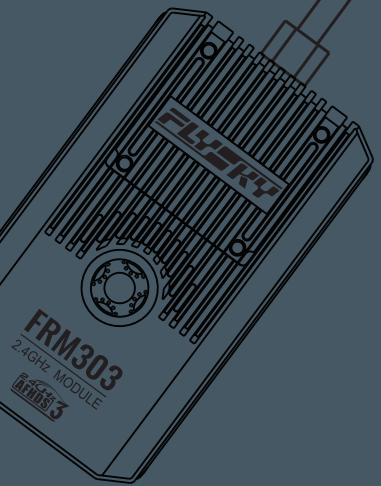


FRM303

2.4GHz MODULE

产品说明书



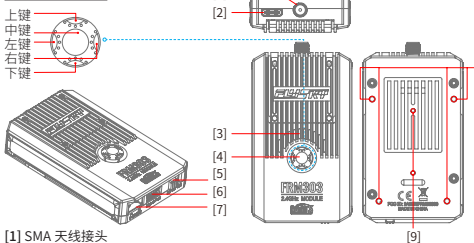
Manufacturer: ShenZhen FLYSKY Technology Co., Ltd
Address: 16F, Huafeng Building, No. 6006 Shennan Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

产品介绍

FRM303 是一款搭载 AFHDS 3 (第三代自动跳频数字系统) 协议集多功能于一身的高性能高频头。外置可更换天线、支持双向传输、三种供电方式、外部供电时支持电压报警功能、支持输入 PPM、S.BUS 和 UART 信号。在 PPM 和 S.BUS 信号下, 支持设置对码、模型切换 (自动搜索接收机)、接收机接口协议设置及失控保护等功能。

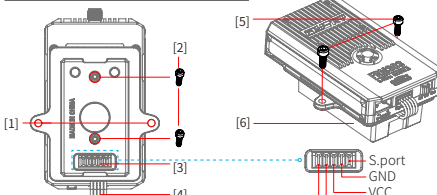
产品概述

FRM303 高频头



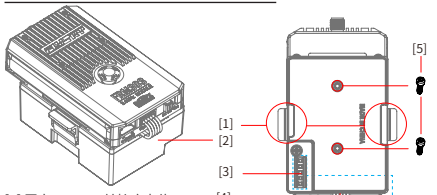
- [1] SMA 天线接头
- [2] Type-C USB 接口
- [3] 指示灯
- [4] 五向按键
- [5] 三档电源切换开关 (Int/Off/Ext)
- [6] 信号接口
- [7] XT30 供电接口 (Ext)
- [8] 转接座定位孔
- [9] 固定转接座螺丝孔 (M2)

FGPZ01 转接座 (适配 PL18 发射机)



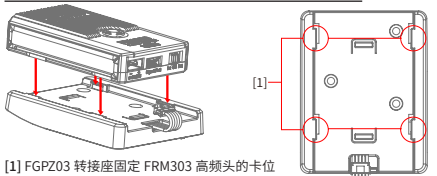
- [1] 固定 FGPZ01 转接座与发射机的螺丝孔 (M3)
- [2] 固定 FGPZ01 转接座与高频头的 M2 螺丝
- [3] FGPZ01 转接座高频接口
- [4] 线缆 (连接 FGPZ01 转接座与高频头)
- [5] 固定 FGPZ01 转接座与发射机的 M3 螺丝
- [6] FGPZ01 转接座

FGPZ02 转接座 (适配 JR 高频的转接座)

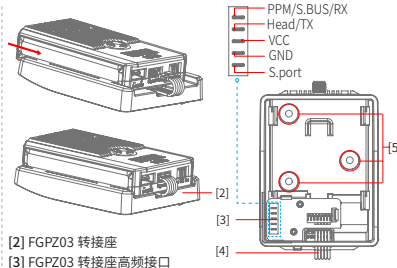


- [1] 固定 FGPZ02 转接座卡位
- [2] FGPZ02 转接座
- [3] FGPZ02 转接座高频接口
- [4] 线缆 (连接 FGPZ02 转接座与高频头)
- [5] 固定 FGPZ02 转接座与高频头的 M2 螺丝

FGPZ03 转接座 (适配 Stealth I/O 接口高频的转接座)

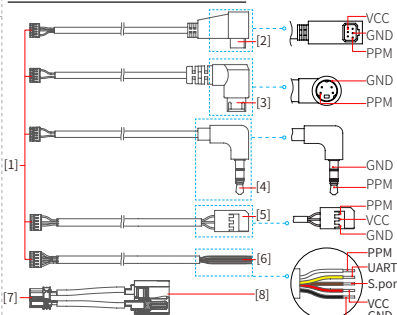


- [1] FGPZ03 转接座固定 FRM303 高频头的卡位



- [2] FGPZ03 转接座
- [3] FGPZ03 转接座高频接口
- [4] 线缆 (连接 FGPZ03 转接座与 FRM303 高频头)
- [5] 固定 FGPZ03 转接座到发射机的螺丝孔 (M3)

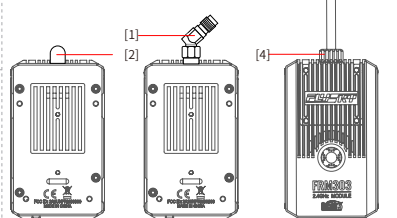
可接 FRM303 信号接口的几款转接线



- [1] 接 FRM303 高频头信号接口
- [2] FUTABA 教练接口 (FS-XC501 转接线)
- [3] S 端子接口 (FS-XC502 转接线)
- [4] 3.5MM 音频头接口 (FS-XC503 转接线)
- [5] 舵机接口 (FS-XC504 转接线)
- [6] DIY 接口 (FS-XC505 转接线)
- [7] 接 FRM303 高频头 XT30 接口
- [8] 电池接口 (FS-XC601 电源转接线)

SMA 天线转接件

注: 在安装天线时若因为发射机结构原因而导致天线安装困难时, 可使用此 SMA 天线转接件, 使天线安装更便捷。



- [1] 45 度 SMA 天线转接件
- [2] SMA 天线接口保护帽
- [3] FS-FRA01 2.4G 天线
- [4] 安装辅助棘轮

产品规格

- 产品型号: FRM303
- 无线频率: 2.4GHz ISM
- 无线标准: AFHDS 3
- 发射功率: < 20dBm
- 温度范围: > 3500 米 (空旷无干扰空中距离)
- 天线类型: 外置 SMA 天线 (接头外螺内针)
- 输入电源: XT30 接口: 5~28V/DC
信号接口供电: 5~10V/DC
USB 供电: 4.5~5.5V/DC
- 工作电流: 98mA / 外部供电 8.4V
- 138mA / 内部供电 5.8V
- 135mA / USB 供电 5V
- 数据接口: PPM、UART 和 S.BUS
- 温度范围: -10°C ~ +60°C
- 湿度范围: 20% ~ 95%
- 在线更新: 支持
- 外形尺寸: 75*44*15.5mm (不含天线)
- 机身重量: 65g (不含天线和转接座)
- 安规认证: CE, FCC ID:2A2UNFRM30300

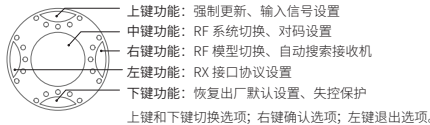
基本功能

开关及按键介绍

三档电源开关 可通过此开关切换高频头供电方式: 内部供电 (Int)、关闭电源 (Off) 和外部供电 (Ext)。通过 XT30 接口实现外部供电。

五向按键 包含上键、下键、左键、右键和中键。

五向按键的功能如下所述, 请注意在输入信号识别为串口信号时无效。



注: 按键操作, 滴一声响起表示动作有效, 按键操作不循环。

高频头供电

高频头可通过 Type-C 接口供电及内部供电或 XT-30 外部供电三种方式供电。

• 通过 Type-C 接口供电为第一优先级。当通过 Type-C 接口供电时, 无论内部或外部是否供电, 切换供电开关都不会关闭高频头。

• 未通过 Type-C 接口供电而通过内部或外部同时供电时, 切换供电开关, 高频头会重启。

⚠ 当远离遥控设备时, 请勿采用 Type-C 接口为高频头供电, 以免设备失控。因高频头采用 Type-C 接口供电时, 为避免所接设备的 USB 接口损坏, 高频头会自动降低输出功率。功率降低后, 遥控距离会缩短。

外部电压报警

当高频头长时间通过 XT-30 接口连接锂电池供电时, 本高频头提供了电压报警功能, 以提醒您及时更换电池。当高频头上电后, 系统自动检测供电电压, 根据电压判断电池节数及报警电压值, 当系统检测到电池电压低于相应的报警值后, 即发出报警提示。具体如下表所示。

| 检测电压 | 识别电池节数 | 对应的报警电压值 |
|------------------|--------|----------|
| ≤ 6V | 1S 锂电池 | < 3.65V |
| >6V 且 ≤ 9V | 2S 锂电池 | < 7.3V |
| >9V 且 ≤ 13.5V | 3S 锂电池 | < 11V |
| >13.5V 且 ≤ 17.6V | 4S 锂电池 | < 14.5V |
| >17.6V 且 ≤ 21.3V | 5S 锂电池 | < 18.2V |
| >21.3V | 6S 锂电池 | < 22V |

高温报警

高频头因使用环境或长时间工作可能会导致高频头温度升高, 当系统检测到其内部温度 ≥ 60°C 时, 即发出报警提示。若此时所控模型正在空中时, 请立即控制返航, 关闭高频头待冷却后继续使用。

低信号报警

当系统检测到接收的信号强度值低于预设值时, 系统即发出报警提示。

固件更新

本高频头可通过 Type-C 接口与 PC 连接, 通过富斯遥控管家更新固件。更新过程中灯对应的状态 (具体如下表所示), 更新步骤如下:

1. PC 端, 下载最新的富斯遥控管家 (V3.0.4 以上版本) 固件后并将其打开;
2. 使用 Type-C 线将高频头与 PC 连接后, 通过富斯遥控管家完成更新。

| 指示灯颜色 | 指示灯状态 | 对应的高频头状态 |
|-------|--------------|---------------|
| 红色 | 2 闪 1 灭 | 等待固件升级或强制更新状态 |
| 红色 | 3 闪 1 灭 (快闪) | 正在升级接收机固件 |

| 黄色 | 3 闪 1 灭 (快闪) | 正在升级高频头固件 |
|----|--------------|-----------|
|----|--------------|-----------|

若无法通过以上步骤更新 RF 固件, 则需通过如下步骤将其进入强制更新状态后, 再通过固件更新的步骤来完成更新。步骤如下:

上推上键上电且上推时间 > 9S 后, 红色指示灯 2 闪 1 灭, 即进入强制更新状态。

恢复出厂设置状态

将高频头恢复到出厂默认状态。设置步骤如下:

长按 (或右推) 下键 > 3S 即完成, 此时蓝色指示灯常亮, 之后高频头处于输入信号识别状态 (指示灯红色且亮 2S 灭 3S)。

输入信号设置

FRM303 支持串口信号、PPM 信号和 S.BUS 信号切换, 设置步骤如下:

1. 上推上键上电且上推时间 ≥ 3S 且 < 9S 时, 进入输入信号设置状态, 此时蓝色指示灯亮起;
2. 上推上键或下推下键切换输入信号, 不同信号对应不同的灯闪状态 (具体如下表所示);
3. 长按中键 3S 保存设置, 左推左键退出信号设置状态。

| 指示灯颜色 | 指示灯状态 | 对应的输入信号 |
|-------|---------|------------------------|
| 蓝色 | 1 闪 1 灭 | PPM 信号 |
| 蓝色 | 2 闪 1 灭 | S.BUS 信号 |
| 蓝色 | 3 闪 1 灭 | 1.5M UART 信号 (闭源协议) 默认 |
| 蓝色 | 4 闪 1 灭 | 1.5M UART 信号 (开源协议) |
| 蓝色 | 5 闪 1 灭 | 115200 UART 信号 (开源协议) |

注:

1. 若需适配 PL18 发射机, 则设置输入信号为 1.5M UART 信号 (闭源协议) 即可;
2. 当输入信号识别为其他 UART 时, 相关的设置, 请参考相应发射机资料;
3. 若输入信号设置为 PPM 或 S.BUS 信号时, 相关的设置, 请参考 [模型功能 (PPM 或 S.BUS 信号)] 部分;
4. 若输入信号设置为 PPM 时, 可支持信号周期范围为 12.5~32ms 的非标 PPM 信号, 通道数范围为 4~18, 起始标识范围为 350~450us, 为避免 PPM 自动识别错误, 限制识别信号特征, 超出上述特征的 PPM 信号不识别。

输入信号识别

用于判断设置输入信号后, 高频头是否收到匹配的讯源。当设置完输入信号后或不按键 (或按下按键 < 3s 时) 给高频头上电, 即进入输入信号识别状态, 此时指示灯红色且亮 2S 灭 3S, 不同状态对应不同的灯闪状态 (具体如下表所示)。

| 指示灯颜色 | 指示灯状态 | 对应的高频头状态 |
|-------|-----------|--------------------|
| 红色 | 亮 2S 灭 3S | 输入信号识别状态 (输入信号不匹配) |
| 蓝色 | 慢闪 | 输入信号匹配 |

RF 正常工作状态介绍

当高频头识别到输入信号后, 即进入正常工作状态, 指示灯状态对应不同的高频头状态 (具体如下表所示)。

| 指示灯颜色 | 指示灯状态 | 对应的高频头状态 |
|-------|-----------|-------------------|
| 绿色 | 常亮 | 与接收机正常通信 (双向模式下) |
| 蓝色 | 慢闪 | 未与接收机通信 (单或双向模式下) |
| 蓝色 | 亮 2S 灭 3S | 输入信号识别成功后信号出现异常 |
| 红绿蓝 | 慢闪 | 报警状态 |

模型功能 (PPM 或 S.BUS 信号)

本节介绍 FRM303 高频头进入正常工作状态下, 在 S.BUS 或 PPM 信号下, 模型设置的相关内容。在 S.BUS 或 PPM 信号下设置方法相同, 以 PPM 信号下为例介绍如何设置, 请注意需将 FRM303 输入信号设置为 PPM, 发射机的高频头类型设置为 PPM。

RF 模型切换与自动搜索接收机

对于输入信号为 PPM 和 S.BUS, 本高频头共提供了 10 组模型, 模型相关数据会保存在模型里, 如 RF 高频设置、双向对码后接收机的 ID、失控保护设置及 RX 接口协议。设置步骤如下:

1. 长按 (或右推) 右键 3S, 滴一声后, 白色指示灯亮起, 进入 RF 模型切换设置状态, 不同模型对应不同的灯闪状态 (具体如下表所示);
2. 上推上键或下推下键选择合适的模型;
3. 长按中键 3S 保存设置, 左推左键退出协议设置状态。

| 指示灯颜色 | 指示灯状态 | 对应的模型 |
|-------|------------------------|----------|
| 青色 | 1 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 1 |
| 青色 | 2 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 2 |
| 白色 | 3 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 3 |
| 白色 | 4 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 4 |
| 白色 | 5 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 5 |
| 白色和蓝色 | 白: 1 闪 1 灭; 蓝: 1 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 6 |
| 白色和蓝色 | 白: 2 闪 1 灭; 蓝: 1 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 7 |
| 白色和蓝色 | 白: 3 闪 1 灭; 蓝: 1 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 8 |
| 白色和蓝色 | 白: 4 闪 1 灭; 蓝: 1 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 9 |
| 白色和蓝色 | 白: 5 闪 1 灭; 蓝: 1 闪 1 灭 | RF 模型 10 |

当模型已与接收机双向对码后, 可通过此功能快速找到与相应接收机对码的模型, 找到后自动退出搜索状态, 并与接收机保持正常通信。搜索步骤如下:

1. 在模型切换状态下, 右推右键进入搜索接收机模式, 此时指示灯蓝色快闪;
2. 接收机上电, 搜索成功后, 自动退出搜索状态, 此时指示灯绿色常亮。

注:

1. 若接收机与高频头单向通信, 则不支持自动搜索接收机功能;
2. 搜索从当前所在模型开始, 自动切换下一个模型, 若未找到会一直循环搜索, 直至手动左推左键退出搜索状态。

RF 系统与对码设置

设置 RF 系统及对码。RF 系统设置后, FRM303 高频头可与适配的接收机进行单向或双向对码。以双向对码为例, 设置步骤如下:

1. 长按中键 3S, 滴一声后, 品红色指示灯亮起, 不同 RF 系统对应不同的灯闪状态 (具体如下表所示), 上推上键或下推下键选择合适的 RF 系统;
2. 右推右键, 绿色指示灯快闪, 高频头进入对码状态, 左推左键可退出对码状态;
3. 使接收机进入对码状态;
4. 对码成功后, 高频头自动退出对码状态。

注: 若以单向方式进入对码状态, 当接收机 LED 灯由快闪变为慢闪时, 表示对码成功, 需左推左键使高频头退出对码状态。

| 指示灯颜色 | 指示灯状态 | 对应的 RF 系统 |
|-------|---------|-----------------|
| 品红色 | 1 闪 1 灭 | Classic 18CH 双向 |

信号强度输出

本高频头支持信号强度输出。默认开启且不可关闭, 通道 14 输出信号强度, 而不再输出发射机发送的通道数据。

注意事项

- 使用前必须确保本产品与发射机安装正确, 否则可能导致模型发生严重损坏。
- 高频头天线需远离导电材料, 例如金属棒和碳物质。为了避免影响正常工作, 请确保高频头和导电材料之间至少有 1 厘米以上的距离。
- 在使用过程中, 严禁紧靠高频头天线, 否则将会大大减弱无线电传输信号的质量和强度。
- 准备过程中, 请勿连接接收机电源, 避免造成不必要的损失。
- 当遥控距离持续较远时, 有发生失控的可能, 请适当缩短遥控的距离。
- 建议使用外部电池为其供电, 以防供电不足导致高频头无法正常使用。
- 不使用高频头时, 请将电源开关拨至 Off 档处。若长期不使用, 请断开电源, 即使微小的电流, 也可能导致高频头电池损坏。
- 飞机模型飞行时, 请勿使用 Type-C 给高频头供电, 以免出现意外状况。

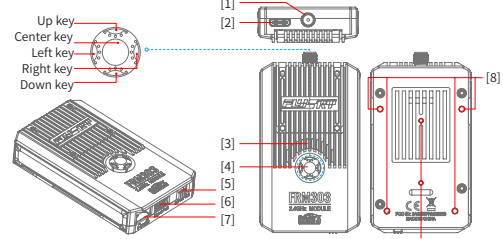
免责声明: 本产品出厂预设的发射功率为 ≤ 20dBm, 请使用者根据当地标准并按照说明书的指导自行调整使用。因调整不当导致的损害后果由使用者承担。

Introduction

FRM303 is a multi-function high performance RF module in compliance with the AFHDS 3 third generation automatic frequency hopping digital system protocol. It features an external replaceable single antenna, support of bi-directional transmission, three power supply methods, support of voltage alarm function in case of external power supply, and support of inputting PPM, S.BUS and UART signals. In the PPM and S.BUS signals, it supports settings of binding, model switching (automatic search of a receiver), receiver interface protocol setting and failsafe.

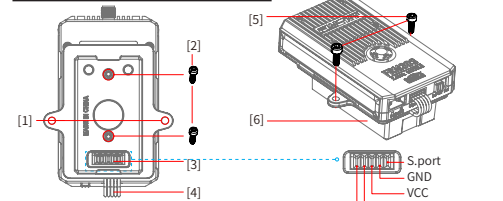
Overview

FRM303 RF Module



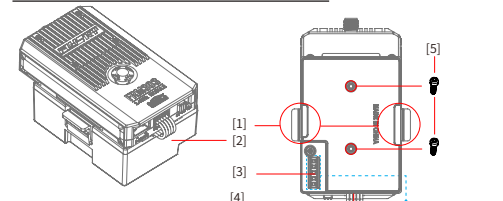
- [1] SMA Antenna Connector
- [2] Type-C USB Port
- [3] LED
- [4] Five-way Key
- [5] Three-position Power Switch(Int/Off/Ext)
- [6] Signal Interface
- [7] XT30 Power Supply Interface(Ext)
- [8] Location Holes of the Adapter
- [9] Screw Holes for Fixing the Adapter(M2)

FGPZ01 Adapter Compatible with PL18



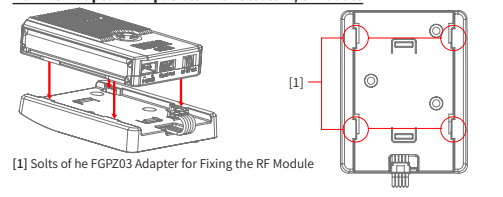
- [1] Screw holes for Fixing the FGPZ01 Adapter and TX(M3)
- [2] Screws for Fixing the FGPZ01 Adapter and the RF Module
- [3] RF Connector of the FGPZ01 Adapter
- [4] Cable for Connecting the FGPZ01 Adapter and the RF Module
- [5] M3 Screws for Fixing the FGPZ01 Adapter to TX
- [6] The FGPZ01 Adapter
- [7] S.port
- [8] GND
- [9] VCC
- [10] Head/TX
- [11] PPM/S.BUS/RX

FGPZ02 Adapter Compatible with JR RF Module

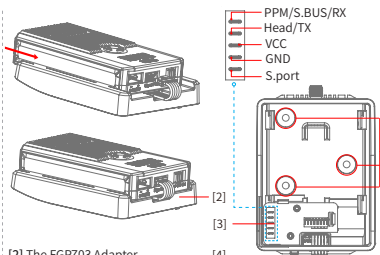


- [1] Solts for Fixing the FGPZ02 Adapter
- [2] The FGPZ02 Adapter
- [3] RF Connector of the FGPZ02 Adapter
- [4] Cable for Connecting the FGPZ02 Adapter and the RF Module
- [5] M2 Screws for Fixing the FGPZ02 Adapter to the RF Module
- [6] PPM/S.BUS/RX
- [7] Head/TX
- [8] VCC
- [9] GND
- [10] S.port

FGPZ03 Adapter Compatible with Stealth I/O Module

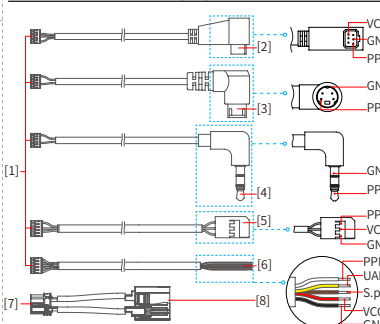


- [1] Solts of the FGPZ03 Adapter for Fixing the RF Module
- [2] PPM/S.BUS/RX
- [3] Head/TX
- [4] VCC
- [5] GND
- [6] S.port



- [1] PPM/S.BUS/RX
- [2] Head/TX
- [3] VCC
- [4] GND
- [5] S.port
- [6] The FGPZ03 Adapter
- [7] RF Connector of the FGPZ03 Adapter
- [8] Cable for Connecting the FGPZ03 Adapter and the RF Module
- [9] Screws holes for Fixing the FGPZ03 Adapter to TX

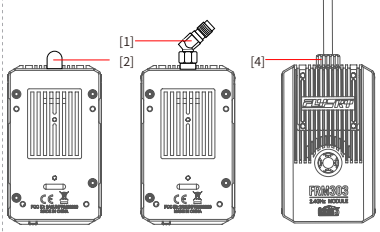
Several Cables Connecting Signal Connector of FRM303



- [1] To Connect the Signal Interface of the FRM303 RF Module
- [2] FUTABA Trainer Interface(FS-XC501 Cable)
- [3] S Terminal Connector Interface(FS-XC502 Cable)
- [4] 3.5MM Audio Head (FS-XC503 Cable)
- [5] Servo Interface (FS-XC504 Cable)
- [6] DIY Interface (FS-XC505 Cable)
- [7] To Connect to XT30 Interface of FRM303
- [8] Battery Interface (FS-XC601 Cable)
- [9] GND
- [10] PPM
- [11] S.port
- [12] VCC
- [13] Head/TX
- [14] PPM/S.BUS/RX
- [15] UART
- [16] VCC
- [17] GND

SMA Antenna Adapter

Note: If it is difficult to install the antenna due to the transmitter structure, you can use this SMA antenna adapter to make the antenna installation more convenient.



- [1] 45-degree SMA Antenna Adapter
- [2] SMA Antenna Interface Protection Cap
- [3] FS-FRA01 2.4G Antenna
- [4] Mounting Aid Ratchet

Specifications

- Product Name:** FRM303
- Adaptive Devices:**
 - PPM: Devices that can output standard PPM signals, such as FS-TH9X, FS-ST8, FT8B receiver;
 - S.BUS: Devices that can output standard S.BUS signals, such as FS-ST8, FT8B receiver;
 - Closed Source Protocol-1.5M UART: PL18;
 - Open Source Protocol-1.5M UART: EL18;
 - Open source protocol-115200 UART: Devices that can output open source protocol-115200 UART signal.
- Adaptive Models:** Fixed-wing aircraft, racing

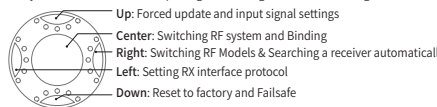
- drone, relays, etc.
- Number of Channels:** 18
- Resolution:** 4096
- RF:** 2.4GHz ISM
- 2.4G Protocol:** AFHDS 3
- Maximum Power:** < 20dBm (e.i.r.p.) (EU)
- Distance:** > 3500m (Air distance without interference)
- Antenna:** External sigle SMA antenna (Outer-screw-inner-pin)
- Input Power:** XT30 Interfac:5~28V/DC
Signal Interface: 5~10V/DC
- USB Port: 4.5~5.5V/DC
- Working Current:** 98mA/8.4V(External power supply)
138mA/5.5V (Internal power supply)
135mA/5V(USB)
- Data Interface:** PPM, UART and S.BUS
- Temperature Range:** -10°C ~ +60°C
- Humidity Range:** 20% ~ 95%
- Online Update:** Yes
- Dimensions:** 75*44*15.5mm(Excluding antenna)
- Weight:** 65g(Excluding antenna and adapter)
- Certifications:** CE, FCC ID:2A2UNFRM30300

Basic functions

Introduction to Switches and Keys

Three-position power switch: This switch allows you to switch the power supply way of the RF module: internal power supply (Int), power-off (Off), and external power supply (Ext). The external power supply is realized through the XT30 interface.

Five-way key: Up, Down, Left, Right and Center. The functions of the Five-way key are described below. It should be noted that a key is not valid when the input signal is recognized as a serial signal.



Power Supply of RF Module

The RF module can be powered in three modes: Type-C interface, and internal power supply or XT-30 external power supply.

- Powering through the Type-C interface is the first priority. In the power supply through the Type-C interface, the RF module is not off when you switch the power in case of internal power supply or external power supply.
- In the internal power supply or external power supply (instead of power supply through the Type-C interface), the RF module will restart when you switch the power.

- When you remotely control a device, please do not use Type-C interface to supply power to the RF module to avoid losing control of the device. When the RF module is powered by Type-C interface, the RF module will automatically reduce the output power to avoid damage to the USB interface of the connected device. After the power is reduced, the remote control distance will be shortened.

External Voltage Alarm

When the RF module is powered by a lithium battery connected through XT-30 interface for a long time, a voltage alarm function provided in the RF module will remind you of replacing the battery in time. When the RF module is powered on, the system automatically detects the power supply voltage and identifies the number of battery sections and the alarm voltage according to the voltage. When the system detects that the battery voltage is lower than the corresponding alarm value, it will report an alarm. The specific table is as follows.

| Detect Voltage | Identify the Number of Battery Sections | Corresponding Alarm Voltage |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| ≤ 6V | 1S lithium battery | < 3.65V |
| > 6V and ≤ 9V | 2S lithium battery | < 7.3V |
| > 9V and ≤ 13.5V | 3S lithium battery | < 11V |
| > 13.5V and ≤ 17.6V | 4S lithium battery | < 14.5V |
| > 17.6V and ≤ 21.3V | 5S lithium battery | < 18.2V |
| > 21.3V | 6S lithium battery | < 22V |

High Temperature Alarm

The temperature of the RF module may rise due to the use environment or long time working. When the system detects the internal temperature ≥ 60°C, it will give an audible alarm. If the controlled model is in the air at this time, please turn off the RF module after the return. You can reuse the model after it cools down.

Low Signal Alarm

When the system detects that the received signal strength value is lower than the preset value, the system will give an audible alarm.

Firmware Update

The RF module can be connected to the PC through Type-C interface to update the firmware through the FlySky Assistant. The corresponding states of the LED

flashing in the update process are described in the following table. The update steps are as follows:

- At PC Side, after downloading the latest FlySkyAssistant V3.0.4 or later firmware, then start it.
- After connecting the RF module to the PC with Type-C cable, finish the update through the FlySkyAssistant.

| LED Color | LED State | Corresponding RF Module State |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|
| Red | Two-flash-one-off | Waiting for firmware upgrade or in forced update state |
| Red | Three-flash-one-off (Fast) | Updating the receiver firmware |
| Yellow | Three-flash-one-off (Fast) | Updating the RF module firmware |

If you cannot update the RF firmware through the above steps, you need to update it after it is in the forced update state. Then, complete the update by following the firmware update steps. The steps are as follows: Press or push upwards the Up key over 9S while powering on the RF module. The red LED is in two-flash-one-off state, that is, it enters the forced update state.

Restore the Factory Setting State

Restore the RF module to the factory default state. The setting steps are as follows:

Press or push downwards the Down key over 3S and meanwhile power it on. The LED is solid on in red. After that, the RF module is in the input signal identification state, the LED is red with ON for 2S and OFF for 3S.

Input Signal Settings

FRM303 supports switching between serial signals, PPM signals and S.BUS signals. The setting steps are as follows:

- Push upwards the Up key for ≥ 3S and < 9S while powering on the RF module, it enters the input signal setting state. Now LED in blue is on.
- Push upwards the Up key or push downwards the Down key to switch the input signal. LED flashing states vary with signals as shown in the table below.
- Press the Center key for 3S to save the settings. Push leftwards the Left key to exit the signal setting state.

| LED Color | LED State | Corresponding Input Signal |
|-----------|---------------------|--|
| Blue | One-flash-one-off | PPM |
| Blue | Two-flash-one-off | S.BUS |
| Blue | Three-flash-one-off | Closed Source Protocol-1.5M UART (Default) |
| Blue | Four-flash-one-off | Open Source Protocol-1.5M UART |
| Blue | Five-flash-one-off | Open source protocol-115200 UART |

Notes:

- Set the input signal to Closed Source Protocol-1.5M UART, when the PL18 transmitter is used.
- Refer the documents of the corresponding transmitter for related setting, when Open Source Protocol-1.5M UART or Open source protocol-115200 UART is set.
- When PPM or S.BUS is set, refer to Model functions(PPM or S.BUS) section for related setting.
- When PPM is set, it can support non-standard PPM signals with a signal period range of 12.5~32ms, the number of channels is in the range of 4~18, and the initial identification range is 350~450us. To avoid automatic PPM identification errors, the identification of signal characteristics is limited, and PPM signals that exceed the above characteristics not recognize.

Input Signal Identification

Used to judge whether the RF module receives a matching signal source after setting the input signal. After setting the input signal or without pressing the key (or pressing the key for <3S) to power on the RF module, then it will enter the input signal identification state. The LED is red with ON for 2S and OFF for 3S. And the LED flashing states vary with signals as shown in the table below.

| LED Color | LED State | Corresponding RF Module State |
|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Red | ON for 2S and OFF for 3S | In input signal identification state (input signal mismatch) |
| Blue | flashing (slow) | Input signal match |

Introduction to RF normal working State

When the RF module recognizes the input signal, it enters the normal working state. The LED states correspond to different RF module states as shown in below.

| LED Color | LED State | Corresponding RF Module State |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| Green | Solid on | Normal communication with the receiver in two-way mode |

Model functions (PPM or S.BUS)

This section introduces the model settings for S.BUS or PPM signals in the normal operations of the FRM303 RF module. The setting methods for S.BUS or PPM signals are the same. Take PPM signals as an instance. It should be noted that the FRM303 input signals should be set to PPM and the transmitter's RF type should be set to PPM.

Switching RF Model and Searching a Receiver Automatically

If the input signals are PPM and S.BUS, this RF module provides a total of 10 groups of models. The model related data will be saved in the model, such as RF setting, receiver ID after two-way binding, failsafe settings, and RX interface protocol. The setting steps are as follows:

- Press or push rightwards the Right key for 3S. After a "click", the LED lights up in white. It enters the RF model switching setting state. The LED flashing states vary with models, see the table below.
- Push upwards the Up key or push downwards the Down key to select the appropriate model.
- Press the Center key for 3S to save the settings. Push leftwards the Left key to exit the model switching state.

| LED Color | LED State | Model |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| White | One-flash-one-off | RF model 1 |
| White | Two-flash-one-off | RF model 2 |
| White | Three-flash-one-off | RF model 3 |
| White | Four-flash-one-off | RF model 4 |
| White | Five-flash-one-off | RF model 5 |
| White & Blue | White: One-flash-one-off; Blue: One-flash-one-off | RF model 6 |
| White & Blue | White: Two-flash-one-off; Blue: One-flash-one-off | RF model 7 |
| White & Blue | White: Three-flash-one-off; Blue: One-flash-one-off | RF model 8 |
| White & Blue | White: Four-flash-one-off; Blue: One-flash-one-off | RF model 9 |
| White & Blue | White: Five-flash-one-off; Blue: One-flash-one-off | RF model 10 |

After the two-way binding between the model and the receiver, you can quickly find the model that is bound with the corresponding receiver through this function. It can automatically exit the search state after successful location, and keep normal communications with the receiver. The search steps are as follows:

- In the model switching state, push rightwards the Right key to enter the receiver search mode. At this time, the LED is blue with quick flashing.
- The receiver is powered on and the search is successful. Then it automatically exits the search state. At this time, the LED is solid on in green.

Notes:

- In case of one-way communications between the receiver and the RF module, the automatic search of a receiver is not supported.
- The search starts from the model where it is currently located, to automatically switch to the next model. If not found, there is the cyclic search until you manually push leftwards the Left key to exit the search state.

Setting RF System and Binding

Set the RF system and binding. After the RF system is set, the FRM303 RF module can carry out the one-way or two-way binding with the receiver that it is compatible with. Take the two-way binding as an example. The setting steps are as follows:

- Press the Center key for 3S. After a "click", the LED lights up in magenta. The LED flashing states vary with RF systems, see the table below. Push upwards the Up key or push downwards the Down key to select a proper RF system.
- Push rightwards the Right key. The LED is flashing quickly green. The RF module enters the binding state. Push leftwards the Left key to exit the binding state.
- Make the receiver enter the binding state.
- After the successful binding, the RF module automatically exits the binding state.

Note: If the RF module will bind with the receiver in one-way mode, when the receiver LED becomes slow flashing from fast flashing, indicating the binding is successful. Push leftwards the Left key to exit the binding state.

| LED color | LED State | Corresponding RF System |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Magenta | One-flash-one-off | Classic 18CH in two-way |
| Magenta | Two-flash-one-off | Classic 18CH in one-way |
| Magenta | Three-flash-one-off | Routine 18CH in two-way |
| Magenta | Four-flash-one-off | Routine 18CH in one-way |

| | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|
| Blue | flashing (slow) | No communication with the receiver in one-way or two-way mode |
| Blue | ON for 2S and OFF for 3S | Abnormal signal after successful input signal recognition |
| Red/Green/Blue | flashing (slow) | Alarm state |

Setting RX Interface Protocol

Set the receiver interface protocol. The LED is cyan in this state.

The setting steps are as follows:

- Press or push leftwards the Left key for 3S. After a "click", the LED lights up in cyan. It enters the RX interface protocol setting state. The LED flashing states vary with protocols, see the table below.
- Push upwards the Up key or push downwards the Down key to select the appropriate protocol.
- Press the Center key for 3S to save the settings. Push leftwards the Left key to exit the protocol setting state.

| LED Color | LED State | Corresponding RX Interface Protocol |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cyan | One-flash-one-off | PWM |
| Cyan | Two-flash-one-off | i-BUS out |
| Cyan | Three-flash-one-off | S.BUS |
| Cyan | Four-flash-one-off | PPM |

Note: In the two-way mode, regardless of whether the receiver is powered on, this setting can be successful. In the one-way mode, this setting can take effect only in case of re-binding with the receiver.

In the classic receivers, there are two cases: Only one interface can be set with the interface protocol; two interfaces can be set with the interface protocol. In the enhanced receivers, the Newport interface can be set with the interface protocol. After setting, the output signals corresponding to the receiver interfaces are listed in the table below.

| Option | Classic receivers only one interface can be set with the interface protocol, for example, FT4, FG4P and FG4s. | Classic receivers only two interfaces can be set with the interface protocol, for example, FT16S, FG4 and FT10. | Enhanced receivers only two interfaces can be set with the interface protocol, for example, FT12B and FT8B with Newport interface NPA, NPB, etc. |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| PWM | The CH1 interface outputs PWM, and i-BUS interface outputs i-BUS out. | The CH1 interface outputs PWM, and i-BUS interface outputs i-BUS out. | The NPA interface outputs PWM, the rest Newport interface output PWM. |
| i-BUS out | The CH1 interface outputs PPM, and i-BUS interface outputs i-BUS out. | The CH1 interface outputs PPM, and i-BUS interface outputs i-BUS out. | The NPA interface outputs i-BUS out, the rest Newport interface output PWM. |
| S.BUS | The CH1 interface outputs PWM, and i-BUS interface outputs S.BUS. | The CH1 interface outputs PWM, and i-BUS interface outputs S.BUS. | The NPA interface outputs S.BUS, the rest Newport interface output PWM. |
| PPM | The CH1 interface outputs PPM, and i-BUS interface outputs S.BUS. | The CH1 interface outputs PPM, and i-BUS interface outputs S.BUS. | The NPA interface outputs PPM, the rest Newport interface output PWM. |

Setting Failsafe

Set failsafe. There three options can be set: No output, Free and Fixed value. The setting steps are as follows:

- Push downwards the Down key for 3S. After a "click", the LED lights up in red. The LED flashing states vary with Failsafe setting, see the table below.
- Push upwards the Up key or push downwards the Down key to select the appropriate item.
- Press the Center key for 3S to save the settings. Push leftwards the Left key to exit the failsafe setting state.

| LED Color | LED State | Corresponding Failsafe Setting Item |
|-----------|---------------------|---|
| Red | One-flash-one-off | No output for all channels |
| Red | Two-flash-one-off | All channels keep the last output before failsafe. |
| Red | Three-flash-one-off | The current output channel value is the failsafe value of each channel. |

Signal Strength Output

This RF module supports the signal strength output. By default, it is enabled Switch-off is not allowed. CH14 outputs the signal strength, instead of channel data sent by the transmitter.

Attentions

- Make sure the RF module is installed and calibrated correctly, failure to do so may result in serious injury.
- Keep the RF's antenna at least 1cm away from conductive materials such as carbon or metal.
- In order to ensure good signal quality, do not hold the RF antenna during use.
- Do not power on the receiver during the setup process to prevent loss of control.
- Make sure to remain within range to prevent loss of control.
- It is recommended that an external power supply is used in order to make sure that the RF module is getting enough power to function correctly.
- When the RF module is not in use, please turn the power switch to the OFF position. If it is not used for a long time, please power it off. Even a very small current may cause damage to the RF module battery.
- It is not allowed to use Type-C to supply power to the RF module when the model aircraft is in flight to avoid accidental conditions.

Certifications

FCC Compliance Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning: changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:
-- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
-- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
-- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

EU Doc Declaration

Hereby, [Flysky Technology co., Ltd] declares that the Radio Equipment [FRM303] is in compliance with RED 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU Doc is available at the following internet address: www.flyskytch.com/info_detail/10.html

RF Exposure Compliance

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.

Environmentally friendly disposal

Old electrical appliances must not be disposed of together with the residual waste, but have to be disposed of separately. The disposal at the communal collecting point via private persons is free. The owner of old appliances is responsible to bring the appliances to these collecting points or to similar collection points. With this little personal effort, you contribute to recycle valuable raw materials and the treatment of toxic substances.



FCC ID: 2A2UNFRM30300

