

Introduction

1S DC-DC BOOSTER is a DC-DC power booster module which can draw power from the 1S Lipo battery then boosts it to the voltage level (6V) suits the receiver & servo and provides the continuous output current up to 3Amp. It is mainly applied in 1/12th scale RC vehicles.

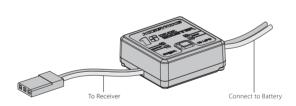
The 1/12th scale car usually uses 1S Lipo battery, and BEC in ordinary speed controller is step-down. In that case, the BEC output voltage will be lower than 4.2V that cannot meet the power demand of the receiver & servo.

Therefore, 1/12th scale car has to run with purpose-built 15 ESC with the built-in DC-DC booster or external receiver battery connected if the speed controller hasn't the built-in DC-DC booster. However, things will be different after adopted this booster. Then the receiver batteries can be abandoned and users can be free from charging and maintaining the receiver batteries.

Specification

- Input Voltage: 1S Lipo or 3-4 Cell NiMH
- · Output Voltage: 6V
- · Output Current: Continuous 3A, Burst 6A
- Dimension: 28.0mm x 26.8mm x 11.8mm (L x W x H)
- Weight: 10.2g

Wiring Diagram



1. When the ESC (Electronic Speed Controller) has the built-in BEC function

Users need to cut off the internal BEC output first, that is to disconnect the red wire between the speed controller and receiver (as shown in the picture below), then connect the positive & negative poles of the input end of the 1S DC-DC BOOSTER with the positive & negative poles of the battery and plug the output end of the booster into any unoccupied channel of the receiver at last.



Recommendation:

Please use a little tapering screwdriver to remove the red wire (in the middle) from the connector, and insulate it well for future use. If want to restore the built-in BEC function, you only need to reinsert it into the slot.

2. When the ESC (Electronic Speed Controller) has no built-in BEC function

Then no need to make any change to the ESC except connecting the positive & negative poles of the input end of the 1S DC-DC BOOSTER with the positive & negative poles of the battery and insert the output end of the booster into any unoccupied channel of the receiver.