

Wireless Trainer for DX9 to DX9 by Andy Kunz

Originally Posted by **sfaust**

I've been told I can do this (**using Trainer Cord**), but can't seem to get it working. I must be missing something simple, or it can't be done. Would really like some help so I won't lose too much hair over this.

I have two DX9 radios. I was using the **Pilot Link Function** passing all 8 channels to the slave

My model has the following configuration:

Ch 1	Throttle
Ch 2	R. Aileron
Ch 3	R. Elevator
Ch 4	Rudder
Ch 5	L. Flap
Ch 6	L. Aileron
Ch 7	R. Flap
Ch 8	Ign Kill
Ch 9	L. Elevator

It is setup as Wing Type 2 Ail, 2 Flaps, and tail as Dual Elevator.

Per the manual, I tried this with both the slave in trainer:inhibit, as well as trainer:slave modes.

In the above configuration, the ailerons, throttle, flaps, and rudder worked fine and as expected. However, the L.Elevator would hold a random position, with no obvious control, while the R. Elevator works normally. Since the training functions only show 8 channels, I'm assuming the 9th channel won't be utilized by the trainer slave, which is where the DX9 mapped the L.Elevator to.

So I then reversed Chan 8 and 9 with the Channel Assign function, putting the L.Elevator on channel 8, and the Ign Kill on channel 9.

The L.Elevator now works, but with some strange caveats. The master radio will control the dual rates via a switch for all surfaces on the trainer, but the L.Elevator is unaffected. I.e., at normal rates it tracks pretty close to the R.Elevator, but when I go to Mid or High rates, all other surfaces will reflect the new rates, however, the L.Elevator just ignores the higher rates and remains unchanged.

I've tried a lot of different tests at this point, all with dismal results.

So, starting from scratch, with the original channel assignments above, is the DX9 able to use another DX9 as a buddy box and have all controls work properly? Or am I trying to do something the DX9 is not capable of doing.

If capable, what do I need to setup. The process laid out in the manual doesn't work. If its not capable, what do I need to change?

Thanks in advance...

Answer:

Wired trainer will only pass 8 channels. I super extremely strongly recommend using wireless so you can get the 9th channel to come across. If not, it becomes a nuisance for what we'll need to do. Wireless makes it simple.

It sounds like you want both the master and slave to have the same programming. If that's the case, you DON'T use P-Link. Use Programmable Master instead. Set it so all channels come through.

If you want to use P-Link, you MUST use a default acro model in the slave. Then you would do all the programming on the master radio. You also must set up the trainer so that only the first 4 channels come through - that's the default setting. This will automatically map the dual elevators and such to the proper channels on the receiver for you.

If you want to give access so the slave can control the flaps and kill switch, you need to specify those channels manually. I strongly recommend that if that's what you want, then you need to use Programmable Master instead of P-Link, and you must use the same programming in both transmitters then as well

Andy

Between my posting and yours, someone sent me a PM (personal mail) with the suggestion to try Pilot-Link wireless. I did, and it worked fine.

For starters, keeping the flaps, kill, idle-up, etc on the Master is perfect. If I want to transfer the others, I'll setup Program-Master and give that route a try as well.

Now knowing the difference now between wired and wireless, other than just being 'no-wire', I should be all set setting up either Pilot-Link or Program-Master the way I wish to use it.

I wish there was some mention of wired vs wireless in the manual noting the limitations, etc. Reading the manual, it basically says they are the same except for the wire, so I never even thought to look in the wireless trainer section.

Thanks for such quick feedback!

Digging a little deeper...

The manual suggests that the secondary channels can be transferred to the student in both the Pilot-Link and the Programmable-Master modes. So what are the actual differences making one preferable over the other. I'm assuming it has a lot to do with the slave having access to switched functions, etc. Is that correct?

Answer:

P-Link transfers the first 4 channels as if they came from the sticks. The remaining channels (up to channel 18) come straight thru when enabled to come over. This would be the same as if they were in Programmable Master mode.

P-Link is easier to set up for a student since you aren't giving him control to everything, just the basics.

Programmable Master is better for complex models, but requires that both transmitters be programmed the same way.

Andy