



Setup of a new model

Using the recommendation from the user manual, and adding personal experience, the steps are:

1. **Choose a template.**

In Memory Menu, use the [template reference table](#) to make your election.

2. **Choose servo configuration**

3. **Choose sticks mode**

4. **Choose a assignment.**

If the model was already used with another radio, this can save time. If it is a new model, it is up to personal preferences.

5. **Confirm your selections**

pressing on the OK line at the bottom. The following steps may be done at any moment after selecting the desired model. After confirmation, the selected model is the new one.

6. **Enter model name**

By default, the model name is the same as the template, so if you plan to program more models that use the same template, it is a good idea to set the desired name right now.

7. **Delete unused servos, reassign used servos.**

Deleting unused is useful to take advantage of the dynamic nature of CONTROL and MIXER menus accessed by menu buttons. This will avoid any mistake by showing only CONTROLS and MIXERS used in the model.

If a function is desired on a different servo, now it time to reassign it.

8. **Check primary functions sticks.**

Check that primary function sticks moves the appropriate control surface: aileron, rudder and elevator. A different Mode (1,2,3,4) might be needed.

9. **Check the direction of servo rotation.**

Check the direction of servo rotation. A different procedure has to be followed if the servo is controlled by a non mixed or a mixed function. That is what the manual says, however I would make another classification: non mixed, mixed function assigned to a single servo, and mixed function assigned to several servos.

non mixed function.

Go to Servo - Calibrate - Rev/Trim, press **REV/TRIM** button, so the curve is reve

mixed function assigned to a single servo.

The sense of the rotation is not configured in the servo menu, but **in the assigne mixer**. If only one mixer input is used, sense could be changed here or in the sel menu. However, if more than one mixer input is used, reversing the servo curve solve the sense for one stick movement, but keeping the wrong sense for anothe stick movement.

See the example to [configure a Zaggi flying wing](#).

mixed function assigned to several servos

Assuming more than one mixer input is used, if both servos move the wrong sen change the mixer input sign, positive to negative percentage, or vice versa. If on the servos moves correctly and the other do not, I check the rest of functions and change mixer input signs to make every servo move always the correct sense and the others always the wrong sense. When all checked functions have been revis then change the servo movement in Servo - Calibrate - Rev/Trim, as a non mixe function.

See the example to configure a F5J glider

10. Check limits of servo motion.

Adjust servo curve points P1 and P5 to move servo arm to the maximum, but avoiding stalling. It is important to do this step after sense motion is correct. If sense has to be reversed, this step must be repeated. Maximum servo movement must be achieved here to keep maximum power from the servo.

To Check limits of servo motion and Calibrate servo motion the assignment button <STU7> can be used to facilitate the operation.

11. Calibrate servo motion.

If 3 or 5 points in servo curve were selected, the intermediate points might be adjusted here. Some of the benefits are:

- Set symmetrical control surface travels, e.g., rudder.
- Avoid mutual stalling of servos operating on the same surface.
- Compensate for mechanical differences in control surfaces, e.g., ailerons, v-tails

12. Trim servo.

The shape of curve defined above is not changed(*), only an offset is applied to all calibration points. The servo trim must only be used to counteract differences in neutral position, due to temperature compensation or other reasons that make the neutral position to vary. Do not use it on the initial setup of a new model.

13. Set up mixers

This is the step where the mixers are implemented for each model. Set the values for the 1 or 2 [parameters for each mixer](#) input needed. Only mixers assigned to this model in the servo menu will be displayed here.

14. Set up transmitter controls

[Parameters for used controls](#) are set here,

Only controls assigned to this model in the servo menu will be displayed here.

15. Activate flight phases.

After a model has been tested in flight, a different phase can be activated to operate the model in a different situation. e.g., aero-tow, speed, landing, etc.