

STEP 1-CONNECT INPUT HARNESS

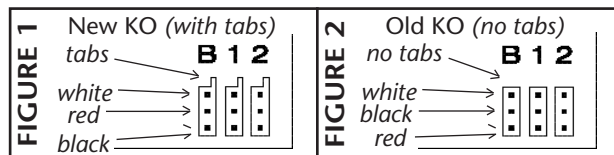
The Goat ESC has the industry-standard receiver input connector on a user-replaceable input harness & works with all major radio brand's new receivers. However, some very old receivers must have the wiring sequence in the plastic 3-pin connector housing changed. **This is important, because receiver & servo electronics may be damaged if the sequence is incorrect.**

CHANGING WIRING SEQUENCE @ RECEIVER END

JR • Hitec • Futaba • New KO • Airtronics Z

JR, Hitec, Futaba, new KO, & Airtronics Z receivers do not need input harness re-wiring. Airtronics Z receivers have blue plastic cases & new KO cases have tabs on the input harness openings as in Figure 1.

- Plug one end of the input signal harness into the THROTTLE CHANNEL (#2) of receiver with the **BLACK** wire toward the outside edge of receiver case.
- Plug the other end of the input harness into 3-pin header on the ESC case with the **WHITE** wire toward the outside of the ESC.

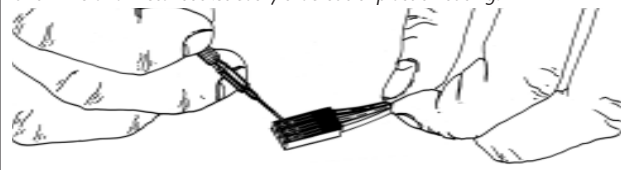


Old-style KO • Old-style Sanwa/Airtronics

If you have an older KO or Sanwa/Airtronics, you must change the sequence of the ESC's input harness wires--Old Sanwa/Airtronics cases are black color & Old KO cases do not have tab openings, as in Figure 2 above.

- Using a small flat blade screwdriver, remove the red & black wires from the plastic housing at the receiver end of the input harness as in Figure 3 below.
- Interchange the red and black wires in the plastic 3-pin connector housing at the receiver end of the input harness.
- Insert modified end of the harness into the THROTTLE CHANNEL (#2) of receiver with the **RED** wire toward the outside edge of receiver case.
- Plug the other end of the input harness into the ESC with the **WHITE** wire toward the 'S' (signal) marking on the ESC's case.

FIGURE 3 With a small standard screwdriver, gently lift plastic prong until wire and metal socket easily slide out of plastic housing.



STEP 2-ESC MOUNTING

Mount the speed control so that the power wires as far away from other electronics as possible. Make sure that the speed control or the power wires will not interfere with any moving parts in the vehicle. Select a location that has good cooling and allows airflow through heat sinks. **If the ESC gets air flow, it will run cooler; and that means it will be more efficient!**

1. MOUNT SPEED CONTROL IN VEHICLE

Use the included double-sided tape to mount the speed control in vehicle (do not use glue). Avoid contact with side walls or other chassis components to avoid vibration damage.

Be sure receiver & antenna are mounted as far from ESC, power wires, battery, & servo as possible--these components all emit RF noise when throttle is applied. On graphite or aluminum chassis vehicles, it may help to place receiver on edge with crystal & antenna as far above chassis as possible.

Note: Mount antenna as close to receiver as possible--trail any excess wire off top of antenna mast (cutting or coiling excess antenna wire will reduce radio range).

2. SECURE POWER CAPACITOR TO CHASSIS

Use included double-sided tape, or a tie-wrap, to mount Power Capacitor to the vehicle's chassis or shock tower. Capacitor can also be tie-wrapped along the power wires--this requires less space on the chassis and provides good isolation from vibration.

3. INSTALL ON/OFF SWITCH

Use a screw or the included double-sided tape, and mount the switch where it will be easy to access--be sure to select a position where it will not get damaged or get switched OFF during a crash or roll-over.

STEP 3-WIRING SPEED CONTROL, MOTOR, & BATTERY

NOVAK BRUSHLESS MOTORS (Fig.4)

Amber LED flashes 4 times at start-up when transmitter signal is present

1. MOTOR CAPACITORS NOT NEEDED

Novak brushless motors do not require external motor capacitors.

2. DO NOT USE SCHOTTKY DIODES

Schottky diodes must NOT be used with reversible ESCs (including brushless). Schottky diode usage will damage the ESC & void warranty.

3. FACTORY-INSTALLED POWER CAPACITOR REQUIRED

The factory-installed Power Capacitor MUST be used with brushless & brush-type motors. If Power Capacitor becomes dented or damaged, ESC failure can occur--replace immediately. Longer Power Capacitor wires will decrease performance.

4. SOLDER MOTOR POWER WIRES TO MOTOR

*Skip this step if installing complete system with ESC factory-wired to motor.

- Cut the **BLUE, YELLOW, & ORANGE** silicone motor power wires to the desired length, and strip 1/8-3/16" of insulation from the end of each wire. Tightly twist the exposed strands of wire, and tin the exposed end section of each wire with solder with a good, high heat iron.
- Solder the ESC's **BLUE** Phase 'A' motor wire to the motor's phase 'A' solder tab. Apply heat to exposed wire with soldering iron, and add solder to the tip of the iron & the wire--Add just enough solder to form a clean & continuous joint from the solder tab up onto the wire.

IMPORTANT NOTE: DO NOT OVERHEAT SOLDER TABS

Prolonged/excessive heating of solder tabs (motor or ESC) will cause damage.

- Solder the ESC's **YELLOW** Phase 'B' motor wire to the motor's phase 'B' solder tab as described in Step 5B above.
- Solder the ESC's **ORANGE** Phase 'C' motor wire to the motor's phase 'C' solder tab as described in Step 5B above.

Note: Make sure no wire strands have strayed to an adjacent solder tab, this will result in short-circuiting & severe ESC damage, which will void the warranty.

5. CONNECT MOTOR'S SENSOR HARNESS TO ESC

Insert the 6-pin connector on the end of the motor's Teflon sensor wires into ESC's sensor harness socket--the connector is keyed and will only go together in one direction. Spiral wrap can be used to protect sensor wires.

6. CONNECT SPEED CONTROL TO BATTERY PACK

Connect the speed control's Tamiya-style JST battery connector to a charged 4 to 7 cell (1.2VDC/cell) or 2-cell LiPo battery pack.

BRUSH-TYPE MOTORS (Fig.5-6)

Red LED flashes 4x at start-up when ESC is in Brush-Mode (trans.on)

1. DISCONNECT BRUSHLESS MOTOR SENSOR HARNESS

The Goat Brushless/Brush Crawler speed control automatically switches to Brush-Mode when the ESC's power is switched ON and no brushless motor sensor harness is connected to it.

2. MOTOR CAPACITORS

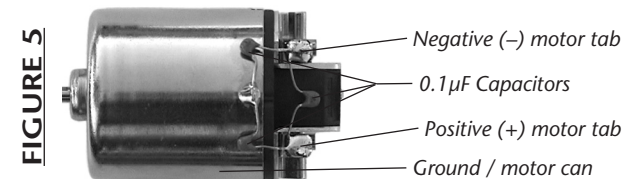
Electric brush-type motors generate RF noise that causes interference. The included 0.1µF (50V) non-polarized, ceramic capacitors must be used on all motors to reduce motor noise & prevent ESC damage.

Note: Some motors come with built-in capacitors. If your motor only has 2 capacitors, you need to install a capacitor between the positive & negative motor tabs--If you experience radio interference with built-in capacitors only, install external ones.

Solder 0.1µF (50V) capacitors between:

- POSITIVE (+) & NEGATIVE (-) motor tabs.
- POSITIVE (+) motor tab & GROUND tab*.
- NEGATIVE (-) motor tab & GROUND tab*.

*If motor has no ground tab (as shown here), solder the capacitors to motor can.



DO NOT USE SCHOTTKY DIODES

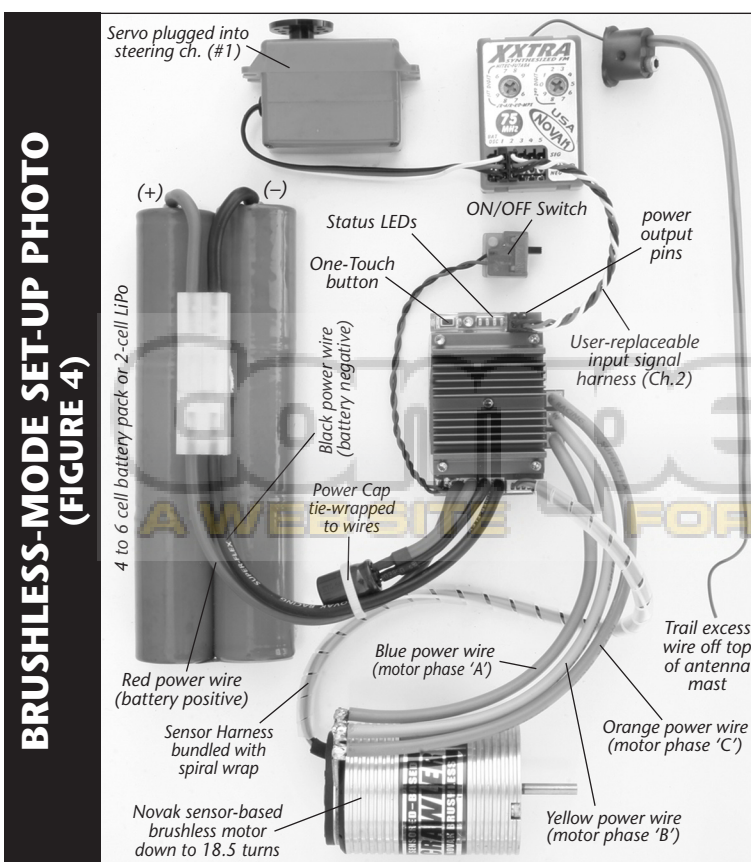
3. SOLDER ESC'S BLUE & YELLOW WIRES TO MOTOR

With brush-type motors, the ESC's **BLUE** power wire goes to the **NEGATIVE (-) Motor Tab** & the **YELLOW** power wire goes to the **POSITIVE (+) Motor Tab**.

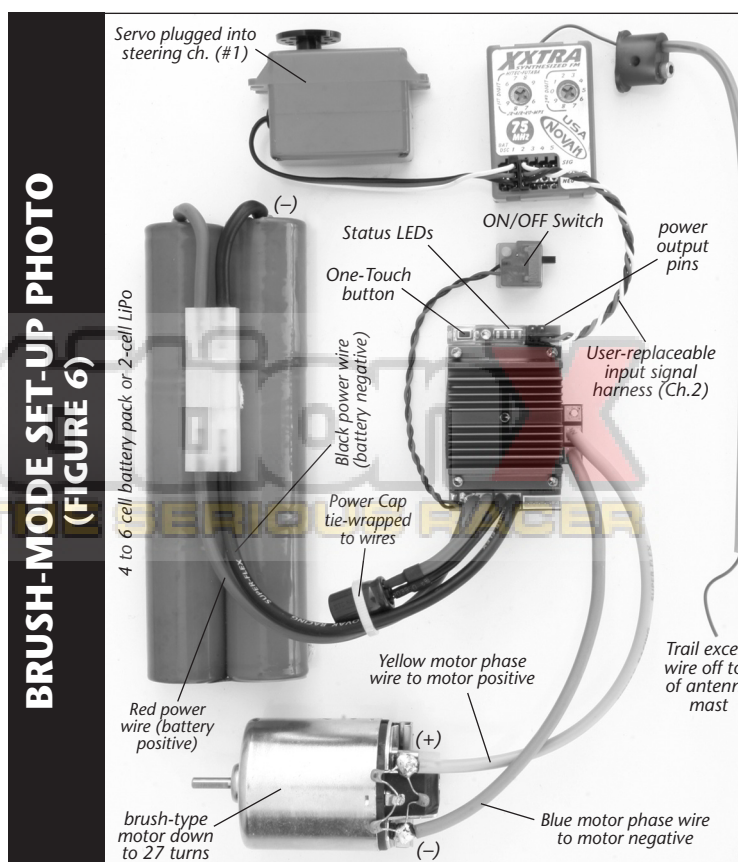
- Cut the ESC's **BLUE & YELLOW** silicone motor power wire to the desired length to reach the motor, and strip about 1/4" of insulation from the end of each wire. Twist & tin the ends of each wire (individually).
- Solder the **BLUE** motor power wire to the **NEGATIVE (-) Motor Tab**.
- Solder the **YELLOW** motor power wire to the **Positive (+) Motor Tab**.

4. CONNECT SPEED CONTROL TO BATTERY PACK

Connect the speed control's Tamiya-style JST battery connector to a charged 4 to 7 cell (1.2VDC/cell) or 2-cell LiPo battery pack.



BRUSHLESS-MODE SET-UP PHOTO (FIGURE 4)



BRUSH-MODE SET-UP PHOTO (FIGURE 6)

STEP 4-ONE-TOUCH PROGRAMMING

With ESC connected to (at least) a receiver & a charged battery pack:

1. TURN ON THE TRANSMITTER'S POWER
2. PRESS & HOLD ESC'S ONE-TOUCH/SET BUTTON
3. TURN ON THE SPEED CONTROL'S POWER
With transmitter throttle at neutral, and still pressing the SET button, slide the ESC's ON/OFF switch to ON position.
4. CONTINUE HOLDING SET BUTTON UNTIL RED LED COMES ON
5. RELEASE SET BUTTON AS SOON AS LED TURNS RED
6. PULL TRANSMITTER THROTTLE TO FULL-ON POSITION
Hold it there until the green status LED turns solid green.
Note: Motor will not run during programming even if connected.
7. PUSH TRANSMITTER THROTTLE TO FULL-BRAKE/REVERSE
Hold it there until the green status LED blinks green.
8. RETURN TRANSMITTER THROTTLE TO NEUTRAL
Red status LED will turn solid red, indicating that speed control is at neutral and that proper programming has been completed.

NOTE: If transmitter settings are changed, One-Touch Programming must be repeated. If you experience any problems, turn off ESC & repeat One-Touch.

REMEMBER: Whenever the One-Touch set-up is performed, the speed control will automatically revert back to the factory default settings & the Throttle Profile will revert to #1 when in Brushless-Mode.

TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENTS

If you have any problems with Step 4, adjust transmitter as follows and then repeat the One-Touch programming in Step 4:

- A. Set HIGH ATV or EPA to maximum setting. [amount of throw at full throttle]
- B. Set LOW ATV, EPA, or ATL to maximum setting. [amount of throw at full brakes]
- C. Set EXPONENTIAL to zero setting. [throttle channel linearity]
- D. Set THROTTLE CHANNEL REV. SWITCH to either position.
- E. Set THROTTLE CHANNEL TRIM to middle setting. [adjusts neutral position/increases or decreases coast brakes]
- F. Set ELECTRONIC TRIGGER THROW ADJUSTMENT to 50% throttle and 50% brake throw--best for reversible ESCs. [adjusts trigger throw electronic/digital pistol-grip transmitters]
- G. Set MECHANICAL TRIGGER THROW ADJUSTMENT to position with 1/2 throttle and 1/2 brake throw.

NOT ALL TRANSMITTERS HAVE THESE ADJUSTMENTS

CONNECTORS & WIRING HINTS

If you are going to use different power wire connectors, we suggest low-loss, high power connectors like Dean's Ultra. To prevent possible cross-connection of motor phase wires, we do not recommend the use of connectors on motor power wires of sensor-based brushless motors.

- Use polarized connectors. Reverse voltage will damage ESC & void warranty.
- Use a female connector on battery packs to avoid shorting.

When wiring the vehicle's electronics, shorter length wires & clean/neat installations will give you better performance, higher efficiency, & less radio problems (glitching, poor range, etc.). Try your best to keep all power wires away from signal wires, the receiver, and the antenna.

