

Thank you for purchasing ZTW Skyhawk Brushless Electronic Speed Controller (ESC). We strongly recommend reading this manual carefully before using this product for the sake of safety. ZTW have no control over the use, installation, or maintenance of this product, no liability may be assumed for any damages or losses resulting from the use of the product. We do not assume responsibility for any losses caused by unauthorized modifications to our product. Besides, we have the right to modify our product design, appearance, features and usage requirements without notification.

## Important Warnings

- Always place safety as priority when you use the product.
- An electric motor that is connection with battery pack and ESC may start unexpectedly and cause serious danger. Always treat a powered system with respect.
- Always remove the propeller or disengage the pinion gear before the battery connected if you need to working on a plane or helicopter at short range.
- Please observe all local laws regarding the flying of remote control aircraft.
- Never fly over or near crowds.

## Key Features

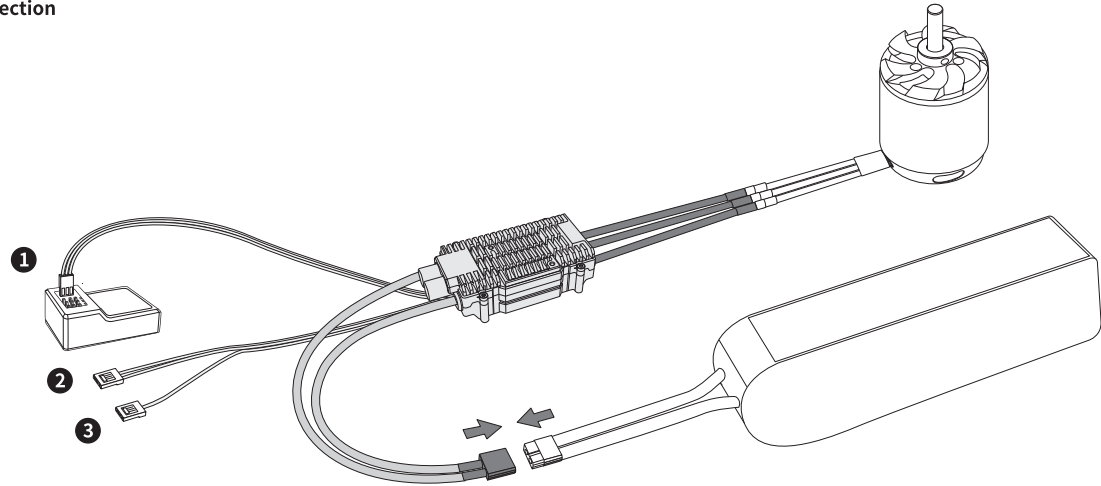
- Adopting high performance 32 bit microprocessor with a running frequency of 170MHz, supported much stronger computing ability and faster running speed.
- Adopting new generation craft on the MOSFET, low heat generation, large instantly withstand current, and high reliability.
- Self-check function: after the ESC powered on, it will automatically check if have the power short circuit, motor lose phase, throttle is not at zero position problem, and voltage range.
- The special ESC case design and the unique fan guard structure greatly enhance the ESC heat dissipation performance.
- There are two flight modes: fixed-wing mode and helicopter mode.
- Equipped with the helicopter speed-control function, the speed sensitivity is adjustable and easy to operate.
- Equipped with the time selection function for stall landing, it can be manually adjustable within the time set to avoid a crash due to handling errors.
- The ESC has a separate programming interface to connect with LCD programming card or Bluetooth module for programming.
- Supporting data returning function: current, voltage, temperature, RPM, throttle and ESC status code.
- Bluetooth module supported, change the parameter settings, software upgrading, data recording and the operation can be completed via the mobile phone (Apple and Android) APP.
- Multiple protections: abnormal power-on voltage protection, start up protection, temperature protection,throttle signal loss protection, over load protection,low voltage protection, over current protection

## Product Specifications

Type	PN# Model	Cont. Current Burst Current	Input Voltage	Weight (g)	BEC Output	Size (mm)	Programming Way
Skyhawk 65A SBEC	4065211	65A/80A	3-6S LiPo	55	6V,7.4V,8.4V adjustable /10A	60*34*22	LCD Program Card G2/ Android&IOS APP
Skyhawk 125A SBEC	4125211	125A/140A	3-8S LiPo	171	6V,7.4V,8.4V adjustable /10A	87*40*32	LCD Program Card G2/ Android&IOS APP
Skyhawk 155A SBEC	4155211	155A/170A	3-8S LiPo	171	6V,7.4V,8.4V adjustable /10A	87*40*32	LCD Program Card G2/ Android&IOS APP
Skyhawk 130A HV SBEC	4130311	130A/150A	6-14S LiPo	236	6V,7.4V,8.4V adjustable /10A	95*50*36	LCD Program Card G2/ Android&IOS APP
Skyhawk 160A HV SBEC	4160311	160A/180A	6-14S LiPo	236	6V,7.4V,8.4V adjustable /10A	95*50*36	LCD Program Card G2/ Android&IOS APP
Skyhawk 300A HV OPTO	4300411	300A/320A	6-14S LiPo	461	None	118*59*47	LCD Program Card G2/ Android&IOS APP

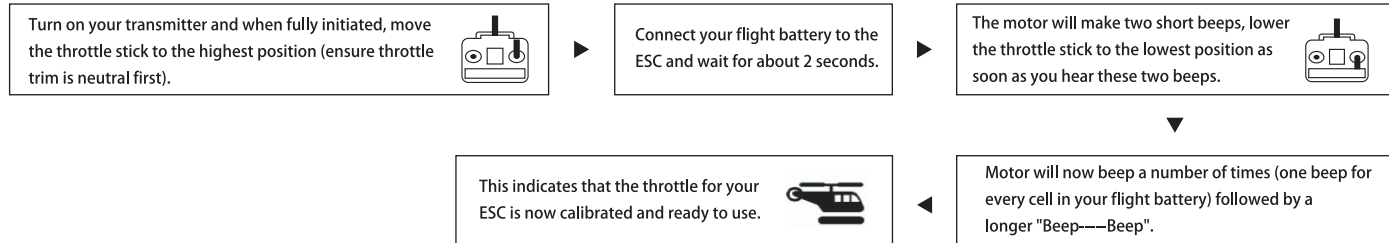
**Remark:** The ESC weight and size spec. include fan.

### Wires Connection



- Throttle signal wire (Black,Red,White): Plug into the receiver throttle channel, the white wire is transmitter the throttle signal, the red wire and black wire is the BEC voltage output wire and ground wire.
- BEC output wire(Black,Red): Plug into the receiver battery dedicated channel or any available channel.
- RPM signal wire (Yellow): Plug into the speed input channel.

## Throttle Calibration



## Normal Startup Procedure

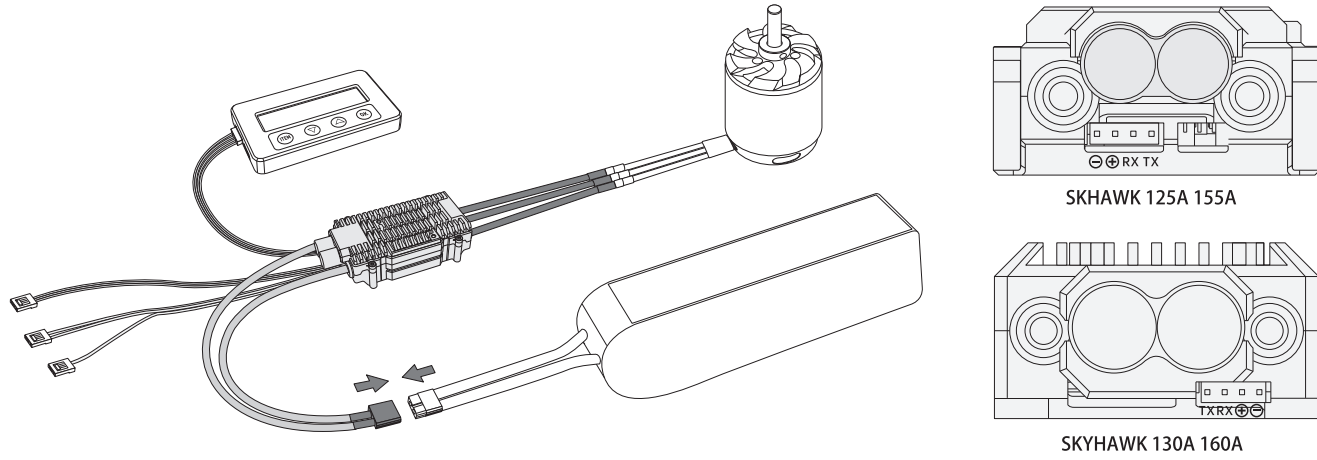


## Parameter setting and the way to check the ESC real time data

The ESC parameters can be programmed to meet different flight needs. The ESC real time data like current,voltage,ESC temperature, throttle, and ESC status code can be checked by LCD program card or Mobile phone APP.

## 1. Using LCD program card to set the ESC parameters (need to purchase LCD program card separately)

### A. Wire connection diagram

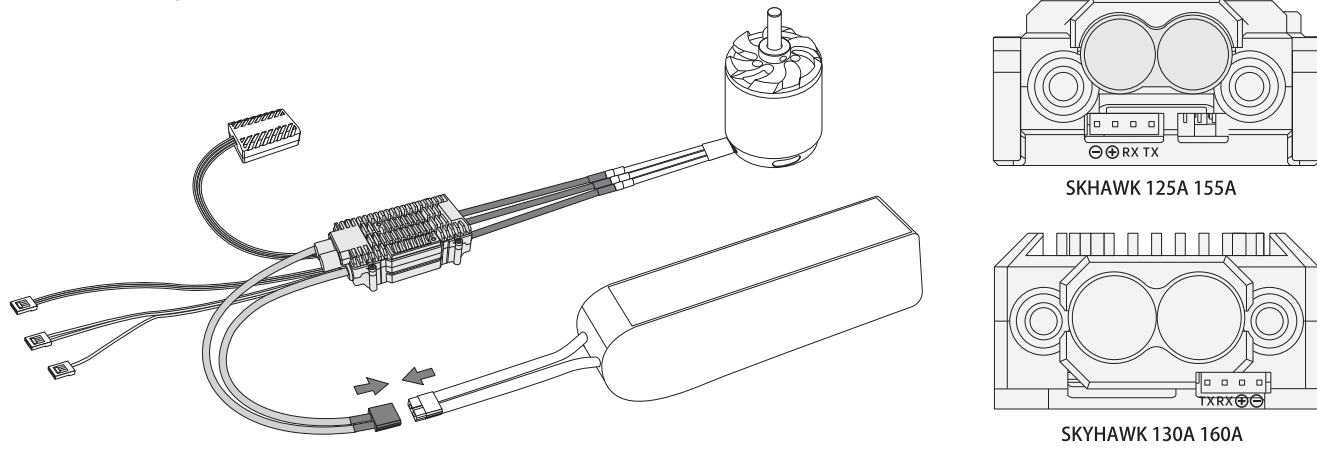


### B: Operating steps

- Connect the ESC to the LCD program card and battery correctly base on above wire connection diagram. (the LCD program card connecting wire:Red wire corresponds to the "+" and Black wire correspond to the "-" position, pay attention to the "+" "-" lettering on the LCD and ESC)
- After connected well, LCD program card turns on and will go to the real time data interface first. (Real time data includes: voltage/current/throttle/RPM/temperature and so on)
- Then press **ITEM** or **OK** button, it goes to the parameters setting interface. (In parameters setting interface, press **ITEM** to change the programmable items, press "Δ" or "▽" button to choose the item parameters, and press "OK" to save settings.)
- After set the new ESC parameters, need to re-power the ESC again, then the new set parameters will take effect.

## 2. Using Mobile phone APP to set the ESC parameters and view real time data (need to purchase the Bluetooth module separately)

### A. Wire connection diagram



### B: Operating steps

- Connect the ESC to the Bluetooth module and battery correctly base on above wire connection diagram. (Blue tooth module Red wire corresponds to "+" and Black wire corresponds to "-", pay attention to the "+" and "-" lettering on the ESC)
- Download and install ZTW APP well, open APP and connect it with Bluetooth, then you can start to set the ESC parameters and check the real time data by APP.
- After set the new ESC parameters, need to re-power the ESC, then the new set parameters will take effect.

## Programmable parameters items and instructions

### 1. Programmable parameter items and corresponds programmable set values

1 Brake Type	*Normal, Reverse
2 Brake Force	*0% 0-100%
3 Timing	*15° 0-30°
4 Motor Rotation	*CW, CCW
5 SR Function	ON, *OFF
6 Battery Cells	*Auto /3S, 4S, 6S /3S, 4S, 6S, 8S /6S, 8S, 10S, 12S, 14S
7 Low Voltage Cutoff Threshold	OFF, 2.5V, *3.0V, 3.2V, 3.4V, 3.6V, 3.8V
8 Low Voltage Cutoff Type	*Reduce Power, Cutoff Power
9 BEC	6.0V,7.4V, 8.4V
10 Acceleration	1, *2, 3, 4
11 Start-up Power	Low, *Middle, High
12 Flight Mode	*Fixed Wing, Helicopter
13 Governor Parameter P	*4 1-10
14 Governor Parameter I	*3 1-10
15 Telemetry	*1 Real Time Data , 2 SBus

The options marked with "\*" are the factory default setting.

Remark: When using gyro for the speed calibration,the Flight Mode need to choose Fixed Wing, and the Acceleration need to choose 4.

### 2. Programmable parameter project description

- Brake Type**
  - Normal Brake:** When "Normal Brake" is turned on, after the throttle trigger return to zero position, it will make the motor stop running according to the parameter of brake force set,default setting is Normal brake.
  - Reverse Brake:** Plug the 3Pin signal wire into the throttle channel, and plug the 1Pin signal wire into any 2-stage switch channel of the receiver, then turn on the transmitter 2-stage switch. The Reverse Brake function is turned on now, you can change the forward and reverse directions of the motor by flipping the 2-stage switch of the transmitter.
 

**Warning:** This function can only be effective when the throttle is below 50%, and it is only allowed to be used.
- Brake Force**  
After throttle trigger is pulled to zero position, the higher value means the stronger brake force, and it will take shorter time to make the motor from running to standstill.0%-100% adjustable, 1% as 1 step,default setting is 0%.(This function only valid under normal brake mode.)
- Timing**  
Adjust the angle of the motor electrically, 0° -30° adjustable, default setting is 15°.
- Motor Rotation**  
Clockwise and counter-clockwise direction is adjustable from the ESC, default setting is CW.
- SR Function**  
The synchronous rectification function makes the ESC with higher driving efficiency and more energy-saving,and support longer flight time, default setting is off.
- Battery Cells**  
The number of battery cells can be set by calculated automatically and set manually.If select Auto-calculation (calculated base on 3.8V each cell).If battery cells errors occurs with motor beeps, like used LiFe or LiHV batteries, then you can set manually, default setting is auto.
- Low Voltage Cutoff Threshold**  
2.5V/3.0V/3.2V/3.4V/3.6V/3.8V adjustable,the voltage means each cell voltage. For example if you used 6 cells Lipo battery, then the low voltage threshold value is 6x set voltage value, default setting is 3.0V.
- Low Voltage Cutoff Type**  
Reduce Power:When the voltage drops to the set low-voltage protection threshold, the ESC will reduce power to 70%.  
Cutoff Power:When the voltage drops to the set low-voltage protection threshold, the ESC will cut off the power immediately, default setting is reduce power.
- BEC**  
The ESC is built in BEC with 6.0V/7.4V/8.4V adjustable, default setting is 7.4V.
- Acceleration**  
1,2,3,4 adjustable, the higher value means more soft acceleration, default setting is 2.
- Start Up Power**  
Low/Middle/High adjustable,set high means stronger start up force, default setting is Middle

## 12 Flight Mode

Fixed-wing mode:suitable for fixed-wing and multi-rotary aircraft,in this mode, the throttle has to be more than 5%(include 5%) to start the motor and the throttle responds is rapid. Helicopter mode:suitable for fixed speed flight helicopter aircraft,the throttle in this mode has to be more than 40%(include 40%) before starting the motor,the motor starts in a ultra smooth manner,after the completion of slow start speed into the fixed speed operating state, default setting is Fixed-wing mode.

## 13 Governor Parameter P

Control the degree of rotation while maintaining at fixed speed. The higher the value, the greater the degree of regression target speed when the speed is insufficient. Whereas, when the speed is too high, the function needs to be combined with the fixed speed sensitivity I setting. 1 to 10 adjustable, default setting is 4.

## 14 Governor Parameter I

When the speed falls below, or exceeds the value set, the speed is compensated by the ESC. This parameter is used to resize the degree of rotation. Too large parameters will cause excessive make-up, too small parameters will cause insufficient replacement.1 to 10 adjustable, default setting is 3.

## 15 Telemetry

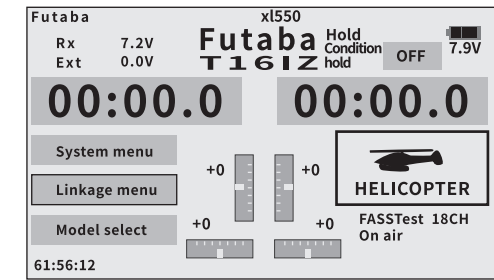
Real Time Data, SBus2, default setting is Real Time Data.

If set Real Time Data means you can have the real time data on the LCD program card and mobile phone app.

If set SBus2 means you can have the real time data on the transmitter.

Let's take FUTABA remote control (SBus2 protocol)as an example, to show you how to set the (Telemetry)real time data return function.

- Connected the ESC with battery and receiver well, then turn on the transmitter, press the "Linkage" Menu like the following picture;



- Select and press "Sensor" like the following picture;

Linkage menu	x1550 Hold	7.9V	1/2
Servo motor	Model select	Model type	
Servo reverse	End point	Servo speed	
Sub-trim	Function	Fall safe	
System type	Trim setting	Throttle cut	
Idle down	Swash ring	Stick alarm	
Timer	Function name	Sensor	

- After entered the sensor interface, select each data item in sequence like the following picture

Sensor	x1550 Hold	7.9V	1/3
Sensor type	ID	Sensor type	ID
1 Curr:F1678	0	7	---
2 Curr:F1678	8	---	---
3 Curr:F1678	9	---	---
4 rpm sensor	0	10	---
5 Temp-F1713	0	11	---
6 Voltage	0	12	---

- After exiting from the sensor interface then enter the Telemetry interface, add the selected data item like the following picture, then you can have the real time data on the transmitter.

Telemetry	x1550 Hold	7.9V	1/3
1 Crau:F1678	---	---	---
Current	0.0A	---	---
5 Temp-F1713	43°C	---	---
Temperature	---	---	---
6 Voltage	22.5V	---	---
Battery	---	---	---
4 rpm sensor	0rpm	---	---
Rotation	---	---	---

## The Fixed Speed Function Settings

### 1. Fixed speed description

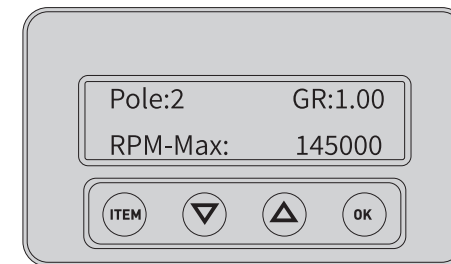
By speed calibration, the motor speed-throttle value corresponding curve is established. The throttle value is set to a fixed value on the remote control, the output of the throttle value corresponds to the speed, and the motor load changes to maintain the same speed.

Note: The manufacture default setting is Fixed-wing mode, if set to the helicopter mode, then you need to do the speed calibration for the first time, and the ESC will stores the motor speed-throttle value corresponding curve after the speed calibration.

- When using gyro for the speed calibration,the Flight Mode need to choose Fixed Wing, and the Acceleration need to choose 4.

### 2. Speed calibration process

- Need to do the throttle calibration first before the speed calibration (if already done, just skip this step).
  - Make sure the main rotor pitch is at 0 degrees.
  - Pull the throttle stick to the minimum position, waiting for the esc self-check process.
  - Push the throttle to 50%, the rotor of the helicopter will start to slowly accelerate (the main rotor pitch is zero degrees, the helicopter will not lift off,) and wait for the acceleration to complete, When the rotor speed is stable, push the throttle stick to the minimal position.
  - Speed calibration is finished.
3. How to calculate the main rotor RPM at 100% throttle
- Connect the LCD program card or Bluetooth after the speed calibration is completed to find the records as shown:



The values in the figure is just a example, depending on the actual display values. This value is the maximum electrical speed that the motor can achieve at 100% throttle.

## Protection Function

- Abnormal power-on voltage protection:** The ESC enters a protective state once the input voltage detected is not in the operating voltage, Prompting LED light to flash.
- Start-up protection:** If the motor fails to start normally within 2 seconds after pushing the throttle to start, the ESC will cut off the output power, and you need to make the throttle calibration again, then ESC can be restarted. Possible reasons: disconnection or poor connection between ESC and motor, the propeller or motor is blocked by other objects, the gearbox is damaged, etc.
- Over-heat protection:** When the temperature of the ESC is over about 110°C, the ESC will automatically reduce the output power for protection, but will not fully shut down the power, reduce it to 70% of the full power at most to ensure the motor has enough power to avoid crashes.
- Throttle signal loss protection:** The ESC will reduce the output power if throttle signal is lost for 1 second, will cut off output to the motor if the throttle signal is lost over 2 seconds. If the throttle signal restored during power down, the ESC will immediately restored throttle control. In this way, the ESC will not protect when the signal loss less than 2 seconds, only when the signal lost is over 2 seconds or longer time. And the ESC will reduce the output power gradually instead of cutting off it immediately, so the player has enough of time to save the plane, taking into account safety and practicality.
- Over load protection:** The ESC will cut off power or restart automatically when the load increased a lot suddenly, possible reason is the motor blocked.
- Low voltage protection:** When the operating voltage of the ESC have exceeded the protection voltage set, power will be gradually reduced for safety, but will not be turned off. These will still be up to 50% of power, to ensure that the motor has the power to land.
- Over-current protection:** When the peak current exceeds the specified value, the ESC will immediately cut off the output power, and then restart to restore the power. If the current exceeds the specified value again, the output power will be completely cut off. Possible reason is overload, burnt motor and so on.
- Break Protection:** If there is a break in the connection between the motor and ESC. Check the motor is fully connected,check connectors or solder joints are as they should be.

## Explanations for Warning Tones

Troubles:	Warning Tones:
1.Throttle signal loss	"Beep-Beep-" (every two seconds)
2.Temperature protection	"Beep Beep-Beep Beep-" (every two seconds)
3.Low voltage protection	"Beep Beep Beep-Beep Beep Beep-" (every two seconds)
4.The throttle value is not at 0% throttle	"Beep-Beep-" (every 200 milliseconds)
5.The voltage is not within the range	"DoRaMi-DoRaMi-" (every 200 milliseconds)