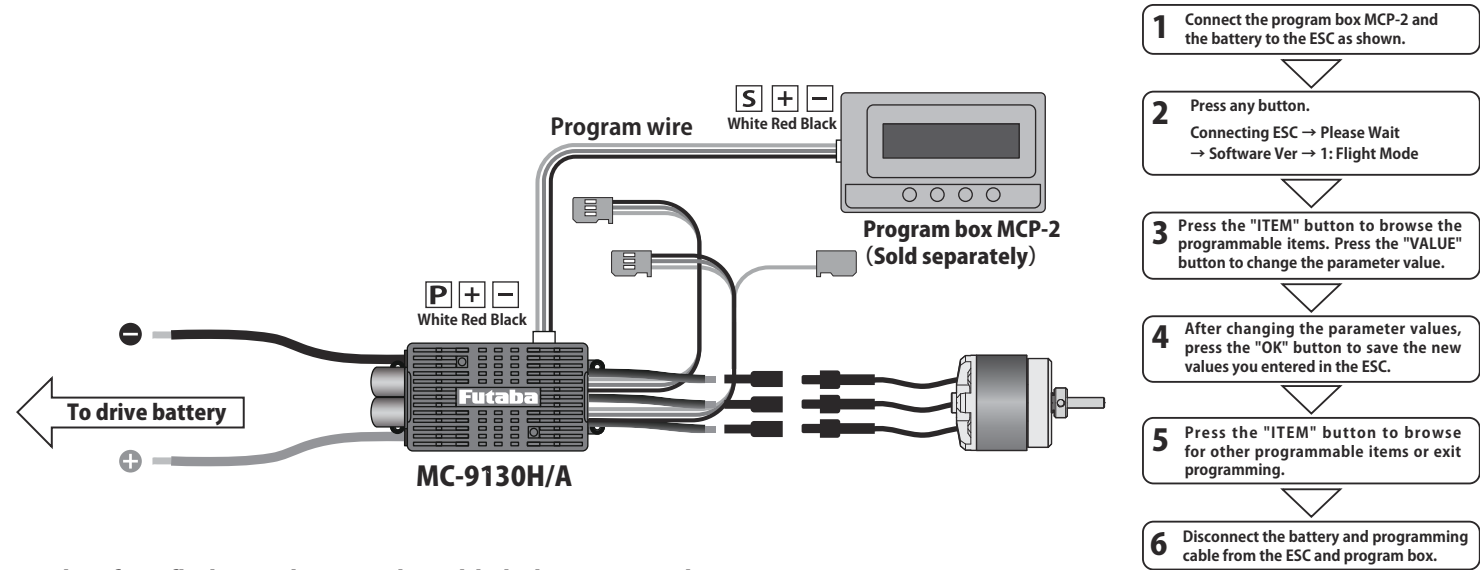






## ESC Programming



ESC has four flight modes. See the table below to see what is programmable in each mode.

Flight Mode	Air plane	Helicopter		
		Linear Throttle	Elf Governor	Store Governor
LiPo Cells	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable
Cutoff Type	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable
Cutoff Volt	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable
BEC Voltage	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable
Start-up Time	Adjustable	Adjustable when soft start is enabled / disabled	Adjustable	Adjustable
Gov Param P	—	—	Adjustable	Adjustable
Gov Param I	—	—	Adjustable	Adjustable
AR time Autorotation restart time	—	—	Adjustable	Adjustable
Restart Accel Restart acceleration time	—	—	Adjustable	Adjustable
Brake Type	Adjustable	—	—	—
Brake Force	Adjustable	—	—	—
Timing	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable
Motor Rotate	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable
Active FW Regenerative brake	Adjustable	Adjustable	Valid (Not adjustable)	Valid (Not adjustable)
Startup Power	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable	Adjustable

## RPM standardization (When using a helicopter governor)

### 1. Theory of RPM Standardization

During the RPM standardization, the ESC will establish a "Motor RPM-Throttle" curve by itself based on the actual battery voltage and the actual KV rating of the motor. Therefore, you need to standardize the speed with a fully charged battery, and ensure the main blade pitch is 0° (in order to make the helicopter not take off). In general, people use the default "Throttle Curve & Pitch Curve" of the transmitter (as shown below) when they standardize the speed.

Attention! Please ensure the main blade pitch is 0° and the throttle amount is above 40% (we recommend using 50%) when standardizing the speed.

### 2. Procedures of RPM Standardization

- We recommend using the default "Throttle Curve & Pitch Curve". (If you don't want to use the default setting, then please ensure the throttle amount is 50% and the main blade pitch is 0° when the motor rotates.
- Turn on the transmitter, move the throttle stick to the bottom position and then wait for the ESC completing the self detection.

- If you've set the "throttle cut" function, please lock the "throttle cut", and then move the throttle stick to the 50% position and then unlock the "throttle cut". If there is no "throttle cut", then you can move the throttle stick to the 50% position directly.
- The ESC drives the motor to rotate, the main blades start to accelerate slowly (because the main blade pitch is 0°, so the helicopter won't take off, but you still need to be careful), you need to wait for the acceleration completing and the speed getting stable, and then lock the "throttle cut" or move the throttle stick to the bottom position.
- The ESC will stop driving the motor, the main blades start to slow down and then stop rotating.
- he RPM standardization completes.

**Attention!** Please calibrate the throttle range before the RPM standardization. There will be no need if you've carried out the ESC/Radio Calibration when the first time you used this ESC or you didn't restore the settings to factory defaults after the calibration (changing the transmitter & receiver is an exception).

## Program items

○ : Default

ITEM	Setting items
1. Flight Mode	● Fixed-wing ● Ext.Gov ○ Heli ElfGov ● Heli StoGov Air plane Heli linear Elf Governor Store Governor
2. LiPo Cells	○ Auto Calc ● 6-14 cells
3. Cutoff Type	○ Soft Cutoff ● Hard Cutoff
4. Cutoff Volt	● Disabled ● 2.8 V~3.8 V (○ Default3.0 V)
5. BEC Voltage	● 5 V~8 V (○ Default7.4 V)
6. Start-up Time	● 4 s~25 s (○ Default15 s)
7. Gov Param P	● 0~9 (○ Default4)
8. Gov Param I	● 0~9 (○ Default5)
9. AR time Autorotation restart time	● 0 s~90 s (○ Default25 s)
10. Restart Accel Restart acceleration time	● 1 s~3 s (○ Default1.5 s)
11. Brake Type	○ Disabled ● Normal ● Proportiona ● Reverse
12. Brake Force	● 0~100% (○ Default0%)
13. Timing	● 0° ~30° (○ Default15°)
14. Motor Rotate	○ CW ● CCW
15. Active FW Regenerative brake	○ Enabled ● Disabled
16. Startup Power	● 1~7 (○ Default3)
17. Restore Default	Press OK to reset to Default.

## Program items

### 1. Flight Mode

#### 1-1 Fixed-wing

In "Fixed-wing" mode, the motor will start up when the throttle amount reaches 5% or above. There is no soft start-up, the motor responds to the throttle increase rapidly.

#### 1-2 Helicopter Linear Throttle

In "Helicopter (Linear Throttle)" mode, the motor will start up when the throttle amount reaches 5% and it will start up in a soft way with the throttle (from 0 to 100%) acceleration time is fixed to 3.5 seconds. It will accelerate to the RPM corresponds to the specific throttle amount at the fixed rate.

#### 1-3 Helicopter Elf Governor

In "Helicopter (Elf Governor)" mode, the motor will start up when the throttle amount reaches 40% or above. And it will complete the speed standardization and enter the speed-governing operation in the preset start-up time. In this mode, the motor will standardize its speed every time it starts up. Due to different discharge rates/capabilities of different batteries, the RPM you standardize each time may be a little different. In consequence, at the same throttle amount, the RPM may be a bit different when using different batteries, but this won't affect the speed-governing effect.

#### 1-4 Helicopter Store Governor

In "Helicopter (Store Governor)" mode, the motor will start up when the throttle amount reaches 40% or above. It will also start up in a very soft way. And it will also complete the speed standardization and enter the speed-governing operation in the preset start-up time. In this mode, the motor will only standardize its speed the first time when it starts up. When performing RPM standardization for the first time, we recommend using a fully-charged battery with good discharge capability. After the RPM standardization, change another battery to fly your aircraft. At the same throttle amount, the RPM should be the same as the RPM of the first flight. For consistent control feel, we recommend using this mode.

### 2. LiPo Cells

The ESC will automatically calculate the number of LiPo cells you have plugged in as per the "3.7V/Cell" rule if "Auto Calc." is selected. Or user can set this item manually.

### 3. Cutoff Type

The ESC will gradually reduce the output to 50% of the full power in 3 seconds after the voltage cutoff protection is activated, if soft mode is selected. It will immediately cut off all the output when hard mode is selected.

### 4. Cutoff Volt

2.8V-3.8V (custom), 3.0V (default).

### 5. BEC Voltage

5-8V (adjustable), 0.1V (step), 7.4V (default).

### 6. Start-up Time

4-25s (adjustable), 1s (step), 15s (default). Note: It only functions in Helicopter Store Governor and Helicopter Elf Governor.

### 7. Gov Param P

Governor correction response proportional control adjustment. Increasing the value will improve the correction response. The correction when the rotation drops is faster, but the rotation speed becomes easier to hunting. In that case, lower the value.

### 8. Gov Param I

Governor correction response Integral control adjustment. Use this when you want to make further adjustments by adjusting the governor parameter p. Increasing the value will improve the correction response, but the number of revolutions will hunting. In that case, lower the value.

### 9. AR time Autorotation restart time

This is a function only for the governor. Throttle works in the range of 5% to 40%. The motor can be restarted quickly when the autorotation descent is interrupted. If you set the value to 10 seconds and want to instantly cancel the autorotation descent, turn off the HOLD switch and increase the throttle to 40%, and the motor will rotate immediately. (It will reach full power from rest in 1.5 seconds.) If the Throttle HOLD switch is turned on for 10 seconds or longer, this function will not work.

- If the autorotation landing is successful within 10 seconds, never turn off the hold switch before out of battery. If the hold switch is turned off, there is a danger that the motor will rotate at full speed in 1.5 seconds, which may cause an accident. For example, if the IDLE-UP switch is ON and the HOLD switch is turned OFF after landing, the blades of the main rotor will rotate at high speed, and there is a danger that the helicopter will suddenly surface or tip over.

- If this function is not used in governor mode, the motor will only start slowly even if the hold switch is turned off.

### 10. Restart Accel

1-3s (adjustable), 0.5s (step), 1.5s (default). This item controls the time the motor will cost to restart and accelerate to the full speed. (This function only effects in "Helicopter Governor Elf/Store" mode)

### 11. Brake Type

**Proportional Brake** : when the throttle range on the transmitter is between 20% and 100%, the corresponding ESC throttle output is between 0% and 100%. When the throttle range on the transmitter is between 20% and 0%, the corresponding brake force is between 0 and 100%

**Reverse** : Set the reverse switch (ON-OFF) on the transmitter. When the Reverse line is connected to that channel and the amount of operation exceeds 20%, the reverse function is activated. When the power of ESC is started, ESC will not start unless the reverse switch is OFF. When the reverse switch is turned on, the throttle stick is raised and the motor reverses linearly.

### 12. Brake Force

0-100% (adjustable), 1% (step), 0 (default).

Note: this function only effects in "Normal Brake" mode.

### 13. Timing

0-30° (adjustable), 1° (step), 15° (default).

### 14. Motor Rotate

CW/CCW. User can adjust this item via a program box.

### 15. Active FW Regenerative brake

It can be set in "Air plane" mode or "Helicopter: Linear Throttle" mode. It cannot be set in store governor and ELF governor modes. When the propeller is in free rotation, such as during diving, the generated power from the motor is regenerated to charge the battery. At the same time, the effect of braking the aircraft will occur.

### 16. Startup Power

This item is for adjusting the start-up force of the motor (during the start-up process). The higher the value, the larger the start-up force. It's adjustable between 1 and 7 (and it's 3 by default).

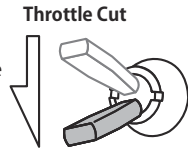
### 17. Restore Default

Press OK to reset to Default.

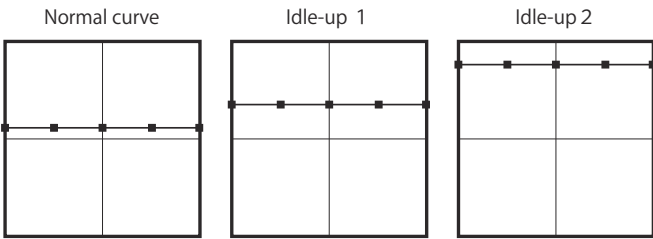
## Transmitter settings

### Throttle Cut settings

When using the governor with ESC, set the throttle cut function on the transmitter. Set the Throttle to be fixed in the stopped state when the throttle cut switch is turned on. Be sure to perform connect the battery in the state of throttle cut. When the throttle cut switch is turned off, the motor starts (it starts to rotate slowly to the specified number of revolutions) and is ready for flight. After landing, throttle cut to stop the motor.



### Throttle curve setting



In governor mode, set the throttle curve to a horizontal straight line. Set the value according to the rotor speed.

EX : ● Normal : 55% ● Idle-up1 : 70% ● Idle-up 2 : 80%

**Be sure to connect the battery with Throttle Cut ON.**

**When Throttle Cut is turned off, the motor starts and starts waiting.**

**After landing, turn on Throttle Cut to stop the motor.**

## Each protection function

### 1. Start-up Protection

The ESC will monitor the motor speed (RPM) during the start-up process. When the speed stops increasing or the speed increase is not stable, the ESC will take it as a start-up failure. At that time, if the throttle amount is less than 15%, then the ESC will automatically try to restart up; if it is larger than 20%, then you need to move the throttle stick back to the bottom position and then restart up the ESC.

(Possible causes of this problem: poor connection/ disconnection between the ESC and motor wires, propellers are blocked, etc.)

### 2. ESC Thermal Protection

The ESC will gradually reduce the output but won't cut it off completely when the ESC temperature goes above 110°. For ensuring the motor can still get some power and won't cause crashes, so the maximum reduction is about 50% of the full power. The ESC will gradually resume its maximum power after the temperature lowers down. In addition, the ESC temperature cannot exceed 70° when it's powered on. Otherwise, it cannot be started up but flashes Blue LED and beeps a series of beeps to indicate the ESC temperature is too high. (Here we are describing the ESC's reaction in the "Soft Cutoff" mode, while if in the "Hard Cutoff" mode; it will immediately cut off the power.)

### 3. Thermal protection of capacitors

The ESC activates this protection when the operating temperature of the capacitor exceeds 130 °C. This protects the capacitor in the same way that ESC thermal protection does for ESC.

### 4. Throttle Signal Loss Protection

When the ESC detects loss of signal for over 0.25 second, it will cut off the output immediately to avoid an even greater loss which may be caused by the continuous high-speed rotation of propeller. The ESC will resume the corresponding output after normal signals are received.

### 5. Overload Protection

The ESC will cut off the power/output and automatically restart itself when the load suddenly increases to a very high value. If the load still remains high or the motor still remains out of sync, then it will completely cut off the power/output.

### 6. Over-current Protection

During use, the ESC will cut off the output immediately if the current exceeds the regulated value and then resume it quickly; the ESC will cut off the output completely and won't resume it if the regulated value is exceeded again.

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