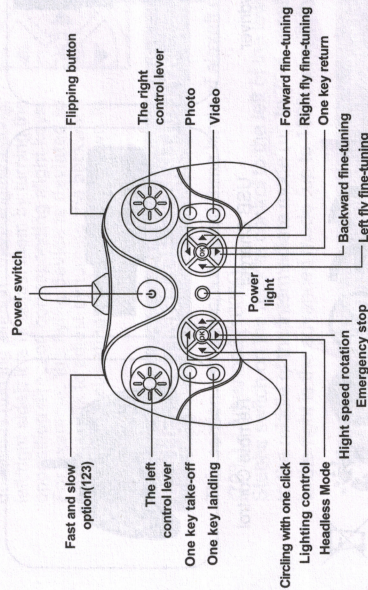
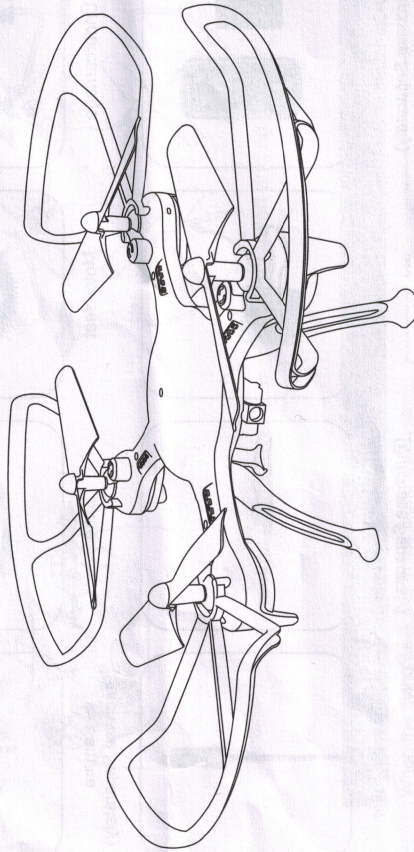


R/C QUADCOPTER

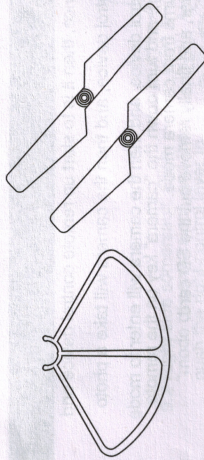
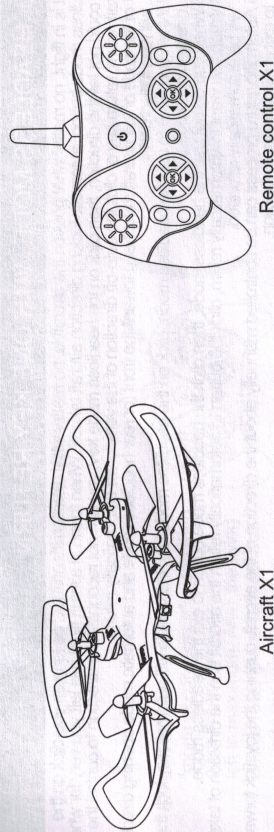
INSTRUCTION FOR USE



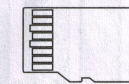
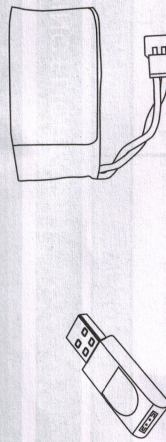
The knowledge and safety notes below are useful for you in the remote control world. Please read this manual carefully before operating this product and keep it for further reference.



1. THE PRODUCT PACKAGING CONTENTS



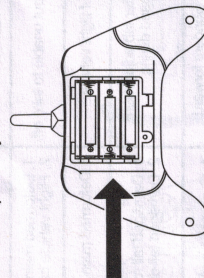
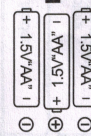
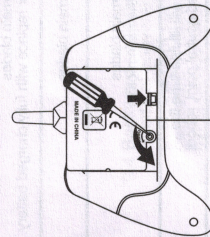
Instruction book X1



Card reader X1 (Purchase Separately)

2. THE INSTALLATION OF BATTERY OF REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE

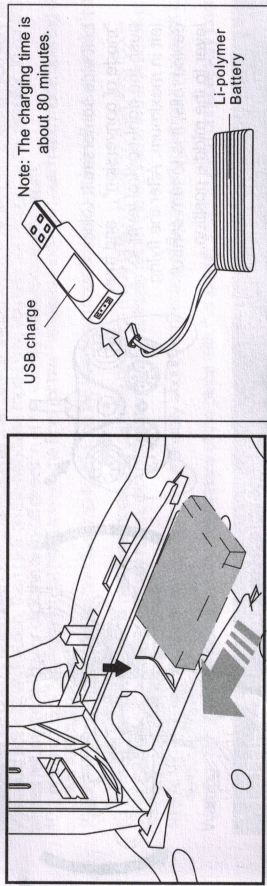
Open the battery cover on the back of remote controller. Insert 3X1.5V "AA" batteries in accordance with the instructions on battery box. (Battery should be purchased separately, old and new or different types of batteries shouldn't be mixed.)



Put in 3 AA batteries. Please follow by the right "+" and "-" sign, as the picture shown.

3. THE BATTERY CHARGING OF FLYING DEVICE

- 3.1 Insert USB charger into the USB interface on the computer or other chargers and then plug in, the indicator light will be on.
- 3.2 Take off the battery from the aircraft and then connect the battery socket with that on USB charger.
- 3.3 The indicator light will be off in the battery charging process; the indicator light will be on after full charging.



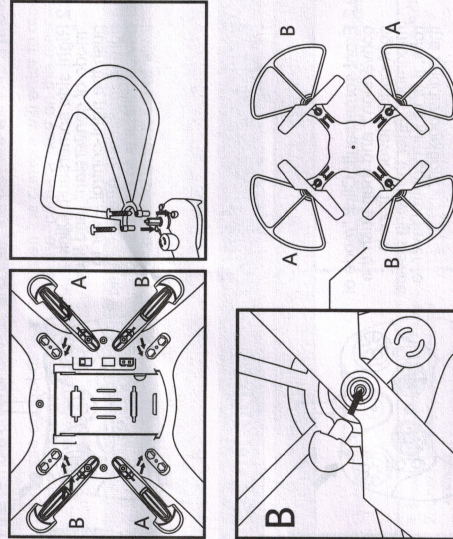
4. QUADCOPTER ASSEMBLING

- 4.1 Prepare screw driver, bracket and protect cover

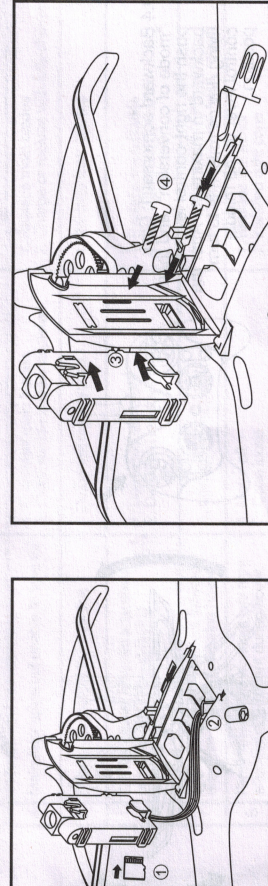
- 4.2 Insert the two sets brackets into the bracket holes at the bottom of the quadcopter (as picture shown).

- 4.3 Insert four protection covers into the holes of the protection cover, which beside the four blades, and use the screw knife to lock four screws lightly.

- 4.4 Each paddle of flying device are not same, on each blade is marked with "A" or "B". When installing of paddle, please perform correctly installation according to the corresponding labels as shown in figure below. When paddle is not correctly installed, flying device can't take off, roll over, and skating fly.

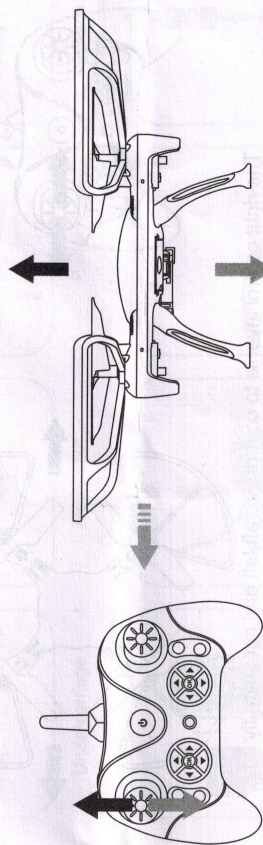
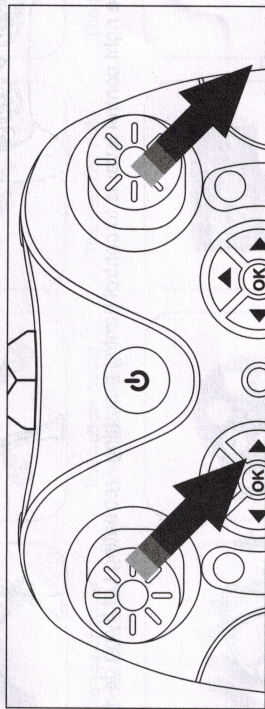


5. THE INSTALLATION OF CAMERA

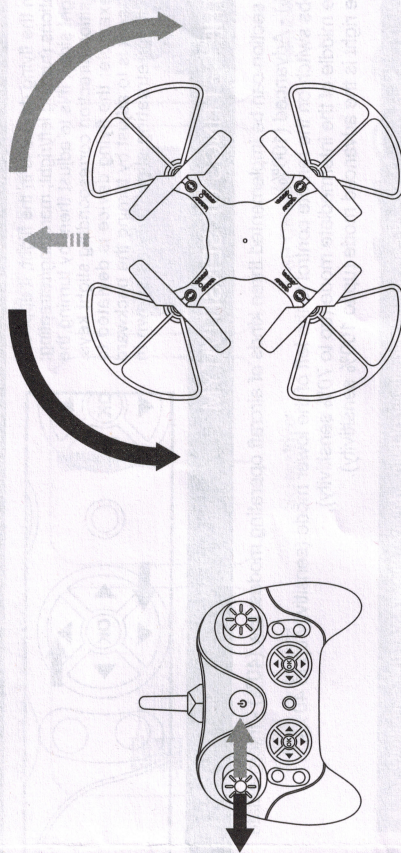


6. THE OPERATION AND CONTROL OF FLYING DEVICE

! Note: Aircraft before takeoff must first correct the frequency. Aircraft lights flashing when the correction, the correction is completed after the lights lit. In avoidance of uncontrollable, when flying device moves, it always needs to pay attention on the operating level carefully. In the process of operation, the flying device may loss a little power, thus it needs to add power to march. (The direction of aircraft head)



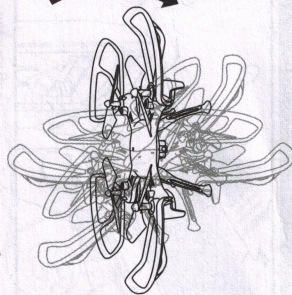
The left control lever controls the rising and falling of flying device.



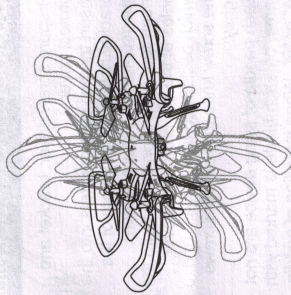
The left control lever is to control turning left/right of flying device

The flying device can perform rolling flight of 360 degrees by following operation. In order to better implement rolling function, and endure flying device is kept five meters height above the ground, it is better to operate rolling in the process of rising up. In this case, the flying device can be kept with height after flying device performs rolling action.

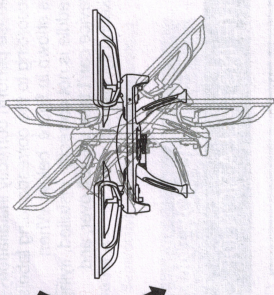
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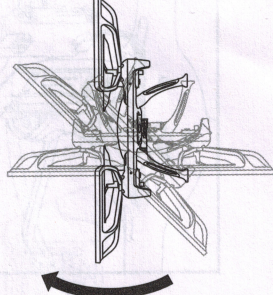
9.1 Left side somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to left in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



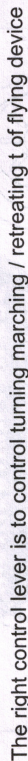
9.2 Right side somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to right in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



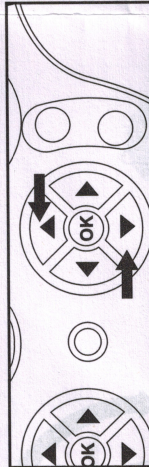
9.3 Front somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to front in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



9.4 Backward somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to backward in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



When the flying device is in the flight, it appears deviations (turning left/right; marching/retreating; left/right side); it is to adjust them by turning the opposition direction corresponding slight keys. For example: the flying device is deviated to front, so it is to adjust by turning the backward "marching/retreating slight" key as shown in figure.



This section can be implemented three kinds of aircraft operating modes: low (40%) - Intermediate (70%) - Advanced (100%).

Through this key, it can adjust sensitivity of flying device, the greater the sensitivity value is, the faster the flying device response; conversely, it is slower.

! AFTER ENTERING INTO THE "ROLL MODE", IF THERE IS NO NEED OF ROLLING FUNCTIONS, THEN CLICK THE "MODE CONVERSION" KEY

10. HEADLESS MODE WITH ONE KEY RETURN

That is in flight, no matter what position the aircraft is, no matter what direction it's attitude, as long as you click on the headless mode button, automatic locking direction aircraft takeoff. When found in aircraft flight has left you very far when you could not tell the direction, then click on the headless mode key, you can not recognize the direction to control the aircraft return; return key or click the auto-off direction of the vehicle will automatically return.

10.1 of the code of the aircraft must head toward the front (or rear headless mode and automatic mode opening direction will return disorder)

10.2 When you need to use the headless mode, click on the headless mode key, the vehicle will automatically lock the direction of takeoff

10.3 When you do not use the headless mode, then click the headless mode button to exit the headless mode.

10.4 When you want to automatically return, click the button to automatically return the aircraft is in the direction of takeoff will be automatically returned.

10.5 Automatic return process can be controlled manually about the direction of the aircraft, pushing the joystick forward to exit automatic return function.

Warning: Try to choose less vision and pedestrians at the place with this aircraft, so as to avoid unnecessary losses!

11. THE APPLICATION OF CAMERA

11.1 After connected with power supply of flying device, then it is to start up remote control device and proofreading of codes.

11.2 To turn up the "camera" key on the remote control device, and then the camera will take a photo (camera's blue light will flash one time)

11.3 To turn up the "camera" key on the remote control device, and then the camera will enter to mode of camera (camera's red light will keep flashing), and turn down the "camera" key on the remote control device, at this moment, the camera returns from camera mode.

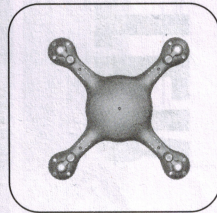
11.4 To exit the camera mode, then turn off the power, and finally remove out the SD card.

! 1. Please make sure to follow up the procedures above. Otherwise it will lead to some functions abnormal.
2. In photo-taking, because the need of data storage, the interval of two photo-takings is not less than two seconds.
3. If SD can't store data, please formatting before use.
4. If the aircraft when low battery warning note issued promptly withdraw save the video camera function, power failure after the aircraft does not automatically save the video.

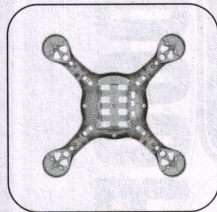
12. TROUBLE SHOOTING DURING FLIGHT

	Situation	Cause	Way to deal
1	Receiver status LED blinks continuously for more than 4 seconds after flight vehicle battery inserted. No response to control input.	Unable to bind to transmitter.	Repeat the power up initializing process.
2	No response after battery is connected to flight vehicle.	1. Power to transmitter and receiver. 2. Check transmitter and receiver voltage. 3. Poor contact on battery terminals.	1. Turn on transmitter and ensure flight vehicle battery is inserted properly. 2. Use fully charged batteries. 3. Re-seat the battery and ensure good contact between battery contacts.
3	Motor does not respond to throttle stick, receiver LED flashes.	Flight vehicle battery depleted.	Fully charge the battery, or replace with a fully charged battery.
4	Main rotor spins but unable to take off.	1. Deformed main blades. 2. Flight vehicle battery depleted	1. Replace main blades 2. Charge or replace with fully charged battery.
5	Strong vibration of flight vehicle	1. Deformed main blades	1. Replace main blades
6	Tail still off trim after tab adjustment, or inconsistent speed during left/right prouette.	1. Damaged tail rotors 2. Damaged tail drive motor	1. Replace main blades 2. Replace the main motor
7	Flight vehicle still wanders forward after trim adjustment during hover.	1. Gyroscope midpoint not	1. The boot will lift fine-tune the normalized neutral point, reboot
8	Flight vehicle still wanders left/right after trim adjustment during hover.	1. Motor off 2. Cone loose	1. Replace the motor 2. Installed tight cone

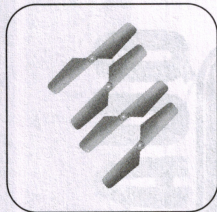
13. ACCESSORIES



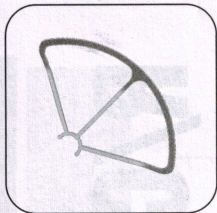
The upper cover of machine body



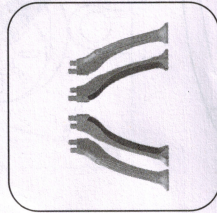
The bottom cover of machine body



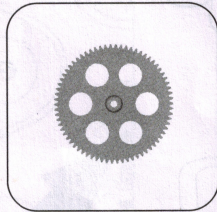
The paddles A/B



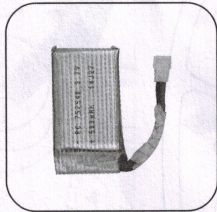
The protective frame



Undercarriage



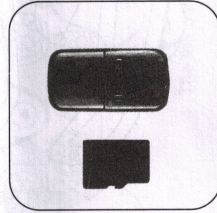
Motor seat



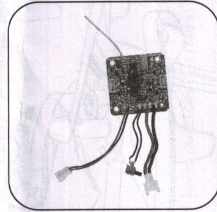
Battery



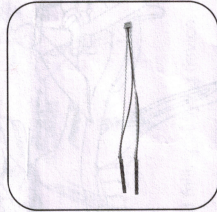
Camera
(Purchase Separately)



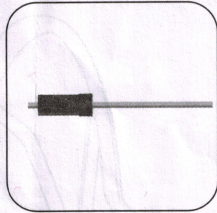
SD Card/Card reader
(Purchase Separately)



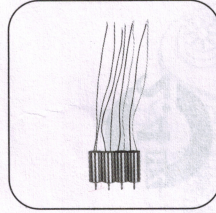
Receiver Board



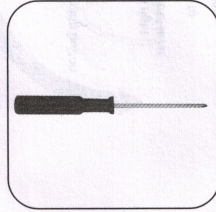
Navigation light bar
(Purchase Separately)



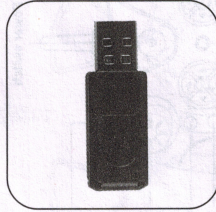
The main roller



Main motor A/B



Screwdriver



USB Charger



Remote Control

