

Receiver RP4S1

Thank you for purchasing the world's smallest synthesized receiver! Please read the manual carefully before using the receiver.

Why Synthesized Receiver?

1. Synthesized receiver gets rid of the inconvenience of using the crystal. Receivers with crystal still use the technology of 1970's which have to switch the frequency by changing the crystal. Users have to bring dozens of crystal to flying field. In addition, every changing of the crystal may damage the electron devices. While it is only need to push the button, you can switch to any channel with synthesized receiver.

2. Every transmitter and receiver has production tolerance inevitably. But the production tolerance of the crystal affects it most. Even the most precise crystal has the tolerance of 1-2KHz, and sometimes it will be 4KHz. This is a big tolerance to a 10KHz narrow receiver. Synthesized receiver will correct the tolerance because it can automatically follow the frequency tolerance. It is what will make R/C receiver has the best performance.

With Corona's technology in manufacturing R/C products, RP4S14 4CH Single conversion receiver becomes the smallest in the world. Do not only focus on its small size. Its high-performance will surprise you.

RP4S1's Feature

1. You can switch the frequency freely.
2. It can automatically follow the frequency tolerance which will make it compatible with all transmitters, including the high-rate transmitter.
3. The 'one-button' function makes it convenient to change the frequency.
4. With such a small size, the receive range reaches as far as 1 mile+!
5. The dual ceramic IF filters ensure ultra narrow selectivity, and can reject the adjacent channel interference effectively.
6. DSP technology can filter the noise intelligently and eliminate glitch effectively.

You can put RS410II receiver in any place when you install it on whatever electric puddle-plane, 3D plane, glider or training plane. And don't worry the trouble which will be brought by changing CG.

Reliability, high performance and sale price, they are what CORONA can provide for you.

Specifications

Synthesized Receiver (single conversion)	
Type	RP4S1
Size	42.5x18.2x9.36mm
Weight	6.6g
Sensitivity	better than 2.0 μ v
Selectivity	\pm 8 kHz at 65 dBdown
Number of Channel	1-4
Filtering	Dual turned RF circuitry
Filtering	Dual 4 pole ceramic filter
Filtering	DSP filtering with mild algorithm
Shift Polarity	Positive or Negative(auto-detect)
Case	Shrink wrap
operating voltage	4.8V~6.0VDC
operating current	17mA
Modulate	FM/PPM
Range	>1.2km/3900ft
Filtering	DSP
Crystal size	UM-5
Intermediate Frequency	455KHZ
IP3	+9dBm

Frequency Set

1. Turn the transmitter power on, adjust the mode to PPM and make sure the transmitting frequency be in the frequency list
2. get the receiver close to the transmitter, then connect it to the battery
3. after the LED in receiver flashing two times, press the button for two second, then release the button, then press the button again, LED will begin to flash, when the LED stops flashing, it suggest that the receiver can work now.
4. after the receiver locked, if you don't change frequency, receiver will work when you connect it to the power. no need to relock.
5. If you change different transmit brands but not change frequency, you just cut off receiver power and connect it to the battery again, then the receiver will works well.

Caution: when you locking your receiver, please ensure around 5 meters only your own transmitter is working and put your receiver close enough to your transmitter.

Quick Range Checking

Fully collapse the transmitter's antenna and move the transmitter sticks continuously. Ask someone to watch the servos to see whether the receiver has lost the signal. If the receiver does not lose the signal until you are at least 90m away from it, it passes the quick range check.

Rigorous Range Checking

Your local environment can affect the range of the

receiver, so quick range checking may not reflect the actual range correctly. If you suspect range problems, perform a rigorous range check.

1. Place the receiver on a non-metallic surface (for example, a wooden bench) which is at least 2 feet (60cm) off the ground.
2. Fully extend the antenna of the receiver and fix it vertically. Don't let it touch the ground.
3. Connect one servo to channel 1.
4. Fully extend the antenna of the transmitter.
5. Turn on the transmitter and then turn on the

receiver.

6. Walk away from the receiver while moving the transmitter sticks continuously. Ask someone watch the servo and note any loss of control.

Caution: The range depends on the power of the transmitter, so use a freshly charged transmitter battery. Range checking must be done in an open field to avoid environmental interference. Note that the range in the air will be longer than on the ground.

Connection Diagram

