

BINDING THE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER, CONTINUED....

- Move the steering wheel and throttle trigger to verify that the servos are operating normally, then press and HOLD the Back/Cancel key to return to the Top Screen.

When the Binding procedure is successful, the Bind LED on the receiver and LED 1 on the transmitter will illuminate solid blue. If the Bind LED on the receiver is flashing rapidly or is not illuminated at all, the transmitter and receiver are not paired. In this case, turn both the transmitter and receiver 'OFF', then repeat the Binding procedure again.

FAIL SAFE PROGRAMMING

The Fail Safe function automatically moves the servos to a predetermined position in the event that the signal between the transmitter and the receiver is interrupted, whether due to signal degradation or to low transmitter battery. Several different setting options are available. The Fail Safe function can be set to Hold the servos in the last position they were in when the signal was lost, or each of the servos can be set to move to a custom position when the signal is lost. For example, the throttle servo moves to the Brake Side to engage the brakes and stop your model. If you're driving a gas- or glow-powered boat, the Fail Safe function could be set to lower the throttle to idle and turn the rudder slightly left or right so that the boat will continue in slow circles.

In addition, a Receiver Battery Voltage Fail Safe function is available which allows you to set a custom voltage that the Receiver Battery Fail Safe function will Activate at. This is useful if you're using servos with a higher than normal current draw that might run out of power before the receiver does.

IMPORTANT: The Fail Safe function will NOT OPERATE if the receiver loses power. It will operate only if the transmitter and receiver signal is interrupted or if the transmitter loses power.

Setting the Fail Safe

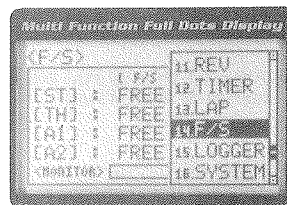
Fail Safe settings can be programmed for each of the four channels individually. In addition, Fail Safe settings are Model-specific, meaning you can have different Fail Safe settings for each Model in memory. The Fail Safe settings will be retained even if the transmitter loses power or if the transmitter and receiver must be paired again. Three Fail Safe options can be programmed from your MT-4 2.4GHz FHSS-4T transmitter:

FREE - Fail Safe is disabled for this channel. Servos can move freely when the signal is lost.

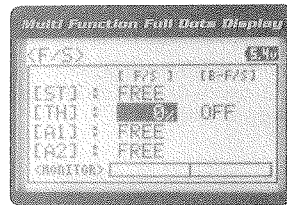
HOLD - When Fail Safe Activates, the servo will be held in the last position it was in when the signal was lost.

% (PERCENTAGE) - When Fail Safe Activates, the servo will travel to the programmed position when the signal is lost.

- From the Top Screen, press the ENTER key to open the Programming Menu list.
- Scroll UP or DOWN to highlight the F/S menu, then press the ENTER key. The F/S menu will be displayed and [ST] : FREE will be highlighted.

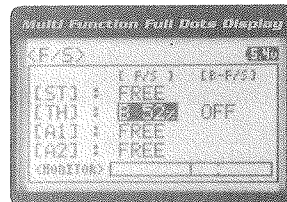


- Scroll UP or DOWN to highlight the desired channel you would like to change the Fail Safe option for.
- Press the ENTER key, then scroll UP or DOWN to choose the desired Fail Safe option for that channel. If you choose to program a % value, see step 5 below.



F/S setting range is FREE, HOLD, or %. The default setting is FREE.

- To program a Fail Safe percentage value, move the control the amount you want the servo to move to when the Fail Safe function Activates and HOLD it in that position, then press and HOLD the ENTER key until an audible tone sounds. The percentage and direction the servo will travel will be displayed. For example, to set the Throttle Brake to engage when the Fail Safe function Activates, push the throttle trigger toward the Brake side the desired amount, HOLD the throttle trigger in that position, then press and HOLD the ENTER key. The percentage value programmed will be indicated by two hash marks on the Servo Monitor.



- Check to ensure your Fail Safe settings are working properly prior to running your model. For safety, it's preferable to have someone hold your model. To check the Fail Safe settings, make sure that both the transmitter and receiver are turned 'ON', then, while someone is holding your model, turn the transmitter 'OFF'. The servos should react correctly based on the Fail Safe options chosen.

Setting the Receiver Battery Voltage Fail Safe Function

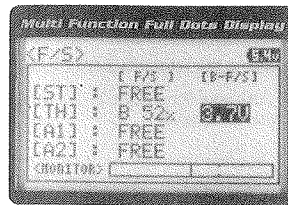
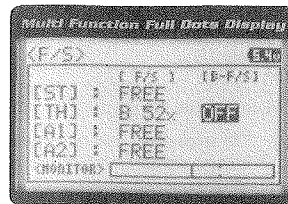
The Receiver Battery Voltage Fail Safe function allows you to set a custom voltage that the Receiver Battery Voltage Fail Safe function will Activate at. When your receiver battery voltage drops to the programmed voltage, the throttle servo will move to the predetermined position you programmed in step 5 in the *Setting the Fail Safe* section above. If this occurs, recharge or replace your receiver batteries.

If FREE or HOLD is chosen for the Throttle channel, you cannot Activate the Receiver Battery Voltage Fail Safe function. A % value must be chosen for the Throttle channel to be able to program and use the Receiver Battery Fail Safe function.

FAIL SAFE PROGRAMMING, CONTINUED....

- Follow steps 1 through 5 in the *Setting the Fail Safe* section above to program a Throttle Fail Safe percentage value.
- From within the F/S menu, press the ENTER key, then scroll DOWN to highlight [B-F/S] OFF.
- Press the ENTER key, then scroll UP or DOWN to choose the desired Receiver Battery Fail Safe Voltage value.

F/S B-F/S setting range is 3.5v to 7.4v. The default setting is OFF.



The receiver will operate down to 2.5 volts, however, the minimum operating voltage of most servos is higher than that. The Receiver Battery Fail Safe Voltage should be set to a value that will allow all of your servos to operate. You will need to check your servo's specifications to determine the minimum voltage required for the complement of servos you're using.

The Receiver Battery Fail Safe Function operates by measuring battery voltage. Due to the fact that voltage can drop temporarily according to the load placed on the battery, you must keep this in mind when adjusting the Receiver Battery Fail Safe Voltage value to prevent the Receiver Battery Fail Safe function from unintentionally Activating.

FCC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and with RSS-210 of Industry Canada. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference, and....
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

WARNING: Changes or modifications made to this equipment not expressly approved by Airtronics may void the FCC authorization to operate this equipment.



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92011 2.4GHz FHSS-4T (RX-462) 4-Channel Telemetry Receiver Operating Instructions

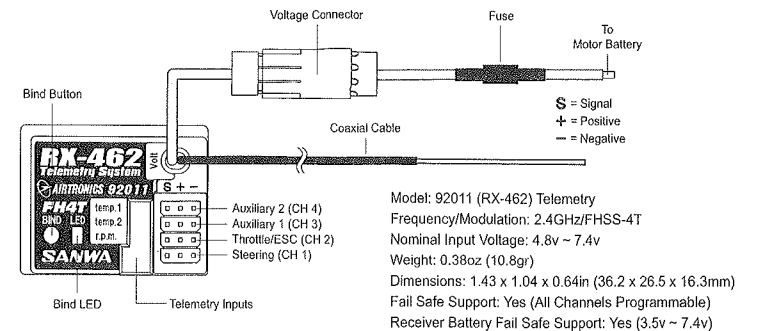


The 92011 (RX-462) 2.4GHz FHSS-4T 4-Channel receiver is a Super Response, Telemetry receiver that is used with the Airtronics MT-4 2.4GHz FHSS-4T transmitter. This receiver supports Airtronics Telemetry and features an extremely low latency time and high frame rate, which makes you feel more connected to your model than ever.

In addition to providing Telemetry readings for two temperature sources, RPM and receiver battery voltage, when used with an electric-powered vehicle, the 92011 (RX-462) receiver is capable of reading the voltage of your vehicle's motor battery. This allows you to monitor the motor battery's voltage in real-time during use.

This receiver is currently compatible only with the Airtronics MT-4 2.4GHz FHSS-4T transmitter. It is not compatible with Airtronics 2.4GHz FHSS-2 or FHSS-3 transmitters. In addition, due to differences in the implementation of 2.4GHz technology among different manufacturers, this receiver is not compatible with any other transmitter brands. For compatibility information with new Airtronics 2.4GHz surface transmitters released after this receiver, please visit your local Airtronics retailer or visit our website at www.airtronics.net.

RECEIVER FEATURES DIAGRAM AND SPECIFICATIONS



This receiver operates on the 2.4GHz frequency band. The 2.4GHz connection is determined by the transmitter and receiver pair. Unlike ordinary crystal-based systems, your model can be used without frequency control.

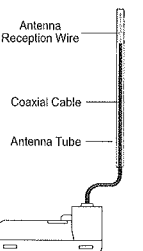
Included with the receiver are rubber dust boots that we recommend installing into any empty receiver channel slots and Telemetry Sensor inputs to keep out dust, debris, oil, etc.

2.4GHz FREQUENCY BAND PRECAUTIONS

- The 2.4GHz frequency band may be used by other devices, or other devices in the immediate area may cause interference on the same frequency band. Always before use, conduct a bench test to ensure that the servos operate properly. Also, conduct checks with the transmitter as distant as possible from your model.
- The response speed of the receiver can be affected if used where multiple 2.4GHz radio controllers are being used, therefore, carefully check the area before use. Also, if response seems slow during use, stop your model immediately and discontinue use.
- If the 2.4GHz frequency band is saturated (too many transmitters on at once), as a safety precaution, the radio control system may not Bind. This ensures that your radio control system does not get hit by interference. Once the frequencies have been cleared, or the saturation level has dropped, your radio control system should be able to Bind without any problems.

RECEIVER PRECAUTIONS

- The receiver antenna consists of a coaxial cable and a reception wire (the thin tip at the end of the coaxial cable). When you mount the receiver antenna, do not bend the reception wire. Reception performance decreases if the reception wire is bent.
- The antenna wire is delicate, therefore, handle with care. Do not pull on the antenna wire with force. Do not cut or extend the antenna wire.
- The coaxial cable (the thicker portion of the antenna) can be bent into gentle curves, however, do not bend the coaxial cable acutely, or repeatedly bend it, or the antenna core can be damaged.
- The antenna wire should be installed into a vertical plastic tube per your particular model's assembly instructions. Keep the receiver antenna as far away from the motor, battery and ESC as possible.
- There is a danger of runaway operation if connectors shake loose during use. Make sure that the receiver, servo(s), and switch connectors are securely fitted.
- The receiver is susceptible to vibration, shock, and moisture. Take appropriate measures to protect against vibration and moisture. Failure to take appropriate measures could result in runaway operation or damage to the receiver. We suggest wrapping the receiver in shock-absorbing foam or securing it with double-sided foam tape when installing it into your model.
- When installing the receiver and routing the receiver antenna wire, avoid contact with any carbon or metal chassis components. Contact between metal parts on a model can result in electrical noise, which can adversely effect receiver performance and possibly result in runaway operation and damage to your model.
- With electric-powered models, be sure to fit any brushed motors with a noise suppression capacitor. Without a noise suppression capacitor, excessive electrical noise generation can cause runaway operation and/damage to your model.



GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Be certain to read these Operating Instructions in its entirety.
- 'Safety First' for yourself, for others, and for your equipment. Your model can cause serious damage or injury, so please use caution and courtesy at all times.
- Observe all the rules of the field, track or lake where you operate your radio control equipment.
- If at any time during the operation of your model, should you feel or observe erratic operation or abnormality, end your operation as quickly and safely as possible. DO NOT operate your model again until you are certain the problem has been corrected. TAKE NO CHANCES.
- Do not expose the receiver to water or excessive moisture. Waterproof the receiver and servos by placing them in a water-tight radio box when operating R/C model boats.
- If you have little to no experience operating R/C models, we strongly recommend you seek the assistance of experienced modelers or your local hobby shop for guidance.
- Turn the transmitter 'ON' first, then turn the receiver 'ON'. After using your model, turn the receiver 'OFF' first, then turn the transmitter 'OFF'. It can be dangerous if you activate the components in reverse order as the servos may start up inadvertently.
- Before use, double-check that the transmitter and receiver batteries have sufficient power.
- During use, hold the transmitter so that the antenna is orientated as close to vertical as possible at all times. This provides the best RF signal between the transmitter and the receiver. You should never point the antenna directly at your model, nor should you ever 'follow' your model with the antenna, as this results in a weakened RF signal.

RECEIVER CONNECTIONS AND MOUNTING

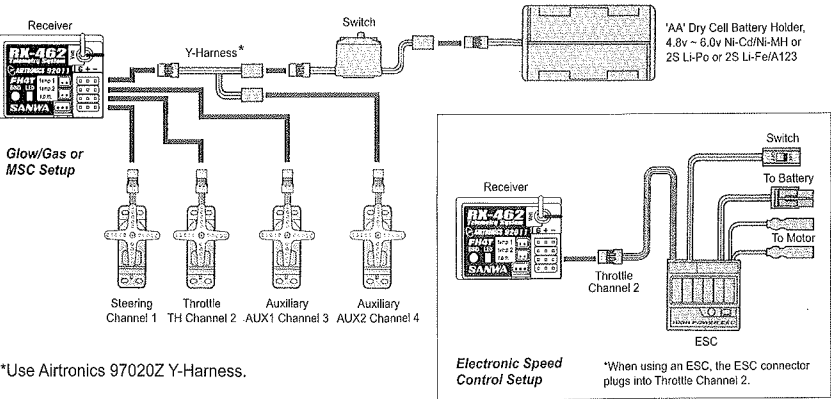
Use the diagram below to make the servo and/or ESC, switch harness and battery connections to the 92011 (RX-462) receiver.

The 92011 (RX-462) receiver's Nominal Input Voltage is 4.8 ~ 7.4 volts. A 2 cell Li-Po or 2 cell Li-Fe/A123 battery pack can be used to power the receiver without the use of a voltage regulator. In addition, this allows you to take advantage of the higher torque and speed provided by using 7.4 volt digital servos. **Only use a 2 cell Li-Po or 2 cell Li-Fe/A123 battery pack if your servos are rated to handle the higher voltage.**

- We suggest Binding the transmitter and receiver and making all receiver connections to check for correct operation prior to mounting the receiver in your model. See the *Binding the Transmitter and Receiver* section on page 4.
- The receiver should be mounted as far away from any electrical components as possible.
- The antenna wire should be installed into a vertical plastic tube per your particular model's assembly instructions.
- To protect the receiver from vibration and other damage, we recommend wrapping the receiver in shock absorbing foam or using double-sided foam tape when installing it in your model.

IMPORTANT: The receiver battery can be plugged into any channel slot to power the receiver. To utilize all channels and a separate receiver battery, a Y-Harness (not included) must be used. See diagram below.

If you're using an Electronic Speed Control with BEC circuitry, verify that it reduces the voltage to between 4.8 and 7.4 volts before making your connections and turning your radio control system 'ON'.



*Use Airtronics 97020Z Y-Harness.

- ! Do NOT use servos rated for 4.8 or 6.0 volts with a 2S Li-Po or 2S Li-Fe/A123 receiver battery pack or damage to the servos could result.
- ! As a safety precaution, set your model on a stand so the wheels are off the ground before turning on your radio control system or connecting your motor for the first time.

Bind LED Condition Indicator

The Bind LED on the receiver can be used to determine receiver condition at a glance. The Bind LED will alert you to various receiver conditions, as shown in the table below.

LED COLOR	LED CONDITION	LED CONDITION DESCRIPTION
Blue	ON	Receiving RF Signal
Blue	Slow Flash	Binding Operation
Blue	Flash	Receiving Signal Command
Green	ON	Telemetry RPM Sensor Connected and Receiving Input

TELEMETRY SENSOR CONNECTIONS

The 92011 (RX-462) receiver features inputs for two Temperature Sensors and one RPM Sensor, in addition to the Voltage Sensor that can read your receiver battery's voltage or your motor battery's voltage.

The receiver supports the use of two different Temperature Sensors at the same time, in addition to the RPM Sensor. These sensors are available separately. For more information, visit your local Airtronics retailer or visit our website at www.airtronics.net. Only Airtronics Telemetry Sensors are compatible.

The range of the Telemetry System is approximately 260 feet (80 meters), although the range can vary based on many environmental factors. Use the Telemetry Signal Indicator on the transmitter to determine the quality of the signal.

IMPORTANT: For information about using the Telemetry system, refer to the pertinent sections in your MT-4 2.4GHz FHSS-4T transmitter's Operating Manual.

Plugging the Telemetry Sensors into the Receiver

- 1) Use your fingernail to carefully pry up and remove the plastic dust cover from over the Telemetry Sensor inputs on the receiver.
- 2) Plug the Telemetry Sensor(s) into their respective inputs in the receiver. The Temperature Sensor can be plugged into either the TEMP 1 or the TEMP 2 input and the RPM Sensor is plugged into the RPM input. The input plugs are indexed so they can be plugged in only one direction.

Make sure to push the input plugs firmly into their inputs in the receiver to ensure a good connection. When routing sensor wires inside your model, be careful that they cannot come into contact with any moving parts or can be damaged in the event of a crash. The sensor wires should be securely mounted and protected against damage.

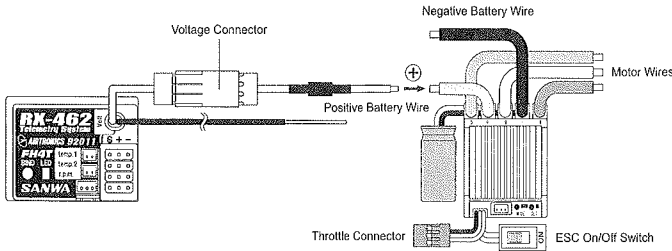
Reading Receiver Battery Voltage

The 92011 (RX-462) 2.4GHz FHSS-4T 4-Channel receiver can either read your receiver battery's voltage or your motor battery's voltage, depending on how you install the voltage plug.

To read your receiver battery's voltage, plug the voltage connector into an empty channel slot in the receiver. If all four channel slots are occupied by a servo, plug a Y-harness into an Auxiliary channel, then plug your auxiliary servo into one end of the Y-harness and the voltage connector into the other end of the Y-harness.

Reading Motor Battery Voltage

To read your motor battery's voltage, carefully solder the end of the wire harness included with your receiver to the positive terminal of your ESC, then plug the wire harness into the voltage connector.



- ! If the voltage connector is not connected to the positive terminal of your ESC, plug the voltage connector into an empty channel slot in your receiver. If the receiver cannot detect voltage an alarm will continuously sound.
- ! Do NOT bypass the built-in fuse in the voltage connector wire or damage could result. After use, ALWAYS unplug the motor battery from the ESC after turning the ESC OFF.
- ! In some rare cases, the receiver may not be able to correctly read the motor battery's voltage. This can occur when a filter or other electronic component is installed between the ESC's CPU ground and the negative battery terminal. If erroneous motor battery voltages are displayed, we suggest using a different type and/or brand of ESC to ensure compatibility.

CHANGING THE SERVO MODE SETTING

The Servo Mode setting can be changed to suit the type of servos you're using with your receiver. For example, using the SHR setting with Digital servos will increase the servo's response time, even above the manufacturer's stated specification. If you're using Airtronics SRG Digital servos, you can use the SSR setting for the fastest response time. The combination of using Digital servos and using the correct Servo Mode setting results in the ultimate feel and response, making you feel more in control of your model than ever.

The following Servo Modes can be programmed from your MT-4 2.4GHz FHSS-4T transmitter:

- NORMAL** - Use with any brand of Analog or Digital servos.
- SHR** - Use with any brand of Digital servos only. DO NOT USE WITH ANALOG SERVOS!
- SSR** - Use with Airtronics SRG Digital servos only. DO NOT USE WITH ANALOG SERVOS OR ANY OTHER TYPE OR BRAND OF DIGITAL SERVOS!

WARNING: If you're using Analog servos in your model, DO NOT use SHR or SSR Servo Mode options for that channel. Use the NOR (Normal) Servo Mode with Analog servos. Using SHR or SSR Servo Mode options with Analog servos can result in poor performance or even damage to the servos or the receiver! In addition, not all ESCs are compatible with SHR or SSR Servo Modes. If your ESC does not operate correctly, change the Throttle Channel Servo Mode setting to NOR (Normal).

We recommend that you choose your desired Servo Mode options prior to Binding the transmitter and receiver, since Servo Mode option changes will not take effect immediately. If you change the Servo Mode after Binding the transmitter and receiver, you must Bind the transmitter and receiver a second time to initialize the changes.

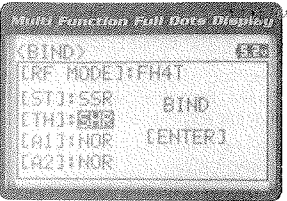
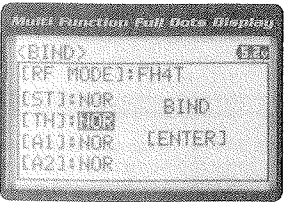
CHANGING THE SERVO MODE SETTING , CONTINUED....

Changing the Servo Mode Setting

- 1) From within the SYSTEM menu, scroll UP or DOWN to highlight the BIND menu.
- 2) From within the BIND menu, scroll UP or DOWN to highlight the desired channel you would like to change the Servo Mode option for. Choose from either [ST] : NOR (Steering), [TH] : NOR (Throttle), [A1] : NOR (Auxiliary 1) or [A2] : NOR (Auxiliary 2).
- 3) Press the ENTER key, then scroll UP or DOWN to choose the desired Servo Mode option for that channel.

SERVO MODE setting range is NOR, SHR and SSR. The default setting is NOR.

SHR and SSR Servo Modes should only be used with Digital servos. While the SHR Servo Mode can be used with any Digital servo, the SSR Servo Mode should ONLY be used with Airtronics SRG Digital servos.

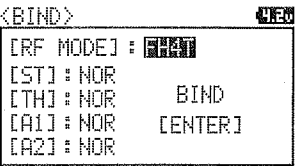


BINDING THE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER

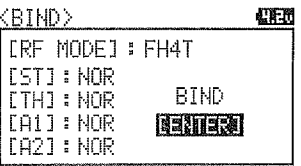
The Binding function allows you to 'Bind' the transmitter and receiver pair. When new, it is necessary to pair the transmitter and receiver to prevent interference from transmitters operated by other users. This operation is referred to as 'Binding'. Once the Binding process is complete, the setting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

Before beginning the Binding process, connect your servos and receiver battery pack to the receiver. For more information, see the *Receiver Connections and Mounting* section on page 2. Both the transmitter and the receiver should be turned 'OFF' to begin the Binding process.

- 1) Turn the transmitter 'ON'. The Top Screen will be displayed.
- 2) Press the ENTER key (Push-Button Rotary Dial) to open the Programming Menu list, then scroll UP or DOWN to highlight the SYSTEM menu.
- 3) Press the ENTER key to open the SYSTEM menu, then scroll DOWN to highlight the BIND menu. Press the ENTER key to open the BIND menu.

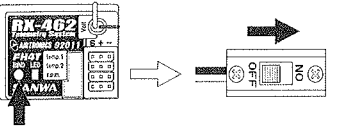


Verify that [RF MODE]: FH4T is displayed. If it isn't, change the Modulation Type to FH4T. For more information, see the *Changing the Modulation Type* section on page 54 of your MT-4 2.4GHz FHSS-4T transmitter's Operating Manual.



- 4) Scroll UP or DOWN to highlight the [ENTER] command.

- 5) While holding down the Bind Button on the receiver, turn the receiver 'ON'. The Bind LED on the receiver will flash slowly. After approximately 2 seconds, release the Bind Button. The Bind LED on the receiver will continue to flash slowly.

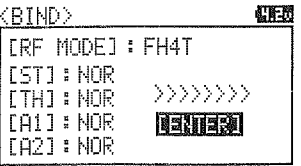


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Use the tip of a non-conductive instrument to hold down the Bind Button on the receiver. Do NOT use a sharp object!

- 6) Press the ENTER key. The [ENTER] command will begin to flash and the Bind LED on the receiver will flash rapidly, then go out.

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- 7) After the Bind LED on the receiver goes out, press the ENTER key a second time. The Bind LED on the receiver will illuminate solid blue and LED 2 on the transmitter will go out, indicating that the Binding procedure is complete and a Telemetry connection has been made.

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