

RichieDrone™

Exigences en matière de tension
et de courant pour les lignes de charge USB

USB

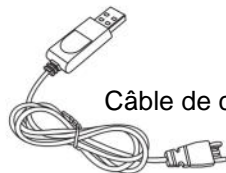
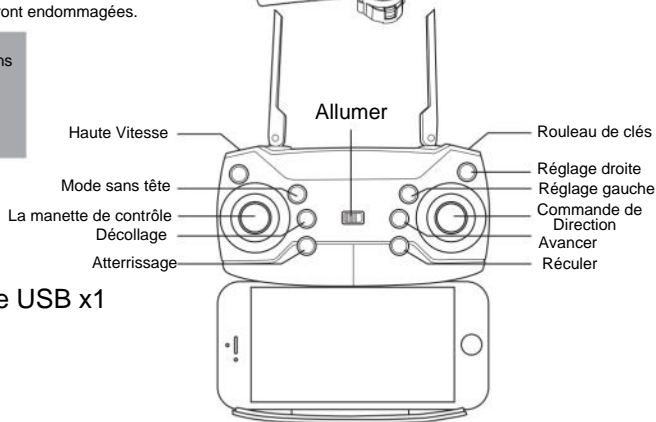
Tension d'entrée	DC4. 7-5. 3V
Courant	0. 5-2A

Attention : La tension et le courant d'entrée de la ligne de charge USB ne doivent pas dépasser cette norme.

USB

Aucun adaptateur à trois charges n'est autorisé.
Sinon, la ligne de charge USB et la batterie seront endommagées.

Les connaissances et les consignes de sécurité ci-dessous vous seront utiles dans le monde du contrôle à distance.
Veuillez lire attentivement ce manuel avant d'utiliser ce produit et le conserver pour toute référence ultérieure.

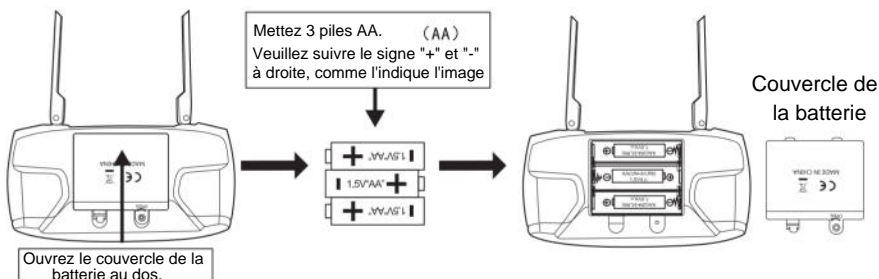


Câble de charge USB x1

USB

1. L'installation de la batterie de la télécommande

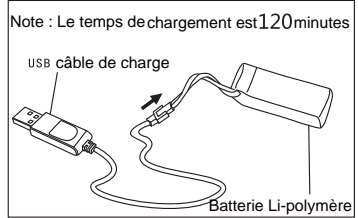
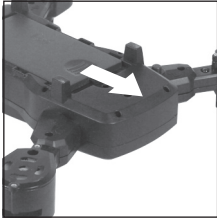
Ouvrez le couvercle de la pile à l'arrière de la télécommande. Insérez 3 piles "AA" de 1,5V conformément aux instructions figurant sur le boîtier. (Les piles doivent être achetées séparément, les anciennes et les nouvelles ou les différents types de piles ne doivent pas être mélangés).



Ouvrez le couvercle de la batterie au dos.

2. Le chargement de la batterie d'un appareil volant

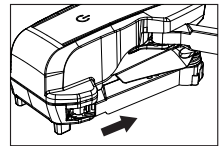
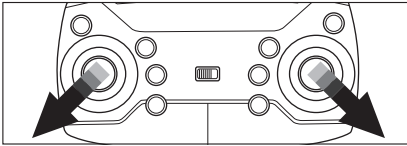
- 1 USB à insérer sur l'interface USB USB sur l'ordinateur d'autres chargeurs, puis brancher
- 2 Retirez la batterie de l'avion, puis branchez la fiche de la batterie à la prise du chargeur USB pour la charger
- 3 L'indicateur lumineux s'allume pendant le processus de charge de la batterie et s'éteint après la saturation de la charge



4. Le fonctionnement et le contrôle de l'appareil volant



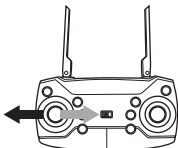
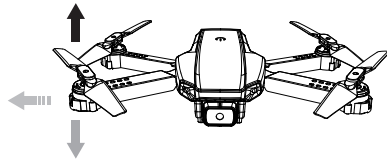
Note : Avant de décoller, l'avion doit d'abord corriger la fréquence. Les feux de l'avion clignotent lorsque la correction est terminée. Pour éviter l'incontrôlable, lorsque l'appareil de vol se déplace, il faut toujours faire attention au niveau de fonctionnement. En cours de fonctionnement, l'appareil volant peut perdre un peu de puissance, c'est la nécessité d'ajouter de la puissance (←||| La direction)



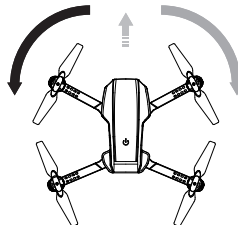
Pliage du flanc

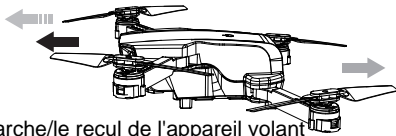


Le niveau de contrôle de gauche contrôle la montée et la descente de l'appareil volant

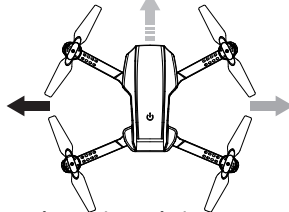
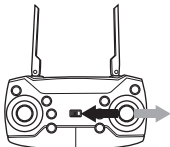


Le levier de commande gauche sert à contrôler le virage à gauche/droite de l'appareil volant





Le levier de commande droit sert à contrôler la marche/le recul de l'appareil volant



Le levier de commande de droite sert à contrôler les avions à gauche et à droite

5. Réglages

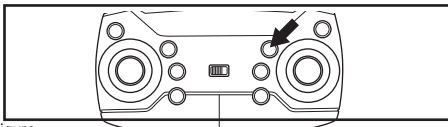
Lorsque l'engin volant est en vol, des déviations apparaissent (tourner à gauche/droite ; marcher/retraire ; côté gauche/droite).

Il s'agit de les régler en tournant dans le sens opposé les touches légères correspondantes. Par exemple :

l'appareil volant est dévié vers l'avant,

il faut donc l'ajuster en tournant la touche

"marche/retraite légère" vers l'arrière, comme le montre la figure



6. Les paramètres de sensibilité

L'avion peut atteindre 2 modes de fonctionnement : niveau bas (30%) - (100%) et niveau élevé

Basculez le commutateur de conversion de vitesse pour le réglage :

Faites-le glisser, le buzzer de la télécommande va battre une fois

Faites-le glisser, le buzzer de la télécommande va battre deux fois

(Jusqu'à 30%) L'avion se déplace à basse vitesse

(Jusqu'à 100%) L'avion se déplace à grande vitesse

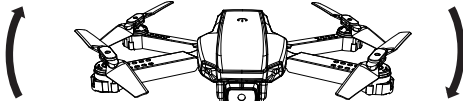
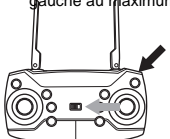


Grâce à cette touche, il est possible de régler la sensibilité d'un appareil volant, plus la valeur de la sensibilité est élevée, plus la réponse de l'appareil volant est rapide ; inversement, elle est plus lente.

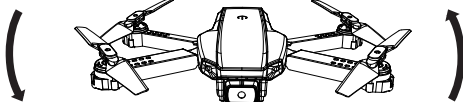
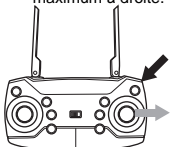
7. Le modèle roulant

L'appareil volant peut effectuer un vol de roulis de 360 degrés en suivant le fonctionnement. Afin de mieux mettre en œuvre la fonction, et de supporter l'appareil volant, il doit être au-dessus de 5 mètres de hauteur au-dessus du sol. Il est toujours préférable de faire fonctionner le roulis en se relevant. Dans ce cas, l'appareil volant peut être maintenu en hauteur après que l'appareil volant ait effectué un mouvement.

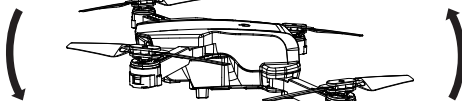
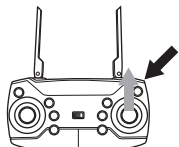
1. Pirouette du côté gauche : Cliquez sur "mode de conversion", puis poussez le levier de commande de droite vers la gauche au maximum. Une fois que l'appareil volant a roulé, il faut tourner le levier de commande en position centrale



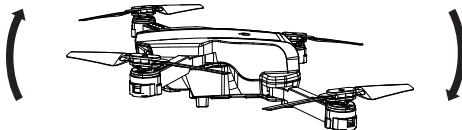
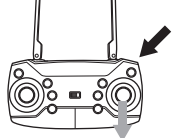
2. Pirouette du côté du droit : Cliquez sur "mode de conversion", puis poussez le levier de commande droit au maximum à droite. Une fois que l'appareil volant a roulé, il faut tourner le levier de commande en position centrale



- Le saut périlleux avant : Cliquez sur "mode de conversion", puis poussez le levier de commande droit au maximum en avant.
- 3 Une fois que l'appareil volant a roulé, il faut tourner le levier de commande en position centrale



- 4 Le saut périlleux à reculons : Cliquez sur "mode de conversion", puis poussez le levier de commande droit au maximum en bas. Une fois que l'appareil volant a roulé, il faut tourner le levier de commande en position centrale



Après être entré en mode "roll", s'il n'y a pas besoin de fonctions "roll", alors cliquez sur la touche "mode conversion"

FOLD DRONE

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

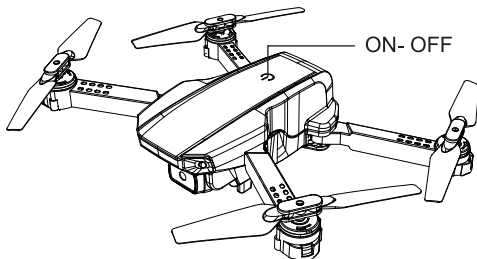
AGES 14 +

Voltage and current requirements for USB charging lines

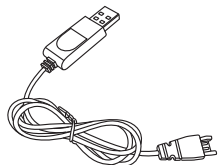
Input voltage	DC4. 7-5. 3V
Adapter current	0. 5-2A

Attention:

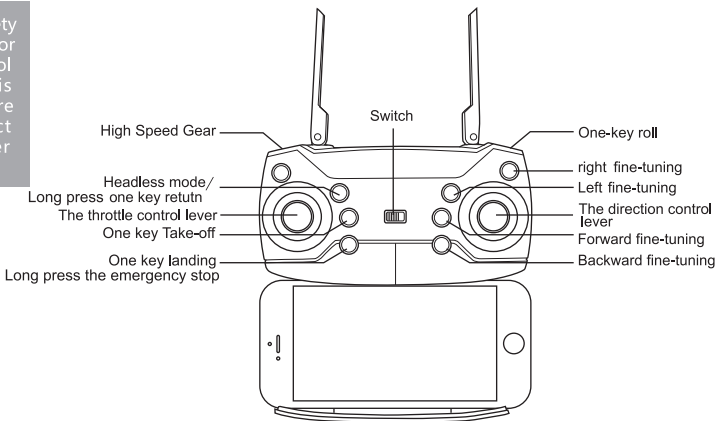
The input voltage and current of USB charging line must not exceed this standard. No three-load adapter is allowed. Otherwise, the USB charging line and battery will be damaged.



The knowledge and safety notes below are useful for you in the remote control world. Please read this manual carefully before operating this product and keep it for further reference.

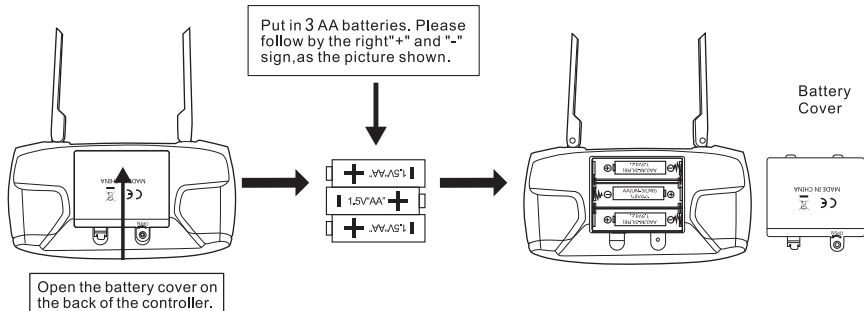


USB charge cable x1



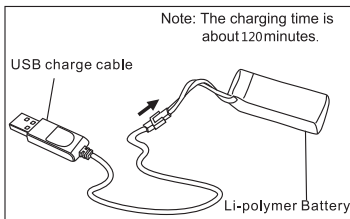
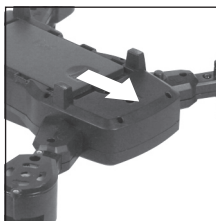
1. THE INSTALLATION OF BATTERY OF REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE

Open the battery cover on the back of remote controller. Insert 3X1.5V "AA" batteries in accordance with the instructions on battery box. (Battery should be purchased separately, old and new or different types of batteries shouldn't be mixed.)



2 THE BATTERY CHARGING OF FLYING DEVICE

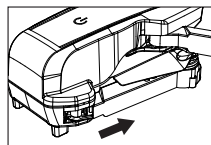
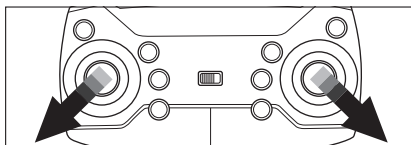
- 1 Insert USB charger into the USB interface on the computer of other chargers and then plug in, the indicator light will be on.
- 2 Remove the battery from the aircraft, and then connect the battery plug to the socket on the USB charger for charging.
- 3 The indicator light will be on in the battery charging process and will be off after charging saturation.



4. THE OPERATION AND CONTROL OF FLYING DEVICE



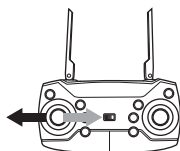
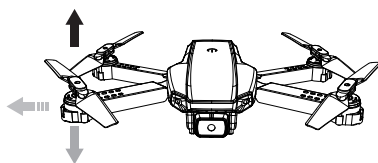
Note: Aircraft before takeoff must first correct the frequency. Aircraft lights flashing when the correction, the correction is completed after the lights lit. In avoidance of uncontrollable, when flying device moves, it always needs to pay attention on the operating level carefully. In the process of operation, the flying device may loss a little power, thus it needs to add power to march. (← The direction of aircraft head)



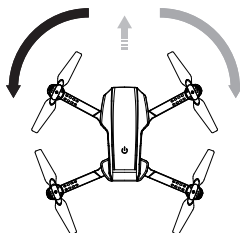
Flank folding



The left control level controls the rising and falling of flying device.

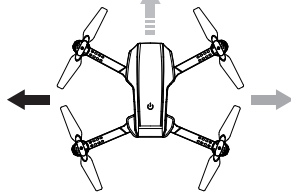
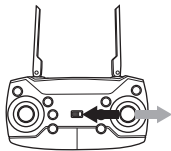


The left control lever is to control turning left /right of flying device





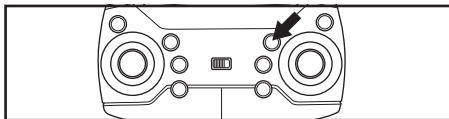
The right control lever is to control turning marching / retreating t of flying device



The right control lever is to control aircraft left and right side fly

5. FINE-ADJUSTMENT

When the flying device is in the flight, it appears deviations (turning left/right; marching/retreating; left/right side); it is to adjust them by turning the position direction corresponding slight keys. For example: the flying device is deviated to front, so it is to adjust by turning the backward "marching/retreating slight" key as shown in figure.



6. THE SETTINGS OF SENSITIVITYM

The aircraft can achieve the 2 modes of operation: low level (30%), high level (100%)

Toggle "speed conversion switch" for setting:

Slide it, the buzzer on remote controller will beat once = The aircraft moves at a low speed (up to 30%);

Slide it, the buzzer on remote controller will beat two times = The aircraft moves at a high speed (up to 100%).

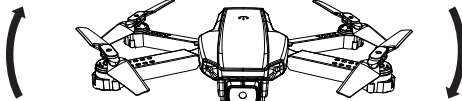
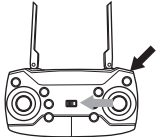


Through this key, it can adjust sensitivity of flying device, the greater the sensitivity value is, the faster the flying device response; conversely, it is slower.

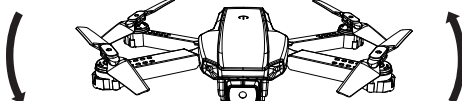
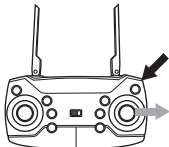
7. THE ROLLING MODEL

The flying device can perform rolling flight of 360 degrees by following operation. In order to better implement rolling function, and endure flying device is kept five meters height above the ground, it is better to operate rolling in the process of rising up. In this case, the flying device can be kept with height after flying device performs rolling action.

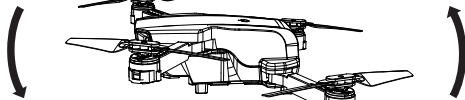
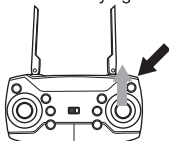
1 Left side somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to left in maximum. After the flying device rolls it is to turn control lever to the middle position



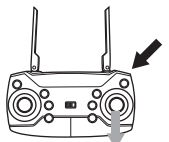
2 Right side somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to right in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



3 Front somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to front in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



4 Backward somersault: Click "mode of conversion", and then push the right-control lever to backward in maximum. After the flying device rolls, it is to turn control lever to the middle position.



AFTER ENTERING INTO THE "ROLL MODE", IF THERE IS NO NEED OF ROLLING FUNCTIONS, THEN CLICK THE "MODE CONVERSION" KEY

8 HEADLESS MODE WITH ONE KEY RETURN

That is in flight, no matter what position the aircraft is, no matter what direction it's attitude, as long as you click on the headless mode button, automatic locking direction aircraft takeoff. When found in aircraft flight has left you very far when you could not tell the direction, then click on the headless mode key, you can not recognize the direction to control the aircraft return; return key or click the auto-off direction of the vehicle will automatically return.

- 1 of the code of the aircraft must head toward the front (or rear headless mode and automatic mode opening direction will return disorder)
- 2 When you need to use the headless mode, click on the headless mode key, the vehicle will automatically lock the direction of takeoff.
- 3 When you do not use the headless mode, then click the headless mode button to exit the headless mode.
- 4 When you want to automatically return, click the button to automatically return the aircraft is in the direction of takeoff will be automatically refunded.
- 5 Automatic return process can be controlled manually about the direction of the aircraft, pushing the joystick forward to exit automatic return function.

Warning: Try to choose less vision and pedestrians at the place with this aircraft, so as to avoid unnecessary losses!

9. TROUBLE SHOOTING DURING FLIGHT

	Situation	Cause	Way to deal
1	Receiver status LED blinks continuously for more than 4 seconds after flight vehicle battery inserted. No response to control input.	Unable to bind to transmitter.	Repeat the power up initializing process.
2	No response after battery is connected to flight vehicle.	1. Power to transmitter and receiver. 2. Check transmitter and receiver voltage. 3. Poor contact on battery terminals.	1. Turn on transmitter and ensure flight vehicle battery is inserted properly. 2. Use fully charged batteries. 3. Re-seat the battery and ensure good contact between battery contacts.
3	Motor does not respond to throttle stick, receiver LED flashes.	Flight vehicle battery depleted.	Fully charge the battery, or replace with a fully charged battery.
4	Main rotor spins but unable to take off.	1. Deformed main blades. 2. Flight vehicle battery depleted	1. Replace main blades 2. Charge or replace with fully charged battery.
5	Strong vibration of flight vehicle	1. Deformed main blades	1. Replace main blades
6	Tail still off trim after tab adjustment, or inconsistent speed during left/right pirouette.	1. Damaged tail rotors 2. Damaged tail drive motor	1. Replace main blades 2. Replace the main motor
7	Flight vehicle still wanders forward after trim adjustment during hover.	1. Gyroscope midpoint not	1. The boot will lift fine-tune the normalized neutral point, reboot
8	Flight vehicle still wanders left/ right after trim adjustment during hover.	1. Motor off 2. Cone loose	1. Replace the motor 2. Installed tight cone