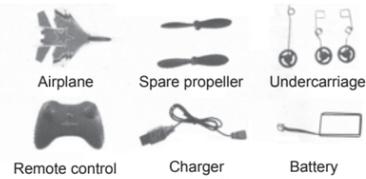


PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE FLYING

List of products This product contains the following items. Please read carefully before using. If there is any missing parts, please contact the retailer.



Remote control



1. Power switch
2. Fine-tune the button to the left, press and hold it for a long time, and fine-tune one grid to the left with each beep, press it once to release, and turn the light on and off.
3. Fine-tune the button to the right, press and hold it for a long time to fine-tune one grid to the right with each beep.
4. Throttle lever
5. Left and right direction control lever

Note: The remote control must be fitted with 1.5V "AA" dry batteries (Batteries not included)

-1-

HINT

Thank you for purchasing. This product is designed for beginners. For your safety and better control, please read the manual carefully before using.

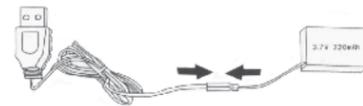
Note: For better control first flight should be done in a large open area in calm condition

1. Never use the R/C Plane near vehicles.
2. Do not play in poor conditions (wind, rain and storms).
3. Do not use the R/C Plane near highway, high-voltage, airport, buildings, trees, lakes and rivers.
4. DO NOT touch moving propellers.
5. Do not try to catch the model while flying.
6. Children under age of 14 should not use the model without an adult's supervision

Tips:

1. It is recommended to fly the R/C Plane in good conditions taking note of the surroundings and using sensibly.
2. Flight is an exciting sport, it will depletes your energy at the same time bring you happiness. So we suggest you carrying water and food when out.

BATTERY RECHARGING



1. Connect the charging pin of the battery with the USB, and plug. The USB indicator light is off, indicating that it is charging.
2. It takes up to 65 minutes to charge. When the indicator light on USB is on, it shows the charging is complete.
3. If the indicator on the USB keep flashing, it shows the USB or the battery is damaged, please replace them immediately.

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DECODING

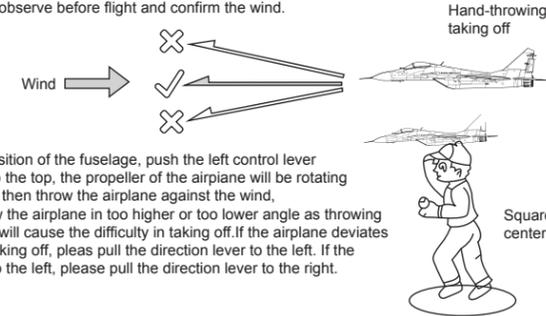
- SIGNAL SYNCHRONIZATION FOR 2.4GHz
1. Turn on the airplane, the indicator LED on the airplane will keep flashing, it shows the airplane is in pairing mode.
 2. Push the throttle lever to the lowest position and turn on the power of the controller, the indicator will start flashing, it shows the controller is in pairing mode.
 3. When both the indicators on the airplane and the controller stop flashing and remain on, it shows the pairing is successful. You are now able to control the airplane.

FLIGHT SAFETY

- Please pay attention to distinguish between the left and the right. The A blade corresponds to the A side of the fuselage while the B blade corresponds to the B side of it.
- For test flight, it is recommended to choose a day little to no wind and a place without buildings or tall obstructions like trees. When there is wind, please go against the wind!

HAND THROWING TAKING-OFF

Key points: please observe before flight and confirm the wind.



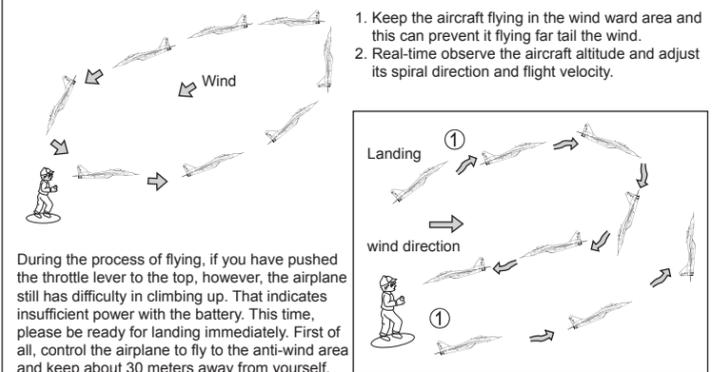
Hold the central position of the fuselage, push the left control lever of the transmitter to the top, the propeller of the airplane will be rotating in very high speed, then throw the airplane against the wind, please do not throw the airplane in too higher or too lower angle as throwing too high or too low will cause the difficulty in taking off. If the airplane deviates to the right when taking off, please pull the direction lever to the left. If the airplane deviates to the left, please pull the direction lever to the right.

TAKE OFF FROM THE GROUND

Place the airplane on the level ground, push the throttle lever of the transmitter to the top and keep still. The airplane will take off after gliding in a straight for 10 meters. If the airplane won't fly in a straight line or deviate to the right, please pull the direction lever to the left. If the airplane deviates to the left, please pull the direction lever to the right

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FLYING



1. Keep the aircraft flying in the wind ward area and this can prevent it flying far tail the wind.
2. Real-time observe the aircraft altitude and adjust its spiral direction and flight velocity.

During the process of flying, if you have pushed the throttle lever to the top, however, the airplane still has difficulty in climbing up. That indicates insufficient power with the battery. This time, please be ready for landing immediately. First of all, control the airplane to fly to the anti-wind area and keep about 30 meters away from yourself, then control the airplane to an appropriate height while release the throttle control lever. When the airplane flies to an appropriate height, you can control the airplane nose to face the operator, then keep the airplane fly in a straight with airplane nose facing to your own anti-wind position and make landing. If you have enough experience, you can control the control lever by Release-push and Push-Release alternatively and pull or push the direction key in reversing direction to keep the airplane landing slowly landing stably and safely

DEBUGGING

This product has its own gyroscope, in the course of flight, it can automatically correct the plane's left and right stability and fly in a straight line; but if the aircraft structure deformation exceeds a certain range, the gyroscope can not completely correct the aircraft's flight altitude, at this time, it is necessary to manually adjust the aircraft to make it symmetrical left and right.

If the airplane can not rise up its nose when taking off, you can trim the level tail wing upward.



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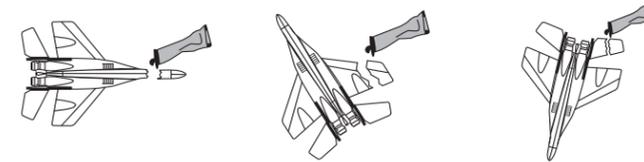
TROUBLESHOOTING

Break down	Reason	Resolution
The airplane can not take off normally	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Battery is exhausted 2. Incorrect hand-throwing angle 3. The airplane can not fly in a straight line when gliding 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charge the battery 2. Throw the airplane by hand in a correct way 3. Trim it and use the direction lever to make the airplane glide straight
The airplane loses the balance and falls off suddenly during flight	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Push the throttle lever to the maximum position 2. Keep pulling the direction lever to one direction 3. The pulling direction of the direction lever should be consistent with the deviating direction of the airplane 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accelerate or decelerate according to the flying gesture 2. Pull the direction lever by touching way 3. The pulling direction of the direction lever should be contrary with the deviating direction of the airplane
The airplane makes abrupt left or right turns after taking off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tail vertical wing deviates to the left/right 2. The rotating speed of the left engine is inconsistent with the right engine 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trim the tail wing to the right or to the left 2. Trim the left trimmer or right trimmer, replace the engine
The airplane climbs up too slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient power with the battery 2. Propeller motors are overheating 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Charge the battery 2. Let the motor cool down before flying
Switch on the power, the propeller will make auto rotation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load the battery upside down 2. The component of the circuit board is damaged 3. Water seeps into the airplane 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect the battery in a correct way 2. Replace the circuit board or replace with new component 3. Dry the circuit board

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NOTES

If the fuselage is damaged, please use the special purpose glue or transparent tape to repair it.



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DIRECTION OF FLYING EXPERIENCE

Few people can operate it well in the first time flying this model. The main reason is that they do not have an understanding of the spatial concept regarding which position the R/C Plane lies in 3D space. First of all, please make clear the function of each part of the transmitter and its corresponding flying gesture, especially the directional issue of the flying model. When the tail of the airplane is pointing to yourself, please pull the direction lever to the left and the airplane nose will turn to the left. When you pull the direction lever to the right, the nose of the airplane will turn right. If the nose of the airplane points to yourself, then the pulling direction of the direction lever will be contrary with the turning direction of the nose of the airplane.

The acceleration or deceleration of the throttle lever on the transmitter should be made according to the flying gesture of the airplane. During the process of flying, if the nose of the airplane rises up too much, please decelerate; if the nose of the airplane is turing downward, please accelerate. Keep operating the airplane in this way, you can keep stable flying. If the airplane needs to climb up, please accelerate first. When the airplane rises up, please release the acceleration, then keep level flying state. If the airplane needs to make descending, please release the acceleration and then the airplane will be landing. When the airplane descends to the right height you want, please accelerate and keep the airplane in level flying state.

During the course of flying, the steering of the airplane is by the direction lever on the right. If you need to turn left, pull the direction lever to the left. If you need to turn right, pull the direction lever to the right. If you want to steer the aircraft in a more complex way combine operation of the throttle and direction levers at the same time.

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