



Nano TX Module

User Manual v1.1



Welcome to ExpressLRS!



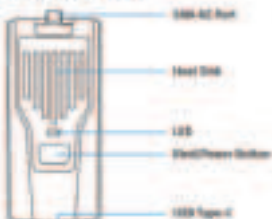
BETAFFV Nano RF TX module is based on ExpressLRS project, open source RC link for RC applications. ExpressLRS aims to achieve the best possible link performance in both speed, latency and range. This makes ExpressLRS one of the fastest RC links available while still offering long range performance.

GitHub Project Link: <https://github.com/ExpressLRS>

Facebook Group: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/5384176090288>

Specifications

- Packet refresh rate:
25Hz/50Hz/100Hz/200Hz (915MHz/868MHz)
50Hz/150Hz/250Hz/500Hz (2.4GHz)
- RF output power:
25mW/50mW/100mW/250mW/500mW (2.4GHz)
100mW/250mW/500mW (915MHz/868MHz)
- Frequency bands (Nano RF Module 2.4G version): 2.4GHz ISM
- Frequency bands (Nano RF Module 915MHz/868MHz version):
915MHz FCC, 868MHz EU
- Input voltage: DC 5V-12V
- USB port: Type-C



BETAFFV Nano RF module is compatible with radio transmitter

which has the nano module bay (AAU lite module bay, e.g. Frsky Tarantis X-Lite, Frsky Tarantis X9D-Lite, TBS Tango 2).

Basic Configuration

ExpressLRS uses the Crossfire serial protocol (AKA CRSF protocol) to communicate between the radio transmitter and the Nano RF module. So make sure your radio transmitter support the CRSF serial protocol. Next, we use the radio transmitter with OpenTX system to show how to setup the CRSF protocol and LUA script.



After these complete the necessary setup, please refer to the [ExpressLRS 1.0 manual](#) for a complete procedure.

CRSF Protocol

ExpressLRS uses the CRSF serial protocol to communicate between the radio transmitter and the RF TX module. To set this up, in OpenTX system, enter into model settings, and on the "MODEL SETUP" tab, turn off the "Internal RF". Next enable "External RF" and select "CRSF" as the protocol.

Use global funcns	☒
Internal RF	
Mode	OFF
External RF	
Mode	CRSF
Channel Range	CH1-16
Receiver	00

LUA Script

ExpressLRS use the OpenTX LUA script to control the TX module. like bind or setup.

- Save the ELRS.lua script files onto the radio transmitter's SD Card in the Scripts/Tools folder;
- Long press the "SFS" button (for RadioMaster T16i or similar radios) or the "Menu" button (for Frsky Tarantula X9D or similar radios) to access the Tools Menu where you can find ELRS script ready to run with only one click;
- Below image show the LUA script run successfully;

```
ExpressLRS 0bf0d9 0:250
Pkt Pate 250Hz(-108dbm)
TLM Ratio 1:64 (78bps)
Power 500 mW
RF Free 2.4G ISM
```

[Bind]

[Wifi Update]

- With the LUA script, pilot could check and setup some configurations of the Nano RF TX module.

0-250	On the top right. Indicator which tells how many bad UART packets and how many packets it's getting from the radio per second. It can be used to confirm the communication between the radio transmitter and the RF TX module is working properly. e.g. 0:200 means 0 bad packets and 200 good packets per second.
Rkt. Rate	RF transmitter packet rate.
TLM Ratio	Receiver telemetry ratio.
Power	RF TX module output power.
RF Freq	Frequency bands.
Bind	Set the RF TX module into binding status.
Wifi Update	Open the WIFI function for firmware update.

Note: The newest ELFS.lua script file is available in BETAFPV Support website (Link in More Information Chapter).

I Bind

The Nano RF TX module comes with officially major release V1.0.0 protocol and no Binding Phrase included. So please make sure the receiver works on officially major release V1.0.0-V1.1.0 protocol. And no Binding Phrase setted.

Nano RF TX module could enter binding status via ELRS lua script, as description in "LUA Script" chapter.

Besides, short press the button three times on the module could also enter binding status.



**Short press the button three times
Enter binding status**

Note: The LED will NOT flash when enter binding status. The module will enter binding status 5 seconds later with.

Note: If you reallyly firmware of the RF TX module with your own Binding Phrase, please make sure the receiver has the same Binding Phrase. The RF TX module and the receiver will bind automatically in this situation.

Output Power Switch

Nano RF TX module could switch the output power via ELRS lua script, as description in "Lua Script" chapter.

Besides, long press the button on the module could switch the output power.



Long press the button:
Switch output power

The RF TX module output power and LED indication as show below.

LED Color	RF output power
Blue	100mW
Purple	250mW
Red	500mW

More Information

As ExpressLRS project is still in frequently update, please check [BETA FPV Support \(Technical Support → ExpressLRS Radio Link\)](#) for more details and newest manual.

<https://support.betafpv.com/en/express-lrs>

- [Newest user manual](#);
- [How to upgrade the firmware](#);
- [FAQ and troubleshooting](#).

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:

- Turned on or reduced 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.

Caution: Any changes or modifications to this device not explicitly approved by manufacturer could void your authority to operate this equipment.

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.

RF Exposure Information

This device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirements. The device can be used in portable operation conditions without restriction.