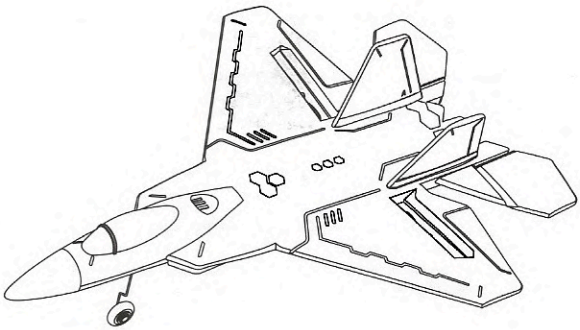
4DRC
Just Four Dreams

4D-G7

Suitable for ages over 14

Instruction manual of the fixed-wing aircraft



English

- In order to meet the requirements of the aeronautical radio station's electromagnetic environment (various of aero models and UAV are not allowed to fly within the range of 10 km on each side of center line and 20km on both ends of the airport runway and in the) and civil aviation routes and airlines. Using various models and drones in the no-fly zone issued by the relevant state departments is prohibited.

Warning

1. The packaging and instructions contain important information and should be kept.
2. With this aircraft, you are responsible for ensuring that no harm will be caused to the personal and property of others.
3. Commissioning and installing of aircraft must be strictly in accordance with the operating instructions, and attention shall be paid to the distance between the aircraft and the user or other people shall be 2 to 3m to prevent the aircraft from bumping into the head, face and body of people and causing injury in flying and landing, etc.
4. Our company and distributors are not responsible for any loss and damage, as well as injury to people caused by improper use or operation.
5. Children should be guided by adults when operating the aircraft. This product is prohibited to be operated by children under 14 years old.
6. Please follow the instructions or packaging instructions to install and use correctly, and some parts should be assembled by adults.
7. The product contains small parts, please place it out of the reach of children to prevent the risk of accidental eating or suffocation.
8. It is strictly forbidden to play on the road or in the place where water is accumulated to avoid accidents.
9. Please put away the packing materials in time to avoid harm to children.
10. Do not disassemble or modify the aircraft. Disassembly or modification may cause malfunction to the aircraft.
11. The charging cable needs to be inserted into the designated power supply 5V ⎓ 2A that is the same as the product label.
12. The use of other charging cables will cause damage to the battery and may cause unexpected dangers.
13. The charging cable is not a toy.
14. When charging the rechargeable battery, it must be under the supervision of an adult. When charging, it must be far away from flammable materials. During charging, the guardian should not leave the monitoring range.
15. Please do not short circuit or squeeze the battery to avoid explosion.
16. Do not mix different types of lithium batteries.
17. The aircraft uses a rechargeable lithium battery, which needs to be pulled out for charging.
18. Do not short-circuit, decompose or throw the battery into fire; do not put the battery in a place with high temperature and heat (such as in fire or near electric heating device).
19. The aircraft should be used as far away from other electrical equipment and magnetic objects as possible, they may cause mutual interference.
20. Please keep a safe distance from the high-speed rotating propeller to avoid the risk of scalp or cut
21. The motor is a hot part; please do not touch it to avoid burns.
22. LED has laser radiation; please do not give direct light beam to others.
23. Do not use the model near your ears! Misuse may cause hearing damage.
24. The USB charging cable must use the data cable provided by our company to charge the battery, otherwise it will cause serious damage to the battery and will lead to unexpected danger.
25. To meet the magnetic environment requirements of aeronautical radio stations. During the radio control order issued by the relevant state departments, the model remote control should be stopped within the city area as required.
26. Turn off the switch and unplug the battery when the battery of the aircraft is used up, and charge after 30 minutes of rest, otherwise the battery will be easily damaged.

1. Features of fixed-wing aircraft:

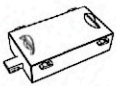
1. Fixed-wing aircraft are highly complete aircraft, including full flight equipment. It only takes two minutes to assemble and one hour of charging to enjoy flying.
2. The shape of the fixed-wing aircraft is highly realistic, and at the same time it ensures the stability and control of the flight.
3. The main body of the fixed-wing aircraft adopts EPP material, which is highly elastic and crash-resistant. Strong and durable, and easy to repair.
4. The fixed-wing aircraft has a reasonable climb angle design, sufficient power, easy take-off and excellent gliding ability.
5. The gyroscope is added to the fixed-wing aircraft, and the flight attitude is very stable.

2. List of accessories included:

Complete fixed wing aircraft ×1

Remote control ×1

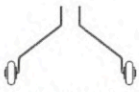
USB charging cable ×1



3.7V Lithium battery ×1

Screwdriver ×1

Nose gear×1

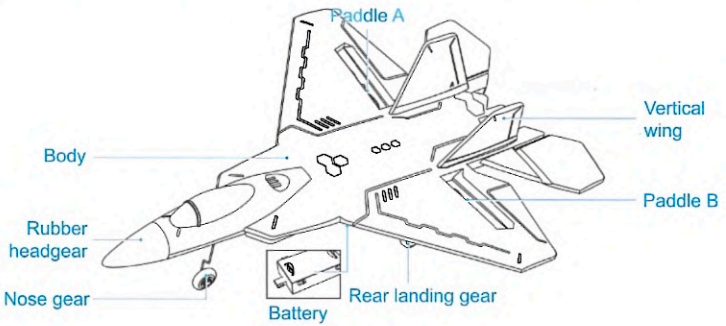


Rear landing gear×2

Matching propeller ×4

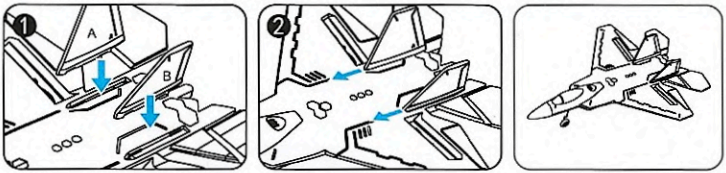
Operating Instructions ×1

3. The name of each part of the aircraft:



4. Assembly of aircraft parts:

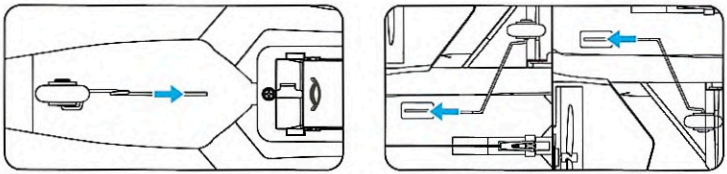
4.1 Assembly of the vertical wing:



Install the vertical wing as shown correctly: 1. Align the vertical wing with the socket in body for docking. 2. Push the vertical wing forward to confirm that it is installed in place before flying to avoid falling during the flight.

⚠ 4.1 Note: Please be sure to install the vertical wing in place before flight, A installed to right and B installed to left!

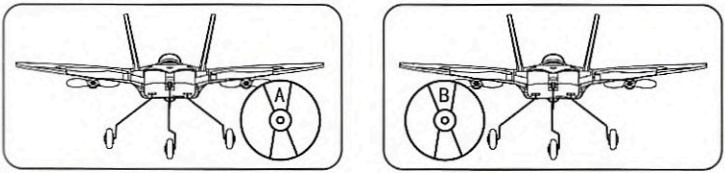
4.2 Assembly of landing gear:



Assemble the landing gear correctly according to the diagram: align the landing gear with the socket on the bottom of the aircraft for docking

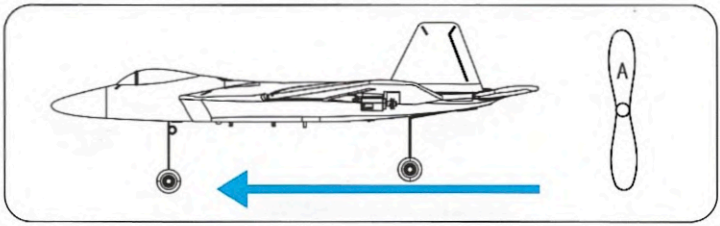
⚠ Note: When installing the landing gear, the direction of the bent metal part of the landing gear must be consistent with that in the figure to avoid wrong installation direction which causes unable to take off!

4.3 Assembly of the propeller:



4.3.1 The propeller marked with the letter (A) is installed on the right side of the aircraft.

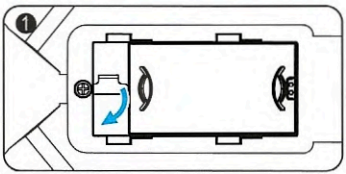
4.3.2 The propeller marked with the letter (B) is installed on the left side of the aircraft.



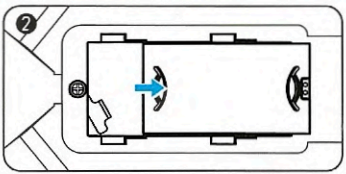
Note: Please install the side with letters toward the head.

If the propeller is damaged or bent during the flight, please replace the spare propeller provided by our factory. Attention must be paid to the front and the rear of the propellers.

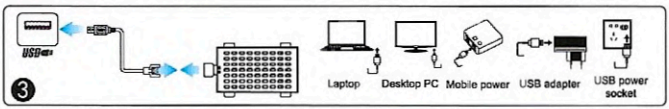
5. Lithium battery charging instructions:



5.1 Open the battery compartment snap according to the diagram



5.2 Disconnect the aircraft from the battery power interface and remove the battery.

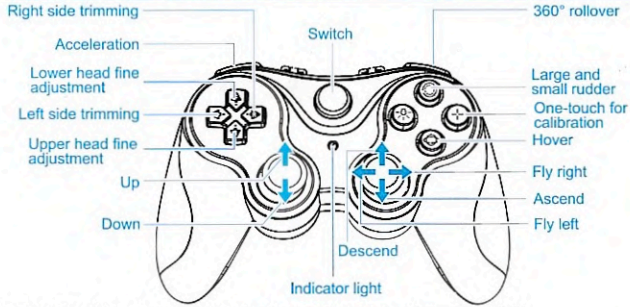


5.3 Charging: Insert the USB port of the USB charging cable into the computer USB port (or use the power adapter with an output of 5V ⎓ 2A), and connect the other end of the USB charging cable to the battery socket. The red light is off when charging, and the red light is on when the charging is complete.

It must be charged with the aircraft charging cable provided by the factory, and other charging cables cannot be used. Be sure to remember to avoid accidents.

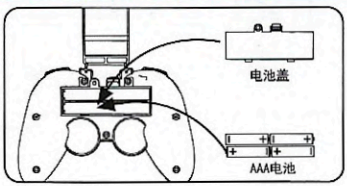
Warning ⚠
When not flying, please do not install the battery in the aircraft to avoid battery damage.

6. Name of each part of the remote control:



1. When the aircraft is on low power, the remote controller has a quick sound of "di.di".
2. Signal return: When the aircraft is flying, there will be a slow sound of "di.di" when it exceeds the remote control distance or is interfered. If it is within the remote control distance range, it means that it is interfered. If it exceeds the remote control distance range, it will remind that the aircraft needs to be recalled.
3. When the remote control has a long sound of "di.di" due to the low power, the light on the remote control will always flash.

7. Remote control battery installation:



Battery installation:

7.1 Remove the battery cover.

7.2 According to the polarity instructions on the battery compartment, remove the battery cover on the back and insert a 4X "AAA" battery (not included).

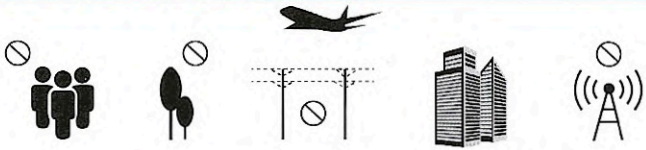
Instructions in charging:

- Do not put the charged battery in a place with high temperature and heat, such as an open flame or an electric heating device, otherwise damage or explosion may occur.
- Do not hit or beat the surface of hard objects with the battery.
- Do not disassemble the battery.
- Do not immerse the battery in water, and please store the battery in a dry place.
- Do not leave battery alone when charging.

Warning ⚠
When not flying, please do not install the battery in the aircraft to avoid battery damage.

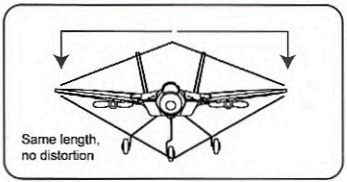
Note
1. The positive and negative poles and the positive and negative poles of the battery box must be identified when inserting the battery, and error is not allowed.
2. Do not mix old and new batteries.
3. Do not mix different types of batteries.

8. Environmental requirements before flight:



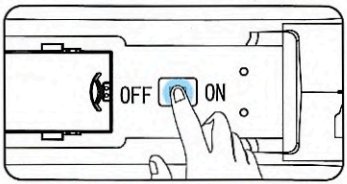
Please choose an outdoor and open environment with no rain and snow and low wind. Please stay away from crowds, trees, wires, tall buildings, airports, and signal transmission towers when flying. Do not fly in a too small indoor environment with lots of things.

9. Pre-flight preparation instructions :



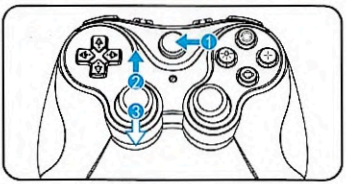
9.1 Fully charge the battery of remote control aircraft, and assemble the battery correctly into the battery compartment of the aircraft.

9.2 Observe whether there is any obvious deformation of the aircraft body.



9.3 Turn on the power supply, and place the aircraft on a horizontal surface; the aircraft placed on the horizontal surface will automatically enter the frequency matching state, and the light bar on the aircraft will flash.

⚠ Note: Set the aircraft in a correct direction, and the nose shall face forward. It must be placed on the horizontal plane.



9.4 Turn on the power switch button of the remote control(step 1), the power indicator light of the remote control will flah; first push the throttle lever up to the upmost top (step 2) and then push it to the bottom (step 3), the frequency matching will succeed and the light bar on the aircraft will not flash .

The aircraft/remote controller must ensure sufficient power or it cannot take off!

9.5 Horizontal calibration operation:

Press the calibration button on the remote control ⊹, the LED on the aircraft flashes once. The remote control will make a "di" sound after the calibration of LED light is completed (Figure 1).

⚠ Note: The calibration must be done with the aircraft placed on a horizontal plane level surface.

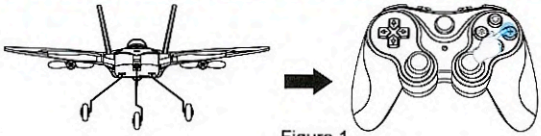
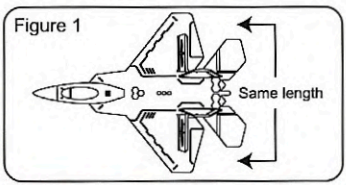
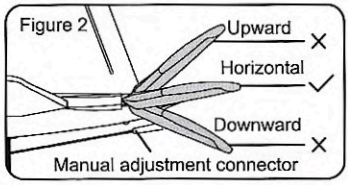


Figure 1

9.6 After the frequency matching is completed, push the throttle stick to see if the propeller rotates normally.

9.7 The aircraft tail will be automatically adjusted to "Figure 2" level after the aircraft is aligned to the frequency. If the adjustment fails, it needs to be adjusted to the level manually. After the above work is completed, the aircraft is ready for flight operation.





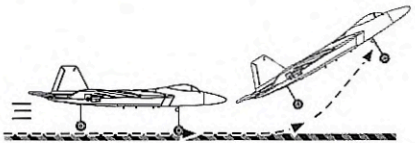
Warning

Please follow the steps in the above sequence before operating the aircraft by remote control: Charge (Ref. 9.1) → Check whether the aircraft body is deformed (Ref. 9.2) → Turn on (Ref. 9.3) → Frequency alignment (Ref. 9.4) → Horizontal alignment (Ref. 9.5) → Whether the propeller rotation is normal (Ref. 9.6) → Manual adjustment of the connector (Ref. 9.7).

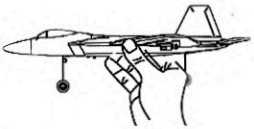
9.8 Take-off method:

A. Ground takeoff:

After successfully aligning the frequency, pick a flat and smooth surface and orient the aircraft to the wind. Gradually increase the left throttle stick, and lightly pull the rudder stick (don't pull too much) to get the aircraft off the ground. The aircraft will fly to a certain altitude. Only then can you control the direction of flight to avoid a large turn and cause the aircraft to fall down causing damage to the airframe.



B.Freefall take-off:
Push the throttle stick forward to about 90% and jettison the aircraft.Pull the rudder rocker gently to climb the aircraft upwards.

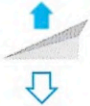


⚠Note: The aircraft can only be thrown after the plane is calibrated on a stable ground. It cannot be successfully calibrated by throwing the aircraft alone.

C. Steering skills:
When the aircraft reaches a certain altitude, please operate the control stick step by step to turn the aircraft. Don't keep pressing the direction control stick to deviate in one direction, so as to prevent the aircraft from hovering and falling at a large angle, or even hitting the ground. The speed of the aircraft flying downwind is much faster than that in headwind. It is difficult to control the steering when changing from flying tailwind to headwind. Please press the direction stick a few more times in this kind of operation.

D. Landing skills:
After pushing the throttle stick to the maximum, the aircraft does not rise significantly, indicating that there is no excess battery power in the aircraft. Please prepare for landing as soon as possible. Slowly lower the throttle of the aircraft and control it at 15%. Then, control the right direction lever to slowly guide the aircraft to glide down. When the aircraft glides to about 5 meters, completely close the throttle to avoid the aircraft from falling too fast due to excessive speed.

10. Remote control method:



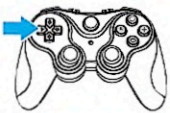
10.1.1
When the left joystick (throttle) is pushed up, the rotation rate of the main blade increases and the aircraft rises.
When the left joystick (throttle) is pushed down, the rotation rate of the main blade slows down and the aircraft descends.

10.1.2
When the left joystick (rudder) is pushed to the left, the aircraft nose turns to the left. When the left joystick (rudder) is pushed to the right and the nose of the aircraft will turn to the right.

10.2 Micro adjustment function

1.When the aircraft leaves the ground, facing upward all the way up, press the fine-tuning key to adjust and keep parallel.

2. When the nose is all the way down, press the fine adjustment key to adjust and keep parallel.



3. Flying trim on the left side: When the aircraft leaves the ground and the aircraft is offset to the right, press and hold the left flying trim key to adjust.

4. Flying trim on the right side: When the aircraft leaves the ground and the aircraft is shifted to the left, press and hold the flying trim key on the right side to adjust.

10.3 Speed Switching

When the aircraft takes off, it will be in low speed mode by default (2 gears switching), lightly press the remote control "di" for low speed gear, "di di" for medium speed gear (Figure 2).

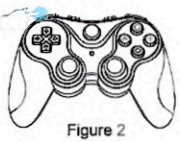
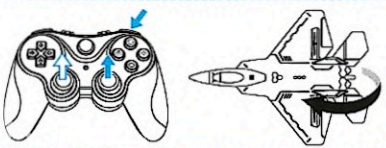


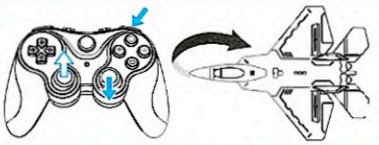
Figure 2

10.4 360° Rolling

By the following operation of the joystick, this aircraft can do 360 degrees of flying. For better execution of the tumbling function, ensuring the aircraft and the ground to maintain more than 20 meters, operating the aircraft in the process of ascending to roll, so that the aircraft will be easier to maintain the height after rolling.



360° Roll forward
Press the 360° roll button briefly, then push the right joystick upward. The aircraft will roll forward 360° accordingly, and you need to increase the throttle appropriately when rolling.



Backward 360° roll requires a short press on the 360° roll button, then push the right joystick downward. The aircraft will flip backward 360° accordingly, and it is required to increase the throttle appropriately when rolling.

10.5 One-Touch Hover

By tapping the remote control one-touch hover button (Figure 3), the head of the aircraft will rotate to the left with the fixed radius of the current position of the aircraft. During the circling process, the right joystick will move left and right or short press the circling button to cancel the circling.

⚠ Note: The aircraft shall fly at an altitude higher than 20 meters and in an open and undisturbed environment.

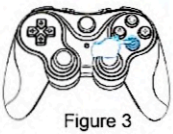
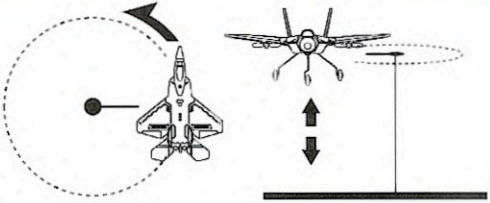


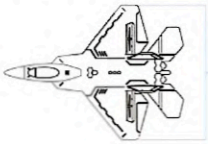
Figure 3



10.6 Light control

The light will be on by default when the aircraft is turned on, short press the light mode key to turn off the light , and press the light mode key again to turn on the light.

(Figure 4)

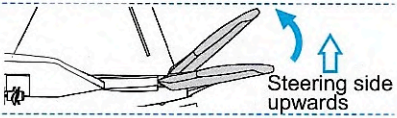
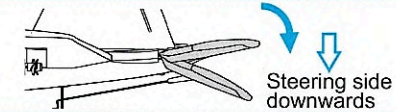


Lights on both sides of the wing

10.7 Steering engine control

When pressing the big steering shortly, the remote control will steer the plane around the big circle, and "di" will be the small steering. When short pressing the small steering, the aircraft will fly in the circle, "di, di" for big steering.

(Figure 5)

Mode	Schematic
10. 7. 1 Up		
10. 7. 2 Down		

Note: The aircraft is flying in the air and is greatly affected by the wind. When test the performance of the aircraft, please do it on a calm or breezy day.

Note: This product comes with a gyroscope. During the flight, it can automatically correct the plane's level stability and straight-line flight; however, if the structure of the aircraft is deformed beyond a certain range, the gyroscope cannot completely correct the plane's flight attitude, the manual adjustment of the aircraft structure is required to make it symmetrical.

Note: Once the propeller blades are found to be damaged, deformed, bent and other abnormal conditions, please replace the propeller blades as soon as possible to avoid the abnormal flying of the aircraft.

12. FAQ and solving guidelines:

Status	Reason	Solution
After the aircraft is powered on, the indicator light keeps flashing, but there is no response to the operation.	Frequency matching failed between the remote control and receiver.	Remote control and airplane should be disconnected to perform the frequency matching action between remote control and receiver board again (please refer to 9. Frequency matching between remote control and airplane) If the frequency matching of airplane fails, the light of airplane will flash and the light of remote control will be on. If the aircraft light flashes and the remote control light is always on, please recharge the battery (the aircraft will not be able to match the frequency if the power is not enough)
The aircraft did not respond after powering on.	1. Check if the remote control and receiver are connected to power 2. Check the voltage of battery of the remote control and receiver 3. Poor contact of battery pole pieces	1. Turn on the transmitter and Insert the aircraft battery to the position 2. Use a fully charged battery 3. Re-insert the battery and confirm whether the contact between the battery and the battery pole piece is normal
When pushing the throttle stick, the motor does not start, and the receiver light starts to flash.	Aircraft's lithium b attery is in low power electricity	Fully charge t he battery
The motor does not rotate.	1. When starting up, the throttle stick is not at the lowest point 2. The motor connector is loose or the motor is damaged	1. After pushing the throttle stick to the lowest point, restart the throttle 2. Insert the connector to the position
The main rotor of the model aircraft continues to rotate but cannot take off.	1. The main rotor is deformed 2. The aircraft battery is in low power electricity	1. Replace the rotor 2. Fully charge the battery
The aircraft vibrated abnormally.	1. Deformation of rotor 2. Bending of motor shaft	1. Replace the rotor 2. Replace the motor
The aircraft tossed irregularly and caused falling down, the surface glide will not be forward or backward.	Wrong air blade change causing the wind from the motor did not blow backward. Blowing forward. or blowing back and forth.	Replace with incorrect airfoilReplace with incorrect airfoil

It is recommended thatbeginners shall do low-flying practice to avoid losing the aircraft due to inability to distinguish the flight direction of the aircraft; if the aircraft cannot be controlled while flying, emergency measures shall be taken immediately. Pull down the throttle lever and simultaneously operate the direction lever, the aircraft will rotate and fly slowly and land. Flying in windy conditions is not recommended.