Dear customer,

We are delighted that you have decided to purchase a PowerBox receiver, which almost certainly represents the most highly developed and most advanced transmitting and receiving system for your valuable model, available anywhere in the modelling world. Unprecedented range in the 2.4 GHz band, and ultra-fast, ultra-precise data transfer in both directions - these are the outstanding features of this radio system.

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

If you study the specifications closely, it is clear that PowerBox receivers are by no means “receivers” in the usual sense; they are “transceivers”. They are capable of transmitting and receiving at the same data rate and the same range as the associated system transmitter.

All PowerBox receivers feature a radio chip, but an essential difference is the integral pre-amplifier, which is one of the factors which make the system’s extremely long range possible. The PowerBox radio link is a hopping system which uses at least 66 of 198 possible channels. An intelligent hopping sequence is employed so the system is not subject to interference from the environment.

FEATURES:
• 2.4 GHz hopping system
• ultra-fast, ultra-precise data transfer in both directions

To ensure that both the receiver and transmitter pick up the data packet in undamped form, and that the signal is not subject to noise and interference, the receiver offer a number of optional settings which can be selected at the transmitter and sent via the radio link:
- LQI: this value shows the signal strength in dBm - a logarithmic power value.
- 1024 - this value represents the reception quality in percentage form. The value is calculated by the receiver, based on the number of lost data packets and the power level over time.
- 1024 is a very instructive value providing information about the quality of the radio link. In order to monitor it effectively, you should set a threshold for each of the LQI values and set an alarm threshold of 65% of 70%. This ensures that any reception problem immediately triggers an alarm to make you aware of the situation.

2. FEATURES AND CONNECTIONS

• Integral telemetry for reception quality and battery voltage

3. POWER SUPPLY

To ensure that PowerBox receivers are as compact as possible, they are not fitted with dedicated power supply sockets. The power supply should always be connected to one of the front servo outputs, as a lack of one of these sockets is vacant. The data sockets of the PowerBox-9D should not be used for the power supply, as the maximum current you can handle is 5A.

4. BINDING

The receivers can be bound using either of two methods:

a) Connect the receiver first

The LED now flashes rapidly for about ten seconds. Press “Bind” at the transmitter, and the transmitter and receiver are bound. If you do not press Bind within ten seconds, the receiver LED switches to a flashing slowly red: the receiver is picking up no signal.

b) Press “Bind” at the transmitter first

After this you connect the receiver to a power supply: the transmitter now binds with the receiver.

5. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SOCKETS

a) PWM outputs A1 - A9

The PWM outputs are sequentially numbered from 1 - 9, but are also assigned the letters A - I. As an option, you can set the receiver outputs to generate different channel numbers. For example, the PowerBox-9D can be set to generate outputs 10 - 19 as well as channels 1 - 9.

b) P²BUS

This interface is used for the external ultra-fast P²BUS telemetry system and digital servo output. When the switch is on, all the sensors connected to this socket are scanned, and displayed at the transmitter. The P²BUS socket can also be used for updating the receiver using the USB interface adapter.

c) FastTrack / Data

By default this socket is set to SRXL, this digital servo signal can be processed by many gyros and battery backers, and therefore acts as a universal interface for third-party accessories.

6. MEANING OF THE LED DISPLAY

The integral LED can indicate various types of receiver status:
• continuous green light: the receiver is bound to the transmitter; signal strength is adequate
• flashing rapidly green: the receiver is waiting for a binding signal
• flashing slowly red: the receiver is picking up no signal

7. INSTALLATION, DEPLOYING THE AERIALS

All PowerBox receivers are manufactured using the SMT method, and are therefore extremely resistant to vibration and shock. In most models it can simply be attached to a smooth surface inside the model using double-sided adhesive tape. The ideal method of aerial deployment varies greatly according to the model, the fuselage material and the receiver's position in the model. For most cases we recommend routing the aerials out of the fuselage, as this guarantees optimum reception regardless of the materials of which the model is made.

8. OTHER SETTINGS

The receiver offer a number of optional settings which can be selected at the transmitter and sent via the radio link:
- Frame rate: this defines the servo signal repeat frequency. The default value for this setting is 18ms
- 1024 - the output data can be set to any of four types: FastTrack, S.BUS, SRXL, channel 8/10

9. NOTES ON OPERATION

All PowerBox receivers are able to transmit battery voltage and reception quality by default. The following values are transmitted:
- Battery voltage: this shows the voltage present at the servo sockets. Please note: if you are using a regulated battery backer, the value shown here is the regulated voltage, not the battery voltage.
- RSSI: this value shows the input level at the aerial, and is displayed in dBm - a logarithmic power value.
- 1024: this value represents the reception quality in percentage form. The value is calculated by the receiver, based on the number of lost data packets and the power level over time. 1024 is a very instructive value providing information about the quality of the radio link. In order to monitor it effectively, you should set a threshold for each of the LQI values and set an alarm threshold of 65% of 70%. This ensures that any reception problem immediately triggers an alarm to make you aware of the situation.

10. SPECIFICATION

Frequency
- 2.4GHz

Operating voltage
- 4.0 - 9.0V

Number of transmitted channels
- 26 (at the P²BUS interface)

Number of PWM outputs
- 8

Servo output resolution
- 4096 steps (12-bit)

Number of receive units
- 1 1 2 2 2

Range (line of sight)
- > 7km

Telemetry
- yes

11. SET CONTENTS

- PowerBox receiver
- adhesion pad
- Operating instructions in German and English

12. SERVICE NOTE

We make every effort to provide a good service to our customers, and have established a Support Forum which covers all queries relating to our products. If you have a problem you want to solve, all the answers are provided by the Support team for you.

Please use the Support Forum if you contact us by telephone: www.forum.powerbox-systems.com

13. GUARANTEE CONDITIONS

We are able to grant a 36 month guarantee on our PowerBox receiver from the initial date of purchase. The guarantee covers proven material faults, which will be corrected by us at no charge to you. The guarantee does not cover damage caused by incorrect usage, e.g. reverse polarity, excessive vibration, excessive voltage, damp, fuel, and short-circuits. The same applies to defects due to severe wear.

14. LIABILITY EXCLUSION

We are not in a position to ensure that you observe our instructions regarding installation of the PowerBox receiver, fulfil the recommended conditions when using the unit, or maintain the entire radio control system competently.

For this reason we deny liability for loss, damage or costs which arise due to the use or operation of the PowerBox receiver, or which are connected with such use in any way. Regardless of the legal arguments employed, our obligation to pay damages is limited to the invoice total of our products which were involved in the event, insofar as this is deemed legally permissible.

We wish you loads of fun with your new PowerBox receiver!