CROSSRC V3. 0 Servo proteceter

Features: the servo works in full stroke without adjusting. The servo only generates working current during gear shifting and differential lock turn on. The relatively large load current will not be generated after shifting or differential lock on, which can effectively prevent the damage of the servo.

The key points of installation to gearshift and differential lock servo:

1. The servo needs to be medium-sized $(22 \sim 25g)$, and the working angle of the servo is 90 degrees. The 90 degrees refers to the angle of the servo from the leftmost side to the rightmost side. Generally, the default working angle of the servo is 90 degrees.

2. Before installation, connect the servo with the remote control equipment, and power on the servo to return to the center.





Installation of differential lock servo

a. Prepare relevant parts as shown in Drawing 1.

b. Turn on the power supply, turn the switch of the remote controller to the differential lock state for make 41819 is up on. As shown in drawing 2, install the disc on the servo, turn off the power supply, and tighten the compression screw of the servo disc.

c. Thread the two cables into 41819, and then into 91176 protective tube and 42231 limiter respectively as shown in drawing 3. Naturally straighten the front and rear differential cables (not tensioned), leave a gap of about 1mm, and tighten the meter screw of the limiter.

d. Power on and test the differential lock open and lock status. If the differential lock turn on fault, please reduce the 1mm gap in the left figure. If it's locked fault, please check and adjust whether the cable routing is smooth.