

Switching On/Off

Switching On:

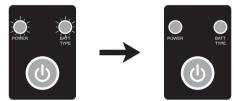
Please press the power (/RED) button to turn on the electronic switch after connecting it to the battery; then both the POWER LED and the BATT TYPE LED will come solid on. (For detailed explanation about LED status, please check the two forms below)



Press the power button, then both LEDs will turn solid on

Switching Off:

After turning on the electronic switch, press the power button again for about 0.5 second can turn off the switch and make both LEDs go out.



LiFe

LiPo

Press the button for about 0.5 second, both LEDs will turn off

Always disconnect the battery and the electronic switch after use. Because the switch will continue to consume current (although it's a very small amount) if it's still connected to the battery (even if the switch is turned off). Long-time contact will cause the battery to completely discharge and result in damage to the battery. **HOBBYWING will not assume any responsibility for any losses caused by user's improper operation**.

2 Setting (Battery Type)

It's important to set the battery type properly. If not, then the battery capacity indicator and low-voltage indicator will function abnormally. Therefore, when the first time you turn on this switch and find the color of the BATT TYPE LED doesn't match with the actual battery type, please set it again. And you also need to reset the battery type after changing another type of battery. The following part explains how to set the battery type: Keep pressing the POWER button after turning on the electronic switch, then the BATT TYPE LED will blink, about 3 seconds later the switch will enter the battery type selection mode and the LED will flash Green/Blue/Red circularly; release the button, then you can select the corresponding battery type to the color. (Please check the "BATT TYPE LED" form below for reference.)

4 Explanations for Different LED Status

BATT TYPE LED : Different LED color indicates different battery type.					POWER LED: For battery capacity indication.				
BATT TYPE LED	Green	Blue	Red	POWER LED	Solid Green	Solid Orange	Solid Red	Blinking Red	
Battery Type	LiPo	LiFe	NiMH	Remaining Capacity	80%~100%	60%~80%	30%~60%	0%~30%	

05 Other Protections & Indications

Low-voltage Indication

When the battery voltage goes below the following threshold value for about 2 seconds, the POWER LED will blink RED slowly in this way " $\dot{\alpha}, \dot{\alpha}, \dot{\alpha}$ ", but the electronic switch won't cut off its power output. Threshold Voltage of Different Batteries are listed below:

For a 2S LiPo: 6.0V; For a 2S LiFe: 4.0V; For a 5cells Ni-MH: 4.5V;

Thermal / Overheat Protection

- 1. Threshold "Temperature": 100℃ (212°F);
- 2. When the internal temperature of the electronic switch goes above 100°C (212°F) for about 2 seconds, the POWER LED will flash RED in the following way "会会会, 会会会", 会会会", but the switch will continue outputting power.

Over-current / Short-circuit Protection

- Trigger condition of the over-current protection: The current is between 20~39Amp and that lasts for about 500ms;
 Trigger condition of the short-circuit protection: The current is over 40Amp and that lasts for
- about 500µs.
- 2. When the over-current/short-circuit protection is activated, the electronic switch will automatically CUT OFF the output and enter the protection; and the POWER LED will blink RED in this way "☆☆, ☆☆, ☆☆, ☆☆".

Battery Polarity Reversal Protection

- (Note: It only works when no load is connected to the switch)
- If it's not connected to any load, the electronic switch will trigger this protection to stop itself from starting up when detected the battery polarity at the input end is reversed.
- If it's connected to some load and the battery polarity is wrong, the receiver and other connected devices will get damaged as they get the polarity-reversed voltage from the electronic power switch.



Either over-current protection or short-circuit protection can cause the receiver to lose power supply, so please ensure the current draw of all the devices connected to the receiver is below 12Amp (12 Amp is the maximum output current this switch can stand).



For avoiding possible damages caused by battery reversal, we strongly recommend disconnecting the JR male connector (Output end) from your receiver before connecting this electronic power switch to the battery; After connecting to the battery, try to turn on the electronic switch first; if you can turn it on normally, then you can plug the JR male connector (Output end) into the receiver.