

01 Disclaimer



Thank you for purchasing this HOBBYWING product! Any improper use may cause personal injury and damage to the product and related devices. We strongly recommend reading through this user manual before use and strictly abide by the specified operating procedures. We shall not be liable for any liability arising from the use of this product, including but not limited to reimbursement for incidental or indirect losses. We do not assume any responsibility caused by unauthorized modification of the product. We have the right to change the product design, appearance, performance and use requirements without notice.

HW-SMC345DUL00

02 Attentions

- Ensure all wires and connections are well insulated before connecting the 2-in-1 system to related devices, as short circuit will damage the system.
 Read the manuals of all the items being used in the build. Ensure gearing, setup, and overall install is correct and reasonable.
 It is important to ensure that all wires&connectors soldered are properly secured to avoid short circuits from happening. A good soldering station is recommended to do such a job to ensure connections are properly soldered. Do not let the external temperature of the system exceed 90°C/194°F, high temperature will damage the power system
- The battery must be disconnected after use. There is a small draw even when the system is off, and will eventually fully drain the battery. This may cause damage to the ESC, and will NOT BE COVERED UNDER WARRANTY.

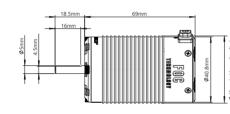
03 Features

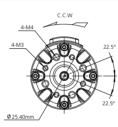
- The integrated design of the ESC and the motor, makes the layout and wiring of car more simple, and convenient
- FOC(Field Oriented Control) driving mode to the power system of rock crawler. The low speed torque is very strong. This improves over standard brushless setups and is even preferred over the brushed setups for overall feel
- The system has high efficiency, less heat, and effectively extends the run time; and the motor runs more quietly and soft.
 The protection grade of the whole system is IP67, capable of running in all conditions.
 Intelligent torque output and speed closed-loop control, making the control handy.
- Active drag brake force adjustment, providing super holding power on inclines.
 With strong built-in switch mode BEC, the continuous/peak current is up to 6A/13A, and supports 6V/7.4V/8.4V adjustable, capable of driving high torque and high voltage servos.
 It has the function of using transmitter (AUX channel) to adjust the drag brake force in real time.
- Multiple protection functions: battery low voltage protection, overheat protection, throttle lost protection, lock-up protection
- It supports LED and LCD Program Box Pro/G2 to set ESC parameters, making setting parameters more con

04 Specifications

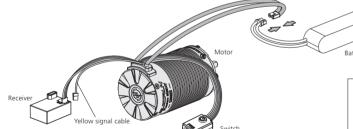
Model	QUICRUN Fusion 8IGHT
Continuous / peak current	80A / 240A
Main applications	1/8 Crawler
Lipo Cells	2-45 Lipo,6-12 Cells NiMH
BEC output	6V/7.4V/8.4V adjustable,continuous current 6A (Switch mode)
Size/Weight	42mm(diameter)x69mm(length) / 338g(including wires&connectors)
Programming port	Independent programming port(switch position)
Motor KV	2300KV
Diameter / Length of motor	42mm / 69mm
Shaft diameter / exposed shaft length	5mm / 18.5mm
Motor Poles	4







05 Connections





Warning: The power of the system is powerful. For the safety of you and other people around you, we strongly recommend that you remove the pinion gear before calibrating and setting the system, and turn on the control switch of the ESC when the wheels are off the ground!

- Installation of the motor
 This motor has 4xM3 and 4xM4 installation screw holes, and the mounting holes are 5mm in depth, before installing the motor on the vehicle, please carefully confirm whether the length of the screws is appropriate, as not to damage the motor due to excessive length.

 Connect receiver
 Insert the throttle cable of the ESC into the throttle channel of receiver. The red wire of throttle cable provides the BEC voltage to receiver and steering servo, do not supply power to receiver, otherwise the ESC may be damaged. If need to supply power, unpin/disconnect the red wire with the throttle cable, insulate it and secure it away. Insert the throttle cause of the Execution is allowed an advantaged. If need to supply power, unpin/disconnect the red wire with the throttle cable, insulate it and secure π away.

 Yellow signal cable

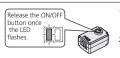
 This is an auxiliary(AUX) cable, it is used to connect to the idle/AUX channel on the receiver, and you can use the channel switch/knob specified by the transmitter to adjust the drag brake force in real time.
- **Connect battery

 The input line of the system has polarity. When connecting the battery, make sure that the (+) pole of the ESC is connected to the (+) pole of the battery and the (-) pole is connected to the (-). If the system is connected in reverse, the system will be damaged. There is no warranty service for damaging ESC due to reversed polarity.

06 ESC Setup

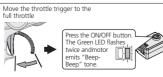
Set the Throttle Range - ESC Calibration

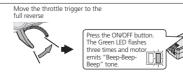
The calibration must be done on the first use of the ESC, or if a new radio or receiver is installed, otherwise the esc may not work correctly. We recommend to set the fail-safe function of throttle channel ("F/S") to



- 1. Turn on the radio, adjust the "D / R", "EPA", "ATL" of the throttle channel to 100% (if the radio has no display screen, adjust the corresponding knob to the maximum position), and adjust the 'TRIM' of the throttle channel to 0 (if the remote control has no display screen, adjust the corresponding knob to the middle position). This step can be skipped if the radio's settings are default.
- 2. In power off state, press the power button. power button is not released within 8 seconds, the ESC will enter other modes, and need to start over), the motor will sound synchronously.







- The throttle trigger stays at the neutral position, press the power button, the green light flashes once, and the motor emits "been" once, indicating that the neutral position has been stored Move the throttle trigger to the full throttle position, press power button, the green light flashes twice, and the motor emits "beep" twice, indicating that the full throttle position has been stored.
- Push the throttle trigger to the full reverse position, press power button, the green light flashes three times, and the motor emits "beep" three times, indicating that the full reverse position has been stored
- After calibrating, the motor can be operated normally. 2 Instruction for power on/off and Tones

Instruction for power on/off: Short press the switch button to start in off state; long press the switch button to shut down in on state.

Instruction for sound: Start in normal condition (Not setting throttle range), the times of beep emitted by motor indicates the number of Lipo Cells, for example, "Beep, Beep" indicates 2S Lipo; "Beep, Beep, Beep, Beep" indicates 3S Lipo. Finally, a long beep will sound to confirm

Instruction for programmable items

No.										
1	Running Mode	Forward and Reverse (RPM Matching)	Forward/Reverse with Brake (Normal mode)	Forward and Reverse (Normal mode)						
2	Lipo Cells	Auto	25	35	45					
3	Cutoff Voltage	Disabled	Low	Medium	High					
4	Thermal Protection	105℃/221°F	125°C/257°F							
5	Motor Rotation	CCW	CW							
6	BEC Voltage	6.0V	7.4V	8.4V						
7	Drag Brake Force	Disabled	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	Level 8
8	Drag Brake Rate	Auto	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	Level 8
9	Max. Reverse Force	25%	50%	75%	100%					
10	Max. Brake Force	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	85%	100%
11	RPM Decrease Rate	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	Level 8	Level 9
12	Punch	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	Level 8	Level 9
13	Neutral Range	4%	6%	8%	10%	12%				

1. Running Mode:

Option 1: Forward/Reverse(RPM Matching)

When the throttle trigger is pushed to reverse position, the motor reverses immediately.

Through speed closed-loop control to realize cruised control function, that is, when the resistance of the vehicle changes, the ESC will automatically adjust the output torque.

Option 2: Forward/Reverse with Brake(Normal mode)

The vehicle only brakes on the first time you push the throttle trigger to the reverse / brake position. If the motor stops when the throttle trigger return to the neutral position and then Ine venice only oracks on the first time you push the throttle trigger to the reverse? Jorake position. If the motor stops when the throttle trigger return to the neutral position and then re-push the trigger to reverse position, the vehicle will reverse, if the motor does not completely stop, then your vehicle won't reverse but still brake, you need to return the throttle trigger to the neutral position and push it to reverse again. This method is for preventing vehicle from being accidentally reversed. Like common sensored brushless or brushed ESC, the ESC will not automatically adjust the output torque in this mode, that is, when the resistance of the vehicle changes, the speed will change accordingly.

Option 3: Forward/Reverse(Normal mode)

When the throttle trigger is pushed to reverse position, the motor reverses immediately.

Like common sensored brushless or brushed FSC, the FSC will not automatically adjust the output torque in this mode, that is, when the resistance of the vehicle changes, the speed will change accordingly.

2. Lipo Cells:

2. Lipo Ceils:

The default setting is auto detect. If you are always running the same cell count battery, we suggest you set manually the number of Lipo Cells to avoid miscalculation of the cell count (Which may mistakenly judge 3S Lipo that have no power as 2S Lipo that are fully charged, which will cause the low-voltage protection function of the ESC operate incorrectly.

3. Cutoff Voltage:

This function is mainly to prevent the irrecoverable damage caused by over discharge of Lipo Cells. If the voltage protection is turned on, the ESC will monitor the battery voltage all the time during operation. Once the voltage is lower than the set threshold value, the power output will gradually reduce to 50% of the full power, and the power will be completely disabled after 40 seconds. The RED LED will flash a short, single flash that repeats (党, 党, 党, 元,...) to indicate the low-voltage cutoff protection is activated. When set to "Disabled", there will be no low voltage protection function, for NiMH batteries, you can set this parameter to "Disabled". The low, medium and high options correspond to 3.0V/Cell, 3.25V/Cell.

4. Thermal Protection:

After the system temperature rises to the set value, the power output will decrease to 50% of full power, and after about 40 seconds, it will completely shut down, The GREEN LED will flash a short, single flash that repeats (\$\frac{1}{27}, \$\frac{1}{27}, \$\frac

5. Motor Rotation Used to set the rotation direction of the motor. Due to differences in chassis frame structure, it is possible for the car to reverse when the throttle is applied to forward, in this case, you can solve it by adjusting this item.

BEC voltage support 6V / 7.4V / 8.4V. Generally, 6.0V is suitable for standard servos, while 7.4V is suitable for high-voltage servos. Please set according to the servo specifications.

Note: 1. Do not set the BEC voltage above the maximum operating voltage of the servo and receiver, as this may damage the servo, receiver, or even the system 2. Due to the limits of the BEC circuit, when using a 7.4V(2S) Lipo the BEC can not maintain a 7.4V or 8.4V output. The BEC output will match the battery voltage. It is recommended

Due to the limits of the BEC circuit, when using a 7.4V(2S) Lipo the BEC can not maintain a 7.4V or 8.4V output. The BEC output will match the battery voltage. It is recommended to use a 3S or 4S Lipo with the 7.4V/8.4V BEC setting.
 Drag Brake Force:
 Drag brake means a brake force on the motor when the throttle trigger returns to the neutral position. There are 9 options of drag brake force to adjust, "Disabled" means the drag brake force is 0; the corresponding drag brake force increases from level 1 to level 8. Select the appropriate drag brake force according to the actual situation.
 This parameter value can be adjusted in real time through the transmitter, when the yellow signal cable of the esc is connected to AUX channel of the receiver, the drag brake can be set in real time through the corresponding keys / knobs of the channel. When the yellow wire is used to control the drag brake, the highest signal will be the drag brake setting and decrease linearly as the signal is reduced to lowest signal. The lowest signal will be 0 drag brake.
 8. Drag Brake Rate:

Usually called slow brake, this will set how aggressively the drag brake is applied when the throttle is returned to neutral. This setting has 9 options to adjust, the higher the level is, the more agressive the drag brake will apply. When set properly for the surface being driven on the vehicle can stop stably. In Auto mode, the system adjusts the drag brake rate automatically as per the current draw, the higher the current draw, the lower the drag brake rate, it can help prevent vehicle from flipping over or the drivetrain from damage due to the aggressive application of drag brake when driving at a igh speed but also provides precision control when driving at a low speed.

9. Max. Reverse Force:
Select different parameter value can produce different max reverse force.

10. Max.Brake Force:

The ESC provides proportional braking function, with the size of the braking force and the position of the throttle trigger relatable. The maximum braking force refers to the braking position when the brake is applied. Depending on the vehicle, select the appropriate maximum braking force. 11. RPM Decrease Rate:

This refers to the speed of rpm change when reducing the throttle (from high to low throttle) in the normal mode. The higher the value, the faster the change. If you would like to have a "coasting" feeling when the throttle is reduced, like a normal brushless system, this value needs to be set low. Note: this parameter is only valid for normal running mode.

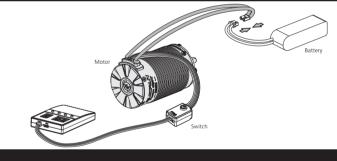
The Punch setting is used to control how aggressive the motor starts. The higher the value the more aggressive the starts will be. Lowering the punch setting can help with low traction situations, or stuttering when the throttle is aggressively applied.

13. Neutral Range: Some radios will have a larger neutral range. If you have difficulties calibrating the neutral position increase the value.

Parameter setting method

This system supports the use of LED and LCD program box pro for $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ parameter settings. Below is an example of the setting method using the LED program box, the connection method for the LCD Program Box Pro/G2 is the same:

With the system turned off, connect the 3pin setting interface on the switch with the interface marked with "- + π " on the program box according to the polarity using a cable with JR plug at both ends. Then power on the system after a few seconds, all parameters of the ESC can be displayed. The "ITEM" and "VALUE" button on the programming card can quickly select the programming items and parameter values, press "OK" button to save the new parameters in ESC.



5 Factory reset

Use LED program box to restore factory settings:

After connect program box and the ESC, press "RESET" button and then press "OK" button to save, the factory settings can be restored Use LCD Pro program box to restore factory settings:

After connecting the program box to the ESC, Click on [Parameter Settings] and select the [Reset Parameters] to restore the factory settings.

6 Automatic Motor Pairing(Optional)

notor has been subjected to severe impact or has abnormal heating and abnormal power output during operation, need to do the following automatic motor pairing. The operation method is as follows: Unplug the throttle wire from the receiver, and separate the motor from the gearbox (the motor is in an unloaded state). Step 2: Connect the esc to the battery and the esc is in the off state. Press and hold the power button, the red light will flash first, then switch to green light flashing after about 8 seconds, now you can release the button,

the motor will enter the automatic pairing process (the motor will not rotate), after about 3 seconds, the system will restart and self-check(report LiPo cells), which indicates that the pairing is completed.

Step 3: Connect the throttle cable to the receiver and re-calibrate the throttle range to ensure normal operation.

07 Explanation for LED Status

- In the normal state after power on, the red light is always on.
 The red light flashes continuously and rapidly: No throttle signal is detected by the ESC or the neutral position of the ESC does not match with the radio. . The green light flashes N times: The number of Lipo Cells detection, flashes N times indicates there are N Lipo
- Driving stage
 The throttle trigger is in neutral range, and the green light goes out.
- . When forwarding, the green light flashes; when at full throttle, the green light is always on.
- When reversing, the green light flashes; when at full reverse and max reverse force is set to 100%, the green light is always on
 When relevant protection functions are triggered, the LED status means:
- $\bullet \ \ \text{The red light flashes continuously(single flashing, "$\dot{\gamma}$, $\dot{\gamma}$, $\dot{\gamma}$"): the system enters low-voltage protection status.}$

Throttle range is not calibrated well.

08 Troubleshooting

moves forward or backward.

The throttle range setting could not be completed.

	The indicator light is not on after power on, the motor cannot start.	The battery voltage is not input to the system; The switch of ESC is damaged.
	Power on and finish inspecting the number of Lipo cells (Green light flashes N times), red light flashes quickly.	Throttle signal is not detected by the ESC; The neutral position of ESC and radio is unmatched.
	The car is going in the reversed direction when the forward.	The default rotation direction setting of motor and car frame is unmatched.
	The motor suddenly stopped or significantly reduced the output in running.	The receiver is interfered; The ESC enters low voltage protection; The ESC enters overheat protection.
	When the throttle is in neutral position, the car slowly	1. The middle position of radio drifts and the signal is unstable:

- 1. Check whether the throttle line is inserted reversely, whether the channel is inserted wrongly and whether the radio is on, 2. The throttle return to neutral position. Recalibrate throttle range.
- Set the parameter item "Motor Rotation" to the opposite direction via program box

1. Check why the receiver is interfered. Check battery level of transmitter; Red light flashes continuously is low voltage protection, please replace battery; Green light flashes continuously is overheat protection. Please use it after the temperature drops.

- Replace a radio with stable signal;
 Recalibrate throttle range or use throttle TRIM to calibrate midpoint.
- Check whether the throttle cable is correctly connected to the receiver;
 If the servo works normally,you can connect the throttle cable of esc to the steering channel to have a test, or change the transmitter/receiver system for rest directly.

