

FT06-A Function Introduction (6 channels)

This item has functions of both airplane and helicopter, and emphasizes more on airplane.

The main functions are as follows:

- (1) At airplane state, channel 1, 2, 4, 6 is a switch for dual rate (D/R) variable: from $\pm 100\%$ to $\pm 125\%$.
- (2) At airplane state, channel 1 & 6 mixture function: Flaperon.
- (3) At airplane state, channel 4 & 2 mixture function: V-tail.
- (4) At airplane state, channel 1 & 2 mixture function: Triangle wing(ELEVON).
- (5) At helicopter state, channel 3 mixture function is to channel 4 & channel 6.
- (6) At helicopter state, channel 3 mixture function is only to channel 6.
- (7) Channel 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 reverse switch.
- (8) Normal mode can be used in car model and boat model.
- (9) Sound-and-light hint notification for low power: when the battery voltage is below 8.8V, the power indicator light 1S/1S glitters and buzzes. And when it is below 8.3V, the power indicator light 0.5S/1S glitters and buzzes at the same time.

FT06-B Function Introduction (4 channels)

This item is a popular model with 4 channels. It is mainly used for airplane or helicopter with mixture functions.

The main functions are as follows:

- (1) Channel 1, 2, 4 power adjusted function.
- (2) Standard 4 channel functions.
- (3) At airplane state, channel 1 & 2 mixture function: Triangle wing (ELEVON).
- (4) Channel 1, 2, 3, 4 reverse switch.
- (5) Sound-and-light hint notification for low power: when the battery voltage is below 8.8V, the power indicator light 1S/1S glitters and buzzes. And when it is below 8.3V, the power indicator light 0.5S/1S glitters and buzzes at the same time.

FT06-C Function Introduction (6 channels)

This item has functions of CCPM helicopter, ordinary helicopter and ordinary airplane, but emphasizes on helicopter.

The main functions are as follows:

- (1) Ordinary 6 channel airplane functions.
- (2) Ordinary helicopter mixture function.
- (3) CCPM helicopter mixture function.
- (4) Flying backward for helicopter.
- (5) Travel adjust (TRVL ADJ)
- (6) The stick inching function for heli PLT when the biggest throttle.
- (7) The stick inching function for heli PZT when the smallest throttle.
- (8) The locked and unlocked function for the helicopter PLZ, PZT.
- (9) Helicopter throttle hold.
- (10) At helicopter state, if the flying backward switch has already been turned on, when you turn on the transmitter it will buzz and stop the task.
- (11) Channel 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 reverse switch.
- (12) Sound-and-light hint notification for low power: When the battery voltage is below 8.8V, the power indicator light 1S/1S glitters and buzzes. And when it is below 8.3V, the power indicator light 0.5S/1S glitters and buzzes at the same time.

FT06 Control Equipment

INSTRUCTION v1

— Use in model aircraft / helicopter



FT06-A: 6 channel ordinary airplane, airplane mixture function, big or small action, ordinary helicopter.

FT06-B: 4 channel ordinary airplane, airplane mixture function, big or small action, helicopter with mixture function.

FT06-C: 6 channel CCPM helicopter, ordinary helicopter, ordinary airplane.

Notice

- ▲ Please read this instruction before you use the product.
- ▲ Please put away the instruction.



Digital Proportioned R/C System

Catalogue

- 1、Catalogue-----1
- 2、Special Symbol Explanation-----2
- 3、Flight Warning-----2
- 4、Parts Description/Operation Instruction-----3
- 5、Operation of Transmitter & Functions of Control Rods-----5
- 6、FT06-A Function Introduction-----6
- 7、FT06-B Function Introduction-----8
- 8、FT06-C Function Introduction-----9



FT06 -A



FT06 -B



FT06 -C

Special Symbol Instruction

To use the product safely, please pay attention to the instructions as follows.
Please pay special attention to the symbol as follow:

-  **Dangers:** If you use it without proper operation, it is possible to hurt you seriously or may even cause death.
-  **Warnings:** If you use it without proper operation, it may make you or others to hurt badly or may even cause death, and it may cause slight hurt or damage to things.
-  **Notices:** If you use it without proper operation, it may cause you to hurt slightly or damage things, but it won't hurt you seriously normally.
Children under 14 must be accompanied and instructed by adults!

Flying Notice(warning)

 **Forbiddance!**  **Obligation!**  **Warning**



Same frequencies can't fly at the same time.



※ Same frequencies used synchronously will cause the plane to prang or to damage even the modulation ways of AM, FM, PCM are not the same, when the frequencies are identical, it will cause the plane to prang or to damage.



※ You mustn't play it at night, in the rainy day, or in the day with strong wind, which will damage the device or plane.



※ The antenna of the transmitter should be pulled out when using it. Otherwise, the signal will be weakened and the control range will become smaller, which will cause the plane to crash.



Checking



※ Please check whether every servo works properly and any disturbing signals from the outside environment or not before you play it. (If the radio bounces after turning off the power, there may be some disturbances, in this case, please change into partnership crystals.)

Parts Description & Operation Instruction

FT06 Transmitter Features (Front)



1. AIL: Aileron (Channel 1)
2. ELE: Elevator (Channel 2)
3. THR: Throttle (Channel 3)
4. RUD: Rudder (Channel 4)
5. GYR: Landing Gear/Gyro (Channel 5)
6. PIT: Flaperon /Screw-pitch (Channel 6)

FT06 Transmitter Features (Rear)



FT06 Side of Radio



Underside of Transmitter

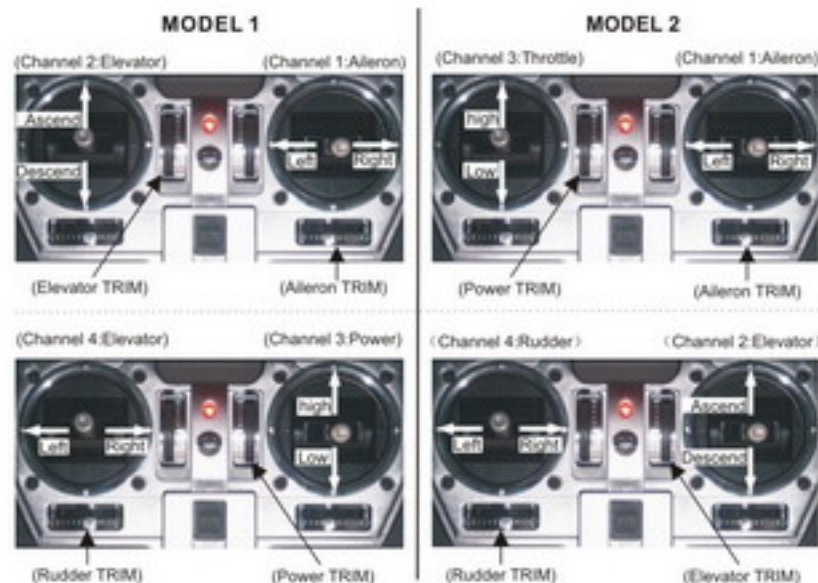


Coupling Ways of FPR06 6CH Receiver

1. AIL: Aileron (Channel 1)
2. ELE: Elevator (Channel 2)
3. THR: Throttle (Channel 3)
4. RUD: Rudder (Channel 4)
5. GYR: Landing Gear/Gyro (Channel 5)
6. PIT: Flaperon/Screw-pitch (Channel 6)



Operation of Transmitter Functions of Control Rods



Channel 1: Aileron Action

Control the right-and-left lean of the aircraft. To level the slantwise aircraft, you must make the control rod act in reverse direction. Otherwise, it will make the aircraft overturn.

Channel 2: Elevator Action

Control the aircraft to descend or ascend. Pulling the control rod down will drive up the head, and the aeroplane will ascend. Boosting it up will make the head downhill, and the aeroplane will descend.

Channel 3: Throttle Operation

Control the power. Pulling the control rod down will diminish down the power group, and boosting the control rod up will increase the power group.

Channel 4: Rudder Action

Control the swerve of the aircraft. Turning the control rod to left will make the head of the aircraft turn left, and turning it to right will make the head turn right.

Channel 5: Landing Gear/Gyro Action

This channel is for switch variable. It is a switch to control landing gear when used for airplane state, but it will be a switch for gyroscope when used for helicopter.

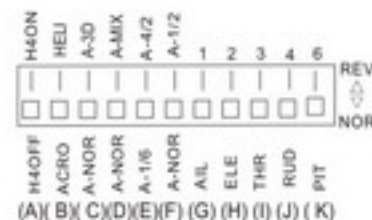
Channel 6: Screw-pitch/Flaperon Action

The angle adjusting of the flaperon is for the airplane state, and the adjusting of the main screw-pitch is for helicopter state.

FT06-A Function Introduction

This model has functions of both airplane and helicopter, and emphasizes more on airplane.

- (1) At airplane state, channel 1, 2, 4, 6 is a switch for dual rate(D/R) variable: from $\pm 100\%$ to $\pm 125\%$.
- (2) At airplane state, channel 1 & 6 mixture function: Flaperon.
- (3) At airplane state, channel 4 & 2 mixture function: V-tail.
- (4) At airplane state, channel 1 & 2 mixture function: Triangle wing(ELEVON).
- (5) At helicopter state, channel 3 mixture function is to channel 4 & channel 6.
- (6) At helicopter state, channel 3 mixture function is only to channel 6.
- (7) Channel 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 reverse switch.
- (8) Normal mode can be used in car model and boat model.
- (9) Sound-and-light hint notification for low power: when the battery voltage is below 8.8V, the power indicator light 1S/1S glitters and buzzes. And when it is below 8.3V, the power indicator light 0.5S/1S glitters and buzzes at the same time.



Switch Function Instruction

- (A) At helicopter state, pulling A down to put off mixture function of channel 3 to channel 4, when pulling it up it will comeback the function. But the mixture function to channel 6 is stable, which is irrelevant with this switch.
- (B) Pulling B down is airplane state and pulling it up is helicopter state.
- (C) At airplane state, pulling 1, 2, 4, 6 down the dual rate is $\pm 100\%$; when pulling them up, the dual rate will be $\pm 125\%$.
- (D) At airplane state, pulling D down make switches have no mixture function, but pulling it up will cause them have the function.
- (E) At airplane state, when D is pulled up, pulling E down cause channel 1 & 6 mixture function (Flaperon); pulling E up will cause channel 2 & 4 mixture function(V-TAIL).
- (F) At airplane state, when D is pulled up, pulling F up it works as the mixture function of channel 1 & 2(Triangle wing ELEVON), and D function doesn't work at that moment.
- (G) Channel 1 is reverse switch for aileron. Pulling G down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (H) Channel 2 is reverse switch for elevator. Pulling H down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (I) Channel 3 is reverse switch for power. Pulling I down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (J) Channel 4 is reverse switch for rudder. Pulling J down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (K) Channel 6 is reverse switch for screw-pitch/ flaperon. Pulling K down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.

Mixture Functions of Helicopter

Model with Ordinary Gyro:

when A and B switches are up, channel 3 will control the mixture function of channel 4 and 6. That is, when pushing channel 3 control rod, both the main rotor's distance and the tail rotor's distance will be enlarged. So if the rotor distance become nearer, you should only turn the reverse switch of the corresponding channel.

Model with Special Functions Gyro:

Having the mixture functions of channel 4 will unlock the tail. So when this happens, you can pulling A down and pulling B up.

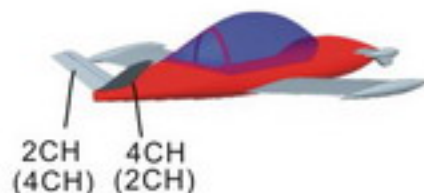
Mixture Functions of Airplane's Flaperon



When B, E, F are down and D is up: the aileron uses two servos. If you turn the channel 6 switch, the left and right aileron can fluctuate at the same time. Pushing channel 1 rod to right-and-left direction can make the left and right aileron differential.

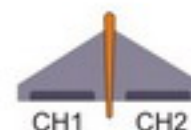
The left aileron is connected to CH6 and the right one is connected to CH1.

Airplane's V-TAIL



When E, D are up and B, F are down: It is used in V-tail aircraft. CH2 elevator and CH4 rudder's mixture function will cause the aircraft to descend / ascend or swerve.

Mixture Function for Triangle Airplane



When B, F are down and D, E are up, it is used for triangle airplanes.

CH1 aileron and CH2 elevator are mixed together, which can make the aircraft turn up, turn down and turn around.

FT06-B Function Introduction

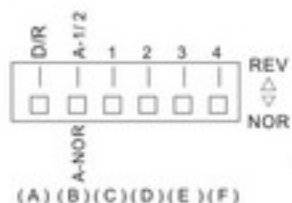
This model is a popular model with 4 channels. It is mainly used for airplane or helicopter with mixture functions.

The main functions are as follows:

- (1) Channel 1, 2, 4 power adjusted functions.
- (2) Standard 4 channel functions.
- (3) At airplane state, channel 1 & 2 mixture function: Triangle wing (ELEVON).
- (4) Channel 1, 2, 3, 4 reverse switch.
- (5) Sound-and-light hint notification for low power: when the battery voltage is below 8.8V, the power indicator light 1S/1S glitters and buzzes. And when it is below 8.3V, the power indicator light 0.5S/1S glitters and buzzes at the same time.

Switch Function Instruction:

- (A) Turn up A, the movement of channel 1, 2, 4 is 100%, and turn it down is small movement.
- (B) Channel 1 & 2 mixture function: Triangle wing(ELEVON).
- (C) Channel 1 is reverse switch for aileron. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (D) Channel 2 is reverse switch for elevator. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (E) Channel 3 is reverse switch for power. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (F) Channel 4 is reverse switch for rudder, pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in Reverse.

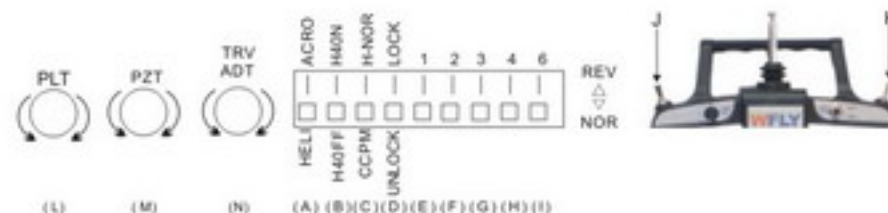


FT06-C Function Introduction

This model has functions of CCPM helicopter, ordinary helicopter and ordinary airplane, but emphasizes on helicopter.

The main functions are as follows:

- (1) Ordinary 6 channel airplane functions.
- (2) Ordinary helicopter mixture function.
- (3) CCPM helicopter mixture function.
- (4) Flying backward for helicopter.
- (5) Travel adjust (TRVL ADJ)
- (6) The stick inching function for heli PLT when the biggest throttle.
- (7) The stick inching function for heli PZT when the smallest throttle.
- (8) The locked and unlocked function for the helicopter PLT, PZT.
- (9) Helicopter throttle hold.
- (10) At helicopter state, if the flying backward switch has already been turned on, when you turn on the transmitter it will buzz and stop the task.
- (11) Channel 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 reverse switch.
- (12) Sound-and-light hint notification for low power: When the battery voltage is below 8.8V, the power indicator light 1S/1S glitters and buzzes. And when it is below 8.3V, the power indicator light 0.5S/1S glitters and buzzes at the same time.



Switch Function Instruction:

- (A) Pulling A down is helicopter state and pulling it up is airplane state.
- (B) At helicopter state, pulling B down to put off mixture function of channel 3 to channel 4, when pulling it up it will comeback the function. But the mixture function to channel 6 is stable, which is irrelevant with this switch.
- (C) Turn up is the function of ordinary helicopter, turn down become the function of CCPM helicopter.
- (D) Turn up is the function of locking the screw-pitch, turn it down will be unlocked.
- (E) Channel 1 is the reverse switch for aileron. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (F) Channel 2 is the reverse switch for elevator. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (G) Channel 3 is the reverse switch for power. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (H) Channel 4 is reverse switch for rudder. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (I) Channel 6 is reverse switch for flaperon. Pulling it down is to make it in normal mode, and pulling it up is to make it act in reverse.
- (J) Helicopter throttle hold switch, on the left corner of the transmitter.
- (K) Switch of flying in reverse or balance, on the right corner of the transmitter.
- (L) The stick inching function for heli PLT when the biggest throttle.
- (M) The stick inching function for heli PZT when the smallest throttle.
- (N) Channel 5 travel adjust function(TRVL ADJ).