

RadioPopper PX Radio Wireless Owners Manual RadioPopper is owned by Leap Devices, LLC in Vancouver, WA. This product was designed, produced, and manufactured in the USA.

#### **FCC STATEMENT**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- \* Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- \* Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- \* Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- \* Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This equipment has been verified to comply with the limits for a class B computing device, pursuant to FCC Rules. Operation with non-approved equipment is likely to result in interference to radio and TV reception.

The user is cautioned that changes and modifications made to the equipment without the approval of manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

# FCC ID: V4TRPPXTX506

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Copyright 2007-2010, Leap Devices LLC, All Rights Reserved Leap Devices LLC, 501 SE Columbia Shores Blvd Suite 100, Vancouver, WA 98661

# IMPORTANT NOTE:

To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, the following antenna installation and device operating configurations must be satisfied - This device and its antenna(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

# PRODUCT PATENT(S) PENDING

Introduction	4
Specifications and Warnings	6
Parts Descriptions	8
Installation	10
Menu Quick Reference	14
Operating Instructions	16
P1 Clone Mode	20
Trouble Shooting	22
Limited Warranty	27

#### Introduction

Thank you for your purchase of the RadioPopper PX wireless radio system. We hope you'll find this system to be a valuable tool in your creative lighting, giving you flexibility and control never before possible.

The RadioPopper PX system allows you to use the automatic and high-speed sync functions built into your existing flash units without concern of whether or not the master and slave units can "see" each other. You now have the ability to place your lights wherever you choose, then controlling the output power of each slave flash from the camera body manually or automatically via your camera's ETTL or iTTL logic system. It's also the world's first product to effectively provide you high speed sync by radio. Enjoy.

Please read this short manual entirely before installing or operating your RadioPopper PX wireless system. Proper installation is key to correct operation.

If you have any troubles along the way, feel free to call or email.

360.713.0776 support@radiopopper.com

## **How It Works**

The RadioPopper PX system is beautifully simple. Quickly mount the PX Transmitter to your Master flash or Commander Unit, a PX Receiver to each slave flash. Your current master and slave wireless flash system continues to function just as it always has, minus the line of sight limitation.

The RadioPopper PX Transmitter "listens" to the light signal being created inside the master flash unit or remote commander on your camera's hot shoe. The PX Transmitter sends this signal by radio where it is read by the RadioPopper PX Receiver. The receiver then uses it's own internal light source to "reproduce" this light signal. The light is emitted through a window on the back of the Receiver unit directly into the infrared sensor on a slave flash, that slave flash responds to the "reproduced" light signal just as it normally would had it seen the light directly from the master flash.

Installation is easy. Just place the RadioPopper PX Transmitter on top of your master flash or IR commander device using the included Velcro pads. "Look Ma! No wires!"

On the receiving end, assemble the mounting bracket for your specific slave flash. Then simply drop the PX Receiver into the mounting bracket. No wires or adaptors and no complicated system to re-learn.

Now just power up and shoot. You've got remote control of your slave flashes, full ETTL and iTTL support along with high speed sync all the way to 1/8000, by radio.

# **Compatible Hardware:**

The PX System has been tested and found to be compatible with the following flash hardware. See our website for updates as we test and certify compatibility with additional hardware.

#### **Canon Master / Commander Devices:**

SpeedLite Transmitter ST-E2, SpeedLite 580EX II, SpeedLite 580EX, Speedlite 550EX II SpeedLite 550EX

#### Canon Slave / Remote Devices:

SpeedLites 580 EX II, 580EX, 550EX II, 550EX, 430EX, 420EX

#### Nikon Master / Commander Devices:

SB-900 AF Speedlight, SB-800 AF Speedlight, SU-800 Wireless Speedlight Commander, Nikon "pop-up" flash used as a Commander<sup>(1)</sup>

#### Nikon Slave / Remote Devices:

SB-900 AF Speedlight, SB-800 AF Speedlight, SB-600 AF Speedlight

Note(1): Be sure to order the PX Transmitter Nikon Hot Shoe Pop-Up Flash Adapter for proper mounting

# **Specifications:**

Both PX Transmitter and PX Receiver have similar specifications as follows.

**Dimensions:** 2.0" x 2.0" x 0.8" (50mm x 50mm x 20mm)

**Weight:** 2.0 ounces / 60 grams (Including battery and antenna during normal operation) **Battery:** Two "AAA" Sized Standard Batteries / Alkaline, NiCad, or NiMH / 0.9 volt to 1.6 volt **Battery Life:** Approx 25 Hours continual active transmit time for Std Alkaline battery.

Radio Frequency: 902-928 Mhz, ISM Band

Radio Range: 300 ft to 1750 ft depending on conditions and environment<sup>(2)</sup>

Note(2): Please refer to the section "Maximizing Radio Performance" (Pg. 22) in this manual for more information.

# **Specifications and Warnings**

#### WARNING!!! WARNING!!! WARNING!!!!

PLEASE read this section in detail for important warnings and notices.

#### **USE ONLY THE SUPPLIED TRANSMITTER ANTENNA!**

Using any antenna other than the one supplied for use with your PX Transmitter is a violation of Federal Law and may actually cause damage to the radio inside the transmitter. This will also promptly void your warranty. Your PX Transmitter has been carefully tuned to broadcast the maximum signal strength allowable by law. Altering the antenna characteristics is more likely to "de-tune" or degrade performance than to improve it.

#### INSERT THE BATTERY IN THE CORRECT DIRECTION!

Inserting the batteries "backwards" could possibly damage the electronic components inside PX Transmitter and PX Receiver units. The little "bump" on the AAA always points away from the spring. A graphic is provided at the base of the AAA battery holder, as well as on the back side of the circuit board for reference. Further, you should observe for the Green Power LED blinking a few times about one second after you insert the battery - indicating proper insertion.

#### DO NOT REMOVE OR TAMPER WITH THE CIRCUIT BOARD!

Some of the components inside your PX Transmitters and PX Receivers are especially susceptible to electrostatic shock (they're easily 'zapped' by static electricity) - just touching them could damage them. Your circuit board is grounded to the case - as long as it's not removed everything is safe. Breaking the glue seal and removing or tampering with your circuit board will promptly void your warranty.

#### YOUR POPPERS CAN'T SWIM!! KEEP THEM DRY!!

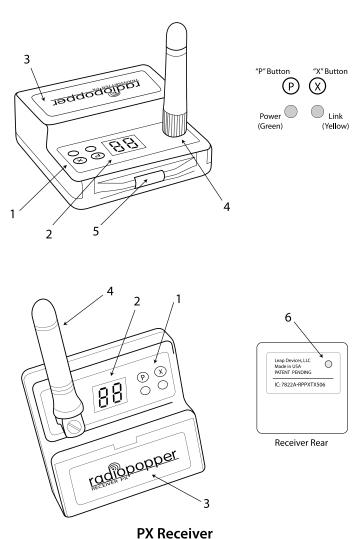
The new splash-proof design of the PX goes a long way to keeping the wet stuff out. However, they are \*not\* "waterproof". Don't use them outside in the rain, to photograph objects under water, or in any other environment that may allow water to enter the physical enclosure or battery area.

If you dunk them, it may be too late. Should you do manage to expose a RadioPopper to anything wet, remove the batteries as quickly as possible and allow it 24 hours to dry. You may find it has come back to life. Allowing anything wet inside the case of your PX Transmitter or PX Receiver will promptly void the warranty.

#### **CONTACT US IF YOU GET CONFUSED!**

You're a valued customer and we really do care about you. (And not in that automated "your call is very important to us but we're going to leave you on hold for an hour anyway" customer service recording sort of way). Seriously, if you've got questions, we're going to do everything possible to take care of you as quickly and as personally as possible. The phone number is on our website and you can always email us at support@radiopopper.com

# **PX Transmitter**



# **Parts Description**

# **Transmitter Parts**

- 1) User Interface Buttons and Lights
- 2) Digital Display
- 3) Battery Compartment Door
- 4) Antenna
- 5) Magnetic / Inductive / Magic Signal Pickup Sensor

# **Receiver Parts**

- 1) User Interface Buttons and Lights
- 2) Digital Display
- 3) Battery Compartment Door
- 4) Antenna
- 6) Light Source IR Signal Emission Window

# Also Included in Kit or as Accessories (Not Pictured)

- 1) Your first set of AAA Batteries
- 2) Industrial strength genuine Velcro fasteners
- 3) Antenna for Transmitter (the straight one)
- 4) Antenna for Receiver (the one with the 90 degree bend)

# Installation: RadioPopper PX Transmitter

- 1) Remove the battery compartment door on the top side of the unit.
- 2) Remove the cover and insert two (2) AAA size batteries into the battery holder. It is very important to follow the polarity direction indicated on the inner sticker to ensure unit operation and avoid possible transmitter damage.
- 3) Replace the battery compartment door. Once batteries are inserted, the battery door should fit snug.
- **4)** Select the approximate mounting location on top of your Master Flash or IR Commander (supplied by your camera manufacturer). Ensure this area is clean.
- 5) Attach the Velcro pieces together. Remove both backing sheets and affix the joined Velcro strips first to the under side center of the PX Transmitter unit. We recommend placing the "rough" hook side of the Velcro against the transmitter, and the soft side of the Velcro against your flash or IR commander.
- **6)** Hold the PX Transmitter with Velcro attached over the approximate mounting location on the intended Master flash unit. Compare location to the picture in **Fig 2.1** on page 13. Press down firmly and hold pressure for thirty seconds to tightly bond the Velcro strip adhesive to both the Master flash unit and the under side of the PX Transmitter.
- 7) Do not pull the Velcro apart for several hours. The adhesive on the Velcro will set to full strength in 20 to 30 hours. Care should be taken during this time to avoid upsetting the bond being formed between the Velcro and plastic to ensure maximum long term adhesion.
- **8)** Install the supplied antenna (the straight one) by screwing it onto the antenna connector on the face of the PX Transmitter.

**WARNING:** Do not power up the PX Transmitter without the antenna installed - doing so could damage the output stage of the radio transmitter.

**WARNING:** Use only the supplied antenna on the PX Transmitter. Using any other antenna is a violation of Federal Law, and may actually cause damage to the output stage of the radio transmitter.

**9)** When mounting the PX Transmitter in the future by pressing the Velcro pads together - a greater bond may be achieved between the Velcro hook and latch sides by pressing firmly, then applying a slight rotational force between the Master flash unit and the PX Transmitter. This tends to "set" the Velcro pads together.

# Installation

**Installation: RadioPopper PX Receiver** 

#### NOTE:

It is extremely important that your PX Receiver be mounted in such a way that the IR light sensor on your Slave flash unit cannot "see" the control signals being sent by your Master flash unit. The Slave flash must only see the light control signals being emitted by the light source behind the green circle window on your PX Receiver. The following steps will insure proper mounting and error free operation.

- 1) Remove battery compartment cover and insert batteries, just as you did with the PX Transmitter. Replace the battery compartment cover.
- 2) Your included PX Receiver bracket will come disassembled in two separate pieces. You will notice that your mount can be assembled to match various applications depending on which specific flash you are using. Locate the appropriate notch on the cradle and slide it into place on the base mount. Ensure that the cradle has the support clips facing outward as shown in **Figure 1.1** on page 12.
- 3) Install the supplied antenna (the one with the 90 degree bend) by screwing it onto the antenna connector on the face of the PX Receiver.
- **4)** Insert the PX Receiver into the PX cradle so that the optical port is aligned with the hole.
- 5) Slide your your off-camera flash into the base of your assembled bracket. Remember to lock your flash into place. Also, take care to align the hole in the foam ring with the light sensor on your slave flash. The foam ring should fully touch your slave flash in every direction with no gaps. This will ensure your Slave flash unit will only "see" the signals produced by the PX Receiver, and will not see the signals being sent directly from your Master flash if you are shooting from a position significantly close to your Slave flash unit(s).

**NOTE:** The large red transparent piece on the front of your flash is NOT the infrared sensor. In fact this area has nothing to do with the wireless communication system - it is simply a focus assist light. The correct sensor is a shiny dark black window on the outside of your slave flash unit.

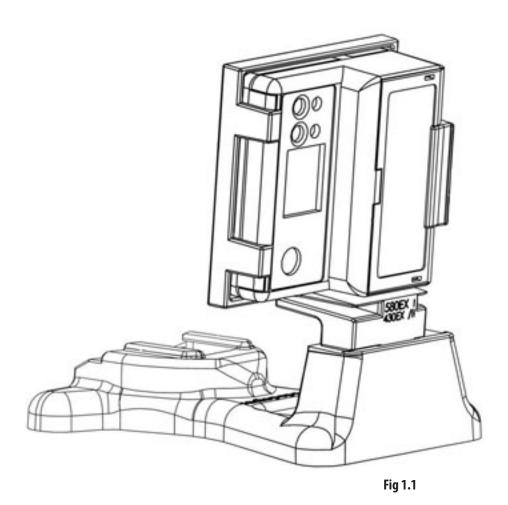
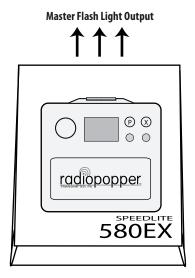


Figure 1.1 displays an assembled bracket setup for a Canon flash



# Transmitter Mounting on Master Flash Top View (looking down from top)

Transmmitter should be just about centered on top of the master flash. The pickup sensor should point forward toward the end of the flash that emitts light. The rear edge of the Transmitter should just begin to cover the text printed on the top of your flash.

Mount in a similar location for all models of Master flash (Canon 550EX, 580EX, 580EX II, and Nikon hardware SB-800 and the like).

Fig 2.1

# **Transmitter Mounting on Other Hardware**

For mounting the PX Transmitter on other hardware such as the Canon ST-E2 and Nikon SU-800 IR Commanders, the mounting is essentially the same. Mount the PX Transmitter to the very top of the Master device, about centered with the magnetic pickup sensor facing forward and the antenna pointed upward.

For additional images of product mounting, please see the Support section of our website.

Canon ST-E2: We suggest mounting Velcro to the front side of the battery cover.

**Nikon SU-800**: Mount directly on the top edge, which is a bit rounded but with proper placement and pressure on the Velcro pads, a good anchor should be achievable. You may also place the PX Transmitter on the front of your SU-800 with the magnetic pickup sensor pointed upward. Velcro the unit to the SU-800 battery door.

**Nikon "Pop-Up Flash"**: Using the PX Transmitter Nikon Hot Shoe Pop-Up Flash Adapter (Sold Separately) simply slide it into the hot shoe. Next, clip your PX Transmitter into the top of the mount with the magnetic pickup sensor facing forward. Ensure that your Commander mode is activated on your camera.

# **Operation: RadioPopper PX Transmitter - QUICK REFERENCE**

**Power On / Off** - Press and hold the Power Button for one second. Green LED on indicates "power on", Green LED off indicates "power off".

**Enter Menu Mode** - Tap the "X" button one time to enter Menu Mode. Once in Menu Mode, you will move to the next menu each time the "P" button is pressed, and you will adjust the setting of the current menu by pressing the "X" button.

**IMPORTANT NOTE!!!** When in Menu Mode, the radio will not be active for normal operation. If you attempt to activate the system by taking a shot on your camera while in Menu Mode, the PX Transmitter will not send any radio signals. Similarly, the PX Receiver will not receive or respond to any radio signals while in Menu Mode. Taking a shot while in Menu Mode on the PX Transmitter will cause the menu to cycle off. All settings will be saved, and the radio will automatically resume normal operation. The PX Receiver will NOT automatically exit the menu.

**Indicator Lights** - Your PX Transmitter and PX Receiver units provide various feedback and status information via the Power LED (Green) and Link LED (Yellow).

Solid Green LED - Unit is powered on. This LED will blink momentarily during the activation of each shot.

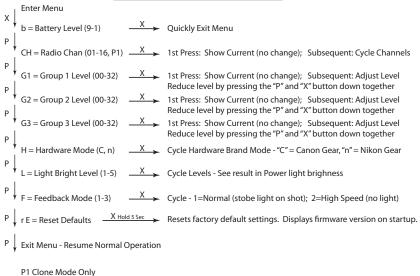
<u>Slow Blinking Green LED</u> - This is an indication that your batteries are extremely low such that the PX unit can no longer operate. The unit will power down. You may observe this auto power down at battery meter levels of 2 or less.

<u>Strobing Yellow LED</u> - The unit strobes the yellow Link light after the radio sends or receives each successful shot. This strobing is also an indication that the internal computer has received the expected status signals from the internal radio circuitry. The unit is properly reset after power-up, after leaving the Menu Mode, or after a successful shot.

NOTE: The strobing yellow LED confirmation following each shot is DISABLED in Feedback Mode 2.

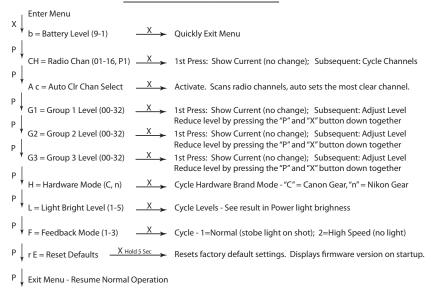
<u>P1 Mode</u> - The Link and Power LED lights function exactly as they would on RadioPopper P1 Transmitter and Receiver units. Please refer to the section "P1 Clone Mode" on page 20 of this manual. Also refer to the RadioPopper P1 Owner's manual available at radiopopper.com/manuals

#### PX Transmitter Menu Quick Reference



 $S = Sync Interval Setting (0-9) \xrightarrow{X} Cycles through P1 Mode Sync Interval Settings$ (Refer to P1 Owner's Manual)

#### PX Receiver Menu Quick Reference



# **Operational Features**

#### **Battery Level Indicator**

On both the PX Transmitter and PX Receiver, a two stage battery level indication system is provided. The battery level may be checked by tapping the "X" button from normal operation. This enters the menu system, the first screen of which displays the current battery level. "b9" indicates fresh batteries. "b0" indicates dead batteries.

You may quickly exit the menu by once again tapping the "X" button. This makes for quick and easy battery level checks by tapping the "X" button twice in a row from normal operation.

A second internal battery level check is performed when inserting new batteries, on powering up the unit, and at regular intervals. This internal level check insures the power regulators have enough battery level remaining for normal operation. Once the unit can no longer reliably maintain minimum power level, the Power LED will blink slowly, then the unit will power down indicating dead batteries which must be changed. This automatic low power down may occur at any battery level less than "b2" on the battery level indicator.

You may also use rechargeable batteries in your PX units. Rechargeable batteries provide a slightly lower voltage - this is fine for operation, but you will note a fresh set of rechargeable batteries will not produce a battery level of 9 even when fully charged. This is normal.

#### Group Power Levels (G1, G2, G3)

The Group Power Level setting allows you to manually and remotely control the power output level of various other compatible devices. The RadioPopper JrX Receiver Studio provides the ability to manually adjust the power level of Alien Bees and White Lightning brand studio units. Other future devices may also make use of this setting. Please refer to the JrX Receiver owner's manual for more details.

The three groups may be adjusted independently. To see what the current setting is without changing it, tap the "X" button one time. To increment the level up, press and hold the "X" button. To reduce the level, press the "P" button while holding the "X" button and the numbers will count down in reverse. It is recommended to use two hands or both thumbs for this operation.

The level goes from 00 to 32 and does not automatically loop. A zero level "00" will \*disable\* that particular group from activating at all. This makes it easy to remotely turn entire banks of studio lights on and off. Level 01 is minimum, 32 is the maximum level of your device.

Each time the level ticks up or down, the radio transmitter sends a quick transmission with the new levels. All remote controlled equipment on the current radio channel is instantly set with the new values. You can actually observe the model lamp level of compatible studio lights rise and fall as the level for that particular group is ticked up or down.

# **Operating Instructions**

#### Radio Channel Selection - (CH)

Your PX units provide 16 individual radio frequency channels. Multiplied by the four channels of your existing flash system, this provides an effective 64 distinct operating channels. Increment the channel number by tapping the "X" button. Channels go from 01 to 16, followed by "P1" or "P", then back to 01. Setting Radio Channel "P1" invokes the P1 Clone mode. Please refer to the P1 section later in this manual for more information.

Set your PX Transmitter and all PX Receivers to the same radio channel.

VERY IMPORTANT: You must exit the menu system before your devices will operate normally.

#### Auto Radio Channel Selection - (Ac) - Receiver Only

Your PX Receiver provides a handy feature for selecting a Radio Channel. In most cases, all of the channels will perform equally well. However, the PX units share a radio frequency band with other devices such as wireless microphones and other control systems which may be present in your environment.

The Auto Radio Channel Selection feature will go through each radio channel and listen to the level of background radio signals. The test loop is performed 50 times and the levels of each channel are averaged. The PX Receiver will then lock in the channel with the lowest measured background radio signals.

This will ensure that any PX radio channel with any observable background radio signal will automatically be skipped or rejected, thus a clear channel is always set. In most cases, all or most of the radio channels will be at the same level of "quiet", so the unit has a fairly random chance of picking any of the quiet channels. It is therefore normal to observe somewhat random selection of channels. Also, as channel 1 is the default, the Ac feature will never select channel 1. This does not indicate channel 1 as being any less "quiet" than others.

Invoke the Auto Radio Channel Selection by tapping the "X" button. The unit's Link LED will blink for about one second as the test is performed. The selected channel will be displayed and the unit will jump back to the previous CH menu, displaying the current channel.

#### Hardware Mode - (H)

To provide maximum flexibility and scalability, the PX units have being designed using completely separate internal computer "programs" for handling each type of camera gear. These programs are tailored to best handle the different "language" of control signals sent by various camera hardware. The current firmware provides full support for Canon and Nikon hardware.

Tap the "X" button to cycle hardware modes. Set the default "C" for Canon hardware, and "n" for Nikon hardware.

# Operational Features - Con't.

#### Light Bright Level - (L)

The electronics, computer processor, and radio unit designed into the PX units are so efficient, that they actually draw less power from your battery than a single LED light. It turns out that the Power LED is the most significant draw of battery power.

Battery life can be significantly extended if the LED's are dimmed. Additionally, you may find yourself photographing in very dark environments where bright indicator lights may be a distraction.

The indicator lights may therefore be adjusted to one of five values. Tap the "X" button to cycle through the levels. The lights will instantly adjust to the new level.

#### Feedback Mode - (F)

Your PX units provide several different types of user "feedback" following each shot. Tap the "X" button to cycle modes.

- F1 The default. After each shot you will see the Link LED strobe momentarily. On the PX Transmitter this indicates a signal was observed from your Master flash device and sent by radio. On the PX Receiver, this indicates the radio has observed and decoded a radio transmission.
- F2 No feedback is provided. The PX unit will quickly cycle following a radio transmission and ready for another shot. This makes possible using the high speed shutter built into many camera systems. The PX units will easily keep up if you are shooting 8 frames per second or higher while in this mode.
- F3 Diagnostic Mode. This mode is intended for testing and verification of proper unit operation. In this mode, after each shot, the PX Transmitter will display a number representing the number of individual data bits observed from your Master flash device. About a half second following, all PX Receivers will display the number of data bits decoded from the radio signal and blinked out the light source inside the PX Receiver.

For proper operation, the PX Receiver(s) should always display the same F Mode number displayed by the PX Transmitter. On each given shot, if these numbers are equal, it is an assurance the the PX units are functioning correctly and with zero data errors. If it is observed these numbers are equal and your flash devices are not functioning correctly, please double check the settings in your camera flashes, insure the correct Hardware mode is set in your PX units, and double check the installation of the PX units on your Master and Slave flash devices.

Note it is normal that the computed numbers differ slightly from shot to shot as your flashes don't always send the same number of blinks. It is only important for purpose of this mode that the numbers match between PX Transmitter and PX Receiver(s) on each individual shot.

# **Operating Instructions**

# Operational Features - Con't.

#### Reset Defaults - (r E)

Your PX units may be completely reset to factory defaults using this mode. The reset will also invoke the factory pre-test start sequence the next time your unit is powered on. To invoke the Reset to take place, press and hold the "X" button. A time out will count backward for 5 seconds to zero. At zero the unit will blank the display, both LED lights will strobe during the reset. The unit will then power down.

The reset is completely non destructive and may be performed at any time. During the reset, the PX unit will reset Radio Channel 1, Canon Hardware Mode, Normal Feedback Mode, and will zero the Group Level settings.

The next time the unit is powered on, the factory pre-test will take place. During this test, the current unit firmware version is displayed in the format, for example, "6-", then "01". This would indicate firmware version 6-01.

#### P1 Clone Mode

Your PX Transmitter and PX Receiver units provide a feature which allows backward compatibility with RadioPopper P1 Transmitter and P1 Receiver units. In this mode, your PX unit essentially "clones" a P1 unit. In other words, your PX will behave exactly as if it were a P1 unit. The PX actually runs the exact same software program as the current model P1's.

In P1 mode, many of the enhanced features of the new PX radio system are disabled. You may only have one device actively transmitting in a given area and the PX unit will not trigger JrX receiver units. Additionally, it should be noted the P1 uses a slightly different type of radio signaling which is limited power by legal FCC requirements. Thus in this mode, you will observe shorter operational range than in the normal ("non-P1") PX operating modes.

Please refer to the RadioPopper P1 Owner's manual for a full description of operation in this mode as all features are identical except where noted below.

You may download the P1 Owner's manual online by visiting <u>radiopopper.com/manuals</u> or at the direct link: <u>http://radiopopper.com/docs/radiopopper\_p1\_manual.pdf</u>

#### P1 Menu Mode

To re-enter the menu system from P1 mode, press and hold both "X" and "P" buttons together. The menu will then display your current battery level. Cycle through your menu until you see "P" or "P1" and modify that to a channel value.

On a PX Transmitter you will know you are in P1 Mode if you see a solid green LED and a solid yellow LED. On a PX Receiver you will only see the green LED slowly blinking.

#### Setting P1 Mode

To enter "P1 Clone" mode, adjust the Radio Channel in the normal PX mode to "P1" (which follows "16", then loops back to normal radio channel "01". Any time the CH menu displays "P1", the unit is in P1 Clone mode.

Note in P1 Clone mode, some of the usual PX only menu items will not display.

#### Sync Interval Select - (S) - Cloned P1 Transmitter Only

You will also note in P1 mode, an additional menu item, the "S" menu will appear on the Transmitter only. This menu sets the Sync Interval as described on page 20 of the P1 Owner's Manual.

To adjust the Sync Interval, tap the "X" button to cycle through settings 0 through 9. Setting 0 actually corresponds to setting "10" on actual P1 units, which would normally be indicated by 10 blinks of the yellow LED.

#### **About This Section**

We have put much consideration into the design and operation of the PX system. We are confident you will experience simple and worry free operation. Please refer to this section if you do experience any trouble while operating your PX's. This section is split into three segments focused on the types of mis-fire or malfunction issues you are likely to encounter.

#### **Smart PX Units**

Your RadioPopper PX units have been designed with some of the most advanced digital radio technology available. The radio system itself includes significant error correction and background signal rejection technology. Additionally, the computer and operating system of the PX units actually understand the information being sent and processed by your flash units. The overall design makes for a very robust, reliable, and long range radio system.

The PX units include various feedback and diagnostic features which make it easy for you to determine if the PX units themselves are functioning normally.

Once the PX units are properly installed and your flash units are themselves properly configured, you should experience solid and reliable operation of your flash system - even at long ranges.

#### **PX System Trouble Shooting**

Let's first make sure your PX system is operating properly.

- The PX Transmitter will not send any radio information while in the Menu mode. If your PX Transmitter does observe
  you have taken a shot while in Menu Mode, it will immediately save your settings and exit back to normal operation, so
  any follow-up shots should be transmitted normally.
- 2) The PX Receiver however will not automatically drop out of Menu Mode. If you have just set a channel for evaluation or changed a setting, then attempted to activate a test shot while the menu is still displayed on the PX Receiver, the unit will not activate. You must exit the menu before your PX Receiver can resume normal operation.
- 3) Clear Menu Mode by tapping the "P" button to tab through the menus. After the "r E" menu, your unit should resume normal operation. Observe for the yellow LED to strobe at this point. This confirms the radio system is operating and is ready to transmit or receive a signal.
- 4) Make sure all PX units are set to the same radio channel. Tab to the "CH" menu by tapping the "P" button. Then press the "X" button \*one\* time to display the current radio channel without actually changing it. To modify the channel values, use the "X" button to reach the desired channel.
- 5) Ensure the proper Hardware Mode is set. The default mode is Canon. Set the "H" menu from "C" to "n" if you are shooting Nikon gear.

# **Trouble Shooting**

5) Shoot and observe the Link LED strobes momentarily following the shot on both the PX Transmitter and all PX Receiver units. This is an indication that a radio transmission packet was sent and properly received by each PX unit.

Occasionally, the Link LED may not strobe on PX Receivers if the PX Transmitter is placed extremely close to the PX Receiver. The new digital radio modulation used by the PX system is quite powerful, and the PX Receiver is extremely sensitive. At very close range (within 12 inches or so) the PX Transmitter may "over-drive" the radio of the PX Receiver. This will not damage the units, but it may prevent the radio packet from being clearly received. Perform all testing within a few feet of separation between units.

- 6) You may optionally set Feedback Mode (F) to 3 on all units. In this mode, the PX Transmitter will show the number of data bits sent on the display. Each PX Receiver will then display the number of data bits received. These numbers should be the same for each individual shot. (They may be different numbers from shot to shot this is perfectly normal).
- 7) Finally, you may reset the factory default settings of your PX units. Tab to the Reset menu (r E), press and hold the "X" button for 5 seconds to initiate the reset. The next time your unit powers on, it will completely check itself and display any hardware errors which may be present (the unit would begin blinking "E" followed by a number on the display). You should observe the software version, followed by a segment test of the display "88", then power off. The LED lights should gradually gain then dim in brightness.

If these tests are complete with expected results, then any issue is most certainly related to either the installation of the PX units on your Master and Slave flash devices, or the configuration of your flash units themselves.

# Flash Unit Configuration - Trouble Shooting

Once you're sure your PX units are properly installed and operating normally, please check that your actual flash units are properly configured for wireless flash operation.

- 1) Remove the PX Receiver from your Slave flash. Place your Slave flash such that it has a clear line of sight to the Master flash on your camera, at a range of 3 to 5 feet. Now attempt to operate your flash system using the "line of sight" IR system already built into the flashes. Your Slave flash should activate reliably and as expected at this time. If your Slave flash does not operate as expected, then your Master and Slave flash units themselves are not properly configured.
- 2) Set the flash on your camera as "Master", and set all of the remote wireless flashes to "Slave" or "Remote".
- 3) Ensure Master and Slave flash units are both set on the same ETTL/iTTL. This channel is not related to the Radio Channel set in your PX units.
- 4) If your flash units still do not operate, even without the PX units installed, please consult the owner's manual supplied with your particular brand and model of flash units. Refer to the manual's section regarding wireless operation.

#### **PX Installation Trouble Shooting**

Now let's check the physical installation of your PX units on your Master and Slave flash unit(s).

- 1) On your Master flash, PX Transmitter should be oriented such that the small "bump" on the front (the signal pickup sensor) is facing the same direction as the direction of light coming out of the flash. Please refer to Fig. 2.1, Page 13.
- 2) Make sure the window with the green circle on your PX Receiver (on the back side) is pointing directly into the signal sensor of your slave flash. The proper location of this sensor is noted by the opening in the sticker supplied with Canon mounting kits. On Nikon flash units, the IR sensor is the small black circle / window next to the battery door on your flash. THE RED WINDOW ON THE FRONT OF YOUR FLASH IS \_NOT\_ THE IR SENSOR. The red window emits a focus assist light and does not interact with the wireless flash function in any way.
- 3) For Canon mounting kits, be sure to remove the white center of the circle punched in the sticker. This center dot should not be applied to the flash as it would block the signal from entering the flash.

#### **PX Burst Mode and Crossed Signals**

The PX system operates by "burst" radio transmission. Essentially, the PX Transmitter waits for a data signal to begin emitting from your Master flash device. It then begins transmitting a packet of radio data including some coding used to identify the signal and provide error correction. The PX Receiver sees this communication and begins to process it.

This processing time is extremely short, but it does cause the "Morse Code" blinks of light being reproduced by the PX Receiver to emit very slightly delayed. If your Slave flash is able to "see" the line of sight IR signal coming from your Master flash directly, then "sees" the signal being produced by the PX Receiver very slightly following, it may see two copies of the same signal, slightly out of time with each other.

The PX Transmitter and PX Receiver are "smart" enough to quickly adjust this timing delay and catch the signal back up to real time such that they are both perfectly in timing sync with each other before any instruction is given to actually make light. Therefore, this timing delay has absolutely no effect on the timing of the pre-flash, ETTL/iTTL exposure evaluation, high speed sync function, or the timing of the actual flash.

This Burst Mode makes it possible for multiple photographers to now control the same Slave flash unit in any of its modes, as well as providing robust error correction, and it has no effect what so ever on the actual operation of your wireless system. However, care must be taken in the mounting of your PX Receiver to your Slave flash to ensure reliable operation.

Once your PX Receiver is properly mounted, this should not be an issue. It is generally only observable when shooting the Master flash directly into the Slave flash at very close range, thus it is not a concern in normal operation.

# **Trouble Shooting**

- 1) Apply the foam ring supplied with your mounting kit to your PX Receiver around the window on the back of the receive marked by the green circle. This foam ring exists to seal the slight gap between the PX Receiver and your slave flash so that outside light signals do not enter the light sensor of your slave flash.
- 2) Try moving the Slave flash significantly out of view of the Master flash place it in another room or down a hall and attempt to operate the system. If your Slave flash operates reliably when significantly out of view, then becomes erratic the same room or small space, then check there are no gaps between the PX Receiver and the light sensor of your slave flash.
- 3) Regarding Nikon SB-900, SB-800, and SB-600 Speed Light units: In these units, the physical internal space of the flash is somewhat open, such that light coming in through the red focus assist window may reflect around the inside of the flash and still reach the wireless light sensor from the inside. When properly mounted, interference due to crossed signals is rarely observed and only at close range. If your situation does require placing the Slave flash at close range and oriented such that the red focus assist window is pointed directly at the Master, place a piece of tape covering the red window entirely. This will eliminate any light leakage internal to the flash and will allow reliable operation even at very close ranges.

# **Additional Support**

If you have any questions, concerns, or issues not resolved by this Trouble Shooting section, we absolutely encourage you to contact us directly. We are happy to assist. In nearly every situation, we are able and happy to resolve any configuration or setup issue via email or with a short phone call.

Online Support: radiopopper.com/support

Email:

support@radiopopper.com

Phone:

360.713.0776



# **Limited Warranty**

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

The Limited Warranty set forth below is given by Leap Devices LLC (hereafter "Leap") in the United States with respect to the RadioPopper PX Transmitter and / or RadioPopper PX Receiver packaged with this Limited Warranty and identified by model number within this Limited Warranty (each a "Product") when purchased and used in the United States or in Canada.

This Limited Warranty is only effective upon presentation of this warranty card and proof of purchase.

A Product, when delivered to you in new condition in its original container at the point of it's initial retail sale, is warranted against defects in materials or workmanship as follows: for a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase, defective parts or a defective Product returned to Leap or its authorized service providers, and proven to be defective upon inspection, will be repaired with new or comparable rebuilt parts or exchanged for a refurbished Product, as determined by Leap or the authorized service provider, in their sole discretion. Replaced parts and exchanged Products will become the property of Leap.

When returning a Product for warranty service, the shipping charges must be prepaid and the Product should be shipped in its original container, or an equivalent, properly packaged container to withstand the hazards of shipment and fully insured. A copy of this warranty card and proof of purchase should be enclosed, as well as a description of the problem. Repairs will be made and the Product will be returned, shipped at NO CHARGE, within the country of repair. The Product must be received for warranty service by Leap before the expiration of this Limited Warranty.

This warranty only covers defective materials or workmanship encountered in normal use and service of a Product and does not apply in the following cases:

- (a) If a circuit board is removed from the plastic enclosure for any reason or if the original factory glue seal between the circuit board and plastic enclosure is disturbed in any way. Tampering with or removing the circuit board from the enclosure VOIDs this warranty.
- (b) Loss or damage due to neglect and/or abuse causing deterioration, mishandling, accident or failure to follow operating instructions including but not limited to operation of a PX Transmitter with no antenna attached, or operation with an antenna other than that provided with the product originally, or inserting the batteries backward for any length of time.
- (c) If a Product is defective as a result of leaking batteries or damage due to water or other liquid, or any environmental conditions.
- (d) Defective materials or workmanship where the defect is due to a Product having been serviced or modified by other than Leap or a Leap authorized service provider.
- (e) Malfunction resulting from the use of accessories, attachments, supplies, parts or devices (including, without limitation, batteries) that do not conform to Leap specifications.
- (f) Damage resulting during shipment. (Claim must be presented to and examined by the shipper).
- (g) Damage or service resulting from modifications or alternations to a Product in any way (including any alteration or removal if its serial number or identification marks).

NO IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, APPLIES TO A PRODUCT AFTER THE APPLICABLE PERIOD OF THE EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY STATED ABOVE, AND NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, EXCEPT AS MENTIONED ABOVE, GIVEN BY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WITH RESPECT TO A PRODUCT SHALL BIND LEAP (SOME STATES AND PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU). LEAP SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR LOSS OF REVENUES OR PROFITS, INCONVENIENCE, EXPENSE FOR SUBSTITUTE EQUIPMENT OR SERVICE, STORAGE CHARGES, LOSS OR CORRUPTION OF DATA, OR ANY OTHER SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY LOSS OF FILM OR DIGITAL IMAGE FILES) CAUSED BY THE USE OR MISUSES OF, OR INABILITY TO USE, A PRODUCT, REGARDLESS OF THE LEGAL THEORY ON WHICH THE CLAIM IS BASED, AND EVEN IF LEAP HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL RECOVERY OF ANY KIND AGAINST LEAP BE GREATER IN AMOUNT THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT SOLD BY LEAP AND CAUSING THE ALLGED DAMAGE. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, YOU ASSUME ALL RISK AND LIABILITY TO USE, THE PRODUCT NOT CAUSED SOLELY AND DIRECTLY BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF LEAP (SOME STATES AND PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU). THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT EXTEND TO ANYONE OTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF A PRODUCT, OR THE PERSON FOR WHOM IT WAS PURCHASED AS A GIFT AND STATES YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDY

Leap Devices LLC, 501 SE Columbia Shores Blvd. Suite 100, Vancouver, WA 98661

