WARNING WARNING WARNING WARNING

NEVER POWER THE DEVICE THROUGH THE USB PLUG AND THE JST PLUG AT THE SAME TIME.

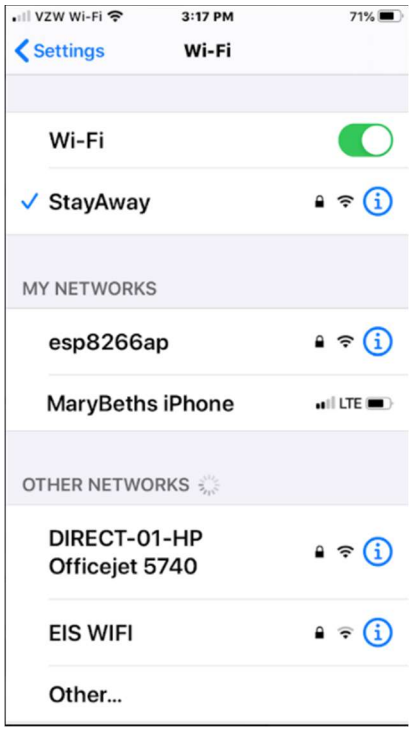
Never user any battery larger than 1S. 5v is the absolute max input.

If you unplug a sensor make sure the RED wire is closest to the outside of the sensor when you reconnect it.

The following steps only need to be done the first time that you connect the device.

The first time you connect the gauge it'll create an access point.

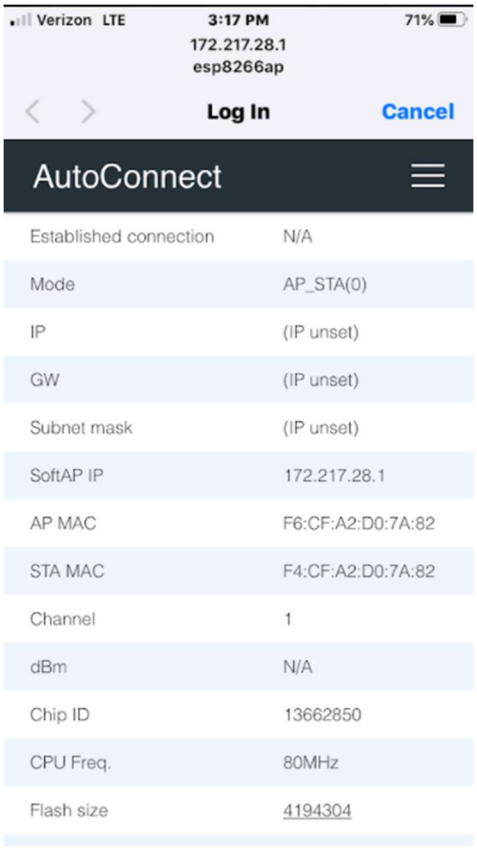
Within about a minute you should see "esp8266ap" as an available network.



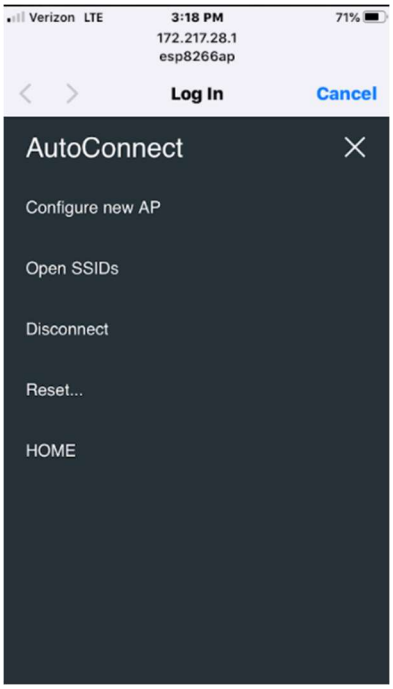
Connect to it and it should present you with a login screen

If it asks for a password use 12345678

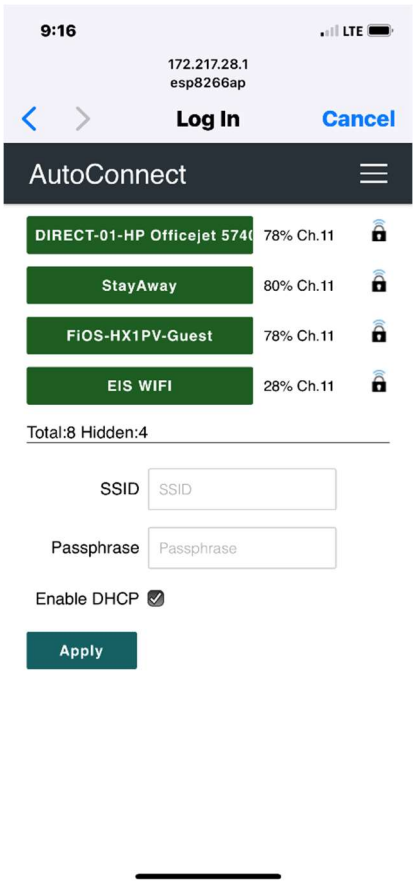
You should see the following

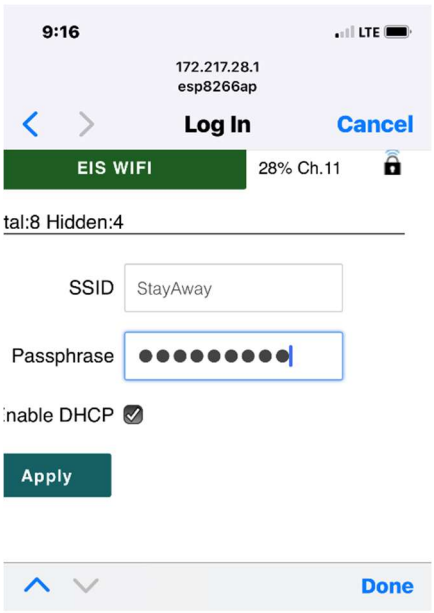


Select the 3 Horizontal bars at the top right and you should see the following menu



Select Configure New AP and you should see a list of available WiFi networks.


9:16
LTE
172.217.28.1
esp8266ap
Log In
Cancel
AutoConnect
DIRECT-01-HP Officejet 574(
78% Ch.11
StayAway
80% Ch.11
FiOS-HX1PV-Guest
78% Ch.11
EIS WIFI
28% Ch.11
Total:8 Hidden:4
SSID
SSID
Passphrase
Passphrase
Enable DHCP
Apply



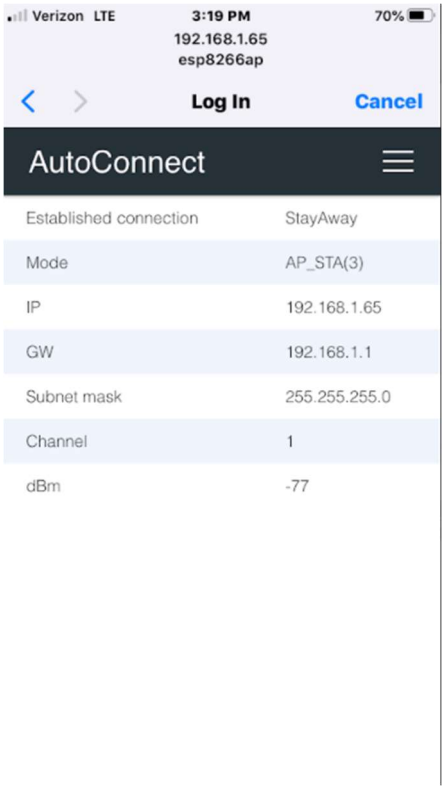
Select the network to use, enter the credential and select Apply.

(Unchecking the use DHCP option when you enter your credentials allows you to set a static IP address)

It may take up to 3 minutes to complete this part. Be patient, it's connected and calibrating the sensors.

If you entered the credentials wrong it'll prompt you again.

If it successfully connects, you should see the following



Make note of the IP address (in my case it's 192.168.1.65)

Write it down. You may even want to write it on the outside of the sensor. You will need this address to access the sensor. You'll be glad you wrote it down six months from now.

Open your favorite browser and enter that IP address in the address bar.

Or select the 3 horizontal bars, then select HOME

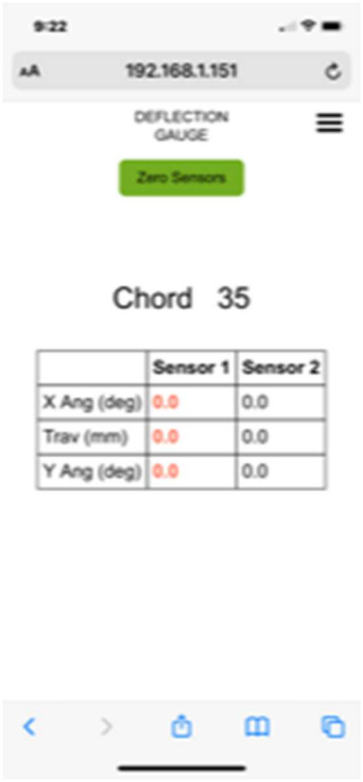
Each time you restart the meter, it SHOULD use this same IP address.

By default the control surface chord is set to 50mm. To change the value, when you enter the address in the address bar, enter

192.168.1.65/?c=nn where nn is the chord value to use. (that's a forward slash question mark c equals).

The chord is measured in mm from the hinge line to the trailing edge of the control surface. It's used to calculate the travel in mm.

You should see the following



Now each time you power up the throw gauge it should be at that same IP address and all you should need to do is go directly to the web page.

Each time the device is powered on it needs to calibrate the sensors. During this time the blue led will be on solid. Place the two sensors on a flat surface and don't move them until the led starts flashing rapidly. This calibration process takes about two minutes.

Once the calibration process finishes and the LED is flashing rapidly, the device is ready to display data. It will not respond until the calibration completes.

The X/Y angle & travel readings of the RED sensor are shown in RED on the left.

The X/Y angle & travel readings of the NON-RED sensor are on the right. (might be white or black)

Place the sensors on the control surfaces with the enclosed magnets. Pressing the ZERO SENSOR button will Zero the sensors at the current orientation. (the current position will become 0 degrees). Because of the fast refresh rate sometimes you need to press the zero button more than once.

The sensor can be placed on the hinge line or the trailing edge of the control surface. The hinge line is probably better, but it needs to be placed parallel with the hinge line if your control surface does not have a constant chord.