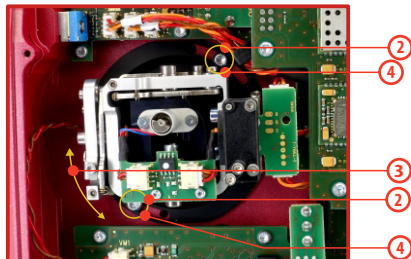


1. Switch off the transmitter and remove the 10 screws that secure the radio back cover. Next, remove the radio back cover.

Be sure to disconnect the transmitter battery pack connector.



2. Loosen both machine screws securing the control stick assembly.



3. Adjust (rotate) to desired position.
4. Securely tighten both machine screws securing the control stick assembly.
5. Reconnect transmitter battery pack and reinstall radio back cover and cover screws.

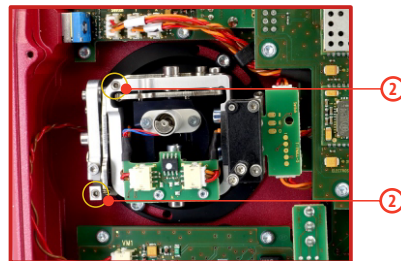
5.1.3 Control Stick Tension Adjustment

The stick gimbal tension is fully adjustable for each axis. This allows you to fully customize your radio's control feel. Simply adjust each gimbal's spring to your desired tension.

1. Switch off the transmitter and remove the 10 screws that secure the radio back cover. Next, remove the radio back cover.

Be sure to disconnect the transmitter battery pack connector.

2. Use indicated machine adjustment screws to change the desired spring tension. By turning the screw counterclockwise, you will loosen spring tension. As a result the moving resistance



of the control stick will decrease. By turning the screw clockwise, you will tighten spring tension. As a result the moving resistance of the control stick will increase.

3. Reconnect transmitter battery pack and reinstall radio back cover and cover screws.

5.1.4 Ratchet Tension Adjustment

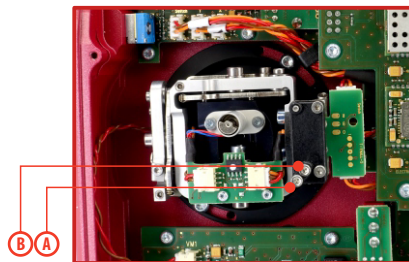
Whether you prefer smooth throttle feel or ratchet throttle feel, you can adjust the transmitter either way you like allowing you to fully customize your transmitter's feel. Each tension is set by a different screw.

1. Switch off the transmitter and remove the 10 screws that secure the radio back cover. Next, remove the radio back cover.

Be sure to disconnect the transmitter battery pack connector.

2. **For ratchet tension adjustment** use the machine screw "A". Turn slowly (counter-clockwise) until you achieve the desired ratchet tension. For smooth tension adjustment, use the machine screw "B". Turn slowly (clockwise) until you achieve the desired smooth tension.

3. Reconnect transmitter battery pack and reinstall radio back cover and cover screws.



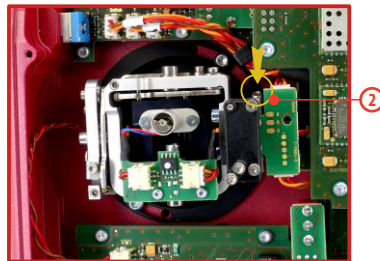
5.1.5 Throttle stick travel adjustment

The throttle stick travel is adjustable to suit your flying style.

1. Switch off the transmitter and remove the 10 screws that secure the radio back cover. Next, remove the radio back cover.

Be sure to disconnect the transmitter battery pack connector.

2. Use indicated machine adjustment screws to limit the throttle stick travel. By turning the screw clockwise, you will shorten the throttle stick travel.



3. Reconnect transmitter battery pack and reinstall radio back cover and cover screws.

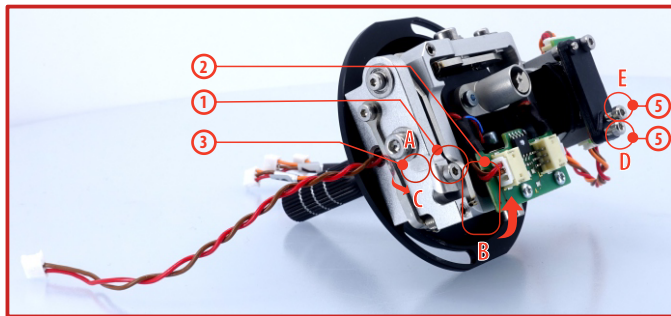
After making a limit the throttle stick travel you must recalibrate the transmitter stick in the software menu, see section „*Calibration of Proportional Controls*“.

5.1.6 Changing the transmitter mode

The transmitter is equipped with universal multimode gimbals. Both gimbals are identical and can be adjusted mechanically for modes 1-5. After mechanical adjustment it is necessary to set a specific transmitter mode in the menu **System** -> **Configuration** -> **Stick mode 1-4**.

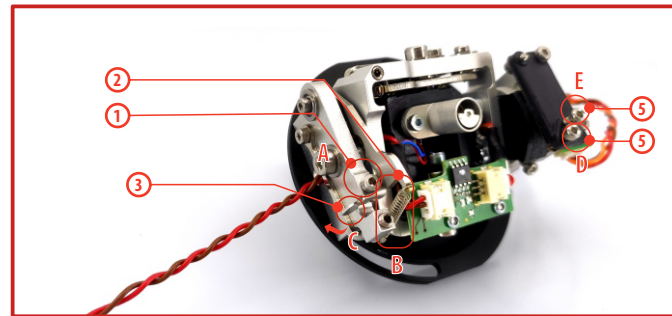
To change the quad sticks settings, unscrew the back cover of the transmitter **and disconnect the battery connector**.

A. Setting the quad stick into the mode without locking the middle position - gas



1. Loosen the screw **A**.
2. Lift the lever **B** so as it is possible to arrest the lock **C**.
3. Turn the lock **C** 90° in the direction of the arrow and arrest the lever **B** in the upper position.
4. Tighten the screw **A**.
5. Tightening the the screws **D** and **E** sets the desired arresting with steps and smooth brake.

B. Setting the multi-mode gimbal into the mode with locking the middle position - elevator.



1. Loosen the screw **A**.
2. Slightly lift the lever **B**.
3. Turn the lock **C** in the direction of the arrow and arrest the lever **B** in the upper position.
4. Move the lever **C** in the direction of the arrow to release the lever **B**.

5. Tighten the screw **A**.
6. Loosen the screws **E** and **D** in a position so that the tension is removed from the stick.

5.1.7 Transmitter Gimbals with Switch or Button Installation

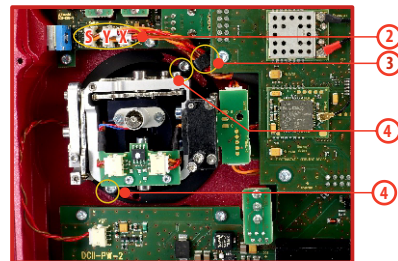
If you want to operate the DC-24 II transmitter using the optional stick end switch or button functions, you must purchase one or more of these separately:

- Stick with 2-position switch
- Stick with 3-position switch
- Stick with push-button
- Stick with potentiometer

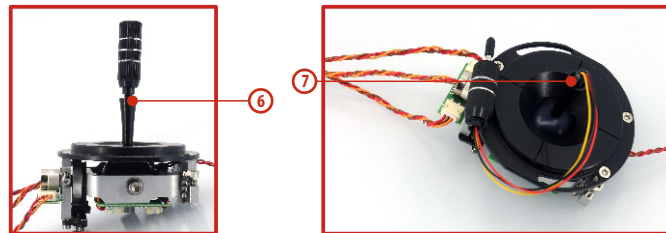


Advice: For installation of the optional gimbal stick ends with switches/buttons we recommend that you send your transmitter to one of the factory authorized service centers or to your authorized dealer.

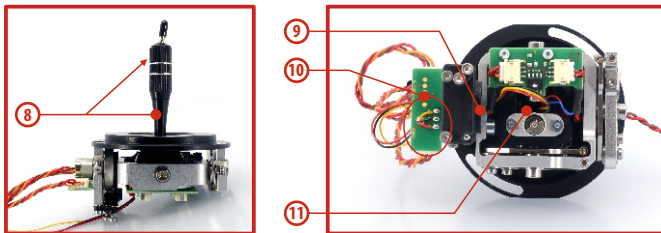
1. Switch off the transmitter and remove the 10 screws that secure the radio back cover. Next, remove the radio back cover.
Be sure to disconnect the transmitter battery pack connector.



2. Disconnect the control stick assembly wires from the Tx board (3 wires **X, Y, S**).
3. Remove the stick assembly connecting wires from their holders.
4. Remove both machine installation screws for each of the control stick assemblies.
5. Carefully remove both control stick assemblies. Gently pull in your direction (toward the transmitter back side). This upgrade will be done outside of the transmitter case.



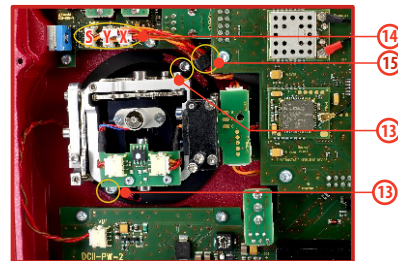
6. Unscrew the upper part of the stick assembly (anticlockwise).
7. Insert the connecting wires through the hollow opening of the transmitter stick.
8. Adjust length of the stick to suit your flying style.



Note: After installation of the optional stick ends with switch or button make sure that while adjusting the stick length you observe the wires that pass through the stick shaft and through the gimbal opening in order to prevent damaging the connecting cables. The safest method is to remove the small set-screw from the side of the stick housing to allow the switch or knob internals to remain stationary while you rotate the stick housing for height adjustment.

9. Pass the switch wires through the same gimbal opening as the hall sensor cable (through the center of the gimbal assembly).
10. Next insert wire ends through the opening of the printed circuit board and solder them to the matching soldering points in such a way that the same color wires lay on the top of each other.

11. Carefully move transmitter sticks to their full outside positions in order to make sure that you have sufficient wire length and, if needed, adjust accordingly. The connecting cables for all moving parts of the unit should have sufficient length in order not to be exposed to any mechanical damage and any bending stresses.



12. Install stick unit assembly back to correct position.
13. Install and secure the machine screws for the control stick assembly.
14. Connect control stick assembly wires to the Tx board connector (3 wires **X, Y, S**). Pay close attention to the wire lengths. Connect the longest wire as the first one from the outside of the transmitter (**3 connectors X, Y, S**).
15. Secure the stick assembly wires into their holders.
16. Reconnect transmitter battery pack and reinstall radio back cover and cover screws.

After the switch has been installed into the stick assembly you have to re-configure and enable it in the transmitter software before it will function properly. This can be done in the transmitter menu **"Main menu->Advanced setup->Sticks/switches setup"**.

5.2 Swappable and Assignable Switches

One of the most important features of a JETI transmitter is the switch function assignment flexibility.

The DC-24 II transmitter automatically detects the type of switch and assigns the selected function. There are many switches available to suit different needs. See your Jeti retailer for switch availability.

You may either swap the existing switches around or take advantage of the optional accessories and create your own custom configuration.

Factory Switch Configurations for the DC-24 II Transmitter

Sa - 2 position spring-loaded long switch

Sb - 3 position short switch

Sc - 2 position short switch

Sd - 2 position long switch

Se - 3 position short switch

Sf - 3 position short switch

Sg - 3 position long switch

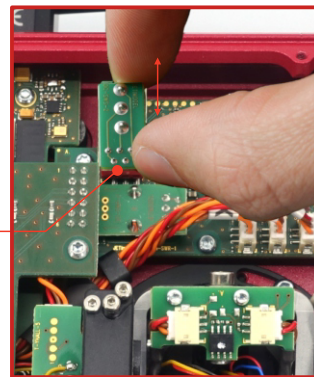
Sh - 2 position short switch

Si - 2 position short switch

Sj - 3 position long switch

Switch Exchange:

1. Switch off the transmitter and remove the 10 screws that secure the radio back cover. Next, remove the radio back cover.
Be sure to disconnect the transmitter battery pack connector.
2. With the specialized wrench (not included) carefully loosen and remove the switch installation nut.
3. Carefully hold the switch by its printed circuit board assembly and slowly pull it out. Use this method to also remove and exchange all of the other switches. After re-assembling and turning on your transmitter the software will sound a warning reminding you that you have executed a change. Always reinspect all assigned functions of the switches before attempting to fly.



5.3 Digital Trims

Transmitter gimbals are used for controlling the basic flight functions like throttle, roll(aileron), pitch(elevator), and yaw(rudder). Immediately under the transmitter gimbal sticks you can see four push-buttons which are the programmable, digital trim buttons.



The digital trims are used for fine trimming of the flying model. When the transmitter is turned off, the trim values are stored in memory and are recalled when the system is turned back on.

Every model has its own trim setup. Also all flight modes may be configured to use different trim configurations. By pressing one of the buttons, the screen will automatically change to display the graphic position of that trim. The transmitter trims feature an acoustic step and centre beep alarm.

In the "Digital trim" menu it's possible to enable a special function used as automatic trimming. Digital trim steps and trim range setting is explained in *"Main menu->Fine tuning/flight modes->Digital trim"*.

5.4 Transmitter Battery Pack

The DC-24 II transmitter is powered by a Li-Ion type battery pack and comes equipped with its own built-in advanced battery management and charging circuit. In switched-on position, the transmitter LCD display shows the status and condition of the battery pack. The Li-Ion battery is factory installed.

5.4.1 Charging

The transmitter can be charged with the supplied mains adapter with a USB C cable. Charging time is approximately 3 hours. The transmitter can be on or off while charging. The charging status is indicated by the LED or if the transmitter is switched on, in the display.

Charging procedure:

1. Plug the charging adapter into the mains.
2. Plug the cable with the connector leading from the charging adapter into the USB C connector of the transmitter.

The charging status is displayed by a circular LED:

- **Green LED** lights up - transmitter is on, charger is not connected.
- **Blue LED** flashes - the transmitter is charging; the frequency shows the state of charge. A more permanent glow means a higher state of charge in the accumulator.
- **Purple LED** lights up - the transmitter is fully charged; the charger is still connected.

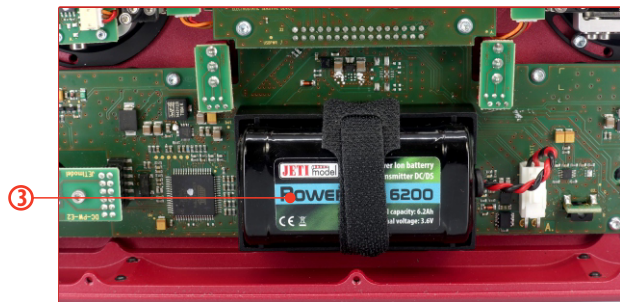
These colours can be changed by the user. Possible choices are white, cyan, purple, yellow, blue, green or red.

The brightness of the LED corresponds to the backlight intensity setting of the display.

5.4.2 Battery Replacement

Should you decide to replace the transmitter battery, please follow these steps:

1. Switch off the transmitter and remove the 10 screws that secure the radio back cover. Next, remove the radio back cover.
2. Disconnect the transmitter battery connector.
3. Loosen the battery fastening strap and remove the battery.

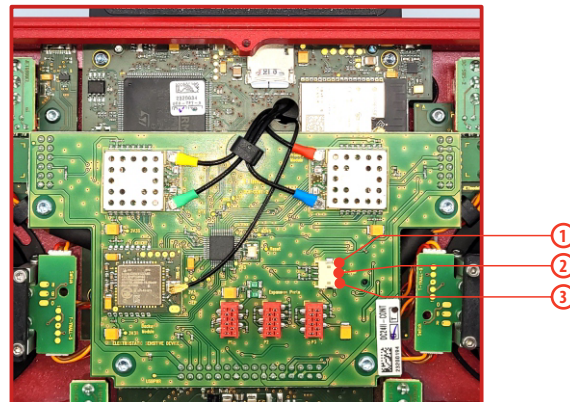


Note: If the transmitter battery has been disconnected for longer than 1 minute, the time, and date will be deleted.

Warning: DC-24 II transmitters should only be operated only with original or manufacturer approved battery packs. The use of other battery packs will void the warranty.

5.5 PPM Input/Output connector

The transmitter has an available internal three-pin connector for PPM input/output.



1. PPM output (3V logic)
2. Negative (-) pin
3. PPM input (3V logic)