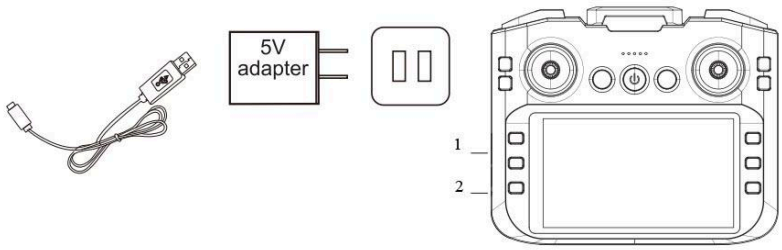
M9 Brushless Motor FPV Drone with Dual HD Cameras, Obstacle Avoidance

Remote control and aircraft battery installation and charging instructions

Remote control charging diagram

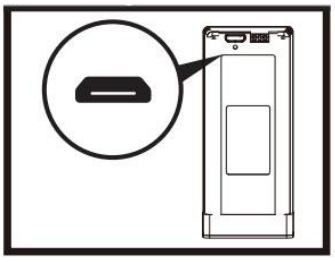


1. Memory card slot
2. Memory card slot

Built-in 3.7V lithium battery

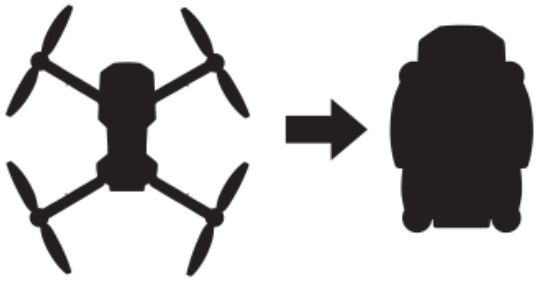
Aircraft battery charging

1. Connect the USB cable to the computer for charging:
   Connect the USB charging end to the aircraft battery plug, and the other end to the computer.
   The USB port charges the battery; the light turns on when charging and turns off when fully charged.
2. Connect the aircraft power supply:
   Insert the charged battery into the aircraft's power socket, then align the battery plug with the power input port on the aircraft and connect the power supply. After connecting, turn on the aircraft's power switch, and the aircraft lights will illuminate.



Attention! The battery charger is a Micro USB port. Do not insert it in the wrong direction!

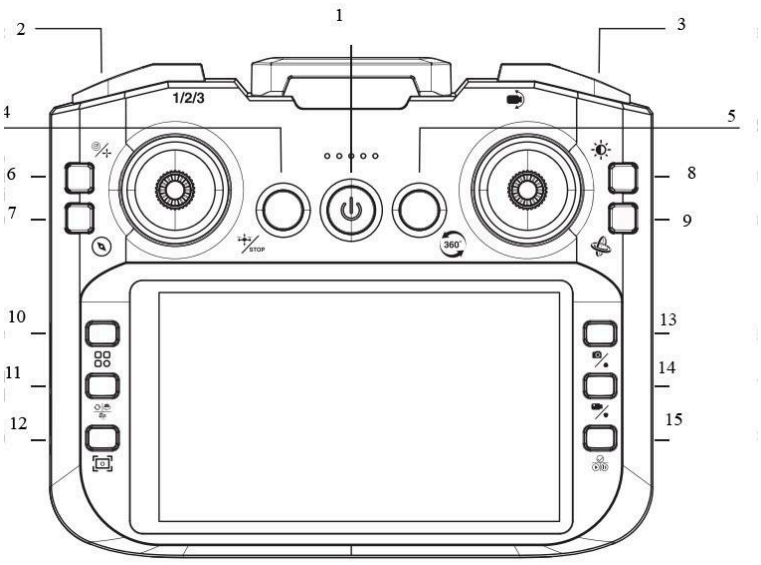
Aircraft installation



1. **Folding function display**
When folding, fold the rear arms first, then fold the front arms. Open the opposite sides!

2. **Installation of aircraft wind blades**
Please install the propeller in the correct direction. Install the propeller with mark A on the left upper corner and right lower corner of the aircraft's wing extension. Similarly, install the propeller with mark B on the right upper corner and left lower corner of the aircraft's wing extension. When installing, align the propeller blades with the square fittings of the gear assembly. Once properly installed, tighten the screws securely!

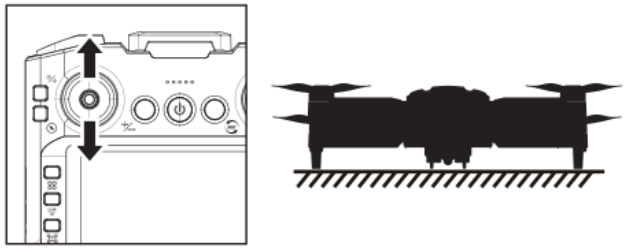
Remote control function name



1. Power switch
2. Speed switch
3. Camera angle adjustment
4. One-touch Start/Stop/Emergency Stop/Emergency
5. Roll
6. Short press for obstacle avoidance/Long press for fine tuning
7. Headless mode
8. Light control
9. Calibration
10. Enter/Exit menu
11. Flip/Switch camera/Switch between photo and video
12. Screen on/off
13. Flip up/Take photo
14. Flip down/Record video
15. Confirm/Play/Pause

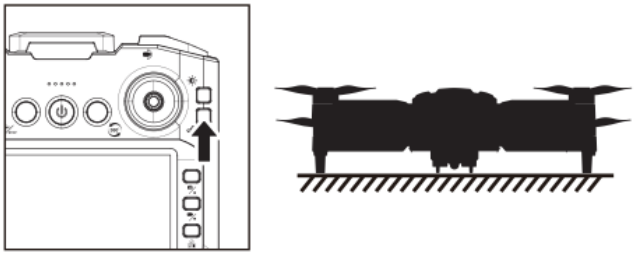
Remote control

1. 2.4G frequency synchronisation



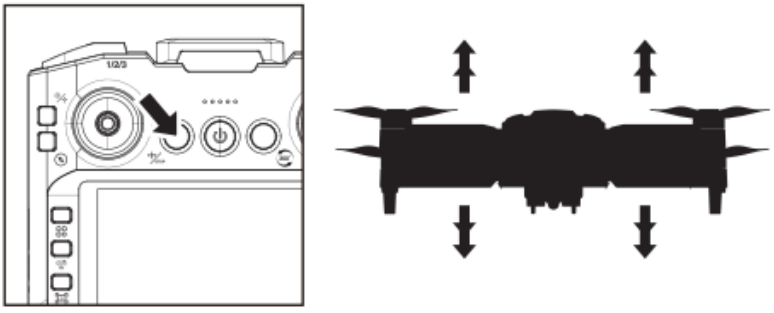
Turn on the aircraft's power switch. Place the aircraft on a flat surface. The aircraft's indicator light will flash. Turn on the remote control's power switch, and a beep will sound. The aircraft's indicator light will remain lit, indicating that the frequency has been synchronised.

2. One-click calibration function



Turn on the power switch of the aircraft and the remote control. Place the aircraft on a flat surface, press the calibration button on the remote control to calibrate with one click.

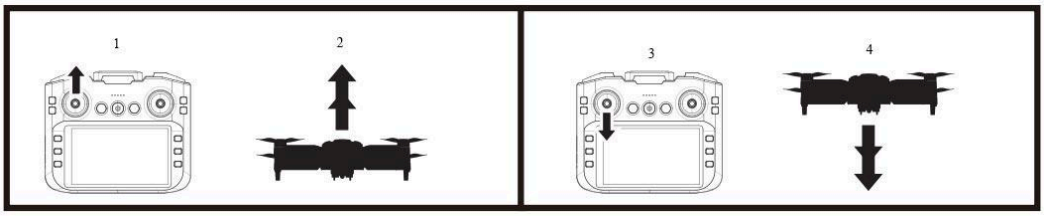
3. One-touch take-off and landing



Before takeoff, place the drone on a level surface and press the calibration button.
Note: This product uses a barometer to determine altitude. Due to various environmental factors such as temperature, altitude, and other conditions, the drone may automatically adjust its altitude during takeoff or when the battery is low. This is a normal phenomenon.

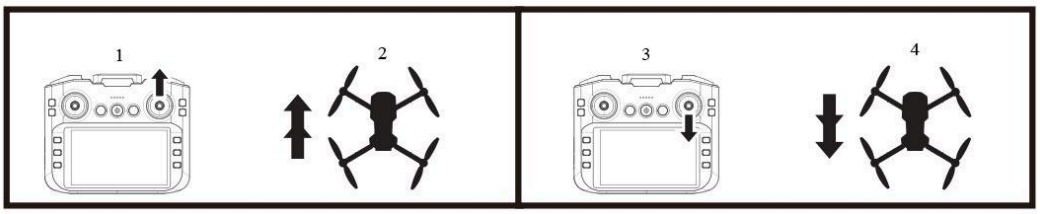
4. Flight control

A. Throttle (left control lever)



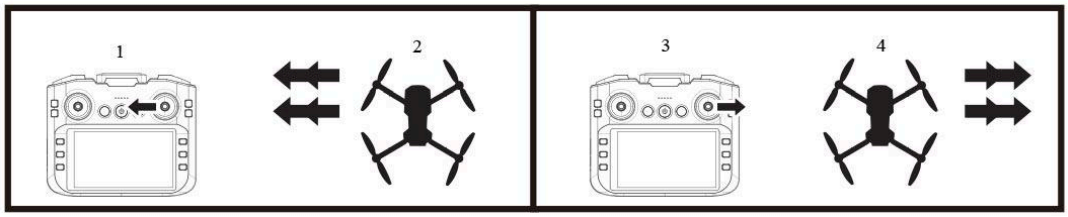
1. Push the left control stick up
2. The aircraft ascends
3. Push the left control stick down
4. The aircraft descends

B. Forward/Reverse (right control lever) (the side with the camera is the front)



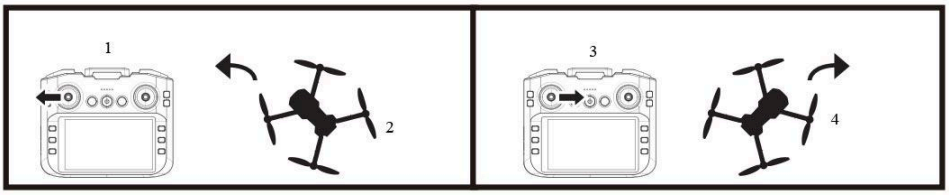
1. Push the right control stick up
2. The aircraft moves forward
3. Push the right control stick down
4. The aircraft moves backward

C. Flying left and right



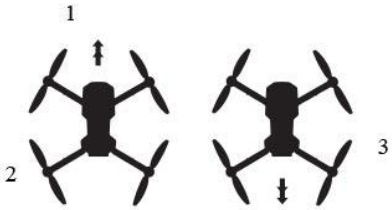
1. Push the right control stick to the left
2. The aircraft flies to the left
3. Push the right control stick to the right
4. The aircraft flies to the right

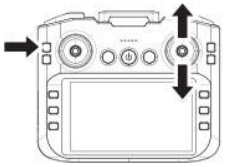
D. Left and right turns (with the camera facing forward)



1. Push the left control stick to the left
2. The aircraft turns left
3. Push the left control stick to the right
4. The aircraft turns right

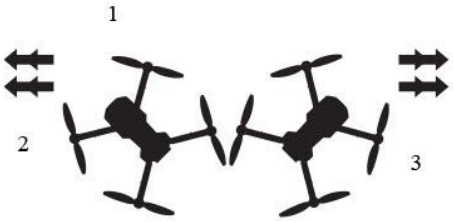
5. Fine-tuning control (with camera facing forward)





1. Forward/backward fine adjustment
2. Rear-ward bias
3. Forward bias

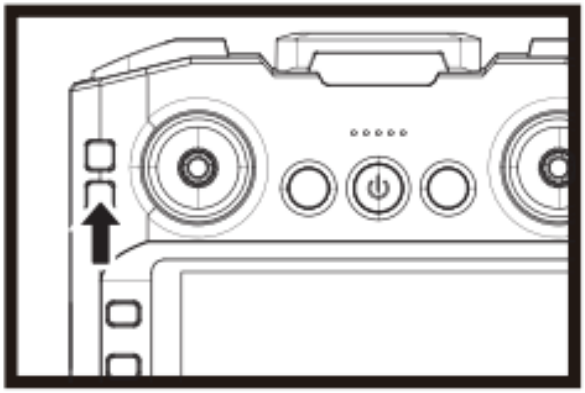
During takeoff, if the aircraft body is biased rearward, hold down the fine-tuning button and move the control stick forward. During takeoff, if the aircraft body is biased forward, hold down the fine-tuning button and move the control stick backward.



1. Left/right fine-tuning
2. Left bias
3. Right bias

During takeoff, if the aircraft body is biased left, hold down the fine-tuning button and move the control stick right. During takeoff, if the aircraft body is biased right, hold down the fine-tuning button and move the control stick left.

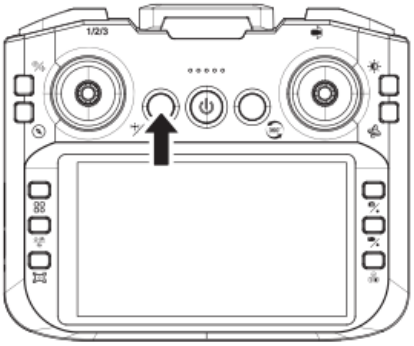
Direction definition and pattern selection in headless mode



Press the button (as shown in the figure) to switch to headless mode. The lights on the aircraft will begin to flash, and the aircraft will abandon its front, back, left, and right orientations, reorienting itself relative to the remote controller as the reference point. For example: when the right control stick is pushed forward, the aircraft will fly away from the remote controller; when the right control stick is pulled backward, the aircraft will fly toward the remote controller.

1. Pre-flight direction definition: Position the front of the aircraft directly in front of you (with the camera facing forward). Align the remote controller with the rear of the aircraft and press the take-off button to complete the direction definition for headless mode.
2. During flight, press the headless mode button on the remote controller. The aircraft will emit two beeps, and its lights will flash rapidly, indicating that headless mode has been activated.

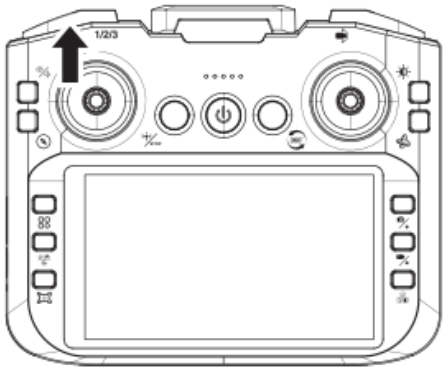
One-touch lift



When the button shown in the figure below is pressed, the aircraft will take off automatically. Pressing it again will cause the aircraft to abandon its current orientation in all directions. It will then fly in a headless mode, automatically retreating in the predefined direction. This function will stop when the right control stick is operated.

Before takeoff, place the drone on a level surface and press the calibration button.
Note: This function only enables automatic return. The aircraft cannot automatically stop during flight.

Fast, medium and slow speed selection



The fast, medium, and slow gears divide forward, reverse, and sideways movement into three speed settings. When the remote control is turned on, it defaults to slow gear. Pressing the remote control button twice will activate medium gear, pressing three times will activate fast gear, and pressing once will return to slow gear. (Beginners are advised to use slow gear for operation.)

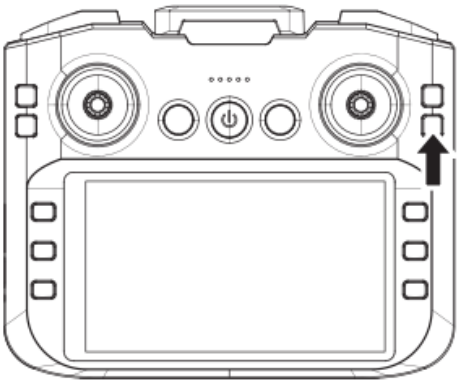
One-click scroll

Press the button shown in the figure below and move the joystick to the left to roll the aircraft to the left. Press the button shown in the figure below and move the joystick to the right to roll the aircraft to the right.

Obstacle avoidance mode

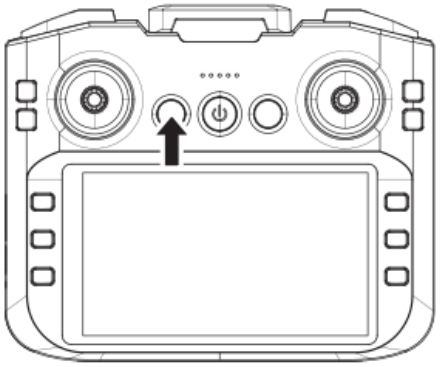
Press the button (as shown) to activate obstacle avoidance mode.

Reset aircraft settings



When operating this remote-controlled aircraft for the first time, if it flies unsteadily after takeoff and drifts rapidly in one direction, you can use the gyroscope level correction function to correct the aircraft. The method is as follows: after turning on the power and completing the frequency synchronisation, place the aircraft on a flat surface, press and hold the button, and the buzzer will emit a ‘beep’ sound. The aircraft's lights will flash and then remain lit, indicating that the level correction is complete.

Emergency shutdown



1. If an emergency situation occurs during flight, press and hold the emergency stop button as shown in the figure to stop the aircraft immediately. Do not attempt this operation while the aircraft is flying normally at high altitude, otherwise the aircraft will crash rapidly.

Problem solving guide

After connecting the drone battery, the indicator lights on the drone continue to flash, and there is no response to operation.

- The remote control and drone have not successfully paired.
- Please perform the remote control pairing procedure with the drone again.

After connecting the drone battery, the drone does not respond at all.

- 1. Check if the remote control and drone are powered on
- 2. Check if the batteries in the remote control and drone are low
- 3. Check if the positive and negative terminals of the battery are making proper contact
- 1. Turn on the remote control and insert the battery to power it on.
- 2. Use a fully charged battery.
- 3. Reinsert the battery and confirm that the battery terminals are properly connected.

When pushing the throttle stick, the main motor does not rotate, and the indicator lights on the drone begin to flash.

- The drone's lithium-polymer battery is low
- Charge the battery or replace it with another fully charged battery.

The drone's main rotor continues to rotate but cannot take off.

- 1. The main rotor is deformed
- 2. The flying disc battery is low
- 1. Replace the main rotor.
- 2. Charge the battery or replace it with another fully charged battery.

The drone vibrates violently.

- The main rotor is deformed
- Replace the main rotor.

The drone moves forward or backward on its own.

- The gyroscope centre point is misaligned
- You can put the remote control into automatic calibration mode or restart it to re-synchronise the frequency.

After falling, the drone loses balance and cannot fly.

- After falling, the drone loses balance and cannot fly.
- You can put the remote control into automatic calibration mode or restart it to re-synchronise the frequency.