BRUSHLESS FOLD DRONE

AGES 14+
LF662

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Voltage and current requirements for USB charging lines

Input voltage	DC4. 7~5. 3V
Adapter current	0. 5~2A

Attention:
The input voltage and current of USB charging line must not exceed this standard. No three-load adapter is allowed. Otherwise, the USB charging line and battery will be damaged.

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.

USB charge cable X1

1. 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.)

2. THE BATTERY CHARGING OF FLYING DEVICE

1. Plug the USB charger into the USB interface of the computer or other chargers connected with USB, and then turn on the power;
2. Remove the battery from the aircraft, and then connect the battery plug with the socket on the USB charger for charging;
3. During the charging process, the indicator light is red, and after the battery is fully charged, the indicator light is blue Or off.

3. Replace the blades

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.

4. 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 remote control will make a drip sound when the plane is low on electricity.
If the aircraft falls or lands, it is recommended to re calibrate it before taking off again.

5. TAKE OFF OPERATION

Press to unlock
Press again to take off
Press again to land

1.Simultaneously push the handle downwards and outward to correct, and simultaneously push the handle downwards and inward to unlock.

2. Press the unlock button once, then press the takeoff button once, and then press the landing button once to slowly descend the aircraft.
3. Press the unlocking button once to push the oil valve for takeoff, and the airplane will slowly descend when the accelerator is pulled down.

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

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

The right control lever is to control turning marching / retreating t of flying device

The right control lever is to control aircraft left and right side fly

6. CAMERA ANGLE CONTROL

The shooting angle of the PTZ camera can be adjusted through the up or down button of the remote control steering gear .(as shown in the figure)

Camera up
Camera down

7. THE SETTINGS OF SENSITIVITYM

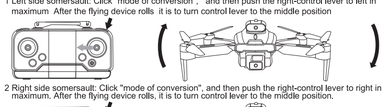
The aircraft can achieve the 3 modes of operation: low level (30%), intermediate level (60%) - high level(100%)
Toggle "speed conversion switch" for setting:
Slide it, the buzzer on remote controller will beat once = The aircraft moves at a low speed (up to 30%);
Slide it, the buzzer on remote controller will beat twice = The aircraft moves at a medium speed (up to 60%);
Slide it, the buzzer on remote controller will beat three times = The aircraft moves at a high speed (up to 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.

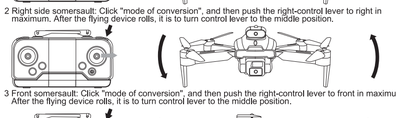
8. THE ROLLING MODEL

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.

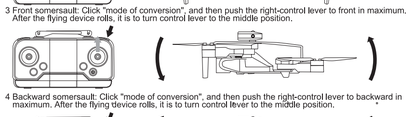
1 Left side somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to left in maximum. After the flying device rolls it is to turn control lever to the middle position



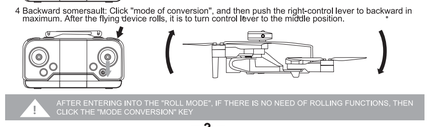
2 Right side somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to right in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



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.



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.



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

9. HEADLESS MODE WITH ONE KEY BACKWARD

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.

1 of the code of the aircraft must head toward the front (or rear headless mode and automatic mode opening direction will return disorder)
2 When you need to use the headless mode, click on the headless mode key, the vehicle will automatically lock the direction of takeoff.
3 When you do not use the headless mode, then click the headless mode button to exit the headless mode.

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

10. OBSTACLE AVOIDANCE

Obstacle avoidance

The remote controller will also make a noise when the aircraft evades obstacles. No noise without avoiding obstacles.

Note: The glass is either transparent and the obstacle avoidance will fail when the ultraviolet ray is strong.

360°Obstacle avoidance

11.TRIMMING CONTROL

Press the right handle to start the fine adjustment function,
Push up for forward fine adjustment, push down for backward fine adjustment, push left for left fine adjustment, and push right.

12.TROUBLE SHOOTING DURING FLIGHT

	Situation	Cause	Way to deal
1	Receiver staus 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 pirouette.	1. Damaged tail rotors 2. Damaged tail drive motor	1, Replace main blades 2, Replace the main motor
7	Flight vehicle still wonders 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 wonders left/ right after trim adjustment during hover.	1. Motor off 2. Cone loose	1, Replace the motor 2. Installed tight cone

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are
designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a
residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio
frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
-Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
-Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.