



Explorer LR 4 V2 O4 Wide

FPV drone for long range flying
4" long range · DJI O4 Wide · ExpressLRS 2.4 GHz



**Read the whole manual before your first flight. The drone is not a toy.
Drone operation is subject to legal regulations — see Chapter 3.**

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Contents

1. Safety instructions

- 1.1 Before you start
- 1.2 Rotating propellers and mechanical hazards
- 1.3 Li-Po and LiHV batteries
- 1.4 Operating environment

2. Product description

- 2.1 Package contents
- 2.2 Dimensions and weights
- 2.3 Technical data
- 2.4 Flight controller and peripheral connections
- 2.5 DJI O4 Wide video transmission

3. Legal conditions of operation in the Czech Republic and the EU

- 3.1 The law of the country you fly in applies
- 3.2 Drone classification and category of operation
- 3.3 Operator registration and pilot competency
- 3.4 Operational limits of the open category
- 3.5 Flying with FPV goggles
- 3.6 Radio frequencies and transmitting power
- 3.7 Personal data protection and insurance

4. Preparing for the first flight

- 4.1 What else you need
- 4.2 Choosing and connecting the battery
- 4.3 Fitting the propellers
- 4.4 Carbon side braces
- 4.5 Camera mount and coaxial cable

4.6 ND filter

4.7 Flywoo Finder buzzer

5. Setting up

5.1 Connecting to a computer

5.2 Binding the ExpressLRS receiver

5.3 Accelerometer calibration

5.4 Checking the motors and the direction of rotation

5.5 Modes on the transmitter

5.6 Arm, Disarm and failsafe

5.7 Firmware update and loading the factory settings

6. Flying

6.1 Pre-flight check

6.2 Take-off and basic control

6.3 Monitoring the voltage and ending the flight

6.4 GPS Rescue mode

6.5 Finding the drone after a crash

7. Maintenance and troubleshooting

7.1 After every flight

7.2 Replacing a propeller

7.3 Storage

7.4 Troubleshooting

8. Information for the EU and Czech Market

9. Warranty and rights arising from defective performance

1. Safety instructions

1.1 Before you start

The FPV drone **Explorer LR 4 V2 O4 Wide** is not a toy. It is not intended for children and flying it takes practice. Read this entire manual before your first flight and make yourself familiar with the rules for operating drones in the country where you intend to fly (Chapter 3).

- The drone is supplied as a **BNF** version — it is assembled and fitted with a receiver, but the **battery, RC transmitter and FPV goggles are not included**.
- Fly only in open areas, at a safe distance from people, animals, vehicles, buildings and power lines.
- Never fly under the influence of alcohol, medication or any other substance that affects your attention.
- Before every flight check the condition of the propellers, the tightness of the motor screws and the integrity of the wiring.
- We recommend starting practice in a simulator on a computer — connect the transmitter to it with a USB cable.

Rotating propellers can cause serious cuts. Never handle the drone in your hand with the battery connected and never point the propellers at your face.

1.2 Rotating propellers and mechanical hazards

- Connect the battery only when the drone is placed on the ground and nobody is within reach of the propellers.
- After landing, always **Disarm** (switch the motors off) first and only then approach the drone.
- Before any work with the motors — testing the direction of rotation, calibration or updating the ESC firmware — **always remove all propellers**.
- Always replace a damaged, nicked or deformed propeller. A cracked propeller will disintegrate in flight and the drone will crash immediately.
- The motors and ESCs get hot in flight. Do not touch them after landing until they have cooled down.

1.3 Li-Po and LiHV batteries

The drone is powered by a four-cell (**4S**) Li-Po or LiHV battery. These batteries have a high energy density and there is a risk of fire if they are handled incorrectly.

- Charge only **under supervision**, on a non-flammable surface and preferably in a protective bag intended for Li-Po batteries.

- Never charge a swollen or mechanically damaged battery, or one that is still hot after a crash.
- A fully charged Li-Po cell has **4.20 V** (4S = 16.8 V), a LiHV cell **4.35 V** (4S = 17.4 V).
- End the flight no later than at **3.5 V per cell** (4S = 14.0 V). Deeper discharge will damage the battery permanently.
- For storage longer than a few days set **3.8 V per cell** (4S = 15.2 V) and keep the battery dry at room temperature.
- Do not charge or discharge the battery outside the temperature range recommended by its manufacturer; let a cold battery warm up to room temperature first.
- When travelling by air, batteries always belong in your carry-on baggage, with the connectors protected.

Do not extinguish a burning lithium battery with water. Use sand or a fire extinguisher and make sure the fire cannot spread.

1.4 Operating environment

- Do not fly in rain, snow or fog. The drone is not protected against water ingress.
- Strong wind and gusts significantly reduce the range. In windy conditions we recommend fitting both carbon side braces (Chapter 4.4).
- At low temperatures the battery capacity drops — expect a shorter flight and keep a larger reserve for the return.
- Do not fly near transmitters, radars and high-voltage lines. Interference can break both the control link and the video transmission.

2. Product description

Explorer LR 4 V2 O4 Wide is a four-inch *micro long range* FPV drone with **DJI O4 Wide** digital video transmission, a GPS module and a buzzer with its own battery. Without a battery it weighs approximately **162 g**; with a 4S 750mAh battery the take-off weight is approximately **229 g**.



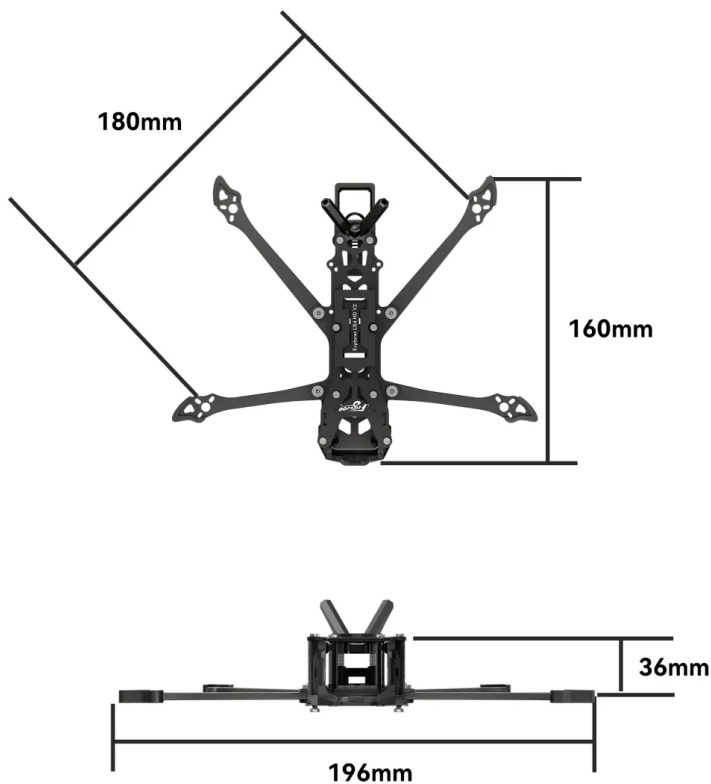
Top view — frame in the Deadcat configuration

2.1 Package contents

- 1× drone (assembled, with an ExpressLRS 2.4 GHz receiver, a GPS module and a DJI O4 Wide air unit)
- 1× ND filter
- 8× 4024-2 propeller
- 2× carbon side brace
- 2× battery strap 15 × 180 mm
- 2× battery anti-slip pad
- 1× USB-C cable with a 90° connector
- 1× hardware screw set
- 1× hex wrench

The battery, RC transmitter, FPV goggles and charger are not included.

2.2 Dimensions and weights



Explorer LR 4 V2 frame dimensions

Frame dimensions	196 × 160 × 36 mm
Wheelbase (motor diagonal)	180 mm
Frame plate thickness	1.7 mm (top, centre and bottom)
Bare frame weight	52 g
Drone weight without battery	approx. 162 g
Take-off weight with a 4S 750mAh battery	approx. 229 g

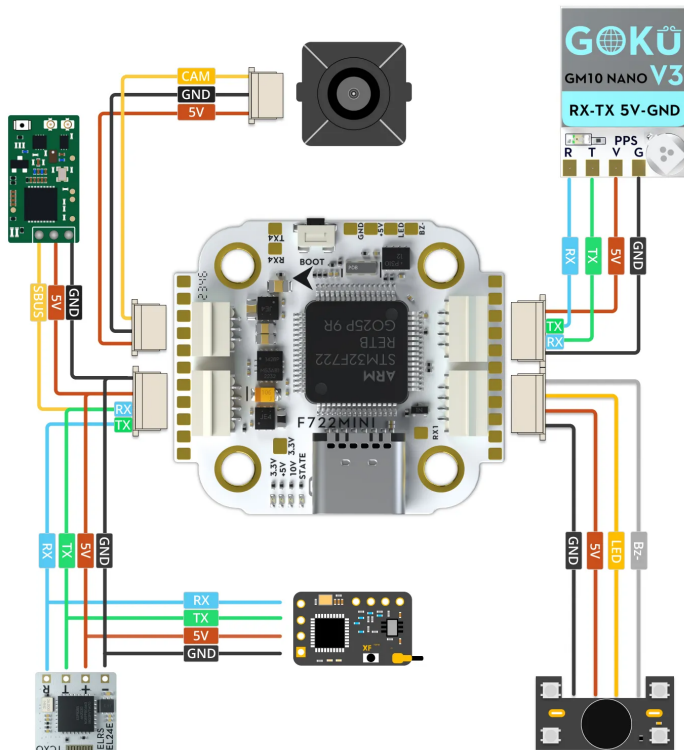
2.3 Technical data

Flight controller and ESC	Flywoo GOKU F722 Pro Mini V2 45A Stack
Processor	STM32F722, 216 MHz
Gyroscope	ICM42688

Barometer	DPS310 / SPL06
Blackbox memory	16 MB
OSD	AT7456E
Flight controller input voltage	7.4–26 V (2–6S)
Regulated outputs (BEC)	10 V / 2 A and 5 V / 2 A
ESC	GOKU G45M, 4in1, 32bit, 45 A continuous, 3–6S
ESC firmware	32bit
Supported protocols	DSHOT300, DSHOT600, DSHOT1200
Motors	Flywoo NIN V2 1404, 2750 Kv
Propellers	Gemfan 4024-2, two-blade, 4"
Video transmission	DJI O4 Wide Air Unit
GPS module	Flywoo GOKU GM10 Mini V3, approx. 4.5 g, up to 25 satellites
Receiver	ExpressLRS 2.4 GHz
Buzzer	Flywoo Finder V1.0 with its own battery
Recommended batteries	4S LiHV 750–900 mAh or Li-ion 18650 4S1P 3000 mAh

2.4 Flight controller and peripheral connections

The **GOKU F722 Pro Mini V2** flight controller has all peripherals brought out to connectors, so replacing the receiver, the GPS module or the video transmission unit does not require soldering. Solder pads are retained on the board as a fallback option.



GOKU F722 Pro Mini V2 flight controller wiring diagram

Peripheral	Port	Setting in Betaflight
DJI O4 air unit	UART 3	enable <i>Configuration/MSP</i> for OSD
SBUS from DJI RC	UART 1	enable <i>Serial Rx</i>
Receiver (ELRS)	UART 2	enable <i>Serial Rx</i>
GPS module	UART 5	sensor <i>GPS</i> , baud rate 115200 or Auto
Buzzer (Finder)	BZ+ / BZ–	powered from the buzzer's own battery

2.5 DJI O4 Wide video transmission

The **DJI O4 Wide Air Unit** is a variant of the standard DJI O4 unit with a different lens: it offers **159° FOV** instead of 117.6°. All other transmission and recording parameters remain the same as on the standard version.

Sensor	1/2" CMOS
Field of view (FOV)	159°
Recording	up to 4K / 60 fps
Internal memory	23 GB, no microSD card support
Image in the goggles	1080p / 100 fps, H.265 encoding
Maximum bitrate	60 Mbps
Lowest latency	20 ms in Racemode
Frequency band for operation in the Czech Republic	5725-5850 MHz
Unit weight	13 g including the camera and a 50 mm coaxial cable

The transmission supports **Canvas mode** as well as the standard OSD from Betaflight, so you can see the telemetry from the flight controller directly in the goggles. Image stabilisation can be switched on immediately using **DJI RockSteady**, or applied afterwards in **Gyroflow**.

The unit is intended for use with DJI Goggles 3 or DJI Goggles N3 and DJI Controller 3. The unit can also be used with DJI Goggles 2 or DJI Integra and DJI Controller 2. In that case, however, Racemode is not available and the maximum bitrate is limited to 50 Mbps.

3. Legal conditions of operation in the Czech Republic and the EU

3.1 The law of the country you fly in applies

Regulations (EU) 2019/947 and 2019/945 apply in all Member States of the European Union, but the national implementing rules differ from state to state — registration portals, the minimum age of the pilot, geographical zones, compulsory insurance, permitted frequency bands and maximum transmitting powers. The information in this chapter describes the situation in the Czech Republic. If you operate the drone in another country, you must follow the rules of the state in which you fly.

3.2 Drone classification and category of operation

- The drone **does not carry a class label** under Regulation (EU) 2019/945 and therefore cannot be assigned to any of the classes C0 to C4.
- For a drone without a class label, operation in subcategory **A1** is tied to the conditions for privately built unmanned aircraft systems, which include a **maximum speed of 19 m/s. This drone exceeds that speed and therefore does not meet the conditions of subcategory A1.**
- Plan your operation in subcategory **A3** — in an area where no uninvolved persons are present and at least **150 m** from residential, commercial, industrial and recreational areas.
- The take-off weight with a 4S 750mAh battery is below 250 g; with a Li-ion 18650 4S1P battery it exceeds that limit. In some countries the weight affects further conditions of operation, so verify it by weighing before the flight.
- Always verify the current conditions of operation with the national civil aviation authority.

3.3 Operator registration and pilot competency

- The drone is fitted with a camera, and therefore **operator registration is mandatory regardless of weight** (Article 14(5) of Regulation (EU) 2019/947). In the Czech Republic, registration is free of charge at dron.caa.gov.cz.
- The assigned operator registration number must be **displayed on the drone**, for example on a sticker on the bottom plate.
- The remote pilot must complete the online training and examination for subcategories **A1/A3**. The proof of competency is valid for **5 years**.
- The minimum age of a remote pilot in the Czech Republic is **16 years**.

3.4 Operational limits of the open category

- The maximum flight height is **120 m** above the closest point of the surface of the earth.

- The flight is carried out **within visual line of sight (VLOS)**.
- Never fly over **assemblies of people**.
- In subcategory A3 keep at least **150 m** from residential, commercial, industrial and recreational areas, with no uninvolved persons in the area.
- Before the flight, check the geographical zones (in the Czech Republic at dronview.rlp.cz).

3.5 Flying with FPV goggles

Flying by the image from the camera, that is without direct eye contact with the drone, is possible under Article 4(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) 2019/947 **only if the pilot is assisted by a drone observer**. The observer stands next to the pilot, keeps eye contact with the drone, scans the surrounding airspace and keeps the pilot informed.

3.6 Radio frequencies and transmitting power

System	Frequency band	Limit in the Czech Republic
ExpressLRS control link	2400–2483.5 MHz	100 mW e.i.r.p.
DJI O4 Wide video transmission	5725–5850 MHz	25 mW e.i.r.p.

- In **CE** mode the DJI O4 Wide unit transmits at no more than **14 dBm** in the 5.8 GHz band, which complies with the Czech limit.
- The unit also supports the **5.1 GHz** band. **This band is prohibited for drone operation in the Czech Republic** — do not use it in the video transmission settings.
- Operate the device only with the antenna specified by the manufacturer, **without additional amplifiers**, and do not modify it electrically or mechanically.

Do not switch the video transmission to FCC mode. The transmitting powers permitted in the USA exceed the limits applicable in the Czech Republic and throughout the European Union.

3.7 Personal data protection and insurance

- If you record footage on which people can be identified, you are obliged to comply with the personal data protection rules.
- For individual recreational and sporting operation of a drone up to 20 kg, liability insurance is not mandatory in the Czech Republic. For commercial operation it is mandatory.

4. Preparing for the first flight

4.1 What else you need

- an **RC transmitter** with an ExpressLRS module on 2.4 GHz
- **FPV goggles** DJI Goggles 3, DJI Goggles N3, DJI Goggles 2 or DJI Integra
- a **battery** 4S LiHV 750–900 mAh, or a Li-ion 18650 4S1P 3000 mAh battery
- a **charger** for Li-Po and LiHV batteries with a balancer
- a computer with **Betaflight Configurator**

4.2 Choosing and connecting the battery

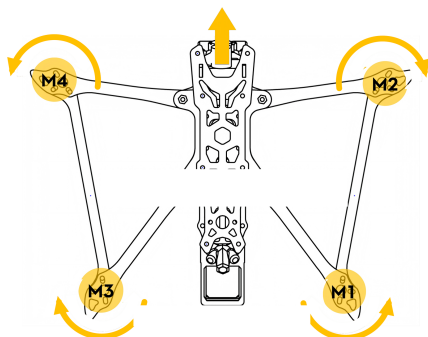
The battery is strapped to the top plate with two straps. Always place an anti-slip pad under the battery and tighten the straps so that the battery cannot move even during a hard landing.

- Always fit a **fully charged** battery.
- Route the battery lead so that it cannot get into the propellers.
- Connect the plug only immediately before take-off, with the drone on the ground.
- To stay below the 250 g limit, use a 4S 750mAh battery. The Li-ion 18650 battery has a higher capacity but is heavier.

4.3 Fitting the propellers

The drone uses two-blade **Gemfan 4024-2** propellers. The motors use a **T-Mount** fitting — the propeller is fastened to the motor with **two screws**, without a central nut. Reversed rotation (*Props Out*) is set from the factory — the propellers turn forwards away from the centre of the drone.

Fit the propeller in the direction of the arrow at the corresponding motor. A propeller fitted the wrong way round will flip the drone on take-off.



Motor numbering and direction of propeller rotation

4.4 Carbon side braces

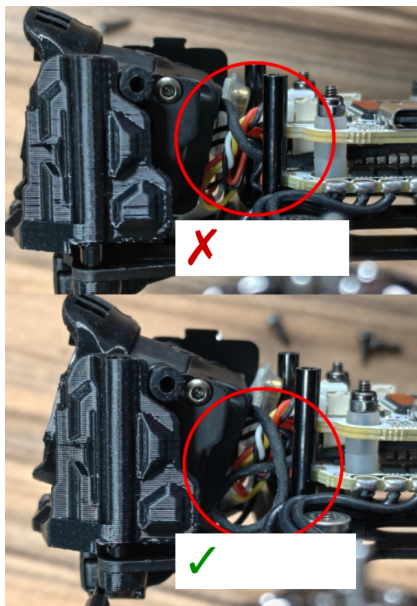
The two carbon side braces supplied with the drone significantly improve the torsional rigidity of the frame. We recommend fitting them for flying in wind and for a more dynamic flying style. Remove the screws under the motors, align the side brace with the mounting holes and tighten the screws again.

4.5 Camera mount and coaxial cable

The camera is mounted on **four rubber damper balls** that reduce the vibration transferred into the DJI O4 Wide unit. Leave a small amount of slack in the coaxial cable running to the camera and keep it away from the carbon edges.



Camera mounted on four damper balls



Routing of the coaxial cable to the camera

A coaxial cable that is pulled too tight or routed incorrectly restricts the damper balls and causes jello in the image.

4.6 ND filter

The ND filter supplied with the drone reduces the amount of light reaching the sensor. On a bright day it allows the camera to work with a longer exposure time, so the footage looks smoother. Remove the filter in poor light conditions.

4.7 Flywoo Finder buzzer

The **Flywoo Finder** buzzer is pre-installed and has its own battery. If the main battery is ejected during a crash, the internal battery takes over: after approximately 30 seconds the buzzer starts to sound and the LED starts to flash, and it can continue for several hours.



Flywoo Finder buzzer

Short press (1 s) — restarts the buzzer.

Long press (more than 2 s) — turns the buzzer and the flashing LED off.

It is normal for the buzzer to sound after the battery has been disconnected. Simply restart the buzzer and the sound will stop.

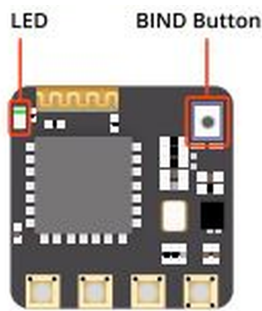
5. Setting up

5.1 Connecting to a computer

The flight controller is connected to a computer with the **USB-C** cable supplied with the drone. The settings are made in **Betaflight Configurator**. You do not have to connect the battery for configuration; it is required for the motor test, but **always with the propellers removed**.

5.2 Binding the ExpressLRS receiver

ExpressLRS is an open-source radio control system with long range, low latency and a high refresh rate. The drone is fitted with a receiver on **2.4 GHz**.



ExpressLRS receiver — LED and Bind button

Method 1 — binding phrase (recommended)

Use **ExpressLRS Configurator** to flash the **same binding phrase** to the transmitter module and to the receiver. They will then connect automatically.

Method 2 — power-cycle binding

- ① Quickly plug and unplug the drone battery three times.
- ② On the third power-up the receiver LED will double-flash.
- ③ Click *Bind* in the ELRS LUA script on the radio.

5.3 Accelerometer calibration

Place the drone on a flat, level surface and in Betaflight, on the *Setup* tab, click *Calibrate Accelerometer*. Repeat the calibration whenever the drone no longer holds level in Angle mode after a crash.

5.4 Checking the motors and the direction of rotation

Always remove all propellers before any motor test. Testing with the propellers installed may cause serious injury or cut the wiring.

- ① In Betaflight open the *Motors* tab and connect the battery.
- ② Confirm in the bottom right corner that you understand the risks.
- ③ Slowly raise each motor slider and observe the direction of rotation.
- ④ Reversed rotation (*Props Out*) is set from the factory. If the direction is incorrect, reverse the corresponding motor using the wizard in Betaflight or the ESC software.

5.5 Modes on the transmitter

Functions are assigned to the transmitter switches on the *Modes* tab in Betaflight. The manufacturer recommends the following channel mapping:

Function	Channel	Description
ARM	AUX 1	controls motor start and stop
ANGLE / HORIZON	AUX 2	stabilised modes; disabled = Acro
GPS RESCUE	AUX 3	forces return to the home point
BEEPER	AUX 4	forces the buzzer to sound so you can locate the drone

5.6 Arm, Disarm and failsafe

- **Arm** (switch the motors on) only with the drone on the ground, with the throttle at minimum and the drone in sight.
- **Disarm** (switch the motors off) immediately after landing, before you approach the drone.
- Set the behaviour on loss of signal on the *Failsafe* tab. Always test the setting on the ground with the propellers removed: switch the transmitter off and check that the flight controller reacts as expected.
- Before you start flying longer distances, verify the **GPS Rescue** mode (Chapter 6.4) in an open area.

5.7 Firmware update and loading the factory settings

Updating the flight controller firmware erases all settings. After flashing new firmware you therefore have to load the manufacturer's factory configuration from the CLI file again.

- ① In Betaflight, on the *Setup* tab, click *Activate Boot Loader / DFU*. If the computer does not recognise the device, run the *ImpulseRC Driver Fixer* tool.
- ② On the *Firmware Flasher* tab select the flight controller target **FLYWOOF722PROV2**, load the firmware file and flash it.
- ③ Download the CLI text file for this model from the manufacturer's support pages, open the *CLI* tab, paste the contents of the file into the input box and confirm.
- ④ Finally type the *save* command. The flight controller will reboot and the factory port, PID and OSD settings will be restored.

CLI files, firmware and 3D print files are available at flywoo.net/pages/support-center.

6. Flying

6.1 Pre-flight check

- The propellers are intact, correctly oriented and tight.
- The frame, arms and motors are free of cracks and the motors turn freely.
- The wiring and the coaxial cable to the camera are neither nicked nor taut.
- A **fully charged** battery is fitted and firmly secured with the strap.
- The receiver and video transmission antennas are in place and undamaged.
- The transmitter and goggles are charged and bound to the drone.
- The GPS module has **at least 8 satellites** and the home point has been refreshed.
- The take-off weight has been verified by weighing (Chapter 3.2).
- It has been verified that the take-off site is not in a restricted geographical zone.

6.2 Take-off and basic control

- Place the drone on a flat surface and stand at least 5 m behind it.
- Arm the drone and lift off to a height of approximately 1 m by adding throttle smoothly.
- In the hover, check that the drone does not drift or vibrate.
- **Angle** or **Horizon** mode levels the drone automatically and is suitable for first flights. **Acro** mode leaves the control entirely to the pilot.

6.3 Monitoring the voltage and ending the flight

Monitor the battery voltage in the OSD throughout the flight. End the flight no later than at **3.5 V per cell**, that is **14.0 V** for a four-cell battery. When flying at a distance, always keep a reserve for the way back — when flying into the wind, expect significantly higher consumption on the return leg.

6.4 GPS Rescue mode

The drone is set from the factory to return to the take-off point if the signal is lost. The return can also be triggered manually with a switch on channel AUX 3.

- Before take-off, **at least 8 satellites** must be acquired and the home point must be refreshed.
- The distance from the take-off point must exceed **100 m**. If failsafe is triggered closer than 100 m from the take-off point, the drone will perform *Drop*, that is, switch the motors off.
- After it is triggered, the drone will turn around, climb slowly and fly back.
- **The drone will not land automatically.** As soon as the video or the control link is restored, take over control immediately and land manually.

6.5 Finding the drone after a crash

- Read the last known position from the OSD or from the recording in the goggles.
- The Flywoo Finder buzzer sounds even after the main battery has been disconnected — it will help you find the drone in tall grass, in bushes and at dusk.
- If the drone is still powered, force the buzzer with the switch on channel AUX 4.
- After you find the drone, inspect it first and only then connect the battery.

7. Maintenance and troubleshooting

7.1 After every flight

- Disconnect the battery and check its temperature and shape.
- Inspect the propellers against the light — replace a nicked propeller.
- Check the tightness of the motor screws and the condition of the arms.
- Remove grass and dirt wound around the motor shafts.
- Check that the coaxial cable to the camera has not moved and is not resting against the carbon.

7.2 Replacing a propeller

- ① Disconnect the battery.
- ② Undo both propeller screws with the hex wrench supplied with the drone.
- ③ Remove the damaged propeller.
- ④ Fit the new propeller in the correct direction of rotation according to the figure in Chapter 4.3.
- ⑤ Tighten both screws alternately and evenly. Do not overtighten them — overtightening will strip the thread in the motor.

7.3 Storage

- Store the batteries charged to **3.8 V per cell** ($4S = 15.2\text{ V}$), separately from the drone.
- Store the drone in a dry place, away from direct sunlight.
- Remove the propellers before a longer period of storage — they will not deform.

7.4 Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
The motors do not start	the drone is not armed, the throttle is not at minimum, an arming block is active in the OSD	set the throttle to minimum, check the <i>Arming Disabled</i> message in the OSD
The drone drifts after take-off	uncalibrated accelerometer, damaged propeller	calibrate the accelerometer, replace the propellers
Jello in the image	taut coaxial cable, damaged damper ball, damaged propeller	adjust the cable routing according to Chapter 4.5, replace the damper balls or the propellers
The video transmission stutters	badly oriented antenna, interference, an obstacle between the drone and the goggles	straighten the antenna, change the take-off site
The drone does not find satellites	take-off under trees or between buildings, not enough time to acquire a fix	wait in an open area until the OSD shows at least 8 satellites
Short flight time	worn battery, cold, strong wind	measure the internal resistance of the battery, expect a shorter flight
The buzzer sounds after the battery is disconnected	normal behaviour of the Finder buzzer	restart the buzzer with a short press

8. Information for the EU and Czech Market

8.1 Importer and responsible person in the EU

The product is placed on the European Union market by the importer stated below, who is at the same time the responsible person within the meaning of Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council on general product safety (GPSR).

Importer / responsible person in the EU	Rotorama, s.r.o.
Company ID (IČO)	051 57 692
VAT ID (DIČ)	CZ05157692
Registered office	Okrajová 1351, 674 01 Třebíč, Czech Republic
E-mail	info@rotorاما.cz
Phone	+420 252 252 098
Website	www.rotorاما.cz

8.2 Product conformity



- The product bears the **CE** marking and complies with the requirements of the applicable European Union harmonisation legislation.
- A copy of the **EU Declaration of Conformity** is available from the importer at the address stated above or at the e-mail address info@rotorاما.cz.
- **Product identification:** the type designation (Explorer LR 4 V2 O4 Wide) and the serial number are given on the product packaging.

8.3 Disposal of electrical equipment



- The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol on the product, its packaging or in the documentation means that at the end of its service life the product **must not be disposed of together with mixed municipal waste**.
- Hand it over at a take-back point for electrical equipment – at a collection yard, at a take-back point of a collective system, or at the retailer when purchasing a new equivalent product. Take-back is free of charge for the end user.
- The obligations under Act No. 542/2020 Coll., on end-of-life products, are fulfilled by the importer through a collective take-back system.
- Proper disposal helps prevent negative impacts on the environment and human health and contributes to the reuse of secondary raw materials.

Through its contractual partner **ASEKOL a.s.**, the company ensures the take-back of waste electrical equipment from households and the separate collection of waste electrical equipment, batteries and accumulators in accordance with the applicable legislation. The customer is entitled to hand over old electrical equipment or a battery or accumulator at any collection point of the above contractual partner. The addresses of these take-back points are listed at www.asekol.cz, www.ecobat.cz and also <https://visoh2.mzp.cz/RegistrMistZO/RegistrMistZOPublic/MapaMistZpetOdberu>.

9. Warranty and rights arising from defective performance

The rights and obligations of the contracting parties are governed by Czech law, in particular by Act No. 89/2012 Coll., the Civil Code, and Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on consumer protection.

- The seller is liable to the buyer for the product being free of defects on receipt. If the buyer is a consumer, a defect may be notified **within two years of receipt** of the product (Section 2165 of the Civil Code).
- If a defect appears within **one year** of receipt, the product is deemed to have been defective already at the time of receipt (Section 2161(5) of the Civil Code).
- When purchasing online, a consumer has the right to **withdraw from the contract within 14 days** of receiving the goods without giving a reason (Section 1829 of the Civil Code).
- Claims should be made with the retailer from whom you purchased the product. The importer's contact details are given in Chapter 8.1.
- The competent body for out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes is the **Czech Trade Inspection Authority**, Štěpánská 796/44, 110 00 Prague 1, www.coi.cz.