

Transmitter Features

Control Identification and function:

MODE I - EUROPE & AUSTRALIA

1. **Left stick / Rudder.** It controls your helicopter forward, backward, left, and right. Push up to fly your helicopter forward, pull down to fly backward, push leftward to fly left, and push rightward to fly right.
2. **Right stick / Throttle.** It controls your helicopter ascending, descending, left moving and right moving. Push up to ascend your helicopter; pull down to descend, push leftward to move your helicopter left, and push rightward to move right.

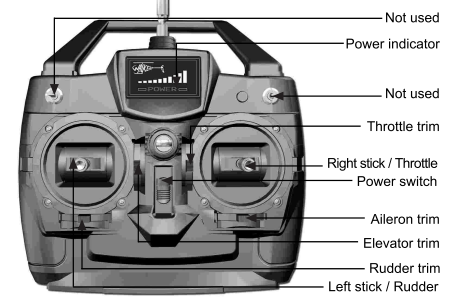
MODE II - NORTH AMERICA

1. **Left stick / Throttle.** It controls your helicopter ascending, descending, left, and right. Push up to fly your helicopter, pull down to descend, push leftward to fly left, and push rightward to fly right.
2. **Right stick / Rudder.** It controls your helicopter forward, backward, left moving and right moving. Push up to fly your helicopter forward, pull down to fly backward, push leftward to move your helicopter left, and push rightward to move right.
3. **Power indicator.** The indicator is consisted of three colors: red, yellow, and green. Green LED on means the electricity is enough to fly; Green LED off and yellow LED on indicate the power is not enough and stop flying; Yellow LED off and red LED on show the power is in extreme shortage, and please stop flying at once.
4. **Elevator trim.** It controls and modifies your helicopter forward and backward. Push up to fly forward, and pull down to fly backward.
5. **Rudder trim.** The trim controls and modifies your helicopter leftward and rightward. Move the trim left to fly leftward, and move right to fly rightward.
6. **Throttle trim.** The throttle trim controls your helicopter to ascend and descend. Push up the trim to ascend, and pull down to descend.
7. **Aileron trim.** The aileron trim controls your helicopter leftward and rightward. Push the trim left and fly left, and push the trim rightward and fly right.
8. **Power switch.** Turn on or off the power of the transmitter. Push up the witch to turn on the power, and push down to turn off.
9. **Antenna.** Transmit the signals.
10. **Crystal jack.** It facilitates to alter the frequency by changing the crystal oscillator.
11. **Charge jack.** Charge the battery back.
12. **Battery box.** Please note the polarities while inserting the batteries.

DIP Switch Identification (Fig. 2):

1. **Tail rotor blade.** Reverse the rudder stick direction.
2. **Flybar paddle.** Reverse the aileron servo direction.
3. **Elevator.** Reverse the elevator servo direction.
4. **Throttle.** Reverse the throttle stick direction. **Note:** ascertain the throttle stick to be worked in a correct way before flight.
- 5-8. **Not used.**

(MODE I - EUROPE & AUSTRALIA)



(MODE II - NORTH AMERICA)

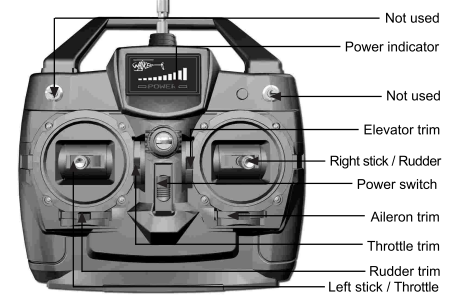


Fig. 1

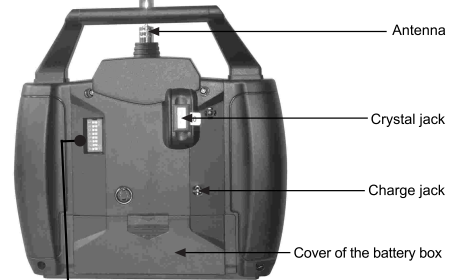
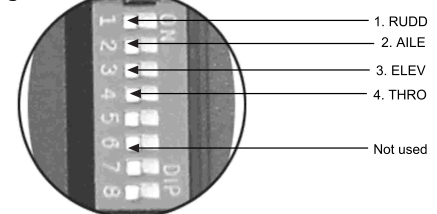


Fig. 2



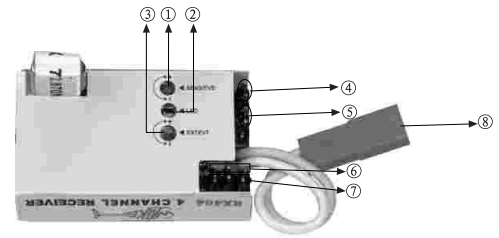
The Factory Default Settings:

CHANNEL	ON/OFF
1	OFF
2	ON
3	ON
4	ON
5-8	NOT USED

Receiver Identification

- 1. Gyro sensitivity adjustment (SENSITIVE).** Adjust the sensitivity according to the flight performance. Clockwise adjustment increases the sensitivity and counterclockwise adjustment decreases the sensitivity.
- 2. LED.** LED indicates the receiving status. Quick flash means the signal is being received; LED on means the signal has been received; slow flash means the signal failed to be received.
- 3. Servo extent adjustment (EXTENT).** EXTENT knob is used to set up the servo travel. Clockwise adjustment increases the servo travel, and counterclockwise adjustment decreases the servo travel.
- 4. Tail motor.** Connect to the tail motor.
- 5. Main motor.** Connect to the main motor.
- 6. Aileron servo.** Connect to the aileron servo.
- 7. Elevator servo.** Connect to the elevator servo.
- 8. power cable.** Connect to the battery.

Fig. 3



① SENSITIVE	⑤ MAIN MOTOR
② LED	⑥ AILERON SERVO
③ EXTENT	⑦ ELEVATOR SERVO
④ TAIL MOTOR	⑧ POWER CABLE

Flybar Set Assembly

1. Let the location notch of flybar block aim at the flybar, and press the flybar block till the flybar reaches the end of notch; Insert one end of the flybar through hole 1 (Fig. 5-1);
2. Let the location notch of flybar block aim at the inner location mast of flybar block sleeve, and press the flybar block along the inner location mast into the sleeve (Fig. 5-2);
3. Counterclockwise rotate 90° the flybar block sleeve (Fig. 5-2), let the hole 1 of flybar block sleeve aim at the hook of flybar, and then push the flybar block set outside and make the hook completely insert into the hole 2 (Fig. 5-3).

Note: the flybar set will be thrown off at high speed in flying when it is mounted improperly. A serious damage to people or property may be taken place.

Fig. 4

