



...e a set of radio buttons that will modify a multi-value parameter. The blue ball indicates the currently selected value. To select another value, simply touch it.

由一套单选按键组成的菜单可以选择多值参数配置。蓝色球体代表当前选择的选项，如需选择其它的选项，只需点击该选项。



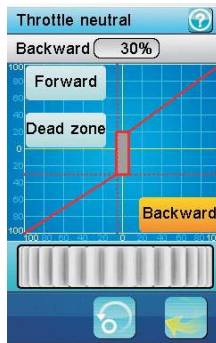
Sound is disabled  
关闭声音



Sound is enabled  
开启声音

Some menu items embed a check box. To toggle a check box, simply touch it.

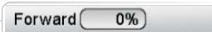
一些菜单项包含复选框。点触该复选框即可关闭或开启该功能。



Most of functions are set using a dialog box. A dialog box contains a set of different objects. Touching a button will execute or select the function associated to it. 大部分功能是通过对话框设置的。对话框包含一套不同的对象。点触一个按钮将执行或选择相对应的功能。

This example contains the following objects: 此图包含了以下内容：

-The value of the selected parameter is displayed in the value box on the top of the dialog box. 被选择的参数数值将会显示在对话框上端的数值框内。



-The 3 buttons "Forward", "Dead zone" and "Backward" select the parameter to modify. To activate a button, simply touch it. The selected option is highlighted in yellow. 前进、死区和后退按钮是选择需调整的参数。点触按钮即可激活该功能。被选中功能的图标显示为黄色。



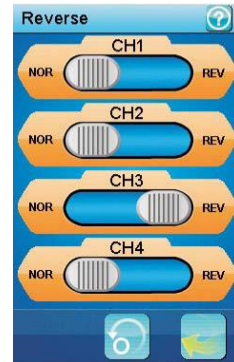
-The wheel at the bottom allows to modify the value of the selected parameter. To decrease the parameter value, touch the wheel anywhere on the right and slide it to the left. To increase the parameter value, touch the wheel anywhere on the left and slide it to the right. 页面底部的转轮用于调整被选参数数值。向左滑动转轮可减少参数值，向右转动滑轮可增加参数值



## 17.01: Reverse 正逆转

The reverse function individually reverses the direction of operation of the servos on the 4 channels.  
 This dialog box contains 4 big check boxes, one for each channel.  
 To toggle the reverse state of a channel, just touch it.  
 In this example, only the third channel is reversed, the other channels operate normally.

正逆转功能可分别逆转4个通道的舵机操作方向  
 对话框包含4个大的复选框，每一个复选框代表一个通道。  
 点触任一复选框即可实现该通道方向逆转  
 如右图所示，只有第3通道是反向的，其它通道是正常操作的。



## 17.02: End points 舵机最大行程

The end points function individually adjusts the low and high travel limit of each servo on the 4 channels. Set the end points according to your model mechanics.  
 To choose the side of the channel 1 end point to set (steering), move the steering wheel to the desired low or high side. The selected side will be highlighted in yellow.  
 To choose the side of the channel 2 end point to set (throttle), move the throttle trigger to the desired low (brake) or high (acceleration) side. The selected side will be highlighted in yellow.  
 To choose the side of channels 3 or 4 end point to set, use its corresponding trim or switch to control it. A trim switch or push button has to be previously associated with that channel to be able to control it.  
 In this example, the throttle trigger was moved to its acceleration side thus selecting the high side end point of the channel 2.  
 To modify the selected end point, simply touch the corresponding channel button.  
 The red needle represents the selected side. Use the wheel to move it and modify the end point value.  
 The position of the corresponding channel is displayed in real time  
 In this example, the acceleration side of the throttle is selected and the throttle trigger is half accelerating.

转动方向盘至1通道高低端可设置该通道单侧方向舵机最大行程，被选中的一侧会呈现黄色。  
 移动油门扣机至刹车或加速端可设置第2通道单侧油门舵机最大行程，被选中的一侧即会呈现黄色。  
 使用相关微调或按钮可设置设定第3、4通道的单侧舵机最大行程，但微调或按钮必须同时控制它的通道相关联。  
 如图所示：油门扳机移动到加速端，即选择了第2通道的舵机最大行程高点。  
 点触相关通道按钮即可调整所选择的舵机最大行程。  
 红色指针代表选定的位置，移动转轮调节舵机最大行程数值。  
 相关通道的位置即时呈现。  
 该图显示为选择油门加速，油门扣机处于50%加速状态。



## 17.03: Sub trims 记忆微调

The sub trims function individually adjusts the center position of each servo of the 4 channels. This is particularly useful when the servo mechanics doesn't allow an adjustment fine enough.

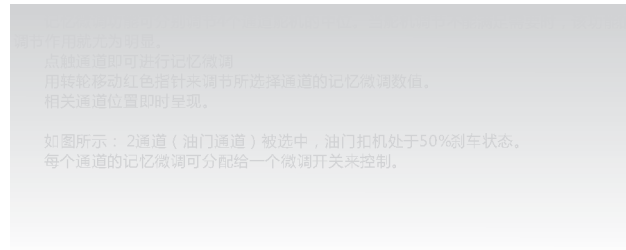
Touch the channel which sub trim must be adjusted

Use the wheel to move the red needle and modify the sub trim value of the selected channel.

The position of the corresponding channel is displayed in real time

In this example, the channel 2 (throttle) has been selected and the throttle trigger is half braking.

The sub trim of each channel can be assigned to a trim switch.



每个通道都可进行记忆微调。  
 触摸通道即可进行记忆微调。  
 用转轮移动红色指针来调书所选通道的记忆微调数值。  
 相关通道位置即时呈现。

如图所示：2通道（油门通道）被选中，油门扣机处于50%刹车状态。  
 每个通道的记忆微调可分配给一个微调开关控制。



## 17.04: Steering exponential 方向指数

The steering exponential function modifies the transfer curve between the steering wheel and the channel 1

Once activated, 2 buttons select which parameter value to modify:

**Rate**: adjust the slope of the curve. The smaller is the slope, the shorter is the throw of the corresponding servo.

**Exp.**: adjust the linearity of the curve. A value of 0 corresponds to a perfectly linear curve.

A positive value decreases the sensitivity near the neutral position and increases it on the extreme sides.

A negative value increase the sensitivity near the neutral position and decreases it on the extreme sides.

The vertical dotted line displays in real time the position of the steering wheel.

The horizontal dotted line displays in real time the steering position after the exponential function.

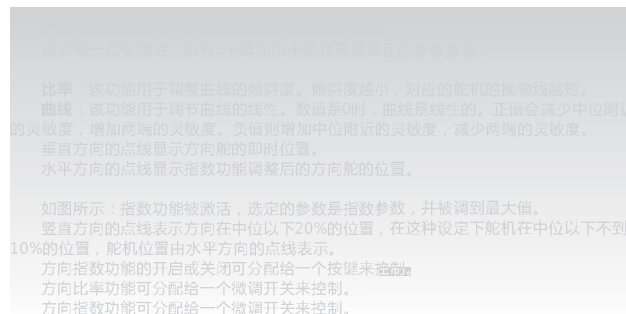
In this example, the exponential function is activated, the selected parameter is exponential and is set to its maximum value.

The horizontal dotted line shows a steering wheel 20% under the neutral position but the horizontal dotted line indicates that the resulting servo throw is less than 10% showing the efficiency of the exponential function.

The activation of the steering exponential function can be assigned to a push button.

The steering rate can be assigned to a trim switch.

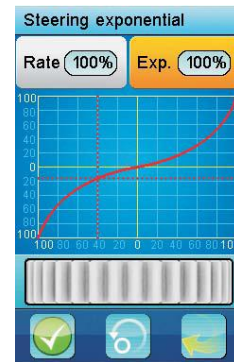
The steering exponential can be assigned to a trim switch.



激活任一参数功能，即可对参数值进行实时修正的参数数值。

**比率**：该功能用于调整曲线的倾斜度。倾斜度越小，对应的舵机的抛物线越短。  
**曲线**：该功能用于调书曲线的线性。数值是0时，曲线是线性的。正值会减少中位附近的灵敏度，增加两端的灵敏度。负值则增加中位附近的灵敏度，减少两端的灵敏度。  
 垂直方向的点线显示方向舵的即时位置。  
 水平方向的点线显示指数功能调整后的方向舵的位置。

如图所示：指数功能被激活，选定的参数是指数参数，并被调到最大值。  
 垂直方向的点线表示方向在中位以下20%的位置，在这种设定下舵机在中位以下不到10%的位置，舵机位置由水平方向的点线表示。  
 方向指数功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来[控制](#)。  
 方向比率功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。  
 方向指数功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。



## 17.05: Steering speed 方向速度

If the steering servo throws too fast to an extreme position or returns too fast to its neutral position, it may result in a loss of control of the vehicle.  
The steering speed function limits the maximum angular speed of the steering servo.  
2 buttons select which speed to limit.  
Turn speed: limits the angular speed of the servo toward its extreme side.  
Return speed: limits the angular speed of the servo toward its neutral position.  
The status of the channel 1 (steering) is displayed in real time. The red bar graph shows the position of the steering wheel and the green bar graph the position of the steering servo.

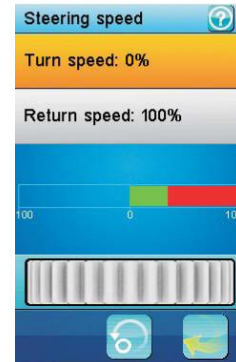
In this example, the turn speed parameter is selected and is set to its slowest speed.  
The steering wheel is completely turned to the right (in red) but the steering servo (in green) due to its low turn speed is late and just passed a third of its maximum throw.

The steering turn speed can be assigned to a trim switch.  
The steering return speed can be assigned to a trim switch.

方向速度功能可以限制方向舵机最大角速度。  
2个按钮选择需要限制的速度。  
转向速度：限制舵机到两端位置的角速度。  
回转速度：限制舵机到中位的角速度。  
显示第一通道（方向）的即时状态。红色条线图表示转轮的位置，绿色条线图表示方向舵机的位置。

如图所示：选定转向速度并将其参数值设定在最小值，此时转向速度最慢。当方向盘完全转向右边，方向舵机仅仅是通过了最大值的1/3。

转向速度可分配给一个微调开关来控制。  
回转速度可分配给一个微调开关来控制。



## 17.06: Steering mix 方向混控

There are 4 different types of steering control.  
Front side: the channel 1 controls the front steering.  
Rear side: the channel 1 controls the rear steering and is reversed  
Same phase: the channel 1 controls the front steering and the channel 3 the rear steering. The channel 3 is a copy of the channel 1.  
Reverse phase: the channel 1 controls the front steering and the channel 3 the rear steering. The channel 3 is a reversed copy of the channel 1.

4 buttons select the 4 steering types.  
A car picture displays in real time the steering servo and if needed the channel 3 servo.  
The light gray wheels represent the wheels position when the steering wheel is fully turned to the right.  
The dark gray wheels represent the actual wheels position.

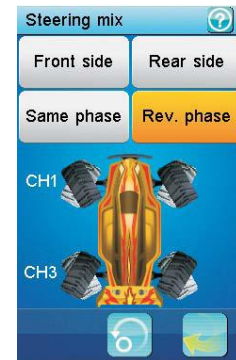
In this example, the reverse phase type is selected and the steering wheel is half turned to the left.

The steering mode function can be assigned to a push button. The next mode is selected each time the push button is pressed.

侧置：1通道控制前面方向。  
后置：1通道控制后面方向，且此通道是反向的。  
同向转动：1通道控制前面方向，3通道控制后面方向。3通道复制了1通道的数据  
反向转动：1通道控制前面方向，3通道控制后面方向。3通道反向复制了1通道的数据

4个按钮可以选择4种方向模式。  
屏幕上的车即时显示方向舵机的方向混控状态，如有需要也将显示3通道舵机的方向混控状态。  
浅灰色车轮代表方向舵完全转向右边时车轮的位置。  
黑色车轮代表车轮的实际位置。

如图所示：选择反向转动模式时，方向盘只向左转了一半。  
方向混控功能可分配给一个按键来控制。按下该按键可选择下一个方向模式。



## 17.07: Throttle neutral 油门死区

The throttle neutral function defines the behavior of the throttle near its neutral position. 3 buttons select which parameter to adjust.

**Dead zone:** defines the width of a zone around the neutral position of the throttle trigger where the trigger will have no effect and will be read as neutral. This is to compensate any inaccuracy of the throttle trigger neutral point or to ease the control for beginners.

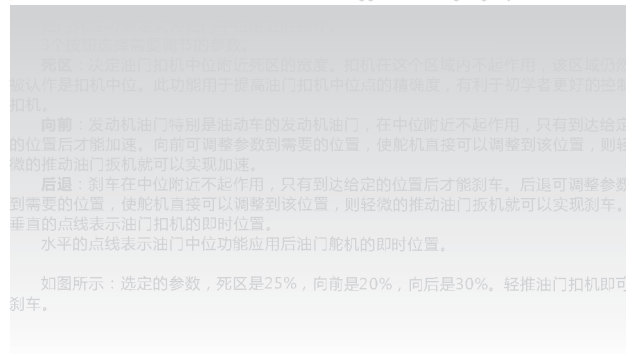
**Forward:** some engine throttles, especially on gas powered cars, do not have any effect near the neutral position and begin only to accelerate after a given point. The forward parameter adjusts this point and let the servo to jump directly to it at any slight acceleration of the throttle trigger.

**Backward:** some brakes do not have any effect near the neutral position and begin only to brake after a given point. The backward parameter adjusts this point and let the servo to jump directly to it at any slight brake of the throttle trigger.

The vertical dotted line displays in real time the position of the throttle trigger.

The horizontal dotted line displays in real time the position of the throttle servo after the throttle neutral function has been applied.

In this example, the dead zone is set to 25%, the forward to 20% and the selected parameter, backward, is set to 30%. The throttle trigger is braking slightly.



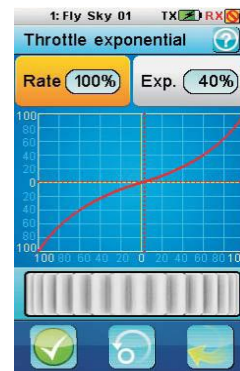
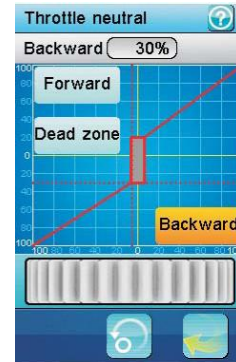
## 17.08: Throttle exponential 油门指数

The throttle exponential is identical to the steering exponential but applies to the channel 2.

The activation of the throttle exponential function can be assigned to a push button.  
The throttle rate can be assigned to a trim switch.



油门指数功能可分配给一个按钮来控制。  
油门指数功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来控制。  
油门比率功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。  
油门指数功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。

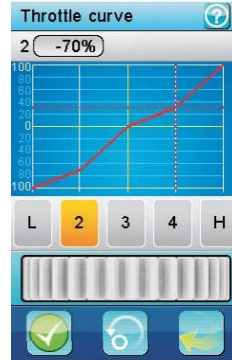




### 17.09: Throttle curve 油门曲线

The throttle curve defines a 5 points broken-line transfer curve between the throttle trigger and the throttle servo.  
 5 buttons select one on the 5 points to adjust.  
 Each point can be independently adjusted from 0% (full brake) to 100% (full throttle).  
 The vertical dotted line displays in real time the throttle trigger position.  
 The horizontal dotted line displays in real time the position of the throttle servo after the throttle curve function has been applied.  
 In this example, the second point is selected and set to 15% and the curve is defined to compensate a throttle servo that is too fast in the first middle and slower in the second middle. Similarly, this curve compensates a brake that isn't efficient enough in the first middle and too efficient in the second middle.  
 The activation of the throttle curve function can be assigned to a push button.

5个按键分别选择在5个位置上的调节。  
 每个点分别可以从0%（完全刹车）调整到100%（完全加油）。  
 垂直的点线显示油门扣机即时位置。  
 水平的点线显示油门曲线功能应用后油门舵机的即时位置。  
 如图所示：当前选择第二个点并设置到15%。加速曲线意味着油门舵机在第一个中点变慢第二个中点变快（因为在实际操作中，油门舵机在第一个中点太快第二个中点太慢），同样刹车曲线意味着油门舵机在第一个中点变快第二个中点变慢（因为在实际操作中，刹车在第一个中点太慢第二个中点太快）。  
 油门曲线功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来控制。

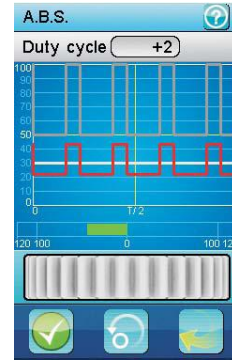
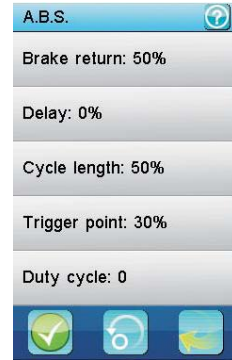


### 17.10: A.B.S. 自动刹车

The automatic brake system (A.B.S.) pulses the brakes to avoid blocking the wheels and losing control of the vehicle.  
 A first menu selects which one of the 6 parameters to modify.  
 Brake return: determines how much the brakes will be released at each pulse. 100% completely releases the brakes and the servo returns to its neutral position at each pulse. 0% disables the function.  
 Delay: if not 0%, inserts a delay between the ABS triggering and the activation of the brakes pulses. 100% inserts a delay of around 2 seconds.  
 Cycle length: determines the length of a brake-release cycle. 20% is the shortest cycle length (around 100ms) and 100% is the longest (around 500ms).  
 Trigger point: the ABS function is performed only if the brakes are applied over this threshold. 100% activates the ABS only at full brake.  
 Duty cycle: set the proportion of the time the brakes are applied and the time the brakes are released. The lowest value (-4) releases the brakes only 10% of the time and the highest value (+4) releases the brakes 90% of the time.  
 Steering mix: a positive value (N) will activate the ABS only if the steering wheel is within the specified range around the neutral position. A negative value (E) will activate the ABS only if the steering wheel is outside of that same range around the neutral position.  
 Once a parameter is selected, a second dialog box allows to modify it.  
 The dark gray curve represents the ABS function at full brakes.  
 The red curve represents the actual ABS function.  
 The white line represents the trigger point beyond which the ABS function is performed.  
 The bar graph at the bottom displays the channel 2 (throttle) in real time.  
 In this example, the duty cycle parameter is selected and is set to +2 mostly releasing the brakes all the time. The brakes are applied at 43%, above the trigger point set to 30%.  
 The activation of the ABS function can be assigned to a push button.  
 The ABS brake return can be assigned to a trim switch.  
 The ABS delay can be assigned to a trim switch.  
 The ABS cycle length can be assigned to a trim switch.  
 The ABS trigger point can be assigned to a trim switch.  
 The ABS brake return can be assigned to a trim switch.  
 The ABS duty cycle can be assigned to a trim switch.

自动刹车系统通过脉冲刹车来避免车轮锁死并失去对车辆的控制。  
 首先选择一个要修改的6个参数之一。  
 刹车回弹：确定每次脉冲时刹车将释放多少。100%完全释放刹车并在每次脉冲时将舵机恢复到其零位位置。0%禁用该功能。  
 延迟：如果不是0%，则在ABS触发和刹车脉冲的激活之间插入延迟。100%插入约2秒的延迟。  
 周期长度：确定刹车释放周期的长度。20%是最短周期长度（约100ms），100%是最长周期长度（约500ms）。  
 触发点：仅在刹车应用超过此阈值时才会执行ABS功能。100%仅在完全刹车时激活ABS。  
 占空比：设置刹车应用时间和松刹车时间的比例。最低值（-4）时，松刹车只用10%的时间；最高值（+4）时，松刹车只用90%的时间。  
 方向混控：如果方向盘在中位附近指定范围内，数值（中）将会激活自动刹车功能。如果方向盘超出中位附近指定范围内，数值（外）将会激活自动刹车功能。  
 一旦选定一个参数，可在第二个对话框内修改此参数。  
 深灰色曲线代表自动刹车功能在全刹车状态。  
 红色曲线代表实际的自动刹车功能状态。  
 白色的线代表触发点超出该线，自动刹车功能启动。  
 底部的条线图代表通道（油门）的即时状态。

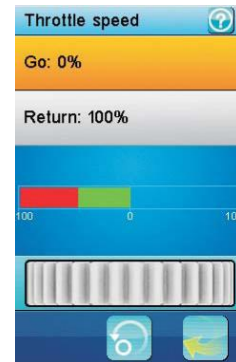
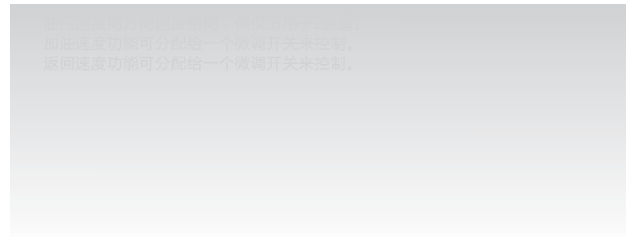
如图所示：选择工作周期参数，并将松刹车（大部分时间为松刹车）设置到+2。刹车在43%的力度，超出触发点，触发点设置到30%。  
 激活自动刹车功能可分配给一个按键来控制。  
 自动刹车松刹车功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。  
 自动刹车延迟功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。  
 自动刹车周期功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。  
 自动刹车触发点功能可分配给一个微调开关来控制。  
 自动刹车工作周期可分配给一个微调开关来控制。



## 17.11: Throttle speed 油门速度

The throttle speed is identical to the steering speed but applies to the channel 2.

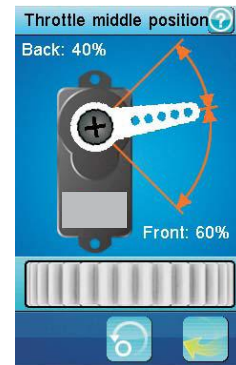
The throttle go speed can be assigned to a trim switch.  
The throttle return speed can be assigned to a trim switch.



## 17.12: Throttle middle point 油门中位

On some models, the travel of the throttle is not equal to the travel of the brakes.  
This function set the position of the middle point between the throttle and the brakes.

In this example, the brakes have a travel of 40% and the throttle 60% (half more).



## 17.13: Throttle idle up 油门怠速

This function offset the neutral position of the throttle. On a gas powered car, it can be useful to set the throttle idle up to a positive value to increase the engine idle speed when it's not warmed up yet.

In this example, the throttle trigger it at its neutral position but due the throttle idle up that is activated and set to 20%, the throttle servo is at 20%.

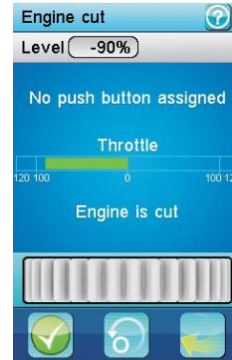
The activation of the throttle idle up function can be assigned to a push button.  
The throttle idle up value can be assigned to a trim switch.



## 17.14: Engine cut 油门锁定

When activated, the engine cut ignores the throttle trigger position and set the throttle to a predefined position. It can be used to turn of the Ignition of a gas powered vehicle. In this example, the throttle trigger is at full throttle but since the engine cut function is activated and set to -90%, the throttle servo brakes slightly. The activation of the engine cut function can be assigned to a push button.

此功能被激活后，油门扣机无法控制舵机，此时油门舵机回到预先设定的位置。此功能常用于油动车熄火装置。  
 如图所示：虽然油门扣机在完全加油状态下，但是油门锁定功能已被激活并设置-90%，油门舵机依然完全刹车。  
 油门锁定的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来控制。



## 17.15: Boat mode 船模式

When the brake side operation is unnecessary with a boat and some other vehicle, it can be disabled. In this example, the throttle trigger is at its neutral position but since the boat mode is activated, the throttle servo is at its low end point.

刹车功能对于船和一些车是无用的，此功能开启后刹车功能被取消。  
 如图所示：油门扣机在中位，然而船模式激活，油门舵机在最低点。

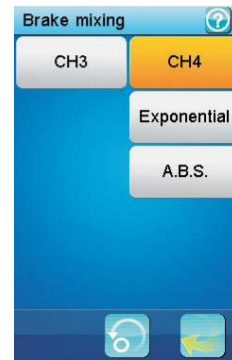


## 17.16: Brake mixing 刹车混控

This function is used when the brakes are controlled by 2 or 3 independent servos. The channels 3 and / or 4 can be activated separately and are used as slave channels of the throttle. Only the brake side has an effect on the slave channels. Touch the CH3 and / or CH4 buttons to enable or disable the required channel to be part of the mix. Once a channel is activated, 2 other buttons, Exponential and A.B.S. are displayed under the activated channel to set independent exponential and A.B.S. functions. This function allows to control up to 3 channels with 3 independent exponential and 3 independent A.B.S. functions to control the brakes. The use exponential and A.B.S. functions is identical to the original throttle exponential and A.B.S. In this example, only the channel 4 is part of the brake mix and the channel 3 is not affected.

The activation of the channel 3 exponential function can be assigned to a push button.  
 The activation of the channel 3 ABS function can be assigned to a push button.  
 The activation of the channel 4 exponential function can be assigned to a push button.  
 The activation of the channel 4 ABS function can be assigned to a push button.  
 All the parameters of the channels 3 and 4 exponential and ABS function can be assigned to a trim switch each.

此功能开启后，刹车功能由两个或三个舵机分别控制，3通道和4通道可分别激活，用作油门的辅助通道。只有刹车对辅助通道有影响。  
 点触3通道或4通道按钮可以选择需要的通道作为混控通道。当开启一个通道时，屏幕上会显示指数和自动刹车按钮。此时可分别设置指数和自动刹车。  
 此功能最多控制三个通道，可使用3个指数和3个ABS功能控制刹车。指数和自动刹车的用法跟油门指数和自动刹车功能的用法相同。  
 如图所示：只有4通道是刹车混控的一部分，3通道不受影响。  
 3通道的指数功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来控制。  
 3通道的自动刹车功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来控制。  
 4通道的指数功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来控制。  
 4通道的自动刹车功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键来控制。  
 3通道和4通道的指数和自动刹车功能的所有参数都可分配给一个微调开关来控制。





## 17.17: Mixes 混控

4 independent mixes can be applied between any master and slave channel. Each mix, when activated, will let the slave channel be influenced by its master channel. A fraction of the master channel, eventually negative, is added to the slave channel. Furthermore, the slave channel can be shifted up or down by a given value.

The first menu selects the mix to modify.

The second menu selects the parameter of the previously selected mix to modify.

**Master channel:** select the channel that will influence the slave channel.

**Slave channel:** select the channel that will be influenced by the master channel.

**Low side mix:** set how much influence the master channel will have when on its low side (left side for the steering channel and brake side for the throttle channel). A negative value will influence the slave channel on the opposite direction. 50% adds half of the master to the slave. 0% doesn't influence the slave.

**Low side mix:** same as the low side mix but on the high side of the master channel (right side for the steering channel and acceleration side for the throttle channel).

**Offset:** adds the offset value to the slave channel. A negative value will shift the slave channel toward its low side.

When modifying the low side mix, the high side mix or the offset, the master channel (at the top) and the slave channel (at the bottom) are displayed in real time.

In this example, the first mix is activated, the throttle is the master, the channel 4 is the slave and the low side mix is set to 50% thus having the channel 4 being added half of the value of the throttle when braking.

The activation of each of the 4 mixes function can be assigned to a push button.

The low side of each mix can be assigned to a trim switch.

The high side of each mix can be assigned to a trim switch.

The offset of each mix can be assigned to a trim switch.

4个独立的混控可以应用于任意的主通道（混控通道）和从通道（被混控通道）之间。激活任意混控，从通道将会受到主通道的影响。主通道的一部分（可调为负值）将被加到从通道。此外，从通道将会根据给出的数值上下偏移。

第一个菜单选择需修整的混控。

第二个菜单选择需要修改的参数。

主通道：选择通道对从通道产生影响。

从通道：选择通道可被主通道影响。

低端混控：设置主通道低端对从通道的影响值（方向通道左端是低端，油门通道列车端是低端）。负值将反向作用于从通道，50%时，主通道只对从通道作用一半，0%，主通道对从通道不起作用。

高端混控：和低端混控作用一样，设置主通道高端对从通道的影响值（方向通道右端是高端，油门通道加速端是高端）。

偏移：添加偏移值到从通道。负值可使从通道转换到其低端。

当调节低端混控，高端混控或者偏移时，主通道（顶部）和从通道（底部）将即时显示。如图所示：第一个混控被激活，油门是主通道，4通道是从通道，低端混控设置到50%。当刹车时，4通道将增加油门数值的一半。

任一混控功能的开启或关闭可分配给一个按键控制。

低端混控功能可分配给一个微调开关控制。

高端混控功能可分配给一个微调开关控制。

混控功能的调节可分配给一个微调开关控制。



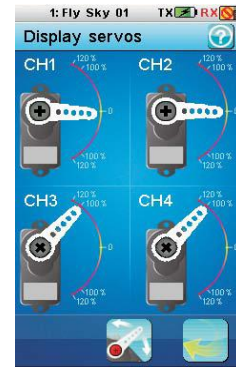


### 17.18: Display servos 显示舵机

This function displays in real time the position of the 4 servos. The test button  let the 4 servos to move slowly between their respective end points.

This allows to test the consistency of the mechanics of the model.

点此测试按钮  让4个舵机在其最大行程内缓慢移动，可测试模型机械的一致性。



### 17.19: Race timer 计时器

When the brake side operation is unnecessary with a boat and some other vehicle, it can be disabled. In this example, the throttle trigger is at its neutral position but since the boat mode is activated, the throttle servo is at its low end point.

The race timer allows to measure time durations in 4 different modes. Touch the mode button to select the race timer mode.

**Up timer:** this timer starts to count up from 0. It can be only started, stopped or reset to zero. In this example, the up timer is started.

正向计时器：从0开始计时，可进行开始、停止和复位三种操作。  
如图所示：计时器已开始计时。



**Down timer:** when the down timer is stopped, the wheel sets the start time from 1 to 99 minutes. Once started, the down timer counts down toward zero. Once zero is reached, it counts up like an up timer. Resetting a down timer sets it back to its start time. In this example, the down timer is set to 5 minutes but is still stopped.

倒计时器：当倒计时器处于停止状态时，可设置开始时间。一旦开始，计时器向0开始计时。一旦达到0，就和正向计时器一样计时，高位倒计时器使倒计时时间返回到开始设定的时间。  
如图所示：倒计时器设定到5分钟，此时倒计时器是停止状态。



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**Lap timer:** the lap timer is an up timer. Once started, the start button becomes the lap button. Each time the lap button is touched, the time elapsed since the last lap or the timer start is displayed for 3 seconds and recorded in the lap memory. To avoid glitches, the minimum lap time is 3 seconds. In this example, the lap button was just touched and the last lap time is displayed for 3 seconds.



**Lap memory:** this mode displays the list of the last 100 recorded lap times. If the lap timer is still running and a push button is assigned to the race timer lap function, the lap memory is updated each time that push button is pressed and displayed in real time. Touching the default button erases the lap memory. A confirmation is requested. In this example, 6 laps of around 15 seconds each have been recorded.

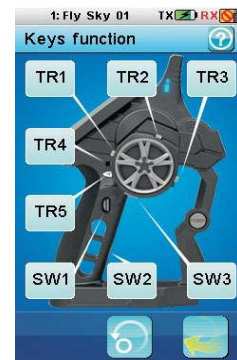
The race timer start/stop/lap function can be assigned to a push button. The race timer reset function can be assigned to a push button.



## 17.20: Keys function 按键功能

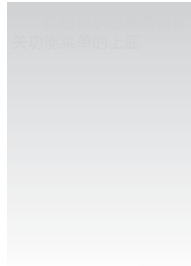
A function can be independently assigned to each trim switch and push button.

To assign a function to a trim switch or push button, touch its corresponding button in the Keys function dialog box. A menu displays all the available functions for the selected trim switch or push button.

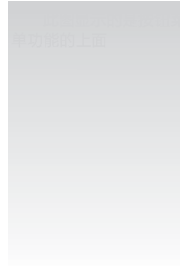




This is the beginning of the trim switch functions list menu.



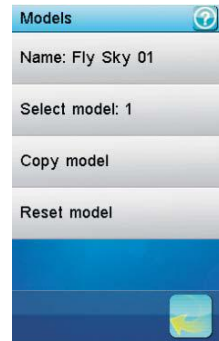
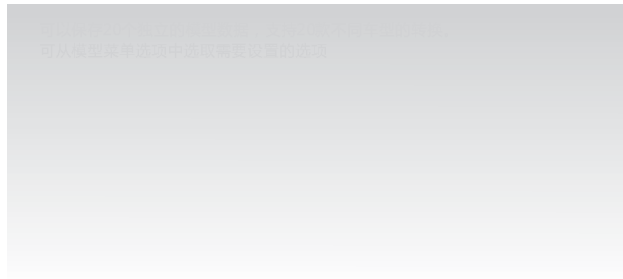
push button functions list menu.



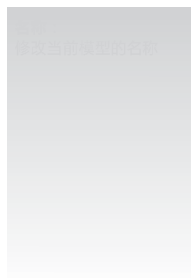
## 17.21: Models 模型

20 model configurations can be independently saved and managed allowing to instantly switch between 20 different vehicles to control.

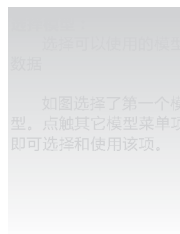
A menu selects the action to execute on the model configurations



Name: modifies the name of the current model.



Select model: select the model configuration to load and use. In this example, the first model is selected. Simply touch another model menu item to load and use it.



**Copy model:**  
copies a model configuration to another. The target configuration is lost and replaced by the source configuration.

The first menu selects the source model configuration to copy from.

复制一个模型数据到另一个模型。目标数据将丢失，取而代之的是来源模型数据。点击确认按钮完成该操作。  
第一个菜单选择来源模型数据



The second menu selects the target model configuration to copy to.

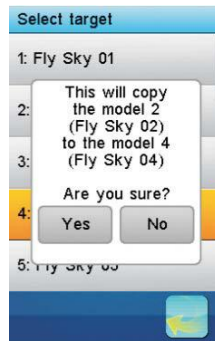
选择目标模型数据。



Since the target model configuration is overwritten by the source model configuration, a confirmation is requested.

In this example, after touching the Yes button, the model configuration 4 will be lost and replaced by the model configuration 2.

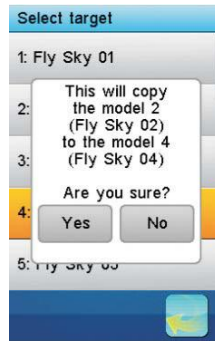
如图所示，点击确认按钮后，模型4的所有数据将丢失，被模型2的数据代替。



**Reset model:**  
reset all the current model configuration settings to their default. A confirmation is requested.

In this example, the first model is selected and will be reset to its default configuration after having touched the Yes button.

将所有当前模型设置复位到默认状态。点击确认按钮即可完成。  
如图所示：第一个模型被选定。点击确认按钮后，第一个模型将会复位到默认状态。





## 17.22: RX setup 接收设置

Set up the receiver.

RX setup menu are like the picture 1.

**Bind with a receiver:** the transmitter enters in bind mode. Once the receiver correctly bound, press the back button to return to normal operation.(picture 3)

**RX battery monitor:**

monitors the receiver battery voltage.(picture 2)

**External sensor:** do not monitor the receiver power supply voltage but use an external sensor instead. This is useful when the receiver is powered by an ESC. Connect the external sensor directly to the main battery.

**Low voltage:** set the minimum voltage when the battery is almost empty.(picture 4)

**Alarm voltage:** set the voltage under which an audible alarm rings and the receiver battery icon in the top tray blinks.

**High voltage:** set the maximum voltage when the battery is full.

出对码模式。点触返回按钮取消对码(如图1)。

**电池检测:**检测接收机电池的电压(如图2)。

**外部传感器:**当竞速时,用外部传感器来检测电池电压,不使用接收机内部电压传感器。当接收机使用电子调速器供电时,可用外部传感器。当接收机使用电子调速器供电时,可用外部传感器。直接连接这个外部传感器到主电池。

**低电压:**设置电压值,当电池电压低于该数值时,显示电池处于没电状态。

**警报电压:**设置电压值,低于此电压可以听见警报并且屏幕顶部上方的接收机电池标识开始闪动(如图4)。

**高电压:**设置电压值,当电池电压为该电压值时,显示电池处于满电状态。



**失控保护:**

万一接收机丢失信号,接收机将设置一个或多个舵机到预先设定的位置。

第一个菜单显示当前4个通道的设置。“关闭”意味万一接收丢失信号,相关联的舵机将保持最后收到位置。

如图6所示,万一丢失信号,只有油门设置到半刹车状态。其它3个舵机将保持它们之前的位置。



**设置方法:**

点触一个通道设置失控保护功能。

点触舵机,依照相应方向舵、油门扣机、微调或按键设置通道到需要的位置,然后保持该位置并点触返回按



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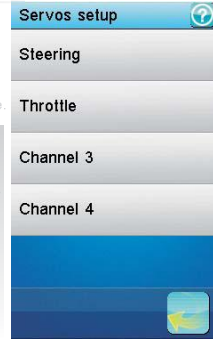
**Display sensors:**  
display the type, ID and value of all connected sensors.

显示所有连接上的传感器的类型、编码和数值。

Display sensors		
Type	ID	Value
Int. voltage	1	7.36V
Temperature	3	23.9°C
Motor speed	2	0RPM
Error rate	1	6%

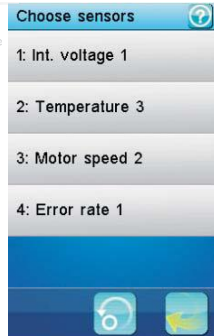
**Servos setup:**  
if servos are connected on the external serial interface, this function attributes a channel to each servo. Choose the channel to attribute.

舵机设置  
如果舵机连接到外部串行的接口，该功能能为每个舵机分配一个通道。  
选择需分配的通道。



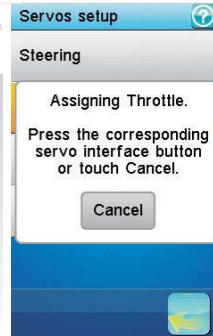
**Choose sensors:**  
the main screen can display the value of up to 5 sensors. This function selects which sensors to display. Select the main screen slot to attribute (1 to 5). The currently attributed sensor is displayed.

选择传感器  
主显示屏最多可以显示4个传感器的数值，此功能可选择需显示的传感器。  
选择需设置的主显示屏的位置（1至4），显示当前分配的传感器。



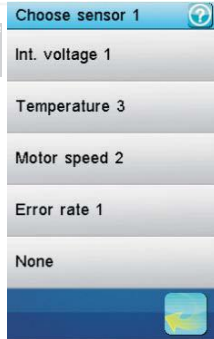
Press the interface setup button corresponding to the desired servo or touch Cancel to return.

执行该次机设置操作或触返回按钮。



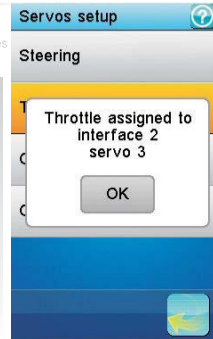
The next menu lists all available sensors. Touch the desired sensor or press the back button to cancel.

可使用的传感器，触摸需用的传感器或点击返回按钮取消。



If an interface setup button is pressed, a message box indicates what assignment was made.

该设置，如有信息提示将要执行的任务。





## 17.22: RX setup 接收设置

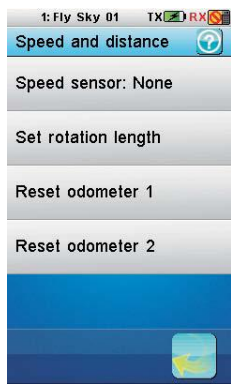


图1

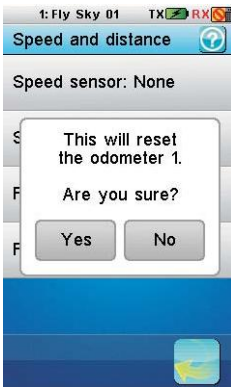


图2

### 速度与距离

若转速传感器与接收机连接, 该功能可设置虚拟速度和里程表传感器,如图1所示。

#### 转速传感器

选择转速传感器,如果没有选择,该功能将被禁用。

#### 每圈长度

设置旋转一圈车辆的行程,该距离用于计算虚拟速度和里程表传感器。

点击“每圈长度”,设置模型车每圈的能走的距离(单位:毫米),点击返回即可,如图2所示。

#### Speed and distance:

As shown in picture 1, if a rotation speed sensor is connected to the receiver, this function set up the virtual speed and odometers sensors.

#### Speed sensor:

Select the rotation speed sensor to use. If none is selected, this function is disabled.

#### Set rotation length:

Set the vehicle travel distance corresponding to one rotation speed sensor. This distance is used to control the virtual speed and odometers sensors.

Touch "Set rotation length" to set distance traveled by the vehicle in one revolution of wheel or gear. (Unit: mm) As shown in picture 2, touch back button to go back.

### 里程表清零

点击“复位里程表1”或“复位里程表2”,可用于清零相应的里程表内的数值。

里程表1:可作为单次里程表,记录每次使用时模型车跑的里程。

里程表2:可作为总里程表,累计记录所有的里程。

#### Reset odometer:

Touch "Reset odometer 1" or "Reset odometer 2" to reset the corresponding odometer.

**Odometer 1:** it is used for recording the distance traveled by the vehicle one time

**Odometer 2:** it is used for recording total distance traveled by the vehicle.

### 舵机频率选择

点击所需频率的数值,机器将自动保存设置并返回上一层菜单,设置成功;再次点击“舵机频率”菜单,可查看当前设置的频率;点击确认键返回;

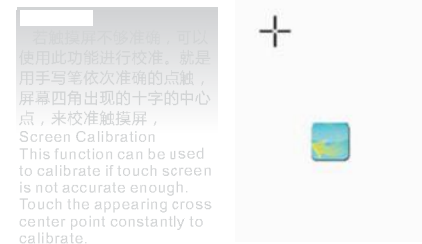
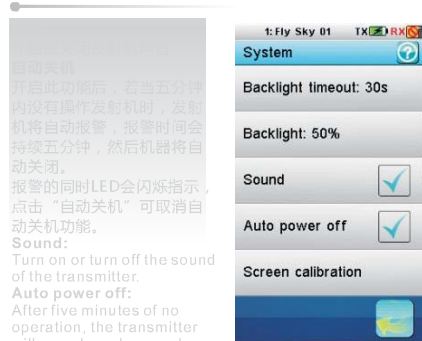
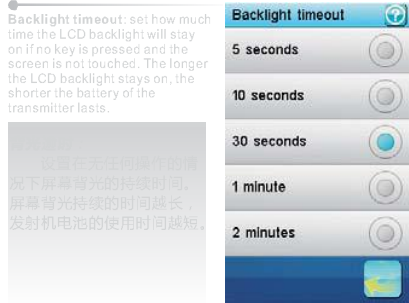
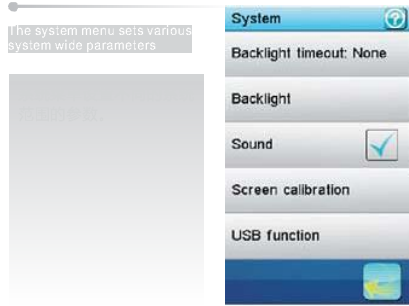
#### Servo frequency selection

Touch the required frequency to set a new servos frequency or touch the back button to keep the current servos frequency.





## 17.23: System 系统



## 17.23: System 系统

**Firmware update:**  
the internal software (firmware) of the transmitter can be updated using the USB interface connected to a PC computer. Once this function is activated, all functions of the transmitter stop. To avoid any loss of control of the vehicle, turn its receiver off before entering this mode. A confirmation is requested. When the firmware is updating, never disconnect the USB cable or remove the battery or the transmitter will become unusable.

**固件升级**

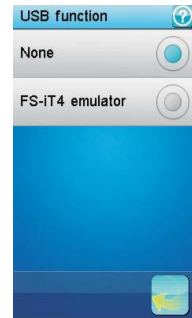
发射机的内部软件（硬件）可以通过USB接口连接电脑进行升级。一旦这个功能被激活，发射机所有的功能将停止。进入这种模式前请关闭接收机，避免车辆失控。点触确认按钮即可实现硬件升级。

当硬件升级时，不要断开USB线或拔下电池，否则发射机将不能使用。

Firmware update mode entered. All functions stopped.  
Remove the battery and reinstall it to restart.

**Factory reset:**  
reset the whole configuration of the transmitter to its default. All model configurations and other settings are lost and reset to their default. A confirmation is requested.

恢复发射机所有的数据到默认值。即所有模型的数据和其他设置将丢失，并恢复到默认状态。点触确认按钮即可恢复出厂设置。



**关于FS-IT4**  
此功能用于机器的版本查询。点击“About FS-IT4”，如右图所示，显示当前版本号；点击确认键返回。



注意：仅当发射机电池有电功能。



# FS-iT4

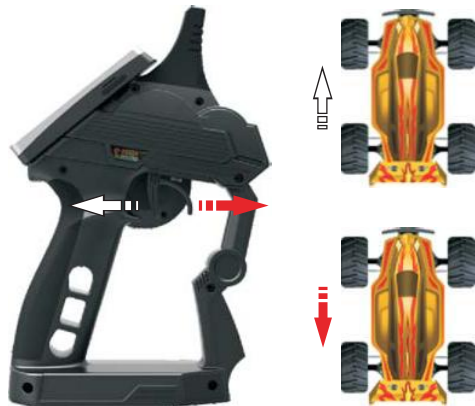
## 18: Transmitter function notes 发射机功能说明

### 功能说明：

此功能是用来进行方向控制当方向舵往右旋转时车子前轮会跟着往右(如图)，当方向舵往左旋转时车子前轮会跟着往左(如图)。

### 操作方法：

开机后，通过方向舵进行方向控制，方向舵动作大小依据实际情况进行比率调整。方向舵大小动作量可通过D/R进行大小调整的。



### 功能说明：

此功能是用来进行油门(速度)控制。当油门扣机往后打时车子会向前加速(如图)当油门扣机往前推时车子会时生刹车或加速后退(依据不同的调速器如图)。

### 操作方法：

开机后，通过油门扣机进行前后运行的控制。



## 21. Packaging content 包装内容

NO.	Model	Sum	Remarks	NO.	Model	Sum	Remarks
1	4 channel 2.4G transmitter (FS-iT4) 4 通2.4G发射机	1		8	FS-SEV01 串行总线接收机	1	Optional 可选的
2	4 channel 2.4G receiver (FS-iR4) 4 通2.4G接收机	1		9	FS-SPD01 磁感应转速采集模块	1	Optional 可选的
3	FS-BA1200 锂电池	1		10	光感应转速采集模块	1	Optional 可选的
				11	FS-STM01 温度采集模块	1	Optional 可选的
5	Y16012051401 USB cable Micro USB线	1		12	FS-SVT01 外部电压采集模块	1	Optional 可选的
6	FS-PEN01 手写笔	1		13	Adapter 电源适配器		
7	User manual 说明书	1	CD		YT6011090601	1	Optional 可选的
					FS-BC101 充电器		





## 22. FCC Statement FCC 声明

### FCC Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

To assure continued compliance, any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. (Example use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices).

This equipment complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

### Caution!

The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. Such modifications could void the user authority to operate the equipment.





Digital propotional radio control system



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