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 yellow sleeve Transmitter crystal 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
3	Enter the menu cycle
• • •	On to "menu 4"
9	On to "Select transmission mode"
3	Open field (flashes)



① /①	Select PPM 9
	Back to the operating screen
The second secon	

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 (2).

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
1	Enter the menu cycle
⊕ ⊕	On to "menu 3"
2	On to "select base type"
	Open field (flashes)



⊕/⊟	Select base type required
M M	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

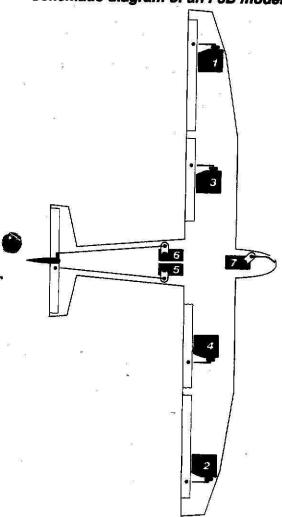
If you want to use an Rx 12 DS receiver in the PPM 9 mode with only one receiver battery, jumpers must be fitted in sockets B HF and B 7-12. The battery itself should be connected to socket B 1-6.

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

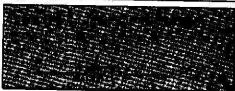
For our "quick start" we have selected the "Glider Butterfl" base type, which is an F3B model. The assignment of transmitter controls, switches and servos is described in detail on page 77.

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

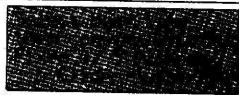
Before you can select the base type you must first switch to an "empty" memory.

This is the procedure:

Button	Effect
000	"Hot-Key" takes you to the "switch memory" menu
	Open "memory" field
	Leaf through with ●/□ or the Digiadjustor until "EMPTY" appears



R	Confirm with
55 999 (5)	If you press any other button, the memory switch will not take place.
FB	The base type select field is opened automatically (flashes)
2	Leaf through with ⊕/⊡ or the Digiadjustor until "Glider butterfi" appears.



R	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".

At this point you should set the transmitter's **modulation** to match the receiver you will be using. If your receiver is an Rx 12 DS you don't need to make any changes. You can move straight on to point 3.3.

Button	Effect	
N	Enter the menu cycle	y.
● ● ●	On to "menu 4"	
	On to "select transmission mode"	



S	Open modulation field (flashes)		
⊕/⊡ or Da	Select PPM 7, PPM 9, PPM 12 or PCM/A		
7	Open neutral point field (flashes)		
⊕/⊟	Select MPX (=MULTIPLEX) = 1,6 ms or OTHER = 1,5 ms		
89	Back to the operating screen		

3.3 Checking the control assignments

In the "Glider Butterfl" base type the transmitter controls are arranged as follows:

Control	operates	Note
Α	RUDDER	
В	ELEVATOR	
С	AILERON	
D	SPOILER	
E	FLAP	L.H. slider
G	TOW RELEASE	Switch

If this arrangement suits your normal mode of flying, you can move straight on to point "3.5 Connecting servos".

3.4 Changing the control assignments

Note: the controls will be interchanged!

For example, if you assign RUDDER to transmitter control A, AILERON will automatically be switched to control C. This prevents the danger of assigning two different transmitter controls to one function.

Button	Effect	
	Enter the menu cycle	88 8
•	On to "Menu 2 assign"	5 8
3	On to "Assign controls" menu	



Repeat the next two steps until the control arrangement meets your requirements.

	Open "CONTROL" field	
	Select the transmitter control using ● / = or the Digi-adjustor.	
2	Open the "OPERATES" field	
	Select the function with ⊕/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor.	

And when you have finished:

	_
Back to the operating screen	

3.5 Connecting servos

Recommendation: leave the servo <u>assignment</u> <u>unchanged</u> if you want a quick start!

Connect the servos to the receiver in the sequence stated in the base type diagram (⇒ page 77). When you re-assign servos, all the mixer inputs are set to 100% and all servos to "normal" direction.

For the "Glider Butterfl" base type you should connect the servos in your model as follows:

Servo No.	/s	Note
. 1	BUTTERFLY	L.H. outboard
2	BUTTERFLY	R.H. outboard
3	BUTTERFLY	L.H. inboard
4	BUTTERFLY	R.H. inboard
5	ELEV.+	
6	RUDDER	
7	SPOILER	
8	SPOILER	
q	TOW RELEASE	

Of course, you don't need to connect functions which don't exist in your model.

Servos 10, 11 and 12 can only be connected if you are using an Rx 12 DS receiver in PPM 12 mode.

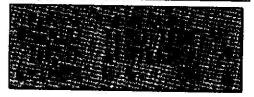
3.6 Checking (matching) mixer inputs

In the "Adjust servos, travels and switches" menu you can do the following:

- set mixer input values,
- · reverse mixer inputs, and
- · assign switches to the mixer inputs.

This is the procedure:

Button	Effect	
	"Hot Key" to "Travel + switches" menu	



You have to repeat the following steps for all servos.

	Open "SERVO" field
	Select the servo with ⊕/⊡ or the Digiadjustor.
	Open the "INPUT" field
i de	Select the input with ⊕/⊟ or the Digiadjustor.
(▶)	Open the adjust field
	Move the associated control
	Reverse the input with the I button
	Adjust the mixer input with ⊕/☐ or the Digi-adjustor.
([2])	Open the Switch field
	Select ON/OFF or a switch

The brackets round the buttons indicate that you only have to make changes here if it is necessary.

Once everything is as you want it:

Back to the operating screen

4. The first helicopter

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).

4.1 Basic preparations

Charge transmitter and receiver batteries

Prepare the receiver

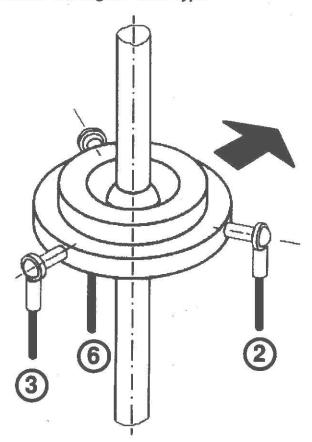
If you want to use an Rx 12 DS receiver in the PPM9 mode with only one receiver battery, jumpers must be fitted in sockets B HF and B 7-12. The battery should be connected to socket B 1-6.

Fit the crystals

For the Rx 12 DS receiver 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 the rotor head for the "Trainer 120 degree" base type



4.2 Select base type

For our "quick start" we have selected the "Trainer 120 deg" base type. The assignment of transmitter controls, switches and servos is described in detail on page 39

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

This is the procedure:

Button	Effect	
	"Hot key" takes you to the "Switch memory" menu	
	Open the "Memory" field Leaf through with ⊕/⊕ or the Digi- adjustor until "EMPTY" appears	



1	Confirm with the ® button
	If you press any other button, the memory switch will not take place.
	The base type select field is automatically opened (flashes)
	Leaf through with ⊕/☐ or the Digiadjustor until "9 Trainer 120 deg" appears.

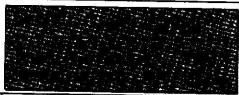


The figure 9 in the last line is the running number of the "Trainer 120 deg" base type.

R	Confirm with the ® button	
	Back to the operating screen	

At this point you should set the transmitter's modulation to the receiver which you will be using. If your receiver is an Rx 12 DS you don't need to make any changes. You can move straight on to point 4.3.

Button	Effect
B	Enter the menu cycle
⊕ ⊕ ⊕	On to "menu 4"
9	On to "Select transmission mode"



	Open modulation field (flashes)
	Select PPM 7, PPM 9, PPM 12 or PCM/A with ⊕/⊜ or the Digi-adjustor
	Open the neutral point field (flashes)
⊕/⊟	Select MPX (=MULTIPLEX) = 1,6 ms or OTHER = 1,5 ms
	Back to the operating screen

4.3 Checking the control assignments

In the "Trainer 120 deg" base type the transmitter controls are assigned as follows:

Control	operates	Note
Α	YAW	
В	PITCH-AXIS	***
С	ROLL	
D i	COLLECTIVE PITCH	No trim! Collective pitch max. FORWARD
E	MIXTURE	L.H. slider
F	IDLE UP	R.H. slider
G	REGULATOR	Switch

If this arrangement suits your preferred flying mode, you can move on directly to point 4.6 "Connecting servos".

4.4 Changing the control assignments

Note: the controls will be interchanged!

For example, if you assign ROLL to transmitter control A, YAW will automatically be switched to control C. This prevents the danger of assigning two different transmitter controls to one function.

Button	Effect	
S	Enter the menu cycle	_
•	On to "Menu 2 assign"	
3	On to the "Assign controls" menu	



Repeat the next two steps until the control arrangement meets your requirements.

	Open the CONTROL field
	Select the control with ⊕/⊟ or the Digi-adjustor
2	Open the OPERATES field
	Select the function with €/ or the Digi-adjustor

And when you are finished:

Back to the operating screen

4.5 Changing the COLLECTIVE direction

Button	Effect	
900	"Hot key" to the "Adjust controls" menu	
š	Select the COLLECTIVE PITCH control with ⊕/⊡ or the Digi-adjustor	
	Open the "Options" field	
	Lead through with ⊕/ or the Digiadjustor until "PITCH-MAX" appears	



Open select field
Select FRONT or REAR with ●/□
Back to the operating screen

4.6 Connecting servos

The servos must be connected as stated in the table below. This arrangement cannot be altered!

For the "Trainer 120 deg" base type you must connect the servos in your model as follows:

Servo No. is Note		Note	
1	DYN. THR.		
2	HEAD MIX	front right	
3	HEAD MIX	rear	
4	TAIL MIX		
5	SPEED REG	Nominal value for speed regulator	
6	HEAD MIX	front left	
7	GYR0	Channel for gyro sensitivity	
8	RETRACT	* Reserve, no control	
9	MIXTURE	L.H. slider	
10	AUX-1	*	
11	AUX-2	-2 •	
12	12 AUX-3 *		

For helicopters all 12 possible servos are always assigned. The reason for this is that you cannot alter the servo assignment for the helicopter base types.

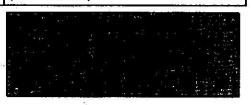
4.7 Checking (matching) mixer inputs

In the "Travel and switches" menu you can do the following:

- · set mixer input values,
- · reverse mixer inputs, and
- · assign switches to the mixer inputs.

This is the procedure:

Button	Effect	
	"Hot key" to "Travel + switches" menu ("TRAV+SW")	



You have to repeat the following steps for all servo

	Open servo select field	
	Select servo with ⊕/- or the Digiadjustor	
N	Open INPUT field	
	Select input with ●/回 or the Digiadjustor	
(₪)	Open adjust field	
	Move associated transmitter control	
	Reverse mixer input with III	
	Adjust mixer input with ⊕/☐ or the Digi-adjustor	
(2).	Open Switch field	
	Select OFF/ON or a switch	

The brackets round the buttons indicate that you on have to make changes here if it is necessary.

Once everything is as you want it:

Back to the operating so	creen