

## **Instruction Manual**

### **Corona 2.4GHz RF module & Receiver**

Thank you for purchasing our Corona 2.4Ghz RF transmitter module & receiver. In order to fully utilize the performance potential of this system, we suggest you first read the manual.

### **Using the Corona 2.4GHz system**

1. Our new Corona 2.4GHz transmitter module and receiver are designed to completely eliminate radio interference and glitches which have troubled model hobbyists for years. The software designed exclusively for the transmitting module and receiver instantly locates and assigns safe and protected channels. Other flyers in the area can not create interference that normally would corrupt transmitter signals. The Corona 2.4GHz adheres strictly to Frequency-Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) communication standards by constantly switching across a wide band of frequencies. Combining Corona's software with FHSS we have designed a transmitter and receiver capable of providing modelers the highest performing radio system available.

### **Features of Corona 2.4GHz transmitting module and receiver**

The new lightweight, advanced technology unit has the following features:

1. Extended operating range 1.5 km range, which has been tested in a real flying environment.
2. A 3dbi gain transmitting antenna ensures the wave lengths are evenly distributed throughout the transmitting horizon ensuring the stable signal .
3. One-key user friendly setup mode.
4. Double receiver antennas guarantee the plane receives the signal regardless of the maneuver or attitude.
5. The unique receiver design makes the Corona module easy to install and ensures reliability.
6. Corona's advanced needle design ensures the lightest possible receiver

## Installation of transmitting module

1. Remove the original transmitting module (See figure 1)



*Figure 1* Futaba

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2. Put the Corona 2.4 G transmitting module into the module port (See figure 2)



*Figure 2* Futaba

3. Turn the transmitter power on and check the power indicators (See figure3)



Figure 3

Futaba

## Transmitting and receiving communication setup

### Installation of receivers

As the wave length of 2.4GHz is shorter, its ability to go around obstacles is weaker than receivers whose frequency is below the 100MHz .Therefore, when you install the antenna, you must avoid objects with high conductivity such as; metal parts, servos, ESC's, battery, wires, and carbon fiber structures. If possible put the end of the antenna outside of the fuselage.

## Receiver and Transmitter Setup Instructions

By following these steps you will ensure your transmitter and receiver are properly setup and ready to fly.

1. Turn the transmitter on and adjust your transmitter to PPM mode and then turn the transmitter off.
2. Press and hold the programming button on the transmitting module, then turn the transmitter on. Please make sure the antenna has been fit on the transmitter module before turning on the transmitter. The LED on Module will flash between red and yellow indicating the transmitter is ready to program.
3. Press and hold the button on the receiver and connect the receiver to the battery. The LED on the receiver will flash two times ,then it flashes for about 5 seconds,indicating the receiver and transmitter are communicating on the same frequency. Turn off the transmitter and receiver.
4. Turn the transmitter on, when the LED light yellow,connect the receiver to the battery. The LED on the receiver will light red without any flash indicating the receiver is operating properly.If the LED flash sometime,turn off the receiver and power on receiver again.

After following these steps to program your transmitter and receiver both modules will continue to operate on the same frequency each time you use the modules. If there is a need to reprogram your modules (adding another receiver) please follow these steps.We suggest to do this process every time in order to make the receiver obtain the best sensitivity.

We hope you enjoy your new 2.4 Ghz receiver and transmitter modules. They have been designed and produced using the highest quality control measures available. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us or visit our website.

## Range checking

This is necessary for safe operation and must be incorporated into your setup and pre-flight operations.

**Caution must be exercised when using the unit in an environment that consists of metal fences, concrete buildings, or rows of trees. In this environment you may experience unexpected radio wave multipath interference.**

You must conduct a range check as follows (Note this is done with the receiver out of the plane):

1. Place the receivers at least two feet (60cm) above non-metal contaminated ground; for example a wooden bench.
2. Fix the antenna of receiver horizontally. Don't let antenna touch the ground.
3. Connect a servo to channel one.

4. Place the antenna of the transmitter in a vertical position.
5. Turn on the transmitter and receiver and walk away from receiver while moving the stick which controls channel one. Ask someone to check the distance at which the servo doesn't respond.

**Attention:**

1. Controlling distance is greatly related to the transmitter power, please use freshly charged battery packs when you conduct the test. Controlling distance is affected by environment too. Please test it in the open away from any obstacles. The controlling distance in the air is greater than that on the ground. Our controlling range is based on a conservative ground test.
2. ONLY MANUFACTURER CAN INSTALL ANTENNA INTO SMA ANTENNA PORT OF THIS DEVICE PERMANENTLY WHEN PRODUCTION. THE USER CANNOT REMOVE FIXED ANTENNA FROM THE DEVICE BECAUSE OF WELDING ANTENNA ON PORT.

## **FCC WARNING STATEMENT**

**FCC NOTE:**

THE MANUFACTURER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY RADIO OR TV INTERFERENCE CAUSED BY UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATIONS TO THIS EQUIPMENT. SUCH MODIFICATIONS COULD VOID THE USER'S AUTHORITY TO OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT.

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

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