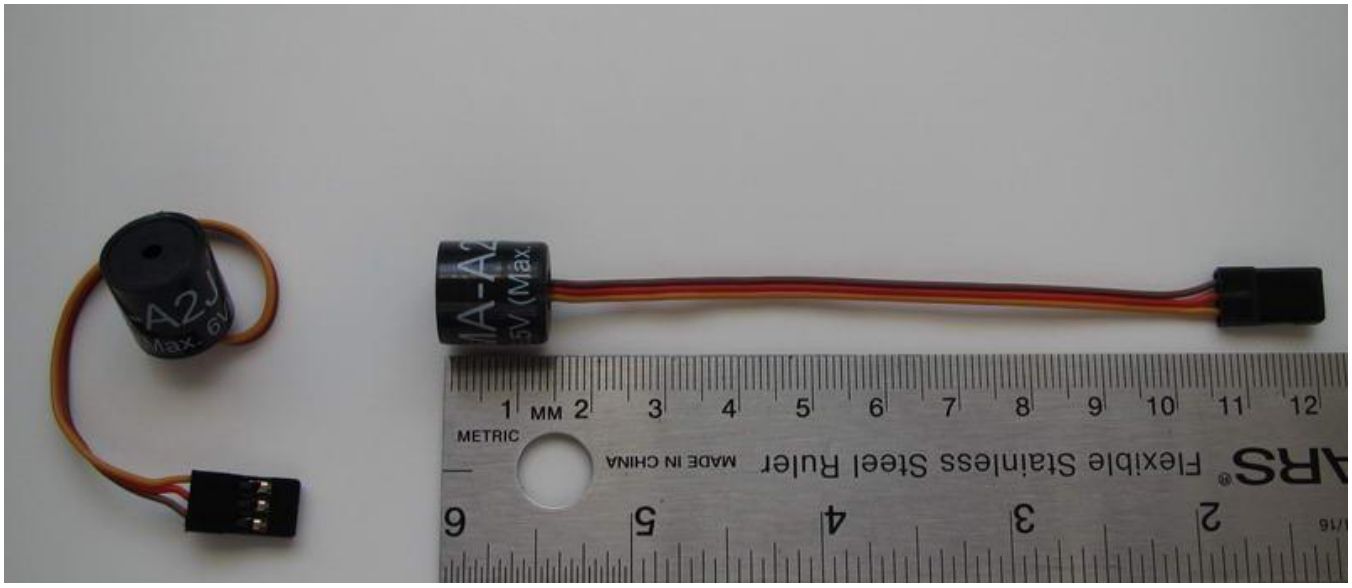
Lost Model Alarm




# LMA-A2J

## Description and Principle of Operation

The LMA-A2J lost model alarm is actively triggered, meaning an explicit servo control command is required to activate the alarm. This command is issued by the pilot operating the transmitter or by a receiver's fail-safe movement to a pre-programmed position in case of a lost radio connection. The triggering threshold position for the lost model alarm LMA-A2J is close to the neutral (center) point of a servo movement range (~1.5ms servo pulse length); any servo signal values bellow this mid-point of the servo movement range will activate the alarm; servo signal values above the mid-point will turn it off.

In cases where the receivers provide fail-safe features the LMA-A2J lost model alarm is better suited for fail-save receivers which can have the fail-safe positions programmed to a specific position. For receivers with a "hold position" fail-safe please consider the LMA-P2J passively triggered lost model alarm too.

Receivers without any fail-safe features will also trigger the alarm if no transmitter signal is present and no servo signal is passed onto the lost model alarm unit.

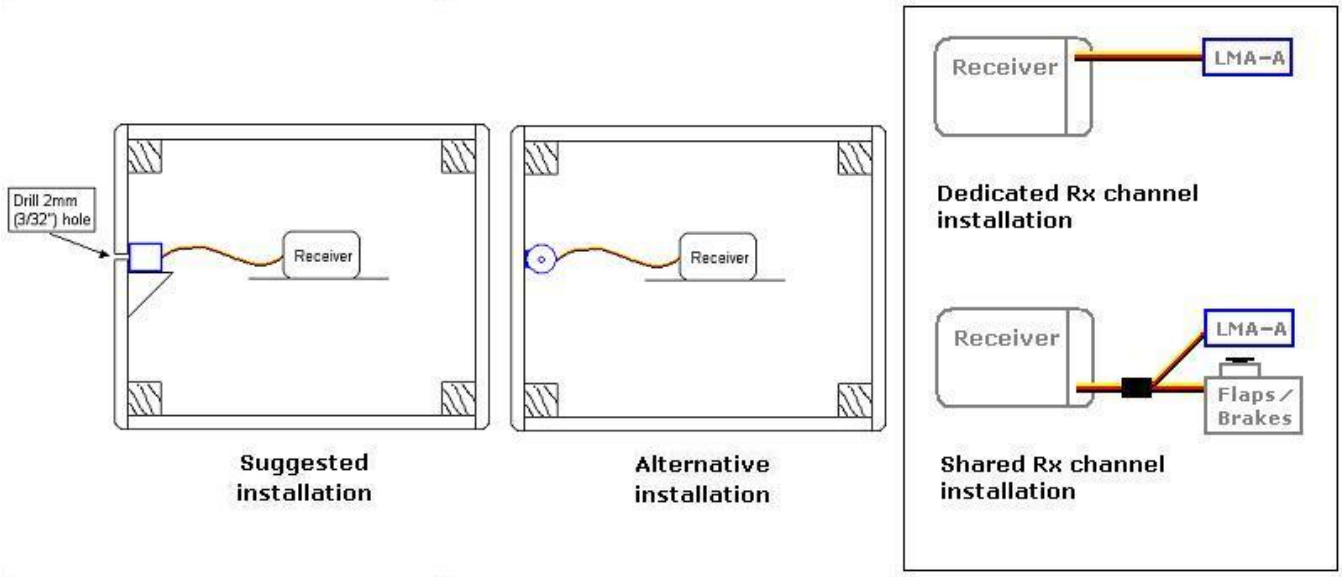
## Set-up and Installation

Connect the LMA-A2J lost model alarm to any unused channel of your receiver that you can control with your transmitter - ideally the transmitter control for this channel is a two position switch, providing the on and off positions for the alarm. Sliders, pots and tri -state switches can be used too.

If your receiver fail-safe positions can be programmed and you wish to set a fail-safe position on your receiver for the LMA-A2J lost model alarm channel, please select a fail-safe position bellow the mid-point servo movement range.

If a free receiver channel is not available the LMA-A2J lost model alarm can still be utilized by sharing a receiver's channel with some other intermittently used controls like landing gear, flaps or air-brakes. Use a Y-splitter servo cable to connect the LMA-A2J lost model alarm to such a channel; the alarm will become active while the primary functions of the shared channel are invoked.

The preferred and more efficient installation of the LMA-A2J lost model alarm in your model suggests opening a small hole (~2mm) in the model walls and attaching the LMA-A2J lost model alarm so its sound emitting opening is aligned with this hole. Alternatively, secure the LMA-A2J lost model alarm in a suitable spot inside the model, check the sound. (please refer to the installation diagrams.) Depending on your model's structure the whole LMA-A2J lost model alarm can be completely exposed outside of the model too...




## Powering the LMA-A2J

The LMA-A2J lost model alarm can be powered with power sources providing up to 5.5V (please see the recommended voltage values bellow in the technical characteristics). Please be careful and use battery packs with appropriate cell count or consider using power regulators in line with your power source.

Example: 5-cells NiCd or NiMH battery packs when fully charged will exceed the absolute voltage maximum and are thus inappropriate as a power source to be used directly to power the LMA-A2J lost model alarms. 4-cells NiCd or NiMH battery packs on the other hand, even when fully charged, will not exceed the power supply voltage limit and are thus suitable as a direct power source for the LMA-A2J lost model alarm.

## Technical Characteristics

- Operating Voltage: 1.8V-5.5V (6V absolute maximum)
- Recommended Voltage: 4V-5.5V
- Power Consumption: Less than 1mA silent<br>Less than 20mA emitting sound (13mA typical at 5V)
- Alarm Sound Loudness: Minimum 85dB (90dB typical at 5V) at 10cm; 2300Hz
- Weight: 3.5g (including the servo wire and connector)
- Dimensions: Ø14mm x 14mm
- Servo Connector Wire Length: 100mm
- Servo Connector: Universal