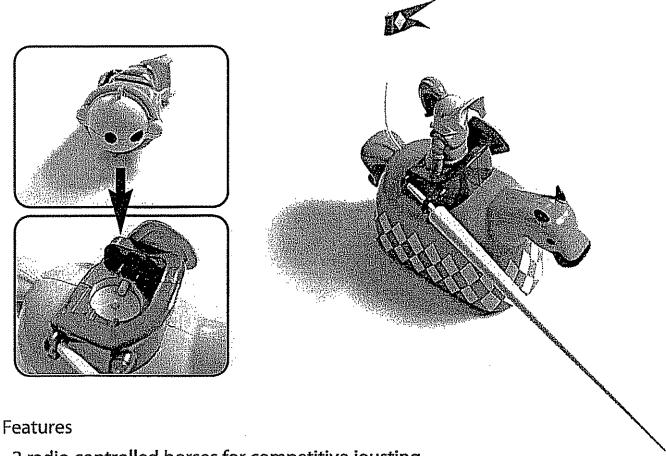
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Instructions for the jousting knights

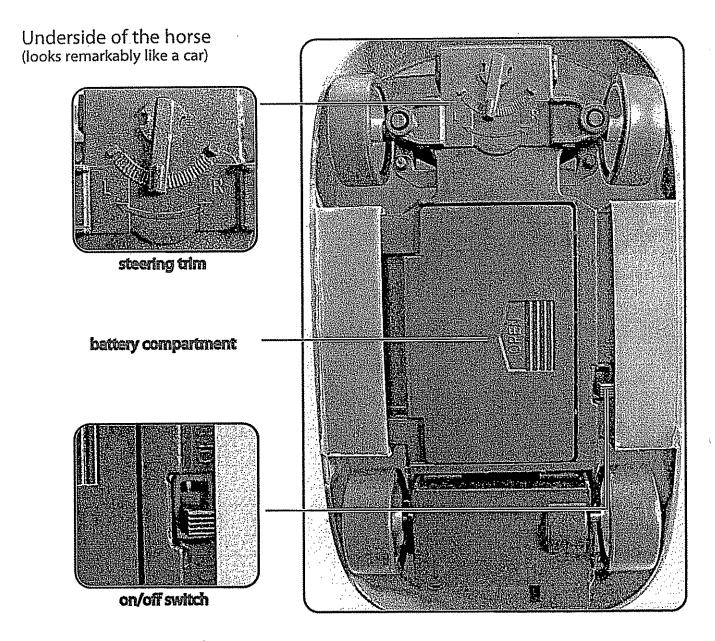
Please retain this information for future reference.



- 2 radio controlled horses for competitive jousting. One operates at 27MHz and the other at 49 MHz.
- The inset pictures above show how each knight sits on the saddle.
 Both of the holes under the knight must be aligned with the nodes on the saddle for the horse to operate. In other words, dislodging your opponent's knight from his saddle disables his horse.
- Full directional control.
- · Adjustable steering trim.

WARNING

- This product is not suitable for children under 36 months due to small parts which may constitute a choking hazard.
- 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.

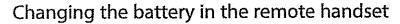


Important battery information

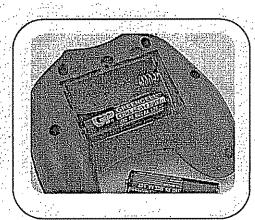
- Each horse and each remote handset is powered by 2 x AA batteries. Alkaline batteries are recommended.
- Batteries are to be removed and replaced by an adult.
- Rechargeable batteries are to be removed from the toy before being charged.
- Rechargeable batteries are only to be charged under adult supervision.
- Non-rechargeable batteries are not to be recharged.
- Only batteries of the same or equivalent type as recommended are to be used.
- Do not mix old and new batteries
- Do not mix alkaline, standard (carbon-zinc) or rechargeable (nickel- cadmium) batteries.
- The supply terminals are not to be short-circuited.
- Dispose of batteries responsibly; do not incinerate.
- If the toy is not going to be used for a long period, remove all the batteries.

Changing the batteries in the horse

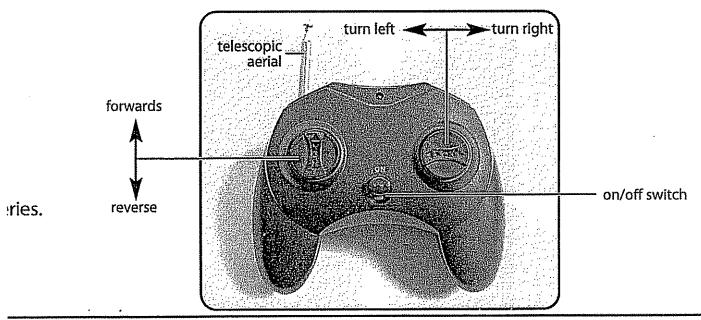
- Locate the battery compartment on the underside of the horse.
- Ensure the horse is switched off using the on/off switch.
- Using a screwdriver (not included) unscrew and remove the battery compartment cover.
- · Remove the exhausted batteries.
- Insert fresh batteries, observing the correct polarity (+/-) as shown inside the compartment.
- Replace the battery compartment door and tighten the screw.



- Locate the battery compartment on the back of the remote handset.
- Ensure the unit is turned off using the on/off switch.
- Remove the retaining screw using a small cross-head screwdriver and take off the door.
- Remove the exhausted batteries.
- Insert fresh batteries, observing the correct polarity (+/-) as shown inside the compartment.
- Replace the compartment door and secure it with the retaining screw.



Remote handset controls

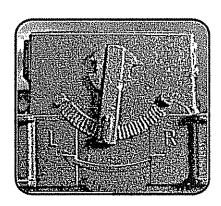


Initial set up

- The range of transmission from the handset to the horse can be increased by ensuring that the handset's telescopic aerial is fully extended and pointing directly upwards during use.
- Reception of the transmitted signal is improved if the horse's antenna points directly upwards. Use the straw to achieve this.
- Range of transmission is also affected by objects between the handset and the horse. Try to ensure a clear playing area to maximise performance.

Adjusting the steering trim

- Switch the horse on using its on/off switch.
- · Advance the horse forwards without steering.
- If the horse veers to the left or right, adjust the steering trim to compensate. Repeat the adjustments until the horse advances in a straight line.



Care and maintenance

- Do not use the toy in direct sunlight.
- Try not to get water, sand, dirt, dust or hair into the horse's mechanisms.
- Never hold the wheels during operation to prevent them from turning. This will cause the motor to overheat, resulting in permanent damage.
- Always switch the horse and remote handset off using their respective on/off switches when not in use to preserve the batteries.

Troubleshooting

- If the range of operation begins to decrease, the batteries in the handset will need replacing.
- If the horse slows down or becomes less responsive, the batteries in the horse will need replacing.
- If the horse becomes erratic in response or doesn't move at all, it may be due to one of the following:
 - Batteries are flat.
 - There is interference from another radio-controlled device nearby, operating on the same frequency.
 - The horse is at the edge of the remote unit's transmission range.