

Instructions for P4000 Backup Software for MPX Profi mc4000

By Preben Norholm 6 November 2000

Introduction by Mike Shellim

This is the text of two emails sent to Preben to me when I was grappling with German documentation for the P4000 software. I've formatted it but otherwise made no changes to the text. Many thanks for this Preben!

Please note there is lots of other info on the mc4000 and other Multiplex gear, at <http://www.rc-soar.com>.

Instructions - Part 1

First, a German keyboard is a little different, and I will explain those keys which have an entirely different name. Only because the P4000 PC guide explains it in relation to a German keyboard.

Table 1

Strg	Ctrl key
Bild and arrow up	Page Up
Bild and arrow down	Page Down
Pos 1	Home key

Then there are those special German vocals. Hopefully your screen will print:

ä as an a with two dots on top
ö as an o with two dots on top
ü as an u with two dots on top.

Then I will translate the exact meaning of the main menu tasks:

Menu Task Translation

Modelle von P4000 empfangen	Save one model program from P4000 Tx memory
Modelle zu P4000 senden	Restore one model program to P4000 Tx memory
Komplettsicherung von P4000 empfangen	Backup all Tx programs on disk.
Komplettsicherung zu P4000 senden	Restore all data to Tx (as previously saved)
Modelle in Simulationsspeicher kopieren	Copy one model program in simulation memory
Modelle in Simulationsspeicher löschen	Delete one model program in simulation memory
Modelle aus Simulationsspeicher drucken	Print one model program from simulation memory
Modelle aus Simulationsspeicher listen	List all model programs in simulation memory (on the screen)
Modelle aus Simulationsspeicher in UNIVERSAL konvertieren	Convert one model program in simulation memory into universal base type
Modelle aus Simulationsspeicher auf Diskette ablegen	Write one model program in simulation memory on a diskette
Modelle in Simulationsspeicher von diskette lesen	Copy one model program from diskette into simulation memory

Only when operating the four first tasks needs the Tx to be connected. When you backup a complete Tx, then you are prompted for a file name. You may specify any file name, and that way make the Tx memory absolutely limitless. You just restore the Tx you need before going flying. The simulation memory may hold up to 126 flight programs. If that's not enough, then you just install the whole software in another main root directory, and then you have 126 more.

The Tx holds the programs in a 64k bytes memory, and each program fills up memory according to complexity. It will hold approximately 35 F3B style programs each with three flight modes, which is slightly more than the 99 max. programs on the 3030.

Please notice that when operating the last two tasks, then a diskette doesn't need to be a diskette. You are prompted for a drive, and you may specify any drive and directory path like C:\mymodels\test7\ or whatever. Single programs or a complete backup Tx file may easily be transferred as an e-mail attachment.

But be sure not to mix anything between P4000 version 1.0 and version 2.0 software. It corrupts everything. You destroy your Tx programs and/or you corrupt your PC data to the point where you have to reinstall the software with empty data. If you are unsure about the version of received data, then install the software in a test directory and test it out before you load anything into your main working software or transmitter. And then of course keep plenty of backup copies of all your good data on your harddisk. And copy the backup files to diskettes or CD ROMs which you store in your safe. I have mine on the company file server.

Some of these tasks list all programs in sim. memory, and at the bottom of the list it says "Markieren mit Leertaste" It means "Mark with space bar".

Then there is a number of computer related words which you must know:

Abbruch	Cancel
Achtung	Warning
Ändern	Change
Auflisten	Display
Benutzername	User name
Codeschloss	PIN code
Drucken	Print
Einstellen	Adjust
Empfangen	Retrieve (read etc.)
Festplatte	Harddisk
Geber	Control
(wird) gespeichert	(will be) saved
Hebel	(servo-) arm
Hebelart	(servo-) arm type
Hilfe	Help
Ja	yes
Leer	empty
Leertaste	space bar (on keyboard)
Löschen	delete
Nein	no
Pfad	disk drive (A: C: etc.)
Schalter	switch
Simulationsspeicher	simulation memory
Speicher	memory
Taste	keyboard key
Warte	wait
Werte	value

When reading the printed program list you will need to know the following words too:

Program listing translations

Anteil	Partial input
Aus	off
Bis	up to
Ein	on
Fenster	window
Festwert	fixed value
Flugzustand	flight mode
FZ1 (-2 / -3 etc.)	Flight mode one (two, three etc.)
Geberzuordnung	control arrangement

Hinten	backward
Leerlauf	idle (motor at idle)
Lehrerschalter	teacher switch
Lehrer - Schülerbetrieb	teacher - pupil mode
Mischkurve	mix curve
Mitte	center
Stufe	step
Von	from
Vorne	forward
Weg	movement
3-stufenschalter	3 point switch

In fact a lot of words on the printed program are in a language which the Germans call "Neudeutsch" (= New German language) which is simply English. Ex: Limit, min, max, servo, spoiler, combi switch, slow, dual rate and many more. Yes, "servo" is not a German word, but they all use it because it is so much shorter than the correct word "Rudermaschine". On the other hand I don't think that you should look up in a German - English dictionary and check my translations. Many German words have a double or triple meaning and I only translated into what is relevant for operation of the P4000. Having operated a P4000 with English language and the PC program with German language for several years I know pretty well how the MPX guys use the two languages.

And then I assume that you have long time ago found out how you program on the PC. You use the R, M, +, - keys exactly as on the Tx, and the four keys in the middle are the 7, 9, 1 and 3 keys on the numeric keypad. Remember that Num Lock must be on.

And when simulating the function of the program, then you navigate the Geber / Trimm / Schalter menus with the four arrow keys. Pressing the left-/right-keys adjusts the highlighted input minus / plus one percent, pressing the Ctrl key at the same time steps 10 percent, Page Up/-Down moves control directly to +/- 100 percent while the Home key moves it to center position. Much the same with the switches.

The above is of course not a complete translation, but I am pretty sure that it will answer a few of your questions. Please feel free to ask me any question, and I will try my best to answer it. And please feel free to amend it and share it with anybody in whatever way you wish.

Instructions - Part 2

Hi again. Maybe I forgot to explain one thing. And maybe you have already found out yourself.

The backup and restore functions work on one PC file which you name yourself. You can do nothing with the backup files except restore them (in any transmitter). Identified only by the backup file name given by you.

All the other functions work only on the 126 simulation memory positions. You may upload, download, copy, reprogram, simulate, print or delete any single flight program in the simulation memory one by one. Each program is identified by the name which you gave in on the transmitter, or a name which you renamed it into while uploading.

These two things - backup/restore and simulation memory - are not related at all. It is not totally clear at first glance since those functions are mixed together on the menu.

You may backup everything, but still you have nothing to work on. Or you may upload every single program into simulation memory, and still you haven't got a good and safe backup copy of your Tx. (Of course it gives some sort of backup, but the restore function would be to first delete all "trash" programs in Tx one by one, and then download good programs from simulation memory one by one).

In the simulation memory every single program is stored in one PC file, but they are not easily identified in for instance Windows Explorer since they are just named 001 through 126 and a separate index file keeps track on what is what. So you don't do anything with these files outside the P4000 software, or you simultaneously make careful editing of the index file. Don't try that unless you have plenty of time for trial and error stunts, and you are prepared to reinstall if you fail.

Best regards, Preben Norholm
 Godthaabsvej 7, DK-7400 Herning, Denmark
 E-mail: preben.norholm (at) shell.com