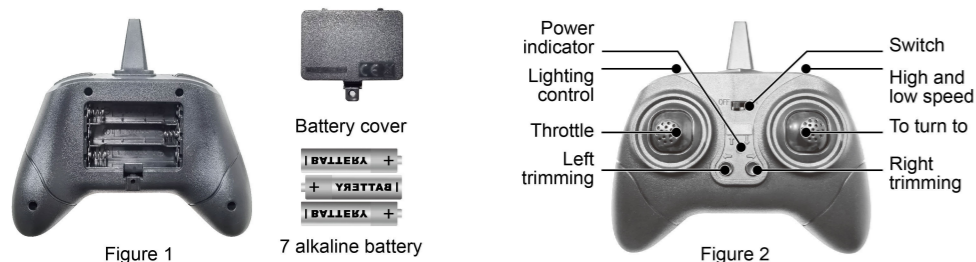


# Z-SERIES

## 2.4G REMOTE CONTROL AIRCRAFT INSTRUCTIONS

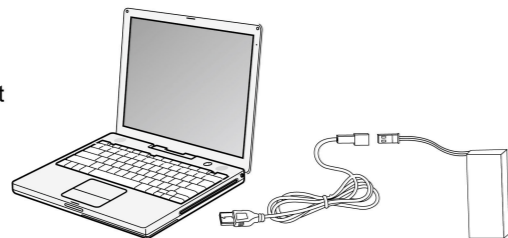
### The assembly and function introduction of remote controller

Open the remote control on the back of the battery cover, the 3 grain 7 alkaline batteries (batteries sold separately, and do not mix old and new or different types of batteries) in accordance with the polarity of the battery box are loaded, then tighten the battery cover (Figure 1). The function of the remote controller is shown in figure 2.



### Charging for aircraft batteries

Insert the original USB charging line into the computer USB socket, then the indicator light doesn't turn on, and then connect the power. The red indicator lights up, so that it can be charged, and when the indicator goes out, it means full. The charge time is about 40 minutes.

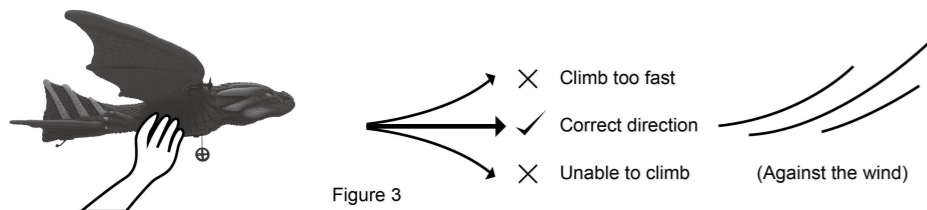


### Preparation before flight

1. Please choose no rain and snow, wind less than 4 outdoor environmental flight, avoid people, animals and obstacles.
2. The original factory equipped with lithium batteries installed at the bottom of the aircraft battery warehouse, and open the power switch, aircraft lights flashing, at this time will be placed on the ground, waiting for the frequency.
3. Pull the throttle rod to the minimum, open the remote control power supply, push the throttle rod from the lowest to the highest, then pull back to the minimum, the aircraft indicator lights become normal, at this time to complete the code, you can fly.

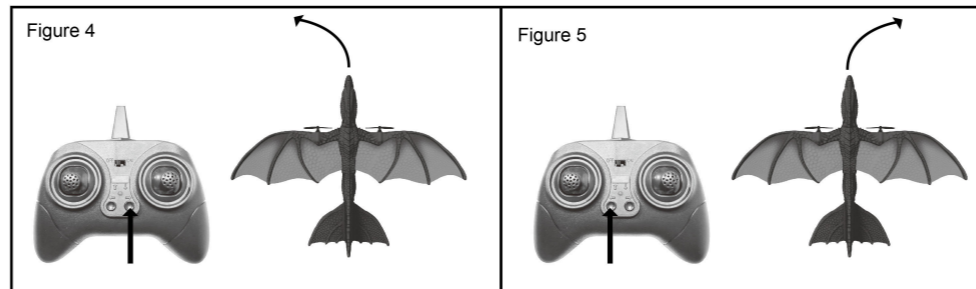
### Ready to take off

1. Ground takeoff: choose a runway about 5-10 meters long, against the wind direction, push the accelerator gradually to the maximum, the plane taxiing distance will take off automatically. If the aircraft is taxiing on the ground, adjust the left and right trim of the remote control until the plane is in a straight line.
2. Hand throwing off: use the second half of the fuselage to push the throttle, parallel to the direction of the aircraft against the wind thrown into the air, not to tilt the aircraft (see Figure 3).



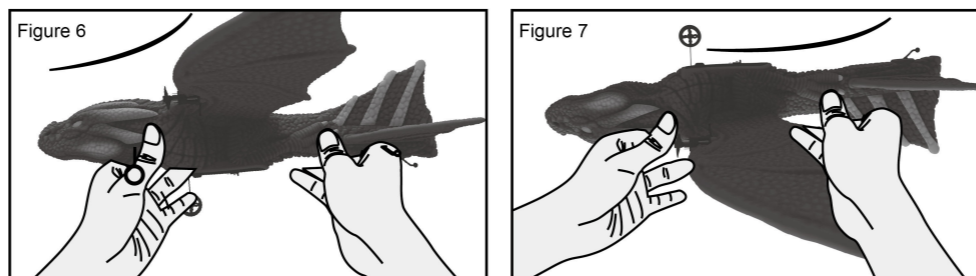
### Yaw adjustment

When the plane is flying in the air, if the aircraft rotates to the left, then light right fine tune (Figure 4) until smooth; if the aircraft rotates to the right, then light left fine tune (Figure 5), until smooth.



### Adjust the flight state of the aircraft by adjusting the fuselage

The flight state of the aircraft can be adjusted by bending the tail of the aircraft. When bending, it is necessary to press the bending part with fingers to avoid breaking. When the plane is not easy to take off, turn the tail up (see Fig. 6). When the plane climbs too fast, bend the tail of the aircraft (Fig. 7).



### Aircraft failure and repair

PROBLEM	REASON	RESOLVENT
Propeller does not rotate	*Open power switch *Lack of aircraft capacity	*Turn on the power switch *Charging aircraft
Take off and turn around or take off soon after takeoff	*Not adjusting the balance	*Fine tuning and body adjustment
Can't take off or fly down	*The plane did not take off from the wind *Lack of aircraft capacity *The angle of the aircraft is not enough or the speed is not enough	*Take off at takeoff *Charging aircraft *More skillful operation of the direction bar
Drop in ascent or takeoff	*Lack of aircraft capacity	*Charging aircraft
The airplane doesn't respond to the instructions of the remote controller or react slowly	*Interference by high voltage lines, other remote control products or buildings	*As far as possible avoid this situation, choose another place operation
Be out of control	*Beyond the controlled range	*Operate within the remote control range

FCC Compliance Statements FCC ID: 2AR0IZ61

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.

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.

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

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.