

YGE 200 HV FAI

Electronic speed controller (ESC) for pylon racing and hotliners

Technical data:

- 200A is the maximum full power current about 30 Sec.
- 4 to 10s LiPo, with under voltage protection by power reduction.
- Disconnectable under voltage detection.
- Optocoupler. Receiver Battery can be used up to 9V.
- programmable Soft start.
- The partial load capability is in line with the requirements for Hotliners. (100A about 5 sec.)
- Automatic or 6 step adjustable timing.
- 3 steps adjustable regular back EMF brake. (smooth 0.5 s | middle 0.3s | hard 0.2s)
- Switching rate: 8 to 16 kHz
- Speed limit: 240,000 RPM (2-pole motors)
- Temperature and overload warning.
- Anti sparking circuit, decreases the power on spark.
- Overall dimensions in mm: 74 x 32 x 18
- Weight in g without/with wires: 77 / 119
- Cable diameter Battery/Motor: 6² / 6²
- Programming with the ProgCard II or III

Initial setup:

After connecting the battery (red = plus, black = minus) you hear 3 descending tones. When connecting 4s to 6s Lipo follow a number of beeps according to the number of cells. With high cell packs (7 to 10s Lipo) follow 2 high and 2 deeper tones. In case the transmitter stick is in throttle off, you hear now 3 ascending tones. You need to connect the motor to hear the beeps, as it is the motor itself which acts as a speaker.

If the motor turns in the wrong direction, exchange simply 2 of the 3 motor wires.

Use only clean and tight gold connectors for motor and battery. The 5.5mm / 6mm PK connectors have proven to be the best choice. Pay attention for the battery connector to choose a polarity safe system. Exchange low-friction or oxidized plugs and sockets. Because only tight sitting contacts will ensure a high current flow, protect the speed controller against dangerous voltage peaks and avoid disturbances.

The entire wire length, from the controller to the battery, may not exceed 20cm. If longer wires are necessary, a Low ESR switching capacitor of 330µF/50V should be soldered between plus and minus wires every 20cm. You might also consider using our capacitor module YGE Cap's typ 7. Likewise the motor wires can be extended. Then please twist the 3 lines, in order to minimize interference emission.

Note: Inverting the Battery polarity leads to heavy damage and to the loss of warranty!!!

General Settings:

The speed controller has a fixed throttle curve setting, so that with all usual transmitters the stop and full power points are linearly connected. With all programmable transmitters, the

throttle range should be set to default ($\pm 100\%$), the center point set to zero and throttle trim enabled. Nevertheless, with

some transmitter types the range needs to be adjusted. For that the throttle endpoints have to be set so that one notch before lowest stick position the motor is stopped and that one notch before full power the motor is actually at full power. Full power is indicated by the LED that is completely turned off.

On delivery the Timing is adjusted to 18°, brake is switched on middle, and the under voltage recognition adjusted to Lipo mode 3.1 V.

If during spin up rpm variations (wowing or erratic sound) are experienced, the timing must be increased. If no improvement can be obtained at 30°, then the motor is overloaded. Here a smaller propeller, a one cell smaller battery or a stronger motor will help. If after motor stop you hear 2 beeps repeating, it means that the battery voltage dropped down below the setting value. Eventually try a cutoff voltage of 2.9V per cell. If there is still no improvement, then the battery is discharged or too weak, the wires are too long or too small or a connector is out of order.

With an active brake you can hear these warning tones only in windmill position. This is the small range on the throttle stick between brake and motor start. You can reach this position with 2 notches or with a high trim and a short gas start.

If no automatic timing is wished, it can be adjusted according to the following guideline.

Inrunner	0 to 12°
Outrunner	18 to 30°

If your motor manufacturer indicates a timing recommendation, it is of course preferable to use it. Basic rule: the higher the timing the higher the full power rpm.

The easiest to make these changes is the ProgCard. There is also the possibility to perform the setup with the transmitter; however it will not be explained here. You will find it in the RC-setup manual under www.yge.de in the Download area.

In case you get inadvertently in the programming mode during a normal start-up (throttle stick at full power), simply disconnect the battery, lower the stick to stop, and connect the battery again. Thus you won't modify the adjustments.

Lipo protection / under-voltage protection:

Because of the tension driven load adjustment it is possible to fly further with low power, since the battery recovers with smaller load. However, if the tension continues to break in, the motor is switched off.

Temperature / overload warning:

If the speed controller's temperature exceeds its limit, because of overloading or lack of cooling, after landing and/or motor stop, a warning signal is issued (3 Beeps in the interval). But the motor is **not switched off** in flight unless the temperature becomes extremely critical, then the motor switched off.

The partial load operation between half and nearly full power is the most difficult area for an ESC. In addition the running time becomes longer and longer with the Lipo technology. If it should come to repeated temperature warnings, better cooling should be provided or current should be reduced.

These warnings are to be regarded as overload warnings and **not as normal operating condition**. Because at high temperature the components are strongly stressed, this leads to a decreased life time.

You achieve a better cooling not only through sufficiently dimensioned air intake, but even more efficiently through a larger air outtake, in order to avoid a heat accumulation. You achieve smaller currents by using a smaller propeller or a one cell smaller battery.

Opto coupler:

In the case of the use of an external BEC the galvanic separation of the opto-coupler is bypassed, which can

possibly feed disturbances through to the receiver. Here we recommend the use of our ferrite core for additional filtering.

Caution:

Fundamentally it is important to make sure that no objects are within the propeller circle when batteries are connected. The use of this speed controller is therefore allowed only in situations where damages and personal injuries are impossible. A damaged governor (e.g. broken, damaged by polarity inversion or humidity) must not be reused under any circumstances. Otherwise it can come to a later malfunctions or failures.

The ESC may only be powered from batteries, a use from power supplies is not allowed.

Warranty:

We give 6 months warranty on this speedcontroller. Any other requirements are excluded. That applies in particular to requirements for damage or injuries compensation due to malfunction or failure. For damages to property or personal injuries and their consequences, which developed from our supply or craftsmanship, we do not take any liability, since we have no control on handling and use.

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