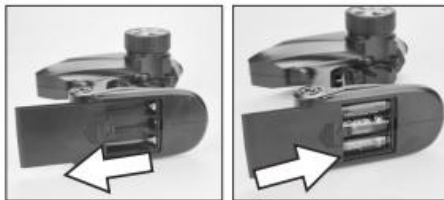


APPEND MANUAL

2.4GHz Transmitter Introduction:



Slide and remove the battery cover from the transmitter, install three AA size batteries (1.5V, each), and replace the battery cover. Do not reverse the polarities when installing. Always use batteries of same brand and remove batteries when not in use. Make sure battery power is sufficient before use.

Power Indicators (Red/Green):

The lights indicate the current status of the transmitter batteries. When both power indicator lights are illuminated, the batteries have sufficient capacity to power the transmitter safely. If the green power indicator light begins to flash, the batteries are losing power and should be replaced soon. If both power indicator lights begin to flash, the batteries have only limited capacity to power the transmitter. In this case, the batteries should be replaced as soon as is safely possible.

Brushless ESC/Receiver



for 2S(7.4V) battery only

Power Switch:

Press and hold for 2-3 seconds to switch on or off.

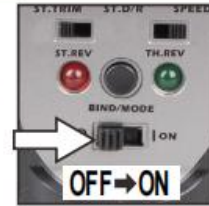
Always straighten the antenna for the best performance.

DO NOT USE THE TRANSMITTER WITH LOW BATTERY POWER.

Starting Driving:

1) Switch on the Transmitter:

Slide the Power Switch to "ON" position. Make sure the transmitter has enough battery power. Please replace with the new batteries for transmitter if the LED on transmitter blinks slowly. **Do NOT move the trigger and the steering wheel while the transmitter is waiting for binding.**



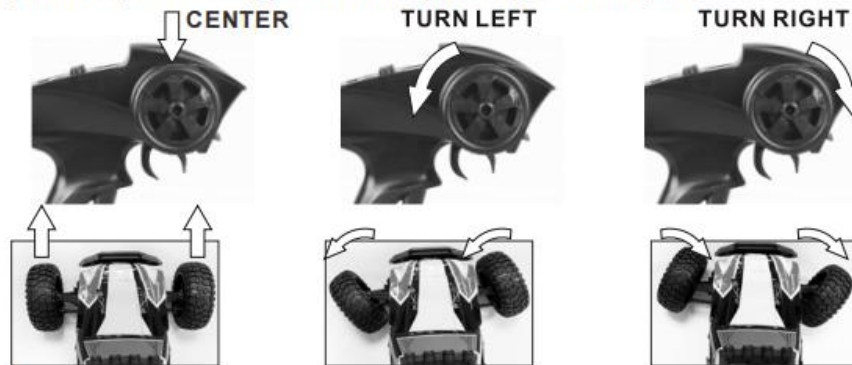
2) Switch on the ESC/Receiver:

Press and hold the Power Switch on ESC/Receiver for 2-3 seconds to turn on the car. It will take a few seconds before LEDs (on Transmitter and the ESC/Receiver) stop blinking and become solid on, which indicates that the car is bound with the transmitter. Binding operation may fail with low battery power. Please stop and charge the battery pack once the car jerks, cogs, or moves slowly. Under the circumstance of flat battery power, the car may have steering but not throttle. In case the car runs harshly or noisily, stop to check if there is something clogged in the drive train.



Press and hold for 2-3 seconds to switch on

3) Checking the steering performance by turning the steering wheel:



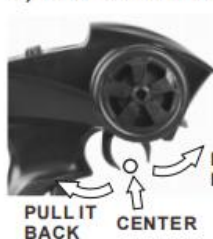
A) With the steering wheel centered, the vehicle runs in a straight line.

Slight adjustment by flipping the steering wheel is occasionally needed. It largely depends on the terrains that you drive.

B) Turn the steering wheel to the left, and the car turns left.

C) Turn the steering wheel to the right, and the car turns right.

4) Throttle Control:



Pull the trigger to accelerate, release it to slow the speed, and push to brake. Pull it to the Center Position and push it again to go reverse.

5) Steering Trim Knob:

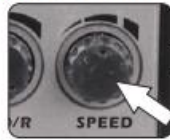


Steering Trim



Left Knob. Used to set the steering neutral point on front wheels. If the front wheels on the vehicle veer in one direction while the steering wheel is centered, turn this knob in the opposite direction until the vehicle drives straight.

6) Speed Knob:



Speed Control



Right Knob. The Speed Switch is actually the throttle limiter. Turning down the knob all the way will reduce the maximum speed down to 40% of maximum speed. Turning up the knob will increase max speed up to 100%. It is advisable to operate the vehicle on the slower setting until you have had enough practice before operating at higher speeds.

7) Steering Direction Reverse Switch:



Steering Reverse

If the vehicle turns right when you steer left, flip "Steering Reverse" switch. If the vehicle turns left when you steer right, flip "Steering Reverse" switch.

8) Throttle Forward/backward Reverse Switch:



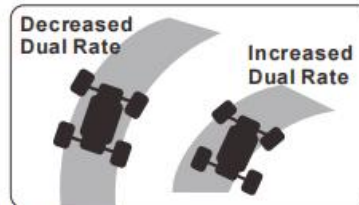
Throttle Reverse

If the vehicle goes backwards when you pull the trigger, flip this switch.
If the vehicle goes forwards when you push the trigger, flip this switch

9) Steering Dual Rate (D/R)



Steering Dual Rate (D/R)



How to use the steering dual rate (Steering D/R) knob?

The steering dual rate knob allows you to change the amount of steering servo travel compared to the amount of physical movement of the steering wheel. The amount that you increase the steering dual rate is proportional with how much you move the steering dual rate knob.

In addition, adjustments can be made while you are driving. So you can fine-tune the steering during a race, etc. By increasing the steering dual rate (turn the knob clockwise), you can make the steering servo travel more which might prevent your vehicle from pushing during turns. By reducing the steering dual rate (turn the knob counter-clockwise), you can make the steering servo travel less which might reduce the amount of turn in the corners.

Produce name: **SCALE HOBBY CARS**

Model: **18859A**

Manufacturer: **Shantou Haiboxing Technology&Education Model Co., Ltd.**

Address: **Guangyi Road, Chenghai District, Shantou, Guangdong, China 515800**

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.

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

