redox Dynamic 8

Thank you for purchasing the Redox Dynamic 8 transmitter!

Dynamic 8 is a universal, 8-channel digital modeling transmitter designed for remote control of models of airplanes, cars, boats, helicopters and modeling drones. The transmitter has 6 proportional channels and 2 switching channels (two- or three-position). In addition, it is equipped with Elevon, Aileron, Dual/rates, Exponential, EPA, Sub-Trim, Throttle cut mixers, slow channel mix, programmable switches with channel assignments as well as 2 timers, 15 model preset memories, electronic trimmers and reversers for all channels. Navigating the transmitter's menu is aided by a built-in, backlit LCD display with a graphical interface, with adjustable brightness and contrast.

The transmitter is equipped with a signal transmission module in the FHSS modulation of the 2.4GHz band (2401 - 2479 MHz). This technology is characterized by a very high resistance to interference and a large working range, thanks to which the radio can be successfully used both in cities and in open spaces. The stick system of the apparatus classifies it primarily as a transmitter designed to operate flying models (airplanes, helicopters, drones), however, the apparatus can also be successfully used for models moving on water (boats, motorboats, yachts) and on hard surfaces (cars). The transmission range of the transmitter signal, depending on the receiver used, can be from about 800 to 1500 meters (in optimal conditions and undisturbed working environment).

To become more familiar with the transmitter itself and its functions, and to read the safety instructions.
we recommend that you study this manual carefully. Remember - if, despite reading this document, you are not sure about the operation of the transmitter and its functions, do not start working with the device without additional consultation with another experienced modeller or the staff of the store where the transmitter was purchased.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS

1.1. Always turn on the transmitter first, then the power to the receiver (and the model itself).
A model connected to a voltage source when it does not receive a signal from the transmitter may, under certain circumstances, start by itself, causing unforeseen consequences.
1.2. Make sure that there is not too much wind in the place where you plan to use the transmitter to control the flying model. Put the apparatus on the ground facing the direction of the wind - if the transmitter is knocked over by a gust of wind - stop working that day and wait for better, more modeller-friendly weather.
1.3. Flights should take place in the open. Avoid working in areas dotted with trees, power poles or other physical obstacles. The line between the transmitter and the model should be "clear", without any obstruction, at all times. Also remember to avoid flying in populated areas or in those places where there is a risk of random third parties appearing.

1.4. During operation, do not touch the upper part of the apparatus, where the "hidden" antenna is installed (the place marked with the "ANTENNA" symbol) - it may affect the transmitted signal. Also remember to hold the radio steady in your hands in a comfortable position. There is no need to direct the transmitter "towards" the model - the signal spreads evenly in all directions from the transmitter module built into the transmitter.
1.5. Persons under the age of 18 should only use the transmitter with the assistance and consent of a responsible adult. After use, keep the transmitter out of the reach of children.

1.6. Avoid operating the transmitter in the rain. The transmitter is NOT waterproof - moisture and water can get inside the body and damage the electronics installed in it. In addition, bad weather conditions can significantly reduce the range and/or signal quality.

BINDING (PAIRING) THE TRANSMITTER WITH THE RECEIVER

Each transmitter has its own unique ID code, according to which it encrypts the transmitted signal. In order for the receiver to properly read the signal from the transmitter, it must be paired (binded) with it. This operation is only done once until the user would like to use the receiver with another transmitter. One transmitter, on the other hand, can be paired with many receivers at once (e.g. mounted in several models).
To pair the transmitter with the receiver, follow the steps below. following
instructions: 1. Turn off the transmitter and receiver power. Place the transmitter and receiver in close proximity to each other (no more than 0.5m)

2. While holding down the "BIND" button in the receiver, turn on its power (the diode in the receiver will flash slowly)

3. After 2 seconds, release the "BIND" button on the receiver (the LED on the receiver will flash quickly)
4. Turn on the transmitter - pairing should take place immediately after turning on the transmitter's power (the diode in the receiver will light up constantly)
5. If the devices did not pair after turning on the transmitter - turn off the transmitter and receiver and repeat the procedure
To make sure that the receiver correctly found the signal from the transmitter, a short communication test should be carried out (e.g. by moving the servos).

LOCATION/INSTALLATION OF THE RECEIVER ANTENNA

The receiver antenna (if present) should be
placed in the maximally "upright", linear position. Curling, bending or looping the antenna will affect the range of the receiver and the quality of the received signal. If there are elements made of metal or carbon fiber in the fuselage of the model aircraft, there will be a possibility that they will interfere with the entire operation of the antenna. In this case, for the best signal quality, place the antenna as close as possible to the side wall (or walls, in the case of 2-antenna receivers). The antenna(s) should be at least 2 cm away from any materials-conductors (metals, carbon composites). The receiver and its antenna(s) should be

also as far away as possible from the motor, regulator and other sources of noise in the model. It is also a good idea to cushion the receiver by wrapping it in a soft sponge or foam, isolating it from the vibrating hull walls.

Attention! The antenna (or antennas) of the receiver is very sensitive to possible damage. Shortening it, mechanical damage or interruption may result in a drastic reduction of the receiver's range or distortion/interference of the signal.

Before the first flight, it is recommended to perform a range test (one person with the transmitter turned on in his hand should stand in the place from which he will control the model - the second person with the model turned on in his hand should move away from the transmitter for at least 100 meters, checking the correctness of the model's reaction to instructions issued by the controller).

COMPONENT INSTALLATION

Make sure that all plugs of the servos, regulator, switches and other devices are firmly seated in the receiver, in accordance with the polarity indicated on the housing or in this manual. When removing the plug from the receiver, never pull the cables (!) - always remove the plug by hand by the plastic housing of the connector (use flat-edged pliers if necessary).

If any of the servos are too far from the receiver to plug them in directly - use the appropriate servo extension cable. Avoid multistage connections (e.g. 4x 15cm extension cable on a 60cm section) - always use a maximum of one, in this case longer, extension cable for one servo.
The receivers are not waterproof and can be very sensitive to vibration. Avoid contact with water and moisture. For protection against vibrations (especially on combustion models), use a soft sponge to wrap the receiver and dampen vibrations.

Servos should always be mounted using rubber grommets. Do not force the screws. None of the servo elements should directly touch the hull structure, because the vibrations generated by the rotating propeller may affect its operation and precision. Often used by servo manufacturers, the small numbers on the tie rods (1, 2, 3, 4…) are intended to help determine the angle of the servo tie rod in response to instructions from the transmitter. To center the position of the servos, turn on the transmitter and receiver with the servos already connected. Center the trimmers, set the rods in the neutral position (in the middle) and then put the T-bar on the servo in such a way that its arm(s) are placed along the axis of the servo. The pushers mounted on the T-bar should be placed along the longer axis of the servo, 90 degrees to the T-bar arm.

Once the servos are installed, check their full range of motion in both directions - make sure that the control surface is making proper deflections in both directions, and the drag bar and pusher have no physical obstructions in their path during operation. Check if the servo is working efficiently or if a minor adjustment or trimming is needed.

It is also recommended to install an electrical system power switch (ON/OFF) in the model, preferably on the side of the fuselage, opposite the side where the muffler "blows". The circuit breaker should be installed in a place that protects it against accidental switching. For helicopter models, it is additionally recommended to use a silicone new switch cover. Make sure any connections from the servos to their extension cables are tight and the cables are not too tight. It is recommended to use special clips for servo connectors wherever there is a risk of accidental disconnection of the connectors. Check all connections and connectors regularly while using the model. Disconnecting the cable from the connector may lead to serious consequences!

INSTALLATION OF BATTERIES/ACCUMULATORS POWERING THE OPERATION OF THE TRANSMITTER

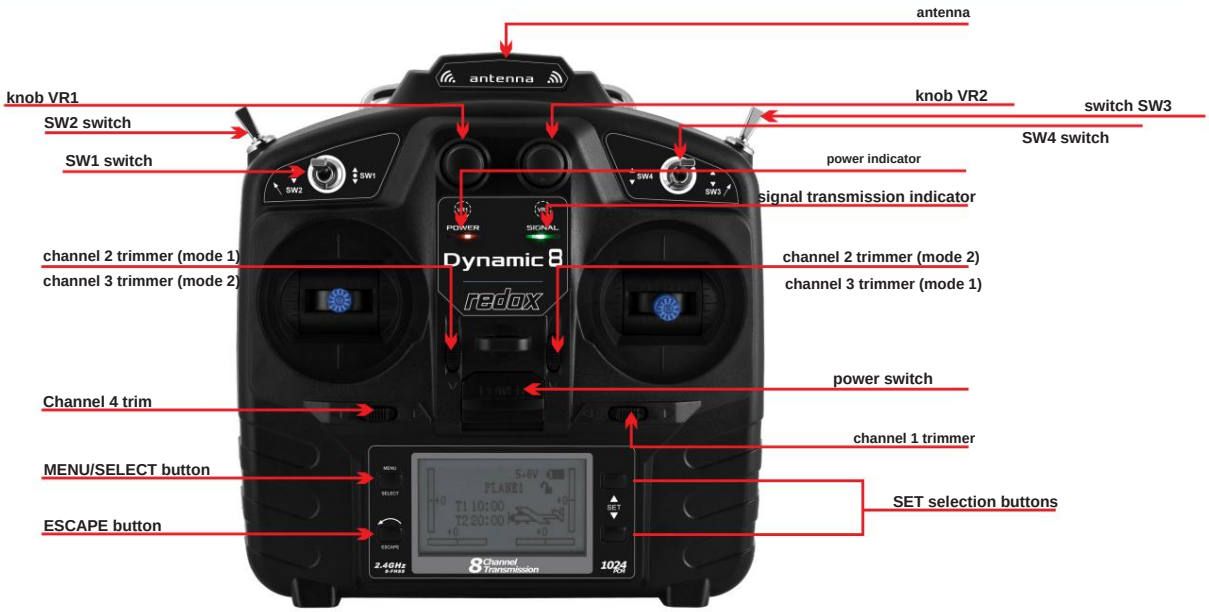
The compartment in which the accumulators or batteries supplying the transmitter are installed is located in the lower part, at the back of the apparatus.

Make sure the transmitter is turned off. Press and slide the flap covering the battery compartment to access the basket.
Insert 4 AA size batteries or 4 LR6 alkaline batteries into the appropriate compartments, paying particular attention to the correct polarity (+) and (-) of the cells being installed. Also make sure that all 4 cells you install are of the same type and capacity. Avoid using batteries that differ in type or charge level (e.g. 2 new batteries + 2 partially discharged batteries).

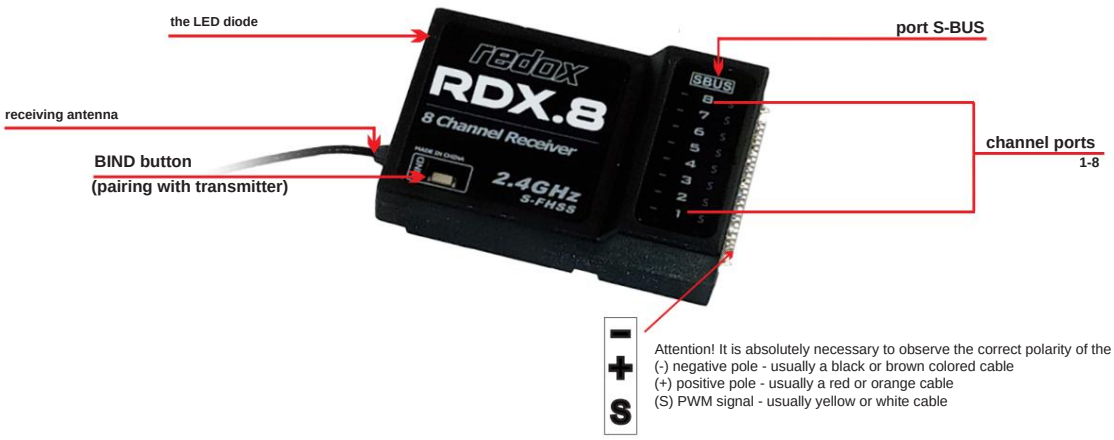
Reattach the battery cover and make sure it is properly and securely fastened.

ATTENTION! Incorrect placement of batteries or accumulators in the basket (not in accordance with the indicated polarity) may result in irreparable damage to the transmitter!

TRANSMITTER STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION



RECEIVER CONSTRUCTION DESCRIPTION



Attention! It is absolutely necessary to observe the correct polarity of the wires connected to the receiver.
(-) negative pole - usually a black or brown colored cable
(+) positive pole - usually a red or orange cable
(S) PWM signal - usually yellow or white cable

TRANSMITTER CHANNELS DESCRIPTION

The Redox Dynamic 8 apparatus has 8 communication channels with the receiver. This means that at the same time it can transmit 8 independent executive instructions to the receiver at the same time.

The transmitter's four primary proportional channels (1-4) are controlled by the two sticks of the camera:

Apparatus operating in "MODE 1" mode (throttle/throttle stick on the right side):

Channel 1: ailerons (right stick, horizontal movement)
Channel 2: Elevator (left stick, vertical)
Channel 3: Throttle/Throttle (right stick, vertical)
Channel 4: rudder (left stick, horizontal movement)

Apparatus operating in "MODE 2" mode (throttle/throttle stick on the left side):

Channel 1: ailerons (right stick, horizontal movement)
Channel 2: Elevator (right stick, vertical)
Channel 3: Throttle/Throttle (left stick, vertical)
Channel 4: rudder (left stick, horizontal movement)

There are electronic trimmers assigned to each of the 4 basic channels. Trimmers for channels 1 and 4 move horizontally (like sticks), while those assigned to channels 2 and 3 move vertically. Trimmers are especially useful when it is necessary to "set" the neutral point (zero) of each channel.
They allow for quick and precise straightening of servo deflections before the start.

It is recommended to connect the servos in the model (appropriate for given executive functions) to the channels assigned according to above list. The movement of the stick in the range of a given channel will result in the performance of the appropriate movement (in a proportional deflection) on the servo T-bar. Before starting the model, make sure that the directions of all servos are correct (if necessary, use the reverses to the appropriate channels).

Four additional channels (5-8) can be controlled (after programming and assigning) using the two proportional knobs and the 4 available switches (three 2-way and one 3-way). Channels 5-8 can be freely assigned to specific knobs or switches in the "(6) Switch set" menu.

TRANSMITTER SOFTWARE / START SCREEN

The Dynamic 8 transmitter software has been designed so that it is possible to reach and set all its functions in a simple and intuitive way. To navigate through the menu, there are 4 buttons located on both sides:

[MENU/SELECT] – a button that opens a given menu or confirms a given function. Also the "enter to..." function
[ÿ/ESCAPE] – a button that closes a given menu or disables a given function. Also the "exit from..." function
[SELECT ÿ and ÿ] - 2 buttons for navigating through the menu, changing the position of the cursor, as well as decreasing or increasing the numerical or percentage values of the function or mixer

After switching on the transmitter, the system-initiating welcome logo will appear on the display for a short while, which after a while will take the user to the so-called "start screen", or simply "desktop".
The desktop contains a graphical representation of some of the most important information during operation:

9.1. trimmer bars - on the sides and at the bottom of the screen there are vertical and horizontal bars symbolizing the current position of the trimmers of the 4 main channels of the transmitter. Moving one of the trimmers will cause the lines on the post to move, and also present its position in numerical form (in the range from -60 to +60, symbolizing the percentage deviation caused by the trimmer setting)

9.2. Accumulator/battery charge indicator. In the upper right corner there is a graphical representation of the charge level of the transmitter's accumulators/batteries, as well as the current voltage of the transmitter's supply system. It should be remembered to always ensure the proper operating voltage of the transmitter (the effective operating voltage range of the Dynamic 8 transmitter is 4.0 - 6.0V) - when it is too low, it will result in both limiting the range of the apparatus and even turning it off.

9.3. Model name and icon - PLANE / HELI / QUAD (1-5). The Dynamic 8 transmitter allows you to memorize the settings of a total of 15 models (5 each for airplanes, helicopters and drones). The name of the currently selected model will always be displayed on the desktop. Depending on the type of model selected (PLANE - plane / HELI - helicopter / QUAD - drone), next to the model name on the desktop there will also be a graphic showing the currently selected type of model.

9.4. Padlock (menu buttons lock) - it is possible to lock the operation of the 4 menu buttons to, for example, avoid accidentally pressing them while working with the model. While the screen shows the desktop, use the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** cursors to select the padlock and confirm the selection with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** An open padlock means the buttons are enabled. A closed padlock disables the operation of the buttons. A closed padlock blocks only the operation of the menu buttons (channels and switches work normally all the time). To "unlock" the menu buttons, the transmitter must be restarted.

9.5. Timer / Timer - Two timers T1 and T2 are also displayed on the desktop. The counters operate independently of each other and can be turned on/off either manually or by a pre-programmed switch or channel sticks 1-4.

The time value for the T1 and T2 counters is programmed from the menu **(12) Timer.** Irrespective of the fact whether in the menu **(12) Timer** the appropriate instructions for switching on, switching off and resetting the counter have been previously programmed, the counters can always be switched on or off from the desktop position by pointing the cursor at a given counter (using the **[SELECT ÿ and** ÿ] buttons), and then using the **[MENU/SELECT] key.**

9.6. Channels 1-8 Control Screen - By pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE]** button while in the start screen, the transmitter will take you to the control screen for channels 1-8. This is a screen showing the current position and range of motion for all channels using a table with horizontal bars. By moving the sticks and switching the switches, the user can easily identify a given channel and check its range of movements.
The control screen is exited by pressing the **[MENU/SELECT] button.**

TRANSMITTER MAIN MENU

The main menu of the transmitter allows the user to access all software functions that affect the behavior of the transmitter (and ultimately also the controlled model itself) during operation.

The menu is accessed from the home screen by pressing the **[MENU/SELECT] button.**

Navigate through the menu using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons

Entering a given menu function is done by pressing the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** Exiting a given menu function or canceling changes is done by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

TRANSMITTER MAIN MENU (PLANE mode)

The following functions of the main menu will apply to the situation when the user chooses to work with the aircraft model (PLANE).

10.1.1. (1) Model Select

The Model Select function allows you to select previously saved model settings (or select a new one that you will be configuring). The Dynamic 8 transmitter allows you to memorize the settings of a total of 15 models (5 each for airplanes, helicopters and drones). After selecting a model, its symbol/name will be permanently displayed on the start screen of the display. Depending on the type of model selected (PLANE - plane / HELI - helicopter / QUAD - drone), next to the model name on the desktop there will also be a graphic showing the currently selected type of model.

After entering the menu **(1) Model Select,** select the model using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ] buttons.** After marking the model you want to work with with the cursor, select it by pressing the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.2. (2) Servo Reverse

Reverses allow you to "reverse" the direction of operation of a given channel. They are particularly helpful when, for example, the design of the model forces the installation of the servomechanism in a given position, as a result of which, for example, moving the rudder stick to the right, the control surface of the model moves to the left. Then, by switching the reverse for the appropriate channel, we will reverse the direction of its operation, thanks to which we will obtain the correct direction of the servo operation, corresponding to the instructions issued from the apparatus. The Dynamic 8 transmitter allows you to set the reverse for all 8 channels: 4 main channels (control sticks on channels 1-4), as well as 4 additional (5-8) pre-assigned to the appropriate switches or knobs (and saved as AUX1, AUX2, AUX3 and AUX4).

The "NOR" position means that on a given channel servos or other devices connected to it will work normally (reverse is turned off).
The "REV" position means that on a given channel servos or other devices connected to it will work in the opposite direction (reverse will be on).

After entering the menu **(2) Servo Reverse,** the selection of a given channel is made using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ] buttons.** After marking the value of the channel you want to change with the cursor, select it by pressing the **[MENU/ SELECT] button.** Then, using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons , specify the NOR or REV value and confirm the selection again with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

AILE (Aileron) - allows you to set the reverse for the channel on which the ailerons are currently assigned
ELEV (Elevator) - allows you to set the reverse for the channel on which the elevator is assigned
THRO (Throttle) – allows you to set the reverse for the channel on which the throttle is assigned
RUDD (Rudder) – allows you to set the reverse for the channel on which the rudder is assigned
AUX1 - AUX4 - if any of the knobs or switches have been previously assigned to channels 5-8 (AUX1-AUX4), then in the appropriate positions it will be possible to enable or disable the reverse.

10.1.3. (3) End Point

Setting the so-called End Points allows you to specify the maximum point (expressed in percent) of the deflection of a given servo or the range of work of a given channel. It is possible to specify the value of End Points in the range from 0 to 120.

Examples:

- Specifying a value of 100 for a given channel will mean that full movement of the stick will result in the full default range of motion of the servo assigned to it.
- Specifying a value of 62 for a given channel will mean that the full movement of the stick will result in the servo arm deflection in a ratio of 62% from the default range of motion (e.g. only 55.8° when the full servo movement in a given direction is 90°).
- Specifying a value of 115 for a given channel will mean that full movement of the stick will result in deflection of the servo arm by 15% more than the default deflection (e.g. 103.5° when full servo movement in a given direction is 90°).

After entering the menu **(3) End Point,** select a given channel using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ] buttons.**
After marking the value of the channel whose End Point value we want to change with the cursor, select it by pressing the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** Then, using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons, specify the value and confirm the selection again with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

AILE (Aileron) - allows you to set End Points for the channel on which the ailerons are currently assigned
ELEV (Elevator) - allows you to set End Points for the channel on which the elevator is assigned
THRO (Throttle) - allows you to set End Points for the channel on which the throttle is assigned
RUDD (Rudder) - allows you to set End Points for the channel on which the rudder is assigned
AUX1 - AUX4 - if any of the knobs or switches have been previously assigned to channels 5-8 (AUX1-AUX4), it will be possible to define End Points for them in the appropriate positions.

10.1.4. (4) Sub-trim

The Sub-trim function allows you to specify the value of the sub-trimmers, and as a result - shift the "zero" point for channels 1-4. Thanks to this, it is possible to "artificially" shift to one side or the other the position of the servo's T-bar recognized by the model as the starting point. Important: shifting the zero point by the Sub-trim function also causes the correspondingly set End-Points to follow it by the same amount (in case of shifting the zero point with standard trimmers, the set end-points will not be changed).

Allowable Sub-trim point adjustment for channels 1-4 is -50 to +50.

After entering the menu **(4) Sub-trim,** the selection of a given channel is made using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ] buttons.**
After marking with the cursor the value of the channel whose Sub-Trim value we want to change - we select it by pressing the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** Then, using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons, specify the value and confirm the selection again with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.5. (5) D/R EXP (Dual-Rates Exponential)

The Dual-Rates Exponential feature allows you to define the servo curve for channels 1, 2 and 4. Thanks to the ability to model the T-bar acceleration or curve flattening, the user gains full control over the behavior of the servo during operation.

After entering the menu (5) D/R EXP, you must first select the channel for which the function will be determined - the selection is made using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ] buttons.**

AILE - the channel responsible for the movement of the ailerons
RUDD – channel responsible for the movement of the rudder
ELEV - the channel responsible for the movement of the elevator

After confirming the channel selection, specify the type of the curve (Large = sharp or Small = flattened) and specify the degree of its slope (using a numerical value in the range from 0 to 120).

In addition, it is possible to curve the line using the EXP function (in the range from -100 to +100).

When changing the value, the graph on the right will show the acceleration curve of the servo motion for a given channel.

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.6. (6) Switch set

In the Switch set menu, the user can assign each of the switches and knobs of the apparatus (SW1-4 and VR1-2) to a given channel (or function).

Functions can be assigned to each of the switches or knobs ([AUX1 **ÿ AUX4] respectively)** and optionally set to **[D/R]** (Dual-Rates), Trainer/Apprentice **[TRAIN],** disable **[DISAB]** or set Throttle Lock **[LOCK].**

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.7. (7) Channel set

In the Channel set menu, the user can assign each of the previously set functions **[AUX1 ÿ AUX4]** to a given channel (5th, 6th, 7th or 8th). Thanks to this, it is easy to identify the appropriate servo connected to the correct channel of the receiver. Optionally, the channel can also be deactivated by setting **[DISAB].**

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.8. (8) Throttle curve

Similarly, for option (5) D/R EXP set for channels 1, 2 and 4, the function (8) Throttle curve allows for precise determination of the throttle gas curve for channel 3.

The function can be enabled (MODE: ON) or disabled (MODE: OFF). When the function is disabled, the throttle curve will be set by default, i.e. in a way that is proportional to the movement of the stick.

By enabling the Throttle curve function (MODE: ON), the user will be able to precisely locate as many as 5 points of the gas curve **(P1 ÿ P5)**

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.9. (9) Throttle Cut

Throttle cut is a function useful de facto only in models powered by an internal combustion engine. It allows you to configure the movement of the servo responsible for moving the engine throttle in such a way as to turn off the engine during the flight.

The function can be enabled (Status: ON) or disabled (Status: OFF).

When the function is enabled, it is possible to cause an additional deflection of the servo arm of the throttle mechanism (in the range from -100 to +50) which will cause the carburetor to "suffocate" and, as a result, turn off the engine.

The function should then be assigned to one of the free switches by indicating it in the "Switch" field.

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.10. (10) Mixing

This menu is intended for advanced users, allowing you to create individual mixes of channels and transmitter functions, with the additional determination of the percentage share of one mixed function relative to the other.

It is possible to define up to one individually configured mix for each of the 8 channels.

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.11. (11) Joystick CALI

The CALI joystick is a utility function of the transmitter that enables accurate calibration (synchronization of the position) of the apparatus sticks. Precisely calibrated apparatus will transmit precise instructions to the receiver and thus - the model will precisely execute the pilot's commands.

After entering the Joystick CALI menu, two diagrams will be displayed on the screen showing the current position of the two sticks. To calibrate the position of the sticks, set both sticks to their middle positions, then use the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** keys to select and execute the "SetMid" command. The points symbolizing the location of both sticks should then move to the center of the diagrams. By moving the sticks, we can test whether the point marking the location of a given channel "tracks" the movements of the sticks in the right way.

The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.12. (12) Timer

In this menu, it is possible to program two timers available in the transmitter. The counters in the Redox Dynamic 8 apparatus count down the time. This means that they count down the time from a given value (expressed in minutes and seconds) to zero.

By moving the cursor using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons to the appropriate T1 or T2 position, you can set a given time value that is to be counted down in a given timer. A maximum time of 99 minutes and 59 seconds cannot be set for each timer.

For both counters, it is possible to program an action that executes the instruction to start, stop or reset the counter. This action can be performed by switching any of the switches (SW) to a defined position, or by turning the knob (VR) to a given value. You can also program a start/stop or timer reset by placing any of the sticks (J1, J2, J3 and J4) and its associated channel in a given position - for example, for J1 (channel 3, throttle)

In MODE 2:
J1 - horizontal movement of the right stick
J2 - right stick vertical movement
J3 - left stick vertical movement
J4 - left stick horizontal movement

Timers T1 and T2 will be visible on the main screen (desktop) of the transmitter.

Irrespective of the fact whether in menu **(12) Timer** appropriate instruction of switching on, switching off and resetting the counter has been programmed, the counters can always be switched on or off from the desktop position by pointing the cursor at a given counter (using the [SELECT **ÿ and** ÿ] buttons), and then using the **[MENU/SE LECT] key.**

10.1.13. (13) System Setup

This is a menu of utility functions, in which it is possible to define the operating mode of the transmitter and its display:

CONT – setting the degree of contrast of the display
BRIG - setting the brightness of the display
BEEP – enables (ON) or disables (OFF) the sound emitted by the apparatus each time the buttons are pressed

LANG - allows you to switch the menu language. The default language is English (ENG).
THRO - determines the position of the throttle (channel 3) on the right (R) or left (L) side. Depending on the so-called MODE of the transmitter, the throttle will function on the vertical movement of the right stick (MODE 1 - setting "R"), or the vertical movement of the left stick (MODE 2 - setting "L").
BATT – defines the type of transmitter power used. As the Redox Dynamic 8 transmitter is designed to operate using 4 AA batteries or 4 LR6 alkaline batteries, this option should be left unchanged at the factory setting: 4AA.

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.1.14. (14) Factory reset

This function allows you to reset the settings of a particular model or the entire transmitter to the factory default settings.

To reset only the setting of the currently selected model (named on the start screen) to default, select and confirm "confirm" in the upper field next to the word "Model". All other models stored in the transmitter memory will not be changed.

To reset all settings on the transmitter to default, including all settings for all models stored in the transmitter's memory, select and confirm "confirm" in the lower field next to the word "System".

10.2 TRANSMITTER MAIN MENU (QUAD mode)

The functions of the main menu described below will apply to the situation when the user chooses to work with the multi-rotor (QUAD) model.

In addition to all the functions described in section 10.1 (except (10) Mixing), in QUAD mode the following additional options will appear in the menu:

10.2.1 (10) Atti Selection

Attitude selection is a menu that determines the behavior (sensitivity and susceptibility to instructions) of the drone in given situations:

STBL - stabilization
ALTI - ascending
HOVE – zawis
AUTO – autopilot
STNT - acrobatics
RTRN - return to the starting point (HOME) mode

The instruction sensitivity functions can be enabled (Status ON) or disabled (Status OFF).

10.2 TRANSMITTER MAIN MENU (QUAD mode)

The following functions of the main menu will apply to the situation when the user chooses to work with the helicopter model (HELI).

In addition to all the repetitive functions described in section 10.1, in HELI mode the following additional options will appear in the menu:

10.3.1. (8) Curve settings

This function allows precise determination of the throttle curve and the slope curve for helicopters operating in two modes:

MODE: NOR (for classic helicopters)
MODE: 3D (for aerobatic helicopters)

It is possible to specify the curve separately for the throttle (Curve: THR) and for changing the angle of the blades (Curve: PIT).
For each of the modes, the user will be able to precisely locate as many as 5 points of the gas curve **(P1 ÿ P5)** by specifying their percentage value.

Any changes will be visualized in real time on the attached diagram.

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the [MENU/SELECT] button. The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.3.2. (10) Revo Mix

Allows you to enable (Status ON) or disable (Status OFF) the REVO helicopter mixer.

When the mixer is turned on, it is possible to specify its added percentage (in the range from 0% to +50%), as well as assign a switch ("Switch" field) to activate it during flight

The value can be changed using the **[SELECT ÿ and ÿ]** buttons - confirmation with the **[MENU/SELECT] button.** The menu is exited by pressing the **[ÿ/ESCAPE] button.**

10.3.3. (11) Sens-gyro

A menu that allows you to increase or decrease the sensitivity and degree of gyro stabilization support.

The function can be enabled (Status ON) or disabled (Status OFF).

When the function is enabled, it is possible to specify an additional increase in gyroscope sensitivity (expressed in percentage values) for low (Low) and high (High) rotations of the helicopter engine.

10.3.4. (12) Swash selection

A function that allows you to specify the type of helicopter head (CCPM-90 or CCPM-120), as well as the adjustment of flight parameters: AILE (roll to the sides), ELEV (pitch) and PITCH (change of blade angle).

Swash selection can also be turned off (Type OFF).

FINAL REMARKS

– Always follow the safety rules. Make sure that the model you are going to use will move in an area where there are no other people or animals that such a fast-moving car or boat could cause harm or cause a collision with any object.

– Do not move the controlled model too far from the place where the user is with the apparatus.
Although the range of the signal emitted by the transmitter is much greater than the capabilities of human vision, you should never allow a situation where the model is so far away that it becomes impossible to observe and control it on an ongoing basis. Visual contact with the flying model can be lost already at a distance of 100-150 meters!

– The apparatus should be used by adults, or by users who are over 14 years of age, but under the strict care and supervision of another adult.

– Observe the correct sequence of switching the system on and off: Power up the transmitter first, then power up the receiver. Similarly - first turn off the model and the receiver's power supply, then turn off the transmitter's power supply. Do not allow a situation in which the switched on receiver is deprived of an active signal from the transmitter!

– Both the apparatus and the receiver are not waterproof and their resistance to moisture is limited.
It is recommended to protect the apparatus from moisture and do not use the model in a very humid/wet environment.

– Protect the apparatus and the receiver against potential mechanical damage and excessive dirt. Damage to the housing or excessive dirt/sand on the receiver may affect the quality of its operation.

– One of the oldest modeling truths says: "if you don't know or are not sure - don't run it".
In this manual, the manufacturer is not able to predict and describe all possible situations and circumstances occurring at the airport, track or water reservoir where the model controlled by the Redox Dynamic 8 transmitter will be used. In cases where the user is not yet an experienced user and has doubts as to given function or operation of the transmitter or receiver, it is recommended to contact the dealer or other experienced modeler before use.

– In the event of observing any irregularities in the operation of the transmitter or receiver, or when a situation has arisen that causes anxiety or uncertainty for the user, it is absolutely necessary to stop using the Redox Dynamic 8 system and seek help/consultation from the seller, even if the period has expired in which the product is covered by warranty protection. The safety of you and your loved ones is the most important!

– It is forbidden to disassemble, disassemble or carry out any own modifications and interventions in the transmitter or in the receiver. Violation of integrity, wetting, moisture, mechanical damage or excessive soiling of the transmitter or receiver will result in the loss of the warranty and warranty granted for this product, and may also result in unforeseen consequences during subsequent use.

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