

Instruction manual F1E-PS V2.0





Figure 1

Overview

Version 2.0 of the F1E control system is the logical further development of the previous version 0.9. Valuable suggestions from the pilots have been incorporated into a revised software and a new circuit board layout.

Features

- Control of a directional servo via the earth's magnetic field.
- Directional control with the touch to a button.
- Head or tail rudder control possible (Servo reverse function/Jumper).
- Direction sensor and control unit can be installed separately.
- Very smart BNO055 direction sensor from Bosch/Adafruit.
- Power source e.g. Lipo 1S with 3.7 V recommended.
- Maximum input voltage 5.0 V
- Connection option for 2nd servo (RDT),
- Compatible with host RDT from Massimo Ursicino (Sidus RDT/ffelectronic.com).
- Enabling Circular flight function included.
- Circular flight: direction and deflection adjustable.
- Device can be operated without external programming device.
- Programming option via a serial interface on PC possible.
- Compatible fuselage head for head control (from Bernhard Pach) available.

• Software and hardware design "open source" and available for reproduction via GitHub

Technical Data

F1E-PS V2.0 / 2 /1

- Size: 39x22.5x14mm
- Weight: 8.5 g
- Weight: together with BNO055-sensor and connection cable: 11 g
- Weight all together with Sidus RDT and 200 mm power/programming cable : 18 g
- Seeeduino Microprocessor Xiao / SAMD21
- Voltage: 1S Lipo 3.7V.
- Max voltage 5V(!)
- Designed for BNO055 9 axis magnetic heading sensor from Bosch/Adafruit
- Temperature: -10°C 55°C
- Reverse onboard jumper bridge for changing servo direction
- Zero-position (middle/neutral) adjustable by onboard potentiometer
- Circle function, direction and elevation adjustable by onboard potentiometer
- Onboard button for direction control
- All parameters could be modified via serial port
- Pins/port for external input:
 - o RDT
 - o Circle
 - Programming

Device overview



Figure 2: Main connectors and technical controls





Figure 4: external sensor BNO055 and connection cable STEMMA QT

Figure 3: Main connectors and technical controls

Wiring

Main wiring (Figure 5 + 6 + 7):

- Connect BNO055-Sensor to F1E-PS V2.0 device with a STEMMA QT cable
- Connect Servo to F1E-Servo Pins
- Connect Power to power pins. Take care for polarity and voltage!





Figure 6: Plug view for main wiring

Figure 5: Main wiring for F1E



Figure 7: Overview connector pins

Additional wiring (Figure 7):

It is possible to add more components to the device:

- Servo F1E:
- Servo DT:
- RDT-Input:
- Servo F1E direction:
- Ext. direction button:
- Circle request:
- Programming request:
- Power (max. 5V):

Standard servo configuration for F1E-Steering with one steering servo DT servo connection for RDT-function released with RDT-Input Connection for Host-RDT from Sidus or by setting pin to GND Setting the pin to GND will change the servo direction (servo reverse) For direction choice you can use the onboard button or setting pin to GND Move the F1E-servo to desired position by setting pin to GND Setting pin to GND enables the program to change variables via serial USB-port Power input for the device

How to use the device

Detailed description

- Connect all needed plugs to device:
 - \circ BNO055 sensor via STEMMA QT cable
 - o F1E-Servo
 - Power (max. 5 V)

additional:

- o DT-Servo
- o RDT-Receiver
- Wiring for external input (direction button, circle button).
- Power on / Boot
 - On the device: the yellow LED on the device will quickly blink 10 times: this indicates the proper work of the microprocessor.
 - The F1E-Servo will move to the maximum elevation of one side: this indicates the start of the necessary calibration process.
 - $\circ~$ A connected DT-Servo to the device will move to the DT position.
 - On the device: the yellow LED on the device will blink slowly during the calibration process.
- Calibration
 - Step 1:
 - Now move the sensor/model in the air. Try to draw a "∞": The magnetic calibration will be done.
 - Step 2:
 - Lay down the sensor/model flat to the bottom. It is not necessary to have it accurately horizontal. But it is necessary that there is no movement: The gravity and acceleration will be done.
 - o Step 3:
 - Wait some seconds!
 - If Step 1 and Step 2 were successful:
 - The F1E Servo will move to the adjusted middle position/neutral position. This indicate the end of the successful calibration.
 - The DT Servo will move to the closed position: the F1E-Steering is now activated!
 - On the device: the yellow LED now lights up permanently.
 - If Step 1 and Step 2 were not successful:
 - The Servos will remain in the positions described in Step 2
 - Repeat Step 1 and Step 2!:

Especially Step 2 is important: Windy conditions and a wobbly model aeroplane prevent or disturb calibration.

- Fly:
 - \circ $\;$ Hold the model in the direction in which you want to fly.
 - Set the F1E servo to the middle/neutral position by pressing the direction button (Figure 8).
 - Throw your model.
 - Fly a max!









How to adjust the device

Trimming the middle/neutral position

- Do all steps like the description before.
- Press the direction button permanently.
- Turn the adjustable potentiometer (Figure 9) with a suitable screwdriver until the middle/neutral position is reached
- Release the direction button.



Figure 9: Trimming the Servo

Adjusting the circle position

- Do all steps like the description before.
- Connect the circle request pin (Figure 7) with GND.
- Turn the adjustable potentiometer (Figure 10) with a suitable screwdriver until desired position is reached

Usage:

- Release the circle request pin from GND:
 - the F1E-servo works again normal for heading / direction control.
- Connect circle request pin with GND:
 - The F1E-servo change to the desired circle position



Figure 10: Trimming the Servo

Additional Information

- The device could be placed at any position and orientation in your model.
- Only for the sensor BNO055 it is necessary to place it horizontally in the model.

Bernhard Pach from Germany has designed a special 3D print frontend for this device. For information about this frontend please have a look to my shop/page: <u>https://www.flug-zeugs.de/shop/modellflug/</u>



Figure 8: Frontend parts for the device (design Bernhard Pach)



Figure 9: Frontend for the device (design Bernhard Pach)

More information will be updated...