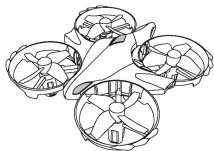


1. CONTENTS



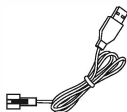
Drone x1PC



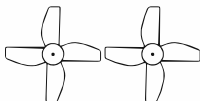
Transmitter x1PC
(Selection)



Instruction
Manual x1PC



USB charging
wire x1PC



Blade A x1PC
Blade B x1PC



Battery x1PC

2. TRANSMITTER

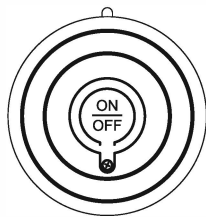
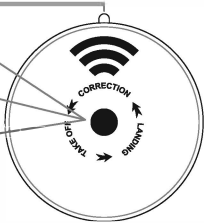
2-1 Functional Introduction of each part on the transmitter & Functional combination keys

Infrared
transmitter

Gyroscope
correction

One-key
to take off

One-key
landing



Using a 3V button battery

3. CHARGING THE LITHIUM BATTERY

Plug the USB charger into the USB port of a computer or suitable adapter, and then connect the USB charging plug to the wire connector of the battery. When the battery is charging, the USB red indicator light will turn off after the light is turned on. The battery will charge for about 60 minutes. While the battery charges, a red LED will turn on, and turns off when completed.

Connect the battery to the USB cable and then connect the computer USB port.
(DC 5V/500-1000mA)

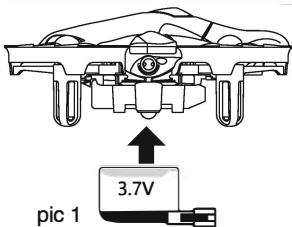


4. Startup Operating Instructions (3 modes)

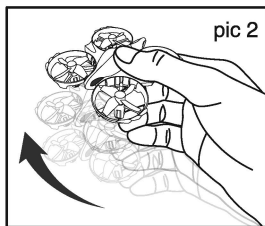
4-1 Throwing Startup

See figure 1, first load the battery into the vehicle's battery slot position, connect the power supply of the aircraft (two LED lights turn on and flash). Place the aircraft on a flat ground (the front and rear LED lights change from flashing to constant light, and after about 3 seconds, the gyroscope is automatically calibrated successfully). As shown in Pic 2, throw or toss the aircraft to take off and spin the rotors.

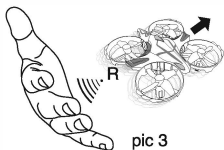
This automatically starts the interactive sensing mode, at which point the aircraft can be manipulated with the palm of your hand Reference Pic 3-7. (Note: When using interactive sensing function, the palm should be about 10 cm away from the drone). When the aircraft flies up too high, without directional controls about 5-15 seconds later, the aircraft will slowly drop itself to a proper altitude. You can also catch it and turn it upside down to turn off the rotors.



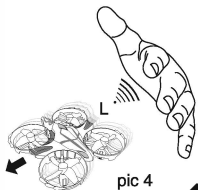
pic 1



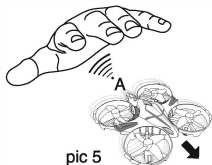
pic 2



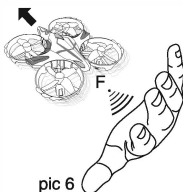
pic 3



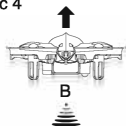
pic 4



pic 5



pic 6



pic 7

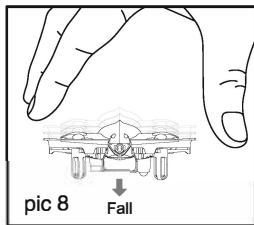
4-2 Dropping Startup

See Pic 1 to first load the battery into the vehicle's battery slot position, connect the power supply of the aircraft (two LED turn on and flash). Place the aircraft on a flat ground (the front and rear LED lights change from flashing to constant light, and after about 3 seconds, the gyroscope is automatically calibrated successfully).

As shown in Pic 8, then pick up the aircraft, and drop it to automatically start. Using the interactive sensing mode, at which point the aircraft can be manipulated with the palm of your hand Reference Pic 3-7.

(Note: When using interactive sensing function, the palm should be about 10 cm away from the drone). When the aircraft flies up too high, without directional controls about 5-15 seconds later, the aircraft will slowly drop itself to a proper altitude.

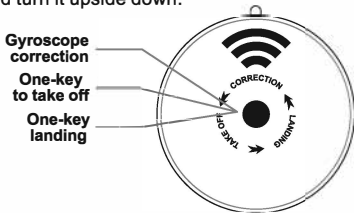
To stop it running, simply catch it and flip it upside down.



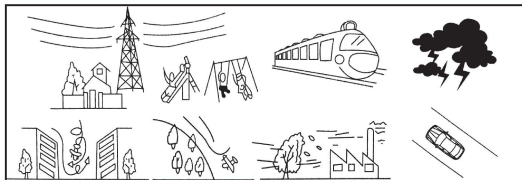
4-3 Remote Control Startup

See Pic 1 to first load the battery into the vehicle's battery slot position, connect the power supply of the aircraft (two LED turn on and flash). Place the aircraft on a flat ground (the front and rear LED lights change from flashing to constant light, and after about 3 seconds, the gyroscope is automatically calibrated successfully).

You can then use the infrared remote control by aiming the front of it towards the aircraft. Press the remote control switch, and it will again correct the gyroscope light again to flash, and then stay on. The second time you press the remote switch, the aircraft takes off, you can play related functions (in the use of interactive sensing mode, you can refer to Pic 3-7). When you need to stop during the play, press the remote control switch and the aircraft lands. Or catch the unit and turn it upside down.



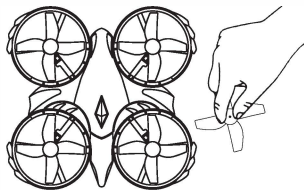
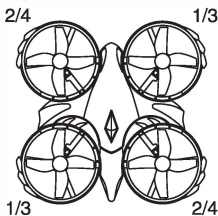
5.FLYING ENVIRONMENT



Avoid allowing aircraft to fly in these environments to cause external damage or damage to the aircraft. Pay special attention to this. The aircraft is an infrared interactive sensor, avoiding the possibility of losing control (e.g. intense light) when operating in a place where it is exposed to intense light.

6.ASSEMBLY OF THE BLADES

It's important to assemble or replace the blades a certain way for each rotor to function correctly. Looking down at the shape of the blades shows a direction. For example, 1/3 should correspond to 2/4. Otherwise it can not take off. Rotor directions should look like a mirror image of each other.



Assembly of the blades: Clip the small cap of the blade, and then aim at the shaft of the motor and press it by force. (Please do be careful that it does not deform.)

7.TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem: No response with the transmitter or drone:

- Solution: 1) Calibrate the gyroscope as required.
2) Replace the battery from either the transmitter or drone.

Problem: The drone won't fly right:

- Solution: 1) Check if the blades are deformed, and replace with a new one.
2) Switch off the power of the drone and restart it.
3) Place the aircraft on the level ground and re-calibrate the gyro.

Problem: The drone will not take off:

- Solution: 1) The blade is assembled wrong. Double check that the blade positions match the corresponding diagram.
2) Check to see if the aircraft body is deformed or preventing rotors from spinning.
3) Replace the battery from either the transmitter or drone. In the case of insufficient power, the light may be flashing alternatively or be completely off.