



I. Assembly and function introduction of remote controller

Open the battery cover on the back of the remote control and fill the battery with 3 AA batteries (the batteries need to be purchased separately and the old and new batteries can not be mixed) according to the correct positive and negative electrodes. Then close the battery cover Assembly and function introduction of remote controller



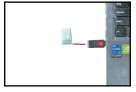
### II. Charging steps

Plug the plane's lithium-ion battery into a USB charging cable and plug it into a phone charger or other USB charger. Charging USB indicator light, red light long, full indicator light off, charging time about 25 minutes. Note: charging time should not exceed one hour.



Insert the white plug of the LED light belt into the reserved socket in the cabin (Note: The red line faces the nose), and take the light to the holes in the cabin and out respectively, then use the white transparent sticker to fasten the light band to the edge of the wings.











#### IV. Boot up step

remote switch on -- , plug the plane into the lithium battery -- The left-hand Lever of the remote control is pushed forward to the maximum and then pulled back to the end. (Two clicks and it's a match.)

Figure





#### V. GROUND TAKE-OFF METHOD

- 1. The aircraft on the open ground, the left-hand rocker forward to push to the maximum, the aircraft to run forward about 5 meters take-off, and so on the aircraft off the ground 3 meters, throttle appropriate reduction, right-hand control turn;
- 2, Toss take-off method: hold the plane with your right hand, push the left throttle lever forward to the maximum, then throw the plane horizontally or at an angle of 30 degrees. After the plane takes off successfully, the left hand reduces power, and the right hand controls left and right directions.
- 3.Landing method: The aircraft about 20 meters away from us, the aircraft's nose to their left hand to reduce power, control the direction of the right hand, and finally about 1 meters off the ground throttle, so that the aircraft landed safely.

## VI. Beginner flight precautions

- 1. Choose windless or breezy weather, find open places to fly, avoid people, buildings, trees, airports, high-voltage lines and other obstacles. Don't playin bad weather like thunder orstrong wind.
- 2. Before flying, check that the fuselage is flat and undeformed. The aircraft with its own gyroscope, in the course of flight can correct the aircraft left and right smooth, so that the aircraft flying straight; if the aircraft fuselage deformation beyond a certain range of need to manually adjust the aircraft fuselage.
- 3. Foam body damage can be used for special foam glue or transparent tape repair.

# VII.Flight adjustment

Flying, the head is too tilted, adjustmen method: The flat tail down a little pressure

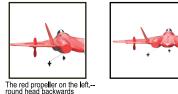


**VIII.** To replace the propeller step: Insert the propeller remover between the propeller and the motor and pry it out, plug in the right new propeller can be. Note: The cylinder with the round head of the propeller must be facing back.











The blue propeller on the right --round head backwards

## IX. Disclaimer

- 1. This remote-controlled model aircraft is not a toy and is suitable for experienced operators. Novice players must carefully read the manual or video tutorials to remember the correct operation
- before practicing flying. You must ensure safe operation, and you have the responsibility to ensure that no harm is done to the person or property of others.
- 2. For commissioning and installation, please strictly follow the installation instructions and ensure that the head, fingers and other parts of the body are kept away from the propeller and motor. Otherwise it will cause serious damage to the plane or human injury!
- 3. Do not fly on roads, railways, airports, high-tension lines or crowded residential areas.
- 4. Please don't fly in bad weather such as strong wind or thunder.
- 5, Age: 14 + , Keep out of reach of small children!
- 6. Manufacturers and distributors due to user use or improper operation caused by any loss and damage, not responsible for any!
- 7. The model aircraft is a highly technical and consumable commodity which, after use, will cause parts to wear out in unequal conditions, and any use resulting in defective or unsatisfactory merchandise will not be able to be replaced or returned under the warranty, in case of operation and maintenance problems, the company and agents will provide technical guidance and special parts supply services.
- 8. This manual contains important information and should be retained.

## X. Aircraft Failure and solutions

	Questions	Why	Solution
1	The nose of the plane is too high	The flat Tail angle slightly higher	Press the flat tail down a bit (see figure 7)
2	Couldn't get off the ground	The flat tail angle is slightly lower	Tilt the flat tail just a little bit (see figure 8)
3	Both propellers won't turn	Unpaired aircraft underpowered aircraft	(see figure 6) To recharge the plane's batteries
4	The plane kept turning in a circle to the left	The propeller on the left is the wrong color, or in the wrong direction	Just change the left side of the blade to red (the side with the letter L facing back) . Refer to figure 9
5	He plane kept turning in a circle to the right	The propeller on the right is the wrong color, or in the wrong direction	Just change the right side of the blade to red (the side with the letter R facing back) . Refer to figure 9
6		The propeller on either side is the wrong color	Switch the two blades, the left side with a red blade, the right side with a blue blade (note that the word back)(see figure9
7	In-flight descent	No upwind taking off/the plane is low on power	Take-off against the wind to charge the plane
8	Out of control	Out of control motherboard antenna is down too windy	Operate within remote control (remote control range 300 m) replace motherboard choose to fly in windless or breezy weather
9	A steep descent in midair at a left turn	Too much angle on the corner wing on the left side of the fuselage	Don't keep your right hand on the joystick when you turn, need to click itloosen it/Push down the big wing on the left to increase the lift on the left.
10	A steep descent in midair at a right turn	Too much angle on the corner wing on the right side of the fuselage	Don't keep your right hand on the joystick when you turn, need to click itloosen it/Push down the big wing on the right to increase the lift on the right.
11	The indicator light of the remote controller flashes to give an alarm	The batteries in the remote are dead	Just replace the batteries in the remote