

damage or other unpredictable problems. • Never let the temperature of the motor can (shell) exceeds 90°C (194°F), otherwise the motor is likely to be damaged and (or) the rotor will be demagnetized.

02 Features

- The use of a heat-resistant magnet attached aluminum case and double insulated windings, high precision bearings, and rotor with a strong structure guarantees outstanding performance and super durability.
- The built-in Hall servor non-adjustable end bell combined with a high precision and balanced rotor guarantees the user a smooth and linear power on dem
 The silicon O-ring seal fitted between the end bell and stator helps to conduct inner heat to the motor case and prevent dust from entering the HALL senso
- The detachable structure design for daily cleaning and maintenance can effectively prolong the service life of this Justock motor and improve its operating efficiency. This motor is perfectly matched with the XR10-Justock ESC for all zero timing spec racing and also compatible with other Hobbywing Electronic Speed Controllers including other brands. This Justock motor is applicable to various 1/10th, 1/12th on-road & off-road vehicles. It can be an ideal choice for Stock or Sport class races but can also be a nice choice for newbies for practice.
- . The motor design is in compliance with IFMAR, and ROAR specifications

03 Specifications

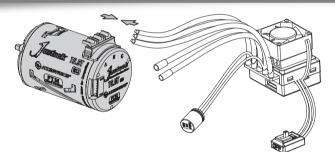
PN	Model	KV (No-load)	LiPo	Resistance	No-load Current	Max. Output Power	C. at the point of M.O.P *	Dimension (mm)	Shaft * (mm)	Pole	Stock Rotor	Weight	Applications
30408009	Justock-3650-G2.1-10.5T	4000KV	2~35	0.016Ω	4.9A	275W	80A	Ø=35.9mm	n Ø=3.17mm		Φ7-12.5	175g (6.17oz)	
30408010	Justock-3650-G2.1-13.5T	3200KV		0.027 Ω	4A	215W	65A	(1.413in) L=52.5mm	(0.125in)			1759 (0.1702)	
30408011	Justock-3650-G2.1-17.5T	2450KV		0.045 Ω	3.5A	157W	47A			2		176g (6.21oz)	(i.e. competition touring car or drift, F1, Mini car, and etc.) and Off-road (i.e. buggy,
30408012	Justock-3650-G2.1-21.5T	2050KV		0.07 Ω	ЗA	115W	35A		L=15mm			175g (6.17oz)	2WD SCT & truck) racing, Normal Training,
30408013	Justock-3650-G2.1-25.5T	1600KV		0.104 Ω	2.8A	86W	25A	(2.067in)	(0.591in)			173g (6.10oz)	and Rock Crawlers (21.5T & 25.5T only).

Notes: C. at the point of M.O.P. = Current at the point the Maximum Output Powe 1) The m

is 7.4V, the ESC timing is set to 0°. It is neither the maximum input power nor the rated power. The calculation formula used here is: ximum output power is the test value obtained when the voltage RPM x Torque / 9550.

- 2) The value of the maximum output power is always lower than the value of the input power. Therefore, it's meaningless to compare the maximum output power mentioned in the form above with the input power of motors of other brands. Besides, values in the form above may differ from the test data of other factories because of different test benches. 3) The input current at the point of the maximum output power is useful for the load configuration and the ESC selection; here we strongly suggest users not make the load quota bigger than the "maximum output power"
- point", that means please don't make the input current larger than the current at the maximum output power point.
- 4) As the power of these motors is not big, so they are not applicable for 4WD / Monster trucks and other high weight and heavy load vehicles or games need very great power. If forcibly use them in those conditions, perhaps they will get burnt. Hereby, we suggest users choose the 4-pole motor like XeRun-3660SD-G2 when high power is needed.

04 Installation & Connection



1. To Install the Motor

1) Screws used for installation are 3mm in diameter & 5mm in length. Before mounting the motor onto the vehicle, please ensure that all the screws are applicable to avoid damaging the motor. In general it's ok to adopt screws which are 3 mm in diameter and less than 8mm in length; the specific length is up to the chassis size. 2. To Connect the Motor

1) Three power wires need to be connected to the motor, and they often differ in colors: Phase wire A is Blue, Phase wire B is

Yellow and Phase wire C is Orange. 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 (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

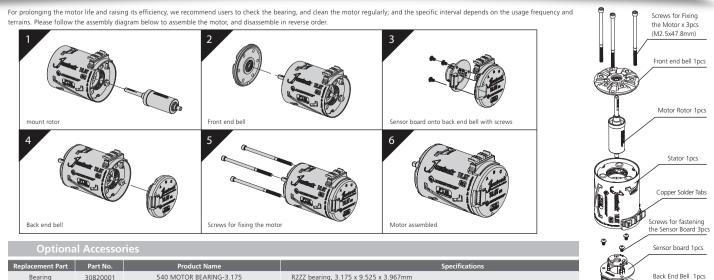
To avoid potential risks, caused by overheating, which may lead to ESC/motor damage or malfunction, please start with very small pinion and check ESC & motor temperatures frequently throughout a run. This is the only way to guarantee that you are not causing excessive heating. If Motor and the ESC temperatures 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

3. Gear Ratio(s) Suggested

The below form shows some rough data about gear ratios (these recommended ratios are reference values when setting the ESC to the Zero Timing Mode). If you don't know how to set the suitable gear ratio, please begin with a big ratio (i.e. small pinion) and then adjust as required, or consult with on-site drivers who are using the same power unit for basic information.

13.5T	17.5T	21.5T	25.5T													
4.7:1	4.0:1	3.5:1	3.2:1													
4.0:1	3.5:1	3.0:1	2.7:1													
51mm	66mm	66mm	66mm													
7.0:1	6.0:1	5.5:1	5.2:1													
7.0:1	6.0:1	5.5:1	5.2:1													
	4.7:1 4.0:1 51mm 7.0:1	4.7:1 4.0:1 4.0:1 3.5:1 51mm 66mm 7.0:1 6.0:1	4.7:1 4.0:1 3.5:1 4.0:1 3.5:1 3.0:1 51mm 66mm 66mm 7.0:1 6.0:1 5.5:1													



Bearing 30820007 Motor Rotor 30820014

540 MOTOR BEARING-3.175 XERUN-V10 & Justock-G2-Rotor-Ф7-12.5 XERUN-V10 & Justock-G2-Rotor-Φ7-12.3-U

R2ZZ bearing, 3.175 x 9.525 x 3.967mm Thin magnet , w/o cooling fan, magnet hole Ø7, O.D. of the magnet:12.5mm

Thin magnet / Strong Magnet, w/o cooling fan, magnet hole Ø7, O.D. of the magnet:12.3mm