

GUANLI FM TRANSMITTER

USER MANUAL

Read this manual carefully before using

DANGER: Procedures which may lead to dangerous condition and cause death or serious injury to the user if not carried out properly.

WARNING: Procedures which may lead to a dangerous condition or cause death or serious injury to the user if not carried out probability of superficial injury or physical damage is high.

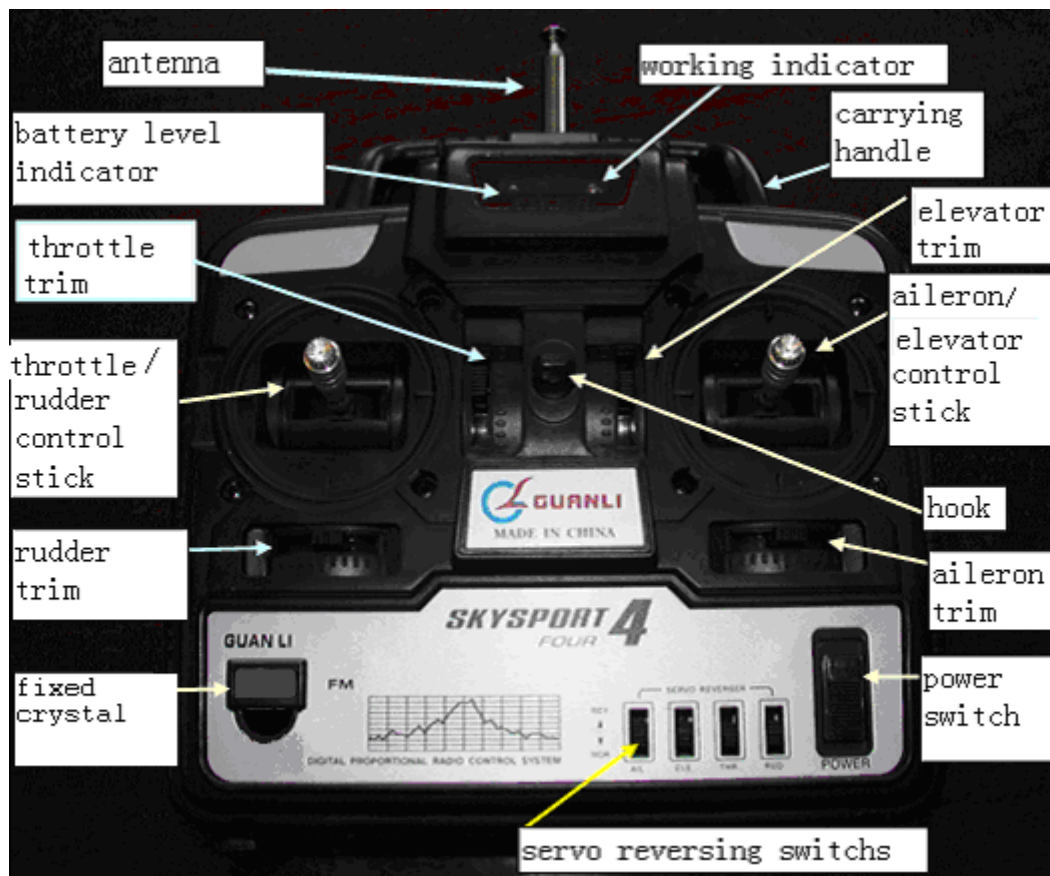
CAUTION: Procedures where the possibility of serious injury to the user is small, but there is a danger of injury, or physical damage, if not carried out properly.

Supervision is highly recommended when children 14 years or under are using this system.

FLYING ATTENTION

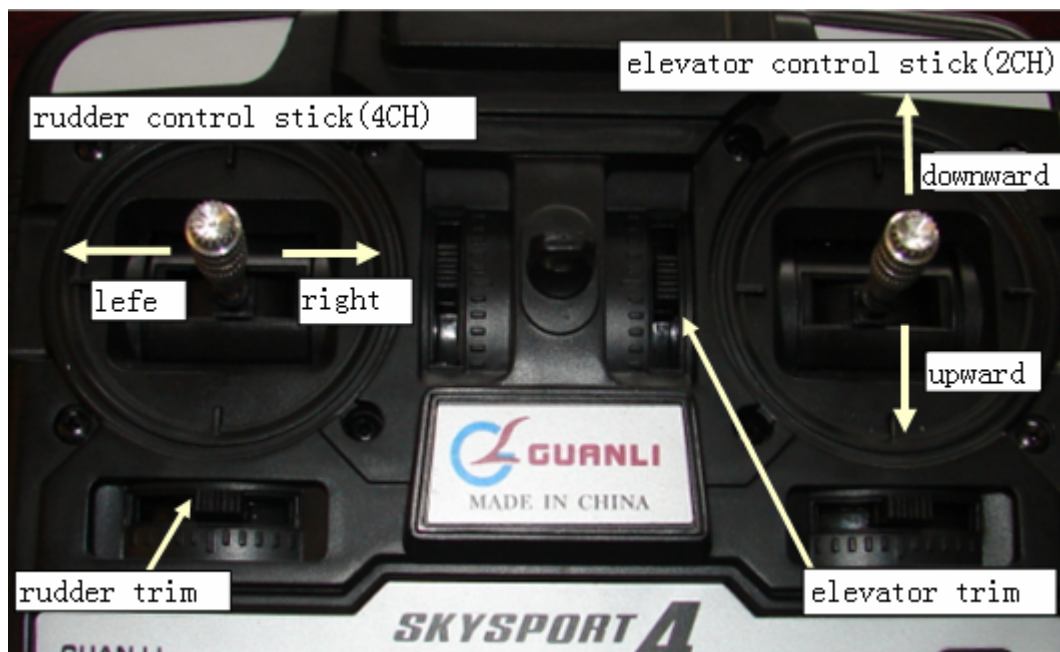
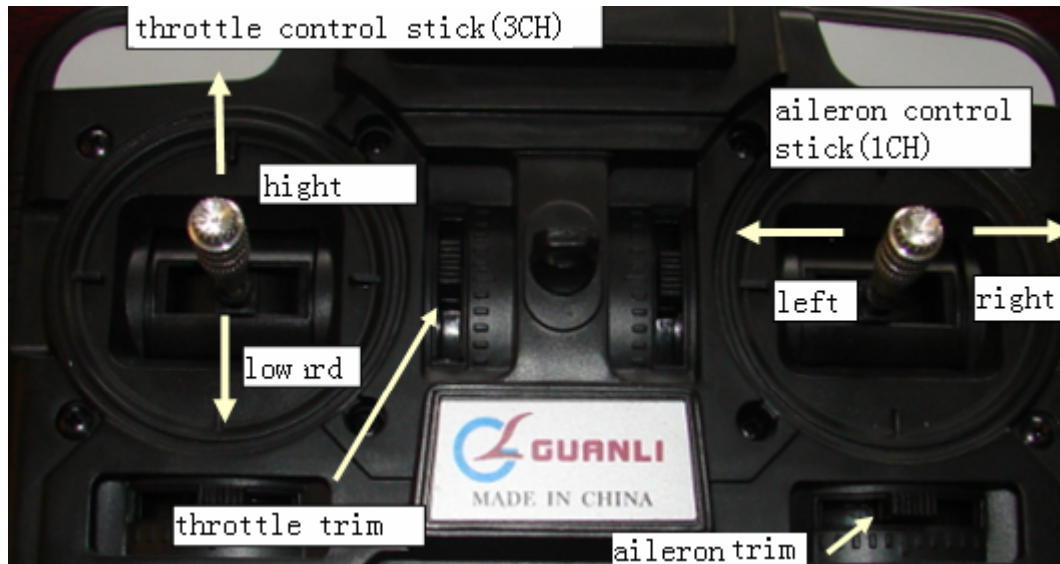
1. Do not fly simultaneously on the same frequency. Use of the same frequency will cause interference even if the modulation method (AM, FM, PCM) is different.
2. Do not fly on rainy or windy days, or at night. Water will penetrate into the transmitter and cause faulty operation, or loss of control, and cause a crash.
3. Extend the antenna to its full length. If the antenna is too short, the effective range of the radiowaves will be come shorter.
4. Always test the digital proportional R/C set before use. Check that the direction of operation of each servo matches the operation of its control stick. If a servo does not move in the proper direction, or operation is abnormal, do not fly the plane.

NAME AND HANDLING OF EACH PART



Note: The crystal is fixed and cannot be accessed by the end USER!

TRANSMITTER OPERATION AND MOVEMENT OF EACH SERVO



1CH—AILERON OPERATION: The aileron stick use to tilt the plane to left or right.

To level the plane, the aileron sick must be moved in the opposite direction.

When the aileron stick is tilted and held, the plane will roll.

2CH—ELEVATOR OPRATION: When the elevator stick is pulled back, the plane climbs (UP operation). When the elevator is lowered, the plane dives (DOWN operation).

3CH—THROTTLE OPERATION: When the throttle stick is pulled back, the engine throttle lever arm move to the slow (low speed) side. When the throttle stick is pushed forward, the throttle lever arm moves to the HIGH (high speed) side.

4CH—RUDDER OPERATION: When the rudder stick is moved to the right, the rudder moves to the right and the nose points to the right, relative to the direction of flight. When the rudder stick is moved to the left, the rudder moves to the left and the nose points to the left and the direction of travel of the plane changes.

FUNCTIONS INTRODUCE:

MAIN FUCTION

- 1. STANDARD 4CH FUCTION**
- 2. Servo reversing for channel 1, 2, 3, and 4**
- 3. When the voltage of battery is lower than 8.4V, the warning light on radio will flash and beeping noise is given out.**

WARNING:

- Any unauthorized adjustment on this product could result in a violation of part 95 of the FCC Rules. Please have a person certified as technically qualified to perform transmitter maintenance and repair duties in the private land mobile services and fixed services by an organization or committee representative of users of the services.
- Replacement of any transmitter component (crystal, semiconductor, etc.) could result in a violation of part 95 of the FCC Rules.
- A license may be required to operate this product in some countries. Consult about the license issue from the radiology department of the country.
- Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance will void the user's authority to operate the equipment. Any change to the equipment will void FCC grant.

NOTE:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a digital device, pursuant to part 95 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.