# **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS** Part #1770

# The ATOM

The Novak **Atom** is an all-digital, microprocessor-based ESC (Electronic Speed Control) that uses advanced microcomponents and the best HYPERFET III transistors to deliver the highest performance with the smallest size and lightest weight. The Atom has 3 user-selectable throttle profiles and the ability to store a 4th custom profile created by the software in the *Millennium Pro* (#4490) or *Pit Wizard* (#1035/ older Pit Wizards requires adaptor #5710), for extreme flexibility. Novak's Constant Force Braking provides more effective

braking at lower motor RPMs, while a minimum brake adjustment pot lets you set initial braking from 0-75%.

Low-resistance solder posts and Super-Flex™ wire give minimal voltage drop and high current handling, while allowing quick and easy wire replacement and positioning. Novak's *Polar Drive Circuitry* gives you increased power and reduced operating temperatures. This means even smoother throttle response, increased radio system range,

Other features include the original One-Touch Set-Up<sup>TM</sup> exclusive Radio Priority Circuitry™, Digital Anti-Glitch Circuitry™, the Novak Input Plug System™, a heavy-duty BEC to handle high power racing servos, and trouble free low-voltage operation down to 2 volts.

quicker acceleration, and longer run times.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Input Voltage	4-6 cells (1.2 volts DC/cell)
Case Width	1.23 inches [3.12 cm]
Case Depth	1.16 inches [2.95 cm]
Case Height	0.69 inch [1.75 cm]
Weight (w/o heat sinks)	1.00 ounce [28.4 g]
On-Resistance @ Transistors	0.0013 Ω
Rated Current	240 amps @ 25°C transistor junction temp.
Braking Current	80 amps
BEC Voltage / Current	6.0 volts DC / 3.0 amps
Power Wire (Battery/Motor)	9" Super-Flex [22.8 cm]
Signal Harness Length	8 inches [20.3 cm]
Minimum Brake Range	0 to 75 % Full Brake
Minimum Drive (% Full Drive)	(1) 6.0 (2) 6.0 (3) 1.5
Deadband (% Full Throttle)	(1) 6.0 (2) 6.0 (3) 4.0
Drive Frequency (kHz)	(1) 5.86 (2) 7.80 (3) 15.6
Brake Frequency (kHz)	(1) 3.90 (2) 5.86 (3) 3.90

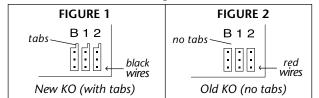
# CHANGING THE INPUT PLUG

The Atom ESC comes with the industry standard input harness connector. This connector works with all major radio brands. However, with some older style receivers the sequence of the wires in the plastic connector housing needs to be changed. This is an important step, because the electronics inside the receiver may be damaged if the wiring sequence is incorrect. Changing the sequence is easily accomplished as described below.

#### IR • Hitec • Futaba • New KO • Airtronics Z

If your receiver is a JR, Hitec, Futaba, new KO, or an Airtronics Z you do not need to change the sequence of the ESC's input harness wires. The new Airtronics Z receiver has a blue colored plastic case. The new KO cases have tabs on the input harness openings as shown in Figure 1.

• Insert the input plug into the receiver with the BLACK wire toward the outside edge of the receiver case.

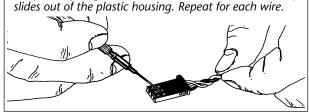


#### Old-style KO • Old-style Sanwa/Airtronics

If your receiver is an older KO or Sanwa/Airtronics, you must change the sequence of the ESC's input harness wires. Old Sanwa/Airtronics cases are black in color. Old KO cases do not have the tab openings (See Figure 2).

- Interchange the red and black wires in the plug plastic of the ESC's input harness as shown in Figure 3 below.
- Insert the input plug into the receiver with the RED wire toward the outside edge of the receiver case.

FIGURE 3 With a small standard screwdriver, gently lift the plastic prong until the wire and metal socket easily



# MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 1. DETERMINE BEST ESC MOUNTING LOCATION Speed control should be positioned away from the

receiver and antenna as shown in set-up photo *(back page*) Choose a mounting position that will keep power wires away from the receiver and antenna. Choose position that will provide maximum airflow through transistor tabs or heat sinks to allow for proper cooling.

#### 2. INSTALL THE SPEED CONTROL

Use the included double-sided tape to mount ESC.

#### 3. INSTALL THE ON/OFF SWITCH

Determine a convenient place to mount the switch where it will be easy to get to. Mount switch using a piece of double-sided tape or with a screw through the hole in the base of the switch housing.

#### 4. INSTALL THE RECEIVER AND ANTENNA

Mount receiver as far from ESC, motor, power wires, battery, and servo as possible. These components all emit radio noise when the throttle is being applied. On graphite or aluminum, it may help to place the receiver on edge with the crystal and antenna as far above the chassis as possible. Mount the antenna close to the receiver and trail any excess wire off the top of the antenna mast.

Cutting or coiling excess wire will reduce radio range.



# **PRECAUTIONS**

- WATER & ELECTRONICS DON'T MIX! Do not operate model in or around water. Never allow water, moisture, or other foreign materials to get inside the ESC.
- 4 to 6 CELLS ONLY Never use more than 6 cells (7.2 volts DC) in the main battery pack.
- MOTOR CAPACITORS REQUIRED Three 0.1µF (50V) ceramic capacitors must be properly installed on every motor to prevent radio interference.
- SCHOTTKY DIODE & POWER CAPACITOR REQUIRED An external Schottky diode and power capacitor must be used because the Atom does not have internal ones. Atom usage without these components can damage ESC and will void warranty.
- NO REVERSE VOLTAGE! Reverse battery polarity can damage speed control—Disconnect battery immediately.
- DON'T LET TRANSISTOR TABS TOUCH Never allow the two transistor tab banks to touch each other or any exposed metal. The short circuit will damage the ESC.
- DISCONNECT THE BATTERIES Always disconnect the battery pack from the speed control when not in use.
- TRANSMITTER ON FIRST Always turn on the power of your transmitter first so that you will have control of the radio equipment when you turn on the speed control.
- DON'T GET BURNT! Transistor tabs can get hot, so be careful. If transistor tabs get extremely hot use optional heat sinks.
- INSULATE WIRES Always insulate exposed wiring with heat shrink tubing to prevent short circuits.

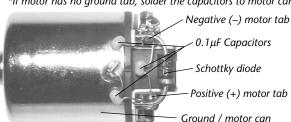
#### STEP 3 Refer to Set-Up photo on back **HOOK-UP INSTRUCTIONS**

#### 1. INSTALL MOTOR CAPACITORS

Electric motors generate radio noise that causes radio interference. Included are three 0.1  $\mu$ F (50V) non-polarized, ceramic capacitors. These capacitors must be installed on every motor to help reduce the noise generated by the motor and also to prevent possible damage to the speed control. Note: Some motors come with capacitors built-in, and you may only need to install the capacitor between the positive & negative motor tabs if the motor comes with only two capacitors. Solder 0.1µF (50V) capacitors between:

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

\*If motor has no ground tab, solder the capacitors to motor can.



Extra  $0.1\mu F$  capacitors are available in Novak kit #5620.

#### 2. INSTALL SCHOTTKY DIODE

Solder the lead CLOSEST to the silver stripe on the body of the Schottky diode to the **POSITIVE** (+) motor tab. Solder the lead OPPOSITE the silver stripe on the body of the Schottky to the NEGATIVE (-) motor tab. If installed backwards, a Schottky diode will be destroyed. The

body of a bad diode will normally crack open. Replace only with Schottky diodes that have a minimum rating of 35 volts / 8 amps. Schottky diodes are available in Novak kit #5640.

#### 3. INSTALL POWER CAPACITOR

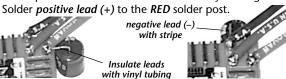
The included power capacitor will drop the speed control's operating temperatures by 10-15°F, and will help dissipate noise and voltage spikes from the ESC's high switching speed.

To allow greater flexibility for your application, you can install the power capacitor up against the side or back of the Atom, or heat shrink it along the power wires.

To install capacitor alongside the Atom: Use included double-sided tape to hold the capacitor against the side or back of the Atom's case.

Bend *negative lead* (–) {shorter/marked with stripe} toward the BLK solder post. Insulate lead with included vinyl tubing.

Solder negative lead (-) to the BLK solder post. Bend positive lead (+) {longer/unmarked} toward the RED solder post. Insulate lead with included vinyl tubing.



## **ACCESSORIES**

#### **MOTOR CAPACITORS**

To prevent radio interference, you must have three 0.1μF capacitors properly installed on every motor. Three 0.1µF (50v) capacitors are included for one motor. Additional 0.1μF (50V) capacitors are available in Novak kit #5620. Refer to Step 3 for motor capacitor installation instructions.

#### SCHOTTKY DIODES

The Atom does not have an internal Schottky diode. External Schottky diodes are included, and must be used for optimum braking, motor, and speed control performance. Refer to Step 3 for installation instructions. Additional Schottky diodes are available in Novak kit #5640.

#### **HEAT SINKS**

Heat sinks are not required with the Atom. However, added cooling from heat sinks can increase efficiency. An optional Heat Sink Set is available as Novak kit #5411. Heat sinks are recommended for heavy load applications and set-ups with limited air circulation, or if the transistors get excessively hot during operation.

#### **POWER CAPACITORS**

An external power capacitor is included, and must be used to maintain cool and smooth operation. Refer to Step 3 for installation instructions.

Additional Power Capacitors are available in Novak kit #5670.

# HOOK-UP INSTRUCTIONS (Cont.)

To install capacitor along the Atom's power wires: Install capacitor as close to the speed control as possible. Make a small splice on the black and red power wires. Solder the *negative lead (–)* to the splice on the *black wire*. Solder the *positive lead* (+) to the splice on the *red wire*. Secure power capacitor to power wires with included large heat shrink to insulate and protect from vibration.



#### 4. CONNECT SPEED CONTROL TO THE RECEIVER

After the proper input plug plastic has been installed to match the receiver (Refer to Step 1), plug the speed control into the **THROTTLE CHANNEL** of the receiver.

5. CONNECT SPEED CONTROL TO THE BATTERY PACK Cut the **BLACK** wire to the desired length and strip about 1/8"-1/4" of insulation off each end. Solder to the *negative* side of a completely charged 4 to 6 cell battery pack and the other end to the **BLK** solder post. Cut the **RED** wire to desired length (to go from ESC to battery positive to motor) and strip about 1/8"-1/4" of insulation off each end. Strip a short section of insulation (1/4"-3/8") from the middle section of the **RED** wire where it will attach to *positive* of battery pack. Solder the stripped section of **RED** wire to *positive* of battery pack and one end to the RED solder post.

NOTE: Prolonged or excessive heating of solder post can result in the post desoldering from PCB and short-circuiting.

#### 6. CONNECT SPEED CONTROL TO THE MOTOR

Solder the free end of the **RED** wire to **positive** motor tab. Cut the **BLUE** wire to desired length and strip about 1/8"-1/4" of insulation off each end. Solder to the *negative* tab of the motor and to the *BLUE* solder post. TIP: Twisting the BLUE & RED motor wires one or two times

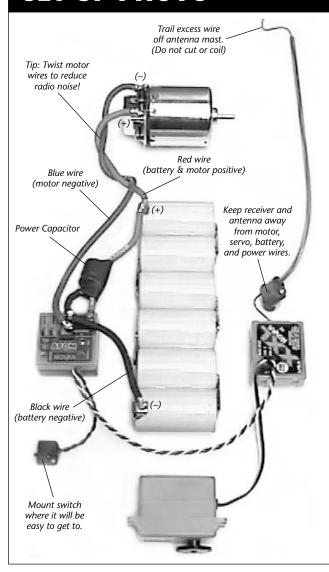
around each other as they go to motor can help reduce any radio noise that may be emitted from the power wires.

7. USING PLUGS FOR BATTERY & MOTOR CONNECTION High-quality/low-resistance connector plugs, such as Dean's Ultra Plugs, can also be used to connect the motor and battery pack. While connectors make component changes quick and easy, they will never have the low resistance of a good solder joint.

Use connectors that can not be connected backwards. It is good practice to use female connectors on batteries to avoid shorting the connector and the battery.

If you use connectors for the battery and the motor, use a male connector on the ESC wires going to the battery and a female connector on the wires going to the motor. By doing this, you will avoid plugging the battery into the motor output of the ESC by mistake.

## **SET-UP PHOTO**



# STEP 4 TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENTS

For proper ESC operation adjust transmitter as follows:

- Set HIGH ATV or EPA to maximum setting. [Controls amount of throw from neutral to full throttle]
- 2. Set LOW ATV, EPA, or ATL to maximum setting.
  [Controls amount of throw from neutral to full brakes]
  [Reduce this after programming to reduce amount of brakes]
- **3.** Set **EXPONENTIAL** to **zero**. [Controls the linearity of the throttle channel]
- 4. Set THROTTLE CHANNEL TRIM to middle setting. [Adjusts neutral position/Increases or decreases coast brakes]
- **5.** Set **CHANNEL REVERSING SWITCH** to **either** position.
- 6. Set ELECTRONIC TRIGGER THROW ADJUSTMENT to 70% throttle and 30% brake throw (or 7:3). [Adjusts pistol-grip transmitter's throttle trigger throw]
- Set MECHANICAL TRIGGER THROW ADJUSTMENT to position with 2/3 throttle and 1/3 brake throw. [Adjusts pistol-grip transmitter's throttle trigger throw]

# STEP 5 SPEED CONTROL PROGRAMMING

Before beginning this step, the speed control should be connected to the receiver and to a charged 4 to 6 cell battery pack, and the transmitter should be adjusted.

- 1. CONNECT THE BATTERY
- **2. TURN ON TRANSMITTER THEN THE SPEED CONTROL** Slide the **ON/OFF** switch to the **ON** position.
- 3. PRESS AND HOLD ESC'S 1-TOUCH BUTTON

  With the transmitter throttle in the neutral position, press and hold the SET button on the speed control until the status LED turns solid red.
- 4. RELEASE ESC'S 1-TOUCH BUTTON
- **5. PULL THROTTLE TO FULL-FORWARD POSITION**Hold it there until the status **LED** *turns solid green*. *NOTE: The motor will not run during programming even if it is connected to the speed control.*
- 6. PUSH THROTTLE TO FULL-BRAKE POSITION Hold it there until the status LED *blinks green*.
- 7. RETURN TRANSMITTER THROTTLE TO NEUTRAL The status LED will turn solid red, indicating that the throttle is in the neutral position and also that proper programming has been completed.

The speed control is programmed and ready to race!

If transmitter settings are changed, it will be necessary to complete the programming sequence once again.

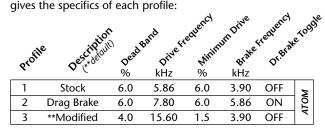
If you experience any problems during programming, turn off the speed control and repeat programming.

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# **STEP 6**THROTTLE PROFILE SELECTION

The Atom allows you to choose between three user-selectable throttle profiles that are programmed at the factory. This chart gives the specifics of each profile:



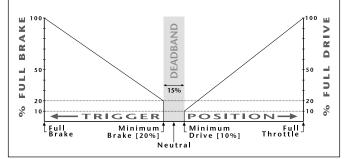
Experiment with each profile to determine which works best for you!

- 1. TURN ON THE TRANSMITTER
- 2. TURN ON THE SPEED CONTROL
- 3. PRESS & HOLD ESC'S 1-TOUCH BUTTON until the status LED turns solid green. The LED will first turn red, then a few seconds later it will turn green.
- RELEASE 1-TOUCH BUTTON and then the status LED will begin to blink red. The number of times the LED blinks indicates the profile number selected.
- 5. PRESS & RELEASE 1-TOUCH BUTTON TO SELECT PROFILE Each press will change to the next consecutive profile number. NOTE: After profile #3, the sequence begins again at profile #1.
- 6. If 1-TOUCH button is not pushed for about five seconds, the ESC LOADS THE SELECTED PROFILE INTO MEMORY, and the status LED turns solid red, indicating that the speed control has exited the profile selection mode and is in neutral.

The Atom can store a custom 4th profile that is created with the optional software in the Millennium Pro (#4490) & the Pit Wizard (#1035). Once a custom profile has been created and downloaded into the ESC, there will be four profiles to choose from. Both programming devices come with complete details on creating your own custom profiles and give you the ability to modify the following parameters: Neutral, Full Throttle, & Full Brake Positions, Dead Band Value, Drag Brake Value, Drag Brake Frequency\*, Drive PWM Frequency\*, Minimum Drive Value, Brake PWM Frequency\*, and Drag Brake Toggle.

\*Adjustable from 122-23,400 Hz

Illustration below shows graphical display of adjustable parameters



# STEP 7 MINIMUM BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

The *BRAKE* pot on the Atom speed control allows you to adjust the percentage of total braking power applied with the initial trigger movement in the brake direction. Refer to the illustration above for indication of Minimum Brake Value.

Note: In profile 2 the Atom's pot adjusts the amount of drag brake.

- Turning **BRAKE** pot clockwise, increases amount of minimum braking up to a maximum of 75% of the total brake force.
- Turning *BRAKE* pot all the way counter-clockwise, sets the amount of minimum braking at the lowest value of 0.39%, or 1/256th (one step) of the total brake force.

## **RECEIVER BATTERY PACK**

The Atom speed control should not require an external receiver battery pack for most racing situations. The built-in Radio-Priority Circuity™ provides complete control of the steering servos even after the main battery pack has 'dumped' and can no longer provide the power required to turn the motor. However, applications with multiple high-power servos, and some 4-cell set-ups may require an external receiver battery pack to prevent overloading or underpowering of the speed control's voltage regulator.

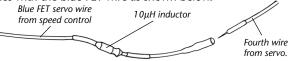
- **1.** Plug the external 5 cell nickel cadmium receiver battery pack into the battery slot of the receiver.
- **2.** Leave the speed control's **ON/OFF** switch in the **OFF** position. This switch is not used with this configuration.
- 3. Use the ON/OFF switch on the external receiver battery pack to turn the system power on and off.

**Note:** If using a FET servo with an external receiver battery pack, the separate power wire from the servo must be connected to the red or positive servo wire. For this application do not use blue wire from ESC.

## **FET SERVO CONNECTION**

The Atom speed control is wired for connecting a FET servo that requires seperate power connection. The fourth wire from the servo is connected to the small blue 24 gauge silicone wire exiting the speed control along with the signal and switch harnesses. This wire supplies 6 volts DC to the servo, and is controlled by the ESCs ON/OFF switch.

Be sure to install the  $10\mu H$  inductor (supplied with servo) in series with the blue FET wire as shown below.



NOTE: Do not allow the blue FET servo wire to contact the battery or any condutive surfaces, as this may cause damage to the speed control and will void the warranty.

#### TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE

This section describes possible speed control problems, causes, and solutions.

#### Steering Channel Works But Motor Will Not Run

- Speed control has thermally shut down—Allow ESC to cool down—Use milder motor or smaller pinion gear.
- Check motor connections. Check motor and brushes.
- Make sure ESC is plugged into the throttle channel of receiver. Check throttle channel operation with a servo. Check wiring color sequence of receiver signal harness.
- Possible internal damage—Refer to Service Procedures.

#### Receiver Glitches/Throttle Stutters During Acceleration

- Motor capacitors broken or missing—Refer to Step 3.
- Receiver or antenna too close to speed control, power wires, battery, or motor—Refer to Step 2.
- Bad connections—Check wiring and connectors.
- Motor brushes worn—Replace brushes.
- Excessive current to motor—Use a milder motor or a smaller pinion gear.

#### Motor and Steering Servo Do Not Work

- Check wires, receiver signal harness wiring and color sequence, radio system, crystals, battery and motor connectors, and battery pack.
- Possible internal damage—Refer to Service Procedures.

#### **Model Runs Slowly / Slow Acceleration**

- Check motor and battery connectors—Replace if needed.
- Bad battery or motor—Check operation with another.
- Incorrect transmitter or speed control adjustment— Refer to Steps 4 and 5.
- Optional external Schottky diode installed backwards or damaged—Refer to Step 3.

#### **Motor Runs Backwards**

- Motor wired backwards—Check wiring and reverse.
- Backwards motor timing—Reverse motor end bell.

#### ESC Is Melted Or Burnt/ESC Runs With Switch Off

• Internal damage—Refer to Service Procedures.

\*For more help call our Customer Service Department.

#### **SERVICE PROCEDURES**

Before sending your Atom for service, review the Trouble-Shooting guide and the instructions. The ESC may appear to have failed when other problems exist.

After reviewing the instructions, if you feel that your ESC requires service, please obtain the most current product service options and pricing by one of the following methods:

**WEBSITE:** We have an abundance of information available for all levels of speed controls, and all of our products. Print a copy of the **PRODUCT SERVICE FORM** from the SERVICE section of the website. Fill out the needed information on this form and return it with the Novak product that requires servicing.

**PHONE/FAX/E-MAIL:** If you do not have access to the internet, contact our customer service department by phone, fax, or e-mail as listed in the CUSTOMER SERVICE section below, and they will supply you with current service options and send you a **PRODUCT SERVICE FORM**.

**WARRANTY SERVICE:** For warranty work, you *MUST CLAIM WARRANTY* on the **PRODUCT SERVICE FORM** and include a valid cash register receipt with purchase date on it, or an invoice from previous service work. If warranty provisions have been voided there will be service charges.

#### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- Hobby dealers or distributors are not authorized to replace Novak products thought to be defective.
- If a hobby dealer returns your speed control for service, submit a completed **PRODUCT SERVICE FORM** to the dealer and make sure it is included with the speed control.
- Novak Electronics, Inc. does not make any electronic components (transistors, resistors, etc.) available for sale.

### **PRODUCT WARRANTY**



Novak Electronics, Inc. guarantees the Atom to be free from defects in materials or workmanship for a period of 120 days from original date of purchase (verified by dated, itemized sales receipt). Warranty does not cover incorrect installation, components worn by use, damage from using fewer than 4 or more than 6 cells (1.2 volts DC/cell) input voltage, short-circuiting heat sinks, cross-connection of battery/motor, reverse voltage application, damage resulting from thermal overload, damage from incorrect installation of FET servo or receiver battery pack, damage from excessive force while installing heat sinks, not installing three 0.1µF(50V) capacitors on motor or Schottky diode & power capacitor on ESC, splices to input or switch harnesses, damage from excessive force when using SET button or BRAKE pot or disassembling case, tampering with internal electronics, allowing water, moisture, or other foreign materials to enter ESC or get on PC board, incorrect installation of alternate input plug plastic, allowing exposed wires or solder posts to short-circuit, or any damage caused by a crash. In no case shall our liability exceed product's original cost. We reserve

the right to modify warranty provisions without notice. Because Novak Electronics, Inc. has no control over the connection and use of the speed control, no liability may be assumed nor will be accepted for damage resulting from the use of this product. Every ESC is thoroughly tested and cycled before leaving our facility and is, therefore, considered operational. By the act of connecting/operating ESC, the user accepts all resulting liability.

## **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

## CUSTOMER SERVICE HOURS (PST)

Monday-Thursday: 8:00am-5:00pm

Friday: 8:00am-4:00pm (closed every other Fri.)

(949) 833-8873 • FAX (949) 833-1631

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