User Manual

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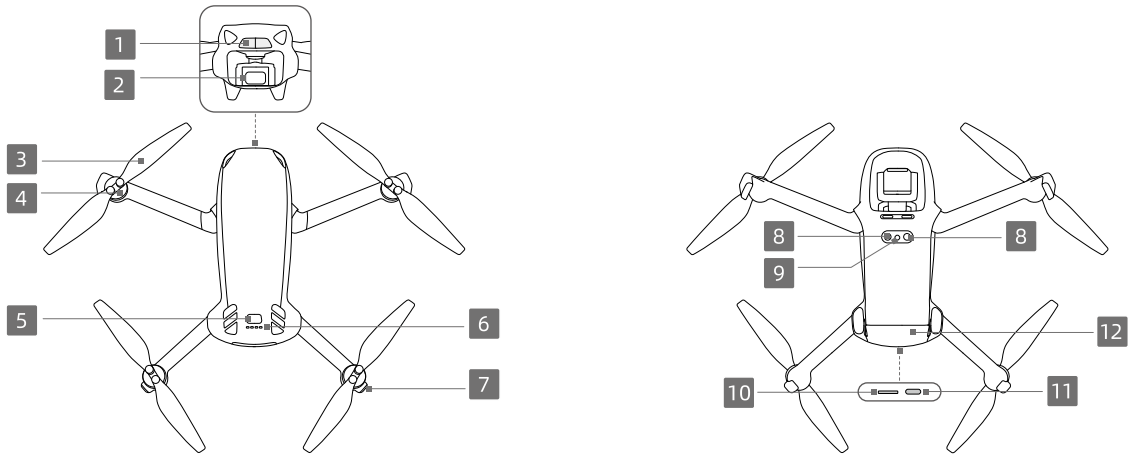

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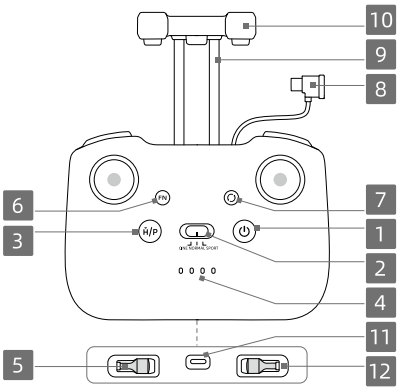
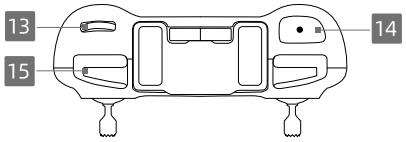
Remote Controller

Remote Controller Without a Screen





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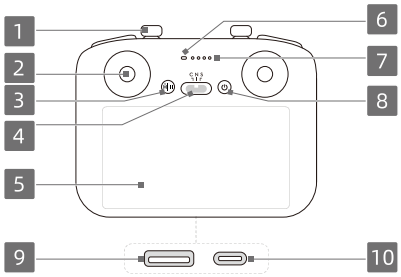
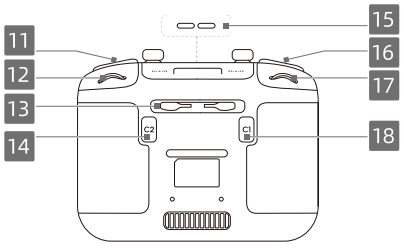
Remote Controller With a Screen





1. Antennas
2. Control Sticks
3. Flight Pause/Return to Home (RTH) Button
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18. Customizable C1 Button

Chapter 2. Getting Started

Drone Preparation

1. Remove the gimbal lock from the drone. Unfold the arms.
2. Connect a charger to the USB-C port on the drone. The battery level LEDs start to flash indicating that the battery is awake.

Warning:

- Ensure the gimbal lock is removed and all arms are unfolded before powering on the drone. Otherwise, it may affect the drone self-diagnostics.
- Always fully charge all batteries before flying.
- We recommend attaching the gimbal lock while the drone is not in use.

Remote Controller Preparation

Remote Controller Without a Screen

1. Take out the control sticks from their storage slots and attach them to the remote controller.
2. Extend the smartphone holder. A USB-C remote controller cable is connected by default. Select the correct remote controller cable for your smartphone's port type. Take the end of the cable that lacks the remote controller logo from the slot and put the cable behind the remote controller. Secure your smartphone in the holder, then connect the cable to your smartphone.

Warning:

- If a USB connection prompt appears when an Android smartphone is used, select the option to charge only. Other options may cause the connection to fail.

Remote Controller With a Screen

1. Take out the control sticks from the storage compartments and attach them to the remote controller.
2. Unfold the antennas.
3. The remote controller must be activated prior to initial use and requires an internet connection for activation. Press, then press and hold the power button to turn on the remote controller. Follow the on-screen instructions to activate the remote controller.

Activation

Before using the drone, it must be activated. Press the power button once, then press and hold it to turn on both the drone and the remote controller. Open the flight control app and follow the on-screen instructions to complete the activation process. An internet connection is required for activation.

Firmware Upgrade

When a new firmware version is released, the flight control app will notify you with a prompt. Follow these prompts to update the firmware and maintain the optimal user experience.

Tip:

During the update process, it is normal for the gimbal to go limp, the drone status indicators to blink, and the drone to reboot. Wait patiently for the update to complete.

Chapter 3. Flight Safety

Flight Safety

Flight safety is crucial. We recommend familiarizing yourself with the functions of the drone and the remote controller before undertaking any actual outdoor flights. Choose an appropriate flight environment to improve flying skills. Always comply with local laws and regulations.

Flight Altitude and Distance Limit

The **Max Altitude** setting determines how high the drone can fly, while the **Max Distance** setting defines the furthest distance the drone can travel from the Home Point. Both limits can be configured in the flight control app to enhance flight safety.

If the GNSS signal strength remains below 2 throughout the entire flight, the limits set in the app will be ignored, and the limits indicated below will apply instead.

- **Max Altitude**
  - Altitude is restricted to 30 m from the takeoff point if lighting is sufficient.
  - Altitude is restricted to 3 m above the ground if lighting is not sufficient, provided the downward infrared sensing system is operational.
  - Altitude is restricted to 30 m from the takeoff point if lighting is not sufficient and the downward infrared sensing system is not functioning.
- **Max Distance**: No Limit

Flight Environment Requirements

Warning:

1. Do not fly in bad weather conditions such as strong winds, snow, rain, and fog.
2. Only fly in wide open spaces. Tall buildings and large metal structures may interfere with the onboard compass and GNSS system. Do not take off from a balcony or anywhere within 10 m of buildings. Keep a distance of at least 10 m from buildings during flight. After takeoff, do not fly away until the app prompts that the Home Point has been updated. If the drone has taken off near buildings, pay close attention to the current position of the drone during auto RTH. When the drone is close to the Home Point, it is recommended to cancel auto RTH and manually control the drone to land in a safe area.
3. Keep the drone within visual line of sight (VLOS). Avoid mountains and trees that may block GNSS signals. Any flight beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS) can be conducted only when the drone performance, the knowledge and skills of the pilot, and the operational safety management are compliant with local regulations for BVLOS. Stay away from obstacles, crowds, trees, and bodies of water (fly at least 6 m above water). For safety, do not fly the drone near airports, highways, railway stations, railway lines, city centers, or other sensitive areas.
4. If the GNSS signal is weak, fly in environments with sufficient lighting and good visibility. The vision system may not function properly in poor light conditions.
5. To reduce interference, stay away from areas with strong electromagnetic activity, such as locations near power lines, cell towers, electrical substations, or broadcast towers.
6. The performance of the drone and its battery may decrease at high altitudes. Fly with caution. Do not fly above the specified altitude.
7. As altitude increases, the drone needs a longer distance to stop. Ensure sufficient braking distance when flying at high altitudes.
8. In polar areas, GNSS is unavailable. Rely on the vision system when flying.

9. Do not take off from any moving platform, including vehicles or ships.
10. Do not take off from surfaces that are a single solid color or highly reflective, such as the roof of a car.
11. Never take off from or land on sandy surfaces, such as beaches or deserts, as well as on grass, fallen leaves, or other lightweight debris. Doing so helps prevent foreign objects like sand, grass, or leaves from entering and damaging the motors, gimbal, or propellers.
12. Use the products and accessories in a dry environment.
13. Avoid operating the drone during or in the vicinity of incidents such as accidents, fires, explosions, or natural disasters including floods, tsunamis, avalanches, landslides, earthquakes, dust storms, sandstorms, and salt spray, or in environments with fungus.
14. Do not fly the drone near bird flocks.

Pre-Flight Checklist

1. Remove any protective parts from the drone.
2. Ensure the battery is properly seated and the propellers are mounted securely.
3. Verify the remote controller, smartphone, and battery are fully charged.
4. Ensure the drone arms and propellers are unfolded.
5. Ensure the gimbal and camera are functioning normally.
6. Ensure there is nothing obstructing the motors and that they are functioning normally.
7. Ensure that the flight control app is successfully connected to the drone.
8. Ensure all camera lenses and sensors are clean.
9. Ensure only official and authorized parts are installed. Unauthorized parts may cause system malfunctions and compromise flight safety.
10. If the drone features obstacle sensing, ensure that this feature is activated in the flight control app. Furthermore, verify that the maximum flight altitude, flight distance, and auto Return to Home altitude are configured correctly within the app, adhering to local laws and regulations.

Chapter 4. Flight

Auto Takeoff and Landing

Auto Takeoff

1. Launch the flight control app and enter the camera view.
2. Complete pre-flight check.
3. Tap . If conditions are safe for takeoff, press and hold the button to confirm.
4. The drone will take off and hover above the ground.

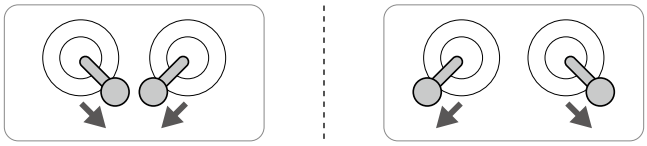
Auto Landing

1. If conditions are safe to land, tap , then tap and hold to confirm.
2. Tapping can cancel auto landing.
3. Motors will stop automatically after landing.

Starting and Stopping the Motors

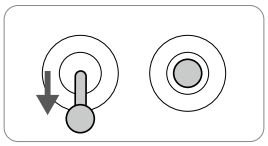
Starting the Motors

Perform one of the actions as shown below to start the motors. Once the motors have started spinning, release both sticks simultaneously.

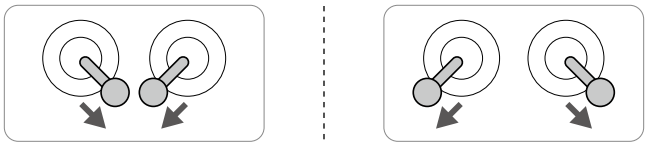


Stopping the Motors

Method 1: After landing, push the throttle stick down and hold until the motors stop.



Method 2: After landing, perform one of the actions as shown below until the motors stop.



Stopping the Motors In An Emergency

Warning:

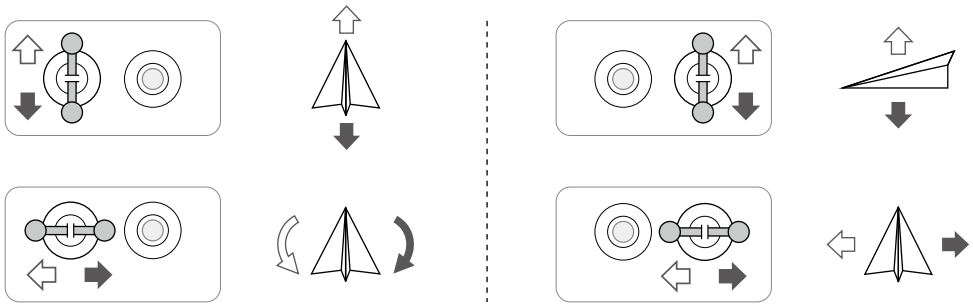
- Stopping the motors while the drone is still in flight will cause the drone to crash.

The default setting for **Emergency Propeller Stop** function is preset to **Emergency Only** in the flight control app. This restricts mid-flight motor shutdown to situations where the drone autonomously detects critical emergencies, including collision impact, motor stalling, uncontrolled aerial rolling, rapid uncontrolled ascent/descent. To trigger emergency stop, perform the same action for starting the motors. Maintain stick position for 2 seconds. You may change this setting to **Anytime** within the app. Enable this option with extreme caution due to crash risk.

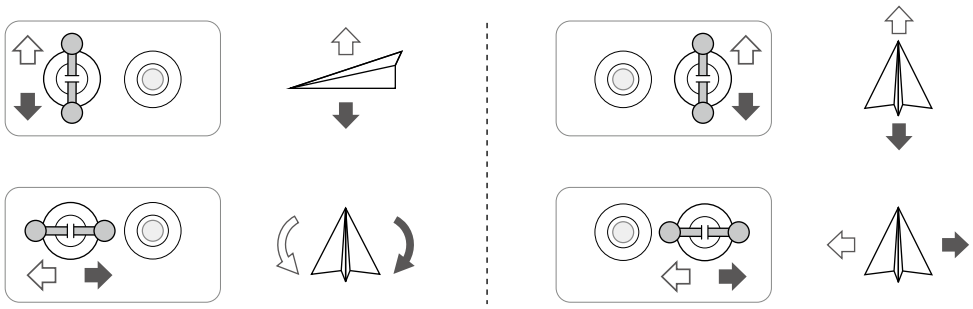
Controlling the Flight

The control sticks of the remote controller can be used to control the drone movements. The default control mode of the remote controller is Mode 2. The more the stick is pushed away from the center, the faster the drone moves.

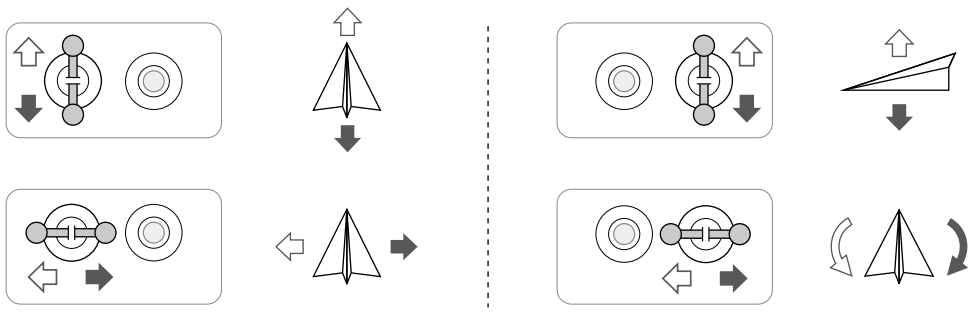
Mode 1



Mode 2



Mode 3



Auto Return to Home

Carefully read the contents of this section to ensure you are familiar with the behavior of the drone in Return to Home (RTH).

The Return to Home (RTH) function will automatically fly the drone back to the last recorded Home Point.

Notice

Warning:

- The drone may not be able to return to the Home Point as normal if the positioning system is functioning abnormally. During Failsafe RTH, the drone may enter ATTI mode and land automatically if the positioning system is functioning abnormally.
- When there is no GNSS, do not fly over water surfaces, buildings with glass surface, or in scenarios where the altitude above the ground is greater than 30 meters. If the positioning system is functioning abnormally, the drone will enter ATTI mode.
- It is important to set a suitable RTH altitude before each flight. Launch the flight control app and set the RTH altitude.
- The drone cannot sense obstacles during RTH if the environment conditions are not suitable for the sensing system.
- The drone may not be able to return to a Home Point if the wind speed is too high. Fly with caution.
- Pay extra attention to small or fine objects (such as tree branches or power lines) or transparent objects (such as water or glass) during RTH. Exit RTH and control the drone manually in an emergency.
- If the max altitude is adjusted below the current altitude during RTH, the drone will descend to the max altitude first and then continue returning to home.
- The auto RTH Altitude cannot be changed during RTH.
- If there is a large difference between the current altitude and the RTH altitude, the amount of battery power used cannot be calculated accurately due to wind speed differences at different altitudes. Pay extra attention to the battery power prompts and warning prompts in the flight control app.
- When the remote controller signal is normal during RTH, the pitch stick can be used to control the flight speed, but the orientation and altitude cannot be controlled and the drone cannot be controlled to fly to the left or right. Constantly pushing the pitch stick to accelerate will increase the battery power consumption speed. The drone will brake and hover in place and exit RTH if the pitch stick is pushed all the way down. The drone can be controlled after the pitch stick is released.
- If the drone reaches the altitude limit of the drone current location or of the Home Point while it is ascending during RTH, the drone stops ascending and returns to the Home Point at the current altitude. Pay attention to flight safety during RTH.
- The drone will exit RTH if the surrounding environment is too complex to complete RTH, even if the sensing system is working properly.

RTH Types

Manually Trigger RTH

During flight, you can trigger RTH by pressing and holding the RTH button on the remote controller, or tapping from the left side of the camera view and then pressing and holding the RTH icon.

Low Battery RTH

During flight, if the battery level is low and only sufficient to fly to the Home Point, a warning prompt will appear in the flight control app. If you tap to confirm RTH or do not take action before the countdown ends, the drone will automatically initiate low battery RTH.

If you cancel the low battery RTH prompt and continue flying the drone, the drone will land automatically when the current battery level can only support the drone long enough to descend from its current altitude.

Auto landing cannot be cancelled but you can still fly the drone horizontally by pushing the pitch stick and roll stick, and change the descent speed of the drone by moving the throttle stick. Fly the drone to a suitable place for landing as soon as possible.

Warning:

- When the battery level is too low and there is not enough power to return home, land the drone as soon as possible. Otherwise, the drone will crash after the battery power is completely depleted.
- Do not keep pushing the throttle stick upward during auto landing. Otherwise, the drone will crash after the battery power is completely depleted.

Failsafe RTH

When the remote controller signal is lost, the drone will automatically initiate the Signal Lost Action set in the app, which can be RTH, Descend or Hover. If set to RTH, the drone will automatically initiate failsafe RTH.

The drone will fly backward 50 m along its original flight route and then perform the RTH procedure. The drone will directly perform the RTH procedure if the signal is restored when flying backward along the original flight route.

Landing Protection

During RTH, landing protection activates once the drone begins to land.

The specific performance of the drone is as follows:

- If the ground is determined suitable for landing, the drone will land directly.
- If the ground is determined unsuitable for landing, the drone will hover and wait for further command.
- If landing protection is not operational, the flight control app will display a landing prompt. Confirm the landing prompt to land the drone. Alternatively, push the throttle stick all the way down and hold for one second, and the drone will land.

Chapter 5. Drone

Flight Mode

The drone features several flight modes. You can switch between them using the flight mode switch on the remote controller.

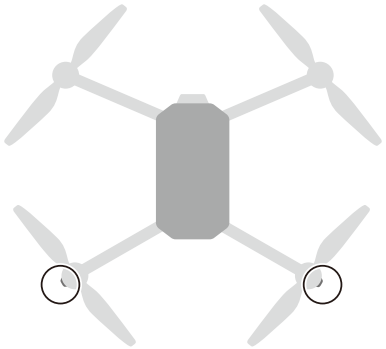
Flight Mode	Description
SPORT	The drone can fly at the maximum speed in sport mode. **Warning:** No obstacle sensing in this mode.
NORMAL	Normal mode is ideal for most operations, providing precise hovering and stable flight.
CINE	Flight speed is further restricted in this mode to enhance filming stability.

The drone enters Attitude (ATTI) mode automatically if the vision system is unavailable or disabled and the GNSS signal is weak or the compass experiences interference. In ATTI mode, the drone may be more easily affected by its surroundings. Environmental factors such as wind can result in horizontal drift of the drone, which may present hazards, especially when flying in confined spaces. The drone will not be able to hover or brake automatically, therefore the pilot should land the drone as soon as possible to avoid accidents.

Warning:

- Sport mode deactivates the vision system, disabling automatic obstacle avoidance. You should continuously observe surroundings and manually navigate to avoid collisions.
- Sport mode elevates the drone's maximum speed, requiring significantly longer braking distances. Under windless conditions, allow at least 30 meters to achieve full stop.
- During ascent or descent in Sport or Normal mode under windless conditions, maintain a minimum braking distance of 10 meters.
- Sport mode amplifies control responsiveness. Even minimal control stick deflection will result in significant displacement of the drone. Maintain sufficient buffering space around the drone to compensate for enhanced maneuverability.
- Videos recorded in Sport mode may show shaking.

Drone Status Indicators

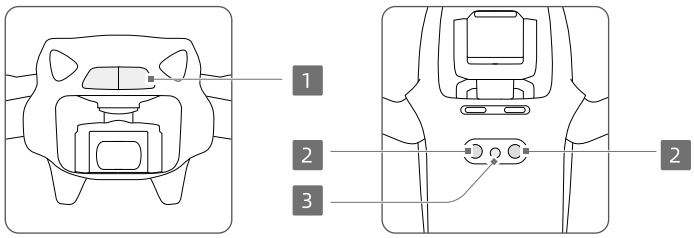


When the drone is powered on but the motors are idle, the status indicators will display the drone's current condition. Once the motors are running, the drone status indicators will blink green.

Drone Status Indicators Descriptions

Normal States		
·····	Blinks red, yellow, and green alternately	Powering on and performing self-diagnostic tests
× 4 ·····	Blinks yellow four times	Warming up
·····	Blinks green slowly	GNSS enabled
× 2 ·····	Blinks green twice repeatedly	Vision systems enabled
·····	Blinks yellow slowly	GNSS and vision system disabled (ATTI mode enabled)
Warning States		
·····	Blinks yellow quickly	Remote controller signal lost
·····	Blinks red slowly	Takeoff is disabled (e.g., low battery)
·····	Blinks red quickly	Critically low battery
—	Solid red	Critical error
·····	Blinks red and yellow alternately	Compass calibration required

Sensing System



1. Forward Infrared Sensing System
2. Downward Infrared Sensing System
3. Downward Vision System

The forward infrared sensing system can sense the obstacles in the front. It will activate automatically when the drone is in Normal or Cine mode and **Obstacle Detection** is enabled in the flight control app. The positioning function of the downward vision system is applicable when GNSS signals are unavailable or weak.

Notice

Warning:

- Pay attention to the flight environment. The sensing system only works in certain scenarios and cannot replace human control and judgment. During a flight, always pay attention to the surrounding environment and the warnings in the flight control app, and remain responsible for the drone, maintaining full control at all times.
- If there is no GNSS available, the downward vision system will assist with drone positioning, and works best when the drone is at an altitude from 0.5 m to 30 m. Extra caution is required if the altitude of the drone is above 30 m as the vision positioning performance may be affected.
- The downward vision system may not work properly when the drone is flying near water. Therefore, the drone may not be able to actively avoid water below it when landing. It is recommended to maintain flight control at all times, make reasonable judgments based on the surrounding environment, and avoid over-relying on the downward vision system.
- The vision system cannot accurately identify large structures with frames and cables, such as tower cranes, high-voltage transmission towers, high-voltage transmission lines, cable-stayed bridges, and suspension bridges.
- The vision system cannot work properly near surfaces without clear pattern variations or where the lighting is too weak or too strong. The vision system cannot work properly in the following situations:
    - Flying near monochrome surfaces (e.g., pure black, white, red, or green).
    - Flying near highly reflective surfaces.
    - Flying near water or transparent surfaces.
    - Flying near moving surfaces or objects.
    - Flying in an area with frequent and drastic lighting changes.
    - Flying near extremely dark (<15 lux) or bright (>40,000 lux) surfaces.
    - Flying near surfaces that strongly reflect or absorb infrared waves (e.g., mirrors).
    - Flying near surfaces without clear patterns or textures.

- Flying near surfaces with repeating identical patterns or textures (e.g., tiles with the same design).
- Flying near obstacles with small surface areas (e.g., tree branches, and power lines).

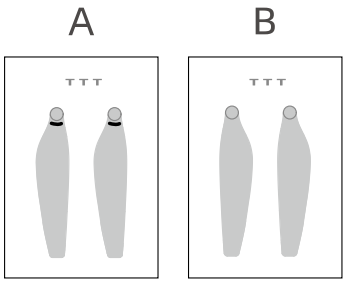
- Keep the sensors clean at all times. Do not scratch or tamper with the sensors. Do not use the drone in dusty or humid environments.
- The vision system cameras may need to be calibrated after being stored for an extended period. A prompt will appear in the flight control app and calibration will be performed automatically.
- Do not fly when it is rainy, smoggy, or the visibility is lower than 100 m.
- Do not obstruct the sensing system.
- Check the following each time before takeoff:
  - Make sure there are no stickers or any other obstructions over the glass of the sensing system.
  - Use a soft cloth if there is any dirt, dust, or water on the glass of the sensing system. Do not use any cleaning product that contains alcohol.
  - Contact official support if there is any damage to the lenses of the sensing system.
- The drone can fly at any time of the day or night. However, the vision system becomes unavailable when flying the drone at night. Fly with caution.

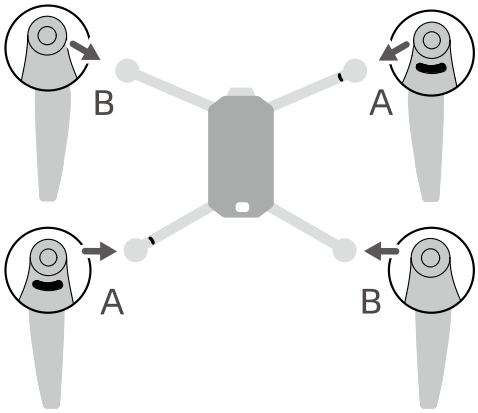
Propellers

Replacing Propellers

Distinguish the two types of propellers by the marks on them. Install the propellers with marks onto the arms having similar marks. Install unmarked propellers onto unmarked arms.

Use the screwdriver from the drone package to mount and remove the propellers. Make sure the screws are properly tightened when mounting the propellers.





Notice

Warning:

- Make sure to use only the screwdriver from the drone package for mounting propellers. Using other screwdrivers may damage the screws.
- Make sure to keep the screws vertical while tightening them. The screws should not be at a tilted angle to the mounting surface. After installation is complete, check whether the screws are flush and rotate the propellers to check for any abnormal resistance.
- Check to make sure the screws on the propellers are tightened after every 30 hours of flying time (approx. 60 flights).
- The screwdriver is only for mounting the propellers. Do not use the screwdriver to disassemble the drone.
- If a propeller is broken, remove the two propellers and screws on the corresponding motor and discard them. Use two propellers from the same package. Do not mix with propellers from other packages.
- The propeller blades are sharp. Handle with care to avoid personal injury or propeller deformation.
- Make sure that the propellers and motors are installed securely before each flight.
- Only use official propellers. Do not mix propeller types.
- Propellers are consumable components. Purchase additional propellers if necessary.
- Make sure that all propellers are in good condition before each flight. Do not use aged, chipped, or broken propellers. Clean the propellers with a soft, dry cloth if there is any foreign matter attached.
- To avoid injury, stay away from rotating propellers or motors.
- To avoid damaging the propellers, place the drone correctly during transportation or storage. Do not squeeze or bend the propellers. If propellers are damaged, the flight performance may be affected.
- Make sure the motors are mounted securely and rotating smoothly. Land the drone immediately if a motor is stuck and unable to rotate freely.
- Do not attempt to modify the structure of the motors.
- Do not touch or let hands or body parts come in contact with the motors after flight, as they may be hot.
- Do not block any of the ventilation holes on the motors or the body of the drone.

Battery

Notice

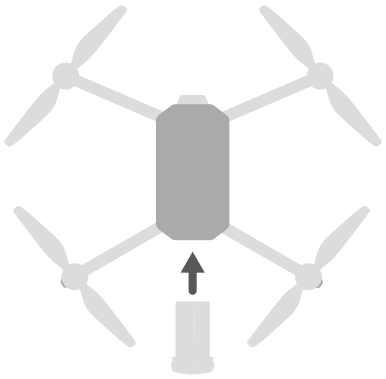
1. Do not charge a battery immediately after flight as it may be too hot. Wait for the battery to cool down to the allowable charging temperature before charging again.
2. To prevent damage, the battery only charges when the battery temperature is between 5° and 40° C (41° and 104° F). The ideal charging temperature is from 22° to 28° C (71.6° to 82.4° F). Charging at the ideal temperature range can prolong battery life. Charging stops automatically if the temperature of the battery cells exceeds 55° C (131° F) during charging.
3. Low-Temperature Notice:
    - Batteries cannot be used in extremely low-temperature environments of lower than -10° C (14° F).
    - Battery capacity is significantly reduced when flying at low temperatures from -10° to 5° C (14° to 41° F). Make sure to fully charge the battery before takeoff. Hover the drone in place for a while to warm up the battery after takeoff.
    - It is recommended to warm up the battery to at least 10° C (50° F) before takeoff when flying in low-temperature environments. The ideal temperature to warm up the battery is above 20° C (68° F).

- The reduced battery capacity in low-temperature environments reduces the wind speed resistance performance of the drone. Fly with caution.
- Take extra caution when flying at a high elevation with a low temperature.

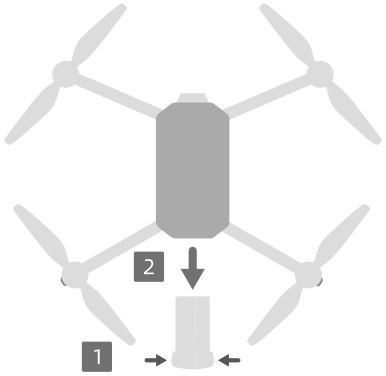
4. A fully charged battery will automatically discharge when it is idle for a period of time. Note that it is normal for the battery to emit heat during the discharging process.
5. Fully charge the battery at least once every three months to maintain battery health. If the battery is not used for an extended period, battery performance may be affected or may even cause permanent battery damage. If a battery has not been charged or discharged for three months or more, the battery will no longer be covered by the warranty.
6. For safety purposes, keep the batteries at a low power level in transit. Before transportation, it is recommended to discharge the batteries to 30% or lower.

Installing/Removing the Battery

Installation



Removal



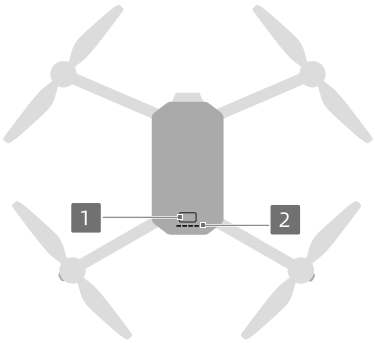
Warning:

- Do not insert or remove the battery while the drone is powered on.
- Make sure the battery is mounted securely with a clicking sound. Do not launch the drone when the battery is not securely mounted, as this may cause poor contact between the battery and the drone and present hazards.

Using the Battery

Checking the Battery Level

Press the power button once to check the current battery level.

	1. Power Button 2. Battery Level LEDs

The battery level LEDs display the power level of the battery during charging and discharging. The statuses of the LEDs are defined below:

LED is on

LED is flashing

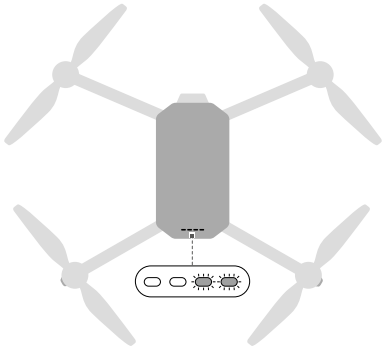
LED is off

Blinking Pattern	Battery Level
	88-100%
	76-87%
	63-75%
	51-62%
	38-50%
	26-37%
	13-25%
	0-12%

Powering On/Off

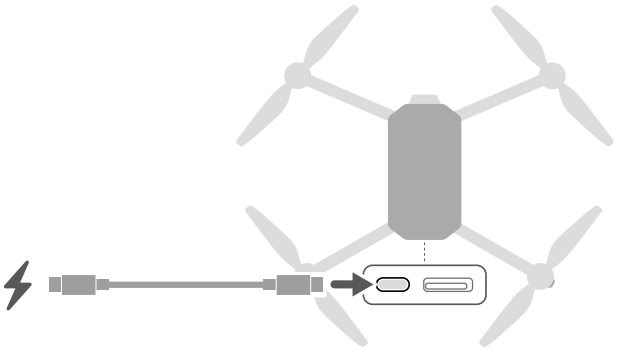
Press, then press and hold the power button to power the drone on or off. The battery level LEDs display the battery level when the drone is powered on. The battery level LEDs turn off when the drone is powered off.

If the two LEDs shown in the picture below blink simultaneously, it indicates the battery is malfunctioning. Remove the battery from the drone, insert the battery again and make sure that it is securely mounted.



Charging the Battery

Using a Charger



Warning:

- The battery cannot be charged if the drone is powered on.

Blinking Pattern	Battery Level
	0-50%
	51-75%
	76-99%
	100%

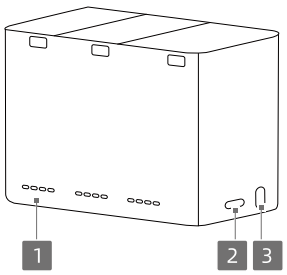
Tip:

- The battery level LEDs blink at different frequencies depending on the USB charger in use. If the charging speed is high, the LEDs will blink more rapidly.
- Four LEDs blinking simultaneously indicates the battery is damaged.

Using the Charging Hub

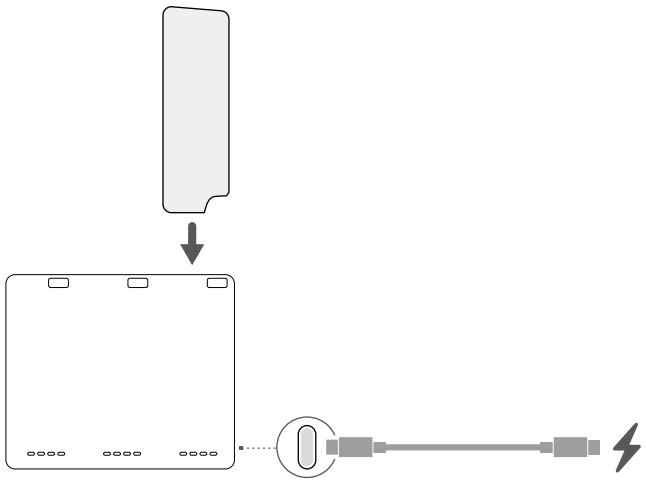
Warning:

- The environmental temperature affects the charging speed. Charging is faster in a well-ventilated environment at 25° C (77° F).
- Use the charging hub only with its specified battery model. Do not use it with other battery models.
- Place the charging hub on a flat and stable surface when in use. Make sure the device is properly insulated to prevent fire hazards.
- Do not touch the metal terminals on the battery ports.
- Clean the metal terminals with a clean, dry cloth if there is any noticeable buildup.



1. Status LEDs
2. USB-C Port
3. Function Button

How to Charge



Place the batteries into the charging hub until you hear a click. Connect the charging hub to a power outlet using a charger. The battery with the highest power level will be charged first, followed by the others in order of their power levels.

Status LED Descriptions

Each battery port of the charging hub has its corresponding status LED array, which can indicate charging status, battery level and abnormal status. Battery level and abnormality are indicated by LEDs on the hub in the same way as on the drone.

Charging Status

Blinking Pattern	Descriptions
Status LEDs in an array blink quickly successively	The battery in the corresponding battery port is being charged using a USB PD charger.
Status LEDs in an array blink slowly successively	The battery in the corresponding battery port is being charged using a normal charger.
Status LEDs in an array are solid	The battery in the corresponding battery port is fully charged.
All status LEDs blink in sequence	No battery is inserted.

Battery Protection Mechanisms

The battery level LEDs can display battery protection notifications triggered by abnormal charging conditions.

LEDs	Blinking Pattern	Status
◎ ◉ ◎ ◎	LED2 blinks twice per second	Overcurrent detected
◎ ◉ ◎ ◎	LED2 blinks three times per second	Short circuit detected
◎ ◎ ◉ ◎	LED3 blinks twice per second	Overcharge detected
◎ ◎ ◉ ◎	LED3 blinks three times per second	Over-voltage charger detected
◎ ◎ ◎ ◉	LED4 blinks twice per second	Charging temperature is too low
◎ ◎ ◎ ◉	LED4 blinks three times per second	Charging temperature is too high

If any of the battery protection mechanisms are activated, unplug the charger, and plug it in again to resume charging. If the charging temperature is abnormal, wait for it to return to normal. The battery will automatically resume charging without the need to unplug and plug in the charger again.

Gimbal and Camera

Gimbal Notice

Warning:

- Make sure there are no stickers or objects on the gimbal before taking off. Do not tap or knock the gimbal after the drone is powered on. Launch the drone from open and flat ground to protect the gimbal.
- Remove the gimbal lock before powering on the drone. Attach the gimbal lock when the drone is not in use.
- Precision elements in the gimbal may be damaged by a collision or impact, which may cause the gimbal to function abnormally.
- Avoid getting dust or sand on the gimbal, especially in the gimbal motors.
- A gimbal motor may enter protection mode if the gimbal is obstructed by other objects when the drone is put on uneven ground or on grass, or if the gimbal experiences an excessive external force, such as during a collision. Wait for the gimbal to return to normal or restart the device.
- Do not apply external force to the gimbal after the drone is powered on.
- Do not add any extra payload other than an official accessory to the gimbal, as this may cause the gimbal to function abnormally or even lead to permanent motor damage.
- Flying in heavy fog or clouds may make the gimbal wet, leading to temporary failure. The gimbal will recover full functionality once it is dry.
- If there are strong winds, the gimbal may vibrate while recording.

Gimbal Angle

Use the gimbal dial on the remote controller to control the tilt of the gimbal. Alternatively, do so through the camera view in the flight control app. Press and hold the screen until the gimbal adjustment bar appears. Drag the bar to control the gimbal's angle.

Gimbal Modes

Two gimbal operation modes are available. Switch between the different operation modes in > **Control**.

Follow Mode: The gimbal maintains a stable angle relative to the horizontal plane, making it ideal for capturing stable images.

FPV Mode: During forward flight, the gimbal rolls synchronously with the drone, creating a first-person flying (FPV) experience.

Camera Notice

Warning:

- Do not expose the camera lens to an environment with laser beams, such as a laser show, or point the camera at intense light sources for an extended period of time, such as the sun on a clear day, in order to avoid damaging the sensor.
- Make sure the temperature and humidity are suitable for the camera during use and storage.
- Use a lens cleanser to clean the lens to avoid damage or poor image quality.
- Do not block any ventilation holes on the camera, as the heat generated may damage the device or cause injury.
- The cameras may not focus correctly in the following situations:

- Capturing photos and videos of dark objects far away.
- Capturing photos and videos of objects with repeating identical patterns and textures or objects without clear patterns or textures.
- Capturing photos and videos of shiny or reflective objects (such as street lighting and glass).
- Capturing photos and videos of flashing objects.
- Capturing photos and videos of fast-moving objects.
- When the drone/gimbal is moving fast.
- Capturing photos and videos of objects with varying distances in the focus range.

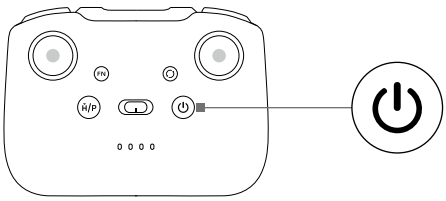
Chapter 6. Remote Controller

Remote Controller Without a Screen

Powering On/Off

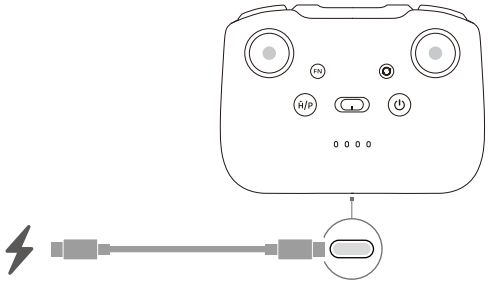
Press the power button once to check the current battery level.

Press, then press and hold to power the remote controller on or off.



Charging the Remote Controller

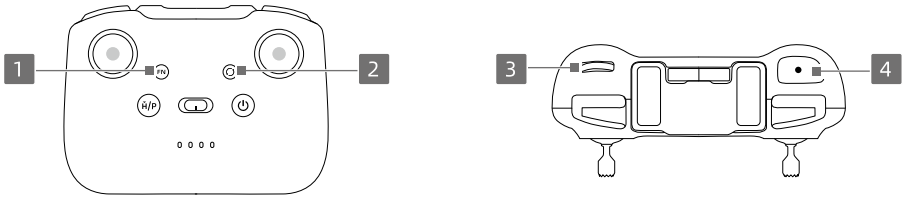
Connect a charger to the USB-C port on the remote controller.



Warning:

- Charge the remote controller fully prior to each flight. An audible alert will sound when the battery level becomes low.
- Fully charge the battery at least once every three months to maintain battery health.

Controlling the Gimbal and Camera

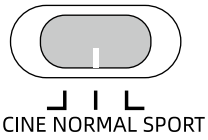


1. **Customizable Button:** Press and hold the customizable button and then use the gimbal dial to zoom in or out.
2. **Photo/Video Button:** Press once to switch between photo and video mode.

3. **Gimbal Dial:** Control the tilt of the gimbal.
4. **Shutter/Record Button:** Press once to take a photo or to start or stop recording.

Flight Mode Switch

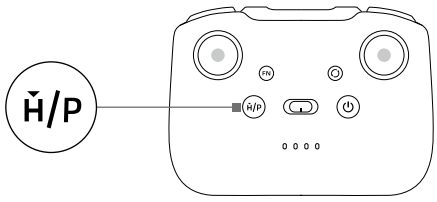
Toggle the switch to select the desired flight mode.



Flight Pause/RTH Button

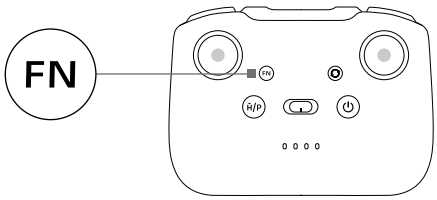
Press once to make the drone brake and hover in place.

Press and hold the button until the remote controller beeps and starts RTH. The drone will return to the last recorded Home Point. Press the button again to cancel RTH and regain control of the drone.



Customizable Button

To view and set the button function, go to camera view in the flight control app, and tap **> Control > Button Customization**.



Battery Level LEDs

Blinking Pattern	Battery Level
● ● ● ●	76-100%
● ● ● ○	51-75%
● ● ○ ○	26-50%
● ○ ○ ○	0-25%

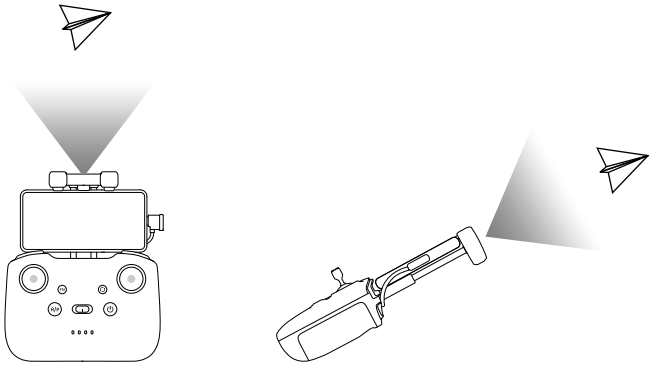
Remote Controller Alert

The remote controller sounds an alert during RTH, which cannot be cancelled. The remote controller sounds an alert when the battery level of the remote controller is low. A low battery level alert can be cancelled by pressing the power button. When the battery level is critically low, the alert cannot be cancelled.

There will be an alert if the remote controller is not used for a period while it is powered on but is not connected to the drone or the flight control app on the smartphone. The remote controller will automatically power off after the alert stops. Move the control sticks or press any button to cancel the alert.

Optimal Transmission Zone

The signal between the drone and the remote controller works most reliably when the antennas are oriented relative to the drone as shown below. If the signal is weak, reposition the remote controller, or fly the drone closer to the remote controller.



Warning:

- Do not use other wireless devices operating at the same frequency as the remote controller.
- An alert will appear in the app if the transmission signal becomes weak during flight. Reorient the remote controller according to the attitude indicator to ensure the drone remains within the optimal transmission zone.

Linking the Remote Controller

If purchased as a combo, the remote controller and drone are pre-linked. If purchased separately, follow the steps below to link them.

1. Power on the drone and the remote controller.
2. Launch the flight control app on your smartphone.
3. In camera view, tap > **Control** > **Connect to Aircraft**. During linking, the remote controller beeps.
4. Press and hold the power button of the drone for more than four seconds. The drone beeps, and its battery level LEDs blink in sequence to indicate it is ready to link. The remote controller will beep twice to indicate linking is successful.

Tip:

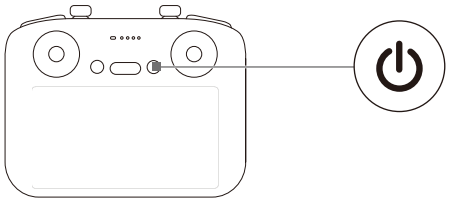
- Make sure the remote controller is within 0.5 m of the drone during linking.
- The remote controller will automatically unlink from the drone if a new remote controller is linked to the same drone.

Remote Controller With a Screen

Powering On/Off

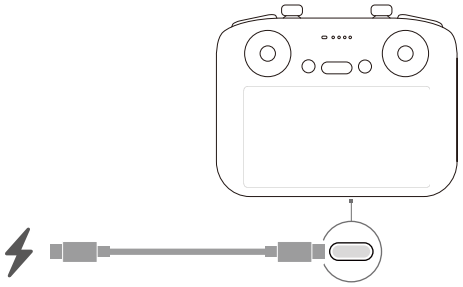
Press the power button once to check the current battery level.

Press, then press and hold to power the remote controller on or off.



Charging the Remote Controller

Connect a charger to the USB-C port on the remote controller.



Warning:

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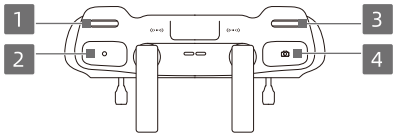
- Fully charge the battery at least once every three months to maintain battery health.

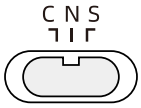
Controlling the Gimbal and Camera



1. **Gimbal Dial:** Adjusts the gimbal's tilt angle.
2. **Record Button:** Press once to begin or end recording.
3. **Camera Control Dial:** By default, this dial adjusts the zoom setting. It can be configured to other functions in the flight control app.
4. **Focus/Shutter Button:** Press halfway to trigger auto-focus and press fully to capture a photo.

Flight Mode Switch

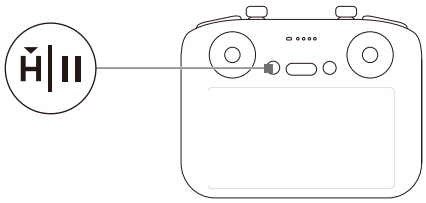
Toggle the switch to select the desired flight mode.



Flight Pause/RTH Button

Press once to make the drone brake and hover in place.

Press and hold the button until the remote controller beeps and starts RTH. The drone will return to the last recorded Home Point. Press the button again to cancel RTH and regain control of the drone.



Customizable Buttons

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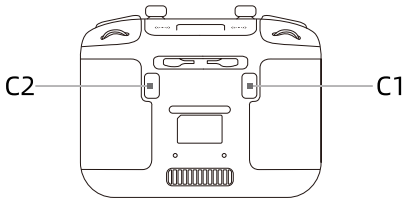
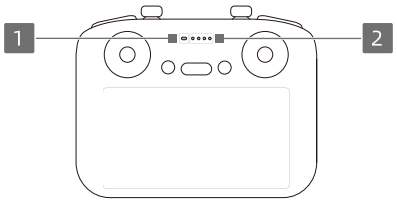


Remote Controller LEDs



1. Status LED
2. Battery Level LEDs

Status LED

Blinking Pattern		Descriptions
—	Solid red	Not connected to the drone.

Blinking Pattern		Descriptions
	Blinking red	The drone's battery level is low.
	Solid green	Paired with the drone.
	Blinking blue	Pairing with a drone.
	Solid yellow	Firmware update unsuccessful.
	Solid blue	Firmware update successful.
	Blinking yellow	The remote controller's battery level is low.
	Blinking cyan	Control sticks not at center position.

Battery Level LEDs

Blinking Pattern	Battery Level
	76-100%
	51-75%
	26-50%
	0-25%

Remote Controller Alert

The remote controller emits beeps to signal an error or warning. Watch for alerts appearing on the touchscreen or in the app.

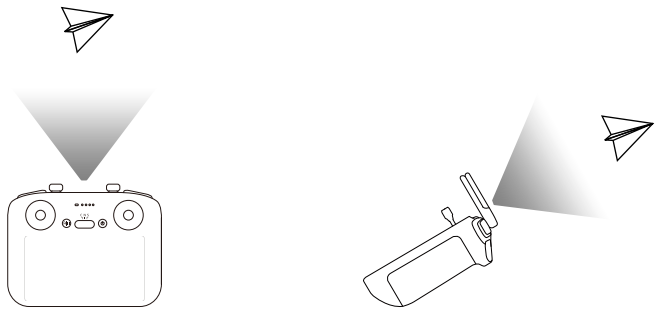
Swipe down from the top of the screen and tap Mute to turn off all alerts, or drag the volume slider to 0 to turn off some alerts.

The remote controller will beep during RTH, and this alert cannot be silenced. When the battery level is low, the remote controller will beep. A low battery alert can be dismissed by pressing the power button. When the battery reaches a critically low level, the alert cannot be dismissed.

If the remote controller remains powered on but not connected to the drone for an extended period, an alert will sound. It will shut down on its own after the alert ends. Press any button or move the control sticks to stop the alert.

Optimal Transmission Zone

The signal between the drone and the remote controller works most reliably when the antennas are oriented relative to the drone as shown below. If the signal is weak, reposition the remote controller, or fly the drone closer to the remote controller.



Warning:

- Do not use other wireless devices operating at the same frequency as the remote controller.
- An alert will appear in the app if the transmission signal becomes weak during flight. Reorient the remote controller according to the attitude indicator to ensure the drone remains within the optimal transmission zone.

Linking the Remote Controller

If purchased as a combo, the remote controller and drone are pre-linked. If purchased separately, follow the steps below to link them.

1. Power on the drone and the remote controller.
2. Launch the flight control app.
3. In camera view, tap ••• **> Control > Connect to Aircraft**. During linking, the remote controller's status LED will flash blue and the remote controller will beep.
4. Press and hold the power button of the drone for more than four seconds. The drone beeps, and its battery level LEDs blink in sequence to indicate it is ready to link. The remote controller will beep twice, and its status LED will display solid green to indicate linking is successful.

Tip:

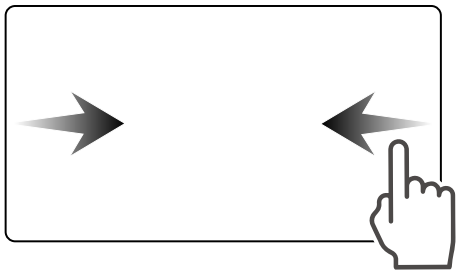
- Make sure the remote controller is within 0.5 m of the drone during linking.
- The remote controller will automatically unlink from the drone if a new remote controller is linked to the same drone.

Operating the Touchscreen

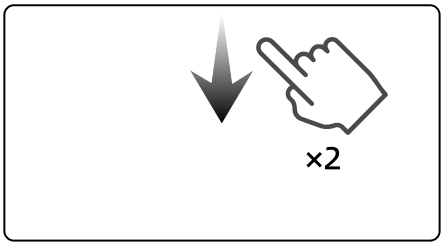
Warning:

- Be aware that the touchscreen lacks waterproof protection. Handle with care.

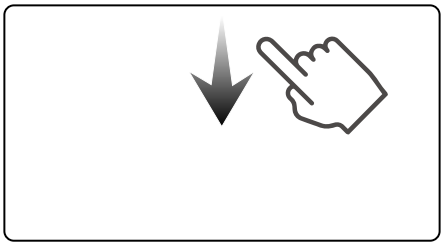
Screen Gestures



Back: Swipe from the left or right edge toward the center to go back to the previous screen.



Open Quick Settings: Swipe down two times from the top edge to access Quick Settings when in the flight control app.



Open the status bar: Swipe downward from the top edge to display the status bar when in the flight control app.

The status bar shows the time, Wi-Fi signal, battery level of the remote controller, and more.