

2.4GHZ**MT-203****SYSTEM FEATURES**

Unique and functional pistol grip transmitter design
 Well balanced for precise control
 Non-slip foam steering wheel
 Well placed trim & D/R levers
 Optimum third channel switch location
 Low Battery warning
 Quick Binding
 High performance micro 3 in 1
 Sound Beep

SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS**Transmitter****Model:** MT-203**Operating Voltage:** 4.8 – 6V**Power Supply:** 4 Cell Alkaline/Ni-Cd/Ni-MH**Frequency/Modulation Type:** 2.4GHz FHSS**Receiver****Model:** MR-203**Frequency:** 2.4GHz FHSS**Operating Voltage:** 6V–7.4V**Dimensions:** 33mm(L)×33mm(W)×15mm(H)**FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS**

Receiver Antenna Wire: The antenna wire receives the transmitter signal. The antenna wire should be installed through a nylon tube (antenna tube) in the vertical position for the best reception.

Auxiliary Channel 3 Switch: Switch to control LED on/off.

Battery Compartment: Houses the 4 'AA' Alkaline batteries that power the transmitter.

Bind Button: Used in the process of Binding the transmitter and receiver.

Bind LED: Displays the current status of the transmitter and receiver pair.

Steering Dual Rate(D/R): The Dual Rate Keys are used to adjust the Steering Dual Rate quickly and easily during use.

Grip: The Grip is molded in an ergonomic shape for increased comfort, control and feel.

Power Indicator: Indicates that there is Power to the transmitter.

Power Switch: Turns the transmitter ON and OFF.

Steering Trim Knob (CH1): Used to adjust the center Trim of the Steering servo.

Steering Wheel(CH1): Proportionally operates the model's right and left steering control. The Steering Wheel features a molded grip for increased comfort, control and feel.

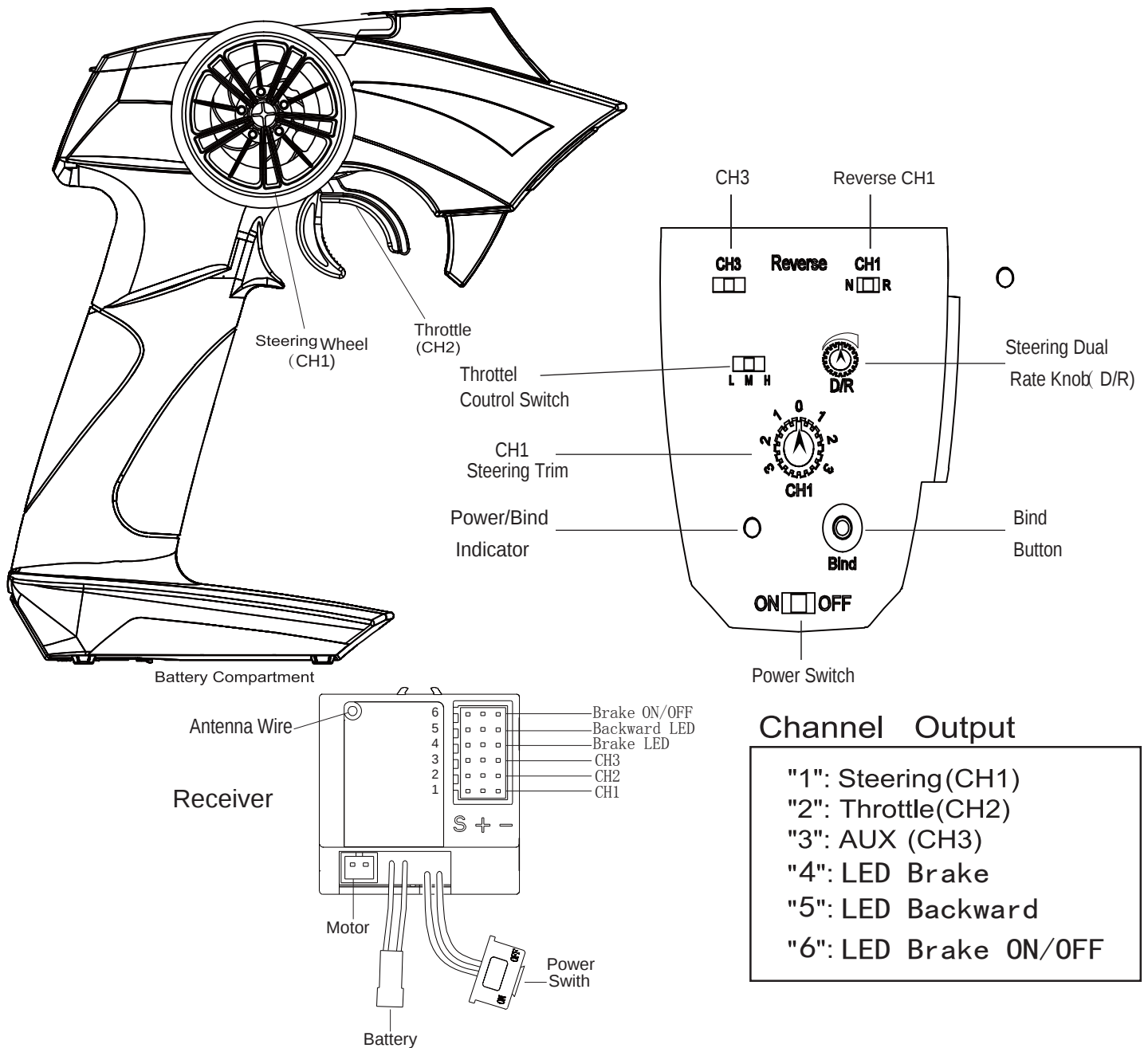
Throttle Trigger(CH2): Controls the speed of the model, both forward and backward, or the model's brake.

TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER DIAGRAMS

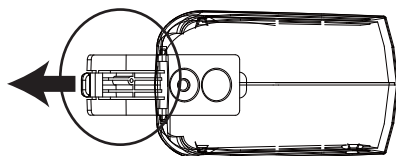
Use the diagram below to familiarize yourself with the different parts of your **MT-203** transmitter and **MR-203** receiver.

Descriptions of these parts can be found in the transmitter and receiver layout.

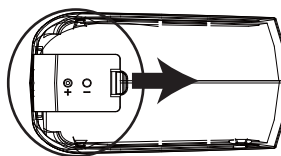
 The transmitter antenna is mounted internally and is located in the front portion of the transmitter. When you're driving your model, hold the transmitter so that it's orientated as close to vertical as possible at all times and try not to 'follow' your model with the transmitter. This provides the best RF signal between the transmitter and the receiver. Do NOT cover the front of the transmitter in any way during use! Doing so can block the RF signal, resulting in the loss of control of your model.

FRONT**TRANSMITTER BATTERY INSTALLATION**

To Open slide cover



Install Batteries



1. Press down on the battery cover and slide in the direction of the arrow to remove.
2. Install 4 AA alkaline cells (or Ni-Cd, or Ni-MH) as indicated inside the battery compartment. Make sure to match the polarity (+ and -) as shown in the battery compartment or the transmitter will not function.

3. Install the battery cover in place and slide to close.

WARNING: Improper installation of transmitter batteries can cause serious damage to your system.

RECEIVER CONNECTIONS AND MOUNTING

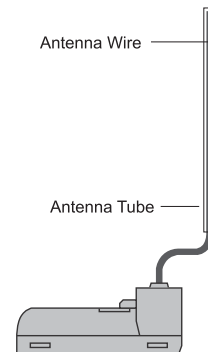
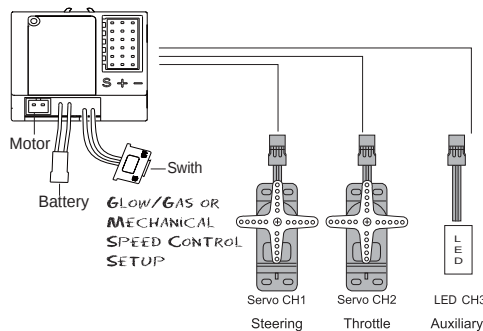
Use the diagram below to familiarize yourself with how to connect the switch harness, servos (available separately), and the 4 cell battery holder to your **MR-203** 3-Channel receiver.

1) Install four fresh 'AA' Alkaline batteries into the battery holder, making sure that the polarity is correct. The direction that each battery should be installed is molded into the battery holder (+ Positive and - Negative).

- The receiver should be mounted as far away from any electrical components as possible.
- Route the antenna wire up through a plastic tube so that it is in the vertical position.
- To protect the receiver from vibration and other damage, we recommend wrapping the receiver in shock absorbing foam rubber when installing it in your model.



Set your model on a stand so the wheels are off the ground before turning on your radio control system or connecting your motor for the first time.



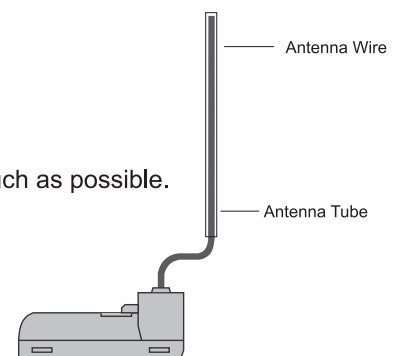
RECEIVER'S ANTENNA INSTALLATION

The wave length of the 2.4GHz is much shorter than that of the conventional frequencies, it is very susceptible to loss of signal which results in a receiving error.

To obtain the best results, please refer to the following instructions;

1. The antenna must be kept as straight as possible. Otherwise it will reduce the effective range.
2. The antenna should be perpendicular to the model. Larger models can have large metal objects that can attenuate the RF signal. In this case the antennas should be placed at sides of the model. Then the best RF signal condition is obtained at any attitude.
3. The antennas must be kept away from conductive materials, such as metal and carbon 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 small radius.
4. Keep the antennas away from the motor, ESC, and other noise sources as much as possible.

*The main purpose of the photo demonstrates how the antenna should be placed. For actual installation the receiver must be wrapped with a sponge or placed with floating material to protect it from vibration.



The receiver contains precision electronic parts. It is the most delicate radio component on-board the model and should be protected from vibration, shock and temperature extremes. To protect the receiver, wrap it in R/C foam rubber or other vibration-absorbing material. If appropriate, waterproof the receiver by placing it in a plastic bag and closing the open end with a rubber band before wrapping it in foam. If moisture enters the receiver, intermittent operation or a failure may result. Wrapping the receiver in a plastic bag also protects it from fuel and exhaust residue which, in some models, can work its way into the model.

STEERING TRIM(CH1)

Steering neutral adjustments can be made by moving the steering trim knob to the left or right. When you install a servo, always check to be sure the servo is at its neutral position. Adjust the servo horn position and linkage so both are parallel. Be sure the steering trim on the transmitter is at the neutral position.

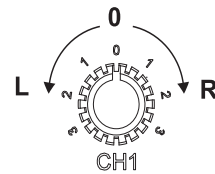
Trim Operation And Maximum Travel

Changing the trim can affect the overall settings. When adjustments are made with the trims, recheck your installation for maximum travel. (Steering D/R at 100%)

When Trim Usage Is Extreme

If it takes most of your trim movement to get a servo to the neutral position, reposition the servo horn on the servo and inspect your linkage installation.

Steering Trim Knob



THROTTLE CONTROL SWITCH

Low, Middle, High speed selection.

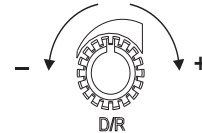
To set throttle control rate by adjusting the switch to high, middle and low rate per your selection.

Throttle Trim Knob



STEERING DUAL RATES(D/R-CH1)

Use this function to adjust the steering travel of your model. If the model understeers while cornering, add steering by adjusting the lower side of the D/R button. When the model oversteers, take away steering by adjusting the upper side of the D/R button.



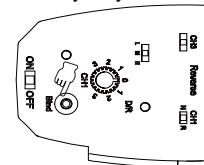
TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER BINDING

The Binding function allows you to Bind the transmitter and receiver pair. When new, it is necessary to pair the transmitter and receiver to prevent interference from radio controllers operated by other users. This operation is referred to as 'binding'. Once the binding process is complete, the setting is remembered even when the transmitter and receiver are turned OFF. Therefore, this procedure usually only needs to be done once.



Before beginning the binding process, connect the switch harness, servos, and the receiver battery to your **MR-203** 3-Channel receiver. Make sure that both the transmitter and the receiver receiver are turned OFF.

- 1) Press the Bind button and power on the transmitter LED on transmitter will flashing.
- 2) Then power on the receiver
- 3) Receiver LED flashing, when it goes to solid, binding is completed



When the binding process is successful, the Bind LED on the receiver will stay solid red when both the transmitter and receiver are turned ON. If the Bind LED on the receiver is flashing rapidly or not illuminated at all, the transmitter and receiver are not paired. In this case, turn both the transmitter and receiver OFF, then repeat the binding process.



Under some circumstances, the receiver may not operate after turning the transmitter and receiver ON. If this occurs, perform the binding process again.

Warning words

FCC Statement:

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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

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

RF exposure statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement . The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.

The antenna distance close to the finger usually 20mm.

Note: 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.