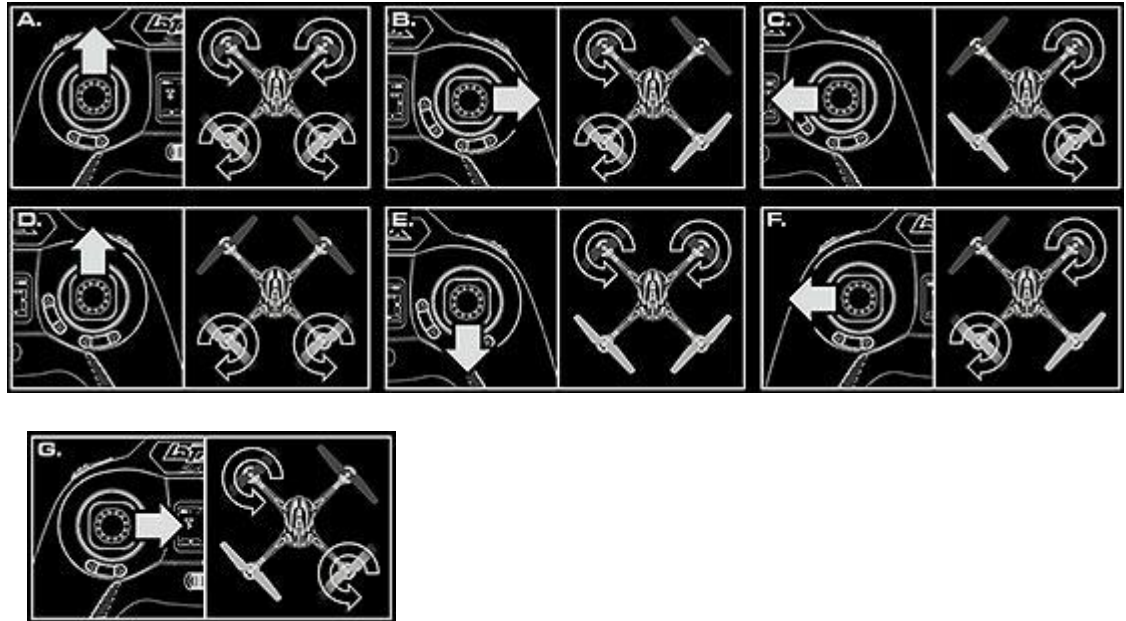


LaTrax Alias Troubleshooting

- The transmitter and the helicopter are on, but the helicopter won't fly.
 1. The model is not armed or has timed-out. See step 5 of the "Flying Your Model" section to arm your helicopter.
- The helicopter does not perform a trick when the AUX1 button is pressed and then a stick command is given.
 1. The transmitter is not in Expert 1 (EXP1) Mode. See the "Flight Modes" section.
- All of the LED lights on the helicopter are flashing.
 1. The helicopter has gone into over-current protection mode. Move the helicopter to a clear area, arm the helicopter again, and continue flying. If the helicopter will not fly correctly or the LED lights start flashing again, unplug the battery and inspect the helicopter for damage.
- The helicopter is drifting on its own.
 1. The helicopter is out of trim. Correct this by using the trim buttons. See "Adjusting The Controls for Stable Flight."
- The helicopter landed by itself, and now the throttle will not respond.
 1. The helicopter battery needs to be recharged.
- The blue LED on the helicopter is blinking, and the LED on the transmitter is solid.
 1. The helicopter battery needs to be recharged.
- The LED is blinking on the transmitter, and the transmitter will not control the model.
 1. The transmitter is in binding mode. Confirm that the helicopter is powered on and in binding mode (blinking LED, LCD displays rotating segments). Move the transmitter to within one foot of the helicopter. The transmitter and helicopter should bind (indicated by a tone from the transmitter, solid LEDs on both the transmitter and helicopter, and the Disarmed Flight Screen on the transmitter LCD).
 2. There was a problem with the binding process. Power down the transmitter and the helicopter, and then power them on again (transmitter first, then helicopter). The transmitter and helicopter should bind (indicated by a tone from the transmitter, and solid LEDs on both the transmitter and the helicopter, and the Disarmed Flight Screen on the transmitter LCD).
 3. The model is not armed or has timed-out. See step 5 of the "Flying Your Model" section to arm your helicopter.
- The transmitter settings have been adjusted incorrectly for optimal flight.
 1. Return the transmitter to the default settings.
 1. Ensure the transmitter is off.
 2. Press and hold both AUX buttons.
 3. While holding the AUX buttons, turn the transmitter on.
 4. Continue holding the AUX buttons for 3 seconds until the transmitter beeps.
 5. The transmitter is reset and is in bind mode.
- The battery charger has been connected to a computer USB port and the helicopter battery has been connected to the charger, but the battery will not charge.

1. Some computer USB ports will not support fast charging. Switch the charger to the Normal charge setting. For the best charging performance, use the Fast charge setting with a USB wall adapter rated at 1 amp or greater output.
- The helicopter battery is fully charged and the rotor blades are spinning, but the helicopter will not lift off.
 1. The rotor blades have been installed incorrectly. See "Rotor Blade Installation."
- The altitude of the helicopter is reduced during acceleration or the helicopter performs erratically.
 1. Confirm proper control operation. Place the model on a smooth surface with the front of the model facing away from you.



1. Gently push the throttle stick forward. All four rotors will spin.
 2. Hold the flight stick to full right and gently push the throttle stick forward. The left rotors will spin.
 3. Hold the flight stick to full left and gently push the throttle stick forward. The right rotors will spin.
 4. Hold the flight stick full forward and gently push the throttle stick forward. The rear rotors will spin.
 5. Hold the flight stick full rearward and gently push the throttle stick forward. The front rotors will spin.
 6. Gently push the throttle stick forward as you hold the throttle stick to the left. The right front and left rear rotors will spin.
 7. Gently push the throttle stick forward as you hold the throttle stick to the right. The left front and right rear rotors will spin.
2. One or more of the motors is damaged.
 1. The motors in the helicopter are high-performance motors that will wear over time and require replacement. If one motor fails and requires replacement, it is likely the remaining motors are equally worn. All four motors should be replaced at the same time. Visit LaTrax.com to learn

how to identify motor issues and to find more information on motor replacement.

3. The accelerometer needs to be reset. Go to LaTrax.com for additional information and instructions or call the LaTrax Technical Support Line toll-free at: 1-888-872-9927.