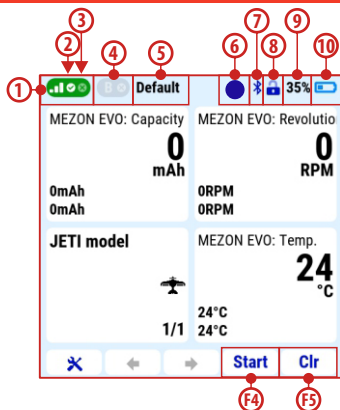


### 3.5 Top bar icons



1. Signal strength in the 2.4GHz band.
- 2.-3. Display of the status of two RF transmitter modules for the 2.4 GHz band. The tick icon indicates that the exact module is active and communicating with the receiver. The cross icon indicates that the transmitter module has not established communication with the receiver or the receiver is not available.
4. Display of active/inactive RF module for the 900 MHz band.
5. The name of the active flight mode.
6. Recording of telemetry data in the transmitter's memory. If a square is displayed, recording is disabled. If a flashing circle is displayed, telemetry data is being recorded in the

transmitter's memory. A cross indicates that telemetry has been manually turned off by the user.

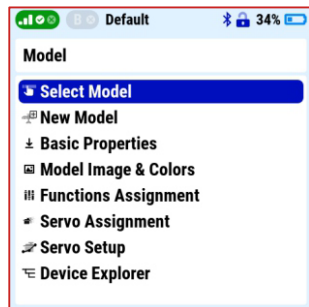
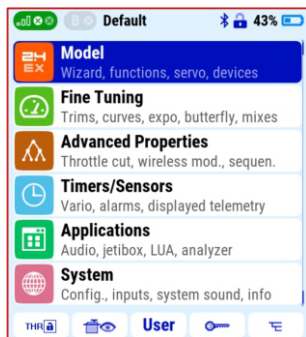
**Note:** the „F4“ „Start/Stop“ button starts or stops telemetry data recording. The „F5“ „Delete“ button resets timers, transmitter status and „Min/Max.“ telemetry values on the display.

7. Bluetooth module activity.
8. The throttle lock icon informs about the throttle lever position being locked. This is a safety function preventing the engine from starting unintentionally. If the lock icon is not displayed, this function is not active.
9. Transmitter battery status (percent).
10. Transmitter battery status (graphically).

## 3.6 Main menu

1. Turn on the transmitter.
2. Press the **"MENU"** button to enter the main menu of the transmitter.

The main menu is divided into six basic groups. These groups branch in a logical sequence. For example, the first line is the **"Model"** option. If you select this line with the **"3D"** controller and press to confirm the selection, another layer under the **"Model"** menu will open. The first line now has **"Model Selection"**. By selecting it, the third menu layer opens, in which we can select a specific model from the transmitter's

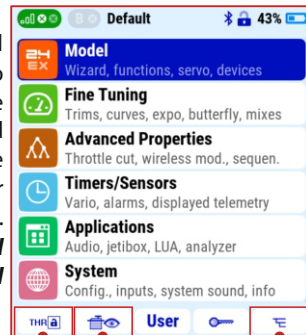


memory. The architecture of the transmitter's entire menu is created on the same principle of vertically and horizontally logically assembled groups.

## 3.7 Home screen bottom bar icon features

Description of the icons of the bottom bar of the main menu:

1. The icon with the lock symbol and the **"F1"** button is used to block the throttle controller (see chapter 3.5). You can also find safety functions that prevent the motor from spinning in another menu of the transmitter (e.g. **"Main menu/Advanced settings/Other model options/Motor stop switch"**).

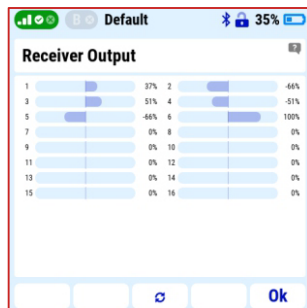


2. Icon with servo and eye symbol (**"F2"** button) opens the server monitor function.

**Note:** it is possible to change the display of values with the **"F3"** button under the circular arrows icon. Deflection can be displayed as a graph, a table with function names, percent (%), or as a value in ms.

- The icon with the directory symbol („F5" button) is used to directly enter the **"Device explorer"** menu. All devices used in the current model and supporting the EX Bus protocol are displayed here. The properties and status of these devices can be monitored directly on the transmitter display and their settings can also be changed from it.

**Note:** setting the devices installed in the model (receivers, controllers, Central Box, telemetry sensors, etc.) from the transmitter and without the need to remove them from the model or connect them to special programmers is very practical and convenient. Use the „F2" **"Connected devices"** button to access this function directly.



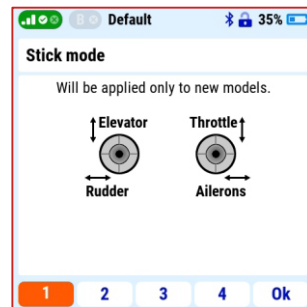
## 3.8 Set preferred transmitter configuration

### 3.8.1 Setting the transmitter mode

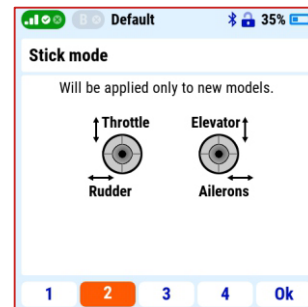
The transmitter is manufactured in mode 1 or mode 2 as standard. This modes can be changed very easily by the user at any time.

**Note:** previously created models remain in their original mode. The change is only valid for models created after switching to the new mode.

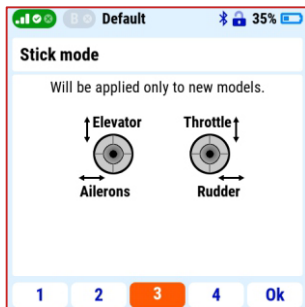
#### Description of modes:



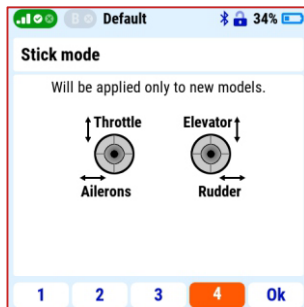
Mode 1



Mode 2



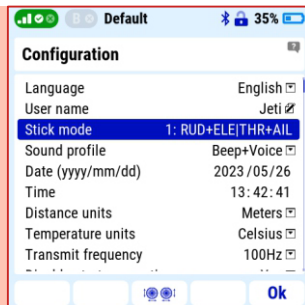
**Mode3**



**Mode 4**

**Note:** before starting to create a new model in a new transmitter, always select the correct mode first.

**Note:** if you switch between modes 1 and 3 (both have the throttle stick on the right) or between modes 2 and 4 (both have the throttle stick on the left), to change the mode just select your preference in the menu **"Main menu/System/Configuration/MODE"**.



If it is necessary to change the function of the throttle stick mechanically when changing the mode, proceed according to the chapter **"5.1 Stick controls"**.

### 3.8.2 Set username, date, time, units, frequency and screenshot capture switch

In the **"Main menu/System Configuration"** menu there are a number of user-adjustable parameters that affect the function of the transmitter. Therefore, it is advisable to set them immediately after turning on the transmitter for the first time.

**Language:** - see chapter 3.2

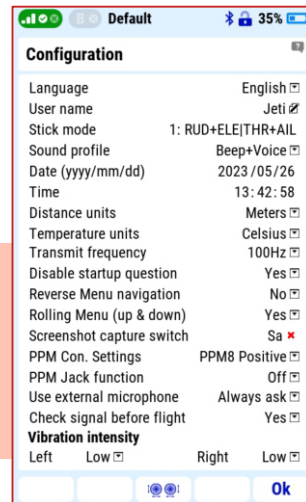
**Username:** - you can enter your name or any word.

**Stick mode:** - see chapter 3.8.1

**Date:** - enter the correct date

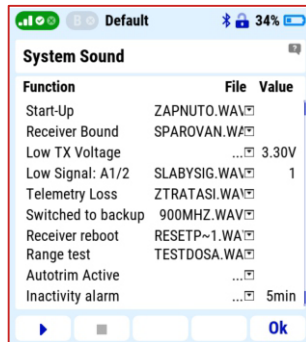
**Time:** - enter the correct time.

**Note:** the transmitter assigns a date and time to the LOG records of the telemetry values. It is important to enter the correct values for correct orientation in the telemetry records.



## 3.8.3 System sound

System sounds are sounds or audio files that the transmitter plays when a system event is reached. Any sound or audio file from the transmitter's memory ("**Audio**" folder) can be assigned to each function.



**Note:** if there are three dots in the "File" column of the function line, there is no sound associated with this event.

**Low signal: A1/2:** the assigned audio will be played when the signal on the 2.4GHz band antennas is not stronger than the value shown in the "Value" column. The recommended value is 1 (range is 0-3).

**Note:** do not enter an unnecessarily high value for this parameter. Even if you enter a value of 0, you still have enough "range" to return the model when the "**Weak Signal**" function is activated.

**Telemetry loss:** warning of loss of telemetry transmission (signal from receiver to transmitter).

**Note:** this message only alerts you to signal loss with telemetry data from the model to the transmitter. It does not mean loss of control over the model because the signal level from the transmitter to the model is "**stronger**".

**Switched to backup:** this function will be activated if a receiver for the 900MHz band is installed in the model and the connection in the 2.4GHz band is lost. The Duplex system will immediately switch to the 900MHz backup system and notify you of this event.

**Receiver reboot:** information about resetting the receiver due to low supply voltage. If the function is activated immediately after switching on the model, it is not a defect. If the receiver resets while the model is running, this is a dangerous condition and it is wise to find out the cause (risk of crash).

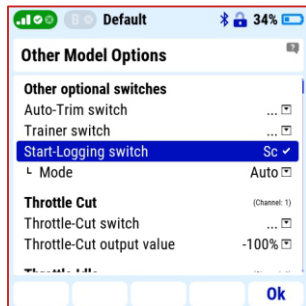
**Note:** the entire time the "**Range test**" function is active, the Duplex system is in the range test mode, so it has reduced power and range.

## 3.9 Telemetry

The Duplex system stores telemetry data in the transmitter's memory. The data is mainly the values of telemetry sensors, the status of communication between the transmitter and the model, and also information about the position of the stick controllers during the flight of the model.

### Enable and disable telemetry recording:

Manually starting the recording before each flight is possible but impractical. Therefore, in the menu **"Main menu/Advanced Properties/Other model options"** in the item **"Start-Logging switch"** there is an option to assign a switch for automatic activation of the recording.



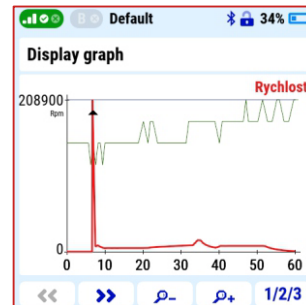
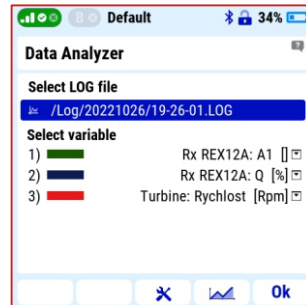
**Note:** a suitable setting is, for example, to select the "Auto" mode. In this mode, telemetry recording will start at the same time as any timers are running (such as the model's flight time, etc.).

### 3.9.1 Display of telemetry data on the transmitter screen

Graphs of up to three telemetry data with their values can be displayed on the transmitter screen in **"Main menu/Applications/Data analyzer"**.

#### Method:

1. Open the **"Select LOG file"** link and select the exact data LOG file. They are sorted by date and time of storage and model name.
2. In the **"Select variable"** item, select the exact parameter from the menu. A menu of available parameters is displayed automatically.
3. Press **"F4"** button under the graph icon to display graphs with values.
4. The **"F1"** and **"F2"** buttons move the timeline.
5. Buttons **"F3"** and **"F4"** change the size of the graph section.
6. the **"F5"** button switches individual curves.
7. The **"3D"** controller moves the cursor with the current value.



### 3.10 Transmitter menu

#### **Model**

- Select model
- New model
- Basic properties
- Model image & color
- Function assignment
- Servo assignment
- Swash mix (Heli)
- Servo setup
- Device explorer

#### **Heli tuning (Heli)**

- Flight modes
- Function curves
- Pitch curve
- Gyro settings
- Governor settings

#### **Fine Tuning**

- Flight modes
- Digital trim
- Flight mode trim
- Dual rate/Exponential
- Function curves
- Aileron Differential
- Butterfly/Flaps
- Snap roll
- Free mixes
- Gyro settings (Heli)
- Throttle Limiter (Heli)
- Governor settings (Heli)

#### **Advanced properties**

- Other model options
- Sticks/switches setup
- Wireless modes/Trainer
- Logical switches
- Sounds on event
- Sounds of proportion controls
- Telemetry controls
- Voice commands
- Sequencer

#### **Timers/Sensors**

- Timers
- Alarms
- Vario
- Voice output
- Servo telemetry
- Sensors/Logging setup
- Displayed telemetry
- Main screen

#### **Application**

- Data analyzer
- Audio player
- Jetibox
- Games
- Image slideshow
- Microphone
- Help
- File browser
- User applications

#### **System**

- Configuration
- Servo & Range test
- View inputs
- Receiver output
- System sounds
- Sound volume
- Bluetooth
- USB
- Installed modules
- Info

## 3.11 Example of creating a new model

This chapter describes the step-by-step process of creating a new aircraft model in the transmitter.

### Example model

- a model with one electric motor and flaps (such as the Cessna 150).
- fixed landing gear with steerable front wheel.
- all digital HV servos.
- functions: 2x ailerons, 2x flaps, 1x rudder, 1x elevator, 1x steering front legs (landing gear).
- installation components used: DUPLEX REX 10 receiver for band 2.4 GHz, backup satellite receiver DUPLEX Rsat 900MHz NG for band 900 MHz, controller MEZON EVO 80 BEC.

### 3.11.1 New Model Creation Wizard

#### New model

1. In the menu **"Main menu/ Model/New model"** start the wizard.
2. To create a new model, enter the model name **"Cessna 150"**.
3. Choose the model type "Aero", confirm and enter the next wizard window with the "F5" button.

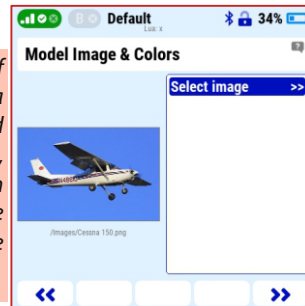


**Note:** we don't recommend creating multiple models with the same name, high risk of confusion and mistake.

#### Model image & colors

4. If you want to have an image of the exact model on the display screen for your better orientation, please select it from the menu in the **"Select image"** item.

**Note:** you can find a suitable image of the model on the Internet or take a photo of your model. Supported image format is \*.png or \*.jpg, recommended size less than 100KB. Copy the image to the **"Img"** folder of the transmitter, see chapter 4.1.1.



5. Choose the **"Color Profile"** of the graphic that suits you.
6. Press the **"F5"** button to enter the next window of the wizard.
7. **Basic properties**  
**Wing type:** "2 Flaps/ 2 Ail" (the model has two servos for flaps and two for ailerons).  
**Tail type:** "Normal 1H 1V" (the model has one servo for rudder and one for elevator).  
**Engine count:** 1  
**Airbrake servos:** 0



Gear servos: 0  
Use gyro: no

- Press the **"F5"** button to enter the next window of the wizard.

**Note:** the template does not include the option to specify the function of the controlled landing gear leg/wheel. Functions that are not in the template will now be skipped and created later.

### 3.11.2 Functions assignment

The created functions and their controls are displayed. If necessary, it is now possible to change the function names and their associated controls.

- Use the **"F3"** (+) key to enter the name of the new front leg control function, e.g. **"direction"** (front wheel of the landing gear).
- Press the **"F5"** button to enter the next window of the wizard.

**Note:** do not assign any **"control"** to the **"direction"** function, it will be mixed with the rudder later.

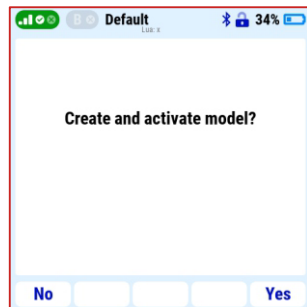
### 3.11.3 Servo assignment

The system automatically assigns the created functions to individual receiver outputs.

- If necessary, the servo assignment can be changed manually.
- Press the **"F5"** button to enter the next window of the wizard.

### Create and activate model?

- by the **"F5"** (Yes) button, the model is saved in the transmitter's memory (SD card, MODEL folder).

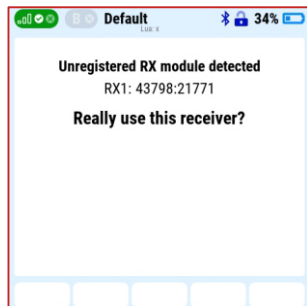


For now, we skip the **"Servo setup"** and **"Pair/bind the receiver(s) now"** menus in the wizard.

### 3.11.4 Pairing (Binding) receiver with transmitter

The basic procedure of binding the receiver with the transmitter.

1. Select the correct model in the transmitter menu, turn off the receiver and transmitter.
2. Insert the binding plug into the **"Ext."** output of the receiver (included in the receiver package).
3. Connect the power supply to the receiver.
4. Turn on the transmitter and



confirm the binding of the receiver by the **"F5"** button.

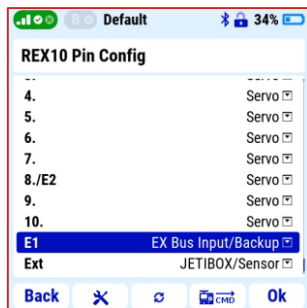
5. Remove the binding plug from the receiver.

### 3.11.5 Using a satellite receiver for the 900 Mhz band

The Duplex DC/DS 24II transmitter uses the 2.4GHz band and the 900MHz band. The possibility of using data transmission in two bands significantly increases the safety of the model's operation. **Therefore, we recommend using dual-band transmission whenever possible.**

**Note:** Duplex DC-24II transmitter supports Rsat 900NG backup receiver.

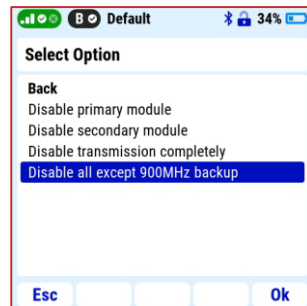
1. In the transmitter **"Main menu/ Model/Device explorer/REX 10/Alternative pin configuration"** set the receiver output **"E1"** option **"EX Bus input/backup"**.
2. Turn off the transmitter and the receiver.
3. Insert the binding plug into the **"Ext."** output of the Duplex Rsat 900NG satellite receiver.
4. Connect the output **"1"** of the satellite receiver (900MHzNG) by a three-wire JR cable to the input **"E1"** of the REX10 receiver.
5. Turn on the transmitter and receiver.
6. In **"Main Menu/Advanced properties/Wireless Modes-Trainer"** select the option **"Enable 900MHz backup"**.
7. Activate the **"Pair 900MHz module"** option.
8. Remove the binding plug from the satellite 900Mhz receiver.



## Verification of the functionality of the dual-band connection and receiver settings

With the button **"F1 (antenna icon)"** in on the same screen (**"Wireless Modes"**), open a window with options for verifying the functionality of individual HF modules.

1. Choose the option **"Disable all except 900MHz backup"** and confirm the choice. Data transmission is now active only in the 900MHz band.
2. Verify that the servos respond to commands, i.e. that transmission in the 900 Mhz backup band is functional.
3. Press the **"F1 (antenna icon)"** button to return to dual-band



transmission mode.

**Note:** every time the transmitter is switched on, it checks all HF modules and if it detects a fault, it will not allow the receiver's servo outputs to be activated. This means that if you disconnect the satellite receiver for the 900MHz band, you have to also disable the **"Enable 900MHz backup"** item in the transmitter **"Main menu/Advanced properties/Wireless Mode"**.

## 3.11.6 Servo setup

Menu for setting the direction (reverse) and deflections of servos, neutrals and delay. The current deflection of the selected function is shown in the upper part of the display, below it is the name of the function with the number of the receiver's output channel (in brackets).

**Subtrim:** center (neutral) setting of the servo.

**Max. positive/negative:** setting deflection of the servo at the max./min. positions of the controller.

**Note:** this position may be exceeded due to mix, dual rate or trim.

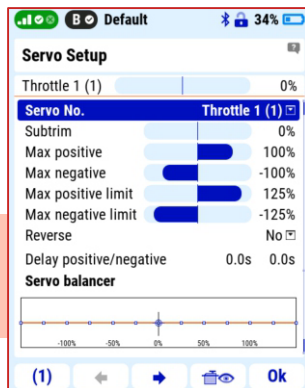
**Max. positive/negative limit:** setting the maximum deflection of the servo.

**Note:** this deflection will not be exceeded with any combination of other function settings.

**Reverse:** setting the reverse direction of servo rotation.

**Delay positive/negative:** setting the time limit for movement between max/min servo deflections.

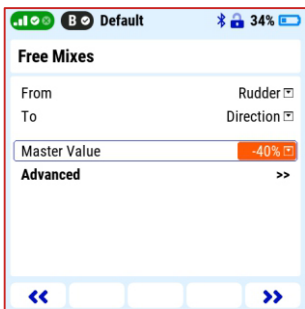
**Note:** for the example Cessna 150 model, it is advisable to use this function to slow down the flaps.



### 3.11.7 Freemixes

Mixes of functions can be created and set in **"Main Menu/Fine Tuning/Free Mixes"**. For example, at the beginning, the **"Direction"** function was created to control the steering of the front landing gear. In this menu, a mix of functions and the rudder controller are combined with the front leg rotation servo.

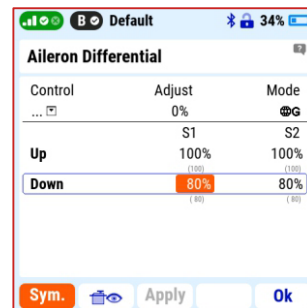
1. In the **"Free Mixes"** menu, create a new mix with the **"F2"** (+) button



2. Assign the function **"Rudder"** to **"From"** and the function **"Direction"** to **"To"**. Use the **"Master value"** parameter to set the ratio of the size of deviations between the steering wheel and the rudder. Choosing a negative value (Master value) changes the direction of the deflection of the front wheel relative to the rudder.

### 3.11.8 Aileron differential

Models with an asymmetrical profile, such as this Cessna 150 example model, it is advisable to set the aileron differentiation. In other words, smaller deflections of the ailerons down and more up. This function can be set in **"Main menu/Fine tuning/Aileron differential"**.



**Note:** after pressing the **"F1"** (Sym.) button, it is possible to change the deflections of the right and left ailerons separately.

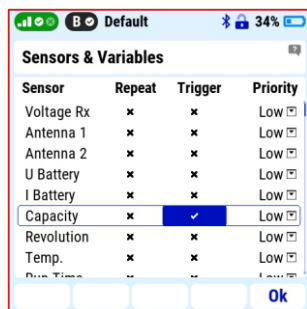
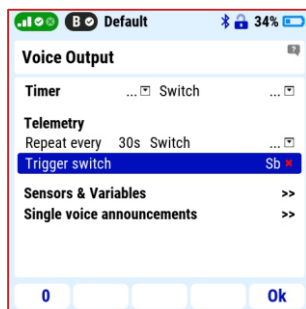
## 3.11.9 Voice output

The transmitter allows you to assign messages to selected events and values. For this model we chose:

### Report on the condition of the drive battery

After activating the selected switch, a message about the consumed capacity of the main battery will be announced.

1. In the **"Main menu/Timers-Sensors/Voice output"** menu, select the switch that will activate the notification in the **"Trigger switch"** item.
2. In the **"Sensors & Variables"** menu, enable the **"Capacity"** value in the **"Trigger"** column.

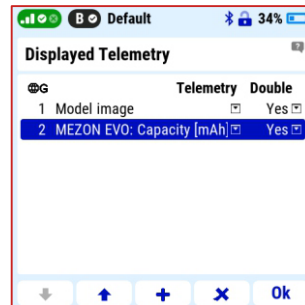
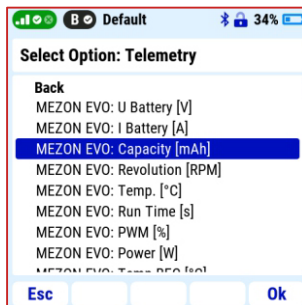


## 3.11.10 Displayed telemetry

The Duplex system allows the recording and transmission of much telemetry data. It is up to each user to choose which data is important to them. When using the MEZON EVO controller, you have complete telemetry of the main battery and the motor, e.g. used capacity from the main battery, voltage of the main battery, motor RPM, etc. It is good to display important telemetry data on the main screen for quick check up and for some other data it is useful to create alarms and voice message.

### Main screen settings

1. In **"Main menu/Timers-Sensors/Displays telemetry"** select the **"System"** option by the **"F3"** (+) button and select the **"Model image"** item.
2. Confirm by **"F5 (Yes)"** button - **"Use double size"**.
3. Using the same procedure and the **"F3"** button, select the **"Telemetry"** option and the **"MEZON EVO: Capacity"** item.



4. To fill the unused screen area, you can add informative telemetry data, e.g. about the voltage of the main battery and the temperature of the controller. These can be displayed in a non-double size format.



The Cessna 150 main screen will then look like this:

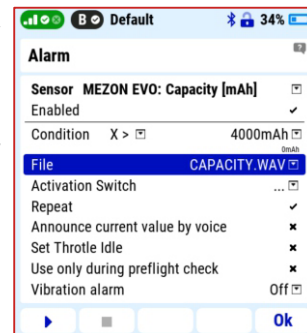
### 3.11.11 Alarms

For each model, it is possible to select and set alarms that warn of reaching the selected limit values. For the Cessna 150 model, these can be, for example, an alarm on the used battery capacity and the temperature of the controller.

#### Alarm on used capacity

The alarm warns that the set limit of used energy from the main battery has been reached.

1. In **"Main menu/Timers-Sensors/Alarms"** create a new alarm by the **"F2"(+)** button.
2. Select **"MEZON EVO: Capacity"** in the **"Sensor/Telemetry"** menu. Then confirm the **"Enabled"** option.
3. For example, the model has a main battery with a capacity of 5000mAh. Under the condition that we want to leave 20% of the capacity in the main battery, enter in the item **"Condition"** **"X>"** (more than) and enter the value 4000mAh into the next field.
4. In the **"File"** item, select a suitable voice message from the menu.
5. Confirm with **"F5"**(OK).



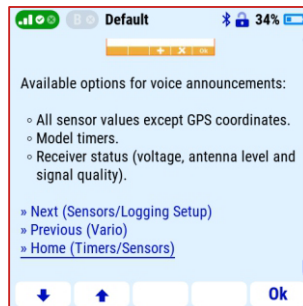
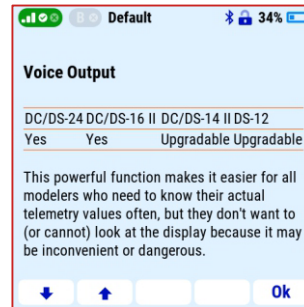
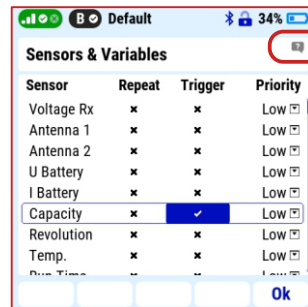
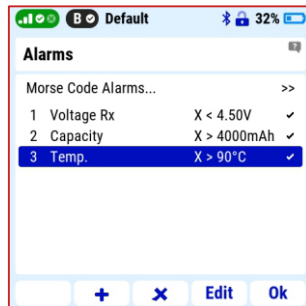
**Note:** while entering the value, we can easily switch the units by the **"menu"** button (x1, x10, x100, x1000).

#### Controller temperature alarm

The model is powered by the BEC of the controller and the used MEZON EVO 50 BEC has a maximum temperature of 100°C recommended by the manufacturer. Therefore, it is wise to monitor the temperature of the Controller for safety reasons. You can create an alarm for the temperature of the controller in the same way as in

the previous point, only until in the **"Condition"** item, enter the value 90°C and select a different type of voice message.

**This completes the creation and setup of the Cessna 150 sample model.**



**Note:** for additional Duplex system setup options and models, we recommend using the transmitter's **"help"**; see chapter 3.12 **Help mode**.

## 3.12 Help mode

It is possible to call up the help mode for each item where a **"question mark"** icon appears in the upper right corner of the screen. If you see this icon, you can press the **"menu"** button briefly to call up the help mode for the current item you have highlighted in the respective transmitter menu. At the end of each thematic section of the help there is a list with direct access to related topics. With context-help, you have access to all the information and procedures needed to set up the transmitter and model at any time.

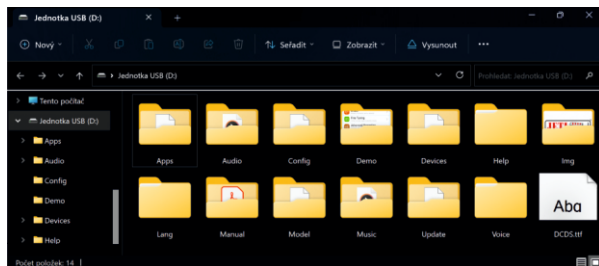
## 4 Connecting to a PC

### 4.1 Connecting to a PC via a USB cable

The transmitter has a USB-C connector for connecting to a computer. The cable is included in the delivery of the transmitter. The transmitter is compatible with Windows, MAC and Linux operating systems. After connecting the transmitter to the computer, the transmitter will ask for connection confirmation. After confirmation, it is connected as an external USB drive and HID standard game device.



#### 4.1.1 Folder structure and description



The transmitter has its own fixed directory structure. Most of them are internal data of the transmitter, to which it is not recommended to change in any way.

The following folders are important for users:

- Audio:** - audio files used by the transmitter are stored in this folder. If you create your own audio files or download audio files from the Internet, save them in this directory. Supported file formats are \*.wav and \*.mp3.
- Img:** - folder for images of your models. Supported image formats are \*.png and \*.jpg.

**Note:** the transmitter startup speed may be affected by the size of the image on the screen. We recommend using images up to 100kB (resolution up to 320x240px).

- Log:** - the transmitter stores telemetry data records in this folder. Subfolder names are created automatically in year/month/day format. The sub-files contain telemetry data of individual flights during the day (the name of the file is according to the time of saving).
- Manual:** - folder with all of the instruction manuals in PDF format.
- Model:** - folder contains the data of all your created models. Individual models can be shared with others, transferred to other DC transmitters, or backed up (recommended).
- Music:** - a folder for storing music files in \*.wav and \*.mp3 format, for example: flight training with music.



### 4.1.2 Folders to which we don't recommend making any changes:

- Config** - software configuration
- Lang** - language configuration
- Update** - folder used for software updates
- Help** - transmitter files for context-help
- Voice** - audio samples for speech synthesis
- Devices** - device definitions used for communication with intelligent devices based on EX Bus protocol
- Apps** - additional user applications written in Lua programming language.

## 4.2 JETI studio and transmitter updates

# JETI studio

**JETI studio** is an application for updating equipment and displaying telemetry records of the Duplex system. The application can be downloaded for free from our website (*Windows/Mac/Linux*):

[www.jetimodel.com/support/](http://www.jetimodel.com/support/)

The main functions of the program are:

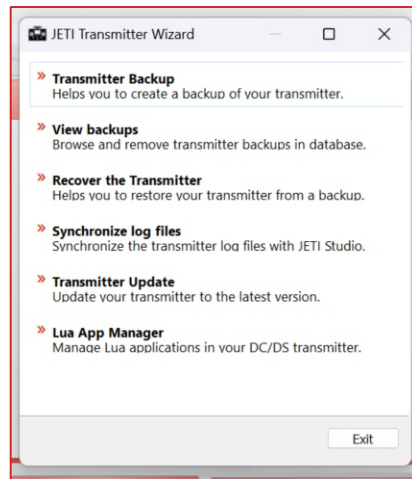
- graphic display of telemetry data flight records.
- telemetry display in real time.
- firmware updates of transmitters, receivers, sensors, etc.
- setting devices such as receivers, Central BOX, controllers, etc. from the computer.

**Note:** the development team of the JETI model company is constantly working on improving the properties of the Duplex system and adding new functions. Updates can improve the functionality of your transmitter and other Duplex system components. Therefore, we recommend installing them.

### 4.2.1 Updating and backing up transmitter data

#### Connection procedure:

1. Connect the transmitter to the computer by a USB cable.
2. On the transmitter, confirm power on and then connect to USB.
3. Start JETI Studio on your computer.
4. In the **"Tools"** directory, select the **"Transmitter Wizard"** option.
5. Select the **"update"** function in the menu and follow the instructions of the wizard.



### 4.3 PC Joystick

DC transmitters can be very simply used as a joystick interface for your PC. Connect your transmitter to a PC with the USB cable. Your operating system will identify the transmitter as an HID (Human Interface Device) gaming device.

### 4.4 Copying models between the transmitters

Configuration of all models in the transmitter are stored on the internal **SD card** in the directory **/Model/**.

When you copy the selected model from one transmitter to another, simply copy the \*. **jsn** file again to the **/Model/** directory of the second transmitter.

***Note: It is important that the two transmitters may not have the same software equipment, so it is possible that the configuration of the activated modules will not match each other. In this case it is necessary to check the individual functions of the model, since an attempt to load the model by another transmitter may end up with error message.***

### 4.5 Bluetooth and Wi-Fi module.

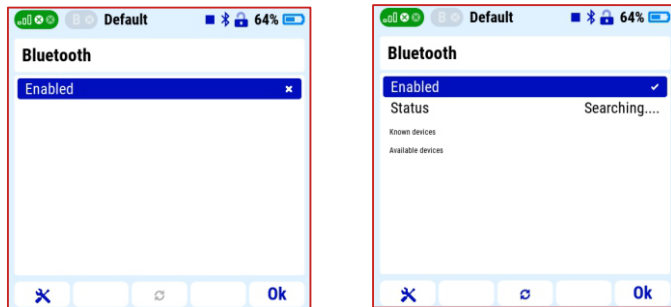
The DC-24 II transmitter has an integrated Wi-Fi and Bluetooth module that offers more transmitter connectivity options. Free applications in the JETI Studio program will be gradually released for the Wi-Fi module. The Bluetooth module offers two basic functions - wireless audio transmission and telemetry transmission to a mobile phone or tablet.

#### 4.5.1 Bluetooth module - wireless audio transmission

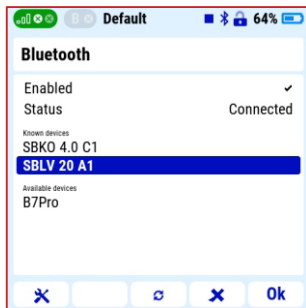
This technology allows the transmitter to connect to wireless speakers or headphones and play the sounds of the transmitter. The module supports A2DP profile with SBC codec for audio transmission. For the wireless audio function, you must first activate Bluetooth in the transmitter and then pair the wireless speaker or headphones according to the procedure:

1. activate the **Bluetooth** function in the **„System/Bluetooth“** menu

2. start searching for compatible devices



3. pair the selected device with the transmitter



## 4.5.2 Bluetooth module - transmission of telemetry to a mobile phone or tablet

The transmission of telemetry from the transmitter to a mobile phone or tablet is made by Bluetooth Low Energy technology. To use this function, it is necessary to install the **"JETI Studio Mobile"** application on the mobile device.

## JETI studio M

You can find this application in **Google Play** for the Android operating system or the Apple App Store for **iOS**.

### Procedure:

1. install the **JETI Studio Mobile** app on your mobile device

**Note:** more information on how to install the application and a description of the application can be found in the QR link below:

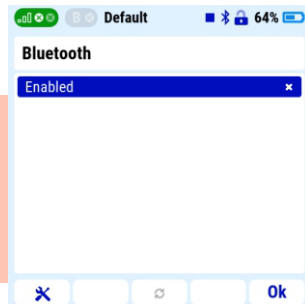
<https://www.jetimodel.com/support/>



<https://www.jetimodel.com/support/>

2. activate the Bluetooth telemetry function in the transmitter menu „**System->Bluetooth**“.
3. start the **JETI Studio Mobile** app on your mobile device

**Note:** *re-establishing a connection with an already paired Bluetooth device is automatic after switching on the transmitter, if the device is switched on and in range of the transmitter's Bluetooth module.*



**Note:** *Wi-Fi or Bluetooth functions will be limited if the established connection of the Duplex system shows limit parameters - weak signal.*

## 5 Hardware of the DC-24II Transmitter - Description

### 5.1 Control Stick

**Note:**

*If you want to remove the back cover of the transmitter, proceed as follows:*

1. Turn off the transmitter.
2. Use a T6 screwdriver to unscrew all the screws on the back cover of the transmitter and remove it.
3. Disconnect the main battery.
4. Do not connect the USB cable or charging adapter to the transmitter.
5. Adjust the sticks as you need.
6. Connect the main battery.
7. Replace the back cover and tighten all the screws.

**Warning:**

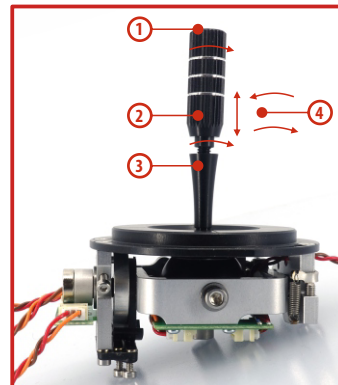
**Keep contact with transmitter PCB to a minimum.  
Risk of damage electrostatic charge!**



#### 5.1.1 Control Stick Length Adjustment

The stick length is adjustable to suit your flying style. The stick end separates into two parts.

1. Hold the top part of the stick end firmly and unscrew by turning counter-clockwise.
2. Turn the stick end clockwise to shorten or counter clockwise to lengthen the overall stick length.
3. Adjust the lower part to support the top part of the stick end.
4. Finally secure by tightening both parts to each other.



**Warning:**

*If you have installed optional sticks with switch or button ends, make sure that while adjusting the stick length you observe the wires that pass through the stick shaft and through the gimbal opening in order to prevent damaging the connecting cables. The safest method is to remove the small set-screw from the side of the stick housing to allow the switch or knob internals to remain stationary while you rotate the stick housing for height adjustment.*

#### 5.1.2 Swivel Control Stick Adjustment

In order to customize the feel of your radio you may adjust the angle of the stick control assemblies.