Common function

The setting screens are called from the following menu. All the functions common to airplane, helicopter, glider, and multi-copter model types are shown here.





# Function

| MENU1/3                  |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| MDL-SEL                  | (P.40)                |
| Model select / Model Cop | by / Data             |
| reset / RX / Link        | ····                  |
| MDL-NAME                 | (P.43)                |
|                          |                       |
|                          | (P.45)                |
|                          | (D 47)                |
| Servo reverse            | (P.47)                |
|                          | (P 48)                |
| Timer                    | (1.40)                |
|                          | (D 40)                |
| SERVU                    | (P.49)                |
|                          | (D 50)                |
| End point                | (F.30)                |
| TRIM                     | (P.51)                |
| Trim reset / Trim step   | ()                    |
| SUB TRIM                 | (P.52)                |
| Sub trim                 | ( )                   |
| P.MIX1-6                 | (P.53)                |
| Program mixing 1 ~ 6     | · · · ·               |
| AUX-CHAN                 | (P.56)                |
| AUX channel              |                       |
| PARAMETER                | (P.58)                |
| Data reset / Model type  | e / ATL-              |
| mode time adjustment     | ACK light :<br>/ Home |
| display / Battery alarm  | / Battery             |
| vibration / Buzzer ton   | e / Jog               |
| navi / Jog light / Jog   | g time /              |
| lelemetry : mode, unit / | Speech :              |
| language, volume 7 Stick | position              |
| aann                     |                       |

| MENU2/3                            |        |  |
|------------------------------------|--------|--|
| TELEMETRY                          | (P.66) |  |
| Telemetry Display / Alarm setup    |        |  |
| SENSOR                             | (P.83) |  |
| Telemetry sensor                   |        |  |
| SBUS LINK                          | (P.89) |  |
| S.BUS servo set up                 |        |  |
| MDL-TRANS                          | (P.92) |  |
| Data transfer of another 10J or 8J |        |  |
| TRAINER                            | (P.93) |  |
| Trainer                            |        |  |

(T-FHSS Air, S-FHSS) matched to the receiver type

and linking with the receiver are also done here.

#### MDL-SEL

Model select ( select / copy / reset / RX type / link )

#### (Common)

# Function

This function is used when calling and copying model data stored in the transmitter. The selected model data can also be reset. System changes

#### Model select (SELECT)

The model data of up to 30 models can be stored in the transmitter. This function is used when calling saved model data.

#### Model copy (COPY)

This is the model data copy function. It is convenient when you want to store model data as backup or build a number of models with the same data settings.

The data of the model memory currently in use can be copied to another model memory.

#### Data reset( RESET )

The model data currently in use can be reset to its initial value. However, it does not Reset other than the following of a parameter.

[ The function reset in a parameter : ATL trim, TELEMETRY mode, STK POSI ALRM ]

#### Receiver selection (RX)

The R3008SB supplied with the transmitter, employs the T-FHSS Air system. When you want to use an S-FHSS receiver, switch to S-FHSS here. However, the telemetry function cannot be used with the S-FHSS system.

#### Link (LINK)

When linking with the receiver, the transmitter is set to the link mode here. The ID number of the currently linked receiver is displayed.

# Method





Select the setting item with the Jog key.



For safety, a double setting system is used. When a change is cancelled after the confirmation message is displayed, the change is not made when moved to another setting item by Jog key.

Common function



#### **▲** CAUTION

Only the throttle channel (CH3) initial setting is REV (reverse). Thoroughly check the Hi and Low directions of the engine or motor used and be careful that they do not suddenly run at full speed. Even after data reset, CH3 is reversed.





**Common function** 

and and and and and and

(Common)

# MDL-NAME Model name / User name

# Function

A model name is inputted into each model in T10J.

User name is inputted into T10J.

#### Model name setting (MDL NAME)

This function assigns a name to the model data. The model name is displayed on the top row of the home screen. This serves to prevent model memory mistakes if the current aircraft name or other name is entered.

Up to 10 characters can be set.

#### User name setting (USR NAME)

The user name displayed on the home screen can be set. (When a user name is not set, the Futaba logo is displayed) When the home screen display is changed to USR-NAME by PARAMETER, the set user name is displayed on the home screen.

Up to 10 characters can be set.

#### Method





#### Displaying the user name on the home screen

The set user name can be displayed on the home screen. (When a user name is not set, the Futaba logo is displayed.) When the home screen display is changed to USR-NAME by PARAMETER, the set user name is displayed.

**Common function** 

Calling the setting screen Call the menu screen from the home screen by pressing the + key for 1 second. key. 1 second )

Select "PARAMETER" from the menu with the Jog Open the setting screen by pressing the Jog key.

Parameter Select "HOME-DSP" from the Select "USR-NAME" by End setting by pressing the END key. pressing the + key or key. parameter 2 page with the Jog key. **END** 

FAIL SAFE Fail safe



#### Function

When normal radiowaves cannot be received due to noise and interference, the NOR mode, which holds the servo of each channel in its position immediately before reception was lost, or F/S (Fail Safe) mode, which moves the servo of each channel to a preset position, can be selected. When T-FHSS Air is selected, the battery fail safe voltage can be set.

- •When the throttle channel was reversed by servo reverse function, the F/S data is also reversed. (Throttle channel only) If the receiver battery voltage drops below the set value when the fail safe mode was selected, the battery fail safe function moves the servo to a preset position.
- •The S-FHSS fail safe voltage is 3.8V.
- •Only the throttle channel battery fail safe function can be turned on and off.

#### Method

•When this function was performed reset the battery fail safe function by the following method and immediately land.

Reset method : The battery fail safe function can be temporarily disabled by moving the throttle stick to the slowest side. However, after 30 seconds the battery fail safe function will return to the battery fail safe state.

#### **▲ WARNING**

For safety, always set the fail safe functions.

- •Remember to set the throttle channel fail safe function so that the servo moves to the maximum slow side for airplanes and to the slow side from the hovering position for helicopters. Crashing of the model at full high when normal radio waves cannot be received due to interference, etc., is very dangerous.
- •If the battery fail safe is reset by the throttle stick, it may be mistaken for an engine malfunction and will be reset at throttle slow and the model will continue to fly. If you have any doubts, immediately land.





Con An al

(Common)

# **REVERSE** Servo reverse

#### Function

Servo reversing (REVERSE): changes the direction an individual servo responds to a CONTROL STICK motion.

For CCPM helicopters, be sure to read the section on SWASH AFR before reversing any servos.

With the exception of CCPM helicopters, always

complete your servo reversing prior to any other programming.

When using ACRO functions that control multiple servos, such as FLAPERON or V-TAIL, it may be confusing to determine whether the servo needs to be reversed or a setting in the function needs to be reversed. Refer to the instructions for each specialized function for further details.

#### **A**CAUTION

- Only the throttle channel (CH3) initial setting is REV (reverse). Thoroughly check the Hi and Low directions of the engine or motor used and be careful that they do not suddenly run at full speed.
- Since the direction of the ailerons of an airplane can be easily mistaken, be very careful.



#### TIMER Timer

#### (Common)

#### Function

The timer is convenient during a competition to set the specified amount of time or the flying time on a full tank of fuel.

- •Two timer systems can be set. Timer 1 <TMR1> and Timer 2 <TMR2>
- •The timers can be set for each model. Since the timers can be set to match the model, they do not have to be reset each time the model is changed
- •The type of timer can be selected from among up (UP), down (DOWN), and down stop (DN-STP). The up timer is counted up from 0 and the elapsed time is displayed on the screen. The down timer is counted down from the set time and the remaining time is displayed on the screen. The down stop timer stops the count at 0. Each timer can be set up to 99 minutes 59 seconds.

#### Method

- •Switches A to H, throttle stick (ST-THR), or power switch (PWR-SW) can be selected as the start/ stop switch (ON-SW). The ON/OFF direction can also be set. However, when the power switch was selected, the timer starts when the power switch is turned on.
- •When the timer you want to reset is selected with the Jog key and the Jog key is pressed for 1 second at the home screen, the timer is reset. Switches A to H can be selected as the reset switch (RS-SW). The ON/OFF direction can also be set.
- •The up/down timer audible alarm indicates the time by a beep every second, continuous beeping at 2 second intervals from 20 seconds before the set time, and a continuous beeping at a 1 second interval from 10 seconds before the set time.



And And and

# SERVO Servo monitor / Servo test

#### (Common)

#### Function

The servo display/servo test function displays the CH1 to CH10 servo output bar graph and tests servo operation.

•The servo display function can be used for a simple operation check of such functions as the mixing function.

•When the servo test function is turned on, the servo moves to the left and right at the set period. A

#### Method

variable speed LNR (linear) mode or fixed speed JMP (jump) mode can be selected. This can be used to check the servo, etc. Operation ON/OFF can also be selected for each channel.

#### **A**CAUTION

 $\mathcal{O}$  Using the servo test will move the servos to their full throw. Do not use this with linkages installed. Using it may damage the servo and linkage.



As An at

# END POINT End point

# (Common)

#### Function

Method

The End Point function adjusts the left and right servo throws, generates differential throws, and will correct improper linkage settings.

•The servo travel can be adjusted individually at the left and right sides.

#### Servo throw

At 100% setting the servo throw of each channel is about 40 ° for channels 1 to 4 and about 55 ° for channels 5 to 10. However, the maximum servo travel for channels 5 to 10 is about 110%. \*When channels 5 to 8 were mixed by flaneron, direction of

\*When channels 5 to 8 were mixed by flaperon, di erential or ailvator, the throw becomes the same (about 40 °) as channels 1 to 4.



Ass An all

(Common)

#### TRIM

# Trim reset / Trim step

#### Function

#### Trim Reset

This function returns the trim of the model memory in use to the center (initial state).

However, at this time, sub trim and trim step amount are not reset.

# Method

#### Trim Step

The amount of trim change per step can be changed between 1 and 40 according to the aircraft capacity and trim application.

Set it to match the application. With ordinary aircraft, a setting of about 2 to 10 should be fine. (Initial value: 4)



Con the state

# SUB TRIM Sub trim

#### (Common)

#### Function

The Sub-Trim function is used to set the servo neutral position, and may be used to make fine adjustments to the control surface after linkages and pushrods are hooked up. When you begin to set up a model, be sure that the digital trims are set to their center position.

# Method

#### Setting precautions

If sub trim is too large, the servo operating range may be exceeded at maximum control surface angle and generate a dead band in which the servo does not operate. First connect the linkage so that the amount of sub trim used is held to a minimum.





chord and and and

(Common)

# P.MIX1-6 Program mixing 1 ~ 6

#### Function

Mixing that can independently customize 6 functions can be used. Programmable mixing is used to remove bad tendencies of the aircraft and make operation pleasant. In addition to mixing between arbitrary channels, this function includes linking (linking with another mix), trim addition, offset, and switch setting functions.

#### P.MIX 1 ~ 4 (normal type)

The following functions can be set for programmable mixing 1 to 4:

#### [Mixing Channel]

Use this function by changing the channel because the master channel and slave channels initial setting is a temporary combination.

When OFS was selected as the master channel, the mixing rate setting applies to slave only. When a mixing rate is set, slave servo operation is o set by that amount.

A knob (VR) or digital trim (DT5, DT6), as well as a channel, can be selected as the master channel.

#### [Trim selection]

Whether or not mixing includes master channel trim operation can be selected.

#### [Mixing reference point change]

The master channel mixing reference point can be shifted.

#### [Switch selection]

The programmable mixing ON/OFF switch can be selected. The switches that can be selected are switches A to H and the throttle stick.

The switch operating direction can be set. When a 2 position switch was selected, up /down can be set, and when a 3 position switch was selected, up/up and down /up / and center/center/center and down /down can be selected. When the throttle stick was selected, the ON/OFF position and operation direction can be set. When "NULL" is selected, mixing is always ON.

#### P. MIX 5 $\sim$ 6 (curve type)

Programmable mix 5 to 6 allows setting of the mixing rate by 5 point curve. OFS and knob/digital trim use and trim selection by normal type master channel setting described above are impossible, but switch selection is possible.









Contra And and

# AUX-CHAN AUX Channel

(Common)

#### Function

Auxiliary channel function (AUX-CH): defines the relationship between the transmitter controls and the receiver output for channels 5-10.

▲ Remember that if you assign primary control of a channel to a switch which you later use for other functions (like dual/triple rates or airbrakes), every time you use that other function you will also be moving the auxiliary channel.

#### Method



Selection range : 5 ~ 10ch

or

Selection range : NULL, SwA ~ SwH, VR, DT5, DT6

# **Common function**

Ass An all

# **WARNING** *The priority of AUX*

Don't assign two or more functions to one channel. Priority may be given to a higher rank function and a low rank function may be canceled.



**Common function** 

Con the state

(Common)

# PARAMETER Parameter function

#### Function

PARAMETER submenu: sets those parameters you would likely set once, and then not disturb again.

Once you have selected the correct model you wish to work with, the next step is setting up the proper parameters for this specific model:

#### Data reset( RESET )

The present model data is reset. Data Reset does NOT reset, ATL Trim, TELEMETRY mode, or STK POSI Alarm.

Model type (TYPE) SWASH: Only helicopter WING: Only glider

MODEL TYPE: sets the type of programming used for this model.

The T10J has 30 model memories, which can each support:

One powered aircraft (ACRO) memory type (with multiple wing and tail configurations. See twin aileron servos, twin elevator servos, ELEVON, and V-TAIL for further information.) Eight helicopter swashplate types, including CCPM. See Helicopter MODEL TYPE for details. If you use CGY750, the swash type should choose H-1. (Swash type is chosen by setup in CGY750.) Five glider wing types. See glider WING TYPE for details. Multicopter type.

Before doing anything else to set up your aircraft, first you must decide which MODEL TYPE best fits this particular aircraft. (Each model memory may be set to a di erent model type.) If your transmitter is a T10JA, the default is ACRO. If it is a T10JH, the default is HELI(H1).

#### ATL Trim (ATL)

Adjustable travel limit (ATL): makes the channel 3 TRIM LEVER (THROTTLE TRIM) e ective only at low throttle, disabling the trim at high throttle. This prevents pushrod jamming due to idling trim changes. This function defaults to ON. If you are not using channel 3 for throttle, you may want trim operation the same as on all other channels. To do so, set ATL to OFF. If you need the ATL to be e ective at the top of the stick instead of the bottom, reverse the THR-REV setting. Note that this a ects all models in the radio, not just the model you are currently editing.

#### LCD contrast (CONTRAST)

Contrast adjustment LCD screen. You adjust to legible contrast. set up range -10 ~ +10

#### Back light (BACK-LIT)

Back light mode of a LCD screen can be chosen. ALWAYS / KEY-ON (Shines for a definite period of time after key operation.) / OFF

#### Light time (LIT-TIME)

Sets the length of time the backlight will stay on.

Set up range 1 ~ 30

#### Light adjustment (LIT-ADJS)

Light volume adjustment of a back light. Set up range 1  $\sim$  30

#### Home display( HOME-DSP )

Item selection displayed on a home screen

Futaba logo (Default), USR-NAME , RX BATT, DT5/DT6, THR/PIT (Case of helicopter, the position of a throttle and pitch.)

AS CALL

#### Battery alarm (BATT-ALM)

Select the battery alarm voltage according to the battery to be used. 4 dry cell batteries 4.2V DRY4 HT5F1800B (NiMH battery) 5.0V NiMH5 FT2F2100B (Lithium ferrite battery) 5.8V LiFe2

Battery alarm vibration (BATT VIB)

Battery alarm is told with vibration.

#### Buzzer tone( BUZ-TONE )

The tone of buzzer sound when a key is pressed. Set up range : OFF,1(low) ~ 100(high)

Jog key navigation (Jog-NAVI)

Blink at the time of Jog key operation, Display of the operation direction.

Jog light (Jog-LIT) ON/OFF of a Jog key light.

#### Jog light time (Jog-TIME)

Time setting in which a Jog key light shines.

Set up range : 1 ~ 30(s)

#### Telemetry mode setting (TELEMETRY MODE)

Sets whether or not telemetry is activated. When using 2 receivers with 1 transmitter, select INH. Range: ACT / INH

#### Telemetry display units setting (TELEMETRY UNIT)

Sets whether the telemetry display is in meters or yards/pounds. Range: METER / YARD ( / )

#### Speech language setting (SPEECH LANGUAGE)

Sets the speech language when listening to telemetry information through earphones. Range : Japanese (JPN), English (English), German (Deutsch)

#### Speech volume setting (SPEECH VOLUME)

Sets the volume when listening to telemetry information through earphones. Range : LOW / HIGH

#### Stick position alarm setting (STK POSI ALRM)

Can be set so that an audible alarm sounds once when the throttle stick reaches the set position.

#### And And and Method Calling the setting screen Select "PARAMETER" Call the menu screen from the Open the setting screen by home screen by pressing the + key from the menu with the Jog pressing the Jog key. for 1 second. key. 1 second ) PARAMETER 12345 Data reset ► RESET ► Execute Model type TYPE► ACROBATIC ---- page 1 (In the case of a helicopter) (In the case of a glider) Swash type Wing type ►ATL► ON (MDL) ATLTrim Next page 2 ~ 5 LCD contrast (CONTRAST) Back light (BACK-LIT) Light time (LIT-TIME) \_\_\_ page 2 Light adjustment (LIT-ADJS) Home display( HOME-DSP ) Battery alarm (BATT ALM) Battery alarm vibration (BATT VIB) Buzzer tone( BUZ-TONE ) ---- page 3 Jog key navigation (JOG-NAVI) Jog light (JOG-LIT) Jog light time (JOG-TIME) ( TELEMETRY MODE ) (TELEMETRY UNIT) \_\_\_\_ page 4 (SPEECH LANGUAGE) (SPEECH VOLUME) ---- page 5 Stick position alarm (STK POSI ALRM) Date reset Call the "RESET" from the PARAMETER by Press Date reset by pressing the Jog key. the Jog key for 1 second. (1 second) A confirmation "beep" sounds and "COMPLETE" is displayed on the screen is Confirmation message "sure?" blinks. complete. For safety, a double setting system is used. You need to confirm your setting changes by pressing the jog key. When "COMPLETE" can be seen, it is the completion of reset.

**CAUTION** Only the throttle channel (CH3) initial setting is REV (reverse). Thoroughly check the Hi and Low directions of the engine or motor used and be careful that they do not suddenly run at full speed. Even after data reset, CH3 is reversed.

# 60

Common function



Default : OFF

LCD contrast Select the "CONTRAST" item and change numerical value (contrast) by pressing the + key or key. Selection range : -10 ~ +10Default:0 Back-light / Light-time / Light-adjustment Back-light mode Light-time Light-adjustment Select the "BACK-LIT" item and Select the "LIT-TIME" item and Select the "LIT-ADJ" item change the mode by pressing the change numerical value (time) by and change numerical value pressing the + key or key. (brightness) by pressing the + key + key or key. or key. or or "ALWAYS" : always ON It is only a case in "KEY-ON" "OFF" : always OFF mode here. It is the brightest at 30. "KEY-ON" : It light on after Key operation. **Common function** Selection range :  $1 \sim 30(s)$ Selection range: 1 ~ 30 Selection range : Default: 10(s) Default: 15 ALWAYS, OFF, KEY-ON When you want to return the set When you want to return the set Default: ALWAYS value to the initial value, press the value to the initial value, press the + key and key simultaneously. + key and key simultaneously. Home display Select the "HOME-DSP" item and change the mode by pressing the + key or key. Selection range: Futaba, USR-NAME, DT5/ DT6, RX BATT, THR/PIT(\*) "Futaba": Display about a Futaba logo. "USR-NAME" : Display about a user name. Default: Futaba "DT5/DT6" : Display about the position of DT5 \*Only Heli mode can be chosen and DT6 "RX BATT" : Display about the receiver battery about THR/PIT. voltage "THR/PIT" : Display about the position of pitch and throttle. Battery alarm voltage Select the "BATT ALM" item and change the numerical value (voltage) by pressing the + key or key. Selection range: 4.2V 4.6V 5.0V 5.4V 5.8V 6.2V 6.6V 7.0V 7.4V AA alkaline batterys \*The voltage drop of a rechargeable battery 4.2V DRY4 and a dry cell battery is different. When Futaba HT5F1800B 5.0V NiMH5 using a rechargeable battery, always change the voltage. Futaba FT2F2100B 5.8V LiFe2

Battery alarm voltage vibration Select the "BATT VIB" item and change the ON or OFF by pressing the + key or key. + or ON The battery alarm of a transmitter is told with

Contraction of the second

Selection range : ON, OFF

vibration.

Buzzer tone Select the "BUZ-TONE" item and change the numerical value (tone) by pressing the + key or key. The higher the numerical value the higher the tone. + or when you want to return the set value to the initial value, press the + key and key simultaneously.

Jog key navigation Select the "Jog-NAVI" item and change the mode by pressing the + key or key. Selection range: ON,OFF When NAVI selected flashes when the Jog key was pressed. When a function that When a function only operates in the that operates in vertical direction is the vertical and horizontal directions selected, the LED blinks vertically. is selected, the LED blinks vertically and horizontally. Jog light Select the "Jog-LIT" item and change the mode by pressing the + key or key. + Selection range : ALWAYS, KEY-ON, OFF or Default: KEY-ON "ALWAYS" : The light is always switched on. "KEY-ON" : KEY operation Light on. "OFF" : Always o .

Jog light time Select the "Jog-TIME" item and change numerical value (time) by pressing the + key or key. Selection range : 1 ~ 30 or Default: 10 When you want to return the Jog-Lit sets the lighting time when KEY-ON set value to the initial value, was set. press the + key and key simultaneously. Telemetry mode Select the "TELEMETRY-MODE" item and change the mode by pressing the + key or key. Selection range : ACT, INH or Telemetry unit Select the "TELEMETRY-UNIT" item and change the mode by pressing the + key or key. Selection range : METER, YARD or Speech language Select the "SPEECH-LANGUAGE" item and change the language by pressing the + key or key. Selection range : Japanese, English, Deutsch or Speech volume Select the "SPEECH-VOLUME" item and change the volume by pressing the + key or key. Selection range : HIGH, LOW or

And And and

**Common function** 



Con Con An all

# TELEMETRY Telemetry

(Common)

#### Function

This screen displays and sets the various information from the receiver. An alarm and vibration can be generated depending on the information. For example, a drop in the voltage of the receiver battery housed in the aircraft can be reported by an alarm.

This function can only be used in the T-FHSS Air mode. The S-FHSS system cannot use telemetry.

Telemetry sensors sold separately can be mounted in the aircraft to display a variety of information. (Receiver voltage does not require a sensor.)

The telemetry function cannot be used if the telemetry mode of the parameters is not ACT.

When 2 receivers are used with 1 transmitter, the telemetry function cannot be used.



#### **RX-BATT**

Viewing the receiver voltage.

In the initial state, the receiver voltage is displayed at the transmitter.

#### Display



AS AN SE

Viewing the receiver voltage maximum and minimum values.

In the initial state, the receiver voltage maximum and minimum values are displayed in the transmitter. (Value until reset)







# ▲ WARNING

- **Do not stare at or set the transmitter setting screen while flying.** • Losing sight of the aircraft during flight is very dangerous.
  - When you want to check the information during flight, call the telemetry screen before flight and have the screen checked by someone other than the operator.

and the state

Setting receiver voltage alarm.

Use this setting to sound an alarm when the receiver battery voltage drops dangerously low. VIB (vibration) that vibrates the transmitter at the same time can also be set.



Ass An all

Listening to the receiver voltage by speech.

The receiver voltage can be heard verbally from the transmitter with a commercial earphone (3.5 plug). The speech function can be turned on and o with the specified switch.







# EXT-VOLT

When connected as shown in the figure, the voltage of the drive battery in the aircraft and another power supply battery can be displayed at the T10J.

Con the state

CA-RVIN-700 (external voltage input connector sold separately) is necessary.

Soldered wiring work is necessary.



# **Common function**

#### EXT-Voltage display

When connected as shown in the figure, the drive battery voltage is displayed at the transmitter.

# Display





#### EXT-Voltage MIN/MAX

In the initial state, the EXT-voltage maximum and minimum values are displayed at the transmitter. (Value until reset)



and the state

#### EXT-Voltage alarm set up

This setting will sound an alarm when the EXT-voltage drops dangerously low. VIB (vibration) that vibrates the transmitter at the same time can also be set.



Ass An all

Listening to the EXT-voltage by speech.

The EXT- voltage can be heard verbally from the transmitter with a commercial earphone (3.5mm plug). The speech function can be turned on and o with the specified switch.




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## Various telemetry sensors (optional) information display and alarm setting

Various telemetry sensors (sold separately) are connectable to the S.BUS2 port of the R3008SB through a 3-way hub and relay terminals. The information of sensors connected at initialization can be viewed as long as 2 or more of the same kind of sensor are not used (for example, 2 temperature sensors).

Sensors that can be used with the T10J: Futaba SBS-01T, SBS-01RM, SBS-01RO, SBS-01A, SBS-01V, SBS-01G Robbe sensors that can be used with the T10J: Robbe TEMP125, GPS-1675, VARIO-1712, VARIO-1672, CURR-1678 \*Futaba does not sell Robbe sensor.

#### Sensor Connection



Sensor information can be viewed by calling telemetry from the menu and calling the connected sensor display page. The detailed setting screen of that sensor can be called by selecting and pressing the sensor you want to select with the Jog key.

Refer to the receiver battery (RX-BATT) item for a description of key operation.

Select "TELEMETRY" from the menu with the Jog key.

| TELEMETRY 123 |            |  |  |
|---------------|------------|--|--|
| RX-BATT       | 02 TEMP    |  |  |
|               |            |  |  |
| RECEIVER      | SBS-01T    |  |  |
|               |            |  |  |
| EXT-VOLT      | 05 R.P.M   |  |  |
|               | Urpm       |  |  |
| RECEIVER      | SBS-01RM/O |  |  |

The sensor item of your choice is chosen by Jog key, and Jog key is pressed.

| TELEMETRY 12   | 3                |
|----------------|------------------|
| <b>RX-BATT</b> | 02 TEMP          |
|                |                  |
| RECEIVER       | SBS-01T          |
| EXT-VOLT       | 05 R.P.M<br>Orpm |
| RECEIVER       | SBS-01RM/O       |
|                |                  |
|                |                  |

Sensor set up



#### Alert set : Hot warning

- 1. Move the cursor to the UP:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key
- 3. Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key.

Initial value: +100 Adjustment range: -20 ~200 (UP:(LIMIT) DN:(LIMIT))

\*When the + - key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

#### Alert set : Low-temperature warning

- 1. Move the cursor to the DN:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key
- 3. Move the cursor to the DN:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- A Aiust the rate by press the L key

 Ajust the rate by press the +-key. Initial value: 0 Adjustment range: -20 ~200 (UP:(LIMIT) DN:(LIMIT))

\*When the + - key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)



#### **Alert set : Over rotations**

- 1. Move the cursor to the UP:ALERT item.
- Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
  Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT) [value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key.

Initial value: 2000rpm Adjustment range: 0rpm~390,000rpm DN:(LIMIT)) (UP:(LIMIT)

\*When the + - key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

#### Alert set : Under rotations

- 1. Move the cursor to the DN:ALERT item.
- Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
  Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT) [value]item.

4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key. Initial value: Orpm Adjustment range: 0rpm~390,000rpm

DN:(LIMIT)) (UP:(LIMIT) \*When the + - key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

**Common function** 

LA AA

## ALTITUDE : Display of SBS-01A / SBS-01G(Option), and alarm setup \*An altitude sensor or GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft

ALTITUDE is a screen which displays / sets up the altitude information from an optional altitude sensor or GPS sensor. The altitude of the model which is flying can be known. If it becomes higher (low) than preset altitude, you can be told by alarm. To show warning by vibration can also be chosen. Data when a power supply is turned on shall be 0 m, and it displays the altitude which changed from there. Even if the altitude of an airfield is high, that shall be 0 m and the altitude difference from an airfield is displayed. This sensor calculates the altitude from atmospheric pressure. Atmospheric pressure will get lower as you go up in altitude, using this the sensor will estimate the altitude. Please understand that an exact advanced display cannot be performed if atmospheric pressure changes in a weather situation.

Conversion of a display unit is performed by "TELEMETRY UNIT" of "PARAMETER".

- •Select [ALTITUDE] in the TELEMETRY screen and access the setup screen shown below by press the Jog key.
  - Maximum and minimum date reset by pressing the Jog key for 1 second.



#### First, the set of a reference is required.

- 1. The model and transmitter to which the altitude sensor was connected are turned on.
- 2. Move the cursor to the [REFERENCE] of "EXEC" item.
- 3. Press the Jog key (1s or more press).
- \*Atmospheric pressure is changed according to the weather also at the same airfield. You should preset before a flight.

#### Alert set : High side

- 1. Move the cursor to the UP:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
- 3. Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key. Initial value: +200(m) Adjustment range: -500~+5000(m) (UP:(LIMIT) DN:(LIMIT))
- \*When the + key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.
  - (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

#### Alert set : Low side

- 1. Move the cursor to the DN:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
- 3. Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT)[value]item .
- A. Ajust the rate by press the +-key. Initial value: -50(m)
  - Adjustment range: -500~+5000(m) (UP:(LIMIT) DN:(LIMIT))
- \*When the + key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

•The maximum and the minimum

## VARIO: Display of SBS-01A / SBS-01G(Option), and alarm setup \*An altitude sensor or GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft

VARIO is a screen which displays / sets up the variometer information from an optional altitude sensor or GPS sensor.

The variometer of the model which is flying can be known.

If it becomes higher or lower than the setting an alarm and/or vibration will alert you.

•Select [VARIO] in the TELEMETRY screen and access the setup screen shown below by press the Jog key.

Conversion of a display unit is performed by "TELEMETRY UNIT" of "PARAMETER".



#### Alert set : Rise side

- 1. Move the cursor to the UP:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
- 3. Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key. Initial value: +50(m/s) Adjustment range: -150~+150(m/s) DN:(LIMIT)) (UP:(LIMIT)
- \*When the + key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

#### Alert set : Low side

- 1. Move the cursor to the DN:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
- 3. Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key.

Initial value: -50(m/s) Adjustment range: -150~+150(m/s) (UP:(LIMIT) DN:(LIMIT))

\*When the + - key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

Common function

## DISTANCE : Display of SBS-01G(Option), and alarm setup

\*An GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

The Distance screen displays and sets altitude data from an SBS-01G GPS Sensor (sold separately), and allows the distance to the airborne aircraft to be read by the transmitter. When the aircraft flies inside or outside the set distance an alarm and vibration alerts the pilot.

#### Positioning time of GPS

A short time is required until the positioning of the GPS is established. In the meantime, don't move the model during this process. Wait until the GPS sensor's LED turns solid green. If it is blinking green it is still acquiring the satellites signals.

Conversion of a display unit is performed by "TELEMETRY UNIT" of "PARAMETER".

•This indicates the receiving accuracy from a GPS satellite. When three bars are displayed, the GPS is ready for use. Pushing [REFERENCE] sets the current aircraft position as the starting point.



#### Setting the reference position

- 1. Turn on the transmitter and the model with the GPS sensor installed in it.
- 2. Wait for the GPS accuracy indicator to display three bars.
- 3. Move the cursor to REFERENCE [EXEC] and press the Jog key(1s or more press). The models current position is now stored and the distance is set to 0 m.
- \*Now, the position of the present model was set to 0 m.

#### Setting a "too far" alert distance

- 1. Move the cursor to the UP:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
- 3. Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key. Initial value: 200(m)
- Adjustment range: 0~5000(m) (UP:(LIMIT) DN:(LIMIT))
- \*When the + key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.
  - (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

#### Setting a "too close" alert distance.

- 1. Move the cursor to the DN:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
- 3. Move the cursor to the UP:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key. Initial value: 0(m) Adjustment range: 0~5000(m)

(UP:(LIMIT) DN:(LIMIT))

\*When the + - key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value.

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

As An and

#### 2nd page of [DISTANCE]

•Select [DISTANCE] in the TELEMETRY screen and access the setup screen shown below by press the Jog key.



Two distance calculation methods are available Surface (straight line distance), and Slant may be selected.

- 1. Select page 2 by Jog key press side from the "DISTANCE" screen.
- 2. Select <SLANT> <SURFACE> next to "MODE" press the +- key.

2 De De ALD SO

## SPEED : Display of SBS-01G(Option), and alarm setup

\*An GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

The speed screen displays and sets the speed data from an SBS-01G (GPS sensor) sold separately.

The speed of the aircraft during flight can be displayed.

After flight, the maximum speed during flight can be viewed. Because this speed is based on position data from a GPS satellite, the ground speed is displayed instead of air speed. Consequently, with a head wind, the displayed speed decreases and with a tail wind, the displayed speed increases. Conversion of a display unit is performed by "TELEMETRY UNIT" of "PARAMETER".

#### \*Positioning time of GPS

A short time is required until the positioning of the GPS is established. In the meantime, don't move the model during this process. Wait until the GPS sensor's LED turns solid green. If it is blinking green it is still acquiring the satellites signals.



disintegrate in midair due to over speeding even at a ground speed of 370km/h.

# BATTERY / EXT-VOLT: Display of SBS-01V(Option), and alarm setup

\*SBS-01V must be installed in the aircraft

In this screen, the battery voltage is displayed. In order to use this function, it is necessary to connect of R3008SB SBS-01V Battery

SBS-01V measures two batteries. The drive battery connected to two lines is displayed on EXT-VOLT. The battery for receivers connected to 3P lines is displayed here.



#### Alert set : Low-temperature warning

- 1. Move the cursor to the DN:(ALERT) item.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by press the +-key.
- 3. Move the cursor to the DN:(LIMIT)[value]item.
- 4. Ajust the rate by press the +-key.
- Initial value: 5.0V Adjustment range: 3.5~8.4V(BATTERY) Adjustment range: 0~70V(EXT-VOLT)
- \*When the + key simultaneous press, the rate is reset to the initial value

(To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the END key.)

# **Common function**

Con the state

#### Sensor Slot SENSOR

(Common)

### Function

This screen registers the telemetry sensors used with the transmitter. When only one of a certain type of sensor is used, this setting is unnecessary and the sensor can be used by simply connecting it to the S.BUS2 port of the transmitter.

When using 2 or more of the same kind of sensor, they must be registered here.



The "SENSOR" of a menu is chosen, and Jog key press.



Jog key presses side and makes it 2 pages.





\*Altimeter, GPS, and other sensors that display a large amount of data require multiple slots.

\*Depending on the type of sensor, the slot numbers that can be allocated may be limited.

| Sensor                    | The required number of slots | The number which can be used as a start slot                               | Selling area |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------|
| TEMP(SBS-01T)             | 1 slot                       | 1 ~ 31   |              |
| RPM(SBS01RM,SBS-<br>01RO) | 1 slot                       | 1 ~ 31   |              |
| Voltage(SBS-01V)          | 2 slot                       | $1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19,20\21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30$ | Global       |
| Altitude(SBS-01A)         | 3 slot                       | $1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,16,17,18,19,20,21,24\25,26,27,28,29$            |              |
| GPS(SBS-01G)              | 8 slot                       | 8,16,24  |              |
| TEMP125-F1713             | 1 slot                       | 1 ~ 31   |              |
| VARIO-F1712               | 2 slot                       | $1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19,20\21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30$ |              |
| VARIO-F1672               | 2 slot                       | $1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19,20\21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30$ | Europe       |
| CURR-F1678                | 3 slot                       | $1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,16,17,18,19,20,21,24\25,26,27,28,29$            |              |
| GPS-F1675                 | 8 slot                       | 8,16,24  |              |

Common function

REGISTER (When using multiple telemetry sensors of the same type.)

This function registers an additional sensor. Connect the sensor as shown in the figure and register it by the following procedure. The sensor ID is registered in the transmitter.

## Sensor connect



## Method



"COMU-ERROR" : When the number of slots needed in registration is insufficient, an error is displayed and registration cannot be performed.

## SENS SLOT

This procedure changes the slot number of one registered sensor.

## Sensor connection





Number is chosen, Input a START SLOT = \* \* 1◄ SLOT LENGTH = TYPE= number by the + key or -\* \* key. ID = \*\*\*\* \*Referred to 4 < Assignable slot > "COMU-ERROR" when reading goes wrong. Once the sensor is read correctly, the Sensor

Once the sensor is read correctly, the Sensor ID will be displayed

Con Con An and

### INITIALIZE

This function returns the slot setting and alarm setting of each sensor to their initial value (shipped state). Various sensors can be used one by one.

\*The slot number memorized at each sensor cannot be initialized.





Common function

As An all

#### ALL CLEAR

This function sets all the slots to INH. Sensors cannot be used even if connected to the receiver. All the alarm settings of each sensor are also cleared.

\*The slot number memorized at each sensor is not initialized.



**Common function** 



Con An and

#### Manually assigning a sensor slot number

A slot number can be assigned without connecting the sensor to the transmitter. In a manual set, it is required to store a start slot number in a sensor.



Ass An ass

(Common)

# SBUS LINK S.BUS servo link

## Function

An S.BUS servo can memorize the channel and various settings you input. Servo setting can be performed on the T10J screen by wiring the servo as shown in the figure.

- \* With some S.BUS(2) servos, there are some functions with cannot be used. If a function cannot be used, the display screen will change. (Only the function which can be used by a servo is displayed.)
- \* After reading completion, with connection of the above figure, if a stick is moved, the test of operation of the servo can be operated and carried out.



## S.BUS Servo Description of function of each parameter

\*There are a function which can be used according to the kind of servo, and an impossible function.

• ID

Displays the ID of the servo whose parameters are to be read. It cannot be changed.

• Channel

Channel of the S.BUS system assigned to the servo. Always assign a channel before use.

Reverse

The direction in which the servo rotates can be changed.

Servo type

When "Retractable" is selected and the servo has been continuously stopped for 30 seconds, the dead band expands and unnecessary hold current due to external force is eliminated. When a new control signal enters, normal operation is resumed. When using the servo as a landing gear servo, select "Retractable". Also adjust the servo travel to match the landing gear movement range.

Soft Start

Restricts operation in the specified direction the instant the power is turned on. By using this setting, the first initial movement when the power is turned on slowly moves the servo to the specified position.

• Stop Mode

The state of the servo when the servo input signal is lost can be specified. The "Hold" mode setting holds the servo in its last commanded position even if using AM or FM system.

#### Smoother

This function changes smoothness of the servo operation relative to stick movement changes. Smooth setting is used for normal flight. Select the "OFF" mode when quick operation is necessary such as 3D.

#### Neutral O set

The neutral position can be changed. When the neutral o set is large value, the servo's range of travel is restricted on one side.

#### Speed Control

Speeds can be matched by specifying the operating speed. The speed of multiple servos can be matched without being affected by motor fluctuations. This is effective for load torques below the maximum torque.

However, note that the maximum speed will not be exceed what the servo is capable of even if the servos operating voltage is increased.

#### • Dead band

The dead band angle at stopping can be specified.

[Relationship between dead band set value and servo operation]

Small  $\rightarrow$  Dead band angle is small and the servo is immediately operated by a small signal change.

Large  $\rightarrow$  Dead band angle is large and the servo does not operate at small signal changes.

(Note) If the dead band angle is too small, the servo will operate continuously and the current consumption will increase and the life of the servo will be shortened.

#### Travel Adjust

The left and right travels centered about the neutral position can be set independently.

Boost

The minimum current applied to the internal motor when starting the servo can be set. Since a small travel does not start the motor, it essentially feels like the dead band was expanded. The motor can be immediately started by adjusting the minimum current which can start the motor.

[Relationship between boost set value and servo operation]

Small  $\rightarrow$  Motor reacts to a minute current and operation becomes smooth.

Large → Initial response improves and output torque increases. However, if the torque is too large, operation will become rough.

And And and

#### • Boost ON/OFF

OFF : It is the boost ON at the time of low-speed operation.(In the case of usual)

ON : It is always the boost ON.(When quick operation is hope)

#### • Damper

The characteristic when the servo is stopped can be set.

When smaller than the standard value, the characteristic becomes an overshoot characteristic. If the value is larger than the standard value, the brake is applied before the stop position.

Especially, when a large load is applied, overshoot, etc. are suppressed by inertia and hunting may occur, depending on the conditions. If hunting (phenomena which cause the servo to oscillate) occurs even though the Dead Band, Stretcher, Boost and other parameters are suitable, adjust this parameter to a value larger than the initial value.

[Relationship between damper set value and servo operation]

Small  $\rightarrow$  When you want to overshoot. Set so that hunting does not occur.

 $\mbox{Large} \rightarrow \mbox{When you want to operate so that braking is not applied. However, it will feel like the servo response has worsened.}$ 

(Note) If used in the hunting state, not only will the current consumption increase, but the life of the servo will also be shortened.

#### Stretcher

The servo hold characteristic can be set. The torque which attempts to return the servo to the target position when the current servo position has deviated from the target position can be adjusted.

This is used when stopping hunting, etc., but the holding characteristic changes as shown below.

[Relationship between stretcher and servo operation]

Small  $\rightarrow$  Servo holding force becomes weaker.

Large  $\rightarrow$  Servo holding force becomes stronger.

(Note) When this parameter is large, the current consumption increases.

#### Buzzer

When the power supply of a servo is previously turned on at the time of a power supply injection without taking transmit of a transmitter, the buzzer sound of about 2.5 Hz continues sounding from a servo.

(Even when the transmit of a transmitter is taken out previously, a buzzer becomes until the signal of a servo is outputted normally, but it is not unusual.)

The transmitter has been turned OFF ahead of a servo power supply The buzzer sound of about 1.25 Hz continues sounding as servo power supply end failure alarm.

(Do not insert or remove the servo connector while the receiver power is ON. A buzzer may sound by incorrect recognition.)

\*Buzzer sound is generated by vibrating the motor of a servo.

Since current is consumed and a servo generates heat, please do not operate the number more than needed or do not continue sounding a buzzer for a long time.

Con the state

(Common)

# MDL-TRANS Model transfer

#### Function

Transmission of model data is possible with T10J transmitters. Data transfer is performed by the radio. The MDL-TRANS function works with the current model you are using in the transmitter. As for the receiving transmitter, any data on the current model that is receiving the information will be over-written.

## Method

#### \*T10J does not carry out normal operation during data transfer.

## **▲** CAUTION

• Always check servo direction prior to every flight as an additional precaution to confirm proper model date, hook ups, and radio function.

NOTE: MDL-TRANS between two T10J radios should be performed within a 2-meter range.



From T8J to T10J, data transfer is possible. In that case, TYPE of T10J on the "RECEIVER" side is changed into "T8J" by + - key. However, data cannot be sent to T8J from T10J.

If data is not being transmitted, the receiving transmitter returns to normal operation 10 seconds after execution. At this time, "Failure" (not transmitting) is displayed.

cho 20 20 at

(Common)

# TRAINER Trainer

# Function

Since the channel and operation mode used in training can be selected, the training difficulty can be set to match the student's level.

The trainer function can be used by connecting the instructor's transmitter to the student's transmitter using a special trainer cord (sold separately). Student operation is possible by instructor switch operation. If the student enters a dangerous situation, control can be immediately switched to the instructor.

Four operation modes can be selected at each channel.

The trainer switch is set to switch H.

When the trainer function is used, the snap roll function is automatically deactivated.



## **CAUTION** Use the trainer function under the following conditions:

When the instructor uses a T10J transmitter, set the student s transmitter modulation to PPM (for conventional frequency transmitter). (When the student uses a T10J transmitter, the modulation mode does not have to be changed. A PPM signal is always output from the trainer jack.) Before flight always confirm that all the instructor and student channels operate normally as set. Always insert the trainer cord as far as it will go and take measures so that the cord will not work loose during use.

Always remove the high frequency module of the student s transmitter. (For module type) Never turn on the student s transmitter power switch.

#### Trainer function operation modes

FNC mode: The channel set to this mode can be controlled by the student using the mixing set at the instructor s transmitter. (Student settings are returned to their initial value in advance.)

MIX mode: The channel set to this mode is controlled by mixing the instructor and student signals. Correction rudder is applied by the instructor. When this mode is selected, the student s rate is reduced to prevent servo overthrow. The student s rate can also be set. (The student s settings are returned to their initial value in advance.)

NOR mode: The channel set to this mode is controlled by signals from the student stransmitter. (The instructor and student settings must be the same.)

OFF mode: The channel set to this mode cannot be controlled by the student. It can only be controlled by the instructor.

However, channels not provided at the student s transmitter are controlled by the instructor regardless of the above settings.

When other models are selected, the trainer function is deactivated, but the channel settings remain.

#### Example of use

When the FUNC mode is set at the stick channel, helicopter stick operation training is possible even with a 4EX transmitter (4 channels for aircraft).

Control by the instructor is possible by setting only the training channel matched to the student s level to the NORM mode and setting the other channels to the OFF mode.

#### **Trainer Cords**

| Instructor  | Student   | Trainer Cords            |
|---|---|--------------------------|
|   | 10C, 9C, 7C, 6EX, 4EX                                     | T12FG (FUTM4405)         |
| 10J   | 18MZ,14MZ, 14SG,<br>FX-22, 12Z, 12FG,<br>8FG, 10J, 8J, 6J | T12FG (FUTM4405) and 9C  |
| 18MZ,14MZ,<br>14SG, FX-22, 12Z,<br>12FG, 8FG, 10C,<br>9C, 7C, 8J, 6J, 4EX | 10J   | (FUTM4415) Trainer Cords |

Calling the setting screen Select "TRAINER" Call the menu screen from the Open the setting screen by home screen by pressing the + key from the menu with the Jog pressing the Jog key. key. 1 second )



| ACROBATIC HELICOPTER                         |                                   | GLIDER (AF2)                          | MULTICOPTER               |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1: AIL( Aileron ) 6: FLP( Flap )             | 1: AIL( Aileron ) 6: PIT( PITCH ) | 1: AlL( Aileron ) 6: FL2( Flap2 )     | 1: AIL( Aileron ) 6: AUX  |  |
| 2: ELE( Elevator ) 7: AUX                    | 2: ELE( Elevator ) 7: AUX         | 2: ELE( Elevator ) 7: Al2( Aileron2 ) | 2: ELE( Elevator ) 7: AUX |  |
| 3: THR( Throttle ) 8: AUX                    | 3: THR( Throttle ) 8: AUX         | 3: MOT( Motor ) 8: AUX                | 3: THR( Throttle ) 8: AUX |  |
| 4: RUD(Rudder)                               | 4: RUD(Rudder)                    | 4: RUD(Rudder)                        | 4: RUD(Rudder)            |  |
| 5: GER( Gear )                               | 5: GYR( GYRO )                    | 5: FLP( Flap )                        | 5: MOD( Mode )            |  |
| *CH9 and CH10 cannot use a trainer function. |                                   |                                       |                           |  |

Trainer function Function activation Mode setting Select the "OFF" by The mode of the channel of hope + pressing the + key is chosen by pressing the + key or or (9) ( Pr or key. or key. When you do not want to use the Selection range : OFF, function select INH. NOR, FNC, MIX、 Default: OFF (When MIX mode Select) Student rate setting Jog key is pressed in a side + and a channel is chosen, rate or setting by pressing the + key ( R or key. Range: 0 ~ 100% Default: 30%

Common function

Method

for 1 second.

# **Airplane Function**

The setting screen of each function is called from the following menu. The function when the model type was set to airplane (ACROBATIC) is displayed here.



95

Cherry and





# Refer to "Common Functions" previously described for a description of this function.

Function

| MENU1/3                 |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| MDL-SEL                 | (P.40)       |
| Model select / Model Co | opy / Data   |
|                         |              |
| Model name / User name  | (P.43)       |
|                         | (D 15)       |
| Fail safe               | (1.43)       |
| REVERSE                 | (P.47)       |
| Servo reverse           | (,           |
| TIMER                   | (P.48)       |
| Timer                   | ·/           |
| SERVO                   | (P.49)       |
| Servo monitor / Servo t | est          |
| END POINT               | (P.50)       |
| End point               |              |
| TRIM                    | (P.51)       |
| Trim reset / Trim step  |              |
| SUB TRIM                | (P.52)       |
| Sub trim                |              |
| P.MIX1-6                | (P.53)       |
|                         |              |
|                         | (P.56)       |
|                         | (P 58)       |
| Data reset / Model tv   | pe / ATL-    |
| trim / LCD contrast /   | Back light : |
| Imode, time, adjustmer  | nt / Home    |
| vibration / Buzzer to   | ne / Jog     |
| navi / Jog light / Jo   | og time /    |
| language, volume / Sti  | ck position  |
| alarm                   | poonon       |

| MENU2/3                  |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| TELEMETRY                | (P.66)    |
| Telemetry Display / Ala  | rm setup  |
| SENSOR                   | (P.83)    |
| Telemetry sensor         |           |
| SBUS LINK                | (P.89)    |
| S.BUS servo set up       |           |
| MDL-TRANS                | (P.92)    |
| Data transfer of another | 10J or 8J |
| TRAINER                  | (P.93)    |
| Trainer                  |           |
| AIL-DIFF                 | (P.97)    |
| Aileron Di erential      |           |
| AIL RUD                  | (P.98)    |
| Aileron Rudder           |           |
| V-TAIL                   | (P.99)    |
| V-Tail                   |           |
| GYRO SENS                | (P.100)   |
| Gyro mixing              |           |
| ELEVON                   | (P.101)   |
| Elevon                   |           |
| AILVATOR                 | (P.102)   |
| Ailvator                 |           |
| THR NEEDL                | (P.103)   |
| IThrottle Needle Mixin   | a         |

| MENU3/3                          |         |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| D/R, EXPO<br>Dual rate / EXPO    | (P.104) |
| FLAPERON<br>Flaperon             | (P.106) |
| AIR-BRK<br>Air brake             | (P.108) |
| FLAP ELE<br>Flap Elevator mixing | (P.110) |
| ELE FLAP<br>Elevator Flap mixing | (P.111) |
| FLAP TRIM<br>Flap trim           | (P.112) |
| THR.CUT<br>Throttle cut          | (P.113) |
| IDLE DOWN<br>Idle down           | (P.115) |
| SNAP ROLL<br>Snap roll           | (P.116) |
| THR-CURVE<br>Throttle curve      | (P.117) |
| PIT-CURVE<br>PIT-curve           | (P.118) |
| THR DELAY<br>Throttle delay      | (P.119) |

Airplane

# AIL-DIFF Aileron di erential

## Function

The left and right aileron differential can be adjusted independently. This function is restricted to 2 servo aileron.



(ACROBATIC)

NOTE : Aileron Differential cannot be used simultaneously with Flaperon or Elevon. If another function is already active, "Others WING mix "ON" is displayed on the screen. After setting the active function to "INH", set the Aileron Di erential function to "ACT".

## Method





Select the setting item with the Jog key.





# AIL RUD Aileron Rudder mixing

## (ACROBATIC)

## Function

Use this mix when you want to mix the rudders with aileron operation. This allows the aircraft to bank at a steep angle.

•When the linkage direction is reversed by the linkage, adjustments can be made by changing the rate polarity.

## Method





Airplane





(ACROBATIC)

# GYRO SENS Gyro sensor

## Function

This function is dedicated mixing for switching the gyro sensitivity and gyro mode (AVCS/ NORMAL) of Futaba airplane use gyros. Up to 3 axes can be set.

•The sensitivity switch can be selected and the sensitivity of each direction of the switch can be set. (Switches A to H) If the airplane stalls during

#### Method

flight, the gyro will lose control of the plane's attitude. From the standpoint of safety, we recommend that the OFF (0%) position also be set using a 3 position switch.

•CH5, CH5/CH7, CH5/CH8 or CH5/CH7/CH8 combinations can be selected as the sensitivity setting channel.



# 20-5

(ACROBATIC

# **ELEVON** Elevon

## Function

This mixing is used with delta wing, tailess, and disk shaped airplanes that combine the aileron and elevator functions.

Connect the CH1 servo to the left aileron and the CH2 servo to the right aileron.

•The aileron and elevator travel can be adjusted individually.

NOTE : Elevon cannot be used simultaneously with V-tail or Ailevator functions. You may use Flaperon or Di erential when this function is active. If another function is already active, "Other WING mix "ON" is displayed on the screen. After setting the active function to "INH", set the V-tail function to "ACT".





|       | CH1 servo | CH2 servo |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Roll  | AIL1      | AIL2      |
| Pitch | ELE2      | ELE1      |
|       |           |           |

## Method





(ACROBATIC

# AILVATOR Ailvator

## Function

Ailevator mixes both Ailerons and Elevators together. Or the function can be used separate from your ailerons when you have two Elevator servos. Since there are aircraft like jet fighters that use the elevators as ailerons, using this function can give you a sense of reality. Aileron operation can also be used with 2 elevator servo specifications. The servos connect to the receiver CH2 and CH8 output.

- •Elevator and aileron travel can be adjusted individually.
- •Confirm the direction of operation, because it is different depending on the linkage.



|       | CH2 servo | CH8 servo |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Roll  | AIL3      | AIL4      |
| Pitch | ELE1      | ELE2      |

NOTE : Ailevator cannot be used simultaneously with V-tail or Elevon functions. When "Other WING mix "ON" "is displayed on the screen, set the ailvator function to ACT after setting the active function to INH.





# NEEDL Throttle Needle mixing

(ACROBATIC)

## Function

THR

This function is used when the engine is equipped with a mixture control system (needle control and other mixture adjustments to the engine).

The throttle control servo connects to receiver CH8.

•The mixture can be set by 5 point curve in relation to the throttle stick.

•An acceleration function which accelerates the engine to the optimal mixture when the throttle is opened can be set.

NOTE : This cannot be used if Ailevator function is active as they cannot be used simultaneously. "AILVATOR mix "ON" "is displayed on the screen. Set the THR NEEDL function to ACT after setting the active function to INH.

## Method





## (ACROBATIC)

## D/R,EXPO Dual rate / EXPO

## Function

#### D/R

The aileron, elevator and rudder channel control surface angle can be switched in 2 steps

•The control surface angle is adjusted by each direction of the switch. The left and right (up and down) direction of each switch can be set individually.

#### EXP

This function makes operation more pleasant by changing the operating curve so that servo movement is sluggish or sensitive relative to stick operation near the aileron, elevator, throttle, and rudder neutral position. Adjustments can be made in 2 steps according to the control surface angle.

- •The "-" side makes servo movement sluggish and the "+" side makes servo movement sensitive near the neutral position. Exponential is applied to entire throttle servo travel. When the "+" side is increased, the slow side becomes sluggish and the high side becomes sensitive.
- •Setting corresponding to each rate of dual rate (D/R) is possible. (Except throttle) The direction of each switch and the left and right (up and down) direction of each channel can be set individually.

#### Switch selection (SW)

Switches A to H can be selected as the aileron channel, elevator channel, and rudder channel dual rate (exponential) switch.

•Default : Aileron : SwitchD / Elevator : SwitchA / Rudder : SwitchB

## Method



(Switch No.)

(D/R and EXPO rate display)

Top row ; Left side / down

Bottom row ; Right side / up

Channel selection/Select the setting item with the Jog key.



- 1: Aileron
- 2: Elevator
- 3: Throttle
- 4:Rudder





(ACROBATIC)

# FLAPERON Flaperon

## Function

This mixing function mixes two ailerons and also gives the ailerons a flap function. Aileron and left and right aileron control surfaces can be raised at the same time. If this function is used together with air brake function, the aircraft speed can be dropped when landing and is effective in narrow places. Connect the left aileron servo to CH1 (AIL) and the right aileron servo to CH6 (FLP).

- •The up and down angle of the left and right aileron control surfaces can be adjusted individually.
- •The left and right flap travel can also be adjusted individually.

NOTE : Only the Flaperon, AileronDi erential, or Elevon functions can be used. They cannot be turned on simultaneously. When another function is already activated, "Other WING mix "ON" "is displayed on the screen. Set the Flaperon function to ACT after setting the active function to INH.

## Method



|                      | CH6 servo     | CH1 servo    |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Aileron<br>Operation | Right Aileron | Left Aileron |
| Flap Operation       | Flap1         | Flap2        |



Select the setting item with the Jog key.





The left and right ailerons can be raised (brake operation) and lowered (flap operation) at the

lowest position.

same time by setting SW-C to its



#### Air brake AIR-BRK

## (ACROBATIC)

## Function

This function is used when the air brake is necessary during landing and is turned on and off by switch C (initial setting).

- •Normally when the ailerons are used as a brake, they are raised (UP side)
- •When the operation mode is "OFST" (offset), the air brake is controlled by switch operation. When the operation mode is "LINR" (linear), the air brake is operated linearly at switch ON and from the control stick set position.

- •If the "LINR" mode was selected, the throttle stick controls CH3 and the air brake operation, but it can be separated from CH3 operation. CH 3 control can be switched from stick to stick or to VR knob. However, when other than stick was selected, the throttle trim and function reverse functions cannot be used.
- •When used in the "LINR" mode, adjust the travel with the throttle stick at the maximum slow side (braking amount maximum).

|          | Display                          | (Normal)   | Flaperon   | Aileron<br>Di erential                              | ]  | M  |
|----------|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1        | AIL1(1CH)                        |  | Aileron1   | Aileron1  | 1  | СН2 /// СН2  |
|          | ELEV(2CH)                        | Elevator   | Elevator   | Elevator  |  |  |
|          | FLAP(6CH)                        | Flap   | Aileron2   | Flap  | 1  |  |
|          | AIL2(7CH)                        |  |  | Aileron2  | CH 6   | CH 1   |
|          | Method                           |  |  |   |  |  |
| י ו<br>ר | Calling                          | the setting s  | creen  |   |  |  |
| -        | Call the<br>home so<br>key for f | menu screen f<br>preen by pressir<br>1 second.<br>+<br>( 1 secon             | trom the hig the +   | Select "AIR-BI<br>from the men<br>Jog key.          | RK"<br>u with the<br>▶   | Open the setting screen by pressing the Jog key.   |
| L        | Activat                          | ing the function<br>Rate set<br>Delay Rate set<br>ne setting item<br>og key. | AIR-BRK<br>AIL1<br>ELEV<br>FLAP<br>AIL2<br>AIL2<br>C<br>ELEV<br>When the "LI<br>at the operation | - 10% SU<br>- 10% SU<br>- 50%<br>MOI<br>2139-<br>0% | 3)<br>X) INH<br>DOWN<br>DOFST<br><br>e was selected, the c<br>and in the bottom to | 3CH Control set<br>When not using this Function<br>select INH. The display of On/<br>O is shown when active and<br>assigned to a switch.<br>Switch selection<br>Switch direction<br>Mode<br>urrent throttle stick position is displayed<br>w parentheses |

Adjustment item for every wing type

Airplane

and the Air brake Rate set Activating the function Select the "MIX" item and then select Select the "rate" item and the "ON" or "OFF" by pressing the + adjust the servo travel by or key or key. pressing the + key or key. Range : -100 ~ +100% Default : +50% (ELEV only -10%) When you want to return the set value to the initial When you do not use a function, set value, press the + key and key simultaneously. to the "INH" side. However, polarity does not return. **Delay Rate set** Select the "delay" item and adjust the elevator operation delay by pressing the + key or key. or The amount of delay is large at 100%. Range : 0 ~ 100%, Default : 0% When you want to return the set value to the initial value, press the + key and key simultaneously. (In the case of change of a switch) Switch selection Switch direction Select the "SW" Select the ON direction by +item and then pressing the + key or key at or or select the switch the ON direction selection item. by pressing the Range : + key or key. 2P SW : NULL, UP, DOWN Range : SwA ~ SwH 3P SW : NULL, UP, UP&D, UP&C, CNTR, C&DN, DOWN Airplane Default : SwC (In the case of change of a mode) Mode Operation reference point setting ("LINR" mode Select the only) + "MOD" item Select the operation reference point setting or item newly displayed at the bottom row and select the of "MOD" and hold the throttle stick at the operation mode by pressing the + key or the key. air brake start point and set the reference point by pressing the Jog key for 1 second. Range: OFST, LINR Default : OFST Range : 0 ~ 100% (When 3CH control is changed at the time of "LINR") "LINR" mode 3CH control Select the "CH3" item and select control by pressing the +key or key. Range : THR, SwA ~ SwH, VR, DT5, DT6 Default : THR


## FLAP ELE Flap Elevator mixing

(ACROBATIC)

#### Function

This mixing is used to compensate for pitch changes (elevator direction) at flap operation.

- •When the mixing direction is reversed by the linkage adjustment is possible by changing the rate polarity.
- •The mixing reference point can be shifted. (OFFSET)

#### Method





## ELE FLAP Elevator Flap mixing

#### Function

This mixing is used when you want to apply mixing from elevators to flaps. Usually, mixing is such that the flaps are lowered by raising the elevators. When used with Fun Fly and other aircraft, small loops are possible.

•The up side and down side rates can be adjusted.



(ACROBATIC)



(ACROBATIC)



## Function

This function trims the CH6 VR knob. •The trim travel can be adjusted.

\*When the flaperon function is activated ( "ACT" ), this function is turned on automatically. It can be turned on and o  $\$  independently.

#### Method



Airplane

Select the setting item with the Jog key.





(ACROBATIC)

## THR.CUT Throttle cut

#### Function

This function cuts (stops) the engine or motor by stick operation. At throttle operation, the rate is adjusted to the position which completely cuts the throttle servo or ESC when the throttle is operated. When Thr.Cut is active, the throttle position is held regardless of the throttle stick position.

 NOR/ESC operation mode switching. For motor aircraft, select ESC. For motor aircraft, the throttle position when the function is reset can be set so the motor will not unexpectedly run at high speed when the throttle cut function is reset. When the throttle stick is higher than the set throttle position, the throttle cut function is not reset even if the switch is set to OFF. Set to a safe throttle position (slow side).

- •Function operation can be selected from among switches A  $\sim$  H.
- •Set the throttle cut function for safety also.

#### Method



Select the setting item with the Jog key.

Sets the ON/OFF direction of the selected switch. 2P SW : NULL, UP, DOWN 3P SW : NULL, UP, UP&D, UP&C, CNTR, C&DN, DOWN The "THR" item can be set when the operation mode is "ESC". The number in parentheses is the current throttle stick position.



Airplane



(ACROBATIC)

## IDLE DOWN Idle down

#### Function

Method

This function is linked to the air brake switch and gear switch and lowers the engine idle. It is used when engine idle is set high to prevent the engine from stalling during flight and you want to lower engine idle when landing.

- •The amount engine idle is lowered can be set.
- •At idling down operation, the stop lever adjusts the idle down amount.
- •Function operation can be selected from among switches A ~ H. The switch direction can also be selected.



The idle down amount is usually 10%  $\sim$  20%. Hold down the aircraft and set the throttle switch to the maximum slow position while the engine is running and adjust the idle drop amount while turning the switch on and o .



## SNAP ROLL Snap roll

#### Function

Method

- This function performs snap roll by switch (SwH).
- •The roll direction is selected from among 4 directions (R/U, L/U, R/D, L/D) by 2 switches.
- •As a safety measure, a safety mode can be set so that operation is not performed even if a switch is mistakenly turned on when retracting the landing gear.

| (Direction Switch) |     |     |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
|                    | SW1 | SW2 |
| 1: R/U             | G   | G   |
| 2: L/U             | P   | G   |
| 3: R/D             | Ø   | P   |
| 4: L/D             | P   | P   |

NOTE : The trainer function cannot be turned on simultaneously with this function. If the trainer function is active, "trainer "ACT"" is displayed on the

screen. After setting the trainer function to "INH", turn on this function.



(ACROBATIC)



## THR-CURVE Throttle curve (Airplane)

(ACROBATIC)

#### Function

This function sets a 5 point throttle curve so that the engine/motor speed relative to movement of the throttle stick is the optimum value for flight. •A curve can be set for each switch position.





(ACROBATIC)

## PIT-CURVE Pitch curve (Airplane)

Function

This function is a function for the variable pitch propellers of an airplane.

The curve of five points can be set up.

- •PIT-curve function cannot be used when an AILVATOR function is ACT.
- •CH of a pitch can be set to 8CH or 5CH.

#### Method





(ACROBATIC)

## THR DELAY Throttle delay

#### Function

When this function is used, the throttle servo operating speed can be slowed down.

( Perfect for turbojet engine throttle control, etc. )

•The amount of delay can be set.

## Method



Activating the function Delay Rate set Select the "MIX" item and then Select the "RATE" item and then adjust select the "ACT" by pressing the rate by pressing the + key or key. or the + key or key. Range : 0 ~ 100% + Default: 0% or When you want to return the set value to the initial value, press the + key and key simultaneously. When you do not use a function, set to the "INH" side.

# **HELICOPTER Function**

A

The setting screen of each function is called from the following menu. The function when the model type was set to helicopter is displayed here.





( Condition switching at each setting screen ) Press the jog button for 1 second. When setting conditions with the following function, each setting can be made by switching the condition by pressing the Jog key for 1 second.

Throttle curve, Pitch curve, Pitch Rudder, Gyro sens, HI/ LO-Pitch, OFFSET, Throttle MIX, THR Needle, Swash MIX





## Refer to "Common Functions" previously described for a description of this function.

Function

| MENU1/3                                       |            |
|---|------------|
| MDL-SEL                                       | (P.40)     |
| Model select / Model Cop<br>reset / RX / Link | y / Data   |
| MDL-NAME                                      | (P.43)     |
| FAIL SAFE                                     | (P.45)     |
| Fail safe                                     | (D 47)     |
| KEVEKSE<br>Servo reverse                      | (P.47)     |
| TIMFR   | (P 48)     |
| Timer   | (1110)     |
| SERVO   | (P.49)     |
| Servo monitor / Servo test                    | t<br>      |
| END POINT                                     | (P.50)     |
| TRIM  | (P.51)     |
| Trim reset / Trim step                        | 、 <i>,</i> |
| SUB TRIM                                      | (P.52)     |
| Sub trim                                      |            |
| P.MIX1-6                                      | (P.53)     |
|   | (D.56)     |
| AUX-CHAN<br>AUX channel                       | (P.30)     |
| PARAMETER                                     | (P.58)     |
| Data reset / Model type                       | × / ATL-   |
| mode, time, adjustment                        | / Home     |
| display / Battery alarm /                     | Battery    |
| navi / Jog light / Jog                        | time /     |
| Telemetry : mode, unit /                      | Speech :   |
| alarm   | position   |

| MENU2/3                  |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| TELEMETRY                | (P.66)    |
| Telemetry Display / Ala  | rm setup  |
| SENSOR                   | (P.83)    |
| Telemetry sensor         |           |
| SBUS LINK                | (P.89)    |
| S.BUS servo set up       |           |
| MDL-TRANS                | (P.92)    |
| Data transfer of another | 10J or 8J |
| TRAINER                  | (P.93)    |
| Trainer                  |           |
|                          | dle-up •  |
| Throttlehold)            | (P.122)   |
| Condition                |           |
| SWASH AFR (H-1           | removes)  |
| (P.123)                  |           |
| Swash AFR                |           |
| SWH.MIX                  | (P.124)   |
| Swash MIXing             |           |
| SWH.RING                 | (P.126)   |
| Swash RING               |           |
| OFFSET                   | (P.127)   |
| Trim o set               |           |
| DELAY                    | (P.128)   |
| Delay                    |           |
| THR.CHT                  | (P.129)   |
| Throttle cut             |           |

| MENU3/3                   |         |  |
|---------------------------|---------|--|
| GYRO SENS                 | (P.131) |  |
| Gyro mixing               |         |  |
| D/R, EXPO                 | (P.132) |  |
| Dual rate / EXPO          |         |  |
| THR-CURVE                 | (P.134) |  |
| Throttle curve            |         |  |
| PIT-CURVE                 | (P.136) |  |
| Pitch curve               |         |  |
| REVO.MIX                  | (P.138) |  |
| Revolution mixing (PIT to | RUD)    |  |
| THR HOLD                  | (P.140) |  |
| Throttlehold              |         |  |
| GOVERNOR                  | (P.141) |  |
| Governor mixing           |         |  |
| HOV-THR                   | (P.143) |  |
| Hovering Throttle         |         |  |
| HOV-PIT                   | (P.144) |  |
| Hovering Pitch            |         |  |
| HI/LO-PIT                 | (P.145) |  |
| HI/LO-pitch trim          |         |  |
| THR-MIX (P.146)           |         |  |
| Swash Throttle mixing     |         |  |
| THR-NEEDL (P.147)         |         |  |
| Throttle Needle mixing    |         |  |
|                           |         |  |

# Helicopter

## CONDITION Condition select (Idle-up • Throttlehold) (HELICOPTER)

#### Function

The condition switches (idle up 1/2/3 and throttle hold switch) are not operative at initial setting. Switch setting is performed in advance with the condition select function.  Initially set to idle up 1: SwE (center), idle up 2: SwE (forward), idle up : SwF (forward), throttle hold: SwG (forward).

#### Method





## SWASHAFR Swash AFR

(HELICOPTER)

#### Function

(When swash type is H-1, this setting screen is not displayed.)

This is the adjustable function rate (AFR) function when HR3, H-3, HE3, HN3, H-2, H-4, or H4X is selected as the swash type. The ailerons, elevators, and pitch steering angle and direction can be adjusted.

## Method



Select the setting item with the Jog key.



SWASH AFR RATE-AIL⊅<mark>+ 50%</mark> Rete ELE▶+ 50% PIT▶+ 50% Depending on the swash type the screen display is di erent.

When the polarity is changed, the direction of operation is reversed.

NOTE : If the steering angle is too large, linkage binding may occur .



Helicopte



## SWH. MIX Swash mixing

#### Function

This mixing is used to correct the bad tendencies of the swash plate in the aileron direction and elevator direction relative to aileron, elevator, and pitch operations. It adjusts the rate of the direction that requires correction so that the servo operates smoothly in the proper direction relative to each operation.

- •The correction amount of each condition can be set.
- •The left and right (up and down) correction amount can be set for each condition.



A

Swash mixing Setup of rate Activating the function Select the "MIX" item and then select the Select the "RATE" item and then adjust the mixing "ON" by pressing the + key or key. rate by pressing the + key or key. Range : -100 ~ +100% + Default: 0% or Sh When you want to return the set value to the initial value, press the + key and key simultaneously. When you are not using a function, set this to INH. ON/OFF of a function, Setup of rate, and a trim, Jog key is pushed and setting condition can be chosen. Range: NORM, IDL1, IDL2, IDL3, HOLD



(HELICOPTER)

## SWH.RING Swash ring

#### Function

This swash mixing function limits swash travel to prevent damage to the switch linkage due to simultaneous aileron and elevator operation. If is effective in 3D aerobatics with a large steering angle.





Aileron and elevator stick operation is limited

to within the circle (swash mixing) in the figure

When you want to return the set value to the initial value, press the + key and key simultaneously.

NOTE : Adjust the swash mixing rate to the largest swash inclination at which the linkage rod does not interfere.

## 126

the "INH" side.



#### OFFSET Trimo set

#### Function

If this trim offset function is used, independent trim adjustments can be made during hovering and in the air. This function can offset the ailerons, elevators, and rudder neutral position by linking to the set switch or condition. A habit that tends to appear from the standpoint of helicopter characteristics when flying at high speed is possible. This function can correct this habit.

•For a clockwise rotation rotor, since the helicopter tilts to the right during flight, use the offset function to set the swash plate so that the helicopter tilts to the left. Since the direction of the elevators is

#### Method

different depending on adjustment of the aircraft, decide the setting direction after flight. When the gyro is used in the AVCS mode at the rudder, etc., the offset rate is made 0% (initial setting) to make corrections at the gyro side.

- •When the switch was selected 1 offset system can be set for a 2 position switch and 2 offset systems can be set for a 3 position switch. Linking to conditions (IDL1 ~ 3, HOLD) is also possible.
- •When the offset function is on, data adjustment is possible even by digital trim. The trim adjusted rate is input in the air. (When the offset function is ON, the initial screen trim display is linked.)





## DELAY Delay

#### Function

This function prevents sudden offset changes when the offset, pitch $\rightarrow$ rudder mixing and throttle hold functions are turned on and off.

- •Delay can be set at the ailerons, elevators, rudder, throttle, and pitch.
- •The set delay is common to the offset, pitch—rudder mixing, and throttle hold functions.

## Method





## THR.CUT Throttle cut

#### Function

This function cuts (stops) the engine or motor by stick operation. At throttle operation, the rate is adjusted to the position which completely cuts the throttle servo or ESC when the throttle is operated. At function operation, this position is held regardless of the throttle stick position.

 NOR/ESC operation mode switching. For motor aircraft, select ESC. For motor aircraft, the throttle position when the function is reset can be set so the motor will not unexpectedly run at high speed when the throttle cut function is reset. When the throttle stick is higher than the set throttle position, the throttle cut function is not reset even if the switch is set to OFF. Set to a safe throttle position (slow side).

- •Function operation can be selected from among switches A ~ H.
- •Set the throttle cut function for safety also.

#### Method





Select the setting item with the Jog key.

Sets the ON/OFF direction of the selected switch. 2P SW : NULL, UP, DOWN 3P SW : NULL, UP, UP&D, UP&C, CNTR, C&DN, DOWN When not using this Function select INH. The display of On/ Off is shown when active and assigned to a switch.

Adjusts the rate to the position that completely cuts the throttle servo or ESC.

The "THR" item can be set when the operation mode is "ESC". The number in parentheses is the current throttle stick position. Helicopter





Helicopte



## GYRO SENS Gyro mixing

#### (For helicopters Gyro mixing)

This mixing adjusts the gyro sensitivity from the transmitter. The AVCS gyro (GY mode) or normal gyro (STD mode) can be selected. Up to 3 axes can be set.

•The sensitivity can be linked to the condition (Cond) or an arbitrary switch and set.

- •When the GY mode was selected, "AVC" or "NOR" is displayed at the sensitivity setting value.
- •The sensitivity setting channel can be selected from the RUD (CH5), RUD/AIL(CH5/CH7), RUD/ ELE (CH5/CH8) or RUD/AIL/ELE (CH5/CH7/CH8) combinations.

Method

Function





## D/R,EXPO Dual rate / EXPO

#### Function

#### D/R

The aileron, elevator and rudder channel control surface angle can be switched in 2 steps

•The control surface angle is adjusted by each direction of the switch or condition. The left and right (up and down) direction of each switch can be set individually.

#### EXP

This function makes operation more pleasant by changing the operating curve so that servo movement is sluggish or sensitive relative to stick operation near the aileron, elevator, throttle, and rudder neutral position. Adjustments can be made in 2 steps according to the control surface angle.

- •The "-" side makes servo movement sluggish and the "+" side makes servo movement sensitive near the neutral position. Exponential is applied to entire throttle servo travel. When the "+" side is increased, the slow side becomes sluggish and the high side becomes sensitive.
- •Setting corresponding to each rate of dual rate (D/R) is possible. (Except throttle) The direction of each switch and the left and right (up and down) direction of each channel can be set individually.

#### Switch selection (SW)

Switches A to H can be selected as the aileron channel, elevator channel, and rudder channel dual rate (exponential) switch.

•Select : Switch ~ SwitchH / condition : Cond

•Default : Aileron : SwitchD / Elevator : SwitchA / Rudder : SwitchB

## Method





Range : SwA ~ SwH, Cond When "Cond" is chosen, a setup is possible for every condition.

Range: 1, 2, 4



## THR-CURVE Throttle curve (For helicopters)

#### Function

The throttle curve function sets a 5 point curve in relation to the throttle stick movement and adjusts each point over the 0 ~ 100% range so that the engine speed is optimum for flight.

- •Normal (NOR), idle up 1 (IDL1), idle up 2 (IDL2), and idle up 3 (IDL3) throttle curves can be set.
- •The normal (NOR), idle up 1 (IDL1), idle up 2 (IDL2), and idle up 3 (IDL3) switch can be pre-set at the condition selection screen.

#### (Normal throttle curve adjustment method)

The normal throttle curve creates a basic throttle curve centered near hovering. This curve is adjusted together with the normal pitch curve so that engine speed is constant and up/down control is easiest. The normal throttle function is always on.

(Idle up 1/2/3 throttle curve adjustment method)

The idle up curves are set so that the engine maintains a constant speed even when the pitch is reduced during flight. Curves matched to the purpose such as loop, roll and 3D are created and idle up curves 1/2/3 are by aerobatics.

## **▲** CAUTIONS

D [Operation precautions ] When starting the engine, always set idle up sticks 1/2/3 to OFF and start the engine at idling.

## Method



25.0%

0.0%

P-2

P-1₽

The THR-CURVE settings are displayed by a curve.

Select the setting item with the Jog key.

| (Rate)   | (Present condition)   |
|----------|-----------------------|
| ( naio ) | (1100011100011011011) |



specifications.



Helicopter



## PIT-CURVE Pitch curve(For helicopters)

#### Function

The pitch curve function allows setting by a 5 point curve in relation to throttle stick movement and adjustment of each point over the  $-100\% \sim +100\%$  range so that the pitch enters the optimum flight state.

- •Normal (NOR), idle up 1 (IDL1), idle up 2 (IDL2), idle up 3 (IDL3), and hold (HLD) pitch curves can be set.
- •The normal (NOR), idle up 1 (IDL1), idle up 2 (IDL2), idle up 3 (DL3), and hold (HOLD) switches can be pre-set at the conditions selection screen.

NOTE : When the hold switch is on, the hold function has priority even though an idle up switch is in any position.

#### (Normal curve adjustment method)

The normal pitch curve creates a basic pitch curve centered near hovering. This curve is adjusted together with the throttle pitch curve so that engine speed is constant and up/down control is easiest.

#### (Idle up 1/2/3 curve adjustment method)

The high side pitch curve sets the maximum pitch that does not apply a load to the engine. The low side pitch curve is created to match the purpose such as loop, roll, and 3D. The idle up 1/2/3 curves are used by aerobatics.

#### (Throttle hold curve adjustment method)

The throttle hold curve is used when performing auto rotation dives. Set the intermediate pitch to match the stick work at pitch up.







## **REVO.MIX** Pitch Rudder mixing

#### Function

The pitch $\rightarrow$ rudder mixing function controls the pitch of the tail rotor to suppress the reaction torque (force that attempts to swing the helicopter in the direction opposite the direction of rotation of the main rotor) generated by the main rotor pitch and speed. It is adjusted so that the pitch of the tail rotor is also changed when the main rotor pitch changes and reaction torque appears and so that the nose does not swing to the left and right. However, when the AVCS mode is used with a GY Series gyro, pitch $\rightarrow$ rudder mixing is unnecessary.

- •The normal (NOR) idle up 1/2 (IDL1,2), and idle up 3 (IDL3) rates can be set.
- •The high side and low side rates can be adjusted.
- •For a clockwise rotation rotor, the operating direction is set so that the rudder is mixed in the right direction when the pitch becomes plus. For a counterclockwise rotation rotor, the setting is opposite. The operating direction setting reverses the rate polarity.

CW rotation: Low side (LOW) -105, high side (HIGH) +10%

CCW rotation: Low side (LOW) +10%, high side (HIGH) -10%

\*The above values are the initial values. Replace them with the actual setting values.

#### Adjustment procedure

First, trim at hovering and then adjust the neutral position.

#### (Normal pitch rudder mixing)

Throttle low side (slow while hovering) adjustment

Repeatedly hover from take o and land from hovering at a constant rate matched to your own rhythm, and adjust pitch rudder mixing so that the nose does not deflect when the throttle is raised and lowered.

If the nose points to the left when landing from hovering or points to the right when taking o , when hovering stabilizes and the stick moves to the neutral position, low side mixing rate is probably too large and when the nose points in the opposite direction, low side rate is probably too small. However, when landing, the direction of the nose may not stabilize depending on the state on the ground. The direction of the nose may also become unstable when rotation of the rotor does not rise.

Throttle high (up to climbing from hovering and diving hovering) adjustment

Repeat up to climbing from hovering and diving hovering matched to your own rhythm and adjust pitch rudder mixing so that the nose does not deflect to the left and right when the throttle is raised and lowered. If the nose points to the right when climbing from hovering, the high side mixing rate is too large and if the nose points to the right, the mixing rate is too small. Repeat climbing and diving and make adjustment while taking the balance.

#### (idle-up1/2,3Pitch Ruddermixing)

This mixing sets the mixing rate so that the rudder direction is straight forward at high speed flight.

Helicopter

#### Method



<del>La</del>





Helicopter



## THR HOLD Throttle hold

#### Function

The throttle hold function fixes or stops the engine throttle position by hold switch operation during an auto rotation dive. Operation can be set within the -50% ~ +50% range based on the

throttle trim position.

The switch is changed at the conditions selection screen. (Initial setting: SwG)





## GOVERNOR Governor mixing

#### Function

When a governor (CGY750/GY701/GV-1, etc.) is used, the speed can be adjusted from the transmitter. CH7 or CH8 can be selected as the speed setting control channel.

When using a separate ON/OFF switch (cut switch), ON/OFF control uses CH8. In this case, CH7 controls speed setting.

#### Setting examples :

Example of setting that switches the speed and ON/OFF by 3 position switch

| Covernor an ord              | 3position        |               |   |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|
| Governor speed               | Switch           | Sotup of roto | Adjustment from transmitter                   |
| (setting example)            | direction        | Setup of fate |   |
| R.P.M 1 : OFF                | UP               | 0%            | 0% (Governor R.P.M "o ")                      |
| R.P.M 2: 1400                | CNTR             | 50%           | "50%"   |
| R.P.M 3: 1700                | DOWN             | 100%          | "100%"  |
| *For example, speed 3 sets   | *For the time    | being use the | *Since speed adjustment from the transmitter  |
| the maximum speed to be      | initial rate set | tting.        | is rate setting, checking the actual speed at |
| used and is lowered and      |                  |               | the governor display and remembering its      |
| adjusted at the transmitter. |                  |               | relationship is convenient.                   |

Switching the speed for each condition

The speed for each condition can be set by selecting "Cond" by switch. Since speed adjustment from the transmitter is rate setting, for the actual speed check the governor display.

Controlling governor ON/OFF by separate switch

When a separate switch is used to turn the governor on and o  $\$ , switch setting is performed by "OFF-CNTRL" item.

\*Speed and ON/OFF switch settings are different depending on the governor. Perform these settings in accordance with the instruction manual of the governor used.

\*At throttle hold, always confirm that the governor is OFF. Conversely, when raising the speed value, reverse the polarity of "CH8".

#### Method





When "INH", the function cannot be used. When you want to use CH7 as the speed setting channel, select "CH7" and when you want to use CH8(9), select "CH8(9)".

( Rate ) The above screen shows the case when the speed is set for each condition.



Helicopte



#### What is a governor ?

A governor is made up of a set of sensors which read the RPM of the helicopter s head, and a control unit that automatically adjusts the throttle setting to maintain a constant head speed regardless of changes in pitch of blades, weather conditions, etc. Governors are extremely popular in competition helicopters due to the consistency provided.

How does it help in helicopter setup? The governor eliminates the need to spend large amounts of time setting up throttle curves, as it automatically adjusts the engine s RPM to maintain the desired head speed.



## HOV-THR Hovering throttle

#### Function

The hovering throttle function trims the throttle near the hovering point.

When the hovering throttle knob is turned clockwise, the speed increases and when it is turned counterclockwise, the speed decreases. Rotor speed changes due to changes in the temperature,

Method

humidity, and other flying conditions can be trimmed. Adjust for the most stable rotor speed. More precise trimming is possible by using this function together with the hovering pitch function. •The operation condition can be selected from only

normal or normal/idle up 1.





## HOV-PIT Hovering pitch

#### Function

The hovering pitch function trims the pitch near the hovering point.

When the hovering pitch knob is turned clockwise, the pitch gets stronger and when it is turned counterclockwise, the pitch gets weaker. Rotor speed changes due to changes in temperature, humidity, and other flying conditions can be trimmed. Adjust for the most stable rotor rotation.

#### Method

More precise trimming is possible by using this function together with the hovering throttle function.

- •The operating condition can be selected from normal only and normal/idle up 1.
- •The trim position can be memorized. If it is memorized before the model memory is changed, the original trim state can be retrieved by merely setting the knob to the center when the trim position is recalled.

|                | Calling the setting screen   |  |
|----------------|--|--|
|                | Call the menu screen from the Select<br>home screen by pressing the + from<br>key for 1 second. Jog ke   | "HOV-PIT" Open the setting screen by pressing the Jog key.   |
|                | + (1 second)   |  |
| L . Helicopter | Activating the function<br>Trim memory settting<br>VR setting<br>Selection of condition<br>Select the setting item<br>with the Jog key.<br>Hovering Pitch<br>Activating the function<br>Select the "MIX" + - | When "INH", the function<br>cannot be used. To use the<br>function, switch to "ON".<br>(Compensation amount at trim<br>memory)<br>(Actual compensation amount<br>including the hovering pitch<br>knob)<br>The knob operating direction<br>is di erent depending on the<br>polarity<br>Selection of condition<br>Select the "MODE" item + -   |
|                | or key.<br>When you do not use a function, set to the "INH" side.  | and then select condition<br>by pressing the + key or<br>key.<br>Range : NORM, NORM/IDL1<br>Default : NORM   |
|                | VR setting<br>Select the "VR" item + -<br>and then select the<br>"VR" or "DT" by<br>pressing the + key<br>or key.<br>Range : NULL( OFF ), +VR, -VR, +DT5, -DT5,<br>+DT6, -DT6<br>Default : -VR               | <ul> <li>( Memorizing the hovering pitch adjustment position )</li> <li>Memory setting</li> <li>Select the "RATE" item and memorize the current trim position by pressing the Jog key.</li> <li>When the knob is returned to the center after memorization, the trim position returns to its previous position.</li> <li>[ NOTE ] If memorization is repeated at the same position, the value is cumulated.</li> </ul> |



## HI/LO-PIT HI/LO-pitch trim

#### Function

The high/low pitch trim function adjusts the pitch servo high side and low side to the optimum pitch individually for each flight condition (normal, idle up 1/2/3, hold).

•The high pitch and low pitch trim levers and operating direction can be selected. The trim levers operate in common for each condition and a use/do not use trim lever can be selected for each function.

#### Method




### THR-MIX Throttle mixing

### Function

This mixing compensates for slowing of the helicopter when the ailerons, elevators, and rudder are operated.

- •The compensation amount can be set for each condition.
- •The correction amount limits the throttle hold point 5 (or highest point) operation.

### Method



# THR NEEDL Throttle Needlemixing (For helicopters) (HELICOPTER)

### Function

This mixing sets the mixture by a 5 point curve in relation to throttle stick movement when the engine is equipped with a mixture control system (needle control or other mixture adjustment). Normal condition (NOR) idle up use (ID2) and idle up 3 (ID3) can be set independently. The needle servo connects to CH8 of the transmitter.

### Method



8CH

# **Glider function**

AD

The setting screen of each function is called from the following menu. The function when the model type was set to glider (2AIL+4FLP) is displayed here.





display / Battery alarm / Battery vibration / Buzzer tone / Jog navi / Jog light / Jog time / Telemetry : mode, unit / Speech : language, volume / Stick position

alarm

Glider









(GLIDER)

# GYRO SENS Gyro sensor

### WING TYPE 1AIL

Function

This function is dedicated mixing for switching the gyro sensitivity and gyro mode (AVCS/ NORMAL) of Futaba airplane use gyros. Up to 3 axes can be set.

•The sensitivity switch can be selected and the sensitivity of each direction of the switch can be set. (Switches A to H) If the airplane stalls during

### Method

flight, the gyro will lose control of the plane's attitude. From the standpoint of safety, we recommend that the OFF (0%) position also be set using a 3 position switch.

•CH5, CH5/CH7, CH5/CH8 or CH5/CH7/CH8 combinations can be selected as the sensitivity setting channel.



AD

(GLIDER

2AII +4

1AIL 2AIL 2AIL+1F 2AIL+2F

# D/R,EXPO Dual rate / EXPO

### Function

### D/R

The aileron, elevator and rudder channel control surface angle can be switched in 2 steps

•The control surface angle is adjusted by each direction of the switch. The left and right (up and down) direction of each switch can be set individually.

WING TYPE

### EXP

This function makes operation more pleasant by changing the operating curve so that servo movement is sluggish or sensitive relative to stick operation near the aileron, elevator, throttle, and rudder neutral position. Adjustments can be made in 2 steps according to the control surface angle.

- •The "-" side makes servo movement sluggish and the "+" side makes servo movement sensitive near the neutral position. Exponential is applied to entire throttle servo travel. When the "+" side is increased, the slow side becomes sluggish and the high side becomes sensitive.
- •Setting corresponding to each rate of dual rate (D/R) is possible. (Except throttle) The direction of each switch and the left and right (up and down) direction of each channel can be set individually.

#### Switch selection (SW)

Switches A to H can be selected as the aileron channel, elevator channel, and rudder channel dual rate (exponential) switch.

•Default : Aileron : SwitchD / Elevator : SwitchA / Rudder : SwitchB

### Method





Glider

AD



(GLIDER

2AII +4

# MOTOR SW Motor switch

### WING TYPE 1AIL 2AIL 2AIL+1F 2AIL+2F

the motor-start switch OFF.

can be set.

### Function

•For safety, the ON/OFF switch of the aircraft itself

•If a transmitter power supply is switched on while

the motor SW has been ON, the warning will

operate. Be sure to switch on a power supply with

This function sets the operating motor when the EP glider with motor is started by switch. The operating speed can individually set in 2 ranges of high from slow and slow from high. If you do motor control with a throttle stick, you should set this function to INH.

# Method

Glider

156

Calling the setting screen Call the menu screen from the Open the setting screen by Select "MOTOR SW" home screen by pressing the + from the menu with the pressing the Jog key. key for 1 second. Jog key. (1 second) Present motor control position **MOTOR SW** If this safety switch is not ON, the motor will not start even if the starter switch is turned on. In 0%) MODE 
OFF "NULL", a safe function does not SAFE SW► SWA DOWN work. STRT SW► SWD DOWN Select the setting Start SW (OFF) (ON) item with the **POSI** 0% 100% A setup of the motor control Jog key. **SPEED**► OFF position (3CH end point)of High-OFF side and Low-side Decelerating speed setting Accelerating speed setting Motor Activating the function Switch selection Select the "MODE" item Change the switch by and then select the pressing the + key or or or "OFF" by pressing the key at the switch selection item. + key or key. When you do not use a function, set to the Range : SwA ~ SwH "INH" side. Switch direction Speed setting Select "SPEED " next to (OFF) and (ON) by Jog key. Select the "DOWN" item Range : OFF,1 ~ 10(more slowly) or and then select (ON) is the acceleration speed setting. the position by pressing the + key or key. (OFF) is the deceleration speed setting. 2P SW : UP, DOWN 3P SW : UP, UP&D, UP&C, CNTR, C&DN, DOWN **▲ DANGER** Always remove the propeller from the motor during setting and at operation checks. 



(GLIDER)

# CONDITION Condition

# WING TYPE 1AIL 2AIL 2AIL+1F 2AIL+2F 2AIL+4F

Function

The condition function lets you change multiple settings by one switch operation. Different settings can be made immediately by switching 2 conditions.

- •The functions that can be changed by condition are:
- $\cdot \text{ Aileron} {\rightarrow} \text{Rudder} \quad \cdot \text{ Rudder} {\rightarrow} \text{Aileron}$
- Camber FLP
   Camber MIX
   Butterfly
- Camber  $\rightarrow$  ELE ELE  $\rightarrow$  Camber AlL  $\rightarrow$  Camber AlL  $\rightarrow$  BRKFL Trim mix

### Method





(GLIDER)

2AIL+4F

# RUD AIL Rudder Aileron

### Function

# •When the mixing direction is reversed by the

This function is used when you want to mix the ailerons with rudder input. It is used when rudder is applied during roll maneuvers such as, knife edge flight. It can be used to turn or bank scale models, large models, etc. like a fullsize aircraft.

 When the mixing direction is reversed by the linkage, adjustments can be made by changing the rate polarity.

2AIL+1F 2AIL+2F

### Method



WING TYPE

1AIL

2AIL



# CAMBR MIX Camber mixing

#### WING TYPE

### Function

This function adjusts the rate of camber operation for the wing camber (ailerons, camber flaps, brake flaps) in the negative and positive directions. The aileron, flap, and elevator rates can also be adjusted independently and attitude changes caused by camber operation can be corrected.

\*Initial setting assigns camber operation to side lever DT6.

(GLIDER)

2AIL+4F

• Operation can be turned on and off by switch

2AIL+1F

2AIL+2F

• VR can be changed by AUX channel 10

2AIL



Glider



(GLIDER

2AIL+4F

# BUTTERFLY Butterfly mixing

### Function

This function is utilized to quickly slow the aircraft and reduce altitude by simultaneously raising the left and right ailerons and lowering the flaps (camber flap, brake flap).

Butterfly (Crow) produces an extremely efficient landing configuration by accomplishing the following:



•

2AIL

allowing it to fly at a slower speed

reference point can be offset.

1. Slow the aircraft's velocity.

tendency to tip stall.

Fine tuning of an elevator

2AIL+1F

2. Provide washout at the wing tips to reduce the

3. Create more lift toward the center of the wing

Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by setting a switch.

The point at which the butterfly operation

2AIL+2F

WING TYPE

Method



Glide









When MIX is set to ACT, the amount of MIX(s) according to stick operation is displayed.

Setting that inhibits camber mixing near the elevator center position. Setting so that camber mixing is performed only when the elevators were operated greatly is possible.









This function shifts the ailerons, elevators, and each flap trim to the preset position by means of a switch. •The servo speed at which trim is to the set position can be set.



Glider

# **Multicopter Function**

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The setting screen of each function is called from the following menu. The function when the model type was set to multicopter (MULTI COPT) is displayed here.







Function

| MENU1/3                                       |            |
|---|------------|
| MDL-SEL                                       | (P.40)     |
| Model select / Model Cop<br>reset / RX / Link | y / Data   |
| MDL-NAME                                      | (P.43)     |
| Model name / User name                        |            |
| FAIL SAFE                                     | (P.45)     |
| REVERSE                                       | (P.47)     |
| Servo reverse                                 |            |
| TIMER   | (P.48)     |
| Timer   |            |
| SERVO   | (P.49)     |
| Servo monitor / Servo tes                     | t          |
| END POINT                                     | (P.50)     |
| End point                                     |            |
| TRIM  | (P.51)     |
| Irim reset / Irim step                        |            |
|   | (P.52)     |
| Sub trim                                      |            |
| P.MIX1-6                                      | (P.53)     |
| Program mixing 1 ~ 6                          |            |
|   | (P.56)     |
|   | (D, c, 0)  |
| PARAIVIETER                                   | (P.58)     |
| trim / LCD contrast / Ba                      | ck light : |
| mode, time, adjustment                        | / Home     |
| display / Battery alarm /                     | / Battery  |
| navi / Jog light / Jog                        | time /     |
| Telemetry : mode, unit /                      | Speech :   |
| language, volume / Stick<br>alarm             | position   |
|   |            |

| MENU2/3                 | 3            |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| TELEMETRY               | (P.66)       |
| Telemetry Display / Al  | arm setup    |
| SENSOR                  | (P.83)       |
| Telemetry sensor        |              |
| SBUS LINK               | (P.89)       |
| S.BUS servo set up      | ,<br>        |
| MDL-TRANS               | (P.92)       |
| Data transfer of anothe | r T10J       |
| TRAINER                 | (P.93)       |
| Trainer                 | , <i>,</i> , |
| GYRO SENS               | (P.170)      |
| Gyro mixing             |              |
| D/R, EXPO               | (P.171)      |
| Dual rate / EXPO        |              |
| CNTR ALRM               | (P.173)      |
| Center alarm            |              |

Multicopter



# GYRO SENS Gyro sensor

### Function

This function is dedicated mixing for switching the gyro sensitivity and gyro mode (AVCS/ NORMAL) of Futaba gyros. Up to 3 axes can be set. The attitude control of multicopter uses the system of multicopter attachment.

This "GYROSENS" will be used for accessories, such as camera control.

### Method

- •The sensitivity switch can be selected and the sensitivity of each direction of the switch can be set. (Switches A to H)
- •CH5, CH5/CH7, CH5/CH8 or CH5/CH7/CH8 combinations can be selected as the sensitivity setting channel.

\*When this function is used, it becomes impossible for CH5 to use it for multi copter controller. Use CH6 for multi copter controller and use SwC.





### D/R,EXPO Dual rate / EXPO

### Function

### D/R

The aileron, elevator and rudder channel control surface angle can be switched in 2 steps

•The control surface angle is adjusted by each direction of the switch. The left and right (up and down) direction of each switch can be set individually.

### EXP

This function makes operation more pleasant by changing the operating curve so that servo movement is sluggish or sensitive relative to stick operation near the aileron, elevator, throttle, and rudder neutral position. Adjustments can be made in 2 steps according to the control surface angle.

- •The "-" side makes servo movement sluggish and the "+" side makes servo movement sensitive near the neutral position. Exponential is applied to entire throttle servo travel. When the "+" side is increased, the slow side becomes sluggish and the high side becomes sensitive.
- •Setting corresponding to each rate of dual rate (D/R) is possible. (Except throttle) The direction of each switch and the left and right (up and down) direction of each channel can be set individually.

#### Switch selection (SW)

Switches A to H can be selected as the aileron channel, elevator channel, and rudder channel dual rate (exponential) switch.

•Default : Aileron : SwitchD / Elevator : SwitchA / Rudder : SwitchB

### Method







# CNTR ALRM Center alarm

### Function

An alarm (single beep) can be sounded at the specified throttle stick position. •Alarm function ON/OFF can be set by switch.



When the THR stick is set to the specified position.

### Method



# **TX SETTING**

The settings here are special settings that are unnecessary during normal use. The stick mode can be changed and stick adjustment (calibration), throttle lever reverse, and language can be set.

| TX SETTING                      |
|---------------------------------|
| STK-MODE 1                      |
| STK-ADJ ▶ NEXT<br>THR-REV ▶ NOR |
| LANGUAGE 🕨 English              |

STK-MODE



Turn on the power switch with the + key and key pressed in the power o state. The screen shown at the left appears. To return to the home screen, turn off the power and then turn the power back on without pressing the keys.

This is the MODE1 ~ MODE4 setting. The initial state is MODE2. To change the mode the stick ratchet must be changed. Request that this be done by Futaba Service. (Charged modification)

This function is normally not used. If stick deviation should occur, make this adjustment. Do not use it in the normal state.





### THR-REV

This function is not used. When you want to use full throttle with the throttle stick down and slow with the throttle stick up, select REV. When the stick is up, trim is e ective and when the stick is down, trim is not e ective.

\*Throttle servo operation reversed by the linkage is usually performed by reverse in the normal menu. When throttle servo operation is reversed with the THR-REV function, trim becomes ine ective at slow.



### LANGUAGE

The language displayed at proportional can be changed. The initial setting is Japanese, but can be selected from among 7 languages.



Return from the transmitter setting screen to the normal menu by turning on the power without pressing a key.

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