

Model	Note 1		Note 2		Note 3			Cells Lipo	Weight (grams)	Stator Size	Note 4	Note 5	
	Max Watts	kv (rpm/v)	Max Current	Rotor Poles	Rec ESC	Resistance m(Ω)	Idle Current					Recommended Prop Range	I.C. Eqv (cu.in)2 st
AM/2822/1200	90	1200	13A	14	20A	0.368	0.4A	2-3	30g	22x04	8x5/8x6/7x5	.06-.09	3mm
AM/2822/1400	100	1400	11A	14	20A	0.307	0.5A	2-3	30g	22x04	7.5x3.5/8x4/9x5	.06-.09	3mm
AM/2826/1000	140	1000	18A	14	30A	0.256	0.7A	2-3	45g	22x08	8x5/8x7/9x4.7	.09-.15	3mm
AM/2826/1900	165	1900	27A	14	30A	0.063	1.2A	2-3	45g	22x08	7x5/8x4/8x3	.09-.15	3mm
AM/2830/850	180	850	19A	14	30A	0.189	0.6A	2-3	57g	28x12	11x5/9x6/10x4	.15-.19	3mm
AM/2830/1000	230	1000	21A	14	30A	0.152	0.9A	2-3	57g	28x12	9x5/10x6/10x5	.15-.19	3mm
AM/2836/750	220	750	19A	14	30A	0.152	0.6A	2-4	67g	28x24	11x8/11x10/12x6	.19-.25	4mm
AM/2836/1120	280	1120	26A	14	30A	0.068	1.2A	2-4	67g	28x24	9x6/10x4/11x5.5	.19-.25	4mm
AM/3536/910	390	910	30A	14	40A	0.072	1.2A	2-4	109g	28x14	10x7/11x8/12x5	.25-.32	4mm
AM/3536/1100	450	1100	44A	14	50A	0.044	1.6A	2-4	109g	28x14	9x6/10x6/11x6	.25-.32	4mm
AM/3548/900	740	900	47A	14	60A	0.033	2.2A	3-4	172g	28x26	11x8/13x6/14x7	.36-.40	5mm
AM/3548/1100	660	1100	58A	14	60A	0.0287	2.6A	3-4	172g	28x26	12x6/12x7/13x8	.36-.40	5mm
AM/4250/800	970	800	62A	14	80A	0.0298	2.3A	3-6	205g	35x20	13x10/14x7/14x10	.40-.46	5mm

The specifications above are supplied in good faith. As with all electric systems there are multiple combinations of Motor/ESC/Props and Batteries available, the change and variation of any of these (even the same size/specification from different manufacturers) will have an effect on the parameters/performance you can expect. We recommend the use of a wattmeter. These relatively inexpensive devices will not only bring some science into your hobby, allowing you to optimise your set up for better performance and duration, but will check if you are running within the limits of your equipment. Your first fried motor or burnt ESC will pay for a wattmeter! If you don't use a wattmeter always check the temperature of your Motor/ESC after a run. Warm is OK - hot is NOT!

Note 1: These are the MAXIMUM Watts the motor is capable of attaining and not what you will normally get in a real life situation. The cell count and C rating of the battery will both have an effect on the Watts attainable. An average sport lipo can lose around 1 volt per cell under load and this must be factored in when calculating the realistic maximum watts you can attain. You must not exceed the Maximum Watts in this column.

Note 2: Current figures are determined by the manufacturer and are really self explanatory. The maximum current figure can be used for a MAXIMUM of 60 seconds. The continuous current figure is the maximum safe continuous current.

Note 3: This is the recommended ESC for the motor on all voltages. Where space and weight permit consider using an ESC with a higher rating than recommended (i.e. where a 30A is shown fit a 40A) to give plenty of leeway.

Note 4: Props are shown as a guidance/starting point. The prop is the single most important variable on your brushless system. The loading on your motor, and parameters such as AMP draw are (in broad terms) determined by the prop. A higher Kv motor will spin a smaller prop at higher revs, and a lower Kv motor will spin a larger (and generally more efficient) prop at lower revs. Props from different manufacturers with the same size can give very different readings (which can easily be determined by the use of a wattmeter), so experiment to find the best combination for your model. As a very general rule of thumb where the specified prop is, for instance, an 11x5 and you wish to swing a 10" diameter but want to retain the approximate same load on your motor you would compensate for the loss of diameter with an increase in pitch, so from 11" to 10", and 5" to 6" i.e. your 11x5" would be substituted by a 10" x 6". With folding props allow for the diameter of spinner used. An increase in spinner diameter effectively means an increase in prop diameter which must be factored in when choosing a prop size. **Always remember, less cells = larger prop, more cells = smaller prop.**

Note 5 : Electric motors and i.c. engines are two completely different forms of propulsion and as such direct comparisons are often not the most appropriate way of selecting a motor. However we appreciate that brushless motor sizes are very confusing for those coming over from i.c. powered models so have included this information to give you a general approximation. Electric motors are much more flexible than i.c. engines, being able to utilise a broader range of props. It is possible to choose a motor that turns a same size prop at the same revs as an i.c. engine, but you will get a much better performance if you utilise the flexibility of brushless motors correctly.