

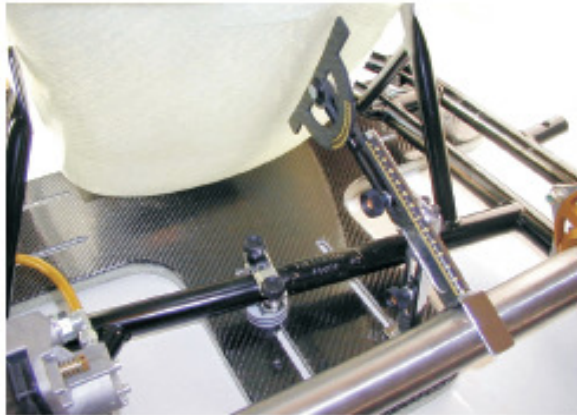
USER GUIDE

The T Board removes some of the 'Black Art' associated with positioning and fitting a kart seat. This device will help you use the data that you and others have already acquired and give you a seat position that can be replicated every time.

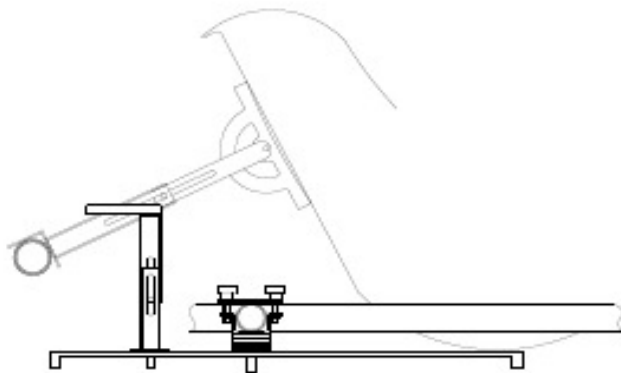
Before you remove your old seat, determine how much of your seat hangs under the chassis tubes. This is a smaller dimension than in the past as the more modern chassis run much lower than they used to. The average is 8 mm but on some chassis you can run as much as 12 mm below the tubing.

Tracks that are covered in rubber or require the use of kerbs to get a good lap time may require you to run the seat much higher.

Use the 4 and 2 mm spacers to give the correct distance between the chassis clamp and the T Board. (Don't forget to include the 2.5 mm thickness of the chrome clamp.) Put the clamps into the T Board slots, you are provided with extra slots so that you can avoid various obstructions. It is possible to drill another hole if the position of the slots is not favourable for mounting a particular clamp.



Adjust the clamps and fix to the chassis. Avoid clamping down on brake pipes, and do not sit one of the clamps on a cable tie or tape, otherwise you will not get the correct dimension below the chassis. Once the board is in place you can place the seat on it. The seat is now held in position by the board and it cannot be accidentally set too low.



T BOARD

kart seat fitting jig



Measuring device

Fix the measuring device into one of the back slots, while allowing the lower sliding rule to find its natural height between the T Board and the Axle. Tighten the knob that sets the lower rule.

(If the chassis cross member obstructs the lower sliding rule, then use the other mounting point provided to avoid this tube.)

Set the whole Measuring device at 90 degrees to the axle. Extend the upper rule forward and upward to get the correct dimension to the back of the seat. The distance will depend on your testing results with the chassis; the average of all karts and a good place to start is 18 cm.

Then set the angle using the protractor. The flat bottomed seats will give you the most common angle and this is the position most drivers will use.

Putting a weight in the bottom of the seat will help stabilise the seat while you adjust it.

Make sure that, whenever taking the dimension to the back of the seat, you do not use the central spine of the seat. The spine cavity's of all seats vary in depth and you will find that if you fit in a different shape, you could end up with the driver's back out of position by as much as 1 cm.

3 dimensions should now be taken. The distance showing below the chassis tubes, the angle of the seat and the axle to seat dimension.

With these 3 dimensions you can put any seat in any kart and the driver will always be in almost exactly the same position in relation to the back axle.

Please remember to note if you were using a 40 mm or 50 mm axle as you will need to compensate for this on your axle to seat dimension.

