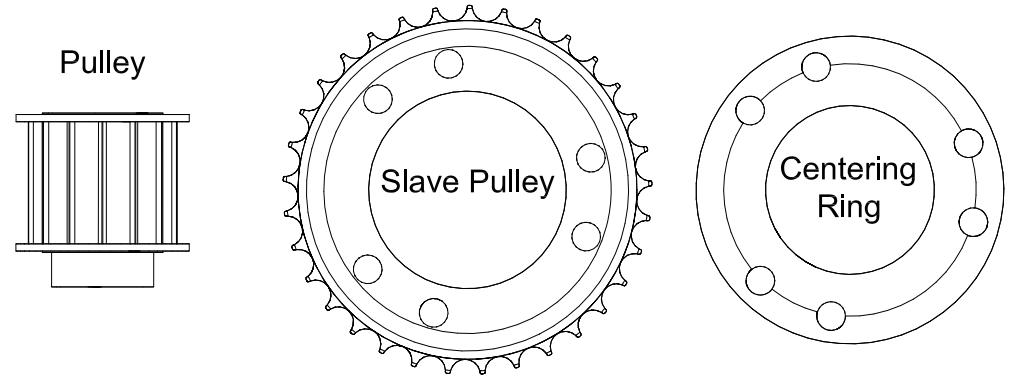
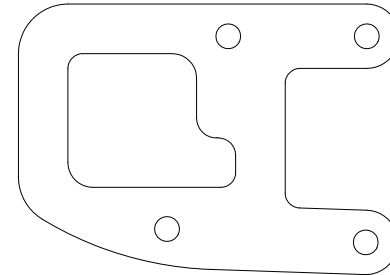


**Bolts (per drive train)**

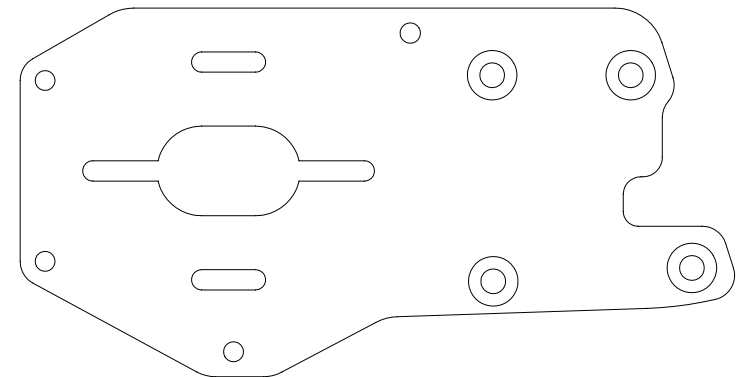
----	----	#73	#47	#35	#31	----
4x	10x	4x	4x	2x	1x	1x
		for M4				
M5x16	M4x40	8x4x25mm Spacer		M8x16	M4x4	Key 3x3x8mm



#45SC Truck Connector



#46SC Carbon Panel



**Tools needed**

Lock paste

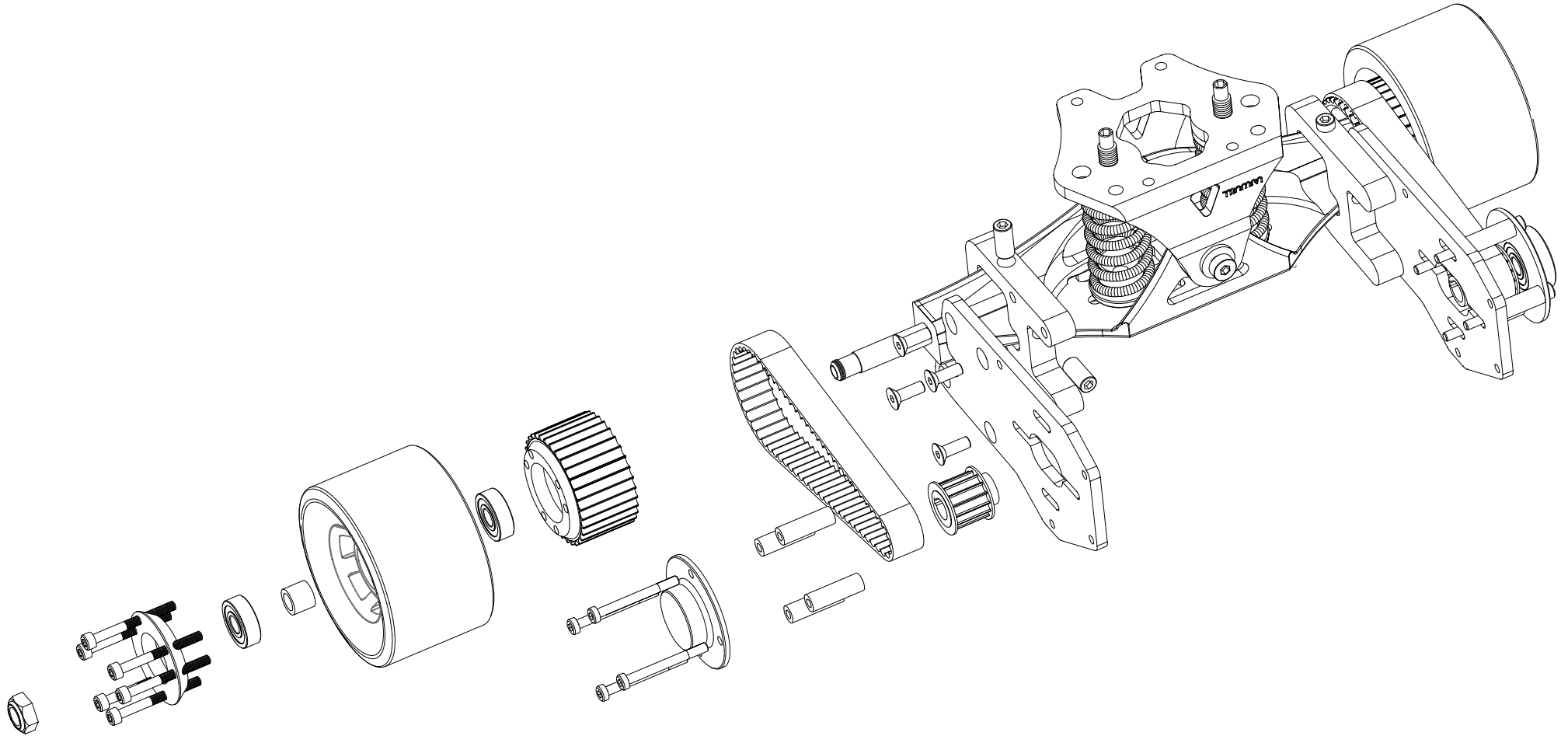
Ratchet

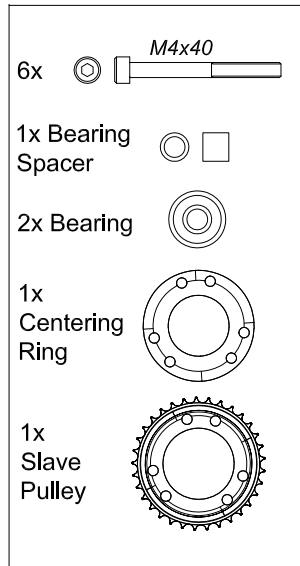
1 x 2.0 mm

1 x 3.0 mm

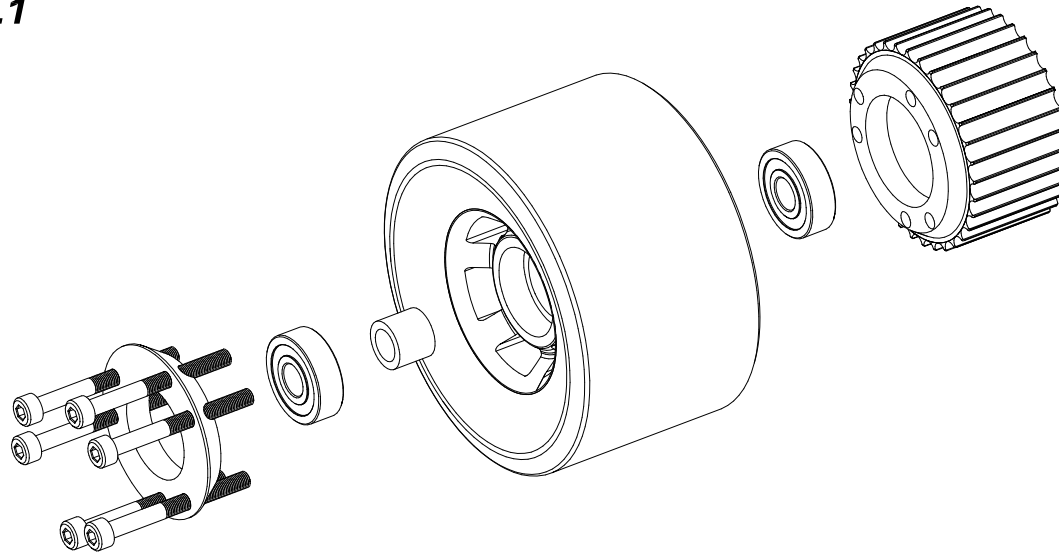
1 x 4.0 mm

14mm  
Socket

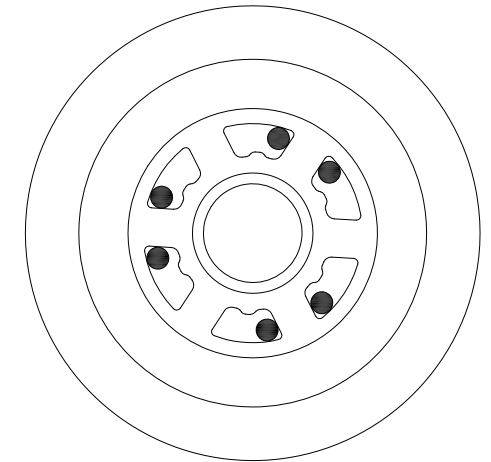




1.1



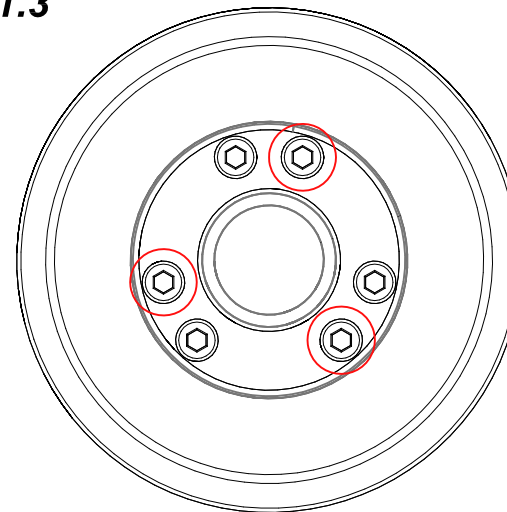
1.2



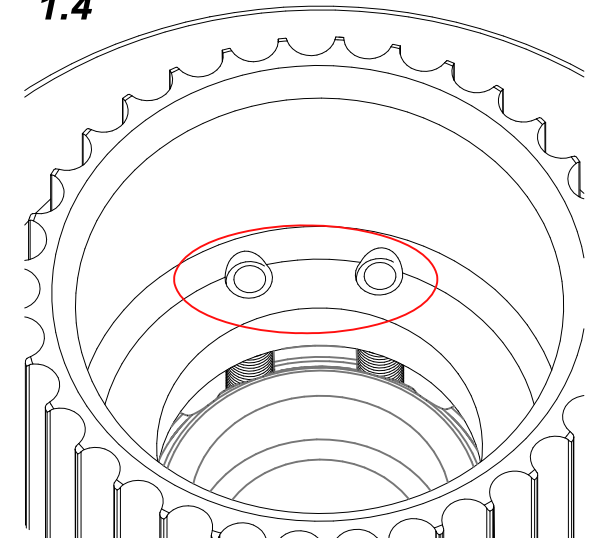
## Assembly of the slave pulley

- Use liquid locking paste on all bolts!
- Insert the bearings into the hub. Don't forget the bearing spacer!
- Pick the parts shown above and insert the six M4x40 bolts into the centering ring. The conical side of the centering ring faces the wheel. Present this assembly to the outer side of the wheel. This side has the Logo print on. All bolts feed in between the spokes of the hub as shown in image 1.2
- present the pulley to the rear side of the wheel
- Now carefully wind in three of the six bolts (image 1.3) until any play is eliminated. Don't tighten up the bolts yet!
- Stick the wheel onto the axle shaft and check the alignment by spinning the wheel. In case the alignment is not perfect, release the bolts and re-align the pulley.
- Once the alignment is perfect carefully tighten down the three bolts bit by bit, going in circles. Image 14 shows the perfect bolt tension, bolts don't protrude! Check pulley alignment again!
- Wind in the three remaining bolts, without tightening them down. Your locking paste will prevent them from coming loose.
- All six bolts sit quite loose! You don't want to compress the plastic hub! Compressing the hub would stretch the bearing seats and result in clicking bearing noises. Six bolts can build up massive pressure without even noticing it!

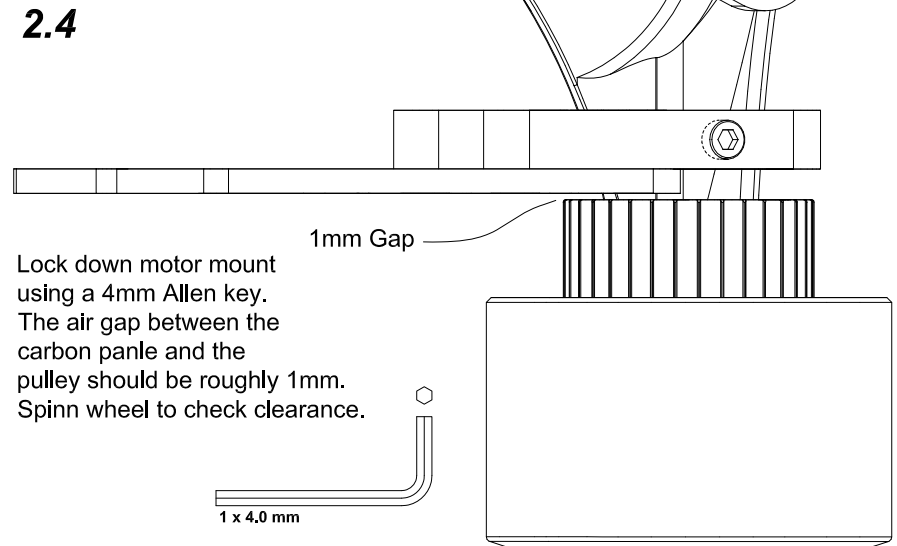
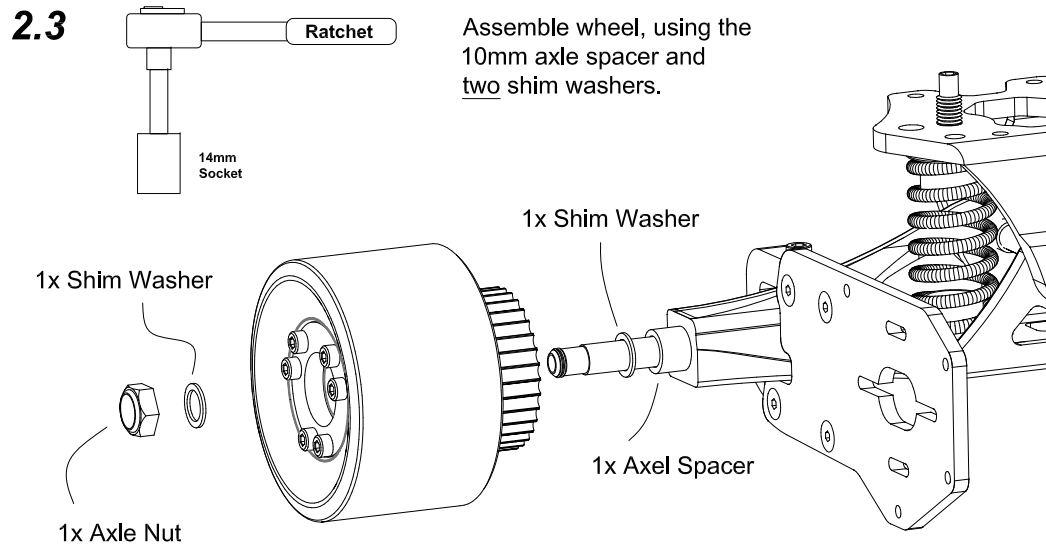
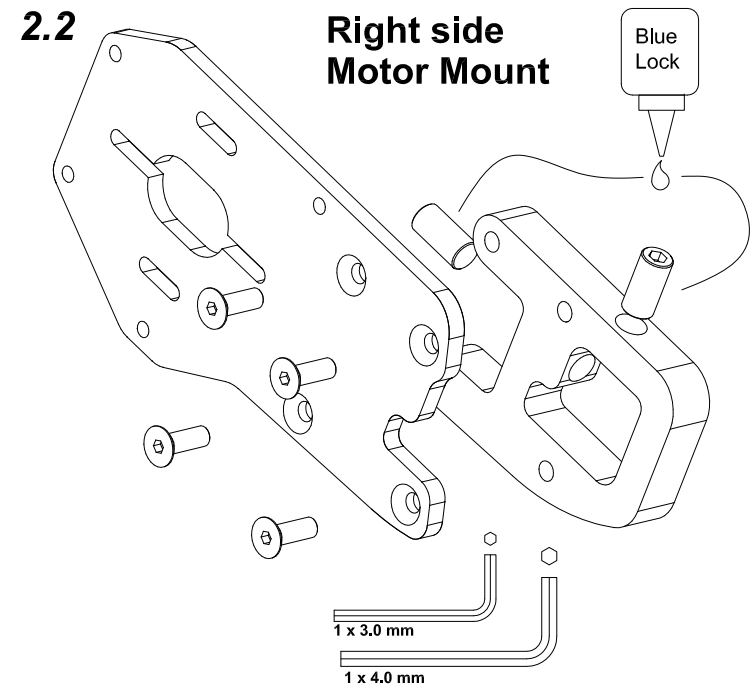
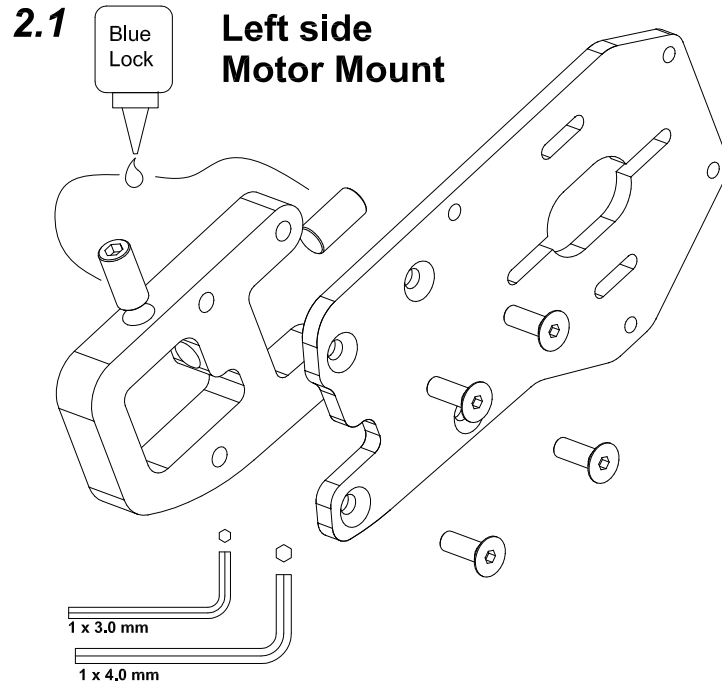
1.3



1.4

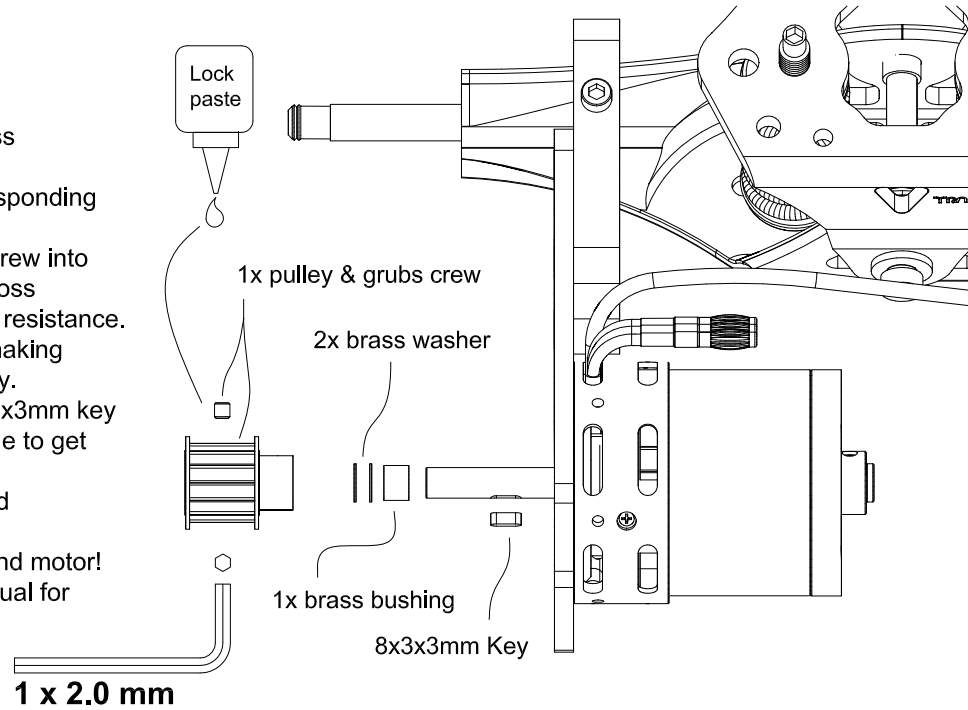


- 4x M5x16
- 2x #35, M8x16
- 1x #45SC Truck Connector
- #46SC Carbon Panel

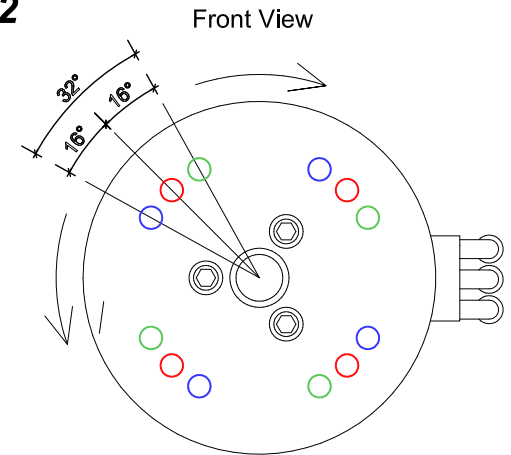


### 3.1

- Present the motor to the carbon panel and slide the brass bushing + two brass washers over the axle shaft.
- Insert the 8x3x3mm key into the corresponding slot on the motor shaft.
- Using lock paste, insert the M4 grub screw into the pulley. This screw can easily be cross threaded - stop winding if you feel any resistance.
- Slide the pulley onto the motor shaft making sure it interlocks with the 8x3x3mm key. Tolerances can be quite tight. The 8x3x3mm key can be filed down slightly if you struggle to get the pulley into place.
- Push the pulley against the motor and lock it down, using a 2mm Allen key. No airgap is allowed between pulley and motor! Please refer to the Trampa motor manual for additional information.



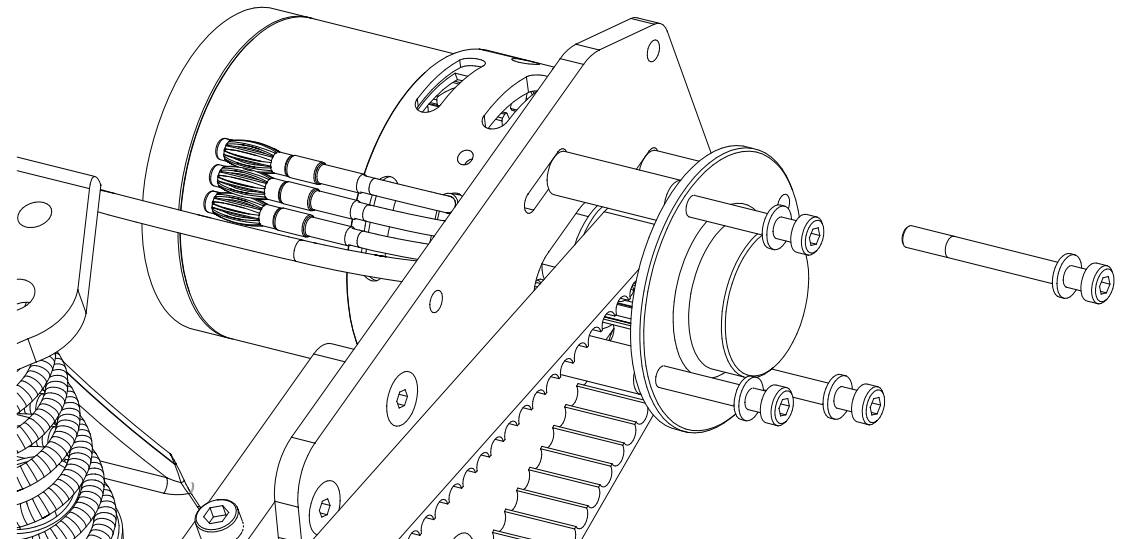
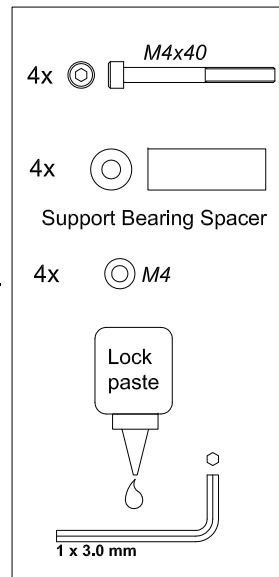
### 3.2



The Trampa motor can be rotated, so that the motor cables sit in the best position. Choose red, blue or green threads to mount the motor to the carbon panel.

### 3.3

- Rotate the motor into the desired angle for optimal cable position.
- Lay the belt over the pulley
- Present the support bearing housing to motor axle and feed in one 25mm support bearing spacer.
- Feed in one M4x40mm bolt and wind it into the motor base. Make sure you hit the correct thread, as mentioned in image 3.2. Do not tighten bolt down yet.
- Feed in another spacer and bolt, hitting the correct thread on the motor base.
- feed in the last two spacers and bolts.
- The bolt/spacer pointing towards the wheel sits in between the belt!



## 4.1

**Wheel assembly and belt tension**

- Assemble wheel as described in image 2.3
- Feed the belt over the slave pulley. Rotating the wheel may help to get the belt into position.
- Finally pull the motor backwards to tension the belt. You don't want to tension the belt to crazy! To much tension will only let your bearings suffer.
- Lock down the four M4x40 bolts, using a 3mm Allen key.

