DGTRUM

Thank you for purchasing our products. SR86A is an 8-channel 2.4GHz receiver integrated with 6-axis gyro. It is suitable for normal wing, fly-wing, and V-tail airplanes.

Quick Start

Before installing, make sure:

- All the surfaces are well connected to the servos by the linkage rods.
- Bind the receiver to your transmitter in advance.
- All channel directions and trims are set to the correct position.

Follow these steps to complete your first-time installation.

- 1. Power on the transmitter and create a new airplane model. Assign a 3-position switch for the flight mode control and make sure the switch does not have other function.
- Create a model, assign a 3-position switch

 Mount and connect SR86A

 Power on the airplane, finish the initialization

 Set the mounting direction, wing type, etc

 Set the airplane by transmitter

 Check the Gyro direction

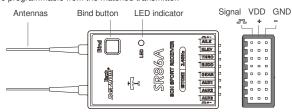
 Adjust the gain and other settings, begin to fly
- Mount the SR86A on the airframe and connect its required channels to corresponding control surfaces.
- 3. Place the airplane on the ground and power it on, the LED on SR86A will start fast green flashing, which means it is calibrating the gyro and the sticks, don't move the airplane and the sticks during this period. After a successful initialization, the LED displays the current flight mode.
- 4. After a successful initialization, use the transmitter to set the programmable items (mounting direction, wing type, etc.).
- 5. Switch to Gyro Off Mode. Adjust the neutral position for all servos. Check the direction of movement of the servos by moving the stick one by one. If the servo moves in an opposite direction, reverse it on your transmitter (for details, please refer to the instruction manual of transmitter).

▲ CAUTION: If you have set the trims in this step, please redo Step 3 to initialize SR864

- Switch to Normal Mode, check the gyro direction one by one, and reverse it if the gyro reacts in a wrong direction.
- 7. Use the transmitter again to set the programmable items (assigning the desired flight mode to the 3-position switch, adjusting the gain, etc.). After completing all the setting, begin your first flight.

Introduction

SR86A is an 8-channel 2.4GHz receiver integrated with 6-axis gyro, provides four different flight modes: Gyro off, Normal, Aerobatic, and Auto-Recovery (Auto Balance). It can be programmable from the matched transmitter.



The port descriptions of SR86A are list in the table below. For each channel, the signal wire is close to the top of SR86A, middle is VDD and bottom is GND.

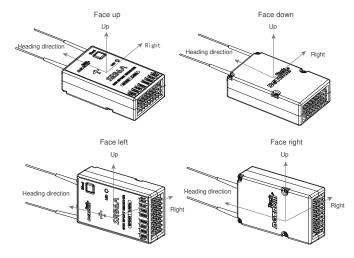
AILE	Aileron channel	ELEV	Elevator channel
THRO	Throttle channel	RUDD	Rudder channel
GEAR	Gear channel	AUX1	Auxiliary channel 1
AUX2	Auxiliary channel 2	AUX3	Auxiliary channel 3

Note: For delta-wing airplane, the left and right aileron servos are connected to the AILE and ELEV channels. For V-tail airplane, the left and right rudder servos are connected to ELEV and RUDD channels.

Installation

SR86A should be mounted on the platform inside the airframe by using one of the provided double-sided tapes. The installation position should follow the principles below.

- · Close to the center of gravity (CG).
- SR86A's heading direction must be the same as the airplane's heading direction.
- The edges of SR86A are all parallel with the corresponding axes of the airplane. SR86A can be attached flat or upright. There are four different mounting directions: face up, face down, face left, and face right, as shown in the figure.



Installation precaution:

- You need only one piece of the double-sided tapes each time. A soft or thick mounting
 may hinder the performance of the gyro.
- Please use the double sided tape comes with SR86A, do not use hot-melt glue or belt.
- Please make enough space around SR86A, stay away from motor, ESC, and battery, cannot be touched by servo horn, linkage, or other movable parts.
- Place the antennas in an open space, do not block them. Position the heads of two antennas at 90-degree angle, do not place the two antennas twisted together or in parallel.

Binding

In order for the transmitter and receiver to communicate, it is essential to pair or bind them together. When you use the R/C system first time or change a transmitter, this procedure is necessary. Each transmitter has an individually assigned, unique ID code. Once the binding is made, the ID code is stored in the receiver and no further binding is necessary after restarting the receiver.

Preconditions:

- Move the throttle stick to the lowest position and make sure the transmitter is powered
 off
- Place the transmitter and the receiver close to each other within a distance of about 1 meter.

Steps:

- 1. Power on SR86A. The LED indicator will start fast red flashing, indicating the transmitter is off
- 2.Long press (more than 2 sec) Bind button, the LED indicator will start slow red flashing, indicating the receiver is in bind mode and ready to be bound to the transmitter.
- 3. Put the transmitter in bind mode, the system begins to bind.
- 4.Once the LED on SR86A stays green, indicating the receiver is bound to the transmitter. 1 second later, the LED starts fast green flashing, indicating entering the initialization process.

Initialization

After powering on the RC system or after binding, SR86A will enter the initialization process and the LED will start fast green flashing, which means it is calibrating the gyro and the sticks. Do not move the airplane and the sticks during this period, otherwise SR86A will recalibrate repeatedly (a maximum of 10 seconds).

If the calibration is successful, SR86A will switch to flight mode and the LED will display
the current flight mode.

 If the calibration is failed, the LED will stay red, which means the calibration is failed (the gyro is unavailable), SR86A is used only as a receiver. You have to restart the power to initialize SR86A again.

Flight Mode

User a 5-channel or higher transmitter, assign a 3-position switch for the flight mode control and make sure this switch does not have other function. Then you can switch the flight mode with it.

SR86A provides four different flight modes. The LED indicates the current flight mode (for details about the LED status, please see *LED Descriptions*).

The descriptions of the flight modes are as follows.

- Normal Mode: In this mode, the gyro will sense angular velocity on each axis and
 make a momentary reaction. The normal mode is suitable for all types of airplane. It
 can effectively improve the stability of your airplane, especially on a windy day.
- Aerobatic Mode: By adding the attitude hold function to the gyros, it will lock the
 airplane to its previous attitude if there is no command sent from the transmitter in a
 flight. This mode can effectively help you to accomplish an aerobatic flight. Operate the
 sticks in this mode, SR86A won't affect the operation and can improve the stability of
 the airplane. Once release the sticks, SR86A will save the previous flight attitude and
 lock the airplane to this attitude.

Flying in **Aerobatic Mode**, do not drastically adjust the trims, excessive trims will affect the judgment of neutral position for the transmitter. Please set the trims during test, and then turn off and power it on.

- Gyro Off Mode: Choose this mode to disable the gyros for all channels. The airplane will be completely under the control of the transmitter, and SR86A will act only as a receiver. Generally, it is only used to test.
- Auto-Recovery Mode (also called Auto Balance Mode): Choose this mode to lock the
 tilt angle on pitch and roll axis. When operating in this mode, the airplane will maintain
 level flight automatically. When switch it to this mode from any other modes in an
 emergency, the airplane will recover to the level flight automatically, which it is known
 as one-click rescue. This mode is suitable for the new beginners or the FPV (First
 Person View) applications.

Setting the Programmable Items

After installing and initializing, set SR86A's programmable items with matched transmitter. Programmable items include: mounting direction, wing type, roll/pitch/yaw gain, flight mode, offset on roll/pitch, etc. For details about the setting methods, please refer to the instruction manual of transmitter.

Appendix

LED Descriptions

LED	Descriptions			
Binding				
Red, slow flashing	The receiver is ready to be bound to the transmitter			
Green	The binding is successful			
Initialization				
Red, fast flashing	The remote control signal is lost (or the radio is off)			
Green, fast flashing	It is calibrating the gyro and the stick			
Red	Fail to calibrate, SR86A used only as a receiver			
Flight Mode				
Green	Gyro Off			
Blue	Normal Mode			
Purple	Aerobatic Mode			
Blue-green	Auto-Recovery (Auto Balance)			

Specifications

Items	Specifications
Channels	8-channel
Sensor	6-axis gyro
Sensitivity	-97dBm
Output	PWM (71Hz)
Input Voltage	3.6V ~ 16V
Size	51mm*28.3mm*14.5mm
Weight	15g

