

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL



#### INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a Futaba FASSTest-2.4GHz\* 7XC digital proportional R/C system. This system is extremely versatile and may be used by beginners and pros alike. In order for you to make the best use of your system and to fly safely, please read this manual carefully. If you have any difficulties while using your system, please consult the manual, our online Frequently Asked Questions (on the web pages referenced below), your hobby dealer.

\*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.

http://www.rc.futaba.co.jp/english

### Application, Export, and Modification

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

### **Declaration of Conformity (for EU)**

Hereby, Futaba Corporation declares that the radio equipment type is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: http://www.rc.futaba.co.jp/english/dl/declarations.html

DIGITAL PROPORTIONAL R/C SYSTEM



# INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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For Your Safety As Well As That Of Others

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Before Using

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## For Your Safety As Well As That Of Others

Use this product in a safe manner. Please observe the following safety precautions at all times.

## **Explanation Of Symbols**

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.

#### For safe use

⚠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 high.
<b>_</b> Caution	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

Symbols:

O: Prohibited

! Mandatory

WARNING: Always keep electrical components away from small children.

## **Receiver Mode Precautions**

## **∆** Caution

Be sure to use the correct Futaba receiver and suitable Futaba servo with the T7XC.

Under other conditions, the set will not operate, or the specified performance will not be displayed even if it operates. In addition, it may cause servo trouble. Futaba will not be responsible for problems caused by the use of other than genuine Futaba parts. Use the parts specified in the instruction manual and catalog.

System	Response / SR mode	Usable servos
T-FHSS SR	SR mode channel: ON	- SR mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.
1-FH35 5h	SR mode channel: OFF	- Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo. - Futaba digital servo.
T-FHSS	Digital servo	- Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo. - Futaba digital servo.
1-5133	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo. (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)
S-FHSS	Digital servo	- Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo. - Futaba digital servo.
	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo. (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)
FASST	Digital servo	- Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo. - Futaba digital servo.
1 4331	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo. (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)

Receiver battery: Matched to the ratings of the receiver and connected servo (dry cell battery cannot be used).

In addition, the FSU Fail-safe Unit cannot be used because the system is different. Use the fail-safe function of the transmitter.

## **Operation Precautions**

## **Marning**

- On not operate outdoors on rainy days, run through puddles of water or use when visibility is limited. Should any type of moisture (water or snow) enter any component of the system, erratic operation and loss of control may occur.
- O Do not operate in the following places.
  - -Near other sites where other radio control activity may occur.
  - -Near people or roads.
  - -On any pond when passenger boats are present.
  - -Near high tension power lines or communication broadcasting antennas.

Interference could cause loss of control. Improper installation of your Radio Control System in your model could result in serious injury.

O Do not operate this R/C system when you are tired, not feeling well or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Your judgment is impaired and could result in a dangerous situation that may cause serious injury to yourself as well as others.

O Do not touch the engine, motor, speed control or any part of the model that will generate heat while the model is operating or immediately after its use.

These parts may be very hot and can cause serious burns.

Always perform an operating range check prior to use.

Problems with the radio control system as well as improper installation in a model could cause loss of control. (Simple range test method)

Have a friend hold the model, or clamp it down or place it where the wheels or prop cannot come in contact with any object. Walk away and check to see if the servos follow the movement of the controls on the transmitter. Should you notice any abnormal operation, do not operate the model. Also check to be sure the model memory matches the model in use.

Turning on the power switches.

Always check the throttle stick on the transmitter to be sure it is at the neutral position.

- 1. Turn on the transmitter power switch.
- 2. Turn on the receiver or speed control power switch.

Turning off the power switches

Always be sure the engine is not running or the motor is stopped.

- 1. Turn off the receiver or speed control power switch.
- 2. Then turn off the transmitter power switch.

If the power switches are turned off in the opposite order, the model may unexpectedly run out of control and cause a very dangerous situation.

When making adjustments to the model, do so with the engine not running or the motor disconnected.

You may unexpectedly lose control and create a dangerous situation.

Before running (cruising), check the fail-safe function.

Check Method; Before starting the engine, check the fail-safe function as follows:

- 1) Turn on the transmitter and receiver power switches.
- 2) Wait at least one minute, then turn off the transmitter power switch. (The transmitter automatically transfers the fail-safe data to the receiver every minute.)
- 3) Check if the fail-safe function moves the servos to the preset position when reception fails.

The fail-safe function is a safety feature that minimizes set damage by moving the servos to a preset position when reception fails. However, if set to a dangerous position, it has the opposite effect. When the reverse function was used to change the operating direction of a servo, the fail-safe function must be reset.

Setting example: Throttle idle or brake position

## NiMH / NiCd / LiFe Battery Handling Precautions

(Only when NiMH/NiCd/LiFe batteries are used)

## 

Never plug the charger into an outlet of other than the indicated voltage.

Plugging the charger into the wrong outlet could result in an explosion or fire.

Never insert or remove the charger while your hands are wet.

You may get an electric shock.

O Do not use the T7XC transmitter's battery as the receiver's battery.

Since the transmitter's battery has an overload protection circuit, the output power will be shut down when the high current load is applied. This may result in runaway or fatal crash.

Always check to be sure your batteries have been charged prior to operating the model.

Should the battery go dead while the model is operating, loss of control will occur and create a very dangerous situation.

• To recharge the transmitter battery, use the special charger made for this purpose.

Overcharging could cause the battery to overheat, leak or explode. This may lead to fire, burns, loss of sight and many other types of injuries.

## **⚠** Caution

O Do not use commercial AA size NiCd and NiMH batteries.

Quick charging may cause the battery contacts to overheat and damage the battery holder.

When running (cruising), do not use the dry cell battery box at the transmitter.

The accessory dry cell battery box is for performance checks. Do not use it for other than performance checks. The dry cell batteries will be separated from the battery box contacts by shock and the power may be cut off. There is the danger of collision if the power is cut while running (cruising). The use of Futaba genuine NiMH or LiFe batteries is strongly recommended.

O Do not short circuit the battery terminals.

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

O Do not drop the battery or expose it to strong shocks or vibrations.

The battery may short circuit and overheat; electrolyte may leak out and cause burns or chemical damage.

O Do not connect the charger when the battery is not connected.

A load will be applied to the circuit and the transmitter may be damaged.

• When the model is not being used, always remove or disconnect the battery.

Leaving the battery connected could create a dangerous situation if someone accidentally turns on the receiver power switch. Loss of control could occur.

Always keep the charger disconnected from the outlet while it is not in use.

Prevent accidents caused by abnormal heat generation etc.

## **Storage And Disposal Precautions**



O Do not leave the radio system or models within the reach of small children.

A small child may accidentally operate the system. This could cause a dangerous situation and injuries. NiCd batteries can be very dangerous when mishandled and cause chemical damage.

On not throw NiMH/NiCd/LiFe batteries into a fire. Do not expose batteries to extreme heat. Also do not disassemble or modify a battery pack.

Overheating and breakage will cause the electrolyte to leak from the cells and cause skin burns, loss of sight, and other injuries.

When the system will not be used for any length of time, store the system with NiMH/NiCd batteries in a discharged state. Be sure to recharge the batteries prior to the next time the system is used.

If the batteries are repeatedly recharged in a slightly discharged state, the memory effect of the NiMH/NiCd battery may considerably reduce the capacity. A reduction in operating time will occur even when the batteries are charged for the recommended time. (After discharge to 1cell E.V.=1V)

When a LiFe battery pack will not be used for a long time, to prevent it from deteriorating we recommend that it be kept in about the half capacity state instead of fully charged. Also be careful that the battery does not enter the over-discharged state due to self-discharge.

Periodically (about every 3 months) charge the battery.

## **⚠** Warning

- O Do not store your R/C system in the following places.
  - Where it is extremely hot or cold.
  - Where the system will be exposed to direct sunlight.
  - Where the humidity is high.
  - Where vibration is prevalent.
  - Where dust is prevalent.
  - Where the system would be exposed to steam and condensation.

Storing your R/C system under adverse conditions could cause deformation and numerous problems with operation.

If the system will not be used for a long period of time, remove the batteries from the transmitter and model and store in a cool, dry place.

If the batteries are left in the transmitter, electrolyte may leak and damage the transmitter. This applies to the model also. Remove the batteries from it also to prevent damage.

#### <NiMH/NiCd Battery Electrolyte>

The electrolyte in NiCd/NiMH batteries is a strong alkali. Should you get even the smallest amount of the electrolyte in your eyes, DO NOT RUB. Wash immediately with water, and seek medical attention at once. The electrolyte can cause blindness. If electrolyte comes in contact with your skin or clothes, wash with water immediately.

#### <NiMH/NiCd/LiFe Battery Recycling>

A used battery is a valuable resource. Insulate the battery terminals and dispose of the battery by taking it to a battery recycling center.

## **Other Precautions**

## **△**Caution

O Do not expose plastic parts to fuel, motor spray, waste oil or exhaust.

The fuel, motor spray, waste oil and exhaust will penetrate and damage the plastic.

Always use only genuine Futaba transmitters, receivers, servos, ESCs (electronic speed controls), NiMH/NiCd/LiFe batteries and other optional accessories.

Futaba will not be responsible for problems caused by the use of other than genuine Futaba parts. Use the parts specified in the instruction manual and catalog.



## **Before Using**

### **Features**

#### -Full color touch screen LCD

T7XC has an HVGA 4.3 inch, full-color, backlit LCD touch screen. The screen is transflective which enables both indoor and outdoor visibility.

#### -T-FHSS SR(Super response) & telemetry T-FHSS

In addition to the T- FHSS telemetry system, we added a T-FHSS SR (Super response) system that increased processing speed to further improve response. (SR system does not support telemetry function)

#### -Updateable software

Software can be updated by microSD card. Model data can also be saved in a microSD card. In addition, telemetry log data can be saved.

#### -Model memory for 40 models

Model names can use up to 15 letters, numbers, and symbols, so that logical names may be used. A model memory with different setups can be created by using the model copy function.

#### -NFC communication

It is possible to update the T7XC itself in the future by NFC communication.

#### -Integral type dial switch

A switch with both dial (DL1) and Switch (SW6) functions.

#### -Brake mixing for large cars

Brake mixing of the front and rear wheels of 1/5GP and other large cars can be adjusted independently.

#### -Steering mixing

Smooth cornering is possible by the independent left and right steering servo setting.

### -4WS mixing for crawlers and other 4WS type

This function can be used with crawlers and other 4-stick steering type vehicles.

#### -Dual ESCs mixing for crawlers

ESC at the front and rear are controlled independently.

#### -Gyro mixing

The sensitivity of Futaba car rate gyros can be adjusted from the T7XC.

#### -Tank mixing

This function is intended for vehicles such as tanks.

#### -CPS mixing

LED lighting and flashing control using our CPS-1 channel power switch can be matched to steering and throttle operation by switch only.

#### -S.BUS servo

This is a special function that allows setting of the parameters of our S.BUS servo whose settings are changed by using PC Link software.

#### -MC-Link

This is a dedicated function which allows setting of the contents of the Link software which makes possible Futaba speed controller (ESC), MC960CR, MC950CR, MC850C, MC851C, MC602C, MC402CR, etc. variable frequency and other data changes by PC at the T7XC.

#### -Throttle speed

Sudden stick operation on a slippery road surface will only cause the tires to spin and the model to not accelerate smoothly. By setting the throttle speed function, operation can be performed smoothly and easily. It also suppresses battery consumption.

#### -Steering speed

When you sense that the steering servo is too fast, etc., the servo operating speed (direction that suppresses the maximum speed) can be adjusted.

#### -Non-telemetry LED

When the telemetry function is OFF to confirm that the telemetry function is not operating.

#### -Dial select function

This function assigns functions to dials (digital trim, grip dial, knob). The step amount and operating direction can also be adjusted. Trim positioning at each model selection is unnecessary because all the dials are digital.

#### -Switch select function

This function assigns functions to 5 switches. The operating direction can also be set.

#### -Trim/dial lock functions

Lock functions which prohibit setting and operation by transmitter trim, and dials are provided.

#### -Vibrator built into the T7XC

The vibrator can be operated at racing timer lap navigation, time-up, and low battery, telemetry alarm. It sets it on each function screen.

## **Set Contents**

After opening the box, first check if the contents conform to the following. The contents depend on the set as shown below.

Transmitter / Receiver	T7XC / R334SBS or R334SBS-E
Miscellaneous	Dry battery holder  *Installed in transmitter.  Miniature screwdriver  Receiver plugs x3
	Ratchet plate x1 Screen protector x1 Instruction manual

- If any of the set contents are missing, or you have any questions, please contact your dealer

O The R334SBS-E receiver is for electric cars. Please do not use for the engine car.

## **∧**Caution

Be sure to use the correct Futaba receiver and suitable Futaba servo with the T7XC.

Under other conditions, the set will not operate, or the specified performance will not be displayed even if it operates. In addition, it may cause servo trouble.

System	Response / SR mode	Usable servos
T-FHSS SR	SR mode channel: ON	- SR mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.
1-rn55 5K	SR mode channel: OFF	- Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo Futaba digital servo.
T-FHSS	Digital servo	-Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo Futaba digital servo.
1-11133	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo. (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)
S-FHSS	Digital servo	<ul> <li>Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.</li> <li>Futaba digital servo.</li> </ul>
0-11100	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo. (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)
FASST	Digital servo	- Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo. - Futaba digital servo.
FASSI	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo. (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)

• Always use only genuine Futaba transmitters, receivers, servos, ESCs (electronic speed controls), NiMH/NiCd/LiFe batteries and other optional accessories.

Futaba will not be responsible for problems caused by the use of other than Futaba genuine parts. Use the parts specified in the instruction manual and catalog.

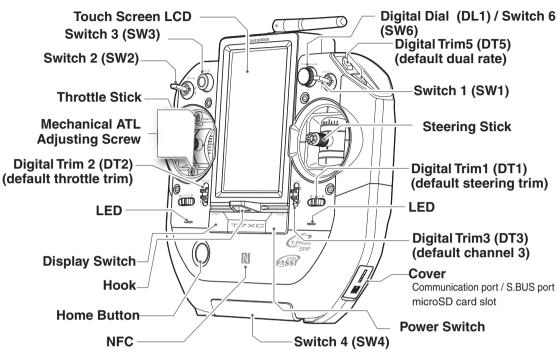
Receiver battery: Matched to the ratings of the receiver and connected servo (dry cell battery cannot be used).

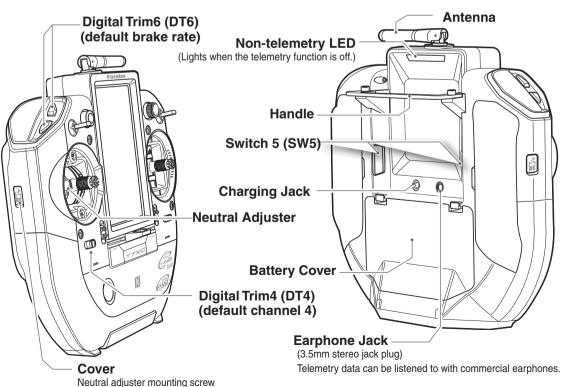
In addition, the FSU Fail-safe Unit cannot be used because the system is different. Use the fail-safe function of the transmitter.

## **Transmitter T7XC**

### **Nomenclature**

- \*The switches, dial, and trimmers in the figure are shown in the initial setting position.
- \*Please be careful not to push the switch too strongly.



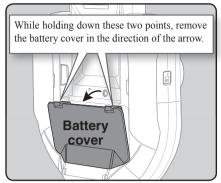


### **Battery Replacement Method**

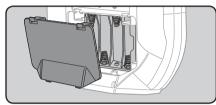
Load the four batteries in accordance with the polarity markings on the battery holder.

### **Battery Replacement Method**

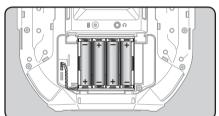
**1** While pressing the two points on the transmitter's battery cover, remove it in the direction of the arrow.



2 Load the new AA size batteries. Pay very close attention to the polarity markings and reinsert accordingly.



3 Slide the battery cover back onto the case.



#### **Disposal of the Dry Cell Batteries:**

The method to dispose of used dry cell batteries depends on the area in which you reside. Dispose of the batteries in accordance with the regulations for your area.

## **A**Caution

When running (cruising), do not use the dry cell battery box at the transmitter.

The accessory dry cell battery box is for performance checks. Do not use it for other than performance checks. The dry cell batteries will be separated from the battery box contacts by shock and the power may be cut off. There is the danger of collision if the power is cut while running (cruising). The use of Futaba genuine NiMH or LiFe batteries is strongly recommended.

### **Low Battery Alarm**

If the transmitter battery voltage drops below the usable range, an audible alarm will sound and "Low battery" will be displayed (For details, see page 190). Since the usable range of NiMH batteries and LiFe batteries is different, the power supply used must be set by system setting (page 180). If the battery goes dead while running (cruising), since there is the danger of collision, immediately recover the vehicle (boat) and stop running (cruising).



When a low battery alarm is generated, cease operation immediately and retrieve the model.

If the battery goes dead while in operation, you will lose control of the model.

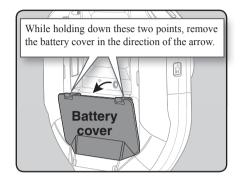
## When Using The Optional Battery

When using an optional rechargeable battery, replace the battery as described below.

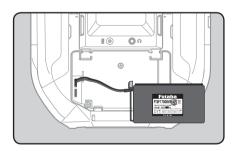
- -Always use the optional FT2F1700B, FT2F2100B or HT5F-1800B rechargeable battery.
- -The type of power source used must be selected through the system setting (page 180).
- -When the transmitter will not be used for a long time, remove the battery.

### **Battery Replacement Method**

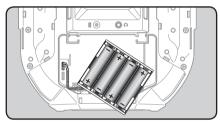
**1** Refer to the previous description and remove the transmitter battery cover.

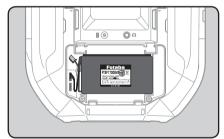


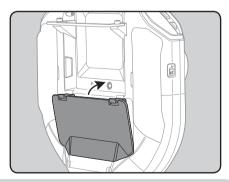
- **2** After removing the dry cell battery box from the transmitter, disconnect the connector.
- 3 Insert the connector of the new battery and load the new battery into the transmitter.



4 Finish by installing the battery cover.







## **⚠** Caution

When closing the battery cover, be careful that the battery cover does not pinch the battery lead wires.

Shorting of the battery lead wires may lead to fire and abnormal heating and cause burns or fire disaster.

## **When Charging The Optional Battery**

#### **Charging A NiMH Battery**

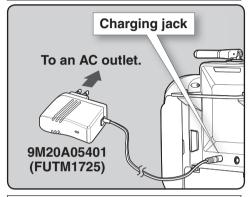
(Example: When using the HT5F1800B with the special charger)

- 1 Plug the transmitter cord of the special charger into the charging jack on the rear of the transmitter.
- 2 Plug the charger into an AC outlet.
- 3 Check that the charging LED lights.

The charging time when charging the HT5F1800B battery with the optional special charger is approximately 15 hours. However, when the battery has not been used for some time, repeat charging 2 or 3 times to activate the battery.

#### Over current protection

The transmitter charging circuit is equipped with an over current protection circuit (1.0A). If the battery is charged with a quick charger for other than digital proportional R/C sets, it may not be fully charged.



The charging time when charging the FT2F2100BV2 battery with the optional special charger is approximately 3 hours.

When the LiFe battery will not be used for a long time, to prevent it from deteriorating we recommend

that it be kept in about the half capacity state instead of fully charged. Also be careful that the battery does

not enter the overdischarged state due to self-discharge. Periodically (about every 3 months) charge

the battery. In addition, always remove the battery from the model and store it in a dry, cool place (15°C

to 25°C).

### **Charging A LiFe Battery**

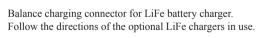
(Example: When using the FT2F1700B/2100B the special charger)

- Plug the transmitter cord of the special charger into the charging jack on the rear of the transmitter.
- 2 Plug the charger into an AC outlet.
- 3 Check that the charging LED lights red.
- 4 When charging is completed, the charging LED lights green. Disconnect the charge plug and disconnect the AC plug of the charger.

### With Balance Charger

(Example: When using the FT2F1700B/2100B with an optional charger)

- 1 Remove the battery cover.
- **2** Disconnect the battery from the T7XC.
- **3** Balance charging cannot be done through the transmitter. You must remove the LiFe battery to do this charge.





LiFe battery is removed from the transmitter.

## **△**Warning

- Nake sure not to peel off the battery film, or make any scratch by a cutter knife or the sharp edges of metal components.
- Make sure not to soak or get the battery wet with water or seawater.
- Make sure not to use a deformed or swollen battery.

There is a risk of explosion or fire, which is very dangerous.

## **\_** Warning

- Never plug it into an outlet having other than the indicated voltage.
  - Plugging the charger into the wrong outlet could result in an explosion or fire.
- O Do not insert and remove the charger when your hands are wet.
  - It may cause an electric shock.
- Always use the special charger or a quick charger for digital proportional R/C sets to charge a digital proportional R/C set battery.

Overcharging a NiMH battery can result in burns, fire, injuries, or loss of sight due to overheating, breakage, or electrolyte leakage.

## **⚠** Caution

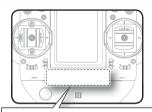
- Opo not plug the charger to the charging jack, if the battery is not connected to the transmitter. The transmitter may be damaged.
- When the charger is not in use, disconnect it from the AC outlet.

Do this to prevent accidents and to avoid overheating.

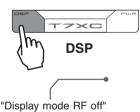
## **Power & Display Switch**

The power switch and display switch are push switches.

When the power switch (PWR) is held down, operation starts by transmitting radio waves. When the display switch (DSP) is held down, the transmitter side data can be checked and set. When the power is turned off, if the power switch or display switch is held down, the power is turned off. If both switches are pressed simultaneously, the power is turned off quickly.



**Power & Display Switch** 



is displayed

Radio waves are not being transmitted.



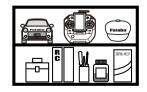
When the power is turned off, if the power switch or display switch is held down, the power is turned off. If both switches are pressed simultaneously, the power is turned off quickly.



Radio waves are being transmitted.





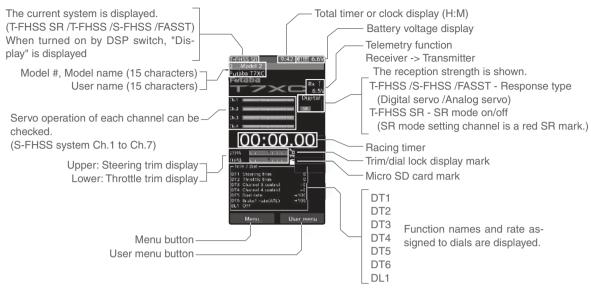


It cannot operate. When you do not run, turn OFF



It can operate.

### Display When Power Switch Is Turned On



<sup>\*</sup>The figure above is partly processed for explanation, so it is different from the actual screen display.

### Forgotten To Power Off Alarm & Auto Power Off

At T7XC initialization, if steering stick, throttle stick, push switch, edit button, or other operation is not performed within 10 minutes, an audible alarm will sound and the message "Warning: Auto power off" will appear (For details, see page 190.).

If steering stick, throttle stick, push switch, edit button or other operation is performed, the alarm is reset. Also turn off the power when the transmitter is not in use. If the alarm is not reset, the auto power off function will automatically turn off the power after 5 minutes. If you do not want to use this alarm and the auto power off function, they can be disabled by system setting (page 180).

### Trim/Dial Lock

T7XC setup and operation by digital trim DT1, DT2, DT3, DT4, DT5 and DT6 and dials DL1 can be prohibited.

### Setting

1 When the HOME button is pressed for about 1 second at the initial screen, a confirmation beep is generated and the trim/dial lock display mark appears on the screen.

### Clearing

Edit button lock and trim/dial lock can be cleared in the initial screen state by the same method as the setting described above. (The trim/dial lock display disappears from the screen.)



Trim/dial lock display mark

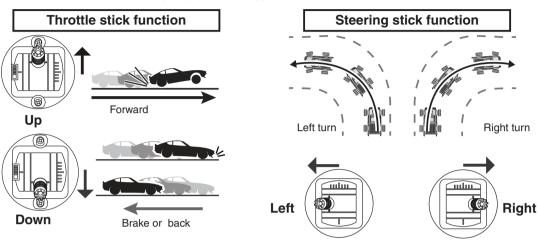
## Steering Stick And Throttle Stick Operation

(CH1: Steering stick, CH2: Throttle stick)

Steering Stick Function: Turns the model right or left.

Throttle Stick Function: Controls the speed of the model as well as the direction of travel

- forward or reverse.



### **Digital Trim Operation**

(Initial settings: DT1: Steering trim, DT2: Throttle trim, DT3: Channel 3, DT4: Channel 4, DT5: Steering D/R, DT6: ATL-Brake rate)

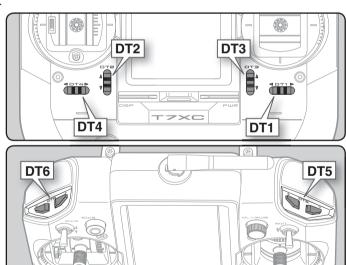
Operating by the trim: Push the trim lever to the left or right (up or down). The current position is displayed on the LCD screen.



- 1/3-DT1 (Steering trim display)
- 2/4-DT2 (Throttle trim display)
- 5-DT3 (Channel. 3 display)
- 6-DT4 (Channel. 4 display)
- 7-DT5 (Steering D/R display)
- 8-DT5 (ATL display)
- Each step is indicated by a tone.
- When the trim exceeds the maximum trim adjustment range, the beep will change and the servo will not move any farther.
- When the steering stick is neutral, adjust the steering trim so that the car goes straight without curving left and right.
- Adjust the throttle trim so that the car stops when the throttle stick is in neutral so that the brake will not be applied when the throttle stick is released during operation.
- Steering D/R: The steering left and right servo travels are adjusted simultaneously.
- ATL: Decreases the set value when the braking effect is strong and increases the set value when the braking effect is weak

#### **Steering And Throttle Trim Operation**

With the center trim feature, trim adjustments have no effect on the maximum servo travel. This prevents the linkages from binding when adjustments are made.



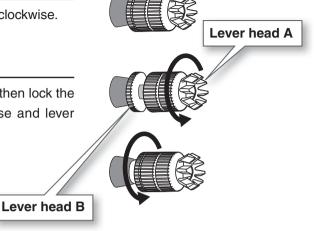
## Stick Lever Head Adjustment

The length of the lever head of the steering and throttle sticks can be adjusted.

### **Adjustment**

1 Unlock lever head "A" by turning it counterclockwise.

Adjust the head to the length best for you, then lock the heads by turning lever head "A" clockwise and lever head "B" counterclockwise.

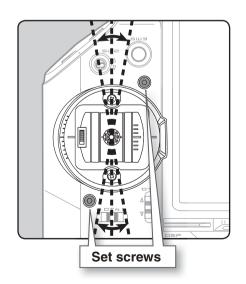


## **Stick Mounting Angle Adjustment**

The mounting angle of the throttle and steering sticks can be adjusted.

### **Adjustment**

- 1 Loosen the two set screws.
- **2** Change the stick angle.
- 3 Retighten the two set screws.
  - The figure at the right shows the throttle stick. The steering stick can adjusted similarly.

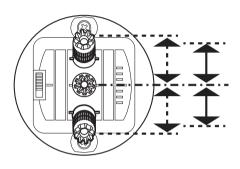


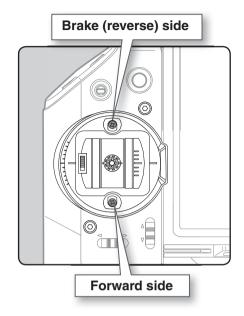
## **Mechanical Throttle Stick Stroke Adjustment**

Make this adjustment when you want to reduce the throttle stick range at the full power or brake/reverse positions.

#### **Adjustment**

- Make this adjustment by turning the setting screw in the figure with a Phillips screwdriver.
  - When the adjusting screw is turned counter clockwise, the stroke is reduced. Please adjust while moving the stick.





#### Note:

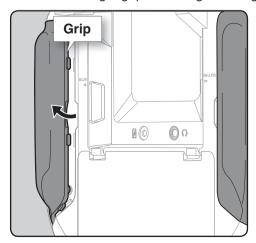
Adjusting the stroke also changes the operation amount of the throttle servo (motor controller). For that reason, the throttle side correction must be performed with the "Calibration" function(page 184). Also, actually check the operation amount of the throttle servo (motor controller) and adjust the operation amount of the throttle again with EPA (end point adjuster) function.

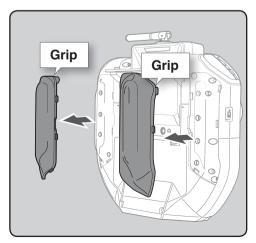
### **Stick Tension Adjustment**

Make this adjustment when you want to change the steering stick or throttle stick spring's tension.

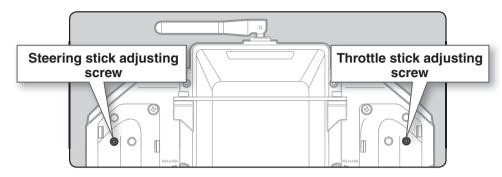
### **Adjustment**

1 Remove the left and right grips referring to the figure below.





- **2** Using a 1.5mm hex wrench, adjust the stick spring tension by turning the screw inside the adjusting hole.
  - The spring is set to the weakest tension at the factory.
  - When the adjusting screw is turned clockwise, the spring tension increases.



#### Note:

If turned too far counterclockwise, the adjusting screw may fall out.

## **Neutral Adjuster Operation**

The neutral adjuster sets the throttle stick neutral position freely within the range of 5: 5 to 7:

## 3. Adjustment

Open the cover as shown, and using a 2.0mm hex wrench, loosen the neutral adjuster mounting screw by turning it slightly counterclockwise.

-Always loosen this screw.

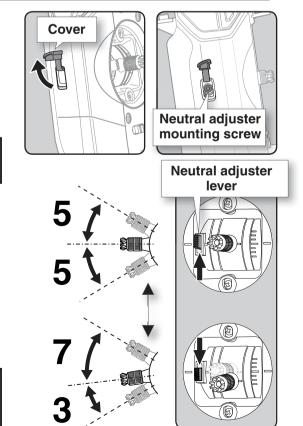
#### Note:

If the neutral adjuster mounting screw is turned too much, the screw may fall out.

- 2 Move the adjuster lever up and down to determine the neutral position.
- 3 Retighten the mounting screw loosened at step 1 and fasten the neutral adjuster.

#### Note:

When the neutral adjuster is moved, perform throttle side correction by "Calibration" function (page 184).



## **Changing to Ratchet Type Throttle Stick**

Changing the throttle stick from the self-centering type to ratchet type that stops at an arbitrary position. (The ratchet plate and attaching 2 x 4 mm hexagon socket button head screw in the accessory bag.)

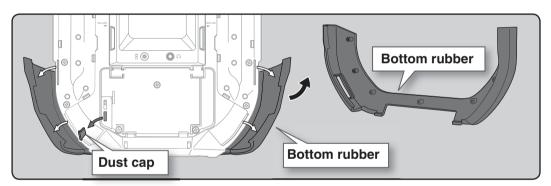
#### Note:

-When changing to a ratchet type always change "Throttle mode" (page 60) to "Forward 100: Brake 0". If you do not change it, the reference value for each throttle setting will be incorrect. Also, you can cancel the settings of brakes that you do not use.

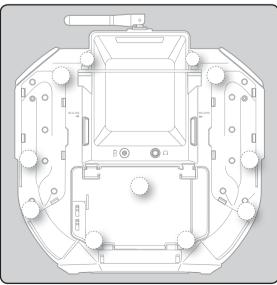
If "Throttle mode" is changed to "Forward 100: Brake 0", the throttle stick is not in the stop/idle position when the transmitter is switched "ON" an alarm will sound. (For details, see page 190.).

#### How to attach the ratchet plate

- 1 First remove the battery cover and the battery box. (See page 17) Next, remove the left and right grips. (See page 23)
- 2 Remove the bottom rubber referring to the figure below. Then remove the dust cap under the battery connector.

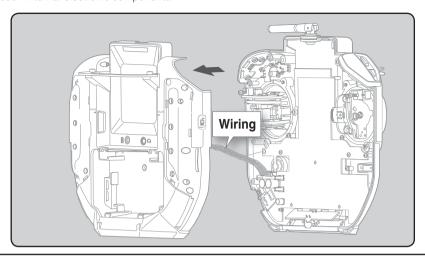


**3** Using Phillips screwdriver and a 1.5 mm hex wrench, as shown in a figure, eleven screws are removed.

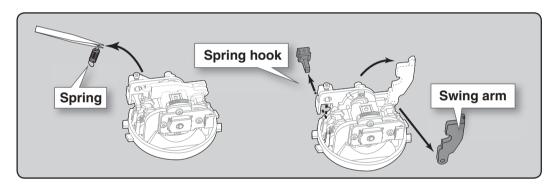


**4** Gently remove the rear case, without pulling excessively on the wiring.

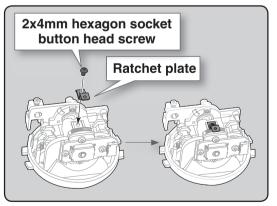
-Don't touch internal electronic components.



- **5** Remove the swing arm, spring and spring hook from the throttle stick as shown in the figure.
  - Retain these parts in case the stick is to be changed back to self-centering type later.

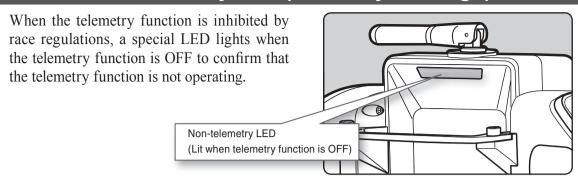


- **6** Using a 1.5 mm hex wrench fasten the ratchet plate. Use the 2 x 4 mm hexagon socket button head screw in the accessories bag.
  - A small amount of servo gear grease should be applied to the ratchet teeth.
  - If the ratchet plate falls out, the transmitter will be damaged short-circuited internally. Please install securely.



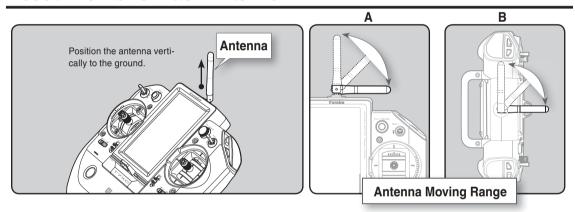
- When the work is completed, re-attach the rear case using a Phillips screwdriver and a 1.5 mm hex wrench.
  - Take great care not to damage the wiring when re-attaching the rear case.
  - If the screw is too tightly tightened, the case will be damaged.
  - Foreign substances must not be allowed to get into the interior of the case.
- 8 Install bottom rubber, dustproof cap, battery, battery cover and grips in original positions.

## Non-telemetry LED (telemetry OFF sign)



## Handling the antenna and card slot and receiver

#### **About The Transmitter Antenna**



## **△**Caution

- Position the antenna vertically to the ground.
  - In other positions the operating range may be reduced.
- The antenna cannot be removed.

The antenna is not removable. It will be damaged if an attempt is made to remove it.

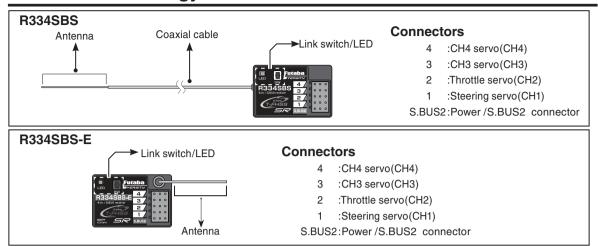
- OPlease do not grasp the transmitter's antenna while driving.
  - Doing so may degrade the quality of the RF transmission to the model.
- The antenna position can be changed in the direction as shown in figure. However, please do not apply unnecessary force or shock.

The internal cable may be damaged; thus transmitting distance decreases and it may cause malfunction.

There might be a small glitch when the antenna of the transmitter is brought close to servos, ESCs or other peripheral devices.

This is not an issue but please keep this symptom in mind, especially when setting-up.

### **Receiver Terminology**



The receiver power supply can be connected to the S.BUS2 connector or each of CH1-4.

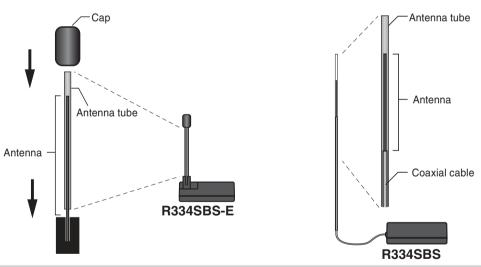
#### **Receiver Installation**

Install the receiver on the car as follows:

NOTE: The operating range may reduced, depending on where the receiver and the antenna are mounted.

NOTE: Put the antenna in the antenna tube to protect it. Do not let the tip go outside.

NOTE: It is a receiver of diversity type with both external and internal antennas. Do not place wiring or other objects on the plate. The receiving range may be affected.



## **MARNING**

•Install the antenna in the higher place as shown in the figure.

ODo not cut or bundle the receiver antenna wire.

ODo not bend the coaxial cable. It causes damage.

ODo not pull the receiver antenna or coaxial cable by force.

- Keep the antenna as far away from the motor, ESC and other noise sources as you possibly can.
- 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.

## **∧**Caution

•Always use R334SBS under the following conditions:

Battery :Power requirement Rated voltage 3.8 to 7.4V (dry cell battery cannot be used)

Matched to the ratings of the receiver and connected servo.

- Transmitter's receiver system > T-FHSS SR-SR mode channel (ON):SR mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.
- Transmitter's receiver system > T-FHSS SR-SR mode channel (OFF):Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.

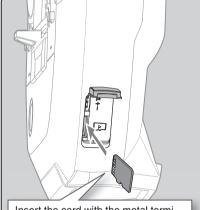
  :Futaba digital servo.
- Transmitter's receiver system > T-FHSS/S-FHSS/FASST
   Transmitter's response type: Digital servo :Futaba digital servo
   Transmitter's response type: Analog servo :Futaba all servo (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)

Under other conditions, the set will not operate, or the specified performance will not be displayed even if it operates. In addition, it may cause trouble with servos and other equipment. Futaba will not be responsible for damage, etc. caused by combination with the products of other companies.

Note: However, digital servos (including BLS Series brushless servo) can only be used in the "Digital servo type".

## Handling a microSD card (commercial product)

T7XC model data and telemetry log data can be saved by using a commercial microSD card. When T7XC software updates are released, the microSD card can also be used to make the update.



Insert the card with the metal terminals side at the front.

Remove the card by pushing it in and then pulling it out.

Install and remove the card by pushing it in until you hear a click.

#### (Commercial product)

SD standard and SDHC standard microSD cards

SD/SDHC format. Maximum size 32MB. SDXC format is not supported.

(Some models may not be operated by card.)



The data in the memory card cannot be guaranteed regardless of the contents and cause of trouble or damage. Always back-up the valuable data in the memory card.

## **△** Caution

•Always insert and remove the microSD card in the state in which the transmitter power is off.

If the microSD card is removed while being accessed (read or write), the card itself and the data may be destroyed.

Do not install and remove the microSD card with the microSD card slot facing your face.

If you remove your fingers quickly, the microSD card may fly out and strike your face and is dangerous.

Since the microSD card is a precision device, do not subject it to unreasonable force or shock.

-When a microSD card is installed in the T7XC transmitter, a folder called "Futaba" is created. Folders called "LOG" and "MODEL" are greated.

ated. Folders called "LOG" and "MODEL" are created in this folder. The "MODEL" folder stores the model data and the "LOG" folder stores the telemetry log data. When "Save screen" is set at the switch by switch select (page 67), an image of the screen to be displayed on



the T7XC is saved by that switch. The saved image is stored in a folder call "PICTURE". A "PICTURE" folder is not created until "Save screen" switch is set and the Screen Capture.

-The telemetry log data recorded on the microSD card can be converted to CSV format by the telemetry log converter released on our home page. When copying or moving a log file, always select both .FLI and .FLD file.



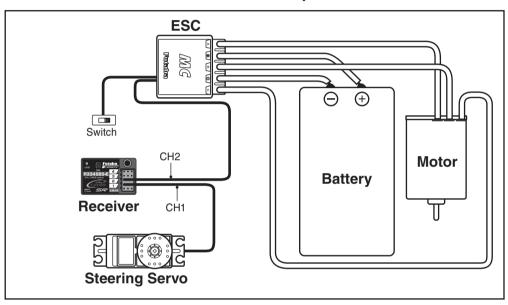
## Installation

## **Receiver And Servo Connections**

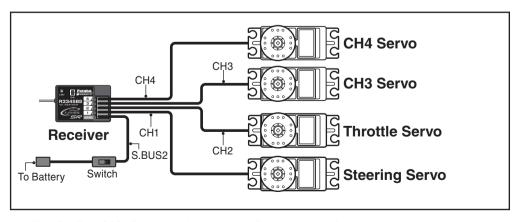
Connect the receiver and servos as shown below. Connect and install the receiver and servos in accordance with "Installation Safety Precautions" on the next page.

The figure shown below is an example. The method of connecting the motor controller to the motor and battery depends on the motor controller used. Purchase the motor controller and servos separately. The receiver also depends on the set.

### Installation When An Electronic Speed Control Is Used

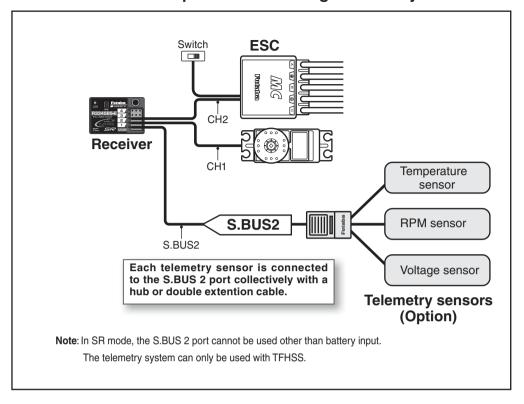


#### Installation For Gas Powered Models



Note: The R334 SBS - E receiver is for electric cars. Please do not use for the engine car.

#### Connection example of S. BUS using a telemetry sensor



## **Installation Safety Precautions**

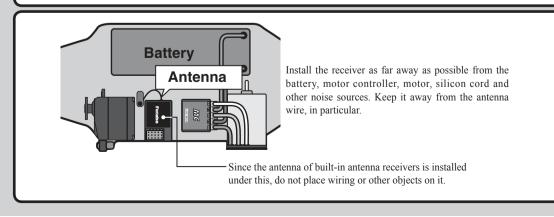
## **Marning**

### Receiver (receiver antenna)

- O Do not cut or bundle the receiver antenna wire.
- Do not bundle the receiver antenna wire together with the motor controller lead wire.
- Keep the receiver antenna wire at least 1cm away from motor, battery, and other wiring carrying heavy current.
- On not use a metal receiver antenna holder on a plate made of metal, carbon, or other conductive material.
- Install the receiver antenna holder as closely as possible to the receiver.

If the antenna wire is cut, bundled, or routed near a noise source, the receiving sensitivity will drop, the running (cruising) range will decrease, and you may lose control of the model.

\*Noise is transmitted through metal, carbon, and other conductive material, so keep the receiver antenna wire away from such parts.



## **△Warning**

### **Receiver Vibration-proofing / Waterproofing**

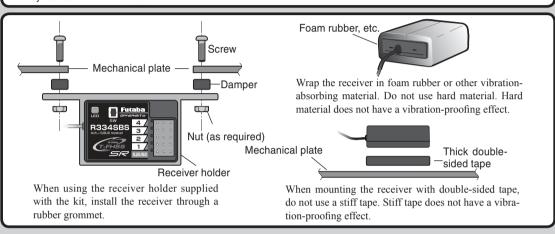
#### (Car)

- Vibration-proof the receiver by wrapping it in foam rubber or other vibration-absorbing material and mount it with thick double-sided tape.
- When using the receiver holder supplied with the model kit, mount the holder to the chassis through a rubber grommet.

#### (Boat)

• Vibration-proof the receiver by wrapping it in foam rubber or other vibration-absorbing material. Also waterproof the receiver by cruising it in a plastic bag.

If the receiver is exposed to strong vibration and shock, or the ingression of water, it may not operate correctly and you may lose control of the model.



#### **Connector Connections**

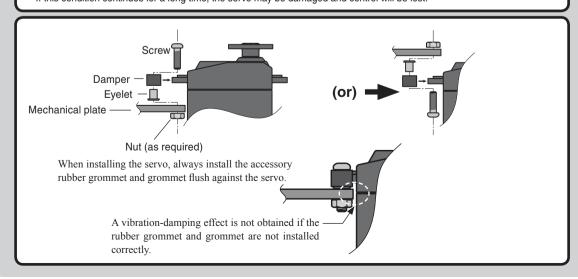
• Be sure the receiver, servo, battery and connectors are fully and firmly connected.

If vibration from the model causes a connector to work loose while the model is in operation, you may lose control.

#### **Servo Installation**

When you install the servos, always use the rubber grommets provided in servo hardware bags. Mount the servos so they do not directly come in contact with the mount.

If the servo case comes in direct contact with the mount, vibration will be directly transmitted to the servo. If this condition continues for a long time, the servo may be damaged and control will be lost.

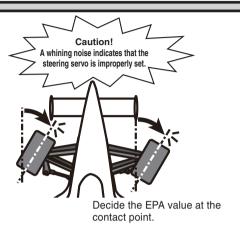


## **Marning**

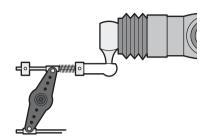
#### **Servo Throw**

• Operate each servo over its full stroke and be sure the linkage does not bind or come loose.

The continuous application of unreasonable force to a servo may cause damage and excessive battery drain.



Adjust the steering servo so that unreasonable force is not applied to the servo by the chassis at maximum servo travel



Adjust the throttle servo so that unreasonable force is not applied when the engine carburetor is fully open, fully closed, and the brakes are applied fully.

If the brakes overheat while running, their ability to function properly decreases. Before running, adjust the suitable maximum servo travel so that unreasonable force is not applied even when the servo travel is increased while running.

#### **Electronic Speed Control**

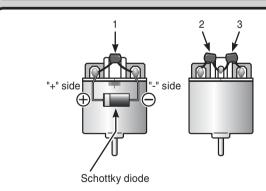
• Install the heat sinks where they will not come in contact with aluminum, carbon fiber or other parts that conduct electricity.

If the FET Amp (Electronic speed control) heat sinks touch other materials that conduct electricity a short circuit could occur. This could result in loss of control and damage to the system.

### **Motor Noise Suppression**

• Always install capacitors to suppress noise when electric motors are used.

If capacitors are not properly installed you could experience erratic operation and reduced range as well as loss of control.



Motors with no suppressor capacitors, or inadequate suppression, may cause the receiver to malfunction. Always solder the capacitors supplied to your motor.

The Schottky diode improves the efficiency of the speed control / motor combination and provides extra protection to the brake FETs. The white ring must always face the positive side.

### **Other Noise Suppression Methods**

Be sure there are no metal parts in your model which under vibration can come in contact with other metal parts.
Metal to metal contacts under vibration will emit a high frequency noise that will affect the receiver's performance. You could experience erratic operation and reduced range as well as loss of control.



## **Initial Set-Up**

## **Preparations (Transmitter)**

### (Display when power switch turned on)

When the power switch is turned on, the currently selected model number is displayed. Check if this number is the model number you want to set-up. To change the model number, use the "Model Select" function. (page 169)

## Turn on the transmitter power. Voltage check Receiver system check Receiver system check The model number is displayed -Servo response mode, SR mode check 00:00.00 The figure is processed for explanation of the screen. In fact, response (digital / normal) and SR mode are not displayed at the same time. (HOME screen)

Before setting up each function of the transmitter, check and set the following items.

### RF Output & Rx Type Check

Check if the receiver system is set to the type of receiver used.

\*When the "PWR" side power switch is set to ON and radio waves "T-FHSS SR" is displayed are output normally, "T-FHSS SR", "T-FHSS", "S-FHSS", or "FASST" is displayed. If not displayed, there is probably an abnormality or trouble so contact a Futaba Service Center.

When a screen is displayed at the "DSP" side, "Display" is displayed.

\*Since the R334SBS receiver supplied with the T7XC set uses the T-FHSS SR (Super response) or telemetry function T-FHSS system, T7XC receiver setup must be set to T-FHSS SR or T-FHSS.

The R2104GF and other S-FHSS and FASST system receivers, as well as the R304SB T-FHSS system receiver can be used with the T7XC transmitter. However, only R614FS/FS/FF-E and R604FS/FS-E "C2" type receivers can be used with the FASST system.



For "T-FHSS SR" system

The R603FS/FF "C1" type cannot be used.

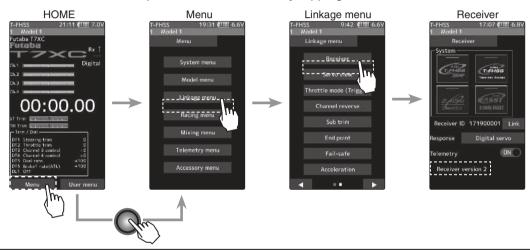
### **Receiver system Change & How To Link**

First set up the receiver. Setting changes are immediately reflected. Next, the transmitter and receiver are linked and the receiver memorizes the transmitter ID number so that signals from other transmitters will not be received.

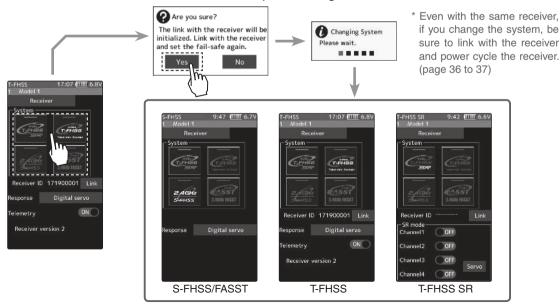
In addition, with the T-FHSS telemetry system, the transmitter simultaneously memorizes the receiver ID numbers so that data from other receivers will not be received.

The method of setting up the receiver system and the method of linking the transmitter and receiver are described. Refer to the figure at the right for the edit buttons used.

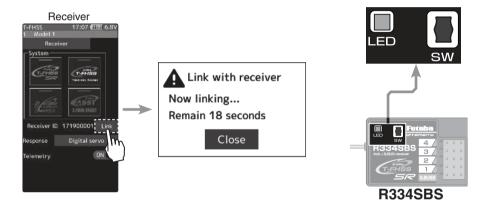
1 Set the transmitter "PWR" side power switch to ON. From the Home screen, press the HOME button or tapped [Menu] on the touch panel. Next, select [Receiver] at the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by tapping the screen.



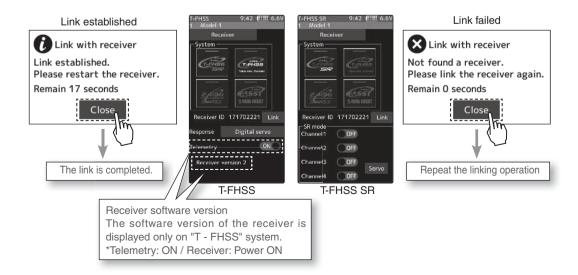
2 In "Receiver", select and tap the system to be set from T-FHSS SR, T-FHSS, S-FHSS, FASST. The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and touch it. If you change the system, be sure to link it with the receiver and turn the power on again.



- \* After set up this far is complete, when using a FASST system (R614FS/FF/FF-E) or S-FHSS system (R2104GF, R204GF-E, etc.) receiver, go to "Receiver Other Than T-FHSS" on page 37. When using a T-FHSS SR receiver (R334SBS) and T-FHSS receiver (R304SB, etc.) go to next step 3.
- Bring the transmitter and receiver within 50cm of each other (antennas do not touch) and turn on the receiver power.
- 4 Touch [Link] on the transmitter T7XC screen, you will hear a chime sound and T7XC will enter the link mode for 20 seconds. During the 20 second link mode, push the receiver side push switch for about 2 seconds or more.



During the 20 seconds link mode, press the receiver for at least 2 seconds. The LED blinks red and then changes to a greenish red → green steady light. When the T7XC makes a beeping sound and the message "Link with receiver" appears on the screen, release the receiver push switch. This ends reading of mutual ID and displays the memorized receiver ID number on the T7XC screen. Power cycle the receiver. If the "Receiver not found" error screen is displayed, linking failed. Check the set contents and repeat the linking operation.



The T7XC and T-FHSS SR receiver (R334SBS)/ T-FHSS receiver (R304SB, etc.) memorize the IDs linked last at each model memory. Since only one receiver ID is memorized at each model memory, multiple T-FHSS SR/ T-FHSS receivers cannot be used with the same model memory. When a receiver at the same model memory is changed, re-linking is necessary even if the receiver is already linked with the transmitter.

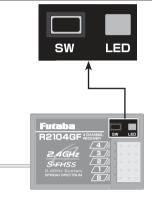
When using multiple T-FHSS SR/ T-FHSS receivers, link each receiver with each T7XC model memory.

However, one receiver can be linked with multiple model memories. The telemetry function communication status can be checked at the T7XC home screen.

## **Receivers Other Than T-FHSS**

- Bring the transmitter and the receiver close to each other, within 20 inches (half meter).
- **2** Turn on the power switch (PWR). On the display (DSP) side, you cannot link.
- Turn on the receiver.
- Push the push switch of the receiver.
  When the link is complete, the LED in the re

When the link is complete, the LED in the receiver changes to solid green. Actually check the operation of the servo.



#### Precaution:

If there are many Futaba 2.4GHz systems turned on in close proximity to your receiver might not link to your transmitter. In this case, even if the receiver's LED stays solid green, unfortunately the receiver, it might not 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 double-check whether your receiver is really under control by your transmitter by giving the stick input and then checking the servo response.

\*Please refer to the table below for LED status vs receiver's condition.

#### LED status vs receiver's condition:

No signal reception	Red : On
Receiving signals	Green: On
Receiving signals, but ID is unmatched.	Green: Blink <sup>*1</sup> (T-FHSS ,Red : On)
Unrecoverable failure (EEPROM,etc.)	LED: Red and Green turn on alternately

<sup>\*1:</sup> LED could be change to red during intermittently during data processing.

# **△Warning**

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

## **Response Mode/SR Check**

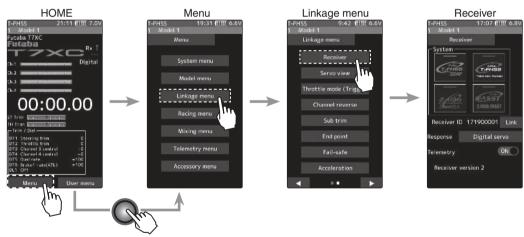
Make sure that the response mode or SR mode setting matches the servo or other equipment to be used.



If the setting is incorrect, change it by the following method.

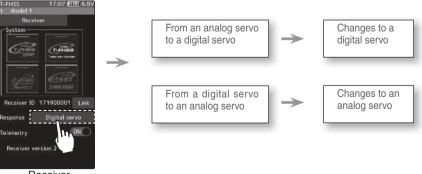
## How to set the response / SR mode

From the Home screen, press the HOME button or tap [Menu] on the touch panel. Next, select [Receiver] at the Linkage menu and access the setup screen shown below by tapping the screen.



For the T-FHSS / S-FHSS / FASST system, tap [Digital Servo] or [Analog Servo] in the receiver setting and make changes. The display changes when mode is changed.

When the power of the receiver is turned on, be sure to turn the power off and then on again.

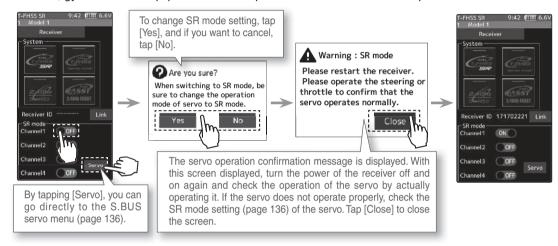


In the case of T-FHSS SR, "SR mode" which has greatly improved response compared to the conventional T-FHSS can be used. Tap and change (ON)/ (OFF) of each channel of SR mode. The display changes when you change it. Be sure to turn off the power of the receiver before operation check.

In SR mode, ON/ OFF can be set for each channel. When using normal servo or ESC, set the SR mode of the connected channel to (OFF).

**Note:** In SR mode ON, normal servo will not operate. Please set our S.BUS servo corresponding to SR mode to SR mode on S.BUS servo menu on page 133 and use it. Also, in case of SR mode OFF, the servo set to SR mode cannot be used, so set the servo to normal mode by S. BUS servo menu. If using wrong combination, servo and other equipment will fail, so please be careful.

The ESC, gyro and other equipment's not compatible with SR mode will not operate in SR mode.



## Servo conforming to the setting of response / SR mode

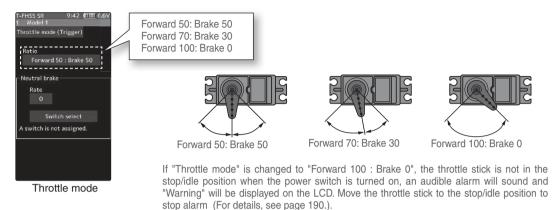
System	Response / SR mode	Usable servos
T-FHSS SR	SR mode channel: ON	-SR mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.
	SR mode channel: OFF	<ul> <li>Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.</li> <li>Futaba digital servo.</li> </ul>
T-FHSS	Digital servo	- Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo. - Futaba digital servo.
1-61133	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo.  (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)
S-FHSS	Digital servo	<ul> <li>Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.</li> <li>Futaba digital servo.</li> </ul>
	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo.  (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)
FASST	Digital servo	<ul> <li>Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.</li> <li>Futaba digital servo.</li> </ul>
	Analog servo	- Futaba all servo.  (Normal mode of Futaba SR compatible servo.)

Be sure to use the correct Futaba receiver and suitable Futaba servo with the T7XC.

Under other conditions, the set will not operate, or the specified performance will not be displayed even if it operates. In addition, it may cause servo trouble. Futaba will not be responsible for problems caused by the use of other than Futaba genuine parts. Use the parts specified in the instruction manual and catalog.

### Throttle Ratio Check

- -The throttle servo travel can be set to 50:50, 70:30 or 100:0 for throttle stick operation as required by the Throttle mode function (page 60).
- -The throttle brake operation might be close by setting it to "100:0" when the T7XC transmitter with the boat is used.



Ensure that the throttle stick is in the stop/idle position when the power switch is turned on.

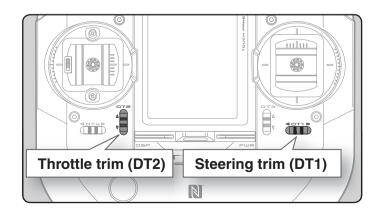
## **Trims Initial Set-Up**

## - Steering trim (DT1) check

On the initial set-up, steering trim is assigned to the DT1 trim lever above. Operate the lever and make sure the marker moves on the ST graph. If default has been changed, test steering trim in its new location. After checking the trim, set the trim display to the center (N) position.

## - Throttle trim (DT2) check

On the initial set-up, throttle trim is assigned to the DT2 trim lever. Operate the lever and make sure the marker moves on the TH graph. If the default has been changed, test the throttle trim in its new location. After checking the trim, set the trim display to the center (N) position.



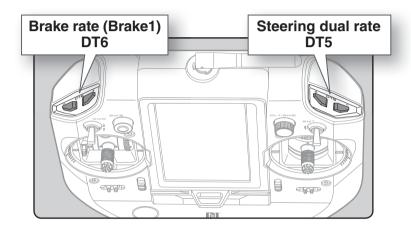


## - Steering dual rate (DT5) check

At initial set-up, steering dual rate (D/R) is assigned to DT5 trim lever, at the grip of the transmitter. Operate the DT5 and check if the D/R value displayed on the screen changes. After checking D/R, set the steering dual rate to 100%.

## - Brake rate (DT6) check

At initial setting, brake rate (Brake 1 rate) is assigned to DT6 trim lever, below DT6. Operate the DT6 and check if the brake 1 rate value displayed on the screen changes. After checking brake 1 rate, set brake rate to 100%.





## (Set-Up Procedure When Installed In a Car)

When installing the servos in a car, performing function set-up in the following order is recommended.

- 1 Initialize all the trims to zero / dual rate and brake rate to 100.
- $\mathbf{2}$  Set the servo direction of operation using the "Channel reverse" function (page 51).
- The servo installation method and linkage direction depend on the kit. Therefore, the servo operation direction may have to be reversed relative to transmitter operation. Before installing the servo, check the operating direction and set it using the Reverse function.
- **3** With the neutral adjuster, set the neutral position of the throttle stick (page 24).
  - When the neutral position was adjusted, compensate the throttle by "Calibration" function (page 184).
- **4** Set the sub trim and adjust the servo neutral point (page 52).
- **5** Set the throttle stick travel to your liking (page 23).
- When the stroke was adjusted, compensate the throttle by "Calibration" function (page 184).
- **6** Set "End point" function of each channel and adjust the servo throw (travel) (page 53).

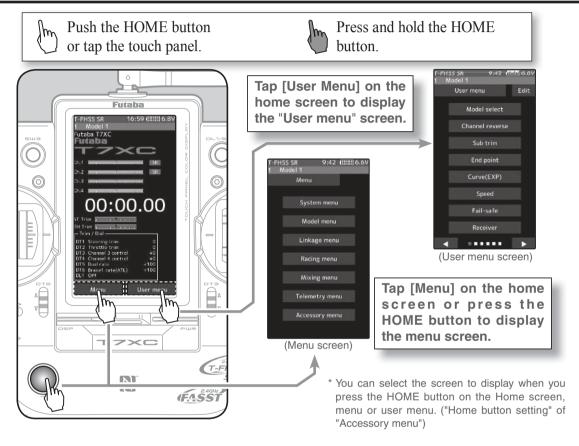


## **Function Map**

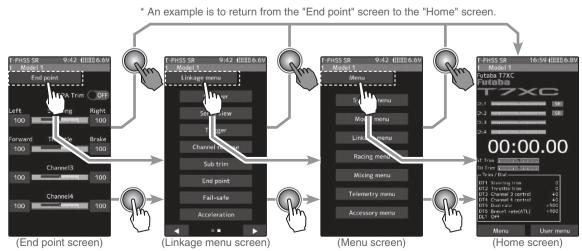
## **Menu Selection**

Use the HOME button and the LCD screen touch panel to operate the screen. In this operation manual, the HOME button is indicated by the following symbols.

## **Display Menu Screen**



It returns to the "Home screen" from the function screen using the following method.



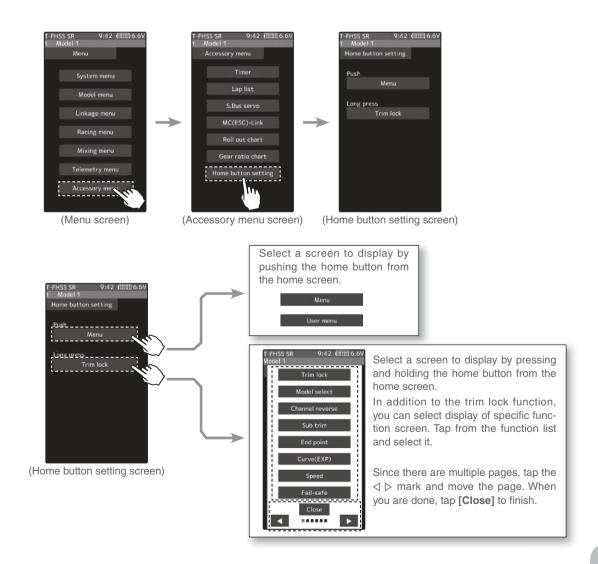
## **Home Button Setting**

When you push the HOME button from the home screen, it moves to the factory set menu screen. Pushing the HOME button on the menu screen or each setting screen will return you to the previous screen. Also, if you press and hold the HOME button on the Home screen, the trim lock will work and the T7XC can prohibit operations with the digital Trim DT1 to DT6 and Dial DL1 on the main unit. Press and hold the HOME button on the menu screen or each setting screen to return to the Home screen. The setting screen moved from the custom menu also moves in the same way and returns to the home screen.

You can select the screen to display when you push the HOME button on the Home screen, menu or user menu. You cannot change the screen to display by push and holding the HOME button from the menu screen or each function screen.

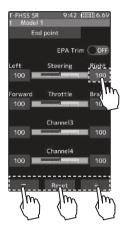
- Push-----Display menu screen or custom menu screen.
- Long press-----Trim lock or display the function screen of your choice.

"Home button setting" of "Accessory menu".

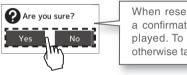


## Value Of Each Function And Changing The Set Value

On the setting screen of each function, if you tap the item to be set, [-] [reset] [+] will be displayed at the bottom of the screen, tap the [-] [+] on the panel Set. Tap[Reset] to return to the initial value. There are items with no [reset].



Example: To change the right-hand side steering amount on the end point screen, tap the right of the steering wheel, and when [-] [reset] [+] is displayed at the bottom of the screen, press + To decrease, tap [-] to change the numerical value. If you leave it tapped, the value changes continuously. Tap [Reset] to return to the initial value.



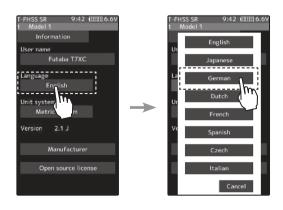
When resetting is executed, a confirmation screen is displayed. To reset, tap [Yes], otherwise tap [No].

The setting of ON / OFF changes when you tap (ON) or (OFF).



Example: When turning off the auto power off function on the battery setting screen, tap **(ON)** of auto power off to display **(OFF)** and the function will be invalid.

To select a function from multiple items such as language, tap the function on the screen. Then, choose/tap the item from a pop-up screen that is coming to show the item selection.



Example: tap the [System Menu] button and [Information] button for the systems information. Within this group you can select different languages. English, Japanese, German, French, Spanish, Czech, Italian. If you do not wish to change from default, press [Cancel].

\* Depending on the function, items may be switched in order by tapping.

## **User Menu**

The T7XC allows you to register your favorite functions in the user menu. You can create a different user menu for each model memory, and the user menu will also be copied by model copy (page 171). (8 types on a page, up to 48 types on 6 pages)

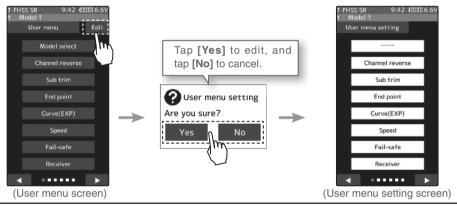
## Displaying And Editing The User Menu Screen

On the user menu screen, you can display the user menu screen by tapping [User Menu] on the home screen. (See page 44)

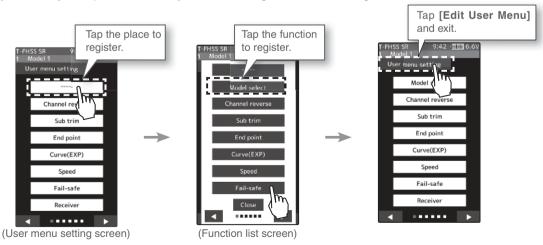
\* It is possible to display by pushing the HOME button with the "Home button setting" function.

### Menu assignment

Tap the [Edit] on the user menu screen. A confirmation screen will appear with "User menu setting Are you sure?" to edit, tap [Yes] to display the edit screen. If you do not want to edit it, please tap [No].



2 Tap the place to register the function. A list of the functions that can be selected will be displayed, so if you tap the function you want to register, it will be registered.

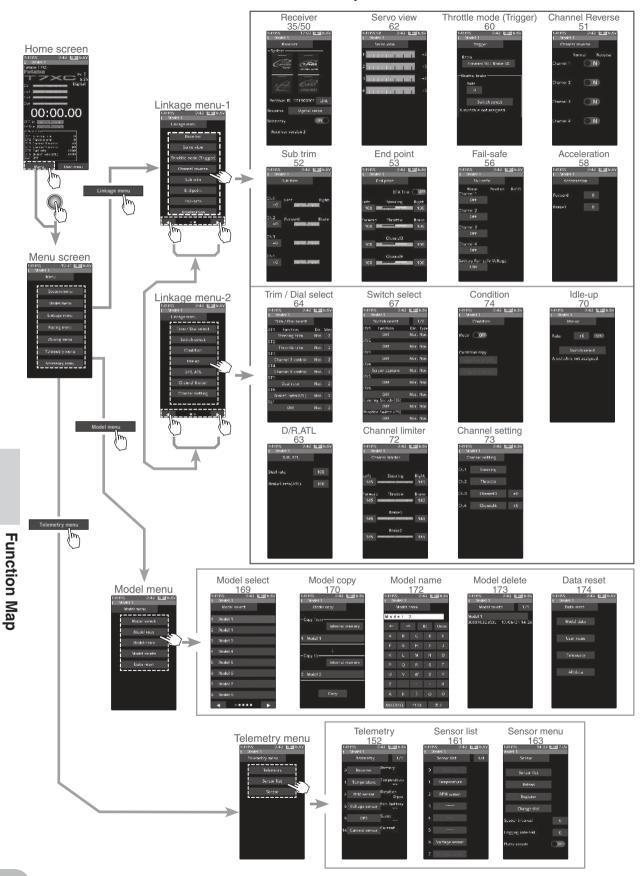


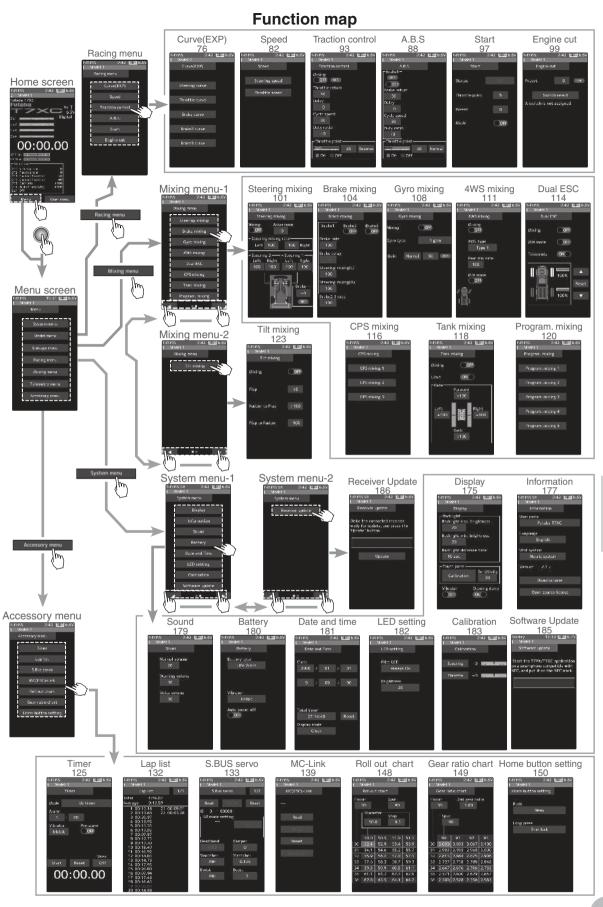
3 Tap [Edit User Menu] to exit and return to the user menu screen.

Function List		
Function Name	Description Of Function	Page
Display	Backlight brightness setting / dimming time setting / touch panel correction	
Information	Language setting / version information	177
Sound	Sound setting (telemetry sound, alarm sound, operating sound)	179
Battery	Battery type setting / Auto power off ON / OFF	180
Date And Time	Date and time setting / Displaying the time on the home screen or selecting the total timer	181
LED Setting	Pilot LED on/off	182
Calibration	Steering wheel and throttle stick correction	183
Software Update	Updated with terminal app on NFC	185
Receiver Update	Update receiver (R334SBS / R334SBS-E)	186
Model Select	Model memory call	169
Model Copy	Model memory copy	170
Model Name	Model memory name set/modify	172
Model Delete	Delete model data in SD card	173
Data Reset	Model memory reset (Model, Direct menu, All)	174
Receiver	Receiver system/servo response selection/linking with T-FHSS SR & T-FHSS system receive/ Telemetry ON / OFF	35/50
Servo View	Displays servo operation on a bar graph	62
Throttle mode (Trigger)	Neutral brake and throttle servo forward side and brake side operation rate setting	60
Channel Reverse	Servo operation reversing	51
Sub Trim	Servo center position fine adjustment	52
End Point	End point adjustment	53
Fail-safe/ Battery Fail-safe	Fail-safe, battery fail-safe	56
Acceleration	Reduces the "lag time" of the throttle from the neutral position.	58
Trim / Dial Select	Selection of functions operated by digital dial and digital trim	64
Switch Select	Selection of functions operated by push switches	67
Condition	2ND condition	74
Idle-Up	Idle up at engine start	70
D/R.ATL	Steering angle adjustment while running/ Brake side adjustment	63

Function List		
Function	Description Of Function	Page
Channel Limiter	A channel limiter function which limits maximum servo movement.	72
Channel Setting	Ability to assign steering or throttle motion to any channel.	73
Curve (EXP)	Steering curve adjustment / Throttle curve adjustment	76
Speed	Steering servo delay / Throttle servo delay	82
Traction Control	Pulse throttle operation.	93
A.B.S	Pulse brake	88
Start	Throttle preset at start function	97
Engine Cut	Engine cut off by switch	99
Steering Mixing	Twin servo mixing of the steering	101
Brake Mixing	Front and rear independent brake control for 1/5GP car, etc.	104
Gyro Mixing	The sensitivity of Futaba car rate gyros can be adjusted	108
4WS Mixing	4-wheel steering mixing	111
Dual ESC	Front and rear ESCs mixing	114
CPS Mixing	The CPS-1 of Futaba LED controller can be adjusted.	116
Tank Mixing	For Tank mixing	118
Program Mixing 1-5	Programmable mixing between arbitrary channels	120
Tilt Mixing	Outboard engine tilt mixing	123
Telemetry	Telemetry data screen	152
Sensor List	Telemetry sensors list	161
Sensor Menu	Telemetry sensors setting	163
Timer	Up, down, lap, or lap navigation timer	125
Lap List	Lap timer data (lap time, average lap, best lap time) check	132
S.BUS Servo	S.BUS servo Link software setting / SR mode setting	133
MC (ESC) Link	MC851C/602C/402CR/950CR/940CR/960CR Link software setting function	139
Roll Out Chart	For pan cars roll out chart	148
Gear Ratio Chart	Gear ratio calculation function.	149
Home Button Setting	Change the function of the HOME button	150

## **Function map**





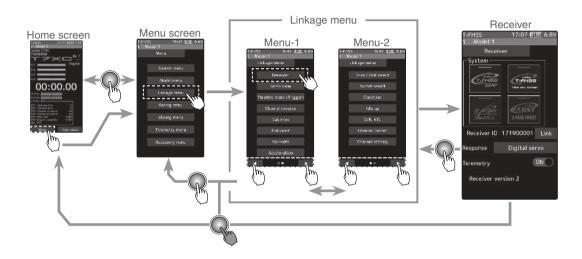


## **Function**

## Receiver

This menu selects the settings matched to the receiver system used and the type of servo and the items selected at the T7XC, linking of the T7XC with the T-FHSS telemetry system, and ON/OFF.

The receiver setting and selection and linking of the T7XC transmitter with T-FHSS SR, T-FHSS telemetry system receiver are described on page 37 to 39.



## **Telemetry function ON/OFF**

1 (Function ON/OFF)

Tap telemetry (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Telemetry function OFF "ON" :Telemetry function ON



Telemetry function ON

Setting - Tap (ON) / (OFF).

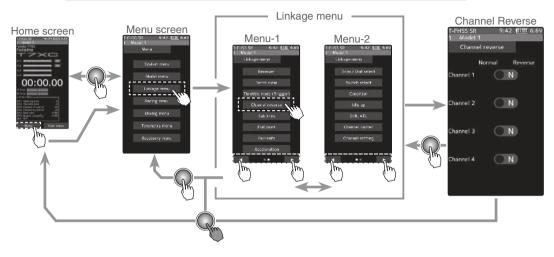
**2** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

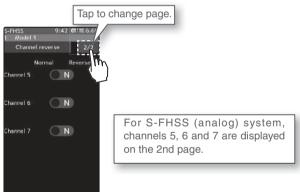
50 Receiver

## **Channel Reverse**

This function reverses the direction of operation of the servos related to transmitter steering, throttle, channel 3, channel 4 and auxiliary channels operation.

However, when the position set by trim or sub trim shifts from the center, the center becomes the opposite side.





### **Servo Reverse Function Setting**

**1** (Servo reverse setting)

Tap the desired channels setting button to choose the proper direction for the servo.

(Each channel can be set similarly.)



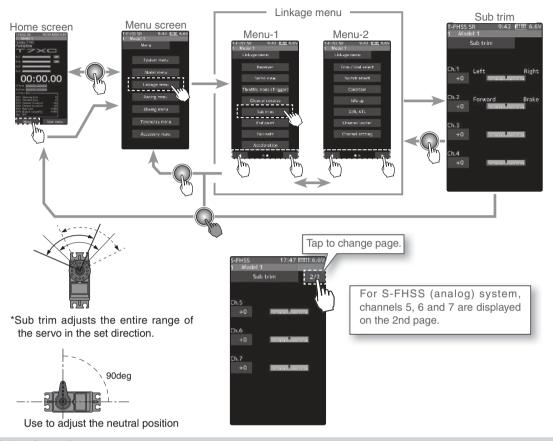
## Setting

- Tap (R) / (N). (N) Normal / (R) Reverse

2 When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

## **Sub Trim**

Use this function to adjust the neutral position of the steering, throttle, channel 3, channel 4 and auxiliary channels servos.



### Sub trim adjustment

(Preparation)

- Follow the instructions of the model, install the servo horn and make the next adjustment.
- Set the steering and throttle digital trims to the neutral "0" position. Set auxiliary channels to the center "0" position.
- Tap the trim display part of the channel you want to adjust.
   Value input buttons appear on the Sub-trim menu screen.
- (Sub trim adjustment)
  Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the center.

  (Each channel can be set similarly.)

#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Sub trim

-100~+100 Initial value : 0



2 When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

## **End Point**

Use this when performing left and right end point adjustments, throttle high side/brake side operation amount adjustment, channel 3, channel 4 and auxiliary channels servos up side/down side operation amount adjustment.

- Correct the maximum steering angle for left and right steering angles when there is a difference in the turning radius due to the characteristics of the vehicle.

### Maximum steering angle

The "End point" function basically determines the maximum steering angle of each channel.

The functions shown below may have been adjusted or the operating range set by End point function may be exceeded. Check the linkage each time the following functions are adjusted.

- Sub trim (all channels)-----page 52
- Program mixing slave side (all channels) -----page 120
- Idle up (throttle)----- page 70
- Engine Cut (throttle) ----- page 99

#### Brake rate trim

Brake rate trim allows adjustment of the brake side operation amount during operation. Therefore, when the operating angle is adjusted with throttle End point, brake rate trim must also be taken into account.



Operate each servo over its full stroke and be sure the linkage does not bind or come loose.

The continuous application of unreasonable force to a servo may cause damage and excessive battery drain.

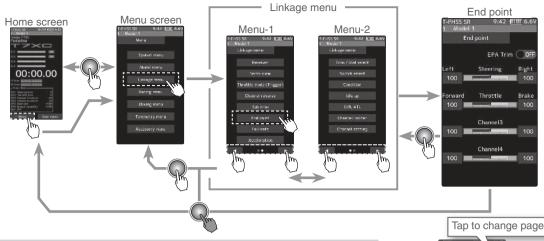


Adjust the steering servo so that unreasonable force is not applied to the servo by the chassis at maximum servo travel.

Decide the End point value at the contact point.

Adjust the throttle servo so that unreasonable force is not applied when the engine carburetor is fully open, fully closed, and the brakes are applied fully.

If the brakes overheat while running, their ability to function properly decreases. Before running, adjust the suitable maximum servo travel so that unreasonable force is not applied even when the servo travel is increased while running.



### Steering end point adjustment

(Preparation)

- Before setup of the steering end point adjustment, set the steering D/R dial (initial setup: DT5) to the maximum steering angle position 100%.
- Tap the travel button of the [Steering Left]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and make the following adjustments:
- 1 Steering (left side) adjustment

  Turn the steering stick fully to the left and use the
  [+] or [-] buttons to adjust the steering angle.



2 Steering (right side) adjustment

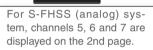
Turn the steering stick fully to the right and use
the [+] or [-] buttons to adjust the steering angle.



### Note:

Step #1 & #2 are done when the receiver is in the on position installed on the chassis. You're watching the wheels reach their maximum end point.

**3** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.



#### Adjustment buttons

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

Steering End point :0~140 Initial value :100



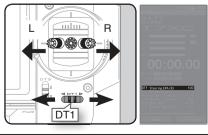
#### Quick EPA

When EPA trim is turned on, the steering angle (end point) can be adjusted by steering trim set digital trim or dial. (Steering trim initial setting: DT1)



Steering left side adjustment

With the steering stick turned fully to the left, steering is adjusted by steering trim. Temporarily displayed at this part of the HOME screen as shown in the figure below.



Steering right side adjustment

With the steering stick turned fully to the right, steering is adjusted by steering trim. Temporarily displayed at this part of the HOME screen as shown in the figure below.

### Throttle end point adjustment

(Preparation)

- Before setting the throttle end point adjustment, set the throttle ATL dial (initial setup: DT6) to the maximum throttle angle position 100%.
- Tap the travel button of the [Throttle Forward]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and make the following adjustments:
- Throttle (forward side) adjustment
  Pull the throttle stick fully to the high side and use
  the [+] or [-] buttons to adjust the throttle angle.
  However, when using an ESC, set to 100%.



Throttle (brake side/reverse side) adjustment Move the throttle stick fully to the brake side and use the [+] or [-] buttons to adjust the throttle angle. However, when using an ESC, set to 100%.



When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

#### Adjustment buttons

- Use the [+] and [-] buttons to make adjustments.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

Throttle End point :0~140 Initial value :100



When the "Throttle mode (Trigger) Ratio" (page 60) was set to 100:0, brake operation is stopped and the throttle (brake side) cannot be adjusted.

### Auxiliary channel servo end point adjustment

(Preparation)

- Tap the travel button of the channel you want to set. Value input buttons appear on the screen.
- 1 Use the [+] or [-] buttons to adjust the servo angle.

#### Adjustment buttons

- Use the [+] and [-] buttons to make adjustments.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

## Auxiliary channel End point :0~140

Initial value:100

# Spare channel display When a mixing function is set at a

When a mixing function is set at a spare channel, the display changes.

This is an example of setting dual ESC mixing at the 3rd channel and 4WS mixing at the 4th channel.

Dual ESC mixing :Front ESC

4WS mixing: Rear servo

**2** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

## Fail-safe/ Battery Fail-safe

This function sets the servo operation position when transmitter signals cannot be received by the receiver for some reason or the battery voltage has dropped.

#### -Fail-safe mode

This function moves each servo to a preset position when the receiver cannot receive the signals from the transmitter for some reason.

- \* The fail-safe data is transferred from the transmitter to the receiver 10 seconds after the transmitter power was turned on.
- \* The data is transferred every 10 seconds after that. Be careful because normally the transmitter power is turned on first and the receiver power is turned on next and there is no data transfer for about 10 seconds after the receiver power is turned on.
- \* For gasoline engine cars, for safety we recommend that this fail-safe function be used to set the throttle channel in the direction in which the brakes are applied.

#### -Hold mode

This function holds the receiver in its position immediately before reception was lost.

### -Off mode (OFF)

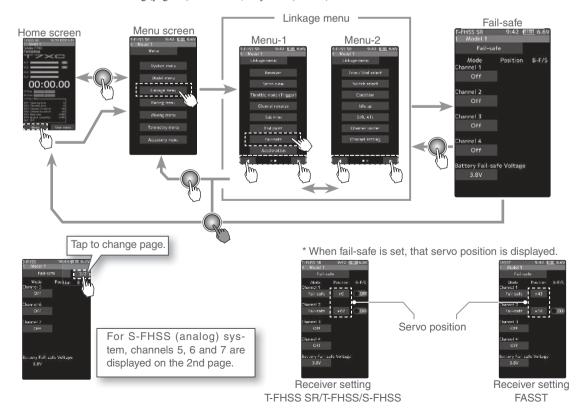
This function stops output of signals to the servos and places the servos into the free state when the receiver cannot receive.

The F/S, HOLD, and OFF modes are automatically reset when signals from the transmitter can be received again

## -Battery fail-safe function (B-F/S)

If the receiver battery voltage drops below a certain value when this function is enabled, the throttle servo moves to the position set by fail-safe function. When the battery voltage recovers, the battery fail-safe function is automatically reset.

- \* This function cannot be used when the channel is not set to fail-safe.
- \* When the receiver setting (page 35) is "FASST", only Ch.2 (throttle) can use this function.



#### Fail-safe mode selection

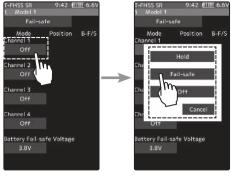
(Preparation)

Tap the fail-safe part of the channel you want to set.
 The mode list appears on the Fail-safe menu screen.

1 (Mode selection)

Tap from the list and select the mode. To cancel, tap [Cancel].

(Each channel can be individually set.)



Fail-safe mode Off, Hold, Fail-safe

When finished with hold or off mode setting, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button. When setting fail-safe, set the servo position by the following method.

### Fail-safe function setup

1 (Servo position setup)

Tap the [Mode] button of the channel you want to set, and set that channel to the Fail-safe mode.

Hold the corresponding steering stick, throttle stick, or other control in the position you want the servo to move to when the fail-safe function is activated, and tap the [Position] button.

The position is displayed as a value.

When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.



Fail-Safe position setting
While holding the stick, tap the
Fail-Safe position button.

### B-F/S function ON/OFF & Battery Fail-safe voltage setting

(Battery fail-safe function ON/OFF)

Tap B-F /S (ON) or (OFF) of each channel to select ON / OFF.

**2** (Battery fail-safe voltage setting)

Tap the voltage display of battery fail-safe voltage. Value input buttons appear on the Fail-Safe menu screen.

Use the [+] or [-] button to select the voltage.

- $^{\star}$  Voltage setting is not possible with the S FHSS system fixed at 3.8 V.
- \* Since FASST R604 Series receivers are not for high voltage use, the use of LiFe and Li-Po batteries is prohibited. Therefore, the 4.75v and 5.5v settings are prohibited. The 5.5 V setting of the FASST system can only be used by the receiver with R614FS (FSE).



## Battery fail-safe function OFF, ON

Initial value: OFF

#### Battery Fail-safe Voltage

T-FHSS SR/T-FHSS 3.8,4.0,4.2,4.4,4.6,4.8,5.0, 5.3,5.6,5.9,6.2,6.5,6.8,7.1,7.4V FASST 3.5,3.8,4.4,4.75 5.5V(Only R614) S-FHSS Only 3.8V

#### Example:

Ni-MH /Ni-Cd 4cell---3.8V Ni-MH /Ni-Cd 6cell---4.4V LiFe 2cell---4.75/4.8V Li-Po 2cell---5.5/5.6V

**3** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

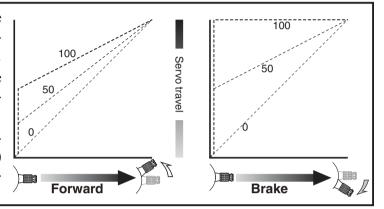
When the receiver power supply of an electric car uses a common power supply from an ESC, we recommend that this function be set to OFF because the voltage supplied to the receiver may drop momentarily and the battery fail-safe function may be activated.

## **Acceleration**

The servo will jump to the input position at its maximum possible speed. Unlike exponential, which adjusts the whole throttle movement into a curve, throttle acceleration simply "jumps" away from neutral and then leaves the remaining response linear.

### Operation

- Operation near the throttle stick neutral position becomes a sharp rise.
- The forward and brake sides can be set separately.
- When the "Brake mixing" function (page 104) is set, the auxiliary channel brake can also be set.

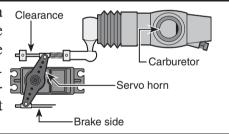


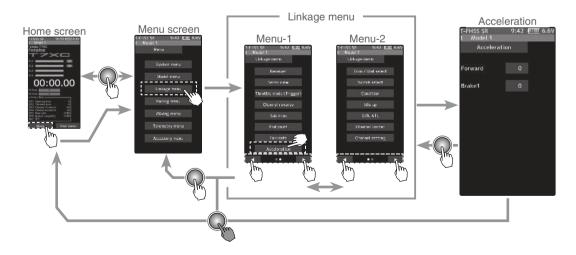
#### Set value

The standard value (100% point) of this setup affects the operation amount set by throttle end point function.

## Convenient usage method

For gasoline engine cars, the linkage must have a clearance because one servo controls the engine carburetor and brake. Thus, there is a noticeable time delay at both the forward and brake sides. Sharp response comparable to that of electric motor cars is obtained by reducing this clearance at the transmitter side.





Acceleration

### Throttle acceleration adjustment

(Preparation)

- Tap the value button of the [Forward]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and make the following adjustments:
- (Forward acceleration amount adjustment)
  Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the acceleration amount.

"0" :No acceleration

"100" :Maximum acceleration (Approximately 1/2 of the forward side throttle angle)



#### Adjustment buttons

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

# Forward acceleration amount (Forward)

0~100

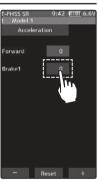
Initial value: 0

2 (Brake side acceleration amount adjustment)
Tap the travel button of the [Brake 1]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the acceleration amount.

"0" :No acceleration

"100" :Maximum acceleration (Brake side maximum throttle angle)

If the "Brake mixing" function (page 104) is being set, the auxiliary channel brake side acceleration will become adjustable.



# Brake side acceleration amount (Brake1)

0~100 Initial value: 0







**3** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

#### Caution

When "Throttle mode (Trigger) Ratio" (page 60) was set to 100:0, brake operation is stopped and the throttle (brake side) cannot be adjusted.

### Dial / Trim Setting

The throttle acceleration adjustment amount (Forward), (Brake 1), auxiliary channels (Brake 2, Brake 3) can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

## **Throttle mode (Trigger)**

This menu has the following 2 functions:

-Servo neutral mode:

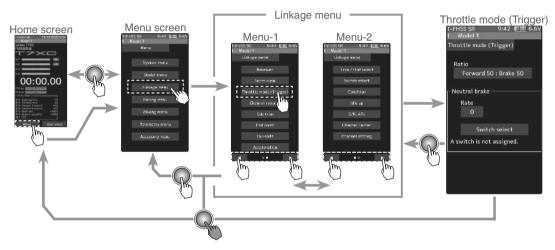
This function allows selection of the forward side and brake (reverse) side operation ratio from 70:30, 50:50 or 100:0 by changing the neutral position of the throttle servo.

\* If "Throttle mode" is changed to "Forward 100: Brake 0", the throttle stick is not in the stop/idle position when the transmitter is switched "ON" an alarm will sound. (For details, see page 190.).

#### -Neutral brake:

To use the "Neutral brake" function, switch setting by the "Switch select" function (page 67) is necessary.

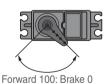
\* The Neutral brake, which applies the brakes at the neutral position of the throttle stick, can be set. However, when using the MC950CR, MC851C, MC602C, MC402CR, or other Futaba ESC, confirm that the ESC is in the neutral position and the set is in the operation mode before setting the Neutral brake function switch to ON.



## Throttle servo neutral position "Ratio"



Forward 70: Brake 30

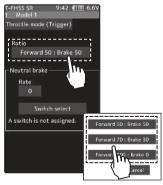


Selecting the Throttle mode (Trigger) ratio

- 1 (Throttle mode selection)
  - Tap the [Ratio] part.

The mode list appears on the Throttle mode (Trigger) menu screen.

Tap from the list and select the mode. To cancel, tap [Cancel].



#### Ratio mode

Forward 50:Brake 50 Forward 70:Brake 30 Forward 100:Brake 0

**2** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### Neutral brake "Rate"

### **Neutral Brake function adjustment**

(Preparation)

Use the switch select function to the "Switch select" (page 67).
 When the switch is not set "A switch is not assigned" is displayed. Tap [Switch select] to display the switch selection screen and set the switch.

## Neutral brake rate)

Tap the value button of the [Rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the neutral brake rate amount.





#### **Adjust button**

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Neutral Brake**

0~100 Initial value: 0

2 When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.



Neutral brake ON/OFF is indicated on the home screen for a few seconds.

When the neutral brake is ON, the display of the throttle trim on the home screen becomes the neutral brake.

It is displayed in the home screen, when the neutral brake is ON.

If the power switch is turned on while the neutral brake switch is on, an audible alarm will be heard. Immediately set the neutral brake switch to OFF.



#### Reference

The ESC neutral brake function and T7XC neutral brake function can be used simultaneously. However, when setting is difficult to understand, we recommend that only one neutral brake function be used.

#### **Dial / Trim Setting**

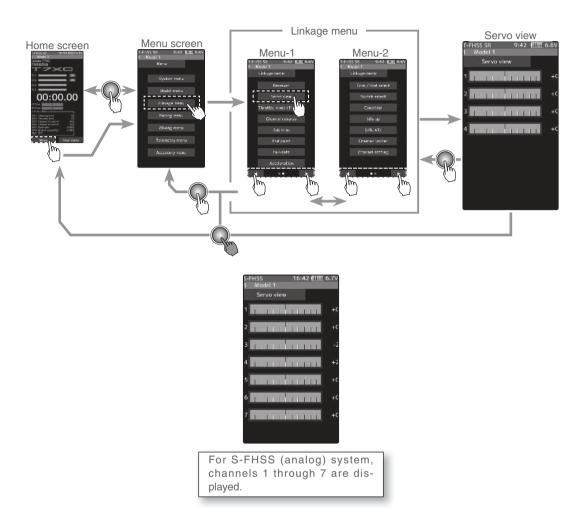
When the neutral brake function is "ON", the neutral brake rate adjustment is automatically assigned to the throttle trim (DT1 to DT6 or DL1).

#### Effect of set value of other functions on neutral brake

Throttle side EPA function, or ATL function setting also affects neutral brake side operation. The "Idle-up" (page 70) or "Engine Cut" (page 99) function has priority.

## **Servo View**

Servo operation of each channel can be checked. Operation of the steering angle adjustment, when a mixing function was set, etc. can be easily checked.



## **Confirm operation**

- 1 Operating each channel, such as a steering stick or throttle stick, the graph moves and the servo operation can be confirmed.
- 2 When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

62 Servo View

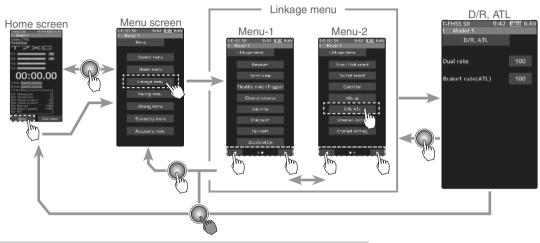
## D/R, ATL

### D/R (Steering dual rate)

The steering left and right servo travels are adjusted simultaneously. This setting is linked to transmitter grip trim DT5. When DT5 is assigned another function, dual rate can be adjusted with this screen.

### ATL (Brake 1 rate)

This function decreases the set value when the braking effect is strong and increases the set value when the braking effect is weak. This function is linked to transmitter grip trim DT6. When DT6 is assigned another function, this function can be set with this screen.

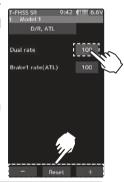


### **Dual rate adjustment**

1 Tap the travel button of the [Dual rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the dual rate amount.

This dual rate servo travel is linked to the grip trim.

When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.



#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Dual rate

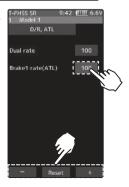
0~100 Initial value: 0

### Brake rate (ATL) adjustment

Tap the travel button of the [Brake rate (ATL)]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the brake rate amount.

This brake rate servo travel is linked to the grip trim.

When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.



#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-

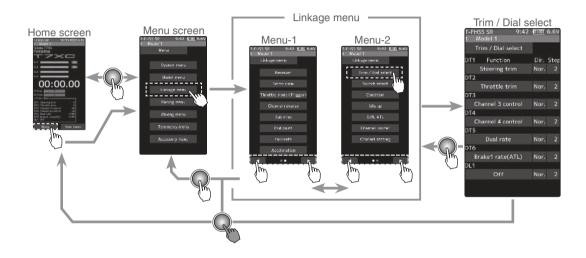
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Brake rate(ATL)

0~100 Initial value: 0

This function allows selection of the function performed by the digital dial DL1 and digital trimmers (DT1 to DT6), step amount adjustment, and operating direction reversal.

- The table in page 66 lists the functions that can be assigned to each dial and digital trim. The assigned function is also displayed on the opening screen together with the current adjustment value. They are displayed in DL1 and DT1 to DT6 order, from top to bottom.
- The step amount can be adjusted. The table in the following page shows the relationship between set value and step amount.
- The operation direction can be reversed. (Nor/Rev)



### **Function select dial setup**

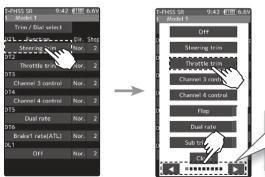
1 Tap the trim or dial you want to set. (DT1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 / DL1)

> The function list appears on the Trim/Dial select menu screen.

**Function list** See page 66

**2** (Function setup)

Tap and select the function you want to use. To cancel, tap [Close].



Since there are multiple pages, tap the <> > mark and move the page. When you are done, tap [Close] to finish.

(Changing the operation direction)

Tap [Nor.] or [Rev.] in the direction to set the direction.



#### **Setting direction**

- Tap [Nor.] / [Rev.]. (Nor.) Normal / (Rev.) Reverse

(Changing the operation step amount)

Tap the travel button of the [step]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the step amount.



#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Step range

1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 100, 200

Initial value: 2

**3** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### Relationship between set value and step amount

(Setting range: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 100, 200)

-Steering trim/throttle trim

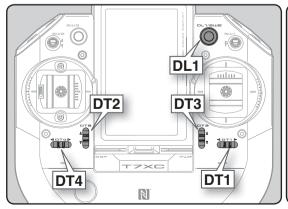
When set to the minimum "1", the total trim operating width is 200 clicks. For "100", the total operating width is 2 clicks and for 2PS, the total operating width is 1 click.

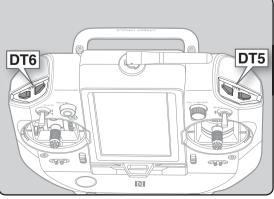
-Rate, etc. setting

This is the % value which is operated by 1 click relative to the set value of each rate. Since the total operating width of functions having a rate of  $-100\sim0\sim+100$  is 200%, when set to "100", the total operating width is 2 clicks. Since the total operating width of functions with a  $0\sim100$  rate is 100%, "100" and "200" are operated by 1 click.

-Auxiliary channel

When set to the minimum "1", the total operating width of channel 3 is 200 clicks. For "100", the total operating with is 2 clicks and "200" is operated by 1 click.





Abbreviation used on setup screen   Steering trim   Steering trim   Steering trim   Steering trim   Steering trim   Steering trim   Throttle acceleration (Forward side)   Acceleration (triake 2)   Acceleration (triake 3)   Throttle acceleration (Brake 2 side)   Acceleration (triake 3)   Throttle acceleration (Brake 3 side)   Throttle ac	Set table functions (DL1/ DT1, DT2, DT3, DT4, DT5, DT6)		
Steering trim   Steering trim   Throttle acceleration (Forward side)   Throttle curve   Thro			Function name, etc
Channel 3 to 7 control Flap Flap Flap Flap Flap Flap Flap Fla	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Steering trim
Flap Dual rate function Sub trim Ch.1 to 7 Sub trim Ch.1 to 7 Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (torke 1) Acceleration (brake 1) Acceleration (brake 1) Acceleration (brake 2) Acceleration (brake 2) Acceleration (brake 3) Afficiently acceleration (brake 3) Acceleration (brake 3) Afficiently acceleration (brake 3) Brake 1 A.B.S. function (belay amount) Afficiently acceleration (brake 3) Brake 1 ate (ATL) Brake 1 ate (	Throttle trim	Throttle trim	Throttle trim
Dual rate Sub trim Ch.1 to 7 Acceleration (trake 1) Acceleration (trake 1) Acceleration (trake 2) Acceleration (trake 2) Acceleration (trake 2) Acceleration (trake 3) Acceleration (trake 3) Acceleration (trake 3) Throttle acceleration (Brake 3 side) Steering curve Steering curve Steering speed(turn) Th speed(turn/middle) Throttle speed (Middle range turn side) Throttle speed (Middle range return side) Throttle speed (Middle range return side) Throttle speed (Middle range turn side) Throttle speed (Middle	Channel 3 to 7 control	Channel 3 to 7 control	Channel 3 to 7 control (Channel 5 to 7 is for S-FHSS analog system only.)
Sub trim Ch.1 to 7 Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (brake 1) Acceleration (brake 2) Acceleration (brake 2) Acceleration (brake 3) Absending transport (brake 4) Acceleration (brake 3) Acceleration (brake 3) Absending transport (brake 4) Acceleration (brake 3) Absending transport (brake 4)	Flap	Flap	Tilt mixing: flap rate
Acceleration (forward) Acceleration (forward	Dual rate	D/R	Dual rate function
Acceleration (brake 1)	Sub trim Ch.1 to 7	Sub trim Ch.1 to 7	Sub trim Ch.1~4
Acceleration (brake 2) Acceleration (brake 2) Acceleration (brake 3) Acceleration (brake 4) Acceleration (brake 4	Acceleration (forward)	Acceleration (forward)	Throttle acceleration (Forward side)
Acceleration (brake 3) Steering curve Steering curve Steering curve Steering curve Throttle curve Throttle curve Steering speed(turn) Th speed(turn/high) Th speed(turn/high) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(return/middle) Throttle speed (High range turn side) Throttle speed (Low range turn side) Throttle speed (Low range turn side) Throttle speed (Low range return side) Throttle speed (Low range	Acceleration (brake 1)	Acceleration (brake 1)	Throttle acceleration (Brake 1 side)
Steering curve         Steering curve         Steering curve (EXP) rate           Throttle curve         Throttle curve         Throttle curve (EXP) (Forward side)           Steering speed(trum)         Steering speed (Forum side)           Steering speed(return)         Steering speed (Forum side)           Th speed(turn/high)         Th speed(turn/middle)           Th speed(turn/middle)         Th speed(turn/middle)           Th speed(turn/high)         Th speed(turn/middle)           Th speed(turn/middle)         Throttle speed (Low range turn side)           Th speed(return/middle)         Throttle speed (Low range return side)           ABS(return brake 1)         ABS(return brake 1)         ABS(return brake 1)           ABS(return brake 1)         ABS(return brake 1)         Brake 1 A.B.S. function (Return amount)           ABS(return brake 2)         ABS(return brake 2)         Brake 2 A.B.S. function (Return amount)           ABS(return brake 3)         ABS(return brake 3)         Brake 2 A.B.S. function (Return amount)           ABS(return brake 3)         ABS(return brake 3)         Brake 2 A.B.S. function (Return amount) <td>Acceleration (brake 2)</td> <td>Acceleration (brake 2)</td> <td>Throttle acceleration (Brake 2 side)</td>	Acceleration (brake 2)	Acceleration (brake 2)	Throttle acceleration (Brake 2 side)
Throttle curve   Throttle curve   Throttle curve   Steering speed(turn)   Steering speed (Return side)   Th speed(turn/middle)   Th speed(turn/middle)   Throttle speed (High range turn side)   Throttle speed(turn/middle)   Throttle speed (High range turn side)   Throttle speed(turn/middle)   Throttle speed (High range turn side)   Throttle speed(turn/middle)   Throttle speed (High range return side)   Throttle speed(teturn/middle)   Throttle speed (High range return side)   Throttle speed(return/middle)   Throttle speed (High range return side)   Throttle speed(return/middle)   Throttle speed (High range return side)   Throttle speed(return/middle)   Throttle speed (High range return side)   Throttle speed (Low range return	Acceleration (brake 3)	Acceleration (brake 3)	Throttle acceleration (Brake 3 side)
Steering speed(furm)         Steering speed(furm)         Steering speed(furm)         Steering speed(furm)           Steering speed(furm)         Steering speed(furm)         Steering speed (Return side)           Th speed(furn/migh)         Th speed(furn/migh)         Throttle speed (High range turn side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (High range return side)           Th speed(furn/middle)         Th speed(furn/middle)         Throttle speed (Hordice speed)           ABS(return brake)	Steering curve	Steering curve	Steering curve (EXP) rate
Steering speed(return) Th speed(turn/high) Th speed(return/high) Th speed(return/hi	Throttle curve	Throttle curve	Throttle curve (EXP) (Forward side)
Th speed(turn/high) Th speed(turn/high) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(return/migh) Th speed(return/middle) Th speed(return/mide) Th speed(return/midh) Th speed(return/mid	Steering speed(turn)	Steering speed(turn)	Steering speed (Turn side)
Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(turn/mow) Th speed(turn/mow) Th speed(turn/mow) Th speed(turn/mow) Th speed(turn/mow) Th speed(turn/mow) Th speed(return/middle) Th speed(turn/middle) Th speed(return/middle) Th speed(return/midele) Th speed(return/midele) Th speed(return/midele) Th speed(return/midele) Th speed(return/middle) Th speed(return/midele) Th speed(return/midele) Th speed(return/midele) Th speed(return/m	Steering speed(return)	Steering speed(return)	Steering speed (Return side)
Th speed(trum/high) Th speed(treturn/high) Th speed(return/high)	Th speed(turn/high)	Th speed(turn/high)	Throttle speed (High range turn side)
Th speed(return/high) Th speed(return/middle) Th speed(return/mided) Th speed(return/mideded) Th speed(return/mideded) Th speed(return/mideded) Th speed(return/mideded)	Th speed(turn/middle)	Th speed(turn/middle)	Throttle speed (Middle range turn side)
Th speed(return/middle) Th speed(return/middle) Th speed(return/low) Th speed(return brake 1) Th speed(return) Th s	Th speed(turn/low)	Th speed(turn/low)	Throttle speed (Low range turn side)
Th speed(return/low)  ABS(return brake 1)  ABS(return brake 1)  ABS(delay brake 1)  ABS(delay brake 1)  ABS(delay brake 1)  ABS(cycle brake 1)  ABS(cycle brake 1)  ABS(cycle brake 1)  ABS(cycle brake 1)  ABS(return brake 2)  ABS(gelay brake 2)  ABS(gelay brake 2)  ABS(gelay brake 2)  ABS(cycle brake 3)  ABS(return brake 3)  ABS(gelay brake 2)  ABS(gelay brake 2)  ABS(cycle brake 3)  ABS(return brake 3)  ABS(return brake 3)  ABS(gelay brake 2)  ABS(gelay brake 3)  Brake 3 A.B.S. function (gelay amount)  Traction control(return)  Traction control(return)  Traction control(return)  Traction control(delay)  Traction control(delay)  Traction control function (Delay amount)  Traction control(delay)  Traction control function (Delay amount)  Traction control(delay)  Traction control function (Delay amount)  Traction control(delay)  Traction control function (Potela amount)  Traction control function (Return amount)  Traction control function (Return amount)  Traction control function (Return amount)  Traction control function (Potela amount)  Traction control function (Potela amount)  Traction control functi	Th speed(return/high)	Th speed(return/high)	Throttle speed (High range return side)
ABS(return brake 1) ABS(delay brake 1) ABS(delay brake 1) ABS(delay brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(return brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Peturn amount) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Return amount) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Return amount) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Return amount) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Return amount) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(delay) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) T	Th speed(return/middle)	Th speed(return/middle)	Throttle speed (Middle range return side)
ABS(delay brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(return brake 2) ABS(return brake 2) ABS(return brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) Brake 2 A.B.S. function (cycle speed) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) Brake 2 A.B.S. function (Delay amount) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Peturn amount) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Cycle speed) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Cycle speed) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction	Th speed(return/low)	Th speed(return/low)	Throttle speed (Low range return side)
ABS(cycle brake 1) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(return brake 2) ABS(return brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Delay amount) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control(cycle) Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake 2XP (brake 1) Brake 2XP (brake 1) Brake delay (brake 1) Brake delay (brake 1) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake Brake 2,3 rate Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Return amount) Traction control (return) Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP) Tilt mixing (RUD	ABS(return brake 1)	ABS(return brake 1)	Brake 1 A.B.S. function (Return amount)
ABS(return brake 2) ABS(return brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (pelay amount) Traction control(return) Traction control(function (Return amount) Traction control(delay) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control functi	ABS(delay brake 1)	ABS(delay brake 1)	Brake 1 A.B.S. function (Delay amount)
ABS(delay brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (belay amount) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (cycle speed) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(delay) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(cycle speed) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(cycle speed) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control(cycle speed) Traction control function (Peturn amount) Traction control function (Petu	ABS(cycle brake 1)	ABS(cycle brake 1)	Brake 1 A.B.S. function (cycle speed)
ABS(cycle brake 2) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Delay amount) ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (cycle speed) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Text and page and p	ABS(return brake 2)	ABS(return brake 2)	Brake 2 A.B.S. function (Return amount)
ABS(return brake 3) ABS(return brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Delay amount) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function f(Peturn amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function for control function fo	ABS(delay brake 2)	ABS(delay brake 2)	Brake 2 A.B.S. function (Delay amount)
ABS(delay brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (cycle speed) Traction control(return) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Cycle amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Delay amount) Traction control function (Return amount) Traction control function (Return amount) Traction control function (Return amount) Traction control function (Pelay amount) Traction control function (Cycle amo	ABS(cycle brake 2)	ABS(cycle brake 2)	Brake 2 A.B.S. function (cycle speed)
ABS(cycle brake 3) ABS(cycle brake 3) Brake 3 A.B.S. function (cycle speed) Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount)  Brake 1 rate(ATL) Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake EXP (brake 1) Brake EXP (brake 1) Brake delay (brake 1) Brake delay (brake 1) Brake ate (brake 2) Brake 2 rate (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake Brake 3,3 rate Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP) Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP) Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tild prog. mixing 1-5 A Prog. mixing 1-5 A Prog. mixing 1-5 B Prog. mixing 1-5 B Prog. mixing 1-5 B Prog. mixing (Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	ABS(return brake 3)	ABS(return brake 3)	Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Return amount)
Traction control(return) Traction control(return) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle amount)  Brake 1 rate (ATL)  Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake EXP (brake 1) Brake EXP (brake 1) Brake delay (brake 1) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake EXP (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake Drake EXP (brake 3) Brake Drake	ABS(delay brake 3)	ABS(delay brake 3)	Brake 3 A.B.S. function (Delay amount)
Traction control(delay) Traction control(delay) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control(cycle) Traction control function (Cycle amount)  Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake 1 rate (ATL) Brake 2 rate (brake 1) Brake 2 rate (brake 1) Brake 4 rate (brake 2) Brake 5 rate (brake 2) Brake 6 lay (brake 3) Brake 7 rate (brake 3) Brake 8 lay (brake 3) Brake 8 lay (brake 3) Brake 8 lay (brake 3) Brake 6 lay (brake 3) Brake 8 lay (brake 3) Brake 9 lay (brake 3) Brake 9 lay (brake 3) Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side) Brake 2,3 rate (Brake 3 side) Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side) Brake 1 rate (Brak	ABS(cycle brake 3)	ABS(cycle brake 3)	Brake 3 A.B.S. function (cycle speed)
Traction control(cycle)	Traction control(return)	Traction control(return)	
Brake 1 rate (ATL)  Brake 1 rate (ATL)  Brake EXP (brake 1)  Brake EXP (brake 1)  Brake EXP (brake 1)  Brake delay (brake 1)  Brake delay (brake 1)  Brake delay (brake 1)  Brake at (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake at (brake 3)  Brake at (brake 3)  Brake EXP (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up function rate  Prog. mixing 1~5 A  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Prog. mixing: (rear steering rate)  Dual ESC  Dual ESC  Dual ESC mixing: delay  Brake 1 rate (ATL)  Brake 1 rate (ATL)  Throttle EXP (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 2 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 2 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 2 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 2 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake mixing: Brake 2 delay  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 1 rate (Bra	` "		
Brake EXP (brake 1)  Brake EXP (brake 1)  Brake delay (brake 1)  Brake delay (brake 1)  Brake delay (brake 1)  Brake arte (brake 2)  Brake z rate (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake 2 rate (brake 3)  Brake 2 rate (brake 3)  Brake EXP (brake 3)  Brake EXP (brake 3)  Brake EXP (brake 3)  Brake EXP (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake 2,3 rate  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Idle up  Inde up  Idle up  Inde		( ) ,	
Brake delay (brake 1)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake z rate (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake EXP (brake 2)  Brake delay (brake 2)  Brake mixing: Brake 2 side)  Brake z delay  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake 2 rate (brake 3)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 2 side)  Brake 2 delay  Brake a prake 2 delay  Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side)  Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side)  Brake 2 rate (brake 3)  Brake EXP (brake 3)  Brake EXP (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake mixing: Brake 3 delay  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake mixing: Brake 3 delay  Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing: rudder to flap rate  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up function rate  Prog. mixing 1~5 A  Prog. mixing 1~5 A  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Prog. mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate  4WS rear rate  4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)  Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)  Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	` '	` '	
Brake rate (brake 2)       Brake2 rate (brake 2)       Brake1 rate (Brake 2 side)         Brake EXP (brake 2)       Brake EXP (brake 2)       Throttle EXP (Brake 2 side)         Brake delay (brake 2)       Brake mixing: Brake 2 delay         Brake rate (brake 3)       Brake 2 rate (brake 3)       Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side)         Brake EXP (brake 3)       Brake EXP (brake 3)       Throttle EXP (Brake 3 side)         Brake delay (brake 3)       Brake delay (brake 3)       Brake mixing: Brake 3 delay         Brake 2,3 rate       Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function         Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)       Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)       Tilt mixing: rudder to flap rate         Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)       Tilt mixing: flap to rudder rate         Idle up       Idle up       Idle up function rate         Prog. mixing 1~5 A       Program mixing: rate A side (Left/Forward/Up sides)         Prog. mixing 1~5 B       Prog. mixing 1~5 B       Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)         4WS rear rate       4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)         Dual ESC       Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)         Dual ESC ratio       Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	,	, ,	,
Brake EXP (brake 2)       Brake EXP (brake 2)       Throttle EXP (Brake 2 side)         Brake delay (brake 2)       Brake delay (brake 2)       Brake mixing: Brake 2 delay         Brake rate (brake 3)       Brake 2 rate (brake 3)       Brake 1 rate (Brake 3 side)         Brake EXP (brake 3)       Brake EXP (brake 3)       Throttle EXP (Brake 3 side)         Brake delay (brake 3)       Brake delay (brake 3)       Brake mixing: Brake 3 delay         Brake 2,3 rate       Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function         Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)       Tilt mixing: rudder to flap rate         Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)       Tilt mixing: flap to rudder rate         Idle up       Idle up function rate         Prog. mixing 1~5 A       Program mixing: rate A side (Left/Forward/Up sides)         Prog. mixing 1~5 B       Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)         4WS rear rate       4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)         Dual ESC       Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)		i	
Brake delay (brake 2) Brake delay (brake 2) Brake rate (brake 3) Brake 2 rate (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake mixing: Brake 3 delay Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate function Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP) Tilt mixing: rudder to flap rate Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tilt mixing: flap to rudder rate Idle up Idle up Idle up Idle up function rate Prog. mixing 1~5 A Prog. mixing 1~5 B Prog. mixing: rate A side (Left/Forward/Up sides) Prog. mixing 1~5 B Prog. mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate 4WS mixing: (rear steering rate) Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	, ,		
Brake rate (brake 3) Brake 2 rate (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP) Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tild up Idle up inction rate Prog. mixing 1~5 A Prog. mixing 1~5 B Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate 4WS mixing: (rear steering rate) Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select) Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	. ,	, ,	
Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake EXP (brake 3) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake delay (brake 3) Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake 2,3 rate Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP) Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD) Tilt mixing 1-5 A Prog. mixing 1-5 A Prog. mixing 1-5 B Prog. mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate 4WS mixing: (rear steering rate) Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select) Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	, ,	,	,
Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake delay (brake 3)  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake 2,3 rate  Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up function rate  Prog. mixing 1~5 A  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate  Dual ESC  Dual ESC  Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)  Dual ESC ratio  Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	,	` ,	
Brake 2,3 rate       Brake 2,3 rate       Brake mixing: Brake 2,3 rate function         Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)       Tilt mixing: rudder to flap rate         Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)       Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)         Idle up       Idle up function rate         Prog. mixing 1~5 A       Prog. mixing 1~5 A       Program mixing: rate A side (Left/Forward/Up sides)         Prog. mixing 1~5 B       Prog. mixing 1~5 B       Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)         4WS rear rate       4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)         Dual ESC       Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)         Dual ESC ratio       Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)	, ,	,	
Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (RUD → FLP)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing: rudder to flap rate  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing: flap to rudder rate  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up function rate  Prog. mixing 1~5 A  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate  4WS rear rate  Dual ESC  Dual ESC  Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)  Dual ESC ratio  Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)			
Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing (FLP → RUD)  Tilt mixing: flap to rudder rate  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up  Idle up function rate  Prog. mixing 1~5 A  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Program mixing: rate A side (Left/Forward/Up sides)  Prog. mixing 1~5 B  Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate  4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)  Dual ESC  Dual ESC  Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)  Dual ESC ratio  Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)		•	
Idle up Idle up Idle up Idle up function rate  Prog. mixing 1~5 A Prog. mixing 1~5 A Program mixing: rate A side (Left/Forward/Up sides)  Prog. mixing 1~5 B Prog. mixing 1~5 B Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate 4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)  Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)  Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)			
Prog. mixing 1~5 A Prog. mixing 1~5 A Prog. mixing 1~5 B Prog. mixing 1~5 B Prog. mixing 1~5 B Prog. mixing 1~5 B Program mixing: rate A side (Left/Forward/Up sides) Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate 4WS mixing: (rear steering rate) Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select) Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)		,	
Prog. mixing 1~5 B Prog. mixing 1~5 B Program mixing: rate B side (Right/Brake/Down sides)  4WS rear rate 4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)  Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)  Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)			
4WS rear rate       4WS mixing: (rear steering rate)         Dual ESC       Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)         Dual ESC ratio       Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)			
Dual ESC Dual ESC Dual ESC mixing (Drive mode select)  Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)			
Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC ratio Dual ESC mixing: drive ratio (front & rear)			
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Ackermann rate Ackermann Ackermann mixing: (ackermann rate)		-	
OFF Off Not used			

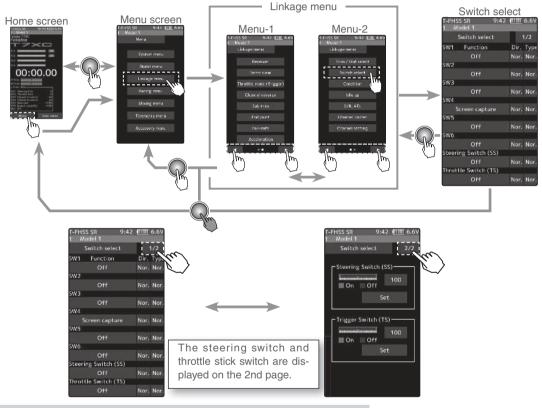
Trim / Dial Select

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## **Switch Select**

This function allows selection of the function to be performed by the switches (SW1, SW2, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6, steering stick, throttle stick) and setting of the direction, etc. of operation.

- The table on page 69 lists the functions that can be assigned to each push switch.
- The push switch SW6 is integrated with the DL1.
- All switches can be made alternating operations (ON/OFF changes each time SW pressed). (Nor/Alt)
- The ON/OFF direction can be reversed. The reverse select function always starts from the ON state. However, the steering/ throttle switch is different, depending on the position. (Nor/Rev)



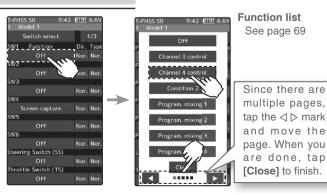
### **Function select dial setup**

**1** (Function setup)

Tap the switch you want to set.

(SW1, SW2, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6/ steering stick, throttle stick)

The function list appears on the switch select menu screen. Tap and select the function you want to use. To cancel, tap [Close].



Switch Select

**2** (Changing the operation direction)

Tap [Nor.] or [Rev.] to set the direction.



#### Setting direction

- Tap [Nor.] / [Rev.]. (Nor.) Normal / (Rev.) Reverse

(Changing the the type of operation)
Tap [Nor.] or [Alt.] to set the type.



#### Setting type

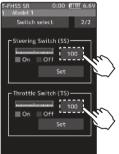
- Tap [Nor.] / [Alt.]. (Nor.) Normal / (Alt.) Alternate

3 (Stick switch setting)

This is a function that uses the steering stick and the throttle stick as a switch.

Tap the set value of the position of the steering switch or throttle stick switch. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the switch ON/ OFF position. Alternatively, you can set it by holding the steering stick or throttle stick at the point where you turn it ON/OFF and tap the [set]. Fine adjustment is possible with [+] and [-].

The red range of the bar graph is ON.



#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Steering point

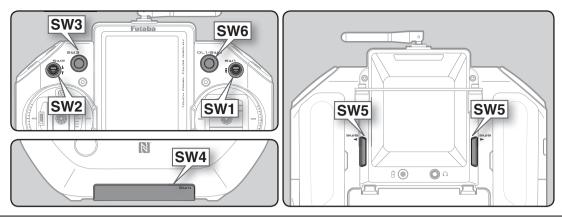
0~100 Initial value:100

## Stick point

-100~100 Initial value:100

**4** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

68 Switch Select



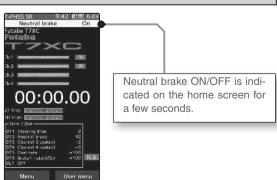
Set table functions (SW1/SW2/SW3/SW4/SW5/SW6) & Stick switch (SS/TS)		
Abbreviation used on setup screen	Function name, etc	
Channel 3 to 7 control	Operation of channel 3 to 7 (Channel 5 to 7 is for S-FHSS analog system only.)	
Condition 2	2nd condition function ON/OFF	
Program mixing (1-5)	Program mixing (1-5) function ON/OFF	
A.B.S. (Brake 1)	A.B.S function brake 1 (2 channel) ON/OFF	
A.B.S. (Brake 2,3)	A.B.S function brake 2,3 (Auxiliary channel) ON/OFF	
Traction control	Traction control function ON/OFF	
4WS mixing	4WS mixing function ON/OFF & type select	
4WS type1 (Front)	4WS mixing function type1 (Front) select	
4WS type2 (Reverse)	4WS mixing function type2 (Reverse) select	
4WS type3 (Same)	4WS mixing function type3 (Same) select	
4WS type4 (Rear)	4WS mixing function type4 (Rear) select	
Dual ESC (Rear)	Dual ESC mixing (Rear Drive mode)	
Dual ESC (4WD)	Dual ESC mixing (4WD mode)	
Dual ESC (Front)	Dual ESC mixing (Front Drive mode)	
Gyro mixing	Switching GYRO mode function ON/OFF	
Gyro gain	Switching GYRO mode (Switch of Gain1 and Gain2 in same group)	
Gyro group	Switching GYRO mode (Switch of Gain group)	
CPS mixing (1-3)	CPS up function ON/OFF	
Brake	Steering mixing (Brake function ON/OFF)	
Start	Start function throttle stick wait ON/OFF	
Engine cut	Engine cut function ON/OFF	
Idle up	Idle up function ON/OFF	
Neutral brake	Neutral brake function ON/OFF	
Timer start	Timer function start /stop	
Timer reset	Timer function reset	
Telemetry speech	Telemetry voice guide ON/OFF	
Telemetry log	Telemetry data logging ON/OFF	
Screen capture	Save images of currently displayed screen to microSD card.	
Backlight	Turn on the LCD backlight.	
OFF	Not used	

## The HOME screen display

When push switch is operated in the HOME screen state, the state of the function is displayed in the center for a few seconds.

#### Example:

When the push switch to which ON / OFF of the neutral brake is assigned is operated.

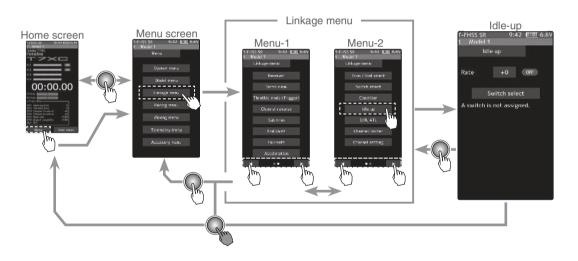


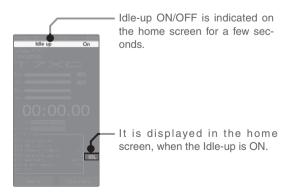
## Idle-Up

To use the "Idle-Up" function, switch setting by the "Switch select" function (page 67) is necessary. This function is used to improve engine starting performance by raising the idling speed when starting the engine of a GP car (boat). It is also effective when you want to prevent braking when the power is turned off during running, due to the effect of your gear ratio setting and choice of motor when operating an electronic car. However, considering safety, and to prevent the motor from rotating instantly when the power is turned on, the MC950CR, MC851C, MC602C, MC402CR, and other Futaba electronic motor speed controller (ESC) will not enter the operation mode if the neutral position is not confirmed. When using the MC950CR, MC851C, MC602C, MC402CR, or other Futaba ESC, confirm that the ESC is in the neutral position and the set is in the operation mode before setting the idle up function switch to ON.

### Operation

The throttle neutral position is offset to the forward side or brake side. There is no linkage locking, etc. Because there is no change near the maximum operation angle even when the neutral position is offset by this function.





If the power switch is turned on while the Idle-up switch is on, an audible alarm will be heard. Immediately set the Idle-up switch to OFF.



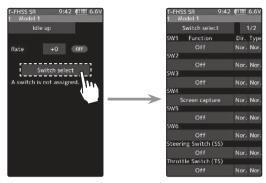
**70** Idle-Up

### Idle-up function adjustment

(Preparation)

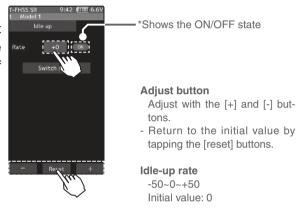
- Use the switch select function to the "Switch select" (page 67).

When the switch is not set "A switch is not assigned" is displayed. Tap [Switch select] to display the switch selection screen and set the switch.



### (Idle-up rate)

Tap the rate value button. The value input button is displayed on the screen, and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the amount of the neutral brake rate.



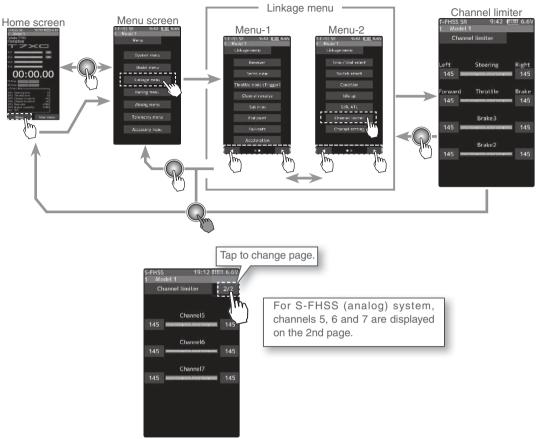
**2** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

The Idle-up rate can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

## **Channel Limiter**

The channel limiter function limits maximum servo movement. By superimposing mixing, the linkage can be protected by setting the limiter in case servo motion becomes unexpectedly large.



### **Channel limiter adjustment**

(Preparation)

- Tap the travel button of the channel you want to set. Value input buttons appear on the screen.

Use the [+] or [-] buttons to adjust the servo angle.



#### **Adjust button**

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

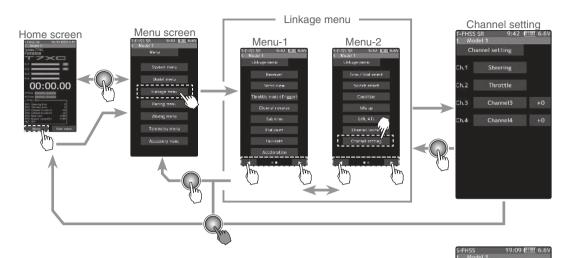
## Limiter rate 0~145

Initial value: 145

**2** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

# **Channel Setting**

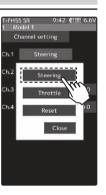
This function assigns steering or throttle to any channel. You can operate steering and throttle on other channels, and operate other channels in the same way as steering and throttle.



### How to select steering / throttle

1 (Channel setup)

Tap the channel you want to set, and the [Steering], [Throttle] setting screen will be displayed. Tap on [Steering] or [Throttle] set for that channel and select it. To cancel, tap [Close].



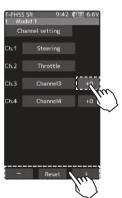


For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.

2 (Position setting of auxiliary channel)

If there is no switch, trim/dial etc. To operate the auxiliary channel, you can set the position here.

Tap the rate display part of the channel you want to adjust. Value input buttons appear on the channel setting menu screen. Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the position.



#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Position**

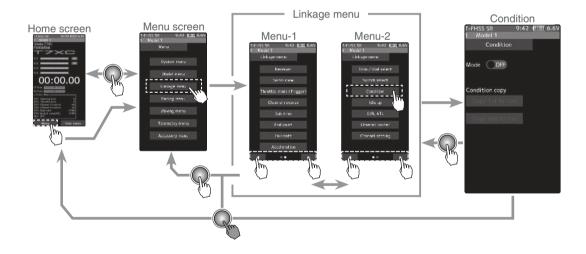
-100~0~+100 Initial value: 0

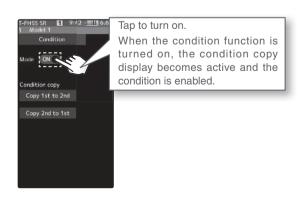
**3** When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### **Condition**

Two kinds of data can be set in one model for specific functions only; for example, two kinds of data such as steering D/R set to 90% at normal condition and steering D/R set to 80% at second condition. This second condition can be set for each model.

- -The functions that can be set at each condition are displayed by condition number at the top of the menu screen. Since the reverse function, end point and other model standard setup menus are not displayed by conditioner number, the condition 1 and condition 2 settings are common
- To use the "Condition" function, switch setting by the "Switch select" function (page 67) is necessary.
- Switching from normal condition to second condition by switch set by switch select function is indicated by an audible alarm, and the condition number is displayed in the upper on the screen. (The steering switch and the throttle stick switch are non-audible alarms.)
- -First, the initial settings of each condition 2 function are created.
- -The data set at condition 2 is memorized until reset by "Data reset" (page 174). The data is memorized even if the condition function is turned off or setting of the switch by the "Switch select" function is changed.





**74** Condition

### **Condition adjustment**

(Preparation)

- Use the switch select function to the "Switch select" (page 67).

(Function ON/OFF)

Tap mode (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

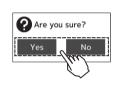
"OFF" :Function OFF "ON" :Function ON

Condition copy display becomes active and the condition can be used.

2 (Condition copy)

Condition 1 to Condition 2, tap [Copy  $1 \rightarrow 2$ ], from Condition 2 to Condition 1, [Copy 2 → 1]. A More ONO confirmation message will be displayed as "Are you sure?". Tap [Yes] to execute, or [No] to cancel.

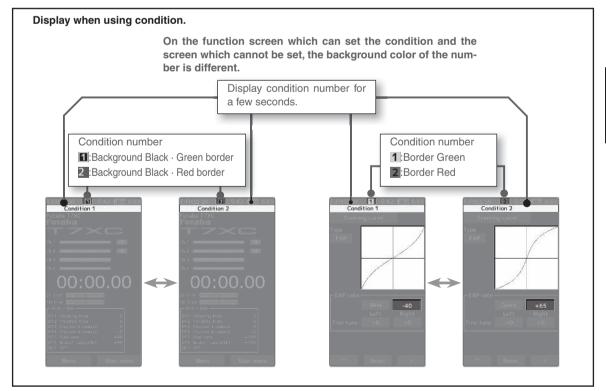




Settina

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

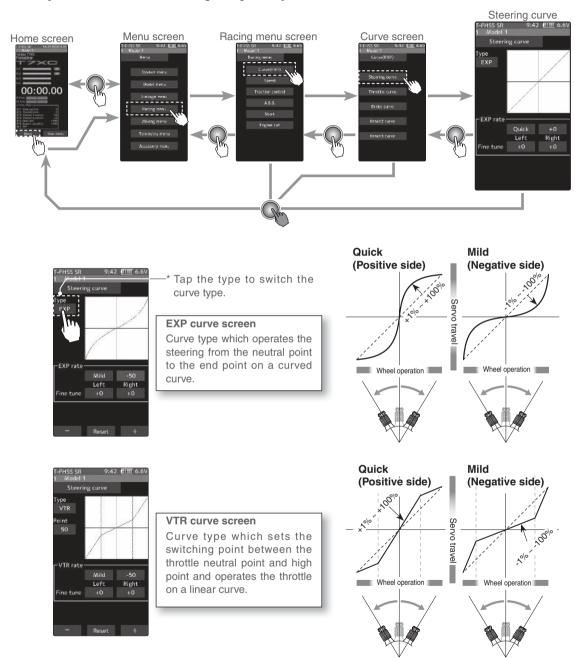


Condition

# **Curve (EXP)**

### Steering curve

This function is used to change the sensitivity of the steering servo around the neutral position. It has no effect on the maximum servo travel. Also the "Fine tune" function is which can adjust the rate for left and right separately.



### **Dial / Trim Setting**

The steering EXP, VTR adjustment can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

76 Curve (EXP)

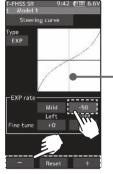
### Steering EXP adjustment

(Preparation)

- -Tap the curve type and select [EXP].
- Tap the value button of the [EXP rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. When you want to guicken steering operation, use the [+] button to adjust the + side. When you want to make steering operation milder, use the [-] button to adjust the side.

If you tap "Quick" or "Mild" when the value is other than "0", Quick / Mild is reversed.

To set the right and left steering curves separately, tap the rate in the direction you wish to change the setting. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] or [-] buttons to adjust the steering curve.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Curve** rate

-100~+100 Initial value: 0

The vertical cursor line moves in conjunction with the operation of the steering stick.

When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### Steering VTR adjustment

(Preparation)

- -Tap the curve type and select [VTR].
- Tap the value button of the [VTR rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. When you want to quicken steering operation, use the [+] button to adjust the + side. When you want to make steering operation milder, use the [-] button to adjust the side.

If you tap "Quick" or "Mild" when the value is other than "0", Quick / Mild is reversed.

To set the right and left steering curves separately, tap the rate in the direction you wish to change the setting. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] or [-] buttons to

Curve switching point adjustment

point you want to set.

adjust the steering curve. Tap the value button of the [Point]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] or [-] buttons to move to the

#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Curve rate**

-100~+100 Initial value: 0

Point 1~99

Initial value: 50

The vertical cursor line moves in conjunction with the operation of the steering stick.

When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

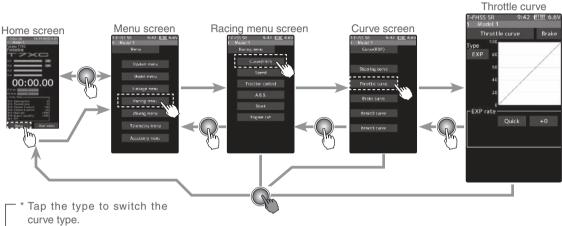
# Throttle curve (Forward side)

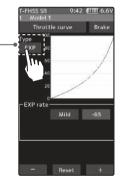
This function makes the throttle high side direction servo operation quicker or milder. It has no effect on the servo maximum operation amount.

For the selection from among three kinds of curves (EXP/VTR/Curve) is also possible.

#### Advice

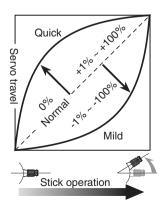
When the course conditions are good and the surface has good grip, set each curve to the plus [+] side (quick side). When the road surface is slippery and the drive wheels do not grip it, set each curve to the minus [-] side (mild).

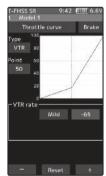




### **EXP** curve screen

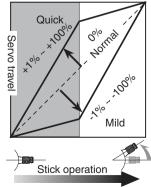
Curve type which operates the throttle from the neutral point to the high point on a curved curve.





#### VTR curve screen

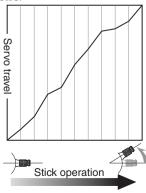
Curve type which sets the switching point between the throttle neutral point and high point and operates the throttle on a linear curve.





### Curve screen

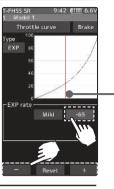
Curve type which sets 9 points between the throttle neutral point and high point and operates the throttle.



### Adjustment method for EXP curve

(Preparation)

- -Tap the curve type and select [EXP].
- Tap the value button of the [EXP rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. When you want to quicken Throttle operation, use the [+] button to adjust the + side. When you want to make Throttle operation milder, use the [-] button to adjust the side. If you tap "Quick" or "Mild" when the value is other than "0", Quick / Mild is reversed.



### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Curve rate

-100~+100 Initial value : 0

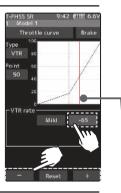
The vertical cursor line moves in conjunction with the operation of the throttle stick.

**2** When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### Throttle VTR adjustment

(Preparation)

- -Tap the curve type and select [VTR].
- Tap the value button of the [VTR rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. When you want to quicken throttle operation, use the [+] button to adjust the + side. When you want to make throttle operation milder, use the [-] button to adjust the side. If you tap "Quick" or "Mild" when the value is other than "0", Quick / Mild is reversed.



- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
  - Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Curve rate**

-100~+100 Initial value : 0 Point

**Adjustment buttons** 

1~99

~99

Initial value: 50

\* The vertical cursor line moves in conjunction with the operation of the throttle stick.

- 2 Curve switching point adjustment

  Tap the value button of the [Point]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] or [-] buttons to move to the point you want to set.
- 3 When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

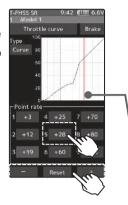
The throttle "EXP", "VTR" adjustment can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

### **Adjustment method for Curve**

(Preparation)

-Tap the curve type and select [Curve].

Tap the value button of the [Point rate] (1 to 9). Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] or [-] buttons to move to the point you want to set.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### **Curve** rate

+0~+100

Point 1~9

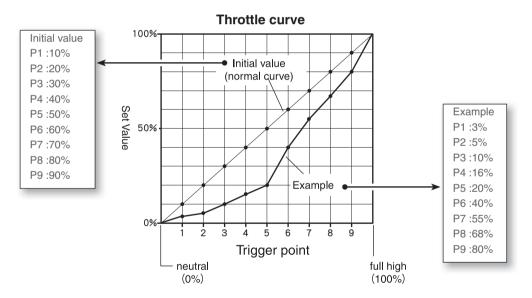
Initial value :

1:+10/ 2:+20/ 3:+30 4:+40/ 5:+50/ 6:+60

7:+70/8:+80/9:+90

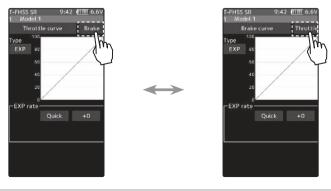
The vertical cursor line moves in conjunction with the operation of the throttle stick.

When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.



### Screen switching between throttle forward side curve and brake side curve.

You can move directly without returning the throttle (forward side) curve screen and the brake curve screen to the curve screen.



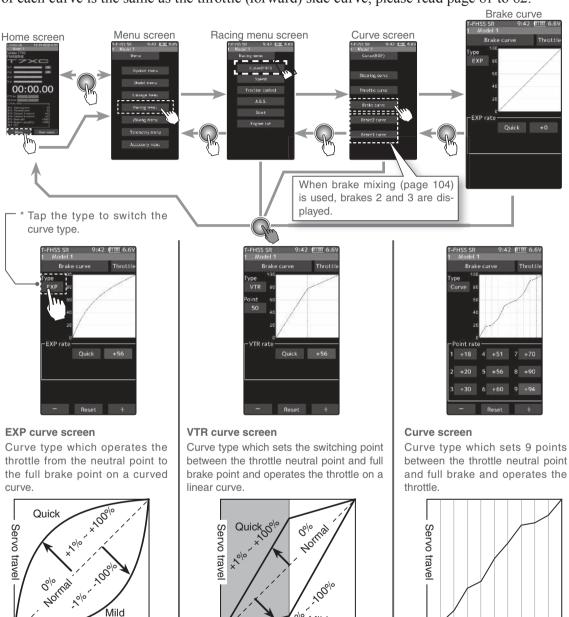
Stick operation

### **Brake curve**

Stick operation

**Dial / Trim Setting** 

This function makes the throttle brake side direction servo operation quicker or milder. It has no effect on the servo maximum operation amount. For the selection from among three kinds of curves (EXP/VTR/Curve) is also possible. If Ratio is set to 100:0 with the "Throttle mode (trigger)" function (page 60), the brake side will not operate. Since the setting method of each curve is the same as the throttle (forward) side curve, please read page 81 to 82.



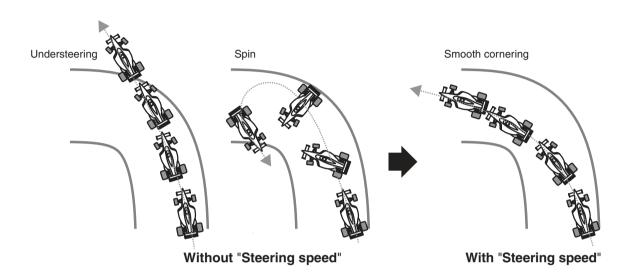
The brake "EXP", "VTR" adjustment can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

Stick operation

# **Speed**

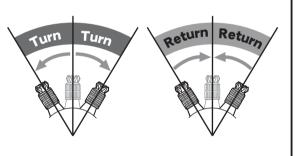
# Steering speed

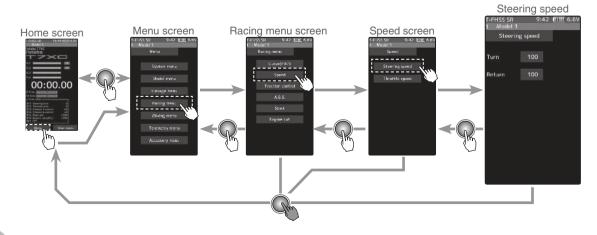
Quick steering operation will cause momentary understeering, loss of speed, or spinning. This function is effective in such cases.



### Operation

- This function limits the maximum speed of the steering servo. (Delay function)
- The steering speed when the steering stick is operated (Turn direction) and returned (Return direction) can be independently set.
- If the steering stick is turned slower than the set speed, the steering servo is not affected.





82 Speed

### Steering Speed adjustment

("Turn" direction delay adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Turn]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the turn speed amount.

Turn Turn

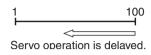


#### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Speed range

1~100 Initial value : 100, there is no delay.



# 2 ("Return" direction adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Return]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the return speed amount.

eturn

Return

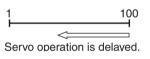


#### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Speed range

1~100 Initial value : 100, there is no delay.



**3** When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

The steering speed adjustment "Turn" and "Return" adjustment can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

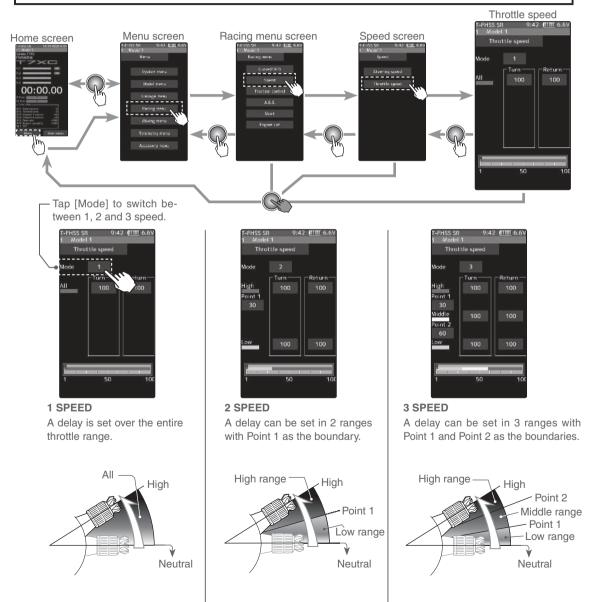
# Throttle speed

Sudden throttle stick operation on a slippery road only causes the wheels to spin and the vehicle cannot accelerate smoothly. Setting the throttle speed function reduces wasteful battery consumption while at the same time permitting smooth, enjoyable operation.

# Without "Throttle speed" Slow start due to skidding With "Throttle speed" Quick start without skidding

### Operation

- -Throttle servo (ESC) operation is delayed so that the drive wheels will not spin even if the throttle stick is operated more than necessary. This delay function is not performed when the throttle stick is returned and at brake operation.
- -1 speed, 2 speed, or 3 speed can be selected.



### Adjustment method for 1 Speed

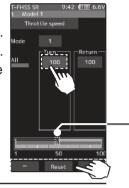
(Preparation)

- -Tap the speed mode and select [1].
- ("ALL" turn direction delay adjustment)

  Tap the [Turn] side of [All] value button.

  Value input buttons appear on the screen.

  Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the turn speed amount.



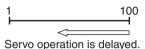
#### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Speed range

1~100 Initial value :

100, there is no delay.



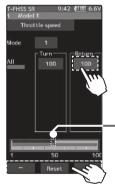
\* Throttle stick position

2 ("ALL" return direction delay adjustment)

Tap the [Return] side of [All] value button. A warning is displayed saying "Return speed will be slow. Please be careful.". If you want to use the return, tapped [Close]. Value input

buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the return speed amount.



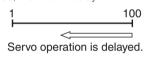


**Adjustment buttons** 

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Speed range

1~100 Initial value : 100, there is no delay.



Throttle stick position

**3** When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### Adjustment method for 2 Speed

(Preparation)

-Tap the speed mode and select [2].

("Low" and "High" turn direction delay adjustment)

Tap the [Turn] side of [Low] or [High] value button. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the turn speed amount.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

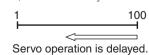
- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Speed range

High :1~100 Low :1~100

Initial value:

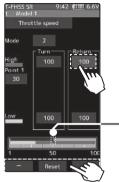
100, there is no delay.



Throttle stick position

("Low" and "High" return direction delay adjustment) Tap the [Return] side of [Low] or [High] value button. A warning is displayed saying "Return speed will be slow. Please be careful.". If you want to use the return, tap [Close]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the return speed





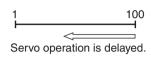
#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Speed range

:1~100 High :1~100 Low Initial value:

100, there is no delay.

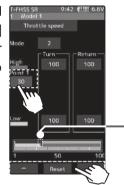


Throttle stick position

(Speed switching point adjustment)

amount.

When you want to change the "Low" and "High" switching point, tap the [point 1] value button. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] or [-] buttons to move to the point you want to set.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

Point 1:1~100 Initial value: 30

Throttle stick position

When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### Adjustment method for 3 Speed

(Preparation)

-Tap the speed mode and select [3].

( "Low", "Middle", or "High" turn direction delay adjustment)

Tap the [Turn] side of [Low] or [High] value button. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the turn speed amount.



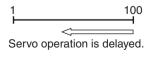
#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Speed range

High :1~100 Middle:1~100 :1~100 Low Initial value:

100, there is no delay.

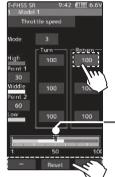


Throttle stick position

("Low", Middle", and "High" return direction delay adjustment) Tap the [Return] side of [Low], [Middle] or [High] value button. A warning is displayed saying "Return speed will be slow. Please be careful.". If you want to use the return, tap [Close]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the return speed amount.

(Speed switching point adjustment)



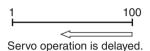


#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Speed range

High :1~100 Middle:1~100 Low :1~100 Initial value: 100, there is no delay.



Throttle stick position

### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Point**

Point 1:1~100 Point 2:1~100 Initial value point 1:30 Initial value point 2: 60

Throttle stick position

When you want to change the "Low", "Middle" and "High" switching point, tap the [point 1] or [point 2] value button. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] or [-] buttons to move to the point you

When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

want to set.

The throttle speed adjustment "Turn" and "Return" adjustment can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

# **∆Warning**

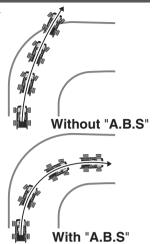
•Setting the speed function in the return direction slows the deceleration of the car body, so please be careful to set it carefully.

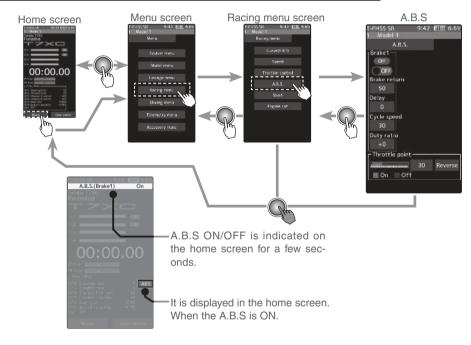
### A.B.S

When the brakes are applied while cornering with a 4-Wheel Drive or other type of vehicle, understeer may occur. The tendency to understeer can be eliminated and corners can be smoothly cleared by using this function.

### Operation

- When the brakes are applied, the throttle servo will pulse intermittently. This will have the same effect as pumping the brakes in a full size car.
- The brake return amount, pulse cycle, and brake duty can be adjusted.
- By setting the "Brake mixing" function (page 104), it can also be set for 2nd and 3rd (auxiliary channel) brake.



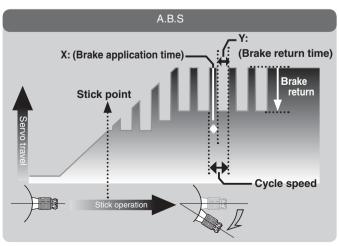


### - Mode: Function ON/OFF

ABS function ON/OFF setting. When using the ABS function, set to "ON".

#### - Brake return

Sets the rate at which the servo returns versus throttle stick operation for brake release. When set to 0%, the ABS function is not performed. When set to 50%, the servo returns 50% (1/2) of the throttle stick operation amount and when set to 100%, the servo returns to the neutral position.



A.B.S

#### - Delay

Sets the delay from brake operation to ABS operation. When set to 0%, the ABS function is activated without any delay. At 50%, the ABS function is activated after a delay of approximately 0.7 seconds and at 100%, the ABS function is activated after a delay of approximately 1.4 seconds.

### - Cycle speed

Sets the pulse speed (cycle speed). The smaller the set value, the faster the pulse cycle.

### - Duty ratio

Sets the proportion of the time the brakes are applied and the time the brakes are released by pulse operation. The ratio can be set to  $+4 \sim 0 \sim -4$  in 9 steps.

### - Throttle point

Sets the throttle stick point at which the ABS function begins to operate at brake operation.

### When throttle mode (trigger) ratio was set to 100:0

When the "Throttle mode (trigger) Ratio" (page 60) was set to 100:0, brake operation stops, and the servo does not operate even if the ABS function is set.

### A.B.S. function adjustment

**1** (Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Brake" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :ABS function OFF
"ON" :ABS function ON

When using ABS function ON/OFF by switch, use the "Switch select" function (page 67) to set the switch to be used.



 Displays ON/OFF of the condition that ABS is working by throttle stick operation.

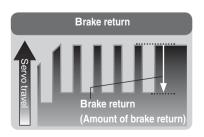
# **2** ("Brake return" amount adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Brake return]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the return amount.

"0" :No return

"50" :Return to the 50% position of the brake operation amount

"100" :Return to the neutral position.





#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Return amount

0~50~100 Initial value: 50

The amount of brake return varies depending on the curve setting of the brake etc.

# 3 ("Delay" amount setup)

Tap the value button of the [Delay]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the delay amount.



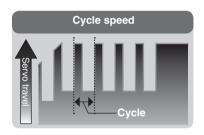
"0" :A.B.S. function performed without any delay

"50" :A.B.S. function performed after an approximate 0.5 sec delay.
"100" :A.B.S. function performed after an approximate 1.0 sec delay.

# 4 ("Cycle speed" adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Cycle speed]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the cycle speed amount.

- The smaller the set value, the faster the pulse speed.





#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Delay amount**

0~ 100 Initial value: 0

#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Cycle speed amount

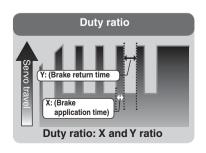
1~100 Initial value: 30

# **5** ("Duty ratio" setup)

Tap the value button of the [Duty ratio]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the duty ratio amount.

"-4" :Brake application time becomes shortest. (Brakes lock with difficulty)

"+4" :Brake application time becomes longest (Brakes lock easily)





#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Duty ratio amount**

-4~+0~+4 Initial value: +0

# 6 ("Throttle point" setup)

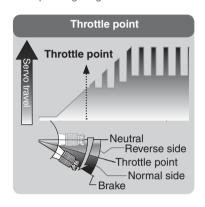
Tap the value button of the [Throttle point]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the operation point.

- Sets the throttle stick position at which the A.B.S. function is performed. The number is the % display with the full brake position made 100.

### Tap [Normal] or [Reverse] to set the operating range.

"Normal": Neutral to throttle stick point is the range of motion.

"Reverse": The range from the throttle stick point to the full brake side is the operating range.





\* Throttle stick position

**Adjustment buttons** 

Throttle point

5~95 Initial value: 30

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-

- Return to the initial value by

tapping the [reset] buttons.

7 When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### 1/5 scale car and other independent brakes and ABS

ABS can be independently set for the brakes which are controlled by the Brake 2 and Brake 3 (brake 2 and 3 are auxiliary channels). "Brake mixing" (page 104) can be set under the mixing menu.

Brake 1, 2, 3 can be adjusted independently except the Throttle point of the setting item.



Brake mixing Brake 2 "ON"



Brake mixing Brake 3 "ON"



Brake mixing Brake 2&3 "ON"

### Switch setting

Use SW1 to SW6 to switch the "A.B.S." function ON/OFF.

See the "Switch select" function (page 67).

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

The brake return amount, delay amount and cycle speed can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

### Example of A.B.S. function setting when S9373SV used

(There will be a slight difference depending on the state of the linkage.)

Brake return: Approx. 30% (If this value is too high, the braking distance will increase.)

Cycle speed: 5~7

Duty ratio: 0 (When grip is low: - side, when grip is high: + side)

Delay: 10~15%

Throttle point: Approx. 70%

Steering mixing: Off

- When the wheels lock, or the car spins, when the brakes are applied fully

Brake return: Increase from 30%

Duty ratio: Shift from 0 to - side (-1, -2, -3, -4)

Delay : Reduce the delay

- When the braking effect is poor and the braking distance is long when the brakes are applied fully

Brake return: Decrease from 30%

Duty ratio: Shift from 0 to + side (+1, +2, +3, +4)

DLY: Increase the delay

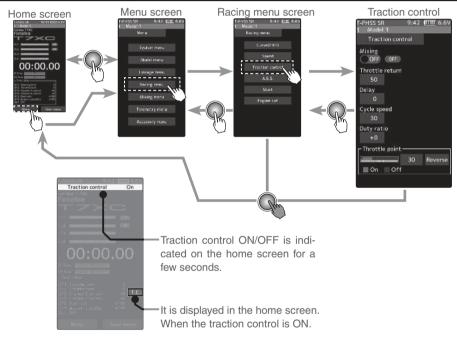
**92** A.B.S

### **Traction control**

Throttle stick operation with cornering on a slippery road surface is hard to get traction and smooth cornering cannot be done. By intermittently operating the operation of the throttle, you can smoothly navigate and travel on topological lines. Also, with a drift car, by intermittently operating the motor in the high point direction, a pseudo reverberator engine sound can be reproduced.

### Operation

- -During throttle operation, the throttle servo is intermittently operated in the forward direction.
- -You can set the amount of return to the slow side, the amount of delay, the speed of pumping, the operating point, and the duty ratio of pumping.
- -You can choose the action on the slow side near the neutral and the action on the high point side.

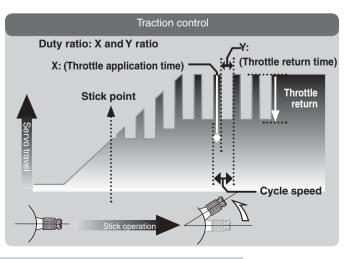


### - Mode: Function ON/OFF

Traction control function ON/OFF setting. When using the Traction control function, set to "ON".

#### - Throttle return

Set the ratio at which the servo returns to the slow side with respect to the throttle stick operation. If set to 0%, the traction control function will not work. At 50%, it returns to the neutral position at 50% (half), 100% of the throttle stick operation amount



### - Delav

Set the delay from when the throttle is operated until when the traction control operation starts. When set to 0%, the traction control function works without delay. At 50%, the traction control function works approximately 0.5 second later, and the traction control function works about 1.0 second later at 100%

### - Cycle speed

Sets the pulse speed (cycle speed). The smaller the set value, the faster the pulse cycle.

### - Duty ratio

Set the ratio of the time to operate to the high side and the time to operate to the slow side in the pumping operation.

The ratio can be set to  $+4 \sim +0 \sim -4$  in 9 steps.

### - Throttle point

In the throttle operation, set the position of the throttle stick at which traction control starts to work. Normal / Reverse, reverse the throttle operation range where the traction control operates, with the throttle stick point as the boundary.

### Traction control function adjustment

**1** (Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Traction control function OFF
"ON" :Traction control function ON

When using traction control function ON/ OFF by switch, use the "Switch select" function (page 67) to set the switch to be used.



\* Displays ON/OFF of the condition that traction control is working by throttle stick operation.

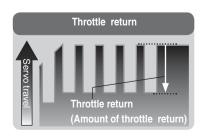
2 ("Throttle return" amount adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Brake return]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the return amount.

"0" :No return

"50" :Return to the 50% position of the brake operation amount

"100" :Return to the neutral position.





#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Return amount

0~50~100 Initial value: 50

The amount of throttle return varies depending on the curve setting of the throttle etc.

("Delay" amount setup)

Tap the value button of the [Delay]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the delay amount.



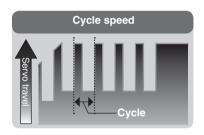
"0" :Function performed without any delay

"50" :Function performed after an approximate 0.5 sec delay. "100" :Function performed after an approximate 1.0 sec delay.

("Cycle speed" adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Cycle speed]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the cycle speed amount.

- The smaller the set value, the faster the pulse speed.





tons.

**Adjustment buttons** 

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-

**Delay amount** 

0~100 Initial value: 0

#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Cycle speed amount

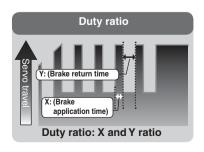
1~100 Initial value: 30

# ("Duty ratio" setup)

Tap the value button of the [Duty ratio]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the duty ratio amount.

"-4" :Brake application time becomes shortest. (Brakes lock with difficulty)

"+4" :Brake application time becomes longest (Brakes lock easily)





### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Duty ratio amount**

-4~+0~+4 Initial value: +0

# ("Throttle point" setup)

Tap the value button of the [Throttle point]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the operation point.

- Sets the throttle stick position at which the traction control function is performed. The number is the % display with the full brake position made 100.

### Tap [Normal] or [Reverse] to set the operating range.

"Normal" : High range from the throttle stick point to the operating range.

Normal direction Throttle point

Reverse direction

"Reverse": Operating range from neutral to throttle stick point.

Throttle point

Throttle point

High



- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Throttle point

5~95 Initial value: 30



Throttle throttle stick position

**7** When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### Switch setting

Use SW1 to SW6 to switch the "Traction control" function ON/OFF. See the "Switch select" function (page 67).

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

The throttle return amount, delay amount and cycle speed can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

**Adjustment buttons** 

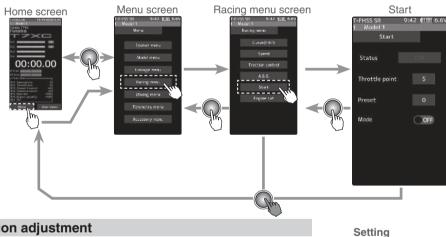
### Start

If the track is slippery and you begin to moving by operation the throttle stick to full throttle, the car wheels will spin and the car will not accelerate smoothly. When the Start function is activated, merely operating the throttle stick slowly causes the throttle servo to automatically switch from the set throttle position to a preset point so that the tires do not lose their grip and the car accelerates smoothly.

### Without "Throttle speed" With "Throttle speed" Quick start without skidding Slow start due to skidding

### Operation

- When the throttle stick is moved to the preset position (throttle stick point), the throttle servo moves to the preset position.
- When the throttle stick is operated slowly so that the wheels will not spin, the car automatically accelerates to the set speed.
- This function is effective only for the first throttle stick operation at starting. This function has to be activated before every start.
- When the throttle stick is returned slightly, the "Start" function is automatically deactivated and the set returns to normal throttle stick operation.



### Start function adjustment

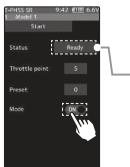
(Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mode" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Start function OFF :Start function ON

The status display changes to [Ready].

To enable the [Ready] status with the switch, set the "Start switch" with the "Switch select" function (page 67).



The status display changes to "Ready".

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

Start

Tap the value button of the [Throttle point]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the operation point.



**3** ("Preset position" setup)

Tap the value button of the [Preset]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the preset position of the throttle servo.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Throttle point

5~95

Initial value: 30

#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Preset position**

0~100

Initial value: 0

4 ("Ready" setting)

To set "Ready" again, Tap [OFF] of "Status", the display will change to [Ready] and wait for throttle stick operation. In addition, you can set the switch to be in the [Ready] state in the "Switch select" function (page 67).



Restart

Tap [OFF] to [Ready]

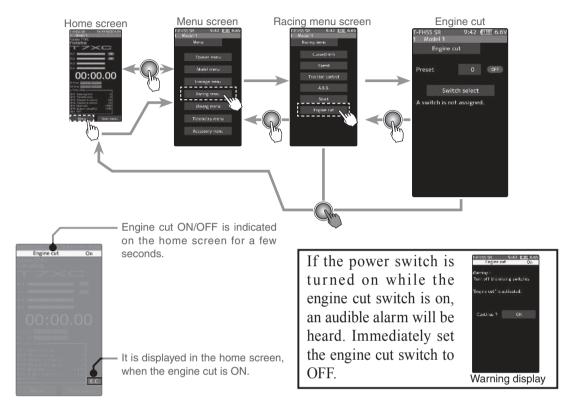
**5** When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

In the [Ready] state, if the throttle stick is operated to the position of the throttle position, the throttle servo moves to the servo operation position set with preset. It is canceled when the throttle stick is returned.

**Function** 

# **Engine cut**

When the switch is pressed, the throttle servo will move to the preset position without regard to the throttle stick position. This is convenient when used to cut the engine of boats, etc (The "Switch select" function. See page 67).



### When Throttle mode (Trigger) ratio was set to 100:0

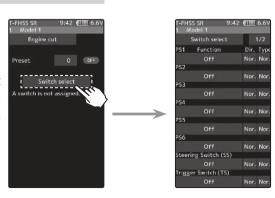
When "Throttle mode (Trigger) Ratio" (page 60) is set to 100:0, the brake side function will not operate. The preset position set here is the linkage reference. Set the linkage so that the carburetor is fully closed in the preset adjustment range and the engine stops. Full throttle position is set by "Forward" of the end point function. Adjust the idling position with throttle trim.

### **Engine Cut function adjustment**

(Preparation)

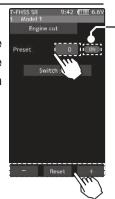
- Use the switch select function to the "Switch select" (page 67).

When the switch is not set "A switch is not assigned" is displayed. Tap [Switch select] to display the switch selection screen and set the switch.



### (Preset position setup)

Tap the value button of the [Preset]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the preset position of the throttle servo.



\*Shows the ON/OFF state

#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Preset position**

0~100 Initial value: 0

When finished, return to the Linkage menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

The engine cut preset position can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

The throttle servo operating position (preset position) set by this setting is unrelated to the setting of other functions. Maximum to minimum servo travel can be set. However, the reverse function setting is enabled.

# **△**Caution

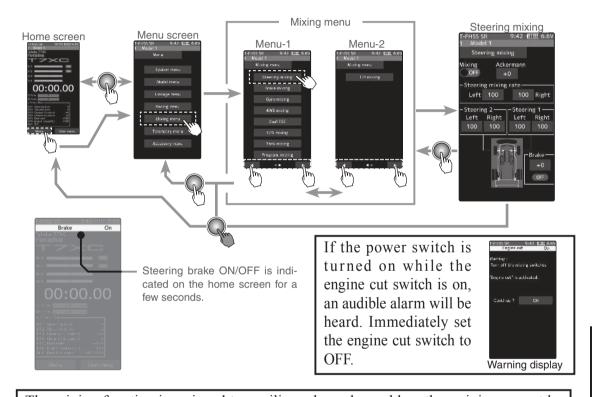
•Always operate carefully before using this function.

When engine cut switch is in the ON state, the servo (motor controller) is locked in the preset position and does not operate even if the throttle stick is operated. If the servo was operated at the wrong setting, you may lose control of the car (boat).

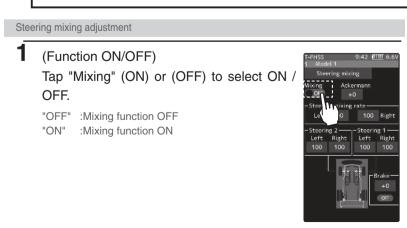
Engine Cut

# **Steering Mixing**

This mixing function uses 2 servos to individually control the left and right steering. Left and right steering can be set independently so smooth cornering is possible. By using the "Steering mixing" function, the motions of the servos on the left and right sides of the steering can be adjusted at the same time. The right side steering servo or the left side steering servo connects to receiver channel 1 and the other side connects to receiver auxiliary channels. The channel to which the left and right servo connects is not specified. After the left and right servos are adjusted individually, Ackerman can also be adjusted by "Ackerman" rate. In addition, the left and right steering are operated in the opposite direction by switch. An "Brake" function by steering can also be set.



The mixing function is assigned to auxiliary channels used by other mixing cannot be used. When the number of channels is insufficient, cancel the other mixing.

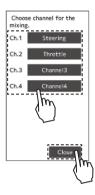


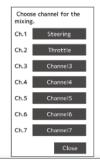
Setting
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

# **2** (Channel setup)

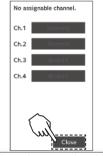
The channel list screen used for steering 2 is displayed. Tap the auxiliary channel that connected the servo of steering 2.

- When all channels are in use, a screen saying "No assignable channel" is displayed, please turn off other mixing and select an unused channel. You can check the mixing used on the channel setting screen (page 73).
- T7XC can also be used for steering 2 by setting the throttle to another auxiliary channels setting function and making Ch.2 assignable channel (page 73).





For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.



If there is no assignable channel, tap [Close]. Turn off other mixing and make assignable channels.



To set the throttle to another auxiliary channel and use it for steering 2, tap [Yes]. To cancel, [No] is tapped.

3 (Steering 1 servo steering angle adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Steering 1" [Left] or [Right]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Turn the steering stick fully to the left or right and adjust the left and right steering amounts by [+] or [-] button.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

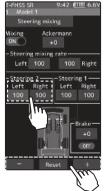
- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Steering 1 rate (Left/Right) 0~140

Initial value: 100

# (Steering 2 servo steering angle adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Steering 2" [Left] or [Right]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Turn the steering stick fully to the left or right and adjust the left and right steering amounts by [+] or [-] button.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Steering 2 rate (Left/Right)

0~140

Initial value: 100

# **5** (Steering mixing rate adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Steering mixing rate" [Left] or [Right]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, adjust each of the left/right steering angles using the [+] or [-] button.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Steering mix rate

0~100

Initial value: 100

# **6** (Ackerman adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Ackerman rate". Value input buttons appear on the screen, adjust the left and right differential amount and adjust the Ackerman by [+] and [-] button.



#### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Steering mix rate

-100~+0~+100

Initial value: +0

# **7** (Steering brake) (Preparations)

When using this function, set the switch with the "Switch select" function (page 67). Tap the value button of the "Brake rate". Value input buttons appear on the screen, adjust the steering 1/2 operation position by [+] and [-] button.



### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Brake rate

-100~+0~+100 Initial value : +0

\*Shows the ON/OFF state

**8** When finished, return to the Racing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

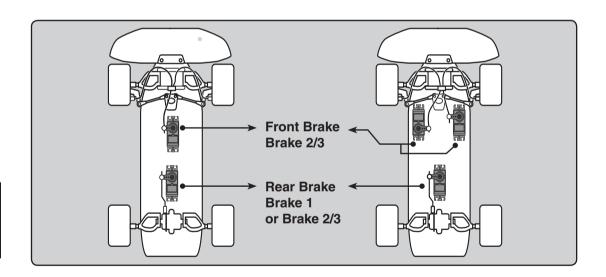
The "Ackerman" rate adjustment can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

# **Brake Mixing**

This function is used when the front and rear brakes must be adjusted independently such as a 1/5 scale GP car. This mixing uses the 2nd channel for the rear brakes and the auxiliary channel for the front brakes, or controls the front brakes with the auxiliary channel servos, or controls the 2nd channel by independent throttle and controls the rear and front brakes with the auxiliary channel. In addition, mixing which varies the auxiliary channels brake rate in proportion to steering operation is also possible.

### Operation

- -When braking, mixing is applied from brake 1 to brake 2 and brake 3.
- -Brake 2 and brake 3 amount, brake 1,2,3 delay, and Brake 2 and brake 3 EXP and ABS can be set.
- -Steering mixing which varies front brakes brake 2,3 (auxiliary channels) matched to the steering operation can be set. Front brake 2,3 (auxiliary channels) can be individually weakened according to the steering left or right operation amount.

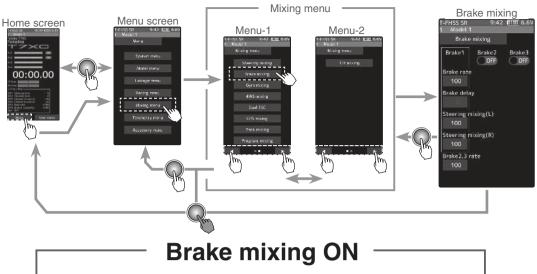


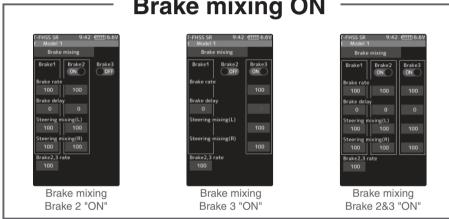
### When Throttle mode (Trigger) ratio was set to 100:0

When "Throttle mode (Trigger) Ratio" (page 60) was set to 100:0, brake operation stops. When using brake mixing, set the "Throttle mode (Trigger) Ratio" to 70:30 or 50:50.

### Auxiliary channels A.B.S

Brake mixing can also use the "A.B.S" function (page 88) for 2nd and 3rd brakes. Except for throttle point and steering mixing, it can be set exclusively for 2nd and 3rd brakes side. Even if the "A.B.S" function on the1st brake (2nd channel) side is OFF, you can also use the A. B. S function on the 2nd and 3rd brakes side alone. You can set the ON / OFF of the "A.B.S" (brake 2, 3) function with the "Switch select" function (page 67).





The mixing function is assigned to auxiliary channels used by other mixing cannot be used. When the number of channels is insufficient, cancel the other mixing.

### Steering mixing adjustment

1 (Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON  $\slash\hspace{-0.4em}/$  OFF.

"OFF" :Mixing function OFF
"ON" :Mixing function ON

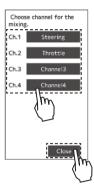


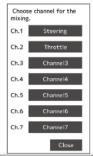
Setting
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

# **2** (Channel setup)

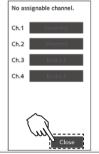
The channel list screen used for brake 2 or brake 3 is displayed. Tap the auxiliary channel that connected the servo of brake 2 or brake 3.

- When all channels are in use, a screen saying "No assignable channel" is displayed, please turn off other mixing and make an unused channel. You can check the mixing used on the channel setting screen (page 73).
- T7XC can also be used for brake 2 or 3 by setting the steering to another auxiliary channels with the channel setting function and making Ch.1 assignable channel (page 73).





For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.



If there is no assignable channel, tap [Close]. Turn off other mixing and make assignable channels.



To set the steering to another auxiliary channel and use it for brake 2 or 3, tap [Yes]. To cancel, [No] is tapped.

# **3** (Brake 2 & 3 rate)

Tap the value button of the "Brake 2 or 3" [Brake rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the brake rate amount.

- When adjusting the brake amount of both brakes after individually adjusting the Brake 2 and Brake 3, select "Brake 2,3 rate".
- The brake 1 rate is linked with throttle channel (ATL) setting.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Brake rate**

0~100 Initial value:100

# 4 (Delay amount setup)

Tap the value button of the "Brake 1 or 2,3" [Brake delay]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the delay amount.

- Since a delay at all the brakes is dangerous, a delay is not applied to the brake to be adjusted last. For example, when brakes 1, 2, and 3 are all used, when a delay is applied to brakes 2 and 3, a delay cannot be applied to brake 1. When a delay must be applied to brake 1, the brake 2 or brake 3 delay must be set to "0".



# **5** (Steering mixing)

Use this function when you want to soften the brakes when steering is operated.

Tap the value button of the "Brake 1 or 2,3" [Left]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the brake amount.

Tap the value button of the "Brake 1 or 2,3"[Right]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the brake amount. The smaller the value, the weaker the front brakes. Set value "100" is the state in which steering mixing is not performed.

- The mixing amount can be adjusted in a range from 0 to 100.





#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Brake rate (Mixing)

0~100 Initial value:100

**6** When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### Dial / Trim Setting

The brake 1,2,3 rate, delay amount and EXP setting can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

# Gyro Mixing

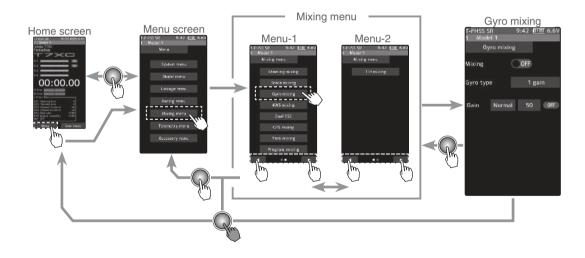
This function is a remote gain function which adjusts the sensitivity of the Futaba car rate gyro at the T7XC side, and is mixing that uses the auxiliary channels to adjust the gyro sensitivity. When using the T7XC by switching the AVCS and normal modes use SW1 to SW6 with the "Switch select" function (page 67).

For a description of the car rate gyro mounting method and handling, refer to the rate gyro instruction manual.

When using SR mode compatible gyro in SR mode channel, set both steering input and gyro sensitivity input channel to SR mode. If either one is in normal mode, gyro will not operate properly.

#### **AVCS / NORMAL Modes**

The gyro has 2 operating modes: NORMAL mode and AVCS mode. In the AVCS mode, the angle is controlled simultaneously with NORMAL mode rate control (swing speed). The AVCS mode increases straight running stability more than that of the NORMAL mode. Because the feel of operation is different, choose your favorite mode.



The mixing function is assigned to auxiliary channels used by other mixing cannot be used. When the number of channels is insufficient, cancel the other mixing.

108 Gyro Mixing

### Gyro mixing adjustment

(Preparation)

- Refer to the gyro instruction manual and connect the gyro to the receiver. When using remote gain, connect gyro sensitivity adjustment to the auxiliary channels of the receiver.
- When using gyro mixing by switching between the NORM (normal) and AVCS modes, use the "Switch select" function (page 67) to set the switch to be used.

## (Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Mixing function OFF
"ON" :Mixing function ON

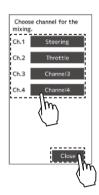


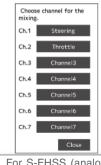
Setting
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## **2** (Channel setup)

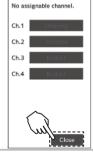
The channel list screen used for the gain steering channel is displayed. Tap the auxiliary channel that connected the gain steering channel.

- When all channels are in use, a screen saying "No assignable channel" is displayed, please turn off other mixing and make an unused channel. You can check the mixing used on the channel setting screen (page 73).





For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.



If there is no assignable channel, tap [Close]. Turn off other mixing and make assignable channels.

## (Gyro mixing type selection)

Tap the Gyro type and select [1 gain], [2 gain] or [4 gain].

"1 gain" :One mode only

"2 gain" :Switching Gyro gain 1 and Gyro gain 2

"4 gain" :Set 4 Gyro gains.

2 groups of 2 gains can be set in one

HSS SR

Sain 4

Set the switch to change the group and the switch to change the gain in the

> Can be switch between groups 1 and 2 with the

group change switch.

group. (Use to 2 switch)

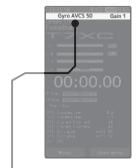






#### Settina

- Tap Gain type. 1 gain/ 2 gain/ 4 gain



When changing the gain with the switch, indicated on the home screen for a few seconds.

Display the current gyro gain.

# (Gyro gain adjustment)

Tap the value button of each the [Gain]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the brake rate amount.

If you tap "Normal" or "AVCS" when the value is other than "0", Normal / AVCS is changed.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Gyro gain

Normal:0~120 AVCS:0~120

Initial value: Normal 50

When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

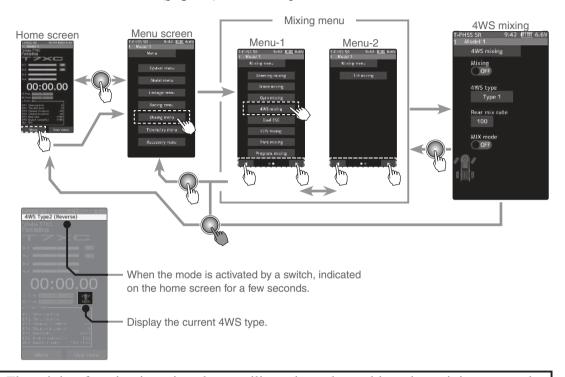
## **Dial / Trim Setting**

The gain amount can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

## **4WS Mixing**

This function can be used with crawlers and other 4WS type vehicles. It is mixing that uses the 1st channel to control front side steering and the auxiliary channel to control rear side steering.

A method of specifying directly for each type of opposite phase (only on the in-phase side), reverse phase, in-phase side and rear side by selecting SW1, SW2, SW4, SW5 and SW6 in the "Switch select" function (page 67). And, it is possible to switch in order.

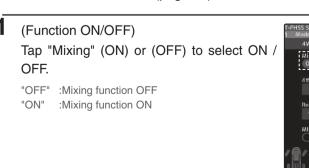


The mixing function is assigned to auxiliary channels used by other mixing cannot be used. When the number of channels is insufficient, cancel the other mixing.

### 4WS mixing adjustment

(Preparation)

- Since this function is used by switching the type of 4WS with a switch, the switch used by the "Switch select" function (page 67) is set.

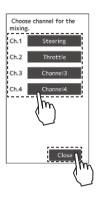


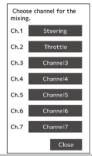


## 2 (Channel setup)

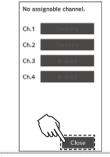
The channel list screen used for rear steering is displayed. Tap the auxiliary channel that connected the servo of rear steering.

- When all channels are in use, a screen saying "No assignable channel" is displayed, please turn off other mixing and make an unused channel. You can check the mixing used on the channel setting screen (page 73).
- T7XC can also be used for rear steering by setting the throttle to another auxiliary channels setting function and making Ch.2 assignable channel (page 73).





For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.



If there is no assignable channel, tap [Close]. Turn off other mixing and make assignable channels.



To set the throttle to another auxiliary channel and use it for steering 2, tap [Yes]. To cancel, [No] is tapped.

## **3** (4WS type selection)

Tap the 4WS type and select [Type 1], [Type 2], [Type 3]or [Type 4].

- "Type 1": Function OFF (front only)
- "Type 2": Front side only, reverse phase switching
- "Type 3": Front side only, reverse phase and same phase switching
- "Type 4" :Front side only, reverse phase, same phase, and rear side only switching

# Switched in the order shown in the figure below by assigned switch.

Type 2
Front side only, Reverse phase switching



Type 3
Front side only, Reverse phase and same phase switching



Setting

- Tap 4WS type. Type 1/ Type 2/ Type 3/ Type 4

Type 4
Front side only, reverse phase, same phase, and rear side only switching



4 (Rear side travel adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Rear mix rate]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the rear side travel amount.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

# Rear rate (Rear mix rate) 0~100

Initial value:100

**5** (Mix mode setting)

Tap "MIX mode" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.



Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

"OFF" :The EXP function of the 1st CH and other settings are not mixed.

"ON" :The EXP function of the 1st CH and other settings are mixed.

When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

### **Dial / Trim Setting**

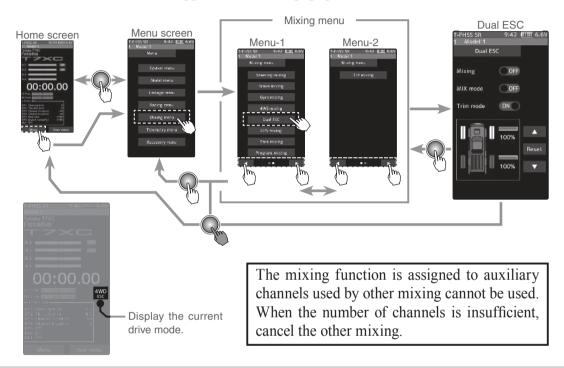
The mixing amount can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

## **Dual ESC**

This function is mixing two ESCs used with crawlers and other 4WD type vehicles and uses the 2nd channel to control the rear motor controller and the auxiliary channel to control the front motor controller

Front drive only, rear drive only, and both front and rear drive (4WD) switching can be performed by trim dial or by setting a switch for each mode.

Use a 50:50 "Throttle mode (Trigger) Ratio" setting (page 60).



### **Dual ESC mixing adjustment**

(Preparation)

- This function has 2 methods. One method is used by switching the drive type (4WD/front/rear) by one digital trim/dial. The other method performs switching by assigning a switch to each mode (4WD/front/rear). Both methods are set from among DL1 and DT1 to DT6 by "Trim/Dial select" function.

### (Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Mixing function OFF
"ON" :Mixing function ON

When switching by one digital trim is set, the set switch performs switching as shown below.

Front drive ⇔ 4WD ⇔ Rear drive



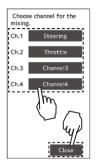
Setting
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

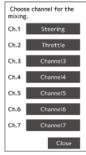
**Dual ESC** 

## **2** (Channel setup)

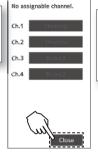
The channel list screen used for the front ESC channel is displayed. Tap the auxiliary channel that connected the front ESC channel.

- When all channels are in use, a screen saying "No assignable channel" is displayed, please turn off other mixing and make an unused channel. You can check the mixing used on the channel setting screen (page 73).





For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.

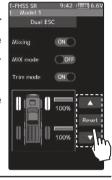


If there is no assignable channel, tap [Close]. Turn off other mixing and make assignable channels.

## **3** (Drive ratio adjustment)

Adjust the front and rear motor controller operation amount by  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  button. The  $\nabla$  button increases and the  $\Delta$  button decreases the rear ratio.

Both the front and rear ratios become 100%



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the △ and  $\nabla$  buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

# Rear rate (Rear mix rate) 0~100

Initial value:100

## 4 (Mix mode setting)

Tap "MIX mode" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF": The EXP function of the 2nd CH and other settings are not mixed.
"ON": The EXP function of the 2nd CH and other settings are mixed.

## Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## **5** (Trim mode setup)

Tap "Trim mode" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF": The trim of the 2nd CH is not mixed.

"ON": The trim of the 2nd CH is mixed.

## Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## **6** When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

## **Dial / Trim Setting**

The drive ratio can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

#### Note:

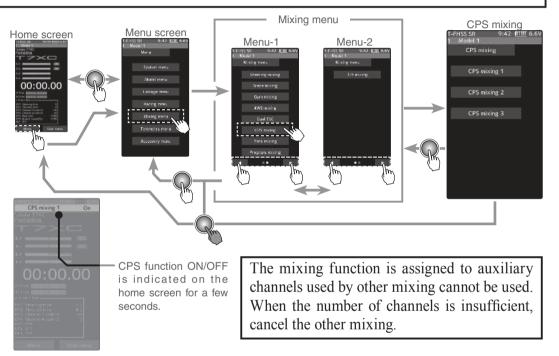
As this function drives 2 separate motor controllers simultaneously, a mutual load is applied. Use this function carefully so that the motor controllers are not damaged.

Futaba will not be responsible for motor controller, motor, and other vehicle trouble due to use of this function.

# **CPS Mixing (1, 2, 3)**

This function controls the Futaba CPS-1 channel power switch. Normally, when using the CPS-1 unit to light the vehicle dress-up and other illumination (LED) the CPS-1 unit with LED connected is connected to a vacant switch channel and the LEDs are turned on and off by switch while the vehicle is running. However, when the CPS mixing function is used, the LED can be turned on and off and flashed in step with steering and throttle operation, as well as being turned on and off by switch. The flashing speed (cycle) can also be set. For instance, the LED can be flashed as a brake light by throttle brake side operation. Three lines of CPS mixing can be used.

The CPS-1 unit does not operate in SR mode. When using with the T-FHSS SR system, connect it to the channel of the normal mode.



### **Dual ESC mixing adjustment**

(Preparation)

- CPS-1 unit connects to the receivers auxiliary channel.
- When the LEDs are turned on and off by switch, use the function "Switch select" function (page 67) to set the switch to be used.
- From the CPS Mixing screen, tap [CPS Mixing 1], [CPS Mixing 2] or [CPS Mixing 3] to display the setting screen.

## (Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Mixing function OFF
"ON" :Mixing function ON

#### Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).



## **2** (Channel setup)

The channel list screen used for the CPS channel is displayed. Tap the auxiliary channel that connected the CPS-1 unit channel.

- When all channels are in use, a screen saying "No assignable channel" is displayed, please turn off other mixing and make an unused channel. You can check the mixing used on the channel setting screen (page 73).

# 3 (Control system setup)

Tap the [Control]. The mode list appears on the CPS mixing menu screen, and tap from the list and select the control mode. To cancel, tap [Cancel].

"Mixing Switch" : ON/OFF by switch set at the CPS mixing

"Steering neutral" : ON at steering neutral
"Steering endpoint" : ON at both sides of steering
"Throttle neutral" : ON at throttle neutral
"Throttle forward" : ON at throttle forward side
"Throttle brake" : ON at throttle back (brake) side

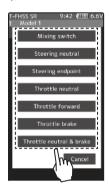
"Throttle neutral & brake" : ON at throttle neutral and back (brake) sides

4 (ON / OFF switching position selection)
Tap the value button of the [ON/OFF point].
Value input buttons appear on the screen.
Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the operation point. Since the ON/OFF state is displayed at the right side of the "Status", setting can be confirmed while operating the function to be controlled (for example, throttle).



### Setting

- Tap control mode.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the △ and ∇ buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### ON/OFF position

5~95 Initial value:50

\*Shows the ON/OFF state

## **5** (Operation mode setup)

Tap the [Operation mode]. The mode list appears on the CPS mixing menu screen, and tap from the list and select the Operation mode. To cancel, tap [Cancel].

"ON/OFF": Normal ON/OFF type
"Flash": Flashing display

## **6** (Flashing cycle setting)

When "Operation mode" is set to "Flash" the "Cycle speed" can be set to preferred setting. Tap the value button of the [Cycle speed]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the cycle speed amount.

## Setting

- Tap operation mode.

### Adjustment buttons

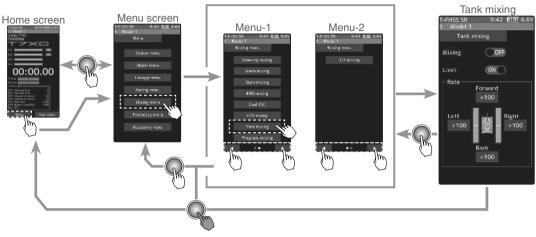
- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

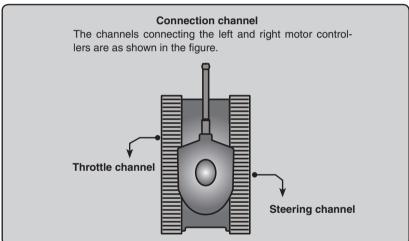
#### Cycle speed amount

1~100 Initial value: 50

When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

This function is intended for vehicles such as tanks and can be used for the pivotal turn, or the ultra-pivotal brake turn, by steering and throttle operation.



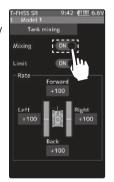


## Tank mixing adjustment

(Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Mixing function OFF
"ON" :Mixing function ON



Setting
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

118 Tank Mixing

## 2 (Limit ON / OFF)

It is a function to limit the maximum operation amount of the steering and throttle channel so that it does not exceed the limit by the influence of the mixing amount.

Tap "Limit" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Limit function OFF
"ON" :Limit function ON



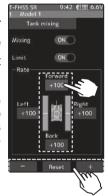
#### Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## **3** (Forward / backward rate adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Forward] or [Back]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the forward or reverse speed.

- The throttle channel and the steering channel operate in conjunction with each other, and by operating the throttle stick to the high side, the car body advances at the [Forward] rate. When the throttle stick is operated to the brake side, it operates at the [Back] rate.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

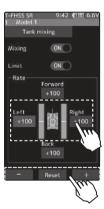
#### Forward / backward rate

-100~+100 Initial value: +100

## 4 (Left / Right side travel adjust)

Tap the value button of the [Left] or [Right]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the left or right side travel amount.

- When the throttle channel and the steering channel work in conjunction, when operating the steering stick to the right, the car body turns to the right at the [Right] rate the pivotal turn. If you operate to the left, the car will turn to the left at the [Left] rate the pivotal turn.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Left / Right travel

-100~+100 Initial value: +100

**b** When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

## When steering and throttle are operated at the same time.

If you manipulate the throttle stick to the high side and operate the steering stick to the right, the tank will turn right at the rate of [Forward], [Right].

If you manipulate the throttle stick to the high side and operate the steering stick to the left, the tank turns to the left at the rate of [Forward], [Left].

Operating the steering stick while operating the throttle stick to the brake side will operate the same as the forward side in the reverse direction.

# **Program Mixing (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)**

These functions allow you to apply mixing between the steering, throttle and auxiliary channel.

### **Additional Functions**

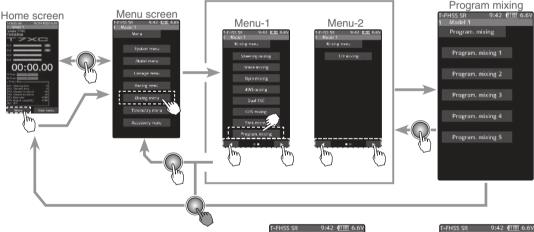
- -When the steering or throttle channel is the master channel (channel that applies mixing), trim data can be added. (Trim mode)
- The mixing mode selection. (Master mixing mode)
- The master channel mixing center point (point at which the direction changes) can be offset. (Offset function)

### Movement of the slave channel side

The movement of the master channel side will include movement of the slave channel side

## When Throttle mode (Trigger) ratio was set to 100:0

When "Throttle mode (Trigger) Ratio" (page 60) is set to 100:0, brake operation stops. When the master channel is set to throttle, mixing operates only at the "Rate A (forward)" side. It does not operate at the "Rate B (brake)" side.



When the number of channels is insufficient, cancel the other mixing.



On the page 1, the setting screen such as the curve, mixing rate adjustment screen, page 2, mixing ON / OFF etc. is displayed.

### Program composite adjustment

(Preparation)

- Use the "Switch select" function (page 67) to select the switch.
   (as desired)
- From the Program mixing screen Tap [Program mixing 1] to [Program mixing 5] to use to move to the setting screen.

## 1 (Function ON/OFF)

Tap [1/2] at the upper right of the screen to display page 2.

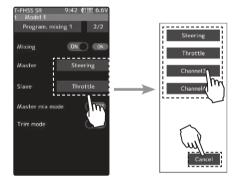
Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Mixing function OFF "ON" :Mixing function ON

## 2 (Master / Slave channel setup)

Tap the [Master] or [Slave], and the channel setting screen will be displayed. Tap on that channel to select.

To cancel, tap [Close].



## 3 (Mix mode setting)

Tap "MIX mode" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :The EXP function of the 2nd CH and other settings are not mixed.
"ON" :The EXP function of the 2nd CH and other settings are mixed.

## 4 (Trim mode setup)

Tap "Trim mode" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :The trim of the 2nd CH is not mixed.
"ON" :The trim of the 2nd CH is mixed.

### Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).



#### Setting

- Tap channel.



For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.

### Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).



**5** (Left, Forward or A side mixing amount adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Rate" [Left], [Forward] or [Rate A]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, adjust each of the left, forward or A steering angles using the [+] or [-] button.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

## Left / Forward / A side rate

-120~0~+120 Initial value: +50

**6** (Right, brake or B side mixing amount adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Rate" [Right], [Brake] or [Rate B]. Value input buttons appear on the screen, adjust each of the right, brake, or rate B steering angles using the [+] or [-] button.



### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Right / Brake / B side rate

-120~0~+120 Initial value: +50

## **7** (Curve setting)

"EXP / VTR / Curve" mixing can be set from master channel to slave channel. For details on how to set each curve, please read the steering curve and the throttle curve (pages 76 to 80).







**8** When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

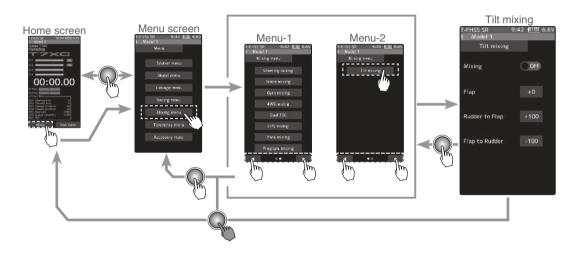
# **Tilt Mixing**

Tilt mixing uses an outboard engine and applies bidirectional mixing from rudder to flap and from flap to rudder so that with a boat, rudder operation and tilt mixing operation can be performed 2 servos.

Tilt mixing can be performed by rudder operation, by steering stick and flap channel.

## Effect of the set value of other functions on tilt mixing

Steering end point function, curve function, speed function, or D/R function setup also effects flap channel operation. However, even if set, steering reverse function setup does not reverse the flap channel.



When the number of channels is insufficient, cancel the other mixing.

### Tilt mixing adjustment

(Preparation)

- Use the "Trim / Dial select" function to select the flap channel operation dial (page 64).

## (Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Mixing" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Mixing function OFF
"ON" :Mixing function ON

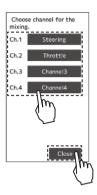


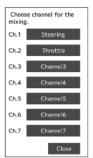
Setting
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## **2** (Channel setup)

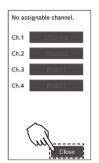
The channel list screen used for the gain steering channel is displayed. Tap the auxiliary channel that connected the gain steering channel.

- When all channels are in use, a screen saying "No assignable channel" is displayed, please turn off other mixing and make an unused channel. You can check the mixing used on the channel setting screen (page 73).





For S-FHSS (analog) system, channels 5, 6 and 7 are displayed.



If there is no assignable channel, tap [Close]. Turn off other mixing and make assignable channels.

## **3** (Flap rate check and adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Flap", value input buttons appear on the screen, and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the flaps rate amount.

4 (Rudder to Flap mixing amount adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Rudder to Flap", Value input buttons appear on the screen, and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the mixing amount.

- "+" :Operate in same direction as steering
- "-" :Operate in opposite direction of steering
- **5** (Flap to Rudder mixing amount adjustment)

Tap the value button of the "Flap to Rudder", Value input buttons appear on the screen, and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the mixing amount.

- "+" :Operate in same direction as auxiliary channel
- '-" :Operate in opposite direction of auxiliary channel

#### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Mixing amount (Rudder to Flap)

-100~+0~+100 Initial value: +100

### Mixing amount (Flap to Rudder)

-100~+0~+100 Initial value: -100



**6** When finished, return to the Mixing menu screen by pressing the HOME button twice.

## **Dial / Trim Setting**

The mixing rate amount can be adjusted with digital trim DT1 to DT6 or digital dial DL1, with the "Trim / Dial select" function (page 64).

## **Timer**

Allows you to select between one of four timers. Up timer, fuel down timer, lap timer and lap navigate timer.

## **Up timer function**

- The Up timer can be used to count the time between start and stop, etc.
- The timer repeatedly starts and stops each time the switch is operated and accumulates the time between each start and stop. (When the count reaches 99 minutes 59 seconds, it returns to 00 minutes 00 seconds and repeats the count.)
- The first start operation can be linked to the throttle stick.
- An alarm sound can be set. The passage of time is announced by sounding of a buzzer (beeps) each minute after starting.



- Alarm :Generates a beep at the set time (minutes).
- Pre-alarm :Alarm advance announcement sound. Sounding begins 10 seconds before the set alarm time.
- After starting, the timer is enabled and can be stopped by switch even when the display switches to another screen.

## **Fuel down timer function**

- The fuel down timer is used primarily to check the refueling time of gasoline engine cars. (The remaining time is displayed.)
- Each time the switch is pressed, the timer is restarted and the set time is counted down. The start time becomes the alarm set time. (When counted down to 00 minutes 00 seconds, the timer becomes an up timer.)
- The fuel down timer can be initially started by throttle stick.
- An audible alarm can be set. In addition, the passing of time is indicated by sounding of a buzzer each minute after starting.
- Mode Fuel down timer

  Alarm
  5 : 00

  Vibrator Pre-alarm
  Inhibit OFF

  Stick
  Start Reset Off

  05:00.00

- Alarm :Buzzer sounds at the set time (minute)
- Pre-alarm :Alarm advance notice sound. Beeping begins the set time (seconds) before the alarm.
- After starting, the timer is enabled and can be stopped by switch even when the display switches to another screen.

## Lap timer function

## Lap timer function

- The Lap timer can memorize each lap time of each switch operation. (80 laps)
- The race time can be set. Switch operation after the set time by alarm has elapsed automatically stops the timer. Pre-alarm can also be set. The passage of time is announced by sounding of a buzzer (beeps) each minute after starting.

-Alarm :Generates a beep at the set time.

Pre-alarm :Starts sounding the set time (second) before the alarm. (beeps)

- The first start operation can be linked with the throttle stick.



## (Lap timer operation)

- When lap timer is selected, the number of laps (Lap) and the and current lap time are displayed on the setup screen.
  - \* LAP: Counted up each time the switch is pressed after starting. After the switch was pressed, the lap time display pause for 3 seconds. To prevent erroneous counting, switch operation is not accepted during this time.
  - \* Lap memory: The lamp memory saves the lap times of 80 laps.
  - \* The lap time data stored in the lap memory can be checked at the lap list (page 132) screen.

## Lap navigate timer function

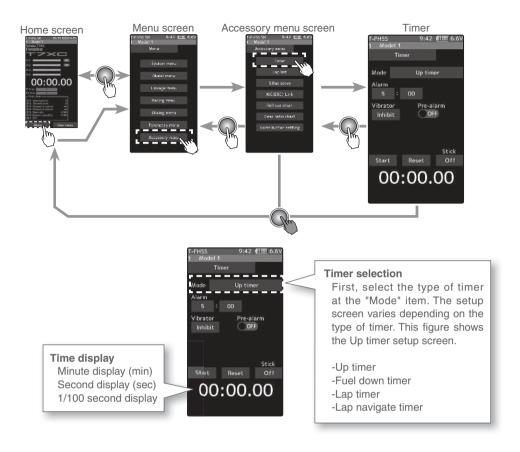
### Lap navigate timer function

- This function sounds a buzzer at a fixed interval after the timer starts. Since only the buzzer can be restarted when the switch is pressed during timer operation, this function can be used as the training run, etc. target time. (Lap navigation alarm) The passage of time is announced by sounding of a buzzer (beeps) every minute after starting.
- The first start operation can be linked with the throttle stick.
- The alarm sounds (Alarm/Pre-alarm) can be set separately from the fixed interval buzzer



- Alarm :Generates a beep at the set time (minutes).
- Pre-alarm :Alarm advance announcement sound. Sounding begins 10 seconds before the set alarm time.
- After starting, the timer is enabled and can be stopped by switch even when the display switches to another screen.

126 Timer



### Racing timer type selection

(Preparation)

Assign the "Timer start" switch using the "Switch select" function (page 67). When resetting by switch, assign "Timer reset" also.

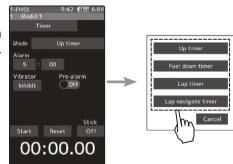
Setting type

- Tap to select

(Racing timer type selection)

Tap the "Mode". The mode list appears on the "Timer" menu screen, and tap the racing timer type.

Up timer Fuel down timer Lap timer Lap navigate timer



**2** When finished, return to the Accessory menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### **Using the Up timer**

(Preparation)

Select the "Up timer" from the timer type list and tap.

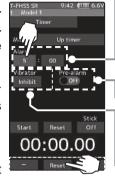
## 1 (Alarm time setting)

Tap the value button of the "Alarm time". Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the time amount.

Tap [Vibrate] and select the vibration pattern of the alarm from 3 types of patterns and disable (OFF).

(Pre-alarm setting)

Tap (ON) or (OFF) of pre-alarm and select ON / OFF.



Alarm time

OFF, 1~99 minutes Initial value: 5 minutes

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Pre-alarm time

OFF, ON

Initial value: OFF - Tap (ON) / (OFF).

### Grip vibrator type (pattern)

Inhibit(Off), Type 1,2,3 Initial value: Inhibit - Tap (ON) / (OFF).

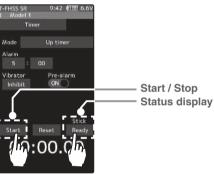
## **2** (Timer start/stop operation)

When the switch (Timer start) assigned by switch select function is pressed, the timer starts. When you press the switch (Timer start) or [Start] / [Reset] on the screen during timer operation, the timer stops.

- Linking only start to the throttle stick.

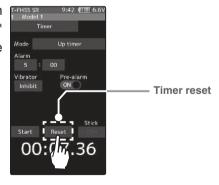
Tap [OFF] of the throttle stick to display [Ready] and wait for the throttle stick operation. When you operate the throttle stick to

the forward side, the timer starts. Stop is the same as when starting with a switch.



## **3** (Timer reset operation)

With the timer stopped, press the switch (timer reset) set by the "Switch setting" function, or tap [Reset] on the screen. The timer is reset with the beeping sound.



128 Timer

### Using the fuel down timer

(Preparation)

Select the "Fuel down timer" from the timer type list and tap.

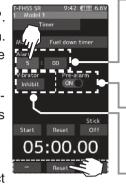
## 1 (Alarm time setting)

Tap the value button of the "Alarm time". Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the time amount.

Tap [Vibrate] and select the vibration pattern of the alarm from 3 types of patterns and disable (OFF).

(Pre-alarm setting)

Tap (ON) or (OFF) of pre-alarm and select ON / OFF.



#### Alarm time

OFF, 1~99 minutes Initial value: 5 minutes

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Pre-alarm time

OFF, ON Initial value: OFF

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

#### Grip vibrator type (pattern)

Inhibit(Off), Type 1,2,3 Initial value: Inhibit

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## 2 (Timer start/stop operation)

When the switch (Timer start) assigned by switch select function is pressed, the timer starts.

When the switch ("Timer start") is pressed while the timer is operating, the timer is reset and simultaneously restarted. (Restart)

When you press the [Reset] on the screen during timer operation, the timer stops.

- Linking only start to the throttle stick.

Tap [OFF] of the throttle stick to display [Ready] and wait for the throttle stick operation. When you operate the throttle stick to the forward side, the timer starts. Stop is the same as when starting with a switch.

T-FHSS SR 9:42 ETE 6.6V

Timer

Mode Fuel down timer

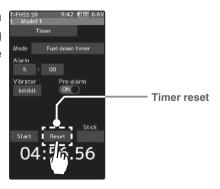
Alarm
5 : DO

Vibrator Pre-alarm
Inhibit OFF

Start / Stop
Status display

## **3** (Timer reset operation)

With the timer stopped, press the switch (timer reset) set by the "Switch setting "function, or tap [Reset] on the screen. The timer is reset with the beeping sound.



### Using the lap timer

(Preparation)

Select the "Lap timer" from the timer type list and tap.

1 (Alarm time setting)

Tap the value button of the "Alarm time". Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the time amount.

Tap [Vibrate] and select the vibration pattern of the alarm from 3 types of patterns and disable (OFF).

(Pre-alarm setting)

Tap (ON) or (OFF) of pre-alarm and select ON / OFF.

T-FHSS SR 9:42 ETM 6.6V
Model 1
Timer

Lap timer

Nam
Lap timer

ON
Stick
Start Reset Off
O0:09.47

Alarm time

OFF, 1~99 minutes Initial value: 5 minutes - Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Pre-alarm time

OFF, ON Initial value: OFF - Tap (ON) / (OFF).

#### Grip vibrator type (pattern)

Inhibit(Off), Type 1,2,3 Initial value: Inhibit - Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## **2** (Timer start operation)

Perform the start and lap count operations with the switch

("Timer start") assigned by function select switch function.

- Linking only start to the throttle stick

Tap [OFF] of the throttle stick to display [Ready] and wait for the throttle stick operation. When you operate the throttle stick to the forward side, the timer starts. Stop is the same as when starting with a switch.

\* You cannot start it unless you reset the last lap timer. If the lap timer is reset, the lap list (page 132) is also cleared.



Start / Stop Status display

The Lap-list has been used.
Reset the timer in order to clear
the Lap-list before starting the
timer.

Close

If you start without resetting the last lap timer, it will be displayed.

## **3** (Timer stop and lap reset operation)

When the lap count switch or ("Timer reset") switch is pressed after the time set by "Alarm" has elapsed and the lap time, total time, and average lap time are saved and checked. (Lap list page 132) If the switch ("Timer reset") set by switch setting function is pressed, the timer is reset.

When a switch is not set, tap [Reset] on the screen. The timer is reset with the beeping sound.



**Timer reset** 

Timer

### Using the lap navigate timer

(Preparation)

Select the "Lap navigate timer" from the timer type list and tap.

(Alarm time setting)

Tap the value button of the "Alarm time". Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the time amount.

Tap [Vibrate] and select the vibration pattern of the alarm from 3 types of patterns and disable (OFF).

(Pre-alarm setting)

Tap (ON) or (OFF) of pre-alarm and select ON / OFF.

(Lap navigation time setting)

Tap the value button of the "Lap navi". Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the time amount.



00:00:00

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] but-
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Pre-alarm time

OFF, ON

Alarm time

Initial value: OFF - Tap (ON) / (OFF).

Grip vibrator type (pattern)

Inhibit(Off), Type 1,2,3 Initial value: Inhibit

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

#### Lap navi time

OFF. 1~99 seconds Initial value: 3 seconds

(Timer start / navigation restart operation)

When the switch (Timer start) assigned by switch select function is pressed, the timer starts.

When you press the switch (Timer start) or [Start] / [Reset] on the screen during timer operation, the timer stops.

- Linking only start to the throttle stick

Tap [OFF] of the throttle stick to display [Ready] and wait for the throttle stick operation. When you operate the throttle stick to the forward side, the timer starts. Stop is the same as when starting with a switch.

When your own lap time is less than the target time and the lap counts overlap, the lap navigation alarm timing is too big. The alarm timing can be corrected by pressing

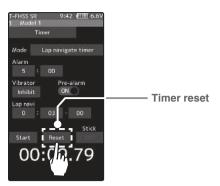
the switch ("Timer start") during measurement.



Start / Stop Status display **3** (Timer stop / reset operation)

Press the switch ("Timer reset") set by the Switch setting function, or tap [Reset] on the screen. The timer stops.

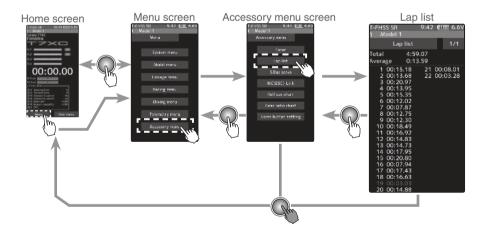
With the timer stopped, press the switch ("Timer reset") set by the Switch setting function, or tap [Reset] on the screen. The timer is reset with the beeping sound.



# Lap list

Call Lap list when checking the lap memory data (each lap time) memorized by lap timer (page 130) operation.

- After the lap timer is started, the lap time is sequentially memorized at each switch operation.
- -The total time and average time are displayed. The faster time is displayed in red characters.
- -Lap time data is saved in each model data.
- -Up to 80 laps can be saved.
- -If the lap timer is reset, the lap list is also cleared.



## Using the lap memory

1 (Lap memory check)

The lap time list displays 40 laps per page and 80 laps maximum on 2 pages. If there is a list on page 2, tap [1/2] / [2/2] at the upper right of the screen to change the display of the page.

When finished, return to the Accessory menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

132 Lap List

## S.BUS Servo

This is a special function which allows Futaba S.BUS/S.BUS2 servo parameter changes to be set by the T7XC transmitter. However, some data changes require a PC and S-Link software. There are two ways of setting wired to connect the servo directly to the comport of the transmitter and wireless to set the servo as it is connected to the receiver. When setting with wires, please use optional extension cord for servo as necessary. (The SR mode setting is a dedicated parameter from the transmitter, it cannot be set with the S-Link software.) Also, please read below "Notes" as there are restrictions in wireless setting.

#### Note:

- -If shutting off while writing the parameters, the servo may fail. Please use this function with sufficient battery power.
- For safety reasons, it is not possible to change between normal mode and SR mode with wireless setting. To change the mode, connect the servo to the communication (com) port and switch. However, for servos set to SR mode, SR1 / SR2 / SR3 can be switched by wireless setting.
- Wireless setting cannot be used if a device that converts signals such as gyro and FSU (Failsafe Unit) etc. are connected between the receiver and the servo.
- -A receiver compatible with the wireless setting function is required. At the time of May 2018, software of R334SBS / R334SBS-E version 2.0 or later supports wireless setting. You can check the receiver version on the receiver setting screen on page 35 and 36. Please update the version of R334SBS / R334SBS-E before 2.0.)
- -Power is supplied to the servo from the transmitter, but the corresponding voltage is for high voltage servo (HV) use. Since an overvoltage will be applied to servos other than this, connect the corresponding battery to the servo. When the battery is connected, the supply of power from the transmitter automatically stops.

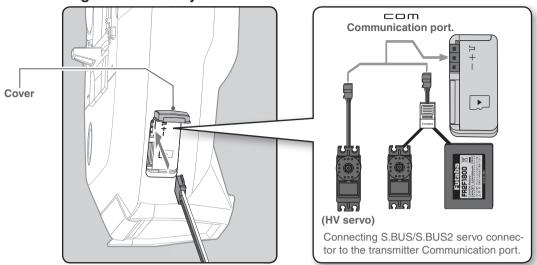
# **△Warning**

• In the wireless setting, there is a danger that a car (boat) can become unexpectedly uncontrollable, because the servo temporarily stops working during communication. For safety, in case of electric car (boat), please set with driving wheel (boat propeller) not touching the road surface (water surface). Also, in the case of an internal combustion engine car (boat), be sure to stop the engine before entering wireless set-up mode.

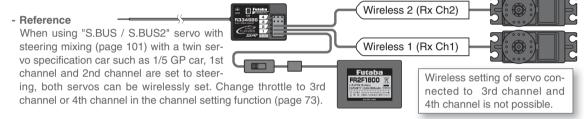
# **∧**Caution

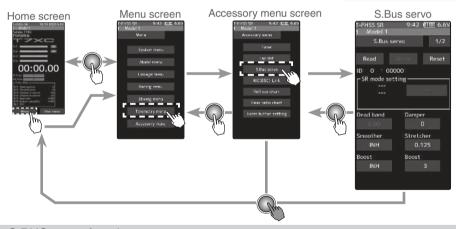
- When connecting an S-BUS servo that does not support high voltage, connect a battery matched to the servo specifications.
  - High voltage servo support voltage is supplied from the transmitter. If a servo that does not support high voltage is connected, unreasonable force will be applied to the servo and will cause trouble.
- O Do not disconnect the servo connector or turn off the transmitter power while writing parameters. It may cause the servo to malfunction.

## Connection diagram of wired system



## Connection diagram of wireless system





### Using the S.BUS servo function

### (Preparation)

- Connect the S.BUS or S.BUS2 servo in accordance with the connection diagram.
- Connect the battery to a non-high voltage (HV) support S.BUS/S.BUS2 servo.
- Always use wired method to change normal mode and SR mode. Cannot change the mode with the wireless setting.
- The transmitter's power switch turns on the PWR side and outputs radio waves. Wireless setting are not be used on the DISP side. Turn on the battery switch of the receiver and confirm that the servos can operate. The S.BUS servo screen will be displayed as above.

S.BUS Servo

## 2 (S.BUS/S.BUS2 servo read)

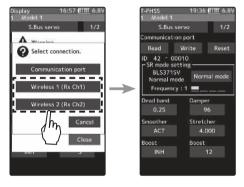
Tap the [Read] button. The notes on wireless setting are displayed. Tap the [Close] button.

Once this screen is displayed, it will not be displayed again until you turn the power back on.

Touch the channel in which the servo to be set is connected and read the setting data from the servo.



- Communication port: T7PX communication port (conventional wired setting).
- Wireless 1 (Rx Ch1): Receiver channel 1
- Wireless 2 (Rx Ch2): Receiver channel 2





- -"Reading succeeded" is displayed on the screen and the servo's ID cord and currently set contents are read.
- If "Failed" is displayed on the screen, communication with the servo is not being performed normally.
   Check the T7XC and servo connection to servo and repeat [Read]. (Connect the battery to a non-high voltage (HV) support servo.)

# **3** (Writing to S.BUS/S.BUS2)

Execute this function to write the setting data to servo. See pages 137 to 138 for the setting data contents. Tap the [Write]. The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and tap it.

- -"Writing succeeded" is displayed on the screen and the setting data is written to servo.
- If "Failed" is displayed on the screen, communication with the servo is not being performed normally. Check the T7XC and servo connection to servo and repeat [Write]. (Connect the battery to a non-high voltage (HV) support servo.)



# 4 (Initialization)

Write the factory set servo setting data to the connected servo. Tap the [Reset]. The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and tap it.

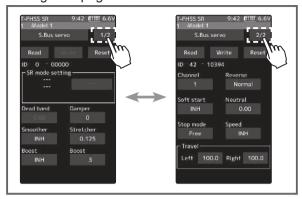
- -"Writing succeeded" is displayed on the screen and the setting data is written to servo.
- If "Failed" is displayed on the screen, communication with the servo is not being performed normally. Check the T7XC and servo connection to servo and repeat "Write". (Connect the battery to a non-high voltage (HV) support servo.)





## Display data list

1 The type and data of the loaded servo are displayed. Since there are two setting items, change the page as follows.





When the connected servo type is not compatible with the SR mode, "Unsupported Normal mode" is displayed

- Do not plug in or disconnect servos, or connect other servos while keeping the screen where data was read by [Read]. Be sure to connect the servo in the state where [Write] or [Reset] is finished, or press the HOME button to access the accessory menu screen.
- The loaded data cannot be written to another servo.

## SR mode setting

**1** (Writing to servo)

Tap [SR mode] or [Normal mode] of SR mode setting. A confirmation screen of "Notes on SR setting" is displayed, so read carefully and tap [Normal mode] or [SR mode].

- When [Normal mode] is selected, "Writing succeeded" is displayed on the screen, and the setting data is written to the servo.
- If "Failed" is displayed, communication with the servo is not performed normally. Check the connection between the T7XC and the servo, and then execute the write operation again.

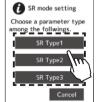








(When SR mode is selected by writing to servo)
In the confirmation screen of "Notes on SR setting", tap
[SR mode], the screen for selecting the SR type is displayed. Three types with different feeling are prepared.
(Please repeat the test and choose the type.)



- "Writing succeeded" is displayed on the screen and the setting data is written to the servo. If "Failed" is displayed, communication with the servo is not performed normally. Check the connection between the T7XC and the servo, and then execute the [Write] operation again.
- For the servo set to SR mode, affix the attached SR label so that the mode can be recognized.

On not connect any servos that are on SR mode to a receiver via S.BUS/S.BUS2 terminal. You cannot use an SR servo in the SBUS/S.BUS2 ports, as they are not compatible with SR mode. The SR servo can be damaged if it is connected into the S.BUS/S.BUS2 ports.



The type of servo and the set SR type are displayed.

### S.BUS function setup

On the setting screen of each function, if you tap the item to be set, [-] [reset] [+] will be displayed at the bottom of the screen, tap the [-] [+] on the panel Set. Tap[Reset] to return to the initial value. There are items with no [reset]. In case of selection type, data is switched by tapping an item.

ID

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

### 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.

### **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 causes 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.

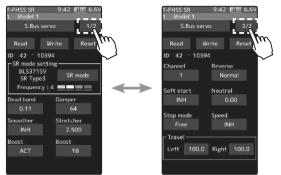
(Note) If used in the hunting state, not only will the current consumption increase, but the life of the servo will also be shortened.

#### Smoother

This function makes servo operation smooth. Set it according to your taste. Normally set it to "ACT". Set it to "INH" when you want especially quick operation. When the smoother function was set to "ACT" and the servo was operated the distance up to the target position is changed in steps so movement is smooth.

#### 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.

#### Boost/ Boost (ON/OFF)

INH: Boost is ON at the time of low-speed operation. (Normal)

ACT: Boost is always ON. (For quick operation).

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.

#### Channel

This is the S.BUS system channel assigned to the servo. When connected to the receiver S.BUS2 connector as an S.BUS system, the channel used by the transmitter is assigned. When the normal receiver channel is used, channel setting is unnecessary.

#### Reverse

The direction in which the servo rotates can be changed.

### 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.

#### Neutral

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

#### 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.

#### Speed

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 exceed what the servo is capable of even if the servos operating voltage is increased.

### Travel [Left] / [Right]

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

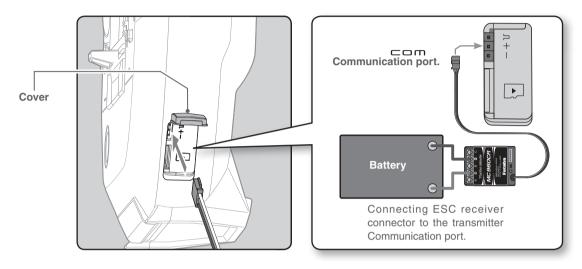
# MC (ESC) Link

This is a special function which allows Futaba motor controller (MC) data changes to be set by the T7XC transmitter (MC960CR, MC950CR, MC851C, MC602C, MC402CR, etc.).

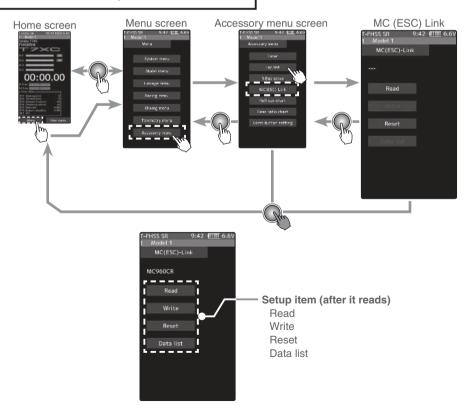
However, some data changes require a PC and Link software.

This function is used by connecting ESC directly to the transmitter.

Use the various optional servo extension cords according to the distance between the transmitter and ESC.



-Also connect the battery at the ESC side.



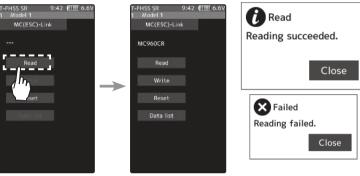
### Using the ESC Link function

(Preparation)

- -Connect the T7XC and ESC in accordance with the connection diagram shown on page 139.
- -Connect the battery to ESC.
- Turn power on the transmitter. "MC link" menu is displayed referring to the map of page 141. Set the FET amp power switch to the ON position.

## **2** (ESC read)

Execute this function to read the connected ESC type and the data currently set at the ESC. Tap the [Read]. The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and tap it.



- "Reading succeeded" is displayed on the screen and the ESC type and currently set contents are read.
- If "Failed" is displayed on the screen, communication with the ESC is not being performed normally. Check the T7XC and ESC connection and the battery connection to ESC and the ESC power switch and repeat [Read].

# **3** (Writing to ESC)

Execute this function to write the setting data to ESC. See pages 142 to 147 for the setting data contents. Tap the [Write]. The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and tap it.

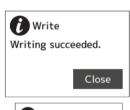


 If "Failed" is displayed on the screen, communication with the ESC is not being performed normally. Check the T7XC and ESC connection and the battery connection to ESC and the ESC power

connection and the battery connection to ESC and the ESC power switch and repeat [Write].

- Different type ESC data cannot be written. If writing is attempted, "Failed" is displayed on the screen.







# 4 (Initialization)

Write the factory set ESC setting data to the connected ESC. Tap the [Reset]. The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and tap it.

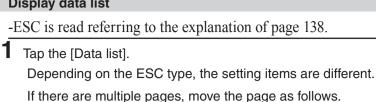
- "Writing succeeded" is displayed on the screen and the setting data is written to ESC.
- If "Failed" is displayed on the screen, communication with the ESC is not being performed normally. Check the T7XC and ESC connection and the battery connection to ESC and the ESC power switch and repeat [Write].

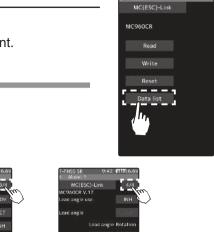


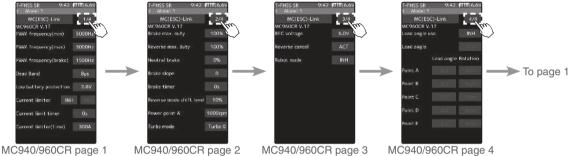




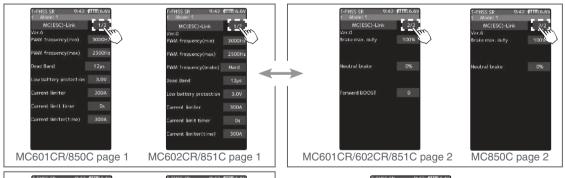
### Display data list

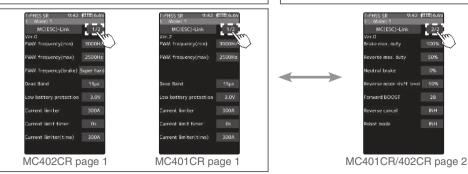












## **PWM frequency (min)**

MC401,402CR/601,602C/850,851C:0.1kHz(100Hz) 10kHz (10000Hz)

MC950CR :0.5kHz(500Hz) 30kHz(30000Hz) MC940,960CR :1kHz(1000Hz) 30kHz(30000Hz)

Same as Link software PWM frequency (at Min. load).

MIn sets the "0" PWM frequency at minimum load.

#### PWM frequency (max)

MC401,402CR/601,602C/850,851C:0.1kHz(100Hz) 10kHz (10000Hz)

MC950CR:0.5kHz(500Hz) 30kHz(30000Hz) MC940,960CR:1kHz(1000Hz) 30kHz(30000Hz)

Same as Link software PWM frequency (at Max. load).

MAX sets the PWM frequency at maximum load at the output current limit value set by Current Limiter.

### PWM frequency (brake)

MC402CR/602C/851C (MC401,601,850 cannot be adjusted 2kHz fixation) :Normal(2000Hz) /Hard(1000Hz) /Super hard(500Hz)

MC950CR:0.5kHz(500Hz)30kHz(30000Hz)
MC940,960CR:1kHz(1000Hz)30kHz(30000Hz)

Same as Link software Brake PWM at frequency.

This setting can set the brake PWM frequency.

"min" which sets the frequency when the load is small, is set to the high frequency side (large value) when extension is desired after straightaways and curves.

"max" which sets the frequency when the load is large, is set to the high frequency side (large value) when you want to suppress the rise from low speed and when motor heating and commutator roughness are sensed.

When the rise from low speed is poor, and becomes bad even when "max" is set to the low frequency side, use the log data to check if there was a momentary voltage drop. When you want to suppress the overall power, lengthen the run time, and otherwise improve efficiency, set both "max" and "min" to the high frequency side. When you want to set a fixed PWM frequency at full range regardless of the load current, set PWM frequency (at Max. load) and PWM frequency (at Min. load) to the same value.

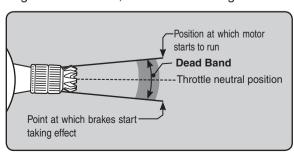
#### **Dead Band**

All type :±2μs~±50μs

Same as Link software Dead Band.

This sets the range (neutral point range) over which the ESC does not respond to transmitter throttle operation.

The larger the set value, the wider this range.







## Low battery protection

MC401,402CR/601,602C/850,851C:2.5V 6.0V MC950CR/MC940.960CR 2.5V 7.5V

Same as Link software Low Bat Protection.

When the power supply voltage drops, the output current to the motor is limited and supply voltage to the receiver is ensured. When the power supply voltage drops to the set voltage, a protection circuit operation alarm is activated and output to the motor is cut. The protection circuit is automatically reset by recovery of the power supply voltage



#### **Current limiter**

MC401,402CR/601,602C/850:50A 300A, INH MC851C :50A~300A (cannot INH) MC950CR/MC940,960CR:50A~500A, INH

Same as Link software PWM frequency (at Max. load).

MAX sets the PWM frequency at maximum load at the output current limit value set by Current Limiter.

### **Current limiter INH/ACT setting**

MC950CR and MC940 / 960CR tap INH OR ACT by tapping the current limiter INH/ACT.

The MC851C does not have an INH (Off) setting

#### **Current limit timer**

MC401,402CR/601,602C/850,851C:0sec(OFF)240sec MC940,960CR:0sec(OFF)~240sec (MC950CR cannot)

Same as Link software Current Limit timer.

The output current can be limited up to the set time lapse from the start of running. This is effective in preventing the motor from outputting wasted energy when the voltage is high immediately after the power battery was recharged.

"Current Limiter (time)" sets the time the output current is limited. This function is disabled when set to "0" sec.

Since the Current Limit Timer starts when the throttle is operated to the forward side and current is output to the motor, this function begins to operate when the motor is run during trim adjustment, etc.

#### Current limiter (time)

MC401,402CR/601,602C/850,851C:50A~300A MC940,960CR:50A~500A (MC950CR cannot)

"Current Limit timer" sets the maximum output current within the time the output current is limited.



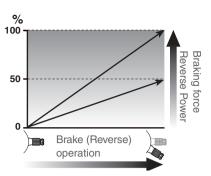


# Brake max. duty All type :0%~100%

Same as Link software Brake Max. Duty.

This setting can set the braking force between the neutral point and Max brake point.

The larger this value, the greater the braking force. When set to "0%", the brakes are not effective.

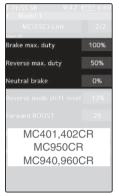


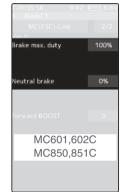
### Reverse max. duty

MC401,402CR/MC950CR/MC940,960CR:0%~100% Same as Link software Reverse Max. Duty.

This setting can set the reverse power between the neutral point and Max reverse point.

The larger this value, the greater the reverse power. When set to "0%", reverse is not active.





#### **Neutral brake**

All type :0%~100%

Same as Link software Current Limit timer.

Make this setting when you want to use the brakes at the neutral throttle (OFF) position by

throttle operation. The larger this value, the greater the braking force. When you want to use the neutral brake, set this value to "0%".

#### Reverse mode shift level

MC401,402CR/MC950CR/MC940,960CR :0%~100%

Same as Link software Reverse Mode Shift Level.

The reverse operation can be done with the throttle throttle stick to be thrown from brake status to the neutral. The value can set the amount of the brake in order to switch to the reverse operation.



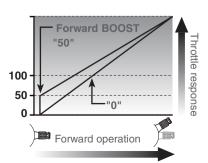


#### **Forward BOOST**

MC401,402CR/MC601,602C/MC851C:0%~100%

Same as Link software Forward Boost (Boost).

Operation near the throttle stick neutral position becomes a sharp rise.







### Reverse cancel

MC401,402CR/MC950CR/MC940,960CR:ACT/INH

Same as Link software Reverse Cancel.

When set to "ACT", reverse operation is not performed.

### Robot mode

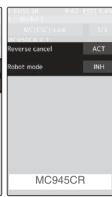
MC401,402CR/MC950CR/ MC940.960CR :ACT/INH

Same as Link software Robot Mode.

When set to "ACT", brake operation is not performed, there is only forward and reverse operation.







Brake slope

Brake timer

MC940,960CR

05

### **Brake slope**

MC940,960CR/:0~300

Same as Link software Brake Slope.

This function adjusts the braking effect when the throttle was returned (throttle off). It can-

cels operation like that called engine brake of actual vehicles.

#### **Brake timer**

MC940,960CR/MC950CR:0sec~300sec

Same as Link software Brake Timer.

When the reverse function is used, ordinarily if the throttle stick is not moved to the brake (reverse) side and then returned from the brake operation position to the neutral position, reverse operation will not be performed. However, when used by intentionally moving the neutral point to the forward side, if brake operation is repeated, reverse opera-

tion may be performed even if the throttle stick is not returned to the neutral position. The time required to switch to reverse operation can be set to prevent this from occurring.was returned (throttle off). It cancels operation like that called engine brake of actual vehicles.

## Lead angle

MC950CR/:0~1500

Same as Link software Lead Angle.

The lead angle of the motor can be set at the MC950CR side. However, we recommend that it normally be set to "0". Since this setting is premised on setting by referring to the speed log by the Link software.



## **BEC** voltage

MC940,960CR/:6.0V/7.4V

Same as Link software BEC Volt.

The receiver BEC voltage can be selected from 6.0V and 7.4V. Match the voltage to the rating of the servo connected to the same receiver. This BEC voltage cannot output a voltage higher than the input voltage.

For instance, if a 6.0V receiver and servo are used with a power supply voltage of 7.4V or more, set the BEC voltage to 6.0V and when a high voltage receiver and servo are used, set the BEC voltage to 7.4V.



#### Turbo mode

MC940.960CR/:Turbo0/Turbo1/Turbo2

Same as Link software Turbo Mode.

This function sets the turbo mode. More power can be displayed by using the turbo mode. Depending on the setting, the motor and ESC may be damaged so make this setting carefully.

(Note) When "Lead angle use" is INH, lead angle setting will not operate even if set to "Turbo1" or "Turbo2". (Turbo mode disabled, Turbo0=Off)

### -Turbo0 mode: (No Lead Angle mode) Lead angle - No

When used in races in which the lead angle setting function is inhibited by ESC, set to this mode. The lead angle function is disabled the same as if "Lead angle use" was turned off.

When the lead angle function was disabled by the method described above, the MC940,960CR shows that the lead angle function is off by blinking a blue LED at an ON 0.1 second, OFF 0.9 second cycle at the neutral point.

### -Turbo1 turbo mode: (Lead Angle mode) Lead angle – Yes

The output can be increased by setting a lead angle.

Depending on the set value, the motor may be damaged so increase the lead angle value in steps from a small value while observing the conditions. Turn on "Lead angle use" and adjust the lead angle by "Lead angle" and point A, B, C, D, E (A, B, C, D, E Lead angle) value.



### -Turbo2 power mode: (Power Mode) Lead angle – Yes

Displays still more power than a turbo.

However, since even a motor applies a large load on the ESC, make the lead angle larger in steps from a small value while observing the conditions.

Turn on "Lead angle use" and adjust the lead angle by "Lead angle" and point A, B, C, D, E (A, B, C, D, E Lead angle) value.

### Power point A

MC940,960CR/:6.0V/7.4V

Same as Link software Power Point A.

When the turbo mode is power 2 (Power mode) and the lead angle is large, movement may become stiff when entering the course, etc. In this case, make operation smooth by lowering the set speed at power point A.

This function is not performed in modes other than Turbo 2.

### Lead angle use MC940,960CR:ACT/INH

Same as Link software Lead Angle Use.

This function is effective when Turbo Mode is Turbo1 or Turbo2 and sets whether or not lead angle is used. This setting has priority over the Turbo Mode setting. When using in races in which the lead angle function is inhibited by the ESC set this function to INH.

"INH" : Lead angle function not used.

"ACT" : Lead angle used

### Point A.B.C.D.E Lead angle MC940,960CR:0deg~59deg

Same as Link software Boost Angle.

## Point A,B,C,D,E Rotation

MC940,960CR:0rpm~120,000rpm

Same as Link software Boost Angle rpm.

When "Lead Angle Use" is turned on the lead angle versus motor speed of the 5 points A to E can be set. The lead angle can be set up to 59 degrees in 1 degree increments.

MC960CR V.17

ead angle use

nint A

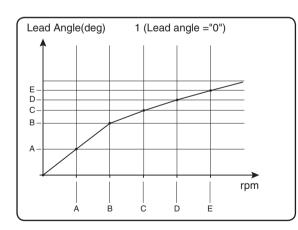
oint E

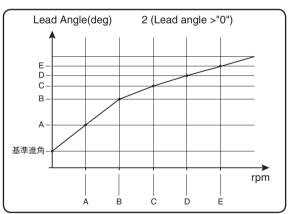
nint C

oint D

Lead angle Rotation

The "Lead angle" and "Point A, B, C, D, E Lead angle" relationship is shown on the graphs below. Graph [1] shows the relationship when the same value is set at "Points A, B, C, D, E Lead angle" of [1] and [2] and the "Lead angle" was set to "0" and graph [2] shows the relationship when a value other than "0" was set at "Lead angle". As shown in the graphs, [2] is added to the "Points A, B, C, D, E Lead angle" set lead angle and [1] is added to the "Lead angle" set lead angle. For example, if "3" is set at Point A and "Lead angle" of [2] is set to "2, the actual Point A becomes 3+2=5 (deg). Since "Lead angle" of [A] is "0", the actual Point A also becomes 3+0=3 (deg).





Turn on "Lead angle use'

MC(ESC)-Link

Lead angle Rotation

Orpm

0.0

C960CR V.17

ead angle us

oint C

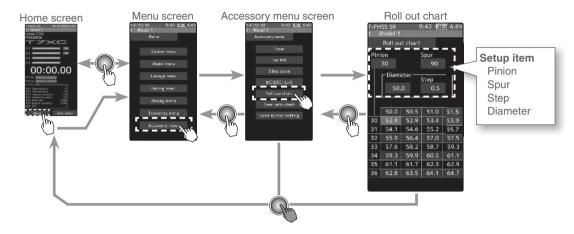
oint D

When using in races in which the lead angle setting function is inhibited by the ESC, set "Lead angle use" to "INH". The "Lead angle use" setting has priority over "Turbo mode". If "Lead angle use" is set to "INH", the lead angle setting function can be turned off even if "Turbo mode" is set to "Turbo 1" or "Turbo 2".

The MC940,960CR shows that the lead angle setting function is OFF ("0" timing) by blinking a LED.

## **Roll Out Chart**

This function is designed for pan cars. The roll out chart can be calculated from input values for the number of teeth of the spur gear and pinion gear, and the tire diameter, and displayed as a table.

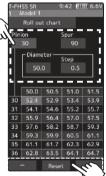


### Use of Roll out chart function

1 (Setting of step of the tire diameter input)

Tap the value button of the [Step]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the step of input numerical value of tire diameter amount.

- The step amount can be set in the range of 0.1 mm to 1.0 mm.



### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

2 (Setting of number of teeth of spur gear)

Tap the value button of the [Spur]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the spur gear. The roll out is then calculated, and the list is updated.

3 (Setting of number of teeth of pinion gear)

Tap the value button of the [Pinion]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the pinon gear. The roll out is then calculated, and the list is updated.

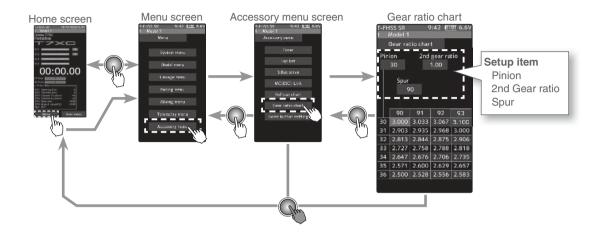
**3** (Setting of tire diameter)

Tap the value button of the [Diameter]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the tire diameter. The roll out is then calculated, and the list is updated.

4 When finished, return to the Accessory menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

## **Gear Ratio Chart**

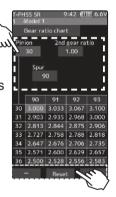
The Gear Ratio Chart can be calculated from input values for the number of teeth of the spur gear and pinion gear, and secondary gear ratio, and displayed as a table.



### Use of Roll out chart function

1 (Setting of number of teeth of spur gear)

Tap the value button of the [Spur]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the spur gear. The roll out is then calculated, and the list is updated.



### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

**2** (Setting of number of teeth of pinion gear)

Tap the value button of the [Pinion]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the pinon gear. The roll out is then calculated, and the list is updated.

2 (Setting of number of secondary gear ratio)

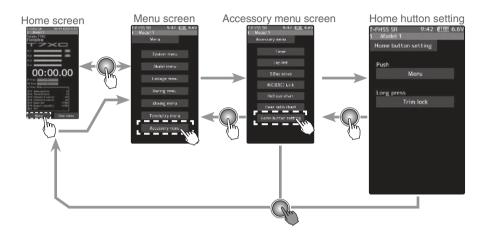
Tap the value button of the [2nd gear ratio]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the 2nd gear ratio. The roll out is then calculated, and the list is updated.

**3** When finished, return to the Accessory menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

# **Home Button Setting**

You can select the screen to display when you push the HOME button on the Home screen, menu or user menu. You cannot change the screen to display by push and holding the HOME button from the menu screen or each function screen.

- Push------Display menu screen or custom menu screen.
- Long press-----Trim lock or display the function screen of your choice.



### How to set the Home button

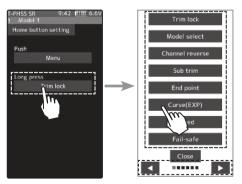
1 (Setting for push)

Tap "Push" [Menu] or [User menu] to select "Menu" / "User menu".

2 (Setting for long press)
Tap "long press".

The function list appears on the Home button setting menu screen. Tap and select the function you want to use. To cancel, tap [Close].

- Since there are multiple pages, tap the mark and move the page.



**3** When finished, return to the Accessory menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

# **Telemetry System**

With the telemetry system, the running status can be displayed at the transmitter and also recorded as a data log by installing various sensor units to the chassis

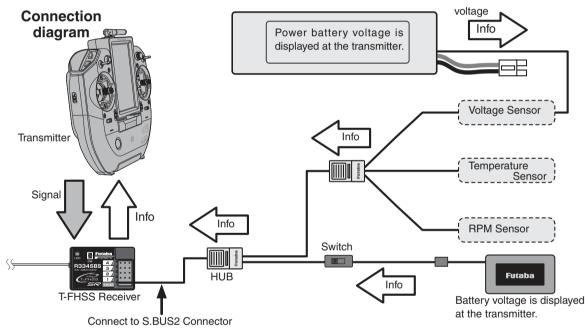
(The T-FHSS SR, S-FHSS and FASST systems do not have a telemetry function.)

- -The sensor data can be checked at the transmitter by connecting the telemetry sensor sold separately to the S.BUS2 connector of the R334SBS receiver.
- -To log this information, a start/stop switch is set by "Switch select" function (page 67).

The log data recorded on a microSD card can be converted to CSV format by the telemetry log converter released at our web page. When copying or moving the log file, always select both .FLI and .FLD files.

-The figure is an example of connection of a telemetry sensor. The data of up to the following 3 types of sensor and the receiver power supply voltage can be transmitted by using the 3-way extension cord or double extension cord sold separately.

The receiver power supply can also be connected to the S.BUS2 connector or channel 1 to 4 connector. A receiver power supply voltage sensor is unnecessary.



\*Info: Info displayed at the transmitter

Usable sensor options (As of May 2018)

Temperature sensor (SBS-01T) Perfect for engine head, etc.

Temperature sensor (SBS-01TE) Used by attaching to a motor, etc.

RPM Sensor (SBS-01RM) Measures speed over the 360 to 100,000rpm range.

Brushless type RPM Sensor (SBS-01RB) Measures speed over the 360 to 300,000rpm range.

Voltage Sensor (SBS-01V) Measures external power supply voltages up to 100V.

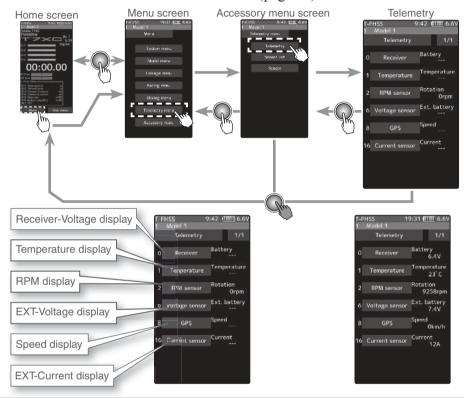
Current sensor (SBS-01C) Measures external power supply voltages up to 70V, capacity and consumption capacity.

GPS sensor (SBS-01/02G) Detect the GPS and measure the position and speed of the car body.

Compatibility with non-Futaba sensors (Castle TL0). (Refer to the sensor instruction manual for more information.)

# **Telemetry**

It is necessary to set telemetry to the on position when setting to TFHSS. Telemetry is not used in TFHSS-SR mode. to use the telemetry function (page 50). This screen displays and sets the various information from the receiver. An alarm and vibration can be generated depending on the information. The alarm and the vibration are set by each information screen. For example, a drop in the voltage of the receiver battery housed in the model car can be reported by an alarm. The telemetry data received last is memorized. Therefore, even if the receiver power is turned off, information display, audio guide, and alarms remain until the transmitter power is turned off. The speech function can be turned on and off with the specified switch. See the "Switch select" function (page 67).



### **Using Telemetry function**

(Preparation)

The sensor used is connected with the receiver referring to the connection diagram of page 151.

(Function ON/OFF)

Tap telemetry (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF" :Telemetry function OFF
"ON" :Telemetry function ON

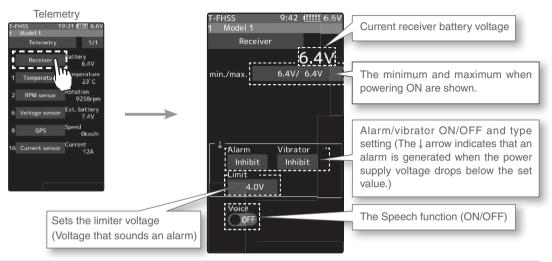
**2** When finished, return to the "Linkage" menu screen by pressing the HOME button.



Telemetry function ON

# **Telemetry: Receiver Battery Voltage**

This function displays and sets the receiver power supply battery. The sensor sold separately does not have to be installed. The transmitter initial state voltage is also displayed. For a description of alarm setting when the voltage drops, see the description of the procedure on this page.



## **Alarm and Vibrator function setup**

(Limit adjustment)Tap the [Limit]. Value input buttons appear on the screen.Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the limit voltage.

2 (Alarm function setup)

Tap the [Alarm] type and select [Inhibit], [Buzzer]or [Voice].

"Inhibit" :No audible alarm
"Buzzer" :Audible alarm
"Voice" :Voice alarm

**3** (Vibrator function setup)

Tap the [Vibrator] type and select [Inhibit], [Type 1], [Type 2], or [Type 3].

"Inhibit" :No active vibration

"Type 1": Continuous vibration

"Type 2": Intermittent vibration for a long time

"Type 3": Intermittent vibration for a short time

**4** (Speech function setup)

Tap the "Voice" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF": No voice guide

"ON" :Information loaded by voice

### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Setting

Tap alarm type.
 Inhibit/ Buzzer/ Voice

### Setting

Tap Vibrator type.
 Inhibit/ Type 1/ Type 2/ Type 3

#### Setting

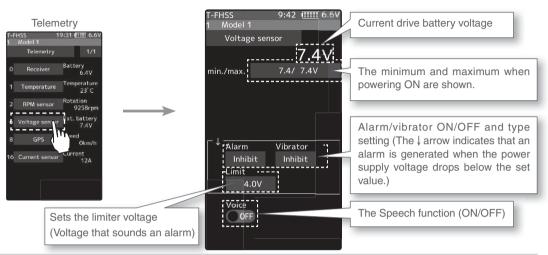
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

\*The voice guide loading interval is set by sensor menu.

# **Telemetry: The Drive Battery Voltage**

This function displays and sets the voltage of an external power supply (drive battery, etc.) separately installed in the chassis. Receiver S.BUS 2 connector is used to connect SBS - 01V sensor and battery.

\* A drive battery sensor must be installed in the model car. Install and connect the sensor in accordance with the sensor instruction manual.



## **Alarm and Vibrator function setup**

1 (Limit adjustment)
Tap the [Limit]. Value input buttons appear on the screen.
Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the limit voltage.

2 (Alarm function setup)

Tap the [Alarm] type and select [Inhibit], [Buzzer]or [Voice].

"Inhibit" :No audible alarm
"Buzzer" :Audible alarm
"Voice" :Voice alarm

**3** (Vibrator function setup)

Tap the [Vibrator] type and select [Inhibit], [Type 1], [Type 2], or [Type 3].

"Inhibit" :No active vibration

"Type 1": Continuous vibration

"Type 2": Intermittent vibration for a long time

"Type 3": Intermittent vibration for a short time

**4** (Speech function setup)

Tap the "Voice" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF": No voice guide

"ON" :Information loaded by voice

### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Setting

Tap alarm type.
 Inhibit/ Buzzer/ Voice

### Setting

- Tap Vibrator type.
Inhibit/ Type 1/ Type 2/ Type 3

#### Setting

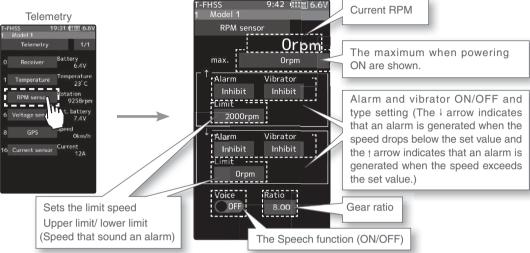
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

\*The voice guide loading interval is set by sensor menu.

## **Telemetry: RPM**

Speed information from an SBS-01RM or SBS-01RB (telemetry rotation sensor) sold separately is displayed and set at this screen. The speed of the engine, motor, etc. of the chassis while running can be viewed at the transmitter. When the speed becomes higher (lower) than the set speed, it can be announced by an alarm and vibration.

\* A RPM sensor must be installed in the model car. Install and connect the sensor in accordance with the sensor instruction manual.



## **Alarm and Vibrator function setup**

1 (Gear ratio adjustment)

Tap the [Gear ratio]. Value input buttons appear on the screen.

Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the Gear ratio.

### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

2 (Limit adjustment)

Tap the "↑" [Limit] or "↓" [Limit]. Value input buttons appear on the screen.

Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the limit voltage.

**3** (Alarm and vibrator function setup)

Tap the "↑" / "↓" [Alarm] type and select [Inhibit], [Buzzer]or [Voice].

"Inhibit":No audible alarm/ "Buzzer":Audible alarm/ "Voice":Voice alarm

Tap the "\" \" \" [Vibrator] type and select [Inhibit], [Type 1], [Type 2], or [Type 3].

"Inhibit" :No active vibration

"Type 1": Continuous vibration

"Type 2": Intermittent vibration for a long time

"Type 3": Intermittent vibration for a short time

4 (Speech function setup)

Tap the "Voice" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

\*The voice guide loading interval is set by sensor menu.

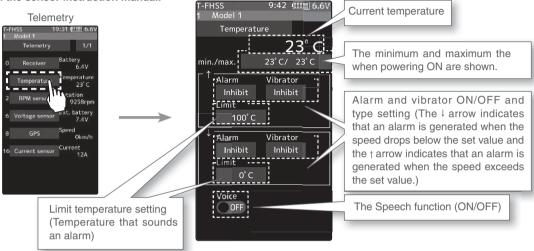
"OFF":No voice guide

"ON" :Information loaded by voice

## **Telemetry: Temperature**

This screen displays and sets the temperature information from an SBS-01T (telemetry temperature sensor) sold separately. The temperature of the engine, motor, amp, etc. of the chassis while running can be viewed at the transmitter. When the temperature becomes higher or lower than the set value, it can be announced by an alarm and vibration.

\* A temperature sensor must be installed in the model car. Install and connect the sensor in accordance with the sensor instruction manual.



## **Alarm and Vibrator function setup**

1 (Limit adjustment)

Tap the "↑" [Limit] or "↓" [Limit]. Value input buttons appear on the screen.

Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the limit voltage.

2 (Alarm and vibrator function setup)

Tap the " $\uparrow$ " / " $\downarrow$ " [Alarm] type and select [Inhibit], [Buzzer]or [Voice].

"Inhibit":No audible alarm/ "Buzzer":Audible alarm/ "Voice":Voice alarm

Tap the " $\uparrow$ " / " $\downarrow$ " [Vibrator] type and select [Inhibit], [Type 1], [Type 2], or [Type 3].

"Inhibit" :No active vibration

"Type 1": Continuous vibration

"Type 2": Intermittent vibration for a long time

"Type 3": Intermittent vibration for a short time

**3** (Speech function setup)

Tap the "Voice" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF":No voice guide

"ON" :Information loaded by voice

### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### Setting

Tap alarm type.
 Inhibit/ Buzzer/ Voice

### Setting

Tap Vibrator type.
 Inhibit/ Type 1/ Type 2/ Type 3

### Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

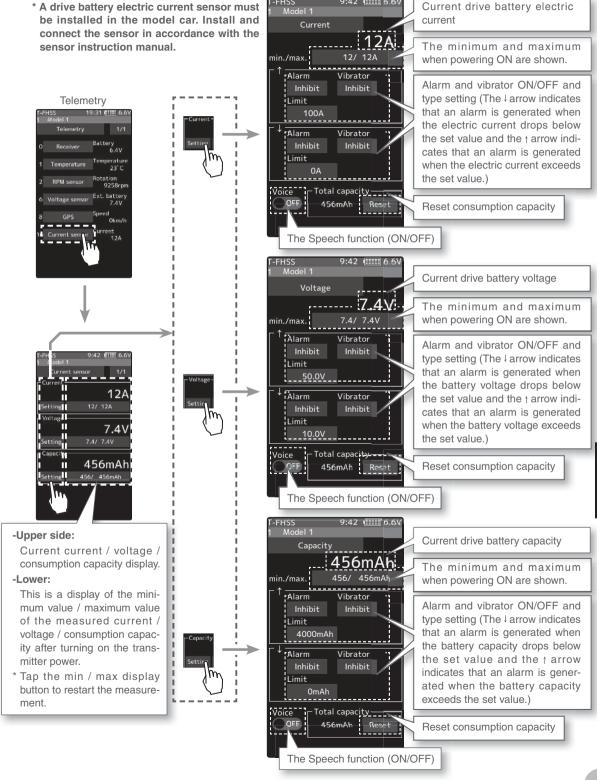
\*The voice guide loading interval is set by sensor menu.

**4** When finished, return to the Telemetry screen by pressing the HOME button.

Telemetry

# **Telemetry: The Drive Battery Electric Current**

When the SBS-01C (electric current sensor) sold separately is mounted on the vehicle, the electric current, voltage and consumption capacity of the power battery, etc., can be displayed.



### **Alarm and Vibrator function setup**

1 (Limit adjustment)

Tap the "↑" [Limit] or "↓" [Limit]. Value input buttons appear on the screen.

Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the limit voltage.

2 (Alarm and vibrator function setup)

Tap the "\" / "\" [Alarm] type and select [Inhibit], [Buzzer]or [Voice].

"Inhibit": No audible alarm/ "Buzzer": Audible alarm/ "Voice": Voice alarm

Tap the "↑" / "↓" [Vibrator] type and select [Inhibit], [Type 1], [Type 2], or [Type 3].

"Inhibit" :No active vibration

"Type 1": Continuous vibration

"Type 2": Intermittent vibration for a long time

"Type 3": Intermittent vibration for a short time

**3** (Speech function setup)

Tap the "Voice" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF":No voice guide

"ON" :Information loaded by voice

### Adjustment buttons

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Setting

Tap alarm type.
 Inhibit/ Buzzer/ Voice

### Setting

Tap Vibrator type.
 Inhibit/ Type 1/ Type 2/ Type 3

### Settina

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

\*The voice guide loading interval is set by sensor menu.

**4** When finished, return to the Telemetry screen by pressing the HOME button.

## Reset consumption capacity display

Unless the reset button of SBS-01C is pressed, the consumption capacity measured by SBS-01C is maintained and displayed as "integrated capacity" on the screen. If you wish to measure the consumption capacity for one run, it is possible to reset the consumption capacity display on the transmitter by the next operation. However, the record of the integrated capacity of the SBS-01C main body cannot be reset by the function which resets the transmitter display.

1 (Reset operation)

Tap the [Reset], the consumption capacity display is reset to "0". The consumption capacity from the time of reset is displayed until you reset it again. If you reset the consumption capacity by pressing the reset button of SBS-01C, the consumption capacity display on the transmitter is also reset.

When finished, return to the Telemetry screen by pressing the HOME button.

The reset operation on the transmitter resets the integrated capacity display on the T7XC. It does not reset the integrated capacity on the SBS-01C. The consumption capacity measurement range of SBS-01C is 32767mAh maximum. When this value is exceeded, the consumption capacity display on the transmitter is also reset automatically. Depending on the timing, reset may occur during measurement. Therefore, make sure to reset the integrated capacity on the SBS-01C before the integrated capacity display reaches 32767mAh.



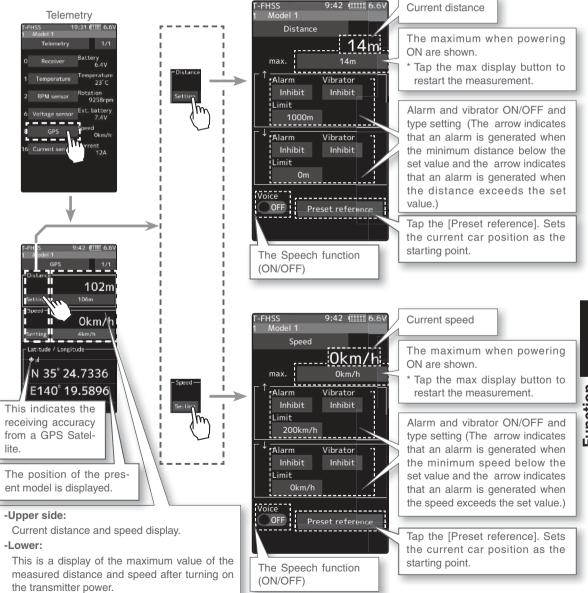
# **Telemetry: GPS**

When SBS-01G/02G (GPS sensor) sold separately is mounted on the car body, you can receive radio waves from GPS satellites and display information on the distance and speed of the car.

- \* A GPS sensor must be installed in the model car. Install and connect the sensor in accordance with the sensor instruction manual.
- \* When powered up, the SBS-01/02G begins to acquire GPS satellite data. This process can take several minutes. Please do not move the model during this process. During acquisition, the LED on the SBS-01/02G will blink green; after the satellite's signals have been acquired, the LED will become solid green, and the GPS signal strength display on the transmitter will show three bars.

Moving the model before the satellites are fully acquired will cause a delay in acquiring the satellite signal.

\* Since GPS satellites are basically used, accurate distances and speeds may not be displayed depending on the surrounding environment or the conditions of the course. It can not be used indoors.



\* Tap the max display button to restart the mea-

surement.

## **Alarm and Vibrator function setup**

1 (Limit adjustment)

Tap the "↑" [Limit] or "↓" [Limit]. Value input buttons appear on the screen.

Use the [+] or [-] button to adjust the limit voltage.

**2** (Alarm and vibrator function setup)

Tap the "\" / "\" [Alarm] type and select [Inhibit], [Buzzer]or [Voice].

"Inhibit":No audible alarm/ "Buzzer":Audible alarm/ "Voice":Voice alarm

Tap the "↑" / "↓" [Vibrator] type and select [Inhibit], [Type 1], [Type 2], or [Type 3].

"Inhibit" :No active vibration

"Type 1": Continuous vibration

"Type 2": Intermittent vibration for a long time

"Type 3": Intermittent vibration for a short time

# **3** (Speech function setup)

Tap the "Voice" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

"OFF": No voice guide

"ON" :Information loaded by voice

### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Setting

Tap alarm type.
 Inhibit/ Buzzer/ Voice

#### Setting

Tap Vibrator type.
 Inhibit/ Type 1/ Type 2/ Type 3

#### Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

\*The voice guide loading interval is set by sensor menu.

4 When finished, return to the Telemetry screen by pressing the HOME button.

## How to set the reference position

It takes a while for GPS to be measured after turning on the power. Please wait until the LED of the GPS sensor turns on green without moving the car body. If the distance display does not stabilize even after the green LED lights up, or if you set a new reference value for the place where the car body moved, reset the reference position.

(reset operation)

Since either the distance / speed screen can be used, tap [Reference position setting]. The distance is reset. After that, the distance from the point where resetting is done is displayed until tapping [Reference position setting] again.



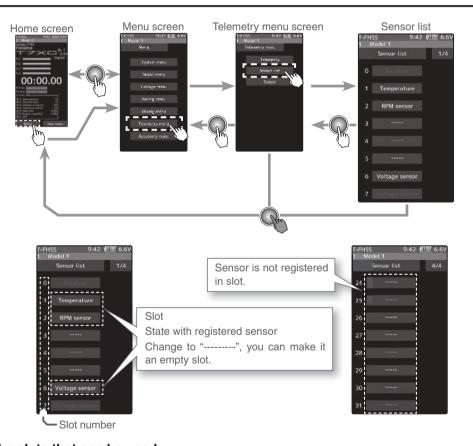
## **Sensor List**

This menu 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.

#### What is a slot?

Servos are classified by CH, but sensors are classified in units called "slots". There are slots from No. 1 to No. 31. 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.



## About the slots that can be used.

As shown in the table below, the current sensor requires three consecutive slots, and the GPS sensor requires 8 consecutive slots. The GPS sensor (SBS - 01 / 02G) has a starting slot of 8.16.24.

sensor	The required number of slots	The number which can be used as a start slot
TEMP (SBS-01T)	1 slot	1~31
RPM (SBS01RM)	1 slot	1~31
Voltage (SBS-01V)	2 slot	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
Current (SBS-01C)	2 slot	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,13,16,17,18,19,20, 21,24,25,26,27,28,29
GPS (SBS-01/02G)	8 slot	8,16,24

## How to change start slot and set empty slot

(Start slot selection)

Tap [Slot], the list of sensors that can be registered in the start slot will be displayed. Sensors that cannot be changed are not displayed.



### Start slot selection

- Tap the slot

# 2 (Sensor selection)

From the sensor list, tap the sensor you want to register in the start slot. To set as an empty slot, tap [-----]. This completes the change.



### Sensor selection

- Tap the sensor

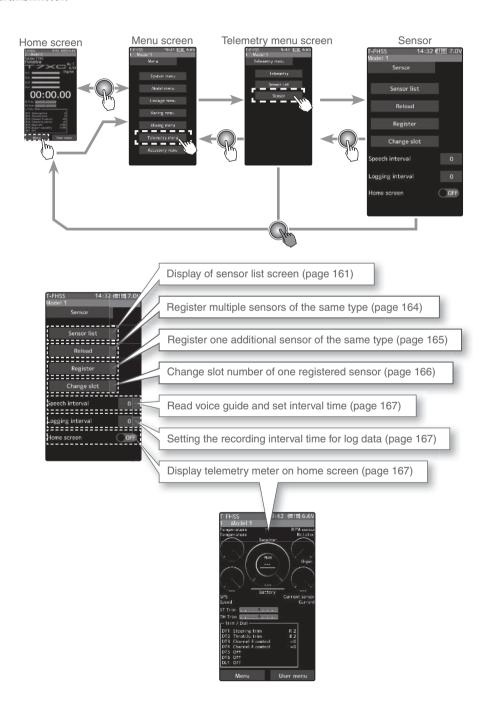
**3** When finished, return to the Sensor list screen by pressing the HOME button.

162 Sensor List

## Sensor

With this menu, you can display the telemetry meter on the home screen.

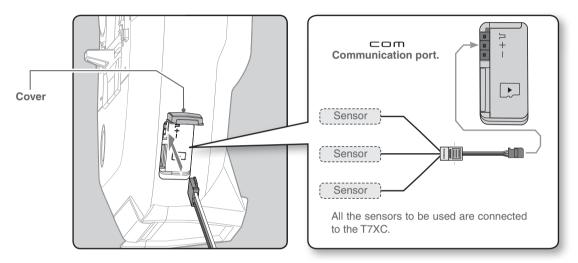
Also, you can register a telemetry sensor in the transmitter. When using each sensor of the initial setting one by one, setting here is unnecessary. You can use it by connecting the purchased sensor to the S.BUS 2 port of the receiver. If you use multiple sensors of the same type, such as temperature sensor for both battery and motor, you need to register that sensor in the transmitter.



## **Sensor Reload**

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 T7XC as shown in the figure below and register them by the following procedure. The ID of each sensor is registered in the transmitter.

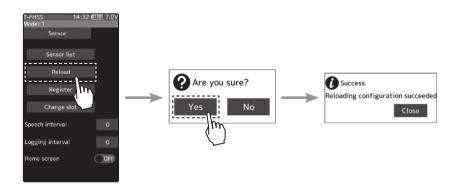
To load the sensor, connect all sensors to be used to the T7XC communication port as shown below. Power supply is unnecessary. Also, to clear all sensor registration, execute this [Reload] function without connecting sensor. The registration is cleared and all the slots in the sensor list are unregistered.



## How to change start slot and set empty slot

1 (Start slot selection)

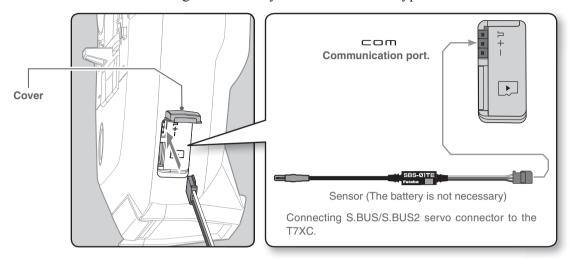
Tap the [Reload], The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and tap it. If "Success" appears on the screen, reload is complete.



# **Sensor Register**

This function registers additional sensors. Connect the sensor as shown in the figure and register as follows. The sensor ID is registered in the transmitter.

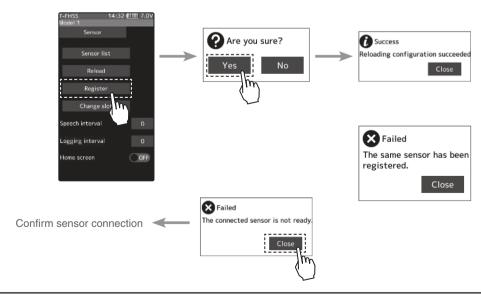
This function is set when adding one telemetry sensor of the same type.



## How to change start slot and set empty slot

1 (Start slot selection)

Tap the [Register], The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish setting. To cancel, select [No] and tap it. If "Success" appears on the screen, registration is complete. If registering a sensor that has already been registered is attempted, the message "Failed; The same sensor has been registered" will be displayed. If the message "Failed; The connected sensor is not ready." is displayed, check the sensor connection. If it is securely connected, the sensor or the transmitter may be faulty.



# **Change Slot**

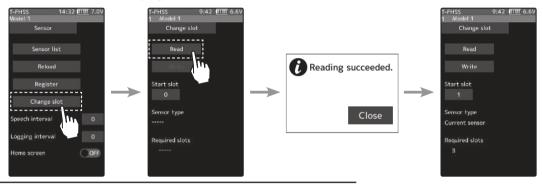
This procedure changes the slot number of one registered sensor. Connect the sensor as shown in the figure (page 165), and change slot number.

This function is set when using multiple telemetry sensors of the same type.

## Sensor slot change

1 (Change)

Tap the [Change slot]. The sensor details screen is displayed. Tap the [Read]. The confirmation screen will be displayed. To execute, tap [Yes] to hear an electronic sound and finish reading. To cancel, select [No] and tap it. If "Reading succeeded" appears and the current sensor information is displayed.



2 (Number setting)

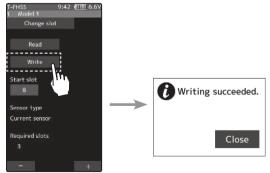
Tap the value button of the [Start slot #]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the start slot number.



Setting button

Setting with the [+] and [-] buttons.

Tap the [Write]. When "Writing succeeded" message is displayed, the number change is completed.



# Speech guide interval and log data interval setting

You can set the interval at which to read the voice guide of telemetry information and the interval at which log data is recorded.

## **Setting interval**

1 (Setting of speech interval)

Tap the value button of the [Speech interval]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the speech interval amount.



### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Speech interval

0~30 sec Initial value: 0

2 (Setting of logging interval)

Tap the value button of the [Logging interval]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. Use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the logging interval amount.



#### **Adjustment buttons**

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Logging interval

0~30 sec Initial value: 0

**3** When finished, return to the Telemetry screen by pressing the HOME button.

# Telemetry meter display on home screen

Telemetry information on the home screen, graphic meter can be displayed.

## Display of telemetry meter

(Function ON/OFF)

Tap "Home screen" (ON) or (OFF) to select ON / OFF.

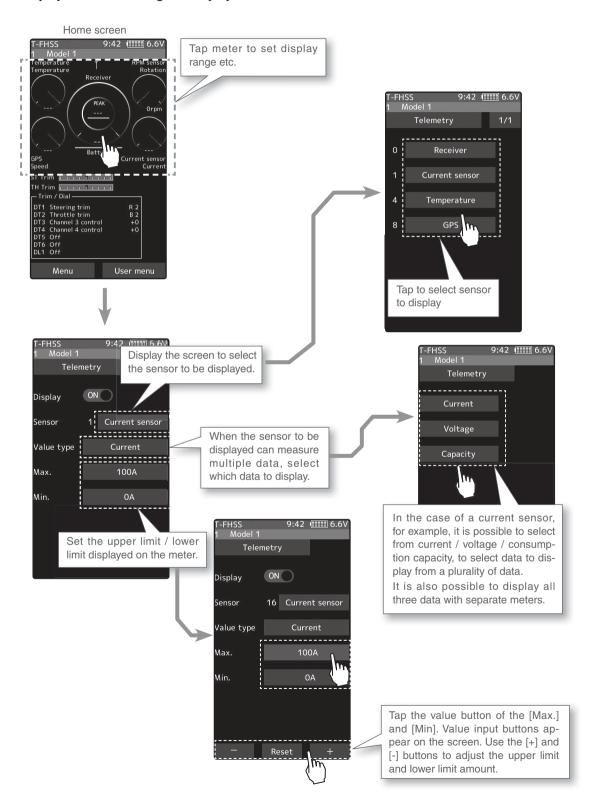
"OFF" :Telemetry meter not displayed "ON" :Telemetry meter display





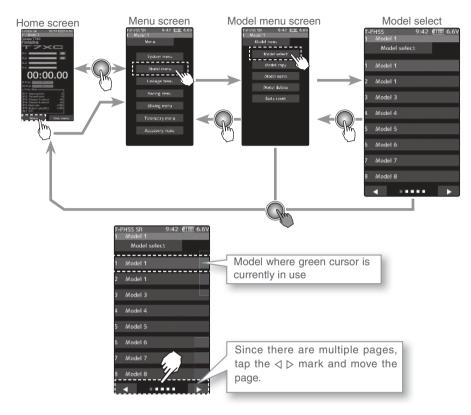
# Telemetry meter display settings

Five telemetry meters displayed on the home screen are displayed. You can select the sensor to display and set the range of display data. It can be set for each meter.



## **Model Select**

Forty model data (model data for 40 R/C cars) can be saved in the T7XC transmitter and used when the relevant model data is called. However, models copied in the microSD card cannot be used by directly calling from the card. Please copy it to the T7XC main unit when using it.



## Using the model selection function

**1** (Model memory selection)

You can choose from 8 models on 1 page and 40 models on 5 pages. Tap the  $\triangleleft \triangleright$  mark at the bottom of screen to move the page.

Model #. M1~M40

Model selection

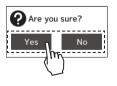
- Tap the [Model name]

2 (Model selection execution

Tap the [Model name] to use, a confirmation screen will be displayed saying "Are you sure?" To execute, tap [Yes], a beep sounds and the change is completed and the home screen is displayed. To cancel, tap [No] and tap.

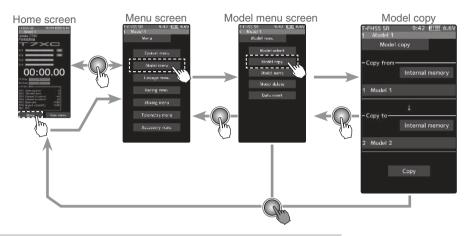
- If the model name of the home screen is changed, model selection is completed.





# **Model Copy**

The contents of the model memory can be copied to another model memory. The contents can also be saved or stored on a microSD card for copying to another T7XC.



## **Model copying**

1 (Copy source model selection)

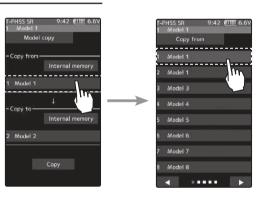
You can choose from 8 models on 1 page and 40 models on 5 pages. Tap the  $\triangleleft \triangleright$  mark at the bottom of screen to move the page.

## Copy source

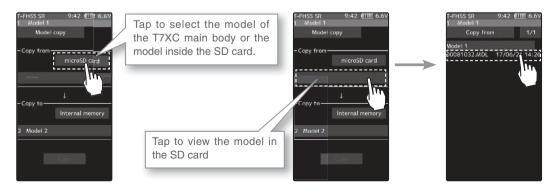
Tap to select from the list

2 (Model selection execution

Tap the "Copy from" [model name], select the model list so it will tap. The source model is selected and the model list is closed. The list is the same design as the model select and the way of moving the page is the same. If a microSD card is installed in the T7XC main unit, a button for selecting either the model inside the T7XC main unit or the model inside the microSD



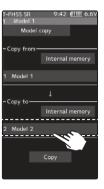
card will be displayed, so tap to select it. To cancel, press the HOME button to return to the model copy screen.



## **3** (Copy destination model selection)

Tap the "Copy to" [model name], select the model list so it will tap. The source model is selected and the model list is closed.

- -The model currently in use cannot be selected.
- -Since the copy destination cannot be overwritten when it is in a microSD card, a models list is not displayed and the model is saved directly to the microSD card



## Copy destination

Tap to select from the list



# Copy execution Tap the [Copy]



## (Copy execution)

Tap the [Copy], The confirmation message "Are you sure" appears. To execute copy, tap [Yes] and to cancel copy, select [No]. When the copy destination model name becomes the same name as the copy source, copying is complete.



**5** When finished, return to the Model menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### microSD card storage destination

When a microSD card is installed in the T7XC, a folder called "Futaba" is created, and folders called "LOG" and "MODEL" are created in it. The "MODEL" folder contains the model data.

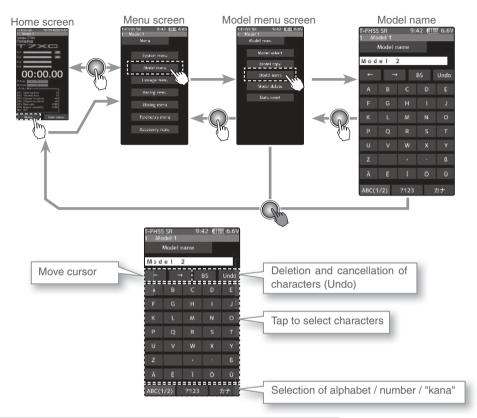




When the T7XC model data is copied, and the copy source data is selected from the model data stored in the microSD, a model list like that shown at the left is displayed.

## **Model Name**

This function allows you to assign a ten character name to each model memory.



## Setting the model name and user name

- 1 (Moving the cursor to the character you want to change.)
  In the model name, tap [←], [→] to move the cursor and select the character of the model name you want to set or change. A vertical line cursor is displayed before the selected character.
- Select the character to use from the character list. When you decide the character to use, tap it. The character is determined and the character string of the model name moves to the right. If you tap [BS], the left character of the vertical line cursor will be deleted. To redo, tap [Undo].
- **3** When finished, return to the Model menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

#### Name cursor movement

Use the [←] / [→] tap to move the cursor. Also, when you decide a character, when the cursor position of the model name moves to the right, the cursor position of the model name moves to the right.

# Select / determine character Select a character, tap it to d

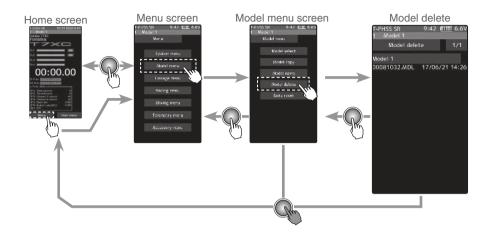
Select a character, tap it to determine the character

172 Model Name

# Model Delete (Model saved on microSD card)

This function deletes model data saved on the microSD card.

Model deletion is displayed on the menu only when microSD card is set in the T7XC card slot.



### How to delete model data in microSD card

1 (selection of model data)

If the number of models that does not fit on one page is memorized, tap [1/2] in the upper right corner to move the page.

If there are 2 pages, it will be displayed as [1/2] / [2/2], if there are 5 pages, it will be displayed as [1/5] to [5/5].

2 (execution of model deletion)

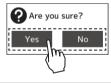
Tap the model you want to delete. A confirmation message "Are you sure?" appears. Tap [Yes] to execute the deletion, or [No] to cancel.

"Deleting succeeded" is displayed and deletion is completed.



Delete execution

Tap the [model data]





## **Data Reset**

This function resets the contents of the currently called model memory.

The reset method can be selected from among the 4 types described below. These resets do not initialize the "Calibration" function and system function.

-Model data

Initializes only the function setting data. The direct menu function is not initialized.

-User menu

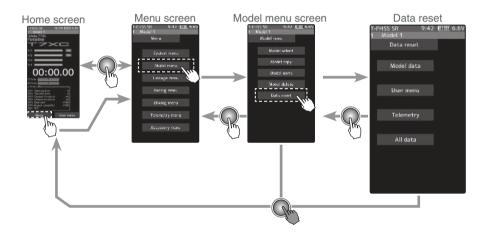
Initializes the user menu function. Other settings are not initialized.

-Telemetry

Telemetry related setup data is initialized.

-All data

Initializes the direct selection function, receiver setting function and the setting data of each function.



### **Data Reset**

**1** 1 (Execution of reset)

Select the type you want to reset and tap. A confirmation message will be displayed as "Are you sure?" If you want to execute, tap [No] to cancel with [Yes]. Reset is now complete.



#### **Reset execution**

Tap the [reset type]

#### Reset type

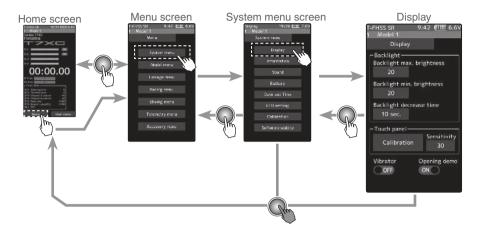
- -Model data
- -User menu
- -Telemetry
- -All data



# **Display**

Backlight brightness, dimming time etc. setting and touch panel correction menu.

There is also a touch panel sensitivity adjustment.



## **Display setup**

**1** (Backlight decrease brightness adjustment)

Tap the value button of the [Backlight max, brightness] or [Backlight min, brightness]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the backlight decrease brightness amount.

## 2 (Backlight decrease time)

You can set a time period to decrease the LCD backlight. This function counts the period that the touch panel has been not operated. This time can be set by one second steps. You can also turn off the backlight decrease if you like.

Tap the value button of the [Backlight decrease time]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the backlight decrease time amount.

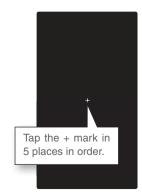
## **3** (Touch panel correction)

Tap [Calibration]. It will be a black screen with a white + mark at the center of the screen. Tap on the intersection of that + mark in order, using a stylus pen is the best recommendation. To cancel, press the HOME button to return to the display setting screen.

### **Adjust button**

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.



**4** (Touch panel sensitivity adjustment)

You can adjust the sensitivity of the touch panel.

Tap the value button of the [Sensitivity]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the sensitivity of the touch panel. The higher the number the more sensitive the screen is.

## 5 (Touch Panel Vibrate ON / OFF)

The vibrate can be operated by the operation of the touch panel. Tap on the "Vibrator" (ON ) or (OFF) and select ON / OFF.

"OFF":Function OFF
"ON":Function ON

## **6** (Setting of start / end screen)

This is for the "Opening Demo" On/Off switch or icon. This turns the "Futaba T7XC" on or off when powering the transmitter on or off.

Tap on the "Opening demo" (ON) or (OFF) and select ON/OFF.

"OFF":Function OFF
"ON":Function ON

When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

### **Adjust button**

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

### Sensitivity

10~100 Initial value : 30

### Setting

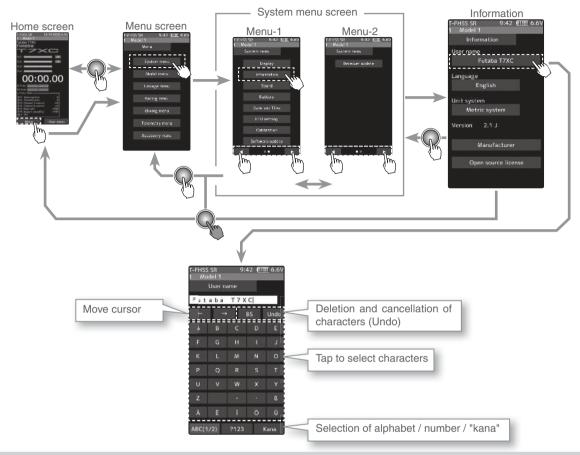
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

### Setting

- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

## Information

With this system information, you can select user name setting, display language, use unit of telemetry information. Also displays the software version.



## Setting the user name

- 1 (Moving the cursor to the character you want to change.)
  In the model name, tap [←], [→] to move the cursor and select the character of the model name you want to set or change. A vertical line cursor is displayed before the selected character.
- 2 (Selection of characters to use)
  Select the character to use from the character list. When you decide the character to use, tap it. The character is determined and the character string of the model name moves to the right. If you tap [BS], the left character of the vertical line cursor will be deleted. To redo, tap [Undo].

### Name cursor movement

Use the [←] / [→] tap to move the cursor. Also, when you decide a character, when the cursor position of the model name moves to the right, the cursor position of the model name moves to the right.

### Select / determine character

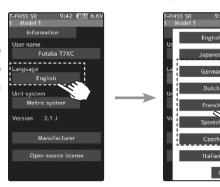
Select a character, tap it to determine the character

## Language setting

(Language select)

Tap [Language], a list of languages will be displayed on the screen. If you tap the language you want to use from the list, the language display will be changed and you will be taken to the home screen.

-The available languages will be added in the future.



## **Units system setting**

1 (Units system setting)

Tap [Unit System] and set it to either the metric method or the yard / pound method.



### Setting

- Tap Units system Meric system Yard-pound system

Language select

Tap to select from the list

## Display of manufacturer information and open source license

(Show the manufacturer information and open source license)

Tap [Open source license], displays the manufacturer information and the license information of the font used in the system.



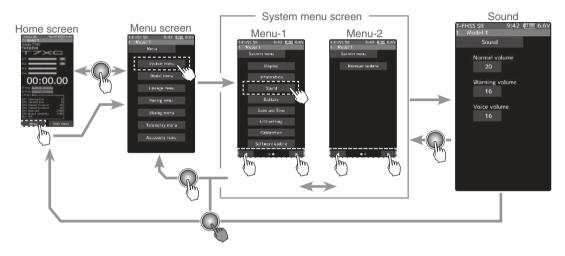
**3** When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

178 Information

## Sound

This function can set the volume of "Operation", "Warning" and "Telemetry speech info".

- -The volume of when switch, dial, home button, and trim are operated can be adjusted.
- -The volume of the audible alarm sound can be adjusted.
- -When the telemetry function is used, the volume of the voice that announces the temperature, speed, voltage, and other information at a fixed interval can be adjusted.



## Volume adjustment

- 1 (Adjusting the key operation volume)

  Tap the value button of the [Normal volume]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the volume.
- 2 (Adjusting the warning volume)

  Tap the value button of the [Warning volume]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the volume.
- 3 (Adjusting the voice volume)

  Tap the value button of the [Voice volume]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the volume.

### Adjust button

- Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.
- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

## Normal volume

0~32

Initial value: 16

### Warning volume

1~32

Initial value : 16

#### Voice volume

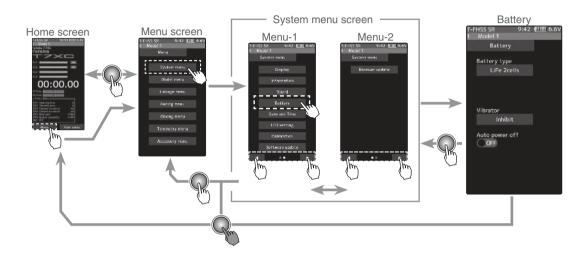
0~32

Initial value: 16

# **Battery**

With the T7XC, the low battery alarm setting is different, depending on the type of battery. Therefore, always set the battery type matched to the power supply to be used. When using a Futaba rechargeable type battery, always select "LiFe 2 cells" or "NiMH 5 cells". Incorrect setting will substantially shorten the time from low battery alarm to system stopping and is very dangerous.

Exceptionally, when using a battery other than this, select "Other" and set the low battery alarm voltage on your own responsibility. Futaba is not responsible for trouble caused by use of an unspecified battery.



## **Battery setting**

1 (Select battery type)

Tap [Battery type], a list of battery type will be displayed on the screen. tap the battery type you want to use from the list.

- -When set to [Other], please set the alarm voltage by yourself.
- 2 (Select vibrator type)

Tap the [Vibrator] type and select [Inhibit], [Type 1], [Type 2], or [Type 3].

**3** (Auto power off setting)

Tap on the "Auto power off" (ON ) or ( OFF) and select ON / OFF.

"OFF":Function OFF
"ON":Function ON

4 When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

#### Setting

- Tap list LiFe 2 sell NiMH 5 cell Other

### Setting

- Tap Vibrator type. Inhibit/ Type 1/ Type 2/ Type 3

#### Settina

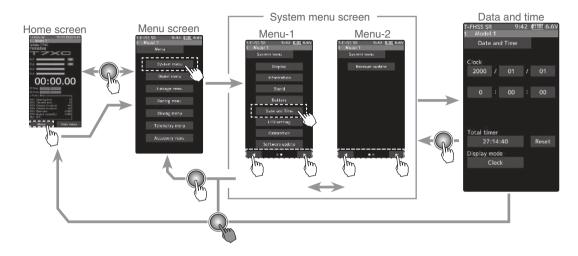
- Tap (ON) / (OFF).

Battery

### **Data And Time**

This function adjusts the system clock of the T7XC transmitter. Perform this setting when you purchase the set and when adjustment is necessary.

Whether the time or the total time (accumulation timer) is displayed on the initial screen can be set. The total timer can be reset at this menu.



#### Date and time setting

1 (Date and time setting)

Tap the value button of the [Year], [Month], [Day], [Hour], [Minute] or [Second]. Value input buttons appear on the screen. use the [+] and [-] buttons to set the date and time amount. When the setting is changed, the [Time adjust] button will be displayed, so tap this to update the system clock.

The date and time will be reset after a long period of time with the battery removed from the transmitter.



Timer reset tap the [reset]

2 (Total time reset)

Tap the [Reset]. The total time is reset.

3 (Select home screen display mode)
Tap on the "Display mode" [Clock] or [Total time] and select
Clock / Total timer.

# Setting

Tap display mode.
 Clock
 Total time

4 When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

Adjust button

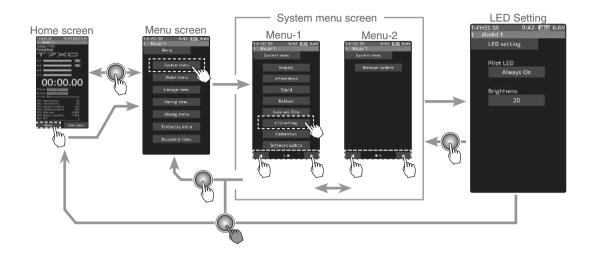
Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons.

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

## **LED Setting**

You can adjust the brightness and lighting method of the pilot LED light.

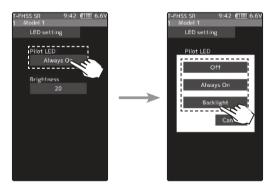
The pilot LED lighting method can be selected from "always on", "off" or "interlock with backlight".



#### **LED** setting

(Setting pilot LED)

Tap the [Pilot LED], a list of lighting mode will be displayed on the screen. tap the lighting mode you want to use from the list.



Pilot LED mode

Backlight, Always On, OFF

2 (Setting Pilot LED brightness)

Tap the value button of the [Brightness]. Value input buttons appear on the screen and use the [+] and [-] buttons to adjust the pilot LED brightness amount.

#### Adjust button

Adjust with the [+] and [-] buttons

- Return to the initial value by tapping the [reset] buttons.

#### **Brightness**

0~20

Initial value: 20

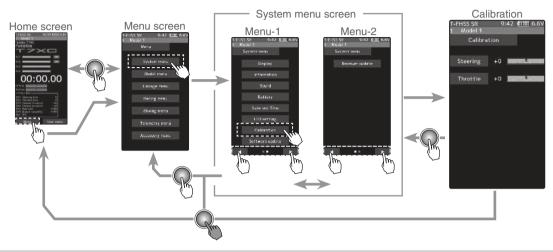
**3** When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

182 LED Setting

### **Calibration**

Steering and throttle correction can be applied. Use this function when a mechanical offset has occurred for some reason.

However, if correction was applied, it may be necessary to recheck the set values of all the setup functions.



#### Steering adjustment

(Preparation)

Tap the [Wheel]. The neutral correction screen appears.

1 (Steering neutral adjustment)

At neutral, turn the steering stick left and right. Tap the [Neutral] button while the steering stick is in its neutral position. If the [Neutral] position is OK, the [End Point] button will appear after tapping the [Neutral] button. If not within the correction range, the [End Point] button will not appear.



With [End Point], slowly rotate the steering stick left and right, tap the [End Point] button. If the [End Point] correction is OK, the display will return to the calibration screen. If the end point is not within the correction range, the display does not return to the adjuster screen. In this case, return to the system menu screen by pressing the HOME button. If operation cannot be ended normally even when correction is repeated, please contact the Futaba Service Center.







**3** When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

#### Throttle adjustment

(Preparation)

Tap the [Throttle]. The neutral correction screen appears.

1 (Throttle neutral adjustment)

At neutral, pull the throttle stick to full throttle and to the brake position. Tap the [Neutral] button while the throttle stick is in its neutral position. If the neutral position is OK, the [End Point] button will appear after tapping the [Neutral] button. If not within the correction range, the [End Point] button will not appear. If not within the correction range, the end point correction screen will not appear.

**2** (Throttle stick travel adjustment)

With [End Point], pull the throttle stick to full throttle and back for braking, tap the [End Point] button. If the [End Point] correction is OK, the display will return to the calibration screen. If not within the correction range, the display will not return to the adjuster screen. In this case, return to the system menu by pressing the HOME button. When operation cannot be ended normally even when correction is repeated, and cannot be ended normally, contact the Futaba Service Center.





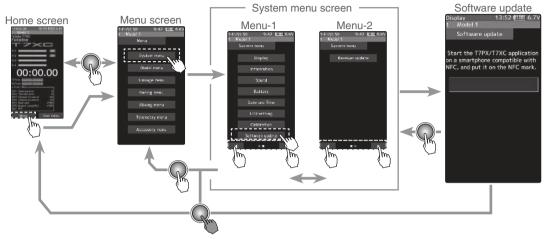


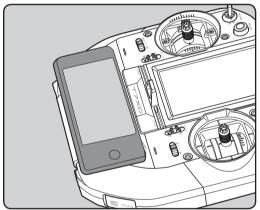
**3** When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

184 Calibration

# **Software Update**

If software updates are required in the future, there are two ways of doing so. One is the use of a MicroSD memory card, the other is the use of NFC communication. The use of Android devices such as cell phones, tablets is possible. Download the Futaba app from Google Play. The software update screen is displayed on display mode.





We cannot guarantee that all devices can update. Depending on the model of the device, the update may not start. In that case please update with SD card.



The N-Mark is a trademark or registered trademark of NFC Forum, Inc. in the United States and in other countries.

#### **Update method**

- 1 Launch the "T7PX/T7XC" application on an Android device compatible with NFC, and place the NFC mark of the device on the NFC mark of T7XC referring to the figure above. Download of update data will start.
  - \* If the message "The downloaded file is broken. Please try again." Is displayed, communication has not been performed normally. Please redisplay T7XC and terminal screen and try again.





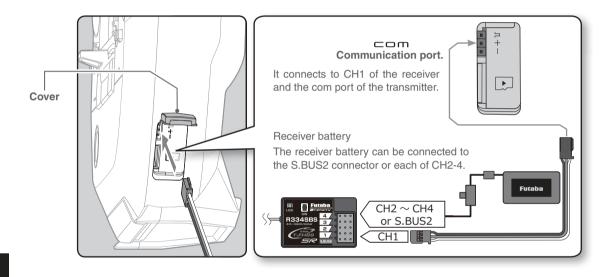
2 When the update is successfully completed, the T7XC will restart.

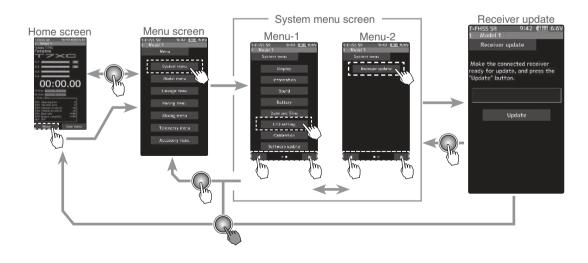
# Receiver update

This is a function to update the software of Futaba R334SBS / R334SBS-E receiver from T7XC. To update the receiver, you need a PC that can be connected to the Internet, a mini driver (to push the switch of the receiver), a micro SD card (commercial product), and a cord for CGY750 / GY701 / GY520 (optional) or DSC cord (optional).

#### Preparing for update

- Download the zip file of the update data from our website or your local distributor's website.
- Extract the zip file on your computer. A folder named "FUTABA" is created.
- Insert the micro SD card that contains the "FUTABA" folder into the T7XC (see page 29).





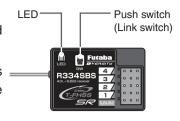
#### **Update method**

1 Hold down the Link switch first, and turn ON the receiver.

After the LED flashes red once, release the Link switch and then press it again.

As you continue holding down the Link switch, the LED starts flashing red and green. (Once flashing Red and Green, the initial process is complete.)

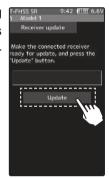
- If red and green do not turn on at the same time, please start over from the beginning.T7XC and terminal screen and try again.



Tap the "Update" button on the screen. The update will start.

A progress bar will be displayed indicating the progress. The LED of the receiver turns green, and it blinks green for a moment every time it accepts data from the T7XC.

- Do not turn off the power of T7PX while updating.





- When the update is completed, a message is displayed on the screen, and the LED of the receiver stays flashing green. Please turn off the power of the receiver.

  Please check the operation before running (cruising).
- **4** When finished, return to the System menu screen by pressing the HOME button.

#### Error

If an error display appeared, reinstall the update from the beginning.

- The receiver is not in the update wait state.
- The cable is disconnected.
- The power has been turned off
- The micro SD card is not inserted in the T7XC.
- There is no data on micro SD card.



## Reference

# **Specifications**

\*Specifications and ratings are subject to change without prior notice.

#### **Transmitter T7XC**

Two sticks system, 7 channels (SFHSS System), 4 channels with TFHSS-SR, T-FHSS, FASST systems.

- Transmitting frequencies 2.4GHz band /- Transmitting RF power output: 100mW EIRP
- Futaba T-FHSS SR/T-FHSS/S-FHSS/FASST-C2
- Power requirement (Ni-MH battery) NT5F1800B (6V) (LiFe battery) FT2F1700BV2 (6.6V)
- Current drain 350mA or less (When the T-FHSS, Vibration off, back lighting on)
- Transmitting antenna 1/2λdipole
- 4.3 inch backlighted color TFT liquid crystal touch panel.

\*When you turn on your 7XC, bright dots may appear on your screen display. Your display contains an extremely large number of TFT and is manufactured using high-precision technology. Any bright dots that may appear on your display are intrinsic of the TFT manufacturing technology.

### Receiver R334SBS / : (T-FHSS SR /T-FHSS system, 4 channels)

- Receiving frequency: 2.4GHz band /- Telemetry Receiver RF power output: 10mW EIRP
- Power requirement: 3.7V~7.4V battery (Dry cell battery cannot be used.)
- System: S-FHSS SR/T-FHSS system (auto detection) /S.BUS2 system
- Size: R334SBS / R334SBA-E ---1.34x0.88x0.45" (33.9x22.3x11.3mm) (excluding a projection part)
- Weight: R334SBS ---0.26oz. (7.5g) / R334SBA-E ---0.25oz. (7.2g)

### System Compatibility

The 7XC is a 2.4GHz T-FHSS SR and T-FHSS surface system. The transmitter can also be switched to S-FHSS and FASST. (However, the telemetry system can be used T-FHSS only.) The usable receivers are shown below. (As of May 2018)

Communications System	Usable Receivers			
T-FHSS SR/T-FHSS (Default)	R334SBS/ R334SBS-E			
T-FHSS	R304SB/ R304SBE			
S-FHSS (Change is possible)	R2104GF/ R204GF-E/ R2008SB/ R2006GS *The analog servo mode of the S-FHSS system can use up to 7 channels. When using 5 or more channels, R2008SB and R2006GS can be used.			
FASST (Change is possible)	R614FS/ R614FF-E/ R604FS/ R604FS-E			

\*R3008SB, T-FHSS Air system receivers do not operate.

# Referen

# Parameter by type of servo for SR mode

When setting SR mode compatible servo to SR mode with S. BUS servo menu, choose from 3 types. The table below shows the initial setting parameter table by type. (As of May 2018)

SR mode compatible servos	SR type	Frequency	Dead band	Damper	Smoother	Stretcher	Boost	Boost
BLS371SV	Type1	2	0.11	68	INH	4.000	ACT	12
	Type2	3	0.11	68	INH	4.000	ACT	14
	Type3	4	0.11	64	INH	2.500	ACT	18
BLS471SV	Type1	2	0.11	66	INH	1.250	ACT	20
	Type2	3	0.11	58	INH	0.875	ACT	20
	Type3	4	0.11	60	INH	1.000	ACT	20
BLS571SV	Type1	2	0.11	48	INH	2.500	ACT	10
	Type2	3	0.11	40	INH	2.500	ACT	10
	Type3	4	0.11	40	INH	2.500	ACT	20
BLS671SV	Type1	2	0.11	44	INH	4.000	ACT	14
	Type2	3	0.11	48	INH	4.000	ACT	20
	Type3	4	0.11	40	INH	4.000	ACT	20
S9372SV S9373SV	Type1	2	0.11	50	ACT	1.500	ACT	10
	Type2	3	0.11	82	ACT	1.250	ACT	14
	Type3	4	0.11	86	ACT	2.000	ACT	20
BLS373SV	Type1	2	0.11	52	INH	4.000	ACT	5
	Type2	3	0.11	42	INH	4.000	ACT	20
	Type3	4	0.11	38	INH	3.000	ACT	25
O.S.SPEED T-1	Type1	2	0.11	56	INH	2.500	ACT	10
	Type2	3	0.11	48	INH	2.000	ACT	10
	Type3	4	0.11	48	INH	2.000	ACT	20
O.S.SPEED R-1	Type1	2	0.11	72	INH	3.000	ACT	12
	Type2	3	0.11	72	INH	2.500	ACT	12
	Type3	4	0.11	80	INH	2.500	ACT	16
O.S.SPEED B-1	Type1	2	0.11	88	INH	2.000	ACT	10
	Type2	3	0.11	96	INH	2.000	ACT	10
	Type3	4	0.11	96	INH	2.000	ACT	20

# Warning Displays

#### **Low Battery Alarm**



If the transmitter battery voltage drops below the usable range, an audible alarm will sound and "Low battery" will be displayed. Since the usable range of LiFe and NiMH batteries are different, the power supply used must be set by system setting (page 180).

Audible alarm: Continuous tone.
The vibrator: Active (initial setting)

# **△Warning**

When a low battery alarm is generated, cease operation immediately and retrieve the model.

If the battery goes dead while in operation, you will lose control.

#### Power off forgotten alarm



At T7XC initialization, if steering wheel, throttle trigger, push switch, HOME button, or other operation is not performed within 10 minutes, an audible alarm will sound and the message "Warning: Auto power off" will appear. If steering wheel, throttle trigger, push switch, HOME button or other operation is performed, the alarm is reset. Also turn off the power when the transmitter is not in use. If you do not want to use this alarm and the auto power off function, they can be disabled by system setting (page 180).

#### Audible alarm: Continuous tone.

 If the alarm is not reset, the auto power off function will automatically turn off the power after 5 minutes.

#### **MIX Warning**



When the power switch is turned on while the idle-up, engine cut or neutral brake function switch is on, an audible alarm will sound and "Warning" will be displayed on the LCD. When that function switch is turned off, the alarm will stop.

#### Audible alarm: Continuous tone.

- The alarm stops even if the [OK] is tapped. However, check the function switch.

#### **Throttle stick Warning**



If "Throttle mode" is changed to "Forward 100: Brake 0", the throttle stick is not in the stop/idle position when the power switch is turned on, an audible alarm will sound and "Warning" will be displayed on the LCD. When the throttle stick is thrown will stop.

Ensure that the throttle stick is in the stop/idle position when the power switch is turned on.

#### Audible alarm: Continuous tone.

- The alarm stops even if the [OK] is tapped.

#### **RF Error**



When the RF module does not operate, "RF Error" is displayed on the LCD and an audible alarm will sound. Immediately turn off the power.

#### Audible alarm: Continuous tone.

- To stop the alarm, turn off the power.
- Turn the power back on. If the alarm is generated again, request repair from the Futaba Service Center.

### **Backup Error**



If the data in the transmitter is not transferred normally when the power is turned on, an audible alarm will sound and "Backup error" will be displayed on the LCD.

#### Audible alarm: Continuous tone.

- To stop the alarm, turn off the power.
- Turn the power back on. If the alarm is not generated again, there is no problem.

#### **System Error**



If the data is lost for an unknown reason, an audible alarm will sound and "System error" will be displayed on the LCD screen.

#### Audible alarm: Continuous tone.

# **∆Warning**

• When a system error is generated, immediately stop using the system and request repair from the Futaba Service Center.

If you continue to use the system, the transmitter may malfunction and cause loss of control.

### Forced initialization

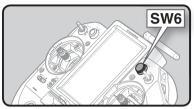
In the unlikely event that the model data is damaged and the T7PX stops working properly, it is possible to initialize the current model data in the following way.

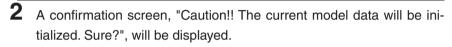
#### Note:

This operation completely initializes the model data. Please do not use it except when data is broken.

#### How to Initialize

While pressing the SW6 switch, turn on the transmitter power.







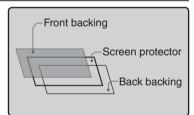
- Touch [Yes] to carry out initialization and turn off the power. Since the current model data will be initialized, please re-set the data and check the operation carefully before use. To cancel the operation, touch [No]. The power is turned off without initializing the data.
  - After initialization, the current model data will be initialized, so please set the data again before using and confirm the operation.

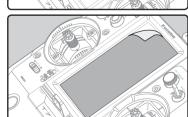
# **T7XC Screen Protector**

- \*Protect the screen from scratches and dirt.
- \*Slightly smaller than the T7XC screen size, so it attaches easily and sticks tight.
- \*The protector has a front and back backing.

### How to attach the protector

- Clean your screen using a glass cleaner with a lintfree microfiber cloth. Wipe off the dust from the screen thoroughly before applying the screen protector. (Dust and dirt are the reasons for air bubbles underneath the protector.)
- Remove one side of the plastic backing. Along one edge about one inch and fold down the backing to expose the protector. Be careful not to touch the screen protector. Align the screen protector along the edge of the screen. Be sure to attach the exposed one inch of the protector film straight to the screen. Press the clean screen protector gently and steadily, press on the screen surface as you peel the backing away. Or gently slide a credit card over the surface, use as a squeegee to get as many of the air bubbles out





After attaching the protector is done, remove the front backing.

for you. Slowly press out any air bubbles.

# **Optional Parts**

The following parts are available as T7XC options. Purchase them to match your application. For other optional parts, refer to our catalog or web site. www.futabarc.com.

### **Transmitter Battery**

When purchasing a transmitter battery use the following:

#### Part name

HT5F1800B (6V/1800mAh) Ni-MH battery

FT2F1700B(6.6V/1700mAh)/2100BV2 (6.6V/2100mAh) Li-Fe battery

Please do not use the transmitter batteries HT5F1800B and FT2F1700/2100BV2 as a receiver battery.

### Telemetry sensors

Usable sensor options (As of May 2018)

Voltage Sensor (SBS-01V) / Temperature sensor (SBS-01T) / Temperature sensor (SBS-01TE)

RPM Sensor (SBS-01RM) / Brushless type RPM Sensor (SBS-01RB) / Current sensor (SBS-01C)

GPS sensor (SBS-01G) Speed and Distance

# When requesting repair

Before requesting repairs, please recheck your system to see if the problem persists. If so, read the following for service.

### (Information needed for repair)

Describe the problem in as much detail as possible and send the letter along with the system in ques-

- Symptom (Including the conditions and when the problem occurred)
- R/C System (Send transmitter, receiver and servos)
- Model (Type of model, brand name and model number or kit name)
- Detailed packing list (Make a list of all items sent in for repair)
- Your name, address and telephone number.

### (Warranty)

Read the Warranty card.

- When requesting warranty service, send the card or some type of dated proof purchase.
- 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.
- This manual has been carefully written. Please write to Futaba if you feel that any corrections or clarifications should be
- Futaba is not responsible for the use of this product.

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