Thank you for purchasing our product. Please visit the DJI website, PHANTOM section to confirm if the printed manual is the latest one according to the manual version. If not, please download and refer to the latest manual.

Please read the entire manual strictly and follow these steps to use you product. The manual will get you ready to fly by doing simple operations. You can get an advanced manual from DJI website to learn more about PHANTOM, for example, configuring parameters by connecting to assistant software, changing the transmitter to Model, matching frequency between the transmitter and the receiver, etc.

Make sure to use the NAZA-M assistant software of 2.0 version (or above 2.0) to carry out firmware upgrade and parameter configuration. DO NOT use the NAZA-M assistant software bellow 2.0 version.

Note: The built-in autopilot system is NAZA-M; you can obtain the current NAZA-M Firmware Version according to the Assistant Software. If you ever upgrade your NAZA-M Firmware, please carefully read the corresponding NAZA-M release note and NAZA-M quick start guide.
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Disclaimer & Warning

Please read this disclaimer carefully before using the PHANTOM. By using this product, you hereby agree to this disclaimer and signify that you have read them fully. **THIS PRODUCT IS NOT SUITABLE FOR PEOPLE UNDER THE AGE OF 18.**

PHANTOM is an excellent flight platform offering an excellent flight experience, only if it is powered normally and in a good working condition. Despite the PHANTOM having a built-in autopilot system and our efforts in making the operation of the controller as safe as possible when the main power battery is connected, we strongly recommend users to remove all propellers when calibrating and setting parameters. Make sure all connections are good, and keep children and animals away during firmware upgrade, system calibration and parameter setup. DJI Innovations accepts no liability for damage(s) or injuries incurred directly or indirectly from the use of this product in the following conditions:

1. Damage(s) or injuries incurred when users are drunk, taking drugs, drug anesthesia, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and any other conditions no matter physically or mentally that could impair your ability.
2. Damage(s) or injuries caused by subjective intentional operations.
3. Any mental damage compensation caused by accident.
4. Failure to follow the guidance of the manual to assemble or operate.
5. Malfunctions caused by refit or replacement with non-DJI accessories and parts.
6. Damage(s) or injuries caused by using third party products or fake DJI products.
7. Damage(s) or injuries caused by mis-operation or subjective mis-judgment.
8. Damage(s) or injuries caused by mechanical failures due to erosion, aging.
9. Damage(s) or injuries caused by continued flying after low-voltage protection alert is triggered.
10. Damage(s) or injuries caused by knowingly flying the aircraft in abnormal condition (such as water, oil, soil, sand and other unknown material ingress into the aircraft or the assembly is not completed, the main components have obvious faults, obvious defect or missing accessories).
11. Damage(s) or injuries caused by flying in the following situations such as the aircraft in magnetic interference area, radio interference area, government regulated no-fly zones or the pilot is in backlight, blocked, fuzzy sight, and poor eyesight is not suitable for operating and other conditions not suitable for operating.
12. Damage(s) or injuries caused by using in bad weather, such as a rainy day or windy (more than moderate breeze), snow, hail, lightning, tornadoes, hurricanes etc.
13. Damage(s) or injuries caused when the aircraft is in the following situations: collision, fire, explosion, floods, tsunamis, subsidence, ice trapped, avalanche, debris flow, landslide, earthquake, etc.
14. Damage(s) or injuries caused by infringement such as any data, audio or video material recorded by the use of aircraft.
15. Damage(s) or injuries caused by the misuse of the battery, protection circuit, RC model and battery chargers.
16. Other losses that are not covered by the scope of DJI Innovations liability.

17.
Cautions for Product Use

Please check the following steps carefully every time before flight.

1. Before use of the product, please accept some flight training (Using a simulator to practice flying, getting instruction from a professional person, etc.).
2. Check that all parts of the multi-rotor are in good condition before flight. Do not fly with aging or broken parts.
3. Check that the propellers and the motors are installed correctly and firmly before flight. Make sure the rotation direction of each propeller is correct. Do not get close to or even touch the working motors and propellers to avoid serious injury.
4. Do not over load the multi-rotor (should be less than 1200g).
5. Make sure that the transmitter battery and flight battery are fully charged.
6. Try to avoid interference between the remote control transmitter and other wireless equipment.
7. Make sure to switch on the transmitter first, then power on the multi-rotor before takeoff! Power off the multi-rotor first, then switch off the transmitter after landing!
8. The fast rotating propellers of PHANTOM will cause serious damage and injury. Always fly the multi-rotor 3m or above away from you and unsafe conditions, such as obstacles, crowds, high-voltage lines, etc. FLY RESPONSIBLY.
9. All parts must be kept out of the reach of children to avoid CHOKE HAZARD; if a child accidentally swallows any part you should immediately seek medical assistance.
10. Please always keep the compass module away from the magnet. Otherwise it may damage the compass module and lead the aircraft to work abnormally or even be out of control.
11. DO NOT use the PHANTOM transmitter (receiver) with the other third party remote control equipment.
12. Make sure to use the NAZA-M assistant software of 2.0 version (or above 2.0) to carry out firmware upgrade and parameter configuration. DO NOT use the NAZA-M assistant software bellow 2.0 version.
13. The built-in ESCs of PHANTOM ONLY support 3S (11.1V) power supply.
14. ONLY use the DJI original motor and 8-inch propeller.
15. If you want to put the PHANTOM in a car, please keep it away from the speaker, since the compass module may be magnetized.
16. DO NOT use the magnetic screwdriver. Otherwise, keep the screwdriver at least 10cm away from the compass module, to avoid magnetic interference.
17. If you use your own equipment(for example: GoPro3), please make sure the WiFi function is disabled, to avoid the interference on the transmitter, which may cause the PHANTOM to FailSafe, crack and or even to fly away.
18. For Mac user, please install Windows Parallel to run assistant software.

If you have any problem you cannot solve during installation, please contact a DJI Authorized Dealer.

Trademarks

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Battery Usage & Charging Cautions

1. Do not put the battery into water; store the battery in a cool and dry environment.
2. Only use the correctly specified batteries.
3. Batteries must be kept out of the reach of children; if a child accidentally swallows the battery you should immediately seek medical assistance.
4. Do not use or store the battery near fire.
5. Battery should be charged with proper standard charger.
6. Do not connect the battery reversed in positive and negative terminals in the charger or equipment.
7. Do not connect the battery directly to the wall plugs or vehicle-mounted socket.
8. Do not put the battery into a fire or heat the battery.
9. Do not let the battery terminals (+ and -) touch together to cause short-circuit.
10. Do not transport or store the battery together with metal objects.
11. Do not hit or throw the battery.
12. Do not weld the battery terminals together.
13. Do not drive a nail in, hit with a hammer, or stomp on the battery.
14. Do not disassemble or alter the battery.
15. Do not use or store the battery in extreme heat environments, such as direct sunlight or in the car in hot weather. Otherwise, the battery will overheat, may cause fire (or self-ignite), this will affect the performance of the battery, shorten the service life of the battery.
16. Do not use the battery in strong electrostatic areas, otherwise the electronic protection may be damaged which may cause a hazard.
17. If you get the battery electrolyte leakage into your eyes, don’t rub, first wash your eyes with clean water then seek medical assistance immediately. If not handled in a timely manner, eyes could be damaged.
18. Do not use the battery when it emits an odour, high temperature, deformation, change in colour or other abnormal phenomena; if the battery is in use or charging, you should stop charging or using immediately.
19. If the battery terminal gets dirty, please clean it with a dry cloth before using. Otherwise it will cause a poor contact, thus causing energy loss or inability to charge.
20. Discarded battery could lead to a fire; you should completely discharge the battery and wrap the output terminal with insulating tape before discarding.
### In the Box

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Landing Gear (with Compass Module)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Aircraft" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Transmitter" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Landing Gear" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frame for Camera</th>
<th>Propellers</th>
<th>Assistant Wrench</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Frame for Camera" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Propellers" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Assistant Wrench" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USB Cable</th>
<th>Screw Package (M3x6)</th>
<th>Accessory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image7" alt="USB Cable" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Screw Package" /></td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Accessory" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Required Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phillips Screwdriver</th>
<th>5# AA Batteries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Phillips Screwdriver" /></td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="5# AA Batteries" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction
The PHANTOM is an all-in-one small Quad Copter designed for multi-rotor enthusiasts. Before shipping from the factory, it has been configured and fully tested, which means you have no configuration to do.

- Built-in
  - NAZA-M Autopilot System
  - GPS & Compass Module
  - R/C Receiver
  - Power System for Flight
  - LED Indicator
  - USB Interface
    - (in the Battery Compartment)

- Function
  - ATTI./GPS ATTI. Mode
  - Intelligent Orientation Control
  - Enhanced Fail-Safe
  - Low-Voltage Alert
- Camera Frame (For GoPro)
- Takeoff Weight:<1200g

- Working Frequency: 2.4GHz ISM
- Control Channel Numbers of Transmitter: 6
- Communication Distance: 300m
- Receiver Sensitivity(1%PER): > -93dBm
- Power Consumption of Transmitter: < 20dBm
- Working Current/Voltage: 52 mA@6V
- AA Battery (5#): 4 Required
**Aircraft & Transmitter Basic Operation**

**Definitions**

- **Stick neutral position and stick released** means the stick of Transmitter is pushed to the central position.
- **Command Stick** means the stick of Transmitter is pushed away from the central position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>GPS ATTI. Mode/ATTI. Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Transmitter Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Aircraft Diagram" /></td>
<td>Throttle stick is for aircraft up&amp; down control. The aircraft will hold the height automatically if the stick is centered. You should Push the throttle stick to the neutral position to take-off the multi-rotor. Note that the stick returns to the central position when released for the transmitter V3.5. For the version below 3.5, the stick cannot hold the central position when released.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Transmitter Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Aircraft Diagram" /></td>
<td>Yaw stick is for aircraft rudder control. Command stick controls the angular velocity of the aircraft, with the maximum rudder angular velocity of 200°/s. Left stick command gives counter clockwise rotation of the aircraft, &amp; vice versa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Transmitter Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Aircraft Diagram" /></td>
<td>Roll stick is for aircraft left/right control and Pitch stick is for front/back control. Command stick controls the angle of the aircraft. Stick neutral position is for 0°, its endpoint is 35°. The roll and pitch sticks return to the central position when released.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Transmitter Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Aircraft Diagram" /></td>
<td>3-position switch (S1) on the Transmitter for mode control. Only after Compass Module connection and Compass calibration, GPS ATTI. Mode is available. Otherwise, all switch positions are for ATTI. Mode. Pay attention because the GPS ATTI. Mode is dependent on the number of GPS satellites acquired by the main controller. Refer to the LED Indicator. When GPS signal has been lost for 3s, system enters ATTI. Mode automatically. You can enable the Manual Mode or FailSafe (also known as One-key Go-home) in the assistant software-&gt;Basic-&gt;R/C-&gt;Control Mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Transmitter Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Aircraft Diagram" /></td>
<td>3-position switch (S2) on the Transmitter for Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC). Set the switch to OFF in basic flight. <strong>This function is defaulted to off.</strong> If you want to use this function refer to the advanced manual, and enable it in the assistant software. Use IOC when you are familiar with basic flight.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can change the operation mode of the Transmitter according to the advanced manual if necessary.
Before Flying

1. Installing the Transmitter Batteries

1. Open the battery compartment cover of the Transmitter.
2. Install 4x AA battery (5#) in accordance with the + / - pole.
3. Close the battery compartment cover of the Transmitter.

- DO NOT use the PHANTOM transmitter (receiver) with the other third party remote control equipment.
- Risk of explosion if replaced by an incorrect type.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions.
- Remove the batteries after use.
- When the voltage is lower than 4V, the transmitter will alarm with sound of “BB…………”, please change the batteries.

2. Battery Charging – LiPo Battery

Please use the full charged battery of 3S LiPo.
(Recommended parameters: 733496 - 2200MAH-20C - 11.1V.)

The built-in ESCs of PHANTOM ONLY support 3S (11.1V) power supply. DO NOT use the battery of higher voltage.

3. Fitting the Propeller

1. First prepare the aircraft and the propellers (original 8-inch).
2. Assemble the propellers (the side with rotary mark facing up) to the aircraft. Make sure the rotary mark on the propeller is the same as the mark on the frame arm. The arrow’s direction stands for the rotating direction of the motors.
3. Finally fit the propeller nuts.

DO NOT use thread locker when mounting the propellers, just tighten the screws is enough.
4. Mount the Landing Gear with the Compass Module if Required

If the GPS ATT.I. Mode is desired, you must first mount the landing gear which contains the Compass Module.

1. Prepare the aircraft and the landing gear.

2. Mount the landing gear with the Compass Module to the right part (shown as the following chart); make sure the 5-pin cable is through the hole of the landing gear. Fix the landing gear with screws (M3x6), and then connect the 5-pin cable to the Compass Module.

3. Mount the other landing gear to the left part.

4. Fix the antenna and the 5-pin cable on both landing gear by using the white adhesive tape.

- When flying, please make sure the compass module is stationary and firm.
- If the Landing Gear with the compass module mount on has been deformed, please replace it with a new one and mount it as the procedures above.
- The compass module is not waterproof, and not anti-oil.
- DO NOT use the magnetic screwdriver. Otherwise, keep the screwdriver at least 10cm away from the compass module, to avoid magnetic interference.

5. Turn on the Transmitter

1. Set the IOC and Control Mode switch to the top position.

2. Turn on the power switch of the Transmitter
6. Power on the Aircraft

1. Place the aircraft on the ground
2. Open the battery compartment cover of the aircraft.
3. Put the battery into the compartment with the power cord facing outward.
4. Connect the battery and aircraft by the power lead and make sure the ESC’s work properly. (Correct sound)
5. Keep the sticks of the Transmitter and the Aircraft stationary until the system start and self-check has finished.
6. Put the power cable into the battery compartment.
7. Close the battery compartment cover.
8. The LED may blink Yellow 4 times quickly (▏▏▏▏). Start motor is disable during LED blinking Yellow 4 times quickly (▏▏▏▏▏), as the system is warming up.

Notes

- Please contact your dealer if the “System start and self-check LED flashes” are not correct (Red LED appears in the last four green flashes) in the Step5.
- After the system start and self-checking has finished, if the LED blinks Red, Yellow and Green continually, that means the IMU data is abnormal. The PHANTOM will not work, please connect to the Assistant Software and follow the tips to do operation. If it blinks red and yellow lights alternately (▏▏▏▏▏), that means the compass error is too big, it can be caused by the following three cases. Please connect to the Assistant Software, select the “tools” tab and follow the tips of the “IMU Calibration” to do operation.
  1. There are ferromagnetic substance around; first make sure that the compass has been calibrated correctly, you can lift the aircraft up (about 1m from the ground), and stay away from the surrounding possible ferromagnetic material object, if there is no red and yellow flashing after lifting it up about 1m from the ground, then it will not affect the flight.
  2. The compass module had been put near a magnet; in this situation please timely replace the compass for a new one, otherwise it will lead to some abnormal action, or even loss of control.
  3. The compass is not properly calibrated; in this situation please calibrate the compass correctly again, please see the GPS compass calibration for details.
7. GPS & Compass Calibration

If the Compass Module is not used, you can skip this step.

The GPS module has a built-in magnetic field sensor for measuring the geomagnetic field, which is not the same in different areas. The GPS module will not work unless the Compass Module has been connected. Make sure the Compass Module connections are correct.

Please always keep the compass module away from the magnet. If this situation occurs please change the compass module before flying. Otherwise it may damage the compass module and lead the aircraft to work abnormally or even be out of control.

Calibrate the compass before the first flight or when flying in a different area. Make sure to keep away from ferromagnetic substance and other electronic equipment when calibrating or flying. If you keep having calibration failure, it might suggest that there is magnetic interference or other ferromagnetic substance, please avoid flying in this area.

If you have calibration failure or the LED blinks red and yellow lights alternately ( ), please connect to the Assistant Software, select the “Tools” tab and follow the tips of the “IMU Calibration” to do operation.

1. Quickly switch the control mode switch from ATTI. Mode to GPS ATTI. Mode and back to ATTI. Mode for 6 to 10 times, The LED indicator will turn to constantly yellow.
2. Rotate your aircraft around the horizontal axis (about 360°) until the LED changes to constant green, and then go to the next step.
3. Hold your aircraft vertically and rotate it (its nose is downward) around the vertical axis (about 360°) until the LED turns off, meaning the calibration is finished.
4. If the calibration was successful, calibration mode will exit automatically. If the calibration has failed, the LED keeps flashing quickly Red. Switch the control mode switch one time to cancel the calibration, and then re-start from step 1.

[Diagram of Horizontal Rotation and Vertical Rotation]
Flight Test

1. If in GPS ATTI. Mode, place the aircraft in an open space without buildings or trees. Take off the aircraft after 6 or more GPS satellites are found (Red LED blinks once or no blinking). If in ATTI. Mode, you can skip this step.

2. Place the aircraft 3 meters away from you and others, to avoid accidental injury.

3. Start-up
   ✓ Switch on the transmitter first, then power on multi-rotor! Keep the aircraft stationary until the system start and self-check has finished.
   ✓ Please wait for the system to warm up gradually with the LED blinks Yellow 4 times quickly ( ). You should not start the motors until the blinking disappears.
   ✓ Keep the aircraft stationary, and execute the CSC to start the motors.

   ✓ Release the yaw, roll and pitch sticks and keep them at the neutral position, at the same time raise the throttle stick from the bottom. The motors will stop if you do not push the throttle stick from the bottom within 3 sec and you will need to re-start the motors.
   ✓ Keep raising the throttle stick until all the rotors are working, push the throttle stick to the mid position and then take-off your multi-rotor gently, pay attention not to push the stick excessively.
   ✓ Pay attention to the aircraft movement at any time, and use the sticks to adjust the aircraft’s position. Keep the yaw, roll, pitch and throttle sticks at the mid position to hover the aircraft at desired height.

4. Lower the aircraft slowly until touch down is achieved. The motors will stop automatically after 3 seconds, or you can repeat the start-up stick command to stop the motors sooner.

5. Please always power off the aircraft first, and then switch off the transmitter after landing.

FLYING NOTES !!!

✓ At the first motors start, the system will check the sensors Bias and you are asked to keep the aircraft stationary (no need of horizontal level). If you cannot start the motors and the LED blinks Green 6 times quickly ( ), it means that the sensor error is too big. Please connect the assistant software, enter the "Tools" - > IMU calibration, carry out basic calibration.
   Note: after the first successful motors start, this checking will be disabled and it is no need any more to keep the aircraft stationary during starting motors.

✓ If in GPS ATTI. Mode, keep the aircraft flying in the open space without obstruction. Pay attention to the GPS satellite status indicator LED. When GPS signal has been lost for 3s (red LED blink twice or three times), system enters ATTI. Mode automatically.

✓ If the battery voltage is too low for flying, the aircraft enters the first level protection with LED flashing quickly Red, please land ASAP. Once the aircraft enters the second level protection, the aircraft will drop height automatically.

✓ If you want to put the PHANTOM in a car, please keep it away from the speaker, since the compass module may be magnetized.

✓ DO NOT fly near to ferromagnetic substances, to avoid strong magnetic interference with the GPS.

✓ It is recommended to land the aircraft slowly, to prevent the aircraft from damage when landing.

✓ If the Transmitter indicates low-battery alert, please land ASAP. In this condition the Transmitter may cause the aircraft to go out of control or even crash.
The flowchart of failsafe and how to regain control
An introduction of Go-Home and Landing.

Home-point: Every time you power on, after first motors start, and if 6 or more GPS satellites are found (Red light blinks once or no blinking) for 10 seconds, the current position of multi-rotor will be saved as home-point by MC automatically.

1. Please make sure to record the home-point during flight, and clearly know where it is.

Note 2. During go-home the nose direction of the aircraft is facing toward the home-point, and the aircraft is flying directly from the current position to the home-point.

The flowchart of failsafe and how to regain control (the following content is for the firmware v3.12)
This section will demonstrate the working logic of failsafe and how to regain control.
The following description is effective only when:
1. The aircraft is in flight.
2. The GPS works normally and signal is GOOD (≥6 satellite, the LED blinks a single red light or no red light).

![Flowchart Image]

- **What triggered failsafe**
- **The aircraft behavior after failsafe**
- **How to regain control**
- **Precautions**

1. The aircraft flies far away, transmitter is on but the signal is weak.
2. One position of switch S1 is set as “Failsafe” in the Assistant software, and you toggle the S1 to “Failsafe” position during flight.
3. Turn off the transmitter (we assume you want to trigger failsafe)

We strongly recommend you DO NOT try “Turn off the transmitter”, because there are three types of risk:
1. You must be pretty clear whether the Home-point is OK for landing or not. (You have to understand the definition of Home-point well and the working process of failsafe)
2. If there are tall buildings around, the aircraft may be obstructed on the way.
3. When GPS signal is bad or GPS is not working, failsafe will not work.

Note: if you start the motors, but do not push the throttle to take-off the aircraft, in this case it is very dangerous to turn off the transmitter, because the aircraft will take off automatically, so do not try this.

*If signal lost for more than 3 seconds failsafe will be triggered, if signal regained within 3 seconds it will exit failsafe immediately.
Low-Voltage Alert

Low-Voltage Alert is to indicate that the battery cannot provide enough power for the aircraft, in order to warn you to land the aircraft ASAP. There are both first level and second level protections. It is not for fun, you should land your aircraft ASAP to prevent your aircraft from crashing or other harmful consequences!!!

In ATTI. Mode & GPS ATTI. Mode.

✓ The first level protection has LED warning.

✓ During second level protection the aircraft will land automatically with LED warning. Meanwhile the center point of throttle stick will move up slowly to 90% of endpoint, you should land ASAP to prevent your aircraft from crashing! When the center point is at 90% of endpoint, aircraft will still ascend slowly if you continue to pull the throttle stick, and the control of Pitch, Roll and Yaw are the same as before.

(1) Configure the FailSafe function in the assistant software -> “Advanced” -> “F/S” and read the instruction thoroughly and carefully.

(2) Configure the Low-Voltage Alert function in the assistant software -> “Advanced” -> “Voltage” and read the instruction thoroughly and carefully.

LED & Sound Indicator Description

LED Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Status</th>
<th>LED Flashing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System start and self-check</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMU abnormal data</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm up after power on</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bias of Sensors too Big</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compass Error too Big</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx signal lost</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Voltage Alert</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record forward direction or home point</td>
<td>[LED representation]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Control Mode Indicator

- Manual Mode: None
- ATTI. Mode: (stick(s) not at center)
- GPS Mode: (stick(s) not at center)
- IOC Mode: (stick(s) not at center)

GPS Signal State Indicator

- GPS Signal is Best (GPS Satellite number > 6): None
- GPS Signal is Well (GPS Satellite number = 6): [LED representation]
- GPS Signal is Bad (GPS Satellite number = 5): [LED representation]
- GPS Signal is Worst (GPS Satellite number < 5): [LED representation]
Compass Calibration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Flashing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Begin horizontal calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begin vertical calibration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration or others error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ESC Sound Introduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESC State</th>
<th>Sound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ready</td>
<td>♪1234567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throttle stick is not at bottom</td>
<td>BBBBBBB...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input signal abnormal</td>
<td>B--------B--------B...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input voltage abnormal</td>
<td>BB--BB--BB--BB...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transmitter State Introduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmitter State</th>
<th>Introduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The throttle stick isn’t at the lowest position after turning on may alarm.</td>
<td>B--------BB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linking between the Transmitter and the Receiver</td>
<td>⚫⚫⚫⚫⚫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal Operation</td>
<td>⚫⚫⚫⚫⚫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-battery Alert (Need to change the battery)</td>
<td>BB..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specifications of the Aircraft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-10°C ~ 50°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Consumption</td>
<td>3.12W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported Battery</td>
<td>ONLY 3S LiPo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take-off Weight</td>
<td>&lt;1200g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovering Accuracy (GPS Mode)</td>
<td>Vertical: 0.8m. Horizontal: 2.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Yaw Angular Velocity</td>
<td>200°/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Tilt Angle</td>
<td>35°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Ascent / Descent Speed</td>
<td>6m/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Flight Velocity</td>
<td>10m/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagonal distance (motor center to motor center)</td>
<td>350mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>670g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight(with Battery)</td>
<td>800g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FCC CE0678 RoHS