FLYSKY HW-711 ANT Protocol Three-in-One Receiver User Manual

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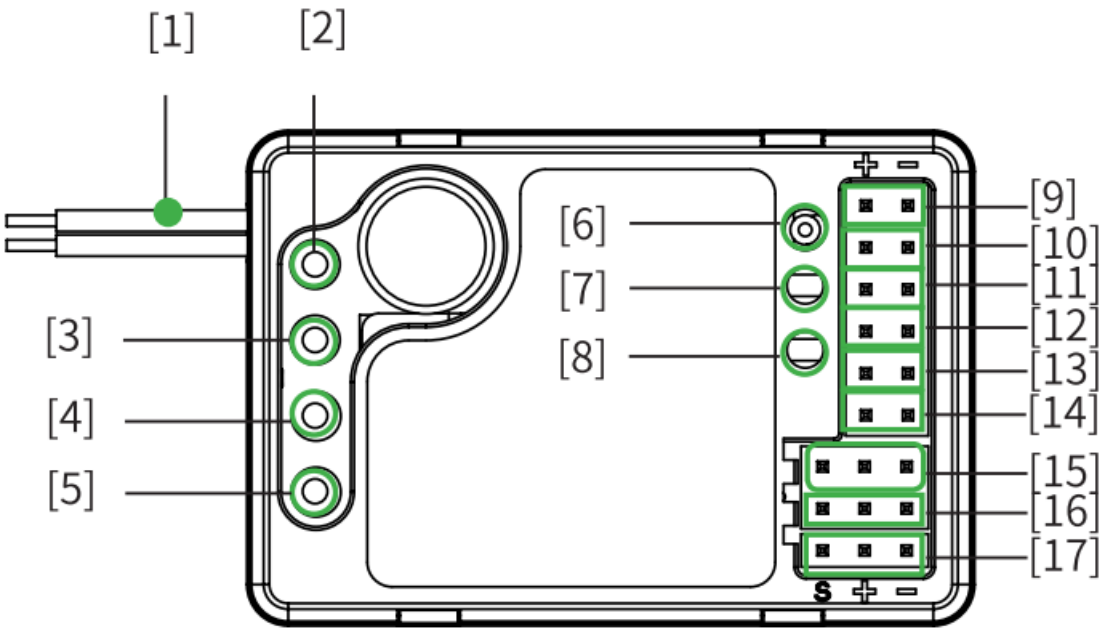
Introduction

Hw-711 based on ANT protocol is a three-in-one receiver with ESC and LED lighting group, a control board. It has an external single antenna, can output PWM Signa and light control signal, can implement two-way transmission, adopts automatic binding, and has a compact design, which can be adapted to various models.

Receiver Overview



Product specification

- Product Name: HW-711
- Adaptive transmitter: FS-HW-G4P
- Model Type: Car
- Channels: 4
- Numbers flight Interfaces: 6
- RF: 2.4G ISM
- 2.4G Protocol: ANT
- Antenna: Single Antenna
- Input Power: Lipo (2-35) /NiMH(5-9Cell)
- BEC Output: 6V/3A
- Continuous/ Peak Current: 40A/200A
- Data Output: PWM
- Temperature Range: -10°C-+60°C
- Humidity Limit: 20%-95%
- Waterproof: IPX7
- Online Update: No
- Dimensions: 44mm 30mm*16.7mm
- Weight: 39g
- Certification: CE, FCC ID: N4ZHW711

Binding

- The receiver automatically enters the binding state once it is powered on.
- Press the BIND key to turn on the transmitter (FS-HW-G4P) and allow it to enter its binding state. Here, G.LED flashes quickly. and the operator releases the BIND key.
- When the receiver is powered on and waits for l second, it will automatically enter the binding state if it is not connected;
- After the binding is successful, the LED indicator of the receiver is always on.
- Set the transmitter to its binding state first, and then set the receiver to its binding state. If the binding is not completed within 10s, the indicator light of the receiver will enter its slow flashing state.
- If re-binding is successful, all the settings of the car lights will be restored to their default values.

The car light control is mainly to implement the changeover of lighting states and lighting modes by setting the transmitter.
Control mode of the car light ON/OFF

- The car light control is divided into four-channel control and two-channel control. Switching between the two control modes can be implemented by turning on the transmitter, turning the handwheel clockwise to the maximum stroke, and turning on the power supply of the receiver.
- When switching to four-channel control, the rightmost position of CH3 turns on the car lights, and the leftmost position turns off the car lights.
- When switching to two-channel control, turn the handwheel quickly to its maximum stroke twice clockwise to turn on the emergency light, and turn off by repeating the action; Turn the handwheel counterclockwise to its maximum stroke to turn on the width indicator light or breathing/flashing light, and turn it off by repeating the action.

Four modes/states of car light operation

Normal mode: Turm the handwheel to the left, left turn signal flashes slowly; Turn the handwheel to the right, right turn signal flashes slowly; Set CH3 to its rightmost position, the headlights enter into a high-luminance state and the tail lights enter into their low-luminance state; When the brake is applied/gearbox is shifted to reverse gear, tail lights enter into their high-luminance state; Press CH4, the emergency lights flash slowly. Sports mode: Turn the handwheel to the left, left turn signal flashes slowly; Turn the handwheel to the right, right turn signal flashes slowly; When the gearbox is shifted to forward gear, the headlights enter into their high-luminance state; When the brake is applied/gearbox is shifted to reverse gear, the tail lights enter into their low-luminance state; Press CH4, the emergency lights flash slowly. Breathing mode: Alights (including roof lights and ambient lights) breathe and trash; Set CH3 to its rightmost position to turn on all car lights, and set CH3 to its leftmost position to turn off all car lights. Sharp flash mode: Alights (including root lights and ambient lights) flash; Set CH3 to its rightmost position to turn on all car lights, and set CH3 to its leftmost position to turn off all car lights. Switch Method: Quickly press CH4 twice to switch the modes. The above method is intended for using CH3 to control lighting/width light or emergency light. Please refer to 2 for details on handwheel control.

Working modes of ambient light and roof light

Ambient light and roof light include two working modes: single-mode and combined mode, which can be adjusted and used in normal mode and sports mode, but can not be used in breathing mode and flash mode; In the separate mode, the ambient light and the roof. light is independently controlled and does not interfere with each other; In the combined mode, the ambient light and the roof light work together and can be controlled uniformly. The two working modes can be switched when the handwheel is turned clockwise to its maximum stroke four

times.

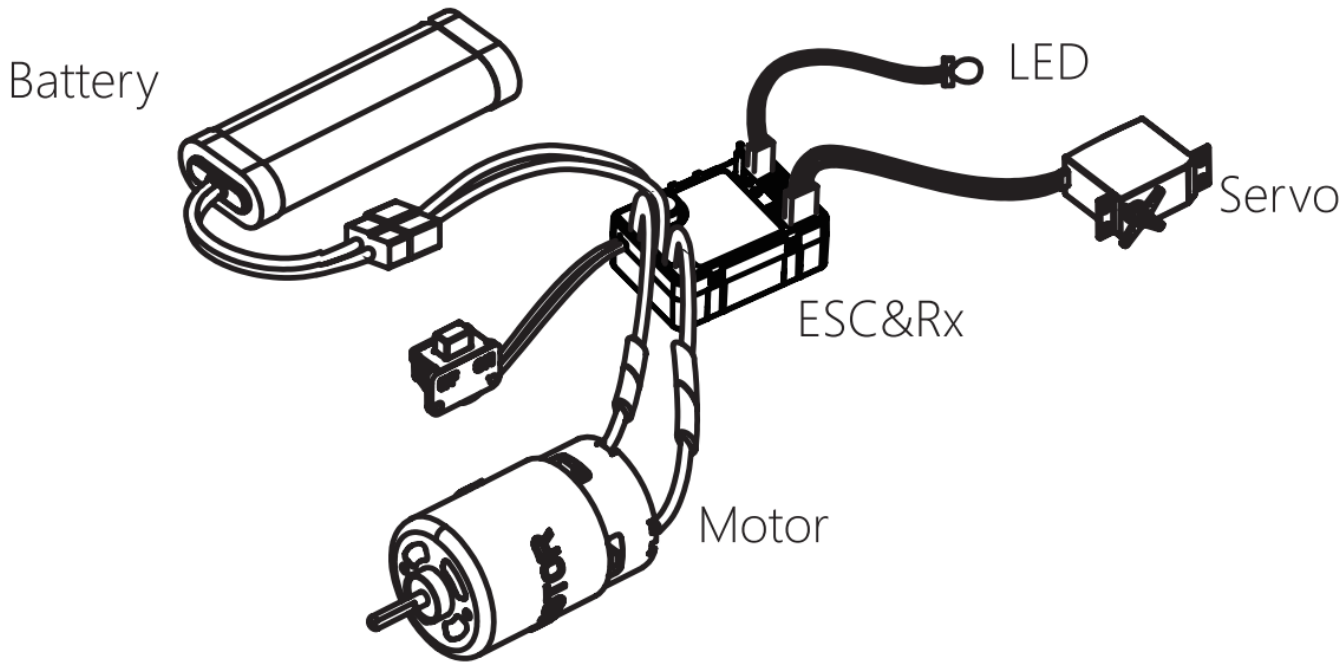
The combined model includes three working modes: quick flashing, breathing, and OFF. Different flashing modes can be switched when the handwheel is turned clockwise to its maximum stroke three times. In the single mode, the ambient light has four working modes: breathing, sharp flashing, three quick flashing one long lighting-off, and OFF. Different modes can be switched when the handwheel is turned clockwise to its maximum stroke three times; The roof light has three working modes: always on, slowly flashing, and of, and it can be switched to different modes when the handwheel is turned cOunterclockwise to its maximum stroke three times. Notes:(1) If the front and tail lights are contrary to the actual control, the control mode of the front and tail lights should be reversed. When the transmitter is turned on, turn and keep the handwheel counterclockwise to its maximum stroke, and power on the receiver to conduct the switchover; If the left and right turn signals are contrary to the actual control, it is only necessary to exchange the left and right lightį wires at the car light interface.

- If CHL is set with channel reversal, all the above handwheel operations should be operated in the reverse direction (change clockwise for counterclockwise and change counterclockwise for clockwise).
- The direction CHL and accelerator CH2 for car light control are capable of automatic neutral position identification.

Connect related equipment

Make sure the ESC is off before connection. Connect the motor with M+ and M- of ESC. Connect the steering servo to the 3 Pin interface marked with “ST” of ESC (- + S connected correspondingly). Connect the battery with the positive and negative poles of ESC correspondingly.

ESC function instructions



Attention

- Make sure the product is installed and calibrated correctly, failure to do so may result in serious injury.
- Please carefully check each power device and car frame instructions to ensure the power matching is reasonable before use. Avoid damaging the power system due to incorrect matching
- Do not let the external temperature of the system exceed 90°C /194 °F, because high temperatures will

damage the power system.

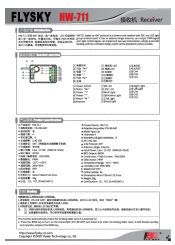
- Make sure the receiver's battery is disconnected before turning off the transmitter, failure to do so may lead to unintended operation or loss of control.
- After use, remember to disconnect the battery and the ESC. If the battery is disconnected, the ESC will consume electric energy all the time even if it is off. It will discharge completely if connect the battery for a long time, thus resulting in the failure of the battery or the
- ESC. We are not responsible for any damage caused by this!
- Make sure the receiver is mounted away from motors or any device that emits excessive electrical noise.
- Keep the receiver's antenna at least lcm away from conductive materials such as carbon or metal.
  Do not power on the receiver during the setup process to prevent loss of control.

FLC compliance Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. 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.
- Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
- This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not oCCur in a particular installation.
- If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.
- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Documents / Resources

	FLYSKY HW-711 ANT Protocol Three-in-One Receiver [pdf] User Manual HW-711, ANT Protocol Three-in-One Receiver