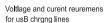
FOLD DRONE

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Switch



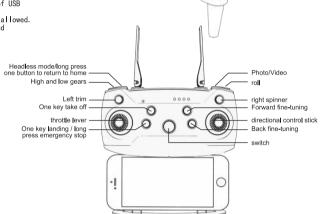
| Input voltage | DC4. 7-5. 3V |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Adapter current | 0. 5-2A |

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.

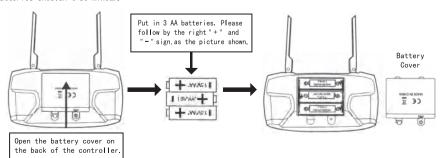




USB charge cable X1

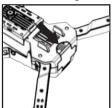
1. THE INSTALLATION OF BATTERY OF REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE

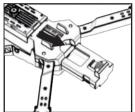
Open the battery cover on the back of remote controller. Insert 3X1.5V "AA" batteries in accordance with the instructions on battery box. (Battery should be purchased separately, old and new or different types of batteries shouldn't be mixed.)

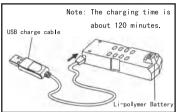


2. THE BATTERY CHARGING OF FLYING DEVICE

- 1 Insert USB charger into the USB interface on the computer of other chargers and then plug in, the indicator light will be on.
- 2 Remove the battery from the aircraft, and then connect the battery plug to the socket on the USB charger for charging.
- 3 The indicator light will be on in the battery charging process and will be off after charging saturation.







3. Built-in camera

4. THE OPERATION AND CONTROL OF FLYING DEVICE

Turn on the switch of the aircraft, turn on the switch of the remote controller, move the left stick throttle up and down and pull it down, a beeping sound will be heard, and the light will be on, indicating that the frequency alignment is successful. If the deviation occurs in the flight of the aircraft, the outer eight correction can be used.





Flank folding







The left control lever control the rising and falling of fying device.



The left control lever is to control tutning left /rignh of fying device.

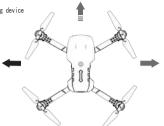






The right control lever is to control turning marching / retreating t of flying device





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

5 FINE-ADJUSTMENT

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.



THE SETTINGS OF SENSITIVITYM

The aircraft can achieve the 2 modes of operation: low level (30%), 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 two times = The aircraft moves at a high speed (up to100%).



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.

7. 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 turm 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

8. HEADLESS MODE WITH ONE KEY RETURN

That is in flight, no matter what position the aircraft is, no matter what direction it's ttude, 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 retum; retum key or click the auto-off direction of the vehicle will automatically retum.

- 1 of the code of the aircraft must head toward the front (or rear headless mode and automatic mode opening direction
- will retum disorder)
- 2 When you need to use the headless mode, click on the headless mode key, the vehidle 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.
- 4 When you want to automatically return, click the button to automatically return the aircraft is in the direction of takeoff will be automatically refunded.
- 5 Automatic retum process can be controlled manually about the direction of the aircraft, pushing the joystick forward to exit automatic retum function.

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

9. TROUBLE SHOOTING DURING FLIGHT

| | Situation | Cause | Way to deal |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Receiver staus LED blinks continuously for more than 4 seconds after fight vehicle battery inserted, No response to contro input. | Unable to bind to transmitter. | Repeat the power up initializing process. |
| 2 | No response after battery is connected to flight vehicle. | Power to transmitte and receiver. Check transmitter and receiver voltage. Poor contact on battery terminals. | Tum on transmitte and ensure fight vehicle battery is inserted properly. Use fully charged batteries. 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. | Deformed main blades. Flight vehicle battery depleted | Replace main blades 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. | Damaged tail rotors Damaged tail drive motor | Replace main blades Replace the main motor |
| 7 | Flight vehicle still wonders forward after trim adjustment during hover. | 1. Gyroscope midpoint not | 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 | Replace the motor Installed tight cone |

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

NOTE: 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.

FCC Statement: 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.