

Thank you for purchasing Supertoys RC Submarine. Your Submarine can reach dive underneath the water for up to 1 meter and has full directional steering functions. It can reach speeds of up to 50 feet per minute.

THIS PRODUCT IS DESIGNED FOR POOLS AND PONDS. DO NOT USE THE SUBMARINE IN SALT WATER.

Note: Your Submarine comes in two frequencies (27MHz and 49 MHz), so you can race with your friend. Check the box to see which frequency you have. CAUTION: For safety, children playing with this toy should be supervised by an ADULT, as with any products designed to be used in or around water. To prevent unstable operation, your submarine should not be operated in water depths that exceeds 3 feet.

## **INSTALLING BATTERIES**

Note: Any batteries purchased for use in this toy may pose a hazard to children, please check safety notice supplied with batteries before use.

Warning: Dispose of batteries promptly and properly; do not bury or burn them.

#### Cautions:

- · Batteries to be installed by adults only.
- Use only fresh batteries of the required size and recommended type.
- Do not mix old and new batteries, different types of batteries (standard, alkaline, or rechargeable), or rechargeable batteries of different capacities.
- After each use of the Submarine, remove all batteries from the product, and drain any water that has accumulated inside.
  Moisture allowed to remain inside the product w II damage the electronic components and batteries. Store the product w th the battery compartment door open to allow the compartment to dry completely.

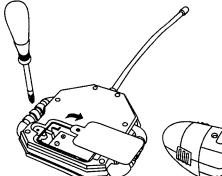
Your Submarine needs the batteries listed below for power, for best performance and longest life, we recommend Supertoys alkaline batteries.

- One 9V battery for the transmitter.
- Four AA batteries for the Submarine.

#### In The Transmitter

- Use a Phillips screwdriver to loosen the screw on the battery compartment cover and lift the cover to remove it.
- Put one 9V battery in the compartment as indicated by the polarity symbols (+ and -) marked inside,
- Replace the battery cover and secure it with the screw.

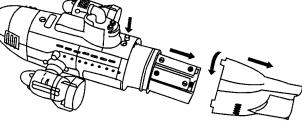
Note: When the transmitter's range decreases, replace its battery.

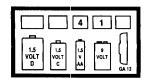


### In the Submarine

- Press button on back of submarine and turn the tail of submarine counterclockwise until it stops, then pull out the tail.
- Take out the battery compartment box from the compartment as shown.
- Install four AA batteries in the battery compartment box according to the polarity symbols (+ and -) marked inside.
- Replace battery compartment box in compartment. The box fits only in one way. If it does not go, pull out, turn upside down and reinsert. Do not force it.
- 5. Put tail back on submarine body and turn it clockwise to lock it.

Note: If the Submarine runs slowly or not at all or does not respond to the transmitter, replace the AA batteries.







# **WARNING:**

Only to be used in water in which the child is within its depth and under supervision.



## **BALANCING THE SUBMARINE**

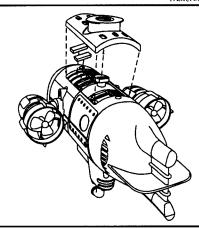
Unequal weight distribution of your submarine affects the balancing in the water and impairs submarine operation. To avoid this, there is weight compartment on the bottom of the submarine. Turn the latch to OPEN direction and open the compartment cover. Insert the weights supplied to any of the 12 slots so the submarine is balanced LEVEL in the water. Replace the cover and turn the latch to CLOSE to lock the compartment cover.

First try floating the submarine. You can try this with the kitchen basin or bathtub: no need to go to pond or lake.

If the submarine slants, add weights to the opposite side of slant. If the submarine floats high and the propellers do not sink below the water, add weights evenly to each compartment.

The best balanced position is when the water level covers the submarine's body, leaving only the top of the telescope visible above the water.

Note: Be careful when you insert or take out some weights. You can use a pointed object to remove the weights. Keeps the weight compartment facing up to prevent the weights you just inserted from falling down.



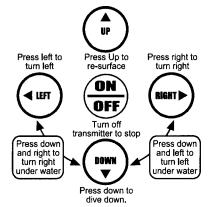
# **DRIVING THE SUBMARINE**

Note: Keep the two propellers in same level before you put the submarine in water in order to keep the submarine in talance. (please help to confirm.)

- Press ON/OFF button on the transmitter to ON. The LED Indicator on the transmitter lights.
- Press OFF/ON on the top of the Submarine to ON. The LED near the telescope and the headlight both lights..
- 3. Use the transmitter's control buttons to control the Submarine.

4. Remove all batteries from the submarine and transmitter. Then turn over the lean the submarine and empty any water from the hull and dry the submarine thoroughly before you store it. Leave the submarine's battery compartment cover open while it is in storage to allow moisture to evaporate.

Note: The submarine moves forward once both the transmitter and the submarine are turned ON. Never touch or put your fingers near the propellers wile they are spinning.



## **HELPFUL HINTS**

- Running your Submarine continuously for long periods generates high heat levels.
  Heat causes wear and tear on the Submarine. To help keep heat levels sown, when your Submarine's battery die, let the Submarine cool at least 10 minutes before installing fresh batteries.
- If the Submarine's motor runs but does not respond to the transmitter, move closer to the Submarine and try again.
- If some one uses a CB nearby, it might interfere with control of the Submarine. If this happens, move the Submarine away from the CB.
- You cannot operate your Submarine near devices with transmitters that use the same frequency as your Submarine (27MHz or 49MHz). Check the box to see which frequency you have.
- If the Submarine moves slowly, and you have installed fresh batteries, check the runner mechanisms for lint, thread, hair, or dust.

## **CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

Do not use the submarine in strong currents, in salt water, or in any body of water with large waves.

Never touch or put your fingers near the propellers wile they are spinning.

thunder storms.

Never play with the submarine in strong winds. Never play with the submarine outside in

Do not let the submarine submerge more than 3 feet depth. You might lose the control.

Be careful not to wade into deep water or strong currents. When the submarine goes outside the transmitter's control range, hold the transmitter as high as possible with the antenna vertical to re-establish contact. If you cannot, move closer to the submarine to control it.

Always turn on the transmitter first, then the submarine, and turn off the submarine first then the transmitter. Otherwise, your submarine might pick up other radio waves and start moving while the transmitter is off. Should this happen, immediately turn on the transmitter on to bring the submarine under your control.

Do not let the submarine run aground. Keep it away from grass growing in the water and other debris that could cause propeller damage. These items can jam the propellers and stop the submarine away from the shore.

When the batteries begin to lose power, the submarine slows down. To be sure the submarine can make it to shore, guide it in as soon as you notice it slowing down.

Do not leave your submarine in the water when you finish playing. Water might seep into the hall and damage electronic parts.

### **CARE**

Never play with your submarine in salt water: doing so might rust its parts. Use and store the submarine only in normal temperature environment. Handle the submarine gently and carefully; do not drop it. Keep the submarine away from dust and dirt. Wipe the submarine clean with a dry towel after playing. Do not use chemicals on the submarine as they can damage the body.

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

**NOTE**: This ecuipment 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 needed.
- ☐ Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.