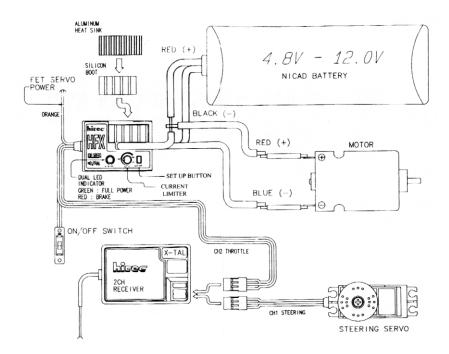


# Hitec HFX High Frequency Electronic Speed Control

Thank you for purchasing the Hitec HFX high frequency speed control. The HFX was developed by our R&D Racing team utilizing the latest microprocessor technology and the lowest resistance F.E.T's (Field Effect Transistors), which are really the heart of the unit. We take pride in the exceptionally long and stable operation of the HFX even when the battery level becomes low. The HFX responds well at low, mid and high speeds and with the use of the current limiting (Traction Control) adjustment this will enable you to have complete and precise control of the model in any conditions.

### Wiring Diagram:



### **FFATURES**

Power MOSFETs provide low power loss High Frequency Output (1830Hz) TEMPFET protection prevents overheating damage Adjustable Current Limiting (Traction Control) 20-120 Amps One Push easy setup

12 Gauge Silver Wire for low power loss

## **Specifications**

Input Voltage : 4-10 cells **Current Limiting** : 20-120Amps B.E.C. : 6Volts/ 5Amps **PWM Frequency** : 1830Hz Forward Current : 300Amps **Braking Current** : 100Amps Internal Resistance : 0.001167 Ohm : 2.7Volts Low Operating Voltage Setup Method : One Push

Motor Limit : No lower than 10 turns

(recommended)

Dimensions : 41.6 x 29.6 x 18.5mm

(1.6" x 1.2" x 0.7")

Weight : 1.9oz

This concludes the setup process

# Setup:

- 1. Turn the transmitter "ON" and place all the trims to the neutral position.
- 2. Turn the power switch "ON" while pressing the setup button at the same time. When the setup button is released, the red LED light will blink once to program the neutral position (takes about 1 to 2 seconds).
- 3. Pull the throttle trigger to full high throttle position and wait for the LED lamp to blink once again. (Takes about 1 to 2 seconds). This sets up the high throttle position.
- 6. Push the trigger to the full brake position and wait for the LED to blink twice.

# Trouble Shooting:

- 1. The LED light keeps blinking: Setup process is incomplete. Repeat the setup process again.
- 2. Forward speed is too slow: Check the EPA settings at the transmitter or full power posittion are not programmed correctly. Repeat the set-up process again.
- 3. Brake does not work: Maximize the brake EPA or redo the brake set-up again.
- 4. The unit becomes too "Hot" to handle: Motor is over geared or is drawing too much curent. Motors "hotter" than 10 turns are not recommended

Note: The unit will run relatively hot if the air temoerature is above 80 degrees or using a modified or "hot" stock motors.

- 5. You experience radio interference: You should make sure that the power wires do not cross the reciever antenna or servo wires or the antenna has not been shortend or cut in any way. Mounting the reciever on its side (crystal side down) is advisable if mounting on graphite or aluminum..
- 6. Steering servo doew not move: Check the connection of the servo plug into the receiver and make sure is is plugged into channel #1.
- 7. The unit makes a very high-pittched noise but motor does not move: Check motor connecitons and condition, if motor is worn, then clean rebuild or replace.

## Other Conditions:

- 1. Motor must have noise filter capacitors attached.
- 2. When using other brands of radios, please check polarity of connector carefully.
- 3. Please take care as not to permit water or dust to enter the unit.

## Tips:

- 1. For best power transfer, solder direct to unit with no plugs. Plugs can be used for batteries; we recommend only high power plugs such as Deans or Sermos Power Pole Connectors.
- 2. When using low turn modified motors; turn the current limiting dial down to 40-60Amps to control acceleration and make the vehicle more "drivable".
- 3. Mount the HFX in a place that will allow sufficient airflow for cooling.

