



2.4GHZ Radio System

Take out the transmitter and load 4 AA size batteries.

Battery Installation:

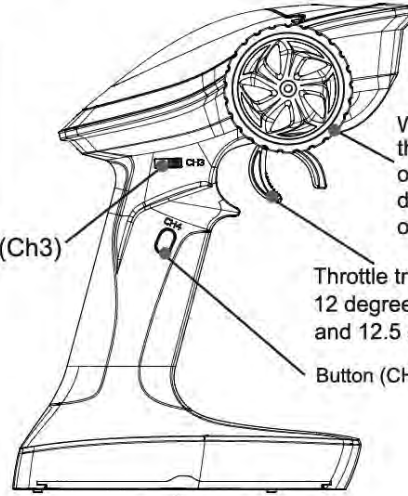
1. Open the battery compartment cover.
2. Insert 4 fully-charged AA batteries into the compartment. Make sure that the battery makes good contact with the battery compartment's contacts.
3. Replace battery compartment cover.

NOTE

Low battery alarm: When the battery is lower than 4.2v, the G.LED on the panel will flash slowly



Batteries: 4 x 1.5 V "AA"
(not included)



Three-position switch (Ch3)

Wheel Angle, the maximum rotation of the steering wheel is 35 degrees from center to left or right (Ch1)

Throttle trigger, has a total throw of 12 degrees, 12.5 degrees forward, and 12.5 degrees backward (Ch2)

Button (CH4)

Base, 4 * AA battery compartment

ETRONIX
MODEL ELECTRONICS

PULSE

Panel Flip Cover

Steering Reverse Switch (ST.REV)

Power indicator LED (R. LED)

Steering Trim (ST.TRIM-)

Status indicator green LED (G.LED)

Throttle Trim (TH.TRIM-)

Steering D/R (ST.D / R-)

Power Switch

Lanyard Eye

Bind Button (BIND)

Throttle Reverse (TH.REV)

Steering Trim (ST.TRIM +)

Throttle Trim (TH.TRIM +)

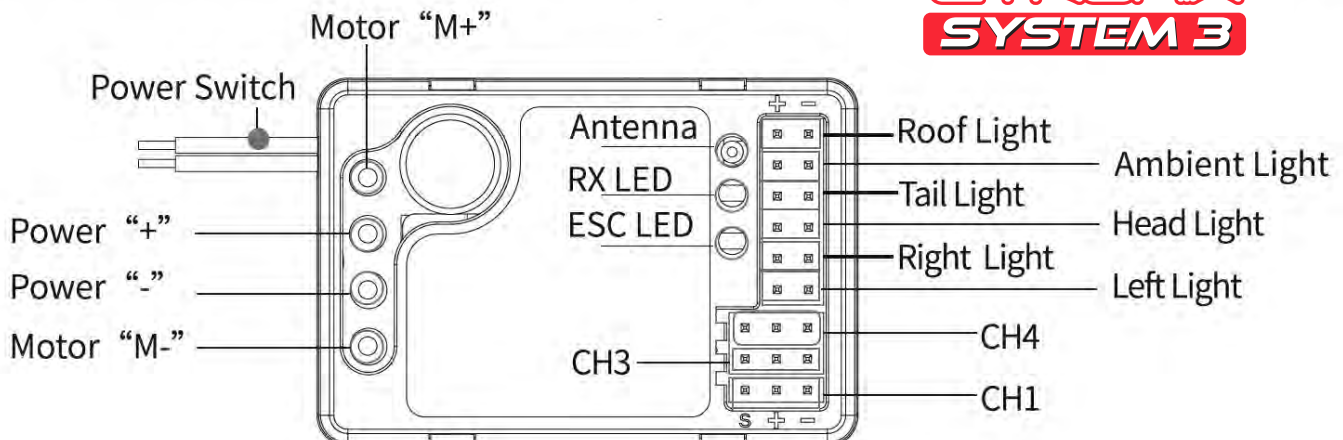
Steering D/R (ST.D / R +)

Micro Switch (switching the working mode of the electric parameters)

Button (CH4)

Receiver overview

ETRONIX
SYSTEM 3





BINDING

The receiver automatically enters the binding state once it is powered on.

1. Press the BIND key to turn on the transmitter (ET 1062) and allow it to enter its binding state. Here, G.LED flashes quickly, and operator releases the BIND key.
2. When the receiver is powered on and waits for 1 second, it will automatically enter the binding state if it is not connected;
3. After the binding is successful, the LED indicator of the receiver is always on.

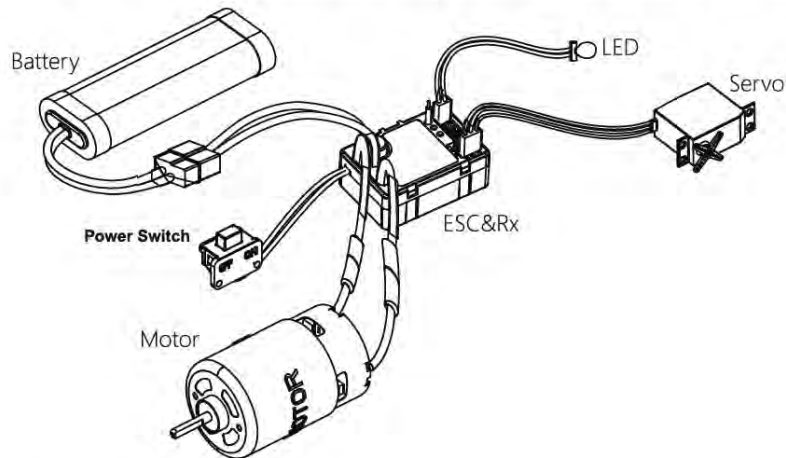
Notes: (1) Set the transmitter to its binding state first, and then set the receiver to its binding state. If the binding is not completed within 10s, the indicator light of the receiver will enter its slow flashing state.

(2) If re-binding is successful, all the settings of the car lights will be restored to their default values.

ESC FUNCTION INSTRUCTIONS

1.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 3Pin interface marked with "ST" of ESC (- + S connected correspondingly). Connect the battery with the positive and negative poles of ESC correspondingly.



2.Normal boot, identification throttle midpoint:

- After connecting related equipment as step 1, turn on the radio first, move the throttle trigger to the neutral position. Turn on the switch of ESC at last. When the battery of ESC is LiPo, the motor will emit "beep-beep" twice if use 2s LiPo; when the battery of ESC is NiMH cells, the motor will emit "beep" only once. After about 1 second, the motor will long emit "beep" sound, indicating self-inspection is completed, then can run it.

Note:

- a.The ESC can be run after completing self-inspection (about 3 seconds) if power on, otherwise it cannot be operated normally.
- b.If there is no power output and the red light of ESC flashes quickly after power on, it means that the actual throttle of radio is not at the neutral position, move the throttle to the neutral position until the red light does not flash.
- c.If the rotation direction is not correct during running, exchange the two wires connecting motor and ESC.
- d.To make sure everything is ok, please turn on the radio first and finally turn on the ESC, turn off the ESC first and finally turn off the radio.

3.Description of LED status during driving:

- The red LED of ESC extinguishes when the throttle trigger is at the neutral position.
- The red LED quickly flashes when move forward; the red LED is constantly on when the throttle is at the end position of forward (100% throttle).
- The red LED quickly flashes when reversing.

Note: Please refer to the relevant sections of ET1063 manual for details about the battery type, drag brake force and running mode of the ESC.

4.Setting Method:

There are three parameters that can be set for the ESC, which are "Running mode", "Battery type", "Drag brake", There are slide switches numbered 1 2 3 4 on the radio panel. The above parameters can be set by dialing left and right. The specific operation is as follows:

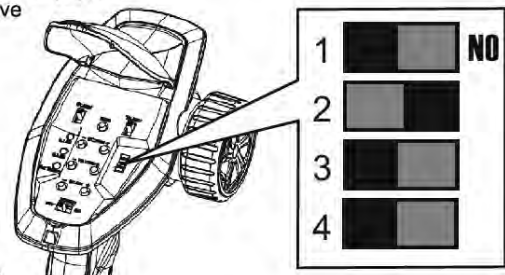
When No. 1 slide switch is on the left, it indicates that the operation mode is set to FWD / REV / BRK.

When No. 1 slide switch is on the right, it indicates that the operation mode is set to FWD/REV.

When No. 2 slide switch is on the left, it indicates that the battery type is set to Lipo.

When No. 2 slide switch is on the right, it indicates that the battery type is set to NiMH.

When No. 3 and No.4 slide switch are on the left, it indicates that the drag



When No. 3 slide switch is on the left and No.4 slide switch is on the right, it indicates that the drag brake force is set to 50%.

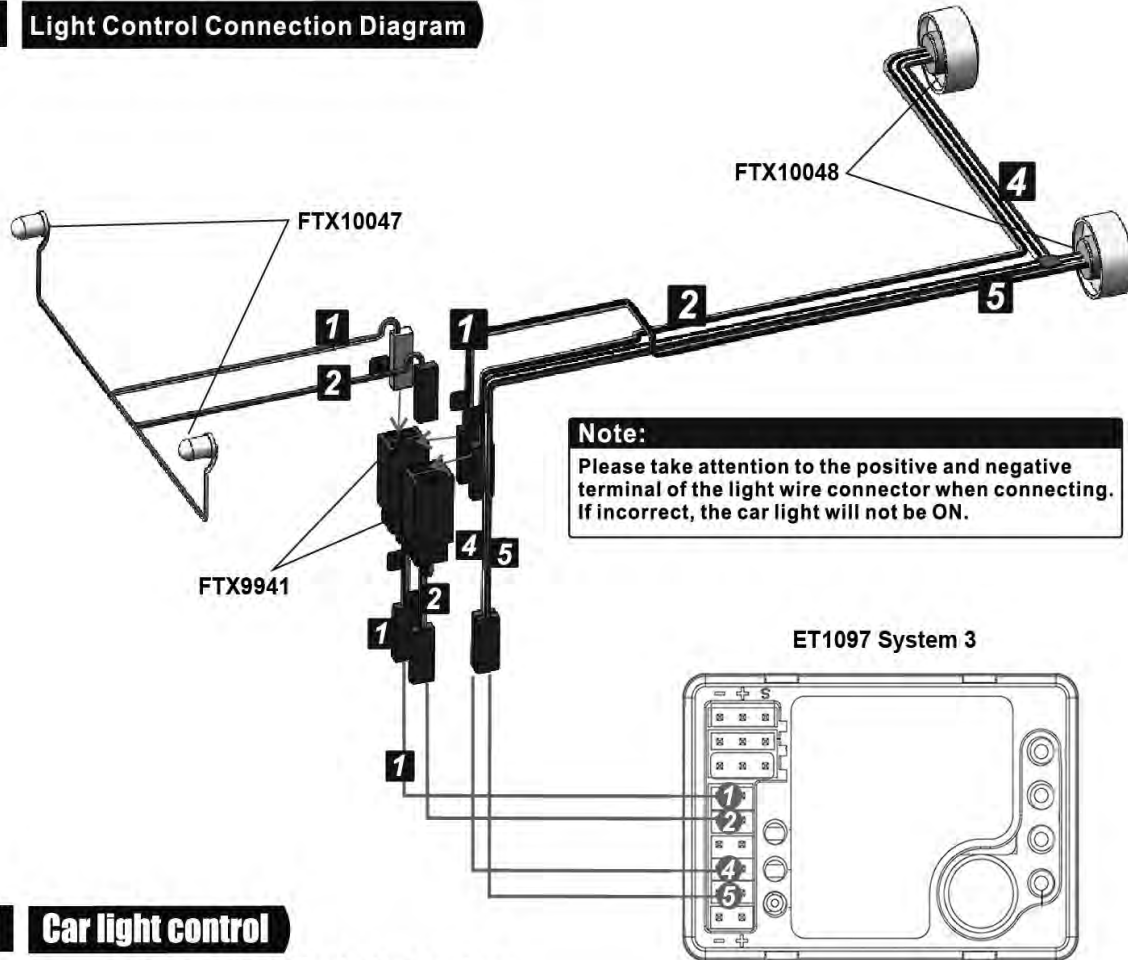
When No. 3 slide switch is on the right and No.4 slide switch is on the left, it indicates that the drag brake force is set to 75%.

When No. 3 and No.4 slide switch are on the right, it indicates that the drag brake force is set to 100%.



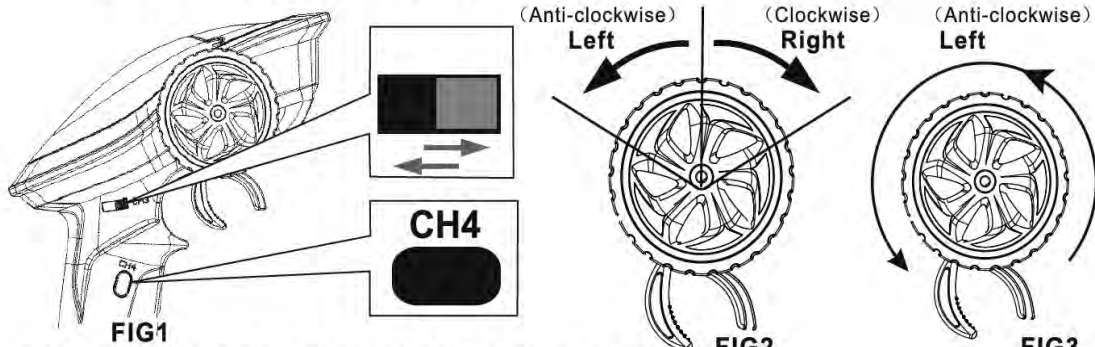
LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM

Light Control Connection Diagram



Car light control

Outback 3 Light Control Instruction



- As shown in fig.1, flip the CH3 key to the right, the car lights turn on.
As shown in fig.2, turn the steering wheel to the right, the right steering light comes on, and turn the steering wheel to the left, the left steering light comes on. (Normal Mode)
- As shown in fig.3, turn the steering wheel to the right for three times, and the ambient light flashes; turn another three times, the ambient light gets into the breathing mode; And turn it more three times, the ambient light turns off. (repeat the above steps, the function continues the cycle)
- As shown in figure 1, press CH4 once, the emergency light flash slowly. Press CH4 again to turn off the emergency light. Press CH4 key twice, and the ambient light enters the breathing mode.
- As shown in figure 1, push CH3 key to the left, the car lights turn off.

Note:

- Check the battery pack in the kit and the battery in the transmitter are all full before the above actions. Check the light wire and System 3 connection before power-on.
- Turn the steering wheel to the left three times, activate the ambient light function. Once null, you can try to turn the steering wheel to the right for three times, or use the ST.REV on the transmitter to switch the direction.
- All the above functions are only fit for the factory-fit of the Outback 3. For more details, please refer to System 3 manual on page 7.



ET1097 System 3 instructions

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.

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 hand wheel 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 light wires at the car light interface.

(2) If CH1 is set with channel reversal, all the above handwheel operations should be operated in the reverse direction (change clock wise for counterclockwise, and change counterclockwise for clockwise).

(3) The direction CH1 and accelerator CH2 for car light control are capable of automatic neutral position identifying.

