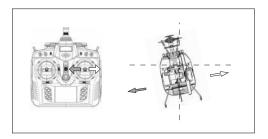
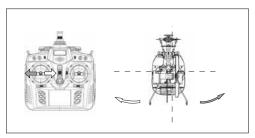
RC HELICOPTER

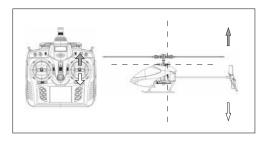
Mode 1 (throttle stick at right hand)



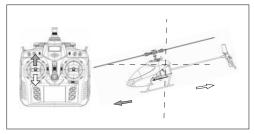
1. When moving the aileron stick left or right, the helicopter accordingly flies left or right.



3. When moving the rudder stick left or right, the head of helicopter accordingly rotates to the left or right.



2. When moving the throttle stick up or down, the helicopter accordingly flies up or down.

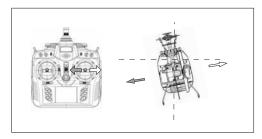


4. When moving the elevator stick up or down, the helicopter accordingly flies forward or backward.

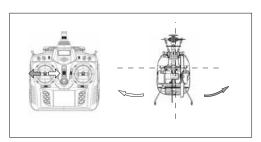
Appendix 1-

Flight control

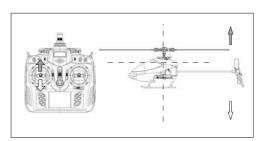
Mode 2 (throttle stick at left hand)



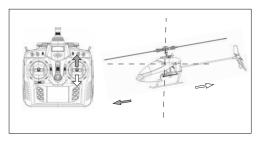
1. When moving the aileron stick left or right, the helicopter accordingly flies left or right.



3. When moving the rudder stick left or right, the head of helicopter accordingly rotates to the left or right.



2. When moving the throttle stick up or down, the helicopter accordingly flies up or down.



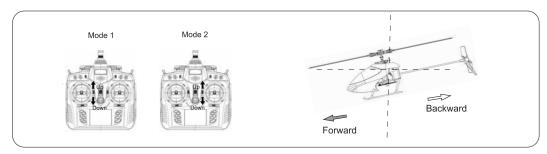
4. When moving elevator stick up or down, the helicopter according flies forward or backward.

2.4GHz



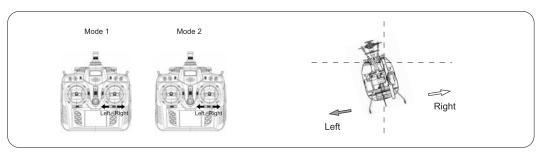
Appendix 2 – Trimming the flight actions

1. Adjust the elevator trim



If the helicopter wants to fly forwards or backwards after takeoff or in a hover, use the elevator trim (see above) to correct it. Move the trim down if it flies forwards, move the trip up if it flies backwards.

2. Adjust the aileron trim



If the helicopter wants to fly left or right after takeoff or in a hover, use the elevator trim (see above) to correct it. Move the trim left if it flies right, move the trip right if it flies left.



2.4GHz

1 Flight practice for the beginner

1.1 Matters needing attention

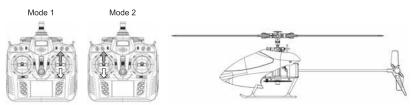
- (1) Beginners should be supervised and guided by skilled pilots when learning.
- (2) For the sake of safety, people should keep at least 5 meters away from the helicopter during practice.
- (3) Choose a spacious open ground without people and obstacles as the flight practice field.
- (4) This is a 2D helicopter. We kindly suggest that the knowledge of flying 2D/ coaxial helicopter is a pre-requisite before flying this model.
- (5) The use of a suitable training gear attachment is recommended while learning.

1.2 Steps

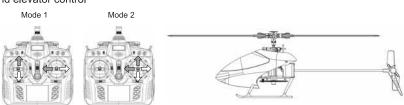
(1) Practicing throttle control - stationary flight

Start by standing directly behind the helicopter, tail closest to you and head/nose pointing away. Practice taking off from the ground and then by slowly pulling down on the throttle stick, land it softly and horizontally. Repeat this step until the throttle can be finely and carefully controlled.

When hovering, the tail rotor counteracts torque but also pushes helicopter to the left. Don't forget to counteract this effect using cyclic stick to the right and take off slightly inclined. It is important to hover vertically, stabilize helicopter at 1.5m height and then land it.

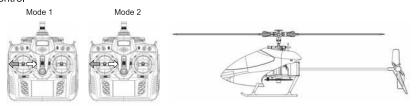


(2) Practice of aileron and elevator control



First increase throttle and enter a stable hover as practiced in the previous section. Next, use the elevator and aileron sticks to purposely fly the helicopter in a 'cross pattern' forwards, backwards, to the left and to the right. In between each direction, return to hover over the take off point. Continue to repeat this step until it can be completed with ease.

(3) Practicing rudder control



Enter a stable hover as practiced in step one, then practice rotating the head of the helicopter to face left then back to face right and back to facing forwards (away from the pilot). Start with a rotation angle of 30 degrees or less and gradually increase it as you become more comfortable and more experienced.

(4) Practicing circular flight

After mastering steps (1) to (3) with ease, please draw or mark a large circle on the ground. Fly your helicopter along this circular track until the flight is smooth and controlled.

You may wish to stand inside the circle at first to practice circular flight before needing to control the nose in orientation. Fly circles in both directions and at a constant altitude to be comfortable with this step.





Appendix 3 – Flight practice

2.4GHz



Appendix 3 – Flight practice

2 Advanced practice

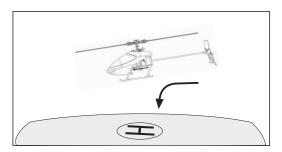
2.1 Frog-hopping practice

Repeat the take off and landing action using the throttle stick whilst maintaining a vertical path. Increase your rate of ascent and descent gradually as you become more comfortable with the exercise. Be sure to slow down in time when landing!



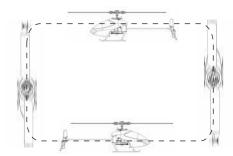
2.2 Practicing controlled take off and landing

Mark out an area on the ground as a landing pad to help practice deliberately taking off and landing from a set location. The process of take off and landing should be kept stable and as close to vertical as possible.



2.3 practicing square flight

Take the takeoff point as the center to draw a square whose side length is about 2 meters. Fly your helicopter along the 4 sides and keep the flight height parallel to the line of sight. Make a 90 degree rotation at each corner of the quadrangle to adjust the flight direction. Train your straight flight skills and 90 degree flight course control. Fly in both directions around the circuit until familiar with the maneuver.



2.4 Figure eight practice

Once you have mastered the previous steps you can try flying smooth flat figure eights. Try to maintain the same altitude during the entire flight path. Take care when flying where there is wind as it may cause the helicopter to suddenly rise or fall unexpectedly.



FCC Information

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC results. Operations is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This Device may not cause harmful interface, 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 CLASS B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of FCC Rules. These Limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, users 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 dose 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 contact the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- 1.1 Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- 1.2 Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- 1.3 Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that two which receiver is connected.
- 1.4 Consult the dealer or experienced radio/TV technician for help.

WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



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