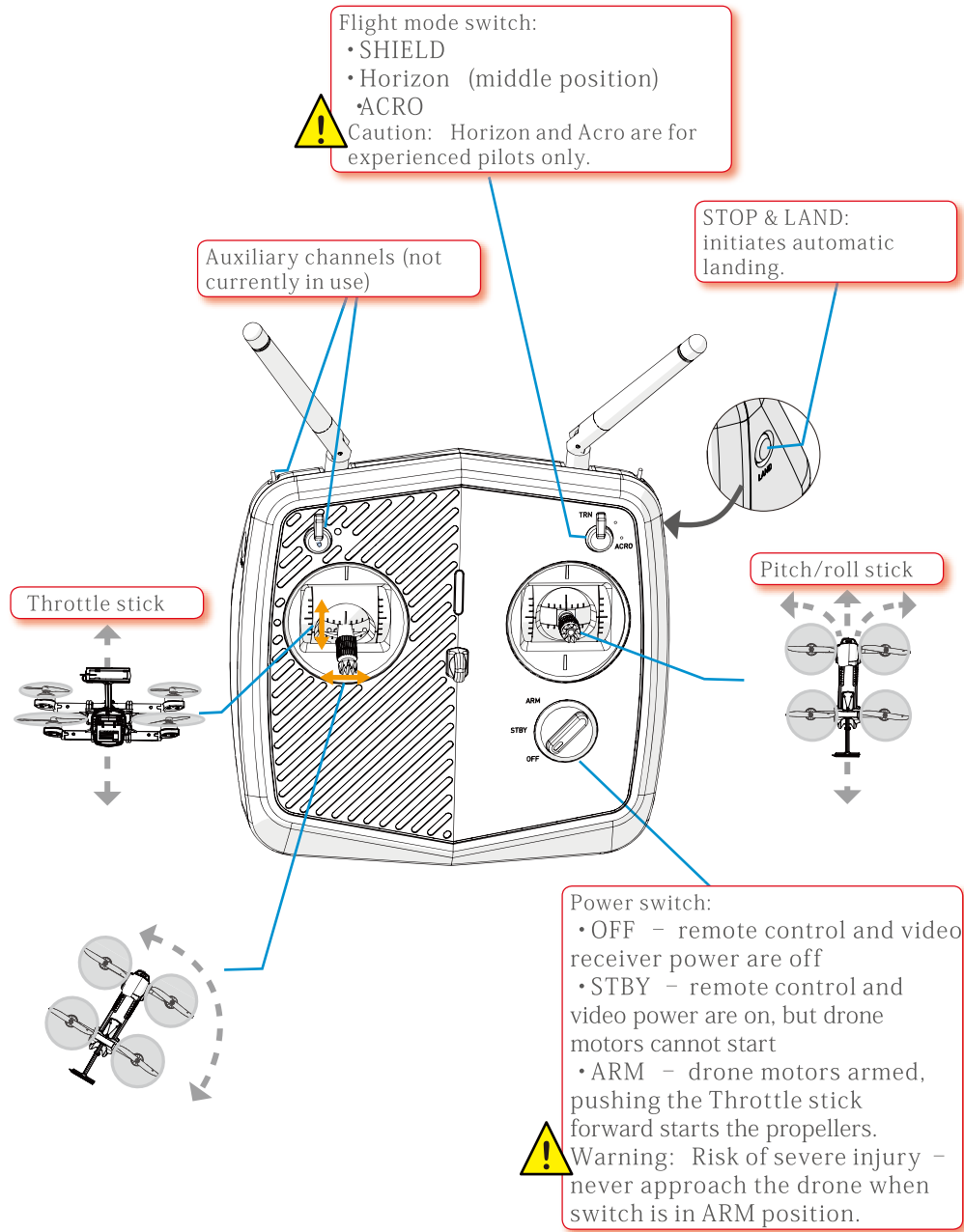


Controls Overview



Mode 2 RC shown above.

Introduction to Flying

The following sections provide general instructions for flying in SHIELD mode. The best way to learn is to put on the goggles, pick up the controls and fly. Have a reliable spotter with you at all times to prevent damage to the drone and/or injury to people in the area. Take it slow at first and work your way up to more speed and maneuvering.

Falcore SHIELD Mode

Falcore SHIELD mode includes the following features that enable the beginner pilot to fly freely with minimal practice:

- Angle control - the Pitch/Roll stick position corresponds to the attitude of the drone - centering the stick, levels the drone; moving the stick off center tilts the drone in the selected direction.
- One stick turning - in forward flight, moving the Pitch/Roll stick sideways makes the drone turn; appropriate yaw is automatically added to the roll command.
- Height stabilization - the Throttle stick position corresponds to an altitude ranging from slightly off the ground to a maximum height of 40" (1 meter) when pushed fully forward.

Note:

Some terrains, such as dry snow and tall grass may interfere with correct functioning of the Shield mode height stabilization feature.

See the Falcore Drone Operation Manual for information about Horizon and ACRO modes.

Caution:

Until you are an experienced pilot, always fly in SHIELD mode.

Emergency Landing

If at any time you feel you are losing control of the drone, there are two options for quickly landing the drone:

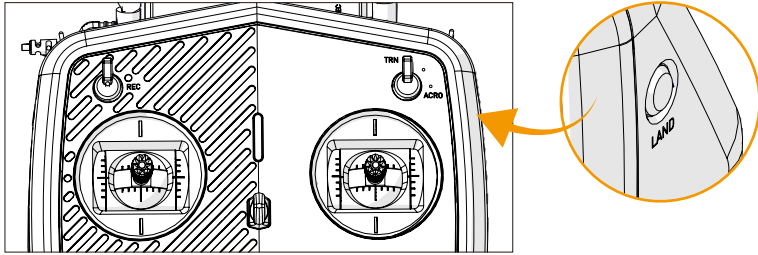
- Press and **hold** the Stop & Land button on the right side of the remote control. The system automatically slows the drone to a safe landing speed and lands the drone. Release the Stop & Land button after the propellers stop spinning.

Caution:

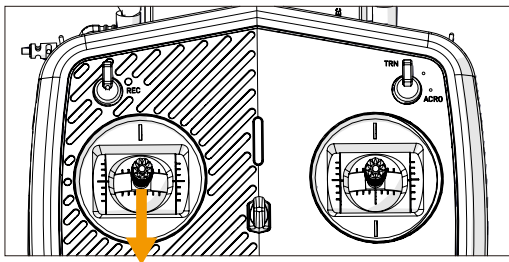
Pressing Stop & Land after the drone has landed, but before the motors have stopped spinning may cause the drone to take off.

Note:

Stop & Land is for emergency stopping only and is not recommended for landing during normal operation. Stop & Land does not stop momentum created by wind. Stop & Land functions in all flight modes.



- Pull the Throttle stick all the way back. The propellers stop and the drone falls to the ground.

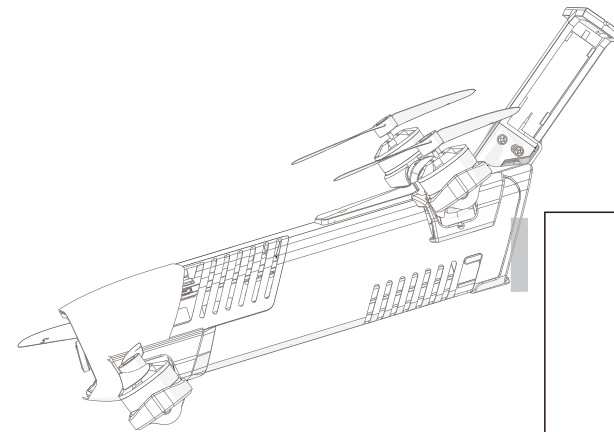
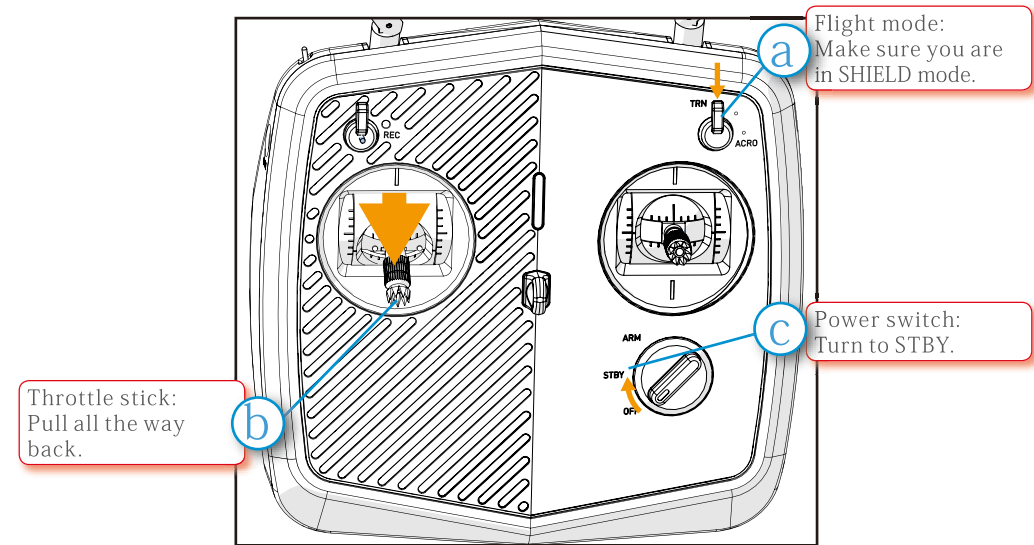


Note:

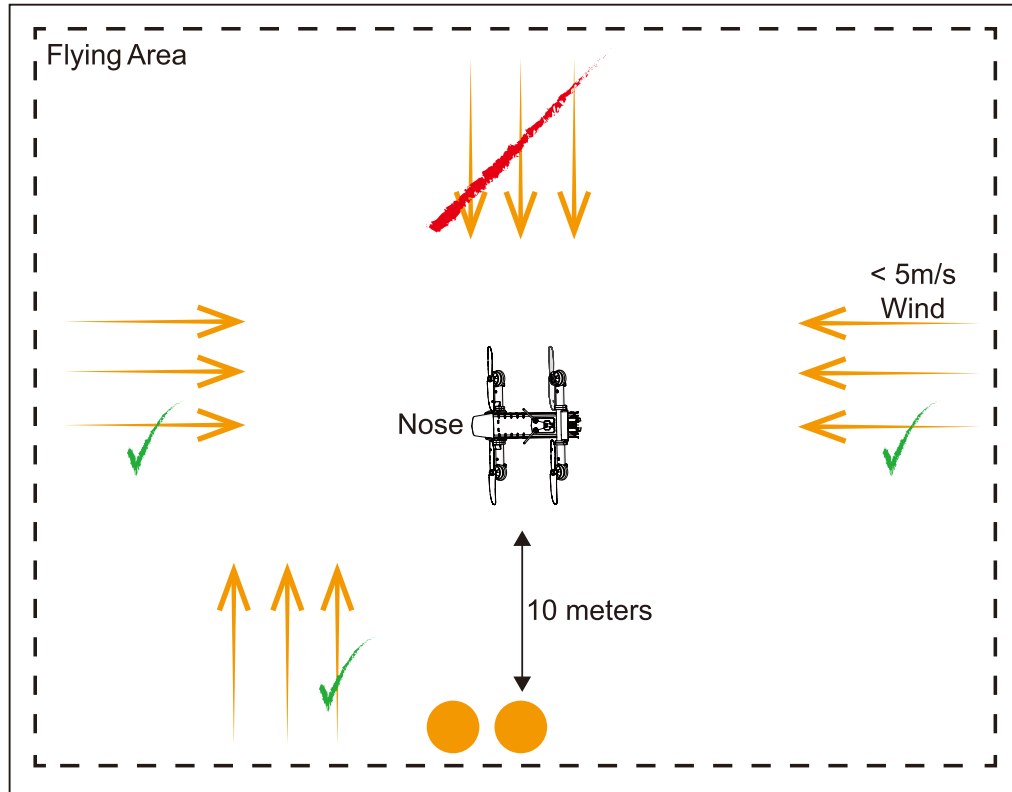
Pulling the Throttle stick all the way back stops the motors. Stop & Land will NOT function.

Flight Preparations

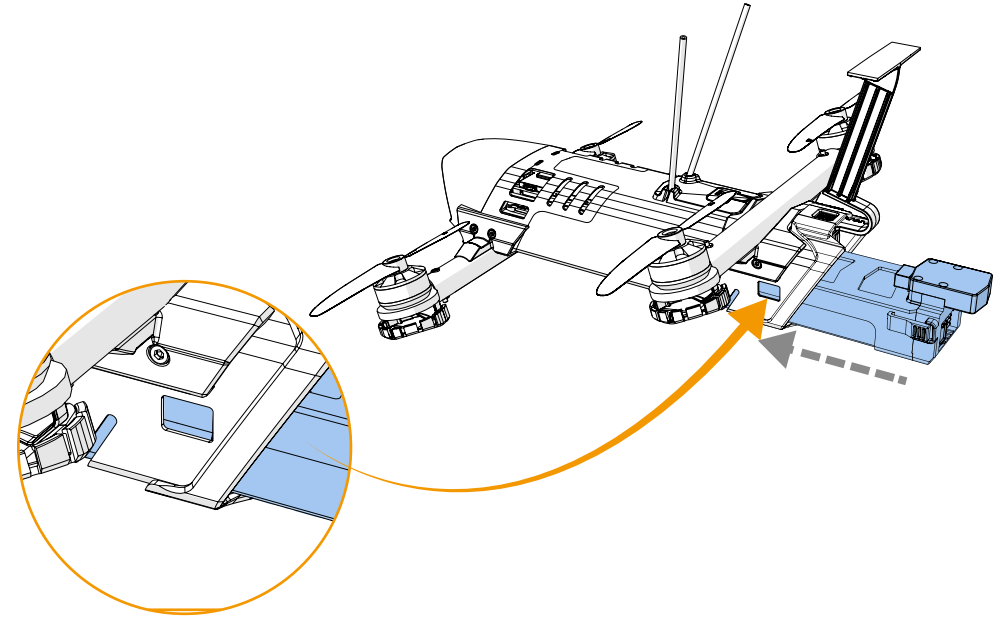
1 Set the remote control to the preflight configuration. (Follow the order of the letters.)



- 2 Make sure that the area is clear and safe for flight.
- 3 Look around you with the flight area surroundings. Notice landmarks in each direction or a trail that you can follow.
- 4 Stand at the edge of the flight area with your spotter standing next to you.
- 5 Place the drone on the ground at least 10 yards (10 meters) away from where you and the spotter will be standing. Avoid pointing the nose toward yourself.
- 6 Do not fly in winds higher than 5 m/s. Avoid placing the drone where the wind will blow it toward you.



- 7 Insert the drone battery until the tabs on the sides of the battery click into the slots on the sides of the drone.
- 8 Put the drone on the ground immediately after the battery is in place.



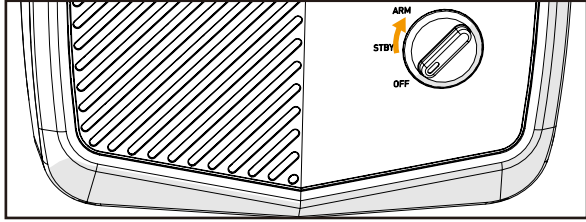
- 9 Go to your selected piloting position.
- 10 Put on the goggles. Check that the video is clear and uninterrupted,

Caution:
 When the battery is inserted into the drone, drone power is on. Make sure that the remote control is in STBY mode. Insert the battery just before flying, and remove immediately after you are finished flying.

that you see the ground and sky and that the battery indicator shows over 14.0v.

- 11 Confirm with your spotter that the area is clear.

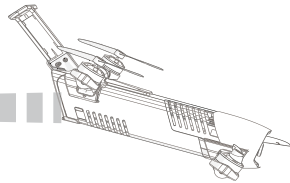
12 Turn the remote control power switch to ARM.



You are ready to fly!

Flying Tips

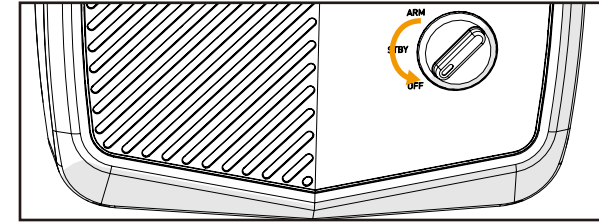
- When hovering, try to maintain a slow forward movement.
- Always keep the drone at a safe distance from you and your spotter.
- In general, avoid accidentally moving the Throttle stick to the left or right. As you gain experience you can move the Throttle stick to the left or right to correct yaw during flight.
- Do not take steep inclines at high speed.
- The drone might occasionally jump to an altitude higher than 40" (1 meter). It should correct itself and return to 40" (1 meter) altitude within moments.



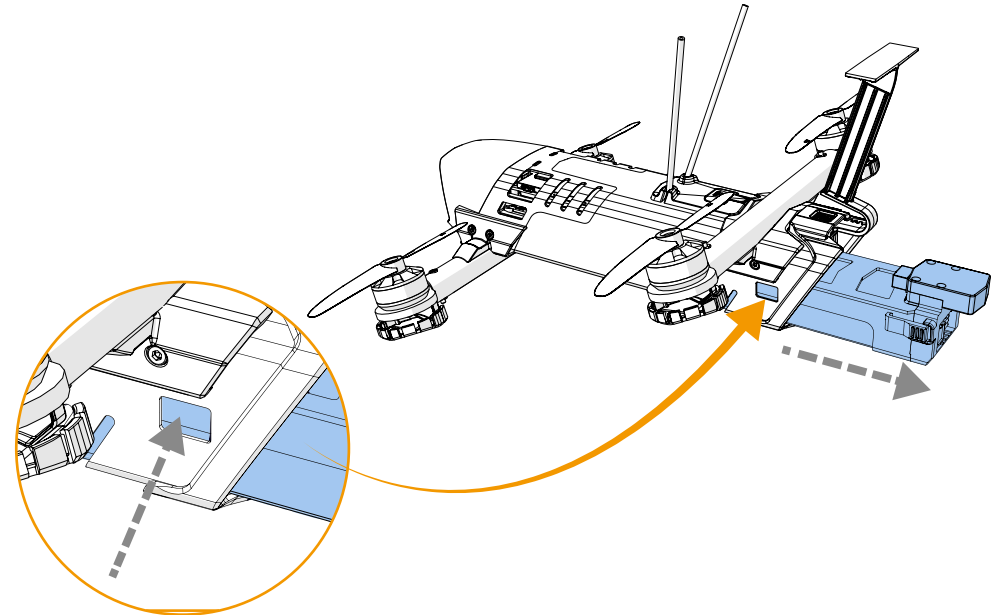
Going Home

When you are finished flying the drone:

- 1 Land the drone and turn the remote control power switch to OFF.



- 2 Press the tab on each side of the drone and remove the battery from the drone.



- 3 Recharge the drone battery for the next time you want to fly.

Drone Indicators

The drone provides information through:

- LED lights – notice the color of the light and whether the LED is blinking or constant. LEDs are located in the front, middle and back of the drone.
- Beeps – listen for the pattern and length of the beeps.

In general, a green light means that it is safe to approach the drone.

Table of warning indications:

State	LED Color**	Beep Pattern
RC transmitter is off or signal is lost (failsafe)	●●●●●	
Low battery	●●●●●	
Critically low battery	●●●●●	
Malfunction detected	●●●●●	
Cannot arm	●●●●●	
Armed, but no command received. Goes to STBY in 30 sec.		

Table of normal operation indications:

State	LED Color**	Beep Pattern
Calibration in progress	●●●	
Calibration complete*		
Calibration successful, Ready to arm*	▬	
Armed – Shield flight mode	▬	
Armed – Horizon flight mode	▬	
Armed – Acro flight mode	▬	
Armed – Stop & Land in progress	▬	
Disarming		
Arming		
Flight mode change		

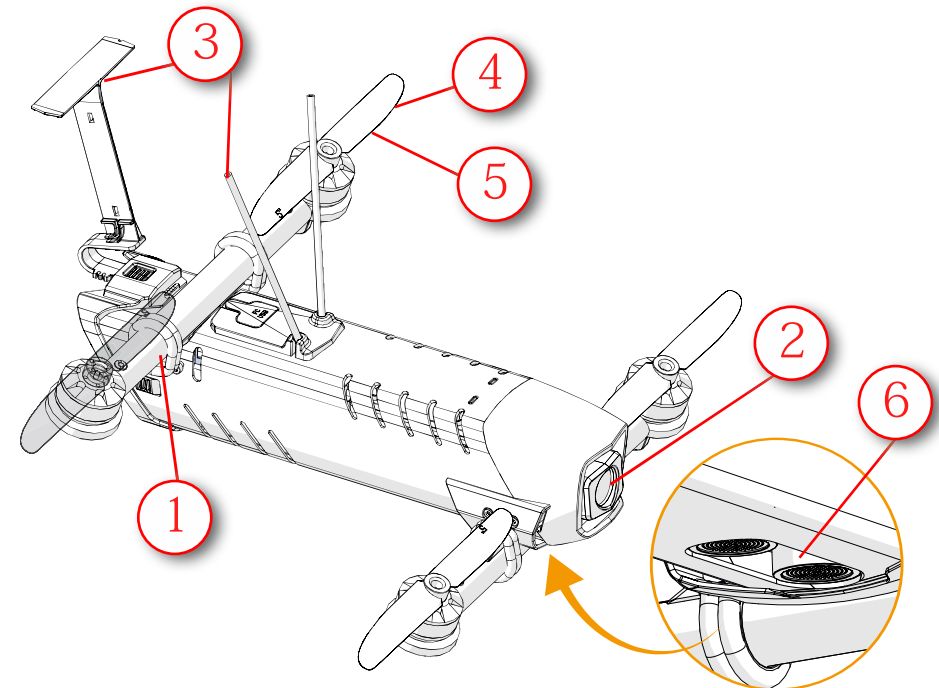
*Will only sound if performed with battery connected.

**All LEDs are the same color except when the drone is armed. Then the front lights are always white.

Crash Checklist

After a crash or hard landing, visually inspect the drone for damage, paying special attention to the following:

- 1 Booms dislocated – rotate and push booms until they snap into place
- 2 Camera angle changed/dislocated – reposition the camera
- 3 Antenna damage – make sure that the video and remote control antennas are intact
- 4 Propeller damage – replace bent or cracked propellers
- 5 Propeller spin – make sure that the propellers spin freely
- 6 Sonar – make sure the sonar holes are clear.



Note:

To help locate the drone, turn the remote control power switch to OFF. The drone will beep.

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.