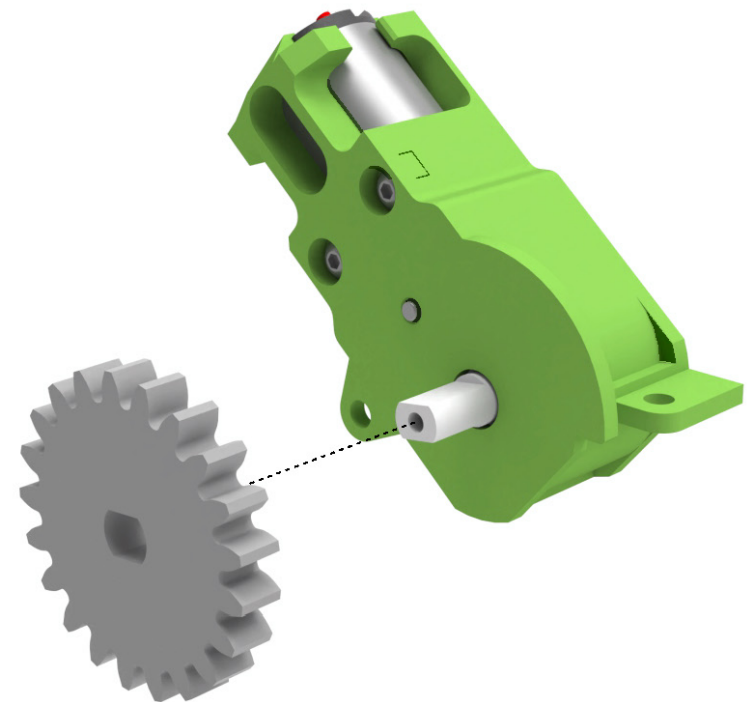
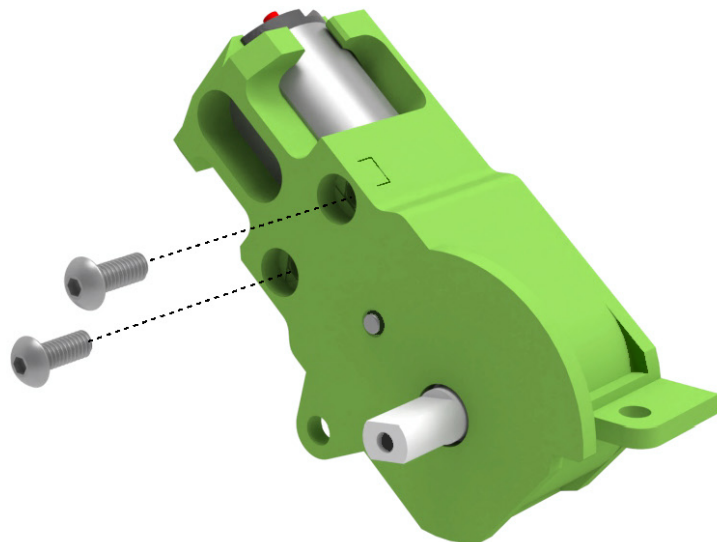


FRONT ENGINE
check next page

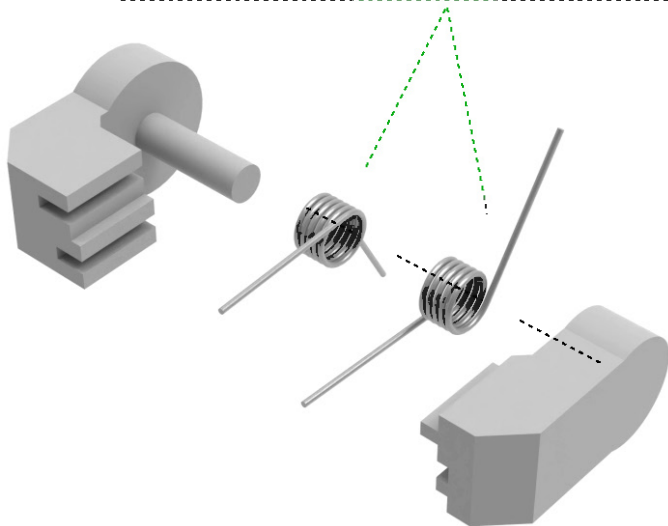




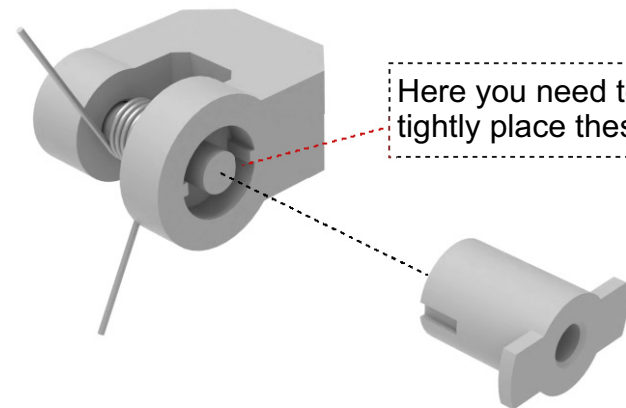
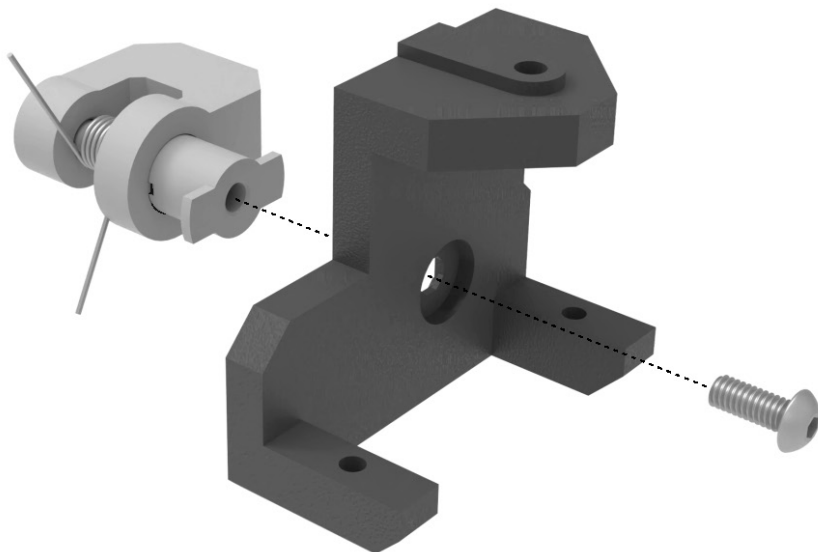
REAR ENGINE



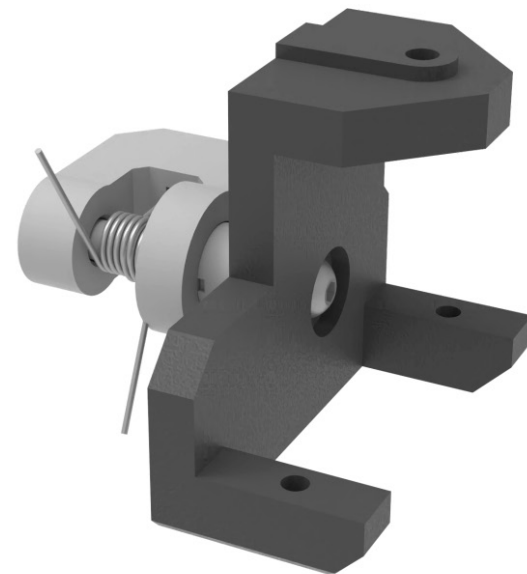
Torsion springs, I recommend 0,6mm.

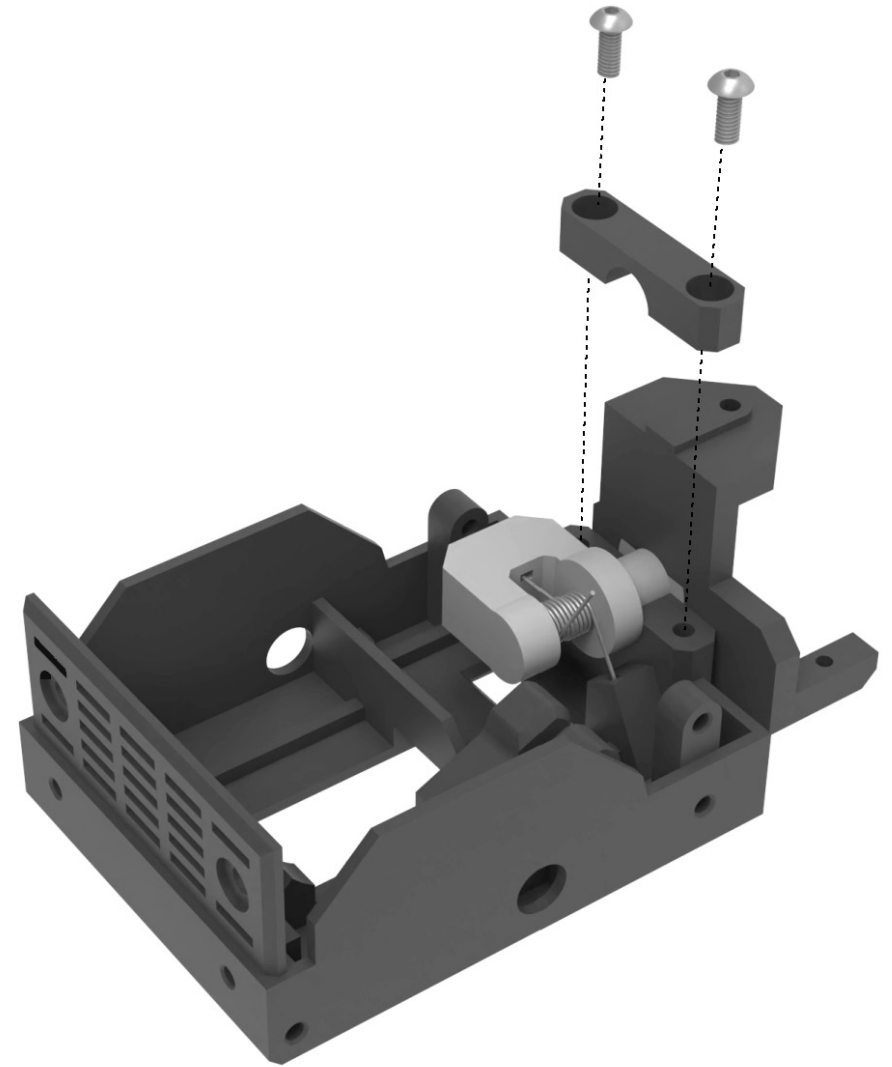
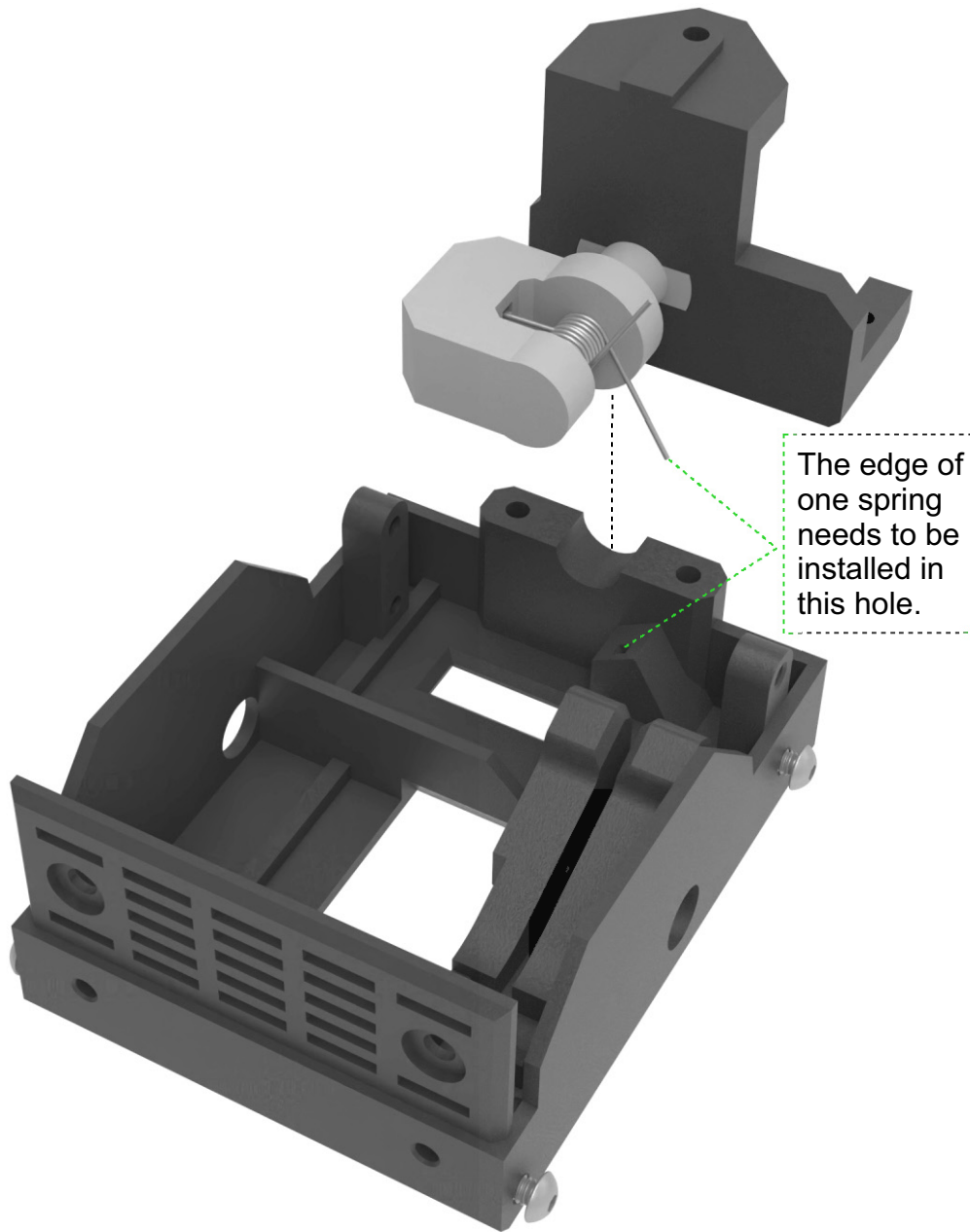


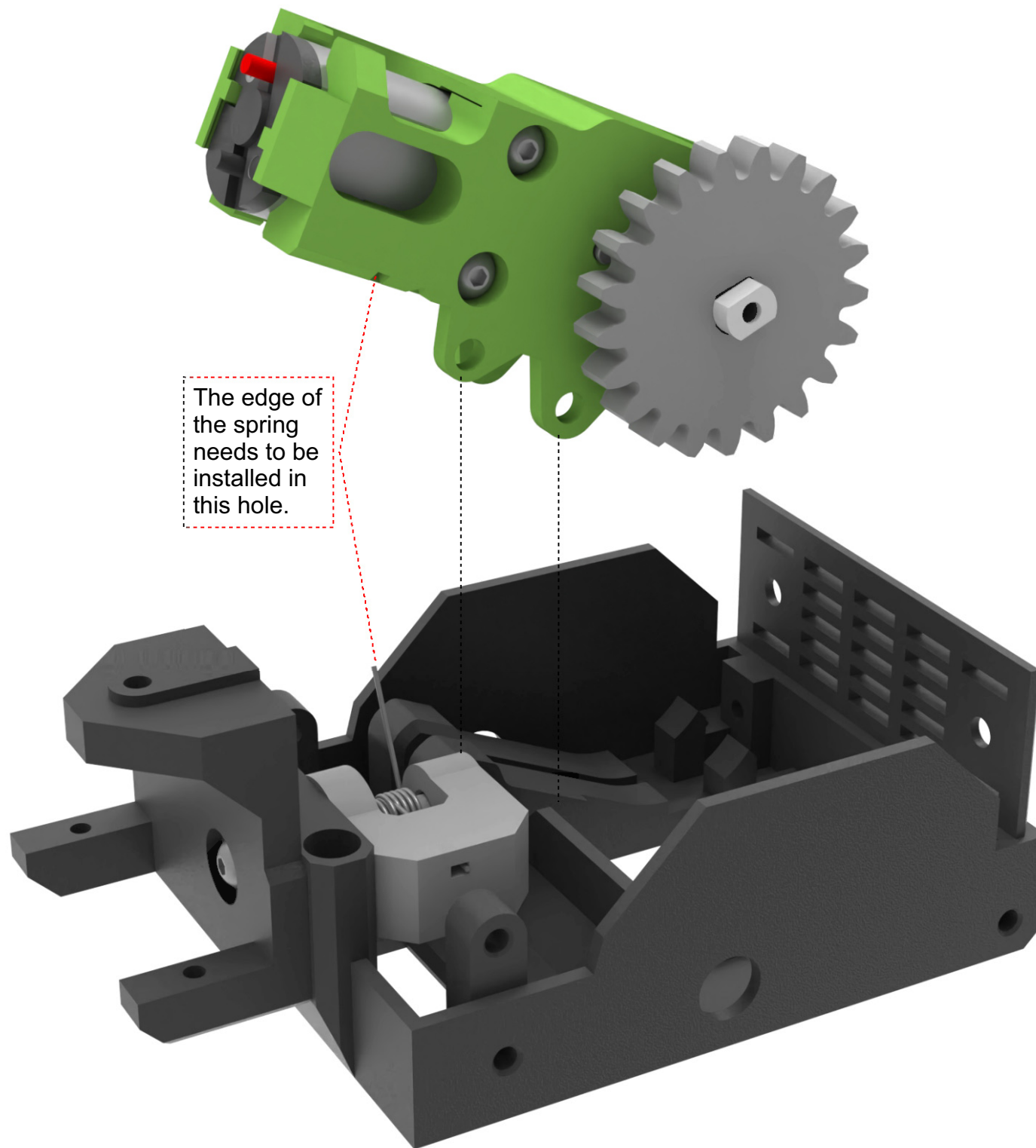
If you use **0,8mm** torsion springs, you'll need to shorten the ends by about 5 mm with cutters. Do this very carefully, as the cut piece can fly off and cause injury, **use safety glasses**. These springs will make the truck more resistant to tipping.



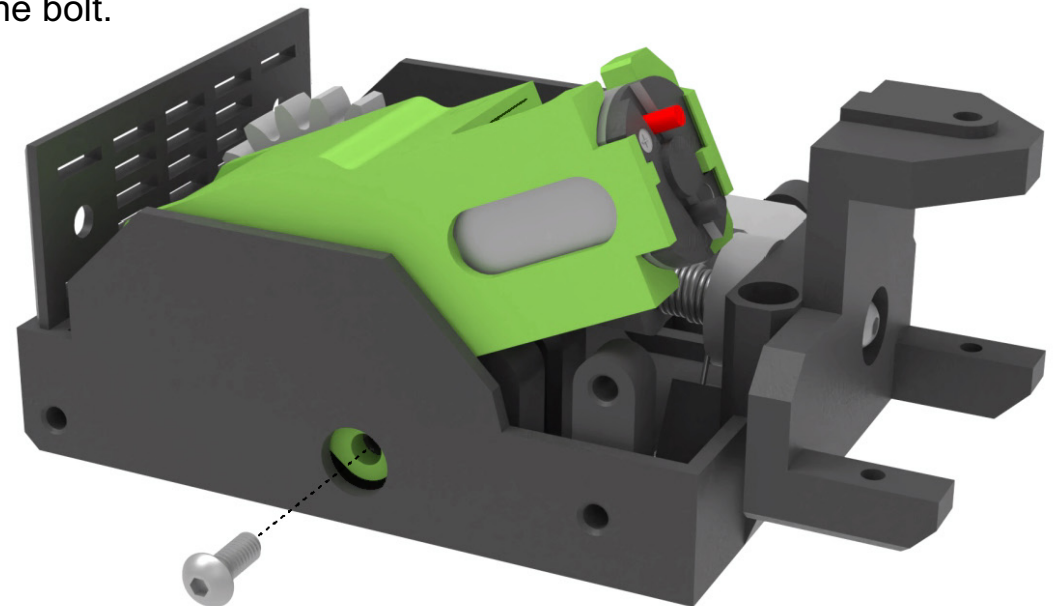
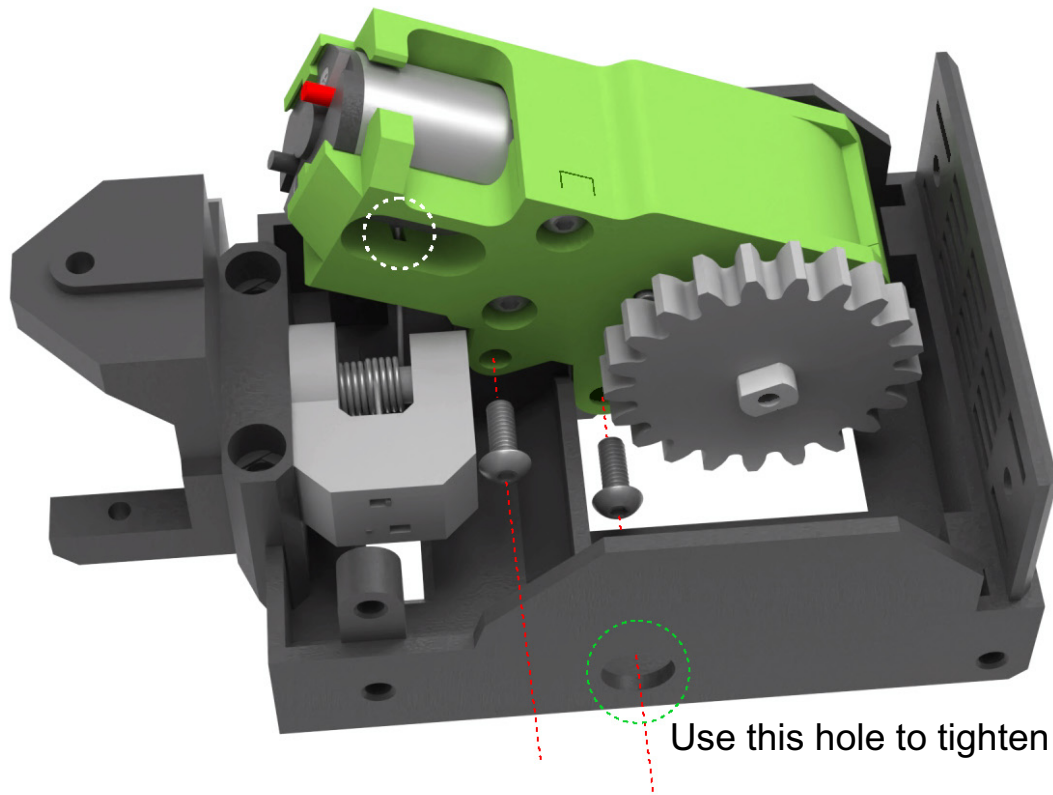
Here you need to use glue and tightly place these two parts



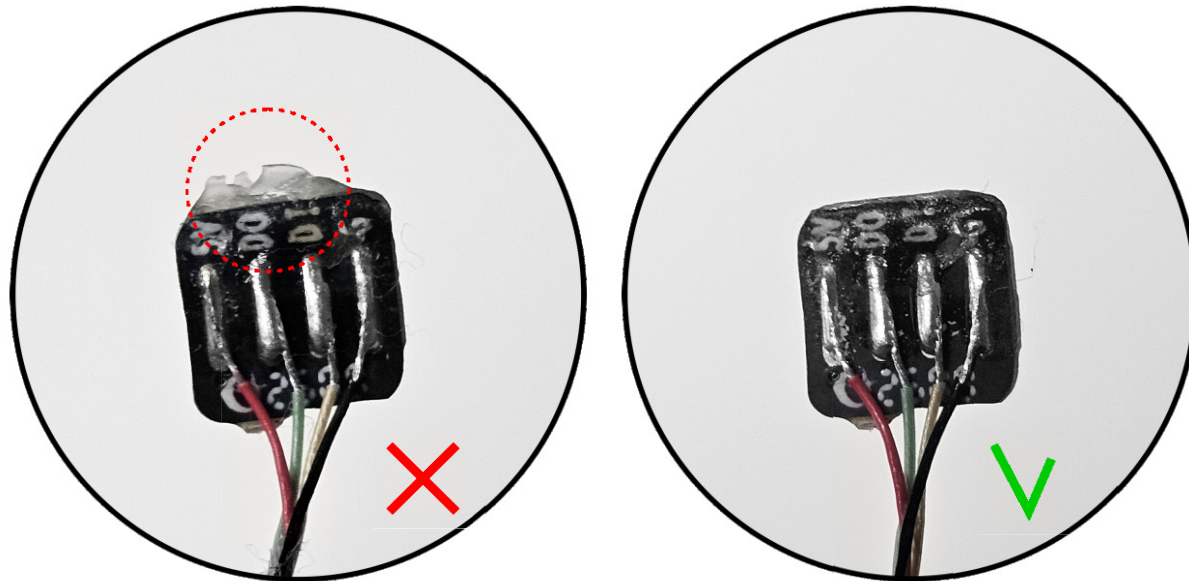




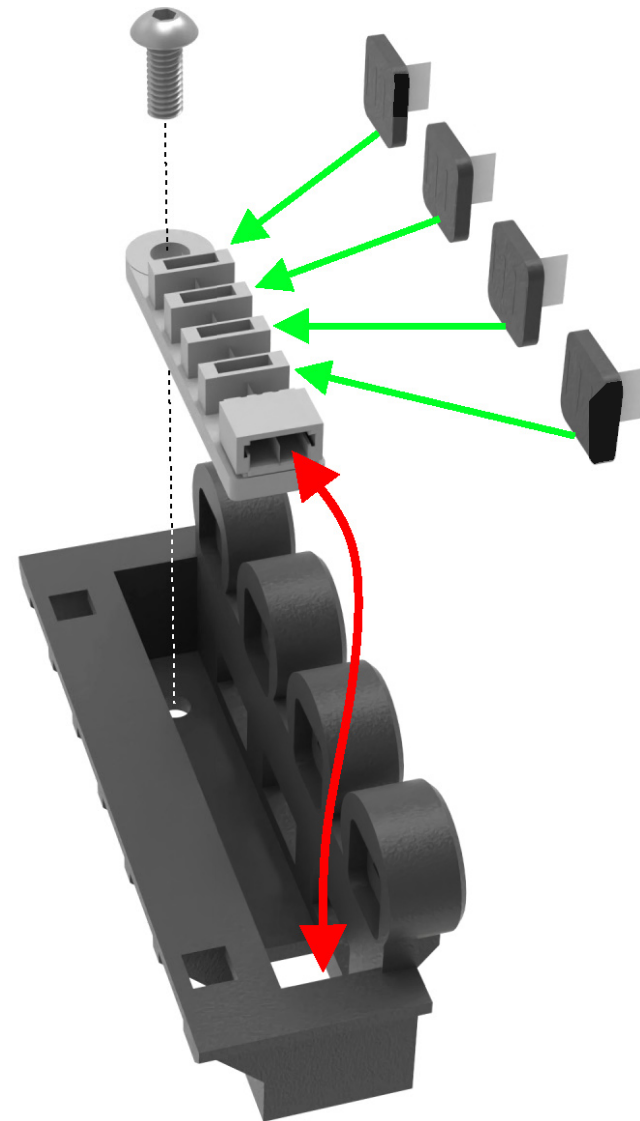
The edge of the spring needs to be installed in this hole.



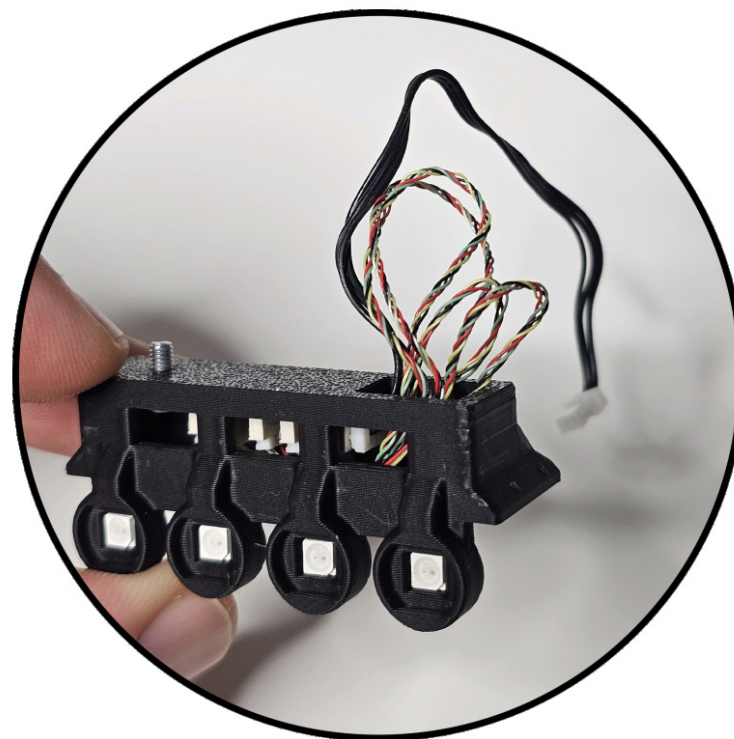
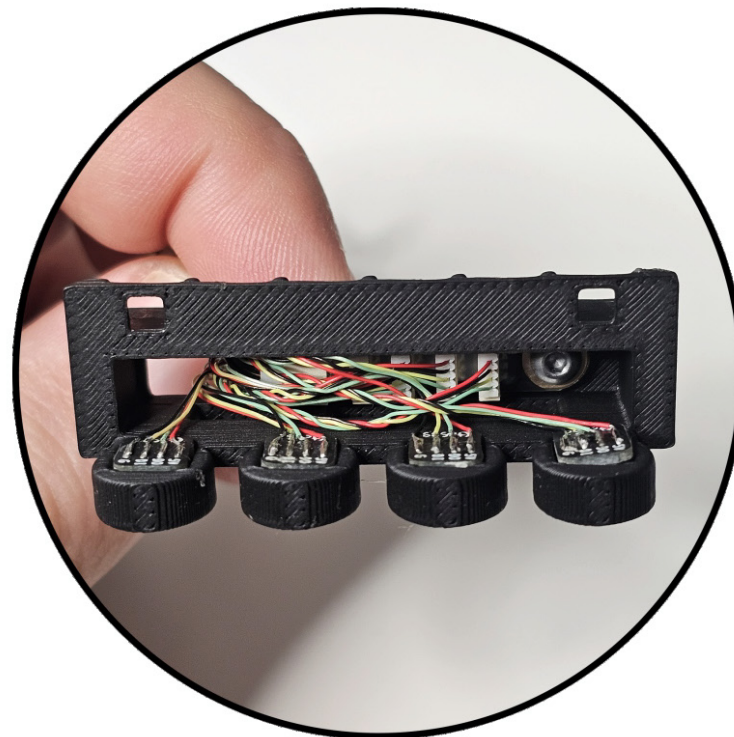
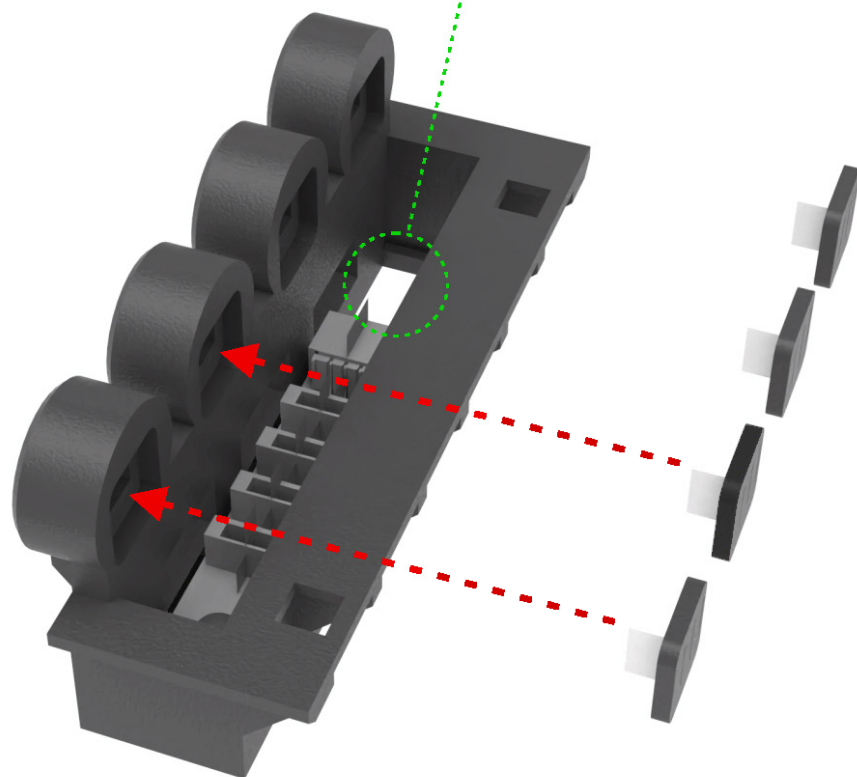
Some LEDs have these defects. Check them and, if necessary, remove them with sandpaper or a file. Be careful not to tear the wires.

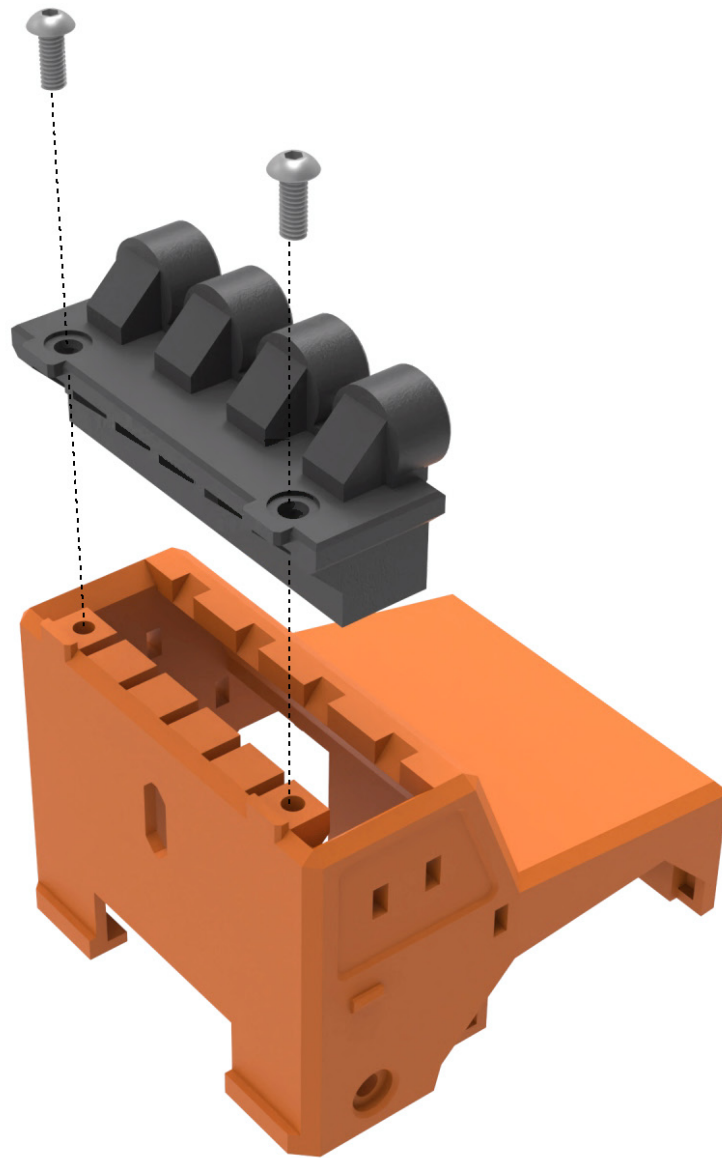


Install the LED connectors and board connector, then screw the board to the base.



Install the LEDs into the mounting holes
and thread the remaining wire through
this hole.

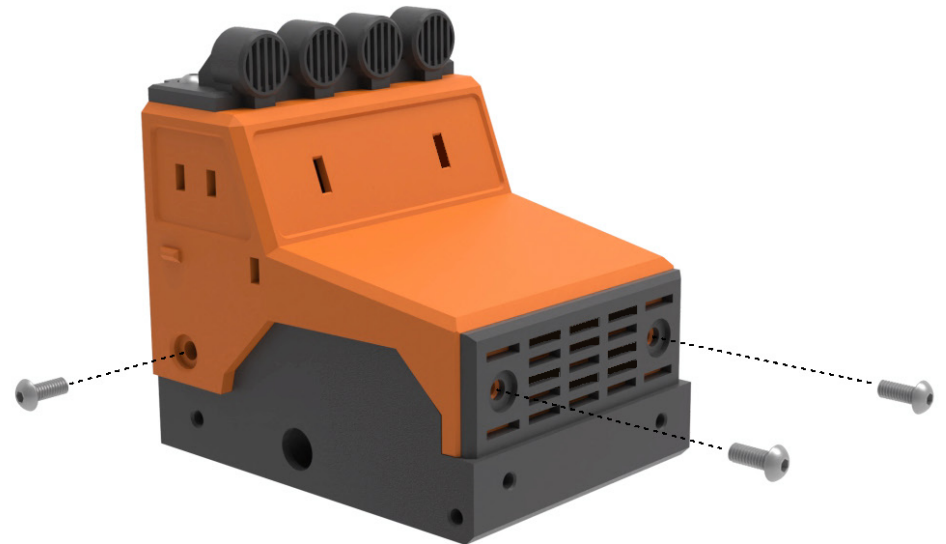
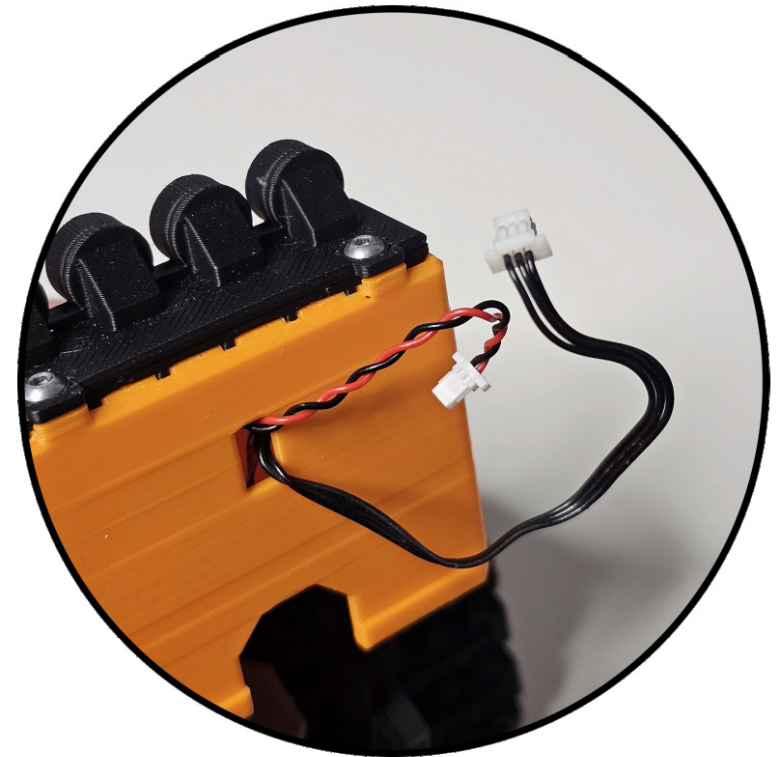
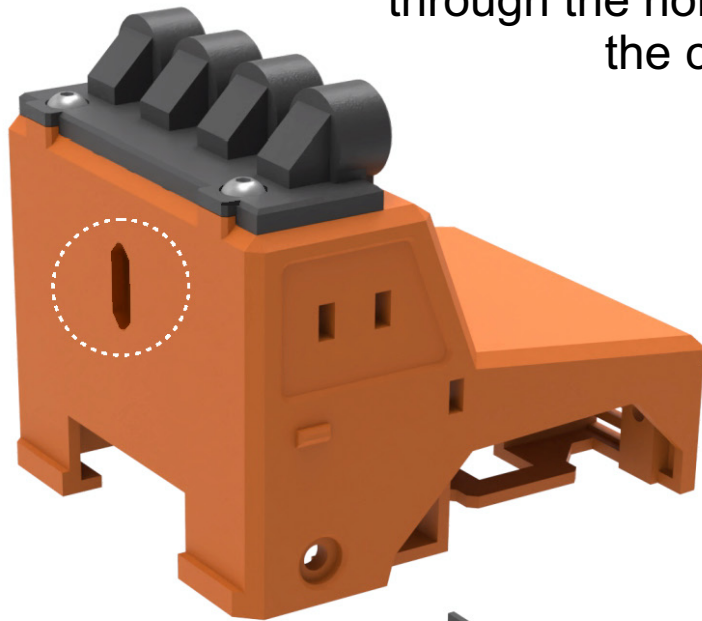


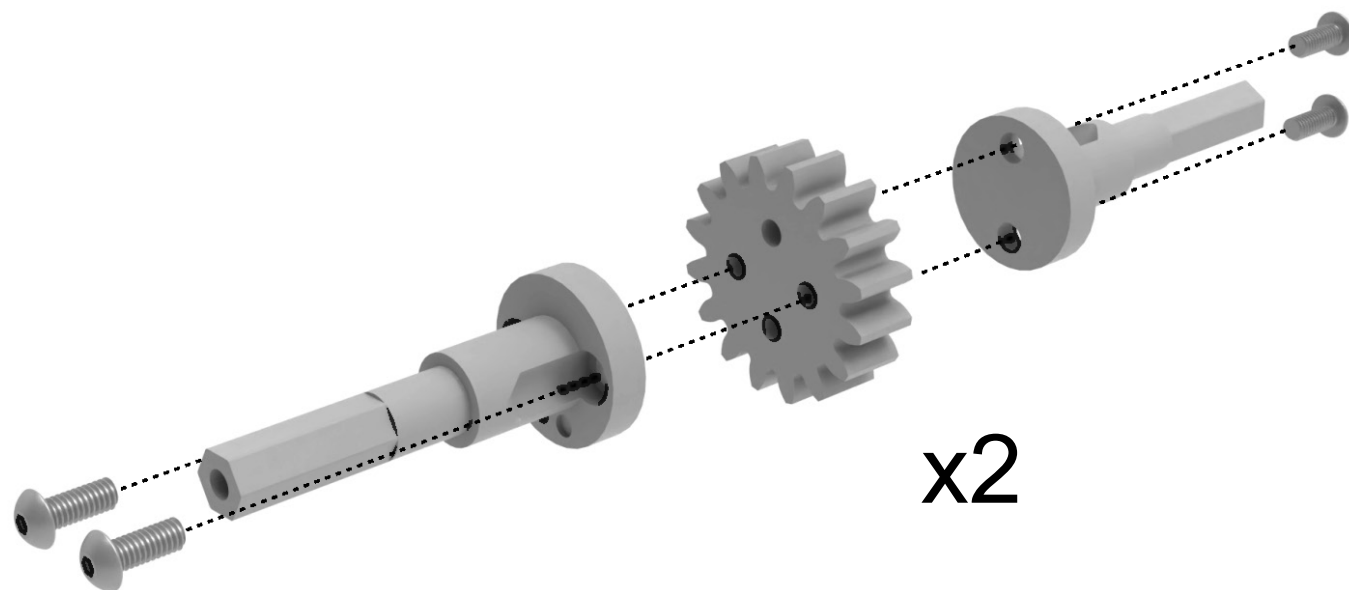


It is necessary to pull the LED board connector wire through the hole in the rear of the cabin

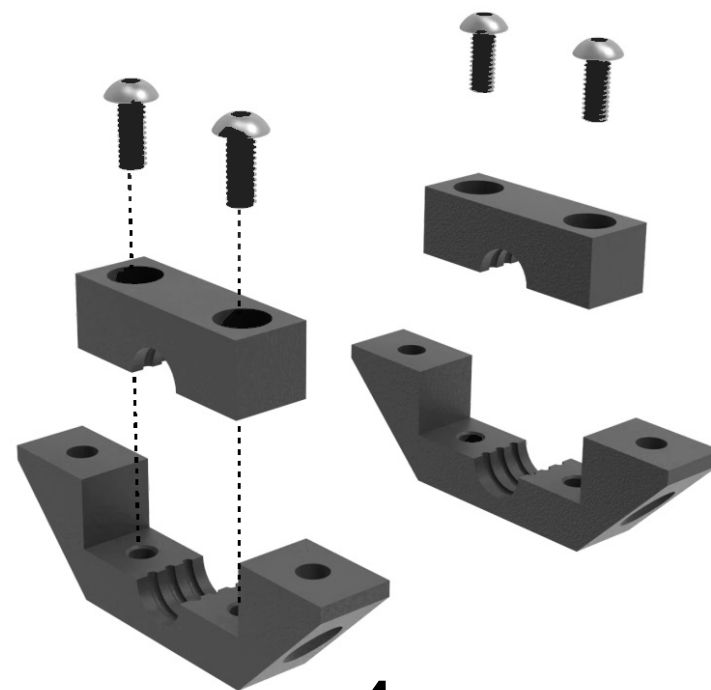


Before installing the cabin in place, pull the engine wire through the hole in the rear of the cabin

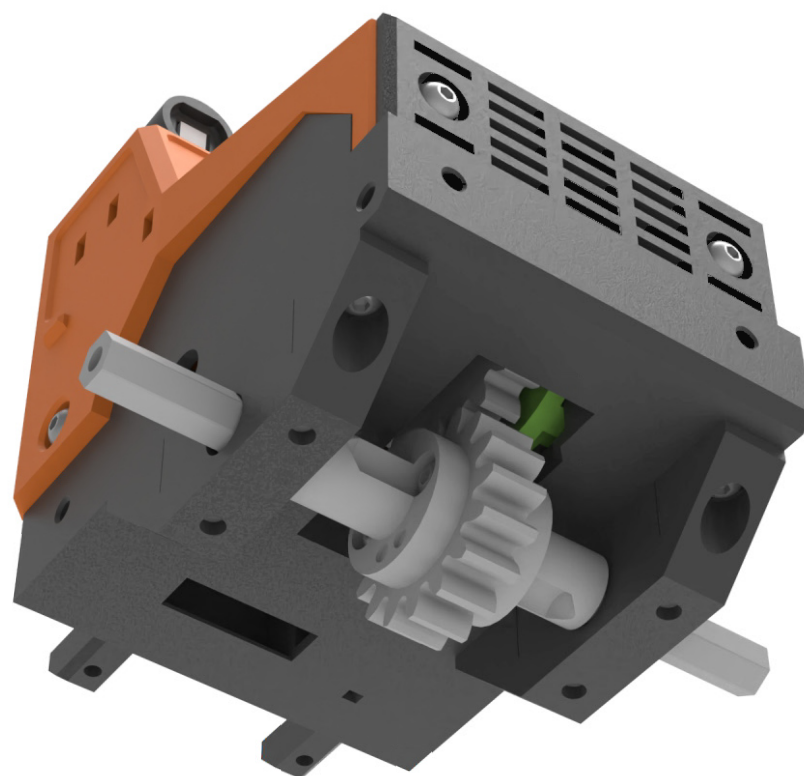
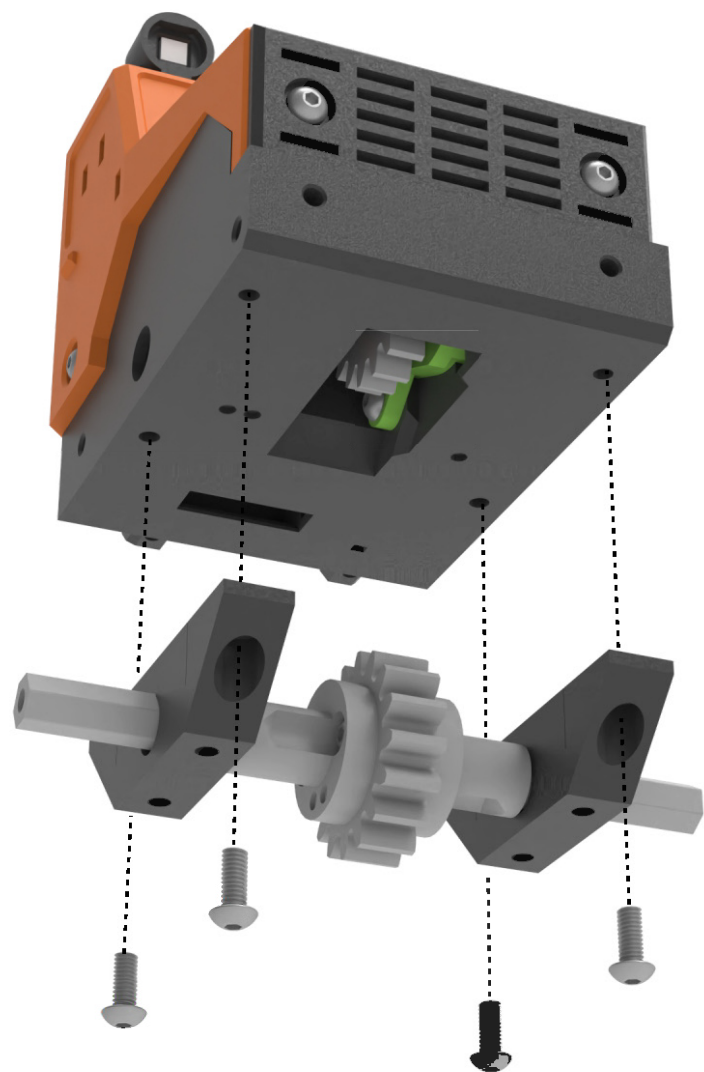


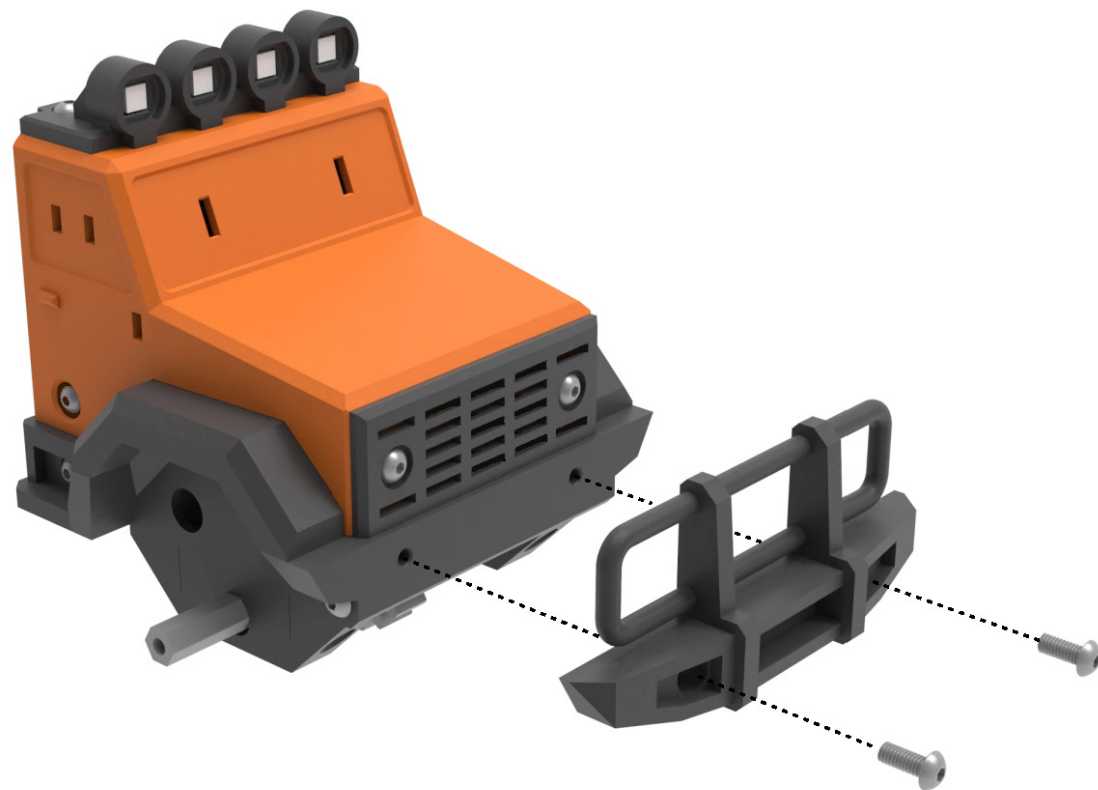
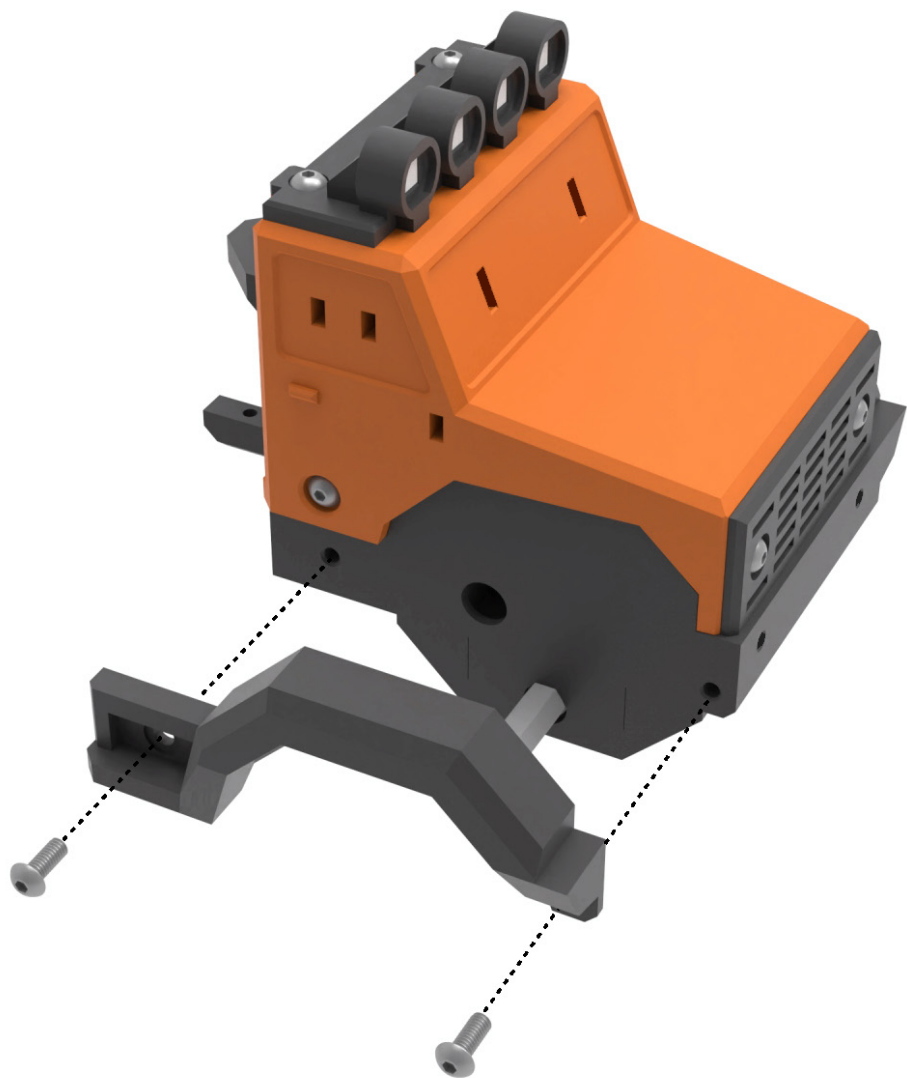


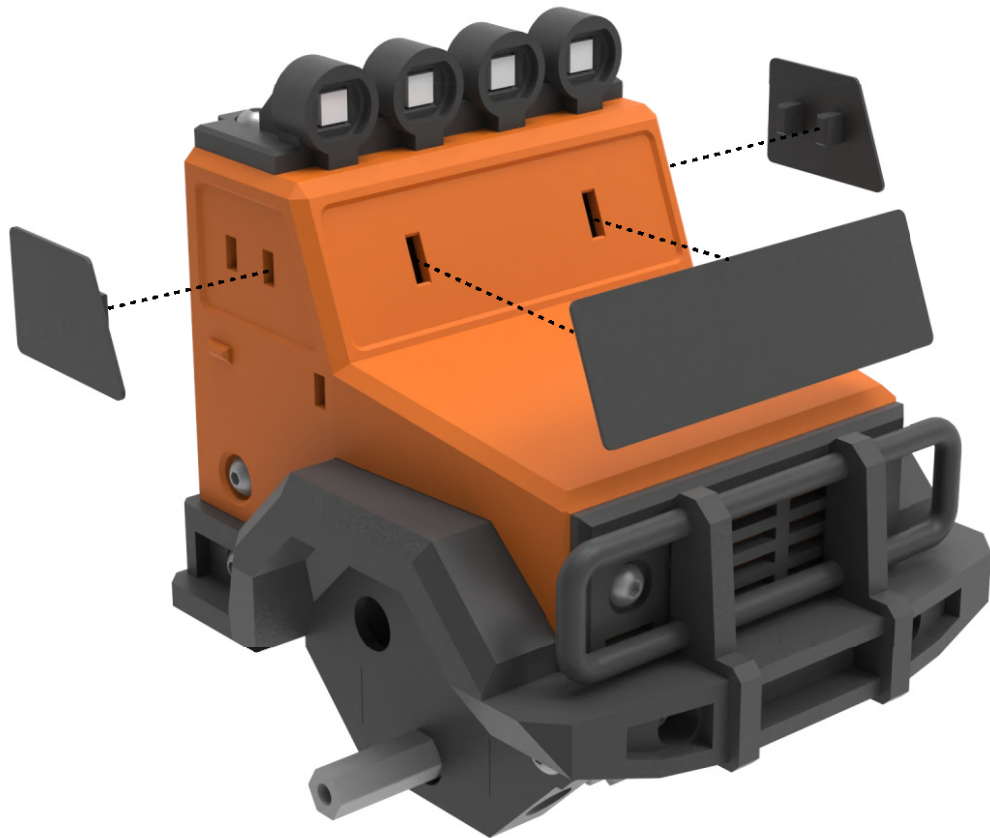
x2



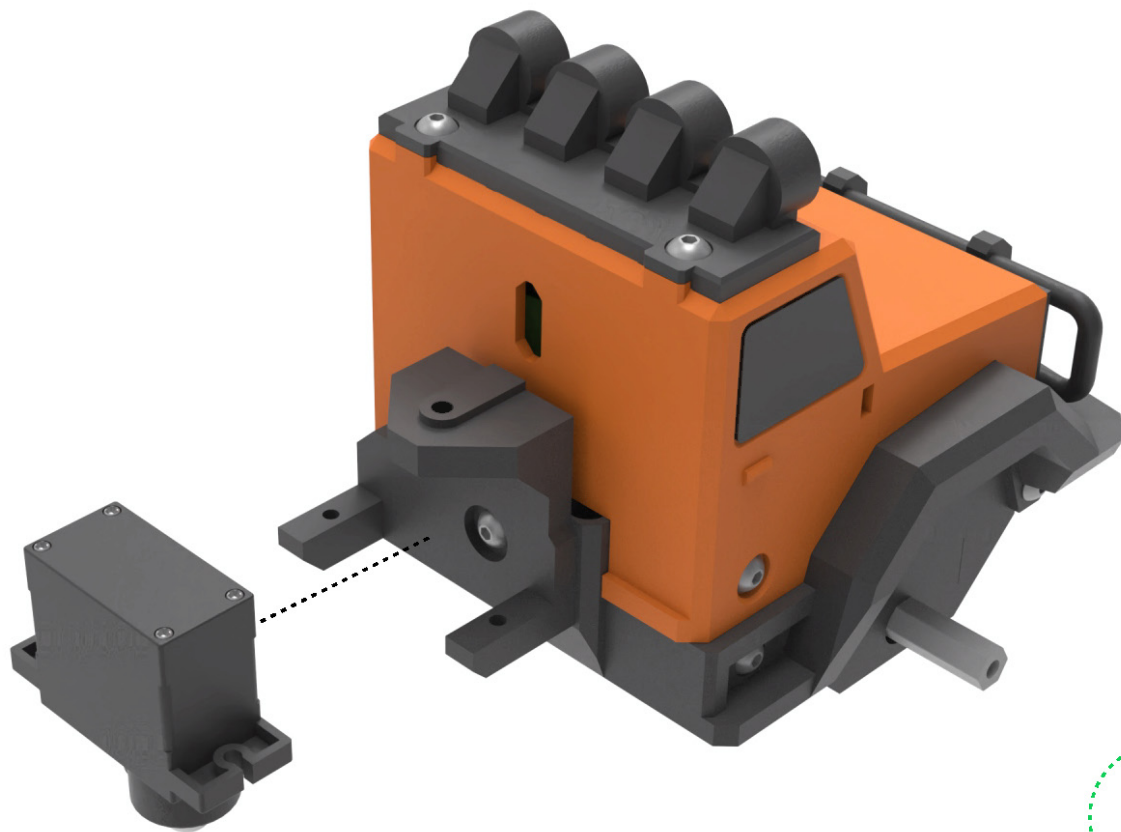
x4





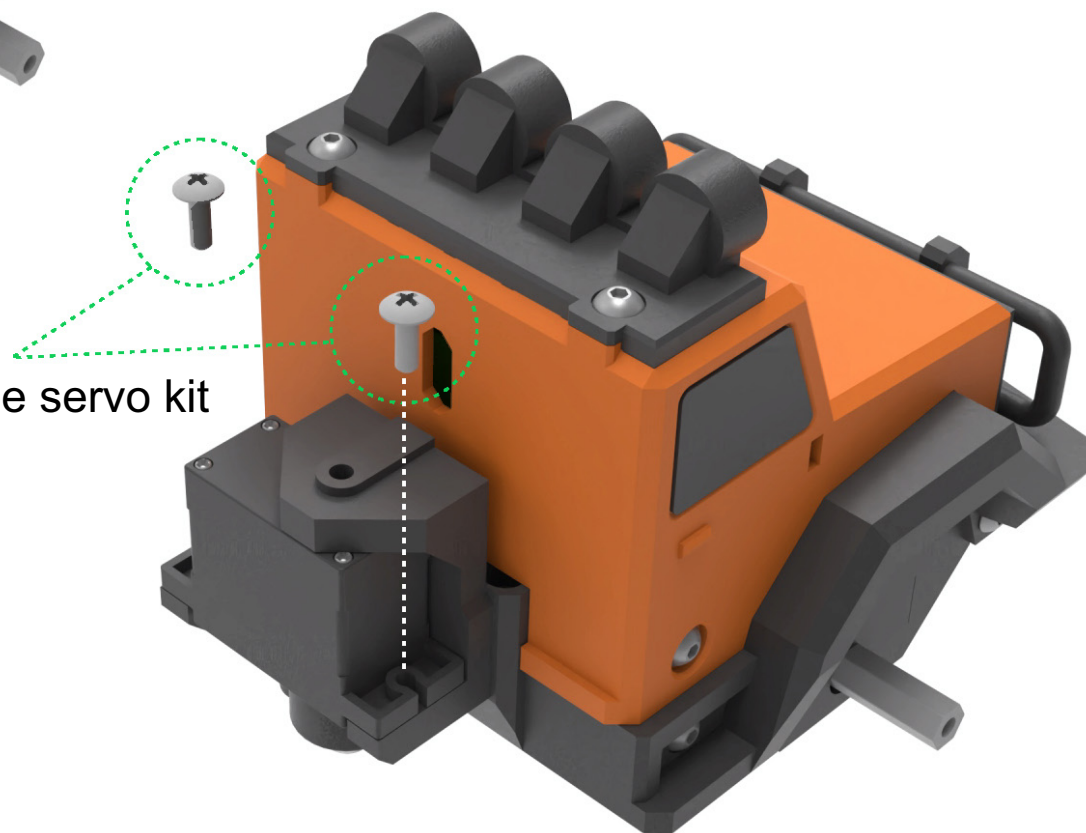


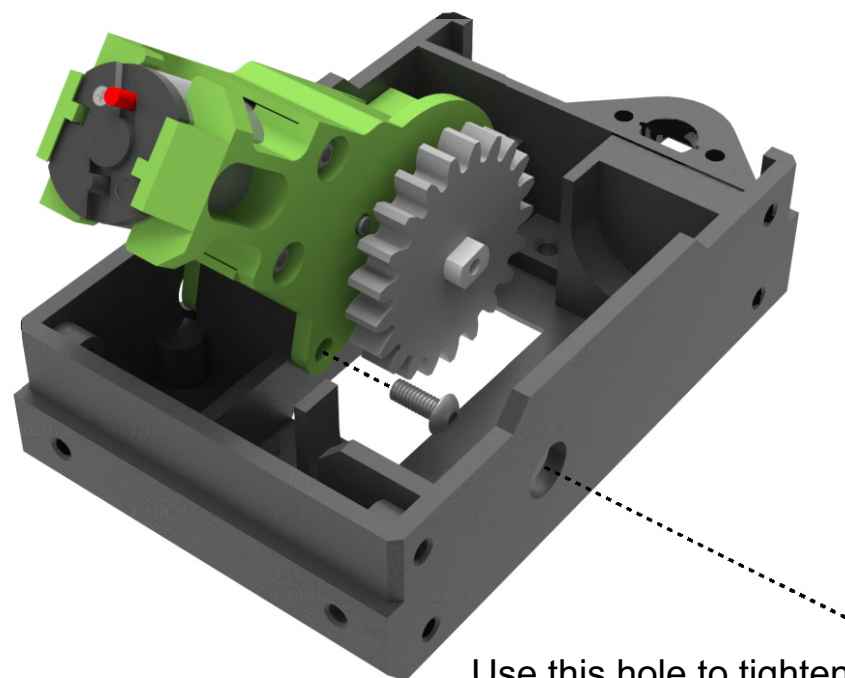
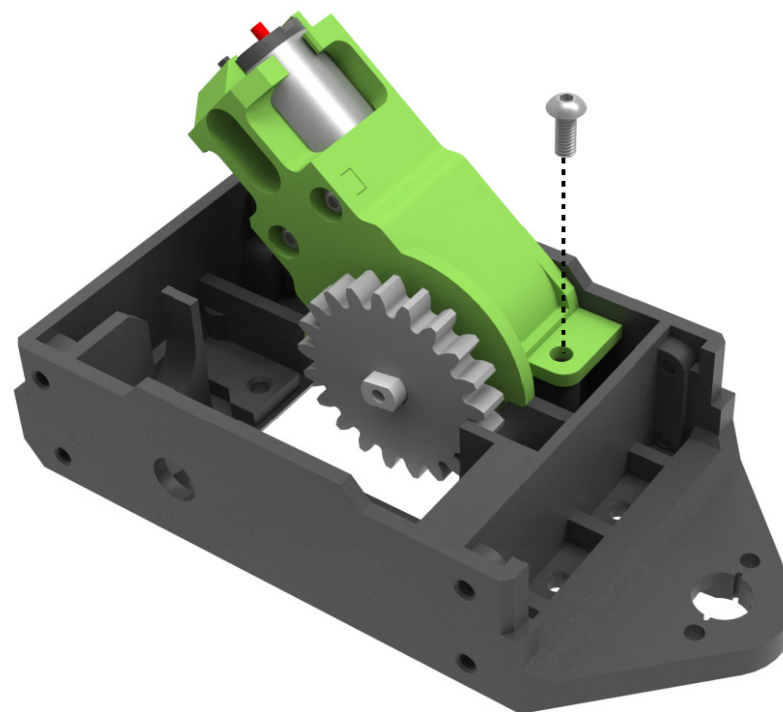
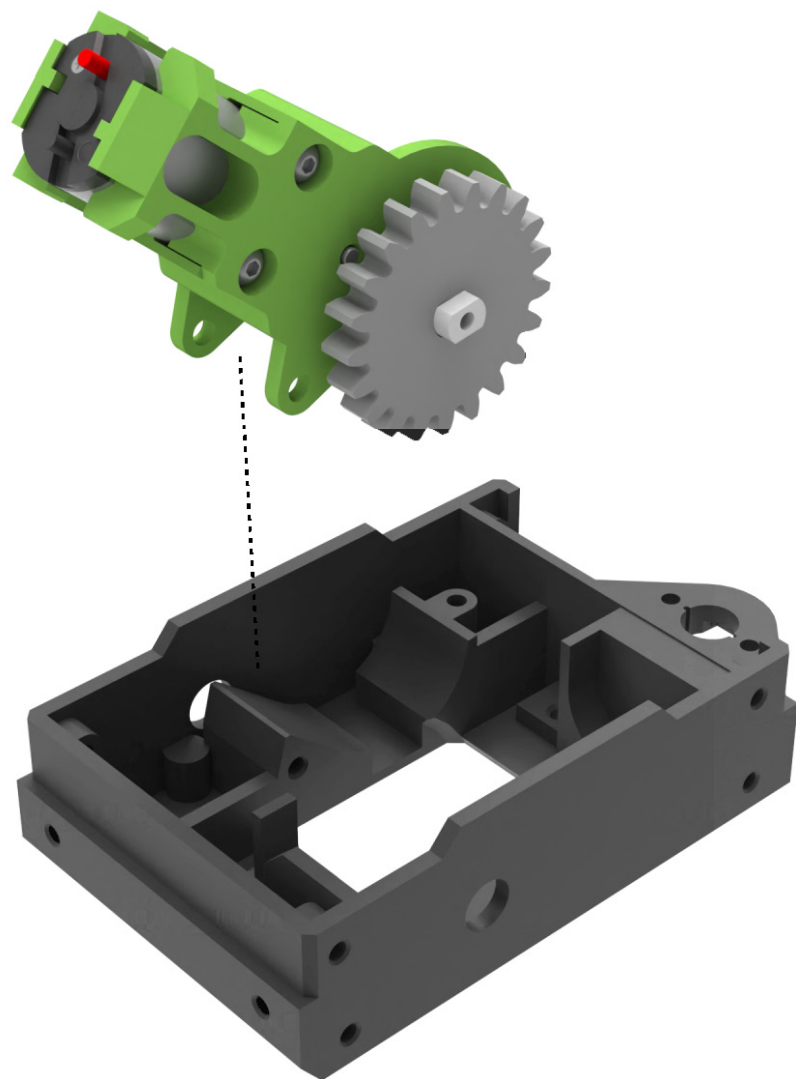
The windows should be installed tightly enough without using glue.



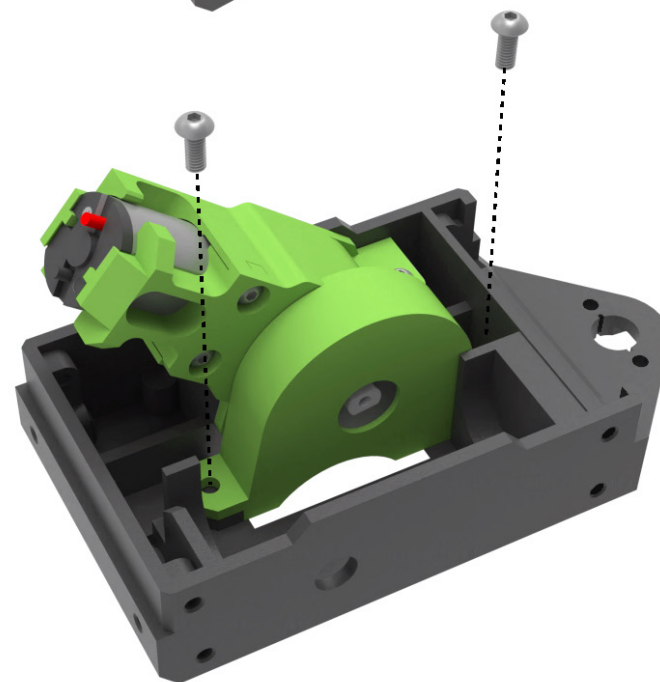
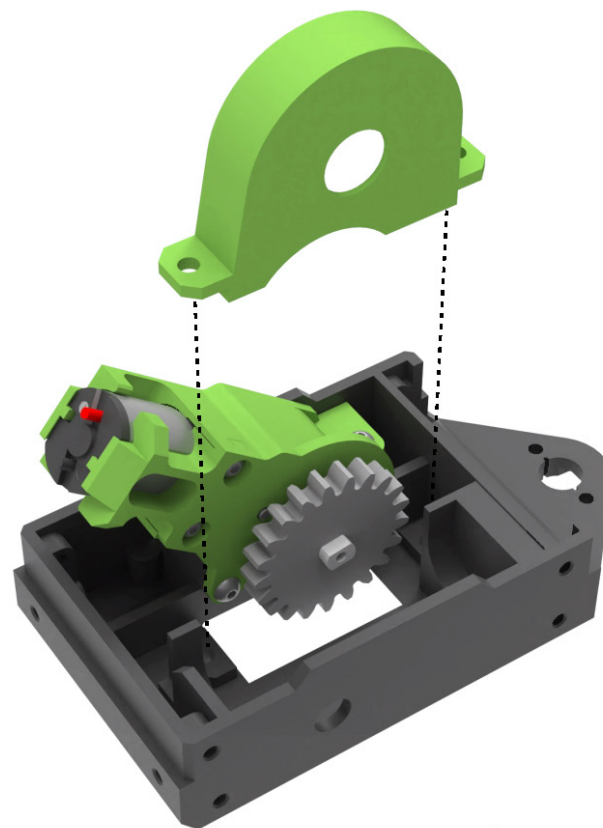
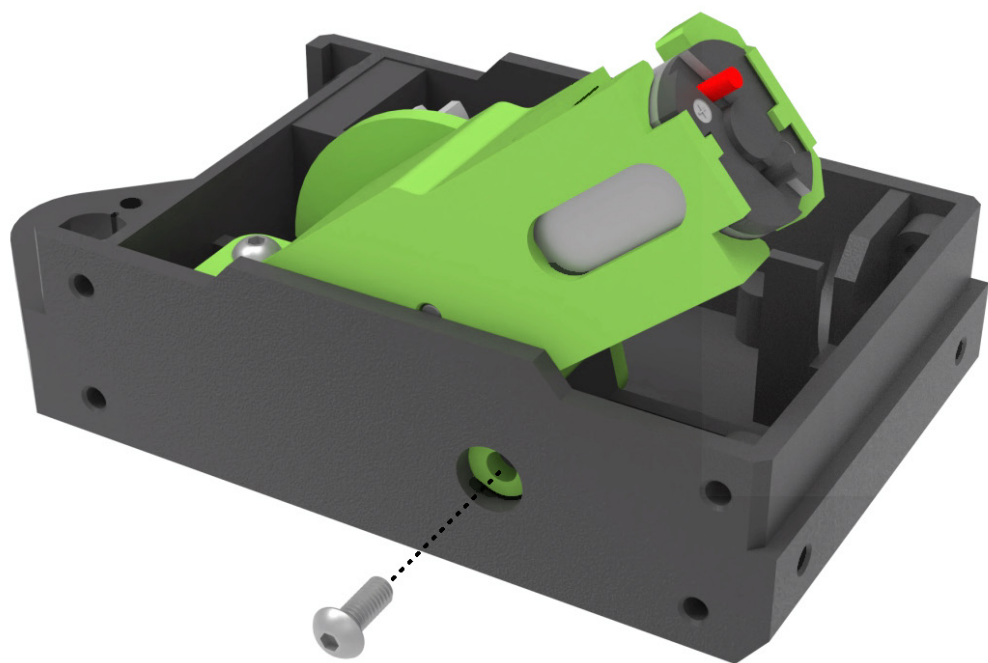
180° 9g Servo Motor
with Clutch Protection

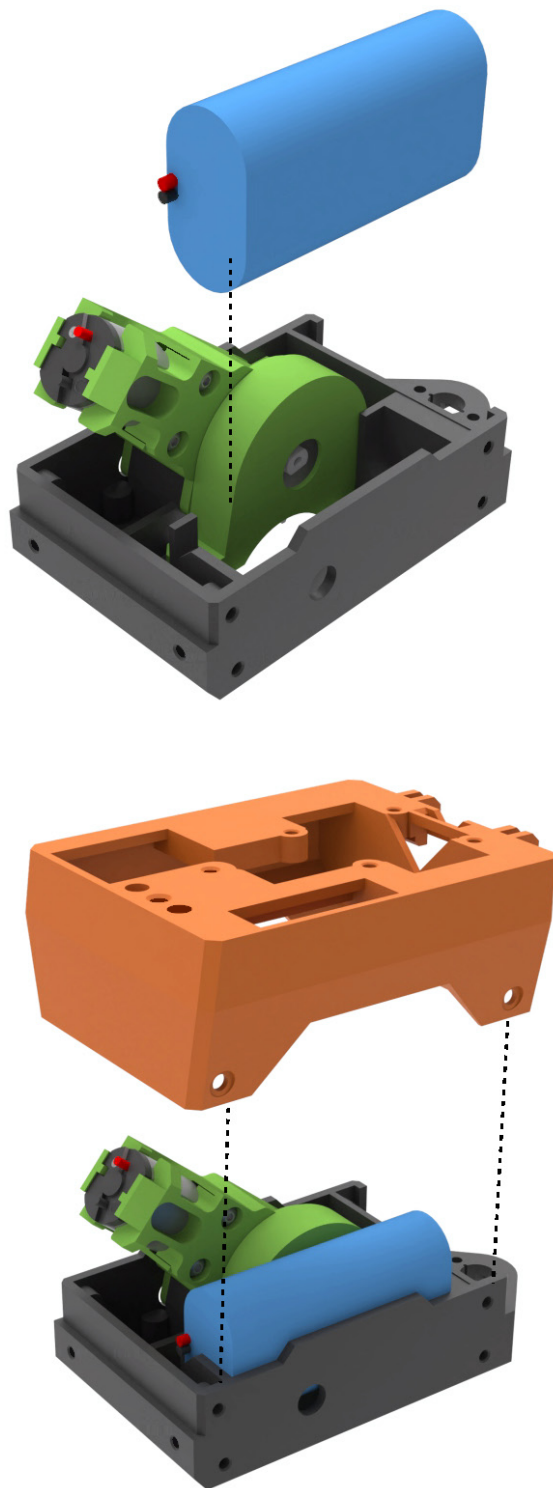
Long screws from the servo kit



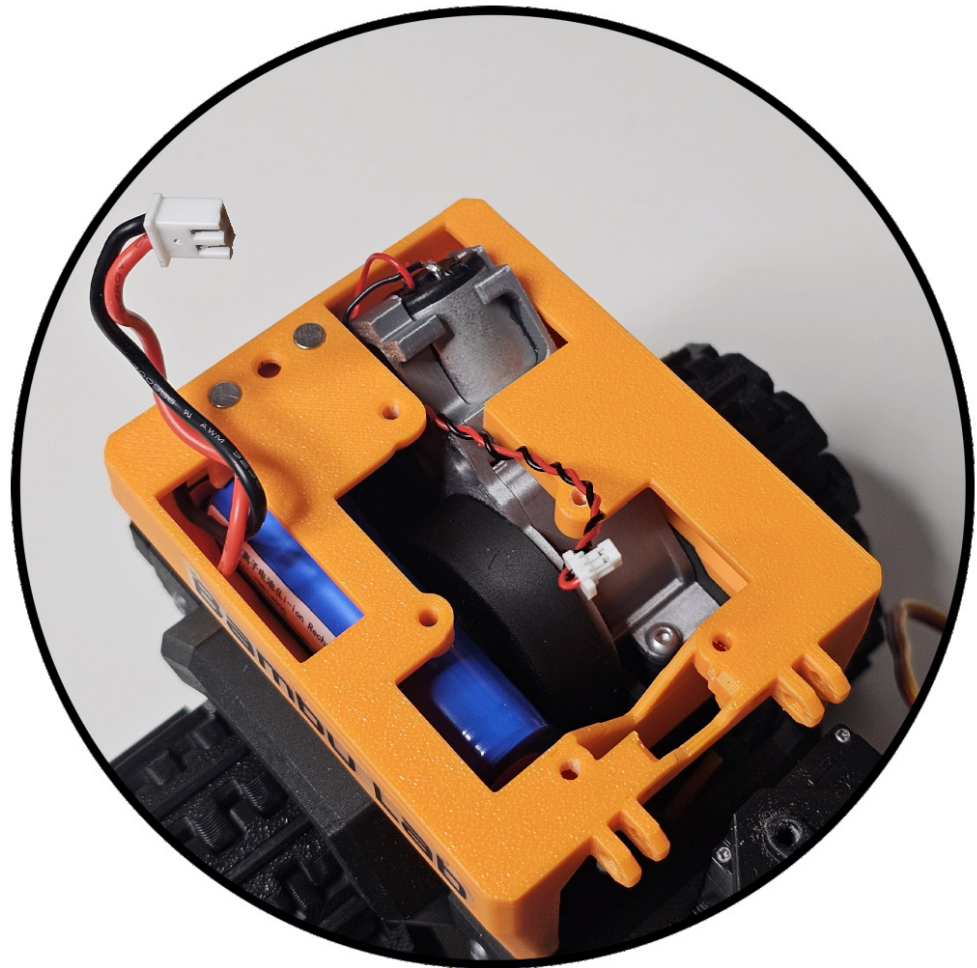


Use this hole to tighten the bolt.

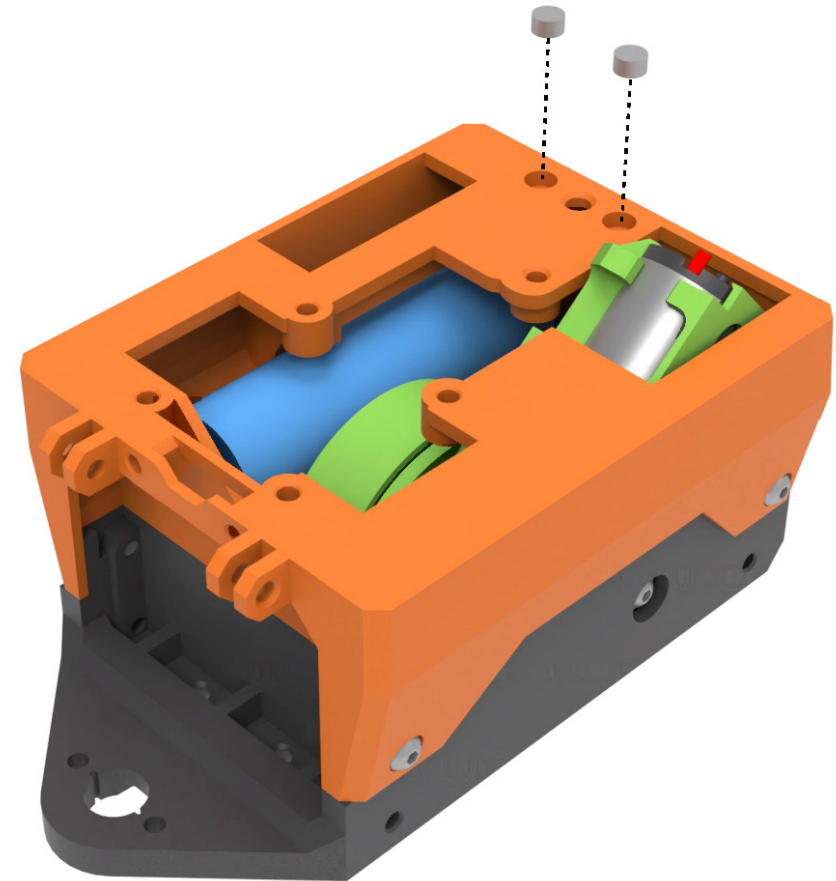
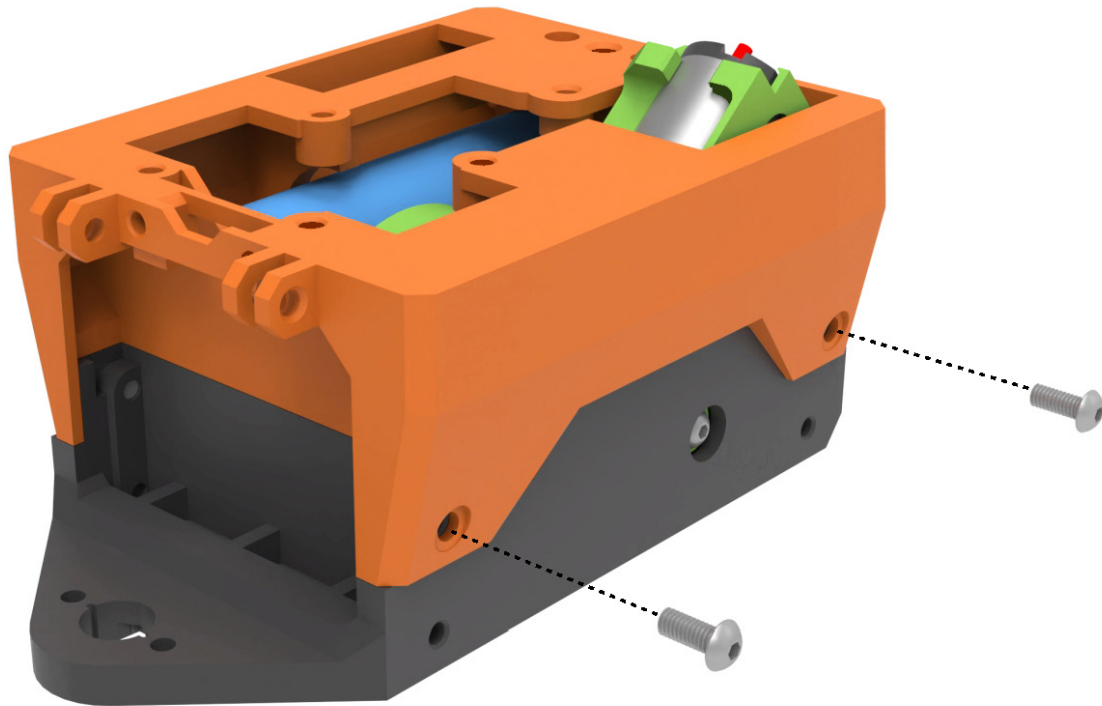


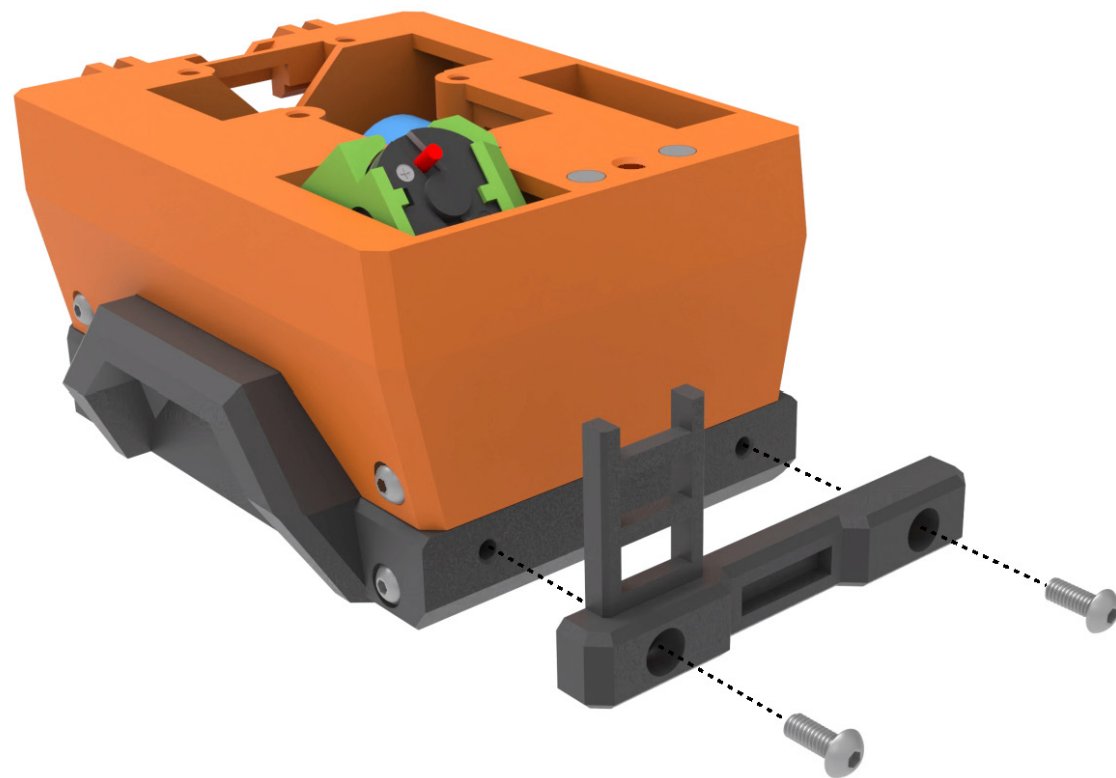
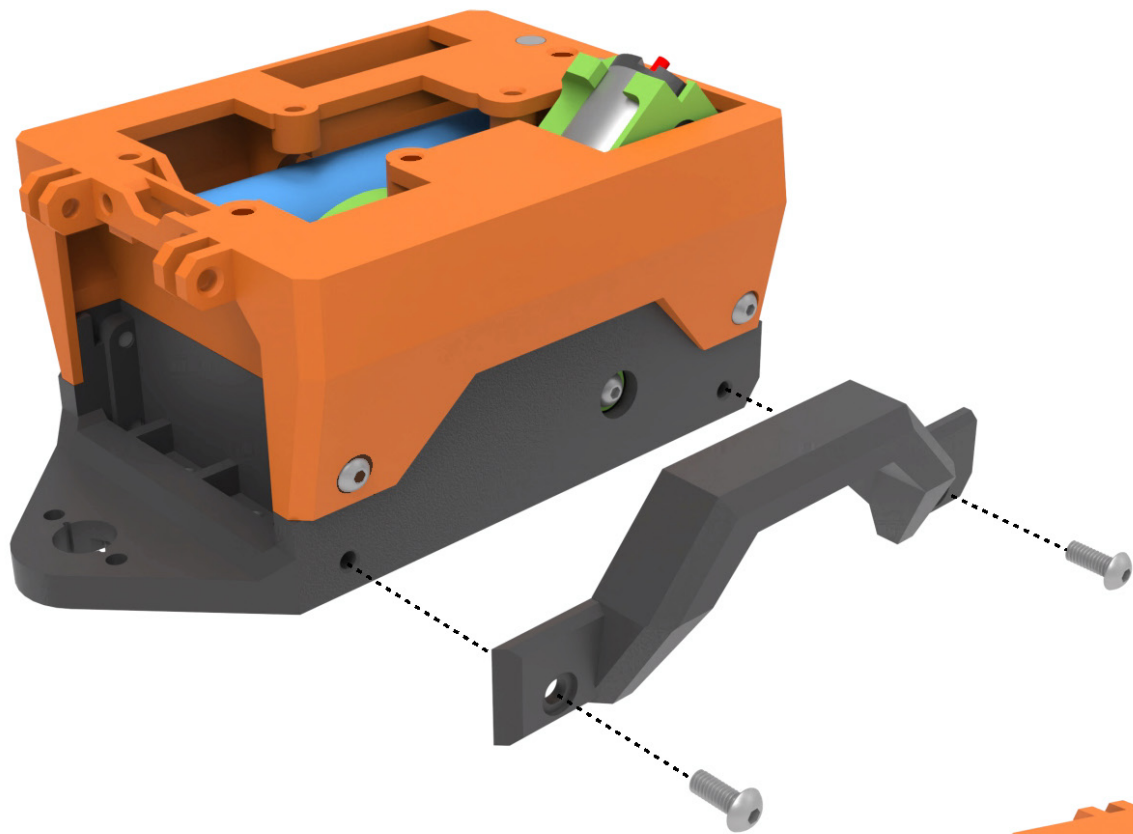


Route the battery and engine wires as shown in the photo. Make sure the wires don't interfere with the body installation. Be careful, as the engine wires are easy to tear and will need to be re-soldered.

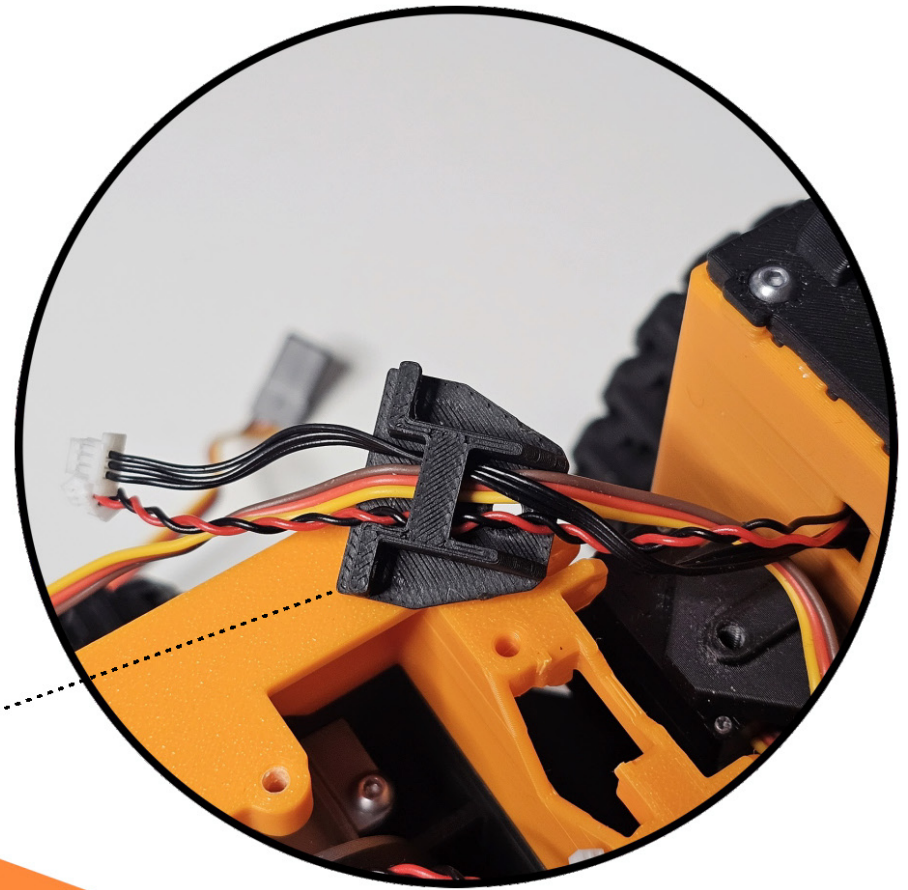
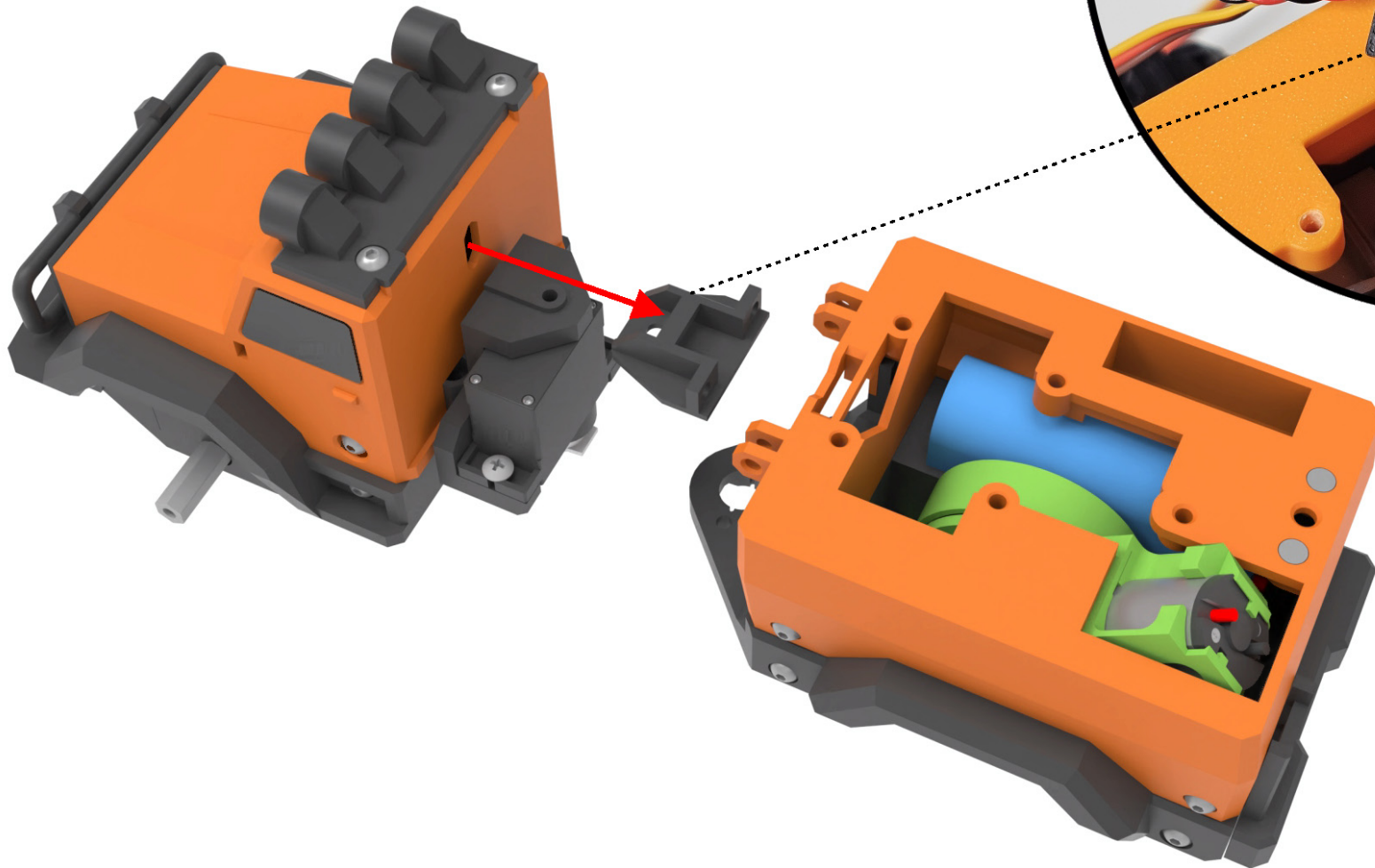


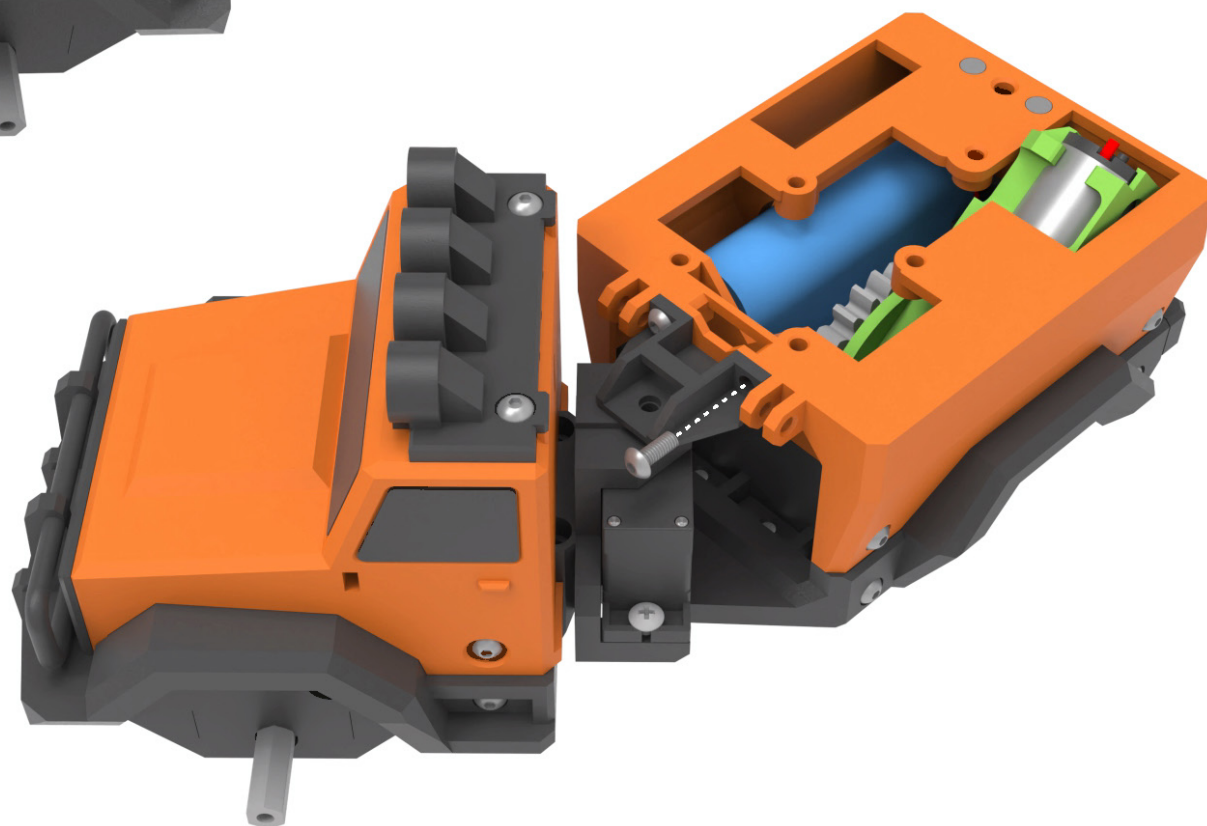
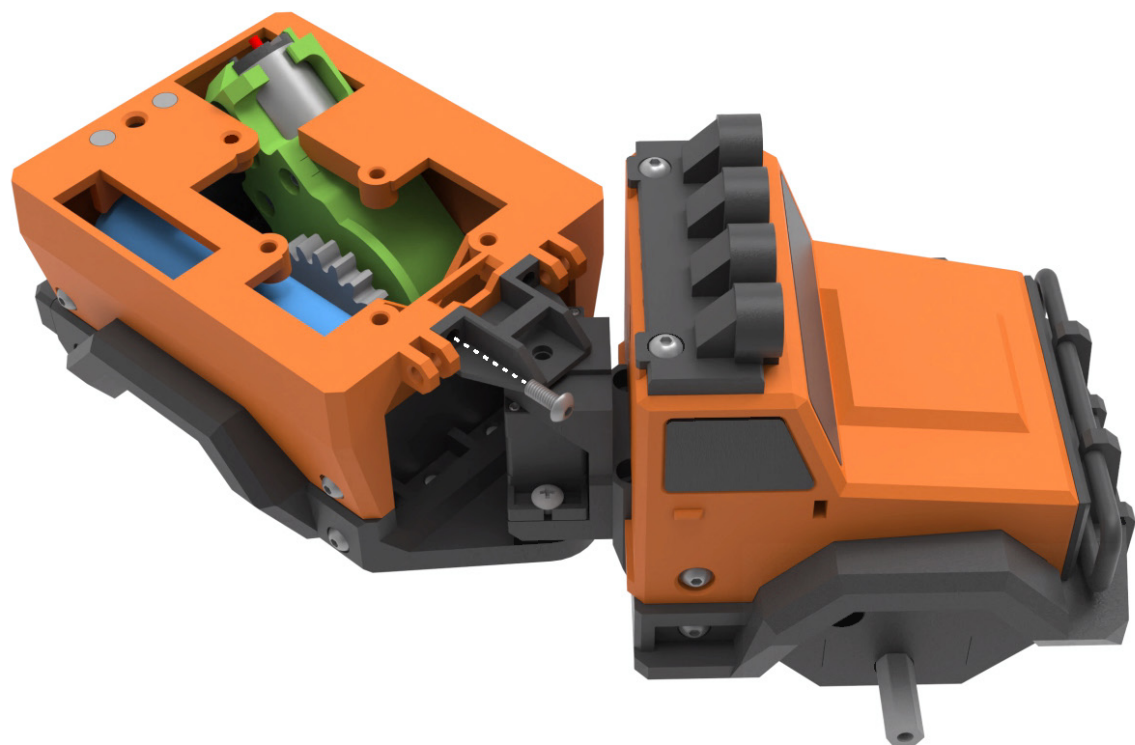
Attach the magnet to the screwdriver, apply a little glue and install it in place.



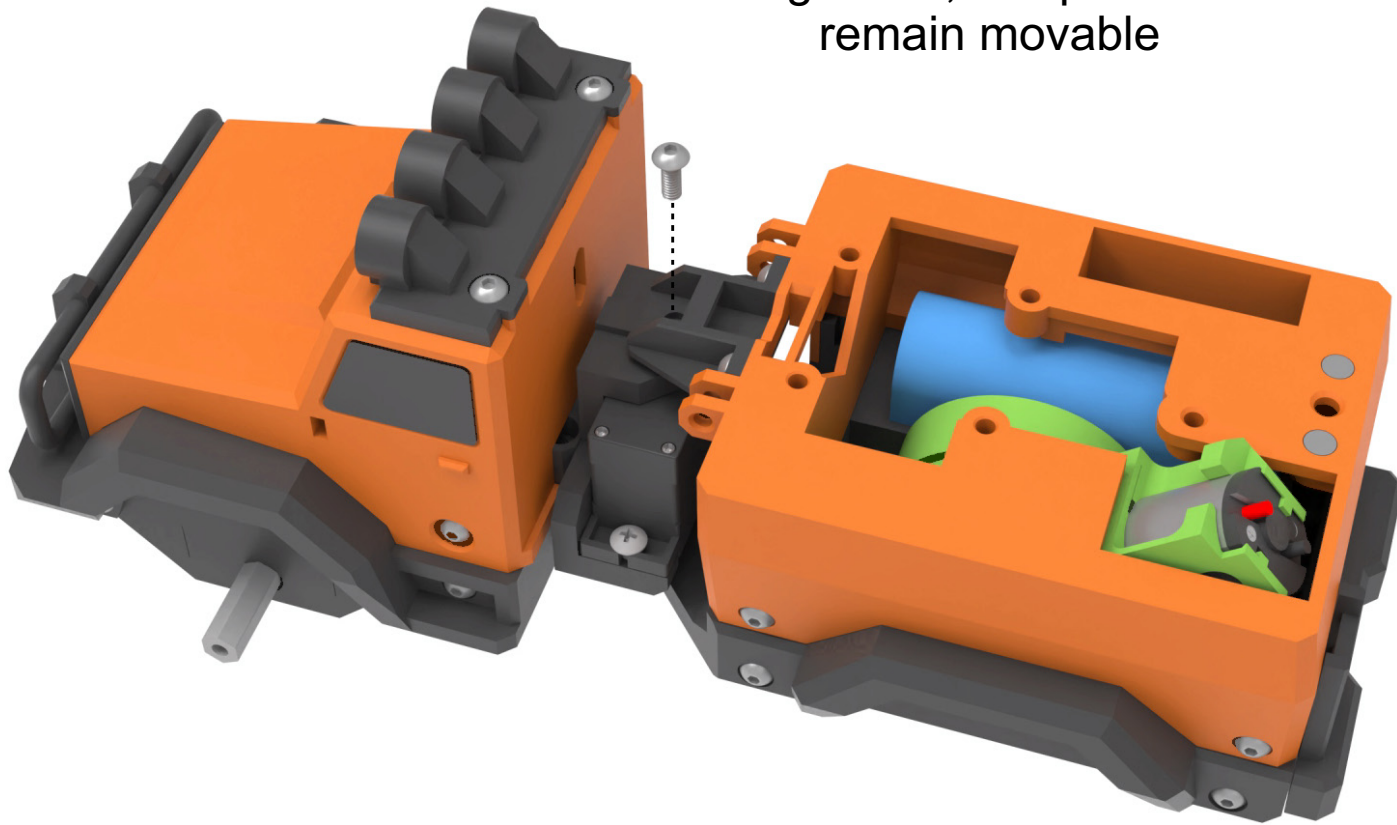


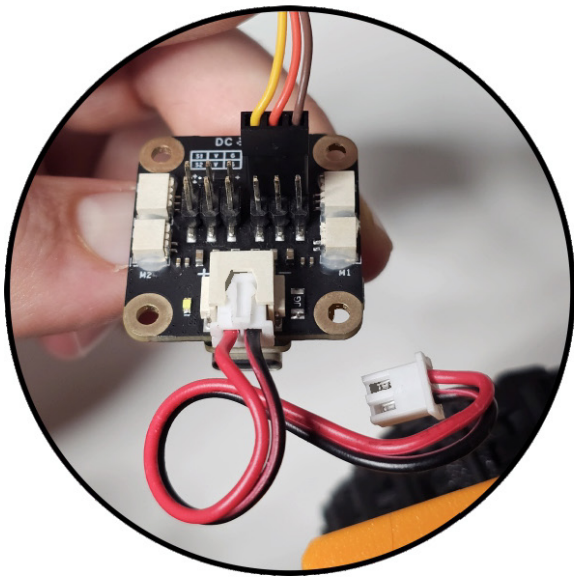
Carefully feed the wires through this mount as shown in the photo. Start with the servo wire, then the LED wire, and lastly the motor wire.



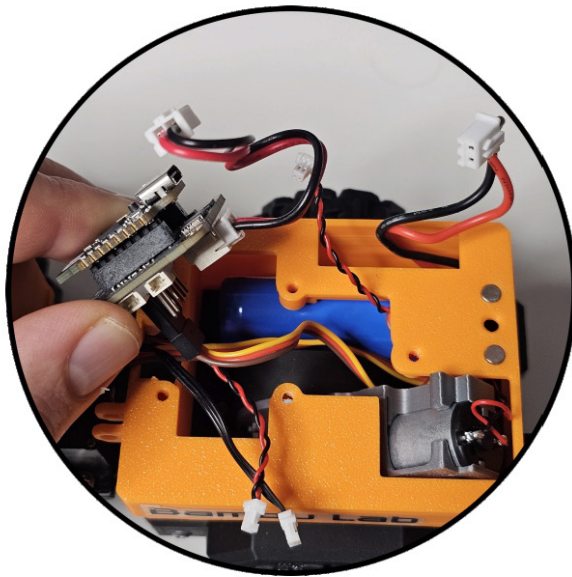


Carefully move the wires
apart and tighten the bolt, do
not tighten it, this part should
remain movable

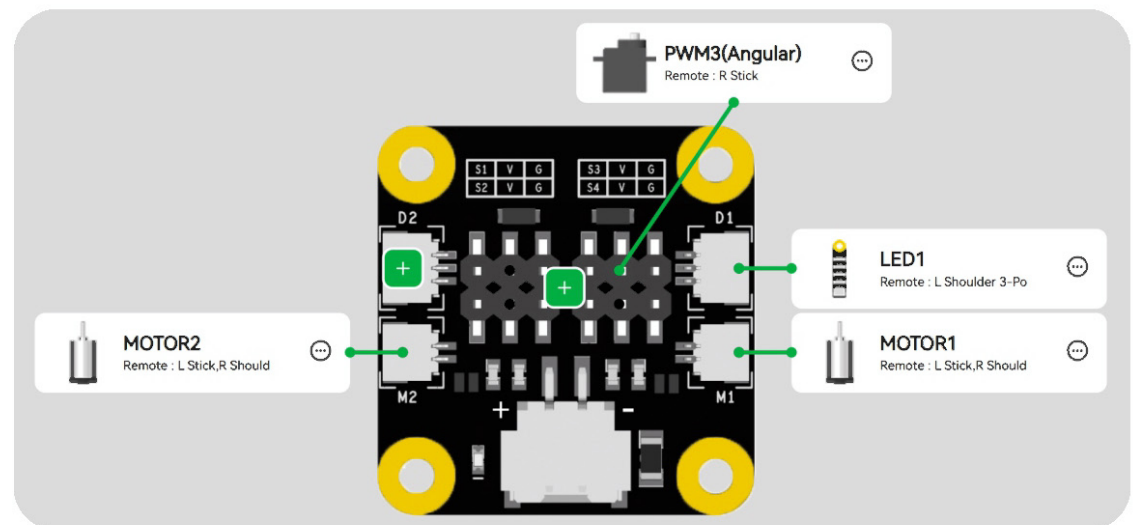
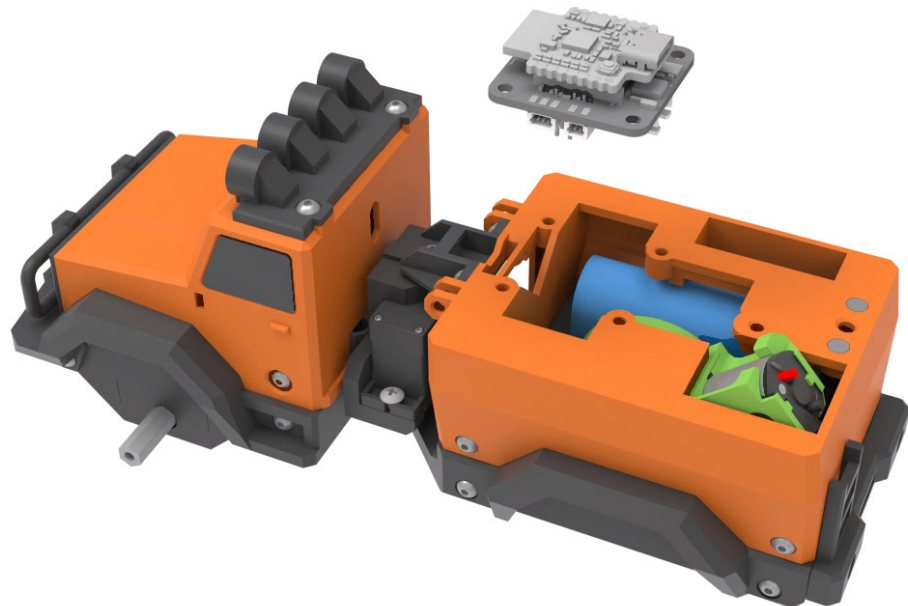
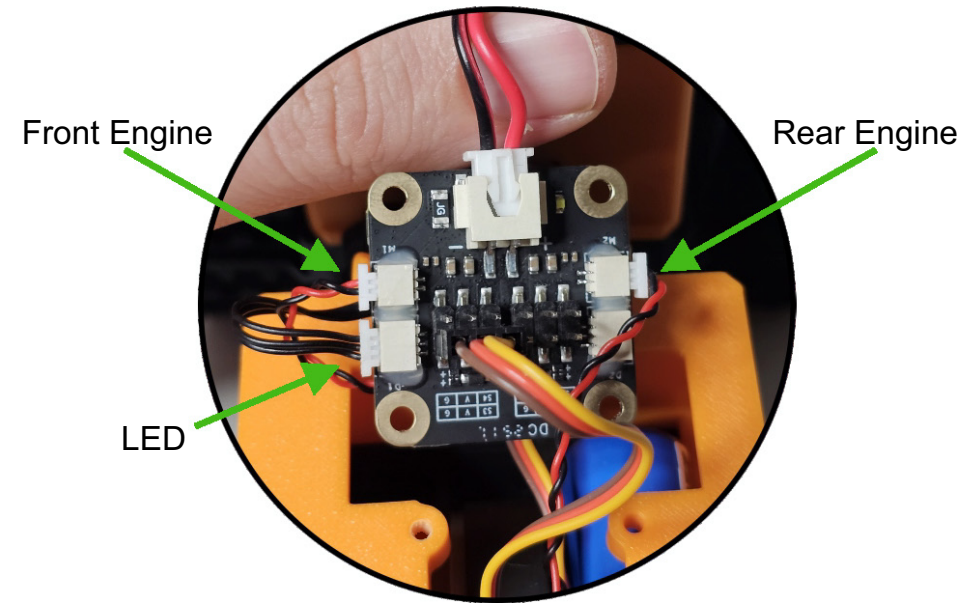


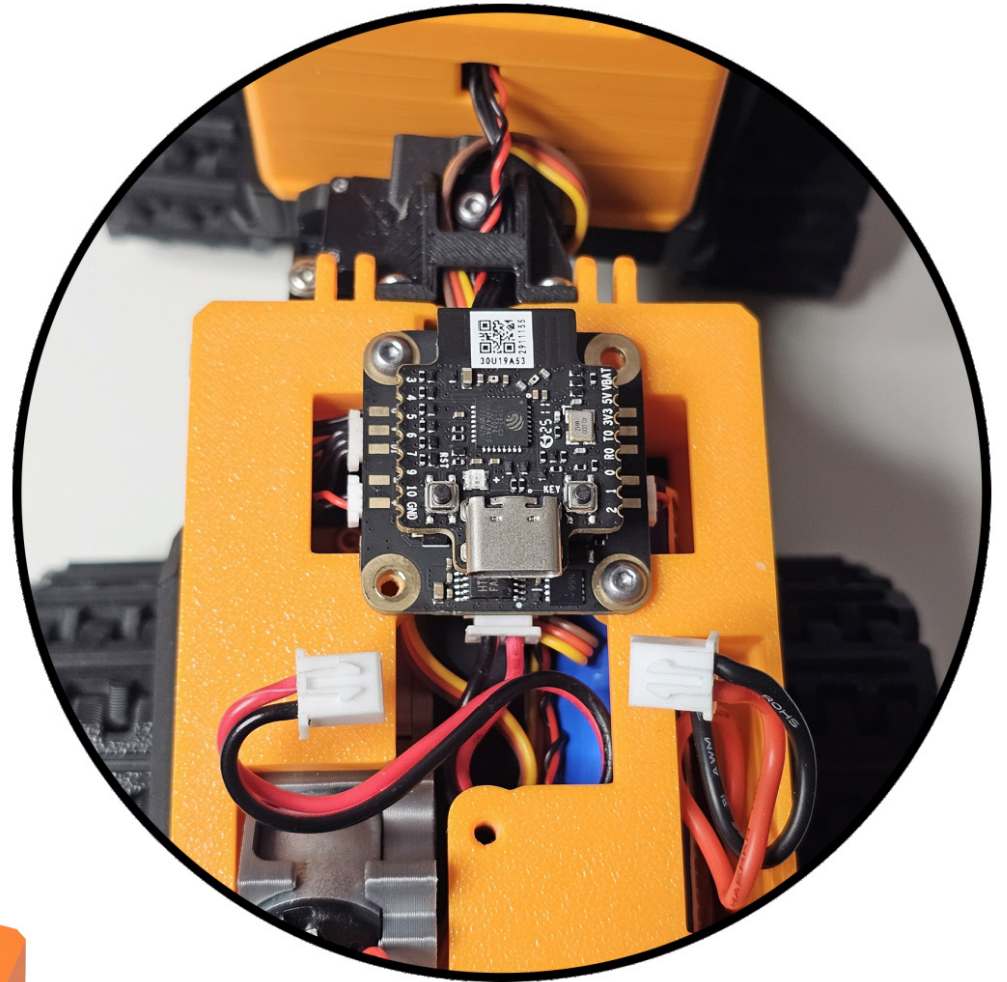
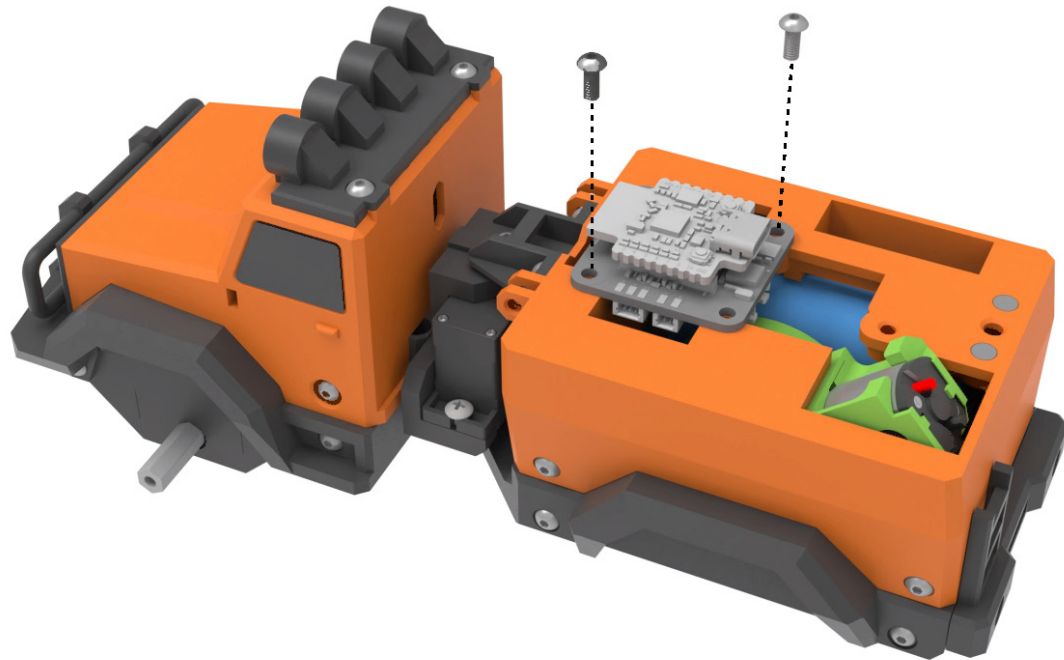


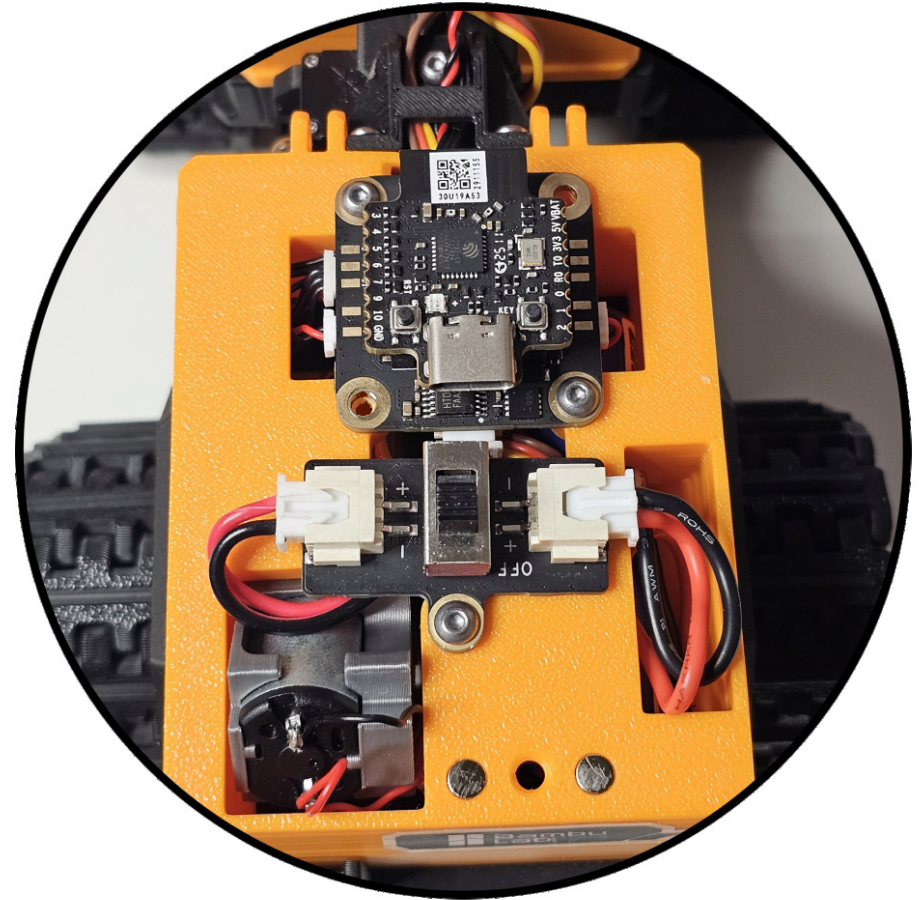
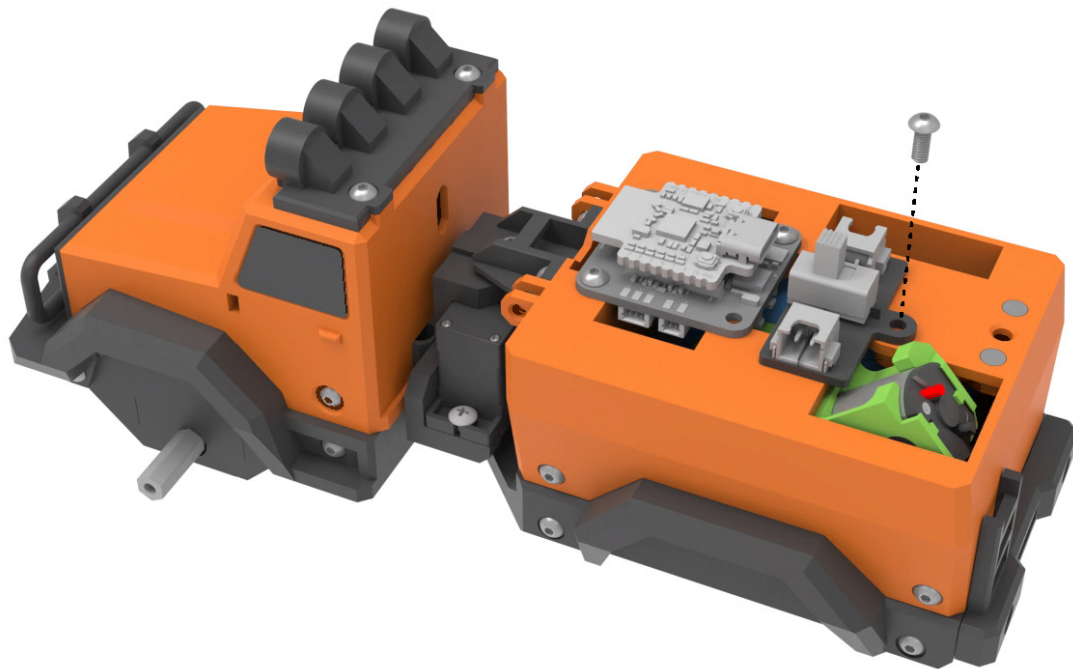
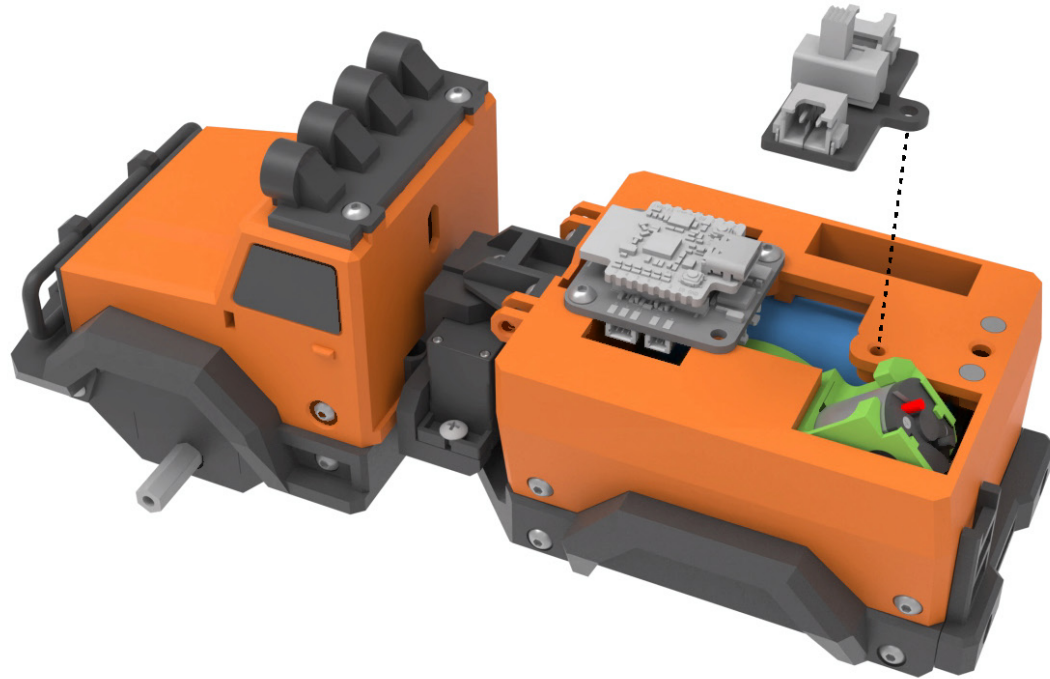
Connect the servo and power wire



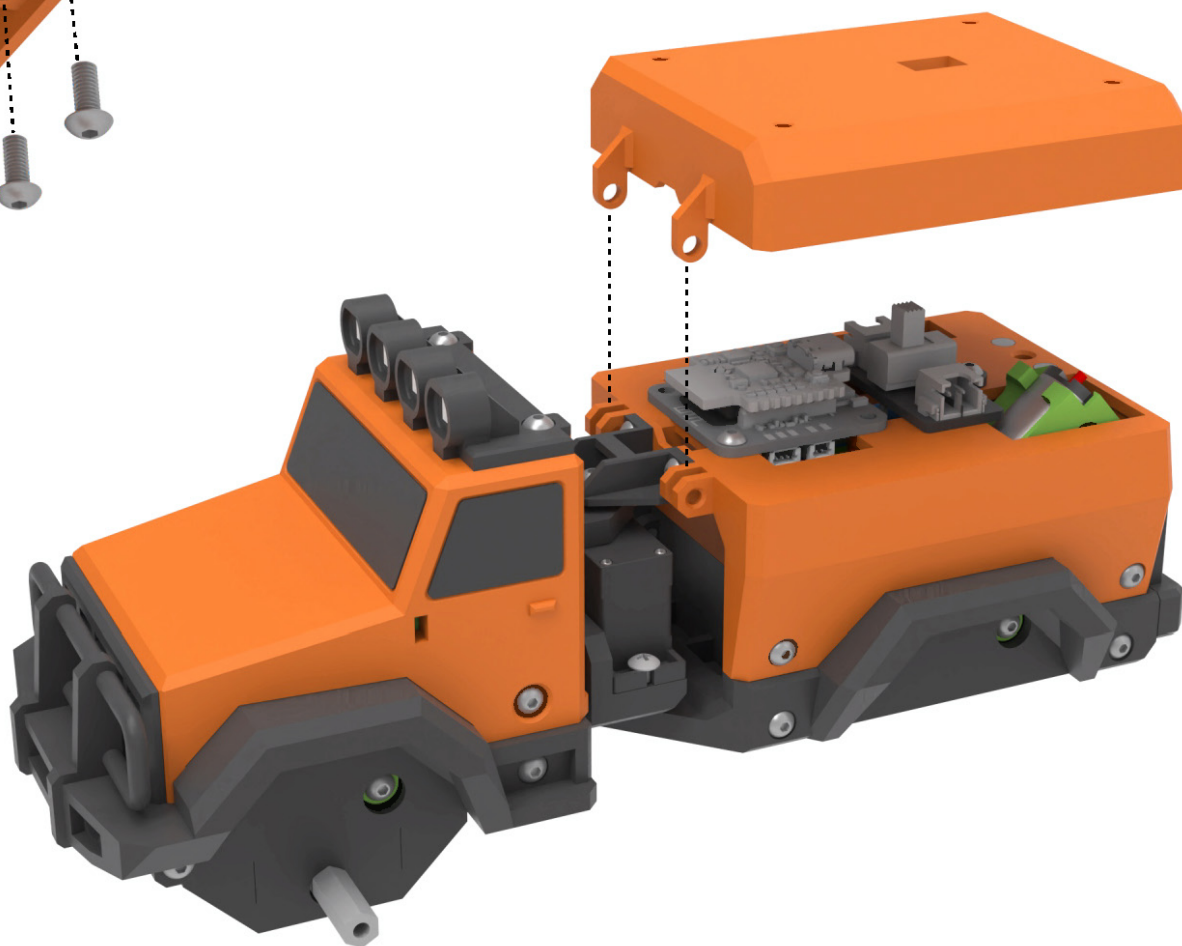
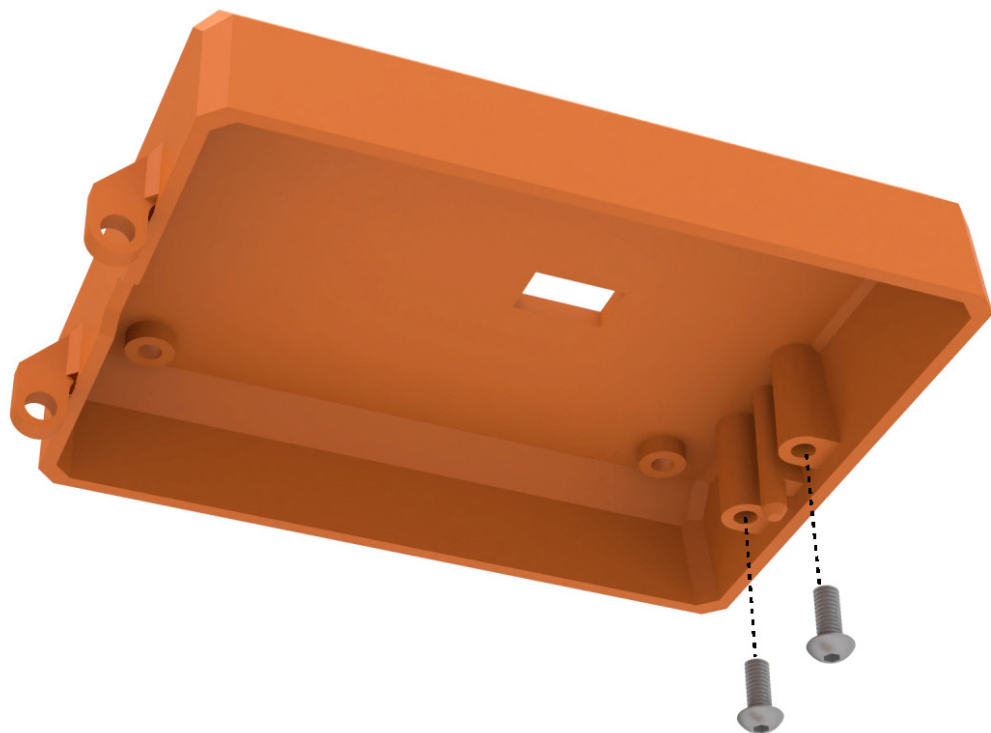
Route the servo wire as shown in the photo

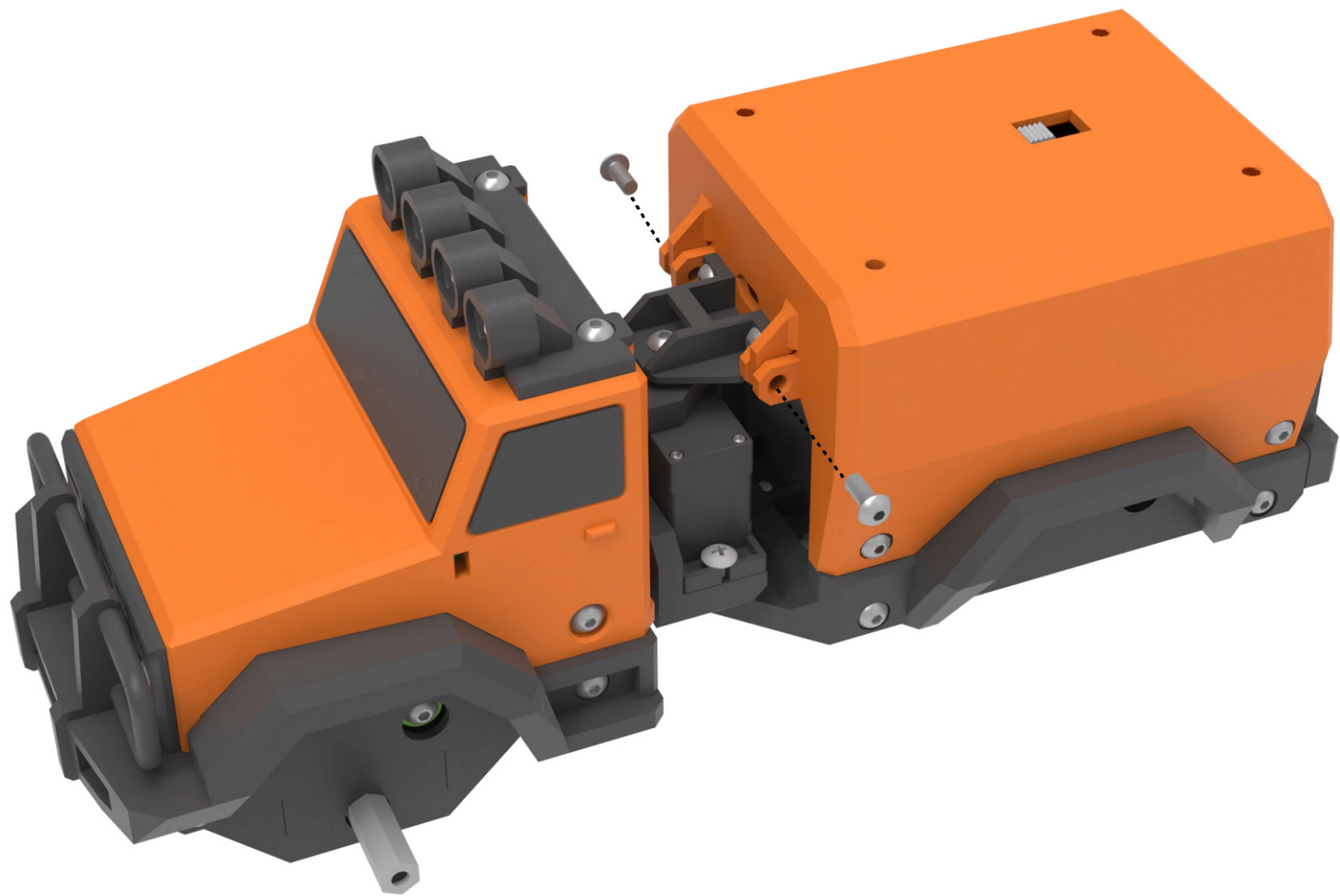


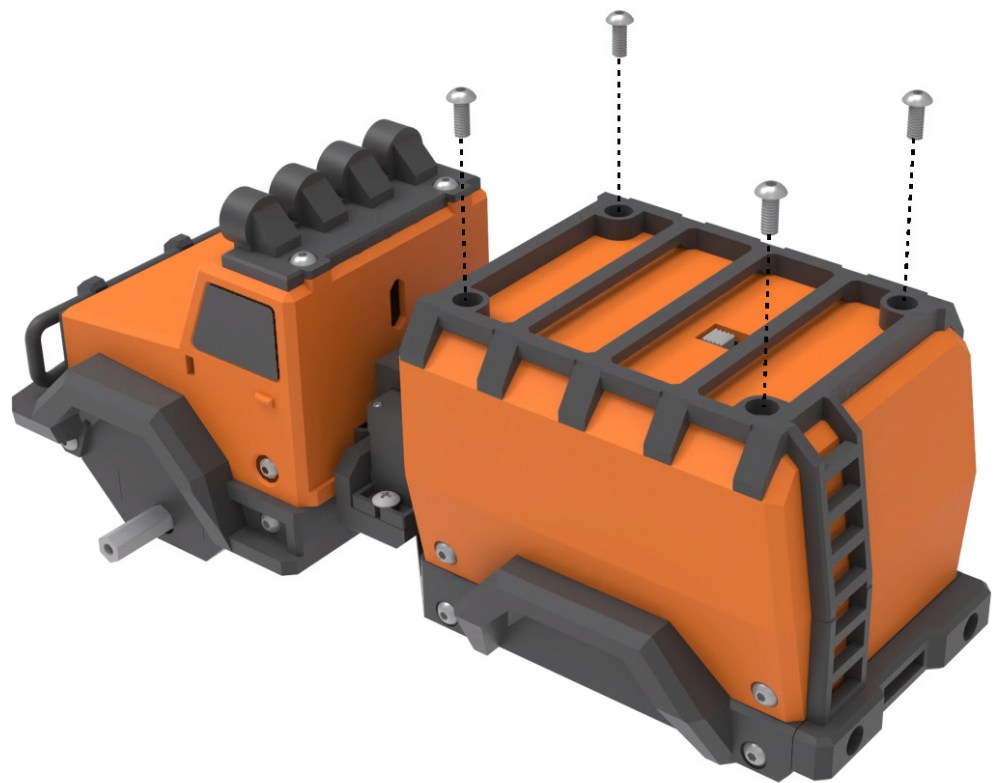
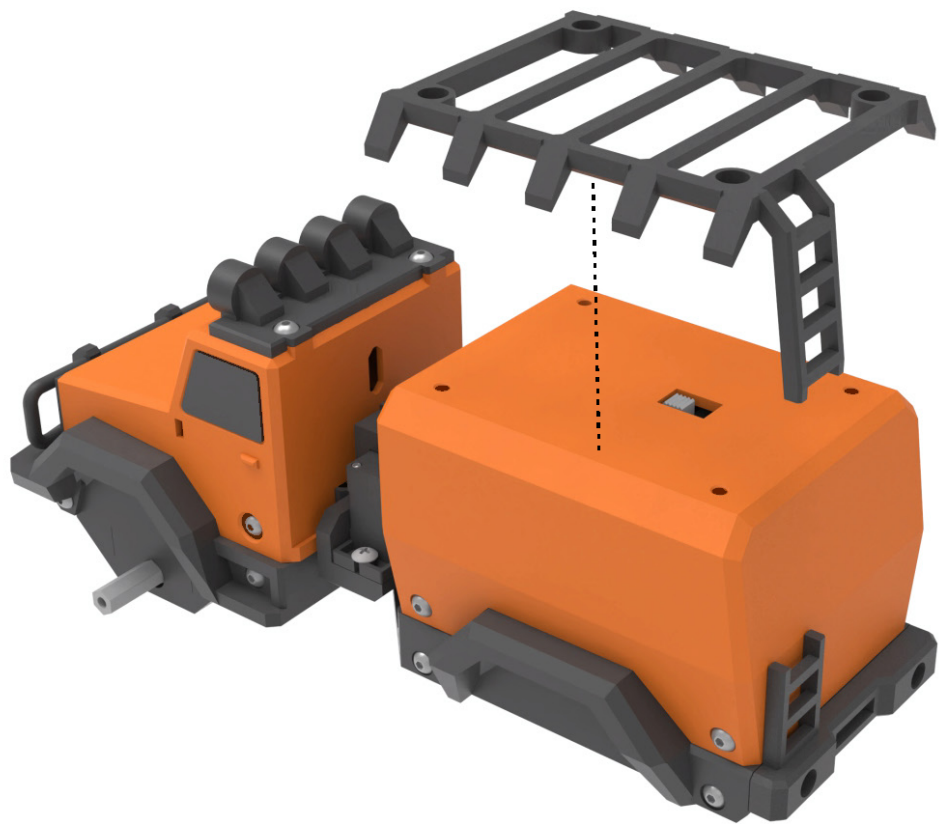


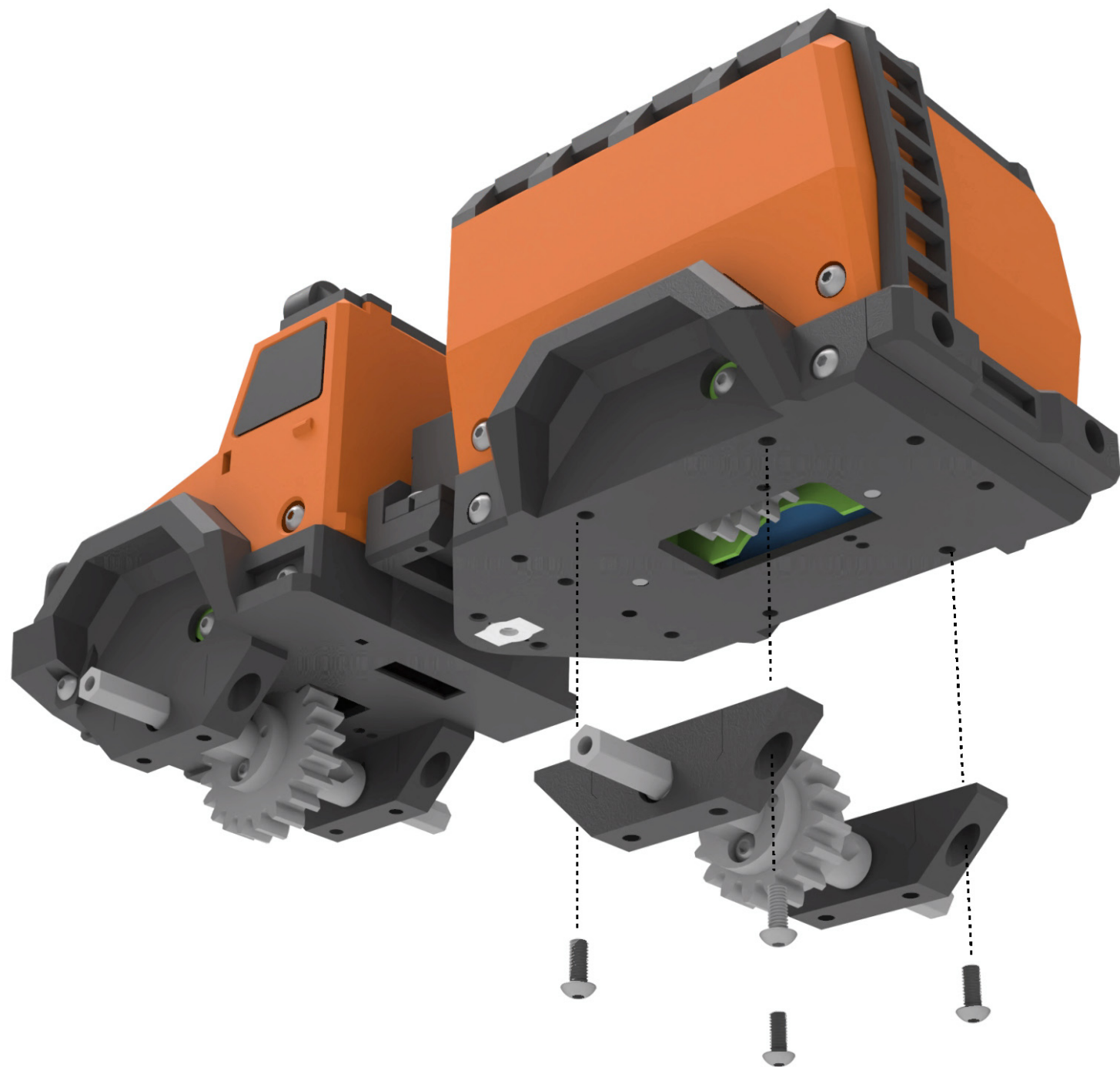


Connect the power wires to the switch and install it in place.

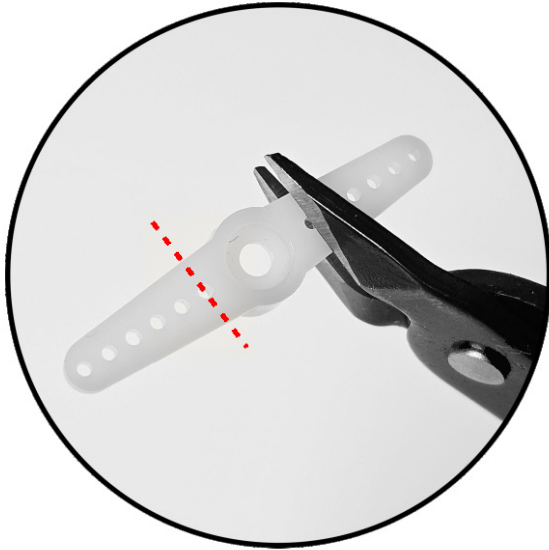




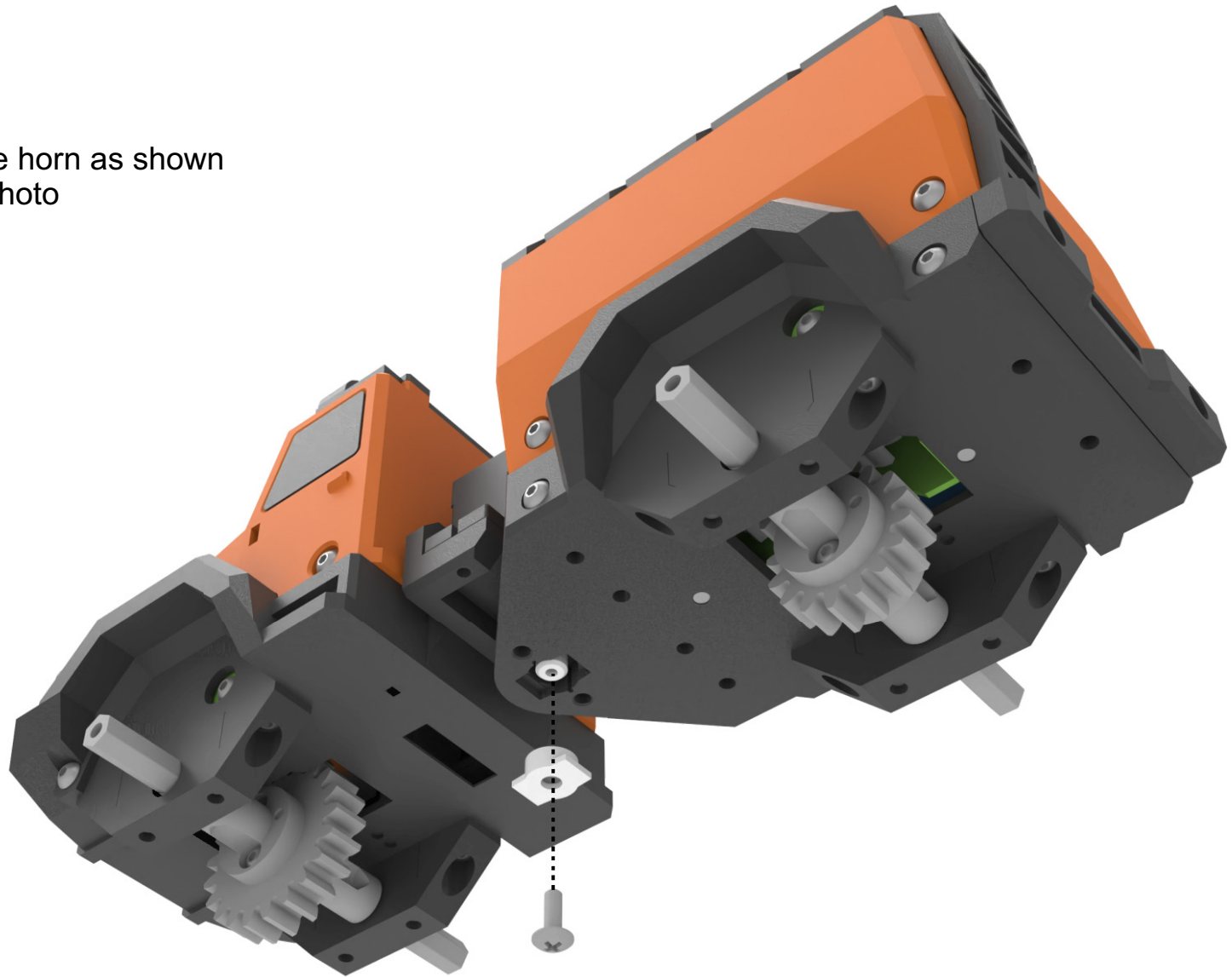
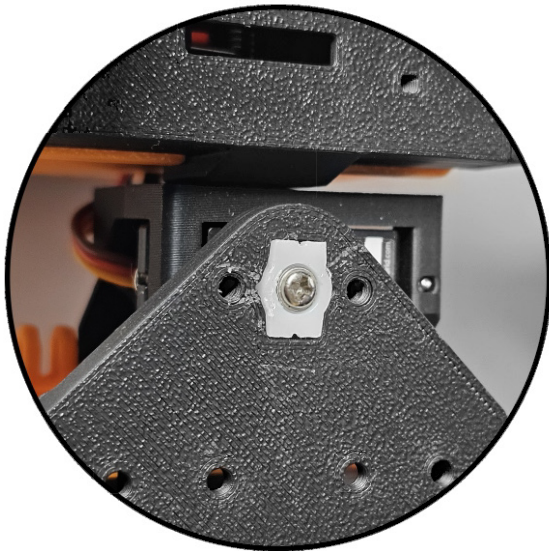


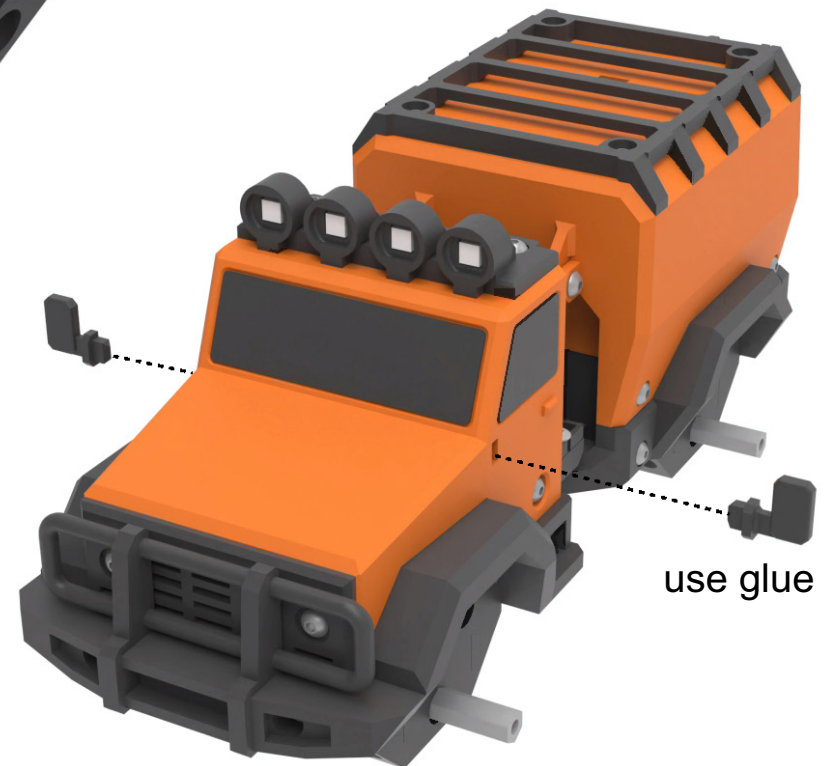
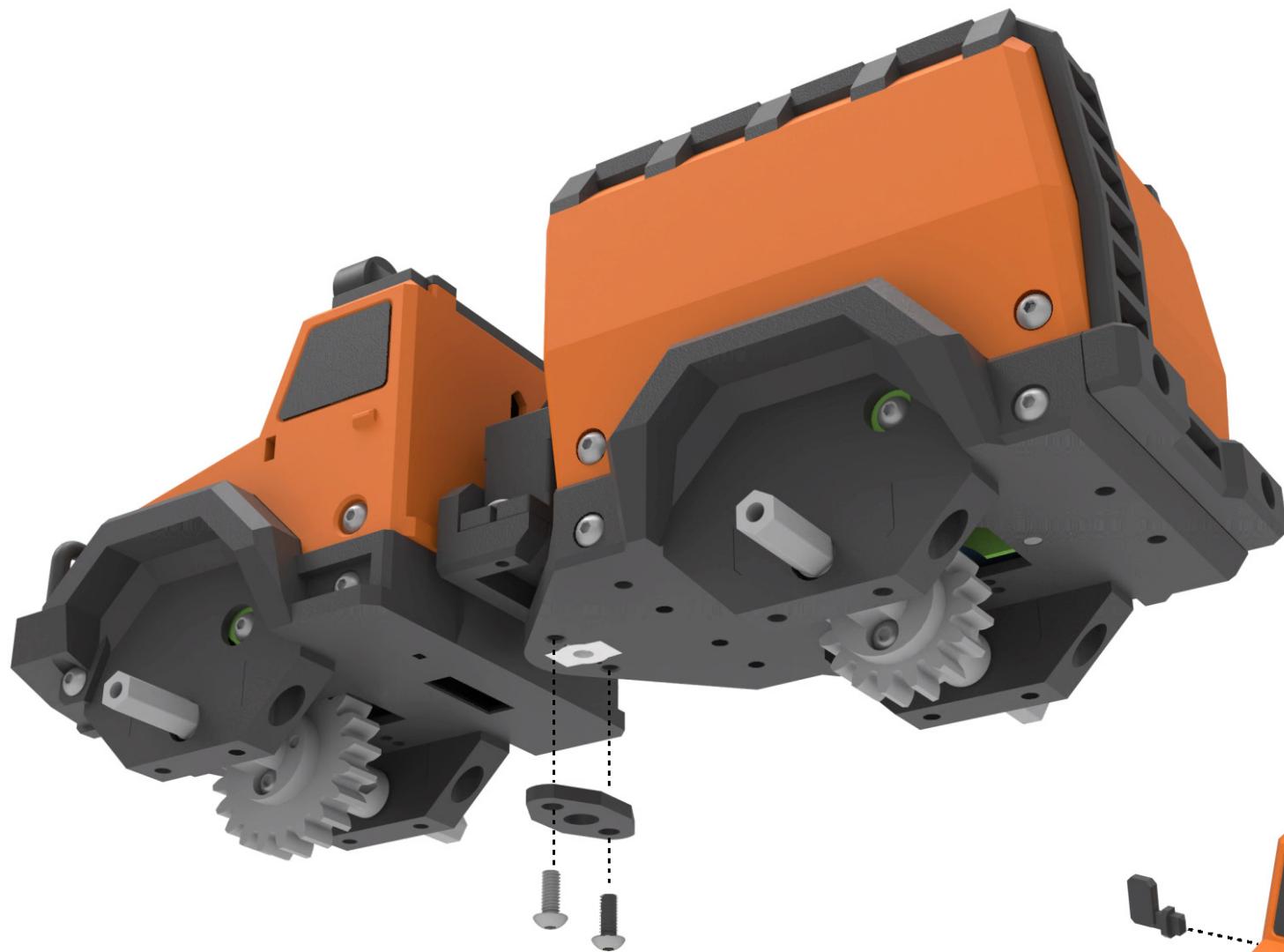


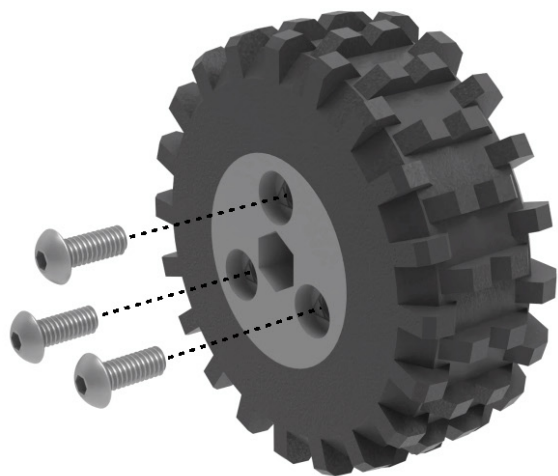
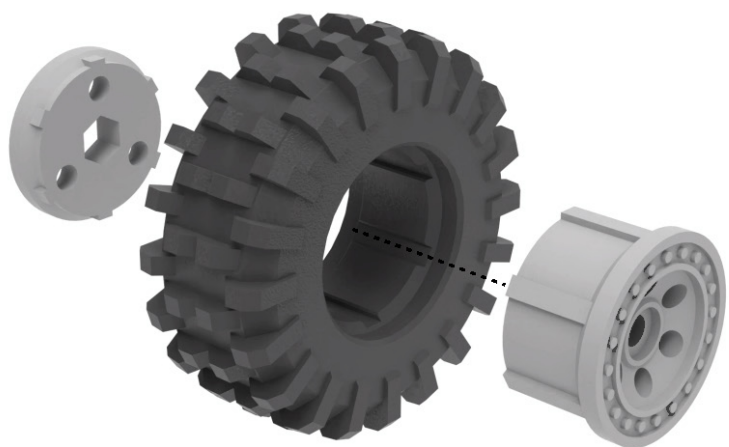
Before installing servo horn, you need to turn on the system and upload the json code so that the servo drive will move to the desired position.



Trim the horn as shown in the photo









Youtube



Instagram



FB Group