

AR6100/6100e User Guide

The AR6100/AR6100e features DSM2™ technology and is compatible with all Spektrum™ and JR® aircraft transmitters that support DSM2 technology, like the 12X, X9303, DX7, DX6i, DX5e and Module Systems.

Note: The AR6100/AR6100e receivers are not compatible with the DX6 parkflyer radio system.

Features

- **6CH Parkflyer receiver**
- **QuickConnect with Brownout Detection**
- **Available with Vertical or End-Pin configuration for specific installations**

Applications

Parkflyer Aircraft Only

Including: Small electric and non-powered airplanes. Mini and micro electric helicopters up to 450 size.

Note: Not for use in airplanes that have significant carbon or conductive structures.

Specifications:

Type: Parkflyer

Channels: 6

Modulation: DSM2

Dimension (WxLxH): AR6100- 19 x 30 x 9mm

AR6100e- 19 x 40 x 9mm

Weight: AR6100- 3.5 g

AR6100e- 4.4 g

Input Voltage Range: 3.5–9.6V

Resolution: 1024

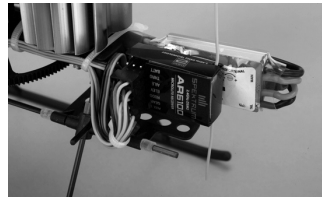
Compatibility: All DSM2 Aircraft Transmitters and Module Systems

Receiver Installation



AR6100e installed in airplane

In electric airplanes it is recommended that double-sided foam tape be used to secure the AR6100/AR6100e in a position recommended by the aircraft manufacturer.



AR6100 installed in Heli

In electric helicopters it is recommended that double-sided foam tape be used to secure the AR6100/AR6100e in a position that locates the receiver away from the motor and ESC where possible.

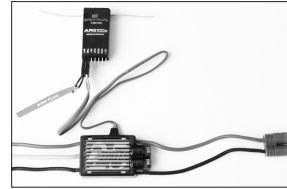
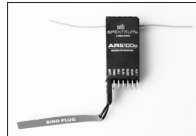
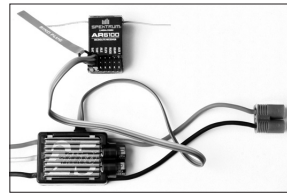
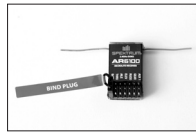
Important: Y-Harnesses and Servo Extensions

When using a Y-harness or servo extensions in your installation, it's important to use standard non-amplified Y-harnesses and servo extensions as this can/will cause the servos to operate erratically or not function at all. Amplified Y-harnesses were developed several years ago to boost the signal for some older PCM systems and should not be used with Spektrum equipment. Note that when converting an existing model to Spektrum be certain that all amplified Y-harnesses and/or servo extensions are replaced with conventional non-amplified versions.

Binding

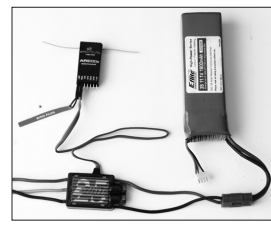
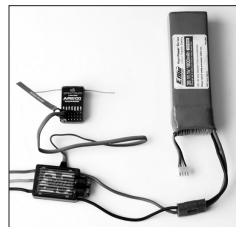
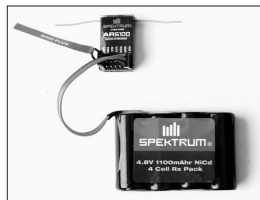
The AR6100/AR6100e receiver must be bound to the transmitter before it will operate. Binding is the process of teaching the receiver the specific code of the transmitter so it will only connect to that specific transmitter.

1. To bind an AR6100/AR6100e to a DSM2 transmitter, insert the bind plug in the BATT/BIND port on the receiver.

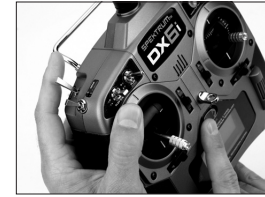


Note: To bind an aircraft with an electronic speed controller that powers the receiver through the throttle channel (ESC/BEC), insert the bind plug into the BATT/BIND port in the receiver and the throttle lead into the throttle (THRO) port. Proceed to Step #2.

2. Power the receiver. Note that the LED on the receiver should be flashing, indicating that the receiver is in bind mode and ready to be bound to the transmitter.



3. Move the sticks and switches on the transmitter to the desired failsafe positions (low throttle and neutral control positions).



4. Follow the procedures of your specific transmitter to enter Bind Mode, the system will connect within a few seconds. Once connected, the LED on the receiver will go solid indicating the system is connected.
5. Remove the bind plug from the BATT/BIND port on the receiver before you power off the transmitter and store it in a convenient place.
6. After you've set up your model, it's important to rebind the system so the true low throttle and neutral control surface positions are set.

IMPORTANT: Remove the bind plug to prevent the system from entering bind mode the next time the power is turned on.

Smartsafe Failsafe

The AR6100/AR6100e features SmartSafe™ failsafe. SmartSafe is ideal for most types of electric aircraft. With SmartSafe, when signal is lost the throttle channel only is driven to its preset failsafe position (normally low throttle) while all other channels hold last command.

- Prevents unintentional electric motor response on start-up.
- Eliminates the possibility of over-driving servos on start-up by storing preset failsafe positions.
- Establishes low-throttle failsafe and maintains last-commanded control surface position if the RF signal is lost.

Receiver Power Only

- In electric aircraft, when the receiver only is turned on (no transmitter signal is present), the throttle channel has no output, to avoid operating or arming the electronic speed control.

Note: Some analog servos may coast slightly even though no signal is present. This is normal.

- All other channels hold their last commanded positions set during binding.

After Connection

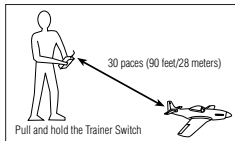
- When the transmitter is turned on, and after the receiver connects to the transmitter, normal control of all channels occurs.
- After the system makes a connection, if loss of signal occurs, SmartSafe drives the throttle servo only to its preset failsafe position (low throttle) that was set during binding.
- All other channels hold their last commanded position. When the signal is regained, the system immediately (less than 4ms) regains control.

Plugging in the Leads

Plug the servo leads into the appropriate servo ports in the receiver noting the polarity of the servo connector.

Range Testing

Before each flying session and especially with a new model, it is important to perform a range check. All Spektrum aircraft transmitters incorporate a range testing system which, when activated, reduces the output power, allowing a range check.



1. With the model restrained on the ground, stand 30 paces (approx. 90 feet/28 meters) away from the model.
2. Face the model with the transmitter in your normal flying position and place your transmitter into range check mode.
3. You should have total control of the model with the button depressed at 30 paces (90 feet/28 meters).
4. If control issues exist, call the Spektrum Service Center in the U.S. at 1-877-504-0233 for further assistance. In the UK or Germany use one of the following addresses.
European Union: +49 4121 46199 66 (Deutschland)
or email service@horizonhobby.de
+44 (0) 1279 641 097 (United Kingdom)
or email sales@horizonhobby.co.uk

Receiver Power System Requirements

Inadequate power systems that are unable to provide the necessary minimum voltage to the receiver during flight have become the number one cause of in-flight failures. Some of the power system components that affect the ability to properly deliver adequate power include:

- Receiver battery pack (number of cells, capacity, cell type, state of charge)
- The ESC's capability to deliver current to the receiver in electric aircraft
- The switch harness, battery leads, servo leads, regulators etc.

The AR6100/AR6100e has a minimum operational voltage of 3.5 volts; it is highly recommended the power system be tested per the guidelines below.

Recommended Power System Test Guidelines

If a questionable power system is being used (e.g. small or old battery, ESC that may not have a BEC that will support high current draw, etc.), it is recommended that a voltmeter be used to perform the following tests.

Note: The Hangar 9® Digital Servo & Rx Current Meter (HAN172) or the Spektrum Flight Log (SPM9540) are the perfect tools to perform the test below.

Plug the voltmeter into an open channel port in the receiver and with the system on, load the control surfaces (apply pressure with your hand) while monitoring the voltage at the receiver. The voltage should remain above 4.8 volts even when all servos are heavily loaded.

Note: The latest generations of Nickel-Metal Hydride batteries incorporate a new chemistry mandated to be more environmentally friendly. These batteries when charged with peak detection fast chargers have tendencies to false peak (not fully charge) repeatedly. These include all brands of NiMH batteries. If using NiMH packs, be especially cautious when charging, making absolutely sure that the battery is fully charged. It is recommended to use a charger that can display total charge capacity. Note the number of mAh put into a discharged pack to verify it has been charged to full capacity.

QuickConnect™ With Brownout Detection

Your AR6100/AR6100e features QuickConnect with Brownout Detection.

- Should an interruption of power occur (brownout), the system will reconnect immediately when power is restored (QuickConnect).
- The LED on the receiver will flash slowly indicating a power interruption (brownout) has occurred.
- Brownouts can be caused by an inadequate power supply (weak battery or regulator), a loose connector, a bad switch, an inadequate BEC when using an electronic speed controller, etc.
- Brownouts occur when the receiver voltage drops below 3.5 volts thus interrupting control as the servos and receiver require a minimum of 3.5 volts to operate.

How QuickConnect With Brownout Detection Works

- When the receiver voltage drops below 3.5 volts the system drops out (ceases to operate).
- When power is restored the receiver immediately attempts to reconnect to the last two frequencies that it was connected to.
- If the two frequencies are present (the transmitter was left on) the system reconnects typically about 4/100 of a second.

QuickConnect with Brownout Detection is designed to allow you to fly safely through most short duration power interruptions, however, the root cause of these interruptions must be corrected before the next flight to prevent catastrophic safety issues.

Note: If a brownout occurs in-flight it is vital that the cause of the brownout be determined and corrected.

Tips on Using Spektrum 2.4GHz

ModelMatch™

Some Spektrum and JR transmitters offer a patent-pending feature called ModelMatch. ModelMatch prevents the possibility of operating a model using the wrong model memory, potentially preventing a crash. With ModelMatch each model memory has its own unique code (GUID) and during the binding process the code is programmed into the receiver. Later, when the system is turned on, the receiver will only connect to the transmitter if the corresponding model memory is programmed on screen.

Note: If at any time you turn on the system and it fails to connect, check to be sure the correct model memory is selected in the transmitter. Please note that the DX5e and Aircraft Modules do not have ModelMatch.

While your DSM equipped 2.4GHz system is intuitive to operate, functioning nearly identically to 72MHz systems, following are a few common questions from customers:

1. Q: Which do I turn on first, the transmitter or the receiver?

A: *If the receiver is turned off first*—all servos except for the throttle will be driven to their preset failsafe positions set during binding. At this time the throttle channel doesn't output a pulse position preventing the arming of electronic speed controllers, or in the case of an engine powered aircraft, the throttle servo remains in its current position. When the transmitter is then turned on the transmitter scans the 2.4GHz band and acquires two open channels. Then the receiver that was previously bound to the transmitter scans the band and finds the GUID (Globally Unique Identifier code) stored during binding. The system then connects and operates normally.

If the transmitter is turned on first—the transmitter scans the 2.4GHz band and acquires two open channels. When the receiver is then turned on for a short period (the time it takes to connect) all servos except for the throttle are driven to their preset failsafe positions while the throttle has no output pulse. The receiver scans the 2.4GHz band looking for the previously stored GUID and when it locates the specific GUID code and confirms uncorrupted repeatable packet information, the system connects and normal operation takes place. Typically this takes 2 to 6 seconds.

2. Q: Sometimes the system takes longer to connect and sometimes it doesn't connect at all!

A: In order for the system to connect (after the receiver is bound) the receiver must receive a large number of consecutive uninterrupted perfect packets from the transmitter. This process is purposely critical of the environment ensuring that it's safe to fly when the system does connect. If the transmitter is too close to the receiver (less than 4 ft) or if the transmitter is located near metal objects (metal TX case, the bed of a truck, the top of a metal work bench, etc.) connection will take longer and in some cases connection will not occur as the system is receiving reflected 2.4GHz energy from itself and is interpreting this as unfriendly noise. Moving the system away from metal objects or moving the transmitter away from the receiver and powering the system again will cause a connection to occur. This only happens during the initial connection. Once connected the system is locked-in and should a loss of signal occur (failsafe) the system connects immediately (4ms) when signal is regained.

3. Q: I've heard that the DSM system is less tolerant of low voltage. Is that correct?

A: All DSM receivers have an operational voltage range of 3.5 to 9 volts. With most systems this is not a problem as in fact most servos cease to operate at around 3.8 volts. When using multiple high-current draw servos with a single or inadequate battery/power source, heavy momentary loads can cause the voltage to dip below this 3.5-volt threshold thus causing the entire system (servos and receiver) to brown out. When the voltage drops below the low voltage threshold (3.5 volts), the DSM receiver must reboot (go through the startup process of scanning the band and finding the transmitter) and this can take several seconds. Please read the receiver power requirement section as this explains how to test for and prevent this occurrence.

4. Q: Sometimes my receiver loses its bind and won't connect requiring rebinding. What happens if the bind is lost in flight?

A: The receiver will never lose its bind unless it's instructed to. It's important to understand that during the binding process the receiver not only learns the GUID (code) of the transmitter but the transmitter learns and stores the type of receiver that it's bound to. If the transmitter is placed into bind mode, the transmitter looks for the binding protocol signal from a receiver. If no signal is present, the transmitter no longer has the correct information to connect to a specific receiver and in essence the transmitter has been "unbound" from the receiver. We've had several DX7 customers that use transmitter stands or trays that unknowingly depress the bind button and the system is then turned on losing the necessary information to allow the connection to take place. We've also had DX7 customers that didn't fully understand the range test process and pushed the bind button before turning on the transmitter also causing the system to "lose its bind."

Warranty Period

Exclusive Warranty- Horizon Hobby, Inc., (Horizon) warranties that the Products purchased (the "Product") will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 1 year from the date of purchase by the Purchaser.

Limited Warranty

(a) This warranty is limited to the original Purchaser ("Purchaser") and is not transferable. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE PURCHASER. This warranty covers only those Products purchased from an authorized Horizon dealer. Third party transactions are not covered by this warranty. Proof of purchase is required for warranty claims. Further, Horizon reserves the right to change or modify this warranty without notice and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied.

(b) Limitations- HORIZON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ABOUT NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCT. THE PURCHASER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THEY ALONE HAVE DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCT WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASER'S INTENDED USE.

(c) Purchaser Remedy- Horizon's sole obligation hereunder shall be that Horizon will, at its option, (i) repair or (ii) replace, any Product determined by Horizon to be defective. In the event of a defect, these are the Purchaser's exclusive remedies. Horizon reserves the right to inspect any and all equipment involved in a warranty claim. Repair or replacement decisions are at the sole discretion of Horizon. This warranty does not cover cosmetic damage or damage due to acts of God, accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, commercial use, or modification of or to any part of the Product. This warranty does not cover damage due to improper installation, operation, maintenance, or attempted repair by anyone other than Horizon. Return of any goods by Purchaser must be approved in writing by Horizon before shipment.

Damage Limits

HORIZON SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR PRODUCTION OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCT, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY. Further, in no event shall the liability of Horizon exceed the individual price of the Product on which liability is asserted. As Horizon has no control over use, setup, final assembly, modification or misuse, no liability shall be assumed nor accepted for any resulting damage or injury. By the act of use, setup or assembly, the user accepts all resulting liability.

If you as the Purchaser or user are not prepared to accept the liability associated with the use of this Product, you are advised to return this Product immediately in new and unused condition to the place of purchase.

Law: These Terms are governed by Illinois law (without regard to conflict of law principals).

Safety Precautions

This is a sophisticated hobby Product and not a toy. It must be operated with caution and common sense and requires some basic mechanical ability. Failure to operate this Product in a safe and responsible manner could result in injury or damage to the Product or other property. This Product is not intended for use by children without direct adult supervision. The Product manual contains instructions for safety, operation and maintenance. It is essential to read and follow all the instructions and warnings in the manual, prior to assembly, setup or use, in order to operate correctly and avoid damage or injury.

Questions, Assistance, and Repairs

Your local hobby store and/or place of purchase cannot provide warranty support or repair. Once assembly, setup or use of the Product has been started, you must contact Horizon directly. This will enable Horizon to better answer your questions and service you in the event that you may need any assistance. For questions or assistance, please direct your email to productsupport@horizonhobby.com, or call 877.504.0233 toll free to speak to the Product Support department.

Inspection or Repairs

If this Product needs to be inspected or repaired, please call for a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA). Pack the Product securely using a shipping carton. Please note that original boxes may be included, but are not designed to withstand the rigors of shipping without additional protection. Ship via a carrier that provides tracking and insurance for lost or damaged parcels, as Horizon is not responsible for merchandise until it arrives and is accepted at our facility. A Service Repair Request is available at www.horizonhobby.com on the "Support" tab. If you do not have internet access, please include a letter with your complete name, street address, email address and phone number where you can be reached during business days, your RMA number, a list of the included items, method of payment for any non-warranty expenses and a brief summary of the problem. Your original sales receipt must also be included for warranty consideration. Be sure your name, address, and RMA number are clearly written on the outside of the shipping carton.

Warranty Inspection and Repairs

To receive warranty service, you must include your original sales receipt verifying the proof-of-purchase date. Provided warranty conditions have been met, your Product will be repaired or replaced free of charge. Repair or replacement decisions are at the sole discretion of Horizon Hobby.

Non-Warranty Repairs

Should your repair not be covered by warranty the repair will be completed and payment will be required without notification or estimate of the expense unless the expense exceeds 50% of the retail purchase cost. By submitting the item for repair you are agreeing to payment of the repair without notification. Repair estimates are available upon request. You must include this request with your repair. Non-warranty repair estimates will be billed a minimum of ½ hour of labor. In addition you will be billed for return freight. Please advise us of your preferred method of payment. Horizon accepts money orders and cashiers checks, as well as Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover cards. If you choose to pay by credit card, please include your credit card number and expiration date. Any repair left unpaid or unclaimed after 90 days will be considered abandoned and will be disposed of accordingly. Please note: non-warranty repair is only available on electronics and model engines.

Electronics and engines requiring inspection or repair should be shipped to the following address:

Horizon Service Center
4105 Fieldstone Road
Champaign, Illinois 61822

All other Products requiring warranty inspection or repair should be shipped to the following address:

Horizon Product Support
4105 Fieldstone Road
Champaign, Illinois 61822

Please call 877-504-0233 or e-mail us at productsupport@horizonhobby.com with any questions or concerns regarding this product or warranty.

European Union:

Electronics and engines requiring inspection or repair should be shipped to one of the following addresses:

Horizon Hobby UK
Units 1-4 Ploylers Rd
Staple Tye, Harlow
Essex CM18 7NS
United Kingdom

Please call +44 (0) 1279 641 097 or email sales@horizonhobby.co.uk with any questions or concerns regarding this product or warranty.

Horizon Technischer Service
Hamburger Str. 10
25335 Elmshorn
Germany

Please call +49 4121 46199 66 or email service@horizonhobby.de with any questions or concerns regarding this product or warranty.

FCC Information

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Caution: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This product contains a radio transmitter with wireless technology which has been tested and found to be compliant with the applicable regulations governing a radio transmitter in the 2.400GHz to 2.4835GHz frequency range.

Declaration of Conformity

(in accordance with ISO/IEC 17050-1)

No. HH20080903

Product(s): AR6100 Receiver
Item Number(s): SPMAR6100, SPMAR6100e

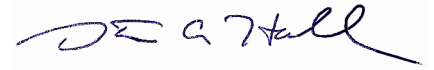
The object of declaration described above is in conformity with the requirements of the specifications listed below, following the provisions of the European R&TTE directive 1999/5/EC:

EN 301 489-1, 301 489-17 General EMC requirements for Radio equipment

Signed for and on behalf of:

Horizon Hobby, Inc.
Champaign, IL USA
Sept. 03, 2008

Steven A. Hall
Vice President
International Operations and Risk Management
Horizon Hobby, Inc.



Instructions for Disposal of WEEE by Users in the European Union

This product must not be disposed of with other waste. Instead, it is the user's responsibility to dispose of their waste equipment by handing it over to a designated collection point for the recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment. The separate collection and recycling of your waste equipment at the time of disposal will help to conserve natural resources and ensure that it is recycled in a manner that protects human health and the environment. For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or where you purchased the product.

