

TAROT ZYX 3 AXIS GYRO INSTRUCTION MANUAL

The multi-functional flybarless ZYX high performance 3-axis gyro system made by TAROT is the lightest flybarless system. It is compatible with all 200-700 nitro or electric helicopters, and support 90, 120, 135, and 140 degrees CCPM swashplate systems. Furthermore, it is compatible with all servos, and support firmware update. The setup procedure is quite simple, and can be completed in ten minutes.

ZYX 3-axis gyro system provides two operational flying modes, which can suit pilots from beginners to professionals. ZYX 3-axis gyro system has several setting options; pilots can adjust the parameter of swashplate and rudder servo, which give pilots the impressive experience of the flybarless helicopter.

ZYX high performance 3-gyro system uses MEMS gyro sensor which can bear bad weather condition and pilots can control helicopter precisely. With built-in pirouette flip optimization function, the speed of pirouette is really stable. The helicopter will keep at one point without shifting in pirouettes flip.

2. Specifications

Dimensions: 37.2mm*25.2mm*13mm

Weight: 9.8g

Operating voltage: DC 3.5V-9V

Operating current drain: 60mA

Operating temperature: -15°C~65°C

Maximal angular velocity: 800 degrees/sec

Tail servo compatibility: 1.52ms analog servo, 1.52ms digital servo, 760us digital servo, 960us digital servo

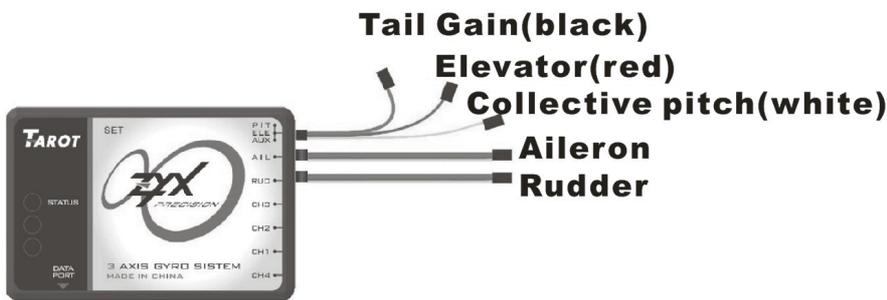
Cyclic servo compatibility: 1.52ms analog servo, 1.52ms digital servo

Radio compatibility: PPM, PCM, 2.4G

Supporting firmware upgrade

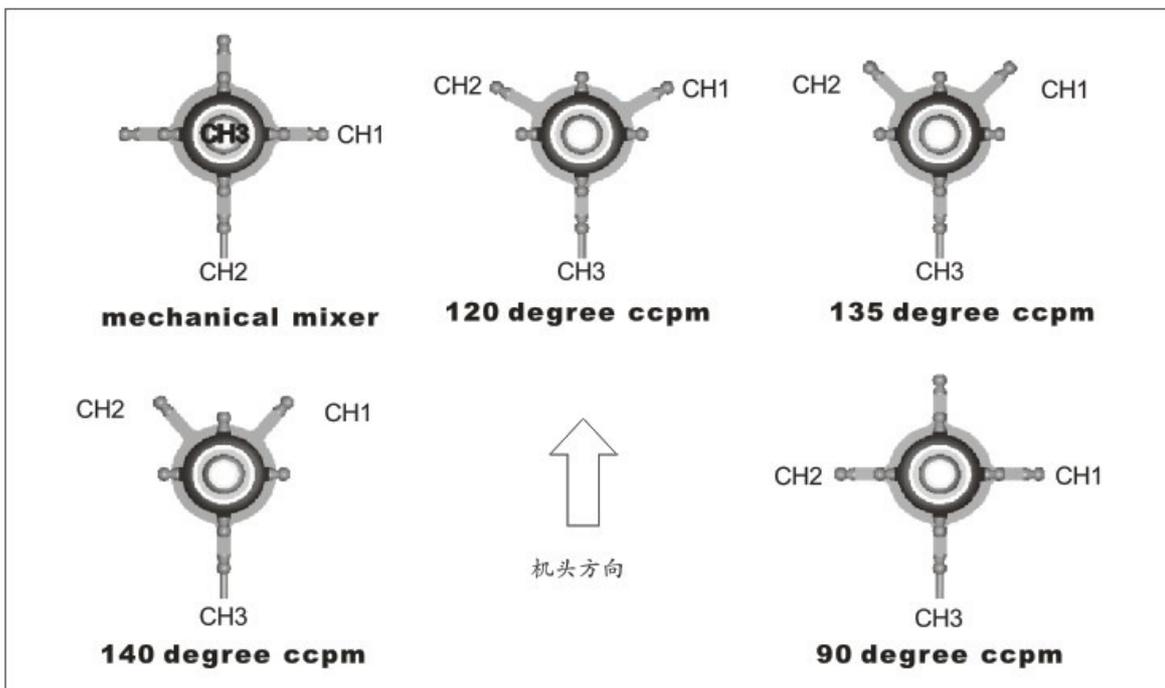
Supporting Multi-Blade Rotor Head

3. Connections



◆ **Connect to servos**

Connect the tail servo to CH4 and connect cyclic servos to CH1, CH2, CH3 according to the type of swashplate.



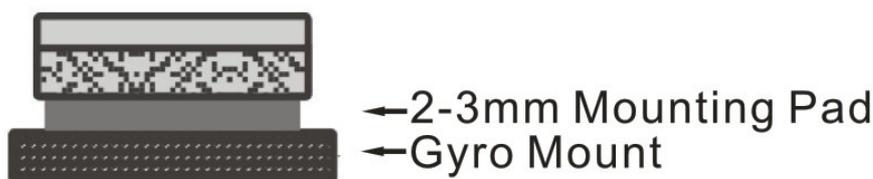
4. LED indication

Steady red	Gyro is in Head-lock mode
Steady blue	Gyro is in Normal mode
Steady red, yellow and blue	Gyro is waiting for receiver's signal
Blue, yellow and red LED are flashing simultaneously	Gyro is initializing, keep the heli/gyro steady, and rudder stick centered during the initialization.
Red LED is flashing	Error occur during Initialization, need to restart the gyro

5. Gyro mounting

- ◆ The gyro should be mounted at a flat position which is perpendicular to the main shaft and far away from the engine and other electric devices.
- ◆ Mount the gyro to the flat position by using a sponge double sided tape, arrange the cable of gyro loosely to reduce transmission of vibrations through the cable. Do not allow the gyro case to touch other parts of the helicopter.

Mounting on a small electric helicopter: use a 2-3mm foam pad.



Mounting on a large or a High vibration helicopters: use a 2-3mm foam pad on each side of the damping shield plate.



- ◆ There are three directions to be selected for mounting the gyro (the gyro need to be configured accordingly later).

Direction 1:



Direction 2:

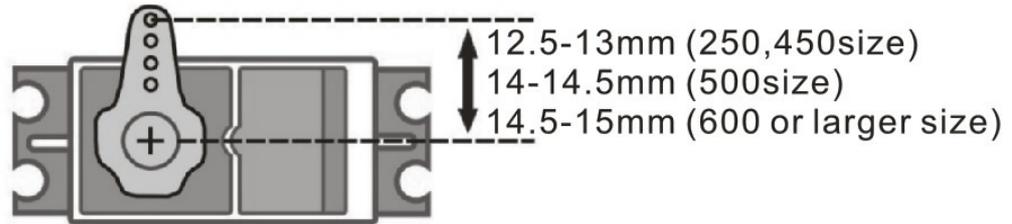


Direction 3:

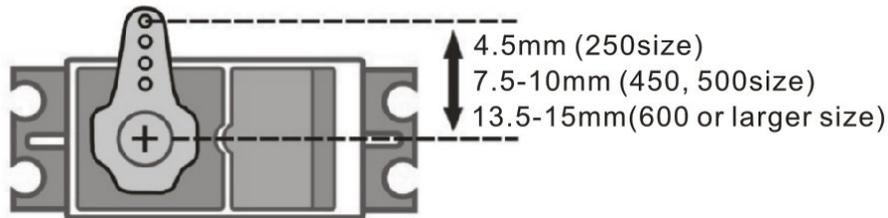


6. Installation of servo horns and linkages

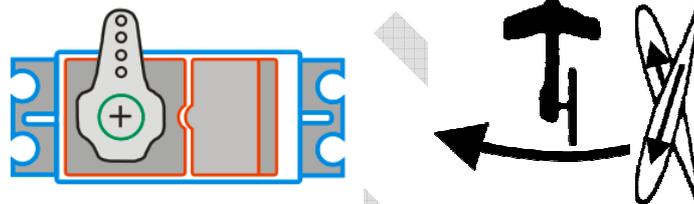
- ◆ Make sure all the mechanical parts of the rotor head, the swashplate and the tail rotor are installed correctly, all parts can move smoothly, and all the servos are installed firmly.
- ◆ Install the linkage balls to cyclic servo horns. We recommend the distance from the ball to center is: 12.5-13mm (250,450size), 14-14.5mm (500size), 14.5-15mm (600 or larger size).



- ◆ Install the linkage ball to tail servo horn. We recommend the distance from the ball to center is: 4.5mm (250size), 7.5-10mm (450, 500size), 13.5-15mm(600 or larger size) .



- ◆ Install the horn to tail servo temporarily, adjust the horn position to make it perpendicular to the linkage, then set the tail pitch to be approximately 8° in the direction that compensates the main rotor torque by adjusting the linkage length.



Note: Don't connect servos to the gyro in this stage.

7. Gyro setup through transmitter

7. 1. Transmitter configuration

Power on the transmitter and create a new helicopter mode, set the trims and sub-trims of all the channels to be zero. Select the swashplate type as a non-mixing mode (Futaba: H1; JR: 1 servo NORM) in your transmitter. Make sure all the mixing functions related to swashplate and tail are disable (turned off). Do not adjust the collective pitch curve now, remain it as a straight line.

Take DX7 and 8FG for example, the initial configurations are shown below.

DX7

Parameter	Name	Value
Type of gyro sensitivity adjustment	GYRO SENS	RUDD D/R
Tail sensitivity adjustment	GYRO SENS->RATE	0: 28% 1: 71%
Tail sensitivity switch	INPUT SELECT->GEAR	GYRO SYS
All the channel travel adjust	TRAVEL ADJUST	100%
All the channel sub trim	SUB TRIM	0
All the channel dual rate	D/R&EXP->D/R	100%
Aileron elevator exp	D/R&EXP->EXP	+40%

8FG		
Parameter	Path	Value
Gyro sensitivity in each condition and mode	Model->Gyro Rate In each condition and mode	35%
All channel end point	Linkage->End Point	100
All the channel sub trim	Linkage->Sub Trim	0
All the channel dual rate	Model->Dual Rate	100
Aileron elevator exp	Model->Dual Rate-EXP	-40

7.2 Configuration of system menu and setup menu

There are two menus in programming mode: system menu and setup menu.

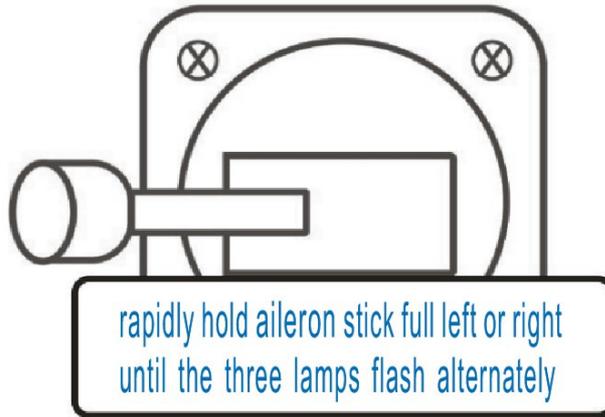
Notes:

- ◆ Always exit programming mode before attempting to fly the model.
- ◆ The items of the two menus can be selected circularly.
- ◆ When complete a setup, press the SET button to save the setup and enter the next item.
- ◆ Please don't connect servos to the gyro before servo type is set properly.
- ◆ When complete and save all the setup, restart the gyro to exit programming mode

7.2.1 Configuration of system menu

◆ Enter the system menu

Turn on the transmitter, connect the gyro to receiver, move aileron stick full left or right immediately after power on the gyro, wait until the three LEDs flash alternately, then center the stick. Now the gyro enters the system menu, press the SET button to the first item. (When the LEDs flashing, movement of sticks take no effect.)



If you can't enter the system menu , please check the setting of endpoint and dual rate setting on transmitter.

◆Change a parameter ,save the setting and witch to next item.

Move aileron stick left or right can change a parameter; Press the SET button will save the parameter and switch to next item.

◆LED indication

The three LEDs flash simultaneously : switch to a new item, the number of flashes will represent the sequence number of the item.

Number of The three LEDs flash simultaneously	item	Description of parameter and condition (Move aileron stick left or right to change a parameter.) * Factory default setting
1 flash	Installation direction of gyro	<p>Yellow ,1 flash: Direction 1 *</p>  <p>Yellow ,2 flashes: Direction 2</p>  <p>Yellow ,3 flashes: Direction 3</p> 

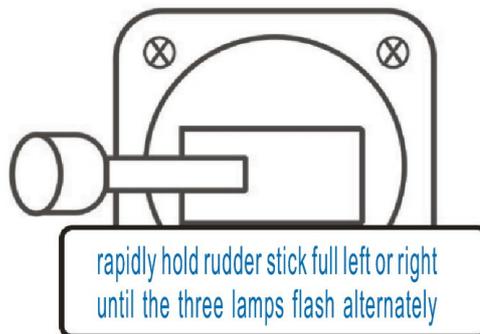
2 flashes	Parameter group selection	<p>Yellow ,1 flash: parameter group 1 is selected(F3C mode, for beginner we recommend selecting this option. If the helicopter is not in good condition or the tail servo is slow, tail wag, select this option too) *</p> <p>Yellow ,2 flashes: parameter group 2 is selected(3D mode)</p>
3 flashes	Servo type	<p>Before completing the servo type selection, don't connect the servo to the gyro. It may damage the servos and gyro.</p> <p>Yellow ,1 flash: All the tail and cyclic servos are 1520us analog. *</p> <p>Yellow ,2 flashes: Tail servo is 1520us digital, cyclic servos are 1520us analog.</p> <p>Yellow ,3 flashes: Tail servo is 1520us digital, cyclic servos are 1520us digital.</p> <p>Yellow ,4 flashes: Tail servo is 760us digital, cyclic servos are 1520us analog.</p> <p>Yellow ,5 flashes: Tail servo is 760us digital, cyclic servos are 1520us digital.</p> <p>Yellow ,6 flashes: Tail servo is 960us digital, cyclic servos are 1520us digital.</p>
4 flashes	Swashplate type	<p>Yellow ,1 flash: mechanical mixer</p> <p>Yellow ,2 flashes: 120 degree CCPM *</p> <p>Yellow ,3 flashes: 135 degree CCPM</p> <p>Yellow ,4 flashes: 140 degree CCPM</p> <p>Yellow ,5 flashes: 90 degree CCPM</p>
5 flashes	Pirouette optimization	<p>Yellow ,1 flash: positive</p> <p>Blue ,1 flash: negative *</p> <p>In this item, the swashplate tilts to a direction. Now you can consider the swashplate to be a compass, the direction of tilt is the compass orientation. Hold helicopter in hand and rotate it around its main shaft for 90 degrees, check the swashplate tilt direction, if it maintains the orientation, the sign of "Pirouette optimization" is right, if it goes to the opposite orientation, reverse the sign of "Pirouette optimization".</p> <p>If the configuration is not complete in 40 second, the swashplate will go</p>

		level, you must press SET button 6 times to enter this item again. (This is the last item of configuration, you must complete all the other configuration before this item)
6 flashes	Data reset	Move aileron stick right and left quickly for several times, until the blue LED flashes fast, then all the parameters of system menu and setup menu is reset to the factory default settings.

7.2.2 Configuration of setup menu

◆Enter setup menu

◦ Turn on the transmitter, connect the gyro to receiver and connect servos to gyro (do not install the horns to servos yet), power on the gyro, and move rudder stick full left or right immediately and hold there until the three LEDs flash alternately, then center the stick. Now the gyro enters the setup menu, press the SET button to the first item.



If you can't enter the setup menu, please check the setting of endpoint and dual rate setting on transmitter.

◆Change a parameter, save the parameter and switch to next item.

Move aileron stick left or right can change the sequence number of the parameter in a item; Move rudder stick left or right can change the parameter; Press the SET button will save the parameter and switch to next item. (When the LEDs flashing, the movement of sticks take no effect.)

◆LED indication

The three LEDs flash simultaneously : switch to a new item, the number of flashes is the sequence number

of the item.

In a item ,red flash indicates the sequence number of the parameter.

In item1、3、4、6、7, fast yellow flashes indicate parameter value increasing, fast blue flashes indicate value decreasing. Every flash means the change is one

Number of The three LEDs flash simultaneously	item	Description of parameter and condition
1 flash	Gyro gain of 3 axis	<p>Move aileron stick left or right can select the axis; Move rudder stick left or right to change the gain value; adjustment range is 10~125.</p> <p>Red,1 flash : tail gain(default value:F3C 70; 3D 100)</p> <p>Red,2 flashes : roll gain(default value:F3C 40; 3D 40)</p> <p>Red,3 flashes : pitch gain(default value:F3C 40; 3D 40)</p>
2 flashes	Servo reverse	<p>Move aileron stick left or right to select one of 4 servos, Move rudder stick left or right can change the direction of the servo;</p> <p>Yellow ,1 flash: positive</p> <p>Blue ,1flash: negative</p> <p>Move the collective pitch stick and check if the swashplate moves up and down levelly. Otherwise adjust the signs of “CH1”, “CH2”, “CH3”.</p> <p>Red,1 flash :CH1(default: negative)</p> <p>Red,2 flashes :CH2(default: positive)</p> <p>Red,3 flashes :CH3(default: positive)</p> <p>Red,4 flashes :CH4(default: negative)</p>
3 flashes	Servo trim	<p>Move aileron stick left or right to select the servo, Move rudder stick left or right can change the value;</p> <p>Center the collective pitch stick, Adjust the values of “CH1”, “CH2”, “CH3”.and the horns positions to make them perpendicular to the linkages.(all the default values are 0, adjustment range is -125~</p>

		<p>125.)</p> <p>Red,1 flash :CH1</p> <p>Red,2 flashes :CH2</p> <p>Red,3 flashes :CH3</p> <p>Red,4 flashes :CH4</p>
4 flashes	Servo limit	<p>Move aileron stick left or right to select servo, Move rudder stick left or right to change the value;</p> <p>adjustment range is 20~125.</p> <p>Red,1 flash : direction A of tail servo(default: 70)</p> <p>Red,2 flashes : direction B of tail servo(default: 70)</p> <p>Red,3 flashes :roll limit of swashplate(default: 80)</p> <p>Red,4 flashes : pitch limit of swashplate(default: 80)</p>
5 flashes	Gyro Compensation Direction	<p>Move aileron stick left or right to switch the axis;</p> <p>Move rudder stick left or right to change the direction.</p> <p>Yellow ,1 flash: positive</p> <p>Blue ,1 flash: negative</p> <p>Red,1 flash : yaw axis(default value: positive)</p> <p>Red,2 flashes : roll axis (default value: positive)</p> <p>Red,3 flashes : pitch axis (default value: positive)</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Exit the setup mode to check the Compensation Direction, make sure the Direction is right, otherwise will cause damage.</p>
6 flashes	collective pitch range	<p>Move rudder stick left or right to change the value;</p> <p>(default: 60, adjustment range is -125~125).</p> <p>You can also use the servo travel function to setup the collective, it can take the same effect.</p>
7 flashes	Compensation of pitch to tail	<p>Move rudder stick left or right to change the value;</p> <p>(default: 0, adjustment range is -40~40).</p> <p>move the collective pitch stick up and down to check the value and</p>

		direction of compensation
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Please re-enter system menu, sequence 5 to make sure **Pirouette optimization** is in right direction.

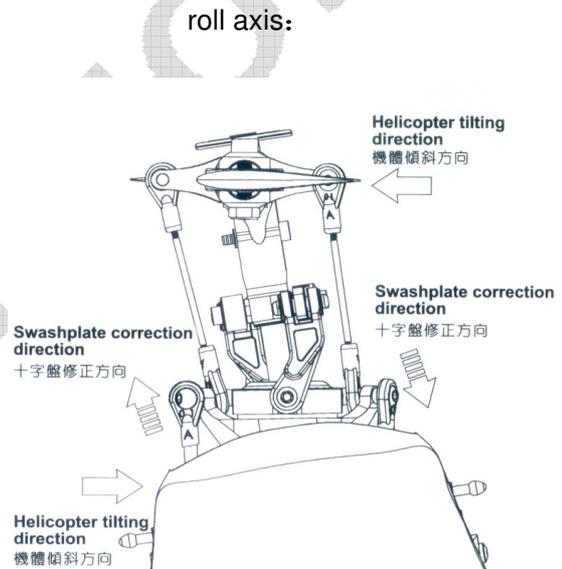
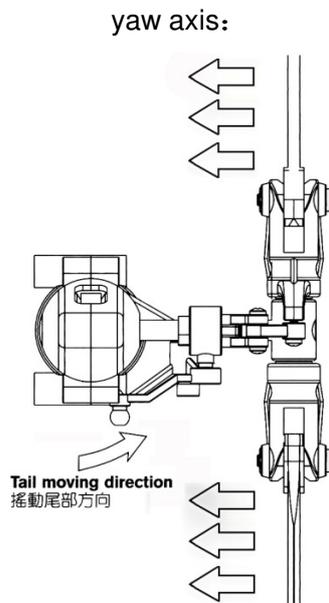
8. Check before flight:

8.1 Check before first flight:

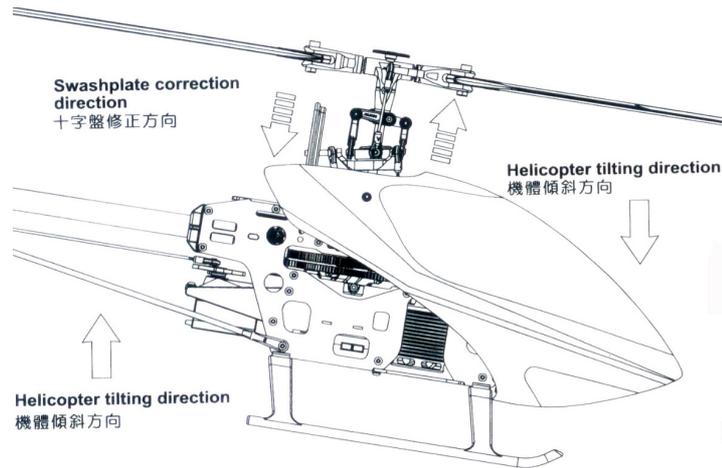
◆Disconnect the speed controller and motor, power on the transmitter and the helicopter, move all the stick to check the servo direction.

◆Pick up helicopter and rotate it around its 3 axis, check the Gyro Compensation Direction.

◆Enter the system menu ,check the Pirouette optimization direction again



pitch axis:



8.2 Check before each flight:

- ◆ Always check the transmitter and receiver battery voltage to ensure they have enough remaining capacity to complete the flight.
- ◆ Verify that the gyro is operating correctly.
- ◆ Verify that the gyro compensates in the correct direction
- ◆ Verify that the gyro is operating in the desired mode.
- ◆ Verify that the gyro mounting pads are in good condition.
- ◆ Verify that the gyro wires are not contacting the frame of the helicopter.

9. FAQ

◆ Tail oscillate quickly (tail wag, hunting).

- Make sure the helicopter is in good mechanical condition. All shafts must absolutely straight. Limit the vibration as low as possible. Make sure the tail rotor pushrod is straight.
- Decrease the gyro sensitivity setting on transmitter until 15% (JR:57%).
- Select parameter group 1 (F3C mode) in system menu

◆ Helicopter swing randomly.

- Make sure the helicopter is in good mechanical condition. All shafts must absolutely straight. Limit the vibration as low as possible.
- Use the accessory shield plate and mounting pad. A coin also is OK.
- Decrease the setting of gain parameter within gyro.

◆ **Rotate uncontrollable.**

- Check the Installation direction of gyro
- Check the Gyro Compensation Direction
- Move all the stick to check the servo direction.

◆ **Rotate on a direction slowly and continually, drift.**

When power on, the gyro needs several seconds to initialize. During initialization, Remain the airframe immobile and the aileron elevator and rudder stick centered, red yellow and blue LEDs flash simultaneously. When initialization complete, the tail servo will move right and then left to indicate. Quickly dial the gain switch between Normal Mode and head-lock Mode for several times, the gyro will initialize again

◆ **Red LED keep flashing**

Error occur during Initialization, Restart the gyro (power off then on again). Remain the airframe immobile and the aileron elevator and rudder stick centered during initialization

◆ **Helicopter unstable when fast Pirouette**

Enter the system menu, check the Pirouette optimization direction again