Block diagram description

1. Transmitter block diagram

AILERON OPERATION

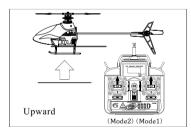


When the aileron stick is moved to the left, the swashplate should also tilt to the left, the helicopter moves to the left.

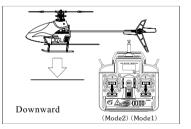


When the aileron stick is moved to the right, the swashplate should also tilt to the right, the helicopter moves to the right.

THROTTLE OPERATION

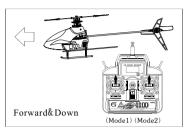


When the throttle stick is pushed up, the electric motor and pitch (main rotor) increase. As a result, helicopter lifts up.

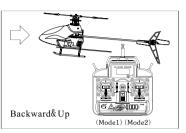


When the throttle stick is pulled back, the electric motor and pitch (main rotor) decrease. As a result, helicopter decreases.

ELEVATOR OPERATION

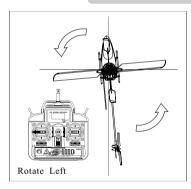


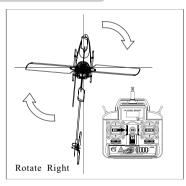
forward, leading the nose of helicopter downward, the helicopter moves forward and decreases with airspeed.



When the elevator stick is pushed When the elevator stick is pulled back, leading the nose of helicopter upward, the helicopter moves backward and increases with airspeed.

RUDDER OPERATION





When the rudder stick is moved When the rudder stick is moved to the left, the tail of helicopter to the right, the tail of helicopter moves to the right and the fly moves to the left and the fly direction of helicopter should be direction of helicopter should be turn to left. Please pay attention turn to right. Please pay to the nose direction of helicopter. attention to the nose direction of helicopter.

2. Receiver block diagram

Set the throttle stick and its trimmer on your transmitter to the lowest position. And please be noted that the servo reverse switches must be set to the normal position. After the transmitter is turned on, you can connect the battery to the controller. Wait for the controller to calibrate for itself. The LED will firstly blink for 3~5 times. You have to wait until the lamp lights green before flying. Observe if the tail rotor blades rotate in proper proportion to the main rotor blades. That is, to observe if the thrust of the tail rotor blades can counter the torque of the main rotor blades. If not, disconnect the battery and adjust the proportion Trimmer to increase (+) or decrease (-) the r. p. m. of the tail rotor blades. Plug in the battery and try again until the tail rotor blades can rotate in proper proportion to the main rotor blades and the model will not turn to left or right on ground. Then, fly the Mini Heli in different directions to test the effectiveness of the gyro. You can adjust the GAIN Trimmer to increase (+) or decrease (-) the gyro gain. Before adjusting the GAIN TRIMMER and/or the PROPORTION TRIMMER, you must disconnect the battery from the controller. Should the helicopter crash, immediately set the throttle stick and its trimmer to the lowest position, disconnect the battery first and then turn off your transmitter to avoid damage of the helicopter and /or the Controller.