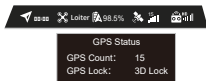


Description of GPS satellite positioning signals

Click the GPS status icon of the aircraft in the status bar at the top of the mobile device APP to display the GPS status window of the aircraft to view the GPS status.

When the status icon is displayed in yellow, it means that the GPS navigation status is unhealthy, and you can only fly in AltHold mode; When the status icons are displayed in white, the GPS navigation status is normal; The larger the number of stars, the higher the positioning accuracy.



Motor Unlock

After the code is successfully matched, move the left & right sticks down and toggle them outward simultaneously and hold still until the motor rotates. Once unlocked, the motor will rotate. then, quickly release the stickers .



Motor Lock

When the aircraft is landed, move the throttle stick down and hold for 2 seconds. The motors will then stop.



The throttle stick

Flight Control



1. Make sure the remote controller, aircraft battery and mobile device are fully charged.
2. Make sure the aircraft has received the satellite positioning signal and the GPS status icon in the APP is white (the number of stars is greater than 10);
3. Please check and confirm the stick mode of the remote control before taking off (check in the upper right corner of the APP);
4. Please switch the flight mode before taking off (check the current flight mode on the mobile device APP interface);
5. Please unlock the motors before taking off.

Manual take-off

Perform the following stick movements to start the motor, then slowly push the throttle stick upward to take off.



The throttle stick

Manual landing

Slowly pull down the throttle stick until the aircraft touches the ground. After the aircraft touches the ground, pull the throttle stick to the lowest position and hold it for 2 seconds, then the motor stops.



The throttle stick

Automatic take-off

First perform the following joystick action to start the motor, short press the flight mode button to switch the flight gear to normal gear (check in the APP to confirm that the current flight mode is Loiter), and then click the take-off icon on the APP interface, and the aircraft will automatically take off (the default altitude is 2~2.5m).

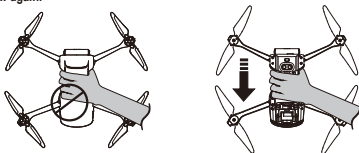


Takeoff in Throwing Mode

After GPS positioning, grab the aircraft from the bottom of the aircraft and turn the nose of the aircraft vertically downward for about 2-3 seconds to trigger the throwing mode, the aircraft motor will make a "ding-dong" sound. After being thrown, the aircraft will fall freely for 0.5 seconds, the motor will be unlocked automatically, the aircraft will automatically adjust its attitude, and hover automatically (height 2~2.5 meters).

Note:

Each time it enters the throwing mode, the state will be automatically maintained for 10 seconds, the aircraft will stop the prompt tone and exit the throwing mode after 10 seconds. Please throw the aircraft within 10 seconds after it enters the throwing mode. If the time is exceeded, please re-enter the throwing mode and throw again.



Grab the aircraft from the bottom and hold the nose straight down for two seconds

Warning

- 1) Do not fly the aircraft by throwing it in a crowded place.
- 2) When take off the aircraft by throwing it, it is strictly forbidden to grab the aircraft from the top of the aircraft or grasp the propeller, otherwise you will bear the consequences.
- 3) Only if the aircraft has received a GPS satellite positioning signal and the signal is good (the number of satellites is greater than 10) can the aircraft be taken off by throwing method.
- 4) Please throw the aircraft within 10 seconds after the aircraft motor prompt sounds, otherwise it will time out and automatically exit the throwing mode.
- 5) After entering the throwing mode, it is strictly forbidden to throw downwards or hold the aircraft downwards. When throwing, try to throw upwards or flatly forward.
- 6) After take off by throwing, please switch the flight mode according to your needs.

Sport Mode


After the aircraft is powered on, the first unlocked takeoff is defaulted to normal gear (Loiter mode); Every short press of the flight gear button once the flight mode cycles between N gear (normal gear, Loiter mode) and S gear (sport gear, sport mode), when the APP shows the current flight mode as sport mode, the aircraft will enter S gear (sport gear, sport mode).



Notes:

- 1) The first flight of the aircraft after each power is powered on defaults to N gear (normal gear, Loiter mode).
- 2) In S gear (sport mode), there are fixed height, fixed point, brake functions, and the flight speed is faster.
- 3) If the GPS signal is poor or there is no signal, only the height can be fixed, not the point.

Circle Mode

The aircraft is in the air, and the flight gear is in N gear (Loiter mode), click the  button in the APP interface→ and then click the Lock Assist button→ Finally, click the Cricle button in the pop-up floating window, and the aircraft will enter the surround mode.

Note:

The center point of circle flight can be determined by clicking the lock button. You can turn on the take point function in the aircraft settings column of the app settings interface to check the location of the center point of circle on the map. If the target is not locked, the center point of circle will be 10 meters in front of the aircraft by default.

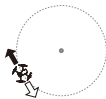


- 1) When entering the automatic circle flight, the aircraft is in a hovering state, and the roll stick (AILE) is toggled left or right to set the speed and direction of the circle (-5m/s~+5m/s, the default is 0m/s) to fly in circles.

Dial to the left
Clockwise circles



Dial to the right,
Counterclockwise circles.



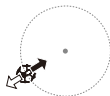
Speed: the larger volatility toggling and longer holding time, the faster circling. The slower on the contrary.

- 2) Move the tilt stick (ELEV) up or down to change the radius of the circle to control the aircraft to approach or move away from the target (5~50m, the default circle radius is 5m).

Pull up to increase the circle radius.




Pull down to reduce the circle radius.






- ★Note: Before operation, please check and confirm the current sticks mode of the remote control (check in the upper right corner of the APP).
- ☆Adjust the surround direction (roll rocker AILE): For American hands or Japanese hands, move the right stick to the left or right; for Chinese hands, move the left stick to the left or right.
- ☆Adjust the surround radius (pitch rocker ELEV): For Chinese hands or Japanese hands, move the left stick up or down; for American hands, move the right stick up or down.

RTL Mode

During the flight, long press the RTL mode button “” on the remote control or click the RTL mode icon “” on the left side of the mobile device APP interface, the aircraft will enter the RTL mode and automatically fly to the take-off point and land; after the automatic return, it will automatically exit the RTL mode.



Attentions:

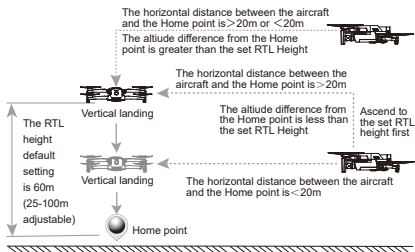
- 1) The default setting of the RTL height is 60m (25-100m adjustable, please set reasonably according to the actual flight environment).
- 2) Do not operate other switches, buttons or click any other icon after long press the RTL mode button “” on the remote control or click the RTL mode icon “” on the left side of the APP interface.
- 3) When the aircraft loses the signal of the remote control, it will automatically enter the Uncontrolled RTL mode.
- 4) If the GPS signal is abnormal or the GPS does not work, return to Home is impossible. Please operate the aircraft to land manually.
- 5) During the RTL mode process, press and hold the RTL mode button “” again to cancel the RTL mode.
- 6) During the Uncontrolled RTL process, after the remote control signal returns to normal, the Uncontrolled RTL process will continue, but short press the flight gear button to switch the flight mode can cancel the RTL mode.
- 7) If you find that the aircraft is landing too fast when the altitude is lower than 15 meters during the RTL mode landing process, you must manually push the throttle stick slightly to slow down the aircraft's descent speed and ensure the aircraft's safe landing.

Horizontal distance between aircraft and Home point >20m

- a. When the aircraft flight altitude is higher than the set RTL height, the aircraft will maintain the current altitude and fly back horizontally to the top of the Home point, then landing vertically.
- b. When the aircraft flight altitude is lower than the set RTL height, the aircraft will climb vertically to the set RTL height and fly back horizontally to the top of the Home point, and then landing vertically.

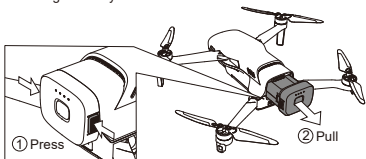
The horizontal distance between aircraft and Home point <20m

- a. When the aircraft flight altitude is higher than the set RTL height, the aircraft will maintain the current altitude and fly back horizontally to the top of the Home point, then landing vertically.
- b. When the aircraft flight altitude is lower than the set RTL height, the aircraft will maintain its current altitude and fly back horizontally to the top of the Home point, then landing vertically.



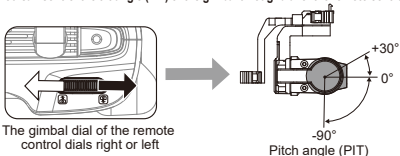
To End The Flight

- 1) Manual landing, low battery protection automatic landing or RTL mode landing, lock the motor after landing on the ground.
- 2) Turn off the power of the aircraft first (first short press and then long press the aircraft battery power button), and then turn off the power of the remote control (long press the power button of the remote control).
- 3) Take the flight battery out of the aircraft.



Gimbal control

The three-axis stable gimbal provides a stable platform for the camera, so that the camera can also take a stable picture while the aircraft is flying at high speed. You can control the tilt angle (PIT) of the gimbal through dial of the remote control.



Tips:

The radiance of the gimbal dial determines the speed of change of the gimbal, and the speed is 0 when returning to the midpoint, the greater the radiance of the toggle, the faster the gimbal changes, and vice versa.

Camera control

1) Shooting screen brightness adjustment

Method 1: Set in the APP

When the image is too dark or too bright, you can click the icon "☰" → click the icon "⚙️" to enter the camera's professional settings, and adjust the brightness of the image by adjusting the ISO sensitivity, shutter speed, and exposure value.

Light up the icon "AUTO" into automatic mode: the camera will automatically adjust the ISO sensitivity and shutter speed according to different environments, and only the white balance can be adjusted manually in the automatic mode.

Light up the icon "M" into Manual gear: Manual mode can manually adjust ISO sensitivity, shutter speed, exposure value to adjust the brightness of the screen

Attentions:

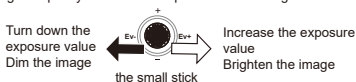
- 1) In video recording, no automatic or manual switching can be made; in auto-matic recording, burst dimming compensation can be adjusted; in manual recording, light sensitivity ISO and burst dimming compensation can only be adjusted, and the shutter speed value cannot be adjusted.

- 2) In manual gear, when the shutter speed value and the sensitivity ISO value are increased. If the camera lens hits the light, the shutter speed or sensitivity ISO is needed to readjust the image brightness. When the camera lens targets the light, adjust the shutter speed or sensitivity ISO to adjust the scene.

Quickly adjust the camera exposure value via the small joystick of the remote control

When the camera image is too bright, dial the small stick of the remote control to the left to quickly reduce the exposure value to darken the image.

When the camera image is dark, dial the small stick of the remote control to the right to quickly increase the exposure value to brighten the image.



2) Take photos and Record video

Photography and video recording can be operated by remote control take photo button, start/stop record button or in the camera view of the mobile device APP.

Operate in the mobile device APP interface:

Tip: The camera view of the mobile device APP interface has received the picture transmitted by the aircraft camera, so that it can be controlled on the APP interface.

- ① Select the working mode:

Click the camera working mode change icon "⦿" to switch the working mode to take photos or record videos.

- ② Take photos: Click icon "○" to take a photo.

- ③ Record videos:

Click icon "●" to start recording. After recording, click the icon "●" again to stop recording and save the recording to the aircraft TF card.

Operate by the physical button of remote control:

- ① Take photos:

Press take photo button "📷" at the top right of the remote control once, and the camera will take a picture and save it to the TF card of the aircraft.

- ② Record videos:

Press the start/stop record button "📹" at the top left of the remote control, the camera will starts recording, short press the record button "📹" again, the camera will stops and saves the video to the aircraft memory card.

Intelligent flight function description

Intelligent flight function provides different preset auxiliary shooting intelligent flight modes such as TimeLapse(Time-Lapse), and Lock Assist(auxiliary) functions. The aircraft can automatically follow the set auxiliary shooting flight mode to shoot a variety of classic aerial photography.

⚠ Warning

- 1) Please use the intelligent flight function in an open, unobstructed and obstacle-free environment, and always pay attention to whether there are obstacles such as people, animals, buildings, etc. on the path of the aircraft.
- 2) Always pay attention to objects from around the aircraft and manually operate to avoid accidents (such as collisions) and blockage of the aircraft.

- 3) Please do not use the intelligent flight function in places with poor GNSS signals, such as close to buildings and shelters, otherwise it may cause unexpected situations such as unstable flight trajectory of the aircraft.
- 4) When using the intelligent flight function, users must abide by the local laws and regulations on privacy.


TimeLapse

Free(FreeTime-Lapse)



By setting parameters, the aircraft will automatically take a certain number of photos within the set time and generate time-lapse video. When not taking off, it can shoot on the ground; when taking off, the user can freely control the aircraft through the left/right stick on the remote control and control the pitch angle of the gimbal through the small stick.

Steps to use:

- ① Set shooting parameters, including shooting interval and composite video duration. The screen will display the number of shots and the shooting time.
- ② Click the shooting button to start shooting.

 **Lock Assist:** The Lock assist functions include fixed speed cruise mode, lock mode, circle mode, rise(soaring to the sky) mode, far away(fading) mode, drift(tail flick) mode, etc.

Cruise

Automatically maintain three-dimensional movement and spin speed, click the Cruise button on the App interface or short press the function button " " on the remote control while manually flying the aircraft, and the flight control will automatically maintain the current climb speed, horizontal flight speed, and spin angle speed, and maintain the movement of manual flying at a constant speed, bringing a new play of camera movement. Click the Cruise button again or push the throttle stick to the highest or briefly press the function button " " again to cancel the Cruise flight.

Lock (target point taking assisted camera movement):

In the flight process, adjust the gimbal to be aligned with the ground target, click the Lock button on the App interface, to open the target point taking function, and view the target's latitude, longitude and height coordinates and distance. The gimbal is automatically and continuously aligned to lock the target, then the gimbal pitch and aircraft heading turn to automatic control state. At this point, it cannot be manually adjusted, instead, you can operate the joysticks to adjust the height and horizontal position of the aircraft. The gimbal can automatically lock the target while the position changes. To take the point for targets above the ground such as buildings, it is required to fly the aircraft to the top of the target, control the gimbal pitch towards the bottom, adjust the height of the aircraft to be 20 meters above the top of the building, then click the Lock button, and the gimbal will lock on to 20 meters directly below the aircraft. Click the Lock button again, to cancel the gimbal lock.

Circle:

After locking the target, click the Circle button on the App interface, and the aircraft will be aligned with the target and keep circling. When it reaches the time limit or the Circle button is clicked again, the Circle flight will be canceled.

Rise(Soaring to the Sky):

After locking the target, click the Rise button on the App interface, and the aircraft will be aligned with the target and automatically fly right above the target, start to ascend while slowly rotating its heading. When it reaches the time limit or the Rise button is clicked again, the Rise flight will be canceled.

Far Away:

After locking the target, click the Far Away button on the App interface, and the aircraft will be aligned with the target and automatically fly up and away from the target. When it reaches the time limit or the Far Away button is clicked again, the Far Away flight will be canceled.

Drift:

After locking the target, manually fly the aircraft backward away from the marked target, click the Drift button on the App interface, the aircraft will be aligned with the target and automatically perform the Drift shooting flight action. When it reaches the time limit or the Drift button is clicked again, the Tail Flicker flight will be canceled.

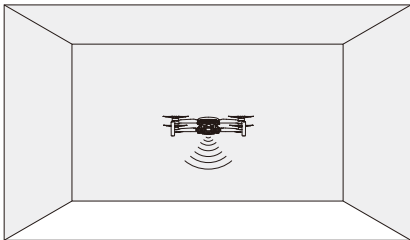
Additional instructions

Description of downward vision system and TOF ranging system

The MINI SE downward vision system and TOF time-of-flight ranging sensing system are both located at the bottom of the aircraft. The downward vision system consists of a camera; the TOF ranging sensing system consists of a TOF detection light pulse sensor module, which can provide a reference for the height of the aircraft to ground and calculate the aircraft position information with the downward vision system.

Scope of application

The positioning function of the downward vision system is suitable for environments with no GPS signal or poor GPS signal but rich surface texture and sufficient light conditions, and the optimal working altitude range is 0.5~10 m. When flying beyond this range, the visual positioning performance may be degraded, so please fly with caution.



Steps to use

- 1) Turn on the aircraft.
- 2) After takeoff, the aircraft status indicator double flashes green, and the visual positioning function will be turned on automatically.

Attentions

- 1) The maximum hovering height of the aircraft is 5 m when using the downward vision system in an open and flatfield without GPS.
- 2) The downward vision system may not work properly on the water surface. It is recommended that the user maintains full control of the flight.
- 3) The vision system is not suitable for use in scenarios where the speed of the aircraft is too fast. For example, the flight speed shall not exceed 5 m/s at 1 m above the ground, and not exceed 10 m/s at 2 m above the ground.
- 4) The vision system cannot recognize surfaces without textural features, and cannot work properly in environments with insufficient or excessive light intensity.
- 5) Do not block or interfere with the vision system in any way, and avoid using it in an environment with too much dust and water mist, so as not to affect the clarity of the camera. Please do not block the TOF detection light pulse transceiver sensor in any way.
- 6) Avoid flying in rainy and foggy weather or in other scenarios with low visibility (visibility below 100 m).

The vision system does not work properly in the following scenarios:



- a) Solid color surfaces (e.g. solid black, solid white, solid red, solid green).
- b) Surfaces with strong reflections (e.g. ice surface).
- c) Surface of water or transparent objects.
- d) Surfaces of moving objects (e.g. above stream of people, above shrubs or grass blown by high winds).
- e) Scenarios with dramatic and rapid changes in lighting.
- f) Surfaces that are particularly dark (less than 10lux) or particularly bright (greater than 40,000lux).
- g) Material surfaces that have a strong absorption or reflection effect on square wave pulses (e.g. mirrors).
- h) Surfaces with particularly sparse texture.
- i) surfaces of objects with a high degree of texture repetition (e.g. small checkered tiles of the same color).
- j) Tiny obstructions (e.g. tree branches, wires, etc.)

Calibrating the Aircraft Compass

Notice:

- 1) The WK Fly App on the mobile device indicates that the magnetic compass of the aircraft is seriously interfered, or circles when hovering, or when the flying straight line deviates from the route, land in time to calibrate the compass. (The motor must be locked).
- 2) Please perform calibration in an open place outdoors and away from strong electromagnetic field interference.

Open the aircraft compass calibration

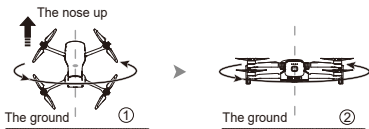
Method 1: When the mobile device, aircraft and remote control are all connected, open the compass calibration in the WK Fly APP settings of the mobile device (path:  →  → click the icon ">" on the right side of the sensor → click the icon "Calib" on the right side of the compass → click the icon "Start Calibration" in the pop-up window);

Method 2: When the motor is locked and connected to the remote control, directly place the aircraft nose vertically upward for more than 6 seconds. The aircraft status indicator turns blue to indicate that the compass calibration state has been entered.

The compass calibration method is as follows:

- 1) Hold the aircraft head vertically upward for more than 6 seconds for the aircraft status indicator turns blue, and then rotate the aircraft for 720° in the horizontal direction, and the aircraft indicator turns off.

- Put the aircraft flat, then rotate 720° in the horizontal direction, the aircraft indicator light will be on, and then rest the aircraft in the horizontal position.



If the calibration is unsuccessful, please recalibrate as described above.

Remote control stick operation modes switching

When the remote control and mobile device are connected, first click the icon "⚙️" in the upper right corner of the WK Fly APP interface to expand the setting pop-up window → then light the icon "⚙️" to expand the system setting menu → click ">" on the right side of the "Stick Mode" to enter the stick operation mode switch Interface → select the stick operation mode option "American Hand", "Chinese Hand" or "Japanese Hand" on the stick operation mode switching interface, at the endpoint → click the "<" icon in the upper left corner of the stick mode switching interface to exit the stick operation mode switching interface.



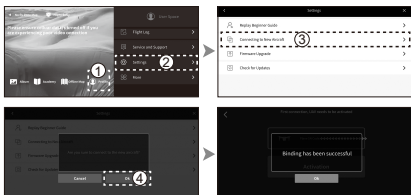
Binding



- The whole set of aircraft has been bindinged before leaving the factory, under normal circumstances, there is no need to binding again, and it will be automatically connected after booting;
- If the new aircraft or the new P2/WK-V8/WKRC-H9 remote controller has been replaced after sales, the new aircraft or the new P2/WK-V8/WKRC-H9 remote controller needs to be connected to the frequency first, otherwise it will not be connected.

The operation is as follows

- Turn on the remote control → the mobile device to connect the remote control wifi → Run the WK Fly app;
- Install the battery on the aircraft → Power on → Press and hold the battery button until all indications of the aircraft start flashing;
- Click "Profile" on the main interface of the App → click the "Settings" button in the pop-up window → click the "Connecting to New Aircraft" button → click the "OK" button in the pop-up window, the WK-V8/WKRC-H9/P2 remote controller will automatically binding with the aircraft until the app interface prompts that the binding is successful, it means that the binding has been successful.



Battery usage instructions and storage safety

Warning

- 1) Always store batteries in a cool, dry place.
- 2) Incorrectly use, charging or storage batteries can lead to fire and personal injury. Always use the battery according to the following safety guidelines.

Battery usage notice

- 1) Do not expose the battery to any liquid, do not dip the battery in water or wet it. Do not use batteries in rain or wet conditions. When the battery comes into contact with water, it may decompose with reactions, causing spontaneous combustion and even an explosion.
- 2) Using batteries not officially supplied by WALKERA are strictly prohibited. For replacement, please go to the WALKERA official website for the relevant purchase information. walkera is not responsible for battery accidents and flight failures caused by the use of batteries not officially provided by WALKERA.
- 3) It is strictly prohibited to use bulging, leaky and packaged damaged batteries. If the above situation occurs, please contact WALKERA or its designated agent for further processing.
- 4) Keep the battery off before installing or pulling it out of the vehicle. Do not unplug the battery when the battery power is on, otherwise the power interface may be damaged.
- 5) The battery shall be used at ambient temperatures of between -10°C and 45°C. Too high the temperature (above 50°C) can cause the battery to catch fire, or even explode. Too low temperature (below -10°C) can severely damage your battery life.
- 6) No use of batteries in strong electrostatic or magnetic field environments. Otherwise, the battery protection panel will fail, causing a serious failure of the aircraft.
- 7) Do not dismantle or puncture the battery with sharp objects in any way. Otherwise, it will cause the battery to catch fire or even explode.
- 8) The liquid inside the battery is highly corrosive, please stay away. If internal fluid sputters the skin or eyes, rinse with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately.
- 9) The battery shall not be used again if falling from the vehicle or hit by external forces.
- 10) If the battery accidentally falls into water during flight or otherwise, pull the battery immediately and place it in a safe open area away from the battery until the battery is completely dry. The dried batteries should not be used again and should be discarded and properly disposed of.

- 11) Do not place the battery in a microwave oven or in a pressure cooker.
- 12) Do not place the battery cell on the conductor plane.
- 13) Do not use wires or other metal objects to cause the battery short circuit to positive or negative electrodes.
- 14) Do not impact the battery. Do not place heavy objects on the battery or on the charger.
- 15) If the battery interface is dirty, wipe it clean with a dry cloth. Otherwise, it will cause poor contact, thus causing energy loss or an inability to charge.

Battery Storage Safety Warning

- 1) Do not bring the battery close to an open fire or a heater.
- 2) Please keep the battery out of the child's reach.
- 3) Ensure that the battery is kept at room temperature: around 25 ° C.
- 4) For a long-term unused battery, the voltage should be controlled between 14.8V~15.8V.
- 5) When not in use for a long time, the battery should be checked every two weeks for any abnormality, and the battery should be activated by charging and discharging every two months to maintain the activity of the battery.

Specifications

Aircraft

Symmetric Motor Wheelbase:	241.6mm
Body Size(L*W*H):	167.4mm*217.8mm*57mm(Unfold); 143mm*82.8mm*57mm(Fold)
Max. Take-off Weight:	249g
Max. Climb Speed:	Default is 5m/s, 8m/s (adjustable)
Max. Down Speed:	Default is 3m/s, 5m/s (adjustable)
Maximum Horizontal Flight Speed:	N gear (Loiter/GPS): 5m/s; S gear (sport mode): 12m/s (adjustable);
Max. Tilt Angle:	55°
Max. Rotation Angle Speed:	150°/s
Max. Flight Altitude:	4500m
Max. Withstand Wind Speed:	18m/s
Battery Specification:	7.7V, 2250mAh, LiPo 2S, 10C
Max. Flight Time:	30 minutes(measured in a windless environment at sea level, 3m/s automatic cruise)
Working Ambient Temperature:	-10°C to + 45°C
Hovering Accuracy Range:	Vertical ±1.5 m, horizontal ±0.5m (GPS works)

Downward looking positioning system

Precise ranging range:	0.25m~5m
Visual hover range:	0.25m~10m

Camera

Image Sensor:	1/2.3-inch CMOS; 48 million effective pixels
Lens:	FOV83°; 4.49mm; f/2.6 aperture
ISO Range:	100-1600
Electronic Shutter:	1/2-1/4000
Photo Resolution:	8192*4608/3840*2160
Video Resolution:	UHD: 3840*2160 (4K 30fps) ;
Storage Maximum Code Rate:	100Mbps
Supported File System Format:	Fat32; exFat
Image Format:	JPEG; RAW
Video Format:	MP4
Support Memory Card Type:	Micro SD card, maximum support of 128G, Fat32 file system format, transmission speed of Class10 or above or UH S-1 rating

Gimbal

Stability System:	33-axis (pitch, yaw, horizontal roll)
Controllable Rotation Range:	Pitch: -90° to 30°
Max. Control Speed:	Pitch: 5°/s~100°/s adjustable;
Angle Control Accuracy:	static: $\pm 0.01^\circ$; dynamic: $\pm 0.02^\circ$; stabilization: $\pm 0.01^\circ$

Remote Controller

Dimensions (L x W x H):	152.5x47x82mm(Fold)
Working frequency:	2.4GHz
Signal range:	Approx. 5 km (open and unobstructed, no electromagnetic interference)
Built-in battery:	Built-in lithium battery 3.7V 3900mAh LiPo

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.

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.

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



WALKERA-CHINA



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Subject to updates without notice.

You can check the latest version on the official website.