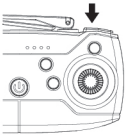
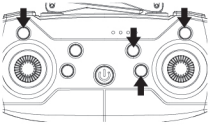
Calibrazione orizzontale



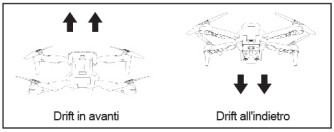
Può essere fatto della taratura orizzontale se l'aeromobile non può salire verticalmente durante il decollo. Può essere premuto il tasto One Key Correction con l'indicatore aereo lampeggiante rapidamente e dopo l'indicatore acceso significa che la correzione è completata. Quando si esegue il comando di correzione, deve essere eseguito in uno stato stabile parallelo alla linea orizzontale, altrimenti l'effetto di correzione sarà influenzato.

Operazioni di messa a punto

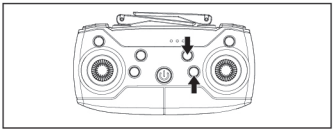


Se l'aeromobile è stato alla deriva in una certa direzione o ruota a sinistra / destra in posizione, l'aeromobile può essere leggermente regolato attraverso le seguenti operazioni per rendere l'aeromobile raggiungere uno stato di volo stabile.

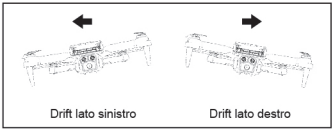
- Drift tutta la strada avanti o indietro



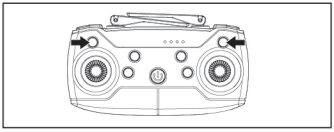
- Regola la direzione



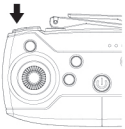
- Drift fino al lato sinistro o destro



- Regola la direzione

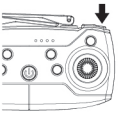


Interruttore di velocità



L'interruttore di velocità è diviso tre velocità per il volo di avanti, indietro e sinistra e destra. E quando premi il telecomando con due suoni di Di per la marcia 2, tre suoni di Di per la marcia 3 e un suono di Di per il ritorno alla marcia 1.

360° rotolamento



Fasi di attuazione:
1. Premere il pulsante di rotazione a 360°, e il telecomando continuerà a inviare "di""di""di".
2. Premere il rocker destro. In questo momento, l'aereo effettuerà rotolamento a 360° secondo la direzione di spinta del rocker destro.

⚠ Quando l'aeromobile entra nello stato di bassa tensione, la funzione di rotolamento a 360° sarà automaticamente vietata.

Linee guida per la risoluzione dei problemi

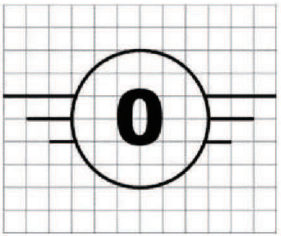
Problema	Causa	Modalità di trattamento
Dopo che l'aereo è collegato con la batteria, l'indicatore light lampeggia continuamente, l'operazione non risponde.	L'allineamento della frequenza 2.4 G dell'aeromobile e del telecomando non ha avuto.	Si prega di eseguire nuovamente 2 4G allineamento tra aereo e telecomando.
Non c'è alcuna reazione dopo aver collegato la batteria.	(1) Verificare se il telecomando o l'aeromobile sono accesi. (2) Controllare il telecomando o la batteria dell'aereo per bassa tensione. (3) Se le piastre positive e negative della batteria sono in cattivo contatto.	(1) Reinstallare la batteria. (2) Caricare o sostituire le nuove batterie. (3) Verificare che le polarità positive e negative della batteria siano installate correttamente.
Quando si preme la leva dell'acceleratore, il motore non ruota e la spia dell'aereo lampeggia continuamente.	La batteria dell'aereo è scarica.	Caricare la batteria o sostituire una batteria completamente carica.
L'elica dell'aereo continua a ruotare ma non può decollare.	(1) deformazione dell'elica. (2) La batteria dell'aeromobile è insufficiente.	(1) Sostituire il premio a spirale. (2) Caricare la batteria o sostituire una batteria completamente carica.
L'aereo vibra male.	Deformazione dell'elica.	Cambia elica.
L'aereo va sempre in una direzione.	Il punto centrale del giroscopio su aerei è sbagliato.	Rialibrare orizzontalmente o riavviare, Riallineamento.
L'aereo perse l'equilibrio dopo la caduta.	Il punto centrale del giroscopio su aerei è sbagliato.	Rialibrare orizzontalmente o riavviare, Riallineamento.

Note: le batterie dei nuovi prodotti acquistati sono a bassa tensione, si prega di riempire la batteria prima dell'uso!

Basic Description of Drones

1. UA level:

The D88 drone belongs to the C0 level toy drones, which are usually designed for entertainment and leisure activities, suitable for beginners or young aviation enthusiasts.
Drones in the C0 category typically have basic flight functions and simple operating systems.



2. UA Mass and Maximum Takeoff Mass (MTOM):

The D88 is a lightweight remote-controlled folding aircraft with a takeoff weight of 94 grams.

3. Maximum flight speed and maximum flight altitude of drones:

The maximum flight speed is 4m/s and the maximum flight altitude is 50m.

4. The general characteristics of the payload, including mass dimensions, interface with UA, and other possible limitations:

The D88 drone does not have a payload function.
This means it cannot carry additional equipment or weight, such as cameras or other sensors.
Its design is mainly for the basic flight experience.

5. Remote control of UA devices and software control methods:

The D88 drone uses 2.4G frequency for remote control and supports operation through the WiFi App.
This control method provides flexible operating options, allowing users to choose to use traditional remote controls or control through applications on smart devices.

6. Description of UA's behavior when data link is lost:

The maximum height that the D88 drone can reach above the takeoff point is 50 meters.
Exceeding this altitude may cause the drone to lose control and descend, and the operator may not be able to control the drone during the descent process, which may result in the loss of the drone.
This safety feature reminds users to pay attention to altitude restrictions during flight to avoid flight risks.

7. Applicable age for drones:

This aircraft is only suitable for personnel aged 14 and above to operate.

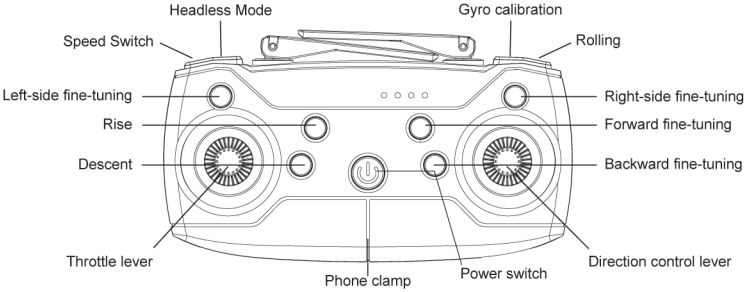
8. Operational limitations and risks of drones:

To ensure flight safety, please try to avoid areas such as airports, highways, train stations, subway stations, and densely populated urban areas when flying;
Do not use this aircraft in extreme weather conditions such as strong winds and thunderstorms. Fly within visible range at night.

9. Drone operation instructions:

Please refer to the detailed instructions in the manual for details. Please use this aircraft under the guidance of the manual.

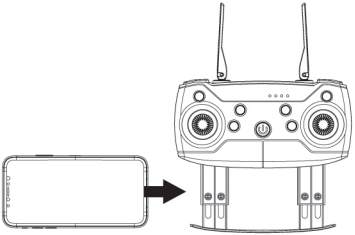
FOLDING DRONE USER MANUAL



Remote Control

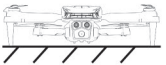
1.Mobile phone rack

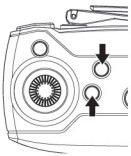
Pull out the mobile phone handle and clamp the mobile phone.



2.2.4G frequency alignment

Turn on the power switch of the aircraft and place it on a flat surface. At this point, the aircraft indicator light will flash.
Turn on the power switch of the remote control, and the buzzer will beep loudly! The aircraft indicator light stays on, the frequency matching is completed, and now it can take off!





One-button lifting

One-button descent

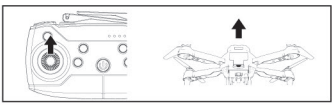
It must be operated after 2.4 G alignment is completed

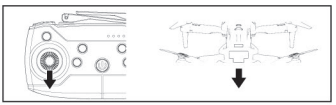
3.One-button take-off and one-button landing

It is suggested that the height of this product is determined by barometer.Due to the influence of various environmental temperatures and otherdifferent factors, it is normal for the aircraft to change evenly at the beginning of flight or at low voltage.

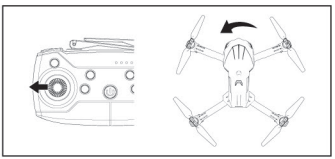
5.Flight control

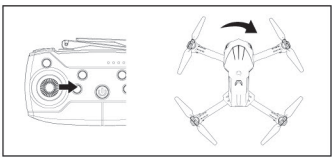
- Throttle (left rocker)



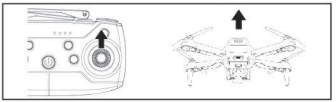


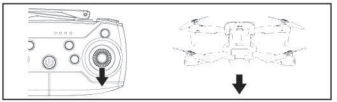
- Rotation (left rocker)



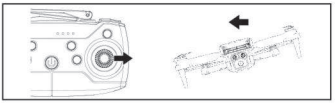


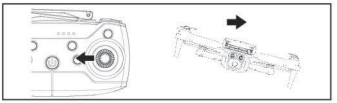
● Forward and backward (right rocker)





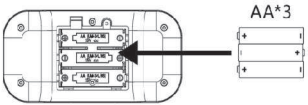
● Left and right side flight (right rocker)





Remote Control and Aircraft Battery Installation and Charging Instructions

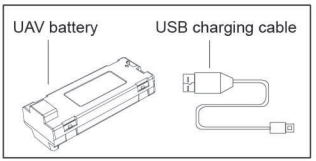
1.Remote control battery installation



Put the battery correctly according to the electrode instructions (+,-) ofthe battery box as shown.

2.Aircraft battery charging

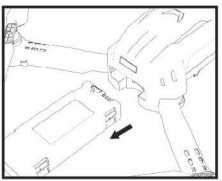
(1) Remove the battery from the aircraft;
(2) Connect the battery to the specific charging cable, and then insert the cable into the charging equipment such as the USB port of the computer;
(3) When the remote control is charged, the indicator lights up while be off when charging completion;

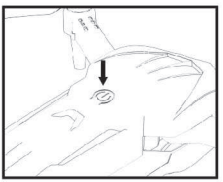


The charging time is about 60 minutes

3.Installation and startup of aircraft battery

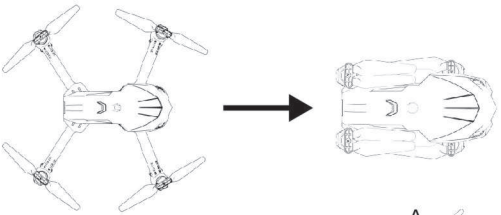
Put the fully charged battery into the battery slot of the aircraft and hold down the power switch until the aircraft lights up.





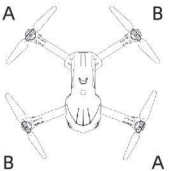
Aircraft installation

1.Folding function

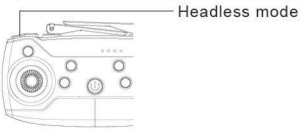


2. Installation of aircraft blades

Please install the propeller in the correct direction, and lock the screw after installing the support arm of the aircraft corresponding to the mark (A/B) on the propeller.



Direction Definition and Mode Selection of Headless Mode

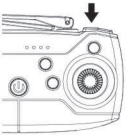


When switching to headless mode, the aircraft will give up its front,back, left and right directions, and take the nose direction (one side with camera) of the aircraft at 2.4 G frequency alignment as the forward direction.

1. Direction definition before take-off: Put the forward direction of the aircraft directly in front of you (there is a camera side, and then turn on the remote control for 2.4 G frequency alignment to complete the headless mode direction definition of this flight.
2. Press headless mode when flying, and the remote controller keeps making noise; The aircraft lights quickly flash and enter the headless mode; Press the headless mode key again, and the remote controller will make a di" and "di" sound, that is, exit the headless mode.

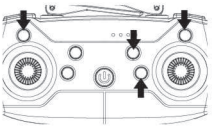
⚠ **Note:** Before entering into the headless mode, the forward direction must be determined, that is, the direction of the aircraft on the ground after startup.

Horizontal Calibration



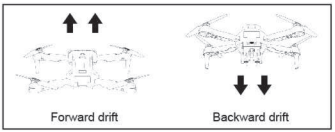
It can be done of the horizontal calibration if the aircraft cannot rise vertically during takeoff. It can be pressed the key of One Key Correction with the aircraft indicator quickly flashing, and after the indicator on means the correction is completed. When executing the correction command, it must be executed in a stable state parallel to the horizontal line, otherwise the correction effect will be affected.

Fine-tuning Operations

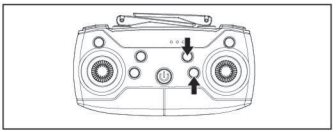


If the aircraft has been drifting in a certain direction or rotates left / right in place,the aircraft can be slightly adjusted through the following operations to make the aircraft reach a stable flight state.

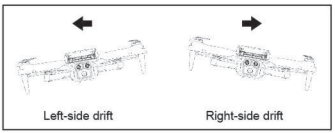
- Drift all the way forward or backward



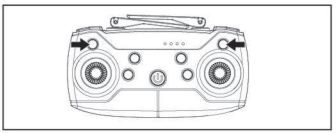
- Adjust the direction



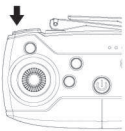
- Drift all the way to the left or right side



- Adjust the direction

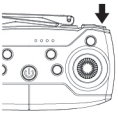


Speed Switch



The speed switch is divided three speeds for the flight of forward, backward and left & right side. It defaults to gear 1 after power on. And when press the remote control with two sounds of Di for the gear 2, three sounds of Di for the gear 3 and one sound of Di for returning to gear 1.

360° rolling



Implementation steps:
1. Press the 360° rolling button, and the remote controller will continue to send out “di”“di”“di”.
2. Push the right rocker. At this time, the aircraft will carry out 360° rolling according to the pushing direction of the right rocker.

⚠ When the aircraft enters the low voltage state, the carry out 360° rolling function will be automatically prohibited.

Problem solving guidelines

Problem	Cause	Treatment mode
After the aircraft is connected with the battery,the indicator.light flashes continuously,the operation is unresponsive.	Aircraft and remote controller 2.4 G frequency alignment was unsuccessful.	Please re-perform 2 4G alignment between aircraft and remote control.
There is no reaction after connecting the battery.	(1) Check whether the remote control or aircraft is powered on. (2) Check the remote control or aircraft batteryfor low voltage. (3) Whether the positive and negative plates of the battery are in poor contact.	(1) Reinstall the battery. (2) Charge or replace new batteries. (3) Confirm that the positive and negative polarities of the battery are installed correctly.
When pushing the throttleremote lever, the motor does not rotate, and theindicator light of the aircraft flashes all the time.	Aircraft battery is low.	Charge the battery or replace a fully charged battery.
The propeller of the aircraft keeps rotating but cannot take off.	(1) Propeller deformation. (2) Aircraft battery power is insufficient.	(1) Replace the spiral prize. (2) Charge the battery or replace a fully charged battery.
The aircraft vibrates badly.	Propeller deformation.	Change propeller.
The aircraft always drifts in one direction.	The center point of gyroscope on aircraft is wrong.	Re-calibrate horizontally or reboot, Re-alignment.
The aircraft lost its balance after falling.	The center point of gyroscope on aircraft is wrong.	Re-calibrate horizontally or reboot, Re-alignment.

Note: the batteries of newly purchased products are low voltage, please fill the battery before use!

Accessory Manufacturer:Xinqi (Shantou) Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Manufacturer:4 Floor,No.108,East 8 Area,Huaihan Road,Xiajiao,Chenghua Street,Chenghai District,Shantou City,Guangdong,China

Operation Temperature -40°C ~ 65 °C
Storage Temperature - 40 °C ~ 80 °C

We declares that this device is in compliance with the essential repuirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU.
CAUTION: RISK OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE. DISPOSE OF USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.
Operation Frequency: 2400MHz~2475MHz
Maximum Power:-6.5dBm(E.I.R.P.)

Model：D88

Aircraft family

Xinqi (Shantou) Technology Co., Ltd.

4 Floor,No.108,East 8 Area,Huaihan

Road,Xiajiao,Chenghua Street,Chenghai

District,Shantou City,Guangdong,China

CE

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Statement

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.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

RF Exposure Statement

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.