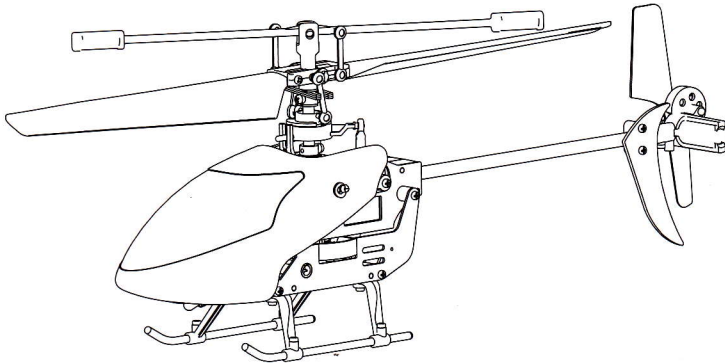




TM

SHUANG MA

®



2.4G WIRELESS IR HELICOPTER INSTRUCTION MANUAL

9120

Attention:

Aligning code instruction

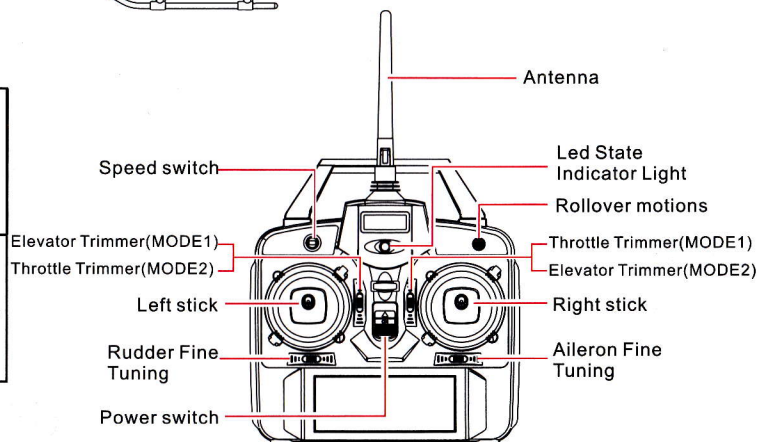
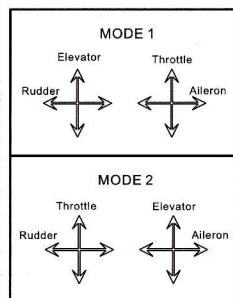
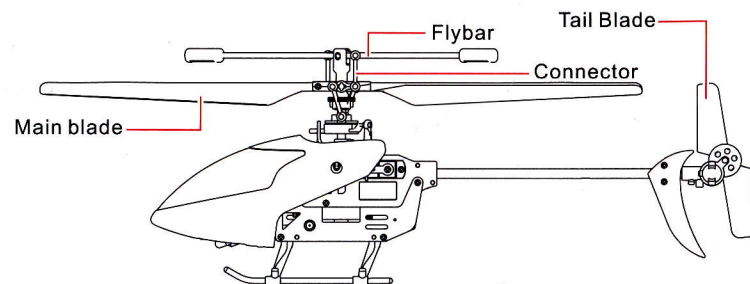
This product adopts gyro 2.4G FH technology. It can automatically align codes and distribute ID, and easily interchange frequency.

1. Place the plane on the flat floor; push the power switch to ON, and the plane signal lamp flickers quickly.
2. Turn on the transmitter switch, transmitter LED indicator light flickers quickly, the buzzer sounds aligning alarm and aligns automatically.

Notice: 1. Please adjust the throttle lever to the lowest position. If the throttle lever is not at the lowest position, the transmitter will be in a state of no shooting protection. Push back the throttle lever to the lowest position, and aligning code is finished.

2. Every time you restart the plane power switch, you must turn on the transmitter power switch again and then align codes again.

ALL PARTS INCLUDED:



MODE CHANGES:

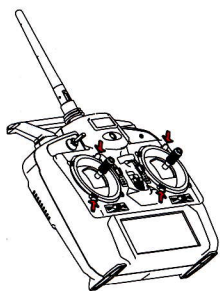


Fig.1

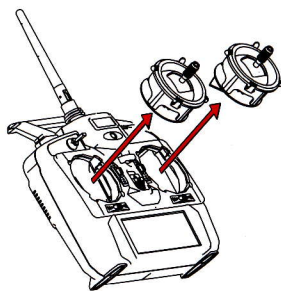
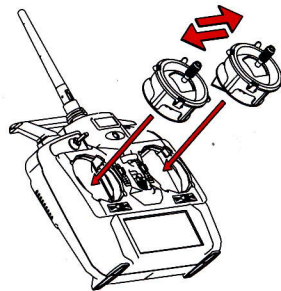


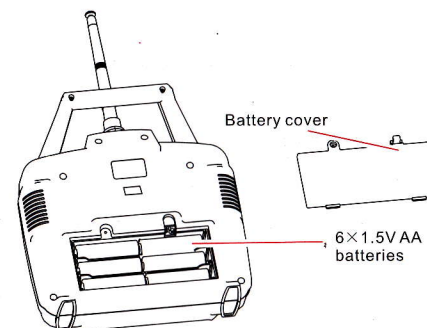
Fig.2



1. Switch "OFF" the remote control, press the button placement shrapnel of the control rod and pull it out of the main stand (Fig 1)
2. Switch the left control rod with the right one in a parallel manner, and then put them into the main stand. (Fig 2)
3. After the left and right control rods are switched, pull the control rod of the accelerator to the lowest position, then turn on the remote control, thus the left and right accelerator are switched.

TO ASSEMBLE THE TRANSMITTER:

Install the batteries: open the battery case cover, and insert 6 batteries (1.5V AA) properly according to pole indications. (batteries to be purchased)



Attention:

- 1.Match the batteries with pole indications before installation.
- 2.Do not mix new batteries with used ones.
- 3.Do not mix different types of batteries.

TO CHARGE THE FUSELAGE BATTERY:

Charging method A: adapter charging (adapter is not included) (Fig.2)

- 1.Push the helicopter switch to OFF before charging.(Fig.1)
- 2.Turn on the transmitter switch, transmitter LED indicator light flickers quickly.
- 3.Insert the USB port of the charging wire into the adapter port, the red light of the charging wire is on. Insert the output plug of the charging wire into the small plug below the helicopter, the red light of the charging wire is off, which shows that charging is going on. If recharge the fully-charged helicopter, the red light of the charging wire will be on and it won't continue charging. Batteries are fully charged when the red light is on. Disconnect the charging wire from the helicopter.
- 4.when charging ,the light on the controller is blink, it means the battery on the controller is low power ,it is stopped to charge, and need to change the battery.

Charging method B: USB charging (Fig. 3)

- 1.Push the helicopter switch to OFF. (Fig.1)
- 2.Insert the USB charging wire into the computer USB port, the red light of the charging wire is on. Then insert the output plug of the charging wire into the small plug below the helicopter ,the red light of the charging wire is off, which shows that charging is going on. Batteries are fully charged when the red light is on.

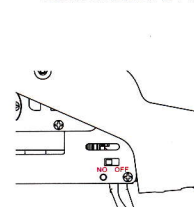


Fig.1

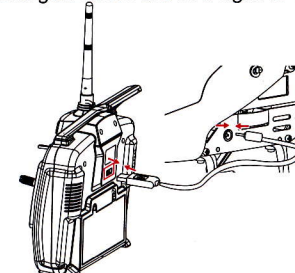


Fig.2

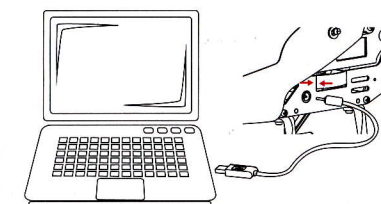


Fig.3

ENVIRONMENT TO FLY:

1. Fly with good weather condition:

❶ Do not fly with extreme temperatures.

Do not fly above 113°F/45°C, or below 50°F/10°C.

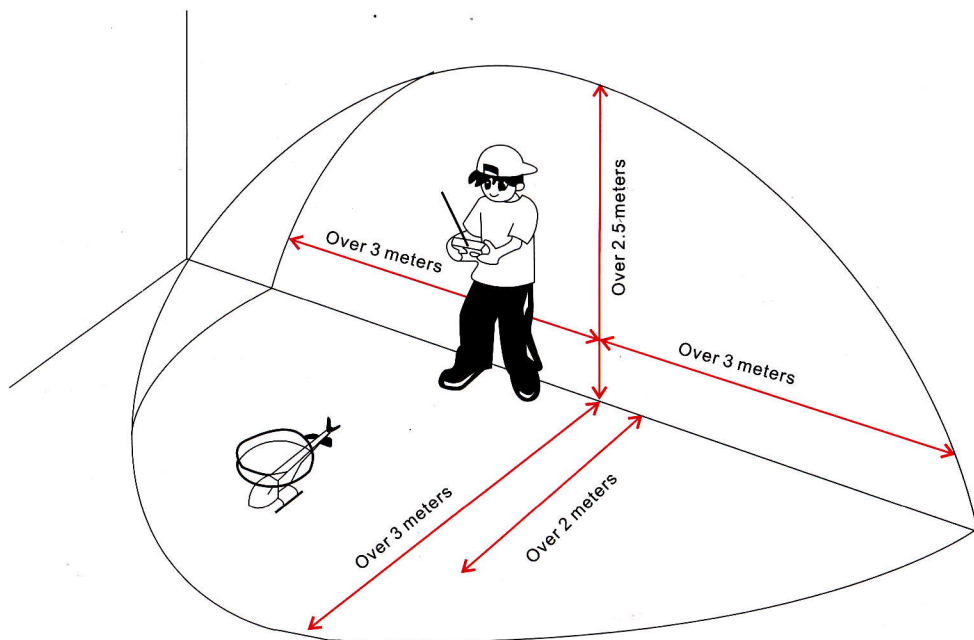
Flying with extreme temperatures may affect the performance and damage the product.

❷ Do not fly in windy days.

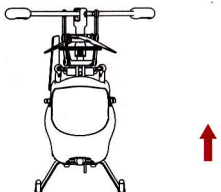
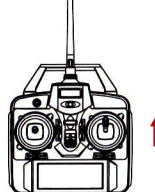
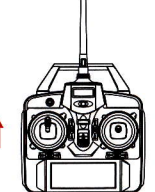
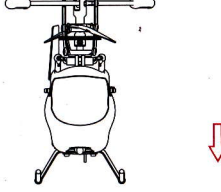
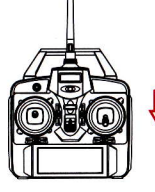

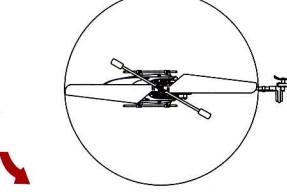
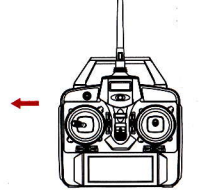
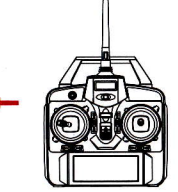
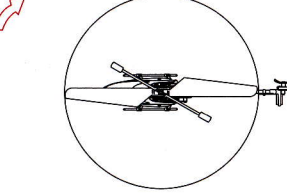
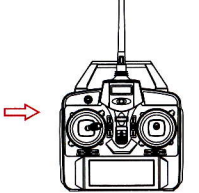
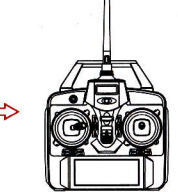
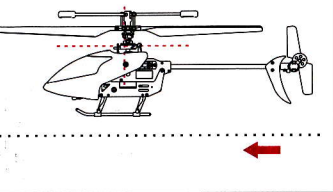
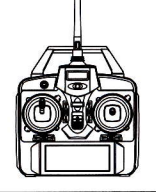
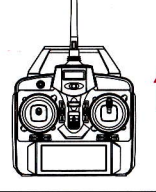
The performance and the control of the helicopter will be affected by winds.

Windy conditions may cause the missing and damage of the helicopter.

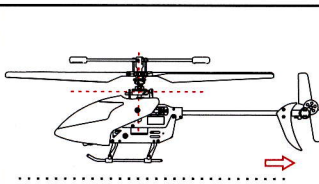
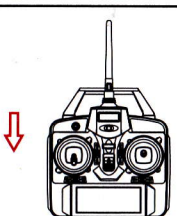
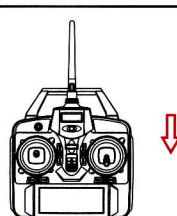
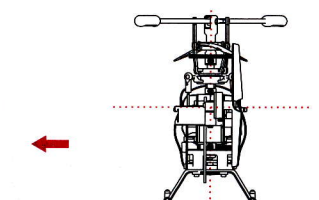
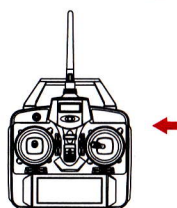
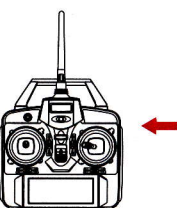
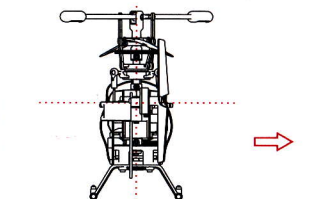
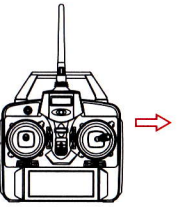
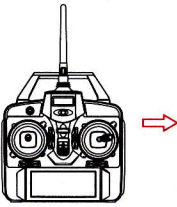
2. Select a wide-open space for flying and make sure no obstructions, animals or people nearby.



CONTROL METHOD:

		MODER1	MODER2
Ascend			
Descend			
Steering			
Steering			
Forward			

CONTROL METHOD:

		MODER1	MODER2
Backward			
Nearside			
Starboard			

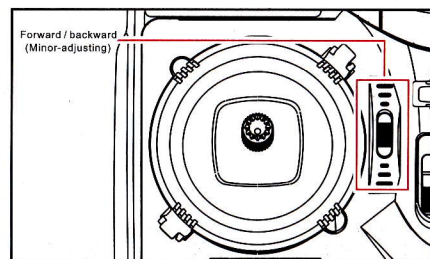
PLANE ACTION MINOR-ADJUSTING:

Slowly operate accelerator boom. After flying machine flies to 1 meter high, please slightly adjust its action if it is found to lean in different direction. All adjusting booms are auto-back while re-starting up the remote control after it was turned off.

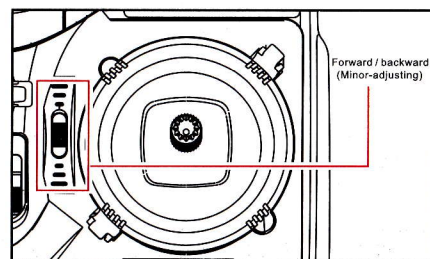
After taking off, nose of helicopter may lean forward or backward without operating the forward and backward boom.

When lean forward, adjust backward.

When lean backward, adjust forward.

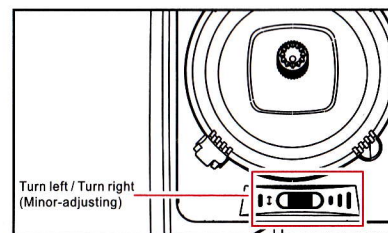


MODER1

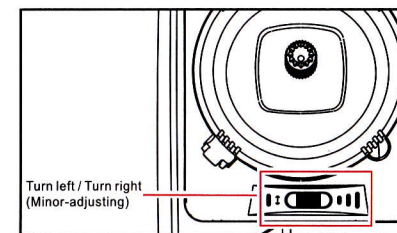


MODER2

2. After taking off, nose of helicopter may turn to left side or right side without operating the left-turn or right-turn boom.
When turn to left side, adjust to right side.
When turn to right side, adjust to left side.

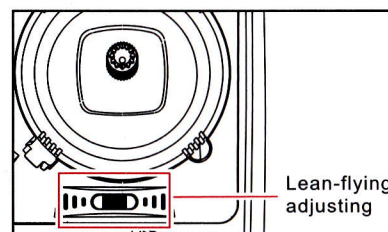


MODER1

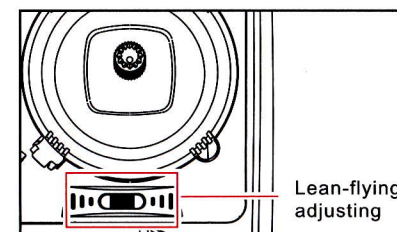


MODER2

3. After taking off, nose of helicopter may lean to left side or right side without operating the left-lean or right-lean boom.
When lean to left side, adjust to right side.
When lean to right side, adjust to left side.

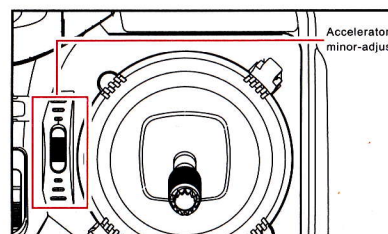


MODER1

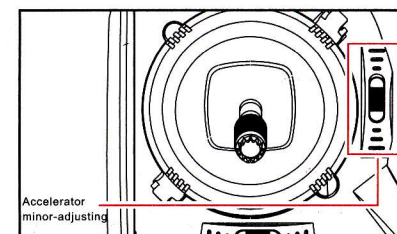


MODER2

4. After turning on remote control, the accelerator boom sits in the middle. If adjust it to upper position, this may cause the accelerator boom sit in the lowest position, and the rotor blade will still rotate. If adjust it to lower position, the rotor blade start to rotate when operate the accelerator boom too much to upper position.
When the accelerator boom sits in the lowest position, the rotor blade still rotates, please adjust to lower position.
When the accelerator boom is operated too much to upper position, the rotor blade starts to rotate, please adjust to upper position.



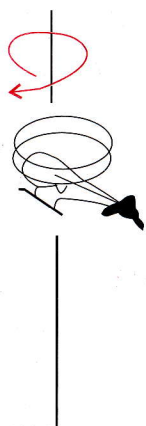
MODER1



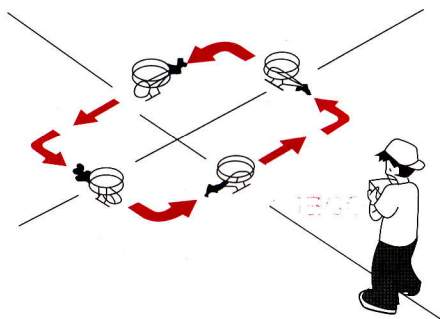
MODER2

FLYING PRACTICE:

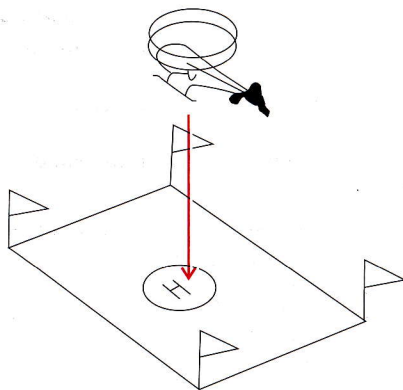
To master the helicopter, please attempt the following flying practices.



Fixed-point revolving



Rectangle flying & Circular flying



Fixed-point landing

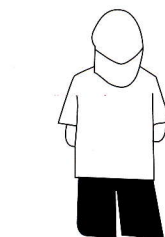
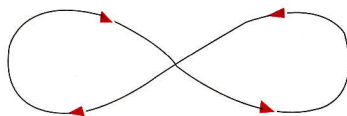


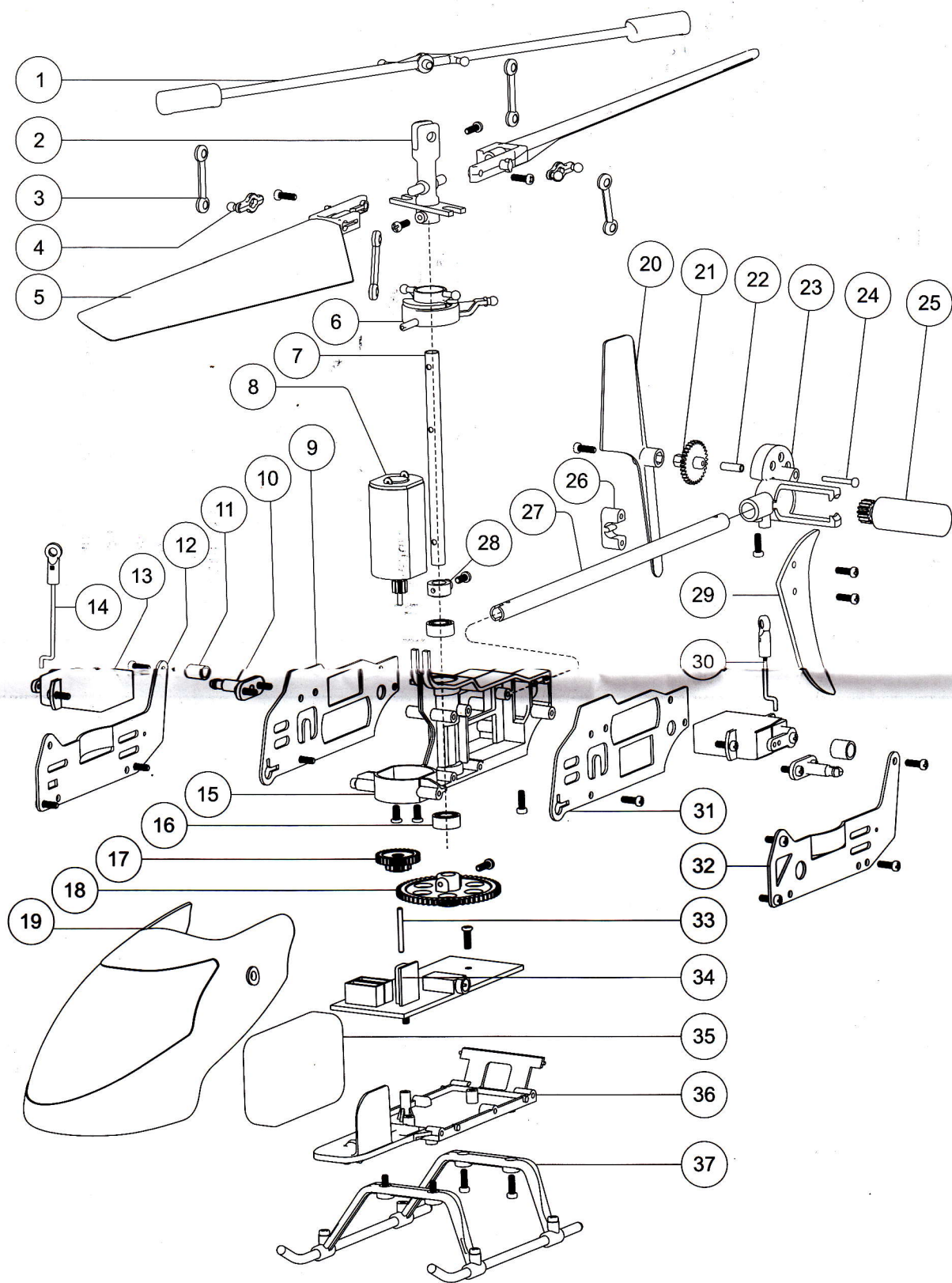
Figure eight flying

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS:

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Transmitter not working	1. The transmitter switch is on OFF	1. Turn on the transmitter
	2. Install the batteries improperly	2. Check with the pole indications and reinstall the batteries again
	3. Batteries are completely consumed	3. Replace with new batteries
Control failure	1. The transmitter switch is on OFF	1. Turn on the transmitter
	2. The fuselage switch is on OFF	2. Turn on the fuselage
	3. Code alignment is not successful.	3. Turn on the remote control switch and then the plane switch to make another code alignment. Turn the control rod of the throttle to the lowest position.
	4. Fly with strong winds	4. Do not fly the helicopter in windy conditions
	5. The transmitter indicator is flashing	5. replace the batteries
Ascending failure	1. The rotation of main blades is too slow	1. Push up the throttle stick
	2. The fuselage battery is well consumed	2. Recharge the fuselage battery
Landing too soon	The throttle stick is pulled down too fast	Pull down the throttle stick slowly to perform a smooth landing

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Insufficient electricity power will shorter the control distance.
2. Insufficient electricity power will lead to difficulties in taking off and ascending.
3. Fix the helicopter in time if there is any damage. Flying a damaged helicopter could cause injuries.
4. Remove the transmitter batteries if not in use for a long time in case of battery leakage.
5. Avoiding dropping and crashing the helicopter for it will lead to damages and shorten the use life.



NO	Description	Dosage
1	Balance Bar	1
2	Inner shalf	1
3	Balance Bar Connect buckle	4
4	Stabilizer	2
5	blade main	2
6	Swashplate	1
7	Hollow pipe	1
8	main blade	1
9	right aluminium plates	1
10	Cabin Lock	2
11	Adorning aluminium sleeve	2
12	right top aluminium	1
13	Servo	2
14	Sets of right steering rod	1
15	Main frame	1
16	Bearing Ø6X Ø3X2	2
17	Gear	1
18	main motor gear	1
19	Head Cabin	1
20	tail blade	1
21	Tail blade gear	1

NO	Description	Dosage
22	tail shaft pipe	1
23	tail motor gear	1
24	tail gear wheel shaft	1
25	tail power parts	1
26	erect empennage fixing component	1
27	tail tube	1
28	fixing sleeve of hollow pipe	1
29	upright tail blade	1
30	right aluminium plates	1
31	left upper aluminium	1
32	left nether aluminium	1
33	gear iron shalf	1
34	PCB	1
35	Li-ion Battery	1
36	Lower main frame	1
37	Undercarriage	1
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		