

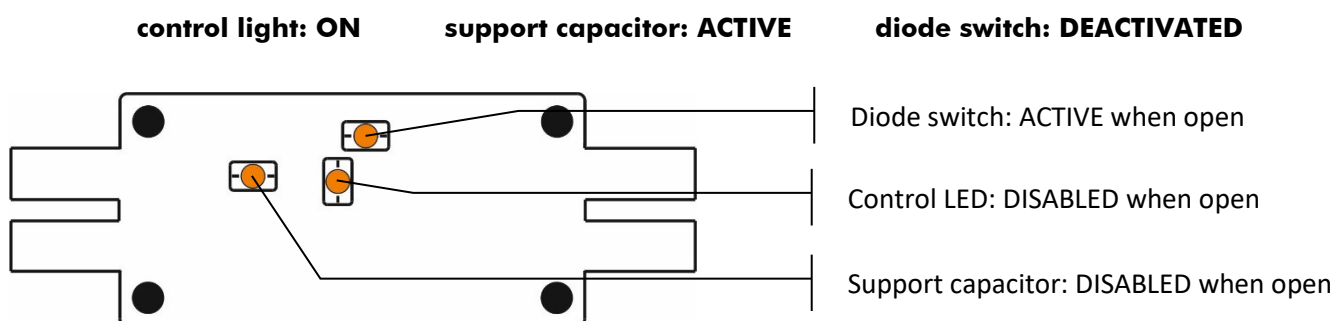
uniLIGHT.at KillSwitch

The uniLIGHT kill-switch is a simple system to separate the battery or power supply reliably from the electronics and thus prevent unwanted residual currents and discharge. It can be used very well with lights, BEC and ignition systems, but is also ideal for completely separating the system batteries before a battery backer. It also offers other additional functions:

- Multiple options for soldering cables, MPX or XT sockets
- Current capacity 20A continuous, 40A peak possible
- Control LED for switch-on control, can be deactivated
- Support-capacitors for better voltage stability, can be deactivated
- Can be used as a simple diode battery backer for dual power supply, 0.3V loss, can be activated
- High-current charging of the battery
- Multiple systems combination on common carrier plates

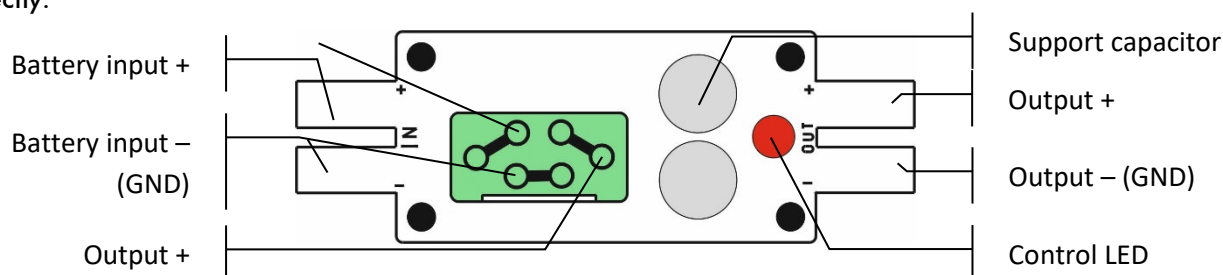
Configuration

There are three solder jumpers on the bottom of the module, all set as standard when delivered. Use a soldering iron to open the bridge if you want to change a function. The standard specifies as follows:



Connection

The connection of cables or sockets should always follow this connection diagram so that all functions work correctly:

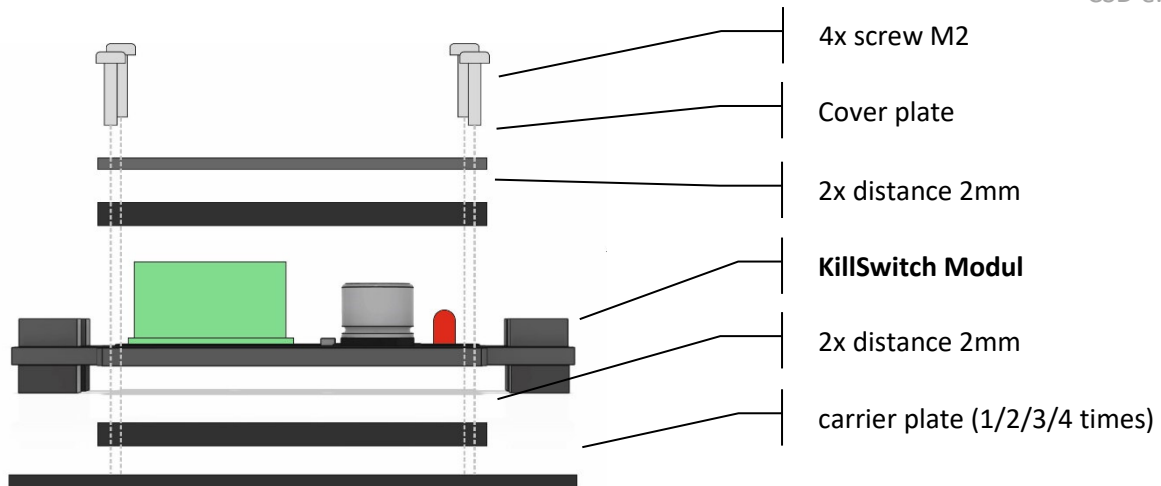


Note: Please be aware that the green 6-pin plug is specially assigned and may only be operated with the bridges supplied. A simple 3-to-3 connection, as usual motor connection, leads to a short circuit in the battery! The battery can also be charged directly with high current via this plug (only for trained users!)

Construction

The module is generally delivered as a kit so that the configuration and connection of the cables can be done before installation.

1. Determination of the functions by removing the solder bridges on the underside
2. Soldering the cables/plugs on the bottom and/or top, use shrink tube
3. Mounting with 4 screws: cover plate – distance – switch module – distance – carrier plate
4. Glue connection plug with grip adapter if wanted (resin or similar)



Note: Some components (capacitors) have different calibrations and tolerances. It may therefore happen that the openings in the cover plate need to be slightly widened; e.g. with scissors or a screwdriver.

Note: the screws are screwed directly into the fiber support plate. The holes are chosen in a way that the screw fit there quite well. For assembly, these have to be screwed in with a little pressure.

Beispiele

