21.12. 通道偏移 Channels offset

功能说明：

此功能用于调整模型时使用，当模型结构还有一些偏差时，可以用此功能进行修正。

通道偏移用来设定通道数据的偏移比率，可以设定-50%至50%，默认为0%。此功能可分别在5个**状态**下设定。

点触**通道偏移**下需设置的**通道**, 滑动转轮调节来调节**通道偏移**数值。相关通道位置即时呈现。

如图21.15, 21.16所示：设置CH2**通道偏移**数值为10%，此时**摇杆**打到最左边，通道位置为左边90，打到最右边，通道位置为右边100。

Funtion Details :

This function is to revise model when there are some deviations in structures.

Set **channel offset** rate from -50% to 50% based on the channel neutral position. The default is 0%. This function can be set in five **conditions**.

Select the desired point to set and move the wheel to modify the corresponding value after activating this function. The position of the corresponding **channel** is displayed in real time.

The **offset** value of CH2 is adjusted to 10%, Move the **stick** to the far left, and the channel is displayed as shown in picture 21.15, Move the **stick** to the far right and the channel is displayed as shown in picture 21.16.

Ch2摇杆打到最左边
Ch2 stick to the far left
(Pic 21.15)

Ch2摇杆打到最右边
Ch2 stick to the far right
(Pic 21.16)

21.13. 功能延迟 Function Delay

功能说明:

此功能主要用于模拟一些真飞机的动作，比如Flap的收放动作，另外在做一些比较特殊动作时用于过渡用的，比如：飞3D时从NOR切换到3D时必须过渡的变化，来进行平滑处理.

功能延迟是用来降低**基本功能**的响应速度（**基本功能**说明见说明书P30页），可设定0~10s，默认为0s。

点触**功能延迟**下需设置的**基本功能**，滑动转轮调节延迟时间，相关**基本功能**的位置即时呈现。红色条线图表示**摇杆**的位置，绿色条线图表示显示此功能应用后通道输出的即时位置。

如图21.18所示：调节**副翼功能**的延迟时间为5s，此时**副翼摇杆**从最低端打到最高端，将会延迟5s。

Function Details:

This function is used to imitate some movements of real aircraft, like flap movement and some other special movements. For example, when the user is flying 3D, he could do some smoothing to change from NOR to 3D

Functions delay is used to slow down the response speed of **basic function** (**basic function** can be acquired in the manual from page 31). It can be adjusted from 0 seconds to 10 seconds and the default is 0 seconds.

Select the desired basic channel and move the wheel to modify the delay time. The position of the corresponding basic channel is displayed in real time. The red bar represents **stick** position and the green bar represents channel position after setting.

As shown in picture 21.18: The delay time is set to 5 seconds. At this time, there will be a 5s delay when moving **aileron stick** from bottom side to top side.

(Pic 21.17)

(Pic 21.18)

21.14. 通道延迟 Channels delay

功能说明:

此功能主要用于模拟一些真飞机的动作，比如Flap的收放动作.

通道延迟是用来降低**输出通道**的响应速度，可设定0~10s，默认为0s。

点触**通道延迟**下需设置的**通道**，滑动转轮调节延迟时间，通道输出的位置即时呈现。红色条线图表示**摇杆**的位置，绿色条线图表示通道输出的位置。

如图21.20所示：调节**CH2升降**延迟时间为5s，此时**升降摇杆**从最低端打到最高端，将会延迟5s。

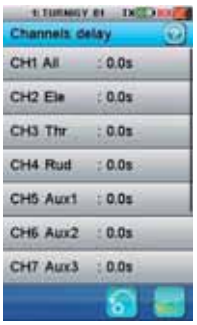
Function Details:

This function is to imitate some movements of real aircraft like the flap

Channels delay is used to slow down the response speed of **channel output**. It can be adjusted from 0 seconds to 10 seconds and the default is 0seconds.

Select desired basic **channel** and move the wheel to modify the delay time. The position of the corresponding channel output is displayed in realtime. The red bar represents the **stick** position and the green bar represents channel output position.

As shown in picture 21.20: The delay time of **CH2** is set to 5 seconds. At this time, there will be a 5s delay when moving the **rudder stick** from bottom side to top side.



(Pic 21.19)

(Pic 21.20)

21.15. 线性混控 Linear mixes

功能说明：

此功能在进行一些特殊动作且需要混控时可以使用。

线性混控可以设置任意两个**摇杆、基本功能**及**输出通道**之间的混控。此功能可分别在5个**状态**下设定。

激活**线性混控，被混控通道**将会受**混控通道**对应比率的影响，呈线性变化。**混控通道**（主通道）可选择**摇杆/旋钮、基本功能**或**输出通道**，**被混控通道**可选择**基本功能**或**输出通道**，但**被混控通道**只能选择**混控通道**功能后的选项，如当**混控通道**选择**基本功能**时，**被混控通道**只能选择**基本功能**或**输出通道**，而不能选择**基本功能**之前的选项，即**摇杆**。可选择一个开关(SwA~SwH、LSw)来分别控制4组混控功能的**开启**或**关闭**。

摇杆/旋钮：摇杆及VrA~VrE**旋钮**；

基本功能：飞机动作需现实的基本功能，如：**副翼功能、升降功能、油门功能、方向功能**；当飞机结构有**油针**时的**油针功能**等等；

输出通道：CH1~CH10；

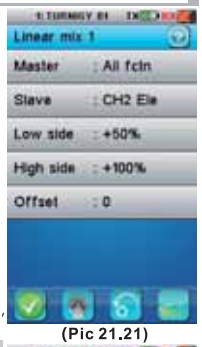
低端：设置**混控通道**低端对**被混控通道**的影响范围；

高端：设置**混控通道**高端对被**混控通道**的影响范围；

偏移： 设定通道数据的偏移比率；

当调节低端混控、高端混控或者偏移时，通道的位置即时呈现。

如图21.22所示：第1个混控被激活，**混控通道**为**副翼功能**，**被混控通道**为**CH2升降**，**低端**混控设置到+50%，**高端**混控设置+100%，当**摇杆**打到最左边时，**副翼功能**将处于为左边100，**CH2升降**将处于左边50位置。



(Pic 21.21)

Function Details:

This function could be helpful when you are flying some special movements and need mix control function

Linear Mixes can set 4 groups of mix controls among any two **sticks**, **basic functions** and **output channels.** This function can be set in five **conditions.**

The slave channel will be affected by corresponding rate of **master channel**, which will be changed in a linear fashion after **linear mix** function is applied. **Master channel** contains **stick/knob** option and **basic function** option or **output channel** option. **Slave channel** contains **basic function** option or **output channel** option. But when **output channel** option is selected in **master channel** function, there is only one **output channel** option in **slave channel** options. Otherwise, no matter what option you select in the **master channel** function, any option channel could be selected in the **slave channel.** The **master channel** and the **slave channel** can be assigned to **sticks or knobs**, **basic channels** or **output channels.** The 4 mix functions can be assigned to a **switch.**

Stick/knob: stick and knob from VrA to VrE.

Basic function: It is the basic function for the aircraft movement. For example: aileron function, rudder function, throttles function, and rudder function and the throttle needle function for the aircraft structure with the throttle needle, etc.

Output channel: CH1~Ch10;

Low side: Set how much the **channel** is affected by low side of **master channel.**

High side: set how much the **channel** is affected by high side of **master channel.**

Offset: set the deviation rate of the channel, based on the channel neutral position.

The position of the corresponding channel output is displayed in real time while adjusting the low end mix, high end mix or offset.

(Pic 21.22)

As shown in picture 21.22: The first set of mix is activated, and the **master channel** is **aileron function** and the **slave channel** is elevator Ch2, The **low side** mix is set to +50% and the**high side** mix is set to +100%. Move the **stick** to the far left, the channel position is displayed .

21.16. 曲线混控 Curve Mixes

功能说明：

此功能在进行一些特殊动作且需要混控时可以使用。

曲线混控同**线性混控**一样，可设置4个混控。此功能可分别在5个**状态**下设定。

激活**线性混控，被混控通道**将会受**混控通道**影响，呈曲线变化。曲线可调节11个点（L，2~10, H）从-100%调整到100%，水平的点线显示**摇杆**的即时位置，垂直的点线显示此功能应用后**被混控通道**输出的即时位置；**混控通道**（主通道）和**被混控通道**（从通道）可选择**摇杆/旋钮、基本功能**或**输出通道。**可选择一个开关(SwA~SwH、LSw)来分别控制4组混控功能的**开启**或**关闭。**

当调节曲线时，通道的位置即时呈现。

如图21.23所示：第1组混控被激活，**混控通道**为**副翼功能**，**被混控通道**为**CH2升降**，调节**L**点数值至-90%，**H**点90%，其它点数值不调节，在这种设定下**副翼摇杆**在**L~2**点及**10~H**点时**CH2升降**通道输出较平缓，且比率从-90%~90%。

Function Details:

This function can be helpful when you fly with some special movements and need some mix control function

The **curve mixes** like **linear mixes** can be set to 4 set of mixes. This function can be set in 5 **conditions**..

The **slave channel** will be affected by **master channel** after **linear mixes** are applied, which will be presented with curve distribution. Set 11 points (L,2~10,H) from -100% to 100% to adjust the curve. The horizontal dotted line displays in real time the **stick** position and the vertical dotted line displays in real time the position of **slave channel** output after this function. The **master channel** and channel can be from **stick or knob**, **basic** and **output channel**. These 4 sets of mixes can be assigned to a **switch**(SwA~SwH、LSw) respectively.

The position of the corresponding **channel output** is displayed in real time while adjusting the curve.

As shown in picture 21.23 The first mix is activated. The **master channel** is **aileron function** and the **slave channel** is **CH2 Ele.** Adjust the value of point L to -90%, and point H to 90. Do not adjust other points. At this time, the output will be shown as curve in picture

(Pic 21.23)

(Pic 21.24)

21.17. 状态 Conditions

功能说明：

模型在操作时会有不同的状态出现，此功能为模型提供了5种不同**状态。**

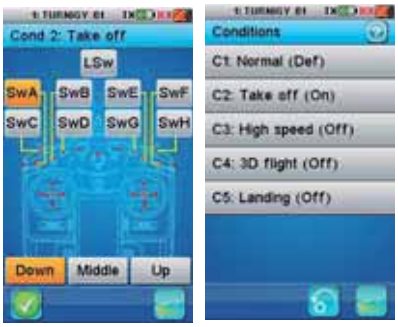
状态功能可设定飞机的飞行状态，最多有五种**状态**C1-C5，默认名字为**Normal、Take off、Hight speed、3D fight、Landing，**可以修改**状态**名字，C2~C5可以分配一个开关来控制**状态**的开启或关闭，**状态**之间可以复制（复制内容不包括设定的开关），一般设置好一个状态参数后，用复制来创建其它状态参数，再进行微调，可以节省调试时间。默认状态没有分配开关，所以默认为C1,其它**状态**C2~C5为关闭。

分配一个开关开启了其它**状态**时，关闭此开关会切换到**正常**状态；

同时分配两个或以上开关时，设置听从于级别高的状态，C5为最高级、C1为最低级。

点触此功能下需设置的**状态**，可修改**状态**名字、进行**状态**之间的复制和选择开关（SwA~SwH）。

如图21.25所示：点触选择了**C2:Take off**，定义SwA两档开关的**向下**方向为**开启。**



(Pic 21.25)

Function Details:

This function enables the user to select five different **conditions** for the model.

This function can set the flight **condition** and there are 5 **conditions** at most. The default name is **Normal**, **Take off, High speed**, **3D fight**, **Landing**, which can be amended. C2 - C5 can be assigned to one switch to be turned on or off and can be copied (excluding the switches you set). After setting parameter of one condition, you can copy it to create a new one and then sub trim it, which can help you save setting time. No assigned switches are set by default. So C1 is the default and C2-C5 is off.

When any other **conditions** are assigned to a switch, it will be Normal condition after turning off this switch.

The high level **condition** is available if assigning two or more **conditions** at the same time. C5 is the highest level and C1 is the lowest level.

Select one condition, and you can amend the **condition** name, copy the **condition** and assign it to a switch.

As shown in picture 21.25: **C2: Take off** is selected. Push the SwA **downward** to enable this function

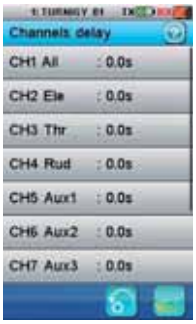
21.18. 状态延迟 Conditions Delay

功能说明：

在状态延时设置可以设定好任意通道的延时。设定好一个模型状态后，当从一个状态下转换到另外一个状态时，在转换瞬间避免机械或者电子部分的不稳定。适当的延时可以达到更好的操作性。此功能只在转换的过程中有作用，正常模式下无作用。

Function Details:

This function can set the delay of each channel, which can help enhance mechanical tability or electronic stability when changing state. This function only works during the changing procedure.



(Pic 21.26)

21.19. 逻辑开关 Logic switches

功能说明：

当需要用一组开关来进行预设一些功能时，可使用此功能。

逻辑开关是由2个开关加数学逻辑关系组成的虚拟开关，来控制一些功能的开启或关闭。可设定3组**逻辑开关**（Lsw1, Lsw2, Lsw3），选择SwA~SwH进行组合，逻辑关系有**与**、**或**、**异或**，组合功能如下表所示：

(Pic 21.27)

Function Details:

The **logic switch** is a virtual switch which consists of two switches plus a mathematical logicl relationship. The logic switch is used to control turning on or turning off of some functions

The **logic switch** is a virtual switch which consists of two switches plus a mathematical logicl relationship. The **logic switch** is used to control turning on or turning off of some functions two switches control one function . There are 3 sets of **logic switches** (Lsw1,Lsw2, Lsw3). Select switches from SwA to SwH to combine the logic switch. The logic relationship includes "**And**", **Or** and " **Xor**". The combination is as follows

开关 switch		逻辑关系 logic relationship		
开关Swith1	开关Swith2	和 And	或 Or	异或 Xor
关 off	关 off	关 off	关 off	关 off
关 off	开 off	关 off	开 on	开 on
开 on	关 on	关 off	开 on	开 on
开 on	开 on	开 on	开 on	关 off

例如设定固定翼飞机放轮子后再熄火，如图Pic21.27所示，点触选择了LSw1，SwA向上，Swb向上，逻辑关系为或，并在辅助通道中设定SwA为放轮子，LSw1为熄火，此时拨动SwA向下放轮子，SwA向下加SwB向下才可以熄火。

As shown in the picture 21.27: Select SwA up and SwB up and the **logic relationship** is set to or. **Sw1, Sw2** and **logic switch** are displayed in real time. SwA is used to lower the wheels and logic Sw1 is to cut the engine. To accomplish this you need to access the auxilary channels screen. So, if SwA and SwB pushed down at the same time, the engines will be cut

21.20. 飞机结构 Airplane structure

功能说明：

此功能可根据飞机的结构自行设定的模型结构.

当设置模型类型为固定翼/滑翔机时,有引擎、油针、副翼、两个副翼、襟翼两个襟翼、扰流板、两个扰流板、升降、两个升降、方向、两个方向、V型尾翼客供选择，当选择10以上飞机部件时，将提示“超过最大通道数”：（如图）因为2个方向和V型尾翼不可能同时存在，所以选择两个方向时，V型尾翼自动隐藏。默认固定翼/滑翔机类型飞机部件为引擎、副翼、升降、方向的交联机。

Function Details:

This function can be set according to the airplane structure.

There are engine, throttle needle, aileron, two aileron, flap, two flap, sopliler, two sopliler, rudder, two rudder, V-tail to choose if the mode type is fix wing or glider. There will be a reminder Maximum number of channels reached. if the airplane parts selected is more than 10. Because the two rudders and V-tail can not exist at the same time, the V-tail will be hidden automatically when two rudders is selected. The default type is Fix wing/glider with engine, aileron, elevator and rudder.

(Pic 21.28)

21.21. 定时器 Timers

功能说明：

此功能是用于控制时间及降低风险而使用的，您如需要时可开启此功能。

定时器有3种不同的方式定时。

模型/引擎定时器：模型定时器为模型打开的总时间，以小时为单位，精确到分钟；**引擎定时器**为油门超过一定设定值后的时间，以分钟为单位，精确到秒。两个定时器均可以点触对应的**复位**进行复位，**引擎定时器**可以调节转轮修改开始定时的设定值。

如图所示：油门当前位置超过设定值-80%的位置，**引擎定时器**开始计时。

多功能定时器1、2：多功能定时器1、2可选择定时方向**向上向下**或**向下后向上**计时，分别可以对时间进行**开始、停止、复位**操作，并设定一下开关或逻辑开关**开始**或**停止**操作。

向上计时：从0开始计时。可进行**开始，停止**和**复位**三种操作；

向下计时：默认从1分钟开始倒计时，可以调节转轮修改倒计时时间

向下然后向上：默认从1分钟开始倒计时，计时到1分钟后开始向上计时；调可调节转轮修改倒计时时间；使倒数计时时间返回到开始设定的时间。

如图所示21.29：计时器已开始计时。

如图所示21.30：倒数计时器设定到5分钟，此时倒数计时器是停止状态。记时器**开始**、**停止**可分配给一个按键控制。

(Pic 21.29)

(Pic 21.30)

Function Details:

This function is used to control time and reduce the risk of aircraft crashing

There are three choices for timing. Select Timers to set the timers function.

Model/Engine: Model timer is the total time of turning on the model. **Engine timer** counts the time when throttle value exceeds the set value. Both timers can be **reset** by touching '**Reset**' button, and **engine timer** can modify throttle value by moving wheel on the screen.

As shown in pictures 21.31 and 21.32: When throttle exceeds -80%, the engine timer starts to time.

Multi-purpose timer 1 and 2: Multi-purpose timer 1 and 2 can select **Up timer, Down timer**, and Down then up for timing. It can individually **start, stop**, and **reset** and you can also set a switch or logic switch to **start or stop** it.

Up timer: Timing starts from 0s. It can be **started, stopped** and **reset**.

Down timer: Default count down from 1 minute, it can be modified by moving wheel.

Down then up: Default count down from 1 minute, and it start to up timing after 1 minute. It can be modified by moving wheel.

As shown in picture 21.29: Make countdown time back to beginning time you set.

As shown in picture 21.30: Down timer set to 5 minutes and it stops now. The race timer **start, stop** function can be assigned to a push button

21.22 教练模式 Trainer Mode

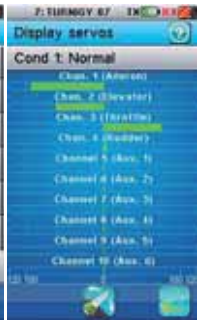
功能说明：

此功能用于初学者进行训练时，可使用**教练线**（见P57页可选件）将两个发射机连接起来，由教练机对学习机进行飞行指导。

取**教练线**连接两个发射机**教练接口**（见P17页），点触**教练模式**激活学习机**教练功能**，教练机可对学习机的8个通道进行控制，即可设置学习机的8个通道对应教练机的通道，并可选择**摇杆/旋钮、基本功能、输出通道**或**无。**点触进入**显示舵机**，拨动并按住**两档复位开关 SwE**，拨动教练机的**摇杆**，学习机对应的通道即时显示；

激活了学习机教练功能，设置通道1为**副翼功能**，通道5~8为无，此时进入**显示舵机**，拨动并按住**两档复位开关** SwG，拨动教练机的两边**摇杆**至左上角，此时学习机舵机即时显示如图21.32。

(Pic 21.31)



(Pic 21.32)

学习机舵机显示

Display servos of trainer transmitter

Function Details:

This function allows you to connect 2 transmitters together using a **dedicated cable** (see page 53, No.14 optional) connected to the back interface. Once enabled, switching on the selected trainer switch will set up the remote as the instructor and use the trainer transmitter to control the model.

Use **dedicated cable** to connect two transmitters and touching **trainer mode** to activate function. The trainer transmitter can control 8 channels of learner model, and you can select **stick or knob, basic function, output channel** or **none.** Select **display servos** function, push down **SwE** and hold it, learner model's channels will display in real time.

Activated trainer mode function, setting Channel 1 to **aileron function**, channel 5-8 is None. Learner model's channels will **display**. As shown in picture 21.32.

21.23. 显示舵机 Display servos

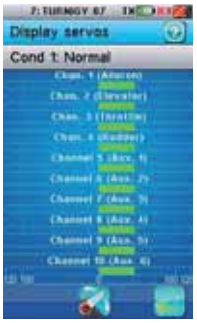
功能说明：

此功能在调试模型时，方便快速观察当前模型输出状态而使用的，同时也可对所有输出通道进行自动检测用。

此功能显示10个舵机的即时位置。
点触测试按钮 让10个舵机在其最大行程内缓慢移动，可测试模型机械的一致性。

Function Details:
This function is to display model channel output and automatically test all output channels.

This function displays in real time the position of the 10 servos.
The test button lets the 4 servos move slowly between their respective end points.
This allows testing of the consistency of the mechanics of the model.



(Pic 21.33)

21.24. 模型 Models

功能说明：

此功能用于设置**模型**类型，固定翼/滑翔机、直升机类型，可以保存20个不同类型及参数的飞机，可切换，可复制，可重命名。导出模型保存至SD卡上，可导入并可删除SD卡上的文件。

Function Details:
This function is used to set the **model** type, airplane/glider/helicopter. It an save twenty different **model** type parameters. It is changeable, copiable and renameable. You can move model parameters so a SD card and delete them from the SD card.

只兼容2.0版本，1GB以上的SD卡。
Only compatible with the SD card 2.0, whose capacity is over 1GB

(Pic 21.34)

名称：
修改当前模型的名称。

Name:
Modifies the name of the current model.

(Pic 21.35)

选择模型：
选择可使用的模型。如图选择了第一个模型。点触其它模型菜单项即可选择和使用该项。

Select model:
Select the model configuration to load and use. In this example, the first model is selected. Simply touch another model menu item to load and use it.

(Pic 21.36)

复制模型：

复制一个模型数据到另一个模型，目标数据将丢失，取而代之的是来源模型数据。点触确认按钮完成该操作。

第一个菜单选择来源模型数据。

(Pic 21.37)

操作方法:

1. 进入"模型"点击"复制模型",选择一个被复制对象.
2. 此时系统会自动跳到复制目标.
3. 选择一个复制目标后会自动弹出对话框“确定”复制完成，"取消"复制.

Copy model:

Copies a model configuration to another. The target configuration is lost and replaced by the source configuration.

The first menu selects the source model configuration to copy from.

How to operate:

1. Enter model function and press copy model to select which one you need to copy
2. The screen will change to the model you copied.
3. After selecting one copied model, the window will automatically open with a message asking if you are sure to copy, YES or NO. Shown in picture 21.

第二个菜单选择需要复制的目标模型数据。

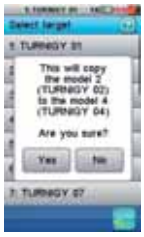
The second menu selects the target model configuration to copy to.


(Pic 21.38)

来源模型数据写入到目标模型，点触确认按钮即可完成。如图21.39所示：点触确认按钮后，模型4的所有数据将丢失，被模型2的数据代替。

Since the target model configuration is overwritten by the source model configuration, a confirmation is requested.

As shown in the picture 21.40: After touching the “Yes” button, the model configuration 4 will be lost and replaced by the model configuration 2.



(Pic 21.39)

导出模型：

导出当前的模型并保存至SD卡上，默认保存文件的名称为模型名称，用户可自行定义.

操作方法:

1. 进入"模型"点击"导出模型"
2. 选择一个要替换的文件.
3. 按"确定"完成替换并存储新的文件
4. 如果是要建立一个新文件,则点击"新建文件"建立一个新文件并存储。

Export models:

Export the current model parameters and save them in the SD card. The default file name which can be modified is model name.

How to operate:

1. Enter model function and press export model
2. Select one replacement
3. Press OK to complete replacing and save the new one
4. If you want to create a new file, jut press Create a new file and save it.

(Pic 21.40)

(Pic 21.41)

导入模型：

导入SD卡上的模型，并会覆盖当前的模型.

操作方法：

1. 进入"模型"点击"导入模型"。
2. 选择一个想要导入的模型参数文件。
3. 按“确定”完成导入。

Import models:

Import the model parameter from the SD card and the current model will be covered.

How to operate:

1.Enter model function and press import model
2. Select one model you want to import
3. Press OK to complete importing

(Pic 21.42)

删除文件：

用来删除SD卡中的模型文件.

操作方法：

1. 进入“模型”点击“删除文件”。
2. 选择一个想要删除的文件。
3. 按“确定”完成删除。

Delete files:

Delete the model file in the SD card.

How to operate:

1. Enter model function and press file deleted
2. Select one file you need to delete
3. Press OK to complete deleting

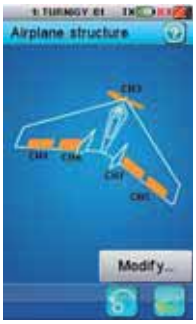
(Pic 21.43)

设置模型类型：

此功能是将当前模型参数设置复位到默认固定翼/滑翔机或直升机的状态，进入相应结构设置，点触进入**飞机结构**设置，**固定翼/滑翔机**结构默认为4通道（**引擎+副翼+升降+方向**），点触复选框可进行修改；直升机默认为**固定螺距**，点触复选框可修改为**可变螺距**，并可对倾斜盘类型进行设置；

如图21.44所示：对名称为Flysky01的模型结构修改，点触**设置模型类型**，选择**固定翼/滑翔机**类型后，模型Flysky01将会复位到默认固定翼/滑翔机状态，点触勾选了**油针**、两个**副翼**、两个**襟翼**，点触返回键修改后的结构如图21.45所示。

(Pic 21.44)



(Pic 21.45)

Setting model type:

All the model settings must be reset to default state of airplane or glider, then enter 'structure setting'. The default **structure of airplane or glider** is 4 channels (**throttle, aileron, elevator and rudder**), the structure can be changed by touching the check box. The default structure of helicopter is **fixed pitch**; it can be changed to **variable pitch** by touching check box. At the same time, the swash plate type can be set

As shown in picture 21.44, modifies the structure of Flysky01, touch "**setting model type**", after selecting the **airplane or glider** type, the Flysky01 will reset to default state. Select **throttle needle**, two **ailerons**, two **flaps**, and then touch back key. The modified structure will be as shown in picture 21.45

21.25 接收设置 RX setup

功能说明:

此功能用来设置接收机及外挂模块的相关参数；接收设置主菜单(如图21.46)所示。

对码：发射机进入对码模式。一旦对码成功，自动退出对码模式。点触返回按钮取消对码(如图21.48)。

AFHDS2A：默认为2A双向系统，点触复选框可以切换为AFHDS、AFHDS 2、AFHDS 2A单向、AFHDS 2A双向系统，用户可以根据接收机的类型去选择对应的RF标准；

电池检测：检测接收机电池的电压(如图21.47)。

外部传感器：当复选时，用外部传感器来检测电池电压，不使用接收机内部电压传感器。当接收机使用电子调速器供电时，可用外部传感器。直接连接这个外部传感器到主电池。

低电压：设置电压值，当电池电压低于该数值时，显示电池处于没电状态，默认低电压为4.00V。

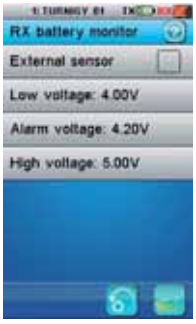
警报电压：设置电压值，低于此电压可以听见警报并且屏幕顶部上方的接收机电池标识开始闪动(如图21.49)。默认警报电压为4.20V。

高电压：设置电压值，当电池电压为该电压值时，显示电池处于满电状态。默认高电压为5.00V。

(Pic 21.46)

(Pic 21.47)

(Pic 21.48)



(Pic 21.49)

Function Details:

Set up the receiver. This function is used to set the corresponding parameter of the receiver and the sensors connected. RX setup menu. (As shown in picture 21.46)

Bind with a receiver: The transmitter enters in bind mode. Once the receiver is correctly bound, press the back button to return to normal operation. (As shown in picture 21.48)

AFHDS2: the default is a 2-WAY AFHDS2A communication system. AFHDS, AFHDS2,1-way AFHDS2A, and 2-WAY AFHDS2A.Users can select the required system based on the receiver type

RX battery monitor: Monitors the receiver battery voltage.

External sensor: Do not monitor the receiver power supply voltage but use an external sensor instead. This is useful when the receiver is powered by an ESC. Connect the external sensor directly to the main battery. (As shown in the picture 21.47)

Low voltage: set the minimum voltage when the battery is almost empty. default low voltage value is 4.00V.

Alarm voltage: set the voltage under which an audible alarm rings and the receiver battery icon in the top tray blinks. (As shown in the picture 21.49)

High voltage: set the maximum voltage when the battery is full. default high voltage value is 5.00V.

Range test:

功能说明：

此功能用于测试发射机和接受机高频链路是否正常。开启该功能，发射机发射功率将会下降约100倍。在这种情况下发射机的控制距离将会对应下降，我们就可以通过短距离的测试，初略的判断高频是否OK。

Function Details :

This to check if high-frequency periodic lines of the transmitter and receiver are normal. Enable this function, and transmitter output power will decrease about 100 times. At this time, control distance will become short correspondingly so we can past the short distance text. This way can be used to judge whether high frequency is OK.

(Pic 21.50)

I-Setup utility:

功能说明：

此功能用于配置电调和其他需要配置的设备。如GPS模块、数字舵机等。目前只有电调可以配置。

Function Details :

This it is used to set up the ESC and other equipment required, such as GPS module, digital servo and so on. Only ESC can be set up for now.

(Pic 21.51)

失控保护功能 failsafe function:

功能说明:

此功能是当接收机收不到信号时,可以采用预先设定的参数,进行保护.

点触**失控保护功能**显示当前10个通道的预设状态；通道状态显示为**关闭**时当接收机丢失信号，相关联的舵机将保持最后收到的位置信号；开启时舵机将返回预先设定位置。所有通道设置可以设置当前已开启的所有通道的位置。

如图21.52所示，当接收机丢失信号，**CH2升降**设置到-50%位置，其它将保持它们最后收到信号时的位置。

Function Details :

This function is used to protect aircraft with parameters set in advance when the receivers don't receive the signals.

Press **failsafe function** and it will display the current setting of 10 channels. **Off** means that in case of a loss of signal, the corresponding servo will keep its last received position.. The servo will move the position you preset . All the channel is able to be set failsafe.

As shown in picture 21.50: Only **CH2 Ele** is set to -50% in case of a loss of signal. The others will keep their previous position.

(Pic 21.52)

设置方法：

点触一个通道设置**失控保护功能**并激活(点击 图标,如图)，将对应该通道**开关、旋钮、逻辑开关**或**摇杆**通道拨到需要的位置，然后保持该位置并点触返回按钮，舵机的位置将保存；

当激活了多个通道**失控保护功能**时，可点触**所有通道**设置，将对应的通道**开关、旋钮、逻辑开关**或**摇杆**通道拨到需要的位置，按系统提示点触**确认**按钮，舵机的位置将保存；

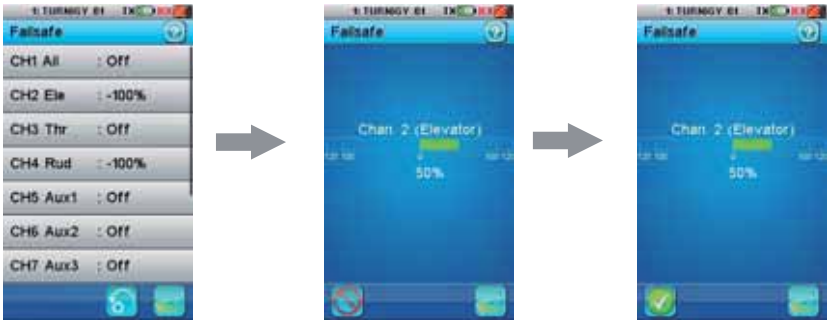
如图21.53所示，CH2升降及CH4方向通道的**失控保护功能**被激活，并均设置到-100%位置。

Setup:

Touch a channel to set its **failsafe** behavior. If activated, set the channel to the desired position using the corresponding channel **switch, knob, logic switch or stick** then while maintaining that position, touch the back button. The position of the servo is then memorized.

If multiple channel **failsafe** are activated, set the **channels** to the desired position using the corresponding channel **switch, knob, logic switch or stick** then while maintaining that position, touch the **back** button. The position of the servo is then memorized.

The **failsafe** on the channel 2 (elevator) and channel 4(rudder) are activated and set to -100%.



(Pic 21.53)

为了您的安全请使用此功能。
For your safety, please use this function

传感器列表：
显示所有连接上的传感器类型、编码和数值。接收机最多可连接15个传感器。

Display sensors:
Display the type, ID and value of all connected sensors. Receiver can connect 15 sensors at most.

(Pic 21.54)

选择传感器：
此功能可选择需显示的传感器；主显示屏最多可以显示4个传感器的数值。选择需设置的主显示屏的位置（1至4），显示当前分配的传感器。

Choose sensors:
The main screen can display the value of up to 4 sensors. This function selects which sensors to display. Select the main screen slot to attribute (1 to 4). The currently attributed sensor is displayed. This function enable users to select sensors they want to display.

(Pic 21.55)

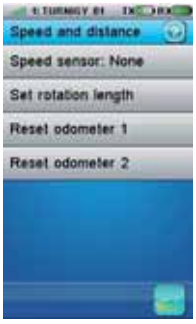
(Pic 21.56)

速度和距离：
若转速传感器与接收机连接，该功能可设置虚拟速度和里程表，如图21.57所示。

参数说明:
速度传感器,"有"表示有传感器连接,
每圈长度，表示单圈长度，
复位里程1，单次使用的里程
复位里程2，累计使用的里程

Speed and distance:
As shown in picture 21.54, if a rotation speed sensor is connected to the receiver, this function set up the virtual speed and odometers sensors.

Parameter Details:
Speed sensor : Number shows over
one mean that there are sensors connecting
Set rotation length means length of each rotation
Reset odometer 1 means odometer when single use
Reset odometer 2 means the odometer of total use



(Pic 21.57)

转速传感器：

选择转速传感器。没有选择，该功能将被禁用，如果有连接传感器，则如图。

Speed sensor:

Select the rotation speed sensor to use. If none is selected, this function is disabled.

(Pic 21.58)

每圈长度:

设置旋转一圈行程。该距离用于计算虚拟速度和里程表传感器。

点击 "每圈长度"，设置模型每圈的能走的距离 (单位：毫米)，点击返回即可，如图21.59：

Set rotation length:

Set the model travel distance corresponding to one rotation speed sensor. This distance is used to control the virtual speed and odometers sensors.

Touch "Set rotation length" to set distance traveled by the model in one revolution of wheel (Unit: mm), As shown in Picture 21.59, touch back button to return.

(Pic 21.59)

复位里程表：

点击 “复位里程表1” 或 “复位里程表2” ，可用于清零相应的里程表内的数值。

里程表1：作为单次里程表，记录每次使用时模型车跑的里程。

里程表2：作为总里程表，累计记录所有的里程。

Reset odometer:

Touch "Reset odometer 1" or “Reset odometer 2" to reset the corresponding odometer.

Odometer 1: It is used for recording the distance traveled by the vehicle one time.

Odometer 2: It is used for recording total distance traveled by the vehicle.

(Pic 21.60)

i-BUS 设置：

如果舵机连接到外部i-BUS接口则此功能有效，该功能能为每个舵机分配一个通道。

i-bus setup:

If servos are connected on the external serial interface, this function attributes a channel to each servo. Choose the channel to attribute.

(Pic 21.61)

舵机频率选择

调整接收机的输出频率，从50~380Hz。滑动转轮调节频率的数据，退出时设置成功。

Servo frequency selection:

Adjust the servo frequency from 50HZ to 380HZ. Move the wheel to modify the frequency value, which can be saved on exit.

(Pic 21.62)

21.24. 系统 System

此功能主要对系统的一些基本参数进行设定。

This function is used to set some parameters of the system

(Pic 21.63)

背光延时：

设置在无任何操作的情况下屏幕背光的持续时默认为30秒。

⚠屏幕背光持续的时间越长，发射机电池的使用时间越短。

Backlight timeout:

30s is the default time of backlight timeout when there is no operation.

⚠The longer the LCD backlight stays on, the shorter the battery of the transmitter lasts.

(Pic 21.64)

背光：

调整背光的亮度。在阳光明媚的天气可以使用高亮度的背光。默认为50%。

⚠背光越亮，发射机电池持续的时间越短。

Backlight:

This function is used to adjust the brightness of the back light. High brightness can be used on a sunny day! 50% is the default shown in picture 21.65!

⚠The higher the brightness is, the shorter the battery of the transmitter lasts.

(Pic 21.65)

声音：

开启或关闭发射机声音，默认为开启。

自动关机:

开启此功能后，若当五分钟内没有操作发射机时，发射机将自动报警，报警时间会持续五分钟，然后机器将自动关闭。报警的同时LED会闪烁指示，点击“自动关机”可取消自动关机功能。

Sound:

Turn on or turn off the sound. It defaults turn on the sound.

Auto power off:

After five minutes of no operation, the transmitter will sound an alarm and flash its LED. After five more minutes of no operation, the transmitter with automatically shut down. Touch "Auto power off" to cancel automatic power off function.

(Pic 21.66)

屏幕校准：

若触摸屏不够准确，可以使用此功能进行校准。用手写笔依次准确的点触，屏幕四角出现的十字的中心点，校准完成后自动退出；可中途点触返回键退出。

Screen Calibration:

You can use a pen to touch the cross center point to calibrate. After calibrating, it will exit or press return button to exit.

(Pic 21.67)

单位：

选择长度和温度的单位。

长度：

公制用毫米，千米和千米每小时三个单位。

英制用英尺，英里和英里每小时三个单位。

温度：

有摄氏和华氏温度两个单位。

Units:

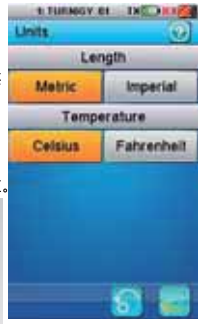
Select length and the temperature unit.

Length:

Metric uses millimeter, kilometer and kilometer per hour. Imperial uses inch, mile and mile per hour.

Temperature:

Celsius and Fahrenheit degree for your option.



(Pic 21.68)

(Pic 21.69)

USB功能

无：仅提供发射机电池充电功能。

FS-i10模拟器： 当发射机与电脑连接后，发射机即作为一个标准的HID设备,其拥有四个轴向（每一个轴向相当于一个通道）和10个按键(1~10)，并可应用于任何与之兼容的模拟软件。

操作方法：

1，将Micro USB线连接发射机与电脑。

2，打开发射机电源，点击：系统------USB功能------TGY-i10模拟器，电脑会自动识别到人机接口设备；

3，在电脑的控制面板内，双击“游戏控制器”------“TGY-i10 emulator”菜单，可测试发射机的模拟功能是否正常。

USB Function Details:

None: the USB interface can be used only to charge the battery of the transmitter.

FS-i10: when connected to a computer, the transmitter acts as a standard HID with 4 axes (one for each channel) and 10 buttons (1-10) and can be used as the main controller in any compatible simulation software.

1. Connect the transmitter to the computer by the Micro USB cable.
2. Switch on the transmitter, then touch **system——USB function——TGY-i10 simulator**. After that, the computer will automatic identify the HID.
3. In the computer control panel, double click **Game controller——TGY-i10 emulator** to test whether the simulating function is ok.

摇杆模式 Sticks mode

(Pic 21.70)

(Pic 21.71)

此功能用于切换摇杆Mode1、2、3、4模式，切换后对应摇杆会自动切换。按复位键后复位至默认Mode2模式。

切换方法详见P18页说明。

This function is used to switch the Mode 1,Mode 2, Mode 3 , and Mode 4. After mode switching, the relevant stick will switch automatically. Press reset button to Mode 2 by the default.

语言：

用户界面可用多种语言显示。

操作方法:
选择您要的语言,按返回键完成.

Language:

The user interface can be displayed in several languages.

Setup
Select the language you want and press return button to complete.

(Pic 21.72)

恢复出厂设置：

恢复发射机所有的数据到默认值。即所有模型的数值和其他设置将丢失，并恢复到默认状态。

点触确认按钮即可恢复出厂设置。

Factory reset :

Reset the whole configuration of the transmitter to its default. All model configurations and other settings are lost and reset to their default.

A confirmation is requested.

(Pic 21.73)

(Pic 21.74)

固件更新：

发射机的内部软件可以通过USB接口连接电脑进行升级。

一旦这个功能被激活，发射机所有的功能将停止。进入这种模式前请关闭接收机，避免模型失控。

点触确认按钮即可实现硬件升级。

当硬件升级时，不要断开USB线或拔下电池，否则发射机将不能使用。

此功能需配合电脑完成,方式如下,
1. 下载最新官方软件.
2. 将遥控器与电脑通过USB线连接，
3. 进入遥控器固件更新界面并按"确定"

双击电脑已下载的软件图标，再点击"update"按钮，4秒左右后完成更新。

Firmware update:

The internal software of the transmitter can be updated using the USB interface connected to a PC computer. Once this function is activated, all functions of the transmitter stop. To avoid any loss of control of the vehicle, turn its receiver off before entering this mode. A confirmation is requested.

When the firmware is updating, never disconnect the USB cable or remove the battery or the transmitter will become unusable.

This function can be helpful only when connected with computer. Follow the steps as shown below:
1. Download the newest official software
2. Connect a transmitter with a computer by USB cable
3. Enter transmitter firmware upgrade menu and press OK to complete

(Pic 21.75)

关于TGY-i10

此功能用于机器的版本查询。

点击“About TGY-i10”，如右图所示，显示当前版本号及日期；点击键返回。

About TGY-i10

Touch 'About TGY-i10', and the version of the current firmware is as shown on the left .
Touch the "OK" button to go back.