

The EFLRT324 Operational description

The 24T3N transmitter uses NRF24LE1 as its main control chip. Its main electric circuit includes the battery charging circuit, the throttle control circuit, the servo control circuit, five trim buttons circuit and transmitter module.

Working Principle: The NRF24LE1 samples the signals from three potentiometers and process the AD conversion, then the RF circuit transmit the controlling signals to the receiver to control the motors and the servo on the helicopter model. The motor and servo control the maneuvers of the helicopter.

The transmitter integrates a charging circuit that can charge the lithium polymer battery. Once you plug the battery's connector into the charge connector located at the bottom of transmitter, the smaller LED light on the transmitter turns solid red, indicating charging has begun. As the battery is getting full, the LED light will blink. When the battery is fully charged the LED light goes out entirely. The cut off voltage is 4.2V.

Transmitter frequency clarification:

1. Modulation mode: GFSK.

2. Two frequency point: one is 2.403 GHz, the other one is 2.479 GHz.

3. Transmitting state:

After power on, the transmitter will send signals alternatively on 2

frequency points of 2403Mhz and 2479Mhz, switching every 5-8ms. The transmitting will stop when power is off.

4. Transmitting antenna:

This transmitter only have a antenna printed on the board.