



Mobula7 1S ELRS V2

Happymodel — micro FPV whoop drone 75 mm
User manual



Read this entire manual carefully before the first flight, especially the safety instructions and Chapter 3 on the rules of operation.

www.rotorama.com

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1. Safety instructions

1.1 Before you start

The Mobula7 1S ELRS is a small FPV drone (tinywhoop) with brushless motors that spin at very high speed. It is not a toy. The drone is not intended for children without adult supervision, and operating it requires knowledge of the rules described in Chapter 3.

- Read this entire manual and get familiar with your radio transmitter before the first flight.
- If you are new to FPV drones, practise flying in a simulator first.
- Do not fly under the influence of alcohol or medication, or when tired.
- Never carry out any modification, inspection or setup with the battery connected unless the procedure explicitly requires it — and even then keep the propellers removed.

1.2 Rotating propellers and mechanical hazards

- The propeller guards (ducts) reduce the risk of injury but do not eliminate it. Do not touch the propellers while a battery is connected.
- Always remove the propellers when configuring the drone in Betaflight Configurator and when testing the motors.
- After **Arm** (motors enabled) the propellers may spin even without moving the throttle stick. Keep the drone away from your face, hair, loose clothing and pets.
- After every crash, first **Disarm** (motors disabled) and only then go and pick up the drone.

1.3 Li-Po and LiHV batteries

The drone is powered by a single Li-Po or LiHV cell (1S). The battery is not included. Observe the following values:

State	Li-Po (1S)	LiHV (1S)
Fully charged	4.20 V	4.35 V
End the flight	3.5 V	3.5 V
Storage	3.8 V	3.8 V

- Charge the batteries only with a charger designed for Li-Po / LiHV, with the correct cell type and end-of-charge voltage set, on a non-flammable surface and under supervision.
- Never leave charging unattended. Do not use swollen, mechanically damaged or overheated batteries.
- Do not discharge the battery below 3.5 V. Deep discharge permanently damages the cell.

- Transport and store batteries at 3.8 V in a fireproof bag, out of reach of children and away from heat sources.
- Let the battery cool down after the flight before charging it again.

1.4 Operating environment

- The drone is designed for flying indoors and in smaller outdoor areas — in a hall, a garden or an open space. Fly only where you cannot endanger people, animals or property.
- Do not fly in rain, fog, snow or strong wind. The electronics of the drone are not protected against water.
- Do not fly near airports, high-voltage power lines, roads or over assemblies of people.
- Respect the privacy of others — the drone is equipped with a camera.

2. Product description

2.1 Main features

The Mobula7 1S is a 75 mm wheelbase drone designed for single-cell power. The V2 version differs from the original version in its camera: due to the Runcam Nano3 camera being discontinued, the Mobula7 1S has been fitted with the **Caddx Ant** camera since May 2024.

- X12 5-in-1 AIO flight controller (FC) with built-in 2.4 GHz ExpressLRS receiver and OpenVTX
- Video transmitter (VTX) power up to 400 mW
- RS0802 KV20000 brushless motors
- Caddxfpv Ant 1/3" CMOS 1200TVL camera
- Compatible with 1S Li-Po / LiHV
- Recommended battery 1S 450 / 550 / 650 mAh (not included)
- Flight time around 5 minutes according to the manufacturer

2.2 Specifications

Parameter	Value
Brand name	Happymodel
Item name	Mobula7 1S 75mm Micro FPV whoop drone, ELRS version (V2)
Factory SKU	5A10035
Wheelbase	75 mm
Size	99 × 99 × 40 mm
Weight	24 g (without battery)
Frame	Mobula7 v4 frame
Power supply	1S Li-Po / LiHV (2.9-4.35 V)
Battery connector	PH2.0
Recommended battery	1S 450 / 550 / 650 mAh
Motors	RS0802 KV20000
Propellers	Gemfan 1610-2 (bi-blade)
Camera	Caddx Ant, 1/3" CMOS, 1200 TVL
Video transmitter	OpenVTX 5.8 GHz, 0 / RCE / 25 / 100 / 400 mW
Receiver	SPI ExpressLRS 2.4 GHz, SMD antenna
Flight time	around 5 minutes (manufacturer's figure)

► X12 ELRS (5-in-1) flight controller

MCU	STM32F411CEU6 (100 MHz, 512 kB flash)
Sensor	MPU6000, ICM20689 or BMI270 (depending on the production batch, SPI connection)
Betaflight firmware	target CRAZYBEEF45X1280
Mounting hole size	25.5 × 25.5 mm
Power supply	1S (DC 2.9–4.35 V)
ESC	4-in-1, 12 A continuous per channel, peak 15 A (3 s), BLHeli_S firmware, Bluejay supported, default protocol DSHOT300
OSD	Betaflight OSD (SPI control)
Other	voltage detection and current sensor

► ExpressLRS receiver (built-in)

RF frequency	2.4 GHz
Protocol	SPI ExpressLRS
Packet rate	50 / 150 / 250 / 500 Hz
Antenna	SMD (ceramic)
Telemetry output power	< 12 dBm
Firmware	part of the Betaflight firmware, cannot be flashed separately

► OpenVTX video transmitter (built-in)

Frequency	5.8 GHz, 48 channels
Transmitting power	0 / RCE / 25 / 100 / 400 mW
Control	SmartAudio v2.1, PIT and RCE mode
Power supply	DC 5 V, 650–1000 mA

► Caddx Ant camera

Image sensor	1/3" CMOS
Horizontal resolution	1200 TVL
TV system / image	NTSC or PAL / 16:9 or 4:3
Lens	1.8 mm
Min. illumination	0.001 lux at F1.2
WDR / DNR	global WDR / 3D DNR
Video output	CVBS (analog)
Power input	DC 3.7–18 V
Dimensions, weight	14 × 14 mm (19 × 19 mm with bracket), 2 g

► Motors and propellers

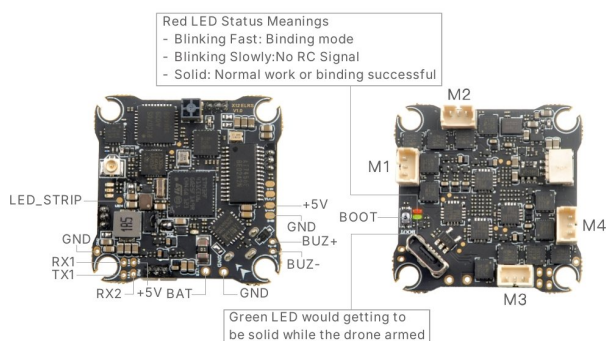
Motor	RS0802 KV20000, 9N12P, stator 8 × 2 mm, shaft Ø 1.5 mm, dimensions Ø 10.5 × 13.5 mm, 2.0 g, 1S only
Propellers	Gemfan 1610-2, diameter 40 mm, pitch 1", centre hole 1.5 mm, material PC, 0.24 g

2.3 Package includes

Item	Qty
Mobula7 1S drone (Mobula7 v4 frame) with X12 ELRS flight controller, RS0802 KV20000 motors, Caddx Ant camera and OpenVTX video transmitter	1
Gemfan 1610-2 propeller set (4× CW + 4× CCW)	1
Charging board for 1S batteries	1
Propeller removal tool	1
Extra camera canopy	1

✱ **Battery, charger, radio transmitter and FPV goggles are not included.**

2.4 Flight controller connection diagram and LED status



X12 flight controller — top and bottom side, solder pads and LEDs

Pad / element	Meaning
M1-M4	motor connectors
RX1 / TX1 / +5V / GND	UART1 — connection of an external serial receiver
RX2	UART2 (in the factory configuration used for VTX control — SmartAudio)
LED_STRIP	LED strip output
BUZ+ / BUZ-	buzzer connection

Pad / element	Meaning
BOOT	pad for forcing DFU mode
+5V BAT / GND	power supply

LED	Status	Meaning
Red	blinking fast	binding mode
Red	blinking slowly	no RC signal
Red	solid	normal work or binding successful
Green	solid	the drone is armed

3. Legal conditions of operation

3.1 The law of the country where you fly applies

Regulations (EU) 2019/947 and 2019/945 apply in all member states of the European Union, but the national implementing rules differ from country to country — registration portals, minimum pilot age, geographical zones, compulsory insurance, permitted frequency bands and maximum transmitting power. 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.

This chapter is for information only and does not replace the wording of the legislation or the positions of the authorities. Current information for the Czech Republic is published by the Civil Aviation Authority (ÚCL) at www.caa.gov.cz.

3.2 Classification of the drone and category of operation

- The drone has **no class C0-C4** (class label) under Regulation (EU) 2019/945.
- Unmanned aircraft systems without a class label may be operated in the open category only in the cases explicitly allowed by Regulation (EU) 2019/947. For model flying, the regulation also provides for operation within a model aircraft club or association holding an authorisation (Article 16).
- **We recommend checking with the aviation authority** whether your particular kind of operation falls within the open category and which subcategory applies. The manufacturer and the importer cannot make this assessment for you.
- The take-off mass of the drone including the battery is well below 250 g. Verify it before flight by weighing the drone with the battery and all accessories.

3.3 Operator registration and pilot competency

- The drone is equipped with a camera capable of capturing personal data. Its operator must therefore **register** regardless of the mass of the drone (Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2019/947). In the Czech Republic registration is done with the ÚCL on the portal dron.caa.gov.cz.
- The operator registration number must be visibly displayed on the drone.
- Requirements for pilot competency and minimum age differ by category of operation and by country. Check them before your first flight.

3.4 Operational limits of the open category

- Maximum flight height 120 m above ground.
- Flight only within visual line of sight (VLOS).
- No flying over assemblies of people.

- Respect geographical zones and airspace restrictions (in the Czech Republic a map of zones is published by the ÚCL and the Air Navigation Services of the CR).

3.5 Flying with FPV goggles

Flying with FPV goggles is not considered flying within visual line of sight. In the open category an **observer** must therefore stand next to the pilot, keep the drone continuously in sight with the naked eye, without optical aids, and be able to warn the pilot of danger in time.

3.6 Radio frequencies and transmitting power

The drone contains two radio devices. According to the manufacturer:

Device	Frequency band	Max. power (manufacturer's figure)
ExpressLRS receiver (telemetry)	2.4 GHz	< 12 dBm
OpenVTX video transmitter	5.8 GHz (5333–5945 MHz according to the channel table)	400 mW

In the Czech Republic the conditions for operation without an individual licence are set by the general authorisation of the Czech Telecommunication Office (ČTÚ) **VO-R/10**:

Band	Max. power e.i.r.p.
2400–2483.5 MHz	25 mW
5725–5875 MHz	25 mW

- Under the general authorisation in the Czech Republic, use only video transmitter channels in the **5725–5875 MHz** band and set the power so that the 25 mW e.i.r.p. limit is not exceeded.
- Power settings of 100 mW and 400 mW and channels outside this band are not covered by the general authorisation. Their use requires an appropriate licence (e.g. an amateur radio licence).
- **The user is responsible for the channel and power setting.** Outside the Czech Republic, the frequency bands and limits of the respective country apply.

3.7 Data protection and insurance

- Do not record people or private property without consent. Respect data protection regulations.
- For a small drone operated in subcategory A1, liability insurance is not compulsory in the Czech Republic under the current legislation. **However, we strongly recommend it.** Check the conditions of compulsory insurance in the current wording of Czech Act No. 49/1997 Coll.

4. Preparing for the first flight

4.1 What else you need

- A radio transmitter or transmitter module with the **ExpressLRS 2.4 GHz** protocol.
- Analog FPV goggles or a monitor with a 5.8 GHz receiver.
- 1S Li-Po / LiHV batteries with a PH2.0 connector, recommended 450 / 550 / 650 mAh.
- A Li-Po / LiHV charger with a balance output (for use with the included charging board).

4.2 Charging batteries with the charging board

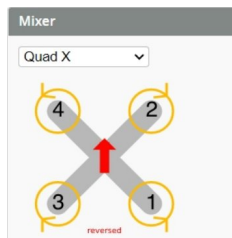


Charging board connected to a charger

- If you charge 4 batteries at the same time, insert the jumper cap into the position of number „4“; if you charge 3 batteries at the same time, insert the jumper cap into the position of number „3“, and so on.
- If charging multiple batteries, try to avoid the voltage difference between the batteries being too large.
- Set the correct cell type (Li-Po / LiHV) on the charger and follow its manual.
- Always insert a **fully charged** battery before flight (Li-Po 4.20 V, LiHV 4.35 V).

4.3 Mounting the propellers

In the factory configuration the motors spin in reverse direction (*Motor direction is reversed*, „props out“).



- Mount **1610** propellers on motors #1 and #4.
- Mount **1610R** propellers on motors #2 and #3.
- Use the included tool to remove the propellers so that the motor shaft does not bend.

Left: motor layout and direction of rotation (Betaflight)

5. Setup

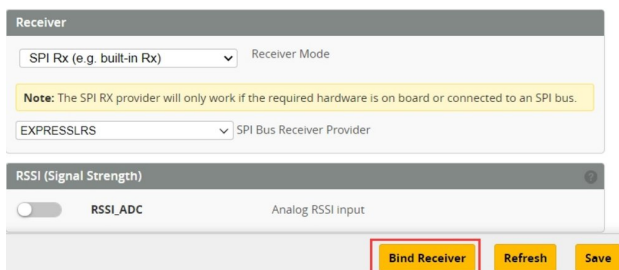
5.1 Connecting to a computer

Connect the flight controller to a computer with a USB cable and run Betaflight Configurator. Keep the propellers removed while working on the computer. On Windows you may need to install the STM32 Virtual COM Port driver (see Chapter 5.8).

5.2 Binding the ExpressLRS receiver

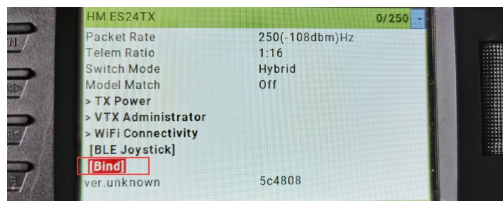
❖ **The ExpressLRS version in the transmitter module must match the version of the onboard receiver, which is determined by the installed Betaflight firmware. If binding fails, first check that the versions match.**

- ① Connect the Mobula7 1S ELRS to the computer via USB, run Betaflight Configurator, move on to the *Receiver* tab and hit **Bind Receiver**. The red LED on the flight controller starts blinking fast — the onboard SPI ExpressLRS receiver is in bind mode.



Receiver tab: SPI Rx mode, EXPRESSLRS provider, Bind Receiver button

- ② Turn on your radio transmitter, run the ExpressLRS Lua script, scroll down the menu and hit **[Bind]**. The red LED on the flight controller gets solid first and then starts blinking slowly — binding was successful.
- ③ Re-connect the USB and you will find the link is established.



ExpressLRS Lua script in the radio — [Bind] item

5.3 Connecting an external receiver

- The **RX1 / TX1 / +5V / GND** pads can be used for an external serial-based receiver like TBS Tracer or CRSF Nano.
- When using an external serial-based receiver, enable *Serial RX* only for **UART1** and choose the correct receiver provider (*Receiver provider*) based on your receiver description.

Ports WIKI

Note: not all combinations are valid. When the flight controller firmware detects this the serial port configuration will be reset.
Note: Do **NOT** disable MSP on the first serial port unless you know what you are doing. You may have to reflash and erase your configuration if you do.

Identifier	Configuration/MSP	Serial Rx	Telemetry Output		Sensor Input		Peripherals	
USB VCP	☒ 115200 ▾	☐	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾
UART1	☐ 115200 ▾	☒	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾
UART2	☐ 115200 ▾	☐	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾	Disabled ▾	AUTO ▾	VTX (TBS Smi) ▾	AUTO ▾

Ports tab in Betaflight Configurator

5.4 VTX bands and channels setup

Frequency and channel table of the video transmitter (frequencies in MHz):

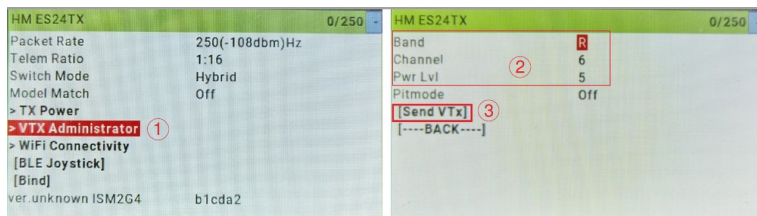
Band	CH1	CH2	CH3	CH4	CH5	CH6	CH7	CH8
BOSCAM_A	5865	5845	5825	5805	5785	5765	5745	5725
BOSCAM_B	5733	5752	5771	5790	5809	5828	5847	5866
BOSCAM_E	5705	5685	5665	5645	5885	5905	5925	5945
FATSHARK	5740	5760	5780	5800	5820	5840	5860	5880
RACEBAND	5658	5695	5732	5769	5806	5843	5880	5917
LOWRACE	5333	5373	5413	5453	5493	5533	5573	5613

❖ **In the Czech Republic use only channels in the 5725–5875 MHz band (see Chapter 3.6).**

There are 2 ways to switch the VTX channel:

► Method 1: ExpressLRS Lua script

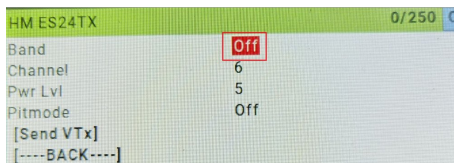
Run the ExpressLRS Lua script, click **VTX Administrator** ①, choose the band (*Band*), channel (*Channel*) and power (*Pwr Lvl*) that you need ② and then click **[Send VTx]** ③.



Setting the video transmitter via VTX Administrator

► Method 2: SmartAudio

First turn the *Band* of the VTX Administrator in the ExpressLRS Lua script to **Off**. Then choose one of the following methods:



Turning off the VTX Administrator (Band: Off)

- ① Plug the USB into the drone, go to the *CLI* tab of Betaflight Configurator and type the commands:

```
set vtx_band=3
set vtx_channel=1
save
```

This example changes the VTX channel to 5705 MHz (band BOSCAM_E, channel 1). **This frequency is outside the band permitted in the Czech Republic** — for operation in the Czech Republic choose a channel in the 5725–5875 MHz band.
- ② Disarm the drone and then move the transmitter sticks **throttle mid + yaw left + pitch up** to enter the OSD menu. Go to *Features* → *VTX SA* and set the VTX band and channel.



SmartAudio menu in the OSD

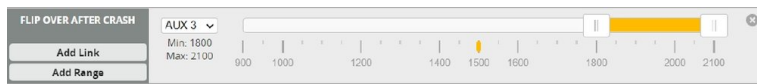
5.5 Arm and Disarm

- ① Turn on your radio transmitter and connect the battery to the drone. Then place the drone horizontally on the ground.
- ② Prepare your goggles and match the channel with the video transmitter setting (table in Chapter 5.4).
- ③ Toggle the **AUX1** switch to arm the motors. The green LED at the bottom of the flight controller gets solid once armed.

Disarm by toggling the AUX1 switch back. Check in Betaflight Configurator on the *Failsafe* tab that a safe behaviour on signal loss (failsafe) is set and that the motors stop when the radio transmitter is switched off.

5.6 Flip over after crash (Turtle mode)

This function lets you flip the drone back when it lands upside down after a crash. Set one channel of your radio transmitter to activate the Flip over function in the *Modes* tab of Betaflight Configurator. The default switch for activating *Flip over after crash* is **AUX3 (channel 7)**.



Modes tab — Flip over after crash on AUX3

- ① The drone has crashed and is upside down — Disarm the quad.
- ② Activate Flip over.
- ③ Arm the quad.
- ④ Move the stick to flip the quad.
- ⑤ Deactivate the function, Disarm and Arm again before continuing the flight.

5.7 Factory settings

The factory Betaflight settings (CLI dump) for the individual flight controller versions are published by the manufacturer on the [Mobula7 1S documents page](#). Main values:

Setting	Value
Board and Sensor Alignment	First GYRO: CW 90°
Gyro update frequency	8.00 kHz
PID loop frequency	2.00 kHz (recommended by the manufacturer)
Voltage Meter	Scale 110, Divider 10, Multiplier 1
Amperage Meter	Scale 470, Offset 0
Mixer	Quad X, Motor direction is reversed
ESC/Motor protocol	DSHOT300

5.8 Flight controller firmware update

✱ **Before updating, save a backup of your settings (the `diff all` command in the CLI). The firmware of the onboard ExpressLRS receiver is part of the Betaflight firmware and cannot be flashed separately.**

- ① Install the latest STM32 Virtual COM Port driver (www.st.com).
- ② Install the STM BOOTLOADER driver (STM device in DFU mode).
- ③ Open Betaflight Configurator, choose the firmware target **CRAZYBEEF4SX1280** and then select the firmware version.
- ④ There are 2 ways to get into DFU mode: solder the BOOT pad and then plug the USB into the computer, or load the Betaflight firmware and hit *Flash* — the flight controller then gets into DFU mode automatically.
- ⑤ Open the Zadig tool to replace the STM32 Bootloader driver with the WinUSB driver.
- ⑥ After the driver replacement is done, reconnect the flight controller to the computer, open Betaflight Configurator, load the firmware and flash it (*Flash*).

5.9 Further documentation

Detailed documentation on the ExpressLRS system and on the EdgeTX radio firmware is available on the official websites:



ExpressLRS
www.expresslrs.org



EdgeTX
www.edgetx.org

Official documentation: www.expresslrs.org, www.edgetx.org, betaflight.com.
 Manufacturer's website: www.happymodel.cn.

6. Flying

6.1 Pre-flight check

- Insert a **fully charged** battery (Li-Po 4.20 V, LiHV 4.35 V) and check that it is not damaged or swollen.
- Check that the propellers are undamaged, correctly mounted (Chapter 4.3) and spin freely.
- Check the frame, propeller guards, motor wires and camera mount.
- Make sure the radio transmitter is on, bound, and the Arm switch is in the off position.
- Check the image in the goggles and the channel and power of the video transmitter (Chapter 3.6).
- Check the surroundings — no people or animals in the flight area; the observer is in place.

6.2 Take-off and basic control

- Place the drone horizontally on a flat surface, turn on the radio transmitter and then connect the battery. Do not move the drone during initialisation.
- Arm (AUX1) and add throttle smoothly. Start carefully, in an open space and at low height.
- If you lose control or a collision is imminent, Disarm immediately.

6.3 Monitoring voltage and ending the flight

- Monitor the battery voltage in the OSD. End the flight at the latest when the voltage drops to **3.5 V**.
- After landing, Disarm, disconnect the battery and only then switch off the radio transmitter.
- Before a longer break or storage, bring the battery voltage to 3.8 V.

7. Maintenance and troubleshooting

7.1 After every flight

- Disconnect the battery and let the drone and the battery cool down.
- Check the propellers, propeller guards, motors (free running, dirt, hair on the shaft) and the camera mount.
- Always replace damaged propellers, even if the damage seems small — an unbalanced propeller increases vibration and motor heating.

7.2 Storage

- Store the drone in a dry place, out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children.
- Store batteries disconnected, at 3.8 V, in a fireproof bag.

7.3 Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause and solution
Red LED blinking slowly, drone does not respond	No signal from the radio. Check that the radio is on and uses ExpressLRS 2.4 GHz; if necessary bind the drone again (Chapter 5.2).
Binding fails	The ExpressLRS version in the transmitter module does not match the receiver. Check that the versions match.
The drone cannot be armed	The drone is not level, throttle is not at minimum, there is no signal or the drone is connected via USB. The reason is shown in the OSD or on the <i>Setup</i> tab in Betaflight.
No image in the goggles	The goggles are tuned to a different channel, the VTX is in PIT mode or set to power 0. Check the settings (Chapter 5.4).
The drone flips over after Arm	Propellers mounted on the wrong motors or reversed (Chapter 4.3), or the motor direction setting in Betaflight does not match.
Strong vibrations, motors overheating	Damaged or dirty propellers, bent shaft, dirt in the motor.
The computer does not recognise the flight controller	The STM32 Virtual COM Port driver is missing or the USB cable cannot transfer data (Chapter 5.8).

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.com

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 (Happymodel Mobula7 1S ELRS, factory SKU 5A10035) is given in this manual; the firmware version of the flight controller can be found in Betaflight Configurator.

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

Rights of the buyer under Czech law

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.