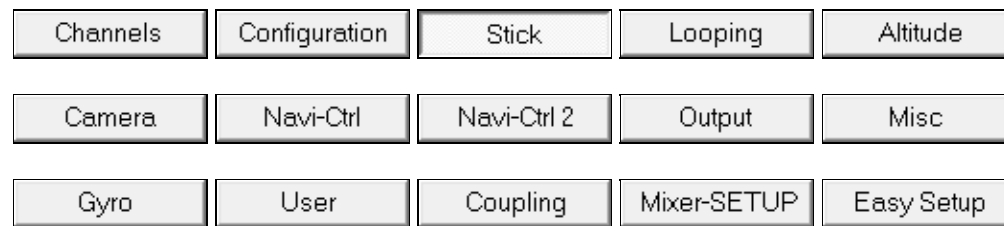


en/MK-Parameter/Stick

21

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Quick selection**Open the description -> click Button**

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Click on that Symbol and wait a little moment... --->

Stick

-  [deutsch](#)

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Parameterset 3: Easy" with a menu bar containing "Channels", "Configuration", "Stick", "Looping", "Altitude", "Camera", "Navi-Ctrl", and "Navi-Ctrl 2". Below the menu bar is a sub-menu bar with "Output", "Misc", "Gyro", "User", "Coupling", "Mixer-SETUP", and "Easy Setup".

The main area contains the following settings:

- Nick/Roll P: 6
- Nick/Roll D: 10
- Yaw P: 4
- External Control: 0 (0-Off, Dubwise: Gain, Riddim >128-On)

At the bottom, there are eight parameter status indicators: P1 [Ch 5]=0, P2 [Ch 6]=0, P3 [Ch 7]=0, P4 [Ch 8]=0, P5 [Ch 9]=0, P6 [Ch 10]=0, P7 [Ch 11]=0, and P8 [Ch 12]=0.

The bottom bar includes a "Parameterset:" section with a checked "Expert view" option, a warning icon, a "3" value, a zoom icon, and buttons for "Read", "Write", "OK", "Help", "Load...", and "Seve...".

Here the sensitivity of the stick movements (gas, yaw, pitch, roll) can be set by the transmitter.

- **Nick/Roll P**

Stick-Gain. The larger the number the stronger response the MikroKopter on the stick movements.

Example:

- ◆ larger number = strong model reaction even at low stick indication, great agility.
lower number = softer but sensitive control.

- **Nick/Roll D**

The [MikroKopter](#) follows the movements of the stick more spontaneous, the larger this value is.

Example:

- ◆ larger number = severe, immediate model reaction, more "poisonous".
lower number = soft control.

Strictly spoken, it affects the **StickSpeed** to the MikroKopter.

- **Yaw-P (Gier-P)**

Yaw rate ratio to stick deflection.

The value can be entered as a number or be placed on a potentiometer at the transmitter to change the behavior during the flight.

Example:

- ◆ larger number = fast rotation.
lower number = sluggish reaction.

- **External Control**

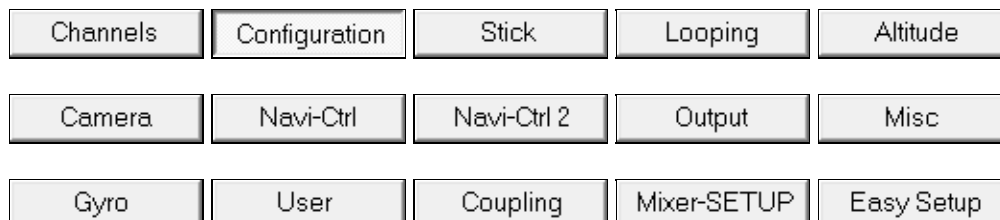
This can be used also in addition to a transmitter to activate an external control.

This can be done for example via a mobile phone with the software [Dubwise](#).

To turn this feature on an arbitrary number that is greater than 128 has to be entered.

Or a potentiometer is assigned to a switch at the transmitter. So the function can be switched on/off at the transmitter.

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Configuration

-  [deutsch](#)

In a total of five sets of parameters different settings can be stored in the Kopter. These can be accessed through the sticks after turning on the Kopter and the initialization.

- **Name of configuration**

Each setting can be named under *Name of configuration* with a representative name. This is useful for example for different payloads, sporty flying or camera-flight etc.

If a setting is completed or altered it must be saved under it's number in the MikroKopter with the function **WRITE**

The MikroKopter acknowledged this with a appropriate number of short beeps.

To select the settings with the transmitter the proceed as follows: :

Setting 1 => Roll left + Nick middle **plus** Gas up + Gier left

Setting 2 => Roll left + Nick up **plus** Gas up + Gier left

Setting 3 => Roll middle + Nick up **plus** Gas up + Gier left

Setting 4 => Roll right + Nick up **plus** Gas up + Gier left

Setting 5 => Roll right + Nick middle **plus** Gas up + Gier left

- **Altitude control**

Checked if the air pressure sensor on the FlightCtrl should be used.

- **GPS**

In that case the GPS-System (NaviCtrl + MKGPS) is activated . Therefore GPS-functions like holding position ([PositionHold](#)), flying back to the start-point ([ComingHome](#)) and the fly-around with waypoints are possible.

- **Compass**

Typically, this field is grayed out and active when GPS is selected.

Only if there is no GPS-System on the copter and if you use e.g. a MK3Mag on your FlightCtrl you can deactivate this and activate only "Compass". The single using of a MK3Mag is normally not customary.

- ◆ **Orientation fixed**

If this function is activated, the MikroKopter depends on the yaw and over again from the direction in which it has been at the start.

Attention: If this function is enabled, the copter can not be completely turned!

- **Sensitive receiver signal validation**

The *Sensitive receiver signal validation* was built specifically for the 35/40 MHz systems. A receiving failure is detected properly. If you use a 2.4GHz Transmitter / Receiver you did not need this function.

(see also "[Channels](#)")

- **Axis-(de-)coupling**

Here you can enable or disable the axis coupling. The axle coupling prevents the MikroKopter after a curve is flown to be loopsided.

Function is active when the yaw angle will be corrected internally. This function should always be activated.

- **Rotationrate limiter**

Additional limitation of the rate of rotation. With this option the characteristic of the gyro is lifted at the ends.

This prevents rapid maneuver, which is regulated at a certain rate of rotation. Applies only to pitch and roll. (Only interesting for beginners).

- **Heading Hold (Nick/Roll)**

In this mode and after a flight maneuver the MikroKopter is not automatically going back into a horizontal position when the stick is in neutral position. This setting, for example, are possible for most types of loops.

This function is for experienced pilots! This one needs a lot of flying experience!

-> ATTENTION: Who wants to fly HH the I-part must be increased to the proportion of the main controller (e.g. to 30)!

- ◆ More information about flying with Heading Hold you can read here: [HeadingHold](#) (information only in german)