

01 Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this HOBBYWING product! Please read this instruction manual carefully before use, once you use the product, we will assume that you have read and agreed with all the content.Brushless power systems can be ven dangerous and any improper use may cause personal injury and damage to the product and related devices, so please strictly follow the instruction during installation and use.Because we 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. We have the right to modify our product design, appearance, features and usage requirements without notification. We, HOBBYWING, are only responsible for our product cost and nothing else as result of using our product. With the possible differences between the two version of the manual, for users in mainland China, please take the Chinese version as standard; for users in other regions, please take theEnglish version as standard.

HW-SMA544DUL0

02 Warnings

To avoid short circuits, ensure that all wires and connections are well insulated before connecting the ESC to related devices.

Xerun

USER MANUAL

FRUN XR10 Pro G3-X

- Ensure all devices in the system are connected correctly to prevent any damage to the system.
 Read the manuals of all the items being used in the build.Ensure gearing,setup,and overall install is correct and reasonable.
 Please use a soldering iron with the power of at least 60W to solder all input / output wires and connectors.
- Do not hold the vehicle in the air and rev it up to full throttle, as rubber tires can "expand" to extreme size or even explode and cause serious injury

• Stop usage if the casing of the ESC exceeds 90°C / 194°F as this may cause damage to both the ESC and motor. Hobbywing recommends setting the "ESC Thermal Protection" to 105°C / 221°F (this refers to the internal temperature of the ESC). • 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

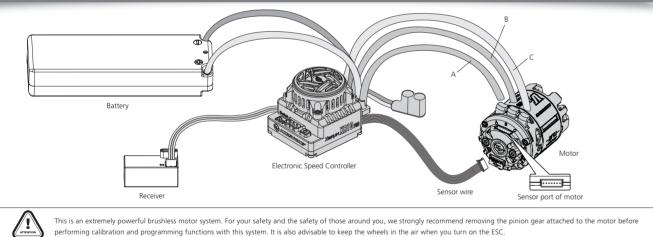
03 Features

- 3 select-to-use profiles applicable to all 1/10th RC car racing.
- Internal electronic key switch for long service life, high reliability; and the external switch port for connecting an external switch (Not included in the packaging box, purchase separately) is applicable to different installation Separate programming port is able to power an external fan or connect a LCD Program Box Pro or OTA Programmer to the ESC.
 Variable frequency regulation of PWM & brake frequencies allows users to precisely regulate the driving & braking forces (of the motors).
- Softening function (innovative by HOBBYWING) for power delivery tuning and better driving efficiency.
- Disc Brake mode(innovative by HOBBYWING), with smoother and stronger brake.
- Disc base indecember of the other of the other of the other oth data through the HW Link mobile app.
- Firmware upgrade via Hobbywing LCD Program Box Pro or OTA Programmer (item sold separately).

04 Specifications

Model	XERUN XR10 Pro G3	XERUN XR10 Pro G3-X				
Cont./Peak Current	160A/1200A					
Motor Type	Sensored / Sensorless Brushless Motors					
Applications	1/10 th Touring car & Buggy racing, 1/10 th Drift,F1,Rally					
Motor Limit	Touring Car: >4.5T, Buggy: >5.5T, 3650 (540) size 2-pole motor					
LiPo/NiMH Cells	25 LiPo(Only 25)					
BEC Output	5-7.4V Adjustable, Continuous Current of 5A (Switch-mode)					
Cooling Fan	Powered by the stable BEC voltage					
Size	35.0x33.6x30.3mm (w/Fan&Fan Shroud)					
Weight	93g (w/ wires)	101.5g (w/ wires)				
Programming Port	Independent programming interface					
Reverse Polarity Protection	Yes	No				

05 Connections

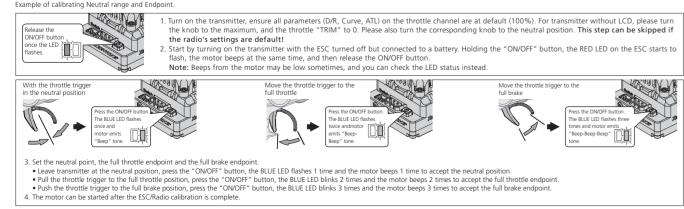


1. Motor Connection

- Sensored motor connection MUST connect A from the ESC to A on the motor, B to B, and C to C, with the sensor wire connected any variation of the motor to ESC connections may cause damage. Note: 1) If the motor direction is reversed, change the parameter item "Motor Rotation" to achieve the correct setting
- 2) If it is necessary to connect the # A of the esc to the # C of the motor due to layout wiring, please make sure to set the parameter item "Phase-AC Swap" to "Enabled".
- The throttle control cable on the ESC has to be plugged into the throttle (TH) channel on the receiver. The throttle control cable has an output voltage of 5-7.4V to the receiver and steering servo, no separate battery can be connected to the receiver. Otherwise, your ESC may be damaged. If additional power is required, disconnect the red wire on the throttle plug from the ESC
- 3. Battery Connection Proper polarity is essential. Please ensure positive (+) connects to positive (+), and negative (-) connects to negative (-) when plugging in the battery! Note: The standard version XR10 Pro G3 esc has reverse polarity protection, so reverse connection will not damage the esc, but conventional external capacitor pack will be damaged. The XR10 Pro G3-X esc does not have reverse polarity protection, so reverse connection will damage the esc.

06 ESC Setup

ESC/Radio Calibration egin using your ESC by calibrating with your transmitter. We strongly recommend Hobbywing users to use the "Fail Safe" function on the radio system and set (F/S) to "Output OFF" or "Neutral Position".



2 Power On/Off

- In the off state, short press the switch button to turn on the esc; Long press the power button to turn off the esc
- To prevent accidental shutdown, clicking the switch button cannot shut down the esc while it is running, it can only be turned off when the motor stops running, when unable to shut down in an emergency, please disconnect the battery directly, and if not in use for a long time, please disconnect the battery. 2. After running, the temperature of the aluminum casing may be very high to prevent finger burns during shutdown, we suggest letting the esc cool naturally for one or two minutes before pressing the button to

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shut down. If an external switch has already been installed, it can be used to shut down. You can also use the transmitter to shut down the esc (when the *Auto Off* parameter is set to remote off, the esc will automatically shut down after the throttle trigger hold the full brake for 6 seconds).

Section	Item	Programmable Items					Paran	neter \	/alues								
	1A	Settings Mode*															
ŋ	1B	Running Mode*	Forward with E	Irake I	Forward/ Reverse	with Brake	Forward a	nd Reve	rse								
	1C	Max. Reverse Force*	25%		50%		75	%	10	0%							
	1D	Cutoff Voltage*	Disabled		Auto (3.5\	//Cell)			3	8.0-7.4V A	djustal	ole (Step:	0.1V)				
	1E	ESC Thermal Protection*	Disabled		105°C/22	1°F	125°C/	'257°F									
ettin	1F	Motor Thermal Protection*	Disabled		105°C/22	1°F	125°C/	'257°F									
General Setting	1G	BEC Voltage*		5.0V-7.4V Adjustable (Step:0.1V)													
	1H	Smart Fan*	Disabled		Enable	d											
	11	Auto Off*	Disabled		Remote	Off	Delay 5	Minutes	s De	elay 10 Mir	nutes						
	1J	Sensor Mode	Full Sensore	d	Sensored/Senso	less Hybrid											
	1K	Motor Rotation	CCW		CW	1											
	1L	Phase-AC Swap	Disabled		Enable	d											
	2A	Throttle Rate Control*					1-30 Adjustable (Step: 1)										
	2B	Throttle Curvature	-10~10 (Step	: 1)	Customi	zed											
	2C	Neutral Range		3%-10% Adjustable (Step: 1%)													
_	2D	Initial Throttle Force	1-15 Adjustable (Step: 1/6)														
ontro	2E	Coast							ble (Step:								
Throttle Control	2F	PWM Drive Frequency	2K-32K(Step	1)	Customi	zed		,									
Thro	2G	Softening Value*					0-30°	Adiusta	ble (Step:	1°)							
	2H	Softening Range*	0% 10%	209	6 25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	6	55%	60%	65	%	70%	75%
	21	Freewheeling*	Disabled		Enable												
	21	RPM Decrease Rate						1-20(St	ep: 1)								
	3A	Drag Brake Force*		1-20(Step: 1) 0%-100% Adjustable (Step: 1%)													
	3B	Drag Brake Rate*	Auto					0 Adjustable (Step: 1)									
	3C	Drag Brake Frequency	0.5K														
lo I	3D	Max. Brake Force*		0%-150% Adjustable (Step: 1%)													
Brake Control	3E	Brake Rate Control					1-20 Adjustable (Step: 1)										
rake	ЗF	Brake Control	Linear		Traditional		Disc Brake										
8	3G	ABS Force	Lincor		inductional		0-20% (Step: 1%)										
	ЗH	Brake Curvature	-10~10 (Step:1)		Customized												
	31	Brake Frequency	0.5K				1	K-16K (S	Step: 1K)								
	4A	Boost Timing*		0.50				0-64° Adjustable (Step: 1°)									
	4B	Boost Timing Activation	Auto		RPM			hrottle									
	4C	Boost Start RPM			500-35000RPM (Step: 500)			ORPM)									
	4D	Boost End RPM	3000-60000RPM (Step: 500RPM)														
b	4E	Boost Start TH	1%-90% (Step: 1%)														
Timing	4F	Boost End TH	10%-100% (Step: 1%)														
	5A	Turbo Timing*					0-64° Adjustable (Step: 1°)										
	5B	Turbo Delay*	Instant 0.05s	0.1s	0.15s 0.2s	0.25s		0.35s	0.4s		0.5s	0.6s	0.7s	0.3	8s	0.9s	1.0s
	5C	Turbo Increase Rate*	Instant	1deg/0.1		3deg/0.1s											30deg/0.1
	5D	Turbo Decrease Rate*	Instant 1deg/0.														
ion.	6A	Motor Poles*	Instant 1deg/0.1s 2deg/0.1s 3deg/0.1s 5deg/0.1s 8deg/0.1s 12deg/0.1s 16deg/0.1s 20deg/0.1s 25deg/0.1s 30deg/0.1s 2-10 (Step: 2)														
Configuration	6B	Gear Ratio*		2.012.0 (Step: 0.1)													
onfig	6C	Tire Diameter*															
Ū			30mm-150mm (Step: 1)														

Note: The PWM Drive Frequency, Brake Frequency, Brake Control, Boost Timing, Turbo Timing and relevant items are not programmable (that's item 2F, 3I, 3F and 8 items from 4A to 5D arenot programmable) when Sensor Mode (Item 1H) is set to "Sensored/Sensorless Hybrid"

1A. Settings Mode

- 1A. Settings Mode

 In Basic mode, only some basic and commonly parameter items are displayed, see the items marked with an asterisk (*) in the parameter table. while in Advanced mode, all parameter items will be displayed.

 1B. Running Mode

 Option 1: Forward with Brake
 Racing mode. It has only forward and brake functions.
 Option 2: Forward/Reverse with Brake
 This option is known to be the "training" mode with "Forward/ Reverse with Brake" functions. 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 push it to reverse again. This method is for preventing vehicle from being accidentally reversed.
 Option 3: Forward and Reverse
 The motor will reverse immediately when the throttle trigger is pushed to reverse position. This mode is generally used in special vehicles.

 1C. Max. Reverse Force
- Option 3: Forward and Reverse
 The motor will reverse immediately when the throttle trigger is pushed to reverse position. This mode is generally used in special vehicles.
 1C. Max. Reverse Force
 The reverse force of the value will determine its speed. For the safety of your vehicle, we recommend using a low amount.
 1D. Cutoff Voltage
 Sets the voltage at which the ESC lowers or removes power to the motor in order to either keep the battery at a safe minimum voltage (for LiPo batteries). The ESC monitors the battery voltage all the time, it will reduce the power and then cut off the output about 40 seconds later when the voltage goes below the cutoff threshold. The RED LED will flash a short, single flash that repeats (☆, ☆, ☆) to indicate the low-voltage cutoff protection is activated. Please set the "Cutoff Voltage" to "Disabled" or customize this item if you are using NiMH batteries.
 Option 1: Disabled
 The ESC does not cut the power off due to low voltage. We do not recommend using this option when you use any LiPo battery as you will irreversibly damage the product. You need to select this option when you are using NiMH pack.

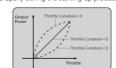
- (会, 会, 会) to indicate the over-heat protection is activated. Warning! Please do not disable this function unless you're in a competition. Otherwise the high temperature may damage your ESC and even your motor. If: Motor Thermal Protection After enabling this function, when the temperature of the motor reaches the set value, it will reduce the power and then cut off the output about 40 seconds later. The Blue LED will flash a short, double flash that mont (会) to indicate the overcheat protection is activated.

- After enabling this function, when the temperature of the motor reaches the set value, it will reduce the power and then cut off the output about 40 seconds later. The Blue LED will flash a short, double flash that repeats (☆☆, ☆☆, ☆☆) to indicate the over-heat protection is activated. Warning! Please do not disable this function unless you're in a competition. Otherwise the high temperature may damage your motor and even your ESC. For non-Hobbywing motor, the ESC may get this protection activated too early/late because of the different temperature sensor inside the motor. In this case, please disable this function and monitor the motor temperature manually. **16.** BEC voltage BEC voltage can be adjusted between 5.0-7.4V.Set a reasonable value according to the working voltage of the servo. **11. 11.**
 - Option 1: Full sensored The power system will work in the "sensored" mode at all times. The efficiency and drivability of this mode is at the highest. Option 2: Sensored/Sensorless Hybrid The ESC operates the motor in sensored mode during the low-speed start-up process, followed by switching to operating the motor in the "sensorless" mode. This dual drive mode is applicable to 4WD SCT vehicles
- using 4 pole motors. Warning! Do not select the option 1 if you are using a non-Hobbywing matching motor, or 4 pole sensored motor, otherwise you may damage your ESC and motor. 1K. Motor Rotation/Direction
- 1K. Motor Rotation/Direction 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.
 1L. Phase-AC Swap
- If the A/C wire of ESC connect to A/C wire of motor with crossed way (A wire of ESC connects to C wire of the Connects to A wire), set this item as hable. Warning! When #A/#B/#C wire of ESC connect to #A/#B/#C wire of motor correspondingly, do not Set to Enable. Otherwise it will damage the ESC and motor. 2A. Throttle Rate Control This item is used to control the throttle response. The higher the throttle rate, the more aggressive the throttle will be applied. A suitable rate can help driver to control the vehicle properly during the starting-up proce 2B. Throttle Curvature This parameter is used to set the throttle curve. The larger the curvature setting, the stronger the throttle output in the previous stage; the smaller the curvature setting, the softer the throttle output in the previous stage. As shown in the schematic diagram of the curve on the right.

- the throttle output in the previous stage. As shown in the schematic diagram of the curve on the right. 2C. Neutral Range This parameter adjusts the range of the throttle neutral area to suit different transmitters and driver habits. If the neutral position of the transmitter is unstable, causing the car to move slowly forward or backward, or have difficulties calibrating the neutral range, the setting can be raised to correct the issue. 2D. Initial Throttle Force It also called as minimum throttle force. You can set it according to wheel tire and traction. If the ground is slippery, please set a small throttle force. Some motors have strong cogging effect with lower FDR , if there is any cogging with very light throttle input,you can try to increase the initial throttle force. 2E. Coast This function allows the motor to naturally and smoothly reduce rpm/speed, and the vehicle will not experience sudden deceleration during the throttle release process. The higher the value, the stronger the "coasting" the relation of the value, the stronger the "coasting" to the value, the stronger the "coasting" to the value.
- What is COAST? New a vehicle has a larger final drive ratio, the tendency of having a "drag" feel is higher. The "COAST" technology is to allow the car to roll (coast) even when the final drive ratio is high. The Coast function brings
- better and smoother control feeling to racers. Some drivers will refer to this to the traditional brushed motors. Note: The Coast setting will not work if the drag brake is not set to 0%. 27. PWM Drive Frequency The acceleration will be more aggressive at the initial stage when the drive frequency is low; a higher drive frequency is smoother but this will create more heat to the ESC.If set this item to "Customized", then the PWM frequency can be adjusted to a variable value at any 0-100% throttle input, Please choose the frequency as per the actual test results of your vehicles. 26. Softening Value
- It allows users to fine-tune the bottom end, change the driving feel, and maximize the driving efficiency at different track conditions. The higher the "Softening Value", the softer the bottom end. Sometimes drivers
- may feel the power of the bottom end is too aggressive. Little throttle input usually brings too much power to the car and make it hard to control at the corners, this is HOBBYWING's solution to help bottom end traction 2H. Softening Range It's the range to which "Softening Value" starts and ends. If set to 30% then the softening range will be from 0 throttle to 30% throttle.
- 2I. Freewheeling When this function is enabled, it will slow down faster when releasing the throttle, provide better handling on the curve, and less heat under the same conditions
- 2J. RPM Decrease Rate This refers to the speed of rpm change when reducing the throttle, the higher the value, the faster the change. If you want to achieve the experience of natural sliding when reducing the throttle like normal brushless ower, this value needs to be set to a low leve
- Note: This parameter only takes effect when the "Freewheeling" is set to "Enabled". 3A. Drag Brake
- t is the braking power produced when releasing from full speed to neutral position. This is to simulate the slight braking effect of a neutral brushed motor while coasting. It's not recommended for buggy and monster ion! Drag brake will consume more power and heat will be increased, apply it cautiously.)
- 3B. Drag Brake Rate e note entroite entro current speed the lower the drag brake rate



using a NiMH pack. Option 2: Auto The ESC calculates the corresponding cutoff voltage for the battery shall be 7.0V(2S LIPo). Option 3: Customized The customized cutoff threshold is a voltage for the whole battery pack (adjustable from 3.0V to 7.4V). 1E. ESC Thermal Protection After enabling this function, when the temperature of the ESC reaches the set value, it will reduce the power and then cut off the output about 40 seconds later. The Blue LED will flash a short, single flash that repeats (☆, ☆, ☆) to indicate the over-heat protection is activated.



3C. Drag Brake Frequency The drag brake force will be larger if the frequency is low, and you will get a smoother brake force when the value is higher. Please choose the frequencies as per the actual test results of your vehicles.
3D. Max. Brake Force

This ESC provides proportional braking function; the braking effect is decided by the position of the throttle trigger. It sets the percentage of available braking power when full brake is applied. Large amount will shorten the braking time but it may damage your pinion and spur. **3E. Brake Rate Control** This manufacture is an advantaged of the provides provides provides provides provides and the provides provid This parameter is used to control the response of the brake. The higher the setting value, the faster the brake. A suitable rate can aid the driver to brake his vehicle correctly. Generally, you can set it to a high value to

ave a quick brake response. 3F. Brake Control Option 1: Linear

mended using this mode under all circumstances. The braking effect is a bit weaker in this mode than in Traditional brake mode, but it's easy to control and brings great control feel. Option 2: Traditional and brake mode, with slightly stronger brake force but not as smooth as Linear brake control.

This is the traditional br Option 3: Disc Brake an innovative braking method from HOBBYWING, the braking force is not affected by the motor speed, with better brake linearity and stronger brake force.

- 3G. ABS Force has roce.
- ockup and sliding, and it will help to control the vehicle when entering the corner. Note: This parameter only takes effect when the "Brake Control" is set to "Disc Brake".
- 3H. Brake Curvature Brake curvature atic diagram of the curve on the right. 31. Brake Frequency The brake force will be larger if the frequency is low; you will get a smoother brake force when the value is higher. If set this item to "Customized", then the brake frequency can be adjusted to a variable value at any 0-100% throttle input. Please choose the frequencies as per the actual test results of your vehicles. Note: This parameter will take effect when the "Brake Control" is set to "Linear" or "Traditional".
- 4A. Boost Timing
 It is effective within the whole throttle range; it directly affects the car speed on straightaway and winding course. The ESC adjusts the timing dynamically according to the setting of the "Boost Timing Activation". The Boost Timing is not constant but variable.

 48. Boost Timing Activation
 In the time to the time tot the time to the time to the time
- Option 1: Auto mode, the ESC adjusts the Boost Timing dynamically as per the throttle amount. Only at full throttle, the actual Boost Timing is the value you had previously set.
- Option 2: RPM Option 2: RPM in RPM order, it is associated with the 4C and 4D parameter items. The actual Boost Timing is 0 when the RPM is lower than the Boost Start RPM. The Boost Timing changes as per the RPM when the RPM change is between the Boost Start RPM and the Boost End RPM. When the RPM is higher than the Boost End RPM, the actual Boost Timing is the value you had previously set.
- Option 3:Throttle
- Option 3:Throttle In throttle mode, it is associated with the 4E and 4F parameter items. When the actual throttle is lower than the "Boost Start TH", the actual Boost opening value is 0.When the throttle is between the "Boost Start TH" and "Boost End TH", Boost dynamically changes according to the current throttle. When the actual throttle is higher than the "Boost End TH", the actual Boost opening value is the Boost value you set. 4C. Boost Start RPM This item defines the RPM at which Boost Timing is activated. For example, when the Boost Start RPM is set to 5000, the ESC will activate the corresponding Boost Timing when the RPM goes above 5000. The specific value is determined by the Boost Timing and the Boost End RPM you had previously set.
- AD. Boost End RPM This item defines the RPM at which Boost Timing (you specifically set) is applied. For example, when Boost Timing is set to 10 degrees and the Boost End RPM to 15000, the ESC will activate the Boost Timing of 10 degrees when the RPM goes above 15000. The ESC will adjust the Boost Timing accordingly as per the actual RPM when the RPM goes below 15000. **4E. Boost Start TH** The the start the start the start the start the start the Boost Timing accordingly as per the actual RPM when the RPM goes below 15000.
- This is used to set the start throttle required to activate the Boost timing.For example, when set to 10%, the Boost timing will only be activated when the throttle is above 10%. **4F. Boost End TH**
- This is used to set the throttle amount required to release all Boost timing. For example, when set to 90%, the full Boost timing value will only be released when the throttle is above 90%. When the actual throttle is between the start throttle and the end throttle, it is dynamically allocated based on the Boost timing you set. 5A. Turbo Timing This item is adjustable from 0 degree to 64 degrees, the corresponding turbo timing (you set) will initiate at full throttle. It's usually activated on long straightaway and makes the motor unleash its maximum potential.
- SB. Turbo Delay When "TURBO DELAY" is set to "INSTANT", the Turbo Timing will be activated right after the throttle trigger is moved to the full throttle position. When other value(s) is applied, you will need to hold the throttle trigger at the full throttle position (as you set) till the Turbo Timing initiates.
- This item is used to define the "speed" at which Turbo Timing is released when the trigger condition is met. For example, "3 degs/0.1sec" refers to the Turbo Timing of 3 degrees that will be released in 0.1 second. Both the acceleration and heat is higher when the "Turbo increase rate" is of a larger value. 5D. Turbo Decrease Rate
- After the Turbo Timing is activated and the trigger condition turns to not be met (i.e. vehicle slows down at the end of the straightaway and gets into a corner, full throttle turns to partial throttle, the trigger condition for Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing in a moment, an obvious slow-down like braking will be felt and cause the control of vehicle to become bad. If the ESC can disable the Turbo Timing turns to partial throttle, the trigger condition turbo Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), and the target and the turbo Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), and the turbo Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met), if you disable all the Turbo Timing turns to be not met). Timing at some "speed", the slow-down will be linear and the control will be improved. Warning! Boost Timing & Turbo Timing can effectively improve the motor efficiency; they are usually used in competitions. Please take some time to read this manual and then set these two items carefully, monitor the ESC & motor temperatures when you have a trial run and then adjust the Timing and FDR accordingly as aggressive Timings and FDR may cause your ESC or motor to be burnt.
- 6A-6C. Configuration These settings are mainly used to set parameters related to the calculation the speed of vehicle. Please set them according to the actual configuration. After setting these items, the vehicle speed data can be viewed in the recorded data curve chart through the mobile app using the OTA Bluetooth module. Please note that the gear ratio is the final decelerate ratio (FDR) of the vehicle.

4 Preset Modes

In order to make one firmware applicable to all different racing conditions, there are three "easy-to-select" preset modes (as shown below). Users are able to change the settings of the modes provided (and rename those modes) as per the control feel, track, and etc. For example, the name can be changed from "1/10 On-Road" to "TITI2024_MOD_4.5" to indicate the race was ran with a 4.5T motor at 2024 TITC. This can be saved for future reference as well.

Preset Modes for Different Racing

1	Zero Timing	All Stock racing requiring users to use Zero timing (/blinky) program on their ESCs.
2	1/10 On-Road	Open class of 1/10th touring car racing
3	1/10 Off-Road	Open class of 1/10th buggy racing

5 ESC Programming

- 1. Program your ESC with a multifunction LCD program box pro
- Connect the interface marked with "- + n" on the esc to the interface marked with "ESC" on the program box using a separate programming cable(a cable with JR plugs at both ends included in the program box packaging), then connect the esc to the battery and turn it on. Click on [Parameter Settings] to set the esc.
- Using the OTA Programmer for parameter settings
 Using the OTA Programmer for parameter settings
 Insert the programming cable of the OTA Programmer into the programming interface of the esc, and use your phone to install the HW Link APP to set the esc.
- 3. Read the running data of esc 1) Click on the [Data record] on the homepage of the LCD box pro to read the five extreme values of the highest temperature of the esc, the highest temperature of the

a) the other costs of the momenta of the battery and the big to be body poor of the battery and the intervention of the motor during the operation of the sec.
 b) By using the OTA Bluetooth module, you can view the five extreme values recorded above, real-time data, and historical data (curve chart) under the [Data Log] menu in

- the HW LINK App on your phone. Note: The XERUN XR10 Pro G3-X version has no current data for the ESC, and the value is displayed as 0.
- 4. Upgrade of firmware for esc 1) Using the LCD box pro or OTA programmer, download and install the HW LINK App on your phone, click on the [Firmware Update] button on the APP homepage to upgrade the firmware of the esc. 2) Connect to the computer through the LCD box pro, download and install Hobbywing USB LINK software on the computer, and use this software to upgrade the firmware for esc

6 Factory Reset

- Restore the default values with a multifunction LCD program box pro
- After connecting the program box to the ESC, Click on [Parameter Settings] and select the [Reset Parameters] to restore the factory settings.
- Restore the default values with a OTA Programmer (& HW Link App) After connecting the OTA Programmer to the ESC, open the HOBBYWING HW Link App on your smart phone, select "Parameters" followed by "Factory Reset" to reset the ESC.

07 Explanation for LED Status

- 1. During the Start-up Process • The RED LED turns on solid indicating the ESC doesn't detect any throttle signal or the throttle trigger is at the neutral position
- The BLUE LED flashes rapidly indicating the neutral throttle value stored on your ESC may be different from the current value stored on the transmitter. When this happens, re-calibrate the throttle range
- In Operation
 The RED LED turns on solid when the throttle trigger is in the throttle neutral zone. The RED LED will blink slowly to suitable for zero-timing/Blinky racing rules if the total value of Boost Timing and Turbo timing is 0.
- The BLUE LED blinks when your vehicle runs forward. The BLUE LED turns solid when pulling the throttle trigger to the full (100%) throttle endpoint. The BLUE LED blinks when you revice for solver the BLUE LED turns solid when pushing the throttle trigger to the full brack endpoint and setting the "maximum brack force" to 100%.
 The BLUE LED blinks when you revices your vehicle. The BLUE LED turns solid when pushing the throttle trigger to the full brack endpoint and setting the "maximum brack force" to 100%.
- 3. When Some Protection is Activated
- The RED LED flashes a short, single flash and repeats " \$\phi_2, \$\phi_2, \$\phi_2" indicating the low voltage cutoff protection is activated
- The BLUE LED flashes a short, single flash and repeats "会, 会, 会" indicating the ESC thermal protection is activated.
 The BLUE LED flashes a short, double flash and repeats "会, 会, 会" indicating the ESC thermal protection is activated.

• The RED & BLUE LEDS flash a short, single flash and repeats " \$\phi, \$\phi, \$\phi\$" at the same time indicating the drive mode has been automatically switched to sensorless mode from senored mode because of abnormal sensor signal when pairing the ESC with a sensored motor

08 Trouble Shooting

	Possible Causes					
The ESC was unable to start the status LED, the motor, after it was powered on.	No power was supplied to the ESC;	Check if all ESC & battery connectors have been well soldered or firmly connected.				
After power on, the RED LED flashes and the motor does not work.	The throttle cable of the esc is connected incorrectly or the throttle is not at the neutral position.	 Plug the throttle cable into the throttle channel (CH2) by referring to relevant mark shown on your receiver. Calibrate the esc and radio. 				
The vehicle is going in the reversed direction when the forward throttle is applied.	The default/popular motor rotation direction does not match your car frame.	Adjust the parameter "Motor Rotation".				
The motor suddenly stopped or significantly reduced the output in operation.	 The receiver was influenced by some foreign interference; The ESC entered the LVC protection; The ESC entered the thermal shutdown protection. 	 Check all devices and try to find out all possible causes, and check the transmitter's battery voltage; The RED LED keeps flashing indicating the LVC protection is activated, please replace your pack; The BLUE LED keeps flashing indicating the thermal protection is activated, please let your ESC cool down before using it again. 				
The motor stuttered but couldn't start.	 The (ESC-to-motor) wiring order was incorrect Some soldering between the motor and the ESC was not good; The ESC was damaged (some MOSFETS were burnt). 	 Check the wiring order; Check all soldering points, please re-solder if necessary; Contact the distributor for repair or other customer service. 				
The vehicle could run forward (and brake), but could not reverse.	 The throttle neutral position on your transmitter was actually in the braking zone; Set the "Running Mode" improperly; The ESC was damaged. 	 Recalibrate the throttle neutral position; Set the "Running Mode" to "Fwd/Rev with Brk "; Contact the distributor for repair or other customer service. 				
The motor got stuck or stopped when increasing the throttle during the starting-up process.	 Poor discharging capability of the pack; The RPM of the motor was too high, or the FDR was too low; The Throttle Rate Control is set too high. 	 Change another pack with great discharging capability; Change a low-speed motor, or increase the FDR; Set the Throttle Rate Control to a low level. 				
The RED & BLUE LEDS on the ESC flashed rapidly at the same time when the throttle trigger was at the same trigger was at	(When pairing with a sensored motor) the ESC automatically switched to sensorless mode	 Check if the sensor cable is loose or poor contact issue exists; Hall sensor inside the motor or the ESC is damaged. 				

