



ATX 92801 / 107A41266A



Sensored Brushless Competition ESC with Integrated RX-472 2.4GHz FH4T Super Response SSL Receiver

The new Super Vortex-Plus ZERO takes all the features of the Super Vortex Competition ESC and the RX-472 2.4GHz FH4T SSL receiver and integrates them into one lightweight, compact unit, specifically designed for electric on-road and off-road racing. Integrating both the ESC and receiver results in a much lighter and more efficient setup than using a separate ESC and receiver. It's the perfect combination for the competition racer.

IMPORTANT: This product is not compatible with Airtronics or Sanwa FH2 surface transmitters or aircraft transmitters. SSL function only available when used with an Airtronics M12, MT-4S or Sanwa EXZES-Z transmitter. Super Response feature only available when used with an Airtronics or Sanwa FH4T transmitter in SSR Mode with Airtronics or Sanwa Super Response SRG digital servos. Telemetry requires telemetry capable transmitter (M12, MT-4S, MT-4 or EXZES-Z).

FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Frequency: 2.4GHz FH3/FH4T Selectable Via Transmitter
- Nominal Input Voltage: 6.0 to 7.4 Volts
- Input Power (Cells): 1S or 2S Li-Po (4C to 6C Ni-Cd/Ni-MH)
- Brushless Sensored Design w/Custom Sanwa Programming
- Compatible with Normal, SHR and SSR Channel Modes*
- Adjustable Voltage Cut-Off for Li-Po and Ni-Cd/Ni-MH Batteries
- Twelve Programming Modes (Red, Blue & Green ESC Setup LEDs)
- Thermal Overload Protection Circuit
- Supports SSL (Remote Programming via Transmitter)*
- Motor Limit: 3.5T w/1S Li-Po or 4.5T w/2S Li-Po
- On Resistance: 0.00038 ohms
- Rated Current: 740 Amps/Phase @ 25°C (77°F)
- BEC: 6.0V/3.0A
- Dimensions: 1.44 x 1.48 x 1.05" (36.6 x 37.8 x 26.9mm)
- Weight w/Power Capacitor & Switch: 48.0g (Excluding Wiring)

*When Used With Compatible Airtronics or Sanwa Transmitter.

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- Super Vortex-Plus ZERO Competition ESC w/Integrated Receiver
- Motor Sensor Cable
- Cooling Fan w/Four M2.6 x 13mm Mounting Screws
- 12AWG Flexible Silicone Wire and Color-Coded Heat-Shrink Tubing
- Auxiliary Channel Y-Harness Adapter
- User's Guide

2.4GHZ FREQUENCY BAND PRECAUTIONS

- The receiver operates on the 2.4GHz frequency band. The 2.4GHz connection is determined by the transmitter and receiver pair. Unlike ordinary crystal-based systems, your model can be used without frequency control.
- Due to differences in the implementation of 2.4GHz technology among different manufacturers, the receiver is not compatible with any other transmitter brands.
- The 2.4GHz frequency band may be used by other devices, or other devices in the immediate area may cause interference on the same frequency band. Always before use, conduct a bench test to ensure that the servo(s) operate properly. Also, conduct checks with the transmitter as distant as possible from your model.
- The response speed of the receiver can be affected if used where multiple 2.4GHz transmitters are being used, therefore, carefully check the area before use. Also, if response seems slow during use, stop your model immediately and discontinue use.
- If the 2.4GHz frequency band is saturated (too many transmitters on at once), as a safety precaution, the transmitter and receiver may not pair. This ensures that your radio control system does not get hit by interference. Once the frequencies have been cleared, or the saturation level has dropped, your transmitter and receiver should be able to pair without any problems.

GENERAL USAGE PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

- This product is designed for use with Airtronics or Sanwa 2.4GHz FH3 and FH4T radio systems. This product will not function with any other radio system types or brands. Functionality is limited when used with FH3 radio systems and FH4T radio systems that don't support SSL.
- If you're using analog servos, DO NOT use SHR or SSR Servo Modes for that channel, otherwise the servos and/or receiver can be damaged.
- The antenna consists of a coaxial cable and a reception wire (the thin tip at the end of the coaxial cable). When you mount the antenna, do not bend the reception wire. Reception performance decreases if the reception wire is bent. The coaxial cable can be bent into gentle curves, however, do not bend the coaxial cable acutely, or repeatedly bend it, or the antenna core can be damaged.
- The antenna should be installed into a vertical plastic tube per your model's assembly instructions. The antenna should not come into contact with any carbon or metal chassis components.
- Do not cut or otherwise alter the length of either the coaxial cable or the antenna reception wire.
- There is a danger of runaway operation if connectors loosen during use. Make sure that all connectors are securely fitted.
- The ESC is designed for use with 3.5T or greater (w/1S Li-Po) and 4.5T or greater (w/2S Li-Po) sensored brushless motors only.
- When soldering the motor and battery wires to the ESC, be careful not to overheat the mounting posts or damage can result.
- When soldering your battery connector and battery wires to the ESC, please observe correct polarity. Plugging your battery into the ESC with reverse polarity will damage the ESC beyond repair! Use high-quality 4mm bullet connectors, Dean's Ultra-Plug or similar.
- The power capacitor installed on the ESC is mandatory for proper use. Do not remove the power capacitor.
- Do not use a battery with a nominal voltage greater than 7.4 volts (2S Li-Po or 6C Ni-Cd/Ni-MH).
- If the ESC and/or your battery become hot, disconnect your battery from the ESC immediately and allow the ESC and/or your battery to cool down before reconnecting.
- Mount the Super Vortex-Plus ZERO using double-sided foam tape in a position that allows for adequate airflow. If airflow is limited, install the included cooling fan onto the ESC if room permits under your vehicle's body. Do not wrap in foam rubber and do not mount inside a receiver box.
- Turn your transmitter ON before turning the ESC ON and turn the ESC OFF before turning your transmitter OFF. Always disconnect your battery from the ESC when not in use.
- The Super Vortex-Plus ZERO is not waterproof. Do not run through water or allow the product to become wet with moisture or it can be damaged.
- Maintain your motor on a regular basis to ensure high performance. Degradation of motor performance can put undue stress on the ESC, resulting in damage to the ESC.

SV-PLUS ZERO

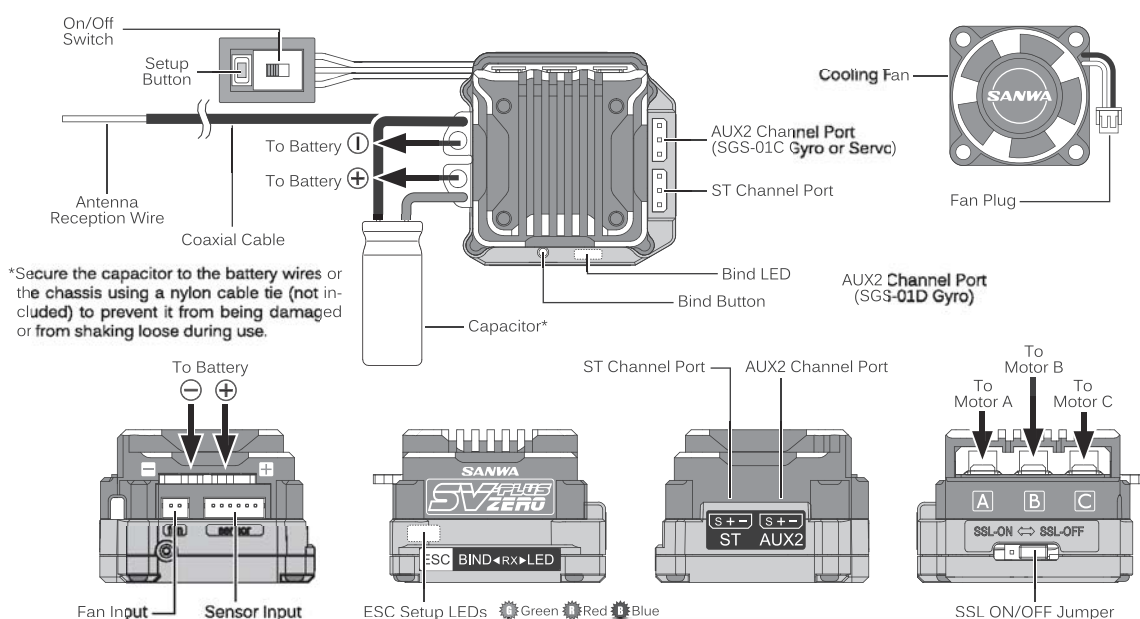


Sensored Brushless Competition ESC with Integrated RX-472 2.4GHz FH4T Super Response SSL Receiver

OVERVIEW, CONNECTIONS AND MOUNTING

Soldering the Battery and Motor Wires:

- 1) Solder the battery and motor wires to the ESC, as shown in the diagrams below. Use a high-quality battery connector (Dean's Ultra-Plug or similar), and use the color-coded heat-shrink tubing provided to indicate correct polarity. We recommend soldering the motor wires directly to the ESC. If you decide to use connectors between the ESC and the motor, use high-quality gold-plated 4mm bullet connectors or similar.
 - When soldering your battery connector and battery wires to the ESC, observe correct polarity - positive to positive and negative to negative. When soldering the motor wires to the ESC and your motor, make sure that the wiring matches (A, B and C from the ESC to A, B and C on your motor). Since this is a sensored ESC, these must match. For optimum performance, the motor wires (A, B and C) should all be equal length. **Wiring the ESC incorrectly can result in damage to the ESC and/or your motor.**
 - Do not leave the soldering iron on the mounting posts for any longer than is necessary to melt the solder. If the mounting posts overheat, it can damage the ESC. A suitably hot soldering should not be left on the mounting posts longer than about 5 seconds. If the solder is not melting within about 5 seconds, use a hotter soldering iron. For best results, **pre-tin the ends of the wires.**



IMPORTANT: A motor cooling fan, lap counter device, LED light set, etc., in addition to a gyro or a servo, can be plugged into the AUX2 channel port using the included Y-harness. In the default configuration, the AUX2 channel is controlled by your transmitter's Auxiliary Lever. If desired, this can be changed in the transmitter's KEY ASSIGN menu.

Making Receiver Connections and Mounting the Super Vortex-Plus ZERO ESC:

- 1) Plug your steering servo into the ST channel port, making sure to observe correct polarity. If you're using a gyro, such as the Sanwa SGS-01C, plug the gyro into the AUX2 channel port. Make sure to observe correct polarity - Blue (Signal), Red (Positive) and Black (Negative).
- 2) Using two suitable sizes of double-sided foam tape (not included), mount the ESC and the ESC On/Off switch to your model's chassis.
- 3) Securely plug one end of the sensor cable into the Sensor Input port on the ESC, then securely plug the other end of the sensor cable into the Sensor Input port on your motor. **The sensor cable must be installed for proper operation.**
- 4) Slide the antenna wire into an antenna tube (not included) and secure the antenna tube in a vertical position. For the best reception, the antenna wire should be mounted vertical and extend outside the top of your model.
 - For maximum efficiency, orientate the ESC so that the cooling fins are parallel to the airflow. Do not wrap the ESC in foam rubber, mount the ESC in a receiver box, or in any way block airflow to the cooling fins.
 - Install the On/Off switch on the chassis of your model in a location that's convenient to access and that doesn't interfere with any moving parts. In addition, it may be necessary to secure the battery and/or motor wires to your chassis to prevent damage to them. **Secure the capacitor to the ESC battery wires or the chassis using a nylon cable tie (not included) to prevent it from being damaged or from shaking loose during use.**
 - In most cases, the use of the included cooling fan isn't necessary, but in some cases, such as when there is limited airflow over the ESC or if you're using a higher than normal Timing Advance value, the cooling fan can help prevent the ESC from going into thermal shutdown. When installing it, tighten the M2.6 x 13mm mounting screws (included) evenly to ensure you don't warp the cooling fan. **The logo on the cooling fan should face down against the heat-sink to ensure the correct direction of airflow.**

BINDING THE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER

The binding procedure allows you to bind the transmitter and receiver pair. Once the binding procedure is complete, the setting is remembered even when the transmitter and receiver are turned OFF. The bind code is unique to each transmitter and receiver pair, so you don't need to worry about other users' transmitters interfering with your receiver. You are only able to bind one transmitter to the receiver at any one time.

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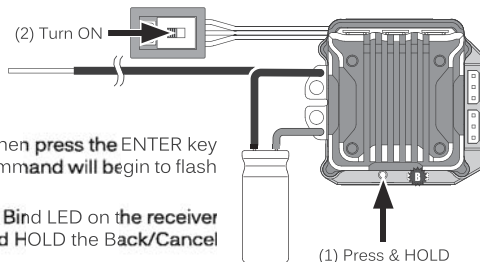


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BINDING THE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER, CONTINUED....

IMPORTANT: Before beginning the binding procedure, make all battery and ESC/receiver connections as described in the previous section.

- 1) Turn the transmitter ON and navigate to the BIND menu, then choose your transmitter's modulation type. If using an M12, MT-4S, EXZES-Z, MT-4 or other FH4T transmitter, choose FH4T. If using an M11X, MX-3X or other FH3 transmitter, choose FH3.
- 2) Plug your motor battery into the ESC and verify that the ESC On/Off Switch is turned OFF (no lights on ESC).
- 3) While holding down the Bind Button on the receiver (use a non-metallic instrument, such as a toothpick), turn the ESC ON. The Bind LED on the receiver will flash slowly. Release the Bind Button. The Bind LED on the receiver will continue to flash slowly.
- 4) From within the transmitter's BIND menu, scroll to highlight the BIND [ENTER] field, then press the ENTER key on your transmitter (within ~ 5 seconds of releasing the Bind Button). The [ENTER] command will begin to flash and the Bind LED on the receiver will flash rapidly, then go out.
- 5) After the Bind LED on the receiver goes out, press the ENTER key a second time. The Bind LED on the receiver will illuminate solid blue, indicating that the binding procedure is complete. Press and HOLD the Back/Cancel key to exit the BIND menu.



IMPORTANT: The BIND menu may vary depending on your transmitter model. If necessary, refer to your transmitter's User's Guide for more information about the binding procedure. When the binding procedure is successful, the Bind LED on the receiver will illuminate solid blue. If the Bind LED on the receiver is flashing rapidly or is not illuminated at all, the transmitter and receiver are not paired. In this case, turn both the transmitter and the ESC OFF, then repeat the binding procedure again.

Bind LED Condition Indicator:

The Bind LED can be used to determine receiver condition at a glance. The Bind LED will alert you to various receiver conditions, as described below:

RECEIVER SERVO MODE SETTING

The Servo Mode setting is used to change the response time of the receiver to suit the type of servos you're using. The combination of using digital servos and using the correct Servo Mode setting results in increased reaction speed and improved feel, making you feel more connected to your model than ever. For example, using the SHR Servo Mode setting with any brand of digital servo will increase the servo's response time, even above the manufacturer's specification. For the fastest response time possible, use the SSR Servo Mode setting with Airtronics or Sanwa Super Response SRG digital servos.

For more information about the Servo Mode setting and how to program it, refer to your transmitter's User's Guide. The following Servo Modes can be programmed from your transmitter's Modulation Menu:

NOR - Use with any brand of Analog or Digital servos.

SHR - Use with any brand of Digital servos only. Do not use with Analog servos!

SSR - Use with Airtronics or Sanwa SRG Digital servos only. Do not use with Analog servos or any other type or brand of Digital servos!

WARNING: If you're using analog servos, DO NOT use SHR or SSR Servo Modes for that channel. Use the NOR Servo Mode with analog servos. Using SHR or SSR Servo Modes with analog servos can result in damage to the servos or the receiver!

The Super Vortex-Plus ZERO ESC is compatible with all Servo Modes.

The SSR Servo Mode is available only when using FH4T modulation. In addition, Servo Mode options may differ depending on the transmitter model used. When switching between SHR and SSR Servo Modes, your model's End Point Adjustment (EPA) settings may be altered. In this case, you should double-check the EPA settings and readjust them if necessary.

RECEIVER FAIL SAFE FUNCTION

The Fail Safe function can automatically move the ESC throttle and servo(s) to a predetermined position in the event that the signal between the transmitter and the receiver is interrupted, whether due to signal degradation or low transmitter battery. The Fail Safe function can be programmed independently on all channels and three options are available: FREE, HOLD and PERCENTAGE. For information about programming the Fail Safe function, refer to your transmitter's User's Guide.

IMPORTANT: The Fail Safe function will NOT OPERATE if the receiver loses power. It will operate only if the transmitter and receiver signal is interrupted or if the transmitter loses power. A Receiver Battery Voltage Fail Safe function is also featured.

TX SETUP AND CALIBRATING THROTTLE END POINTS

After binding your transmitter to the receiver, follow the steps in this section to setup your transmitter and calibrate the throttle end points.

- 1) Adjust your transmitter's throttle channel D/R, EPA, EXP, ARC, Sub-Trim, Trim Switch and Servo Reversing settings to the values shown in the table at right. Refer to your transmitter's User's Guide for information about changing these settings. Not all transmitters may support all options.

*Do Not Change After Calibration.

Throttle Channel High Side and Brake Side D/R	100%
Throttle Channel High Side and Brake Side EPA	100%
Throttle Channel High Side and Brake Side EXP	OFF or 0%
Throttle Channel High Side and Brake Side ARC	OFF or 0%
Throttle Channel Sub-Trim	0 or Centered
Throttle Trim Switch	Centered
Throttle Channel Servo Reversing*	NOR or REV

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TX SETUP AND CALIBRATING THROTTLE END POINTS, CONTINUED....

WARNING: To prevent any chance of a runaway model, or damage or injury during the calibration process, remove the pinion gear from your motor before proceeding. After completing the calibration process, reinstall the pinion gear.

1	Verify that the ESC On/Off switch is turned OFF. With the throttle trigger in the neutral position, turn your transmitter ON, then plug your motor battery into the ESC.	
2	Press and hold the Setup Button, then turn the ESC On/Off switch ON. The ESC Setup LED will turn solid green. Release the Setup Button.	
3	With the throttle trigger in the neutral position, press the Setup Button. The ESC Setup LED will turn solid blue, indicating the throttle neutral position is stored.	
4	While holding the throttle trigger in the full throttle position, press the Setup Button. The ESC Setup LED will turn solid red, indicating the full throttle position is stored. Release the throttle trigger.	
5	While holding the throttle trigger in the full brake position, press the Setup Button. The ESC Setup LEDs will turn solid red, blue and green momentarily, then will go out, indicating the full brake position is stored. Release the throttle trigger. The calibration process is complete.	

IMPORTANT: The steps above only need to be done once, unless you change transmitters or make changes to the transmitter's throttle channel programming values, in which case you should repeat the calibration steps. After calibrating the throttle end points, increasing Throttle Channel High Side EPA will not increase motor speed, however, decreasing it will decrease motor speed.

LED THROTTLE POSITION INDICATORS

Use the table at right to determine the throttle trigger position based on the ESC Setup LED condition. When the throttle trigger is moved, the ESC Setup LEDs will illuminate solid, flash or flash rapidly, allowing you to visually verify ESC performance relative to throttle trigger position to ensure your throttle is working and calibrated correctly throughout the entire range of deflection in both directions.

CHANGING PROGRAMMING MODE VALUES

The Super Vortex-Plus ZERO ESC supports twelve different Programming Modes with various Programming Mode Values that can be changed to suit your specific needs. The ESC Setup LEDs will flash to indicate the current Programming Mode and Programming Mode Value:

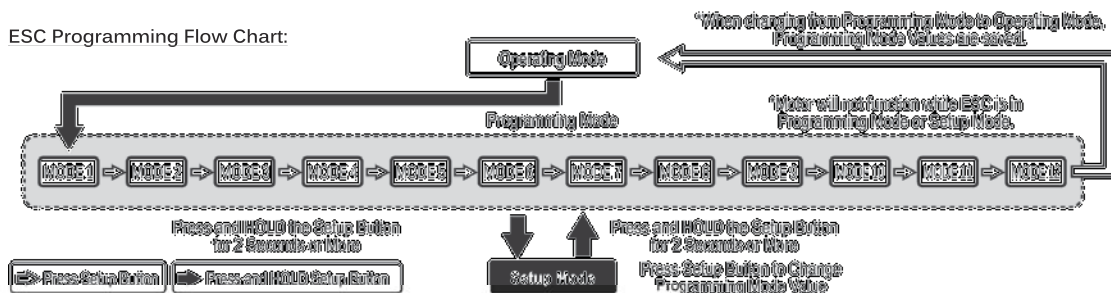
Blue and Red LED - The number of blue LED flashes indicates the current Programming Mode you're in. The LED will flash red when you enter the Setup Mode to change Programming Mode Values.

Green LED - The number of flashes indicates the current Programming Mode Value within the Programming Mode.

Throttle Trigger Position	ESC Setup LED
Neutral (with Timing Advance OFF)	Flashing Blue
Neutral (with Timing Advance ON)	Solid Blue
Neutral (with CODE AUX Disabled)*	Flashing Green
Neutral (with CODE AUX Enabled)*	Solid Green
Any Throttle Setting Other Than Full (SSR Mode)	Flashing Blue Rapidly
Any Throttle Setting Other Than Full (NOR/SHR Mode)	Flashing Red Rapidly
Any Throttle Setting Other Than Full (SSL/CODE AUX)*	Flashing Green Rapidly
Full Throttle	Solid Blue
Any Brake or Reverse Setting Other Than Full	Flashing Red Rapidly
Full Brake or Full Reverse	Solid Red

*Only When SSL Function is Enabled.

ESC Programming Flow Chart:



The Super Vortex-Plus ZERO ESC functions in three different modes as described below:

Operating Mode - This mode is used under normal operating conditions (e.g., when you're driving your vehicle).

Programming Mode - This mode is used to choose one of the twelve available Programming Modes.

Setup Mode - This mode is used to choose one of the various Programming Mode Values within a chosen Programming Mode.

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CHANGING PROGRAMMING MODE VALUES, CONTINUED....

Follow the steps below to enter Programming Mode, change Programming Modes, choose Programming Mode Values, then save your selections.

1	Enter Programming Mode	With the transmitter and the ESC both turned ON, press and HOLD the Setup Button for 4 seconds or more. The ESC Setup LEDs will flash, indicating the ESC is in Programming Mode. Release the Setup Button.
2	Changing Programming Modes	Press the Setup Button to cycle through the twelve different Programming Modes. The blue LED will flash a specific number of times, indicating the current Programming Mode and the green LED will flash a specific number of times, indicating the current Programming Mode Value within that Programming Mode.
3	Changing Programming Mode Values (Setup Mode)	From within the desired Programming Mode, press and HOLD the Setup Button for 2 seconds or more to enter the Setup Mode. The red and green LEDs will both flash a specific number of times, indicating the current Programming Mode Value. Press the Setup Button to choose the desired Programming Mode Value. The red and green LEDs will flash a specific number of times, indicating the new current Programming Mode Value you chose. After choosing the desired Programming Mode Value, press and HOLD the Setup Button for 2 seconds or more to return to the Programming Mode as described in step 2 above. Repeat steps 2 and 3 to select another Programming Mode and change its Programming Mode Value.
4	Saving Programming Mode Values	From within the Programming Mode, press the Setup Button to cycle through the twelve Programming Modes and return to the Operating Mode. The ESC Setup LEDs will turn solid (if Timing Advance is Enabled) or flash blue (if Timing Advance is Disabled), indicating your Programming Mode Values have been saved. If you don't want to save your Programming Mode Values, turn the ESC OFF and back ON before returning to the Operating Mode as described.

ESC Programming Modes and Programming Mode Values:

*Default Values are Shown in Gray.

MODE 1 (Cut-Off Voltage) Ensure that the Cut-Off Voltage value you choose matches the battery type you're using.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
OFF	3.0v	3.3v	3.6v	4.0v	4.4v	4.8v	5.2v	5.6v	6.0v	6.4v

MODE 2 (Reverse) Enable or Disable Reverse function. Reverse speed is 50% of forward speed.

#1	#2
Disabled	Enabled

MODE 3 (Thermal Protection) ESC and motor over-heat protection. Requires motor be equipped with temperature sensor.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6
120°C/80°C	120°C/90°C	120°C/100°C	120°C/110°C	120°C/120°C	OFF/OFF

MODE 4 (Timing Advance) After Enabling, allows adjustment of Boost, Turbo and Power Mode.

#1	#2
Disabled	Enabled

MODE 5 (Full Brake Rate) Adjust the maximum brake setting without using transmitter Brake Side EPA.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	0%

MODE 6 (Drag Brake) Changes the braking effectiveness as the throttle trigger is returned to neutral.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%

MODE 7 (Drive Feel) Higher values increase the smoothness of the throttle throughout the entire range of deflection.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
DF0	DF10	DF20	DF30	DF40	DF50	DF60	DF70	DF80	DF90	DF100

MODE 8 (Drag Brake Feel) Higher values increase the smoothness of the Drag Brake function.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
DBF0	DBF10	DBF20	DBF30	DBF40	DBF50	DBF60	DBF70	DBF80	DBF90	DBF100

MODE 9 (Brake Feel) Higher values increase the smoothness of throttle in the brake and return to neutral directions.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
BF0	BF10	BF20	BF30	BF40	BF50	BF60	BF70	BF80	BF90	BF100

MODE 10 (Boost) Higher values increase motor performance throughout the entire throttle range.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

IMPORTANT: With the SSL function Enabled, Programming Modes 5 through 12 can be changed remotely and in higher resolution increments. For more information, see the SSL sections on pages 6 and 7. Modes 1 through 4 must be changed manually directly through the ESC.

IMPORTANT: The cut-off voltage you choose should not be set lower than recommended for your battery, particularly when using Li-Po batteries. Refer to your battery specifications for the correct cut-off voltage to use. Setting too low a value can damage your battery. For Li-Po batteries, 3.3v per cell is a safe value.

IMPORTANT: The first Thermal Protection temperature value relates to ESC temperature and the second temperature value relates to motor temperature. When the temperature of the ESC and/or motor reaches the specified value, the motor will slow down and the Boost function will not work. Once the temperature cools 20°C below the specified value, the function will return to normal. If the motor does not feature a built-in temperature sensor, motor thermal protection will not work.

IMPORTANT: Timing Advance must be Enabled to see changes made to Boost, Turbo and Power Mode settings.

Programming Modes Tables
Continued On Next Page

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Sensored Brushless Competition ESC with Integrated RX-472 2.4GHz FH4T Super Response SSL Receiver

CHANGING PROGRAMMING MODE VALUES, CONTINUED.....

ESC Programming Modes and Programming Mode Values, Continued:

MODE 11 (Turbo) Increases the Timing Advance value at only the full throttle position by the percentage chosen.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
0%	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%

MODE 12 (Power Mode) Adjusts the starting position of the Boost function.

#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
PM0	PM10	PM20	PM30	PM40	PM50	PM60	PM70	PM80	PM90	PM100

SSL SANWA SYNCHRONIZED LINK OVERVIEW

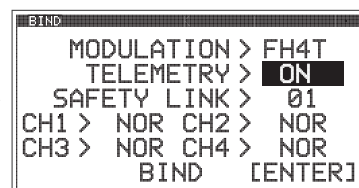
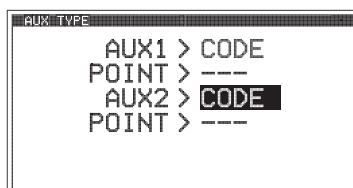
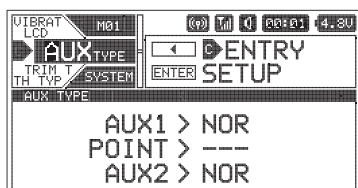
When used with an Airtronics M12, MT-4S or Sanwa EXZES-Z transmitter, the Sanwa Synchronized Link (SSL) system allows you to change many ESC programming values directly from the transmitter and in higher resolution increments, using the transmitter's CODE AUX function. This saves you the time and hassle of not needing to stop and change programming values manually through the ESC and allows you to fine-tune Programming Mode Values for improved performance on the fly. In addition, telemetry data such as speed or RPM, ESC temperature, motor temperature (if supported), and battery voltage can be read directly from the ESC and displayed on the transmitter (MT-4 supports telemetry display, but does not support CODE AUX).

IMPORTANT: Increasing Boost, Turbo and Power Mode values can result in damage to your motor and/or ESC from excessive heat. Values should be adjusted in single increments and you should check the temperature of the ESC and your motor after each adjustment.

IMPORTANT: Using higher Power Mode values will cause the Boost function to start working at a lower throttle position. When using a modified motor, we don't suggest using a value higher than PM40. When using a stock motor, any value can be used, but you must check your ESC and motor temperatures to ensure they're not overheating.

TRANSMITTER SETUP

The SSL and telemetry features will not function if the transmitter is not set up correctly. To be able to change ESC programming values remotely, both Auxiliary Type 1 and Auxiliary Type 2 functions must be programmed to CODE (CODE AUX on MT-4S). To be able to view telemetry data from the ESC on the transmitter, the Telemetry function must be turned ON. For more information, refer to your transmitter User's Guide.



Changing the Auxiliary Channel Operating Mode:

- 1) From within the SYSTEM menu, scroll UP or DOWN to highlight the AUX TYPE menu. Press the ENTER key to open the AUX TYPE menu. AUX1 > NOR will be highlighted. Change both the AUX1 and AUX2 programming values to CODE (CODE AUX on MT-4S).

Turning the Telemetry Function ON:

- 1) From within the BIND menu, scroll down to highlight TELEMETRY > ON. Press the ENTER key, then scroll UP or DOWN to choose the desired Telemetry value, either ON or OFF. ON must be selected for the Telemetry function to work.

*Screens and Descriptions May Differ.

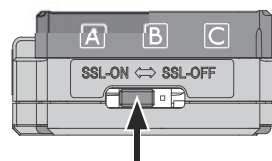
ENABLING AND DISABLING THE SSL FUNCTION AND VIEWING TELEMETRY DATA

The SSL function is turned ON and OFF using the SSL ON/OFF Jumper, and once turned ON, the SSL function can be Enabled or Disabled using the ESC Setup Button. For example, during a race you may not be allowed to change ESC programming values remotely, so you will need to Disable the SSL function.

- 1) To turn the SSL function ON or OFF, move the SSL ON/OFF Jumper to the appropriate position.
- 2) To Enable or Disable the SSL function, the SSL ON/OFF Jumper must be in the ON position. Next, turn the ESC ON, then press and hold the ESC's Setup Button for 4 seconds.

The current status of the SSL function can be determined by looking at the ESC Setup LED as shown in the table below:

SSL Function Condition	ESC Setup LED
SSL Function ON	Solid Green
SSL Function Disabled	Flashing Slowly Green
Any Throttle Setting Other Than Neutral	Flashing Quickly Green



IMPORTANT: When you Disable the SSL function or turn the SSL function OFF, only the ability to change programming values remotely will be Disabled. Telemetry data from the ESC will still be displayed on the transmitter.

Viewing Telemetry Data:

Speed or RPM, ESC temperature, motor temperature (if supported) and battery voltage telemetry data is read directly from the ESC and displayed on the transmitter in the following format:

- TEMP1 Current ESC Temperature
- TEMP2 Current Motor Temperature*
- RPM Current Motor RPM or Vehicle Speed (Calibrate RPM or Speed Using Transmitter Telemetry Data Display Options)
- VOLT Current Voltage of Motor Battery

*Motor Must Feature Internal Temperature Sensor.

SV PLUS ZERO

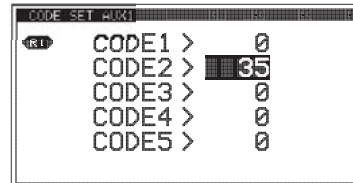
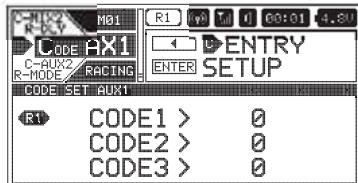
**SANWA**

Sensored Brushless Competition ESC with Integrated RX-472 2.4GHz FH4T Super Response SSL Receiver

USING THE CODE AUXILIARY FUNCTION TO CHANGE ESC PROGRAMMING VALUES

The M12, MT-4S and EXZES-Z transmitters feature two Code Auxiliary functions (Code Auxiliary 1 and Code Auxiliary 2) that each feature 5 separate Code functions. An ESC Programming Mode is automatically assigned to each of these Code functions (listed in the next section below), allowing you to change programming values remotely by selecting the desired Code and adjusting the value using the Push-Button Rotary Dial.

- 1) To change programming values remotely, navigate to the desired Code Auxiliary menu (either Code AX1 or Code AX2), then highlight and change the value for the specific Code you want to change ESC programming values for.



*Screens and Descriptions May Differ.

IMPORTANT: All programming values can be changed in 1 step increments, so you are able to fine-tune the settings with much greater resolution than if you were making the same adjustments directly through the ESC manually using the Setup Button.

IMPORTANT: Although you're generally not allowed to change programming values while you're racing, individual Code functions can be assigned to separate switches, if desired. For more information, see the ASSIGN section of your transmitter User's Guide.

Programming Modes and Programming Mode Values:

Programming values for MODE 1, MODE 2, MODE 3 and MODE 4 are considered 'base' values and are only able to be changed directly through the ESC. They are not able to be changed remotely using the CODE AUX function, therefore they're not shown below.

The tables below show which Programming Modes are controlled by which CODE AUX functions. For information about the Programming Modes listed, refer to pages 5 and 6.

CODE AUX 1		CODE AUX 2	
CODE AUX 1 CODE 1	MODE 5 (Full Brake Rate) 0% to 100% (-100 to 0)	CODE AUX 2 CODE 1	MODE 10 (Boost) 0% to 100% (0 to 100)
CODE AUX 1 CODE 2	MODE 6 (Drag Brake) 0% to 100% (0 to 100)	CODE AUX 2 CODE 2	MODE 11 (Turbo) 0% to 20% (0 to 20)
CODE AUX 1 CODE 3	MODE 7 (Drive Feel) DF0 to DF100 (0 to 100)	CODE AUX 2 CODE 3	MODE 12 (Power Mode) PM0 to PM100 (0 to 100)
CODE AUX 1 CODE 4	MODE 8 (Drag Brake Feel) DBF0 to DBF100 (0 to 100)	IMPORTANT: When using CODE AUX, the Drag Brake function (MODE 6 / CODE AUX 1 CODE 2) can be programmed up to 100%, which provides increased Drag Brake effectiveness versus programming directly through the ESC.	
CODE AUX 1 CODE 5	MODE 9 (Brake Feel) BF0 to BF100 (0 to 100)		

IMPORTANT: CODE AUX 2 CODE 4 and CODE AUX 2 CODE 5 are not used in this application. These CODE AUX values are reserved for use with Sanwa SGS-01C and SGS-01D gyros (available separately).

IMPORTANT: It's possible to save all current CODE AUX values to the ESC's memory by pressing and holding the ESC Setup Button for greater than 4 seconds, however, this Disables the SSL function, as indicated by the ESC Setup LED flashing green.

IMPORTANT: If you manually switch from Operating Mode to Programming Mode through the ESC, saved CODE AUX values will be reset to their nearest whole number value. For example, if you program Boost to 42% using CODE AUX, Boost will reset to 40% if you manually switch from Operating Mode to Programming Mode through the ESC.

ESC SETUP LED OPERATING ERROR DESCRIPTIONS

If the ESC detects an error during use, the ESC Setup LEDs can be used to determine what the error is and what may cause it.

ESC Setup LED Condition	Error	Possible Cause
Flashing Red, Blue & Green	No Signal	Transmitter is turned OFF or the ESC is not plugged into the receiver correctly.
Slowly Flashing Blue & Red	Abnormal Motor Rotation	Damaged motor and/or motor sensors. Also check sensor cable.
Slowly Flashing Red & Green	Low Battery	Battery voltage is below the Voltage Cut-Off limit or battery could be damaged.
Flashes x 1 Red	Sensor Error	Sensor cable is unplugged or damaged, or motor and/or motor sensors damaged.
Flashes x 2 Red	Thermal Protection of FET	ESC has overheated. Ensure Power Mode, gear ratio and Timing Advance are not too high. Ensure the number of turns of the motor is not too low.
Flashes x 3 Red	Thermal Protection of Motor	
Flashes x 4 Red	Thermal Protection of BEC	BEC has been overloaded. Check cooling fan, servo(s) and other equipment.

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Sensored Brushless Competition ESC
with Integrated RX-472 2.4GHz FH4T Super Response SSL Receiver



TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Servo works, but motor does not work	Incorrect Connection	Verify all connections are correct, including correct polarity
	Thermal protection activated	Allow ESC to cool down sufficiently
	Wire or connector is disconnected	Verify that all connections are tight and secure
	Motor wires are connected incorrectly	Reconnect motor wires correctly per connections diagram
	Motor and/or ESC is damaged	Replace or repair motor and/or ESC
Both the servo and motor do not work	Transmitter and receiver not paired	Bind transmitter and receiver
	Incorrect Connection	Verify all connections are correct, including correct polarity
	Battery is discharged	Fully charge battery
	ESC is not turned ON	Turn ESC ON
	ESC is damaged	Contact your regional distributor for repair options
Motor runs backward	Transmitter is set up incorrectly	Set up transmitter and repeat throttle calibration steps
	Servo reversing changed after calibration	Change servo reversing setting or repeat calibration steps
Motor runs slowly or has no acceleration	Pinion gear is too large for motor	Use smaller pinion gear
	Battery is faulty or motor is damaged	Replace battery or repair or replace motor
	ESC is damaged	Contact your regional distributor for repair options
ESC overheating and going into thermal shutdown	Inadequate cooling	Use cooling fan. Improve airflow over ESC
	Battery nominal voltage too high	Use recommend battery
	Incorrect gearing or binding in drive-train	Adjust gearing or repair drive-train
	Timing Advance value set too high	Lower Timing Advance value or turn Timing Advance OFF
	Damaged motor	Repair or replace motor
ESC works intermittently	ESC going into thermal shutdown	See ESC overheating and going into thermal shutdown above
	Loose connection	Check all connections to ensure they're tight
	Excessive moisture infiltrated ESC	Unplug all connections and allow ESC to dry out
	ESC is damaged	Contact your regional distributor for repair options
No Reverse function	Reverse function Disabled	Enable reverse function
	Transmitter Anti-Lock Brake function Enabled	Disable transmitter Anti-Lock Brake function
Transmitter will not bind to receiver	Modulation Type incorrect	Change Modulation Type to FH4T
	Too much time elapsed after pressing receiver Bind Button	Quickly press ENTER key in BIND menu after releasing receiver Bind Button
	Attempting to bind incompatible transmitter	Use only Airtronics or Sanwa 2.4GHz FH4T surface transmitters
Inadequate transmitting range	Using incorrect Binding procedure	Follow Binding procedure carefully
	Low transmitter battery voltage	Replace or recharge transmitter batteries
	Receiver antenna mounted incorrectly	Mount antenna in a vertical tube as recommended
	Receiver and/or ESC damaged	Contact your regional distributor for repair options
No Telemetry displayed	Telemetry function not Enabled	Enable Telemetry function within transmitter
SSL function not working	SSL function Disabled or not turned ON	Enable SSL function using jumper pin on ESC, then turn SSL function ON
	Auxiliary Type not set to CODE	Set Auxiliary Type 1 and Auxiliary Type 2 within transmitter to CODE
Bind LED solid red	Battery Voltage Failsafe function activated	Turn Battery Voltage Failsafe function within transmitter OFF

SERVICE AND SUPPORT

The Sanwa Super Vortex-Plus ZERO is warranted against manufacturer defects in materials and workmanship, at the original date of purchase. This warranty does not cover components worn by use or improper voltage, tampering, modification, misuse, abuse, improper wiring, reverse polarity, moisture damage or using outside its intended scope of use.

For additional warranty and service information, please contact the Sanwa or Airtronics Distributor in your region. For a list of distributors in your region, please visit www.sanwa-denshi.com/rc/distributors.html.



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This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

The device complies with industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation of this device is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement."

Industry Canada ICES-003 Compliance Label:
CAN ICES-3 (B)/NMB-3(B)