en/WaypointAutomatic

LotharF MikroKopter.de

en/WaypointAutomatic

Inhaltsverzeichnis

<u>1 Info</u>	1/18
2 Automatic	2/18
2.1 Push button to trigger.	2/18
2.2 3-way switch to trigger.	7/18
3 Bitmaske (switching pattern)	11/18
4 WayPoint Event	13/18
5 Switch Examples	14/18
6 testing and simulation at home	18/18

1 Info

If you use a Shuttercable (<u>Link</u>) you can also trigger a camera with a push button or a 3-way switch on your transmitter.

Tip

A description how to connect and trigger a camera with a Shuttercable you can find here: ShutterCable

A description how to connect and trigger a camera with a CamCtrl you can find here: CamCtrl

Also during a Way point flight you can automatically trigger your camera.

For this we need 3 things:

- Automatic
- Bitmaske (switching pattern)
- WP-Event

(The following settings are valid from SW version 2.00)

2 Automatic

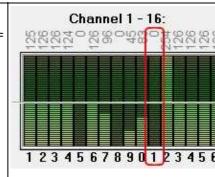
To trigger a Camera with a Shuttercable or an IR-Ctrl during a Way point flight, you have to activate the Automatic. This can be done with an 3-way switch or also with a push button.

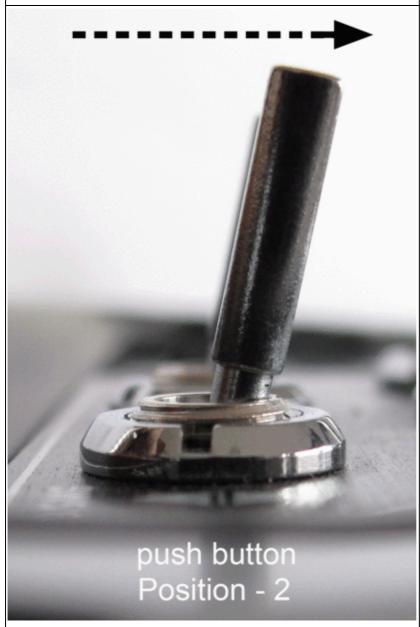
2.1 Push button to trigger

If you use a push button to trigger the camera we have 2 positions =>

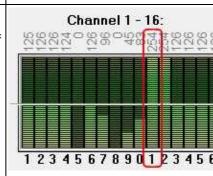


without
activation =
OFF (0)
Camera
will not
trigger.
(No
triggering
during a
WP-Event)



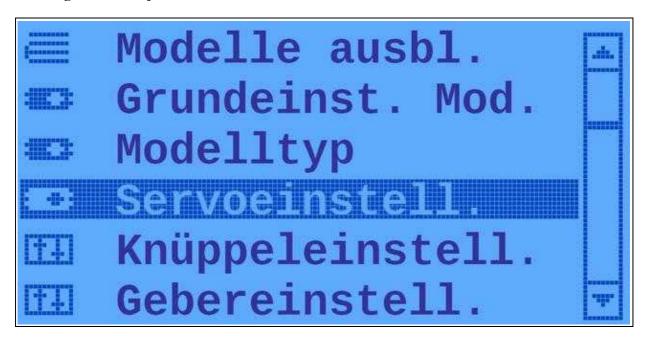


with activation = ON (254) Trigger the camera manually

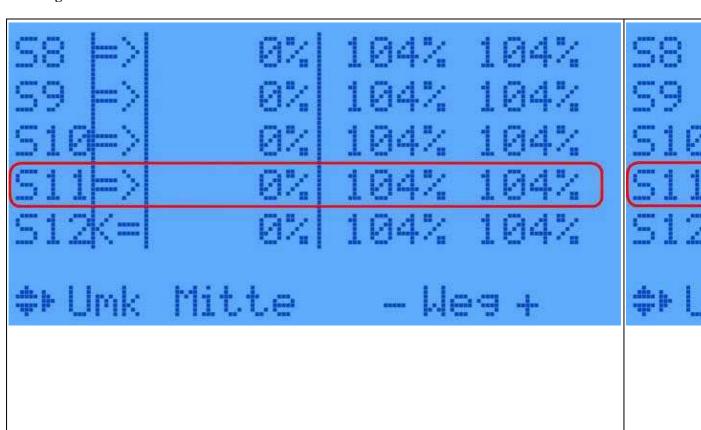


To use the Automatic during a Way point flight we have to change the settings for this channel on the transmitter. If you use e.g. a Graupner HoTT transmitter we find this setting under *Servo adjustment*: (in this example we use channel 11 to trigger the camera)

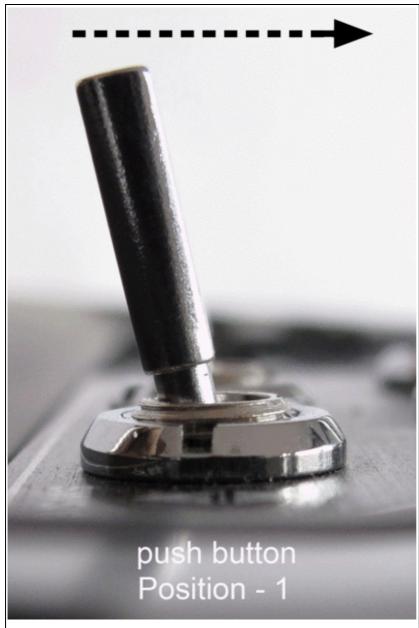
1. Change to Servo adjustment:



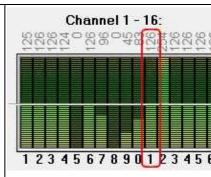
2. Change the left servo travel of this channel from 104% ... to 0%:



3. Now the Automatic is still activ.

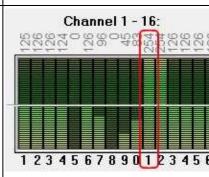


without
activation =
Automatic
(126)
Camera
will not
trigger.
(Automatic
triggering
during a
WP-Event)





with
activation =
ON (254)
Trigger the
camera
manually



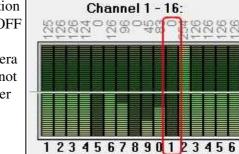
Info

The Automatic can be still ON. During a normal flight you will only trigger the camera when you push the button. During a Waypoint flight the camera will trigger automatically.

2.2 3-way switch to trigger

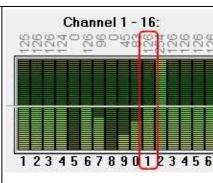
If you use a 3-way switch to trigger the camera you can switch between OFF/Automatic/Trigger: (in this example we use channel 11 to trigger the camera)





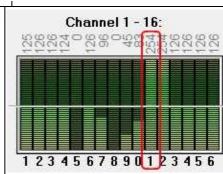


Position 2
=
Automatic
(126)
Camera
will not
trigger
Automatic
triggering
during a
WP-Event



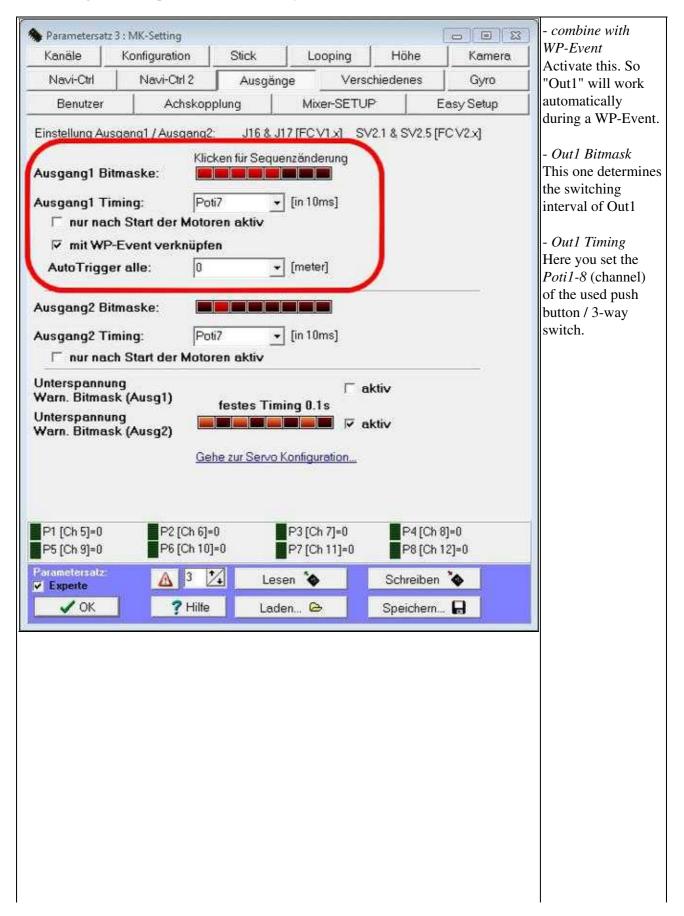


Position 3 = An (254) Trigger the camera manually



3 Bitmaske (switching pattern)

In the settings of the **KopterTool** under *Output* you have to set::



Bitmask - explanation

With the 8 boxes of the Bitmask you will the switching sequence of Out1. How long a box will switch ON or OFF Out1 you will later set under the *WP-Event*.

Example:

Under WP-Event you set for example a value of $100 (100 \times 10 \text{ms} = 1 \text{ Second})$.

Each box under "Out1 Bitmask" is then working for this time (1 Second).

So if the boxes are activated as you can see in the picture (the first 5 ON and the last OFF) the switching output 1 will work like this:

1second "ON" - 1second "ON" - 1second "ON" - 1second "ON" - 1second "OFF" - 1second "OFF" - 1second "OFF"

Output 1 is also ON for 5 seconds and then OFF for 3 seconds.

Please note:

The program will processing the whole bitmask! If the *Waitingtime* for a Waypoint is longer, the bitmask will start again.

TIP

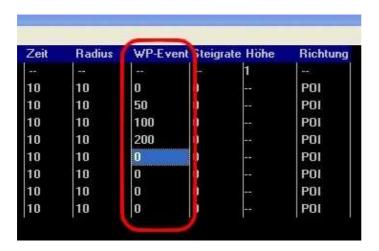
A DSLR camera can also trigger very fast. So you better use a short time for the WP-event (e.g. 6-10).

(See also **Switch Examples**)

4 WayPoint Event

Each scaled <u>WayPoint</u> in the <u>MikroKopterTool</u>-OSD has a field "**WP-Event**" (<u>WayPoint</u>-Event). With each <u>WayPoint</u>-Flight you can trigger i.e. a camera automatically after reaching the appropriate <u>WayPoint</u>.

If the Kopter reaches the <u>WayPoint</u> the Kopter stays there for the delay time set under the tab "Time". During the delay time the value will be transferred to the <u>FlightCtrl</u> entered under WP-Event.

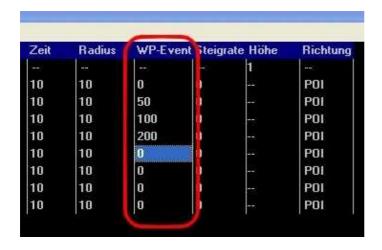


The functions and the settings of the <u>WayPoints</u> are described here: <u>en/MikroKopterTool-OSD/MikroKopterTool-OSD</u>

5 Switch Examples

Let's take a few WP-Event values which are assigned for <u>WayPoints</u> and let's have a look to the function of the switch output in some examples.

How would the output switch with this values?



① For Information:

The switching operation will be repeated as long until the set "Time" for the <u>WayPoint</u> is counted down. Example: Is under "Time" a 10 entered the Kopter will stay for 10 sec. at that <u>WayPoint</u> and during this time the value of the WP-Event will be transferred.

WP-Event = 0

Is a "0" entered under WP-Event the function is OFF. The output will be not switched and a camera will be not triggered.

WP-Event = 50

Is a "50" entered under WP-Event is the time per casket 0.5 seconds (50x10ms = 500ms = 0.5sek).

WP-Event = 100

Is a "100" entered under WP-Event is the time per casket 1 second (100x10ms = 1000ms = 1sek).

WP-Event = 200

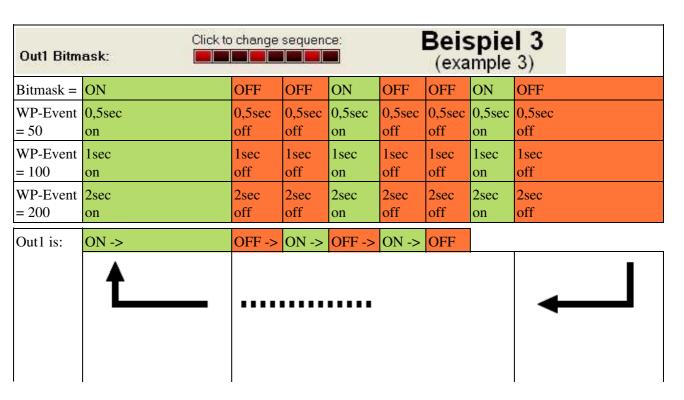
Is a "200" enterd under WP-Event is the time per casket 2 seconds (200x10ms = 2000ms = 2sek).

Here are some examples how you could switch the caskets (other patterns are possible):

Out1 Bitm	52 E 20 E	change sequence: Beispiel 1 (example 1)						
Bitmask =	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
WP-Event = 50		0,5sec off						0,5sec off

WP-Event = 100		1sec off						
WP-Event = 200			2sec off	2sec off	2sec off	2sec off		2sec off
	ON ->	OFF ->						
Out1 is:	†							

Out1 Bitmask: Click to change sequence: Beispie (example							1 2 2)	
Bitmask =	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
WP-Event = 50	0,5sec on	0,5sec off	0,5sec on	0,5sec off	0,5sec on	0,5sec off	0,5sec on	0,5sec off
WP-Event = 100	1sec on	1sec off	1sec on	1sec off	1sec on	1sec off	1sec on	1sec off
WP-Event = 200	2sec on	2sec off	2sec on	2sec off	2sec on	2sec off	2sec on	2sec off
	ON ->	OFF ->	ON ->	OFF ->	ON ->	OFF ->	ON ->	OFF
Out1 is:	t							

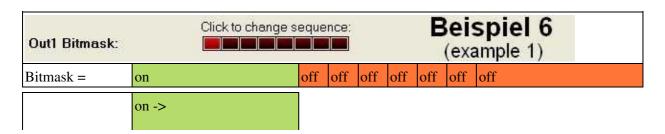


Out1 Bitm	change	sequen	ce;	ļ	1 4 4)			
Bitmask =	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
WP-Event = 50	0,5sec on	0,5sec off	0,5sec off	0,5sec off	0,5sec on		0,5sec off	0,5sec off
WP-Event = 100	1sec on	1sec off	1sec off	1sec off	1sec on	1sec off	1sec off	1sec off
WP-Event = 200	2sec on	2sec off	2sec off	2sec off	2sec on	2sec off	2sec off	2sec off
	ON ->	OFF ->	ON ->	OFF ->	ĺ			•
Out1 is:	t							—

Out1 Bitm	to change	o change sequence;				Beispiel 5 (example 5)			
Bitmask =	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	
WP-Event = 50	0,5sec on	0,5sec on	0,5sec off	0,5sec off	0,5sec on	0,5sec on	0,5sec off	0,5sec off	
WP-Event = 100	1sec on	1sec on	1sec off	1sec off	1sec on	1sec an	1sec off	1sec off	
WP-Event = 200	2sec on	2sec on	2sec off	2sec off	2sec on	2sec on	2sec off	2sec off	
	ON ->	OFF ->	ON ->	OFF ->					
Out1 is:	†							—	

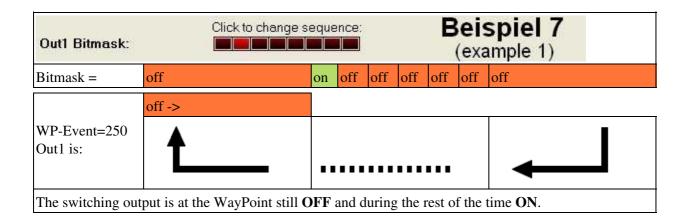
Exception

If you use for the WP-Event a value of 250, Out1 (or Out2) is during the delay (Time) at the WayPoint still on or off.





The switching output is at the WayPoint still **ON** and during the rest of the time **OFF**.



6 testing and simulation at home

Look here for further documentation and how to test that without flying