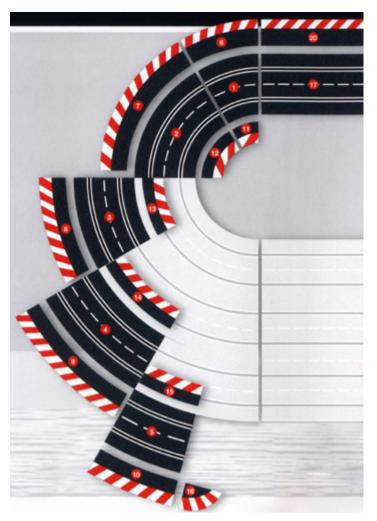
Carrera Track Layout Turns



Note: Read the reference numbers on the image and matching them to correct Carrera product listings below.

Curves:

1: 20577 1/30�, 6 each = 180� 2: 20571 1/60�, 3 each = 180� 3: 20572 2/30�, 6 each = 180� 4: 20573 3/30�, 6 each = 180� 5: 20578 4/15�, 12 each = 180� Outside Shoulder for Curve:

6: 20567 1/30, 6 each = 180 7: 20561 1/60, 3 each = 180 8: 20562 2/30, 6 each = 180 9: 20563 3/30, 6 each = 180 10: 20568 4/15, 12 each = 180

Inside Shoulder for Curve:

: 20590 1/30, 6 each = 180, : 20551 1/60, 3 each = 180, : 20591 2/30, 6 each = 180, : 20592 3/30, 6 each = 180, : 20593 4/15, 12 each = 180,

End Sections Outside Shoulder: 16: 20598 1/30

Explaining how curved track relate to each other:

- Let's say you want to build a four lane track and make a 180 curve: 2/30 track (product number 20572) fits outside a 1/30 track (20577) or 1/60 track (20571).
- How about a six lane track? 3/30 (20573) fits outside 2/30 (20572) track.
- And for an eight lane track? 4/15 (20578) fits outside 3/30 (20573) track.

But wait, what does 1, 2, 3, or 4 mean when I read 1/60 \$\$, 4/15\$\$, or 2/30\$?

The numbers refer to the tightness of the turn. A "1" would be the inner most curve. It has the smallest radius for a turn, thus a tighter turn. On the opposite end of the spectrum, a "4" would be the largest possible radius for a turn. It's the outermost curve and curves of this nature are very shallow and gradual.