

INDI DynoV2 operate with most 12VDC power supply with at least 10A capacity. Excessive input voltage can severely damage this unit.



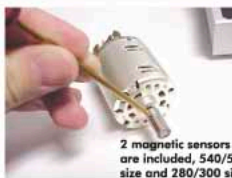
1. Connect Dyno to a 12VDC power source



2. Select Menu 1 to run motor



3. Adjust the voltage output to 3.0



2 magnetic sensors are included, 540/550 size and 280/300 size.

4. Install the correct size magnetic sensor



5. Connect motor with correct polarity



6. Press Enter to start motor run



3.01V
5.32A
9700RPM
26.2CON
condition number lower is less idle resistance

7. Here is the data screen during motor run



there are 12 data slots available

8. Press enter to stop & save data



9. Select Menu 2 to break in motor



10. Use the INC and NEXT key to set parameters



11. Select Menu 3 to view saved data



12. Select Menu 4 to delete all 12 data slots

L:1.2 lowest motor run-in voltage is set to 1.2V

H:3.5 highest motor run-in voltage is set to 3.5V

T:02m motor run-in time is set for 2 minutes



PL:1 Power Level is set to 1 PL controls how fast the motor accelerates, lower number slow down the spin up speed during the motor break-in process

C:04 The number of run cycle is set to 4, the motor will run, stop for a cool down and repeat the cycle 4 more times

D:03m motor cool timer is set for 3 minutes

Tuning tip: try to tune stock motor for the highest possible rpm with the lowest interference. Commutator cutting & slow break-in speed can usually bring the interference level even lower.

A good test run speed is usually 3.0V for stock and 19T motors, the low voltage reduce brush and commutator wear; excessive brush arcing may occur at higher voltage level. Modified motors can handle higher voltage and you can test rpm using whatever voltage reference point you choose. However, excessive rpm under no-load condition can damage low turn motors such as 7 to 9 turns.