later on. For other applications seven freely programmable mixers are available.

Type 7: F3B (4 wing servos)

Type 7 corresponds to type 6, with the exception that in the case of type 7 the flaps are actuated by a separate servo each, thus providing additional mix options (ailerons-flaps) which are also realised by a special mixer. Here, too, seven freely programmable mixers are available.

The universal Profi program can also be used for models have two wing mounted servos. In this case the functions not required are left unoccupied in the receiver.

Type 8: HELI

Type 8 is a universal helicopter program for practically all helicopters, unless they are not to be operated exclusively with an RPM regulator which can not be turned off or overridden by the throttle channel. Here one finds all currently imaginable options for helicopters of all types and sizes, both for normal operation and for demanding competition work.

Type 9: HELI (with speed control)

Type 9 is suitable for model helicopters which are exclusively operated with a speed control operated via an auxiliary channel. In this case the compensating functions acting on engine control are missing. Other control functions effect the auxiliary channel, which in turn correspondingly controls the regulator. If a speed control is used, which can be turned off or overridden by normal throttle control, type 8 should be used.

Mode of Operation

The mode of operation permits skimming through the program of a model by pressing key LIST-DM, then pressing INC to go forwards and DEC to go backwards. Aster the desired code number has been found, the program in question can be selected using the ENTER key. The value can then be set using the INC and DEC keys as well as CLEAR and 1 … 9, respectively.

The survey of contents is vacated by pressing the CLEAR key while a new code number and title of the code appears in the lower line of the display.

Analogue Adjustment of Values

The functions of the INC and DEC keys can be taken over by a proportional rotary module (order number 4111) wire to plug station AUX or a proportional module (order number 4152).

Calling the function is performed as before, but at that station where adjustments are to be made, normally by the INC and DEC keys, the rotary control is activated by key 9. Adjustments are then made performed using the rotary control. In the case where the adjustment range of the rotary control should prove inadequate to obtain the desired value, the rotary control has to be turned off on reaching the end position, via the DEC key, and then reset to suit, turned on again via key 9. This step can be repeated as often as required.

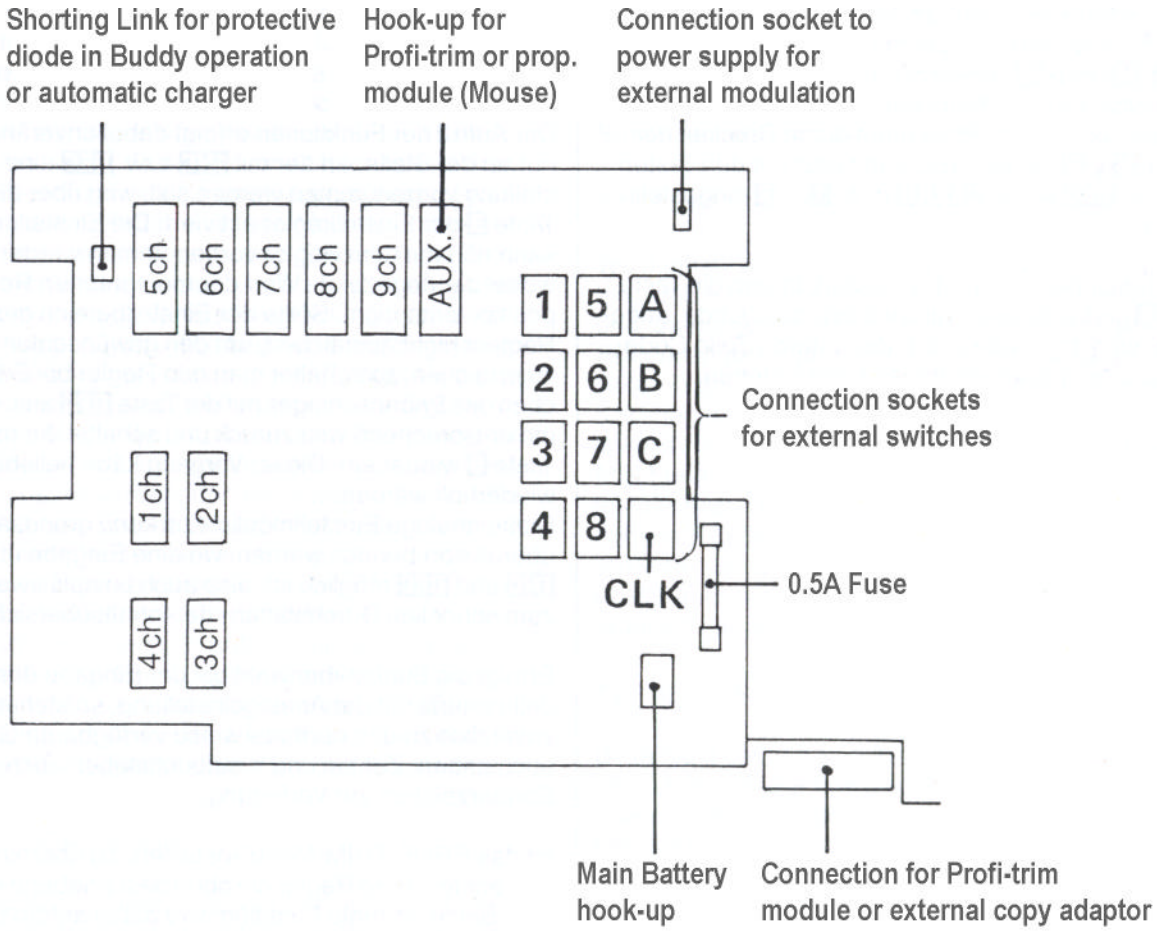
This analogue adjustment option can, in principal, be used at all stations where inputs are possible via INC and DEC keys, including for example for skimming the list of codes.

If, on imputing the name of the model, the selection of letter is performed using analogue setting, numbers, lowercase letters and special symbols will be available in addition to the normally available capital letters.

After the PROFITRIM-module has been installed, the right upper control will take over the functions described above. Its normal function will be interrupted automatically at the same time.

Fixed-Wing Aircraft Programming

Hook-up of External Operating Elements at the Transmitter Board



The operating elements wired to connections 5ch…9ch can be allocated differently, if so desired using code 37.

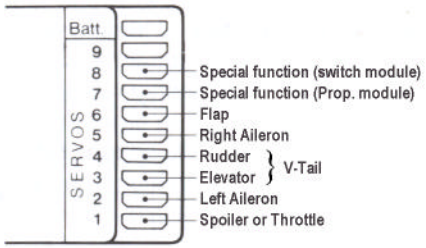
If a three position switch (diff. Switch, order no 4160/22) is connected, for example to switch aileron differential (code 22), the two plugs must be plugged into horizontally adjacent stations only (e.g. 4 and 8), never one above the other (e.g. 3 and 4).

The external plug stations 1…8 are allocated to the desired functions using codes 23, 33 and 34. A switch (e.g. 4160/11) connected to the CLK connection is used to start/stop the countdown timer.

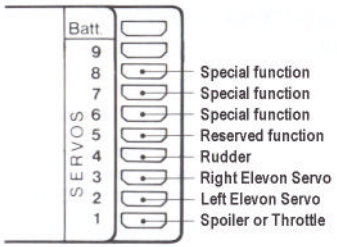
The connections A…C may only be used for the automatic aerobatic manoeuvre (code 66).

Allocation of Receiver Outputs

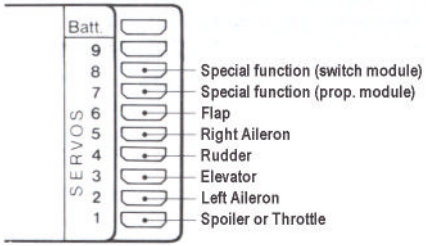
Types 1 & 2 - Normal / Differential



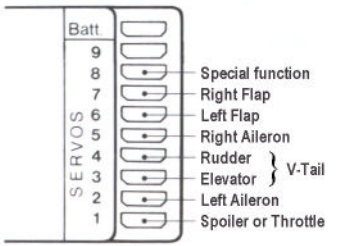
Type 3 - Delta



Types 4 & 6 - Universal / Diff. (3 wg servo)

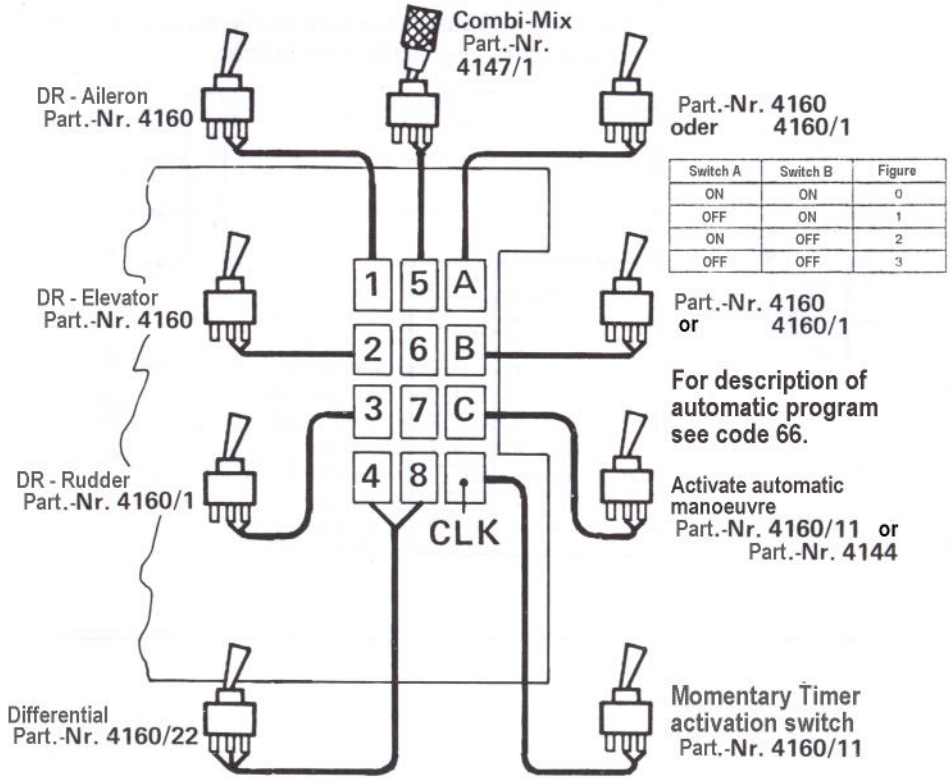


Types 5 & 7 - Quattro-Flap (4 wing servos)

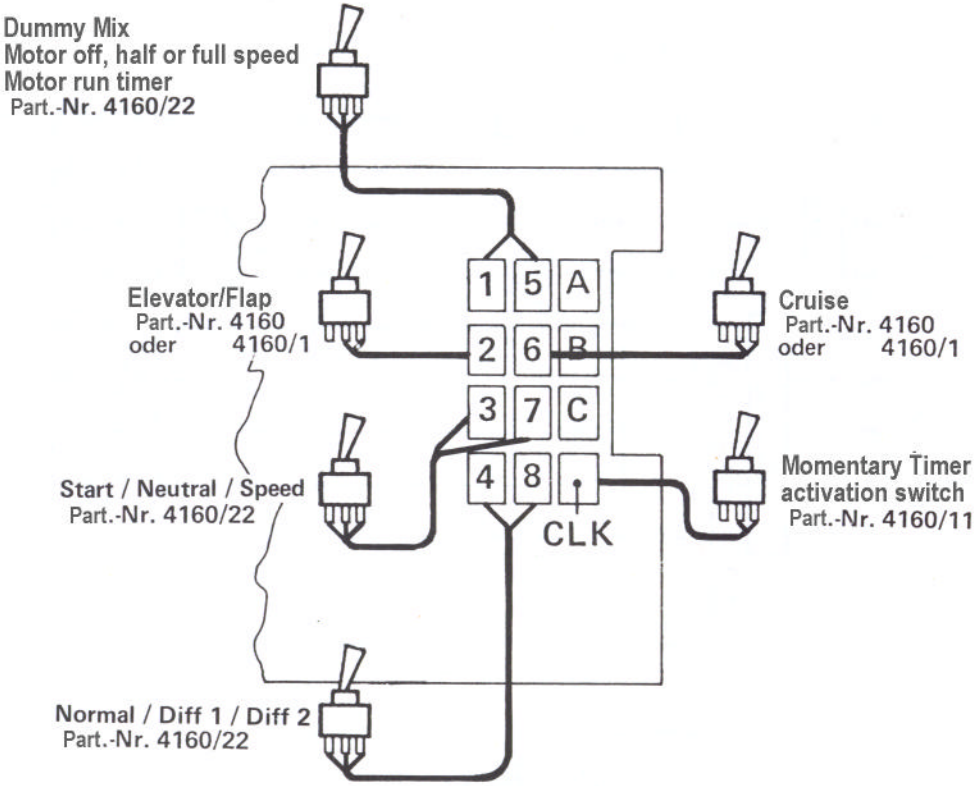


Recommended Allocation For Switches

Example allocation of Switches for F3A models



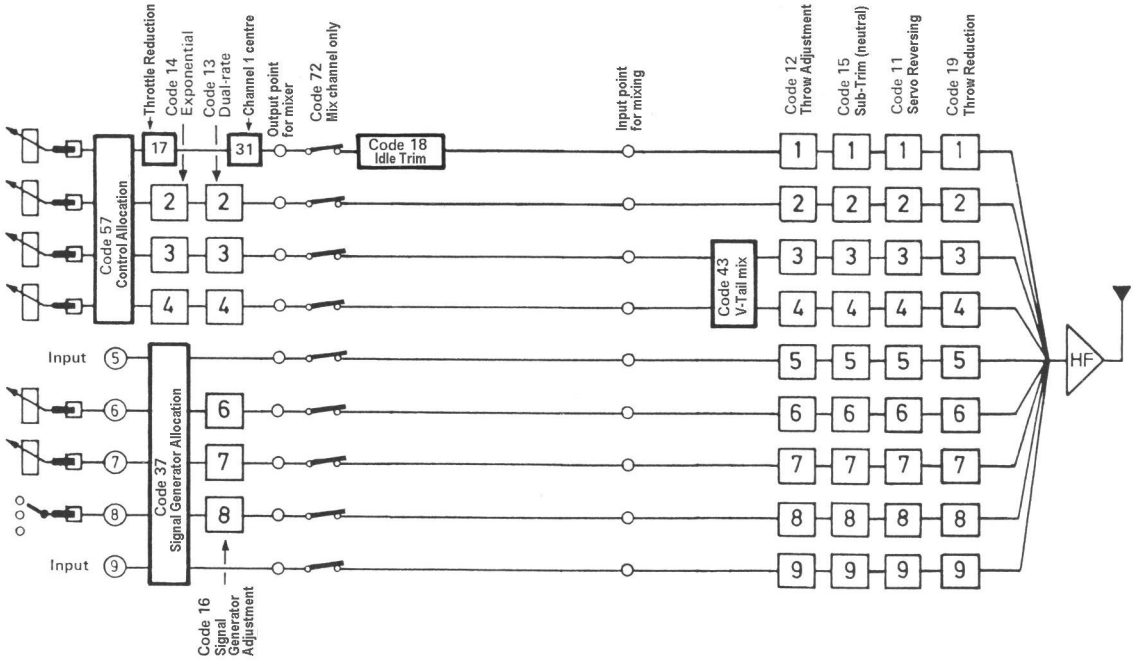
Example allocation of Switches for F3B and F3E models



The switch allocation is freely programmable, that is: any switch can be programmed for any desired function.

These practical examples of switch allocations are meant to simplify programming for the inexperienced.

Block Diagram - NORMAL



Allocation of Receiver Outlets

The servos must be connected to the receiver outlets as shown below.