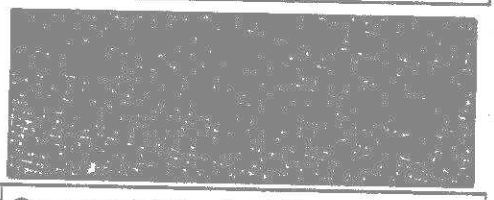
	Open channel field (flashes). Select channel with ⊞/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor. You are offered all the channels covered by the frequency band of the integral ***Channel-Check***.
	Back to the operating screen

e.) Selecting the transmission mode if an RX 12 DS receiver is not to be used

Button	*Effect*
	Enter the menu cycle
⊞ ⊞ ⊞	On to "menu 4"
	On to "select transmission mode"

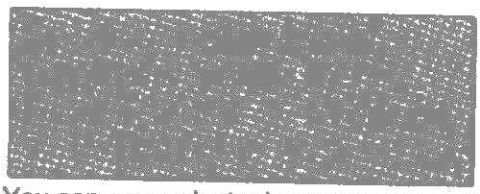


	Open modulation field (flashes) Select PPM 7, PPM 9, PPM 12 or PCM with ⊞/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor
	Open neutral point field (flashes) Select MPX (=MULTIPLEX) or OTHER with ⊞/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor
	Back to the operating display

f.) Help! No operating display!

There are two possible reasons for this:

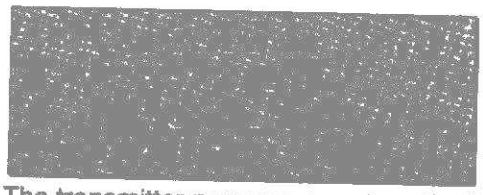
1. **There is no model stored in the transmitter.**
   In this case a menu appears for you to select a base type.



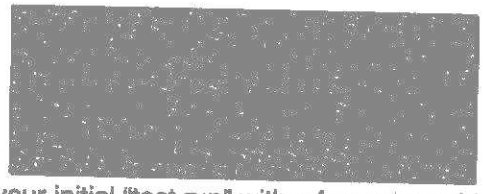
You can now select a base type using ⊞/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor. In our examples we will assume that you select "1 Trainer 1 x ail". Then press the ▣ button. You now have a typical model in the memory, and the operating screen will appear.

You can now continue with Section 2, and see what happens, where and how.

2. ***Channel-Check* detects RF interference, and prevents the transmitter switching on.**
   In fact this can only really happen if you have fitted the transmitter aerial, extended it fully, **and** another transmitter is present on your programmed channel.
   A warning now appears on the screen for a few seconds.



The transmitter now moves automatically to the next menu:



For your initial "test run" with a few servos this is highly unlikely to happen. If it should occur, unscrew the transmitter aerial and press the ▣ button. If that still doesn't help, please read the section entitled "Channel-Check" (⇨ p. 15) for information on how you can check the RF signal for your own channel.

2. What's supposed to happen?

The following table shows which servos are controlled by which transmitter controls (sticks, sliders and switches).

Control	*Function*	*Signal to servo No.*
A	RUDDER	1
B	ELEVATOR	2
C	AILERON	3
D	THROTTLE	4

Tip: You can watch the effect of the output signals in menu 5 at the same time as you watch the servos connected to the receiver. The screen shows the signals for all servos simultaneously.

Starting from the operating screen you reach this menu as follows:

Button	*Effect*
⊟	Enter menu cycle, move on to "Menu 5 Test" with ⊟, then activate the servo test with .

Now you can see in percentage terms how the servo outputs respond to the stick movements.

2.1 What can you check if nothing works?

Transmitter and receiver crystals

Same channel in transmitter and receiver?

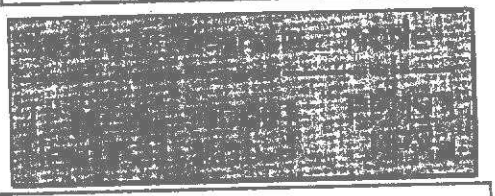
Correct type of crystal?

blue sleeve	Transmitter crystal
yellow sleeve	Single conversion receiver crystal
clear sleeve	Double conversion receiver crystal

Modulation

- For the ***RX 12*** you must set **PPM 9**!
  The modulation type is displayed at top right on the screen (2nd line). This is how you change it:

Button	*Effect*
◪	Enter the menu cycle
⊞ ⊞ ⊞	On to "menu 4"
◪	On to "Select transmission mode"
◪	Open field (flashes)



⊞/⊟	Select PPM 9
▣ ▣	Back to the operating screen

Sockets and jumpers on the RX 12 receiver

- Socket **12** **must** be fitted with a jumper!
- Socket **B (1-6)** is the battery connector!
- Sockets **B (7-12)** and **B (HF)** must be fitted with jumpers.
- For ***other receivers*** you must select the appropriate modulation (as described in the above table) using ⊞/⊟.

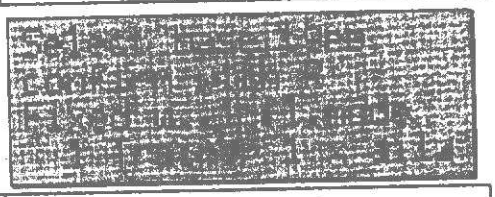
Check the power supplies

- Are the transmitter and receiver batteries fully charged?

Re-load base type

- If you think that the data for the stored model has been changed as a result of your programming experiments, you can re-load the base type.

Button	*Effect*
◪	Enter the menu cycle
⊞ ⊞	On to "menu 3"
◪	On to "select base type"
◪	Open field (flashes)



⊞/⊟	Select base type required
▣ ▣	Back to the operating screen

3. The first fixed-wing model

(Helicopter ⇨ p. 12)

The basic preparations are abbreviated slightly here as they have already been described under the same section letters in Section ***1.) The first test*** (⇨ page 6 on).

3.1 Basic preparations

Charge transmitter and receiver batteries

Prepare the receiver

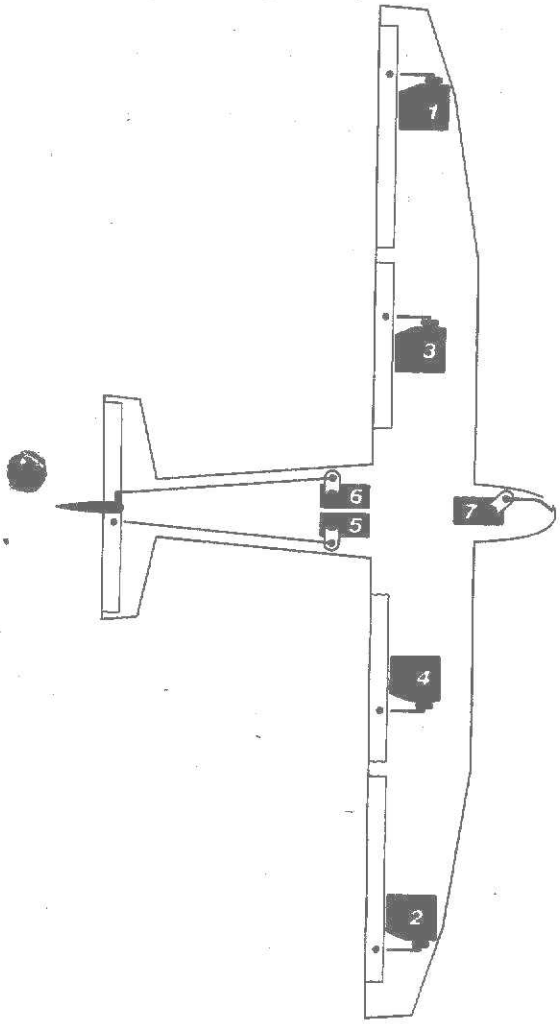
If you want to use an Rx 12 DS receiver in the PPM 9 mode with only one receiver battery, jumpers must be fitted in sockets B HF and B 7-12. The battery itself should be connected to socket B 1-6.

Fit the crystals

For the Rx 12 DS you need a double-superhet crystal with a clear plastic sleeve.

The transmitter and receiver crystals must be on the same channel.

Schematic diagram of an F3B model



View from above

The output arms of the side-mounted servos all point down. All control surface linkages are on the bottom of the model.

3.2 Select base type

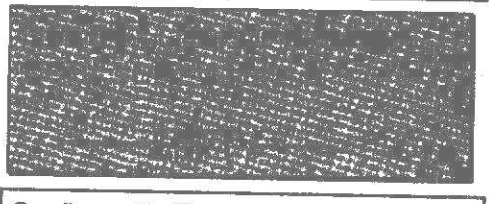
For our "quick start" we have selected the "Glider Butterfl" base type, which is an F3B model. The assignment of transmitter controls, switches and servos is described in detail on page 77.

The diagram at bottom left of this page shows how the model must be configured, to ensure that the control surfaces move correctly.

Before you can select the base type you must first switch to an "empty" memory.

This is the procedure:

Button	Effect
◪ ◪ ◪	"Hot-Key" takes you to the "switch memory" menu
◪	Open "memory" field Leaf through with ⊞/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor until "------EMPTY ------" appears.



◙	Confirm with ◙ If you press any other button, the memory switch will not take place.
	The base type select field is opened automatically (flashes) Leaf through with ⊞/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor until "Glider butterfl" appears.

◙	Confirm with ◙
◪ ◪	Back to the operating screen

This procedure places a new model in the memory.

If a model already exists with the same name, the ***PROFI mc 4000*** automatically appends a sequential number. "Glider butterfl" then becomes "Glider butter01". This prevents the potential problem of duplicate names and the inevitable confusion which would result.

The figure 5 in the last line is the running number of the base type "Glider Butterfl".