

02 Features

- The motor adopts 4-pole 12 slot core. Compared with the 2-pole motor of the same specification, the output power is increased by more than 25%, the efficiency of the rear section is increased by more than 10%, and the maximum temperature can be reduced by 50%.
- Built in high-precision Hall sensor and magnetic ring greatly improve the consistency of Hall output, ensure the stable running of the motor in sensor mode, and make the motor have excellent linearity.
 Dual sensor part design to meet various writing peeds
- Dual sensor port design to meet various wiring needs.
 The use of high-performance stator core, 200 ° C high temperature resistant enameled wire, high-precision and high-strength bearing and explosion-proof structure rotor provide guarantee for the excellent performance and lasting durability of the motor.

03 Specifications

PN	Model	KV (No-load)	LiPo	Resistance	No-load Current	Dimension (mm)	Shaft * (mm)	Pole	Weight	Applications
30408018	JUSTOCK Handout Spec-13.5T	3200KV	2~35	0.0174	2.7A	Ø=36mm L=48.5mm	Ø=3.175mm L=12.4mm	4	147g	1/10 STOCK
30408017	JUSTOCK Handout Spec-17.5T	2600KV		0.0244	2.2A				148.5g	
30408016	JUSTOCK Handout Spec-21.5T	2100KV		0.0398	1.7A				148g	

04 Installation & Connection



2. To Connect the Motor

- 1) Three power wires need to be connected to the motor, Please note the ESC mark while connecting ESC output wires to motor power wires and ensure connections are: A-A, B-B and C-C.
- 2) If you are using a sensored ESC, please insure Hall-sensor wires are clean and undamaged; then connect them in the correct direction to the sensor ports of the motor & the ESC respectively. Warning: In such a case, the wire sequence of the ESC and the motor must strictly follow the rules of A-A, B-B and C-C. Do not change the wires sequence.
- 3) While if the ESC is a sensorless one, then connect the motor and the ESC according to the above way may cause the motor to rotate in the opposite direction, because definitions of phase (#A / #B / #C) are different among manufacturers, at this time you only need to swap any of two wire connections.
- 3. Checkup
- Recheck the installation and all the connections carefully before turning on the power.

05 Gear Selection

- It is very important to select the reasonable gear ratio, as inappropriate selection may cause great loss to users. Please select the correct gear ratio according to the following points! 1. Operating Temperature of the Motor During the operation, the motor temperature should be lower than 90°C (194°F). Temperatures above 90°C will demagnetize the magnet & may melt the coils and eventually damage the ESC
- uuring the operation, the motor temperature should be lower than 90 C (1941). Temperatures above 90°C will demagnetize the magnet & may melt the coils and eventually damage the ESC (because of strong current). Therefore, the most effective way to prevent over-heat is to select the right gear ratio. 2. Principle of Gear Selection

In the period of deal selection To avoid potential risks, caused by overheating, which may lead to ESC/motor damage or malfunction, please start with very small pinion and check ESC & motor temperatures frequently throughout a run. This is the only way to guarantee that you are not causing excessive heating. If Motor and the ESC temperatures remain stable and low in the running, then you can slowly increase the pinion (with more teeth) while again monitoring the temperatures to determine the safe gearing for your vehicle and motor. Because the climate and track conditions always change, please keep monitoring ESC & motor temperatures to protect your electronics from damage.

06 Assembly and Disassembly

For prolonging the motor life and raising its efficiency, we recommend users to check the bearing, and clean the motor regularly; and the specific interval depends on the usage frequency and

