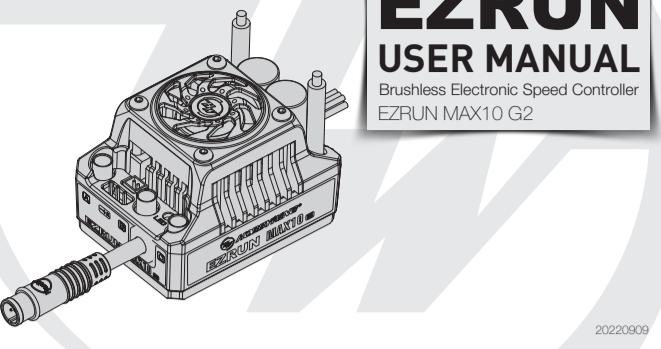


EZRUN USER MANUAL

Brushless Electronic Speed Controller
EZRUN MAX10 G2



01 Disclaimer



Thank you for purchasing the EZRUN MAX10 G2 ESC from HOBBYWING!
Please read the following statement carefully before use and, once used, it is considered to be an acceptance of all the contents. Please strictly observe and adhere to the manual installation with this product. Unauthorized modification may result in personal injury and product damage. We reserve the rights to update the design and performance of the Product without notice. Different languages are available. Chinese language will be available to the mainland of China while English language will be available to the rest of the world.

02 Warnings

- Before using this product, read the instruction manual carefully. Ensure that the equipment is used appropriately to avoid damaging the ESC. The wrong usage will overheat and damage the electronics.
- It is important to ensure that all wires soldered are properly secured to avoid short circuits from happening. A good soldering station is recommended to do such a job to avoid overheating the circuit board as well as to ensure connections are properly soldered.
- Even though the product has relevant protective measures, always use it in a safe manner in accordance with the operating environment noted in the manual (e.g. voltage, current, temperature and etc.).
- Always remember to disconnect the battery each time after using it. Failure to do so will cause the battery to be completely discharged, resulting in an unpredictable danger.

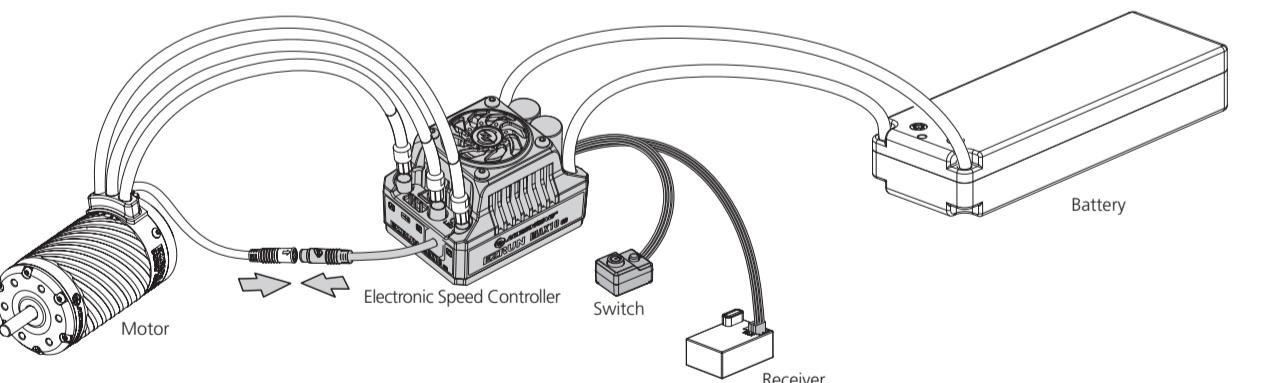
03 Features

- The ESC uses a special process, coupled with an innovative waterproof design, to increase waterproofing and dust-proofing performance in different climates. It is easy to deal with the harsh conditions containing sediment, ice and snow, water accumulation.
- Built-in ultra-powerful switch mode BEC with a continuous current of 5A, an instant 10A, and support for 6V/7.4V switching, supporting a wide range of powerful and high-voltage servos.
- Patented frameless fan, with large flow of air from the side of the fan, the heat dissipation effect is further improved. At the same time, the temperature control fan is used, when the temperature is low, the fan does not work, saving power and reducing noise.
- Supports turbo timing setting, the timing response is remarkable when used with the matching motor(such as EZRUN 3652SD/3665SD G3).
- Multiple protection functions: battery low voltage protection, ESC and motor overheat protection, signal loss protection, current protection.
- Supports LED program card, LCD G2 program box, OTA programmer (Note: optional) to set the parameters of the ESC.
- Real-time data logging to view various running data on the HW LINK app using the OTA Bluetooth module.
- Supports the firmware upgrade of the ESC (The multi-function LCD G2 program box or OTA Programmer is needed to purchase), you can enjoy the latest functions.

04 Specifications

MODEL	EZRUN MAX10 G2-140A	EZRUN MAX10 G2-80A
Cont. / Peak Current	140A / 880A	80A / 520A
Motor Type	Sensored and sensorless brushless motor	
Applications	1/10 Short course car, Truck, Monster truck	1/10 On-Road, Buggy, Short course car
Motor Limit	With 3S Lipo: KV< 4000 3665 size motor	With 2S Lipo: KV< 6000
Lipo Cells	With 4S Lipo: KV< 2600 4268 size motor	With 3S Lipo: KV< 4200 3652 size motor
BEC Output	2-4S Lipo	2-3S Lipo
Cooling Fan	6V / 7.4V adjustable, continuous current 5A (Switch-mode)	A stable 6V or 7.4V from the built-in BEC
Size / Weight	53 x 39.5 x 37.2mm / 120g (with wires)	
Programming Port	Independent programming port	

05 Connections



Refer to the wiring instructions and wiring diagram:

1. Motor connection:

There is a difference between connecting a sensored brushless motor and a sensorless brushless motor:

There are strict wire sequencing requirements for connecting the ESC to the motor, the three A/B/C ESC wires must connect to the three A/B/C motor wires correspondingly. Next, connect the sensor cable of the esc and motor according to the arrow mark on the sensor connector. If you don't plug the sensor cable in, your ESC will still work in sensorless mode even if you're using a sensored motor.

Note: If the motor direction is reversed, change the parameter on item "Motor rotation direction" to achieve the correct setting

2. When connecting to a sensored brushless motor:

There are strict wire sequencing requirements for connecting the ESC to the motor, the three A/B/C ESC wires must connect to the three A/B/C motor wires correspondingly. Next, connect the sensor cable of the esc and motor according to the arrow mark on the sensor connector. If you don't plug the sensor cable in, your ESC will still work in sensorless mode even if you're using a sensored motor.

Note: If the motor direction is reversed, change the parameter on item "Motor rotation direction" to achieve the correct setting

3. When connecting to a sensorless brushless motor:

There are no wire sequencing requirements needed when using a sensorless brushless motor, you can swap two wires if the motor runs in opposite direction.

4. Receiver connection:

Connect the ESC throttle cable to the throttle channel on the receiver. Since the red wire in the throttle cable outputs 6V/7.4V voltage to the receiver and servo, please do not supply additional power to the receiver, otherwise the esc may be damaged. If additional power is required, disconnect the red wire on the throttle plug from the ESC.

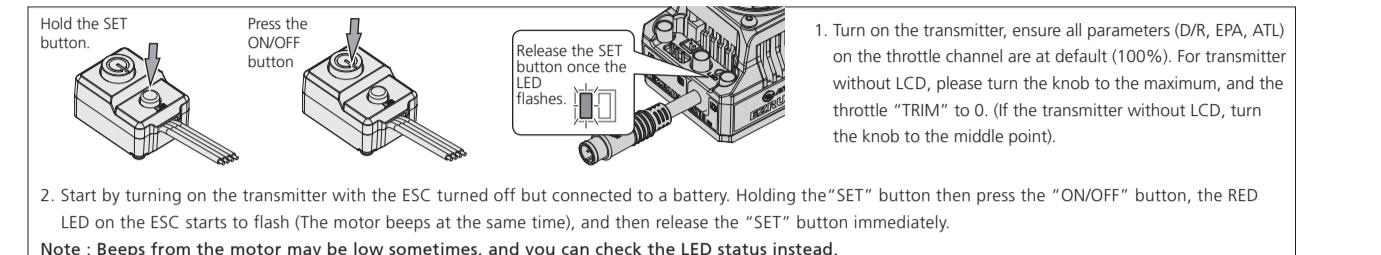
5. Battery connection:

Make sure that the (+) pole of the ESC is connected to the (+) pole of the battery and (-) to the (-). If the connection is reversed, the ESC will be damaged and will not be covered by the warranty service.

06 ESC Setup

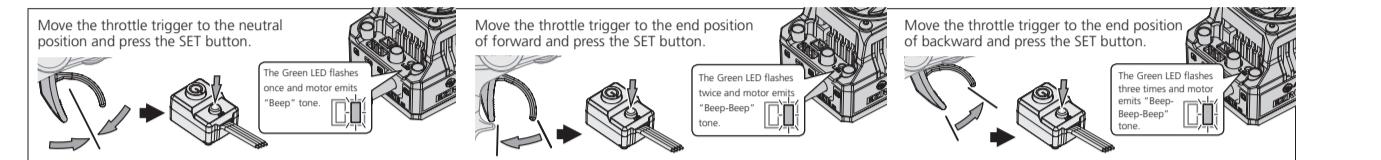
1 Set the throttle range

When first use the ESC or the transmitter changes "TRIM" tune, D/R/EPA and other parameters, the throttle range is need to reset. We strongly recommend to open the fail safe function of the transmitter, set the no signal protection of throttle channel ("F/S") to close the output or set the protection value to the throttle neutral position. Thus the motor can stop running if the receiver cannot receive the signal of the transmitter. The calibrating steps of throttle is as follows:



2. Start by turning on the transmitter with the ESC turned off but connected to a battery. Holding the "SET" button then press the "ON/OFF" button, the RED LED on the ESC starts to flash (The motor beeps at the same time), and then release the "SET" button immediately.

Note : Beeps from the motor may be low sometimes, and you can check the LED status instead.



3. Set the neutral point, the full throttle endpoint and the full brake endpoint.
- Leave transmitter at the neutral position, press the "SET" button, the RED LED dies out and the GREEN LED flashes 1 time and the motor beeps 1 time to accept the neutral position.
 - Pull the throttle trigger to the full throttle position, press the "SET" button, the GREEN LED blinks 2 times and the motor beeps 2 times to accept the full throttle endpoint.
 - Push the throttle trigger to the full brake position, press the "SET" button, the GREEN LED blinks 3 times and the motor beeps 3 times to accept the full brake endpoint.

Note:
• The end position of forward: Pull the trigger to the maximum throttle position if it is pistol-style transmitter.
• The end position of backward: Push the trigger to the maximum brake position if it is pistol-style transmitter.
4. The motor can be started after the ESC/Radio calibration is complete.

2 Power on/off and beep instructions

Switch instructions: short press ON/OFF key to power-on, long press on ON/OFF key to shut down.

Power-on beep description: Under normal circumstances, the ESC will emit a few "beep" to indicate the number of lithium cells. For example: "beep-beep" means 2 cells, "beep-beep-beep" means 3 cells. Finally, a long beep indicates that the self-check is completed.

Note: Motor beeping at the same time, the ESC light flashes synchronously.

3 Instruction for programmable items

The column of white words on black background in the following table are the default values of programmable items.

Item	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 9
1. Running Mode	Forward with brake	Forward / Reverse with Brake	Forward with reverse						
2. Lipo Cells	Auto	2S	3S	4S					
3. Cutoff Voltage	Disabled	Auto (low)	Auto (medium)	Auto (high)					
4. Motor Rotation	CCW	CW							
5. BEC Voltage	6.0V	7.4V							
6. Max Brake Force	12.50%	25%	37.50%	50%	62.50%	75%	87.50%	100%	Disabled
7. Max.Reverse Force	25%	50%	75%	100%					
8. Punch	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6	Level 7	Level 8	Level 9
9. Drag Brake Force(LED Box)	0%	5%	10%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	0-100% (Adjust Step 1%), Default 0%.
10. Initial Throttle Force	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%
11. Turbo Timing	0°	4°	8°	12°	16°	20°	24°	28°	32°
12. Turbo Delay	Instant	0.05s	0.1s	0.15s	0.2s	0.3s	0.5s	0.7s	1.0s

1. Running Mode:

Option 1: Forward with brake

The vehicle can only move forward and has brake function. This is also commonly acceptable at races.

Option 2: Forward/Reverse with Brake

This option is known to be the "training" mode with "Forward/Reverse with Brake" function. The vehicle only brakes on the first time you push the throttle trigger to the reverse/brake zone. If the motor stops when the throttle trigger return to the neutral zone and then re-push the trigger to reverse zone, the vehicle will reverse, if the motor does not completely stop, then your vehicle won't reverse but still brake, you need to return the throttle trigger to the neutral zone and push it to reverse zone again. This method is for preventing vehicle from being accidentally reversed.

Option 3: Forward and Reverse

When the throttle trigger is pushed from neutral to reverse point, the motor reverses. This mode is generally used in special vehicles.

2. Lipo Cells:

Set the correct value according to the actual number of Lipo batteries used. The default is automatically calculated. For 140A esc, the corresponding 2S/3S/4S options can be set; For 80A esc, the corresponding 2S/3S options can be set.

3. Low Voltage Cut-Off:

This function is mainly to prevent excessive discharge of lithium batteries causing damage. The ESC monitors the battery voltage at all times, and once the voltage falls below the set threshold, the power output is reduced and the power output is completely cut off after a few seconds. When the voltage protection is entered, the red LED flashes in the "—, —, —". The three levels of low, medium and high here correspond to 2.8V/Cell, 3.1V/Cell and 3.4V/Cell respectively. For NiMH batteries, it is recommended to set this parameter to "Disabled".

4. Motor Rotation:

Setting the rotation of the motor. Due to some differences with the drivetrains on different car kits, it is possible to that the car will go in the opposite direction upon full throttle. In the event that this happens, you can set the "motor rotation direction" to the opposite direction; "CW" or "CCW".

5. BEC Voltage:

BEC voltage support 6V/7.4V. Generally, 6.0V is suitable for standard servos, while 7.4V is suitable for high-voltage servos. Please set according to the servo specifications.

WARNING! Do not set the BEC voltage above the maximum operating voltage of the servo, as this may damage the servo or even the ESC.

6. 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 gear.

7. Max. Reverse Force:

Refers to the reversing speed. Selecting different parameter values can produce different reversing speed. It is recommended to use a smaller reversing speed to avoid errors caused by reversing too quickly.

8. Punch:

Set in 1-9 stages, the higher the set value, the faster the acceleration. Kindly take into consideration according to the site, tire grip characteristics, vehicle configuration, etc. An aggressive setting may cause the tire to slip, the starting current to be too large and adversely affect the electronics performance.

9. Drag Brake Force:

Refers to the brake force generated by the motor when the throttle trigger returns to neutral position. Choose the appropriate value according to the type of vehicle, configuration, site, etc. Due to different devices for setting this esc, there are two different display contents, as follows:

When the LED program box is used, there are 8 option values for the drag brake force that can be adjusted, see the row of "Drag Brake Force (LED Box / OTA)" in the above table.

When using LCD program box or OTA Bluetooth module, the drag brake force is 0-100% adjustable, and the adjust step is 1%, see the row of "Drag Brake Force (LCD Box / OTA)" in the above table.

10. 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.

11. Turbo Timing:

The Turbo timing can additionally increase the motor rpm. It will initiate at full throttle. It is usually used on a long straight road to release the maximum power of the motor. The higher this value is, the more the rpm of the motor will increase, and the greater the running current will be, the higher the temperature of the motor and esc. Therefore, please set this value reasonably.

12. 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.

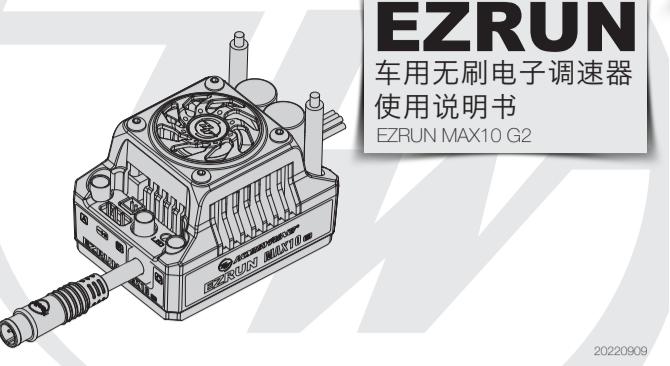
04 Programming method

1. The LED program card is used to set the parameters:

Connect the program card to the ESC and power up. Using the "ITEM" and "VALUE" buttons on the program card to quickly select and change the values. Press "OK" to save the parameters.

2. The LCD G2 program box is used to set the parameters:

You can program this ESC via a multifunction LCD G2 program box or via a multifunction LCD G2 program box & a PC. (



01 声明



感谢您购买本产品！无刷动力系统功率强大，错误的使用可能造成人身伤害和设备损坏。我们强烈建议您在使用设备前仔细阅读本说明书，并严格遵守规定的操作程序。我们不承担因使用本产品而引起的任何责任，包括但不限于对附带损失或间接损失的赔偿责任；同时，我们不承担因擅自对产品进行修改所引起的任何责任。我们有权利在不经通知的情况下变更产品设计、外观、性能及使用要求。

02 注意事项

- 电调与相关连接部件连接前，请确保所有电线和连接部件绝缘良好，短路会毁坏电调。
- 请务必仔细连接好各部件，若连接不良，您可能不能正常控制赛车，或出现设备损坏等其他不可预知的情况。
- 使用此电调前，请认真查看各动力设备以及车架说明书，确保动力搭配合理，避免因错误的动力搭配导致电机超载，最终损坏电调。
- 高速运行中，因车子轮胎会“膨”到极致，故而请勿将车子腾空然后扣全油门，否则，轮胎运行故障会引起严重伤害。
- 勿使电调外部温度超过90°C/194°F，高温将会毁坏电调并且可能导致电机损坏。
- 使用完毕后，切记断开电池与电调的连接。只要接着电池，即使开关未开电调也会一直消耗电流，长时间连接会导致电池最终完全放电；进而导致电池或电调出现故障；我们不对因此而造成的任何损害负责。

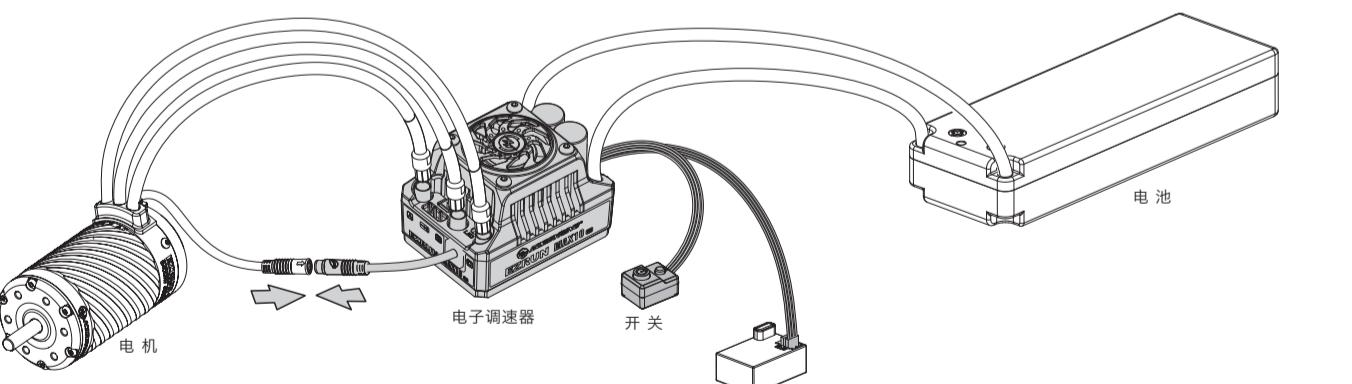
03 产品特色

- 电调采用灌封工艺，加上创新的新型防水有感接口，使之具备出色的防水防尘性能，在各种气候条件下，轻松应对含有泥沙、冰雪、积水的复杂路面。
- 内置强大的开关模式BEC，持续电流达到5A，瞬间达到10A，且支持6V/7.4V切换，轻松驱动各种强力舵机及高压舵机。
- 专利型无框风扇，风扇侧面大流量出风，散热效果进一步提升。同时采用的是温控风扇，当温度较低时风扇不工作，节省电量，减少噪音。
- 支持Turbo进角设置，搭配好盈配套电机（如EZRUN 3652SD/3665SD G3）使用时，进角效果显著，轻松超越对手。
- 多重保护功能：电池低压保护、电调及电机过热保护、油门失控保护、堵转保护、电流保护。
- 支持LED设定卡、LCD G2设定盒、蓝牙模块（注：选购件）对电调进行参数设置，方便外场使用。
- 实时数据记录功能，使用OTA蓝牙模块在HW LINK App上即可查看电调各种运行数据。
- 支持电调固件升级（需另购多功能LCD G2编程盒或OTA模块），享用最新功能。

04 产品规格

型号	EZRUN MAX10 G2-140A	EZRUN MAX10 G2-80A
持续/峰值电流	140A / 880A	80A / 520A
支持电机类型	有感无刷电机、无感无刷电机	
主要适用车型	1/10 短卡 / 卡车 / 大脚车	1/10 平路/越野/短卡
推荐无刷马达KV	使用3S锂电时：KV≤4000 3665尺寸电机 使用4S锂电时：KV≤2600 4268尺寸电机	使用2S锂电时：KV≤6000 使用3S锂电时：KV≤4200 3652尺寸电机
电池节数	2-4S Lipo	2-3S Lipo
BEC输出	6V/7.4V可调，持续电流5A（开关模式）	
风扇取电方式	从内置BEC取得稳定的6V或7.4V	
尺寸/重量	53 x 39.5 x 37.2mm / 120g(含线材插头)	
参数设定接口	独立编程口	

05 连接电子调速器



请参照接线说明及接线图正确接线：

1. 连接电机：

连接有感无刷马达与无感无刷马达的方式有差异，请务必遵照如下接线方式：

A. 连接有感无刷马达：

电调与马达相连有严格的线序要求，电调的#A/#B/#C必须与电机的#A/#B/#C三线严格一一对应，否则可能损坏电调，然后将电调与电机的感应线按照感应接口上的箭头标识对接起来。

备注：若装上电机后，车子前进与后退反向，请更改参数项第4项“电机转动方向”，实现电机转向调整。

B. 连接无感无刷马达：

电调与马达相连无严格的线序要求，电调的#A/#B/#C可以与电机的三线随意对接，若出现转向相反，任意交换两条马达线。

2. 连接接收机：

将电调的油门控制线接入接收机的油门通道（即TH通道）。因油门线中的红色输出6V/7.4V电压给接收机及舵机，所以请勿给接收机额外供电，若需要额外供电，请断开电调油门线中的红色线。

3. 连接电池：

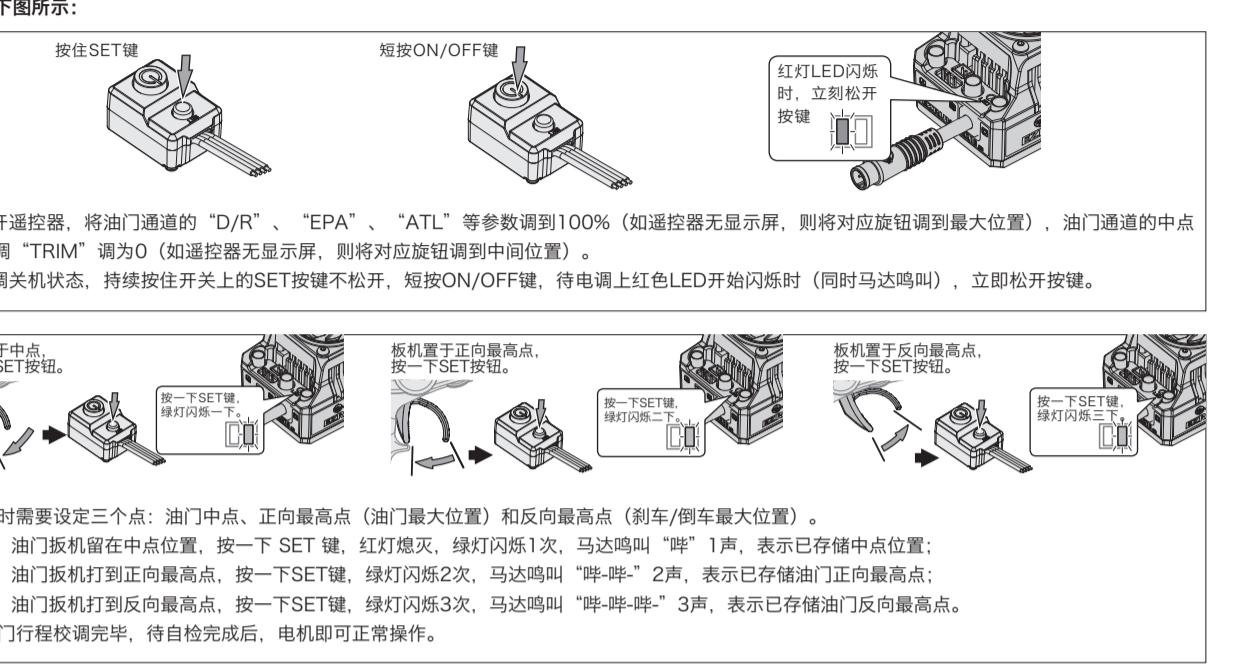
电调的输入线有极性之分，接入电池时，请确保电调的（+）极与电池的（+）极相连，（-）与（-）相连。如果电调接反电将被损坏，因接反而导致电调损坏是不享有保修服务的。

06 设置电子调速器

警告！本系统功率非常强劲，为了您及周边他人的安全，我们强烈建议您在校准及设定该系统前拆下电机小齿，并在车轮悬空的情况下开启电调上的控制开关！

1 设定油门行程

强调：电调第一次使用前或遥控器更改过油门通道“TRIM”微调、D/R、EPA等参数后，均需重设油门行程，不然可能会导致电调无法使用或误动作。另外我们建议将遥控器油门通道的无信号保护（“F/S”）功能设置为关闭输出方式或将保护值设置为中点位置，使得当接收机无法收到遥控器信号后，电机能够停止运转。油门校准步骤如下图所示：



2 开关机及鸣音说明

开关机说明：关机状态下短按ON/OFF键开机；开机状态下长按ON/OFF键关机。

开机鸣音说明：在正常情况下开机，电机会发出几声“哔”鸣音表示锂电池节数。例如：“哔-哔-”表示2节锂电池，“哔-哔-哔”表示3节锂电池。最后鸣叫一声长音“哔—”表示自检完成。

备注：电机鸣叫的同时，电调灯同步闪烁。

3 编程项目说明

下表中黑底白字的选项为可编程项目的默认值。

编程项目	参数项名称	参数项								
		参数1	参数2	参数3	参数4	参数5	参数6	参数7	参数8	参数9
1	运行模式	正转带刹车	正反转带刹车	直接正反转						
2	锂电池节数	启动判别	2节	3节	4节					
3	电池低压保护阈值	不保护	自动（低）	自动（中）	自动（高）					
4	电机转动方向	CCW	CW							
5	BEC电压	6.0V	7.4V							
6	最大刹车力度	12.50%	25%	37.50%	50%	62.50%	75%	87.50%	100%	禁用刹车
7	最大倒车力度	25%	50%	75%	100%					
8	启动加速度	1级	2级	3级	4级	5级	6级	7级	8级	9级
9	拖刹力度（LED设定盒）	0%	5%	10%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
10	拖刹力度（LCD设定盒/OTA）	0-100%，步进1%，默认0%								
11	初始启动力度	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%
12	Turbo进角	0°	4°	8°	12°	16°	20°	24°	28°	32°
13	Turbo延迟	立即	0.05秒	0.1秒	0.15秒	0.2秒	0.3秒	0.5秒	0.7秒	1.0秒

1. 运行模式 (Running Mode) :

选项1：正转带刹车

此模式下，车辆仅能前进和刹车，但不能倒车，该模式通常用于竞赛。

选项2：正反转带刹车

此模式则提供倒车功能，通常用于训练。当油门扳机第一次推至反向区域时，电机只是刹车，不会产生倒车动作，当油门扳机快速回到中点区域并第二次推至反向区域时，如果此时电机已停止，则产生倒车动作，如果电机未停止，则不会倒车，仍是刹车，需要再次将油门回到中点并推向反向区。这样做的目的是防止车辆行驶过程中因多次点刹而造成误倒车。

选项3：直接正反转

此模式采用单击式倒车方式，当油门扳机从中点区域推至反向区域时，电机就会产生倒车动作。该模式一般用于特种车辆。

2. 锂电池节数 (Lipo Cells) :

根据实际所用锂电池节数设置正确的值。默认为自动判断。对于140A电调，则对应2节/3节/4节可设置；对于80A电调，则对应2节/3节可设置。

3. 电池低压保护阈值 (Low Voltage Cut-Off) :

该项功能主要是防止锂电池过度放电而造成不可恢复的损坏。电调会时刻监视电池电压，一旦电压低于设定的阈值，将减低动力输出，数秒后将彻底切断动力输出。当进入电压保护后，红色LED会以“☆—， ☆—， ☆—”方式闪烁。这里的低/中/高三档分别对应2.8V/Cell, 3.1V/Cell, 3.4V/Cell。对于镍氢电池，建议将该项参数设置为“不保护”。

4. 电机转动方向 (Motor Rotation) :

用于设置电机的转动方向。由于有些车架结构设计差异，有可能出现给前进的油门车子却后退，此时可以将“电机转动方向”设置为相反的方向。

5. BEC电压 (BEC Voltage) :

BEC电压支持6V/7.4V可调。一般6.0V适用于普通舵机，7.4V适用于高压舵机，请根据所用舵机规格设置合适的值。

警告！设置的BEC电压请勿超过舵机最高工作电压，否则可能损坏舵机甚至电调。

6. 最大刹车力度 (Max. Brake Force) :

本电调提供比例式刹车功能，刹车力度的大小和油门扳机的位置相关，最大刹车力是指油门扳机处于刹车极限位置时所产生的刹车力。请根据车辆的具体情况，选择合适的最大刹车力度。

7. 最大倒车力度 (Max. Reverse Force):

指油门扳机打到反向最大的位置所能产生的倒车力度，选择不同的参数值可以产生不同的倒车速度。一般情况下建议使用比较小的倒车速度，以免因倒车太快而导致失速。

8. 启动加速度 (Start Mode / Punch) :

用于控制油门输出快慢，分1-9级可设置，设置值越大，则加速越快。需要根据场地、轮胎抓地特性、车辆配置等情况综合考虑。如设置过大可能会造成轮胎打滑、启动电流过大而对电机/电调/电池不利影响。

9. 拖刹力度 (Drag Brake Force) :

拖刹是指当油门扳机进入到中点区域内时，电机产生的刹车力，请根据车辆类型、配置、场地等情况选择合适的值。由于设定电调的设备不同，故有两种不同的显示内容，如下：

当使用LED设定盒时，拖刹力度有8个选项值可调，见上表“拖刹力度（LED设定盒）”行。

当使用LCD设定盒或OTA蓝牙模块时，拖刹力度为0-100%可调，步进为1%，见上表“拖刹力度（LCD设定盒/OTA）”行。

10. 初始启动力度 (Initial Throttle Force) :

也叫做最小启动力度，是指在油门初始位置作用于电机上的启动力，可根据轮胎、场地抓地力设置需要的启动力度；如果场地太滑，请设置较小的启动力度，以免打滑。

11. Turbo进角 (Turbo Timing) :

激爆进角，可以额外的提高电机转速。这个是该进角的大小设置项，只有在全油门时才会开启，通常用于较长的直道上，释放出马达的最大功率。此值越大，电机的转速提升越多，同时运行电流越大，电机温度更高，故请合理设置此值。

12. Turbo延迟 (Turbo Delay) :

是指触发Turbo所需要的持续全油门时长。当持续全油门的时间达到此设定值后，才能触发Turbo开启。

4 编程方法

1. 利用LED参数设定卡进行参数设置：

用一条两端带JR公头的排线将电调和设定卡连接起来，然后给电调上电，数秒后该电调的各项参数即可显示出来，利用设定卡上的“ITEM”和“VALUE”按键即可快速选择参数项和参数值，然后按“OK”键保存参数。

2. 利用LCD G2设定盒进行参数设置：

此电调支持使用多功能LCD G2设定盒进行参数设置，且支持通过LCD G2设定盒连接到电脑进行参数设置和固件升级。用一条两端带JR公头的排线将电调与LCD G2设定盒连接起来，然后给电调上电，LCD G2设定盒将显示出开机界面，按LCD G2设定盒上任意按键可进入到参数界面，使用“ITEM”和“VALUE”按键即可更改参数设置，按“OK (R/P)”按键保存参数设置。

3. 利用OTA蓝牙模块进行参数设置：

将OTA蓝牙模块接到电调的编程接口，再使用手机安装HOBBYWING HW LINK App来进行参数设置或固件升级。

4. 读取电调运行数据：