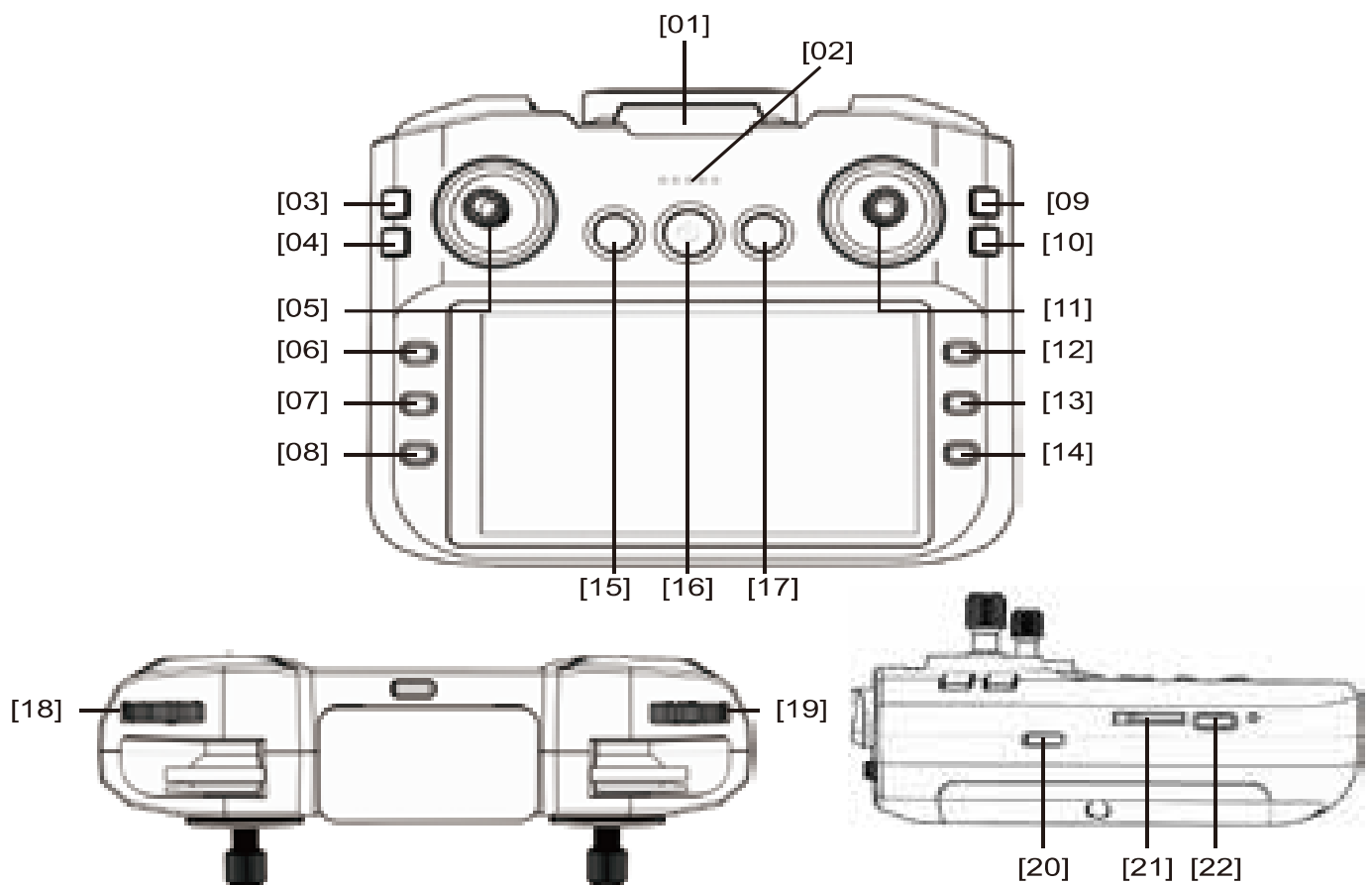


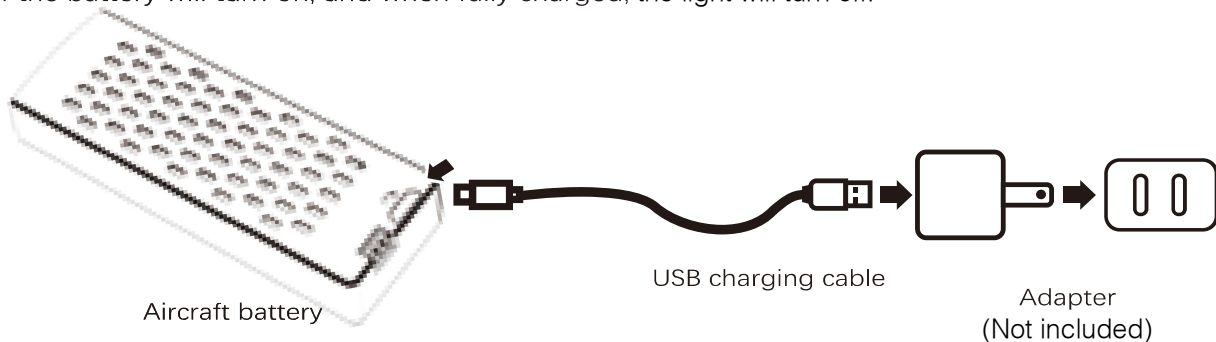
Remote control function



- [01] Mobile phone holder
- [02] Indicator light
- [03] **Signal control**
- [04] Headless mode
- [05] Throttle control lever - up/down/left/right rotation
- [06] **return**
- [07] **menu**
- [08] **Power On/Off**
- [09] Short press gyroscope calibration/long press horizontal calibration
- [10] GPS switch
- [11] Direction control lever - front/back/left/right
- [12] **Take a photo/Flip up the page**
- [13] **Record/Video/ Scroll down the page**
- [14] **confirm**
- [15] Takeoff/Landing
- [16] Power switch
- [17] Return flight
- [18] Speed regulation
- [19] Lens adjustment
- [20] Charging port
- [21] SD card socket (only compatible with memory cards that support FAT format)
- [22] Data socket (non charging port)

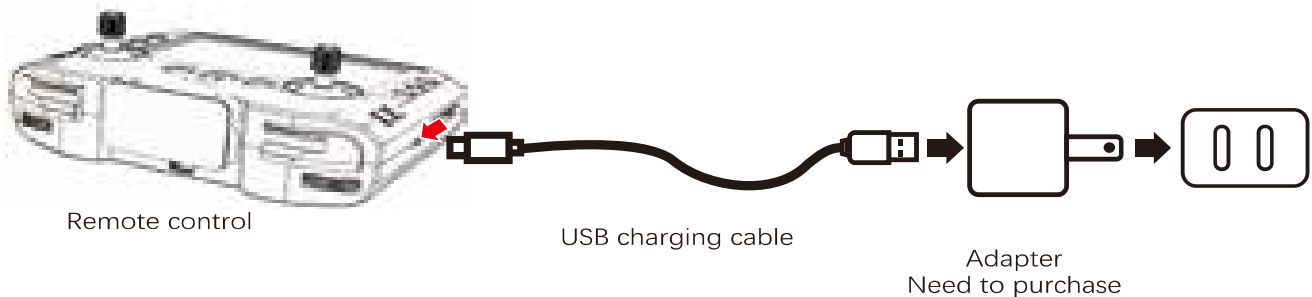
Aircraft battery and remote control charging

Remove the USB charging cable and connect it to the battery charging port. When charging, the light of the battery will turn on, and when fully charged, the light will turn off.



Please try to use an adapter with a charging current of 5V1.5-2A to charge, which can improve the charging speed.

Remove the USB charging cable and connect it to the remote control charging port (note not the data port). When charging, the red light on the remote control will turn on and the fully charged light will turn off.



tip:

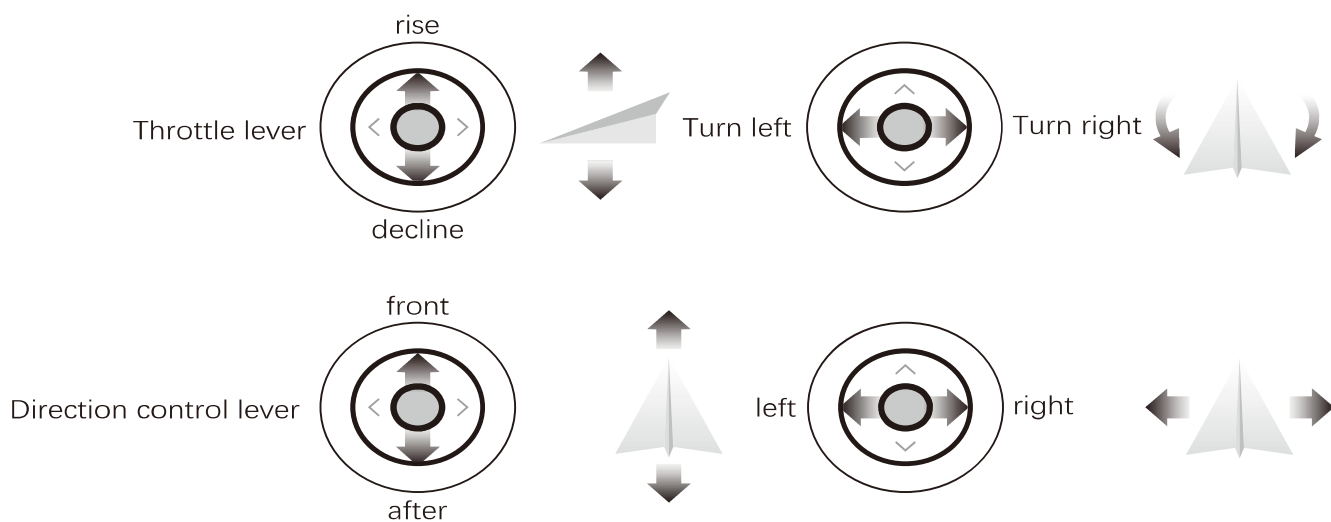


- Please insert the plug in the correct way.
- It is recommended to use a 5V 1-2A adapter for charging.
- When charging a rechargeable battery, do not use it alone for children. It must be carried out under adult supervision and kept away from flammable substances. Do not place the battery in a hot or heated area (such as in a fire or near an electric heating device).
- Please do not short-circuit or squeeze the battery to avoid explosion
- After flight, the battery needs to be charged and stored. If not in use, it is recommended to charge the battery at least once every 3 months to avoid excessive discharge and permanent damage to the battery.
- Do not use plug-in charging, as the unstable current in the plug-in may cause slow charging, which is not conducive to protecting the lifespan of the battery chip. When charging, someone must be present for safe charging.

Precautions during charging:

- * Precautions during charging:
- * Do not place charged batteries in high temperature and heated areas, such as open flames or electric heating devices, as damage or explosion may occur.
- * Do not use batteries to strike or strike hard object surfaces.
- * Do not immerse the battery in water. The battery should be stored in a dry place.
- * Personnel must not leave during charging.
- * Do not disassemble the battery.

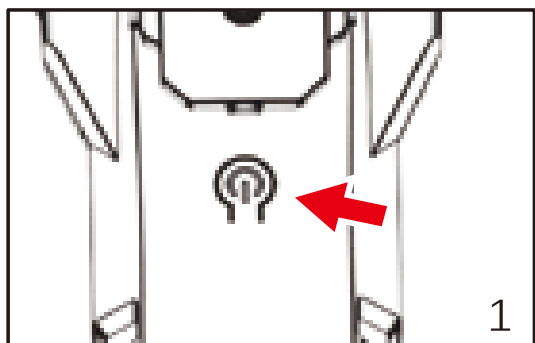
Remote control operation method



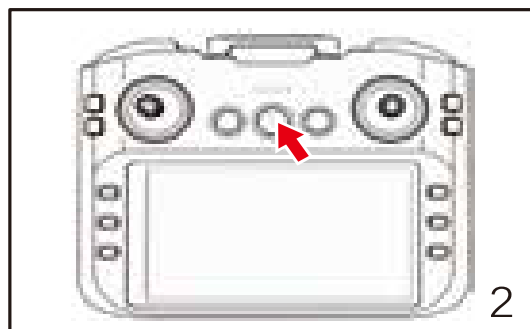
Preparation before takeoff

1. Both the remote control and drone battery must be fully charged before takeoff.
2. The drone arms and blades need to be fully extended.
3. First turn on the drone switch and then turn on the remote control switch for frequency comparison

[Step 1] Aircraft Code Matching Operation Guide



1. First, press and hold the aircraft power button for 3 seconds to turn it on, and then place it horizontally on the ground. At this time, the front and rear LED lights of the aircraft flash for self inspection.



2. At the same time, when the remote control power is turned on and the code is checked, the remote control will emit a beep. At this time, the front LED light of the aircraft will become permanently on, and the rear LED light will flash, indicating successful code checking.

 The frequency alignment is successful, with the front lights permanently on and the rear lights flashing. If the front and rear lights flash simultaneously, and the remote control indicator light is also flashing, it indicates that the frequency synchronization has not been successful or the drone battery is low. It is necessary to restart the drone and re-synchronize the frequency.

[Step 2]



Gyroscope calibration

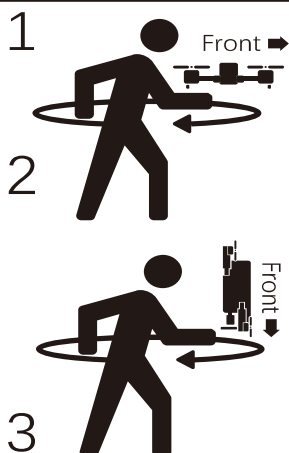
After successfully aligning the frequency of the aircraft, place it on a flat ground, press the gyroscope calibration button briefly, make a beep on the remote control, and the front and rear lights will flash rapidly, indicating successful calibration. At this point, you can search for GPS signals, and once the light stays on, you can control the aircraft to unlock and take off.

[Step 3]



Geomagnetic correction

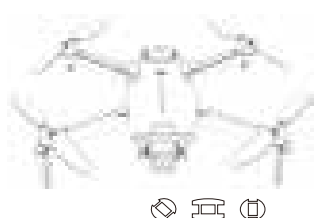
When flying outdoors in GPS mode, geomagnetic correction must be performed for the first flight. After the aircraft successfully matches the frequency, press and hold the geomagnetic correction button for 2 seconds, and the remote control will beep. At this time, all the GPS lights of the aircraft will turn off, and geomagnetic correction can begin.



Geomagnetic correction must be completed in both horizontal and vertical directions to be considered successful. When geomagnetic correction fails, takeoff cannot be unlocked and the geomagnetic field must be recalibrated. After calibrating the geomagnetic field at the same location, there is no need to calibrate it every flight

Do not calibrate in areas with strong magnetic fields, such as magnetic mines, parking lots, large metal structures with underground steel bars, etc

[Step 4]



Attention: If GPS function is not required, the drone can unlock takeoff by directly turning off the GPS function after calibrating the gyroscope. Note that after turning off the GPS function, the drone will not have GPS functions such as automatic return or one click return.

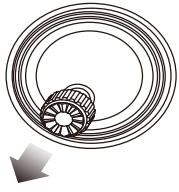
GPS satellite signal searching

After GPS satellite signal searched and received, the drone head light stops flashing and keeps ON, or the RC emits a beep sound,

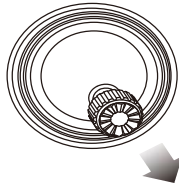
Please ensure that the takeoff environment is open and that satellite signals greater than 10 satellite signal  are detected before takeoff. The first time searching for stars takes about 1 minute to 1 minute and 30 seconds.

[Step 5]

Motor unlocking



Throttle lever



Direction control lever

At this point, the throttle lever and direction lever are simultaneously pushed towards the lower left and right corners to complete unlocking. After the motor is started, flight can be completed.



Before unlocking, fully unfold the blades.

Mode switching

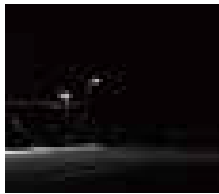
Attention: Indoor flight must switch to indoor mode. Outdoor flight must be switched to GPS mode.

1. Indoor mode. After successful code matching, the aircraft defaults to GPS mode indoors. To take off indoors, first press the GPS switch on the remote control and switch to indoor mode to unlock takeoff.

Attention: When the aircraft is in the following environment, the optical flow positioning and hovering effect of the lower lens is not good, which will lead to difficulty in stable flight of the aircraft, resulting in the phenomenon of body shaking.



On the water surface



Dim light



Large height difference



Smooth reflective ground



Bicolor stripe

2. [GPS Mode] After the aircraft successfully matches the code, in an outdoor environment, the aircraft will automatically enter the search mode. When searching for stars, the aircraft will be placed in an open area, without tall buildings or wires or other obstructions around. When the number of satellites reaches about 10, the positioning will be completed. The remote control will beep a prompt to enter GPS mode, and the arm light will be on for a long time to unlock takeoff. (Outdoor flights must search for GPS location in open areas before takeoff, and a mobile phone connection is required)

Product Function Analysis

A. One click takeoff/landing



- After unlocking the aircraft, press and hold the button for 2 seconds, and the aircraft will automatically take off to an altitude of about 1.5 meters and stop rising.
- During flight, press and hold the button for 2 seconds, and the aircraft will automatically land on the ground.

B.headless mode



Press the headless mode button, and the remote control emits a "drdi" sound. When the aircraft is unlocked, the direction indicated by the nose is the front of the flight. During the flight, rotate the aircraft in the right direction, and the front of the flight is still the direction indicated by the nose when the aircraft is unlocked.

C.Return flight

The aircraft has a return function. If the return point is successfully recorded before takeoff, the communication signal between the remote control and the aircraft will be lost or the return button will be pressed. The aircraft will automatically return to the return point and land to prevent accidents. There are three different ways for aircraft to return:

1. One click return 2. No signal return 3. Low battery return.

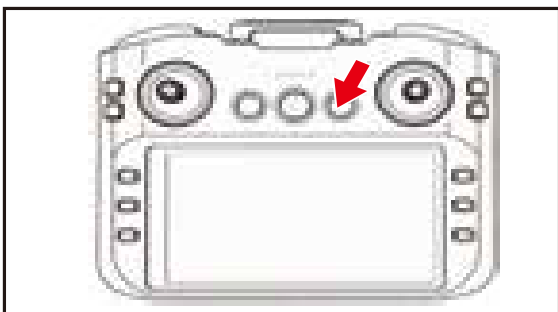
Precautions for returning:

- During the automatic return process, the aircraft is unable to avoid obstacles.
- When the GPS signal is poor or GPS is not working, it is not possible to return.

Return point:

During takeoff or flight, when GPS receives more than 10 stars for the first time, it will be recorded as the current position of the aircraft as the return point. During the execution of the return mode, the remote control must not be operated to prevent the program from causing loss of control or flying.

1.One click return



When the GPS signal is good (the number of satellites is greater than 10), the aircraft can be launched to return by pressing the button in the figure below on the remote control. The return process is the same as that of a lost connection return, but the difference is that when the aircraft returns to land, the user can control the aircraft through the joystick to avoid obstacles. The return button can exit the return, and the user can control the drone flight again.

2.No signal return

The GPS signal is good (the number of GPS satellites is greater than 10), the compass is working normally, and the aircraft has successfully recorded the return point. If the remote control signal is interrupted, the drone will automatically return to the signal location and then connect to the remote control.

3.Low power return

After the low pressure of the aircraft, the indicator light will slowly flash, and the remote control will emit a continuous warning sound of "dripping". At this time, the aircraft will automatically return to the takeoff point 20 meters away. (After low power, the aircraft will return to the vicinity of the takeoff point, and the altitude and distance of the aircraft will be limited to within 20 meters.)

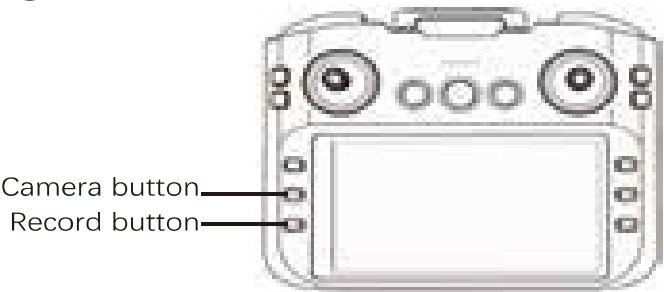


Reminder: The aircraft is in a low power return state, and the remote control cannot cancel the return. In the return mode of the drone, there should be no operation on the joystick, just wait in place to return, otherwise there is a risk of losing control or flying.

D.Photography/Video Recording

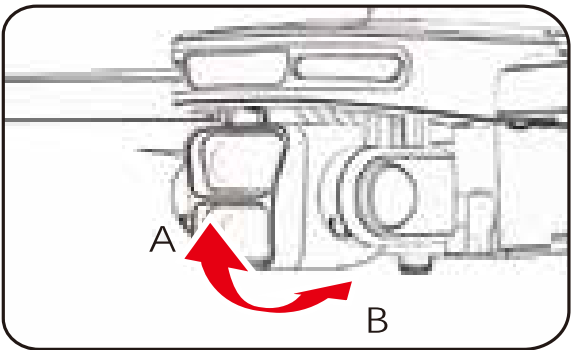
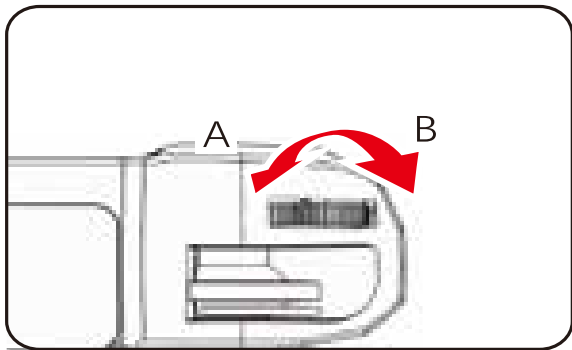
Enter the image transfer interface on the remote control, press the photo button to take a picture
Enter the image transmission interface on the remote control and press the recording button to record the video

Attention: Photos (videos) taken (recorded) through the remote control will be saved in the memory card inserted into the remote control. Without a memory card, they cannot be saved and cannot be viewed directly through the remote control.



Camera angle control

By pressing the scroll wheel button on the remote control, the shooting angle of the pan tilt camera can be adjusted (as shown in the picture)



precautions

(1) By default, the camera prioritizes connecting to the screen image transmission. If you need to connect to a mobile phone image transmission, please turn off the screen switch first, wait for about 50 seconds, and then use your phone to connect to the airplane camera WiFi!

(2) When using the remote control screen image transfer, it is necessary to insert a memory card into the remote control in order to take photos/videos.

(3) Only compatible with memory cards that support FAT format



FCC Warning

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.

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

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.

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.