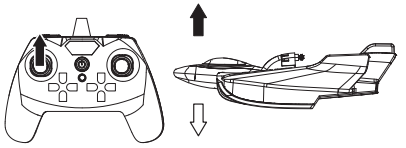
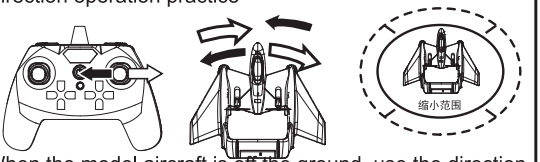
Beginner flight adjustment and notice

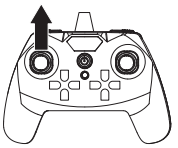
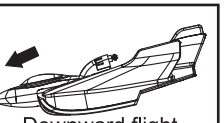
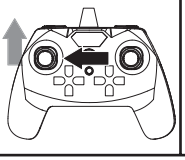
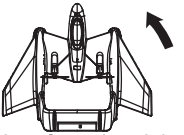
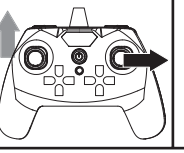
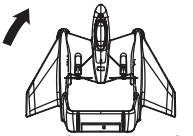
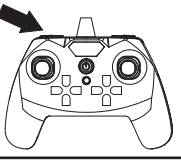
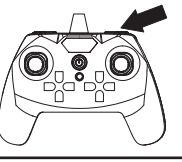


After the aircraft takes off, please control the throttle altitude to make the aircraft fly at a constant speed, and do not accelerate suddenly.

Direction operation practice

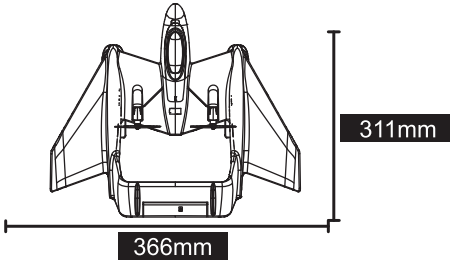


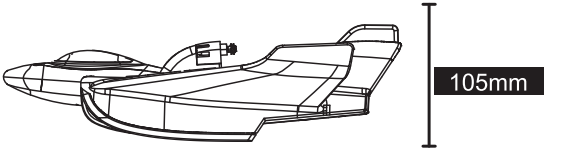
When the model aircraft is off the ground, use the direction joystick to control ground taxiing direction or change the flight route.

Left Rocker (throttle) Push up		 The aircraft accelerates and climbs upwards	Left Rocker (throttle) Push Down		 Downward flight of aircraft deceleration shaft
Right Rocker (throttle) Push to the left		 Aircraft turning right	Right Rocker (throttle) Push Right		 Aircraft turning left
 During flight, there is a right yaw issue. Press the left button of the directional fine-tuning button to correct the right yaw issue			 During flight, there is left yaw. Press the right button of the directional fine adjustment button to correct the left yaw issue		

WARNING When the aircraft power is weak while flying, it means that battery is almost out of power. It is recommended that the operator needs to land it as soon as possible. In order to avoid the aircraft can not fly back without power, or fly lost.

13.Product Size:





14.Trouble shooting during flight:

	situation	reason	Solution
1	After the aircraft is powered on, the indicator light continues to flash, but there is no response to the operation.	Failed to connect the remote control and receiver.	Please re-execute the connection action between the remote control and the receiver board
2	The aircraft did not respond after connecting the battery of the model aircraft.	1. Check whether the remote control and receiver are connected to the power 2. Check the voltage of the remote control and the receiver battery 3. Poor contact of battery pole pieces	1. Turn on the remote control and ensure the aircraft/receiver battery is inserted properly. 2. Use a fully charged battery 3. Reinsert the battery and confirm whether the contact between the battery and the battery pole piece is normal
3	When pushing the throttle stick, the motor does not rotate and the receiver indicator light starts to flash.	Aircraft battery is insufficient	Fully charge the battery

4	Motor does not turn	1. When starting up, the throttle lever is not at its lowest point 2. Motor connector loose or motor damaged 3. The propeller is entangled in debris	1. After pushing the throttle lever to the lowest point, restart the throttle 2. Insert the connector into position 3. Check the propeller
5	The main rotor of the model aircraft continues to rotate but cannot take off.	1. Deformation of the main rotor 2. The aircraft battery is low	1. Replace the rotor 2. Fully charge the battery
6	The aircraft vibrates abnormally.	1. The rotor is deformed 2. The motor shaft is bent	1. Replace the rotor 2. Replace the motor
7	Aircraft unresponsive	1. The battery level of the lithium battery is too low	1. Charging
		1. Loose contact between the board plug and the lithium battery	1. Reconnect the battery
8	No response to the controller	1. The aircraft and remote control have not completed frequency alignment	1. Follow the operating steps to re align the frequency
9	Uncontrolled flight of aircraft	1. The aircraft exceeds the remote control distance	1. Ensure that the aircraft flies within a controllable range
		1. The remote control battery is low	1. Replace the remote control battery with a new one
10	Aircraft flying to the left	1. Aircraft deformation	1. Click on the right trim button
		1. Left wing deformation	1. Adjust the left wing
11	Aircraft flying to the right	1. Aircraft deformation	1. Click on the left fine-tuning button
		1. Right wing deformation	1. Adjust the right wing
12	When turning, the flight altitude drops sharply	1. Excessive steering angle	1. Reduce the steering amplitude or use the touch method for steering

The throttle is equivalent to the elevator function of an aircraft. If you are not familiar with flight performance, you can use one-third or half of the throttle. Novice takeoffs can easily use full throttle at once, which can cause a flip and cause the aircraft to explode.

When controlling left and right turns, do not keep turning the steering joystick to the maximum angle, as this will cause the aircraft to spiral off. The recommended control operation is to use a smaller turning angle to turn, or to use jog to control the direction, so that it is not easy to spiral off.

Choose better weather conditions to fly in open areas, such as in calm or breezy conditions, so that the aircraft is easier to control.

The process of landing on the water surface should be as smooth as possible, and the throttle should be slowly retracted to avoid sudden fuel retraction. This way, the aircraft will hit the water surface and sometimes it will buckle down in the water. During takeoff from the water surface, a large throttle should be used, and the throttle can be appropriately reduced after the aircraft leaves the water surface.

The standard carp battery on the aircraft has undergone center of gravity testing to meet the requirements of the aircraft's center of gravity. If using your own battery, it needs to be close to the weight and voltage of the standard battery.

This aircraft is a sea, land, and air amphibious aircraft. When choosing to fly on the water surface, it is necessary to be with adults who can swim. It is prohibited to dive into the water to pick up the aircraft after it falls into the water to avoid drowning accidents. Prohibit use in radio controlled areas, such as airports and military bases.

15. Instructions for Sticker Placement

According to the annotation position Simply set and paste

Complete the rendering

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.