

Perun HPA Trigger Board V2

User and installation manual



Perun HPA Trigger Board replaces mechanical contacts in your HPA system and provides lots of useful features. Magnetic sensors eliminate moving parts that are prone to damage, thus increasing reliability. The elasticity of this unit gives you certainty that replica made from parts made by different manufacturers will not have any incompatibility issues. Adaptive trigger control allows switching from a very short trigger travel to a long one even in the field, with almost any trigger, including stock ones.

Reading this manual will help you fully exploit this unit's potential and in case of encountering any problems, you can look for solutions to them here.

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1. Technical data

Compatible Perun accessories

Perun HPA Trigger Board V2 works with Clicker V2, Clicker V2 PRO and Speeder V2. Magnet holder is compatible with that of Perun V2 Hybrid and Perun HPA Trigger Board V2 comes with one.

Compatible FCU's

Perun HPA Trigger Board was designed to work with FCU's made by:

- Polarstar (F1, F2, Jack)
- Wolverine (Heretic, Hydra, SMP, Reaper, Inferno gen 1 or gen 2 engine with Premium electronics; will not work with FCU's that have trigger and selector switches already built into the FCU like the Spartan)
- Redline (N7, only electronically controlled versions with an FCU)
- Redline FCU's programming mode cannot be reached when used with Perun HPA Trigger Board. A separate traditional trigger board operated by hand and possibly also an additional wire rig is required to enter the programming mode of the FCU.
- ▲ WARNING! Perun HPA Trigger Board does not work with T238 and Gorilla FCUs due to different electronic design compared to other FCU manufacturers! Combining Perun HPA Trigger Board with those FCUs can result in damage to both electronic boards.
- Perun HPA Trigger Board **does not work** with **Spark Plug V2** engine because of localization of engine's air intake, which collides with Perun's sockets.

Compatible gearboxes

Perun HPA Trigger V2 is designed to fit version 2 gearboxes in Tokyo Marui standard. Examples of incompatible shells are ECS series by Classic Army, EFCS by Ares, or ERG by KWA.

Perun HPA Trigger V2 was successfully tested in and should fit without the need for any modification in gearboxes made by the following manufacturers: APS Silver Edge, A&K, Bolt, Classic Army (except for ECS series), Delta Armory, Double Bell, Double Eagle, E&C, Evolution Airsoft, G&G (with exceptions), G&P, Golden Eagle, ICS, JG, King Arms, KWA (gen 2.0), LCT, Lonex, Mancraft, Retro Arms, S&T, Specna Arms (including Orion, One, Aether, Core), Tokyo Marui, Ultimate, Valken and VFC. Some grinding of the contacts area is needed in Cyma and G&G G2. These are gearboxes that we tested for compatibility during the design process. Please be advised that despite our best efforts to provide reliable information, we cannot guarantee full compatibility for all the gearbox shells mentioned above. Replica manufacturers sometimes slightly change dimensions of their parts from batch to batch, bringing need for some adjustment or in extreme cases, making them incompatible.

Recommended power sources

Perun HPA Trigger Board works with any power source that provides a voltage between 4 and 20 volts. Whatever would power the FCU, it will also be fine for Perun HPA Trigger Board.

Stand-by current consumption

Whenever the battery is connected and selector is set to "SAFE", unit consumes 0.15 mA of current. While unnoticeable during normal play, together with current consumed by the FCU it may deplete your battery completely and damage it, if you store the replica with battery connect for a week or more. Therefore, always remember to disconnect the battery after use.

2. How does it work?

Perun HPA Trigger Board uses magnetic sensors for the detection of trigger and selector plate position. It has no moving parts at all. That provides not only great reliability but also flexibility, thanks to which Perun HPA Trigger Board will work without problems in almost any combination of gearbox shells, triggers, and selector plates.

Selector sensor

A 3-axis Hall effect sensor is used for selector plate detection in HPA Trigger Board V2. It detects the position of a small magnet glued to the selector plate to resolve the current position of the fire selector.

Selector calibration allows selector sensor to work properly even if the selector insert is not in the perfect position.

Trigger

Hall-effect sensors are monitoring the magnetic field generated by the magnet in the magnet holder installed on the trigger. These readings are then conveyed to the microcontroller of the unit, which depending on the sensitivity setting and trigger position, may trigger a shot. The magnetic sensors are also able to detect whether an external magnetic object is present near to the replica and in such case, will activate external magnetic field alarm to prevent an unintended shot.

3. Warranty and liability limitations

Warranty

We offer a 24-month warranty on this electronic trigger unit from the date of retail purchase. This warranty covers defects in materials or workmanship under normal use conditions. The warranty does not cover:

- Damage caused by improper installation, misuse, or neglect.
- Any alterations, modifications, or repairs made by unauthorized persons or third-party services.
- Damage resulting from the use of third-party components or accessories not approved by the manufacturer.
- Wear and tear due to regular use or external factors such as extreme conditions.
- Any incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including damage to the airsoft replica or any other parts such as the gearbox, motor, or batteries, arising from improper use of the trigger unit.

Claims Process

To submit a warranty claim, contact our customer service team at info@perunairsoft.pl with a detailed description of the defect. If your claim is approved, we will repair or replace the unit at our discretion. This warranty does not cover shipping costs for returning the product. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary depending on your region.

Limitation of Liability

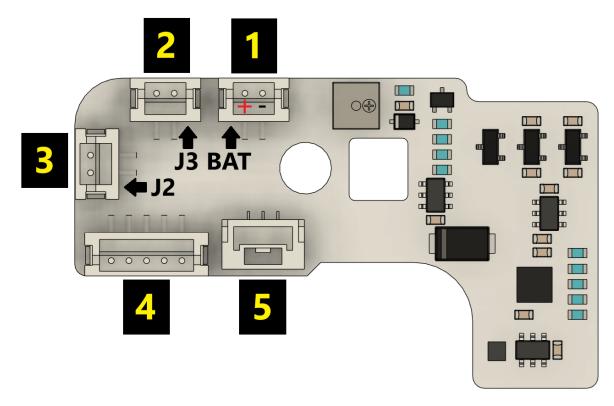
The manufacturer and its affiliates are not liable for any personal injury, damage, or loss of property arising from:

- Improper installation or use of this product.
- Failure to follow the instructions provided in this manual.
- Use of the product in a manner not intended or recommended by the manufacturer.

4. Installation

Pin output

HPA Trigger Board V2 has the following sockets:



1. **Battery connection.** Plug in the wire that comes with Trigger Board here, to power it up. Power the FCU through the same wire using the additional socket.

This is the only socket which will always be used, regardless of HPA engine brand that the Trigger Board is connected to. Positive pin is to the left and negative to the right (see sketch).

▲ Applying power supply with reverse polarity will permanently damage the unit!

Socket manufacturer: JST, type: ZH, 2 pin

2. **Nozzle solenoid**. Responsible for controlling the movement of the nozzle that loads BB's into the hop-up chamber.

Applicable only in dual solenoid systems (for instance Polarstar F2).

Works only when a Polarstar-compatible FCU is also connected via the 5-pin interface socket. Socket manufacturer: JST, type: ZH, 2 pin

- 3. **Poppet solenoid**. Controls solenoid, which releases compressed air to propel the BB. Works only when a Polarstar-compatible FCU is also connected via the 5-pin interface socket. *Socket manufacturer: JST, type: ZH, 2 pin*
- 4. **5-pin interface socket.** Serves as the interface between solenoids and FCU in Polarstar, Redline and other Polarstar-compatible systems.

Socket manufacturer: JST, type: ZH, 5 pin

5. Wolverine socket. Used to connect to the Wolverine FCU.

Socket manufacturer: JST, type: GH, 3 pin

Most likely connections schemes are:

- a) **Polarstar-compatible systems** 1 (power), 2 (nozzle; **only in dual-solenoid engines**), 3 (poppet) and 4 (to FCU)
- b) Wolverine 1 (power) and 5 (to FCU)

Installation

- 1. Disassemble the replica and the gearbox. Remove everything from the gearbox, including bearings.
- 2. Install our proprietary selector plate. It should fit most AR-type replicas. In G&G replicas it might be necessary to cut the plate short by a few millimeters in its area closest to the stock, otherwise it will be impossible to set the selector to AUTO.

If our selector plate does not fit at all, for instance because it is being installed in a non-AR replica, glue magnet included in the package (clung to the selector plate magnet) to the original selector plate as shown on the picture below. Magnet should be positioned around 3 mm from the right edge of the selector plate. It is recommended to glue the magnet so, that it will polarized the same way as the one on the proprietary selector plate.



- 3. Screw Perun in place. Make sure it is held firmly by the screw and **does not wobble**. Do not worry about the PCB, in the screw area there are no electronic paths, and you do not need to use any gaskets. Do not use excessive force, though.
- 4. Install the plastic magnet holder on the trigger, as shown on the photo to the right. When screwing the two halves of the holder together, use only little force, not to damage the threading. Depending on the trigger model you are using, there may and can remain a gap between the two halves. If the magnet holder still wobbles, use the third screw to remove any remaining slack (also be careful and do not use excessive force on the screw).
- 5. Make sure that the trigger is not touching the electronic board.
- 6. Assemble the gearbox with Trigger Board and trigger inside. It is advised to shim the trigger (standard AEG gear shims can be used for this purpose), so that it can only move back and forth, not sideways. The trigger holder should rest on the contact stopper (a little protrusion or a screw on the gearbox), as shown on the photo.
- 7. Put the gearbox in the lower receiver and insert the rear and middle pins. While inserting the middle pin, you might need to pull and hold the trigger, to let the middle pin go through.
- 8. Connect the battery to the electronic board and use the **Sensor check feature** to verify, whether all the sensors work properly. Selector readings can be off a bit, because correct selector position will be later ensured by selector calibration.
- 9. If everything works correctly, remove the gearbox from the lower receiver.
- 10. Open the gearbox again and put the rest of the components inside. **Note, that you can leave the mechanical safety mechanism, if you like. It is not necessary, though.** It is a matter of your preference. The safety lever might have to be shortened.
- 11. Assemble the gearbox. Put the whole replica together. Watch out for the wires, make sure that insulation does not get damaged during the assembly! It is recommended to check for any short circuits between the plugs, gearbox and body using a multimeter.
- 12. Perform the selector calibration.

5. Selector calibration

There are two modes for the selector plate detection – **default** and **calibrated**. **Default is the factory setting** and relies on correct placement of the selector plate magnet and may not always be perfect. It is recommended to perform selector calibration in all cases. After successful calibration, selector will be in the **calibrated** mode. **After each unsuccessful calibration selector will return to default mode.**

To perform the selector calibration, assemble the replica. Calibration should only be done now, after installation, once all the components are in place.

1) Enter Sensor Check Mode

Connect the battery and pull and hold the trigger while LED blinks yellow immediately after start. You will enter the sensor check mode, which will be signaled by slowly blinking yellow light.

2) Start Calibration

Pull and hold the trigger. The LED should turn solid violet while the trigger is held.

After a few seconds, the LED will start rapid white blinking – calibration has started.

3) SAFE Position Calibration

Set the selector to SAFE. Hold the trigger until the LED turns green, then release.

The LED should now blink blue rapidly.

4) SEMI Position Calibration

Set the selector to SEMI. Hold the trigger until the LED turns green, then release.

If all went well, the LED should now blink red rapidly.

If instead of seeing green LED and then red, you immediately see red and then it returns to blinking yellow, it means that system didn't detect a change between SAFE and SEMI and you are back in the sensor check mode. Refer to Unsuccessful Calibration below.

5) AUTO Position Calibration

Set the selector to AUTO. Hold the trigger until the LED turns green, then release.

If you see a red LED, go to Unsuccessful Calibration.

The LED should now blink blue rapidly.

If instead of seeing green LED and then blue, you immediately see red and then it returns to blinking yellow, it means that system didn't detect a change between AUTO and SEMI and you are back in the sensor check mode. Refer to Unsuccessful Calibration below.

6) Final SEMI Confirmation

Set the selector back to SEMI. Hold the trigger until the LED turns green, then release. Red LED? See Unsuccessful Calibration.

7) Verify Calibration

Stay in sensor check mode.

Switch through the selector positions and check if the LED colors match:

SAFE → White

SEMI → Blue

AUTO → Red

Unsuccessful calibration

If the calibration was unsuccessful, this could be due to following problems:

- 1. Improper positioning of the selector magnet.
- 2. Problems with the selector plate. Make sure that it does not have too much slack.
- 3. Failure of selector sensor. If selector sensor does not react at all to any movement of the selector magnet (no white, blue or red signals in sensor check), it is most probably damaged and you should contact Perun.

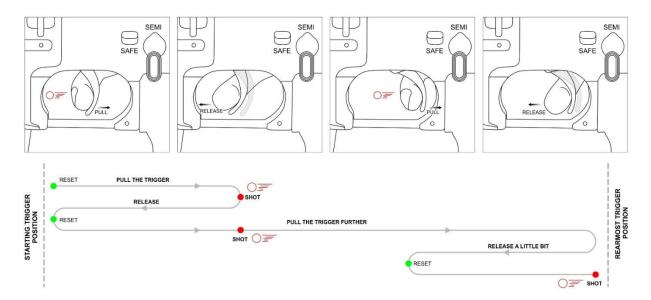
6. During the start-up

Every time, when connecting the battery to the replica, Perun will quickly blink yellow for a couple of seconds. If during that time the trigger will be pulled and held, Perun will enter the sensor check mode. If you do not want to activate the sensor check, just wait until the LED turns green, which signals successful initialization. After that LED will remain dark until you enter the programming mode or an error is detected.

7. Adaptive trigger control

Each time the battery is connected, Perun senses the trigger resting position and uses it as a reference (therefore, make sure to never pull the trigger during startup). Depending on the current trigger sensitivity setting, Perun will automatically fire after the trigger has traveled a long enough distance. This allows very short trigger pulls with no trigger modification needed whatsoever and the trigger sensitivity changes possible even in the field.

When in normal semiautomatic mode, the Perun HPA Trigger uses the adaptive trigger activation method. This means that the trigger threshold and reset points are mobile and move together with the trigger, as shown on the sketch below:



This results in two things:

- 1. If high trigger sensitivity is set, in most cases (depending on the trigger model) you should be able to pull the trigger all the way back and shoot by only slightly releasing it from the rearmost position and pulling it again. It also allows to easily "spam" in the semiautomatic mode because you only need to quickly pull the trigger, not necessarily having to make sure it is fully released. This might be a point of interest, particularly for speedsoft players.
- 2. For players looking for more realism, what might be important is that the trigger must always be reset (released) a certain distance before another shot can be taken, which is noticeable at lower sensitivities. This emulates how triggers in real firearms work and provides a greater degree of control.

For trigger sensitivity levels from 1 to 6, adaptive trigger control checks how far the trigger can mechanically travel after each battery connection. Because of that, trigger pull for the first shot will always be shorter, when trigger sensitivity levels 1-6 are set. The second stage in 2-stage trigger will also be activated faster during the first pull.

8. Features and programming

To enter the programming mode:

For "SEMI" – keep the selector on "SEMI" for a couple of seconds, then go to "AUTO" and back, twice and very fast! ("SEMI" \rightarrow "AUTO" \rightarrow "SEMI" \rightarrow "AUTO" \rightarrow "SEMI")

Successful entry into the programming mode for "SEMI" will be confirmed by a blue LED light.

For "AUTO" – keep the selector on "AUTO" for a couple of seconds, then go to "SEMI" and back, twice and very fast! ("AUTO" \rightarrow "SEMI" \rightarrow "AUTO" \rightarrow "SEMI" \rightarrow "AUTO")

Successful entry into the programming mode for "AUTO" will be confirmed by a red LED light.

Switching the selector between "AUTO" and "SEMI" and back allows to move between the modes. Pulling the trigger allows to enable, disable, or set levels for the modes.



Programming is only possible within 5 minutes after connecting the battery or after the last time the programming mode was active.

Full feature description

All the settings are set independently for "SEMI" and "AUTO" selector positions, except for Li-Po alarm and Master reset, which work for both selector positions

Function and LED color	Description
Firing mode	Choose one of the firing modes for any selector position: safe, semi, auto, binary and two-stage.
Green	Steady green light – safe
Green	1 short blink – semi
	1 long blink – auto
	2 short blinks – binary (allows the semi shots to be triggered not only during the pull, but also the release of the trigger; hold the trigger for 2 seconds to cancel the second shot)
	1 short blink followed by 1 long blink – two-stage (two-stage allows firing semi after pulling the trigger slightly, and auto when the trigger is pulled further; auto can be replaced by burst, if the latter is programmed for "AUTO" selector position on the FCU)
Trigger sensitivity	This parameter decides how sensitive is the trigger. 8 levels are available, which result with a shot after the lower tip of the trigger travels roughly:
	1 – 6 mm
Violet and	2 – 4 mm
yellow	3 – 3 mm
blinking	2 – 4 mm
alternately	5 – 1 mm
	6 – 0.75 mm
	7 – 0.5 mm 8 – 0.25 mm
	↑ Those are approximate values and may vary depending on parts used.
	1 to 8 signals while the LED blinks violet and yellow alternately indicate sensitivity levels from 1 (the lowest) to 8 (the highest).

Function and LED color	Description	
DMR mode Violet	DMR Mode allows only semiautomatic shots and limits their frequency as well. Its main use is for high power DMR-styled replicas on fields, which demand such limitations. 0.25s, 0.5s, 1s, 2s and 3s intervals are available.	
	LED glowing steady violet means, that DMR mode is disabled. 1 to 5 blinks indicate interval levels from 1 (the shortest) to 5 (the longest).	
Master reset	Master reset returns the unit to the factory settings.	
Red	To reset, pull and hold the trigger for 2 seconds or simply wait 10 seconds while the LED glows red and until the reset takes place without using the trigger. Blinking red confirms return to factory settings.	

9. Factory settings

New units and units where master reset was activated will have modes set in the following way:

- Firing mode semi on "SEMI" and auto on "AUTO"
- Trigger sensitivity level 4
- DMR Mode disabled

10. Diagnostic system

Perun HPA Trigger Board has a diagnostic system that will help you find the source, should you encounter a problem. After the battery is connected, the unit undergoes a start-up check, to make sure the replica is ready to work. Successful completion of this check is indicated by a short green blink of the LED.

Problem and LED color	Description
An external magnetic field was detected	External magnetic field (originating not from the trigger magnet) was detected by trigger sensors. The unit will be blocked until the source of the magnetic field is not removed.
Red and violet blinking alternately	
Sensor hardware error 1 White and green blinking alternately	These errors can only appear at startup. A hardware error has probably occurred. Try disconnecting the battery and connecting it again. If that will not help or the problem will be return at some point, contact our tech support at info@perunairsoft.pl
Sensor hardware error 2	_
Violet and green blinking alternately	
Sensor hardware error 3	_
Blue and green blinking alternately	

Other known problems:

Problem	Cause	Solution
External magnetic field error appears,	Trigger was being held at startup.	Reconnect the battery and do not hold the trigger during the startup.
despite no external magnet being close to the replica	The trigger has too much slack and can move sideways, which can activate the error.	Shim the trigger so, that it cannot move sideways, only back on forth.
	The triggers movement is obstructed and when it is released, it may end up in slightly different positions. If at some moment the trigger will move further back than it was at startup, this can activate the error.	Make sure the trigger can move freely and completely unobstructed.
		Use stronger trigger spring.

In case of any technical questions, please contact us at: info@perunairsoft.pl

11. Sensor check and trigger speed training

To check selector and trigger readings, immediately after connecting the battery pull and hold the trigger while the LED on Perun's electronic board shows quickly blinking yellow light. After you enter the sensor check mode, it will be active for 5 minutes, after which the unit will shut down. To restart it, simply reconnect the battery and hold the trigger shortly after.

Sensor check mode can also be used to practice fast shooting on semi. Each trigger pull will be accompanied with a short sound signal made by beeper on the electronic board. This sound is louder than click of the solenoid valve working idly, when the engine is not pressurized. This allows to hear feedback from the trigger quite well, without having to use up pressured air. Be advised, that in the sensor check mode, trigger is always set to sensitivity level 7 and that adaptive trigger control does not work here, so your experience in the normal firing mode can be different. "Normal" shooting will usually be easier and faster.

LED color	Sensor
Sensor check	None of the sensors detect any change at this moment.
Yellow, blinking	
Selector switched to "AUTO"	This should happen after the selector is switched to "AUTO".
Red	
Selector switched to "SEMI"	This should happen after the selector is switched to "SEMI".
Blue	
Selector switched to "SAFE"	This should happen after the selector is switched to "SAFE".
White	
Trigger	Trigger pull detected. Each trigger pull will also be accompanied with a short sound signal.
Violet	