

Manual

Product Features

- Brief description of product features (factory defaults in bold)**

1. Brake Setting: **No brake/brake.**
2. Battery Type: **Lipo (Lithium Battery)** / NiMH (Nickel Metal Hydride)
3. Battery low voltage protection mode: **Gradually reduce power** / Immediately shut down output.
Note: During low voltage protection, the motor can be restarted after pulling the throttle rocker to the minimum throttle position, but the power output is lower because it is still in a low voltage condition.
4. Low voltage protection threshold: low/medium/high.
 - 1) When the battery type is set to Lipo battery, the ESC automatically determines the number of Li-ion batteries, and the cut-off voltage of each battery in the low/medium/high condition is 2.85V/3.15V/3.3V respectively. e.g. if 3 Li-ion batteries are used, and the cut-off voltage is set to the medium one, the low-voltage protection threshold will be: $3.15 \times 3 = 9.45V$.
 - 2) When the battery type is set to NiMH, the cutoff voltage in low/medium/high case is 0%/50%/65% of the input voltage at power on. 0% means no low voltage protection. For example: using 6 NiMH batteries, the voltage is $1.44 \times 6 = 8.64V$ when fully charged, when set to medium cutoff voltage, the cutoff voltage threshold is: $8.64 \times 50\% = 4.3V$.
5. Starting mode: Normal/soft/ultra soft start, motor speed from standstill to maximum speed is 300ms/1.5s/3s respectively.
Normal start is suitable for fixed wing, soft start/ultra soft start is suitable for helicopter. The initial RPM for both soft start and super soft start is relatively low, even if the throttle rocker is pushed to the maximum position instantaneously, the motor will take 1.5s and 3s respectively to go from standstill to full speed.
(Note: If you turn off the throttle after the startup process and then start it up again within 3 seconds, it will automatically switch to normal mode, so as not to cause a crash due to slow reaction during aerobatics)
6. Approach Angle: Low/Medium/High, 3.75 degrees/15 degrees/26.25 degrees respectively.
In general, low approach angle can accommodate more motors. However, since motor construction varies greatly, try each feed angle to obtain satisfactory driving results. To increase the rotation speed, the

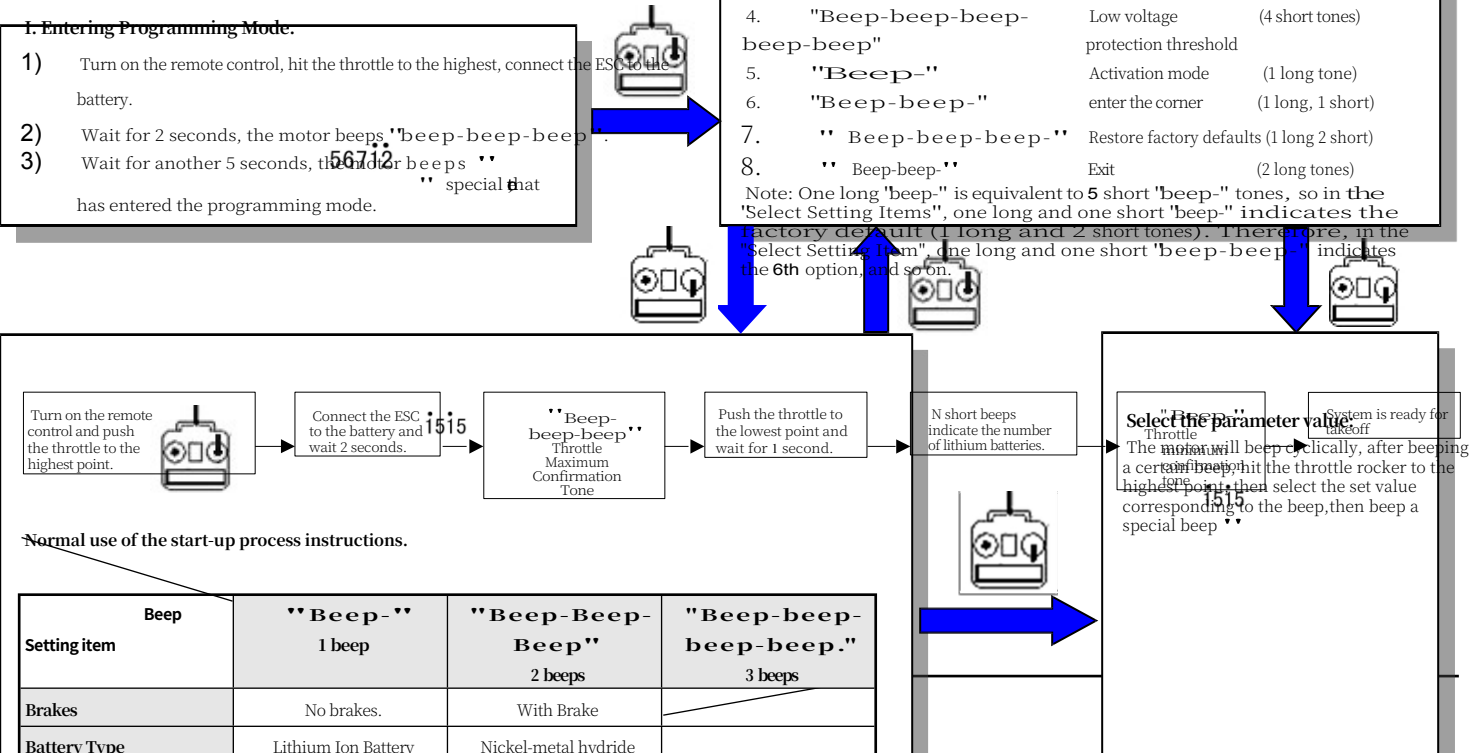
1. Start protection: When the throttle is pushed to start, if the motor fails to start normally within two seconds, the ESC will shut down the motor and the throttle needs to be placed at the lowest point again before it can be restarted. (The reasons for this situation may be: poor contact between the ESC and motor wires or individual output wires are disconnected, the propeller is blocked by other objects, the gear teeth are jammed, etc.)
2. Temperature protection: When the ESC working temperature exceeds 110 degree Celsius, the ESC will reduce the output power for self-protection, but it will not shut down the output power completely, but only reduce it to 40% of the full power at the most, in order to ensure that the motor still has power to avoid dropping the airplane. After the temperature drops, the ESC will gradually restore the maximum power.
3. Throttle Signal Loss Protection: When detecting a continuous loss of the throttle remote control signal for 1 second, the ESC will start to reduce the output power, and if the signal can never be recovered, it will be reduced all the way down to zero output (the process of power reduction is 2 seconds). If the throttle remote control signal is restored during the power reduction process, the throttle control will be resumed immediately. Advantage: In the case of instantaneous loss of throttle signal (less than 1 second), the ESC will not cut off the power output immediately; if the remote control signal is really lost for a long time, it will be protected, but it will not shut down the output immediately, but there is a gradual reduction of the output power process, which will give the player some time to save the machine, and it will take into account the safety and practicability.
4. Overload protection: When the load suddenly becomes very large, the ESC will cut off the power or restart automatically. The reason for a sharp increase in load is usually motor blockage.

Fault phenomenon	Possible causes	Solution
Motor does not start after power on, no sound	Poor contact of power connector	Re-insert the connector or replace the connector
Motor does not start after power on, "beep-beep-beep-beep-beep-beep-." warning tone sounds (1 second between each tone). Beep-beep-beep-beep" alarm sound (2 seconds between each sound)	Battery pack voltage is not normal	Check battery pack voltage
Motor will not start after power up, "beep-beep-beep-beep-beep-beep" warning tonesounds (1 second between each tone). Beep-beep-beep-beep" alarm sound (2 seconds between each sound)	No throttle signal output from receiver throttle channel	Check whether the cooperation between transmitter and receiver is normal. Whether the wiring of the throttle control channel is plugged in tightly
Motor will not start after power on, "••beep,beep,beep,beep,beep"is emitted. Rapid monotone	The throttle is not zeroed or the throttle travel is set too small.	Set throttle rocker to lowest position; Reset throttle travel.
Motor will not start after power up, beep-beep-beep-beep-beep-beep then special tone"will sound. Then "••56712 ••" special beep will sound.	Throttle channel "forward/reverse" direction is wrong.	Refer to the remote control manual to adjust the "Forward/Reverse" setting of the throttle channel. Refer to the remote control manual to adjust the "•Forward/Reverse •" setting of the throttle channel.
Motor Reverse	Wrong wiring sequence between ESC output wires and motor wires.	Switch any two of the three output wires.

Setting parameters using the remote control throttle rocker is divided into four steps:

- Note:** Be sure to check the setting of the throttle curve in the remote control to ensure that the lowest position of the rocker corresponds to the throttle output value of 0, and the highest position corresponds to the output value of 100%.

- 1) Turn on the remote control, hit the throttle to the highest, connect the battery.
- 2) Wait for 2 seconds, the motor beeps "beep-beep-beep"
- 3) Wait for another 5 seconds, the motor beeps "special" that has entered the programming mode.



Exit setting:

There are two ways to exit the setting as follows.

1. In the third step, when selecting the setting value, ~~after~~beeping the special tone “ ” “ ” and then hitting the throttle rocker to the lowest point ~~via 2 seconds~~, the setting will be exited.
2. In the second step, when selecting the setting item, when the motor beeps "Beep-beep-beep" (i.e., ~~the 8th~~ setting item) two long times, then press the throttle rocker to the lowest point within 3 seconds, the setting will be exited. The setting will be exited.