

14-Channel Digital Proportional R/C System







INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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*The gray part isn't used for a multicopter.

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INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a Futaba® FASSTest-2.4GHz* FMT-02 series digital proportional R/C system. In order for you to make the best use of your system and to fly safely, please read this manual carefully.

*FASSTest: Futaba Advanced Spread Spectrum Technology extend system telemetry

Due to unforeseen changes in production procedures, the information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice.

FOR SUPPORT: (PROGRAMMING AND USER QUESTIONS)

FUTABA Corporation of America

101 Electronics Boulevard, Huntsville, Alabama 35824, U.S.A

Fax: 1-256-461-1059 Phone: 1-256-461-9399

OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA

Please contact your Futaba importer in your region of the world to assist you with any questions, problems or service needs.

Please recognize that all information in this manual, and all support availability, is based upon the systems sold in North America only. Products purchased elsewhere may vary. Always contact your region's support center for assistance.

Application, Export, and Modification

- 1. This product may be used for model airplane or surface (boat, car, robot) use. It is not intended for use in any application other than the control of models for hobby and recreational purposes. The product is subject to regulations of the Ministry of Radio/Telecommunications and is restricted under Japanese law to such purposes.
- 2. Exportation precautions:
- (a) When this product is exported from the country of manufacture, its use is to be approved by the laws governing the country of destination which govern devices that emit radio frequencies. If this product is then re-exported to other countries, it may be subject to restrictions on such export. Prior approval of the appropriate government authorities may be required. If you have purchased this product from an exporter outside your country, and not the authorized Futaba distributor in your country, please contact the seller immediately to determine if such export regulations have been met.
- (b) Use of this product with other than models may be restricted by Export and Trade Control Regulations, and an application for export approval must be submitted. This equipment must not be utilized to operate equipment other than radio controlled models.
- 3. Modification, adjustment, and replacement of parts: Futaba is not responsible for unauthorized modification, adjustment, and replacement of parts on this product. Any such changes may void the warranty.

Compliance Information Statement (for U.S.A.)

This device, trade name Futaba Corporation of America, 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.
- (3) This module meets the requirements for a mobile device that may be used at separation distances of more than 20cm from human body.

To meet the RF exposure requirements of the FCC this device shall not be co-located with another transmitting device.

The responsible party of this device compliance is:

FUTABA Corporation of America

101 Electronics Boulevard, Huntsville, Alabama 35824, U.S.A

Fax: 1-256-461-1059 Phone: 1-256-461-9399



The RBRC. SEAL on the nickel-cadmium battery contained in Futaba products indicates that Futaba Corporation is voluntarily participating in an industry-wide program to collect and recycle these batteries at the end of their useful lives, when taken out of service within the United States. The RBRC, program provides a convenient alternative to placing used nickel-cadmium batteries into the trash or

municipal waste system, which is illegal in some areas.

(for USA)

You may contact your local recycling center for information on where to return the spent battery. Please call 1-800-8BATTERY for information on NiCd battery recycling in your area. Futaba Corporation involvement in this program is part of its commitment to protecting our environment and conserving natural resources.

*RBRC is a trademark of the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation.

Federal Communications Commission Interference Statement (for U.S.A.)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- --Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- --Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- --Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- -- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

CAUTION:

To assure continued FCC compliance:

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the grantee of this device could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Exposure to Radio Frequency Radiation

To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, a separation distance of at least 20cm must be maintained between the antenna of this device and all persons.

This device must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

FLYING SAFETY

⚠ WARNING

To ensure the safety of yourself and others, please observe the following precautions:

Have regular maintenance performed. Although your FMT-02 protects the model memories with non-volatile EEPROM memory (which does not require periodic replacement) and not a battery, the transmitter still should have regular checkups for wear and tear. We recommend sending your system to the Futaba Service Center annually during your non-flying-season for a complete checkup and service.

NiMH/NiCd Battery

Charge the batteries! (See Charging the NiCd batteries, for details.) Always recharge the transmitter and receiver batteries before each flying session. A low battery will soon die potentially, causing loss of control and a crash. When you begin your flying session, reset your FMT-02's built-in timer, and during the session pay attention to the duration of usage.

Stop flying long before your batteries become low on charge. Do not rely on your radio's low battery warning systems, intended only as a precaution, to tell you when to recharge. Always check your transmitter and receiver batteries prior to each flight.

Where to Fly

We recommend that you fly at a recognized model airplane flying field. You can find model clubs and fields by asking your nearest hobby dealer, or in the US by contacting the Academy of Model Aeronautics.

You can also contact the national Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA), which has more than 2,500 chartered clubs across the country. Through any one of them, instructor training programs and insured newcomer training are available. Contact the AMA at the address or toll-free phone number below.



Academy of Model Aeronautics

5161 East Memorial Drive
Muncie, IN 47302
Tele. (800) 435-9262
Fax (765) 289-4248
or via the Internet at http:\\www.
modelaircraft.org

Always pay particular attention to the flying field's rules, as well as the presence and location of spectators, the wind direction, and any obstacles on the field. Be very careful flying in areas near power lines, tall buildings, or communication facilities as there may be radio interference in their vicinity.

Precautions

Application, Export, and Modification Precautions.

- 1. This product is only designed for use with radio control models. Use of the product described in this instruction manual is limited to radio control models.
- Export precautions:
 - a) When this product is exported, it cannot be used where prohibited by the laws governing radio waves of the destination country.
 - b) Use of this product with other than models may be restricted by Export and Trade Control Regulations.
- 3. Modification, adjustment, and parts replacement

Futaba is not responsible for unauthorized modification, adjustment, or replacement of parts on this product.

No part of this manual may be reproduced in any form without prior permission.

The contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice.

Futaba is not responsible for the use of this product by the customer.

Company and product names in this manual are trademarks or registered trademarks of the respective company.

For safe use

Please observe the following precautions to ensure safe use of this product at all times. Meaning of Special Markings:

The parts of this manual indicated by the following marks require special attention from the standpoint of safety.

⚠DANGER - Procedures which may lead to dangerous conditions and cause death/serious injury if not carried out properly.

⚠WARNING - Procedures which may lead to a dangerous condition or cause death or serious injury to the user if not carried out properly, or procedures where the probability of superficial injury or physical damage is

ACAUTION - Procedures where the possibility of serious injury to the user is small, but there is a danger of injury, or physical damage, if not carried out properly.

> \bigcirc = Prohibited $\mathbf{\Omega} = \mathbf{Mandatory}$

WARNING: Always keep electrical components away from small children.

Flying Precautions

≜WARNING

- Never grasp the transmitter antenna while flying.
- The transmitter output may drop drastically.
- Always make sure that all transmitter stick movements operate all servos properly in the model prior to flight. Also, make sure that all switches, etc. function properly as well. If there are any difficulties, do not use the system until all inputs are functioning properly.
- Never fly in the range check mode.
- In the dedicated range test range check mode, the transmitter output range is reduced and may cause a crash.
- While operating, never touch the transmitter with, or bring the transmitter near, another transmitter, a cellphone, or other wireless devices.
- Doing so may cause erroneous operation.
- O Do not point the antenna directly toward the aircraft during flight.
- The antenna is directional and the transmitter output is weakest. (The strength of the radio waves is greatest

from the sides of the antenna.)

- Never fly on a rainy day, when the wind is strong, and at night.
- Water could lead to failure or improper functionality and poor control of the aircraft which could lead to a
- Never turn the power switch on and off during flight or while the engine or motor is running.
- Operation will become impossible and the aircraft will crash. Even if the power switch is turned on, operation will not begin until transmitter and receiver internal processing is complete.
- O Do not fly when you are physically impaired as it could pose a safety hazard to yourself or others.
- O Do not touch the engine, motor, or FET amp during and immediately after use.
- These items may become hot during use.

O Do not fly at the following places:

- Near another radio control flying field.
- Near or above people.
- Near homes, schools, hospitals or other places where people congregate.
- Near high voltage lines, high structures, or communication facilities.

• For safety, fly so that the aircraft is visible at all times.

- Flying behind buildings or other large structures will not only cause you to lose sight of the aircraft, but also degrade the RF link performance and cause loss of control
- **①** From the standpoint of safety, always set the fail safe function.
- In particular, normally set the throttle channel to idle. For a helicopter, set the throttle channel to maintain a hover.
- ① When flying, always return the transmitter setup screen to the Home screen.
- Erroneous input during flight is extremely dangerous.
- Always check the remaining capacity of the transmitter and receiver batteries before each flying session prior to flight.
- Low battery capacity will cause loss of control and a crash.
- Always check operation of each control surface and perform a range test before each flying session. Also, when using the trainer function, check the operation of both the teacher and student transmitter.
- Even one transmitter setting or aircraft abnormality cause a crash.

- **①** Before turning on the transmitter:
- 1. Always move the transmitter throttle stick position to the minimum (idle) position.
- 2. Turn on the transmitter first and then the receiver.
- When turning off the transmitter's power switch. After the engine or motor has stopped (state in which it will not rotate again):
- 1. Turn off the receiver power switch.
- 2. Then turn off the transmitter power switch.
- If the power switch is turned on/off in the opposite order, the propeller may rotate unexpectedly and cause a serious injury.
- Also always observe the above order when setting the fail safe function.
- Maximum low throttle: Direction in which the engine or motor runs at the slowest speed or stops.
- When adjusting the transmitter, stop the engine except when necessary. In the case of a motor, disconnect the wiring and to allow it to continue operation. When doing so, please exercise extreme caution. Ensure that the aircraft is secured and that it will not come into contact with anything or anyone. Ensure that the motor will not rotate prior to making any adjustments.
- Unexpected high speed rotation of the engine may cause a serious injury.
- Use FMT-02B in the state in which a separate antenna was installed correctly.
- Erroneous separate antenna input during flight is extremely dangerous.

Battery and Charger Handling Precautions

△DANGER

- On not recharge a battery that is damaged, deteriorated, leaking electrolyte, or wet.
- On not use the charger in applications other than as intended.
- \bigcirc Do not allow the charger or battery to become wet.
- Do not use the charger, when it or your hands, are wet. Do not use the charger in humid places.
- O Do not short circuit the battery.
- O Do not solder or repair, deform, modify, or disassemble the battery and/or battery charger.
- On not drop the battery into a fire or bring it near a fire.

- On not charge and store the battery in direct sunlight or other hot places.
- On not charge the battery if it is covered with any object as it may become very hot.
- O Do not use the battery in a combustible environment.
- The gas ignite and cause an explosion or fire.
- Always charge the battery before each flying session.
- If the battery goes dead during flight, the aircraft will crash
- Charge the nickel-hydride battery with the dedicated charger supplied with the set.
- Charging the battery past the specified value may

cause a fire, combustion, rupture, or liquid leakage. When guick charging, do not charge the battery above

- Do not charge the battery while riding in a vehicle. Vibration will prevent normal charging.
- Insert the power cord plug firmly into the receptacle up to its base.
- Always use the charger with the specified power supply voltage.
- Use the special charger by connecting it to a proper power outlet.
- If the battery should get in your eyes, do not rub your eyes, but immediately wash them with tap water or other clean water and get treated by a doctor.
- The liquid can cause blindness.

≜WARNING

- O Do not touch the charger and battery for any length of time during charging.
- Doing so may result burns.
- O Do not use a charger or battery that has been damaged.
- O Do not touch any of the internal components of the charger.
- Doing so may cause electric shock or a burn.
- O If any abnormalities such as smoke or discoloration are noted with either the charger or the battery, remove the battery from the transmitter or charger and disconnect the power cord plug and do not use the charger.
- Continued use may cause fire, combustion, generation of heat, or rupture.
- O Do not subject the batteries to impact.
- Doing so may cause fire, combustion, generation of heat, rupture, or liquid leakage.
- O Do not repeatedly charge a nickel-hydrogen battery in the shallow discharge state.
- The battery memory effect will substantially shorten the battery life even if it is recharged.

- **①** Use and store the battery and battery charger in a secure location away from children.
- Doing so may cause electric shock or injury.
- If the battery leaks liquid or generates an abnormal odor, immediately move it to a safe place for disposal.
- Not doing so may cause combustion.
- If the battery liquid gets on your skin or clothing, immediately flush the area with tap water or other clean water.
- Consult a doctor. The liquid can cause skin damage.
- After the specified charging time has elapsed, end charging and disconnect the charger from the receptacle.
- When recycling or disposing of the battery, isolate the terminals by covering them with cellophane tape.
- Short circuit of the terminals may cause combustion, generation of heat or rupture.

ACAUTION

- O Do not use the nickel-hydride battery with devices other than the corresponding transmitter.
- O Do not place heavy objects on top of the battery or charger. Also, do not place the battery or charger in any location where it fall.
- Doing so may cause damage or injury.
- O Do not store or use the battery and charger where it is dusty or humid.
- Insert the power cord plug into the receptacle only after eliminating the dust.
- After the transmitter has been used for a long time, the battery may become hot. Immediately remove from the transmitter.
- Not doing so may cause a burn.

- O Do not charge the battery in extreme temperatures.
 - Doing so will degrade the battery performance. An ambient temperature of 10 °C to 30 °C (50F to 86F) is ideal for charging.
- **①** Unplug the charger when not in use.
- O Do not bend or pull the cord unreasonably and do not place heavy objects on the cord.
- The power cord may be damaged and cause combustion, generation of heat, or electric shock.

SD Card (Commercial Product) Handling Precautions

*Read the instruction manual supplied with the SD card for details.

∆WARNING

- Never disassemble or modify the SD card.
- On not unreasonably bend, drop, scratch or place heavy objects on the SD card.
- O If smoke or an abnormal odor emanates from the

card, immediately turn off the transmitter power.

- Onot use the SD card where it may be exposed to water, chemicals, oil, or other fluids.
- Doing so may cause a fire or electric shock by short circuiting.

ACAUTION

- ① Since the SD card is an electronic device, be careful of static electricity.
- Static electricity may cause erroneous operation or trouble.
- O Do not use the SD card near radio and television sets, audio equipment, motors and other equipment that generate noise.
- Doing so may cause erroneous operation.
- O Do not store the SD card in the following places:
- Where the humidity is high
- Where the temperature difference is severe
- · Where it is very dusty
- Where the card will be exposed to shock and vibration
- Near speakers and other magnetic devices

- O Do not insert foreign matter into the transmitter card slot.
- Doing so will cause trouble.
- O Do not expose the card to shock and vibration and do not remove the card from the card slot while data is being written or read.
- The data may be damaged or lost.

Recorded data

The data recorded on the SD card cannot be compensated regardless of the contents or cause of the trouble or obstruction.

Futaba does not perform data restoration or recovery work.

Storage and Disposal Precautions

AWARNING

S Keep wireless equipment, batteries, aircraft, etc. away from children.

- **①** Put antenna cap on storage of FMT-02B.
- The connector doesn't put dust.

∆CAUTION

- **○** Do not store wireless devices in the following places:
 - Where it is extremely hot (40°C [104F] or higher) or cold (-10°C [14F] or lower)
 - Where the equipment will be exposed to direct sunlight
- Where the humidity is high
- · Where vibration is prevalent
- · Where it is very dusty

- Where the device may be exposed to steam and heat
- When the device will not be used for a long time, remove the battery from the transmitter and aircraft and store them in a dry place where the temperature is between 0 and 30 [32F and 86F].
 - Left standing 'as is' may will cause battery deterioration, liquid leakage, etc.

Other Precautions

ACAUTION

- On not directly expose plastic parts to fuel, oil, exhaust gas, etc.
- If left in such an environment, the plastic may be attacked and damaged.
- Since the metal parts of the case may corrode, always keep them clean.
- **1** Join the Academy of Model Aeronautics.
- The Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA) provides guidelines and liability protection should the need arise.
- ① Always use genuine Futaba products such as transmitter, receiver, servo, FET amplifier, battery,

etc

- Futaba is not responsible for damage sustained by combination with other than Futaba Genuine Parts. Use the parts specified in the instruction manual and catalog.
- Note that This product SHOULD NOT been used for the devices that is directly related to human life and/ or harmful devices for human body such as below applications.
- (1) Medical Devices
- (2) Aerospace/Aviation Related Devices
- (3) Nucleated Devices e.t.c.

BEFORE USE

Features

FASSTest system

The FMT-02 transmitter has adopted the newly developed bidirectional communication system "FASSTest". Data from the receiver can be checked in your transmitter. FASSTest is a maximum 14 channels (linear 12 channels + switch 2 channels) 2.4GHz dedicated system.

S.BUS2 system

By using the S.BUS2 system multiple servos, gyros and telemetry sensors are easily installed with a minimum amount of cables.

Model types

Six swash types are available for helicopters. Six types of main wings and three types of tail wings are available for airplanes, multicopter and gliders. Functions and mixing functions necessary for each model type are set in advance at the factory.

Data input

Large graphic LCD and new type Touch Sensor substantially improve ease of setup.

Stick

Improved feel, adjustable length and tension.

Ni-MH battery

FMT-02 is operated by a 6.0 V/1,800 mAh Nickel-Metal Hydride battery.

SD card (Secure Digital memory card) (Not included)

Model data can be saved to an SD card (SD:32MB-2GB SDHC:4GB-32GB). When FMT-02 transmitter software files are released, the software can be updated by using an SD card update.

Edit button

Two edit buttons are provided, and the operating screen can be immediately "Returned" to the HOME screen during operation. Setting operation can be performed easily by combining this button with a touch sensor.

Vibration function

Selects a function that alerts the operator to various alarms and timers by vibrating the transmitter in addition to sounding a buzzer.

Contents and Technical Specifications

(Specifications and ratings are subject to change without notice.)

Your FMT-02 includes the following components:

- FMT-02 Transmitter
- FMR-02 Receiver
- HT5F1800B NiMH battery & Charger
- Li-Fe spacer for optional FT2F2100B/FT2F1700B LiFe battery pack.

Transmitter FMT-02

(2-stick, 14-channel, FASSTest-2.4G system)

Transmitting frequency: 2.4GHz band

System: FASSTest14CH, FASSTest12CH, FASST MULT, FASST 7CH, S-FHSS, switchable

Power supply: 6.0V HT5F1800B NiMH battery

Receiver FMR-02

(FASSTest-2.4G system, dual antenna diversity, S.BUS system)

Power requirement: 3.7V~7.4V battery or regulated output from ESC, etc. (*1)

Size: 0.98 x 1.86 x 0.56 in. (24.9 x 47.3 x 14.3 mm)

Weight: 0.38 oz. (10.9g)

(*1) When using ESC's make sure that the regulated output capacity meets your usage application.

Note: The battery in the FMT-02 transmitter is not connected to the battery connector at initial. Please connect the battery connector before use.

^{*}The set contents depend on the type of set.

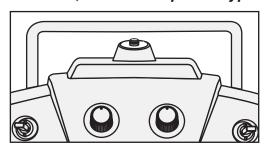
The following additional accessories are available from your dealer. Refer to a Futaba catalog for more information:

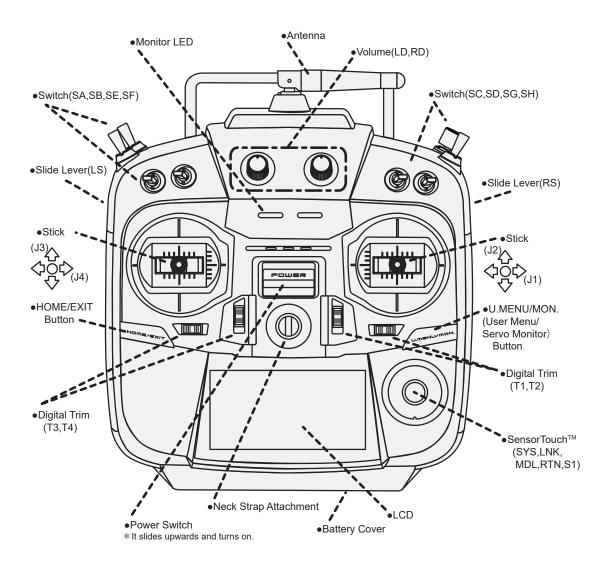
- HT5F1800B Transmitter battery pack the (1800mAh) transmitter NiMH battery pack may be easily exchanged with a fresh one to provide enough capacity for extended flying sessions.
- FT2F2100B/FT2F1700B Transmitter LiFe battery pack can also be used by using an exclusive spacer. However, charge with the charger only for LiFe.
- Trainer cord the optional training cord may be used to help a beginning pilot learn to fly easily by placing the instructor on a separate transmitter. Note that the FMT-02 transmitter may be connected to another FMT-02 system, as well as to any other models of Futaba transmitters. The FMT-02 transmitter uses one of the three cord plug types according to the transmitter connected. (Refer to the description at the TRAINER function instructions). The part number of this cord is: FUTM4405.
- Servos there are various kinds of servos. Please choose from the servos of Futaba what suited the model and the purpose of using you. If you utilize a S.BUS system, you should choose a S.BUS servo. An analog servo cannot be used if "FASSTest12CH mode" is used.
- Telemetry sensor please purchase an optional sensor, in order to utilize bidirectional communication system and to acquire the information from a model high up in the sky.

 [Temperature sensor : SBS-01T] [Altitude sensor : SBS-01A] [RPM sensor magnet type : SBS-01RM] [RPM sensor optical type : SBS-01RO] [GPS sensor : SBS-01G] [Voltage sensor : SBS-01V] [S.BUS servo sensor : SBS-01S]
- Neckstrap a neckstrap may be connected to your FMT-02 system to make it easier to handle and improve your flying precision since your hands won't need to support the transmitter's weight.
- Y-harnesses, servo extensions, hub, etc Genuine Futaba extensions and Y-harnesses, including a heavy-duty version with heavier wire, are available to aid in your larger model and other installations.
- Gyros a variety of genuine Futaba gyros is available for your aircraft or helicopter needs.
- Governor for helicopter use. Automatically adjusts throttle servo position to maintain a constant head speed regardless of blade pitch, load, weather, etc.
- Receivers various models of Futaba receivers may be purchased for use in other models. (Receivers for FASSTest and FASST, S-FHSS types are available.)

Transmitter controls

FMT-02B; Antenna separate type

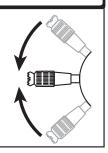


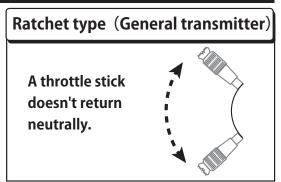


Throttle stick warning

Self neutral type (This transmitter)

A throttle stick returns neutrally by a spring.





Throttle stick: Motor or engine power is controlled.

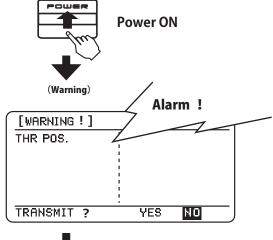
✓!\ WARNING

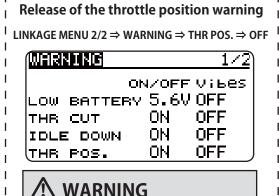
You cannot use the throttle stick of self-neutral type for RC airplane, RC helicopter, and certain multi-copter.

It's very dangerous if Engine / Motor becomes middle-speed by self-return.

It's necessary to change the stick to the ratchet type if using it for RC airplane and RC helicopter.

Throttle stick position warning





When it's use by RC airplane or RC helicopter, turn on a throttle positional warning.

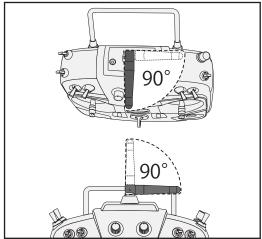
Throttle stick, to the bottom.

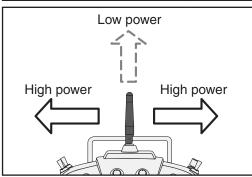
Transmitter's Antenna:

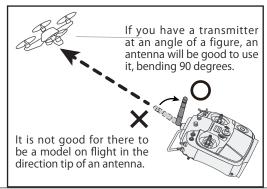
As with all radio frequency transmissions, the strongest area of signal transmission is from the sides of the transmitter's antenna. As such, the antenna should not be pointed directly at the model. If your flying style creates this situation, easily move the antenna to correct this situation.

•Rotating antenna

The antenna can be rotated 90 degrees and angled 90 degrees. Forcing the antenna further than this can damage it. The antenna is not removable.







A Caution

• Please do not grasp the transmitter's antenna during flight.

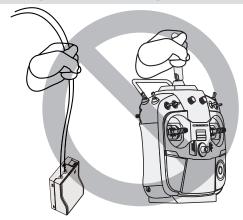
Doing so may degrade the quality of the RF transmission to the model

O not carry the transmitter by the antenna.

There is the danger that the antenna wire will break and operation will become impossible.

O Do not pull the antenna forcefully.

There is the danger that the antenna wire will break and operation will become impossible.



Monitor LED display

The status of the transmitter is displayed by LED at the bottom left and right sides of the "FMT-02" logo.

LED (Left)

Displays the "non-default condition" warning.

• Blinking

Power switch is turned on when any condition switch is activated (in the ON state).

LED (Right)

Displays the state of radio frequency transmission.

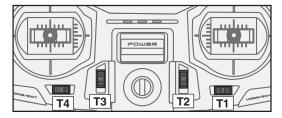
- Off
 - Radio waves are in the OFF state.
- On
 - Radio waves are being transmitted.
- Blinking Range check mode.

Switch (SA-SH)

(Switch Type)

- SA : 3 positions; Alternate; Short lever
- SB : 3 positions; Alternate; Short lever
- SC : 3 positions; Alternate; Short lever
- SD : 3 positions; Alternate; Short lever
- SE : 3 positions; Alternate; Short lever
- SF : 2 positions; Alternate; Short lever
- SG : 3 positions; Alternate; Short lever
- SH : 2 positions; Push switch
- *You can choose switch and set the ON/OFF-direction in the setting screen of the mixing functions.

Digital Trim



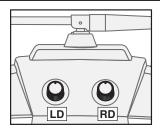
Digital Trim T1, T2, T3 and T4:

This transmitter is equipped with four (4) digital trims. Each time you press a trim button, the trim position moves one step. If you continue pressing it, the trim position starts to move faster. In addition, when the trim position returns to the center, the tone will change. You can always monitor trim positions by referencing the LCD screen.

*You can select the trim step amount and the display unit on the home screen on the T1-T4 setting screen within the linkage menu.

Note: The trim positions you have set will be stored in the non-volatile memory and will remain there.

Volume

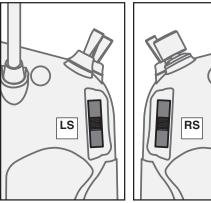


Volume LD and RD:

The volume LD and RD knobs allow for analog input.

- *The FMT-02 transmitter beeps when the volume knob reaches the center position.
- *You can use each setting screen of the mixing functions to select volumes and define the direction of a movement.

Slide Lever

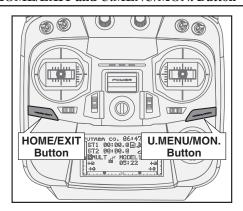




The slide lever LS and RS offer analog input.

- *The FMT-02 transmitter beeps when the lever comes to the center.
- *You can select a slide lever and set the movement direction on the setting screen of mixing functions.

HOME/EXIT and U.MENU/MON. Button



HOME/EXIT:

Press	Return to the previous screen
Press and hold	Return to the Home screen
It pushes from HOME screen.	To TELEMETRY display
Push and hold for one (1) second from HOME screen.	Key lock On or Off

U.MENU/MON.:

Press	To SERVO MONITOR display
Press and hold	To User Menu display

Touch sensor operation

Data input operation is performed using the touch sensor.

SensorTouch™ operation		Condition	Working	
Short 'tap'		If the screen has more than one page. (Ex. P-MIX screen)	The cursor moves to the top of next page.	
LNK	S1	If the screen have only one (1) page.	The cursor moves to the top of page.	
		If inputting data while the cursor is blinking.	The input data is canceled.	
N (RIN) 3		At the moving cursor mode.	Change to the input data mode.	
51	RTN	While in the data input mode.	Changes to the moving cursor mode.	
		While inputting data while cursor is blinking.	The data is entered.	
• Two short 'taps'	sys	At all screens	Jump to System Menu screen directly.	
(A) (RTN)	LNK	At all screens	Jump to Linkage Menu screen directly.	
S1	MDL	At all screens	Jump to Model Menu screen directly.	
• Touch and hold for one (1) second.		At the HOME screen	Key lock On or Off	
RTZ 30	RTN	While inputting data with no blinking cursor.	Reset to the initialized value.	
Scrolling				
PTN B	Outline	Lightly circling the outside edge of the RTN button.	The cursor moves accordingly.	
	of "RTN"	During the data input mode.	Increases or decreases values accordingly.	

Movement of cursor, value input or mode selection:

Movement of the cursor on the menu screen and movement of the cursor among items on a setup screen can be controlled by scrolling your finger to the left and right in the direction of the arrow in the scrolling diagram above. You can also go to the next page, if there is a next page.

This scrolling technique is also used for data input, value input, mode selection, and similar operations. Examples include: Value, ON, OFF, INH, ACT, etc.

RTN button:

Touch the RTN button when you want to open a setup screen or to switch between cursor move mode (reverse display) and data input mode (box display).

This button can also be used as the enter button when a confirmation message is displayed on the screen, etc.

S1 button:

When there is a next page on a menu screen or setup screen, you can go to that page by touching the S1 button. In this case, the cursor moves to the screen title item of the page.

Exiting setup screen:

To end the operation on a setup screen and return to the menu screen, move the cursor to the screen title item and touch the RTN button.

To return to home screen directly, touch the HOME/EXIT button for 1 second.

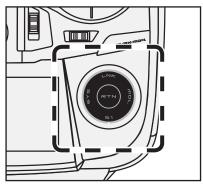
Alternatively, move the cursor to the screen title item and touch the RTN button to return to the home screen from a menu screen.

Note:

*Scroll operation: Circle your finger on the outside edge of the RTN button. The sensors may mis-read your touch as a reverse rotation if the circle is smaller, or performed on the inside edge of the RTN button.

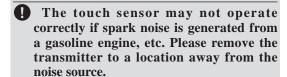


* The SensorTouchTM may not operate smoothly if your hand is touching the surrounding case parts. Please make sure that the tip of your finger is actually operating the SensorTouchTM.



- *If the SensorTouchTM does not register your input, please try again after lightly tapping your finger on the sensor once again.
- *Do not operate the SensorTouch TM while wearing gloves. The SensorTouch TM may not work correctly.

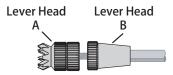




Stick Adjustment

Adjustment of the stick lever length

You can adjust the length of stick levers, as you like. It is recommended to adjust the length of the sticks in line with your hand size.

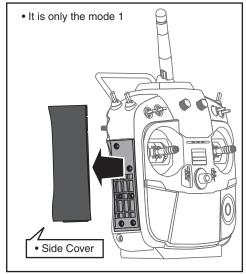


- Hold the lever head "B" and turn the lever head "A" counter-clockwise. The lock will be released.
- Turn the lever-head "A" clockwise as you hold the lever-head "B" after placing it as you like.

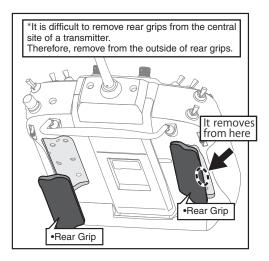
Adjustment of stick lever tension

The tension of the self-return type stick lever can be adjusted.

- First, Remove the battery cover on the bottom of the transmitter. Next, unplug the battery wire and remove the battery from the transmitter.
- Next, using a hand, remove the transmitter's side cover (rubber). When using Mode 1, you will need to remove the side cover to expose the tension screw.

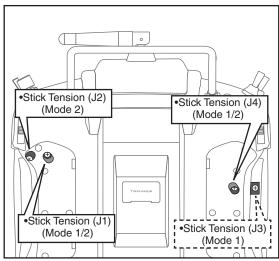


3. Using your hand remove the transmitters rear rubber grips.

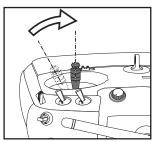


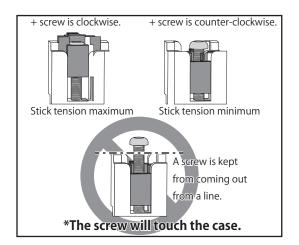
- 4. Use a small Phillips screwdriver to adjust the spring strength as you prefer by turning the adjusting screw of the stick you want to adjust.
 - *Turning the screw clockwise increases the tension.

CAUTION: If you loosen the screw too much, it can interfere with the operation of the sticks internally.



The stick can be adjusted to how quickly it returns to neutral.





5. At the end of adjustment, re-install the side cover and rear grips.

SD Card (Secure Digital memory card) (Not included)

The FMT-02 transmitter model data can be stored by using any commonly found SD card. When FMT-02 transmitter update software is released, the software is updated using an SD card. The FMT-02 is capable of using SD cards with a memory size SD: 32MB-2GB SDHC: 4GB-32GB.



Caution

- Be sure to turn off the power to the transmitter before inserting or removing the SD card.
- As the SD card is a precision device, do not use excessive force when inserting.

Restrictions when using an SD card

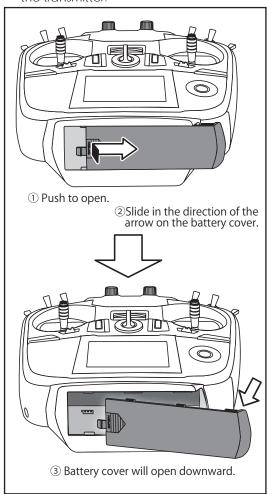
The following restrictions apply when using an SD card:

- *The SD card must first be initialized using the FMT-02 dedicated format. The SD card cannot be used as is without formatting to the FMT-02.
- *Initializing destroys all the data previously saved on the
- *An SD card formatted to the FMT-02 cannot be written directly from a PC by Windows Explorer, etc. The files must be converted and written by the Futaba File System software. Files are identified by number instead of name. This special conversion software can be downloaded from Futaba's web site at:

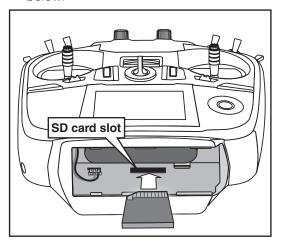
http://www.futaba-rc.com/software-updates.html

Inserting/removing the SD card

 Turn off the transmitter power and then open the battery cover at the bottom of the transmitter.



The SD card slot is show here in the figure below.



[Inserting the card]

Turn the SD card so that the front of the card faces the rear of the transmitter and slide the card into the card slot.

*Push in the card until it is firmly seated in the card slot.

[Removing the card]

When the SD card is pressed in once again, the card will be released from the card slot, and can be removed.

3. Close the battery cover.

SD card initialization

To use an SD card with the FMT-02, the card must first be formatted. Once formatted, the card does not have to be reformatted. Formatting is performed by the FMT-02.

[IMPORTANT] When an SD card is formatted for the FMT-02, all pre-existing data is destroyed. **Do not format a card containing important data**.

[Formatting procedure]

- Insert the SD card into the SD card slot of the FMT-02.
- Turn on the FMT-02 power. When an unformatted card is inserted into the FMT-02, the screen shown below appears.



- If the FMT-02 is ready to format, move the cursor to [FORMAT] and touch the RTN button. (To cancel formatting, move the cursor to [CANCEL] and touch the RTN button.)
- Move the cursor to [YES] and touch the RTN button.
 - *Formatting starts. During formatting, the [NOW FORMATTING...] message is displayed.



*When formatting is completed, The [FORMAT COMPLETED] message is displayed. Depending on the card capacity and speed, formatting may take as long as several minutes.



[IMPORTANT] Do not turn off the power until the [FORMAT COMPLETED] message is displayed.

5. End formatting by touching the RTN button.

SD card reader/writer

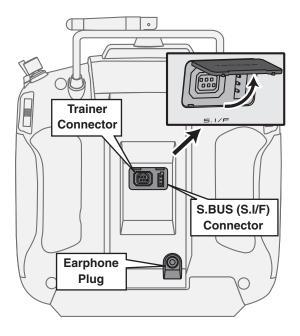
Saving model data and update files (released from Futaba) to the SD card from your own PC, you can transfer those file to your FMT-02 transmitter. Equipment for reading and writing SD cards is available at most electronics stores.

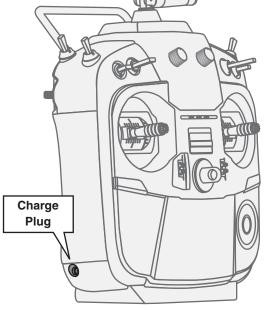
Stored data

If you have a problem saving or reading data after a long period of use, we suggest obtaining a new SD card to avoid further difficulties.

*Futaba is not responsible for compensating any failure or damage to the data stored in the memory card. As such, we suggest that you maintain a backup of your important data contained on your SD card.

Connector/Plug





Connector for trainer function

When you use the trainer function, connect the optional trainer cable between the transmitters for teacher and student.

*You can set the trainer function on the Trainer Function screen in the System menu.

S.BUS connector (S.I/F)

When setting an S.BUS servo and telemetry sensor, connect them both here.

(Supply power by 3-way hub or Y-harnesses.)

Earphone plug

It is not used now. (The function after upgrade)

Connector for battery charger

This is the connector for charging the NiMH battery HT5F1800B that is installed in the transmitter. Do not use any other chargers except the attached special charger corresponding to NiMH battery.

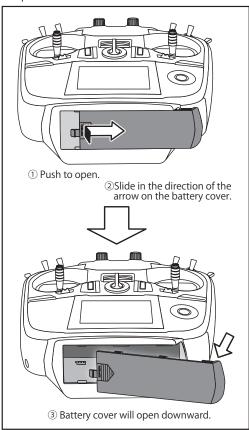
Marning

O Do not connect any other chargers except the special charger to this charging connector.

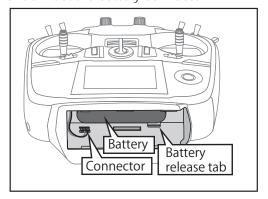
Installation and Removal of the HT5F1800B **Transmitter Battery**

Attachment of the battery

1. Slide the battery cover on the bottom of the transmitter toward the right side and open it.



- 2. Install the battery in the holder.
- 3. Connect the battery connector.



4. Close the battery cover completely.

Battery Removal

Note: If you remove the battery while the power is on, the data you have set will not be saved.

- 1. Open the battery cover.
- 2. Disconnect the battery connector.
- 3. Press on the battery release tab and pull the battery downwards to remove.
- 4. Close the battery cover completely.

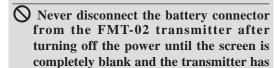


⚠ Warning



Be careful not to drop the battery.

shut down completely.

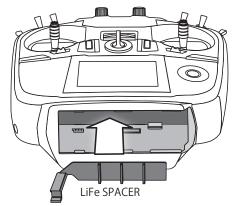


- * Internal devices such as memories may be damaged.
- * If there is any problem, the message "Backup Error" will be shown the next time when you turn on the power of the transmitter. Do not use the transmitter as it is. Send it to the Futaba Service Center.

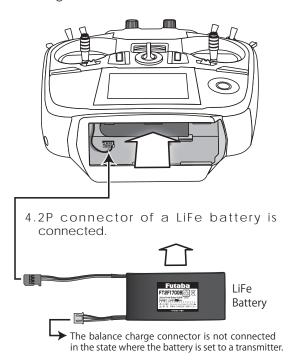
When exchanging for the LiFe battery (FT2F2100B/FT2F1700B) of an option.

Attachment of the battery

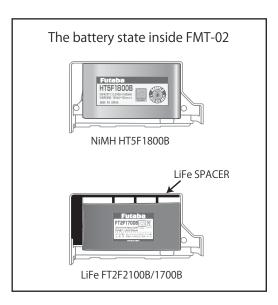
- 1. FMT-02 to HT5F1800B is removed.
- 2. A LiFe spacer (FMT-02 attachment) is inserted as shown in a figure.



3. A LiFe battery (option) is inserted as shown in a figure.



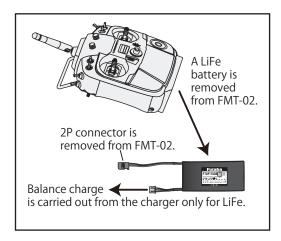
- 5. Close the battery cover completely.
- 6.FMT-02 is turned on and [LINKAGE MENU]=>[WARNING]=>[LOW BATTERY] is called.
- 7. It changes into 6.0V from 5.6V.
- *About low battery voltage, all the models included in one transmitter are changed in common. It cannot set to different voltage for every model. Moreover, data reset is not carried out.



Charge of a LiFe battery

Note: LiFe battery cannot be charged with the charger of FMT-02 attachment.

Be sure to remove a battery from FMT-02 and to charge from the charger only for LiFe.



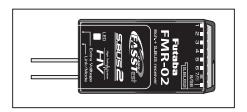
Marning

- **A** Follow the manual of a LiFe battery.
- O Don't charge the LiFe battery with the NiMH charger of FMT-02 attachment.
 - * Be sure to remove from FMT-02 and to charge with the charger only for LiFe.
- Be sure to change the voltage of LOW BATTERY WARNING into 6.0V from 5.6V

Receiver nomenclature

Before using the receiver, be sure to read the precautions listed in the following pages.

Receiver FMR-02



Connector

"1 through 6": outputs for the channels 1 through 6

"7/B": outputs of 7 channels and power.

"8/SB": outputs of 8 channels or S.BUS port.

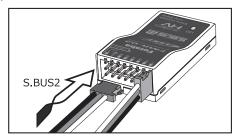
[S.BUS Servo S.BUS Gyro]

*When using 8/SB as S.BUS, you have to set CH MODE of the following page to mode B or mode D.

"S.BUS2": outputs of S.BUS2 port. ←

[S.BUS2 Servo S.BUS2 Gyro Telemetry Sensor]

*When using 9 or more channels, use an S.BUS function or use a second FMR-02 and link both to your transmitter.



Connector insertion

Firmly insert the connector in the direction shown in the figure. Insert the S.BUS2 by turning it 90 degrees.



/ Danger

ODon't connect a connector, as shown in a before figure.

*It will short-circuit, if it connected in this way. A short circuit across the battery terminals may cause abnormal heating, fire and burns.

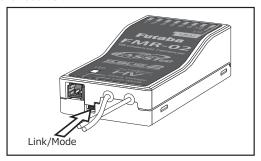
∕!\ Warning

S.BUS2 connectors

ODon't connect an S.BUS servo / gyro to S.BUS2 connector.

LED Monitor

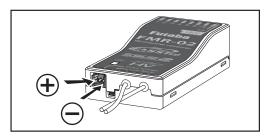
This monitor is used to check the CH mode of the receiver.



Link/Mode Switch

Use the small plastic screw driver that was included with your receiver.

The Link/Mode Switch is also used for the CH mode selection.



Extra Voltage Connector

Use this connector when using a voltage telemetry device to send the battery voltage (DC0 ~ 70V) from the receiver to the transmitter.

You will need to purchase the optional External Voltage input cable (CA-RVIN-700) FUTM5551.

You can then make a cable with an extra connector to the External voltage connector.

⚠ Danger

On't touch wiring.

* There is a danger of receiving an electric shock.

O Do not short-circuit the battery terminals.

* A short circuit across the battery terminals may cause abnormal heating, fire and burns.

OPlease double check your polarity (+ and -) when hooking up your connectors.

* If + and - of wiring are mistaken, it will damage, ignite and explode.

Opon't connection to Extra Voltage before turning on a receiver power supply.

FMR-02 CH Mode

The FMR-02 receiver is a very versatile unit. It has 8 PWM outputs, S.BUS and S.BUS2 outputs. Additionally the PWM outputs can be changed from channels 1-8 to channels 9-14. If you only desire to use it as an 8 channel receiver (without S.BUS), it can be used without any setting changes.

The FMT-02 has the ability to link to two FMR-02 receivers. One of them outputting channels 1-8 and the other outputting channels 9-14 giving you 14 PWM channels. Instructions for this configuration and S.BUS operation follow.

DG1, DG2 at FASSTest 14CH mode

When R7008SB can be set to Mode C or Mode D, and it is FASSTest 14CH mode, DG1 is output from CH13 (CH5 port) and DG2 is output from CH14 (CH6 port).

*It is FASSTest 14CH mode only that DG1 and DG2 are output from CH13 and CH14.

[How to change the FMR-02 Channel mode.]

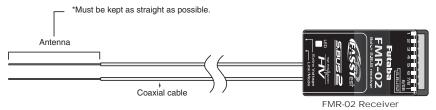
- 1. Press and hold down the Link/Mode button on the FMR-02 receiver.
- Turn the receiver on while holding down the Link/Mode button. when the LED begins to blink green/red the button may be released.
- The LED should now be blinking red in one of the patterns described by the chart below.
- 4. Each press of the Mode/Link button advances the receiver to the next mode.
- 5. When you reach the mode that you wish to operate in, press and hold the Mode/Link button for more than 2 seconds.
- 6. Once locked into the correct mode the LED will change to a solid color.
- Please cycle the receiver(s) power off and back on again after changing the Channel Mode.

FMR-02 CH MODE TABLE

	Setting channel			
Receiver connector	Mode A 1 ∼ 8CH	Mode B 1 ∼ 7CH	Mode C 9 ∼ 14CH	Mode D 9 ∼ 14CH
1	1	1	9	9
2	2	2	10	10
3	3	3	11	11
4	4	4	12	12
5	5	5	13	13
6	6	6	14	14
7/B	7	7	-	-
8/SB	8	S.BUS	-	S.BUS
Red LED blink	1time	2times	3times	4times

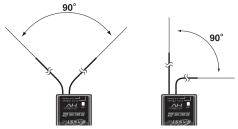
Receiver's Antenna Installation

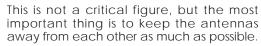
The FMR-02 has two antennas. In order to maximize signal reception and promote safe modeling Futaba has adopted a diversity antenna system. This allows the receiver to obtain RF signals on both antennas and fly problem-free.



To obtain the best results of the diversity function, please refer to the following instructions:

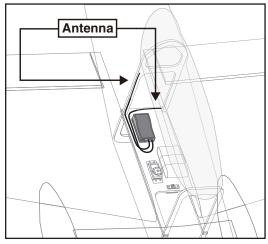
- The two antennas must be kept as straight as possible. Otherwise it will reduce the effective range.
- 2. The two antennas should be placed at 90 degrees to each other.

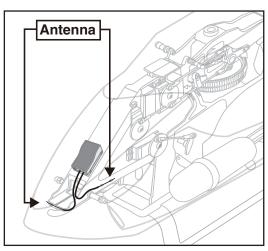




Larger models can have large metal objects that can attenuate the RF signal. In this case the antennas should be placed at both sides of the model. Then the best RF signal condition is obtained at any flying attitude.

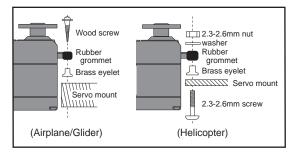
- 3. The antennas must be kept away from conductive materials, such as metal, carbon and fuel tank by at least a half inch. The coaxial part of the antennas does not need to follow these guidelines, but do not bend it in a tight radius.
- Keep the antennas away from the motor, ESC, and other noise sources as much as possible.





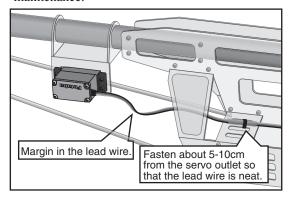
- *The two antennas should be placed at 90 degrees to each other.
- *The Illustration demonstrates how the antenna should be placed.
- *Receiver Vibration and Waterproofing: The receiver contains precision electronic parts. Be sure to avoid vibration, shock, and temperature extremes. For protection, wrap the receiver in foam rubber or other vibration-absorbing materials. It is also a good idea to waterproof the receiver by placing it in a plastic bag and securing the open end of the bag with a rubber band before wrapping it with foam rubber. If you accidentally get moisture or fuel inside the receiver, you may experience intermittent operation or a crash. If in doubt, return the receiver to our service center for service.

Mounting the Servo



Servo lead wires

To prevent the servo lead cable from being broken by vibration during flight, provide a little slack in the cable and fasten it at suitable points. Periodically check the cable during daily maintenance.



Mounting the power switch

When mounting a power switch to an airframe, make a rectangular hole that is a little larger than the total stroke of the switch so that you can turn the switch ON/OFF without binding.

Avoid mounting the switch where it can be covered by engine oil and dust. In general, it is recommended to mount the power switch on the side of the fuselage that is opposite the muffler.

Safety precautions when you install receiver and servos

Marning

Connecting connectors

Be sure to insert the connector until it stops at the deepest point.

How to protect the receiver from vibration and water

Wrap the receiver with something soft such as foam rubber to avoid vibration. If there is a chance of getting wet, put the receiver in a waterproof bag or balloon to avoid water.

Receiver's antenna

- Never cut the receiver's antenna. Do not bind the receiver's antenna with the cables for servos.
- ① Locate the receiver's antenna as far as possible from metals or carbon fiber components such as frames, cables, etc.

*Cutting or binding the receiver's antenna will reduce the radio reception sensitivity and range, and may cause a crash.

Servo throw

• Adjust your system so that pushrods will not bind or sag when operating the servos to the full extent.

*If excessive force is continuously applied to a servo, the servo could be damaged due to force on the gear train and/or power consumption causing rapid battery drain.

Mounting servos

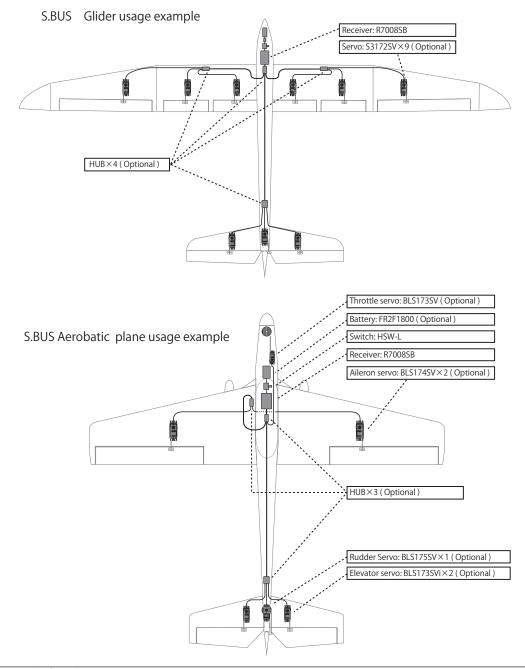
Use a vibration-proof rubber (such as rubber grommet) under a servo when mounting the servo on a servo mount. And be sure that the servo cases do not touch directly to the metal parts such as servo mount.

*If the servo case contacts the airframe directly, vibration will travel to and possibly damage the servo.

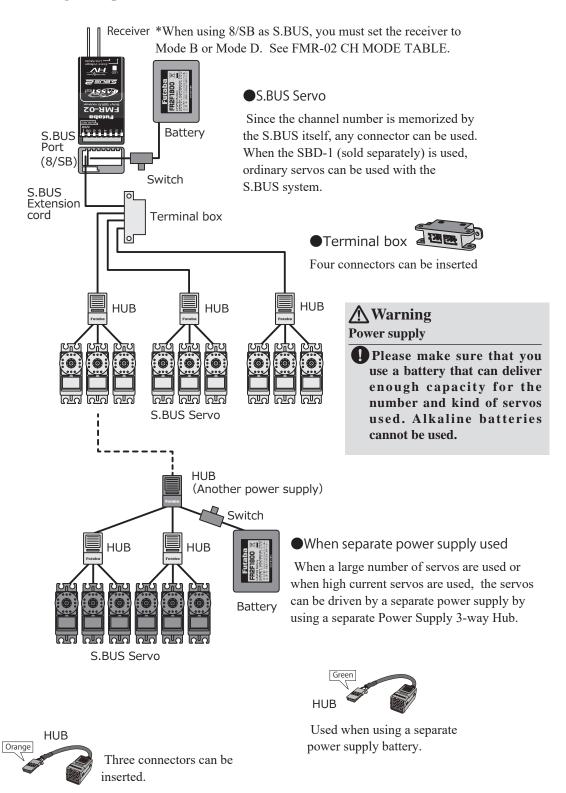
S.BUS/S.BUS2 Installation

This set uses the S.BUS/S.BUS2 system. The wiring is as simplified and clean mounting as possible, even with models that use a large number of servos. In addition, the wings can be quickly installed to the fuselage without any erroneous wiring by the use of only one simple wire, even when there are a large number of servos used.

- •When using S.BUS/S.BUS2, special settings and mixes in your transmitter may be unnecessary.
- The S.BUS/S.BUS2 servos memorize the number of channels themselves. (Settable with the FMT-02)
- The S.BUS/S.BUS2 system and conventional system (receiver conventional CH used) can be mixed.



S.BUS Wiring example



S.BUS2 System

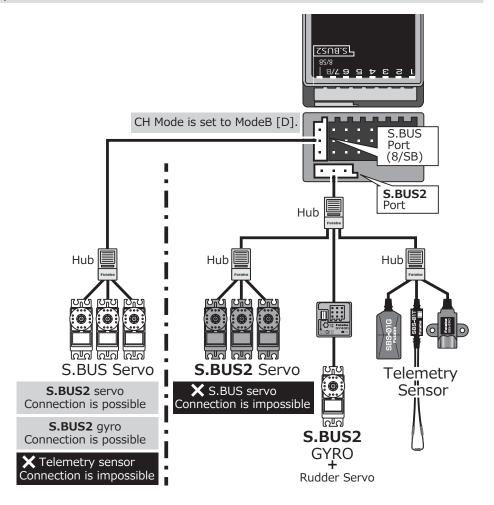
When using the S.BUS2 port, an impressive array of telemetry sensors may be utilized.

S.BUS2 TABLE

Receiver port	S.BUS Servo S.BUS Gyro	S.BUS2 Servo S.BUS2 Gyro	Telemetry sensor
S.BUS	0	0	×
S.BUS2	× (*)	0	0

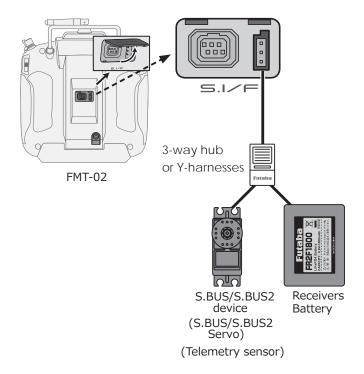
(*X) Don't connect S.BUS Servo, S.BUS Gyro to S.BUS2 connector.

S.BUS servos and gyros and S.BUS2 servos and gyros must be used in the correct receiver ports. Please refer to the instruction manual to make sure you connect to the correct one.



S.BUS/S.BUS2 device setting

S.BUS/S.BUS2 servos or a telemetry sensor can be connected directly to the FMT-02. Channel setting and other data can be entered for the S.BUS/S.BUS2 servos or sensors.

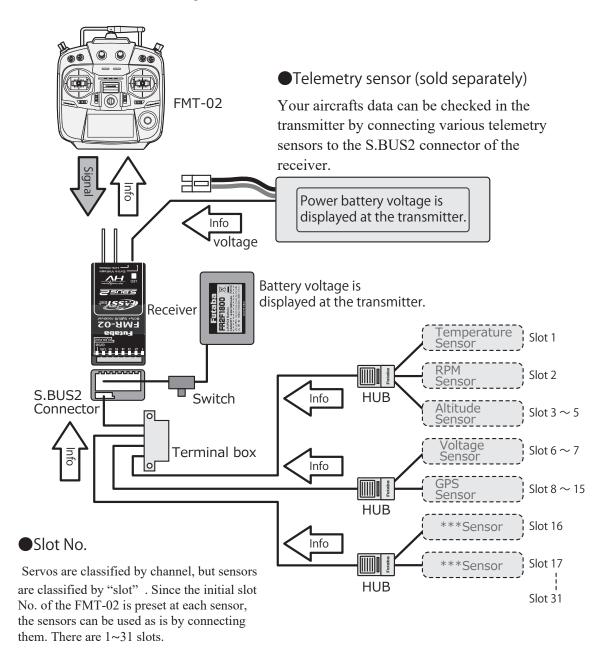


- 1. Connect the S.BUS device and battery you want to set with a 3-way hub or Y-harnesses as shown in the figure.
- 2. Turn on the transmitter power.
- Call the setup screen.
 Servo: System Menu → S.BUS Servo
 Sensor: Linkage Menu → Sensor
- 4. Perform setting in accordance with each screen.
- 5. This sets the channel and other data for each S.BUS servo, or telemetry device to be used with the S.BUS device or receiver.

Telemetry System

The FMR-02 receiver features bi-directional communication with a FASSTest Futaba transmitter using the S.BUS2 port. Using the S.BUS2 port an impressive array of telemetry sensors may be utilized. It also includes both standard PWM output ports and S.BUS output ports.

- * Telemetry is available only in the FASSTest 14CH mode. (12CH mode displays only Receiver battery voltage and Extra battery voltage.)
- * The telemetry function requires the corresponding receiver (FMR-02).
- * The FMT-02 will enter and keep the ID number of the FMR-02 that it is linked to.



BASIC OPERATION

Battery Charging

Before charging batteries, read the "Cautions for handling battery and battery charger" in the section "NiMH/NiCd Battery Safety and Handling Instructions".

How to charge the NiMH battery HT5F1800B for the transmitter

/N Danger



The NiMH battery HT5F1800B is only for your FMT-02. Do not use this battery for other equipment.



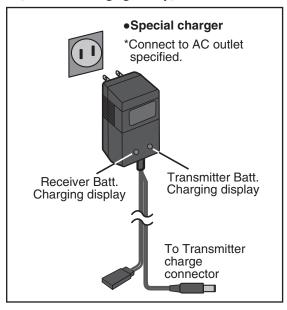
Be sure to use the attached special charger to charge the battery.

*If you take the NiMH battery HT5F1800B out of the transmitter, you can use the optional quick charger CR-2000 corresponding to NiMH battery.

*Battery charging will not automatically stop. Remove the battery and transmitter from the charger and remove the charger from the wall socket.

- *It is recommended to reactivate the battery by cycling several times if the battery has not been used for a long
- *In the case of NiMH/NiCd batteries, you may find poor performance of the battery if you have used the battery only for a short period or if you repeat charging while the battery is not fully discharged. It is suggested to discharge the battery to the recommended level after use. It is also recommended to charge the battery just before use.

[Method of charging battery]



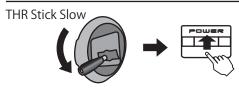
- 1. Connect the special charger to the wall socket (AC outlet).
- 2. Connect the connectors to the FMT-02 charging jack.
 - *Confirm that the charging indicator, LED lamp, is on.
 - *Turn off the transmitter while charging the battery.
- 3. Remove the battery after 15 hours.

How to turn transmitter power ON/OFF

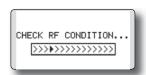
When turning on the power, the FMT-02 transmitter will begin emmitting RF automatically after it confirms the surrounding RF conditions.

The FMT-02 transmitter also offers the ability to auto shut-down.

When turning on the power of the transmitter



Turn on the power switch of the transmitter.
 *The message "CHECK RF CONDITION" is displayed for a moment. At the same time the left LED monitor blinks.



2. Then, you will see the home screen and the transmitter begins to emit radio waves.

*The left and right LED monitors will change to solid red.

How to stop the transmitter

1. Turn off the power switch of the transmitter.

*The transmitter shuts down at once.

Low battery alarm and auto shut-down

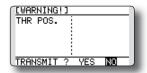
When the battery voltage reaches 5.2V, an audible alarm will sound. Land your aircraft immediately.

When the battery voltage reaches 3.9V, the transmitter will be turned off automatically.

*If you do not operate the transmitter (or move a stick, knob, switch or digital trim) for 30 minutes, the message "PLEASE TURN OFF POWER SWITCH" is displayed and an audible alarm will sound.

Warning display at power ON (Airplane/Helicopter)

When the throttle stick during Power On is at the high side (or over 1/3 stick) a warning will be displayed.



*below 1/3 stick, the warning display goes off.

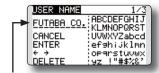
Registration of the user's name

If so desired, the FMT-02 transmitter can indicate the owner's name.

User's name setup screen

- 1. Turn on the power of the transmitter.
 - *The home screen appears.
- 2. Lightly touch the SYS button twice rapidly and the System menu appears.
- 3. Select [USER NAME] in the System menu and touch the RTN button.

*The user name set up screen appears.



Input Box

Changing the user name

 Change the user name as described below: [Moving cursor in input box]

Select $[\leftarrow]$ or $[\rightarrow]$, and touch the RTN button.

[Deleting a character]

When [DELETE] is selected and the RTN button is touched, the character immediately after the cursor is deleted.

[Adding a character]

When a character is selected from the character list and the RTN button is touched, that character is added at the position immediately after the cursor.

- *A name of up to 10 characters long can be entered as the user name. (A space is also counted as one character.)
- At the end of input, select [ENTER] and tuoch the RTN button. (To terminate input and return to the original state, select [CANCEL] and touch the RTN button.)

^{*}Current user name is displayed.

Home screen

size timer)

26:51 6.50 00:00.00 00:00.00

Use the touch sensor to select the following display area to call each setting screen, and touch the RTN button. The setting screen appears.

Key lock System timer This shows the accumulated time since Touch the S1 button or push the the latest reset. (Hour):(Minute) HOME/EXIT button for one second to lock/unlock the key operation. • Use the cursor to highlight this, then touch the RTN button for one second In the key lock mode the key icon is to reset the system timer. displayed here. Up/Down timer (ST1, ST2) SD card indicator **Battery Indicator** • Timer is displayed here. Touch the RTN button at the [xx]:[xx. When the battery voltage xx] item to start/stop the timer. reaches 5.2V(Change in Warning Menu), the alarm • Use the cursor to highlight this, then touch the RTN button at the ST1 or ST2 will beep. Land your aircraft immediately. item to call the timer set-up screen. *See the description at the back of this manual. Model type 26:50 6.5V **Model Name** User's name -►FUTABA 00:00.04 🗐 🚣 The model name that is currently used is 00:00.00 🗣 RF indicator displayed here. 914CHN.~ NEW5 Use the cursor to +Ø 03:59 highlight this, then :VPP**⊾**#1; touch the RTN button +0 to call the model select set-up screen. System mode Model timer System(FASSTest14CH etc.) This shows the accumulated time mode is displayed here. since the latest reset. (each model) • Use the cursor to highlight this. (Hour):(Minute) then touch the RTN button · Use the cursor to highlight this, to call the frequency set-up then touch the RTN button for one second to reset the model timer. Digital trim (T1 to T4) Condition name (Heli/Glider) • Trim position is displayed here. · In the normal condition, move the · You can select the display unit cursor to the condition name and on the home screen on the touch the RTN button. The condition T1-T4 setting screen within the name is changed and blinks. linkage menu. It is possible to operate the digital trim in all conditions. 2nd Home screen · Touch the RTN button at VPP condition # (Air) the clock icon to call the • When VPP function is assigned to a 2nd home screen (large

channel, the current VPP condition

is displayed here.

User Menu

A user menu which allows the user to customize and display frequently used functions has been added.

- 1. When the "U.MENU" button is pushed for two seconds, the user menu appears.
 - *Return to the home screen by touching the EXIT button while the user menu is being displayed.



2. When the cursor highlights the dotted line, "----" and the RTN button is touched, the menu selection screen appears.

MENU SEL.	1/4
SERV0	THR DELAY
	AIL DIFF.
	:AIL→RUD
PIT CURVE	CAMBER MIX
THR CURVE	: ELE+CAMBER

- 3. When the cursor is moved to the setting that you to set to the user menu and the RTN button is touched, that setting screen is added to the user menu.
- 4. The registered setting screen can be called by moving the cursor to it and touching the RTN button.
 - *When you want to delete an added screen from the user menu, highlight item you wish to delete, press and hold the RTN button for one second.

Marning

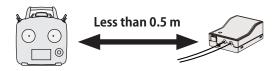
- Be sure to confirm the model name before flying your aircraft.
- Check the battery voltage as often as possible and try to charge the battery earlier. If the battery alarm makes a sound, land your aircraft immediately.

Link procedure (FMT-02/FMR-01)

Each transmitter has an individually assigned, unique ID code. In order to start operation, the receiver must be linked with the ID code of the transmitter with which it is being paired. Once the link is made, the ID code is stored in the receiver and no further linking is necessary unless the receiver is to be used with another transmitter. When you purchase additional FMR-01 receivers, this procedure is necessary; otherwise the receiver will not work.

Link procedure

1. Place the transmitter and the receiver close to each other within half (0.5m) meter.



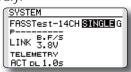
- 2. Turn on the transmitter.
- 3. Select [SYSTEM] at the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



:You can do this through the LINKAGE Menu and scroll to System and press RTN.

4. When you use two receivers on one model, you must change from [SINGLE] to [DUAL].

*Only two receivers can be used. In "DUAL", two setting items come out. Input, respectively.

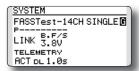


ID of a Primary receiver displays. ID of a Secondary receiver displays.



In DUAL, a primary receiver is link previously. Next, a secondary receiver is link.

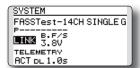
5. "F" will be chosen if it is used in France. others "G" general.



- 6. When changing battery fail-safe voltage from the initial value 3.8V, voltage is changed here.
 - * Only in FASSTest Mode.



7.[LINK] is chosen by scrolling and the RTN button is pushed. The transmitter will emit a chime as it starts the linking process.

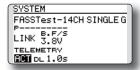


8. When the transmitter starts to chime, power on the receiver. The receiver should link to the transmitter within about 1 second.

In "Link" Mode



- 9. If linking fails, an error message is displayed. Bring the transmitter closer to the receiver and repeat the procedure above from Step 2.
- 10. ACT will be chosen if telemetry is used. It is INH when not using it.



11. When a telemetry function is enabled, the receiving interval (down-link interval) of sensor data can be changed. If a DL interval is increased, the response of the sensor data display becomes slower, but stick response will improve.

Initial value: 1.0s

Adjustment range: 0.1s~2.0s



- *If there are many FASSTest systems turned on around your receiver, it might not link to your transmitter. In this case, even if the receiver's LED stays solid green, unfortunately the receiver might have established a link to one of other transmitters. This is very dangerous if you do not notice this situation. In order to avoid the problem, we strongly recommend you to doublecheck whether your receiver is really under control by your transmitter by giving the stick input and then checking the servo response.
- *Do not perform the linking operation when the drive motor is connected or the engine is running.
- * When you use two receivers, please be sure to setup a "primary" and "secondary" in the "dual" mode.
- *A telemetry function cannot be used for the 2nd receiver of dual receiver mode. The voltage and Ext voltage of a 2nd receiver cannot be known with a transmitter.
- * You must link one receiver at a time. If both power supplies to the receivers are switched on simultaneously, data is received incorrectly by the transmitter.
- * If a dual receiver function is used, in order to receive sensor information correctly by both sets, telemetry data will be slower compared to a single receiver setup.
- * You cannot link three receivers.
- * Link is required when a system type is changed.
- * Linking is required whenever a new model is made.

⚠ Warning

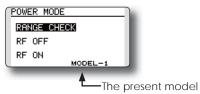
- After the linking is done, please cycle receiver power and check that the receiver to be linked is really under the control of the transmitter.
- O not perform the linking procedure with motor's main wire connected or with the engine operating as it may result in serious injury.

Range Testing Your R/C System

It is extremely important to range check your models prior to each flying session. This enables you to ensure that everything is functioning as it should and to obtain maximum enjoyment from your time flying. The FMT-02 transmitter incorporates a system that reduces its power output and allows you to perform such a range check.

Range check mode

We have installed a special "Range check mode" for doing a ground range check. To access the "Range check mode" touch and hold the RTN button while turning on the transmitter. Doing so will bring up POWER MODE menu.



To activate the "Range check mode" touch the RTN button and the range check mode screen will appear.



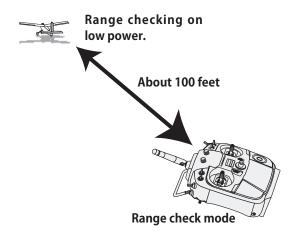
During this mode, the RF power output is reduced so the range test can be performed. In addition, when this mode is activated the right LED on the front of the transmitter starts blinking and the transmitter gives users a warning with a beeping sound every 3 seconds.

The "Range check mode" continues for 90 seconds and after that the power will return to the normal level. To exit the "Range check mode" before the 90 seconds, select the "RANGE CHECK" at the top of the screen and touch the RTN button again. This mode is available one time only so if you need to re-use this function the transmitter power must be cycled. NEVER start flying when the "Range check mode" is active.

Should you require additional time to perform a range check, highlight Restart before your time expires and press the RTN button one time.

Range check procedure

- 1. With the "Range check mode" on, walk away from the model while simultaneously operating the controls. Have an assistant stand by the model to confirm that all controls are completely and correctly operational. You should be able to walk approximately 30-50 paces from the model without losing control.
- 2. If everything operates correctly, return to the model. Set the transmitter in a safe, yet accessible, location so it will be within reach after starting the engine or motor. Be certain the throttle stick is in the low throttle position, then start the engine or motor. Perform another range check with your assistant holding the aircraft with the engine running at various speeds. If the servos jitter or move inadvertently, there may be a problem. We would strongly suggest you do not fly until the source of the difficulty has been determined. Look for loose servo connections or binding pushrods. Also, be certain that the battery has been fully charged.







Do not fly in the range check mode.

*Since the range of the radio waves is short, if the model is too far from the transmitter, control will be lost and the model will crash.

RECEIVER AND SERVO INSTALLATION

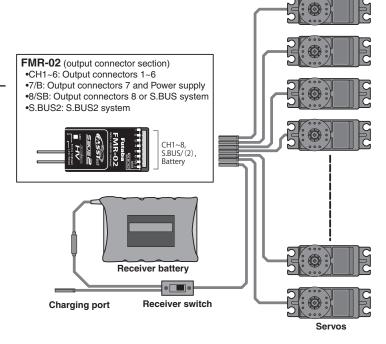
Receiver and servos connection

Connect the receiver and servos in accordance with the connection diagram shown below. Always read the section [Before using]. When mounting the receiver and servos to the fuselage, connect the necessary points in accordance with the model's instruction manual.

Receiver and servos connection diagram

Always connect the necessary number of servos.

The receiver channel assignment depends on the model type. See the Servo connection by model type tables.



Multicopter

		The output CH of each system
СН	Multicopter	
1	Aileron	FASSTe FASSTe S-FHSS FASST:
2	Elevator	FASSTest 14CH FASSTest 12CH S-FHSS FASST 7CH
3	Throttle	4CH 2CH
4	Rudder	FA
5	MODE	FASST MULT
6	TILT	
7	PAN	
8	REC	
9	AUX1	
10	AUX1	
11	AUX1	
12	AUX1	
DG1	SW	
DG2	SW	

Servo connection by model type

The FMT-02 transmitter channels are automatically assigned for optimal combination according to the type selected with the Model Type function of the Linkage Menu. The channel assignment (initial setting) for each model type is shown below. Connect the receiver and servos to match the type used.

*The set channels can be checked at the Function screen of the Linkage Menu. The channel assignments can also be changed. For more information, read the description of the Function menu.

Airplane/glider

Normal wing and V-tail

R	1Aile	eron	2Aile	eron	2Aileron	2Aileron+1FLAP		2Aileron+2FLAP		2Aileron+4FLAP		4Aileron+2FLAP		The output CH of each
СН	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	system	utput each
1	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	FAS	FASSTest 14CH FASSTest 12CH
2	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	ST 73	STes
3	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder		126
4	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2		[일일
5	Gear	AUX7	Gear	AUX7	Gear	AUX6	Gear	AUX5	Flap	Flap	Aileron3	Aileron3		F
6	VPP	AUX6	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap	Flap	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap2	Flap2	Aileron4	Aileron4		I IS
7	AUX5	AUX5	VPP	AUX6	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap	Flap	Flap3	Flap3	Flap	Flap		FASST MULT
8	AUX4	AUX4	AUX5	AUX5	VPP	AUX5	Flap2	Flap2	Flap4	Flap4	Flap2	Flap2		11.
9	AUX1	AUX1	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber		
10	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Butterfly	AUX1	Butterfly	VPP	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly		7
11	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor		
12	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	VPP	AUX1	VPP	AUX1		
DG1	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW		
DG2	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW		77

Ailvator (Dual Elevator)

R	1Aile	eron	2Aile	eron	2Aileron	2Aileron+1FLAP		2Aileron+2FLAP		2Aileron+4FLAP		4Aileron+2FLAP		당
СН	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	system	The output CH of each
1	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	S-FHSS FASST 7CH	FASSTest 14CH FASSTest 12CH
2	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	5 5	STes
3	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	[[t 120
4	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2		일일
5	Gear	AUX7	Gear	AUX7	Gear	AUX6	Elevator2	Elevator2	Flap	Flap	Aileron3	Aileron3		l k
6	VPP	AUX6	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap	Flap	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap2	Flap2	Aileron4	Aileron4		STA
7	Elevator2	Elevator2	Elevator2	Elevator2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap	Flap	Flap3	Flap3	Flap	Flap	 	FASST MULT
8	AUX4	AUX4	VPP	AUX5	Elevator2	Elevator2	Flap2	Flap2	Flap4	Flap4	Flap2	Flap2		
9	AUX1	AUX1	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber		
10	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Butterfly	VPP	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly		7
11	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	VPP	AUX1	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor		
12	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Elevator2	Elevator2	Elevator2	Elevator2		
DG1	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW		
DG2	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW		7 7

Airplane/glider

Flying wing, Delta wing

R	2Aile	eron	2Aileror	2Aileron+1FLAP		2Aileron+2FLAP		2Aileron+4FLAP		4Aileron+2FLAP	
СН	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	The output CH of each system
1	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	FASSTest 14CH FASSTest 12CH S-FHSS FASST 7CH
2	VPP	AUX4	VPP	AUX4	VPP	AUX4	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	FASSTest 1 FASSTest 1 S-FHSS FASST 7CH
3	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Rudder	Rudder	Aileron3	Aileron3	1120
4	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	VPP	AUX4	Aileron4	Aileron4	
5	Gear	AUX7	Gear	AUX6	Gear	AUX6	Flap	Flap	Rudder	Rudder	FAS
6	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap	Flap	Flap	Flap	Flap2	Flap2	VPP	AUX4	FASST MULT
7	AUX6	AUX6	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap3	Flap3	Flap	Flap	
8	AUX5	AUX5	AUX5	AUX5	Flap2	Flap2	Flap4	Flap4	Flap2	Flap2	
9	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	
10	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	7
11	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Butterfly	AUX1	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly	
12	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	
DG1	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	
DG2	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	

Flying wing, Delta wing (Winglet 2 Rudder)

RX	2Aile	eron	2Aileron+1FLAP		2Aileron+2FLAP		2Aileron+4FLAP		4Aileron+2FLAP		The c CH o
СН	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	Airplane	Glider	The output CH of each system
1	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	Aileron	FASSTest 14CH FASSTest 12CH S-FHSS FASST 7CH
2	Rudder2	Rudder2	Rudder2	Rudder2	Rudder2	Rudder2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	FASSTest 1 FASSTest 1 S-FHSS FASST 7CH
3	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	Rudder	Rudder	Aileron3	Aileron3	H 1214
4	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder	Rudder2	Rudder2	Aileron4	Aileron4	
5	Gear	AUX7	Gear	AUX6	Gear	AUX6	Flap	Flap	Rudder	Rudder	FAS
6	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap	Flap	Flap	Flap	Flap2	Flap2	Rudder2	Rudder2	I I I I
7	VPP	AUX6	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Aileron2	Flap3	Flap3	Flap	Flap	FASST MULT
8	AUX5	AUX5	VPP	AUX5	Flap2	Flap2	Flap4	Flap4	Flap2	Flap2	
9	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	Elevator	
10	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	Camber	7
11	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Butterfly	VPP	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly	Gear	Butterfly	
12	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	AUX1	Throttle	Motor	Throttle	Motor	
DG1	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	
DG2	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	SW	y ''

^{*} Output channels differ by each system of a table. When using a system with few channels, there is a wing type which cannot be used. It cannot be used when there is a function required out of the range of the arrow of a figure.

● FASSTest14CH/FASST MULTI/FASST 7CH/S-FHSS

FASST	est14CH/FASST MULTI/FASST 7	7CH/S-FHSS	CH of each system
СН	All Other	H-4, H4X Swash	- 1 '
1	Aileron	Aileron	S-FHSS FASST 7CH
2	Elevator	Elevator	S-FHSS FASST 7CH
3	Throttle	Throttle	
4	Rudder	Rudder	
5	Gyro/RUD	Gyro/RUD	
6	Pitch	Pitch	
7	Governor	Governor	7 /
8	Needle	Elevator2	
9	Gyro2/AIL	Gyro2/AIL	\neg
10	Gyro3/ELE	Gyro3/ELE	
11	AUX1	AUX1	
12	AUX1	AUX1	
DG1	SW	SW	
DG2	SW	SW	

● FASSTest12CH

СН	All Other	H-4, H4X Swash]
1	Aileron	Aileron	FASS
2	Elevator	Elevator	FASSTest 12CH
3	Throttle	Throttle	2CH
4	Rudder	Elevator2	
5	Pitch	Pitch	
6	Gyro/RUD	Gyro/RUD	
7	Governor	Governor	
8	Governor 2	Rudder	
9	Gyro2/AIL	Gyro2/AIL	
10	Gyro3/ELE	Gyro3/ELE	
DG1	SW	SW	
DG2	SW	SW	

• Since the ch8 doesn't work on the 7-ch mode, please assign the elevator2 (H-4, H4X) or the needle (all other) to 7 channnel if the governor is not used.

SYSTEM MENU

The System Menu sets up functions of the transmitter: This does not set up any model data.

 Call the system menu shown below by touching the SYS button twice at the home screen, etc.



 Select the function you want to set and call the setup screen by touching the RTN button.

System Menu functions table

[TRAINER]: Starts and sets the trainer system. [DISPLAY]: LCD and back-light adjustment [USER NAME]: User name registration

[SOUND]: Turns off the buzzer.

[H/W SET]: H/W reverse, calibration and stick mode

[START SEL.]: Immediately, a model selection can be performed

[AUTO LOCK]: The automatic lock function of two kinds of touch sensors

[INFO]: Displays the program version, SD card information, product ID, and language selection.

[SBUS SERVO]: S.BUS servo setting.

TRAINER

Trainer system starting and setting

FMT-02 trainer system makes it possible for the instructor to chose which channels and operation modes that can be used in the students transmitter. The function and rate of each channel can be set, the training method can also be matched to the student's skill level. Two transmitters must be connected by an optional Trainer Cord, and the Instructors' transmitter should be programmed for trainer operation, as described below.

When the Instructor activates the trainer switch, the student has control of the aircraft (if MIX/ FUNC/NORM mode is turned on, the Instructor can make corrections while the student has control). When the switch is released the Instructor regains control. This is very useful if the student gets the aircraft into an undesirable situation.

- Setting data are stored to model data.
- Student rate can be adjusted at MIX/FUNC/ NORM mode.
- Activated student channels can be selected by switches.

NOTE: This trainer system can be used in the following manner;

1. With the FMT-02 transmitter and a conventional transmitter, if the channel order is different, it is necessary to match the channel order before using this function.

You can select the channel of input data from student's transmitter in the "FUNC" or "MIX" mode.

2. When the FMT-02 is used as the instructor's transmitter, set the modulation mode of the student's transmitter to PPM.

If being used as the student, FMT-02 can be connected to the instructor's transmitter which the PPM mode as the student's modulation mode is required. FMT-02 always sends PPM mode signal from the trainer jack.

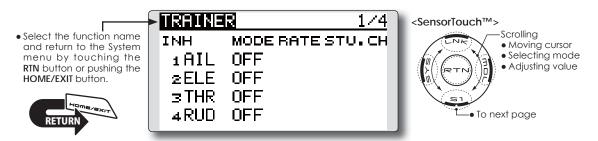
(In the case of student's transmitters other than 2.4 GHz)

3. Be sure that all channels work correctly in both transmitters before flying.

Corresponding types of transmitters and trainer mode settings:

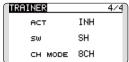
	-g -, p		smitter settings	Stude	ent's transmitter se	ettinas		
Types of t	ransmitters	System Type	Trainer setting	System Type Trainer setting			Trainer Cords	
Instructor	Student	Mod. mode	CH mode	Mod. mode	CH mode	Mod. mode		
FMT-02/T18MZ	FMT-02/T18MZ	Arbitrary	16CH	Arbitrary	16CH	-		
FMT-02	T14MZ, FX-40, T12Z, T12FG, FX-30	Arbitrary	12CH	PCM-G3 2.4G	12CH	PPM	T12FG (FUTM4405) and 9C (FUTM4415) Trainer Cords	
ENT OO	TOFC FV 00	A ula iku aua .	12CH	FASST-MLT2			1	
FMT-02	T8FG, FX-20	Arbitrary	8CH	FASST-MULT	-	_		
FMT-02	T10C, T9C, T7C,T6EX, T4EX	Arbitrary	8CH	PPM	-	-	T12FG (FUTM4405)	
FMT-02	T10CG,T7C	Arbitrary	8CH	Arbitrary	-	-	T12FG (FUTM4405)	
FMT-02	T8J,T6J	Arbitrary	8CH	Arbitrary	-	-		
T14MZ, FX-40, T12Z, T12FG, FX-30	FMT-02	Arbitrary	12CH	Arbitrary	12CH	-	T12FG (FUTM4405)	
T8FG, FX-20	FMT-02	Arbitrary	12CH	Arbitrary	12CH	-	and 9C (FUTM4415) Trainer Cords	
T10C, T10CG, T9C, T7C, T7C,T8J	FMT-02	Arbitrary	-	Arbitrary	8CH	-	Trainer Cords	

 Select [TRAINER] in the System menu and enter the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Mode and switch selection

 Access the setup screen page 4 shown below by touching the \$1 button three times.



- 2. Move the cursor to the [ACT] or [16/12/8CH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 3. Select the mode by scrolling the touch sensor. The display blinks. Touch the RTN button to change the mode. (To terminate the mode change, touch the \$1 button.)

"ACT": Enable operation by changing to [OFF] or [ON].

"16/12/8 CH": When the student uses the FMT-02, T18MZ, select [16CH]. When the student uses the T14MZ, T12Z, T12FG or FX-40, select [12CH]. Otherwise select [8CH].

If changing the trainer switch:

 Move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the switch setup screen.

(See "Switch selection method" at the end of this manual for selection method details.)

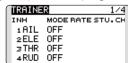
"SW": Select the desired switch. Initial setting: SH

*The switch mode can also be selected when setting the ON position on the switch setup screen. When [ALTERNATE OFF] is selected, normal ON/OFF operation is performed. When [ALTERNATE ON] is selected, the trainer function is alternately turned on and off each time the switch is operated. This allows alternate ON/OFF switching even when a momentary switch (SH) is used.

Note: The trainer function won't be turned on unless the Instructor's transmitter receives signals from the student's transmitter. Be sure to confirm this after connecting your trainer cable.

Operating mode selection

(Setup screen page 1-3)



- Move the cursor to the [MODE] item of the channel you want to change and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the mode by scrolling the touch sensor. The display blinks. Touch the RTN button to change the mode. (To terminate the mode change, touch the \$1 button.)

"MODE": Select the desired operation mode for each channel.

NORM: The model is controlled by signals from the student transmitter.

MIX mode: The model is controlled by signals from the instructor and student transmitters. (Reset the student's model data to the default condition.)

FUNC mode (function mode): The model is controlled by signals from the student transmitter with the instructor 's setting. (Reset the student's model data to the default condition.)

OFF: Only the instructor side operates.

Adjusting the student's rate.

*This can be adjusted for students who may need lower rates than a more experienced student.



- 1. Move the cursor to the [RATE] item of the channel you want to change and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

"RATE": Adjust the desired rate.

Setting range: 0~100% Initial value: 100%

*When you want to reset the value to the initial state, touch the RTN button for one second.

3. To end adjustment, touch the RTN button and return to the cursor mode.

Changing the student's channel

*The setting above allows setting of the channel assignment of student side when [MIX] or [FUNC] was selected.

- 1. Move the cursor to the [STU. CH] item of the channel you want to change and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the channel by scrolling the touch sensor. The display blinks. Touch the RTN button to change the channel. (To terminate the mode change, touch the \$1 button.)

"STU. CH": Match the channel order of the Instructor's and student's transmitter. This function will help if both transmitters are in different modes, or the Master has a different wing type set up. The student can be set to match the Master without any physical changes being made.

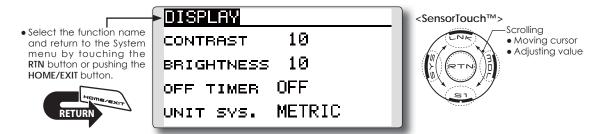
DISPLAY

LCD and back-light adjustment, unit system

LCD contrast, back-light brightness and back-light off-timer adjustment are possible:

Moreover, a display unit can be chosen from the metric system or yard/pound.

 Select [DISPLAY] at the system menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



LCD contrast adjustment

1. Select "CONTRAST" and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode and adjust the contrast by scrolling the touch sensor.

"CONTRAST": Adjust the contrast to the desired value while watching the screen display.

Setting range: (Lighter) 0 to 15 (Darker)

Initial value: 5

*When you want to reset the value to the initial state, touch the RTN button for one second.

2. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Back-light brightness adjustment

 Select "BRIGHTNESS" and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode and adjust the back-light brightness by scrolling the touch sensor.

"BRIGHTNESS": Adjust the brightness to the desired value while watching the screen display.

Setting range: OFF, 1 to 20(Lighter)

Initial value: 10

*When you want to reset the value to the initial state, touch the RTN button for one second.

2. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Back-light off-timer

 Select "OFF TIMER" and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode and adjust the back-light off-timer by scrolling the touch sensor.

"OFF TIMER": Adjust the time when the backlight turns off after operating the touch sensor.

Setting range: 10 to 240 sec (each 10 sec), OFF (always on)

Initial value: 10 sec

*When you want to reset the value to the initial state, touch the RTN button for one second.

2. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Unit system adjustment

 Select "UNIT SYS." and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode and adjust the unit by scrolling the touch sensor.

Setting range: (METRIC) or (YARD/POUND)

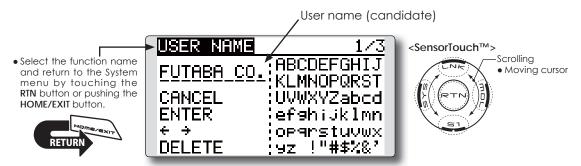
2. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

USER NAME

User name registration

This function allows the modelers to change the FMT-02 user name.

- *A name of up to 10 characters can be entered as the user name. Please note that a space is also counted as one character.
 - Select [USER NAME] at the System menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



User name registration

1. Change the user name as described below:

[Moving cursor in user name (candidate)] Select $[\leftarrow]$ or $[\rightarrow]$, and touch the RTN button.

[Deleting a character]

When [DELETE] is selected and the RTN button is touched, the character immediately after the cursor is deleted.

[Adding a character]

When a character is selected from the character list and the RTN button is touched, that character is added at the position immediately after the cursor.

- *A name of up to 10 characters long can be entered as the user name. (A space is also counted as 1 character.)
- 2. Upon completing the input, select [ENTER] and touch the RTN button. (To terminate input and return to the original state, select [CANCEL] and touch the RTN button.)

(Character list 1/3)

USER NAME	1/3
FUTABA CO.	ABCDEFGHIJ
COTUBU CO.	KLMNOPQRST
CANCEL	UVWXYZabcd
ENTER	efshijklmn
← →	oparstuvwx
DELETE	9z !"#\$%&?

(Character list 2/3)

USER NAME	2/3
Г ИТАВА СО.	0123456789
	.,:;+-*/ ~ <>=?@[]^
	¥`Qüéåäàåç
+ →	ééèïîläAéæ
DELETE	ÆÖÖÖGÜŸÖÜR

(Character list 3/3)

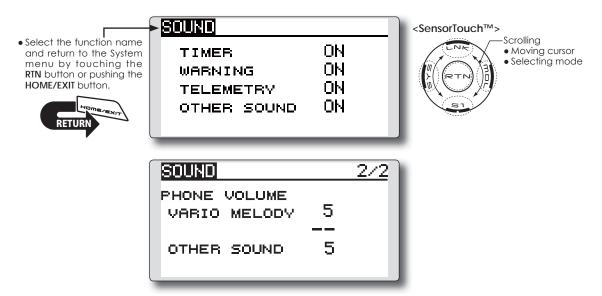
•	. ,
USER NAME	3/3
FUTABA CO.	・アイウエオカキクケコ ・サシスセソタチツテト
CANCEL	ナニヌネノカヒラへホー
ENTER ← →	マミ4メモヤ 1 日 ラリルレロワラン。*
DELETE	· フィウェオヤュヨッニ .

SOUND

Turns off the buzzer.

The warning sound and other sounds of the FMT-02 transmitter can be turned off.

- *When "WARNING" was set to OFF, the no operation alarm (30 minutes), mixing warning sound, and low battery alarm sounds also turned off.
- Select [SOUND] at the system menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Telemetry data is heard by earphones.2 pages are setting for it.

On/off operation

- Move the cursor to the [TIMER] [WARNING] or [OTHER SOUND] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the ON or OFF by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *The display blinks.
- 3.Touch the RTN button.

H/W SETTING

Hardware reverse and stick mode

H/W reverse

This function reverses the operation direction of the sticks, switches, trimmer levers, and knobs.

Note: This setting reverses the actual operation signal, but does not change the display indicators. Use the Normal mode as long as there is no special reason to use the Reverse mode.

Stick mode

This function changes the stick mode of transmitter.

Note: This will not change the throttle ratchet, etc. Those are mechanical changes that must be performed by a Futaba service center.

Note: After changing the mode, these changes are only applied to new models. It is not applied to an existing model.

Stick calibration

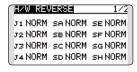
J1-J4 stick correction can be performed.

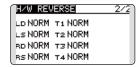
 Select [H/W SET] at the system menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Operation direction reversal method

1. Select [H/W REVERSE] and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.





- 2. Move the cursor to the item corresponding to the H/W (hardware) you want to reverse and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 3. Select the mode by scrolling the touch sensor. The display blinks. When the RTN button is touched, the operation direction is reversed. (To terminate the mode change, touch the \$1 button.)

"NORM": Normal operation direction "REV": Operation direction is reversed.

Changing stick mode

1.Select [STICK MODE] and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



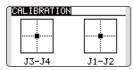
- 2. Move the cursor to the "STICK MODE" item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 3. Select the mode. The display blinks. When the RTN button is touched, the stick mode is changed. (To terminate the mode change, touch the \$1 button.)



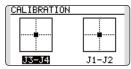
Mode	J1	J2	J3	J4
1	Aileron	Throttle	Elevator	Rudder
2	Aileron	Elevator	Throttle	Rudder
3	Rudder	Throttle	Elevator	Aileron
4	Rudder	Elevator	Throttle	Aileron

Stick calibration method

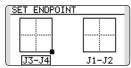
- *J3 and J4 correction is described below. J1 and J2 corrections are performed using the same procedure.
- 1.Select [CALIBRATION] and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



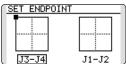
2. Move the cursor to the J3-J4 button and touch the RTN button.



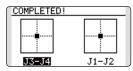
3. Move the J3 or J4 sticks to the neutral position and press the RTN button for one second.



4.Set the J3 and J4 sticks fully to the bottom right and wait until the buzzer sounds.



5.Set the J3 and J4 sticks fully to the top left and wait until the buzzer sounds.



6.The above completes the correction operation. Operate and check if stick correction was performed normally.

START SEL.

Immediately, a model selection can be performed

START SEL is a function which starts and can perform a model selection immediately.

Each time, it is convenient for the modeler which is enjoying two or more models by one of a transmitter.

Quick Select Screen

As the name suggests, the Quick Model Select Function enables the modeler to change the selected models rapidly each time the transmitter is turned ON. With a few quick touches, it is possible to change models whereas before it would require a multi-step process. The FMT-02 stores up to four models in the Quick Select offerings.

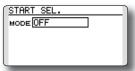
Model Select Screen

When the transmitter is turned on, it will open to the Model Selection Screen immediately.



Setting Up and Adjusting the Quick Select Models activated, there are two additional options available

1. The Start Selection (START SEL.) menu is accessed through the FMT-02 System Menu. SYS (System) button two times. Use the SensorTouch™ to highlight the Start Selection (START SEL.) and then press the Return (RTN) button to confirm the selection.



2.The Start Selection (START SEL.) menu option defaults to OFF meaning that Quick Select and Model Select are not applicable. To activate the Quick Select or Model Select, use the SensorTouch to scroll to the OFF setting as denoted in the image. With the OFF indication highlighted, press the Return (RTN) button and rotate the SensorTouch once again to scroll amongst the options. With the Quick Select (QUICK SEL.) indicated, press the Return (RTN) button once again to make the desired selection as indicated.



Quick Select Activation:

With the Quick Select (QUICK SEL.) option

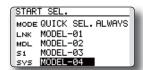
for customization; ALWAYS and MDL (Model). These options determine if/when the Quick Select Turn the transmitter ON and then press the information will appear on-screen. ALWAYS, as the name suggests, indicates that each time the transmitter is powered-up, the Quick Select information will appear on-screen. The MDL (Model) setting indicates that the Quick Select information will appear on-screen only when the MDL button is pressed simultaneously as the transmitter is turned ON. With the Quick Select mode highlighted, use the SensorTouch to move to the activation setting options. Model (MDL) is the default setting. Press the Return (RTN) button to bring forth the options, then scroll to the ALWAYS setting using the SensorTouch pad. Press the Return (RTN) button once again to finalize the selection.



Assigning models to the sensor buttons:

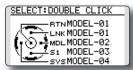
There are four sensors/buttons that correspond This allows the Model Select screen to be accessed with the SensorTouch: Link (LNK), Model (MDL) System (SYS) and S1. As such, it is possible to offer up to four models available through the Quick Select function. We suggest using the models that you fly most often.

- 1. Use the SensorTouch, scroll to the desired sensor/button for the first model; for example, Link (LNK).
- 2. With the input next to the desired sensor highlighted, press the Return (RTN) button one
- 3. Using the SensorTouch, scroll through the available models. To select the desired model, press the Return (RTN) button.
- 4. Repeat as desired for the remaining sensors.

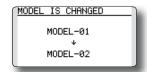


Using the sensors to select the model:

1. Turn ON the transmitter, activating the Quick Select screen. If Model (MDL) has been selected, please be sure to press the Model (MDL) sensor when powering up the transmitter.



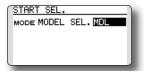
- *Please note: Even if the Quick Select function is active, the Power Mode screen will appear when the transmitter is turned ON while simultaneously pressing the Return (RTN) button.
- 2. To select the model assigned to a particular sensor, double-click the desired sensor. For example, MODEL-03 is assigned to \$1, doubleclick \$1 to bring forth all settings, etc. for Model -03. The FMT-02 offers an audible and visual confirmation as the selected model memory is changed accordingly.
 - *If the Return (RTN) button is double-clicked, the FMT-02 the current model is selected as indicated on the display. That is, the model that was used prior to the last time the transmitter was turned OFF.



Model Select Screen

immediately upon turning ON the transmitter.

- *Please note: this function cannot be utilized at the same time as the Quick Select function. If more than four models are flown regularly, we suggest that the Model Select function be utilized as it will save time when selecting the desired aircraft. If four, or fewer, models are flown, the Quick Select option would be the best choice.
- *Please note: the Model Select function does not allow access to the RENAME, COPY or DELETE options. To utilize one of these options, please access the Model Select screen in the typical manner as described in the complete instruction
- 1.The Start Selection (START SEL.) menu is accessed through the FMT-02's System Menu. Turn the transmitter ON and then press the SYS (System) button two times. Use the SensorTouch™ to highlight the Start Selection (START SEL.) and then press the Return (RTN) button to confirm the selection.
- 2. The Start Selection (START SEL.) menu option defaults to OFF meaning that Quick Select and Model Select are not applicable. To activate the Quick Select or Model Select, use the SensorTouch to scroll to the OFF setting as denoted in the image. With the OFF indication highlighted, press the Return (RTN) button and rotate the SensorTouch once again to scroll to the Model Select (MODEL SEL.). Press the Return (RTN) button once again to activate Model Select as indicated.

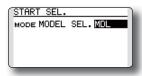


Model Select Activation:

With the Model Select (MODEL SEL.) option activated, there are two additional options available for customization; ALWAYS and MDL (Model). These options determine if/when the Model Select information will appear on-screen. ALWAYS, as the name suggests, indicates that each time the transmitter is powered-up, the Model Select information will appear on-screen. The MDL (Model) setting indicates that the Model Select information will appear on-screen only when the MDL button is pressed simultaneously as the transmitter is turned ON.

With the Model Select mode highlighted, use the

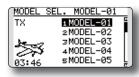
SensorTouch to move to the activation setting options. Model (MDL) is the default setting. Press the Return (RTN) button to bring forth the options, then scroll to the ALWAYS setting using the SensorTouch pad. Press the Return (RTN) button once again to finalize the selection.

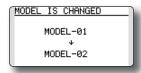




Using the Model Select Function:

- 1. Turn ON the transmitter, activating the Model Select screen. If Model (MDL) has been selected, please be sure to press the Model (MDL) sensor when powering up the transmitter.
 - *Please note: Even if the Model Select function is active, the Power Mode screen will appear when the transmitter is turned ON while simultaneously pressing the Return (RTN) button.
- 2. The SensorTouch is used to select amongst the on-screen models. The current model will automatically be highlighted when the transmitter is turned ON. If a different model is desired, use the SensorTouch to scroll through the available options; each highlighted accordingly. Again, to select a model, press the Return (RTN) button accordingly. The FMT-02 offers an audible and visual confirmation as the selected model memory is changed.





AUTO LOCK

The automatic lock function of two kinds of SensorTouch

The Auto Lock function makes it possible to lock the transmitter to prevent any unwanted input from your hands while flying.

The auto lock function can be set in two ways.

LOCK TIMER

Auto Lock functions automatically when there is no operation from the HOME screen display for a chosen number of seconds. Manual lock

START LOCK

Auto Lock functions automatically when the model changes or power is turned on.

*To temporarily allow access to the FMT-02 programming press and hold the S1 or HOME/EXIT bitton for one second. Please note, the Auto Lock function timer will resume immediately once again.

IAUTO LOCK

If **HOME/EXIT** button is touched 1 **s**econd or more from a **HOME** screen, a SensorTouch locks manually.

Manual lock

If **S1** button is touched **1 s**econd or more from a **HOME** screen, a SensorTouch locks manually.

• Select the function name and return to the System menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the



NFF LOCK TIMER

NFF START LOCK

<SensorTouch™>

Auto lock method

1. Open the Auto lock screen in the system



2. Adjust the activation timer for the Auto Lock function. The timer will begin counting immediately when the HOME screen is not used. The timer is adjustable in one second increments up to 30 seconds. If the timer value is OFF, this function is not applicable.



3. The Start Lock setting will, if enabled, automatically lock the FMT-02 when the transmitter is powered up. To allow access to the transmitter's functions, press and hold the \$1 key for one second.



*If neither the Lock Timer or Start Lock functions are active (OFF), then the key lock remains even if the power is turned off.

*If the Lock Timer is enabled and the Start Lock is off, the key lock status is canceled each time the FMT-02 is turned on.

Lock release

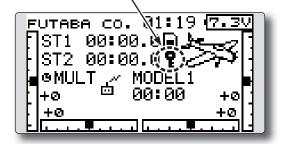
Every lock function's touch [1 second or more] of **S1** button will **release** the lock.

Lock release

Every lock function's touch [1 second or more] of **HOME/EXIT** button will release the lock.

Display of a lock

If locked, there will be sound and the icon of a key will come out.



∧ Danger

• It is recommended to Lock the SensorTouch during flight, to prevent any accidental touches which could change settings and cause an accident.

INFO

Displays the program version, SD card information, and product ID.

The FMT-02 system program version information, SD card information (current and maximum number of model data and other files). and product ID are displayed on the Information screen.

INFO

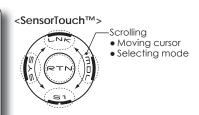
*When the SD card is not inserted, the SD card information is not displayed.

The language displayed in home, menu, and setup screen is selectable.

• Select [INFO] at the system menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.







Information

"PRODUCT": Product ID number

"RF ID": RF ID number

"LANGUAGE": The language used in FMT-02 "VERSION": FMT-02 system program version information

"AREA": Area which can use FMT-02

"CARD SIZE": Current/Maximum number of model data and other files (SD card)

Language selection

- 1. Move the cursor to the "LANGUAGE" item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Change the language by scrolling the touch sensor. The display blinks. When the RTN button is touched, the language is changed. (To terminate the change, turn the EDIT dial or push the \$1 button.)

Choose from these files. Language table

Version No.		Selectable language			
Ver.6.0	(no surfix)	English	Japanese	German	
Ver.6.0A		English	Dutch	French	
Ver.6.0B		English	Spanish	Czech	
Ver.6.0C		English	Russian	Italian	

^{*}Telemetry speech is in English or Japanese.

^{*}Telemetry speech is answering to after Ver 2.

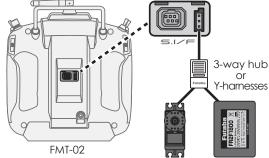
^{*}The telemetry speech and the version of installed speech data can be confirmed on the "TELEM.SET." screen.

^{*}After a up dated, there is a possibility that a language changes. Readjust a language in that case.

SBUS SERVO

SBUS servo setting.

An S.BUS servo can memorize the channel and various settings you input. Servo setting can be performed on the FMT-02 screen by wiring the servo as shown in the figure.



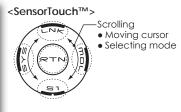
 Select [SOUND] at the system menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

 TOUCHER TOUCHER

ISBUS SERVOI

S.BUS/S.BUS2 Battery Servo

 Select the function name and return to the System menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button. CH 1:000-0000 INH LEFT RIGHT X TRAVEL 100.0 100.0 N NEUTRAL + 0.00 DEG. DEADBAND 0.16 DEG. SPEED INH



Servo ID number

Individual ID numbers are memorized for your S.BUS(2) servos in your FMT-02. When a servo is used, the servo ID number is automatically read by the transmitter. If you use multiple S.BUS(2) servos and do not want to change the settings on all that are mounted in a fuselage, only the desired servo in the group can be set by entering the ID of that specific servo.

* With some S.BUS(2) servos, there are some functions with cannot be used. If a function cannot be used, the display screen will change.

(Only the function which can be used by a servo is displayed.)

* After reading completion, with connection of the above figure, if a stick is moved, the test of operation of the servo can be operated and carried out.

Procedure for changing S.BUS servo setting

- 1. Select [SBUS SERVO] of the System Menu.
- 2. Wire the servo as shown in the figure above.
- 3. Press [RECALL] on page 3(\$1 is pushed twice). The ID and current setting of that servo are displayed. ([RECALL] is chosen ⇒ RTN is pushed ⇒ RTN is pushed for 1 second)
- 4. When multiple servos are connected change [INH] at the right side of the ID number on the screen to [ACT] and enter the ID of the servo you want to set.
- 5. Set each item. (Please see the next page.)
- Press [WRITE] on page 3([WRITE] is chosen ⇒ RTN is pushed ⇒ RTN is pushed for 1 second). The settings are changed.

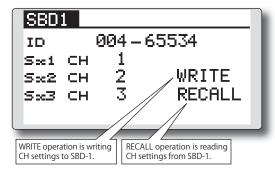
Push [INIT.], if you would like to initialize a setup of a servo. ([INIT.] is chosen ⇒ RTN is pushed ⇒ RTN is pushed for 1 second)

SBD-1 CH setting

CH setting of SBD-1 is available.

The SBD-1 (option) is a converter for using conventional servos (other than S.BUS servo) with the **S.BUS** system.

- 1. Connect the SBD-1 and the battery to S.I/F port with 3 ways hub or Y harness.
- 2. Select S.BUS SERVO menu in SYSTEM menu.
- 3. Move to page 3/3.
- 4. Operate RECALL button. (RECALL is chosen. \Rightarrow RTN is pushed. \Rightarrow RTN is pushed for 1 second.) SBD-1 setting screen is shown.



- 5. Set CH to each port of SBD-1. (SX1, SX2 and SX3)
- * Setting range: CH1 ~ CH12, DG1, DG2
- 6. Operate WRITE button. (WRITE is chosen. ⇒ RTN is pushed. \Rightarrow RTN is pushed for 1 second.)
- 7. The settings are changed.
- 8. When the WRITE operation is success, the message "COMPLETED" is shown.
- 9. When the WRITE operation is failure, the message "FAILED" is shown.

S.BUS Servo Description of function of each parameter

*There are a function which can be used according to the kind of servo, and an impossible function.

• ID

Displays the ID of the servo whose parameters are to be read. It cannot be changed.

Channel

Channel of the S.BUS system assigned to the servo. Always assign a channel before use.

Reverse

The direction in which the servo rotates can be changed.

Servo type

- Normal: Normal operation mode
- **Retract:** Retract servo mode. When a load is applied to the servo for 30 seconds without any channel operation performed from the transmitter, the current consumption is suppressed by widening the dead band to 40°. When channel operation is performed from the transmitter, or the servo is moved outside the expanded dead band by an outside force, dead band expansion is reset and returns to the original operation.
- O.L.P.: This is the OverLoad Protection mode. If the servo is stalled for more than 5 seconds by a load, the servo output is turned off to protect the servo.

(Note)The S3171SB, S9071SB, S9072SB, S9074SB and S9075SB cannot utilize the Overload Protection mode.

OLP setting

When the servo type is OLP mode, the torque and time for OLP can be set. When the load is greater than this setting torque and continues over this setting time, OLP works.

<Trq>

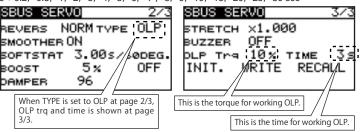
This is the torque for working OLP.

Setting range : 10% \sim 100% (100% is the maximum torque of the servo which you are setting.)

<TIME>

This is the time for working OLP.

Setting range: 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 sec



*If the setting of OLP torque and time is decreased, it is easier to work OLP. Then, please be careful not to work OLP at usual operation.

Soft Start

Restricts operation in the specified direction the instant the power is turned on. By using this setting, the first initial movement when the power is turned on slowly moves the servo to the specified position.

Stop Mode

The state of the servo when the servo input signal is lost can be specified. The "Hold" mode setting holds the servo in its last commanded position even if using AM or FM system.

Smoother

This function changes smoothness of the servo operation relative to stick movement changes. Smooth setting is used for normal flight. Select the "OFF" mode when quick operation is necessary such as 3D.

Neutral Offset

The neutral position can be changed. When the neutral offset is large value, the servo's range of travel is restricted on one side.

Speed Control

Speeds can be matched by specifying the operating speed. The speed of multiple servos can be matched without being affected by motor fluctuations. This is effective for load torques below the maximum torque.

However, note that the maximum speed will not be exceed what the servo is capable of even if the servos operating voltage is increased.

Dead band

The dead band angle at stopping can be specified.

[Relationship between dead band set value and servo operation]

Small → Dead band angle is small and the servo is immediately operated by a small signal change.

Large → Dead band angle is large and the servo does not operate at small signal changes.

(Note) If the dead band angle is too small, the servo will operate continuously and the current consumption will increase and the life of the servo will be shortened.

Travel Adjust

The left and right travels centered about the neutral position can be set independently.

Boost

The minimum current applied to the internal motor when starting the servo can be set. Since a small travel does not start the motor, it essentially feels like the dead band was expanded. The motor can be immediately started by adjusting the minimum current which can start the motor.

[Relationship between boost set value and servo operation]

Small → Motor reacts to a minute current and operation becomes smooth.

Large → Initial response improves and output torque increases. However, if the torque is too large, operation will become rough.

Boost ON/OFF

OFF: It is the boost ON at the time of low-speed operation. (In the case of usual)

ON: It is always the boost ON. (When guick operation is hope)

Damper

The characteristic when the servo is stopped can be set.

When smaller than the standard value, the characteristic becomes an overshoot characteristic. If the value is larger than the standard value, the brake is applied before the stop position.

Especially, when a large load is applied, overshoot, etc. are suppressed by inertia and hunting may occur, depending on the conditions. If hunting (phenomena which cause the servo to oscillate) occurs even though the Dead Band, Stretcher, Boost and other parameters are suitable, adjust this parameter to a value larger than the initial value.

[Relationship between damper set value and servo operation]

Small → When you want to overshoot. Set so that hunting does not occur.

Large → When you want to operate so that braking is not applied. However, it will feel like the servo response has worsened.

(Note) If used in the hunting state, not only will the current consumption increase, but the life of the servo will also be shortened.

Stretcher

The servo hold characteristic can be set. The torque which attempts to return the servo to the target position when the current servo position has deviated from the target position can be adjusted.

This is used when stopping hunting, etc., but the holding characteristic changes as shown below.

[Relationship between stretcher and servo operation]

Small → Servo holding force becomes weaker.

Large → Servo holding force becomes stronger.

(Note) When this parameter is large, the current consumption increases.

Buzzer

When the power supply of a servo is previously turned on at the time of a power supply injection without taking transmit of a transmitter, the buzzer sound of about 2.5 Hz continues sounding from a servo.

(Even when the transmit of a transmitter is taken out previously, a buzzer becomes until the signal of a servo is outputted normally, but it is not unusual.)

The transmitter has been turned OFF ahead of a servo power supply \rightarrow The buzzer sound of about 1.25 Hz continues sounding as servo power supply end failure alarm.

(Do not insert or remove the servo connector while the receiver power is ON. A buzzer may sound by incorrect recognition.)

* Buzzer sound is generated by vibrating the motor of a servo.

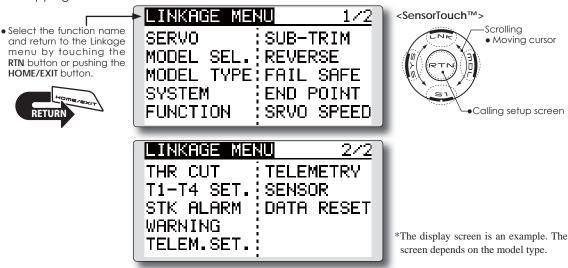
Since current is consumed and a servo generates heat, please do not operate the number more than needed or do not continue sounding a buzzer for a long time.

FUNCTIONS OF LINKAGE MENU

The Linkage Menu is made up of functions which perform model addition, model type selection, system type, end point setting, and other model basic settings.

The functions which can be selected depend on the model type. A typical menu screen is shown

 Access the Linkage menu shown below by tapping the LNK button two times.



• Select the function you want to set and call the setup screen by touching the RTN button.

Linkage Menu functions table

[SERVO]: Displays the servo test and operation position

[MODEL SEL]: Model addition, call, deletion, copy, model name setting

[MODEL TYPE]: Model type, wing type, swash type, etc. selection

[SYSTEM]: System mode selection, link of a transmitter and receiver, area mode selection

[FUNCTION]: Channel assignment of each function can be changed

[SUB-TRIM]: Adjusts the neutral position of each servo

[REVERSE]: Reverses the servo travel direction

[FAIL SAFE]: Fail safe function and battery fail safe function setting

[END POINT]: Servo travel adjustment and limit setting

[SERVO SPEED]: Speed setup of a servo

[THR CUT]: Stops the engine safely and easily (airplane and helicopter only)

[IDLE DOWN]: Lowers the idle speed of the engine (airplane only)

[SWASH RING]: Limits the swash plate travel to within a fixed range. (helicopter only)

[SWASH]: Swash AFR and linkage correction function (helicopter only)

[T1-T4 SET.]: Control step amount and mode selection of the digital trim

[STK ALARM]: An alarm can be sounded at the specified stick position

[WARNING]: Mixing warning normal reset

[TELEM.SET.]: Telemetry speech Ver./Telemetry data log /Telemetry alarm duration and repeat time

[TELEMETRY]: Displays various data sent from the receiver

[SENSOR]: Various telemetry sensors setting

[DATA RESET]: Model memory set data reset

SERVO MONITOR

Servo Test & Graph Display / Displays servo positions.

DG1**0** DG20

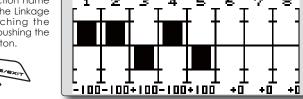
This is used for testing servo movement. "Moving Test" (repetition mode) and "Neutral Test" (fixed position mode) are available.

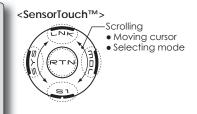
The "Neutral Test" is good for finding the neutral position of a servo horn.

In order to prevent any potential difficulties, the servo test function will be inoperable, or inaccessible, under certain conditions. Specifically, the Servo Test function is not operational if the throttle cut is ON in either airplane or helicopter modes; or if the throttle hold is ON in helicopter mode

- A [U.MENU/MON.] button is pushed once from a home screen.
- Select [SERVO] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

 Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.





Servo test operation

 Move the cursor to the [OFF] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the test mode by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. The display blinks. Touch the RTN button to change the mode. (To terminate mode change, touch the S1 button.)

[MOVING]: Mode which repeats operation of each servo

[NEUTRAL]: Mode which locks each servo in the neutral position

2. Move the cursor to the [MOVING] or [NEUTRAL] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the [OFF] by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. Testing is stopped.

MODEL SELECT

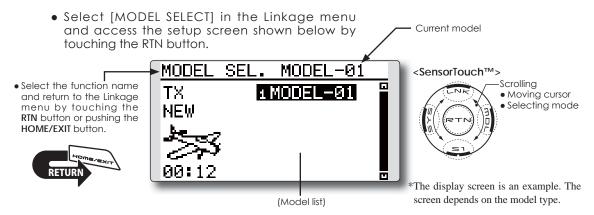
The Model Selection function performs model addition, selection, deletion, copy, and model name setting.

This function is used to load the settings of the desired model into the FMT-02's memory.

The settings may be selected from either the transmitter's internal memory or an SD card. Remember that up to 30 model memories are available in the transmitter.

The name of the model stored in the transmitter and the SD card may be changed. This can be very useful to tell different models settings apart. Each model name can be as long as 10 characters, and the model name always appears in the display screen.

The Copy function is used to copy parameters, settings, etc. from one model data into a second memory. It may be used for getting a head-start on setting up models with almost the same settings (only differences need to be modified, instead of entering the complete model from scratch). Also, this function may be used to make a backup copy of a model setup before any changes are made.



Model selection

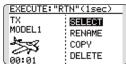
- *Model data saved on the transmitter memory other than the model currently used can be selected.
- 1. Move the cursor to the save destination display ("TX" or "CARD") and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the save destination by scrolling the

touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

[TX]: Transmitter memory

[CARD]: SD card

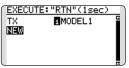
- 2. After moving the cursor to the desired model in the model list, touch the RTN button.
- 3. Move to [SELECT].
- 4.Touch the RTN button. A confirmation message is displayed. Touch the RTN button for one second and selection is complete.



*Transmission stops and then starts in the new model.

Model addition

- *A new model can be added to the transmitter memory. It can not be added to the SD card.
- 1. Move the cursor to [NEW].
- 2. Touch the RTN button. A confirmation message appears. Touch the RTN button for one second.



- *The model type setup screen and frequency setup screen are automatically displayed. Confirm or change the model type and SYSTEM mode.
- *Transmission stops and then starts in the new model.
- *The added model appears in the model list of the model select setup screen.
- *Link is required when a new model is made from a model selection.

Model deletion

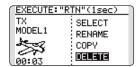
- *The model stored in the transmitter memory or an SD card can be deleted.
- *The current model can not be deleted.
- 1. Move the cursor to the save destination display ("TX" or "CARD") and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the save destination by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

[TX]: Transmitter memory

[CARD]: SD card

- Move the cursor to the model you want to delete in the model list and then touch the RTN button.
- 3. Move the cursor to [DELETE].
- Touch the RTN button. When a confirmation message is displayed and the RTN button is touched for one second, the model is deleted.



Model name change

*The model name of the model stored in the transmitter memory or a SD card can be changed.

1. If changing the location:

Move the cursor to the save destination display ("TX" or "CARD") and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the save destination by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

[TX]: Transmitter memory

[CARD]: SD card

- Move the cursor to the model you want to change in the model list and then touch the RTN button.
- 3. Move to [RENAME].
- 4. Touch the RTN button.

*The model name setup screen is displayed.

User name (candidate)



Change the model name as described below:

[Moving cursor in the user name (candidate)] Select $[\leftarrow]$ or $[\rightarrow]$, and touch the RTN button. [Deleting a character]

When [DELETE] is selected and the RTN button is touched, the character immediately after the cursor is deleted.

[Adding a character]

When a character is selected from the character list and the RTN button is touched, that character is added at the position immediately after the cursor.

- *A name of up to 10 characters long can be entered as the model name. (A space is also counted as one character.)
- After the desired information has been input, select [ENTER] and touch the RTN button. (To terminate input and return to the original state, select [CANCEL] and touch the RTN button.)

Model copy

- *A copy can be made of the model stored in the transmitter memory or an SD card.
- 1. If changing the location:

Move the cursor to the save destination display ("TX" or "CARD") and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

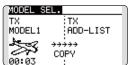
Select the save destination by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

[TX]: Transmitter memory

[CARD]: SD card

- Select the model you want to copy in the model list and then touch the RTN button.
- 3. Move to [COPY].
- 4. Touch the RTN button.

*The copy screen appears.



5. If replacing the model stored in the transmitter memory:

Move to [ADD-LIST] and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the destination model by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

[ADD-LIST]: adding the model to the list [(model name)]: replacing the model

*The model stored in the SD card can be replaced.

If changing the location:

Move the cursor to the copy destination display ("TX" or "CARD") and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the save destination by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

- 6. Move to [COPY].
- 7. Touch the RTN button. When a confirmation message is displayed and the RTN button is touched for one second, the model data is copied.

MODEL TYPE

This function selects the model type from among multirotor, airplane, helicopter, and glider.

Six swash types are available for helicopters. Six types of main wings and three types of tail wings are available for airplanes and gliders. Functions and mixing functions necessary for each model type are set in advance at the factory.

Note: The Model Type function automatically selects the appropriate output channels, control functions, and mixing functions for the chosen model type.

When the Model Type selection command is accessed, all of the data in the active memory is cleared (except the following swash type.) Be sure that you don't mind losing this data, or back it up to another memory using the copying functions.

When changing the helicopter swash type within the following groups, you can leave the settings other than the SWASH function. However, this is initialized when you change the swash type to the other swash type group.

Swash type group A: H-1, H-3, HR3, and HE3 Swash type group B: H-4, H-4X

• Select [MODEL TYPE] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

• Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.



MODEL AIRPLANE TYPE NORMAL WING 1AIL NORMAL THIL

<SensorTouch™> Scrolling Moving cursor Selecting mode

(The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)

Model type selection

1. Move the cursor to the item you want to change and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the desired type by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. A confirmation message appears. Touch the RTN button for one second.

Move to [YES] and Touch the RTN button for one second.

(To terminate input and return to the original state, touch the S1 button or select [NO] and touch the RTN button.)

"TYPE": Model type

"WING" (airplane/glider): Wing type "TAIL" (airplane/glider): Tail type "SWASH" (helicopter): Swash type

*The wing types which can be selected depend on the mode; FASST, Multi-ch, or 7ch, etc.

2. If resetting the data when changing the helicopter swash type:



(Helicopter)

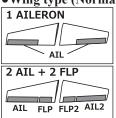
Move the cursor to [OFF] and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

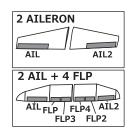
Select [ON] by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. A confirmation message appears. Touch the RTN button.

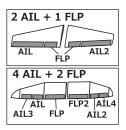
Activate the swash type setting. The swash setting parameters are reset.

Model type selection (Airplane, Glider)

Wing type (Normal)

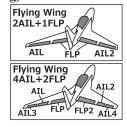






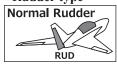
•Wing type (Tailless wing)

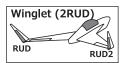




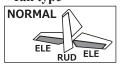


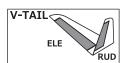
• Rudder type





Tail type

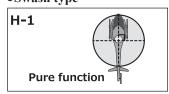


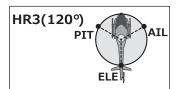


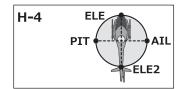


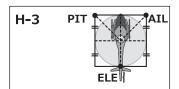
Model type selection (Helicopter)

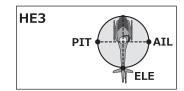
•Swash type

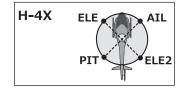












SYSTEM

System mode setting, Receiver link

System Type selection

The FMT-02 is for 2.4GHz only. The system can be changed from among 5 choices: FASSTest 14CH, FASSTest 12CH, FASST MULTI, FASST 7CH, S-FHSS, It is FASSTest14CH and FASSTest12CH which can be chosen by FMR-02 set. The method of selection is to the next page.

*If you change the System Type, other model data is not reset.

*If a system type is changed in helicopter mode, the transmitter will offer two selections:

[Yes] : Selection sets the channel order suitable for System Type. (We recommend here.)

[No]: The present channel order is maintained.

*After any change, remember to test the model and should fully check servo direction and a motion.

*Analog servos cannot be used with the FMR-02 in the

FASSTest 12CH mode.

Dual receiver function (only FASSTest 14CH mode)

Dual receivers can be linked with the FMT-02. Two receivers are recognized individually by ID numbers. For example, in FMR-02, CH output setting function is used, by setting the first as as "1-8CH", and setting the second as "9-14CH", two sets of receivers can be used as a set in the model, allowing you 14 channels. If a Dual receiver function is used, the following function can set up individually.

Battery fail-safe voltage setup

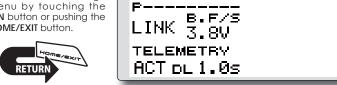
A telemetry function cannot be used for the 2nd receiver. The voltage and Ext voltage of a 2nd receiver cannot be known with a transmitter.

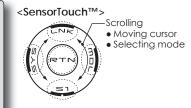
 Select [SYSTEM] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

FASSTest-14CH SINGLEG

SYSTEM

• Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.





Area mode selection (Frequency range)

The FMT-02 transmitter has been designed to function in many countries. If you will be utilizing this transmitter in a country other than France, please make sure that [AREA] is set to "G". If, however, this transmitter will be utilized in France, it must be set to "F" in order to comply with French regulations.FASST mode selection

Receiver linking

The receiver will only be controlled (without being affected by other transmitters) by the transmitter it is linked to. When using a receiver other than one purchased as a set, linking is necessary.

Moreover, a re-link is required when a new model is added by model selection, and the time of system type change. Linking method

Cases when linking is necessary:

- · When using a receiver other than the initial setting.
- When the communication system was changed. (FASSTest14CH ↔ FASSTest12CH etc.)
- · When a new model was created by model selection.

Battery fail-safe voltage setup (only FASSTest mode)

The voltage which battery fail-safe activates, can be set when you link. (3.5-8.4V) The receiver memorizes the setting as it was at link.

Suggested setting voltages are as follows.

- 4 cells NiCd or NiMH (Normal: 4.8v) = 3.8 v
- 2 cells LiFe (Normal: 6.6 v) = $6.0 \sim 6.2 \text{ v}$
- 2 cells LiPo (Normal: 7.4 v) = $7.2 \sim 7.4 \text{ v}$

It is a rough reference value.

Since it changes with servos carried in the condition and the model of a battery, please set to your own model in a battery consumption current.

Telemetry function (FASSTest mode only)

To use the telemetry function, set "Telemetry" to "ACT".

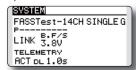
DL Interval (FASSTest mode only)

When a telemetry function is enabled, the receiving interval (down-link interval) of sensor data can be changed.

If a DL interval is increased, the response of the sensor data display becomes slower, but stick response will improve.

System Type selection procedure

 Move the cursor to the [FASSTest-14CH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.



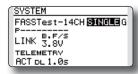
Select the system type by scrolling the touch sensor.

[FASSTest-14CH][FASSTest-12CH][FASST-MULT][FASST-7CH][S-FHSS]

- *An example of selections for each system is on the following page.
- 3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Dual receiver function (only FASSTest 14CH mode) procedure

 Move the cursor to the [SINGLE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.



Select the [SINGLE] or [DUAL] by scrolling the touch sensor.

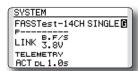
ID of a Primary ID of a Secondary receiver displays.



In DUAL, a primary receiver is link previously. Next, a secondary receiver is link. 3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Area mode selection (Frequency range) procedure

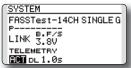
 Move the cursor to the [G] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.



- Select the [G]or[F] by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *"F" is chosen only when using the transmitter is used in France. Leave this in "G" otherwise.
- 3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Telemetry ACT/INH procedure

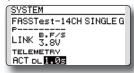
 Move the cursor to the TELEMETRY [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.



- Select the [ACT]or[INH] by scrolling the touch sensor.
- 3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

DL Interval set procedure

1. Move the cursor to the TELEMETRY DL[1.0s] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.



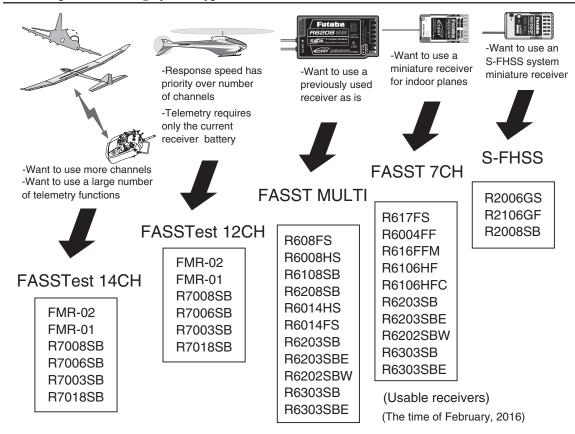
 Select the DL time by scrolling the touch sensor. If a DL interval is increased, the response of the sensor data display becomes slower, but stick response will improve.

Initial value: 1.0s

Adjustment range: 0.1s~2.0s

3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

The example for choosing System Type



System Type

- FASSTest 14CH --- FASSTest system receiver mode. Applicable with the telemetry sensor unit. Up to 18 channels (linear 12+ON/OFF2) can be used.
- FASSTest 12CH --- FASSTest system receiver mode. Applicable with receiver voltage display. Up to 12 channels (linear10+ON/OFF2) can be used. Telemetry Sensor cannot be used, but the response speed is a faster than that of the 14CH mode.
 - Analog servos cannot be used with the FMR-02 in the FASSTest 12CH mode.
- FASST MULTI --- FASST-MULTI system receiver mode. Up to 14 channels (linear 12+ON/OFF2) can be used.
- FASST 7CH --- FASST-7CH system receiver mode. Up to 7 channels can be used.
- S-FHSS --- S-FHSS system receiver mode. Up to 8 channels can be used.

Receiver link method in FASST and S-FHSS

If the receiver of FASST and S-FHSS is used, the methods of a link differ.

- 1. Bring the transmitter and the receiver close to each other, within 20 inches (half meter).
- 2. Turn on the transmitter.
- 3. Turn on the receiver.
- 4. Press and hold the Link switch more than

two(2) seconds. When the link is complete, the LED in the receiver changes to solid green. When the ID cannot be read due to the surrounding environment, try reading it with the transmitter and receiver antennas touched.

*Follow the manual of the receiver to be used. Moreover, carry out an operating check.

FUNCTION

Channel assignment of each function can be changed.

When you select model and wing (swash) types, you will find that the optimized combinations of servo output channels and functions have been already preset. If you would like, you can freely change combinations of servo output channels, functions (aileron, elevator, etc), and control (sticks, switches, and trim levers).

*You can also assign the same function to multiple servo output channels such as assigning elevator function to CH2 and CH3.

Channel Replacement

When the channel is replaced in the Function menu, replaced channel uses the setting data (ATV, SUB-TRIM, REVERSE, F/S, and B-F/S, etc.).

Servo Output Channels

For FASSTest 14CH mode, you can set 12 linear channels and two digital channels. For FASSTest 12CH mode, you can set 10 linear channels and two digital channels. For FASST MULT mode, you can set 12 linear channels and two digital channels.

For FASST 7CH mode, you can set only 7 linear channels. For S-FHSS mode, you can set only 8 linear channels.

*DG1/2 (digital channels)

These channels can function as switched channels. You can freely change combinations between servo output channels and input controls (sticks, switches, and trim levers).

Motor Function

If you have either a Glider or Airplane Model Type selected, and choose to activate the Motor function, a reverse setting screen is displayed.

*If YES is selected, the output is reversed. If NO is selected, the output is normal.

∧Warning

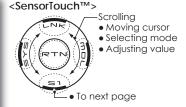
- ① As a safety precaution to prevent the motor from starting unexpectedly, please switch off the motor accordingly. We also suggest removing the propeller from the motor as an additional precaution.
 - Trim operation mode
 "COMB": Combination mode
 "SEPAR": Separate mode
 It sets up by T1-T4 SET of LINKAGE MENU.

Select [FUNCTION] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

 Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.



> LOMOTION	NORMHE 1/24	
	CTRL	TRIM .
1 AIL	J1	T1 SEPAR
2 ELE	J3	T3 SEPAR
3 THR	J2	T2 SEPAR
4 RUD	J4	T4 SEPAR



(The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)

Function change

 Move the cursor to the function item of the channel you want to change and touch the RTN button.

*The function selection screen is displayed.

2. Move the cursor to the function name you want to set and touch the RTN button.

*The function name blinks.

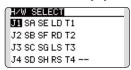
3. Touch the RTN button to execute the change. (When you want to cancel this operation, touch the \$1 button.)

*Multiple channels can be assigned to one function.

Operation control change

 Move the cursor to the "CTRL" item of the channel you want to change and touch the RTN button.

*The control selection screen is displayed.



2. Move the cursor to the control you want to change, and touch the RTN button.

*The same control can be assigned to multiple channels.

Camber/Motor/Butterfly control setting (glider)

*Camber/motor/butterfly function control can be changed for each condition.

FUNCTION	NOR	MAL	3/4
	CTRL	TRIM	
9 CAMB	LS 🖪		
10 BFLY	J2 G		
11 MOT	SG G		
12 AUX1			
12 AUX1			

Camber, motor or butterfly control group/ single setting is performed at the function setup screen.

"G": Group (common to all conditions)

"S": Single (set for each condition)

Trim setting

Move the cursor to the "TRIM" item of the channel you want to change and touch the RTN button.

*The trim setup screen is displayed.

H/W SELECT	
J1 SA SE LD T1	88TE +30%
J2 SB SF RD T2	MODE
J3 SC SG LS T3	NORMAL
J4 SD SH RS T4 -	-

The following items can be set at the trim setup screen:

Trim selection

Move the cursor to the trim, lever, etc. you want to set and touch the RTN button.

*The setting can be changed.

Trim rate setting

Move the cursor to the [RATE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Set the trim rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: +30%

Adjustment range: -150~+150%

(When the RTN button is touched for one second, the trim rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Trim mode selection

Move the cursor to the [MODE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the trim mode by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears. Touch the RTN button to change the mode. (To terminate input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

[NORM]: Normal mode. Normal trim (parallel shift trim) operation.

[ATL]: ATL operation mode. Maximum change near idle or low-stick position, normally used with throttle trim. It is also possible to reverse the travel.

*[NORMAL]/[REVERSE] selection is possible in "ATL" mode.

Throttle trim (helicopter only)

*The throttle trim in conditions other than "normal" condition can be inhibited.

When other than normal condition is selected, move the cursor to throttle trim on the function setup screen and touch the RTN button for 1 second.

ı	FUNCTION IDLEUP1 1/4		
		CTR	L TRIM
	1 AIL	J1	T1 SEPAR
	2 ELE	J3	T3 separ
	3 THR	J2	XII SEPAR
	4 RUD	J4	T4 SEPAR

*When "X" is displayed, THR trim is inhibited in conditions other than normal condition.

Channel replacement

Move the cursor to the channel # you want to replace and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

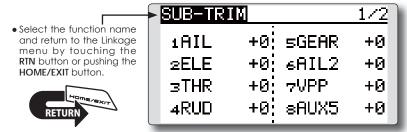
Select the destination channel # by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears. Touch the RTN button to replace the channel. (To terminate input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

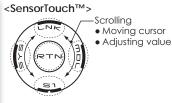
SUB-TRIM

Setting of neutral position of each servo.

The Sub-Trim function is used to set the servo neutral position, and may be used to make fine adjustments to the control surface after linkages and pushrods are hooked up. When you begin to set up a model, be sure that the digital trims are set to their center position.

 Select [SUB-TRIM] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.





(The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)

Sub-trim adjustment

- Move the cursor to the channel you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: -240~+240 (steps)

(When the RTN button is touched for one second, sub-trim is reset to the initial value.)

- *Before sub-trim adjustment, it is very important to adjust the linkages at the control surface so that you do not use sub-trim, except for very minute adjustments.
- 3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.
- 4. Repeat this procedure for each channel.

REVERSE

Use to reverse the throw direction.

Servo Reverse changes the direction of an individual servo's response to a control input.

For CCPM helicopters, be sure to read the section on Swash AFR before reversing any servos. With CCPM helicopters, always complete your servo reversing prior to any other programming. If you use pre-built Airplane/Sailplane functions that control multiple servos, it may be confusing

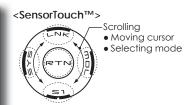
to tell whether the servo needs to be reversed or a setting in the function needs to be reversed. See the instructions for each specialized function for further details. Always check servo direction prior to every flight as an additional precaution to confirm proper model memory, hook ups, and radio function.

 Select [REVERSE] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

• Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.



REVERSE 1/2eAIL2NORM NORM: NORM: 7VPP NORM **eAUX5 NORM** NORM: 4RUD NORM: GOOD STATE OF THE STATE OF T sGEAR NORM:10AUX1 NORM



(The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)

Servo reversing procedure

- *Upon setup completion of a new model, check whether or not each servo is connected to the correct channel.
- *Next, determine whether you need to reverse any channels by moving each stick and/or other control inputs.
- 1. Move the cursor to the channel you want to reverse and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the direction by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears.

[NORM]: Normal [REV]: Reverse

- 3. Touch the RTN button to change the direction. (To terminate input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
 - *Repeat the operation above for each channel that must be reversed.

FAIL SAFE

Sets the servos operating position when transmitter signals can no longer be received or when the receiver battery voltage drops.

The Failsafe function may be used to set up positions that the servos move to in the case of radio interference.

You may set either of two positions for each channel: Hold, where the servo maintains its last commanded position, or failsafe, where each servo moves to a predetermined position. You may choose either mode for each channel. (FASST 7CH mode: CH3 only)

The FMT-02 system also provides you with an advanced battery monitoring function that warns you when the receiver battery has only a little power remaining. In this case, each servo is moved to the defined failsafe position. (FASST 7CH mode: CH3 only) The battery failsafe may be released by operating a predefined control on the transmitter (default is throttle), do not continue to fly, land as soon as possible. Remember, if the

predefined control suddenly moves to a position you did not command, land at once and check your receiver battery.

Defines servo position when signals are lost and when receiver battery voltage becomes low.

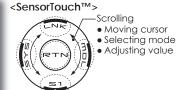
⚠ Warning

- For safety, always set the fail safe functions.
 - Remember to set the throttle channel fail safe function so that
 the servo moves to the maximum slow side for airplanes and
 to the slow side from the hovering position for helicopters.
 Crashing of the model at full high when normal radio waves
 cannot be received due to interference, etc., is very dangerous.
 - •If the battery fail safe is reset by the throttle stick, it may be mistaken for an engine malfunction and will be reset at throttle slow and the model will continue to fly. If you have any doubts, immediately land.

 Select [FAIL SAFE] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

FAIL SAFE • Select the function name F/S B.F/S and return to the Linkage 1 AIL HOLD OFF menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the ⊉ELE HOLD OFF HOME/EXIT button. зTHR HOLD OFF 4 RUD HOLD OFF

(The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)



To next page

Fail safe setting procedure

- Move the cursor to the "F/S" item of the channel you want to set and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the F/S mode by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears.

*The display blinks.

- 3. Touch the RTN button. (Touch the \$1 button to stop setting.)
 - *The channel switches to the F/S mode.
- 4. Move the cursor to the "POS" item.

Hold the corresponding stick, knob, slider, etc. in the position you want the servo to move to when the fail safe function is activated and touch the RTN button for one second

*The set position is displayed in percentage.

*If you want to return that channel to the hold mode, move the cursor to the "F/S" item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the F/S mode by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears and then change the mode by touching the RTN button.

Battery fail safe setting procedure

Battery fail safe can be set for each channel by the same method as the fail safe setting procedure. Select and set the "B.F/S" item.

[ON]: Battery fail safe function ON

[OFF]: Battery fail safe function OFF

Battery fail safe release switch setting

This function temporarily releases the battery fail safe function, so the fuselage can recover after the battery fail safe function was activated by a drop in the receiver battery voltage. This setting selects the switch which releases the battery fail safe function.

- 1. Move the cursor to the [RELEASE B.F/S] item in the setup screen (last page).
- 2. Touch the RTN button.
 - *The switch selection screen is called.

*For a detailed description of the switch selection and ON/OFF direction setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.

END POINT

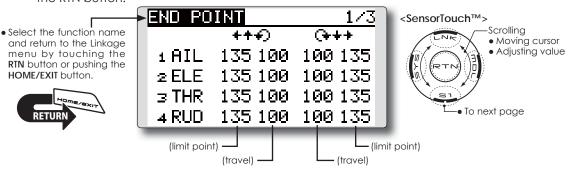
Sets the travel and limit point of each servo.

The End Point function adjusts the left and right servo throws, generates differential throws, and will correct improper linkage settings.

The travel rate can be varied from 0% to 140% in each direction on channels 1 to 12 (FASSTest 12CH mode). Also, the limit point where servo throw stops may be varied from 0% to 155%.

 Select [END POINT] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

(The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)



Servo travel adjustment

- 1. Move the cursor to the travel icon of the channel you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 100%

Adjustment range: 0%~140%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for each rate.

Limit point adjustment

- 1. Move the cursor to the limit point icon of the channel you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Adjust the limit point by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 135%

Adjustment range: 0%~155%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the limit point is reset to the initial value.

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

3. Repeat this procedure for each limit point.

< Functions of Linkage Menu> 79

SERVO SPEED

Sets the speed of each servo.

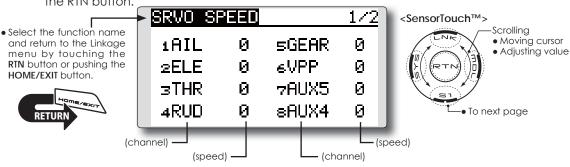
The speed of the servo from 1CH to 12CH of operation can be set up.

It can adjust to 0-27.

Speed becomes slow as a numerical value's 0 increases in the state of the fastest of the servo.

- * Speed cannot be made quicker than the maximal rate of the servo to be used.
- * It will overlap, if speed control of a S.BUS servo setup is used at the time of S.BUS servo use, and speed changes. Please use one either.
- * The speed of THR is not set up simultaneously with THR DELAY (model menu : only airplane).

 Select [SERVO SPEED] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button. (The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)



Servo speed setting

- 1. Touch the Speed button of the channel you want to set.
- Use the adjustment buttons to adjust the servo speed.
- •Initial value: 0
- Adjustment range: 0~27 (steps)
 - *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- 3. Repeat this procedure for each channel.

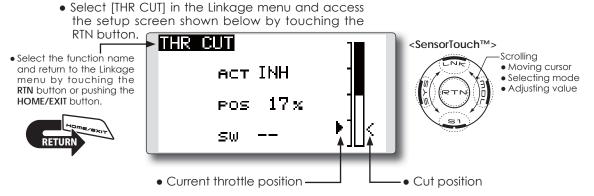
THR CUT

Stops the engine safely and easily. (airplane and helicopter only)

Throttle cut provides an easy way to stop the engine. Generally speaking, modelers will do so by flipping a switch with the throttle stick at idle. The action is not functional at high throttle to avoid accidental dead stick landings. The switch's location and direction must be chosen, as it defaults to NULL.

Individually adjust the throttle cut activation setting for each condition. (helicopter)

- *Since conditions are not offered when an airplane is selected, the throttle cut options will vary from the options noted
- *The throttle cut POS and SW settings are utilized for all conditions.
- *If the throttle cut switch is activated, or on, this status will continue even if the condition is changed to an inhibited
- *If the condition is inhibited (INH) the throttle cut is off if the SW is in the off position and the throttle stick is low.



Throttle cut setting procedure

1. Activate the function:

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

2. Switch selection:

Move the cursor to the [SW] item and access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button and select the switch and ON direction.

*For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.

3. Throttle cut position setting:

Move the cursor to the [POS] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode

Adjust the servo operation position at throttle cut operation by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 17%

Adjustment range: 0%~50%

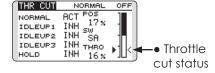
*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

*With the selected cut switch ON and the throttle stick at idle; adjust the rate until the engine consistently cuts off.

However, be sure that the throttle linkage is not pulled too tight or unreasonable force is not applied to the servo.

 Individually adjust the Throttle Cut activation setting for each condition. (helicopter)



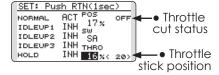
Designating a throttle cut setting position. (helicopter)

- *A throttle cut function acts in the low side of the throttle position.
- *"THRO" setting is common with all condition.

∧ Warning

• Normal setting is slightly above idle.

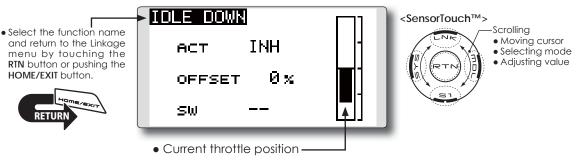
1. To add the throttle cut position, use the cursor to select the THRO percentage desired, then press and hold the RTN button for one second.



IDLE DOWN Lowers the engine idling speed.(airplane only)

The Idle Down function lowers the engine to its idle position. Like throttle cut, this is usually accomplished by flipping a switch with the throttle stick at idle. The action is not functional at high throttle to avoid accidental dead sticks. The switch's location and direction must be chosen, as it defaults to NULL.

 Select [IDLE DOWN] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Idle down setting procedure

1. Activate the function:

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

2. Switch selection:

Move the cursor to the [SW] item and access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button. Select the switch and ON direction.

*For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.

3. Offset rate setting:

Move the cursor to the [OFFSET] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the servo offset rate at idle down operation by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~0%~+100%

- *When a minus rate is input, an offset is applied at the high side.
- *Maximum offset amount is near maximum slow.
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the offset rate is reset to the initial value.

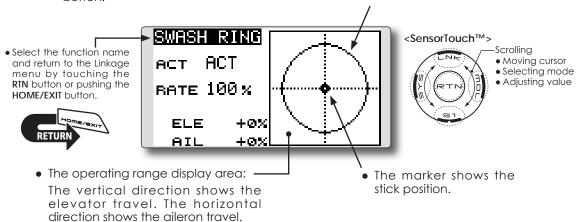
Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

SWASH RING

Limits the swash plate travel to within a fixed range. (Helicopter only)

This function limits the swash travel to a fixed range in order to prevent damaging the swash linkage by simultaneous operation of the ailerons and elevators. It is very useful in 3D aerobatics which use a large travel.

- Select [SWASH RING] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.
- When the swash ring function is activated, a circle is displayed in the operating range display area and the rate input box is displayed. Stick operation is limited to the area of this circle.



Swash ring setting procedure

1. Activate the function:

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

2. Rate setting:

Move the cursor to the [RATE] item touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Set the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 100%.

Adjustment range: 50 to 200%. *Adjust the rate to maximum swash tilt.

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

SWASH

Swash AFR and linkage correction function. (helicopter only, except swash type H-1)

Neutral Point

At your linkages, if the servo horn deviates from a perpendicular position at neutral, the linkage compensation functions in this menu may not compensate effectively. To correct this use the Neutral Point function. This will move the neutral point of the servos to the actual perpendicular position. However, this adjustment changes only the axis point of the compensation functions in this menu, and does not affect the neutral position of other functions.

Swash AFR

Swash AFR function reduces, increases, or reverses the rate (travel) of the aileron, elevator and collective pitch functions, by adjusting or reversing the motion of all servos involved in that function, only when using that function.

Mixing Rate

This mixing is used to compensate the swashplate as necessary during specific control inputs. The following compensation mixing is possible; PIT to AIL, PIT to ELE, AIL to PIT, ELE to AIL, and ELE to PIT (HR3 mode.) It adjusts the swash-plate to for proper operation of each control using the corresponding compensation mixing.

Linkage Compensation

This compensation mixing is used to correct the swash-plate for pitch control at low pitch and high pitch.

Speed Compensation

This function is used to cancel the reaction that is generated by the difference in the movements of each servo when the swash-plate moves.

Subtrim

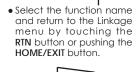
Subtrim for aileron, elevator and pitch can be set during swash setting.

Pitch adjustment function

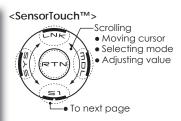
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High, neutral and low pitch fixed outputs can be used while adjusting the pitch.

 Select [SWASH] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.







Neutral point setting procedure

The neutral point becomes the correction standard point.

- *Adjusting the servo horn so that the neutral point is near the 50% position makes the mixing amount small.
- Neutral point setting

Move the cursor to the [POS] item and hold the pitch operation so that the servo horn is at a right angle to the linkage rod and Touch the RTN button for one second. This value indicates the servo's neutral position.

After reading the neutral point, use the other correction functions to make further adjustments.

Swash AFR setting procedure

The swash AFR function makes adjustments so that the servos travel the specified amount by [AIL], [ELE], and [PIT] operation.

- Move the cursor to the function you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Adjust the AFR rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: +50%

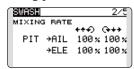
Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the AFR rate is reset to the initial value.

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Mixing rate setting procedure

The HR3 swash-plate type will be used as an example to describe mixing rate setting. The mixing used in other swash modes may be different, however, the setting procedure is the same.



- *Set the throttle stick to the preset neutral point. Adjust the length of the linkage rod so that the swash plate is horizontal at this position.
- *The sub-trim function can be used to make small adjustments.
- *Adjust so that the pitch curve is a straight line and the helicopter achieves maximum pitch.
- *Move the cursor to the item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.
- 1. Adjusting the aileron operation [AIL to PIT] Adjust the AIL to PIT rate so there is no binding in the elevator or pitch movement when the aileron stick is moved to the left and right.
 - *Adjust by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *The left and right sides can be adjusted individually.
- 2. Adjusting the elevator operation [ELE to AIL]/ [ELE to PIT]

Adjust the ELE to AIL and ELE to PIT rates so there is no binding in the aileron or pitch movement when the elevator stick is moved up and down.

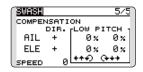
- *Adjust by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *The up and down sides can be adjusted individually.
- Adjusting the pitch operation [PIT to AIL][PIT to ELE)

Adjust the PIT to AIL and PIT to ELE rates so that the swash plate moves to the level/ horizontal position when the throttle stick was moved to maximum low and full high.

- *Adjust by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *The slow and high sides can be adjusted individually.

Linkage compensation setting procedure

- *Prior to utilizing the linkage compensation settings, it is important to adjust the mixing rate settings.
- *Linkage compensation overrides interference from the aileron operation with the elevator or elevator operation with the aileron at collective pitch control for low pitch and high pitch.



- *When making the following setting, move the cursor to the item you want to set and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.
- 1. Compensating aileron input [AIL]

Set the throttle to the lowest position. Move the aileron stick to the left and right and adjust the aileron compensation amount so that interference in the elevator or pitch direction is minimal.

- *Adjust by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *The left and right sides can be adjusted individually.
- *If the interference increases when the compensation amount was increased, make adjustments with the direction [DIR.] using the plus "+" or minus "-".
- 2. Compensating elevator input [ELE]

Adjust the elevator compensation amount so that the aileron or pitch direction interference when the elevator stick was moved up and down is minimal.

3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 above, perform aileron and elevator compensation similarly at full throttle.

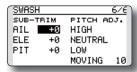
Speed compensation setting procedure

- 1. Move the cursor to the "SPEED" item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Set the throttle stick to the neutral point position. Quickly move the elevator stick and adjust the speed compensation amount [SPEED] for minimum interference in the pitch direction.
 - *Adjust by scrolling the touch sensor.

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Subtrim setting procedure

Subtrim can be set on the last page of the swash setting screen.

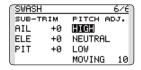


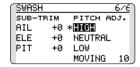
*The sub-trim value set here is reflected at sub-trim of the linkage menu.

Pitch adjustment procedure

The pitch adjustment function can be used on the last page of the swash setting screen.

- 1. Call the last page of the swash setting screen.
- 2. When the cursor is moved to a pitch adjustment button and the RTN button is touched, the corresponding pitch is output.
 - * In the pitch adjustment mode an * is displayed at the left side of the current output setting button.
 - *If the cursor is moved to another button and the RTN button is touched during pitch adjustment, the pitch adjustment mode is deactivated.





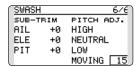
Function details are as follows:

Button	Function
High	High pitch fixed output mode
Neutral	Neutral pitch fixed output mode
Low	Low pitch fixed output mode
Moving	Cyclic pitch output mode

*The cyclic pitch speed can be set with the button at the right side of the "Moving" button.

Setting range: 1 to 100

*When the set value is large, motion becomes fast and when the set value is small, motion becomes slow.



T1-T4 SET.

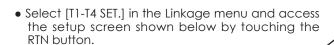
Digital trim settings

This function adjusts the digital trim's step amount and operation mode (T1~T4.)

When the flight conditions are set, the trim operation can be coupled with the conditions when combination mode is selected.

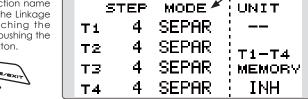
The FMT-02 unit of trim is displayed on the home screen.

Only the trim displayed on the home screen can be moved to the center position without changing the actual trim's memory position.



 Trim operation mode "COMB.": Combination mode "SEPAR": Separate mode





SEIN NORMAL

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(The display screen is an example. The screen depends on the model type.)

Control step amount setting

- 1. Move the cursor to the [STEP] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input
- 2. Set the control step amount by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 4

Adjustment range: 0~200

- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the control step amount is reset to the initial value.
- *When the value is increased, the change per step becomes
- 3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Separate/combination mode selection (Heli and Glider only)

- 1. Move the cursor to the [MODE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the mode by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears.

*The display blinks.

[COMB.]: Combination mode. The trim's data is reflected in all flight conditions.

[SEPAR]: Separate mode. Trim adjustments are made individually for each flight condition.

3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Display unit selection

- 1. Move the cursor to the [UNIT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the mode by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears. *The display blinks.
 - [--]: A step number is displayed on the home screen. There is no unit display.

[%]: "%" is displayed as a unit.

3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Trim Memory Operation procedure

- 1. Move the cursor to the [T1-T4 MEMORY] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor. A confirmation message appears.

[INH]: Inhibited

*The display blinks.

[ACT]: Activated

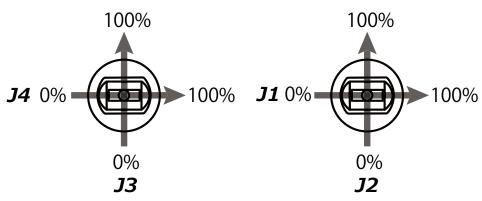
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. At the home screen, move the cursor to the trim you want to change and touch the RTN for one second. The trim display is moved to the center position.
 - *When the function is inhibited, the trim position returns to the actual trim position.

STK ALARM

Stick alarm

An alarm (single beep) can be sounded at the specified stick position.

• Alarm function ON/OFF can be set by switch.

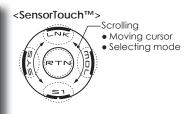


• Select [STK ALARM] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.





|STK ALARM



Stick alarm setting procedure

1. Activate the function:

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

2. Switch selection:

Move the cursor to the [SW] item and access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button and select the switch and ON direction.

*For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.

3. Stick selection:

Move the cursor to the [STK] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the stick by scrolling the touch sensor.

4. Alarm position setting:

Move the cursor to the [POS] item.

Adjust the position by select stick.

Touch the RTN button.

WARNING

Low battery alarm voltage set warning normal reset

The FMT-02 includes an audible alarm that sounds when the transmitter's battery voltage drops below a pre-determined setting; adjustable for cell types and voltages.

Mixing warning at power ON can be reset to OFF.

Warning display:

Airplane: Throttle cut/Idle down/Throttle position/Snap-roll/Motor position/Airbrake/ Motor

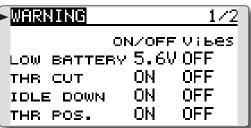
Helicopter: Condition/Throttle cut/Throttle position/Throttle Hold

Glider: Condition/Motor position/Trim-mix/Motor

 Select [WARNING] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.







Push \$1 button to advance to next page.

WARNING		2/2
	N/OFF	FVibes
SNAP ROLL	ON	OFF
MOTOR POS.	ON	OFF
AIRBRAKE	ON	OFF
MOTOR	ON	OFF

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Accessing and Activating the Low Battery Alarm

- 1. The low battery (LOW BATTERY) alarm voltage is accessed through the FMT-02's System Menu. Within the System Menu, use the SensorTouch™ to highlight the sound option and then press the return (RTN) button to confirm the selection.
- 2. Use the SensorTouch to scroll to the low battery (LOW BATTERY) alarm, and then press the return (RTN) button to access the voltage settings. Using the SensorTouch, adjust the voltage as desired and/or determined by the transmitter battery pack being utilized. The voltage options range from 5.0V to 7.4V. Suggested voltage settings are as follows:
 - ●5-Cell NiCd or NiMH: 5.6V
 - •2-Cell LiFe: 6.0V
 - *About low battery voltage, all the models included in one transmitter are changed in common. It cannot set to different voltage for every model. Moreover, data reset is not carried out.

Warning normally resetting method

- 1. Move the cursor to the item you want to reset to OFF and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the OFF mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *The display blinks.
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

TELEM.SET.

Telemetry setting

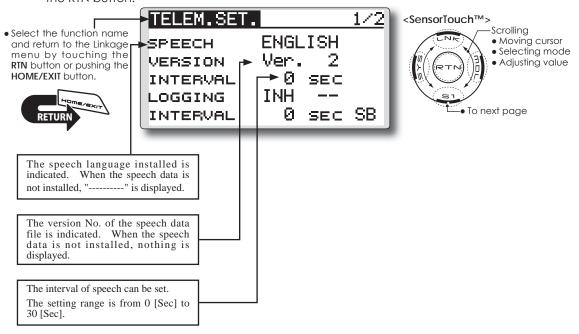
This screen does the following setting of telemetry.

Telemetry speech

Telemetry logging

Telemetry alarm

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.
- *A telemetry function cannot be used for the 2nd receiver of dual receiver mode. The voltage and Ext voltage of a 2nd receiver cannot be known with a transmitter.
- Select [TELEM.SET.] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

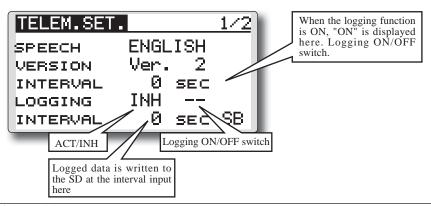


Telemetry Data Logging

You must have an SD card inserted to use data logging.

ACT/INH button, ON/OFF switch and INTERVAL button has been added to "TELEM.SET." screen.

When the LOGGING is set to ACT and ON data will be logged based on the INTERVAL set.



TELEM.SET. 1/2**ENGLISH** SPEECH Ver. VERSION 0 INTERVAL SEC INH LOGGING SEC (SB) INTERVAL

This is a hardware for the pause switch of the telemetry logging function.

If the pause switch is turned on while the telemetry data is recorded, recording the telemetry data to the memory card is stopped temporally. When the pause switch is turned off, logging the telemetry data is resumed and recorded to same data file after the interval time.

- ◆ The FMT-02 writes a tiny file system to the SD card. Please note the following information about Data Logging.
- * Approximately 0.3 sec is needed to write a new file to the SD card. This means the actual start of logging data is 0.3 Sec after the logging switch is turned on.
- * A maximum of 6393 records can be saved per file. (Each record contains the elapsed time, CH data and the telemetry data.)
- * If the maximum of 6393 records is reached during the logging process, the FMT-02 will automatically create a new file and continue to log data. Remember, if the system takes approximately 0.3 sec to create the new file. There will be a lapse in the logged data during that period of time.
- *The files name of the logged data on the SD card are fixed, the first file will be labeled "LOG1".

If the logging ON/OFF switch is cycled during the same flying session, the data will continue to be written to LOG1. However, if the maximum number of records is

reached (6393) the system will create a new file named "LOG2". If additional files are needed they will be name sequentially, "LOG3", LOG4 and so on.

The logged elapsed time will continue to count in each of the log files.

Log files may be merged after importing into a spreadsheet or similar software.

- * When the INTERVAL is Osec, the actual interval time is approximatly set to 0.1 Sec.
- * FFS Ver.3.0 (free download) is necessary to export the logged data from the SD card.

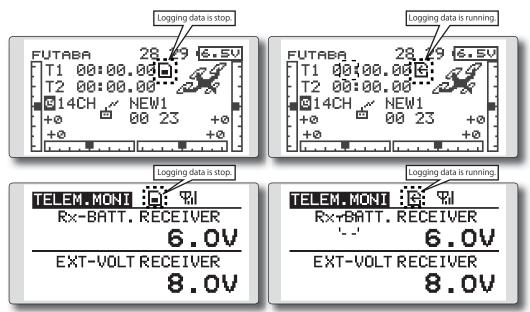
The "Export" function of FFS Ver. 3.0. creates a .cvs file from the LOGx data file. The delimiter of the exported files will be "comma" or "semi-colon" based on the default setting of the PC used to import the data.

Caution

* Please do NOT use MODEL SELECT function while the logging function is ON.

TELEMETRY DATA LOG (icon)

The card icon indicates that the telemetry data logging function works at HOME screen and TELEM. MONI screen.



Telemetry Alarm Duration and Repeat time

The repeat time and duration time for the telemetry alarm (buzzer, vibration and speech) can be set.

■ REPEAT

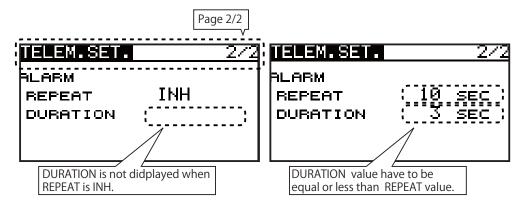
It is a repeat time of an alarm output. Setting range: INH, $1s \sim 240s$

DURATION

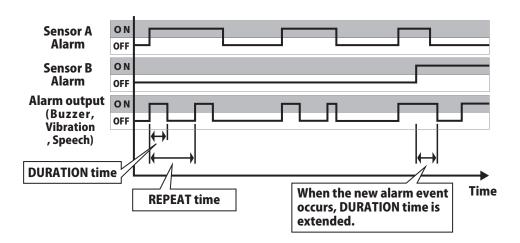
It is an alarm output time. Setting range: $1s \sim 30s$

*DURATION value has to be less than REPEAT value.

*DURATION time is extended when the other glarm event occurs.



[Duration and Repeat time for Telemetry Alarm]



TELEMETRY

Displaying data from the receiver

This screen displays your choice of data from the receiver.

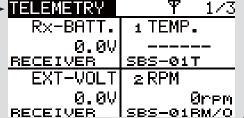
Also warnings can be activated regarding other data from your aircraft. For example, if the receiver voltage drops, the user can be warned by an alarm (and vibration).

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.
- *A telemetry function cannot be used for the 2nd receiver of dual receiver mode. The voltage and Ext voltage of a 2nd receiver cannot be known with a transmitter.
- [TELEMETRY] can be called if the HOME/EXIT button is pushed from a home screen.
- Select [TELEMETRY] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

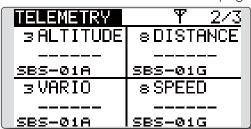
Receiver -> Transmitter. The reception strength is shown.

• Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.





Push S1 button to advance to next page.



<SensorTouch™>

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How to see telemetry data

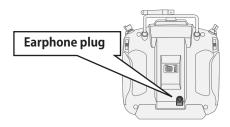
- 1. Telemetry screen can be called if the HOME/ EXIT button is pushed from the home screen. Or select [TELEMETRY] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen by touching the RTN button.
- 2. If each item is chosen and the RTN button is pushed, an alarm setup can be performed with the minimum/maximum after a transmitter is turned on.
 - *Receiver voltage can be checked immediately. An optional sensor will need to be attached to S.BUS2 of a receiver if you would like to see other information.
 - *No special setup is necessary if each sensor displayed is left as in the default setup. Separate sensor ID is also unnecessary. However, if two or more of one kind of sensor is used, setup is required in the "SENSOR" menu.

⚠ Warning

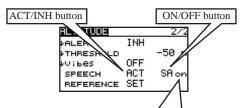
- O Do not watch the transmitter screen during flight.
 - *You may loose sight of the aircraft during flight and this is extremely dangerous. Have an assistant on hand to check the screen for you. A pilot should NEVER take his eyes off his aircraft.

Telemetry Speech function

- *There are two languages available in the Speech data, English and German.
- *The language chosen for the Speech data will affect only the Speech function. It will not change the language used in the transmitter's text display.
- *The Speech function can only be used with headphones plugged into the phone jack.
- *You will need to purchase headphones or earphones with a 3.5plug.



•ACT/INH button and ON/OFF switch button of the speech function are added to the telemetry alert screen.



When the speech function is valid, "on" is displayed. When the speech function is INH or the switch is off, nothing is displayed.

The speech function does not work when the telemetry data is not received, even if "on" is displayed.

*The format of the speech output is

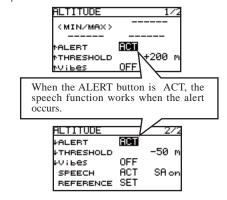
[sensor type] [data] [unit] [data] [data] [data] [data]

Ex. Rx battery

「battery」「seven point four」「volt」「seven point four」「seven point four」「seven point four」

*If the telemetry data is changed frequently, the speech data will not be the same as the displayed data.

• When the telemetry alert occurred, the speech function works.



- *The format of the speech output is
- "warning" [sensor type] [data] [unit]

Ex. Rx battery

\[\text{\text{warning}} \] \[\text{\text{four point zero}} \] \[\text{\text{volt}} \]

*If the telemetry data is changed frequently, the speech data will not be the same as the displayed data.

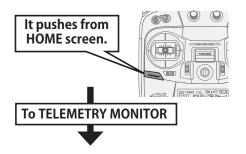
TELEM.MONI (The extension of the number of telemetry data which is shown)

The number of telemetry data which is displayed to TELEM.MONI screen is extended. It is 16 items (4 pages) maximum.

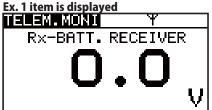
The page number is memorised automatically.

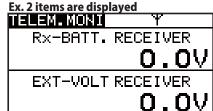
Then, TELEM.MONI screen shows the page which was shown at last time.

*The page is memorised even if the power is turned off.



You can display any items on the telemetry screen up to 16 items at FASSTest 14CH mode. The benefit of expansion of a character will be obtained by choosing the display items 1 and 2.





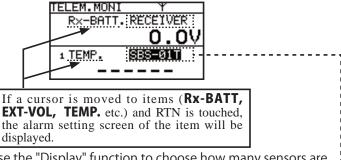
Ex. 4-16 items are displayed TELEM MONTH IN

LA. T- 10 Itellis ale		•
TELEM.MONI	■ Yil 1/4	TELEM. MON
Rx-BATT.	6 BATTERY	1 TEMP.
6.0V		
RECEIVER	SBS-01V	SBS-01T
EXT-VOLT		17 TEMP.
11.00		+24°
RECEIVER	SBS-01V	SBS-01T
TELEM.MONI	■ Yil 3/4	TELEM. MON
TELEM.MONI ®DISTANCE		TELEM.MON 3 ALTITUD
	SALTITUDE	
s DISTANCE	sALTITUDE +3 m	∃ALTITUD +0
SBS-01G	SALTITUDE +3 m SBS-01G SVARIO	∃ALTITUD +0 SBS-01A
SBS-01G	≎ALTITUDE +3 m SBS-01G	3ALTITUD +0 SBS-01A 3VARIO

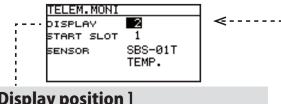
SBS-0iT ~	SBS-010°°°
17 TEMP.	2 RPM _
+24°C SBS-01T	0rpm SBS-01RM∕O
TELEM.MONI	■ Yil 4/4
3 ULTITUDE	·
+0 m SBS-01A	
3VARIO	
+0m/s SBS−01A	

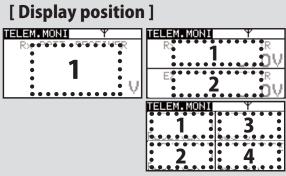
TELEMETRY MONITOR set up

- ① The **HOME/EXIT** button is pushed from HOME screen and **TELEMETRY MONITOR** is called.
- ② Move the cursor to the "RECEIVER" or "SENSOR" (SBS-XXX etc.) and touch the RTN button.

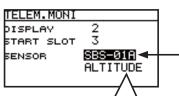


③ You will use the "Display" function to choose how many sensors are shown on your Telemetry monitor.





4 If you want to show two sensors on your Telemetry screen, select 2 in "Display". Then move down to the Sensor to select which other item is shown.



When using a sensor that has two or more functions, you will want to scroll to select which will be displayed. (**ALTITUDE, VARIO,** etc.)

- ⑤ If you want to show three sensors on your Telemetry screen, select 3 in "Display". Then move down to the Sensor to select which other item is shown.
- **6** To SENSOR " -----" selection will reduce a display item.

TELEMETRY: Rx-BATT.

Displaying data from the receiver battery voltage

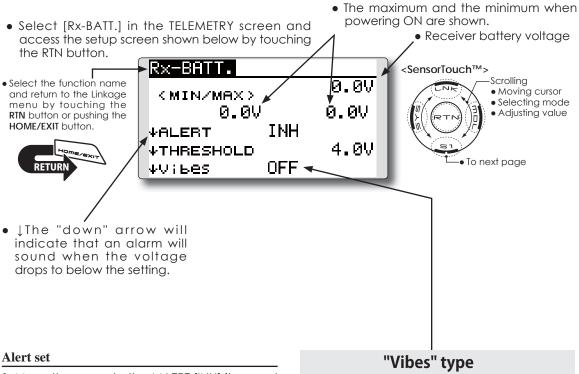
In this screen, the battery voltage of a receiver is displayed.

If it becomes higher or lower than the setting an alarm and/or vibration will alert you.

*It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.

*Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.

*The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.

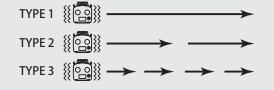


- 1. Move the cursor to the JALERT [INH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the JTHRESHOLD [4.0V] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 4.0V

Adjustment range: 0.0V~8.4V

- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- 6. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

If the following types are selected, the transmitter will vibrate during the warning.



TELEMETRY: EXT-VOLT

Displaying data from the EXT battery voltage port

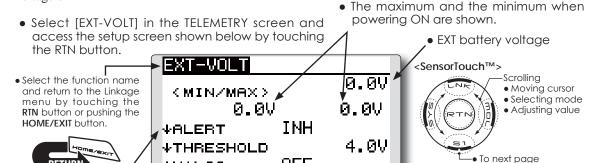
*CA-RVIN-700 or SBS-01V must be installed in the aircraft.

The EXT-VOLT screen will display the data from the EXT-battery output from the FMR-02 receiver. In order to use this function, it is necessary to connect external voltage connector of the FMR-02 receiver to a CA-RVIN-700 (FUTM5551) or SBS-01V to the battery you desire to measure the voltage of.

ΨV¦bes

You will be alerted by an alarm or vibration if the voltage set by you is exceeded.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage will be received in the FASSTest12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest14CH mode will display all telemetry data.



OFF ₹

 The arrow will indicate that an alarm will sound when the voltage drops to below the setting.

Alert set

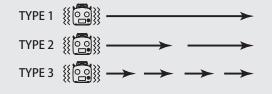
- 1. Move the cursor to the <code>_ALERT</code> [INH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the JTHRESHOLD [4.0V] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 4.0V

Adjustment range: 0.0V~100.0V

- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

"Vibes" type

If the following types are selected, the transmitter will vibrate during the warning.



TELEMETRY: TEMP.

Displaying data from the temperature

*A temperature sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

TEMP is a screen which displays/sets up the temperature information from an optional temperature sensor.

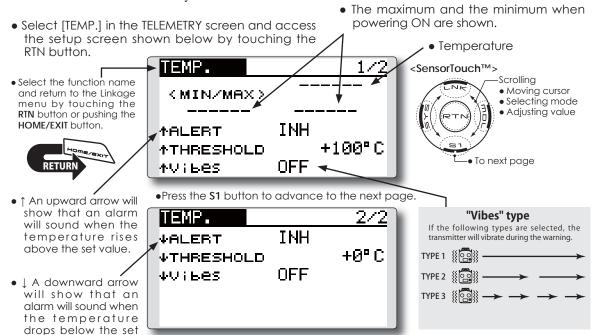
The temperature of the model (engine, motor, battery etc.) which is flying can be displayed.

If it becomes higher or lower than the setting an alarm and/or vibration will alert you.

*It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.

*Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.

*The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.



Alert set: Hot warning

value.

- 1. Move the cursor to the *†ALERT* item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the ↑THRESHOLD [+100°C] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: +100℃ Adjustment range: -19°C ~200°C (↑THRESHOLD > ↓THRESHOLD)
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- 6. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert set: Low-temperature warning

- 1. 2/2 page is accessed by pushing \$1. Move the cursor to the JALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the ↓THRESHOLD [+0 °C] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: +0℃ Adjustment range: -20°C ~199°C (↑THRESHOLD > ↓THRESHOLD)
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- 6. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

TELEMETRY: RPM

Displaying data from the RPM

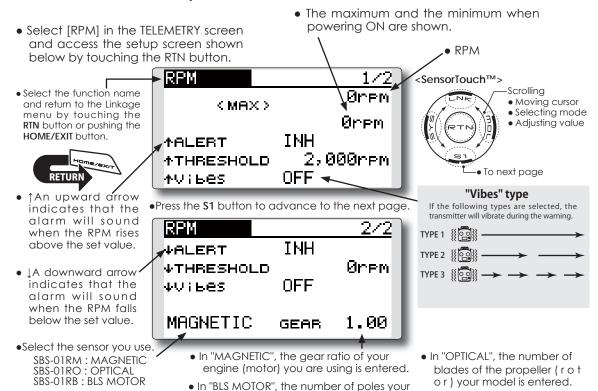
*A RPM sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

RPM is a screen which displays / sets up the RPM information from an optional RPM sensor.

The RPM of the model (engine, motor, etc.) which is flying can be shown.

If it becomes higher or lower than the setting an alarm and/or vibration will alert you.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.



brushless motor you are using is entered.

Alert set: Over rotations

- 1. Move the cursor to the *↑*ALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the <code>↑THRESHOLD</code> [2000rpm]item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 2000rpm Adjustment range: 1rpm~150,000rpm (†THRESHOLD) > \(\) \(\) THRESHOLD)
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert set: Under rotations

- 1. Scroll to the second page by pushing \$1. Move the cursor to the JALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the <code>lTHRESHOLD</code> [Orpm] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 0rpm
 Adjustment range: 0rpm~149,999rpm (↑THRESHOLD) > ↓THRESHOLD)
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

TELEMETRY: ALTITUDE

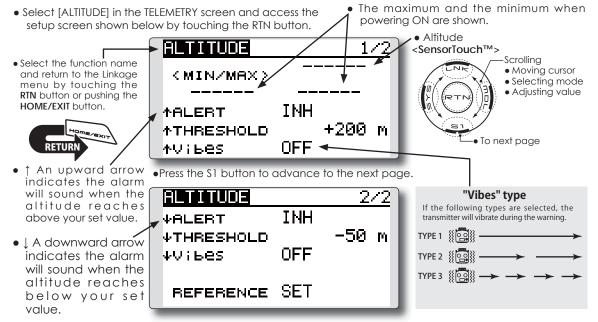
Displaying data from the altitude

*An altitude sensor or GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

ALTITUDE is a screen which displays / sets up the altitude information from an optional altitude sensor or GPS sensor. The altitude of the model which is flying can be known. If it becomes higher (low) than preset altitude, you can be told by alarm. To show warning by vibration can also be chosen. Data when a power supply is turned on shall be 0 m, and it displays the altitude which changed from there. Even if the altitude of an airfield is high, that shall be 0 m and the altitude difference from an

airfield is displayed. This sensor calculates the altitude from atmospheric pressure. Atmospheric pressure will get lower as you go up in altitude, using this the sensor will estimate the altitude. Please understand that an exact advanced display cannot be performed if atmospheric pressure changes in a weather situation.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.



First, the set of a reference is required.

- 1. The model and transmitter to which the altitude sensor was connected are turned on.
- 2. Move the cursor to the [SET] of "REFERENCE" item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the S1 button.)
- *Atmospheric pressure is changed according to the weather also at the same airfield. You should preset before a flight.

Alert set: High side

- Move the cursor to the \(\frac{1}{2}\)ALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the <code>↑THRESHOLD [+200m]</code> item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: +200m Adjustment range: -499m~+5,000m (↑THRESHOLD) > ↓THRESHOLD)

- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert set: Low side

- 1. Scroll to the second page by pushing \$1. Move the cursor to the JALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the <code>lTHRESHOLD</code> [-50m] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: -50m
 - Adjustment range: -500m~+4,999m (†THRESHOLD > JTHRESHOLD)
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the S1 button.)

TELEMETRY: VARIO

*An altitude sensor or GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

VARIO is a screen which displays / sets up the variometer information from an optional altitude sensor or GPS sensor.

The variometer of the model which is flying can be known.

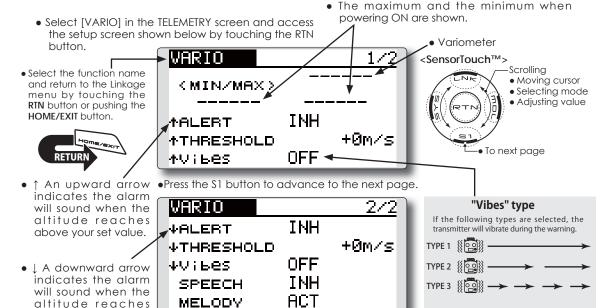
If it becomes higher or lower than the setting an alarm and / or vibration will alert you.

To ensure that the pilot is aware as to the model's

Displaying data from the variometer

status, the FMT-02 incorporates a different melody for ascent and descent. Additionally, depending upon the rate of climb or descent, the tones vary to indicate whether or not the airplane is climbing or descending at a rapid rate.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.



 If this is set to ACT, a melody will be activated during the rise or dive, depending on your set values.

Alert set: Rise side

altitude reaches below your set value.

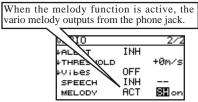
- 1. Move the cursor to the \ALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the *↑THRESHOLD* [+0m/s] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: +0m/s
 Adjustment range: -49m/s~+50m/s
 (↑THRESHOLD > ↓THRESHOLD)
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert set: Dive side

- Scroll to the second page by pushing \$1.
 Move the cursor to the \u2214ALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- Move the cursor to the \ITHRESHOLD [+0m/s] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: +0m/s Adjustment range: -50m/s~+49m/s (↑THRESHOLD)
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- 6. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

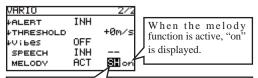
The vario melody outputs from the phone jack.

- *The melody function plays a different electronic melody when rising and diving.
- *To take advantage of this feature, a Futaba Telemetry Sensor (such as SBS-01A/02A, SBS-01G, VARIO-F1712, VARIO-F1672 or GPS-F1672, sold separately) must be installed.



The priority of the phone output is below;
Speaking Alarm >> Speaking data >> Vario Melody
(High priority) (Low priority)

The melody function can be turned on and off with the specified switch.



Melody function switch display. When the cursor is moved to this option and the RTN button is pushed, the display changes to the switch selection screen.

Vario Melody Volume

The Vario Melody Volume to adjust by the hardware. (stick, trim, lever, switch)

This is the volume of Vario Melody only.

Setting range: 0 (silent) \sim 30 (maximum)

The hardware for the adjustment is selectable.

Setting range: J1, J2, J3, J4, T1, T2, T3, T4, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, LS, LD, RD, RS

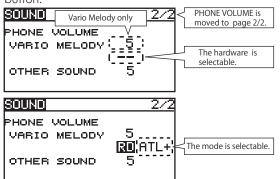
The operation mode of the adjustment hardware is selectable.

ATL+: When the operation direction is right or down or C.W., the volume is increased.

ATL-: When the operation direction is right or down or C.W., the volume is decreased.

SYM.: The center position is minimum volume. The both end points are maximum volume.

 Select [SOUND] in the System menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Vario Melody Setting

■ RANGE

This is the variable range of the Vario Melody.

↑ (Climb side): When the variometer is greater than this value, Vario melody is not variable.

Setting range: OFFSET value ~ +50m/s(SBS-01A/02A,SBS-01G)
OFFSET value ~ +50.0m/s (GPS-F1675,

VARIO-F1712)

OFFSET value ~ +300.00m/s (VARIO-F1672)

 \downarrow **(Sink side)**: When the variometer is less than this value,

Vario melody is not variable. Setting range : -50m/s \sim OFFSET value(SBS-01A/02A,SBS-01G)

-50.0m/s ~ OFFSET value (GPS-F1675, VARIO-F1712)

-300.00m/s ~ OFFSET value (VARIO-F1672)

■ OFFSET

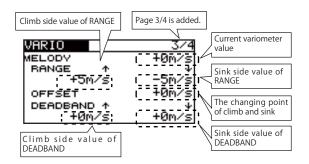
This is the changing point of climb and sink. When the variometer is greater than this value, Vario Melody is climb type. When the variometer is less than this value, Vario Melody is sink type.

Setting range : RANGE†setting value \sim RANGE‡ setting value

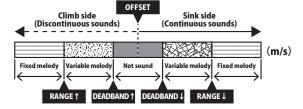
■ DEADBAND

Vario Melody is not output in this range.

↑ (Climb side): When the variometer is less than this value, Vario melody is not output.



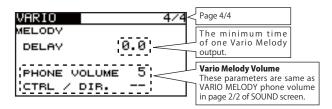
[The relation of Vario Melody settings]



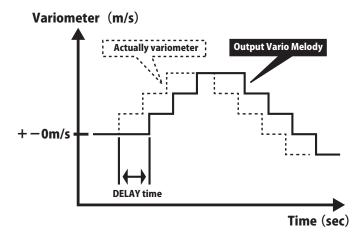
■ DELAY

The output vario melody does not change during the delay time. In other words, this is a minimum time of Vario melody output.

Setting range: 0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 sec *This parameter is effective to all variometers.



[Vario Melody Delay]



TELEMETRY: BATTERY

In this screen, the battery voltage is displayed. In order to use this function, it is necessary to connect external voltage connector of FMR-02 ⇔ SBS-01V ⇔ Battery

SBS-01V measures two batteries. The drive battery connected to two lines is displayed on EXT-VOLT. The battery for receivers connected to 3P lines is displayed here.

BHTTERW

Displaying data from the battery voltage *SBS-01V must be installed in the aircraft.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.





Moving cursor
 Selecting mode
 Adjusting value

To next page

Scrolling

battery voltage

<SensorTouch™>

 The arrow will indicate that an alarm will sound when the voltage drops to below the setting.

Alert set

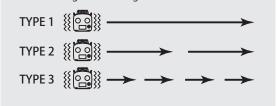
- Move the cursor to the LALERT [INH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the JTHRESHOLD [4.0V] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 4.0V

Adjustment range: 0.0V~8.4V

- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

"Vibes" type

If the following types are selected, the transmitter will vibrate during the warning.

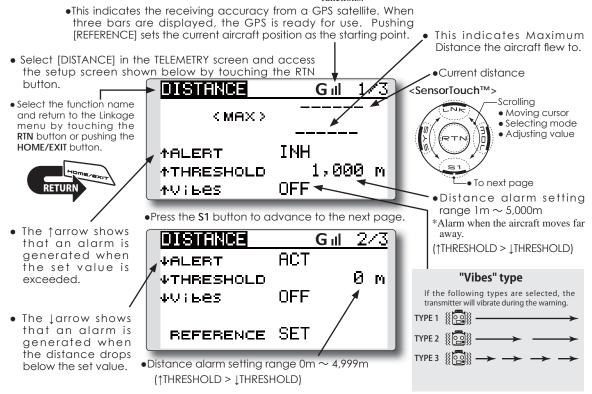


TELEMETRY: DISTANCE

The Distance screen displays and sets altitude data from an SBS-01G GPS Sensor (sold separately), and allows the distance to the airborne aircraft to be read by the transmitter. When the aircraft flies inside or outside the set distance an alarm and vibration alerts the pilot.

Displaying data from the Distance Screen
*A GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

- *The GPS sensor is necessary, and is sold separately. Mount and connect the sensor in accordance with the sensor instruction manual.
- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions



Setting the reference position

- 1. Turn on the transmitter and the model with the GPS sensor installed in it.
- Wait for the GPS accuracy indicator to display three bars.
- Move the cursor to REFERENCE [SET] and touch the RTN button. The models current position is now stored and the distance is set to 0 yd.
- 4. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the S1 button.)
- *Now, the position of the present model was set to 0 m.

Setting a "too far" alert distance

- Move the cursor to the ↑ALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1

button.)

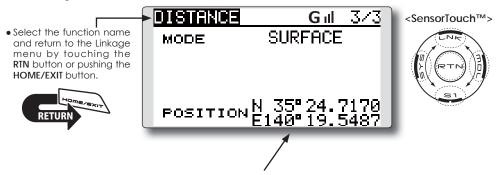
- 4. Move the cursor to the LTHRESHOLD [1,000m] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Adjust the distance by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

*Positioning time of GPS

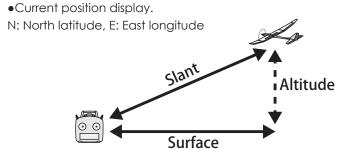
A short time is required until the positioning of the GPS is established. In the meantime, don't move the model during this process. Wait until the GPS sensor's LED turns solid green. If it is blinking green it is still acquiring the satellites signals.

Setting a "too close" alert distance.

- Access the second page by pushing \$1.
 Move the cursor to the LALERT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. Move the cursor to the LTHRESHOLD [0yd] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- 6. Touch the RTN button.
- Selecting Surface or Slant distances [DISTANCE] in the TELEMETRY screen by touching the RTN button once and the S1 button twice.



 Altitude calculated as either straight line distance (slant) or surface distance on a map can also be selected (3/3)



Two distance calculation methods are available Surface (straight line distance), and Slant may be selected.

- 1. Select page 3 by touching the \$1 button twice from the "DISTANCE" screen.
- 2. Select <SLANT> <SURFACE> next to "MODE", scroll either to the desired method and touch the RTN button.

TELEMETRY: SPEED

The speed screen displays and sets the speed data from an SBS-01G (GPS sensor) sold separately.

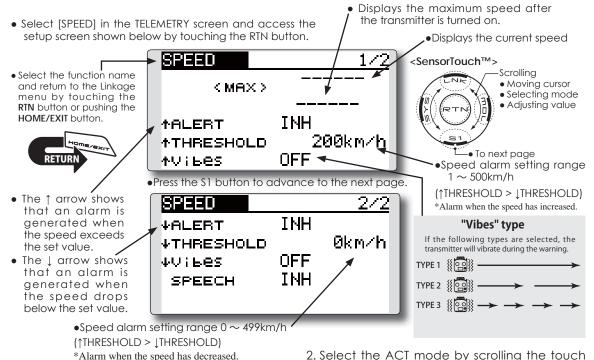
The speed of the aircraft during flight can be displayed.

After flight, the maximum speed during flight can be viewed. Because this speed is based on position data from a GPS satellite, the ground speed Displaying data from the speed

*A GPS sensor must be installed in the aircraft.

is displayed instead of air speed. Consequently, with a head wind, the displayed speed decreases and with a tail wind, the displayed speed increases.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.



Alert setting when speed increases

- 1. Set "

 ALERT" on the <SPEED> screen to ACT. Move the cursor to INH and touch the RTN button.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. The speed at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the speed display next to " THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This 6. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input generates an alarm when the speed increases.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- 6. Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert setting when speed decreases

1. Select page 2 by pressing \$1 from the <SPEED> screen and set "J ALERT" to ACT.

- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1
- 4.The speed at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the numerical display next to " ↓ THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This sounds an alarm when the speed decreases.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

*Speed alarm precaution

Since the GPS speed sensor displays the ground speed, it cannot be used as a stall alarm. For example, an aircraft that stalls at 50km/h will stall if the tailwind is 5km/h or greater even through 55km/h is displayed by ground speed. In addition, with an aircraft that will disintegrate in midflight at 400km/h at an over-speed alarm, when the headwind reaches 30km/h the airplane will disintegrate in midair due to over speeding even at a ground speed of 370km/h.

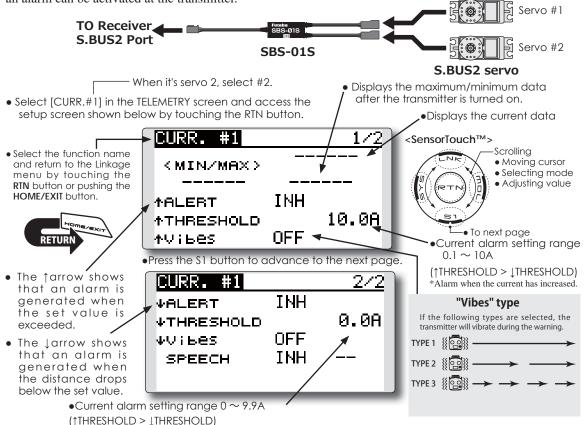
TELEMETRY : Servo sensor [Current]

The SBS-01S can monitor and display the in-flight current, operating angle, and internal temperature of up to two S.BUS2 servos.

If you forget to connect the servo wiring during fuselage assembly, or the servo was disconnected, an alarm can be activated at the transmitter.

Displaying data from the S.BUS servo *SBS-015 must be installed in the aircraft.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.



Alert setting when servo #1 current increases

Set "

ALERT" on the <CURR.#1> screen to ACT.

Move the cursor to INH and touch the RTN
button.

*Alarm when the current has decreased.

- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. The current at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the current display next to "↑ THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This generates an alarm when the current increases.
- Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
 *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert setting when servo #1 current decreases

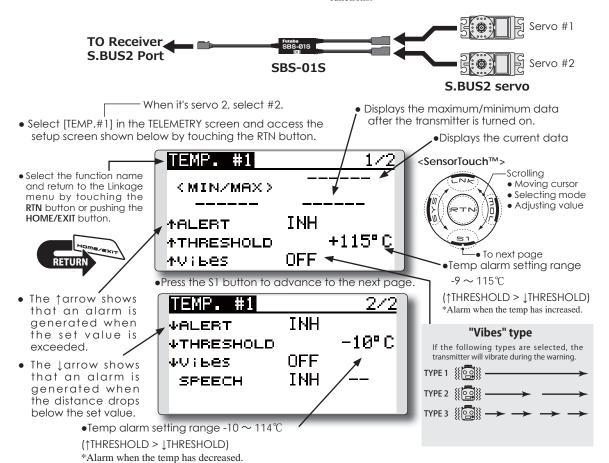
- Select page 2 by pressing \$1 from the <CURR.#1> screen and set " \ ALERT" to ACT.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4.The current at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the numerical display next to " ↓ THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This sounds an alarm when the current decreases.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

TELEMETRY : Servo sensor [Temperature]

The SBS-01S can monitor and display the inflight internal temperature of up to two S.BUS2 servos.

Displaying data from the S.BUS servo *SBS-015 must be installed in the aircraft.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions.



Alert setting when servo #1 temperature increases

- Set "
 \ALERT" on the <TEMP.#1> screen to ACT.
 Move the cursor to INH and touch the RTN
 button.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. The temperature at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the temperature display next to "↑ THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This generates an alarm when the temperature increases.
- Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
 *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert setting when servo #1 temperature decreases

- 1. Select page 2 by pressing \$1 from the <TEMP.#1> screen and set "↓ ALERT" to ACT.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4.The temperature at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the numerical display next to " \ THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This sounds an alarm when the temperature decreases.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

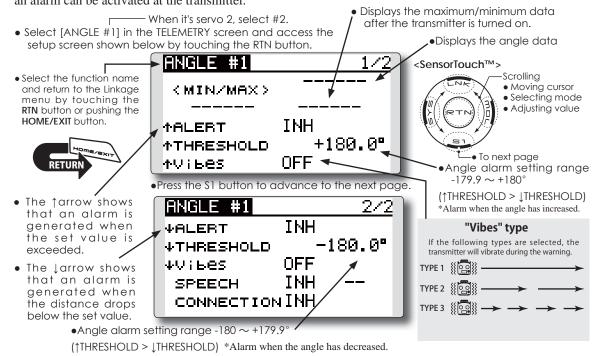
TELEMETRY : Servo sensor [Angle]

The SBS-01S can monitor and display the inflight angle, and internal temperature of up to two S.BUS2 servos.

If you forget to connect the servo wiring during fuselage assembly, or the servo was disconnected, an alarm can be activated at the transmitter.

Displaying data from the S.BUS servo *SBS-015 must be installed in the aircraft.

- *It cannot be used in FASST mode and S-FHSS mode.
- *Only receiver voltage and EXT voltage can be used in FASSTest 12CH mode.
- *The FASSTest 14CH mode can use all the telemetry functions



Alert setting when servo #1 angle increases

- 1. Set "^ALERT" on the <ANGLE#1> screen to ACT. Move the cursor to INH and touch the RTN button.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4. The angle at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the angle display next to "↑ THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This generates an alarm when the angle increases.
- Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
 *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Alert setting when servo #1 angle decreases

- Select page 2 by pressing \$1 from the <ANGLE#1> screen and set "↓ ALERT" to ACT.
- 2. Select the ACT mode by scrölling the touch sensor.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)
- 4.The angle at which an alarm is generated can be set by selecting the numerical display next to " ↓ THRESHOLD" and touching the RTN button. This sounds an alarm when the angle decreases.
- 5. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.
- Touch the RTN button. (To terminate the input and return to the original state, touch the \$1 button.)

Connect Alarm setting

If you forget to connect the servo wiring during fuselage assembly, or the servo was disconnected, an alarm can be activated at the transmitter.

- *This alarm and display is limited to the S.BUS servos connected to the servo sensors.
- Set "CONNECTION" on the <ANGLE> screen to ACT. Move the cursor to INH and touch the RTN button.
- Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.
- 3. Touch the RTN button.

SENSOR

Various telemetry sensors setting

This screen registers the telemetry sensors used with the transmitter. When only one of a certain type of sensor is used, this setting is unnecessary and the sensor can be used by simply connecting it to the S.BUS2 port of the transmitter.

When using 2 or more of the same kind of sensor, they must be registered here.

• Select [SENSOR] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

[What is a slot?]

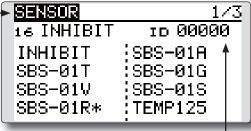
Servos are classified by CH, but **sensors** are classified in units called "**slot**". There are **slots** from **No. 1** to **No. 31**.

Altitude sensors, GPS sensors and other data sensor units may use **multiple slots**.

Using a sensor which uses two or more slots, the required number of slots is automatically assigned by setting up a **start slot**.

When 2 or more of the same kind of sensor are used, the sensors themselves must allocate unused slots and memorize that slot.

	I
•	Select the function name
	and return to the Linkage
	menu by touching the
	RTN button or pushing the
	HOME/EXIT button.
	_







- *3 slots of altitude sensor are used.
- *8 slots of GPS sensor are used.

- Sensor ID: When multiple sensors of the same type are not used, ID is unnecessary.
- As shown in the table below, an altimeter requires 3 contiguous slots and a GPS sensor requires 8 contiguous slots. In addition, since the GPS (SBS-01G) start slots are 8, 16, and 24, slots 6 and 7 are inhibited.

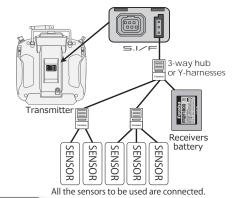
Assignable slot > *Altimeter, GPS, and other sensors that display a large amount of data require multiple slots. *Depending on the type of sensor, the slot numbers that can be allocated may be limited.

Sensor	The required number of slots	The number which can be used as a start slot	Selling area
SBS-01T/TE(TEMP)	1 slot	1 ~ 31	
SBS-01RM/RO/RB(RPM)	1 slot	1 ~ 31	
SBS-01V(Voltage)	2 slots	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	
SBS-01A(Altitude)	3 slots	1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,16,17,18,19,20,21, 24,25,26,27,28,29	Global
SBS-01S(S.BUS servo)	6 slots	1,2,8,9,10,16,17,18, 24,25,26	
SBS-01G(GPS)	8 slots	8,16,24	
Robbe TEMP125-F1713	1 slot	1 ~ 31	
Robbe VARIO-F1712	2 slots	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	
Robbe VARIO-F1672	2 slots	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16,17,18,19, 20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30	
Robbe CURR-F1678	3 slots	1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,16,17,18,19,20,21, 24,25,26,27,28,29	Europe
Robbe GPS-F1675	8 slots	8,16,24	Laropo
Robbe True Airspeed Sensor 450	1 slot	1 ~ 31	
Castle-TL0	8 slots	8,16,24	
Kontronik	8 slots	8,16,24	
PowerBox	16 slots	8,16	

SENSOR: RELOAD

This page is set when using multiple telemetry sensors of the same type.

When using multiple sensors of the same type the sensors must be registered in the transmitter. Connect all the sensors to be used to the FMT-02 as shown in the figure at the right and register them by the following procedure. The ID of each sensor is registered in the transmitter.



• Call page 7 by touching the \$1 button 6 times from

the [SENSOR] menu.

• Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.

7/7 ISENSOR зı INHIBIT RELOAD RELOCATE REGISTER SET SLOT

<SensorTouch™>



Reading all the sensors to be used

- 1. Connect all the sensors and receiver batteries to be used to the FMT-02 through a hub as shown in the figure above.
- 2. Move the cursor to "RELORD" on page 7 of the [SENSOR] screen.
- 3. Touch the RTN button.

All the sensors are registered and can be used.

SENSOR: REGISTER

This page is set when using multiple telemetry sensors of the same type.

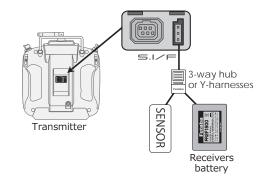
This function registers an additional sensor. Connect the sensor as shown in the figure at the right and register it by the following procedure. The sensor ID is registered in the transmitter.

Additional sensor registration

- 1. Connect the sensor and receiver battery to be used to the FMT-02 through a hub as shown in the figure at the right.
- 2. Move the cursor to "REGISTER" on page 7 of the <Sensor> screen.
- 3. Touch the RTN button.

The sensor is registered and can be used.

*When the number of slots needed in registration is insufficient, an error is displayed and registration cannot be performed. Disable unused slots or perform the following relocate.



SENSOR: RELOCATE This page is set when using multiple telemetry sensors of the same type.

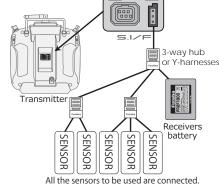
This function secures contiguous unused slots by rearranging the registration state when sensor registration and deregistration are performed repeatedly and the unused slots are fragmented.

 Call page 7 by touching the \$1 button 6 times from the [SENSOR] menu.

• Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.

SENSOR
7/7
31 INHIBIT
RELOAD RELOCATE

REGISTER



<SensorTouch™>



Relocate of sensors to be used

- Connect all the sensors and receiver batteries to be used to the FMT-02 through a hub as shown in the figure above.
- 2. Move the cursor to "RELOCATE" on page 7 of the [SENSOR] screen.
- 3. Touch the RTN button.

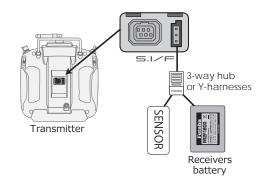
SENSOR: SET SLOT This page is set when using multiple telemetry sensors of the same type.

SET SLOT

This procedure changes the slot No. of one registered sensor.

Sensor slot change

- Connect the sensor and receiver battery to be changed to the FMT-02 through a hub as shown in the figure above.
- 2. Move the cursor to "SET SLOT" on page 7 of the <Sensor> screen.
- 3. Touch the RTN button. A sensor details screen appears.
- 4. Move the cursor to "LOAD" and touch the RTN button.
- 5. The current start slot is displayed. Move the cursor to the number of the start slot and change it to the desired value. (Cannot be set to a slot that cannot be allocated like the table of all pages.)
- Move the cursor to "WRITE" and touch the RTN button.



DATA RESET

Model memory setting data reset.

This function is designed to allow you to reset trim settings or all of the settings saved in the active model memory. You may individually choose to reset the following data;

T1~T4:

Reset the digital trim setting.

*The trim step amount and trim rate are not reset.

All model setting:

Resets all Linkage and Model Menu functions except for system and low battery voltage, Model Select and Model Type.

*If the Model Type selected is Glider, the motor function channel is automatically reversed in the Reverse menu; all other channels remain normal.

TELEMETRY:

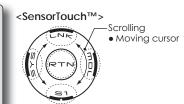
Reset the telemetry setting.

Select [DATA RESET] in the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

 Select the function name and return to the Linkage menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.



T1-T4
ALL MODEL SETTING
TELEMETRY



Data resetting method

- 1. Move the cursor to the item you want to reset and touch the RTN button.
 - *A confirmation message appears.
- Execute reset by touching the RTN button for one second. (Touch the \$1 button to cease resetting.)

[T1-T4]: Resets only the T1-T4

[ALL MODEL SETTING]: Resets all Linkage and Model Menu functions except for system and low battery voltage, Model Select and Model Type.

[TELEMETRY]: Resets only the teremetry functions.

MODEL MENU (COMMON FUNCTIONS)

This section describes the D/R, program mixing, and other functions common to all model types.

Before setting the model data, use the Model Type function of the Linkage menu to select the model type matched to the aircraft. If a different model type is selected afterwards, the D/R, program mixing, and other parameters are reset.

If either a helicopter or glider have been selected as the model type, then the specific functions in the Model menu can be set for each flight condition. If you want to switch the settings for each condition by switch, stick position, etc., use the Condition Select function to add flight conditions. (Up to five conditions can be used)

Note: The FMT-02 is designed so that the airplane and glider (including EP glider) model types are compatible with aircraft of similar type wings.

This section outlines the relationship between the functions common to airplanes and gliders, except some dedicated functions, and model type.

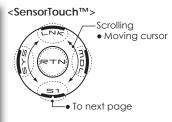
The setting menus will depend on the number of servos and other differences according to the wing type used. The setup screens in the instruction manual are typical examples.

 Access the model menu shown below by touching the MDL button twice at the home screen, etc.

• Select the function name and return to the Model menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/ EXIT button.



 Select the function you want to set and access the setup screen by touching the RTN button.



*The Model menu screen depends on the model type.

Model Menu functions (Common) list

SERVO

Servo test and servo position display (For a description of its functions, see the Linkage Menu section.)

• CONDITION (applicable to helicopter and glider selections)

Flight conditions addition, deletion, copy, condition renaming, and condition delay can be set.

• DUAL RATE

The D/R curve of a FMT-02 transmitter may be activated from a switch, stick, position, etc. For

information on how to do so, please refer to the Switch Setting Method located at the back of this manual.

PROG. MIX

The FMT-02 transmitter allows up to five completely customizable program mixes.

CONDITION

Flight condition's switch assignment, copy, priority change and condition delay can be set. [except airplane type]

This function, in the Model menu, can be used to switch the settings of up to 5 flight conditions. Please note this is not applicable to airplane type selections.

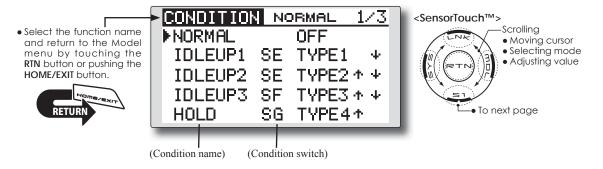
Note: To prevent accidental activation of any unused flight conditions during flight, set the switch setting of those unused conditions to null [--].

- A Condition Delay function can be set. Unnecessary fuselage motion which may be generated when there are sudden changes.
- generated when there are sudden changes
- in the servo positions and when there are variations in the operating time between channels during condition switching. The delay can be set for each channel to ensure maximum performance from your aircraft.

When setting the delay function for a specific flight condition, the related function changes after a delay corresponding to the set amount.

- If multiple conditions were set, their operational priority may be customized as desired.
- Select [CONDITION] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

(Currently selected condition name)



Condition switch selection/deletion

- Move the cursor to the switch item of the condition you want to select/delete and access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button and select the switch and ON direction.
 - *For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.

Condition copy

CONDITION	NORMAL 3/3
DELAY	SOURCE
9GYR2 0	NORMAL
10GYR3 0	. ↓ COPY
11AUX1 0	DESTIN.
12AUX1 0	IDLEUP1

(Setup screen page 3)

 Move the cursor to the [SOURCE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the copy source condition by scrolling the touch sensor. Then, touch the RTN button.

2. Move the cursor to the [DESTIN.] item and

touch the RTN button.

Select the copy destination condition by scrolling the touch sensor. Then, touch the RTN button.

- *The current condition can not be selected for the copy destination condition.
- Move the cursor to the [COPY] item and touch the RTN button. A confirmation message appears.
 - *The display blinks.
- Touch the RTN button for one second and the copying is completed. (Touch the \$1 button to stop copying.)

Priority change

 Move the cursor to the priority up-arrow or down-arrow you want to change and touch the RTN button.

The priority of the corresponding condition is changed. (The last condition becomes the highest priority.)

*The Normal condition cannot be changed or moved, its priority is always the lowest.

Condition delay setting

CONDITION		NORMAL	2/3
DELAY		1	
1AIL	0	sGYR0	0
2ELE	0	: 6PIT	0
зTHR	0	7G0V	0
4RUD	0	8NDL	0

(Setup screen page 2)

- 1. Select the condition which you want to set.
- Move the cursor to the "DELAY" icon of the channel you want to set and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the delay amount by scrolling the touch sensor.

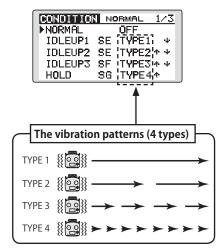
Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27 (maximum delay)

3. Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Condition Vibrator

When the condition is changed, it informs by the vibrator.



^{*}Condition after switching, the vibrator is activated by a slight delay.

DUAL RATE The angle and curve of each stick function can be set. [All model types]

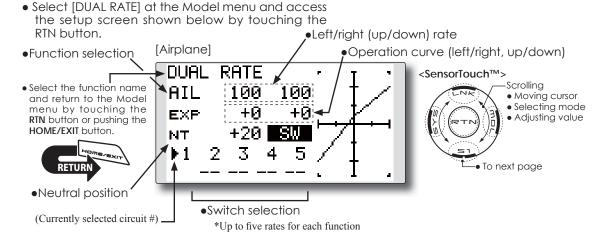
Dual rate function is used to adjust the amount of throw and the operational curve of the stick functions (aileron, elevator and rudder) for each flight condition or up to 5 rates for each function. For airplane type, it is also possible to adjust the operational curve of the throttle function.

This is normally used after the End Point programming has been completed to define the maximum throw. When mixing is applied from one channel to another channel, both channels can be adjusted at the same time by adjusting the operation rate through the dual rate function.

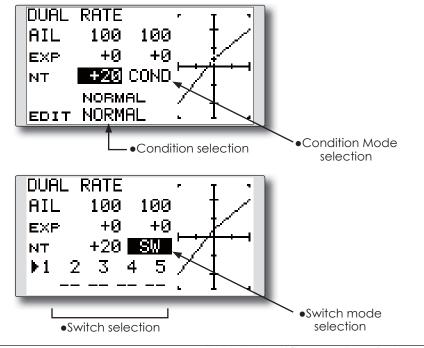
Neutral position of the dual rate curve can be set.

Dual rate curve of FLAP, FLAP3, BUTTERFLY, and CAMBER function can be set. (Airplane/Glider)

- *FLAP3 and BUTTERFLY are glider only functions.
- *EXP rate setting is not allowed in the FLAP, FLAP3, BUTTERFLY, and CAMBER functions.
- *Individual switch setting is not allowed in the FLAP, FLAP3, and BUTTERFLY, CAMBER functions. (Condition switching only)



[Helicopter/glider]



Dual rate setting procedure

1. Function selection

Move the cursor to the function selection item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the function you want to adjust by scrolling the touch sensor.

Touch the RTN button to the cursor mode.

2. Switch selection

Move the cursor to the circuit # item and access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button. Select the switch activation method and the activation position (if applicable).

*For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.

3. Left/right (up/down) rate adjustment

*Perform the settings below after changing to the circuit # or condition you want to adjust.

Move the cursor to the rate item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 100%

Adjustment range: 0%~140%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for additional rate and other functions as desired.

4. Operation curve (EXP curve) adjustment

*Perform the settings below after changing to the circuit # or condition you want to adjust.

Move the cursor to the EXP item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.)

*Using the EXP curve is effective to smoothe or soften the control inputs around center to avoid over-controlling the model. This is often used for the ailerons, elevator and rudder and may be used with the throttle in the case of an airplane selection to smoothe the engine controls as well.

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for all other rates and functions as desired.

5. Neutral position adjustment

*Perform the settings below after changing to the circuit # or condition you want to adjust.

Move the cursor to the [NT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the neutral position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to the cursor mode.

PROG. MIX

1

SLAVE

Slave CH

Master CH

аст INH

FIF

MASTER AIL

LINK TRIM

OFF

OFF

DEF

•Trim mode setting

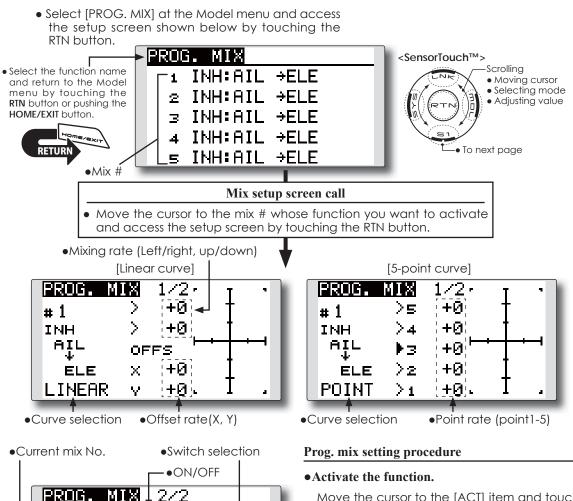
Link setting

Program mixing which can be freely customized. Up to five mixings can be used for each model. [All model types]

Programmable mixing may be used to correct undesired tendencies of the aircraft, and it may also be used for unusual control configurations. Mixing means that the motion of a command channel, called the "master," is added to the motion of the mixed channel, called "slave."

You may choose to have the Master's trim added to the Slave channel response ("Trim" setting). The mixing curve (Linear/5-point) can be changed. You may select Mixing ON/OFF switch, control or you may choose to have mixing remaining on all the time.

The Programmable mixing includes a powerful link function, which allows Programmable mixing to be linked with the special mixing functions, or with other programmable mixing functions. The link function can be set up for Master and Slave channel individually.



Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

- *The function is activated. (ON or OFF display)
- *ON/OFF switch and mix rate are not set even though the function is activated.

•ON/OFF switch setting

Move the cursor to the switch item and access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button and select the switch and ON direction.

*For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.

*Always on when [--].

Master channel setting

 Move the cursor to the [MASTER] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the function by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to change the function and return to the cursor mode.

When you want to link this mixing with other mixes, move the cursor to the [LINK] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the link mode, either [+] or [-], by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to set the link mode and return to the cursor mode.

*Check to ensure that the link mode is functioning properly by operating the mix accordingly.

*Master channel control can be set to activate based on the amount of stick input, or VR input, neither of which include ATV, D/R, and mixing selection. In this case, the switch setup screen is displayed by touching the RTN button with "H/W" selected in the function selection. Select master channel control. (To terminate the "H/W" selection, select the [--] display and touch the RTN button.

•Slave channel setting

 Move the cursor to the [SLAVE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the function by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to change the function and return to the cursor mode.

When you want to link this mixing with other mixes, move the cursor to the [LINK] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the link mode to [+] or [-] by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to set the link mode and return to the cursor mode.

*Check the direction by actual operation.

• Trim mode ON/OFF setting

1. When changing the trim mode, move the cursor to the [TRIM] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select ON/OFF by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to change the trim mode ON/OFF and return to the cursor mode.

*To incorporate the mixing from the master trim select [ON]. If trim is not desired, select [OFF].

*Effective when a function is set in the master channel.

•Linear curve setting

[Rate setting]

1. Move the cursor to the mixing rate setting item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for all other rates as desired.

[Offsetting the curve horizontally in the vertical or horizontal direction]

 Move the cursor to the [OFFS] setting item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the offset rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for the other direction.

•5-point curve setting

[Rate setting]

 Move the cursor to the point rate setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for each point as desired.

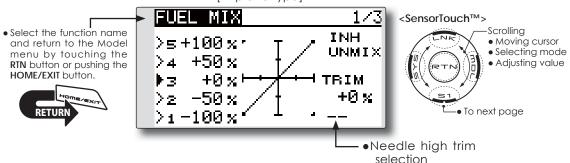
FUEL MIX

Dedicated mixing used to adjust the fuel mixture of applicable engines. [Airplane/helicopter]

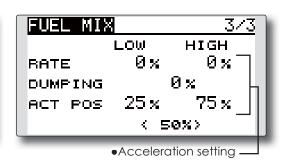
This function is utilized to refine inflight needle adjustments of engines that offer mixture control carburetors.

• Select [FUEL MIX] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button. [Airplane type]

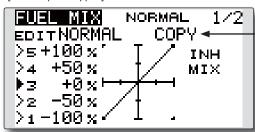
Note: Initial settings does not assign fuel mix to any channel. Prior to utilizing the Fuel Mix settings, select an unused channel on your receiver and assign it accordingly for the mixture control. Additionally, please make sure that your [Control] and [Trim] are set to null [--].







[Helicopter type]



Mixing curve copy function

Move the COPY item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the copy destination condition by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. Select the IYES1 and touch the RTN button.

FUEL MIX	NORMAL 2/2		
ACT	INH		
MIX	MIX		
THR CUT	17 × □		
HOLD POS	. 17% 📗		
●En	gine cut setting		

Setting method

*Before using this function, assign the [FUEL MIX] function to an unused channel in the Linkage menu [FUNCTION].

Activate the function.

 Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

Move the cursor to the [MIX] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode

Select the mixing mode you want to change by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to change the mode and return to the cursor mode.

*When [MIX] is selected at the [MIX] icon, the throttle curve data that is set becomes the mix master. When [UNMIX] is selected, the throttle stick position becomes the master.

•5-point curve setting

 Move the cursor to the point rate setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

• Needle high trim setting

- Move the cursor to the needle high trim selection item and access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button. Select the needle high trim lever.
 - *For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] at the back of this manual.
- Move the cursor to the TRIM rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the trim rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -30%~+30%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is

reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

*Needle high trim works as high trim based on the center. (Works like ATL trim.)

Acceleration setting (Airplane)

*This function is used to adjust the needle/engine rise characteristics during acceleration. This enables an acceleration function which temporarily increases the needle operation from the throttle stick.

This function is used when there are symptoms of the mixture being too lean or too rich, which would be generated by sudden throttle stick inputs.

[Acceleration rate setting (RATE)]

*Acceleration can be adjusted for both high and low settings.

[Damping rate setting (DUMPING)]

*The return time after operation (Dumping) can be set.

Move the cursor to the rate item you want to change and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

[Operation point setting (ACT POS)]

*The operation point at which the acceleration setting will occur. If this point is exceeded, acceleration is performed.

Move the cursor to the [ACT POS] item and hold the throttle stick to the position you want to change and touch the RTN button for one second.

Note: When using the acceleration function, since the needle stroke is large, adjust your settings so there is no binding of your linkage.

Engine cut setting

*Operation linked with the throttle hold function, throttle cut function, and idle down function is possible. The throttle cut position can be adjusted accordingly. Set it to the full closed position.

Move the cursor to the throttle cut or idle down item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the servo position by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: THR CUT: 17%, IDLE DOWN: 0%

Adjustment range: THR CUT: 0~50%, IDLE DOWN: 0~100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

MODEL MENU (AIRPLANE/GLIDER FUNCTIONS)

The dedicated mixes, etc. that are applicable when an airplane or glider model type is selected are displayed in this Model menu functions section. Prior to adjusting any of these mixes, etc. use the Model Type function in the Linkage menu to select the model type, wing type, and tail type matched to the aircraft. Other settings reset the data used in mixing function, etc.

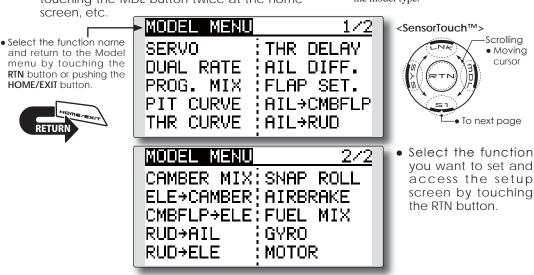
For glider, many dedicated mixes can be set for each flight condition, as required. To switch the settings for each condition by switch or stick position, use the Condition Select function to add flight conditions. (Up to five conditions can be used)

Note: The FMT-02 is designed so that the airplane and glider model types can utilize aircraft of the same wing type.

The functions common to airplanes and gliders, with the exception of some dedicated functions, are written without regard to the model type.

While there may be differences, depending on the number of servos, etc. the wing type used, etc. the setup screens in the instruction manual are typical examples.

 Access the model menu shown below by touching the MDL button twice at the home screen, etc. *The Model menu screen depends on the model type.



Model Menu functions list

PITCH CURVE

Compatible with VPP (Variable Pitch Propeller) function. [Airplane, general]

THR CURVE

THR curve function adjusts the throttle operation curve for optimum engine speed to throttle stick movement. [Airplane/glider, general]

THR DELAY

THR-DELAY function is used to slow the response of the throttle stick to simulate the slow response of a turbine engine, etc. [Airplane, general]

AIL DIFFERENTIAL

The left and right aileron differential can be adjusted independently. For glider, the differential

rate in butterfly mixing can be adjusted. [Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons or more]

FLAP SETTING

The up/down travel of each flap can be adjusted independently for each servo according to the wing type. [Airplane/glider, 2 flaps or more]

AIL to CAMB.FLP

This mix operates the camber flaps in the aileron mode. It improves the roll axis characteristics. [Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons + 2 flaps or more]

AIL to BRKFLP

This mix operates the brake flaps in the aileron mode. It improves the roll axis characteristics. [Glider, 4 flaps]

AIL to RUD

This mix is used when you want to coordinate the rudder with aileron operation for banking at shallow angles. [Airplane/glider, general]

RUD to AIL

This function is used when you want to mix the ailerons with rudder input. Rudder is applied during rolling maneuvers such as knife edge flight. [Airplane/glider, general]

CAMBER MIX

This mix adjusts the camber and corrects the elevators. [Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons or more]

ELE to CAMBER

This mix is used when you want to the mix camber flaps with elevator to increase the lift of the model. [Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons or more]

CAMB.FLP to ELE

This mix is used to correct for changes in attitude when the camber flaps are utilized. [Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons + 1 flap or more]

BUTTERFLY (Crow)

This function is used to quickly slow the aircraft and/or reduce the altitude. [Glider, 2 ailerons or more (Flying: 2 ailerons + 1 flap or more)]

TRIM MIX

The ailerons, elevators, and flaps trim offset rate can be accessed by selecting a switch or condition selection as desired. [Glider, 2 ailerons or more]

AIRBRAKE

This function is used when airbrakes are necessary when landing or when diving, etc. during flight. (Airplane, 2 ailerons or more)

GYRO

This is a dedicated mix when a GYA Series gyro is used. [Airplane/glider, general]

V-TAIL

This function incorporates the elevators and rudder input for use with V-tail models. [Airplane/glider, V-tail specifications]

AILEVATOR (DUAL ELEVATOR)

This function adjusts the elevators and ailerons of models with elevator specifications. [Airplane/glider, ailevator specifications]

WINGLET

This function adjusts the left and right rudders of winglet models. [Airplane/glider, winglet specifications]

MOTOR

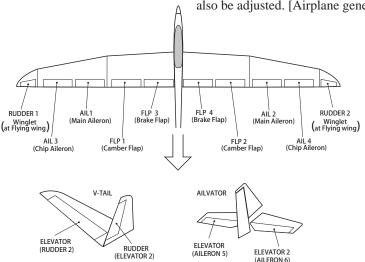
This function adjusts the operation speed when the motor of an F5B or other such EP glider is started by a switch. [Airplane/glider, general]

RUD to ELE

This function is used to correct rolling maneuvers such as, knife edge flight. [Airplane, general]

SNAP ROLL

This function selects the snap roll switch and adjusts the amount of servo input. Servo speed can also be adjusted. [Airplane general]

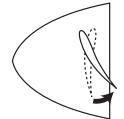


PIT CURVE

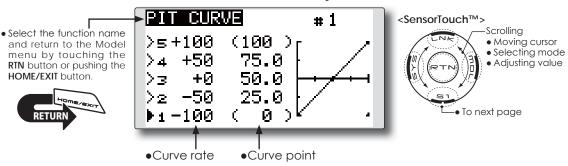
[Corresponding model type]: Airplane, general

This function adjusts the pitch curve for VPP (Variable Pitch Propeller) airplane.

*Up to 3 conditions can be set.



 Select [PIT CURVE] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button. NOTE: When VPP is not assigned to any channel, the pitch curve is not displayed in the model menu. In this case, assign VPP to any channel on the function screen.



Setting method

•VPP condition selection

 Move the cursor to the # button at the top right side of the screen and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the VPP condition by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

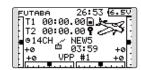
Touch the RTN button to call the setting screen and return to the cursor mode.

Move the cursor to the switch item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction.

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Set the VPP condition 2 and 3 switch.

*The VPP conditions can also be checked in the HOME screen.



•5-point curve setting

[Curve rate setting]

1. Move the cursor to the curve rate setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN

button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: 0%~100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

[Moving curve point]

 Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the curve point by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: P1: (0%), P2: 25%, P3: 50%, P4: 75%, P5: (100%)

Adjustment range: Up to 2.5% in front of the adjoining point

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the curve position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

[Deleting/returning curve point]

Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to delete/return and touch the RTN button for one second.

^{*}The priority increases in condition $1\rightarrow 2\rightarrow 3$ order.

THR CURVE

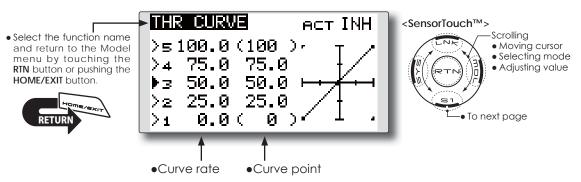
[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, general

This function adjusts the throttle curve for optimum engine speed from throttle stick input.

*When throttle curve is set to ON when there is no throttle function: this curve acts as the motor function.

 Select [THR CURVE] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

NOTE: If this throttle curve function is activated, you can not use the THR-EXP function within the DUAL RATE function simultaneously.



Setting method

• Activate the function.

 Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ON mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

•5-point curve setting

[Curve rate setting]

 Move the cursor to the curve rate setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: 0%~100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

[Moving curve point]

1. Move the cursor to the curve point setting

item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the curve point by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: P1: (0%), P2: 25%, P3: 50%, P4: 75%, P5: (100%)

Adjustment range: Up to 2.5% in front of the adjoining point

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the curve position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

[Deleting/returning curve point]

Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to delete/return and touch the RTN button for one second.

THR DELAY

THR-DELAY function is used to slow the response of the throttle stick to simulate the slow response of a turbine engine, etc.

*This function is the same as THR of servo speed. If it sets up in great numbers, it overlaps and a THR servo becomes late further. Please do not let me overlap. Use either.

> Select [THR DELAY] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Setting method

Operation speed (delay) setting

1. Move the cursor to the [DELAY] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the delay rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27 (maximum delay)

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

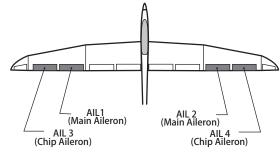
AIL DIFF.

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons or more

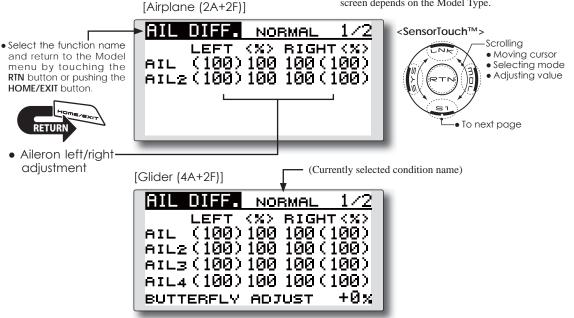
The left and right aileron differential can be adjusted independently.

For glider, the differential rate in butterfly mixing can be adjusted.

 Select [AIL DIFF.] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the Model Type.



Setting method

Aileron left/right adjustment

Move the cursor to the aileron (AIL) 1~4 left (or right) setting item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the aileron angles by scrolling the touch sensor when the stick is moved to the left (or right) end.

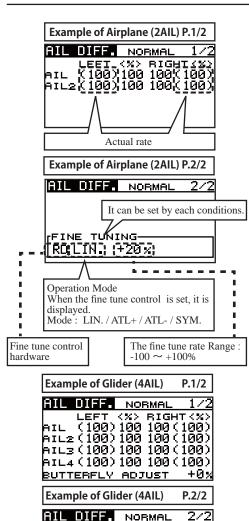
Initial value: 100%

Adjustment range: 0~120%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is

reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.



[Fine tuning VR operation mode]

It can be set by each flight conditions.

<u>FINE TUNING</u>

RD LIN.

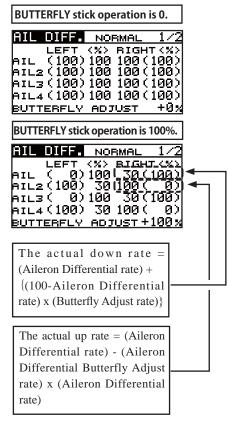
[LIN.]: Mixing rate 0% at center of VR. When the VR is turned clockwise and counterclockwise, the mixing rate increases and decreases, respectively.

+20%

[ATL+]: Mixing rate 0% at left end of VR. When the VR is turned, the mixing rate increases.

[ATL-]: Mixing rate 0% at right end of VR. When the VR is turned, the mixing rate increases.

[SYM.]: When the VR is turned to the left or right of the neutral position, the mixing rate increases.



- *When BUTTERFLY ADJUSTMENT RATE is "+", Up rate is decrease and DOWN rate is increase.
- *When BUTTERFLY ADJUSTMENT RATE is "-", the calculation method of UP/DOWN and a direction become reverse.
- *When Flying wing 2AIL type, it was made not to display BUTTERFLY ADJUSTMENT. (There is no butterfly mixing.)
- *The start point of BUTTERFLY ADJUSTMENT shifted from the start point of BUTTERFLY MIXING. Then, it was corrected.

FLAP SET.

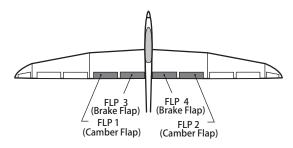
[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, 2 flaps or more

The up/down travel of each flap (camber flaps: FLP1/2, brake flaps: FLP3/4) can be adjusted independently for each servo according to the wing type.

The operation reference point of each flap can be offset

The camber flaps of a 4-flap model can be mixed with the brake flaps. (BRKFLP to CMBFLP)

- An ON/OFF switch can be set.
- Select [FLAP SET.] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.

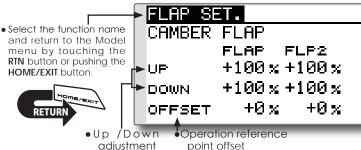
Scrolling

Moving cursor

Selecting mode

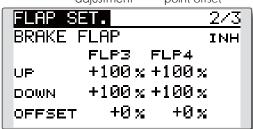
Adjusting value

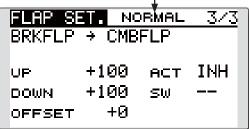
<SensorTouch™>



(Glider: Currently selected condition name)

To next page





Setting method

•Flap up/down adjustment

Move the cursor to the flap (FLP) 1~4 Up or Down item according to the wing type and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the travel independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: +100%

Adjustment range: -120~+120%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

• Reference point adjustment

Move the cursor to the [OFFSET] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the operation reference point of each flap by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the reference point is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Activate the Brake FLP to Camber FLP mixing

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

To select a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

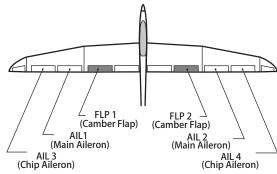
*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

AIL to CMBFLP

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons + 2 flaps or more

This mix operates the camber flaps (FLP1/2) in the aileron mode. When the aileron stick is manipulated, the ailerons and camber flaps perform aileron operation simultaneously to significantly improve the roll axis.

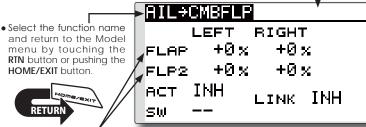
- The aileron left/right mixing rate of each flap servo can be independently adjusted.
- An ON/OFF switch can be set.
- Linking is possible: Link this mix to other mixes.



*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.

(Glider: Currently selected condition name)

• Select [AIL to CMBFLP] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



<SensorTouch™> Scrolling Moving cursor Selecting mode Adjusting value To next page

 Adjustment of each flap servo

Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When selecting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Mixing rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the flap (FLP) 1~2 left or right item according to the wing type and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the mixing rate

independently by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -120~+120%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

•Link mode setting

When linking a mix, move the cursor to the [LINK] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ON mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

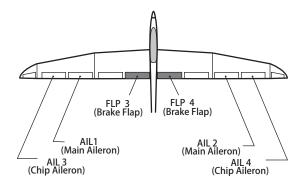
Touch the RTN button to set the link mode and return to the cursor mode.

AIL to BRAKEFLP

This mix operates the brake flaps (FLP3/4) in the aileron mode. When the aileron stick is manipulated, the aileron and brake flaps perform the aileron operation simultaneously and the roll axis is improved.

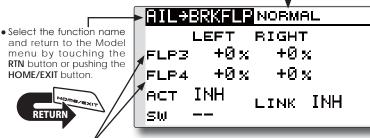
- The aileron left and right mixing rates can be adjusted separately for each flap servo.
- Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by setting a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)
- Linking can be set: Link this mix to other mixes.

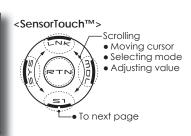
[Corresponding model type]: Glider, 4 flaps



*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.

 Select [AlL to BRKFLP] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.





 Adjustment of each flap servo

Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Mixing rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the flap (FLP) 3~4 left or right item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the mixing rate independently by scrolling the touch

sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -120~+120%

(Currently selected condition name)

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

•Link mode setting

To activate the mixing, move the cursor to the [LINK] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ON mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

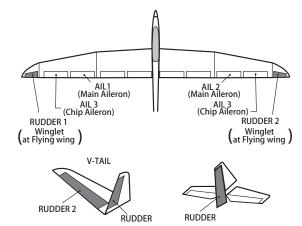
Touch the RTN button to set the link mode and return to the cursor mode.

AIL to RUD

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, general

Use this mix when you want to mix the rudders with aileron operation. This allows the aircraft to bank at a steep angle.

- Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)
- The mixing rate can be adjusted.

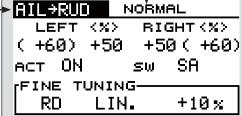


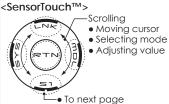
• Select [AIL to RUD] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

(Glider: Currently selected condition name) NORMAL

• Select the function name and return to the Model menu by touching the RTN button or pushing the HOME/EXIT button.







*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.

Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When selecting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--"

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Mixing rate adjustment

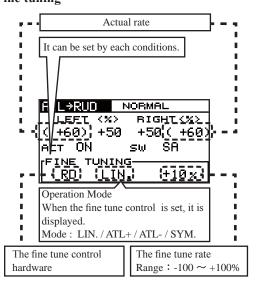
Move the cursor to the left or right item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the mixing rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

•Fine tuning

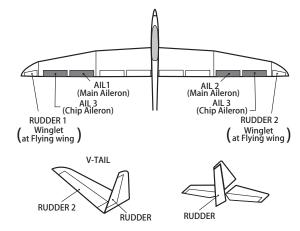


RUD to AIL

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, general

This function is used when you want to mix the ailerons with rudder input. It is used when rudder is applied during roll maneuvers such as, knife edge flight. It can be used to turn or bank scale models, large models, etc. like a fullsize aircraft.

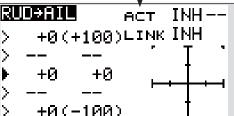
- Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by setting a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)
- Linking can be set: Link this mix to other mixes.
- The mixing rate can also be adjusted.
- A 5-point curve can be set at airplane model type.

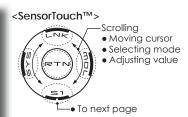


 Select [RUD to AIL] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.









*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.

Setting method

•Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Mixing rate adjustment (glider)

Move the cursor to the left or right item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the mixing rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

(Glider: Currently selected condition name)

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

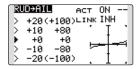
•Link mode setting

To activate the link mixing, move the cursor to the [LINK] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ON mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to set the link mode and return to the cursor mode.

•5-point curve setting (airplane)



[Curve rate setting]

1. Move the cursor to the curve rate setting item (left side) you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

[Moving curve point]

1. Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the curve point by scrolling the touch sensor.

Adjustment range: Up to 2.5% in front of the adjoining point

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the curve position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

[Deleting/returning curve point]

Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to delete/return and touch the RTN button for one second.

CAMBER MIX

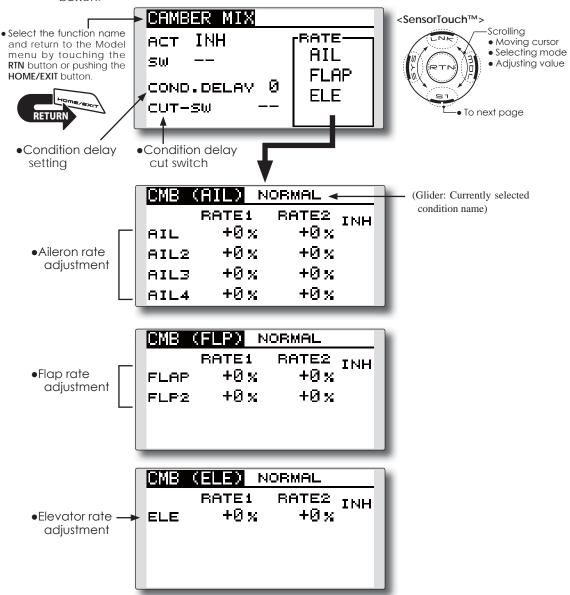
[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons or more

This function adjusts the rate of camber operation for the wing camber (ailerons, camber flaps, brake flaps) in the negative and positive directions. The aileron, flap, and elevator rates can also be adjusted independently and attitude changes caused by camber operation can be corrected.

 Select [CAMBER MIX] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

- *Initial setting assigns camber operation to side lever LS.
- The up/down rates of the aileron, flap, and elevator servos can be adjusted. When the mixing direction is reversed by the linkage, adjustments can be made by changing the mixing rate polarity (+ or -).
- Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by setting a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)
- A condition delay can be set. A cut switch which can turn OFF the delay function can be set.

*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.



Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Condition delay setting

Move the cursor to the [COND.DELAY] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the condition delay by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

When setting a cut switch, move the cursor to the [CUT-SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

• Rate adjustment

The rates are adjusted by accessing the aileron, flap, and elevator rate screens.

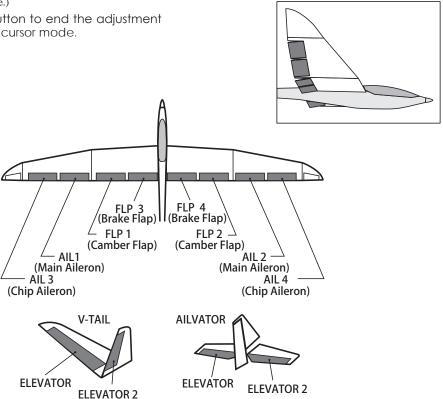
Move the cursor to the rate1 or rate2 item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.



ELE to CAMBER

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons or more

This function is used when you want to mix the camber flaps with elevator operation. When used, the flaps are lowered by up elevator, and lift is increased.

 Select [ELE to CAMBER] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button. In-flight mixing can be turned ON/OFF by assigning this to a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)

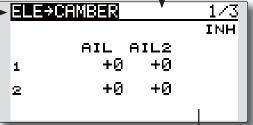
• The mixing rate can be adjusted.

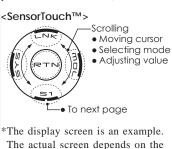
 The point that has little effect near the neutral position of the elevator stick can be adjusted. (Glider only)

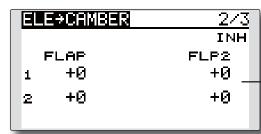
Note: The elevator on the tailless wing will also be effected when this mix is activated.

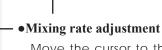
(Glider: Currently selected condition name)











Move the cursor to the up or down mixing rate item for each servo and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

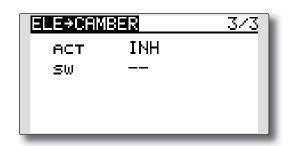
model type.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.



Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting) *For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

•Range setting (Glider only)

Move the cursor to the [RANGE] item and hold the elevator stick to the desired position (upper or lower side) and then touch the RTN button for one second to set the range.

*The mixing does not work near neutral of the elevator stick.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: 0~100%

CMBFLP to ELE

When the camber/speed flaps are utilized, the aircraft might experience, a change in pitch. This mix compensates for such changes by incorporating elevator input.

- The elevator servos up/down rates can be adjusted separately. If the mixing direction is reversed, change the mixing rate polarity (+ or -).
- Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by setting a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, 2 ailerons + 1 flap or more FLP 1 FLP 2 (Camber Flap) (Camber Flap) **AILVATOR** V-TAII

FLEVATOR 2

ELEVATOR

ELEVATOR 2

 Select [CMBFLP to ELE] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button. (Glider: Currently selected condition name) NORMAL <SensorTouch™> Scrolling • Select the function name Ψ Moving cursor and return to the Model Selecting mode RATE1 RATE2 menu by touching the Adjusting value RTN button or pushing the $\pm 0 \%$ +иж HOME/EXIT button. ELE INH sw --MODER To next page ACT The display screen is an Elevator rate example. The actual screen

ELEVATOR

Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

adjustment

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Mixing rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the RATE1 or RATE2 item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the mixing rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

depends on the model type.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -120~+120%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

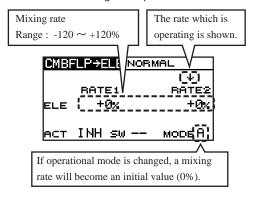
Camber FLP to ELE ModeA ModeB

3 points curve mixing similar to D/R is added to Camber FLP to ELE mixing function. It is wasy to set the amount of moving ELE when FLP is down.

- ◆ **Mode A** · · · Compatible to conventional 2 rates mixing.
- ◆ Mode B · · · 3 Points curve mixing (new function)

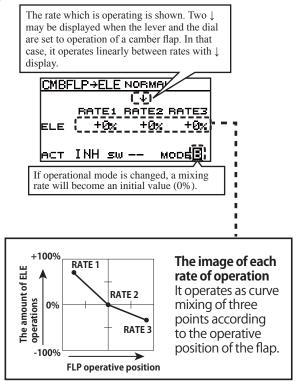
[Mode A] (Compatible to conventional 2 rates mixing.)

• The master of this mixing is output of Camber FLAP D/R.



[Mode B] (3 Points curve mixing)

• The master of this mixing is the control hardware of Camber FLAP.



BUTTERFLY

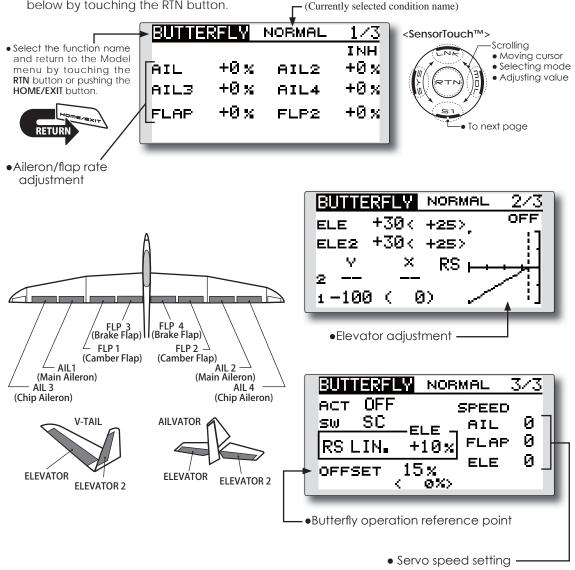
[Corresponding model type]: Glider, Normal: 2 ailerons or more Flying: 2 ailerons + 1 flap or more

This function is utilized to quickly slow the aircraft and reduce altitude by simultaneously raising the left and right ailerons and lowering the flaps (camber flap, brake flap).

Butterfly (Crow) produces an extremely efficient landing configuration by accomplishing the following:

- 1. Slow the aircraft's velocity.
- 2. Provide washout at the wing tips to reduce the tendency to tip stall.
- Select [BUTTERFLY] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

- 3. Create more lift toward the center of the wing allowing it to fly at a slower speed
- Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by setting a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)
- The point at which the butterfly operation reference point can be offset.
- The operational speed of the ailerons and flaps can be adjusted.
- The differential rate can be adjusted.
- *For a description of the setting method, see the aileron differential function.
 - *The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.



Setting method

• Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

• Rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the aileron, flap or elevator rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

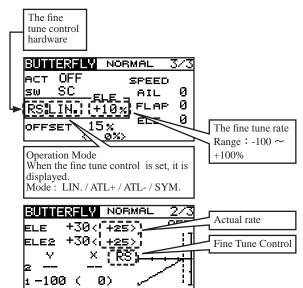
Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -200~+200% (Elevator: -120~+120%)

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

• Fine tune

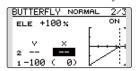


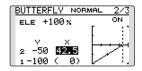
*When Flying wing type, it was made not to display BUTTERFLY ELE. (There is no elevator rate setting .)

• Elevator compensation curve adjustment

	Output (Y)	Position (X)
Offset point	Fixed (0)	Fixed (offset
		position)
2- Intermediate point	Settable	Settable
1- End point	Settable	Fixed

* The range where mixing does not work close to the neutral position of the elevator stick can be adjusted. (Glider only)





*When offset is set, the curve is initialized.

• Reference point adjustment

Move the cursor to the [OFFSET] item and hold the airbrake stick to the desired position and then touch the RTN button for one second to set the butterfly operational reference point.

Initial value: 15% (upper side) Adjustment range: 0~100%

Servo speed setting

Move the cursor to the aileron, flap or elevator speed item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

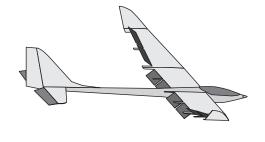
Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27 (maximum delay)

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.



TRIM MIX

This function adjusts the trim offset rates of the ailerons, elevators, rudder and flaps (camber flaps, brake flaps) according to the flight status.

As an example this function can be set up for launching, with speed flaps and ailerons drooped, and a slight amount of up elevator, and can be used for high speed flying, with both ailerons and speed flaps reflexed slightly, and a bit of down elevator.

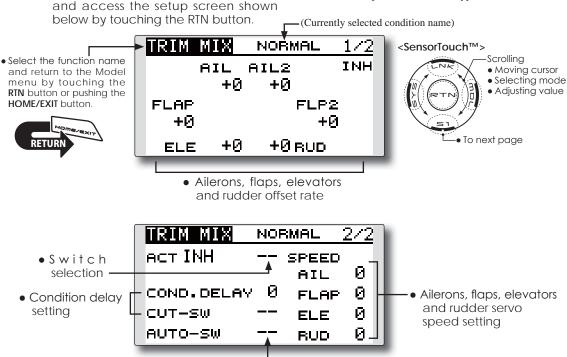
To prevent sudden trim changes when switching flight conditions, a delay can be set to provide a smooth transition between the two conditions. It is also possible to program a cut switch which will turn off the delay.

Furthermore, you can set the auto switch, which will link the trim mix to a stick, switch, or dial.

Additionally, the speed of the aileron, elevator, rudder, and flap servos can be adjusted.

• Select [TRIM MIX] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown

*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.



Auto switch selection

Setting method

• Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the switch item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

•Trim offset rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the aileron, flap or elevator rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -250~+250%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Condition delay setting

Move the cursor to the [COND.DELAY] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the condition delay by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the servo operation position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

When setting a cut switch, move the cursor to the [CUT-SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Servo speed setting

Move the cursor to the aileron, flap or elevator speed item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27 (maximum delay)

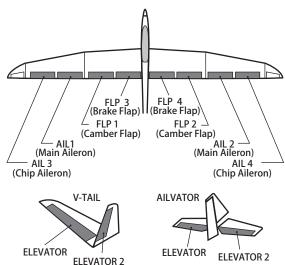
*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

• Auto switch selection

When selecting an auto switch, move the cursor to the [AUTO-SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.



AIRBRAKE

This function is used to increase the aircraft's drag and is useful for landing or diving, etc.

The preset elevators and flaps (camber flap, brake flap) offset amount can be activated by a switch.

The offset amount of the aileron, elevator, and flap servos can be adjusted as needed. Also the speed of the aileron, elevator, and flap servos can be adjusted. If the Auto Mode is activated, this will link the Airbrake to a stick, switch, or dial. A separate stick switch or dial can also be set as the ON/OFF switch.

Setting example for F3A and other flaperon specifications

(When 2 ailerons model type selected)

Offset rate:

AIL: [-35~-45%], AIL2: [-35~-45%], ELE: [+5~7%]

Note: The input numerics are examples. Adjust the travel to match the aircraft.

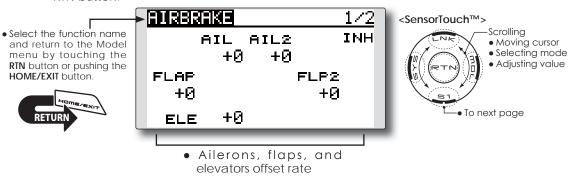
Mode setting:

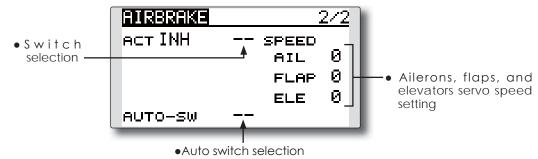
ACT: [ON]

Switch: [SW-C] AUTO-SW: [--]

• Select [AIRBRAKE] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

*The display screen is an example. The actual screen depends on the model type.





Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When setting a switch, move the cursor to the switch item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

•Offset rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the aileron, flap or elevator rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -250~+250%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Servo speed setting

Move the cursor to the aileron, flap or elevator speed item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27 (maximum delay)

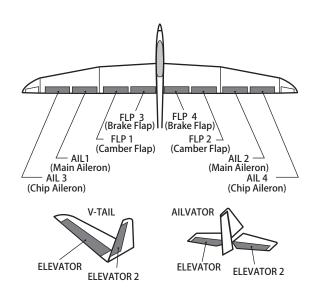
*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

• Auto switch selection

When setting a auto switch, move the cursor to the [AUTO-SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.



GYRO

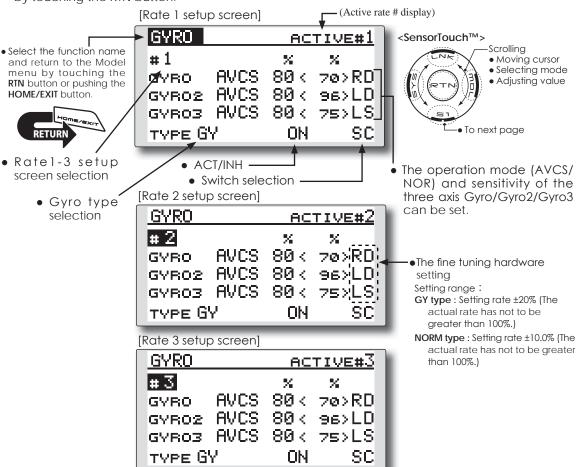
[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, general

This function is used when a GYA Series gyro is used to stabilize the aircraft's attitude. The sensitivity and operation mode (Normal mode/AVCS mode) can be changed via a switch.

- Three rates (Rate 1/Rate 2/Rate 3) can be switched.
- Up to 3 axes (Gyro/Gyro 2/Gyro 3) can be simultaneously controlled.
- Select [GYRO] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

Note: This setting does not assign a sensitivity channel. To do so, use the Linkage menu prior to assigning the sensitivity channel (Gyro/Gyro2/Gyro3), be sure to select an unused channel.

Set the [Control] and [Trim] settings other than Function to [--].



Setting method

*Prior to using the Function menu in the Linkage menu to assign the sensitivity channel (Gyro/Gyro2/Gyro3) select an unused channel.

Set [Control] and [Trim] other than function to [--].

•Rate1-3 setup screen selection

Move the cursor to the setup screen selection item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the setup screen # by scrolling the touch sensor.

Touch the RTN button to change the setup screen and return to the cursor mode.

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [INH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode.

When setting a rate selection switch, move the cursor to the switch item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Gyro type selection

Move the cursor to the gyro type selection item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the gyro type by scrolling the touch sensor.

[GY]: When a Futaba GYA gyro is used [NORM]: When using something other than Futaba GYA gyro is used.

Touch the RTN button to change the gyro type and return to the cursor mode.

*When a Futaba GYA gyro is used and [GY] type is selected, the sensitivity set value is directly read in both the AVCS and NORM modes.

Operation mode selection (GYA gyro)

Move the cursor to the operation mode

selection item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the operation mode by scrolling the touch sensor

[AVCS]: AVCS mode [NORM]: Normal mode

Touch the RTN button to change the operation mode and return to the cursor mode.

Sensitivity setting

Move the cursor to the sensitivity icon and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the sensitivity by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: 0~100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the sensitivity is reset to the initial value.)

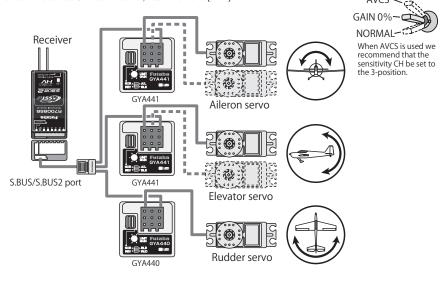
Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

(Example) Setting three axis using a GYA440 and GYA441 (2)

- Wing type: Aileron 2 servos mounted fuselage selected
- Set 5CH → GYRO (GYA441AlL), 7CH → GYRO2 (GYA441ELE), 8CH → GYRO3 (GYA440RUD), CTRL and TRIM → [--]: at the Function menu of the Linkage menu.
- GYRO setting of the Model menu.

Rate	GYRO	GYRO 2	GYRO 3	TYPE	ACT/INH	SW
#1	AVCS:60%	AVCS:60%	AVCS:60%	GY	OFF/ON	SE
#2					INH	
#3	NORM : 60%	NORM: 60%	NORM: 60%	GY	ON/OFF	SE

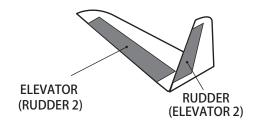
*Set so that Rate 1 is turned on at the back position of switch E and Rate 3 is turned ON at the front position. Since switch E is turned OFF at the center, Rate 2 remains [INH].



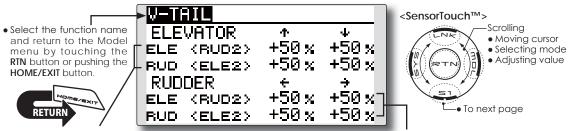
V-TAIL

This function enables adjustments for left and right rudder angle changes during elevator and rudder operation of a V-tail airplane.

V-tail is when two servos are used together to control rudder movement as elevators. In addition to each elevator side moving up and down together, each side moves in opposite directions when moving as rudders. On a V-tail, this is also known as a Ruddervator, as they serve the same purpose.



• Select [V-TAIL] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



(Elevator function)

Up and down travel adjustment of elevator operation

(Rudder function) Left and right travel adjustment of rudder operation

Setting method

• Travel adjustment

Move the cursor to the item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: +50%

Adjustment range: -120~+120%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

*If the mixing direction is reversed, adjustments can be made by changing the mixing rate polarity (+ or -).

*If a large value of travel is specified, when the sticks are moved at the same time, the controls may bind or run out of travel. Decrease the travel until no binding occurs.

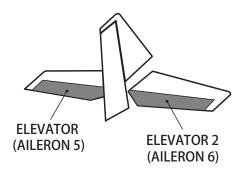
AILEVATOR

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, Ailevator (Effective only when 2 servos used at the elevators)

This function improves the performance of the roll axis by operating the elevators as ailerons.

Ailevator is where each elevator in a standard (conventional) or v-tail moves independently, like ailerons on a wing. In addition to each elevator side moving up and down together, each side moves in opposite directions when moving as an Ailevator. On a V-tail, this is also known as a Ruddervator, as they can serve the same purpose. Typically, both Ailevator and ailerons are coupled together to maximize roll performance, especially on larger wingspan planes.

Note: Select Ailevator as the Model Type at the Model Type screen. This changes the output channel. Check the Function menu.



 Select [AILEVATOR] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



| (Aileron function)

<SensorTouch™>

 When the elevators are used as ailerons, aileron travel of the left and right elevators can be adjusted.

To next page

Scrollina

Moving cursor

Selecting mode

Adjusting value

(Elevator function)

 The up and down rate of both elevators when the elevator stick is moved can be individually adjusted.

Setting method

• Travel adjustment

Move the cursor to the item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

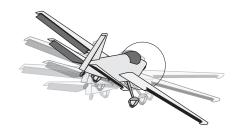
Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: ELE: +100%, AlL: 0% Adjustment range: -120~+120%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

- *If the mixing direction is reversed, adjustments can be made by changing the mixing rate polarity (+ or -).
- *If a large value of travel is specified, when the sticks are moved at the same time, the controls may bind or run out of travel. Decrease the travel until no binding occurs.

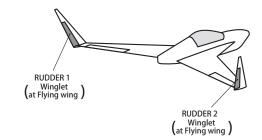


WINGLET

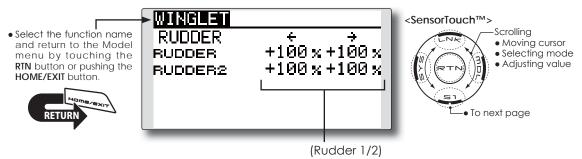
This function adjusts the left and right rudder angles of airplanes with winglets.

Winglets are used to improve the efficiency of aircraft by lowering the lift-induced drag caused by wingtip vortices. The winglet is a vertical or angled extension located at the tip of each wing.

Winglets work by increasing the effective aspect ratio wing without adding greatly to the structural stress and hence necessary weight of its structure - an extension of wing span would also permit lowering of induced drag, though it would cause parasitic drag and would require boosting the strength of the wing and hence its weight. There would come a point at which no overall useful gains would be made. A winglet helps to solve this by effectively increasing the aspect ratio without adding to the span of the wing.



 Select [WINGLET] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Setting method

• Travel adjustment

Move the cursor to the item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: +100%

Adjustment range: -120~+120%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

*If the mixing direction is reversed, change the mixing rate polarity (+ or -).

• The travel during rudder stick operation can be individually adjusted.

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane/glider, general

MOTOR

This function lets you set the speed when the motor of an F5B or other EP glider is started via a switch. The operation speed can be set for two ranges, slow speed flight and high speed flight (Speed 1/Speed 2). This function can also be operated as a safety function by programming it to a switch.

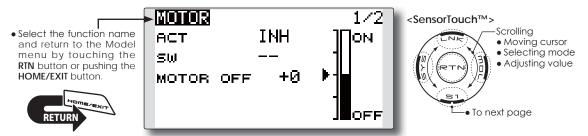
- The In side and Out side operating speeds can be adjusted independently in 2 ranges (Speed 1/ Speed 2).
- The boundary between the 2 ranges can be set. (From Speed 1 to Speed 2)
- The operational speed can only be activated at the initial operation. However, operation can be repeated by setting the switch to OFF before the operation is finished. When you want to reset one
 - Select [MOTOR] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

- time operation, set the ACT/INH item to [INH] and then reset it to [ON].
- The motor channel is controlled by SW-G. (Glider: Initial setting) When changing the switch or stick which controls the motor, first change Function of the Linkage menu.
- If the Model Type selected is Airplane, the MOTOR function is changed from INH to ON and it is not assigned to another channel, the changes from the throttle channel to the motor channel are enabled.

Note: Initial setting does not assign a motor channel according to the model type. Prior to assigning the motor channel, find an unused channel. Then, use the Function menu of the Linkage menu.

Set [Control] to the switch you want to use and [Trim] to [--].

Note: When using this function, always check the initial operation with the propeller removed.



Setting method

Activate the function

When using this function, move the cursor to the [ACT/INH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the [ACT] by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

When selecting the ON/OFF switch, move the cursor to the switch item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

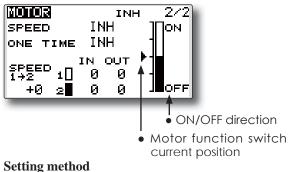
Motor off position setting

Move the cursor to the [MOTOR OFF] item and touch the RTN button for one second when the motor function switch (SG, etc.) is in the motor OFF position you want to set. The direction of the motor switch is memorized.

The screen graph display OFF direction also changes.

Note:

- First decide the motor OFF direction, and then set the speed. When you want to reset the motor OFF direction, also reset the speed.
- We recommend that Motor OFF be set in combination with F/S.
- Set the basic operation direction with the Reverse function to match the ESC used.
- Always set the Motor OFF position.



• Activate the motor speed function

When using motor speed function, move the cursor to the [INH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the [ACT] by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

• Sifting the boundary between the 2 ranges

Move the cursor to the [SPEED 1>2] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the boundary position by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

• Operation speed adjustment

Move the cursor to the [IN] (on to off) or [OUT] (off to on) item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the operation speed you want to set by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

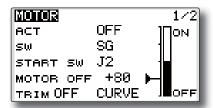
Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

• Set/Reset the one time operation

Move the cursor to the [ONE TIME] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the [ACT] by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button to set the one time operation.

*When you want to reset one time operation, set the ACT/ INH item to [INH] and then reset it to [ON].



Start switch function

When active, the "START SW" allows the motor's state to change from OFF to ON. The motor is ON when the main SW and "START SW" are turned ON simultaneously. The motor changes to OFF only when the main SW is turned off. If "START SW" is turned OFF but the main SW is still ON, the motor remains ON.

[START SW function example]

When the throttle (motor) stick is assigned as the "START SW", and the low throttle position of the throttle curve is adjusted, the motor starts operating with the initial stick movement. The motor will not cease functionality even if the stick position is returned to it's lowest setting.

• Trim effect / invalid setting in motor OFF

If one of the trim levers is assigned to the Motor function, it is possible to turn the motor off with the trim lever. To maintain compatibility after updating the FMT-02/S, the trim setting is adjusted to the on position. However, it is suggested to return it to the off position accordingly in the programming of the transmitter.

*Data Reset will return the trim setting to the off position.

•Screen at the time of the motor OFF setting

When the MOTOR OFF setting is highlighted, you will note the presence of the small cursor that indicates the MOTOR OFF position. To adjust this MOTOR OFF position, use the throttle stick to move the cursor accordingly. When satisfied with this position, press and hold the RTN button on the transmitter.

*The larger cursor is used to indicate the output of the motor channel. This cursor reflects any throttle curves and motor mixing which may be active.



Throttle curve button

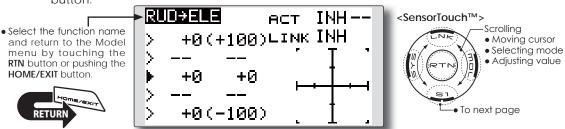
When "CURVE" button is chosen, a throttle curve screen opens.

*When a throttle function is assigned to either channel, the "CURVE" button is not displayed because a throttle curve does not function as a motor curve.

RUD to ELE

This function is used when you want to mix elevator operation with rudder operation. It is used to correct undesirable tendencies when rudder is applied in rolling maneuvers such as, knife edge flight.

- Mixing during flight can be turned ON/OFF by setting a switch. (Always ON at [--] setting)
- Link mixing can be set: Links this mix to other mixes.
- Select [RUD to ELE] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Setting method

Activate the function

Move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the function and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When selecting a switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction. (Always ON at "--" setting)

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

•5-point curve setting (airplane)

[Curve rate setting]

 Move the cursor to the curve rate setting item (left side) you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point. [Moving curve point]

 Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the curve point by scrolling the touch sensor.

Adjustment range: Up to 2.5% in front of the adjoining point

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the curve position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point.

[Deleting/returning curve point]

Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to delete/return and touch the RTN button for one second.

•Link mode setting

When selecting the link mixing, move the cursor to the [LINK] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the ON mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to set the link mode and return to the cursor mode.

SNAP ROLL

[Corresponding model type]: Airplane, general

This function selects the switch and rate adjustment of ailerons, elevators, and rudder when a snap roll is performed.

- Four snap roll directions can be set. (Right/up, right/down, left/up, left/down)
- Operation mode: When [Master] mode is selected, the Snap Roll function is turned ON/OFF by the master switch. It is possible to set the direction switch was switched to the direction in which you want to snap roll. When [Single] mode is selected, the snap roll in each direction can be executed by means of independent switches and positions.
- A safety switch can be set to prevent the inadvertent activation of the snap roll. For example, the landing gear is lowered, even if the switch is turned on accidentally the snap roll would not be executed. The snap roll switch is activated only when the safety switch is OFF.

- (Example) Setting example for F3A
- Mode: [Master]
- Safety SW: [SG] (Safety measure)
- Master SW: [SH] (Main switch for executing snap roll)
- Direction switches:

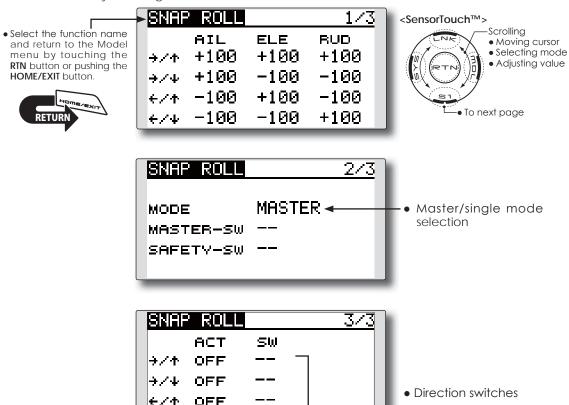
*The snap roll up side left and right and down side left and right direction switches are selected here.

Right/Up: OFF [SD] Right/Down: OFF [SD] Left/Up: OFF [SA] Left/Down: OFF [SA]

• Select [SNAP ROLL] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

 $+/\Psi$

OFF



Setting method

Master/single mode selection

Move the cursor to the [MODE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the master or single mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

[MASTER]: Master mode [SINGLE]: Single mode

Touch the RTN button to select the mode and return to the cursor mode.

When setting a master switch, move the cursor to the [MASTER-SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction.

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

When setting a safety switch, move the cursor to the [SAFETY-SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction.

Direction switch selection

Move the cursor to the direction switch item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the switch and set its ON direction.

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

• Rate adjustment

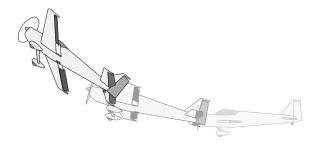
Move the cursor to the aileron, elevator or rudder item for each direction and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: (Dependent upon the snap roll direction)

Adjustment range: -150~+150%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.



MODEL MENU (HELICOPTER)

This section contains information on the commands that apply to helicopters only. For instructions on Airplanes and Sailplanes, refer to the sections pertaining to those aircraft.

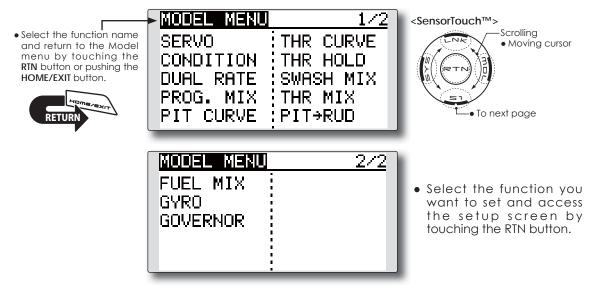
Use the Model Type function in the Linkage Menu to select the swash type matched to the respective aircraft.

Also, activate/deactivate flight conditions according to your model. To do so, access at the

Condition Select screen prior to adjusting the model's parameters. (Up to five conditions can be used)

The Dual Rate function and other functions common to all model types have already been described elsewhere in this manual. Please refer to these respective sections for information on how to do so.

 Access the Model menu shown below by touching the MDL button twice at the home screen, etc.



Model Menu functions (helicopter) list

PIT CURVE: Adjusts pitch settings in different flight conditions

THR CURVE: Throttle curve and hovering trim adjustment in different flight conditions

THR HOLD: Moves the throttle to idle during autorotation

SWASH MIX: Compensates control response in different flight conditions **THROTTLE MIX:** Compensates for power loss when cyclic applied

PIT to NEEDLE: Adjusts pitch response in different flight conditions
PIT to RUD: Compensates torque changes from pitch angle inputs

GYRO: Used to switch gyro sensitivity

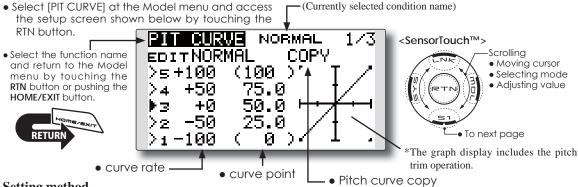
GOVERNOR: Used to switch RPM of the helicopter's head

PIT CURVE/PIT TRIM

Pitch Curve

This function adjusts the pitch operation curve for each flight condition to optmize the model's performance in relationship to the throttle stick position.

*A simple curve can be created by reducing the number of input points to two or three, and then entering the specified value at the corresponding points.



Setting method

•5-point curve setting

[Curve rate setting]

 Move the cursor to the curve rate setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: P1: -100%, P2: -50%, P3: 0%, P4: +50%, P5: +100%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for each point as desired.

[Moving curve point]

 Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the curve point by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: P1: (0%), P2: 25%, P3: 50%, P4: 75%, P5: (100%)

Adjustment range: Up to 2.5% in front of the adjoining point

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the curve position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for each point as desired.

[Deleting/returning curve point]

 Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to delete/return and touch the RTN button for one second.

•Pitch curve copy function

Move the cursor to COPY and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the copy destination condition by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. Select the [YES] and touch the RTN button.

Normal curve adjustment

*For normal curve, create a basic pitch curve centered about hovering. Use this function together with the THR Curve (Normal) function and adjust the curve so that up/down control is best at a constant engine speed.

Idle up curve adjustment

*For the high side pitch curve, set the maximum pitch so that it does not overload the engine. For the low side pitch curve, create curves matched to loop, roll, 3D, and other purposes and use the idle up curves according to the performance.

Throttle hold curve adjustment

*The throttle hold curve is used when executing auto rotations.

Operation precautions

⚠ Warning

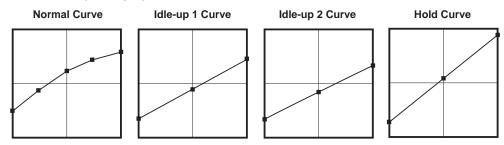
When actually starting the engine and flying, always set the idle up condition switch to OFF and start the engine at idle.

Curve setting examples

The screens shown below are curves created by entering the pitch rate at low, center, and high side (3) points or 5 points) at each condition.

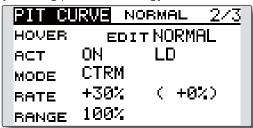
When actually creating a curve, input the rate specified by the model (or the reference value).

Pitch Curve (Example)



Pitch Trim (Hovering pitch, high pitch, low pitch)

[Hovering pitch trim setting]



Hovering pitch trim

The Hovering Pitch trim function trims the pitch near the hovering point. Normally, it is used with the hovering condition. The hovering pitch can be fine tuned for changes in rotor speed accompanying changes in temperature, humidity, and other flight conditions. Adjust the hovering pitch so that rotor speed is constant. This function can be used together with the Hovering Throttle Trim function for more precise operation.

Setting method

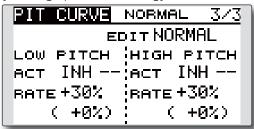
- Set the function to ACT [ON]. (initial setting)
- Select the adjustment knob. Selection example: LD (initial setting)
- The trim operation mode (Mode: CTRM/ NORM) can be selected.

CTRM mode: Maximum amount of change near center by center trim operation (recommended)

NORM mode: Normal trim (parallel movement trim) operation. The advantage of using this mode is that the hovering pitch can be adjusted without changing the curve.

- The trim rate can be adjusted and the operation direction can be changed.
- Trim adjustment range (Range) setting When this value is made small, trim can only be used near the center.

[Low/High pitch trim setting]



High Pitch/Low Pitch Trim

High Pitch/Low Pitch Trim is the pitch servo high side and low side trim function.

Setting method

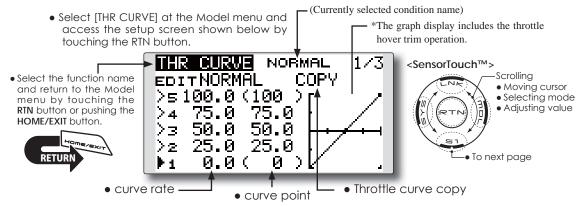
- Set the function to ACT (ON).
- Select the adjustment knobs.
 Selection example: LS (high side), RS (low side)
- The trim rate can be adjusted and the operation direction can be changed.
- Trim acts as high side or low side trim with the center as the standard.

THR CURVE/THROTTLE HOVER TRIM

Throttle Curve

Throttle curve function adjusts the throttle operation curve for each condition to optimize the engine speed to throttle stick movement.

The Throttle Hover function trims the throttle near the hovering point. Normally, use it with hovering conditions. Changes in rotor speed accompanying changes in the temperature, humidity, and other flight conditions can be trimmed. Adjust the throttle so that rotor rotation is most stable. More precise trimming is also possible by using this function along with the Hover Pitch function.



Setting method

•5-point curve setting

[Curve rate setting]

1. Move the cursor to the curve rate setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: P1: 0%, P2: 25%, P3: 50%, P4: 75%, P5: 100%

Adjustment range: 0%~100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for each point as desired.

[Moving curve point]

1. Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the curve point by scrolling the touch sensor

Initial value: P1: (0%), P2: 25%, P3: 50%, P4: 75%, P5: (100%)

Adjustment range: Up to 2.5% in front of the adjoining point

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the curve position is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

2. Repeat this procedure for each point as desired.

[Deleting/returning curve point]

 Move the cursor to the curve point setting item you want to delete/return and touch the RTN button for one second.

• Throttle curve copy function

Move the COPY item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the copy destination condition by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. Select the [YES] and touch the RTN button.

Normal curve adjustment

*Normal curve creates a basic curve centered around hovering. Use it along with the normal pitch curve and adjust so that up/down control results in a constant engine speed.

Idle up curve adjustment

*Set a idle up curve that maintains a constant speed at all times, even during operation which reduces the pitch performed in flight. Create a curve matched to loop, roll, 3D, or other purposes and the idle up curve according to the performance.

Operation precautions

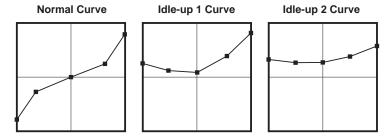
When actually starting the engine and flying, always set the idle up condition switch to OFF and start the engine at the idle.

Curve setting examples

The curves shown below are created by inputting the data of the 5 points 0% (low side), 25%, 50% (center), 75%, 100% (high) side for each

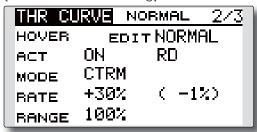
condition. When actually creating a curve, enter the parameters specified per the model (or the reference value).

Throttle Curve (Example)



Throttle Hover trim

[Throttle hover trim setting]



Setting method

- Set the function to ACT ([ON]). (initial setting)
- Select the adjustment knob.
 Selection example: RD (initial setting)
- The trim operation mode (Mode: CTRM/ NORM) can be selected.

CTRM mode: Maximum rate of change near center by center trim operation (recommended)

NORM mode: Normal trim (horizontal movement trim) operation.

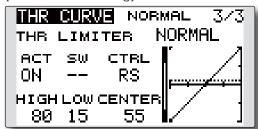
- The trim rate can be adjusted and the operation direction can be set.
- Trim adjustment range (Range) setting
 With smaller values, the trim is only active
 near the center.

Throttle limiter function

This function limits the high range of the throttle movement by any slider or trimmer.

*Control which adjusts the limit point during flight can be set.

[Throttle limiter setting]



Setting method

*Set at the 3rd page of the throttle curve screen.

•Activate the function.

- 1. Select ACT and touch the RTN button.
- Switch the display to ACT by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *The display blinks.

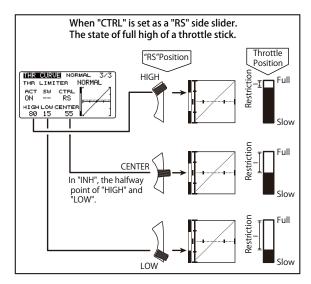
INH: Inhibit

ACT: Activate

Enter the selection by touching the RTN button.

•ON/OFF switch setting

- 1. Select SW and touch the RTN button.
- 2. The H/W SET screen is displayed. Select the hardware and touch the RTN button.



High side operating range setting

- 1. Select HIGH and touch the RTN button.
- Adjust the high side operating range by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *A gauge is displayed at the left side of the graph.
- Touch the RTN button to switch to the cursor mode.

•Low side operating range setting

- 1. Select LOW and touch the RTN button.
- 2. Adjust the low side operating range by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *A gauge is displayed at the left side of the graph.
- Touch the RTN button to switch to the cursor mode.

•Limiter operating range adjustment control setting

- 1. Select CTRL and touch the RTN button.
- 2. The H/W SET screen is displayed. Select the hardware and touch the RTN button.
 - *The throttle limiter operating position is indicated by a dotted line on the graph.
 - *When limiter operating range adjustment control is NULL, the throttle limiter function is not performed.

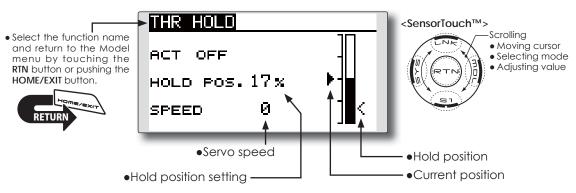
•Changing the control center position

- Select CENTER and touch the RTN button for 1 second. CENTER changes from INH to "rate display".
- When the CENTER rate is changed, the neutral position of the hardware set at CTRL can be adjusted.
 - *When CENTER is INH, the neutral position becomes the LOW intermediate value.
 - *When CENTER is changed from INH to "rate display", the CENTER rate is set to the LOW intermediate value.
 - *The CENTER rate can be set between HIGH and LOW.

THR HOLD

This function sets the throttle cut position for auto rotation. The throttle servo operating speed can be adjusted. (Speed) Note: Initially, this setting does not assign the throttle hold switch. Prior to adjusting the parameters for the throttle hold, we suggest designating a throttle hold switch. To do so, access the Condition menu within the Model menu options.

 Select [THR HOLD] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Setting method

Hold condition switch selection

Use the Condition select menu of the Model menu to assign the hold condition switch.

Selection example: SG

Hold position adjustment

Move the cursor to the hold position item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 17%

Adjustment range: 0%~50%

*Hold position sets the throttle cut position. Adjust it so that the carburetor is completely closed.

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Servo speed setting

Move the cursor to the servo speed item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 0

Adjustment range: 0~27 (maximum delay)

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

Operation precautions

⚠ Warning

When actually starting the engine and flying, always set the idle up condition switch to OFF and start the engine at idle.

SWASH MIX

The swash mix function is used to correct the swash plate in the aileron (roll) direction and elevator (cyclic pitch) corresponding to each operation of each condition.

This function allows the independent rate adjustments for the ailerons, elevator and pitch.

• Select [SWASH MIX] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.

Example of use

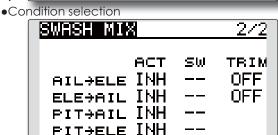
- As an example, use swash mixing to correct undesirable roll tendencies.
- For a condition which uses AIL to ELE, set this function to ON.

If the front of the helicopter raises during a right roll, when the Rate 2 side is input and the right aileron is operated, the elevator moves to the down side. Tune by adjusting the Rate.

For left roll, adjust to the Rate 1 side.

(Currently selected condition name)





<SensorTouch™>

- Scrolling Moving cursor Selecting mode Adjusting value
- To next page

Setting method

• Activate the mixing

When using this function, move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the mixing and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

[Switch selection]

When [[--]] is set, the swash mixing function is always active and operated by merely selecting the condition.

When setting an [ON]/[OFF] switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Set the switch and its ON position.

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

•Mixing rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the mixing rate item you want to correct and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

• Trim mode ON/OFF setting

When changing the trim mode, move the cursor to the [TRIM] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select ON/OFF by scrolling the touch sensor. *The display blinks.

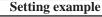
Touch the RTN button to change the trim mode ON/OFF and return to the cursor mode.

*When mixing includes master side trim, select [ON] and when mixing does not include master trim, select [OFF].

THROTTLE MIX

This function corrects slowing of engine speed caused by swash plate operation during aileron or elevator operation. The method of applying clockwise or counterclockwise torque when pirouetting can also be corrected.

 Select [THROTTLE MIX] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching



 AIL to THR mixing counteracts the lag in engine RPM's when an aileron input is given to the helicopter. Engine over-speeding can be adjusted independently for the right aileron and left aileron inputs utilizing Rates 1 and 2.

<SensorTouch™>

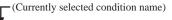
Scrolling

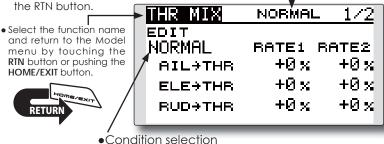
To next page

Moving cursor

• Selecting mode

Adjusting value







Setting method

Activate the mixing

When using this function, move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the mixing and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

[Switch selection]

When [[--]] is set, the swash mixing function is always active and operated by merely selecting the condition.

When setting an [ON]/[OFF] switch, move the cursor to the [SW] item and touch the RTN button to call the selection screen. Set the switch and its ON position.

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Mixing rate adjustment

Move the cursor to the mixing rate item you want to correct and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Adjust the

rate independently by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -100~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Operation mode setting

Move the cursor to the [MODE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the operation mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

CTRM mode: Corrects near the center only.

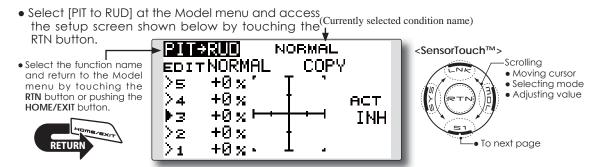
LIN. mode: Corrects the complete range.

Touch the RTN button to change the operation mode and return to the cursor mode.

PIT to RUD mixing (Revolution mixing)

Use this mix when you want to suppress the reaction torque generated by main rotor pitch and speed changes during pitch operation. Adjust so that the nose does not move in the rudder direction.

Note: When a GY Series or other heading hold gyro is used, since correction is performed by the gyro, this mix is not utilized. If this function is used when the gyro operation mode is the AVCS mode, the neutral position will change.



Setting method

Activate the mixing

When using this function, move the cursor to the [ACT] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the mixing and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

•5-point curve setting

Move the cursor to the curve rate setting item you want to adjust and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: P1~P5: 0%

Adjustment range: -100%~+100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the rate is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Repeat this procedure for each point.

Pitch curve copy function

Move the cursor to COPY item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the copy destination condition by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button. Select the [YES] and touch the RTN button.

<Normal condition mixing curve>

The mixing curve rate should be started using smaller values.

For a rotor with a clockwise operation direction, when pitch was input at the plus side, set these parameters so that mixing is in the clockwise direction. First, trim at hovering and then adjust the neutral position.

- 1. Adjustment between slow and hovering Repeatedly hover from take off and land at a constant rate matched to your own rhythm. Then adjust the pitch so that the nose of the helicopter remains steady when the throttle is raised and lowered.
- 2. Throttle high side (climbing and diving from hovering)

Repeat climbing and diving from hovering at a constant rate matched to your own rhythm and adjust the pitch so that the nose does not deflect when the throttle is raised and lowered.

<Idle up condition mixing curve>

Set the mixing rate so that the rudder direction at high-speed flight is straight ahead. Adjust for each condition used.

GYRO mixing

This function used to adjust gyro sensitivity. The sensitivity and operation mode (Normal mode/ AVCS mode) can be set for each condition.

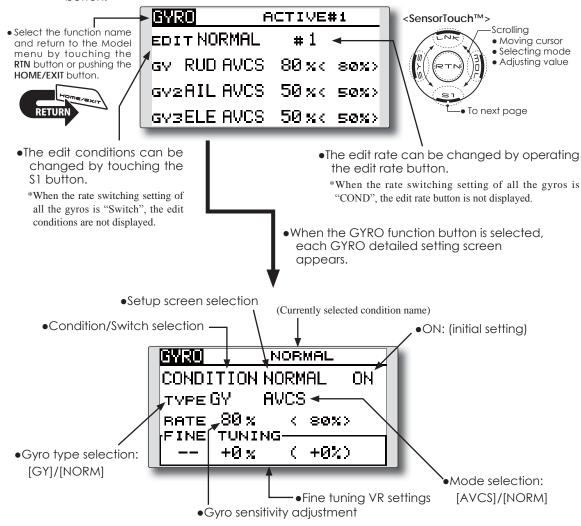
The gyro sensitivity can be switched with each condition or the switch. (5 sensitivities)

*Compatible with 3 axis gyro(CGY750).

Note: When using the [Gyro2]/[Gyro3] function, assign [Gyro2]/[Gyro3] to any channel on the function screen.

Always set to [--] both (Control) and (Trim) for the [Gyro] function at the Function menu in the Linkage menu.

 Select [GYRO] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Setting method

Gyro type selection

Move the cursor to the gyro type selection item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the gyro type by scrolling the touch sensor.

[GY]: When a Futaba GY gyro is used

[NORM]: When other than Futaba GY gyro is used

Touch the RTN button to change the gyro type and return to the cursor mode.

*When a Futaba GY gyro is used and [GY] type is selected, the sensitivity set value is directly read in both the AVCS and NORM modes.

Operation mode selection (GY gyro)

Move the cursor to the operation mode selection item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the operation mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

[AVCS]: AVCS mode [NORM]: Normal mode

Touch the RTN button to change the operation mode and return to the cursor mode.

Sensitivity setting

Move the cursor to the rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the sensitivity by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 80%

Adjustment range: 0~100%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the sensitivity is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

•Fine tuning VR settings

Move the cursor to the [--] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the control.

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Move the cursor to the rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the trim rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0%

Adjustment range: -20~+20%

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the sensitivity is reset to the initial value.)

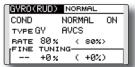
Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

<EXAMPLE>Rudder gyro gain is changed with a switch (SF) irrespective of condition.

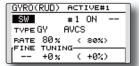
Generally, gain is interlocked with condition and changes a rate.

How to change two rates in the same condition here.

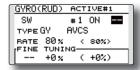
 Select [GYRO] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



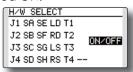
2. Move the cursor to the [COND] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the [SW]. Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.



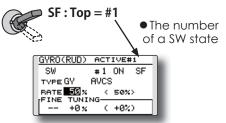
3. # number shows the present switch state. In the state of # 1 a cursor is moved to [--] and RTN is pushed.



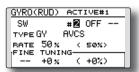
4. [SF] is chosen by [H/W SELECT] and then a top is turned ON.



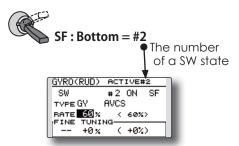
[TYPE GY] and [RATE] of a state of "#1=SF top"are set up.



6. It is a setup of "#2". Move the cursor to the [#1] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the [#2]. Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.



- 7. Move the cursor to the [--] item and touch the RTN button.
- 8. [SF] is chosen by [H/W SELECT] and then a bottom is turned ON. the RTN button.
- 9. [TYPE GY] and [RATE] of a state of "#2=\$F bottom"are set up.



- *If 3 position switch is chosen, the change of 3 rates can be performed.
- *Combined use of two or more switches cannot be performed.

GOVERNOR mixing

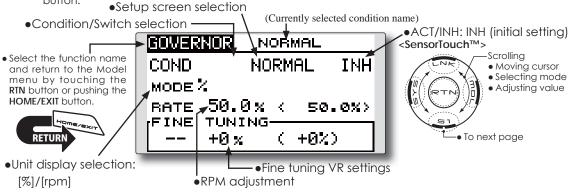
When using a Futaba GV-1/GY701/CGY750 governor, this function is used to switch the RPM of the helicopter's rotor head. The rotor head speed can be switched with each condition or the switch.

*The governor is used by connecting the governor speed setting channel to CH7 (initial setting).

*When using an independent governor [ON]/[OFF] switch, connect the AUX([ON]/[OFF]) connector of the governor to CH8 and set the switch to CH8 (Governor2) at the Function menu of the Linkage Menu.

Note: Always set (Control) and (Trim) to [--] for [Governor] of the Function menu of the Linkage menu.

 Select [GOVERNOR] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.
 Catalan and a standard access



Setting method

Activate the mixing

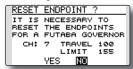
When using this function, move the cursor to the [INH] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the ACT mode by scrolling the touch sensor.

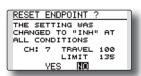
*The display blinks.

Touch the RTN button to activate the mixing and return to the cursor mode. (ON is displayed.)

When the Governor is changed from the default inhibited (INH) state to the active (ACT) state, the endpoint menu will be displayed and it is possible to utilize the endpoints for this given condition.



- *When the function is set ON/OFF at the governor setup screen, the governor rpm setting channel end point servo travel and limit point are now initialized.
- *When changed from INH to ACT (ON), the servo travel is initialized to 100 and the limit point is initialized to 155.
- *When operation is changed to INH at all conditions, the servo travel is initialized to 100 and the limit point is initialized to 135.



Use the SensorTouch to scroll to either YES (incorporate the default endpoints) or NO (endpoints are not utilized. Press the Return (RTN) button to confirm the selection made.

•RPM adjustment

Move the cursor to the rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the rpm by scrolling the touch sensor. Initial value: 50% (1500rpm)

Adjustment range: OFF, 0~110% (OFF, 700~3500rpm)

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the sensitivity is reset to the initial value.)

Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

•Unit diplay selection

Move the cursor to the UNIT item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Select the unit by scrolling the touch sensor.

Touch the RTN button to change the operation mode and return to the cursor mode.

• Diplay mode selection

- *When [rpm] mode is selected above setting, the display mode can be selected.
- *There is no change in the transmitter output even when the "MODE" is changed. Calibration should be performed via the governor.
- *In order to use the Governor function of the FMT-02, it is necessary to change the settings on the governor for the low side 700 rpm mode.

When the MODE of the Governor screen's model menu is changed, the change is also indicated on-screen.



The chart below indicates the mode percentage and the corresponding RPM.

MODE	0%	50%	100%	110%
1000-2000rpm	1000rpm	1500rpm	2000rpm	2100rpm
1000-2500rpm	1000rpm	1500rpm	2500rpm	2700rpm
1000-3500rpm	1000rpm	1500rpm	3500rpm	3900rpm
700-2000rpm	700rpm	1500rpm	2000rpm	2100rpm
700-2500rpm	700rpm	1500rpm	2500rpm	2700rpm
700-3500rpm	700rpm	1500rpm	3500rpm	3900rpm

•Fine tuning VR settings

Move the cursor to the [--] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the control.

*For a description of the switch selection method, see the description at the back of this manual.

Move the cursor to the rate item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Adjust the trim rate by scrolling the touch sensor.

Initial value: 0% (0rpm)

Adjustment range: -20~+20% (-200~+200rpm)

*When the RTN button is touched for one second, the sensitivity is reset to the initial value.)

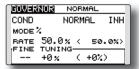
Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode.

<EXAMPLE>RPM rate is changed with a switch (SF) irrespective of condition.

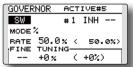
Generally, RPM rate is interlocked with condition and changes a rate.

How to change two rates in the same condition here.

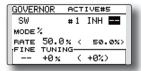
 Select [GOVERNOR] at the Model menu and access the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



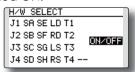
 Move the cursor to the [COND] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the [SW]. Touch the RTN button to return to the cursor mode. And [INH] is set to [ACT].



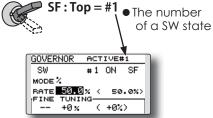
3. # number shows the present switch state. In the state of # 1 a cursor is moved to [--] and RTN is pushed.



4. [SF] is chosen by [H/W SELECT] and then a top is turned ON.



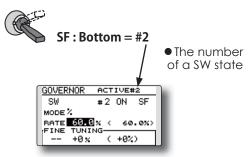
[MODE] and [RATE] of a state of "#1=SF top"are set up.



6. It is a setup of "#2". Move the cursor to the [#1] item and touch the RTN button to access the selection screen. Select the [#2]. Touch the RTN button to return to the cursormode. And [INH] is set to [ACT].



- 7. Move the cursor to the [--] item and touch the RTN button.
- 8. [SF] is chosen by [H/W SELECT] and then a bottom is turned ON. the RTN button.
- 9. [MODE] and [RATE] of a state of "#2=SF bottom"are set up.

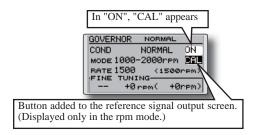


- *If 3 position switch is chosen, 3 rate changes can be performed.
- *Combined use of two or more switches cannot be performed.

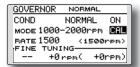
•CAL

This function transmits a reference signal from the transmitter for setting the governor side speed display. The governor and transmitter set values (speed display) can be matched.

*The CAL button can only be displayed in rpm mode.



1. Move the cursor to the CAL button and touch the RTN button.



2. The display switches to the screen that transmits the reference signal.



3. Move the cursor to OFF and touch the RTN button.



4. Once it scrolls to the mode of your choice, touch the RTN button.



5. Set the transmitter's displayed speed. Adjust the governor's speed display on its side. (Refer to your governor's instruction manual on how to make proper adjustments).

TIMER ST1/ST2

Timer setting

The Timer function may be set for any desired time, i.e. engine run time, specified times for competitions, etc. Two independent timers are provided for your use. The timers are stored independently with each model, meaning that when you switch between model setups, the timer associated with the new model is brought up automatically.

The timers may be set to start and stop from the motion of any switch or stick. You may set the ON and OFF directions freely. Each timer has a capacity of up to 59 minutes 59 seconds.

Each timer may be set for count-down (DOWN mode) or count up (UP mode) operation with a target time or for count up to 99 hours 59 minutes (HOUR mode).

If a target time is set and the timer reaches the set time, a buzzer sound for each count is generated.

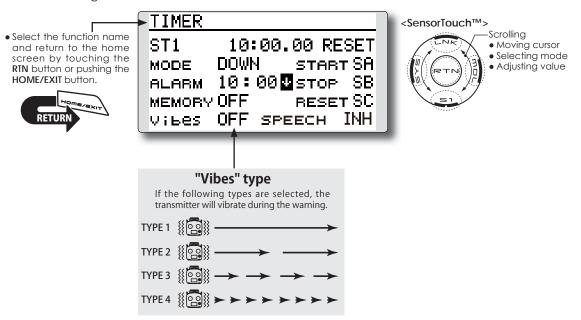
Countdown timers sound one short beep during the last twenty seconds and two short beeps during the last ten seconds before reaching the target, then a long tone at the target time, and continue counting with displaying a minus (-) sign. Count-up timers also beep the last twenty and ten seconds, beep the target time, and keep counting upwards until shut down.

A mode which sounds an alarm each minute of the time remaining up to the timer alarm time can be selected.

The HOUR mode is convenient when used in engine maintenance period and other long-term measurements.

- *When the HOUR mode is set, "xx (hour): xx (minute)" is displayed on the count time display. Seconds are not displayed.
- *When the HOUR mode is set, ":" blinks each second during timer operation.
- *When the HOUR mode is set, the alarm function is inhibited.

 Select ST1 or ST2 at the home screen and call the setup screen shown below by touching the RTN button.



Timer setting

•Up timer/down timer setting

Move the cursor to the [MODE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the mode by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

[UP]: Up timer

[DOWN]: Down timer [HOUR]: Hour mode timer

•Timer time setting

Move the cursor to the [ALARM] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Set the time by scrolling the touch sensor.

[00]:[00]:[min]:[sec]

Touch the RTN button to end the adjustment and return to the cursor mode.

Switch setting

Move the cursor to the item of the switch you want to set, access the switch setup screen by touching the RTN button. Select the switch and ON direction.

[For a detailed description of the setting method, see [Switch Setting Method] located on the next page.]

[START]: Start switch [STOP]: Stop switch [RESET]: Reset switch

Memory setting

Move the cursor to the [MEMORY] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.

Select the mode by scrolling the touch sensor and touch the RTN button.

[OFF]: Memory function OFF

[ON]: Mode where the timer is not reset when turned power off and switched the model.

•A mode which sounds an alarm each minute can be selected.

Change the setting using the " \uparrow " button (or " \downarrow " button).

"\tau": Alarm sounds each minute of the time elapsed from timer start. (Conventional mode)

"\psi": Alarm sounds each minute of the time remaining up to the alarm time.

Timer operation

- Timer ST1 and ST2 are started/stopped by pre-selected start/stop switch.
- To reset a timer, operate the pre-selected reset switch, or move the cursor to the [RESET] display on the timer screen and touch the RTN button.

Speech function

Speech function is added to TIMER (ST1 and ST2). When mode is UP timer or DOWN timer, the speech outputs is avalable. It is phone output only.

■ ↑ mode

The voice outputs each minute of the time elapsed from timer start

Ex. one minute, • • • two minutes, • • • It outputs voice 20 seconds before reaching to the target time.

Ex. twenty seconds

It is counted down by voice from 10 seconds before reaching to the target time.

Ex. ten, nine, eight · · · three, two, one

■ ↓ mode

The voice outputs each minute of the time remaining up to the alarm time.

Ex. • • • ten minutes, • • • nine minutes, • • • It outputs voice every 10 seconds from 50 seconds before reaching to the target time.

Ex. fifty seconds, • • • forty seconds, • • • It is counted down by voice from 10 seconds before reaching to the target time.

Ex. ten, nine, eight • • • three, two, one

- *The voice alarm of timer is delayed from the actual time.
- *During logging telemetry data, the voice alarm is delayed more
- *The priority of the timer speech is higher than the telemetry speech. Then, the telemetry speech is stopped and the timer speech is outputted, when the telemetry speech is outputted.
- *Usually, the priority of the speech of ST1 is higher than ST2. However, the timer which has started 10 seconds countdown is given the priority. However, the timer which has started 10 seconds countdown is given the priority.
- *The telemetry speech can not be outputted during 10 seconds countdown.

Switch Setting Method

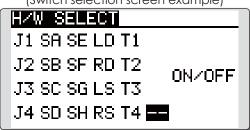
The various functions used in the FMT-02 can be activated by a switch. For the purposes of this manual, a stick position, VR position, etc. shall be commonly referred to as a switch in all cases. That

is, whenever the manual indicates that something is operated via a switch, it is possible for the user to activate this setting via a stick, stick position, etc.

Switch selection

When a switch is selected at a mixing function, etc., the selection screen shown below is called.

(Switch selection screen example)

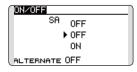


Switch selection

- Use the touch sensor to move the cursor (highlights) to the switch you want to select and touch the RTN button.
 - *The switch blinks.
- To return to the preceeding screen, move the cursor to the [H/W SELECT] at the top of the screen and touch the RTN button.
 - Or, move the cursor to the [ON/OFF] and call the ON/OFF position setting screen by touching the RTN button.

When switch is selected

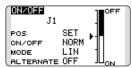
When switch was selected, ON/OFF position setting is also performed.



- *The ON/OFF setting state of each position is displayed.
- When you want to change the ON/OFF setting, use the touch sensor to move the cursor and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Switch the ON/ Off display by scrolling the touch sensor.
- *ON/OFF display blinks.
- 2. When the RTN button is touched, the ON/ OFF setting is changed. (Touch the \$1 button to stop the change.)
- 3. To return to the preceeding screen, move the cursor to the [ON/OFF] at the top of the screen and touch the RTN button.

When stick, trim lever, or knob selected

When a stick, trim lever, or knob is used as a switch, two operation modes can be selected:



- 1. When you want to change the mode, move the cursor to [MODE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode. Switch the display to the mode you want to change by scrolling the touch sensor and then make the change by touching the RTN button.
 - Mode: [LIN]/[SYM]
 - *Set the ON/Off point by the method described on the next page.

Alternate mode setting

- •ALTERNATE mode: [OFF]/[ON]
- Move the cursor to the [ALTERNATE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Change to the mode you want to set by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *The mode display blinks.
- 3. Touch the RTN button. (Touch the \$1 button to stop the change.)
- 4. To return to the preceeding screen, move the cursor to the [ON/OFF] at the top of the screen and touch the RTN button.

Operation modes

The operation modes available when stick, trim lever, or knob was selected are described below.

Linear mode [LIN]



This mode sets ON/OFF to the left or right (up or down) with the set point as the reference.

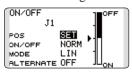
Symmetrical mode [SYM]



Left and right (up and down) operations are symmetrical near the neutral position. For instance, when you want to switch D/R with the aileron stick, when the stick is moved to the left or right, DR can be turned on at the same position.

Shifting the ON/Off point

The ON/OFF point can be shifted. ON/OFF at a free position can be changed.



Black range: OFF rangeWhite range: ON range

[Setting method]

- 1. First, use the touch sensor to move the cursor to the [POS] item.
- 2. Move the stick, trim lever, or knob to the point you want to change and touch the RTN button. The point is shifted.
- 3. To return to the preceeding screen, move the cursor to the [ON/OFF] at the top of the screen and touch the RTN button.

Logic switch (Condition Select function only)

The logic switch function lets you turn operation on and off by combining two switches.

Logic mode

AND: When both switches are ON, the condition is ON.

OR: When either switch is ON, the condition is ON.

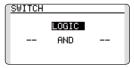
EX-OR: When the two switches are in different states, the condition is ON.



Switch mode selection

- Move the cursor to the [SINGLE] item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- 2. Select the [LOGIC] by scrolling the touch sensor.
 - *[LOGIC] display blinks.
- Touch the RTN button to change to the logic switch mode.

(Logic switch setting screen)



Logic mode selection

- Move the cursor to the logic mode item and touch the RTN button to switch to the data input mode.
- Select the logic mode by scrolling the touch sensor. [AND, OR or EX-OR]
 - *The mode display blinks.
- 3. Touch the RTN button to change to the logic mode.

Swich selection

 Select the right and left switch respectively. (Refer to the description at the previous page.)

To return to the preceeding screen, move the cursor to the [SWITCH] at the top of the screen and touch the RTN button.