

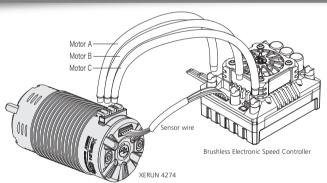
- it's identified by the ESC. And the Turbo timing is allowed to be activated for higher output.
  - Magnetic ring on the rotor prevents the motor from signal interference and guarantees its super stability in the "sensored" mode
  - Low cogging torque for smooth and stable low-speed running of the vehicle
  - Selectable mechanical timing of 20 to 40 degrees for different power output
  - New-style "U" solder tabs for easy soldering/wiring and high durability.
    CNC machined aluminum ribbed heatsink case with excellent coating.
  - High temperature tolerance windings, high quality output shaft, high precision bearings, and rotor with a strong structure guarantees super durability.

# **03** Specifications





# **04** Installation & Connection



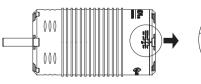


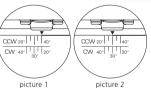
- Install the motor in its mount using M3 & M4 screws no longer than 8mm. (\*M3: 4PCS, M4: 2PCS)
  There are 3 power wires coming from the ESC must be soldered to the motor. They are usually color coded as Blue for Wire A, Yellow for Wire B and Orange for Wire C. When connecting the power
- wires between the ESC and motor, please make sure that you match ESC Wire A to Motor Phase A, ESC Wire B to Motor Phase B and ESC wire C to Motor Phase C (This is VERY important). • When using Sensored ESC, make sure the sensor cable is clean and reliable. Connect the sensor cable
- to both ESC and motor in the correct direction. When using Sensorless ESC, swap any two wires if the motor runs in reverse.
- Double check you have all the connections correct before turning on the ESC (See connection diagram as below).

# **05** Timing Adjustment

(With the motor direction set to CCW), take the graduation/value after "CCW" on the motor case as the starting point when adjusting the timing. (With the reversed triangle pointing at a value/graduation, the smaller/bigger the value, the smaller/bigger the timing. The timing is 40 degrees in picture 1.
(With the motor direction set to CW), take the graduation/value after "CW" on the motor case as the

- starting point when adjusting the timing. (With the reversed triangle pointing at a value/graduation,
- the smaller/bigger the value, the smaller/bigger the timing. The timing is 20 degrees in picture 1.
- The motor timing is 30 degrees by default (as shown in picture 2). The motor timing should be with in 30 to 40 degrees if you want to activate the Turbo timing. And the timing can be within 20 to 40 degrees if you have no intention to activate the Turbo timing.





# **06** Gearing

Attention! The motor temperature should be lower than 100 degrees Celsius (212 degrees Fahrenheit) in operation. Because high temperature may cause the magnets to get demagnetized, the coil to get melt and short circuited, and the ESC to get damaged. A suitable gearing can effectively prevent the motor from overheating. To avoid the possible damage to ESC and motor caused by the overheat, please start with a small pinion/a big FDR and check the motor temperature regularly. If the motor and ESC temperatures always stay at a low to be the temperature of temperature of temperature of the temperature of temperature of temperature of temperature of the temperature of temperatur

level during the operation, change a big pinion/a low FDR and also check the motor temperature regularly to ensure that the new FDR is suitable for your vehicle, local weather and track condition. (Note: For the safety of electric devices, please check the ESC and motor temperatures regularly.)

# $oldsymbol{07}$ Assembly and Disassembly

The XERUN 4268/4274 is very strong in construction but also easy to disassemble for maintenance. We recommend you check the bearings and clean the motor at regular intervals—depend on the frequency of usage and the track surface. Please follow the steps in below to assemble the motor. When disassembling the motor, the sequences are reversed.

