

en/MK-OktoXL

15


DennisG
MikroKopter.de

Inhaltsverzeichnis

<u>1 Info</u>	1/22
<u>2 Rigger</u>	2/22
<u>2.1 Mounting the Motor</u>	2/22
<u>2.2 install the motor-, LED-cables</u>	4/22
<u>2.3 Propeller Mount</u>	6/22
<u>2.4 mounting and connecting the LED-strip</u>	6/22
<u>3 Flight Ctrl. 2.5</u>	8/22
<u>3.1 layout / wiring FC ME 2.5</u>	8/22
<u>4 Powerboard</u>	9/22
<u>4.1 Power Distributor - Top</u>	9/22
<u>4.2 Power Distributor - Bottom</u>	9/22
<u>4.3 Supply</u>	9/22
<u>5 Assembling Centerplate</u>	10/22
<u>5.1 Wiring of the buzzer cable</u>	13/22
<u>5.1.1 assembly with buzzer adapter</u>	13/22
<u>5.2 Lighting</u>	14/22
<u>5.3 Buzzer</u>	14/22
<u>5.4 Lipoholder</u>	16/22
<u>5.5 connect the FC</u>	16/22
<u>5.6 HiLander-26</u>	16/22
<u>5.7 Navigation</u>	18/22
<u>6 mount transparent cover</u>	19/22
<u>6.1 Cooling hole in the cover</u>	20/22
<u>7 First start</u>	21/22
<u>8 safety</u>	22/22

1 Info

Please read this manual **carefully!** This can avoid misunderstandings !
Technical knowledge is recommended! Wrong soldering can cause damage!

 For the first test you should use a regulated power supply and **not** the Lipo (battery) !
Wrong soldering or short circuit can destroy the electronics ! Use a power supply of 12V/500mA.

2 Rigger

2.1 Mounting the Motor

i This step is only necessary in the MK Basisset Okto XL Blue - In all other OktoXL sets there are riggers with already mounted motors.

i Mount the motor first bevor insertoing the cables.

The motors and the angle adapter are mounted with two screws. To avoid loosing the motors, use a little drop of [Threadlocker](#).

⚠ ATTENTION: The screws should be screwed firmly. If the screws are screwed too tightly, the threads can be destroyed!



i The threads on the motor (above/below left/right) have different distances!

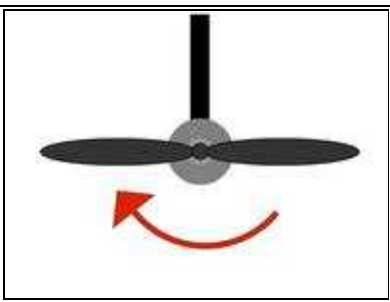
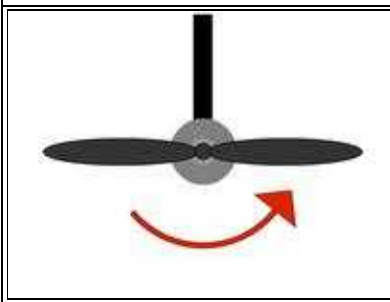


⚠ For a better yaw function you can install on each motor a angle adapter. This 3° angle adapter plates are fitted between the engine and the rigger.

The included mounting screws are screwed through the rigger and adapter.

It is important that the adapter is mounted in a left-turning engine with the beveled side to the left. In a right rotating motor, the beveled side looks to the right.

left turning Motor	right turning Motor
	



Okto(XL):
all short rigger (2,4,6,8)

Okto(XL):
all long rigger (1,3,5,7)



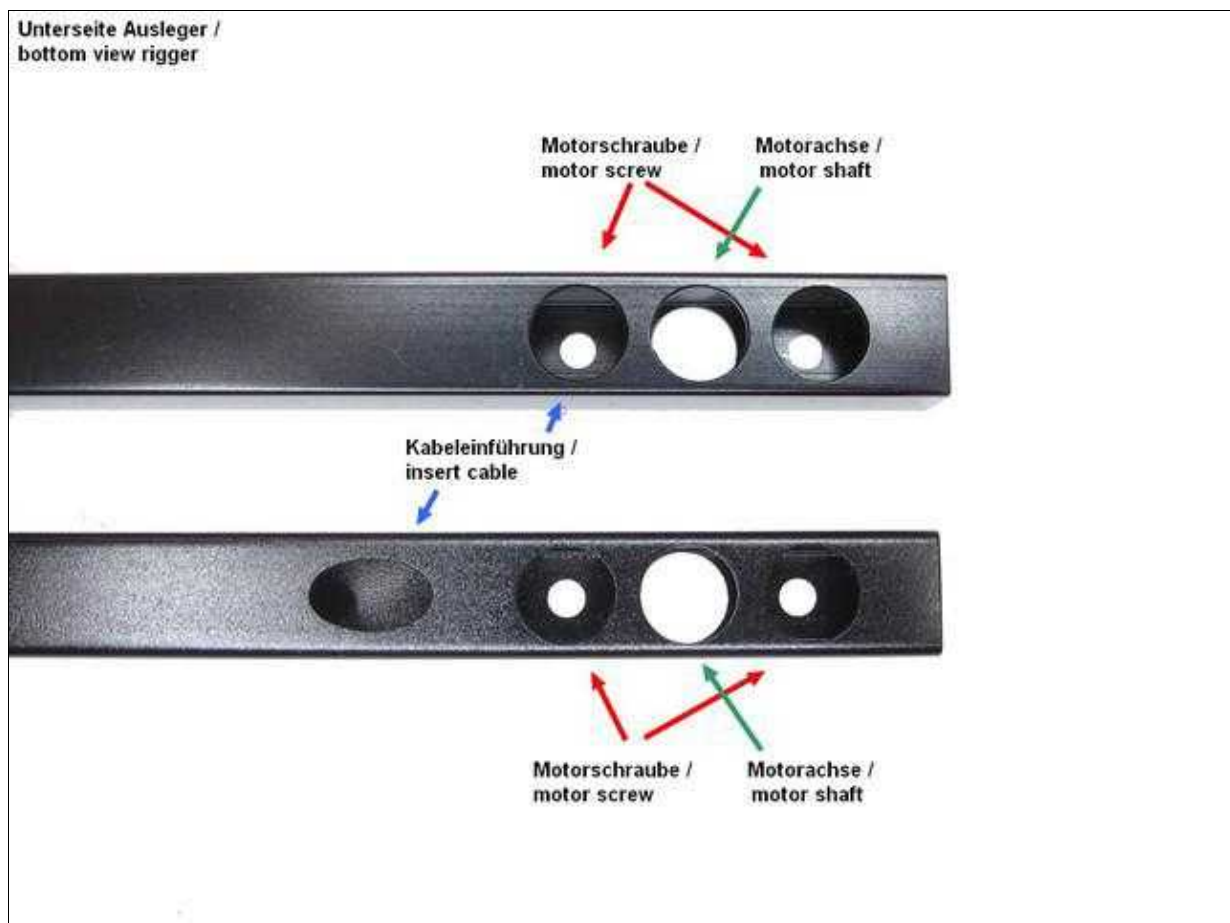
More information, including the installation can be found here: [angle adapter](#)

2.2 install the motor-, LED-cables

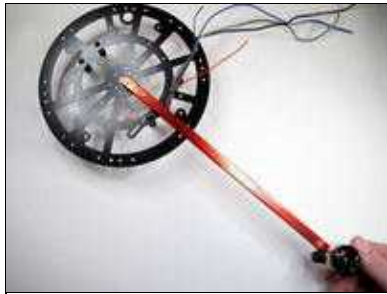
Also mount the red and one black 0,5mm cable (in suitable length) into the riggers wich obtain a LED-stripe or a buzzer.

Please be carefull while installing the cables.

Insert the cable like you see below.



⚠ The cable of the Motor comes out of the hole on the left side of the rigger! (see picture)

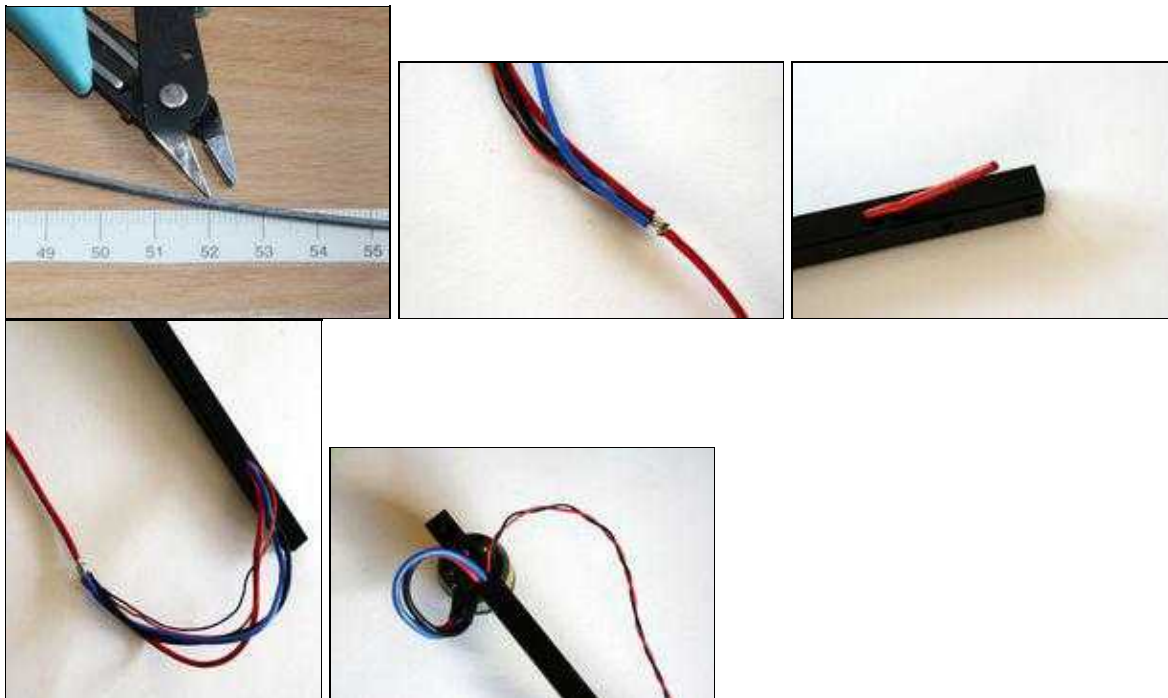


Example picture

📌 *Tips:*

- Stick or solder wires together before pulling them through the hole.
- if needed, attach a string to the wires and pull that through first.

⚠ Attention: If you connect the motorcables, it is difficult to turn the motor!



2.3 Propeller Mount

The three screws of the propeller mount should be firmly screwed. In this case use a suitable screwdriver! Later you can mount the propeller like the picture show.

Example: MK3538 Motor



2.4 mounting and connecting the LED-strip

⚠ COMMENT: The color of the LED-strip of the Set can vary. Here we describe it with red and blue LED! The LED-strips of different colors can look equal. Before assembly, the color can be determined by applying a voltage. Therefore a power supply (12V) or a 9V battery that can be used.

⚠ A LED-strip consists of **6 LED's** (it could be, that you have to cut a strip)

On the red rigger at the front you can put the red LED-strip. Then put the blue LED-strip on the black riggers. Now you can solder the red and black Silicone cable (0.5mm²) in the right polarity ("+" red / "-" black) to the LED-strip .

Finally the LED-strip can be shrinked with the transparent shrink hose.

Example of the lighting

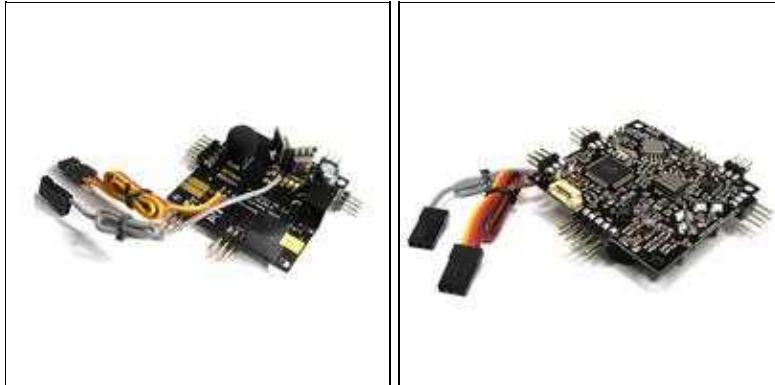
	Red	Blue
Kopter		
Quadro	rigger 1	rigger 2,3,4
Hexa	rigger 1	rigger 3,5
Okto	rigger 1	rigger 4,6





3 Flight Ctrl. 2.5

The [FlightCtrl](#) is already fitted with all needed components.



i The FCV2.5 can be connected to the powerboard via the molex cable.

When using the Molexkabel between [FlightCtrl](#) and powerboard, you **don't** have to solder the I2C bus, the buzzer and the power cable to the [FlightCtrl](#).

The buzzer is connected directly to the appropriate solder points of the powerboard (Buzzer / -).

The I2C-bus and the voltage supply are provided from the power distribution via the Molex.

Alternatively, the FC V2.5 can be connected with individual cable to the power distributor. But then you don't have to use the Molexcable.

⚠ When mounting the [FlightCtrl](#), the printed arrow shows to the rigger No.1 (red rigger). The PCB populated side facing up.

3.1 layout / wiring FC ME 2.5

Describes how a receiver is connected to the [FlightCtrl: FlightCtrl 2.5](#)

⚠ In the XL-Set you have a mounted powerboard. How to mount the powerboard with BL-Ctrl you can read [here](#).

4 Powerboard

4.1 Power Distributor - Top

.

4.2 Power Distributor - Bottom

Bottom view of the Okto XL V3 - Combi distribution board..

.

4.3 Supply

There is an already installed powercable on the distribution board.

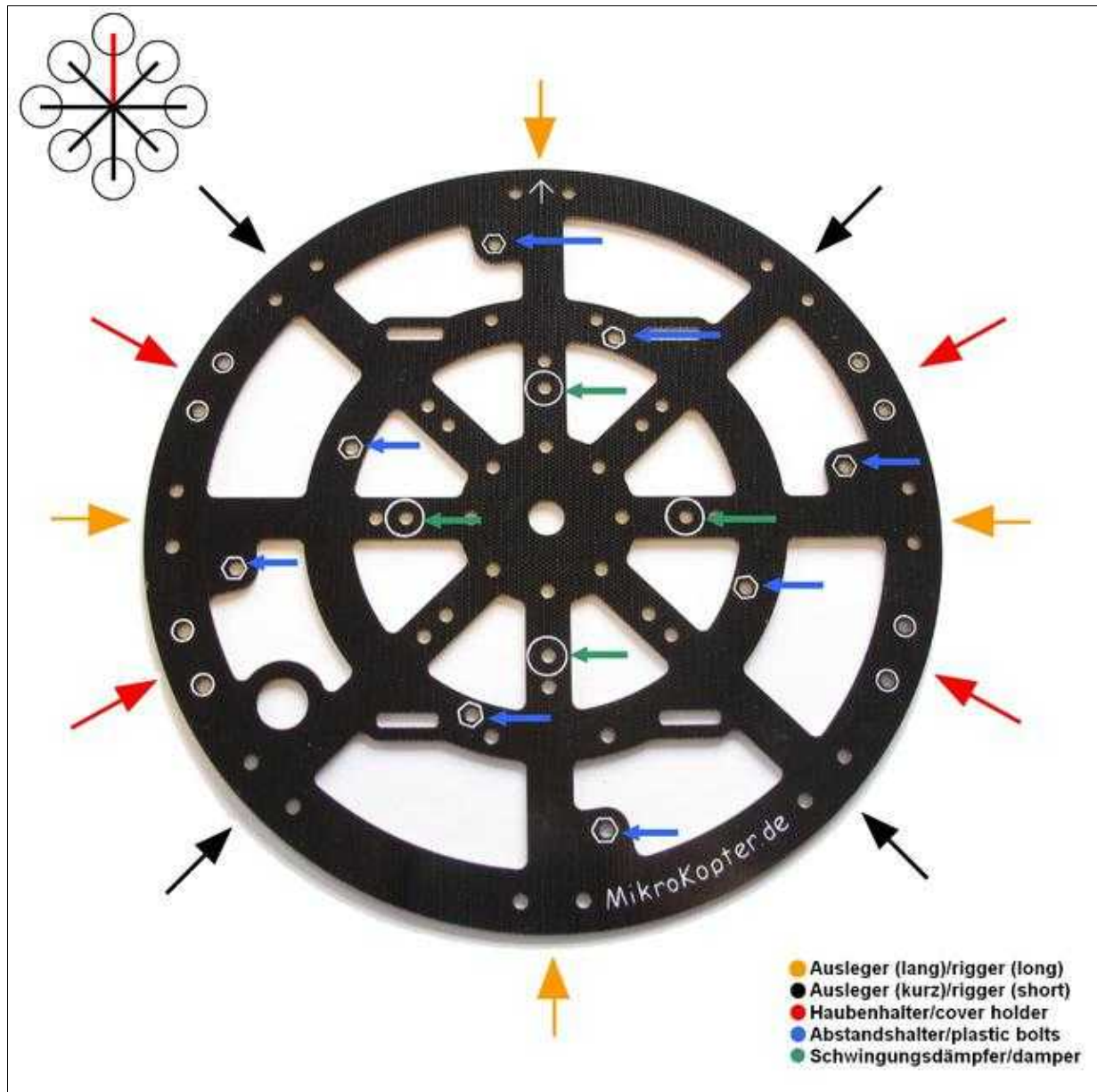
.

5 Assembling Centerplate


Two Centerplates hold the riggers and the electronics together.

- ⚠ The printed side of the Centerplate always shows up. The arrow always points forward.
- ⚠ The red arm is front. The rigger, starting with the red one, clockwise from 1-8.

Example



At the top centerplate the eight spacers (M3x10) are assembled first. On this eight spacers the power distributor is mounted later. Insert the eight spacers with the thread into the centerplate and secure it with a nut. In the next step, the lower and the upper centerplate (with the spacers), can be mounted with the cover holder. Therefore you need 2x plastic screws (M3x16) / plastic nuts (M3) for each cover holder.

 If you have a cover holder with 1cm high in you set, you doesn't need the spacer plate that you see in the picture!



Now you can mount the riggers.

The short riggers (2, 4, 6, 8) are fastened with **two** metal screws in the middle of the center plate, each with a self-locking nut.

The long riggers (1, 3, 5, 7) are fixed with **one** metal screw in the middle of the center plate, each with a self-locking nut.

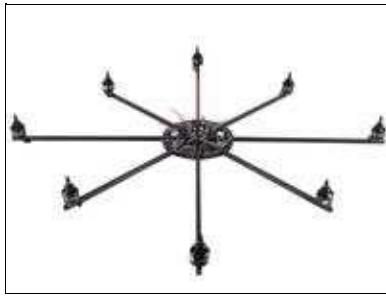
The second metal screw is used from below to attach the damper (M3x15).

On the rubber damper is still one each M3 plastic nut **or** a spacer (M3x10) screws to the [FlightCtrl](#) give a little more distance.

Those objectives are later attached to [FlightCtrl](#).

On the outer ring of the Center Plate, all boom is secured with two plastic screws (M3x16) / plastic nuts (M3).





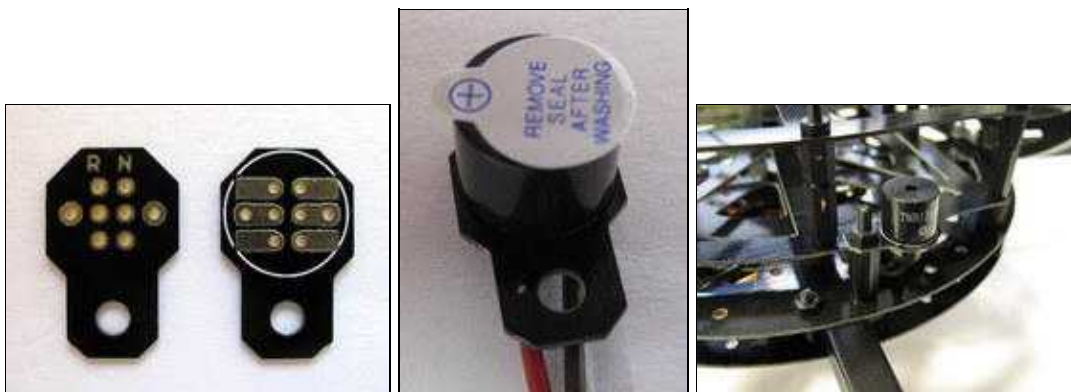
The cables are led out as in the picture to see.

5.1 Wiring of the buzzer cable

5.1.1 assembly with buzzer adapter

The buzzer can also be mounted with the buzzer adapter to the Kopter. But take care that the Buzzer is not mounted too close to the [FlightCtrl](#).

This could disturb the compass!




i We recommend to mount the Buzzer on a 15mm plastic spacer bolt like on the picture. Do not mount it on the Lipo holder. In case of a crash it could cut the cable to the Buzzer.

How to mount the buzzer adapter: [Buzzer Adapter](#)

The Lipo cable is inserted through the Center Plate. Later you can fix it with a cable tie.



After the power board was screwed onto the eight spacers, the motor cable can be soldered onto the BL-Ctrl.
The result:

 The arrow of the powerboard shows to the red rigger!

.

Info:

Motor connection A = **gray**, B = **blue**, C = **black** cable on the **uneven Motor addresses (clockwise rotation)**.

Motor connection A = **blue**, B = **gray**, C = **black** Kabel bei den **even Motor addresses (anticlockwise direction)**.

Just in case during the motor test (later) on motor would turn in the wrong direction, simply exchange two of the three cables.

5.2 Lighting

Connection Powerboard Okto2-26:

You can connect the lighting (LED) directly to the "+" and "-" pad at the lower and upper side.

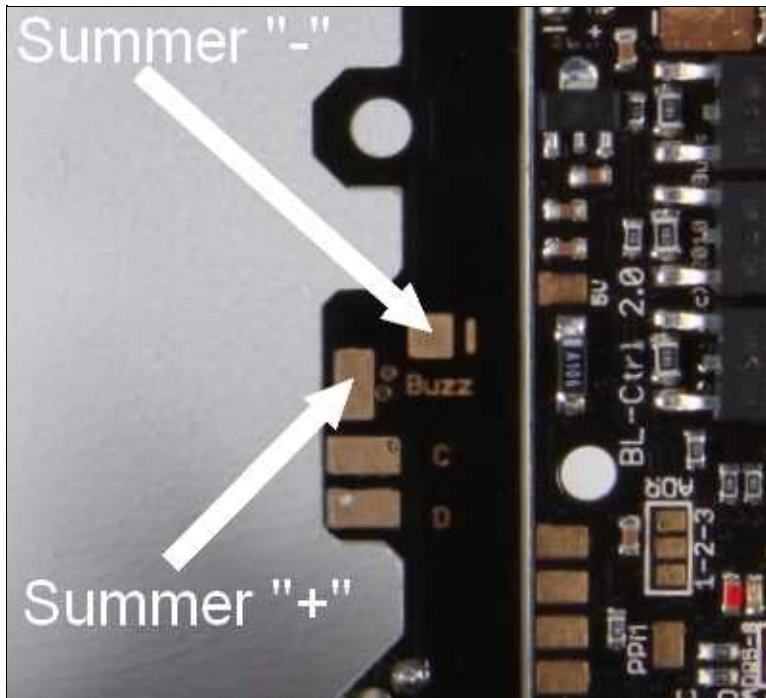
Connection Powerboard OktoXL:

You can connect the lighting (LED) directly to the outer "+" and "-" pad.
Connect the LED's like you see here:

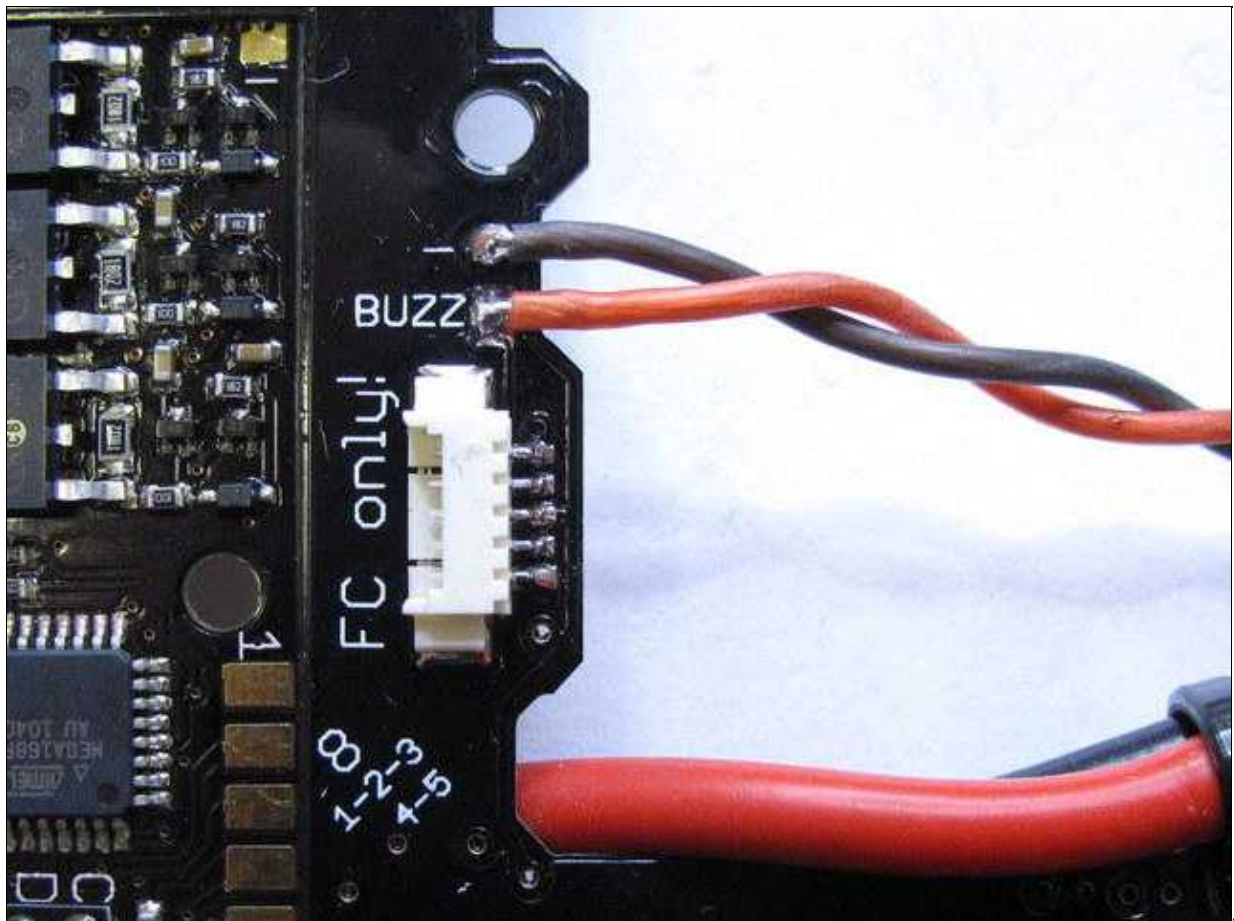
.

5.3 Buzzer

Now the buzzer can be soldered. (**BUZZ = +**)



<- distributor Okto 2-26



distributor OktoXL

.<- OktoXL V3

5.4 Lipoholder

The [Lipoholder](#) can be mounted on four bolts of the cover holder.



5.5 connect the FC

The [FlightCtrl2.1](#) will be connected later with the Molex-cable.

.

⚠ The printed arrow on the [FlightCtrl](#) must point to the on the rigger No.1 (red rigger) !

5.6 HiLander-26

You can mount the [HiLander-26](#) on each rigger.

📌 You can mount it on rigger 1-3-5-7. If you use a camera mount, you can use rigger 2-4-6-8.



[HiLander-26 \(Version1\)](#)





[HiLander-26 \(Version2\)](#)

5.7 Navigation

In the Okto XL2 Sets there is the Set: Navigation already included. How to install this Set you can see here:

<http://wiki.mikrokoetter.de/en/GPS-System>

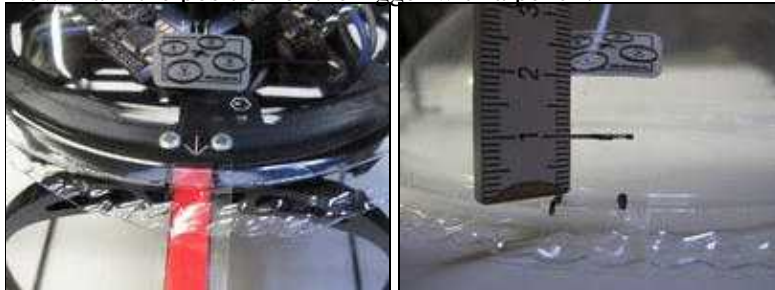
6 mount transparent cover

Put the [cover](#) over the riggers for marking. You can fix it by a tape. Please notenthat the upperpart of the cover is a square. Put one edge of this square towards rigger Nr.1



 Example mounting on a quadroKopter. On a [HexaKopter](#) [OktoKopter](#) the sequence is identical!

Now mark the position of the rigger with a pencil.



Now it can be cut with scissors and cut the protruding edge.



The transparent cover is then attached and secured with a screw. For this you can drilling with a 2mm drill to the cover and the cover holder.



If you use the new version of the cover holder you can use the recess on it.

Attention: The recess should be shown up! A matching bolt is located on each motor.



⚠ The transparent cover should be painted in any color from the **inside**. This will save the light-sensitive altitude sensor from malfunction. This can happen, if sun's rays strike on the sensor directly.

6.1 Cooling hole in the cover

If you use payload > ca. 700g or you fly in high temperatures, a cooling hole (2cm) in the cover might be useful to avoid heat accumulation.



7 First start

Now the Kopter is ready assembled and soldered. The next step is now to check and set the Kopter and the function of the transmitter.

For this we use the KopterTool.

Where you can get the KopterTool and what you have to check/set is explained in simple steps.

Here we go to the easy "steps": [Initial startup](#)

8 safety

A Kopter can be dangerous. Safety comes first, so read carefully:

- [SafetyFirst](#)
 - [Safety references of LiPos](#)
-

- [KategorieAnleitung](#)