

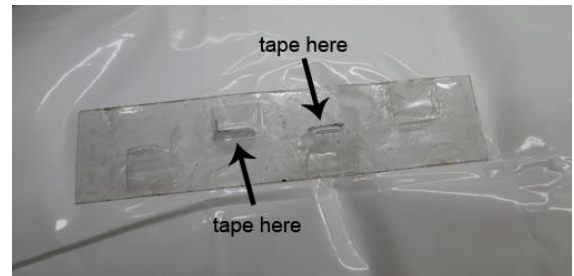
# 4FT Toy Blimp Assembly

Fill the polyurethane blimp bag with helium gas (purchased separately) through the filler valve until the bag becomes firm, without over stressing the bag seams. Do not overfill the blimp because helium expands with a rise in temperature. The polyurethane balloon does allow for a 10% expansion before the balloon gets distorted or bursts. NOTE: Make sure you have the balloon valve closed tightly after filling. If any air is drawn into the balloon while filling, the blimp will not have enough buoyancy to fly. Once filled, it will be important to tie the balloon to a secure location to prevent it from floating away. Tie a string onto the metal tab at the bottom rear of the balloon.



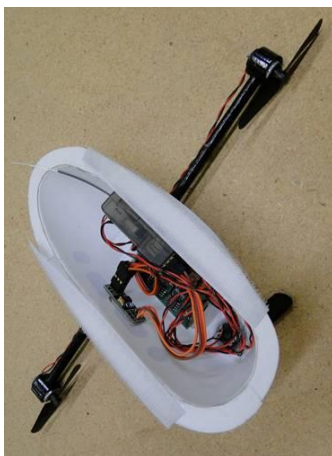
Helium is a non toxic, non combustible, non flammable inert gas. Since it is a compressed gas, the only danger comes from the improper handling of the cylinders when moving them or improperly using the pressure regulator.

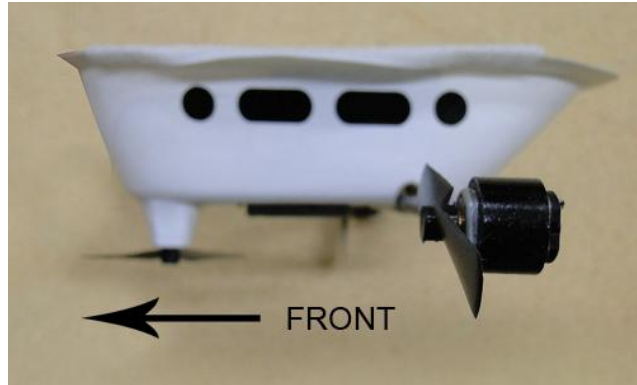
Cut the 2 inch pieces of double sided tape into 8 pieces. Peel the backing off the tape and stick one piece on the two inner (vertical) edges of each fin holder. Curve each fin slightly in order to stick it into the holder.



Attach the 4 clear fin holders with fins to the balloon by peeling the adhesive tape backing and sticking them approx 10" from the rear of the balloon.

Pinch the bottom seam of the blimp bag to determine the balance point. Mark this as the center where the gondola will go. Peel the backing off the Velcro and place Velcro strips 1.5" on each side of your mark to make the width of the gondola. Then stick the gondola to the bottom of the balloon. Make sure the gondola front window is pointing in the same direction as the front of the balloon away from the tail fins.





The radio transmitter requires 8x AA alkaline batteries (included), and the gondola requires 1x 3 volt lithium battery (included). When replacing the batteries, be careful to observe the plus and minus markings. If the batteries are not making contact, you may need to push the connections out slightly.



You will need to balance the balloon neutral (won't float up or down). In order to do this you will need to add some washers, pennies or plasticine (ballast) inside the gondola. Untie your string to the balloon and re-adjust the ballast until correct. The more accurate the balance, the easier the blimp will fly.

**To turn on the blimp always turn the transmitter on first and then turn on the gondola.** This will make sure that the blimp continuously has a signal going to the blimp.

Turn both the transmitter and gondola battery switches off when not in use. Change the transmitter batteries when only one green LED is lit. Change the blimp batteries when the blimp flight slows considerably, or the motors become erratic.

The blimp may not float if the helium has been compromised with air causing the purity to be lowered. Drain the gas from inside the balloon (a vacuum cleaner works well to drain it completely) and refill with fresh helium.

The blimp may not float under the influences of the height above sea level, high temperature, bad weather (low atmospheric pressure) or when the humidity rises. When the buoyancy is insufficient remove some of the ballast weight from inside the gondola.

Sometimes if there is more than a 10°C difference between the room temperature when the blimp is used and that in the night or early morning. Though you may find the blimp slightly deflated, as if plenty of helium has escaped, there is not problem if the buoyancy is not decreased. When the room temperature rises, the blimp will naturally regain it's size.

To retrieve a stuck or stranded blimp from the ceiling, attach a loop of double sided tape to the top of a helium filled latex balloon with a string attached to it and raise it up to stick to the balloon and gently pull it back down.

To permanently store the blimp, remove all the helium, fold up the balloon, remove the all batteries from the gondola and transmitter and store in a dry location. If the balloon portion is stored wet or damp a fungus can attack the surface of the balloon and destroy it.

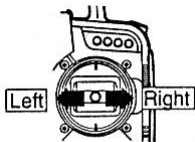
Pointed objects will damage the balloon. If the blimp frequently bumps into objects during flights, it will wear and helium gas will be apt to leak even if there does not appear to be a hole. Should a hole be found, to repair cut a piece of the repair material included with the blimp and cut to just slightly bigger than the hole. Peel the backing and stick directly onto the blimp surface. Clear packing tape or scotch tape can be used in a pinch.

Do not store the blimp in a place or car where the temperatures could rise significantly. Before storing or transporting you may wish to release some of the helium to prevent the balloon from swelling and bursting.

Keep the blimp away from heat sources such as stoves, heat radiators or light bulbs as the could damage the balloon.

## Flight Control

The transmitter has 2 sticks that control the direction and height of the blimp. Beside and below each stick are sliding trim tabs. These are factory preset and normally will not need adjustment. If the blimp turns consistently in one direction when using the forward/reverse control or the up/ down motor runs constantly then these tabs may need to be moved to make adjustments.



**Right Stick left/right** – move the right hand stick right or left and the blimp will turn right or left.



**Right Stick up/down** – move the right hand stick forward or backward to move the blimp up or down.



**Left Stick up/down** – move the left hand stick forward or backward to move the blimp forward or backward.

## Transmitter Trim Lever Adjustments

Do this procedure only if necessary

**Straight Flight :** Set the forward/reverse control to the point where the left or right motor barely runs. Adjust the left/right trim lever to where both motors run at an equal speed.

**Up/ Down:** Adjust the up/down trim lever to the middle of the range where the elevation motor does not run.

**Forward/ Reverse:** Adjust the forward/ reverse trim lever to where the left and right motors run full speed in both forward and reverse.



## Safety

Never operate the blimp outdoors. If windows or doors are open, the blimp may go out and be lost.

Operate the blimp skillfully so that it does not hit people. Never fly the blimp near small children or pets or near anyone's face. It is very dangerous to fly near people's eyes with the propellers turning. If the blimp gets close to anyone's face, stop operating the control sticks (stop the propellers).

**Caution: This blimp may conduct electricity, which may cause injury. The customer is completely responsible for the control and safety of this blimp.**