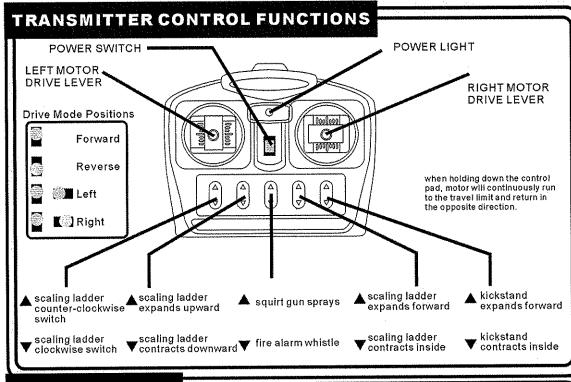


A.scaling ladder switch by 350 degree (either clockwise or counter-clockwise);

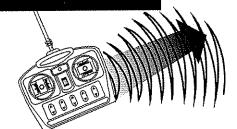
B.squirt gun sprays water

C.alarm whistle and sparkling lights E.scaling ladder expands and contracts

D.scaling ladder moves upwards and downwards F.kickstand expands and contracts



## **CONTROL RANGE**



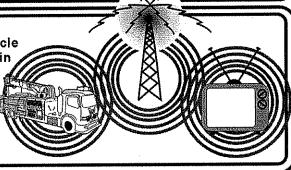
When the vehicle is driven beyond radio signal range, there could be a loss of control. The distance range for most radio-controlled vehicles is approximately between 30 to 80 feet, when operating outdoor.

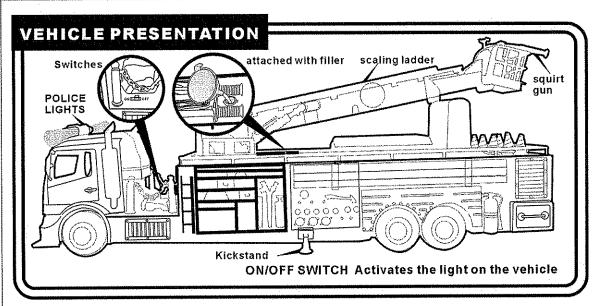
(The range is also subject to interference.)

Hold transmitter antenna up high for best reception.

## INTERFERENCE

Erratic behavior or loss off control of vehicle is sometimes caused by vehicle operated in an area surrounded by high-voltage transformers, or even certain buildings or vehicles operating CB radios. If you encounter this type of behavior, move to a better location to drive your vehicle.







## **VEHICLE OPERATION**

Any off the following conditions may interfere with the behavior and function. The transmitter signals can easily be interrupted. Caring for your transmitter and vehicle is Illustrated on these pages. Improper handling may hamper the performance of the vehicle.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Remember to avoid water, heat, sand high impact crashes!



Any of the following conditions illustrated below may interfere with the behavior and function.



Avoid running 2 vehicles of the same frequency. Always run one at a time unless you purchase vehicles with different frequencies.







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.