

WIRELESS RC HELICOPTER INSTRUCTION MANUAL

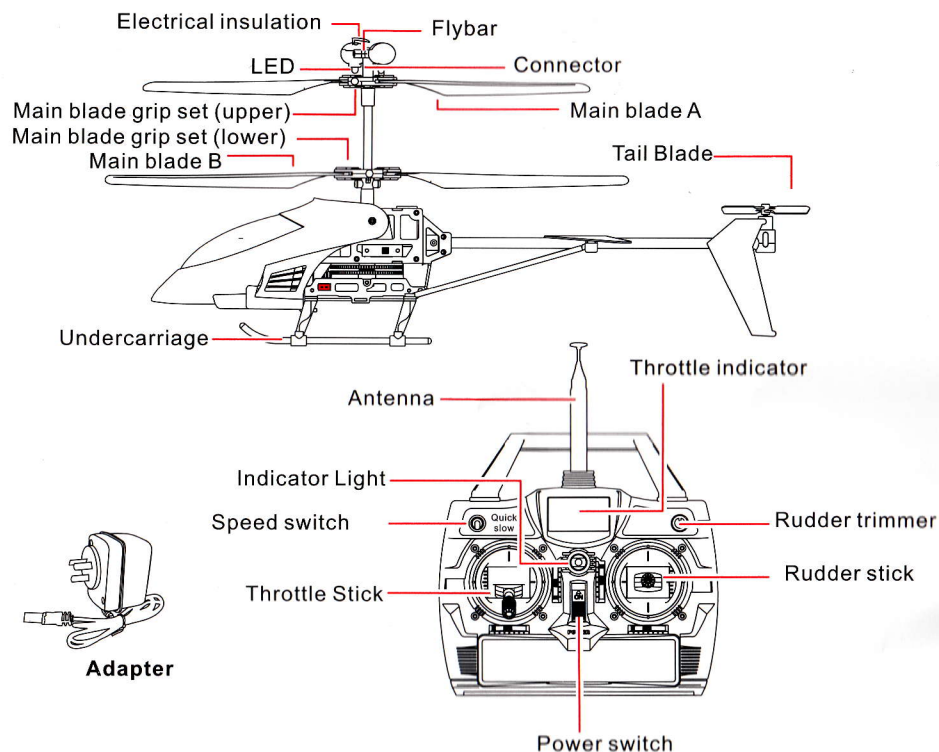
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Attention:

Gyroscope technology is applied to this product. Please read the following instructions before use.

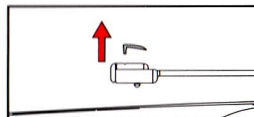
1. Push the transmitter switch to "ON" position and pull down the throttle stick to the end.
2. Connect the power on the fuselage and push the fuselage switch to "ON" position, then, lay the fuselage on a flat level. It takes 5 seconds to finish the gyroscope check before fly.

ALL PARTS INCLUDED:



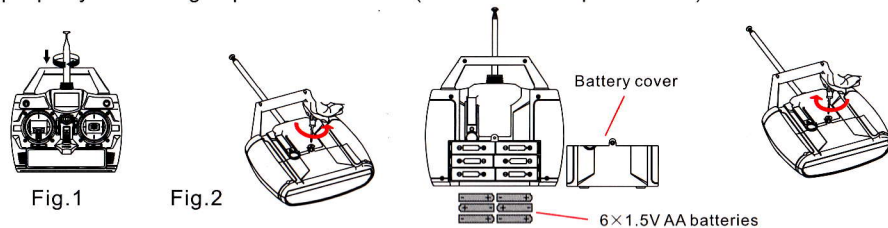
TO USE THE FLYBAR LED:

Remove the electrical insulator and connect the battery power before fly.



TO ASSEMBLE THE TRANSMITTER:

1. Install the antenna: screw the antenna clockwise into the top of the transmitter.
2. Install the batteries: open the battery case cover, and insert 6 batteries (1.5V AA) properly according to pole indications. (batteries to be purchased)

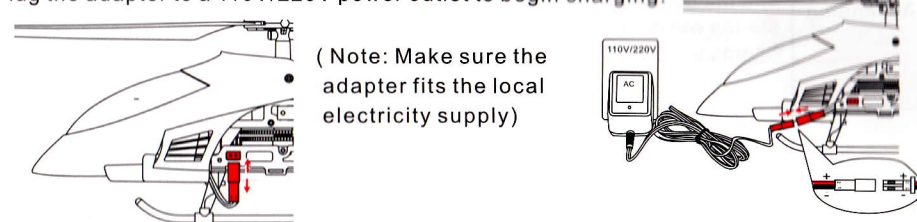


Attention:

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:

Unplug the battery wire from the circuit board and connect it to the adapter. Plug the adapter to a 110V/220V power outlet to begin charging.



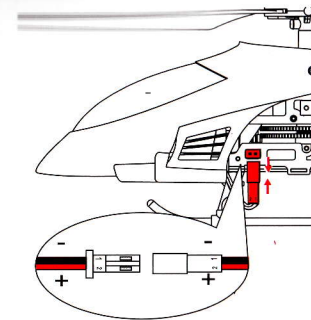
Push the fuselage switch to "OFF" position before charging. The adapter indicator will light up when the adapter is connected to electricity supply, then connect the adapter with the battery wire. (As shown above, only one direction is available in connection) The adapter indicator will be off when the adapter is connected to the battery wire and the charging is processing. The adapter indicator will light up again when charging is finished. (For those without indicators, the charging process will take 150 minutes)

TO INSTALL THE FUSELAGE BATTERY:

Connect the battery wire with the circuit board socket carefully.

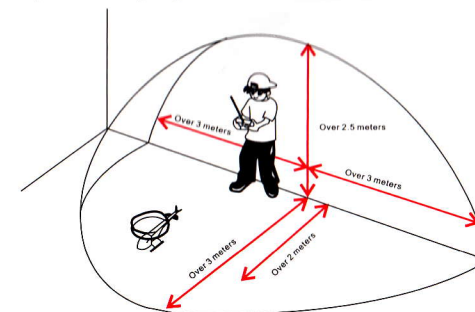
WARNING

1. If the helicopter is not in use, please push the fuselage switch to "OFF" position.
2. If the helicopter is not in use for a long time, please disconnect the battery wire from the circuit board.

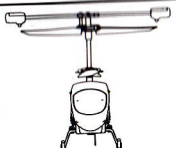
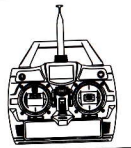
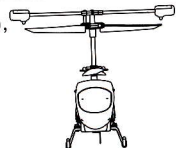
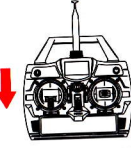
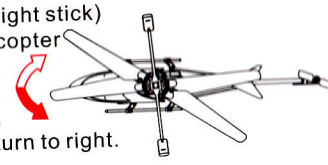
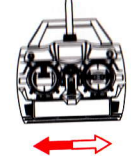
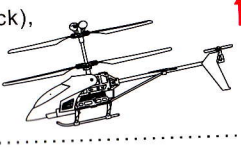
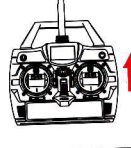
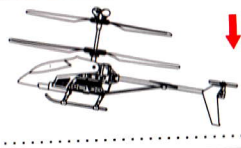
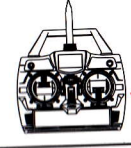


ENVIRONMENT TO FLY:

1. Fly with good weather condition:
 - ① 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.
 - ② 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.



HOW TO CONTROL

Ascending	Push up the throttle stick (left stick), and the spinning speed of the main blades will increase. The helicopter begins to ascend.		
Descending	Pull down the throttle stick (left stick), and the spinning speed of the main blades will decrease. The helicopter begins to descend.		
Steering	1. Push the rudder stick (right stick) to the left, and the helicopter will turn to left. 2. Push the rudder stick (right stick) to the right, and the helicopter will turn to right.		
Forward	Push up the rudder stick (right stick), and the helicopter will move forward		
Backward	Pull down the rudder stick (right stick), and the helicopter will move backward.		

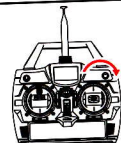
NOTICE

If the helicopter is rotating in the air uncontrollably, adjust with the rudder trimmer until the helicopter is stable.

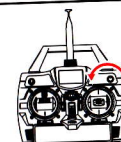
Attention:

When the helicopter ascends to 30cm high, it will suffer the "ground effect" and its performance will become unstable.

When the helicopter is rotating to the left, screw the rudder trimmer slowly to the right until the helicopter is stable.

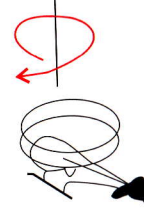


When the helicopter is rotating to the right, screw the rudder trimmer slowly to the left until the helicopter is stable.

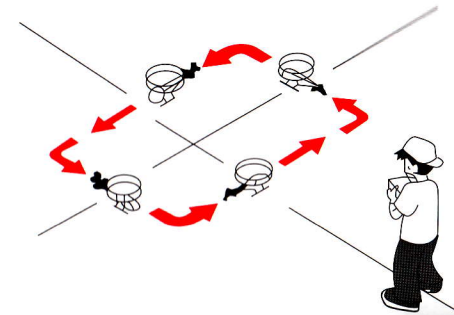


FLYING PRACTICE

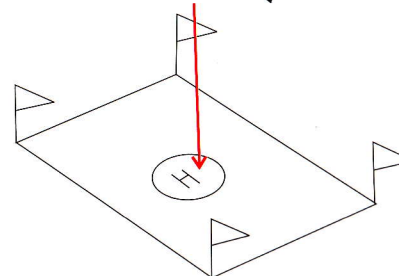
To master the helicopter, please attempt the following flying practices.



Fixed-point revolving



Rectangle flying & Circular flying



Fixed-point landing

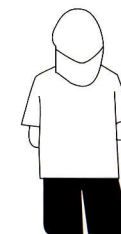
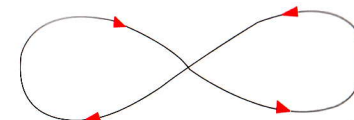
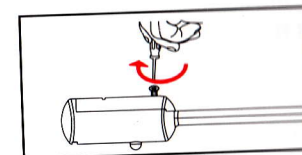
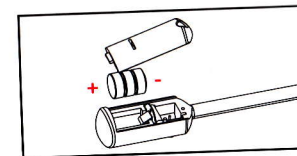
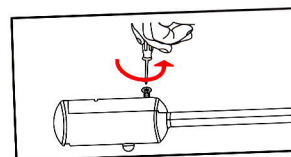


Figure eight flying

TO REPLACE FLYBAR BATTERIES



Open the battery cover and replace with 3 button cells. Pay attention to the pole indications before installation.

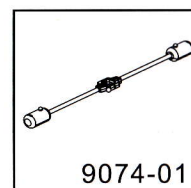
PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

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.The antenna is installed improperly or is pulled out incompletely	3.Reinstall the antenna and pull it out completely
	4.Fly with strong winds	4.Do not fly the helicopter in windy conditions
	5.The transmitter indicator is flashing	5.Pull down the throttle stick to the end and 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

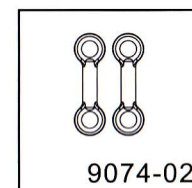
PRECAUTIONS:

- 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.
- 6.Before flying, always turn on the transmitter switch first, then the fuselage switch.
Otherwise, the helicopter will be confused with extraneous signal and be out of control.
- 7.After flying, always turn off the fuselage switch first, then the transmitter switch.
Otherwise, the helicopter will be confused with extraneous signal and be out of control.

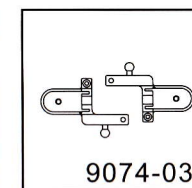
SPARE PARTS PICTURES



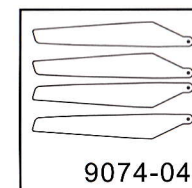
Flybar Set



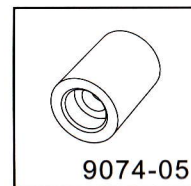
Connector



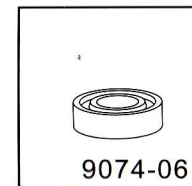
Main blade grip set (upper)



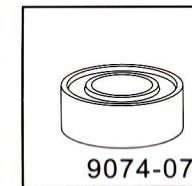
A/B main blade A/B



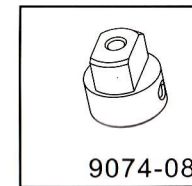
Bearing Set Collar



Bearing 4*1.5*2



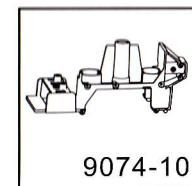
Bearing 7*4*2



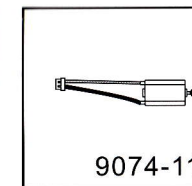
Shaft Coupler



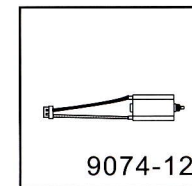
Main blade grip set (lower)



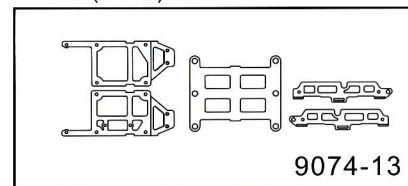
Main frame



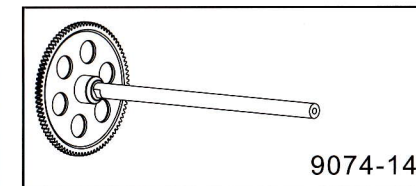
Main Rotor Set (blade A)



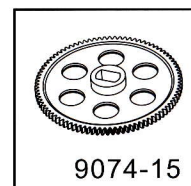
Main Rotor Set (blade B)



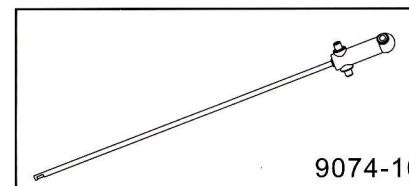
Decoration Aluminium Plates



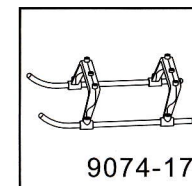
Main Gear & Shaft Set (upper)



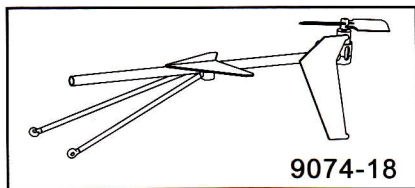
Main Gear (lower)



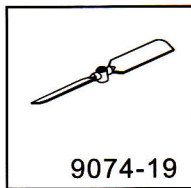
Main Shaft Set (inner)



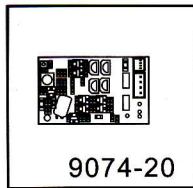
Undercarriage



Tail Set



Tail Blade



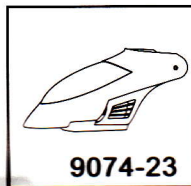
PCB



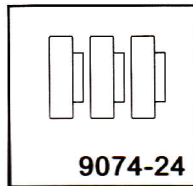
Li-polymer Battery



Adapter



Cabin



Button Cell