

RACON

Users Manual

6-CH MULTIFUNCTIONAL TRANSMITTER





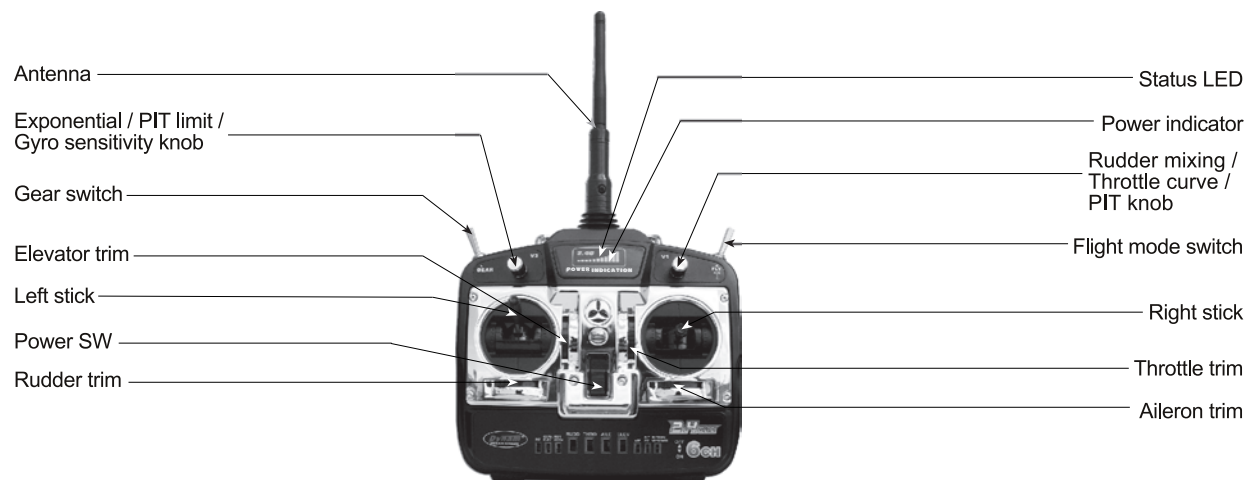
Contents

1.0 Foreword - - - - -	2
2.0 Control Identification and Location - - - - -	2
3.0 Backboard Identification - - - - -	3
4.0 Receiver Connection - - - - -	4
5.0 RACON Control Identification - - - - -	5
6.0 Receiver Channel Assignment - - - - -	6
7.0 Transmitter Function - - - - -	6
8.0 Transmitter Specification - - - - -	8
9.0 Receiver Specification - - - - -	9
10.0 Control Stick Adjustment - - - - -	9
11.0 Neck Strap Usage - - - - -	9
12.0 Radio Frequency - - - - -	9
13.0 Installation Requirement - - - - -	10

1.0 Foreword

The RACON is an easy-and-simple-to-operate transmitter with powerful function, which is of throttle curve and PIT adjustment. Its characteristics include subtle trim level, flashing picture, and high sensitive gyro controlled by transmitter. It is suitable for various flight performances.

2.0 Control Identification and Location

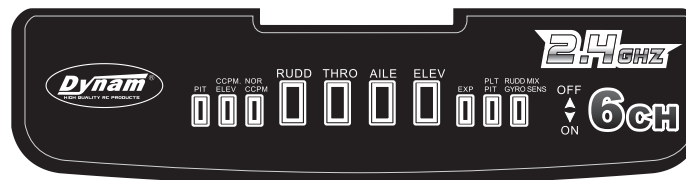


3.0 Backboard Identification

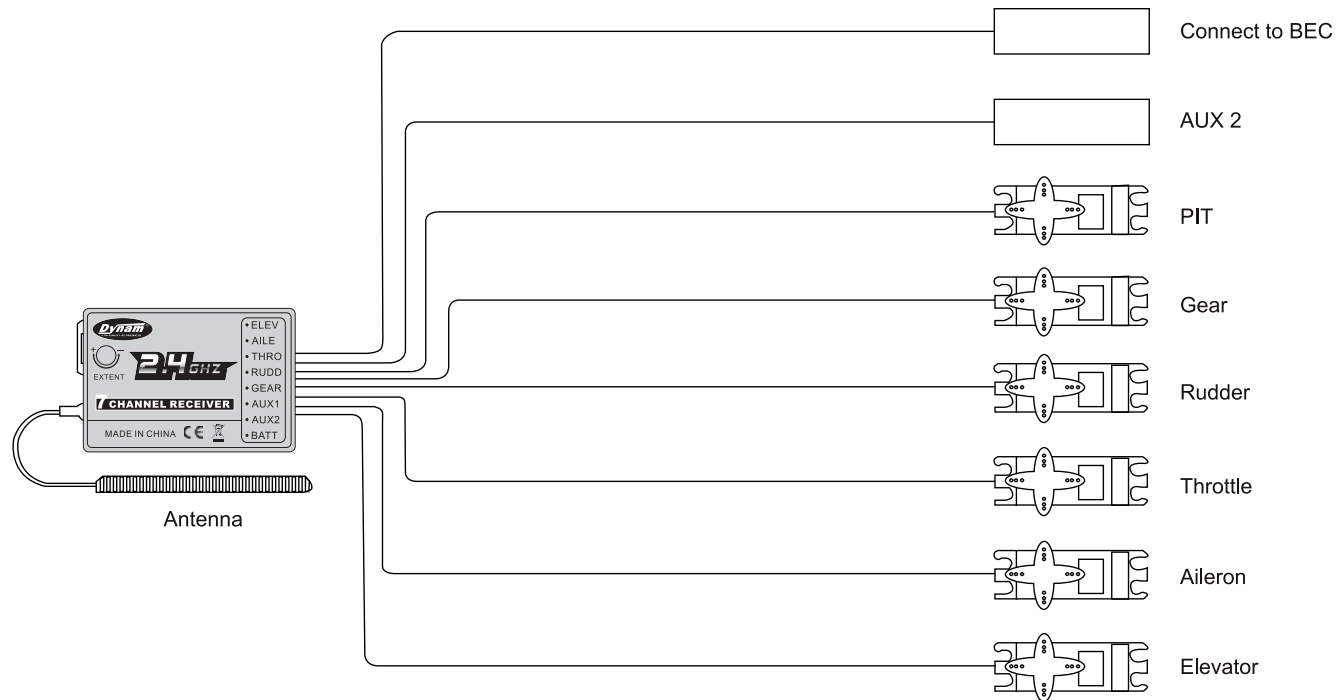


1. PIT
2. CCPM/ELEV
3. NOR CCPM
4. RUDD
5. THRO
6. AILE
7. ELEV
8. EXP
9. PLT PIT
10. RUDD MIX /GYRO SENS

3.1 DIP Switch Allocation



4.0 Receiver Connection:



5.0 RACON Control Identification

MODE I

1. **Left stick / Rudder.** It controls your helicopter forward, backward, left, and right. Push up to fly your helicopter forward, pull down to fly backward, push leftward to fly left, and push rightward to fly right.
2. **Right stick / Throttle.** It controls your helicopter ascending, descending, left moving and right moving. Push up to ascend your helicopter; pull down to descend, push leftward to move your helicopter left, and push rightward to move right.

MODE II

1. **Left stick / Throttle.** It controls your helicopter ascending, descending, left, and right. Push up to ascend your helicopter, pull down to descend, push leftward to fly left, and push rightward to fly right.
2. **Right stick / Rudder.** It controls your helicopter forward, backward, left moving and right moving. Push up to fly your helicopter forward, pull down to fly backward, push leftward to move your helicopter left, and push rightward to move right.

-
3. **Throttle trim.** The throttle trim controls your helicopter to ascend and descend. Push up the trim to ascend, and pull down to descend.
 4. **Aileron trim.** The aileron trim controls your helicopter leftward and rightward. Push the trim left and fly left, and push the trim rightward and fly right.
 5. **Elevator trim.** It controls and modifies your helicopter forward and backward. Push up to fly forward, and pull down to fly backward.
 6. **Rudder trim.** The trim controls and modifies your helicopter leftward and rightward. Move the trim left to fly leftward, and move right to fly rightward.
 7. **Gear switch.** Convert the gear switch to fold or release the skid landing system. Switching the switch up is ON, and switching the switch down is OFF.
 8. **Flight mode switch.** Convert the flight mode. Switching up is the normal flight mode, and switching down is the inverted flight mode.
 9. **Exponential / PIT limit / Gyro sensitivity knob.** Under the help of DIP switches, all the functions can be switchable.

10. Rudder mixing / Throttle curve / PIT knob. Under the help of DIP switches, the knob can experience rudder mixing adjustment, throttle curve adjustment, and PIT adjustment.

11. Indicator. Show the battery volume of the transmitter. Green LED on means the electricity is full; Green LED off means the electricity is not enough; Yellow LED off means the electricity is seriously short and the circuit will be automatically protected, and the flight is forbidden.

12. Status LED. LED flashes when turning on the transmitter; Light blue indicates to adjust PIT limit and PIT parameters; Orange indicates to adjust servo exponential and throttle curve; Dark blue indicates to adjust gyro sensitivity and rudder mixing parameters.

6.0 Receiver Channel Assignment

- 1. ELEV:** Elevator, connect to elevator servo.
- 2. AILE:** Aileron, connect to aileron servo .
- 3. THRO:** Throttle, connect to speed controller .
- 4. RUDD:** Rudder, connect to rudder servo.
- 5. GEAR:** Gear, connet to gear servo.
- 6. AUX1:** Pitch / Aux1, connect to pitch servo.
- 7. AUX2:** Aux2.

7.0 Transmitter Function

7.1 CCPM / NOR Selection

If your helicopter is using CCPM mode, put the No.8 DIP switch on the reverse side of the transmitter to the OFF position. If your helicopter is using NOR mode, put the No.8 DIP switch to the ON position.

7.2 Reverse Adjustment

Channel No.	Reverse Function	ON Position	OFF Position
1	Elevator	Reverse	NORMAL
2	Aileron	Reverse	NORMAL
3	Throttle	Reverse	NORMAL
4	Rudder	Reverse	NORMAL
5	Gear	Reverse	NORMAL
6	PIT	Reverse	NORMAL
7	Rudder Mixing	Reverse	NORMAL

7.3 PIT Lock and Adjustment

The transmitter provides the PIT and PIT limit adjustment functions and can lock the adjusted parameters as below:

- A. Put the No.10 DIP switch in the ON position and the status LED becomes light blue. Put the No.11 and 12 DIP switches in the OFF position. Circumrotate the V1, V2, which are individually marked on the top left and right knobs, to the 0 position.
- B. Tuning V1 to the "+" end increases the PIT value and tuning V2 to the "-" end decreases the PIT value.
- C. Tuning V2 to the "+" end increases the PIT limit value and tuning V2 to the "-" end decreases the PIT limit value.
- D. After the adjustment is finished, put the No.10 DIP switch to the OFF position and lock the adjusted PIT parameters.

7.4 Gyro Sensitivity and Rudder Mixing Adjustment

- A. Put the No.12 DIP switch on the ON position, and the No.10 & 11 DIP switches on the OFF position. Circumrotate the V1, V2 on the top left and right knobs respectively to the 0 position.
- B. V1 provides the function of rudder mixing adjustment. Adjust the rudder mixing value to 40% when is V1 at 0 position; Tuning V1 to the "+" end increases the rudder mixing value and the maximum value is 80%. Tuning V1 to the "-" end decreases the rudder mixing value and its minimum value is 0%.

- C. V2 to the 0 position and the gyro sensitivity is 0. Tuning to the "-" end is the gyro NOR sensitivity, the maximum value is 100% and the gyro is in the NOR mode; tuning to the "+" end is the lock mode, the maximum value is 100%, and the gyro is in the lock mode. The gyro sensitivity in hovering flight is at 70 – 80% and for aerobatic flight is at 60 – 70%. Gyro lock mode in flight is recommended.

7.5 Throttle Curve and Servo Exponential Function

Put the No.11 DIP switch on the ON position and No.10 & 12 on the OFF position. Circumrotate V1 and V2 to the 0 position.

7.5 1 Normal Throttle Curve Adjustment

Switch the 3D inverted flight switch to the normal flight mode. Tune V1 to the "+" end and move the throttle curve upward. the maximum range is 80% upward; tune V1 to the "-" end and move the throttle curve downward and the maximum range is 40% downward. Tune V1 to 0, the curve is linear (Fig. 1).

7.5 2 Inverted Flight Throttle Curve Adjustment

Switch the 3D inverted flight switch to the 3D inverted flight mode. When tune V1 to 0 position, the curve is V-shape and the throttle center is at 60%. Tune V1 to the "+" end, and the curve moves up and its maximum range is 80%; tune V1 to the "-" end, the curve moves down and its minimum range is 40% (Fig. 2).

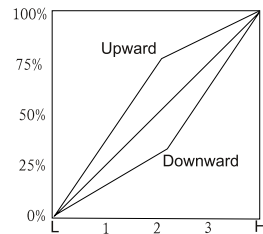


Fig. 1

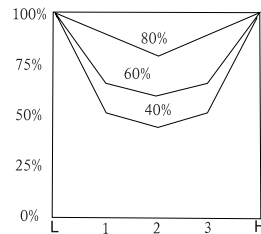


Fig. 2

7.5 3 Servo Exponential Function

When tune V2 to 0 position, the curve is linear (Fig. 3); When tune V2 to the "+" end, the throttle curve will be changed in the form of exponential (Fig. 4). When tune V2 to the "-" end, the throttle curve will be changed in the form of negative exponential (Fig. 5).

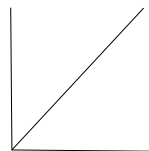


Fig. 3

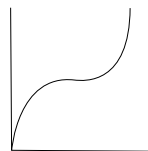


Fig. 4

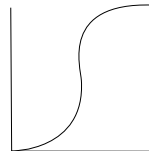


Fig. 5

7.5.4 3D Inverted Flight

The RACON offers two flight modes: normal and 3D aerobatic. If put the flight mode switch to N position, the flight mode is normal; if put the flight model switch to 1 position, the flight mode is aerobatic. If the flight mode switch is at 1 position when turning on the transmitter, the LED will flash and there is no signal to be transmitted, and the system will automatically enter the protection status; if the flight mode switch is put to the N position, the protection status will be removed.

8.0 Transmitter Specification

Encoder ----- 6-channel micro computer system
 Modulation ----- PCM
 Output Power ----- $\leq 750\text{Mw}$
 Current Drain ----- 200mA
 Power Source ----- 12x8 NiCad (9.6V 600 mAh)
 or 1.5Vx8 AA dry batteries
 Output Pulse ----- 1050 – 1850 Ms (1450 Neutral)

9.0 Receiver Specification:

Type-----	6-Channel PCM
Sensitivity-----	0.5 μ V (minimal)
Selectivity-----	8KZ/50db
Weight-----	28g
Dimension-----	52 \times 38 \times 16mm
Antenna Length-----	1m
Receiver Battery-----	4.8V 1100mAh

10.0 Control Stick Adjustment

The length and tension of the control stick are adjustable.

10.1 Control Stick Length Adjustment

To adjust the stick length, use the 1.5mm Allen Wrench to unlock the set screw, and then turn the wrench clockwise or

counterclockwise to adjust the stick length. After the stick length has been adjusted to suit your flying style, tighten the set screw.

10.2 Control Stick Tension Adjustment

Remove the battery pack and 4 back cover screws, and then remove the transmitter back case. Be careful not to damage. Remove the PCB board (don't touch or break the wires), and adjust each screw for the desired tension(**Note:** clockwise to tighten stick and counterclockwise to loose the stick).

11.0 Neck Strap Usage

There is a Hook on the face of the RACON transmitter. The neck strap can be hooked on the eyelet. The Hook located at the center is helpful to getting the optimal balance of the transmitter.

12.0 Radio Frequency

The RACON adopts a plug-in module system for transmitter frequency changes. There are two options to change the radio frequency:

1. To change the frequency points within the same frequency band such as changing the 2401 into 2403 or 2480.

4. When mounting the receiver antenna, please make sure that the main rotor and tail rotor blades or the propellers cannot entangle it.

5. Transmitter Battery Mounting: Please note the polarities when inserting the plugs.

13.0 Installation Requirement

It is important to correctly mount your radio system in your model. Below are some advices on how to install your "DYNAM" equipment.

1. Installations of rubber grommets and copper sleeve to isolate the vibration are musts. The mounting screws cannot be over-tightened. Otherwise, the rubber grommets will be distorted and decrease the vibration absorption effect.
2. When mounting the servos, please make sure they can freely move over their whole travel ranges and ensure the control linkages don't touch or impede the movement of the servos.
3. Install various switches far away from the engine tuned pipe and far away from the high vibration area, and ensure all the switches move freely over their whole ranges.



- 1.Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
- 2.Operation is subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) this device may not cause harmful interference.
 - (2) and this device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The specifications of the R/C product may be altered without notice