



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Federal Aviation
Administration**

800 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20591

October 1, 2015

Exemption No. 13050
Regulatory Docket No. FAA-2015-2786

Mr. Bruce Rowley
CEO/Principal
RSA Marketing
400 South Commerce
Wichita, KA 67202

Dear Mr. Rowley:

This letter is to inform you that we have granted your request for exemption. It transmits our decision, explains its basis, and gives you the conditions and limitations of the exemption, including the date it ends.

By letter dated June 12, 2015, you petitioned the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on behalf of RSA Marketing (hereinafter petitioner or operator) for an exemption. The petitioner requested to operate an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) to conduct aerial video and photography for commercial filming.

See the docket, at www.regulations.gov, for the petition submitted to the FAA describing the proposed operations and the regulations that the petitioner seeks an exemption.

The FAA has determined that good cause exists for not publishing a summary of the petition in the Federal Register because the requested exemption would not set a precedent, and any delay in acting on this petition would be detrimental to the petitioner.

Airworthiness Certification

The UAS proposed by the petitioner are the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1.

In accordance with the statutory criteria provided in Section 333 of Public Law 112-95 in reference to 49 U.S.C. § 44704, and in consideration of the size, weight, speed, and limited operating area associated with the aircraft and its operation, the Secretary of Transportation

has determined that this aircraft meets the conditions of Section 333. Therefore, the FAA finds that relief from 14 CFR part 21, *Certification procedures for products and parts, Subpart H—Airworthiness Certificates*, and any associated noise certification and testing requirements of part 36, is not necessary.

The Basis for Our Decision

You have requested to use a UAS for aerial data collection¹. The FAA has issued grants of exemption in circumstances similar in all material respects to those presented in your petition. In Grants of Exemption Nos. 11062 to Astraeus Aerial (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0352), 11109 to Clayco, Inc. (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0507), 11112 to VDOS Global, LLC (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0382), and 11213 to Aeryon Labs, Inc. (*see* Docket No. FAA-2014-0642), the FAA found that the enhanced safety achieved using an unmanned aircraft (UA) with the specifications described by the petitioner and carrying no passengers or crew, rather than a manned aircraft of significantly greater proportions, carrying crew in addition to flammable fuel, gives the FAA good cause to find that the UAS operation enabled by this exemption is in the public interest.

Having reviewed your reasons for requesting an exemption, I find that—

- They are similar in all material respects to relief previously requested in Grant of Exemption Nos. 11062, 11109, 11112, and 11213;
- The reasons stated by the FAA for granting Exemption Nos. 11062, 11109, 11112, and 11213 also apply to the situation you present; and
- A grant of exemption is in the public interest.

Our Decision

In consideration of the foregoing, I find that a grant of exemption is in the public interest. Therefore, pursuant to the authority contained in 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, and 44701, delegated to me by the Administrator, RSA Marketing is granted an exemption from 14 CFR §§ 61.23(a) and (c), 61.101(e)(4) and (5), 61.113(a), 61.315(a), 91.7(a), 91.119(c), 91.121, 91.151(a)(1), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) and (2), and 91.417(a) and (b), to the extent necessary to allow the petitioner to operate a UAS to perform aerial data collection. This exemption is subject to the conditions and limitations listed below.

Conditions and Limitations

In this grant of exemption, RSA Marketing is hereafter referred to as the operator.

¹ Aerial data collection includes any remote sensing and measuring by an instrument(s) aboard the UA. Examples include imagery (photography, video, infrared, etc.), electronic measurement (precision surveying, RF analysis, etc.), chemical measurement (particulate measurement, etc.), or any other gathering of data by instruments aboard the UA.

Failure to comply with any of the conditions and limitations of this grant of exemption will be grounds for the immediate suspension or rescission of this exemption.

1. Operations authorized by this grant of exemption are limited to the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 when weighing less than 55 pounds including payload. Proposed operations of any other aircraft will require a new petition or a petition to amend this exemption.
2. Operations for the purpose of closed-set motion picture and television filming are not permitted.
3. The UA may not be operated at a speed exceeding 87 knots (100 miles per hour). The exemption holder may use either groundspeed or calibrated airspeed to determine compliance with the 87 knot speed restriction. In no case will the UA be operated at airspeeds greater than the maximum UA operating airspeed recommended by the aircraft manufacturer.
4. The UA must be operated at an altitude of no more than 400 feet above ground level (AGL). Altitude must be reported in feet AGL.
5. The UA must be operated within visual line of sight (VLOS) of the PIC at all times. This requires the PIC to be able to use human vision unaided by any device other than corrective lenses, as specified on the PIC's FAA-issued airman medical certificate or U.S. driver's license.
6. All operations must utilize a visual observer (VO). The UA must be operated within the visual line of sight (VLOS) of the PIC and VO at all times. The VO may be used to satisfy the VLOS requirement as long as the PIC always maintains VLOS capability. The VO and PIC must be able to communicate verbally at all times; electronic messaging or texting is not permitted during flight operations. The PIC must be designated before the flight and cannot transfer his or her designation for the duration of the flight. The PIC must ensure that the VO can perform the duties required of the VO.
7. This exemption and all documents needed to operate the UAS and conduct its operations in accordance with the conditions and limitations stated in this grant of exemption, are hereinafter referred to as the operating documents. The operating documents must be accessible during UAS operations and made available to the Administrator upon request. If a discrepancy exists between the conditions and limitations in this exemption and the procedures outlined in the operating documents, the conditions and limitations herein take precedence and must be followed. Otherwise, the operator must follow the procedures as outlined in its operating documents. The operator may update or revise its operating documents. It is the

operator's responsibility to track such revisions and present updated and revised documents to the Administrator or any law enforcement official upon request. The operator must also present updated and revised documents if it petitions for extension or amendment to this grant of exemption. If the operator determines that any update or revision would affect the basis upon which the FAA granted this exemption, then the operator must petition for an amendment to its grant of exemption. The FAA's UAS Integration Office (AFS-80) may be contacted if questions arise regarding updates or revisions to the operating documents.

8. Any UAS that has undergone maintenance or alterations that affect the UAS operation or flight characteristics, e.g., replacement of a flight critical component, must undergo a functional test flight prior to conducting further operations under this exemption. Functional test flights may only be conducted by a PIC with a VO and must remain at least 500 feet from other people. The functional test flight must be conducted in such a manner so as to not pose an undue hazard to persons and property.
9. The operator is responsible for maintaining and inspecting the UAS to ensure that it is in a condition for safe operation.
10. Prior to each flight, the PIC must conduct a pre-flight inspection and determine the UAS is in a condition for safe flight. The pre-flight inspection must account for all potential discrepancies, e.g., inoperable components, items, or equipment. If the inspection reveals a condition that affects the safe operation of the UAS, the aircraft is prohibited from operating until the necessary maintenance has been performed and the UAS is found to be in a condition for safe flight.
11. The operator must follow the UAS manufacturer's maintenance, overhaul, replacement, inspection, and life limit requirements for the aircraft and aircraft components.
12. Each UAS operated under this exemption must comply with all manufacturer safety bulletins.
13. Under this grant of exemption, a PIC must hold either an airline transport, commercial, private, recreational, or sport pilot certificate. The PIC must also hold a current FAA airman medical certificate or a valid U.S. driver's license issued by a state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, a territory, a possession, or the Federal government. The PIC must also meet the flight review requirements specified in 14 CFR § 61.56 in an aircraft in which the PIC is rated on his or her pilot certificate.
14. The operator may not permit any PIC to operate unless the PIC demonstrates the ability to safely operate the UAS in a manner consistent with how the UAS will be operated under this exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers and maintaining appropriate distances from persons, vessels, vehicles and structures. PIC

qualification flight hours and currency must be logged in a manner consistent with 14 CFR § 61.51(b). Flights for the purposes of training the operator's PICs and VOs (training, proficiency, and experience-building) and determining the PIC's ability to safely operate the UAS in a manner consistent with how the UAS will be operated under this exemption are permitted under the terms of this exemption. However, training operations may only be conducted during dedicated training sessions. During training, proficiency, and experience-building flights, all persons not essential for flight operations are considered nonparticipants, and the PIC must operate the UA with appropriate distance from nonparticipants in accordance with 14 CFR § 91.119.

15. UAS operations may not be conducted during night, as defined in 14 CFR § 1.1. All operations must be conducted under visual meteorological conditions (VMC). Flights under special visual flight rules (SVFR) are not authorized.
16. The UA may not operate within 5 nautical miles of an airport reference point (ARP) as denoted in the current FAA Airport/Facility Directory (AFD) or for airports not denoted with an ARP, the center of the airport symbol as denoted on the current FAA-published aeronautical chart, unless a letter of agreement with that airport's management is obtained or otherwise permitted by a COA issued to the exemption holder. The letter of agreement with the airport management must be made available to the Administrator or any law enforcement official upon request.
17. The UA may not be operated less than 500 feet below or less than 2,000 feet horizontally from a cloud or when visibility is less than 3 statute miles from the PIC.
18. If the UAS loses communications or loses its GPS signal, the UA must return to a pre-determined location within the private or controlled-access property.
19. The PIC must abort the flight in the event of unpredicted obstacles or emergencies.
20. The PIC is prohibited from beginning a flight unless (considering wind and forecast weather conditions) there is enough available power for the UA to conduct the intended operation and to operate after that for at least 5 minutes or with the reserve power recommended by the manufacturer if greater.
21. Air Traffic Organization (ATO) Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA). All operations shall be conducted in accordance with an ATO-issued COA. The exemption holder may apply for a new or amended COA if it intends to conduct operations that cannot be conducted under the terms of the enclosed COA.
22. All aircraft operated in accordance with this exemption must be identified by serial number, registered in accordance with 14 CFR part 47, and have identification (N-Number) markings in accordance with 14 CFR part 45, Subpart C. Markings must be as large as practicable.

23. Documents used by the operator to ensure the safe operation and flight of the UAS and any documents required under 14 CFR §§ 91.9 and 91.203 must be available to the PIC at the Ground Control Station of the UAS any time the aircraft is operating. These documents must be made available to the Administrator or any law enforcement official upon request.
24. The UA must remain clear and give way to all manned aviation operations and activities at all times.
25. The UAS may not be operated by the PIC from any moving device or vehicle.
26. All Flight operations must be conducted at least 500 feet from all nonparticipating persons, vessels, vehicles, and structures unless:
 - a. Barriers or structures are present that sufficiently protect nonparticipating persons from the UA and/or debris in the event of an accident. The operator must ensure that nonparticipating persons remain under such protection. If a situation arises where nonparticipating persons leave such protection and are within 500 feet of the UA, flight operations must cease immediately in a manner ensuring the safety of nonparticipating persons; and
 - b. The owner/controller of any vessels, vehicles or structures has granted permission for operating closer to those objects and the PIC has made a safety assessment of the risk of operating closer to those objects and determined that it does not present an undue hazard.

The PIC, VO, operator trainees or essential persons are not considered nonparticipating persons under this exemption.

27. All operations shall be conducted over private or controlled-access property with permission from the property owner/controller or authorized representative. Permission from property owner/controller or authorized representative will be obtained for each flight to be conducted.
28. Any incident, accident, or flight operation that transgresses the lateral or vertical boundaries of the operational area as defined by the applicable COA must be reported to the FAA's UAS Integration Office (AFS-80) within 24 hours. Accidents must be reported to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) per instructions contained on the NTSB Web site: www.ntsb.gov.

If this exemption permits operations for the purpose of closed-set motion picture and television filming and production, the following additional conditions and limitations apply.

29. The operator must have a motion picture and television operations manual (MPTOM) as documented in this grant of exemption.

30. At least 3 days before aerial filming, the operator of the UAS affected by this exemption must submit a written Plan of Activities to the local Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) with jurisdiction over the area of proposed filming. The 3-day notification may be waived with the concurrence of the FSDO. The plan of activities must include at least the following:
- a. Dates and times for all flights;
 - b. Name and phone number of the operator for the UAS aerial filming conducted under this grant of exemption;
 - c. Name and phone number of the person responsible for the on-scene operation of the UAS;
 - d. Make, model, and serial or N-Number of UAS to be used;
 - e. Name and certificate number of UAS PICs involved in the aerial filming;
 - f. A statement that the operator has obtained permission from property owners and/or local officials to conduct the filming production event; the list of those who gave permission must be made available to the inspector upon request;
 - g. Signature of exemption holder or representative; and
 - h. A description of the flight activity, including maps or diagrams of any area, city, town, county, and/or state over which filming will be conducted and the altitudes essential to accomplish the operation.
31. Flight operations may be conducted closer than 500 feet from participating persons consenting to be involved and necessary for the filming production, as specified in the exemption holder's MPTOM.

Unless otherwise specified in this grant of exemption, the UAS, the UAS PIC, and the UAS operations must comply with all applicable parts of 14 CFR including, but not limited to, parts 45, 47, 61, and 91.

This exemption terminates on October 31, 2017, unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Sincerely,

/s/
John S. Duncan
Director, Flight Standards Service

Enclosures

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL
AVIATION ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION FOR EXEMPTION OF: RSA MARKETING
FOR AN EXEMPTION SEEKING RELIEF FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF
TITLE 14 OF THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS
SECTIONS 61.113(a) & (b), 91.7(a), 91.121, 91.151(b), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1),
91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), AND 91.417(a) & (b) CONCERNING COMMERCIAL
OPERATION OF DJI PHANTOM 3 PROFESSIONAL AND DJI INSPIRE 1
UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 333 OF
THE FAA MODERNIZATION AND REFORM ACT OF 2012 (PUBLIC LAW
112-95)**

Submitted on June 12, 2015

RSA Marketing
400 S Commerce
Wichita, KS 67202
Tel: (316) 977-9600

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS	3
SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTION AND INTERESTS OF PETITIONER	4
BACKGROUND	4
BASIS FOR PETITION	5
NAME AND ADDRESS OF PETITIONER	6
THE SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF 14 C.F.R. FROM WHICH RSA MARKETING SEEKS EXEMPTION	7
THE EXTENT OF RELIEF RSA MARKETING SEEKS AND THE REASON RSA MARKETING SEEKS THE RELIEF	10
THE REASONS WHY GRANTING RSA MARKETING'S REQUEST WOULD BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST	13
THE REASONS WHY GRANTING THE EXEMPTION WOULD NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT SAFETY	15
SUMMARY THAT CAN BE PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER	26
ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, VIEWS, OR ARGUMENTS AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT RSA MARKETING'S REQUEST	26
CONCLUSION	28
APPENDICES	29

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

AGL	Above Ground Level
AOI	Area of Interest
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATO	Air Traffic Organization
AV	Aerial Vehicle
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COA	Certificate of Authorization
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAR	Federal Aviation Regulation
GCS	Ground Control Station
GPS	Global Positioning System
LOL	Loss of Link
NAS	National Airspace System
NOTAM	Notice to Airman
PIC	Pilot In Command
Section 333	FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA)
SO	Safety Observer
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
UA	Unmanned Aircraft
UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VLOS	Visual Line of Site
VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
VTOL	Vertical Takeoff and Landing

SUMMARY

RSA Marketing seeks exemption from the requirements of 14 C.F.R §§ 61.113(a) & (b), 91.7(a), 91.121, 91.151(b), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b), to operate an Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) pursuant to Section 333 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA). This exemption will permit RSA Marketing to operate a UAS for the commercial purpose of conducting aerial video and photography for commercial filming over certain areas of the United States.

INTRODUCTION AND INTERESTS OF THE PETITIONER

RSA Marketing provides its clients with expertise and knowledge in advanced technologies and solutions to increase efficiency, productivity and effectiveness. RSA Marketing also provides its clients with the highest quality digital content for use in their commercial, personal, and non-profit multimedia projects. RSA Marketing has five years of professional experience in commercial videography and photography for promotions, commercials, long-form corporate and product videos, promotion of both private and community events, and is recognized as an expert in this field. RSA Marketing has more than two years of recreational/hobby experience in all aspects of aerial video and photography. The objective of RSA Marketing's aerial video and photography operations is to provide high-quality imaging for clients ranging from health care to manufacturing, retail, law and industrial, specifically targeting:

- Increase direct employment related to commercial video production in Wichita, KS. RSA Marketing plans to add up to three (3) additional full-time staff over the next 12 months related to the operation of the UAS.
- Achieve high-quality, locally accessible and cost-efficient marketing communications effective in the growth of local businesses and their local employment.
- Improve the ability of the local video production industry to compete nationally.
- Increase public knowledge of UAS and promote safe UAS operations.

BACKGROUND

Unmanned Aircraft Systems: DJI Phantom 3 Professional, DJI Inspire 1 UASs

RSA Marketing seeks an exemption to operate DJI systems for compensation or hire within the National Airspace System (NAS). The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 are vertical takeoff and landing (VTOL) Unmanned Aircraft (UA) with a Ground Control

Station (GCS) utilizing electronic tablet or smart phone systems. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional has a maximum gross weight of approximately 2 pounds 8 ounces, while having a diagonal length of 23 inches, height of 8 inches, and a maximum speed of approximately 31 knots. The DJI Inspire 1 has a maximum gross weight of 6 pounds 7.5 ounces, a length of 17.3 inches, width of 17.7 inches, height of 11.8 inches, and a maximum speed of approximately 42 knots. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs are equipped with four main Lithium Polymer battery powered electric motors. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs that will be operated by RSA Marketing will be registered in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 44103, *Registration of Aircraft*, as well as 14 C.F.R Part 47, *Aircraft Registration*, and marked in accordance with 14 C.F.R. Part 45, *Identification and Registration Marking*.

BASIS FOR PETITION

Petitioner, RSA Marketing, pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) (14 C.F.R. § 11.61) and the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA), Section 333, *Special Rules for Certain Unmanned Aircraft Systems*, hereby petitions the Administrator to commercially operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional Vision+, DJI Inspire 1 UASs in the National Airspace System (NAS), and for an exemption from the requirements of 14 C.F.R §§ 61.113(a) & (b), 91.7(a), 91.121, 91.151(b), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b). In consideration of the speed, weight, size, and limited operating area associated with the unmanned aircraft and its operation, RSA Marketing's operation of DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs meets the conditions of FMRA Section 333 and therefore, will not require an airworthiness certificate in accordance with 14 C.F.R. Part 21, Subpart H. Accordingly, RSA Marketing requests relief from Sections 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b), as these sections set forth requirements for maintenance that only apply to aircraft with an airworthiness certificate. RSA Marketing submits that the requested relief is proper since an equivalent level of safety will be ensured. RSA Marketing will use experienced personnel or technicians to perform maintenance, alterations, or preventive maintenance on the UASs using the methods, techniques, and practices prescribed in the operating documents (i.e. Monthly Maintenance Log, and DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire1 Instruction Manual). Furthermore, RSA Marketing will document and maintain all maintenance records for the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs.

Relief from certain requirements of Section 61.113(a) and (b), entitled *Private pilot privileges and limitations: Pilot in command*, is requested by RSA Marketing to the extent necessary to allow a Pilot in Command (PIC) holding a private pilot or higher level certificate, as well as an airman medical certificate, and who has demonstrated, by meeting minimum flight-hour and currency requirements, that the PIC is able to safely operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs in a manner consistent with this exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers, as well as maintaining appropriate distances from people, vessels, vehicles, and structures.

RSA Marketing seeks relief from Section 91.7(a), entitled *Civil aircraft airworthiness*, because the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs do not require an airworthiness certificate in accordance with 14 C.F.R. Part 21, Subpart H. As such, RSA Marketing submits that it will ensure that the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs are in an airworthy condition, prior to every flight, by determining that the UASs are in compliance with the operating documents (i.e. Monthly Maintenance Log, and DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Instruction Manual), and that the aircraft are in a condition for safe flight.

RSA Marketing also seeks an exemption from the requirements of Section 91.121, entitled *Altimeter Settings*, as the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs will not have a typical barometric altimeter onboard. However, altitude information of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs will be provided to the PIC via Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment and radio communications telemetry data link, which downlinks from the UA to the GCS for active monitoring of the flight path. This altitude information, combined with RSA Marketing's operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs within Visual Line of Sight (VLOS), at or below 500 feet Above Ground Level (AGL), will ensure a level of safety equivalent to Section 91.121.

Additionally, RSA Marketing seeks an exemption from the requirements of Section 91.151(b), entitled *Fuel requirements for flight in VFR conditions*. RSA Marketing submits that safety will not be affected by operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs during daylight hours in visual meteorological conditions (VMC) under visual flight rules (VFR), with enough battery power to fly for a total duration of approximately 13.5 minutes to the first point of intended landing and, assuming normal cruising speed, to fly after that for at least 4.5 minutes.

In accordance with 14 C.F.R. § 11.81, RSA Marketing provides the following information in support of its petition for exemption:

A. Name And Address Of The Petitioner.

The name and address of the Petitioner and point of contact is:
Bruce Rowley
RSA Marketing
400 S. Commerce
Wichita, KS 67202
Tel: (316) 977-9600
Email: browley@rsaconnect.com

B. The Specific Sections Of 14 C.F.R. from Which RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption.

1. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 61.113(a) And (b).

Section 61.113, entitled Private pilot privileges and limitations: *Pilot in command*, subsections (a) and (b) prescribe the following, in relevant part:

(a) No person who holds a private pilot certificate may act as a pilot in command (PIC) of an aircraft that is carrying passengers or property for compensation or hire; nor may that person, for compensation or hire, act as PIC of an aircraft.

(b) A private pilot may, for compensation or hire, act as PIC of an aircraft in connection with any business or employment if:

- (1) The flight is only incidental to that business or employment; and
- (2) The aircraft does not carry passengers or property for compensation or hire.

2. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 91.7(a).

Section 91.7, entitled *Civil aircraft airworthiness*, subsection (a), states the following:

(a) No person may operate a civil aircraft unless it is in an airworthy condition.

3. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 91.121.

Section 91.121, entitled Altimeter settings, subsection (a), states the following, in part:

(a) Each person operating an aircraft shall maintain the cruising altitude or flight level of that aircraft, as the case may be, by reference to an altimeter that is set, when operating:

(1) Below 18,000 feet MSL, to--

(i) The current reported altimeter setting of a station along the route and within 100 nautical miles of the aircraft;

(ii) If there is no station within the area prescribed in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, the current reported altimeter setting of an appropriate available station; or

(iii) In the case of an aircraft not equipped with a radio, the elevation of the departure airport or an appropriate altimeter setting available before departure.

4. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 91.151(b).

Section 91.151, entitled *Fuel requirements for flight in VFR conditions*, subsection (b), states the following:

(b) No person may begin a flight in a rotorcraft under VFR conditions unless (considering wind and forecast weather conditions) there is enough fuel to fly to the first point of intended landing and, assuming normal cruising speed, to fly after that for at least 20 minutes.

5. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirement Of Section 91.405(a).

Section 91.405, entitled *Maintenance required*, subsection (a), states the following: Each owner or operator of an aircraft:

(a) Shall have that aircraft inspected as prescribed in subpart E of this part and shall between required inspections, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, have discrepancies repaired as prescribed in part 43 of this chapter[.]

6. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 91.407(a)(1)

Section 91.407, entitled *Operation after maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, or alteration*, subsection (a)(1), states the following:

(a) No person may operate any aircraft that has undergone maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, or alteration unless:

(1) It has been approved for return to service by a person authorized under §43.7 of this chapter[.]

7. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirements Of Sections 91.409(a)(1) And 91.409(a)(2).

Section 91.409, entitled *Inspections*, subsection (a), states the following:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, no person may operate an aircraft unless, within the preceding 12 calendar months, it has had:

(1) An annual inspection in accordance with part 43 of this chapter and has been approved for return to service by a person authorized by § 43.7 of this chapter; or

(2) An inspection for the issuance of an airworthiness certificate in accordance with part 21 of this chapter.

8. RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption From The Requirements Of Sections 91.417(a) And 91.417(b).

Section 91.417, entitled *Maintenance records*, subsections (a) and (b), state the following:

(a) Except for work performed in accordance with §§ 91.411 and 91.413, each registered owner or operator shall keep the following records for the periods specified in paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) Records of the maintenance, preventive maintenance, and alteration and records of the 100-hour, annual, progressive, and other required or approved inspections, as appropriate, for each aircraft (including the airframe) and each engine, propeller, rotor, and appliance of an aircraft. The records must include:

- (i) A description (or reference to data acceptable to the Administrator) of the work performed; and
- (ii) The date of completion of the work performed; and
- (iii) The signature, and certificate number of the person approving the aircraft for return to service.

(2) Records containing the following information:

- (i) The total time in service of the airframe, each engine, each propeller, and each rotor.
 - (ii) The current status of life-limited parts of each airframe, engine, propeller, rotor, and appliance.
 - (iii) The time since last overhaul of all items installed on the aircraft which are required to be overhauled on a specified time basis.
 - (iv) The current inspection status of the aircraft, including the time since the last inspection required by the inspection program under which the aircraft and its appliances are maintained.
 - (v) The current status of applicable Airworthiness Directives (AD) and safety directives including, for each, the method of compliance, the AD or safety directive number and revision date. If the AD or safety directive involves recurring action, the time and date when the next action is required.
 - (vi) Copies of the forms prescribed by § 43.9(d) of this chapter for each major alteration to the airframe and currently installed engines, rotors, propellers, and appliances.
- (b) The owner or operator shall retain the following records for the periods prescribed:

- (1) The records specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be retained until the work is repeated or superseded by other work or for one year after the work is performed.
- (2) The records specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall be retained and transferred with the aircraft at the time the aircraft is sold.
- (3) A list of defects furnished to a registered owner or operator under § 43.11 of this chapter shall be retained until the defects are repaired and the aircraft is approved for return to service.

C. The Extent Of Relief RSA Marketing Seeks And The Reason RSA Marketing Seeks The Relief.

1. Extent Of Relief RSA Marketing Seeks And The Reason RSA Marketing Seeks Relief From Section 61.113(a) And (b).

Relief from Section 61.113(a) and (b) entitled *Private pilot privileges and limitations: Pilot in command*, is requested to the extent necessary to allow a Pilot In Command (PIC) holding a private pilot or higher level certificate, as well as a current and valid airman medical certificate, and who has met certain flight-hour and currency requirements, to conduct the proposed UAS flight operations for compensation or hire.

This relief is requested since the limitations set forth in Section 61.113(a) and (b) state that a private pilot may, for compensation or hire, act as PIC of an aircraft in connection with any business or employment if: (1) The flight is only incidental to that business or employment; and (2) The aircraft does not carry passengers or property for compensation or hire.

As set forth more fully below, RSA Marketing submits that an equivalent level of safety will be maintained because no PIC will be allowed to operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional UAS or DJI Inspire 1 UAS unless that PIC has met certain flight-hour and currency requirements, demonstrating that the PIC is able to safely operate either the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS in a manner consistent with the operations specifications as described in this exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers, as well as maintaining appropriate distances from people, vessels, vehicles, and structures.

Further, RSA Marketing submits that all flights of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, conducted by the PIC pursuant to the grant of this Petition: (1) will be incidental to RSA Marketing's business; and (2) will not carry passengers or property for compensation or hire.

2. Extent Of Relief RSA Marketing Seeks And The Reason RSA Marketing Seeks Relief From Section 91.7(a).

Relief from Section 91.7(a) entitled *Civil aircraft airworthiness*, is requested to the extent required to allow RSA Marketing to determine that the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs are in airworthy condition prior to every flight by ensuring that the UAS is in compliance with the operating documents (i.e., the RSA Marketing Aerial Operations Manual, Monthly Maintenance Log, and DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Instruction Manual).

RSA Marketing seeks the requested relief because the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs do not require an airworthiness certificate in accordance with 14 C.F.R. Part 21, Subpart H. Therefore, RSA Marketing will ensure that the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs are in airworthy condition based upon its compliance with the operating documents (i.e. Monthly Maintenance Log, and DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Instruction Manual) prior to every flight, and further, determine that the aircraft are in condition for safe flight, as stated in the conditions and limitations below.

3. Extent Of Relief RSA Marketing Seeks And The Reason RSA Marketing Seeks Relief From Section 91.121.

Relief from Section 91.121, entitled *Altimeter settings*, may be required to allow flight operations of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, which utilize a barometric pressure sensor, GPS equipment, and a radio communications telemetry data link to downlink altitude information from the Unmanned Aircraft (UA) to the Pilot In Command (PIC) at the Ground Control Station (GCS). Since the FAA requires that any altitude information concerning UAS operations be reported to air traffic control (ATC) in feet Above Ground Level (AGL), RSA Marketing seeks the requested relief because the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UA's altimeter may be set on the ground to zero feet AGL, rather than the local barometric pressure or field altitude, before each flight.

Considering the limited altitude of the proposed operations, relief from 14 CFR 91.121 is sought to the extent necessary to comply with the applicable conditions and limitations stated below. As more fully set forth herein, an equivalent level of safety will be maintained since the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs are equipped with a barometric pressure sensor and GPS equipment, which automatically ensures that a ground level pressure setting will be established prior to each flight, and provides the PIC with altitude information of the UA on the heads-up display of the GCS.

4. Extent Of Relief RSA Marketing Seeks And The Reason RSA Marketing Seeks Relief From Section 91.151(b).

Relief from Section 91.151(b) entitled Fuel requirements for flight in VFR conditions, is requested to the extent required to allow flights of the battery powered DJI Phantom 3

Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs during daylight hours in visual meteorological conditions (VMC), under Visual Flight Rules, for a total duration of 13.5 minutes to the first point of intended landing and, assuming normal cruising speed, to fly after that for at least 4.5 minutes. RSA Marketing seeks the requested relief because without an exemption from Section 91.151(b), the flight time duration of the battery powered DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs will severely constrain the practicality of any aerial video or still photo flight operations that RSA Marketing proposes to conduct pursuant to this Petition.

Significantly, as set forth below, the technical specifications of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 operating documents, and RSA Marketing's proposed operating limitations, ensure that RSA Marketing will safely operate the battery powered DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs during daylight hours in visual meteorological conditions (VMC), under visual flight rules (VFR), with enough battery power to fly for a total duration of 13.5 minutes to the first point of intended landing and, assuming normal cruising speed, to fly after that for at least 4.5 minutes.

5. Extent Of Relief RSA Marketing Seeks And The Reason RSA Marketing Seeks Relief From Sections 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), And 91.417(a) & (b).

Since Sections 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b) only apply to aircraft with an airworthiness certificate, RSA Marketing requests relief from these Sections because the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs do not require airworthiness certificates. As set forth more fully below, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs meet the conditions of FMRA Section 333 for operation without an airworthiness certificate. Accordingly, RSA Marketing will use trained technicians to perform maintenance, alterations, or preventive maintenance on the UASs using the methods, techniques, and practices prescribed in the UAS operating documents (i.e., the RSA Marketing Aerial Operations Manual, Monthly Maintenance Log, and DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Instruction Manual). Furthermore, RSA Marketing will document and maintain all maintenance records for the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs.

D. The Reasons Why Granting RSA Marketing's Request Would Be In The Public Interest; That Is, How It Would Benefit The Public As A Whole.

Granting the present petition will further the public interest by allowing RSA Marketing to safely, efficiently, and economically perform aerial video and photography for value creation in a wide range of businesses that are critical to the health of the local economy.

Additionally, use of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will decrease congestion of the NAS and reduce pollution. Notably, the benefits of RSA Marketing's proposed operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will be realized without implicating any privacy issues.

1. The Public Will Benefit From Decreased Congestion Of The NAS.

The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs are battery powered and serve as a safe, efficient, and economical alternative to the manned aircraft traditionally utilized to obtain aerial imagery. By reducing the amount of manned aircraft needed to perform aerial acquisitions, an exemption allowing the use of a DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS would reduce the amount of manned aircraft in the NAS, reduce noise and air pollution, as well as increase the safety of life and property in the air and on the ground. Furthermore, by reducing the number of manned aircraft operating in the NAS, congestion around airports caused by arriving and departing aircraft will be reduced. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs do not require an airport to takeoff or land. Likewise, a reduction of manned aircraft conducting aerial video and photography missions would result in fewer aircraft that must be handled by air traffic control during the ground, takeoff, departure, arrival, and landing phases of flight operations.

2. The Public Will Benefit From The Safety And Efficiency Of The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs.

Conducting aerial acquisitions with the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, instead of manned aircraft, will greatly benefit the public by drastically reducing the levels of air and noise pollution generated during traditional aerial video and still photography flight operations. By using battery power and electric motors, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs produce no air pollution, and is the most viable environmentally conscious alternative to the cabin class, six cylinder internal combustion engine aircraft that are typically utilized for aerial video and photography, while burning approximately 20-30 gallons per hour of leaded aviation fuel. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs, while reducing the carbon footprint of aerial acquisitions, also eliminates noise pollution, as the UAs are propelled by battery powered electric motors, rather than an internal combustion engine.

By using the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs to perform aerial acquisitions, the substantial risk to life and property in the air and on the ground, which is usually associated with traditional manned aircraft flight operations, will be substantially reduced or completely eliminated. Aside from the lack of flight crew members located onboard the aircraft, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs (weighing approximately 2 pounds 13 ounces and 6 pounds 7.5 ounces respectively, at their maximum gross weights, with lengths of 16 inches and 17.3 inches respectively, widths of 16 inches and 17.7 inches respectively, and with no fuel on board), has less physical potential for

collateral damage to life and property on the ground, and in the air, compared to the manned aircraft that typically conduct similar operations (weighing approximately 6,000 pounds with a wingspan of approximately 42 feet, a length of 34 feet, and a fuel capacity of 180 gallons).

3. Performing Aerial Video and Photography Operations With The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs Will Benefit The Economy.

In addition to being safe and efficient, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs are also an economical alternative to using manned aircraft to conduct similar aerial operations. As such, operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will allow United States based companies, like RSA Marketing, to remain competitive and contribute to growth of the U.S. economy. Specifically, with the rising cost of aviation fuel and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulatory actions phasing out leaded aviation fuels, U.S. owned and operated companies must adopt new and alternative technology in order to remain competitive. Operating the battery powered DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs is one such technology that not only allows companies greater operational flexibility compared to manned aircraft, but provides such flexibility without the high operational cost of a traditional manned aircraft.

By operating the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, companies such as RSA Marketing, can remain competitive and profitable, and therefore, provide greater job stability to employees and contractors, which will ultimately contribute to growth of the U.S. economy. Improved financial performance of U.S. companies, through commercial use of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, provides a stable workforce that increases consumer spending; improves local, state, and federal tax revenues; and allows companies to invest in research and development in order to remain competitive both in the United States and abroad.

4. There Are No Privacy Issues.

Similar to the manned aerial acquisition flight operations that have been conducted for decades, RSA Marketing's proposed operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will not implicate any privacy issues. Specifically, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will be operated only in compliance with operating documents (i.e. the RSA Marketing Aerial Operations Manual, Monthly Maintenance Log, and DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Instruction Manual) which requires property owner involvement, as well as local law enforcement notification, and in accordance with the Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), including the minimum altitude requirements of 14 C.F.R. § 91.119.

E. The Reasons Why Granting The Exemption Would Not Adversely Affect Safety, Or How The Exemption Would Provide A Level Of Safety At Least Equal To That Provided By The Rule From Which RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption.

1. Reasons Why The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs Meet The Conditions Of The FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA) Section 333.

In consideration of the size, weight, speed, and limited operating area associated with the unmanned aircraft and its operation, RSA Marketing's operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs meet the conditions of FMRA Section 333, and will not require an airworthiness certificate in accordance with 14 C.F.R. Part 21, Subpart H.

Section 333 provides authority for a UAS to operate without airworthiness certification and sets forth requirements for considering whether a UAS will create a hazard to users of the NAS or the public, or otherwise pose a threat to national security. Specifically, FMRA Section 333 states the following, in part:

(a) In General--Notwithstanding any other requirement of this subtitle, and not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall determine if certain unmanned aircraft systems may operate safely in the national airspace system before completion of the plan and rulemaking required by section 332 of this Act or the guidance required by section 334 of this Act.

(b) Assessment of Unmanned Aircraft Systems--In making the determination under subsection (a), the Secretary shall determine, at a minimum:

(1) which types of unmanned aircraft systems, if any, as a result of their size, weight, speed, operational capability, proximity to airports and populated areas, and operation within Visual Line of Sight (VLOS) do not create a hazard to users of the national airspace system or the public or pose a threat to national security; and

(2) whether a certificate of waiver, certificate of authorization, or airworthiness certification under section 44704 of title 49, United States Code, is required for the operation of unmanned aircraft systems identified under paragraph (1).

(c) Requirements for Safe Operation--If the Secretary determines under this section that certain unmanned aircraft systems may operate safely in the national airspace system, the Secretary shall establish requirements for the safe operation of such aircraft systems in the national airspace system.

In seeking this exemption, RSA Marketing submits that the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs can operate safely in the NAS pursuant to FMRA Section 333, as demonstrated by: (a) the characteristics of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs; (b) the pilot certification requirement; and (c) the specific operating limitations.

a. The Specifications Of The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs Demonstrate Its Safe Characteristics.

The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs do not create a hazard to users of the NAS or the public, or otherwise pose a threat to national security considering its size, weight, speed, and operational capability.

i. Technical Specifications Of The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs.

The technical specifications of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs are set forth by the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Specifications and Data Sheet, attached hereto as Exhibit A and B.

ii. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs Autonomous Flight And Navigation Modes Enable The UASs To Remain Within A Defined Operational Area.

The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs may be operated in both manual and fully-autonomous flight modes. A complete description of the flight and navigational modes of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs is provided at pages 25-35 of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and pages 12-16 and 45-50 of the DJI Inspire 1 User Manuals, attached hereto as Exhibit C and D.

iii. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs Are Designed For Automatic Return To Home Point Or Hover In The Event Of Loss Of The Control Link Or Navigation.

When the Control Link is lost, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs will remain stationary, in flight, for three seconds or more. If, after three seconds, the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs do not reacquire control link data from the GCS, the UAs will assume that the Control Link is lost and the UAs will return to the home position (i.e. failsafe mode) via GPS, and will descend to the takeoff position and shutdown. A complete description of the Failsafe Functions of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional UAS are set forth at pages 27 through 29 and for the DJI Inspire 1 at pages 13 through 15 of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 User Manuals, attached hereto as Exhibit C and D.

iv. The DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 GCS And Its Operation.

A complete description of the operation and specifications of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 GCS and flight control software is provided at pages 32 through 43 of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional User Manual and pages 40 through 47 of the DJI Inspire 1 User Manual. DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 User Manuals are attached hereto as Exhibits C and D.

b. Flight Operations Of DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs Are Limited To The Line Of Sight Of A Certificated Pilot in Command With A Safety Observer.

RSA Marketing will only utilize certificated pilots who possess a current and valid airman medical certificate to act as a Pilot In Command (PIC) of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs. Additionally, a safety observer will assist all pilots during flight time.

c. Flights Of DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs Will Be Conducted Pursuant To Specific Operating Limitations.

In seeking this exemption, RSA Marketing proposes to commercially operate DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs for the special purpose of conducting aerial video and photography over certain areas of United States, pursuant to the following specific operating limitations:

1. Operations authorized by this grant of exemption will be limited to the following aircraft described in the operating documents, rotorcraft UASs weighing less than 55 pounds maximum gross weight: DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Unmanned Aircraft Systems. Proposed operations of any other aircraft will require a new petition or a petition to amend this grant.
2. UAS operations under this exemption will be limited to conducting operations for the purpose of aerial video and photography.
3. The UAs may not be flown at an indicated airspeed exceeding 20 knots.
4. The UA must be operated at an altitude of no more than 400 feet Above Ground Level (AGL), as indicated by the procedures specified in the operating documents unless a special request is made and approved by ATC. All altitudes reported to ATC must be in feet AGL.
5. The UAs must be operated within Visual Line of Sight (VLOS) of the PIC at all times. This requires the PIC to be able to use human vision unaided by any device other than corrective lenses, as specified on the PIC's FAA-issued airman medical certificate.
6. The use of first person view (FPV) by the PIC or safety observer (SO) is not permitted.
7. All operations must utilize a Safety Observer (SO). The SO may be used to satisfy the VLOS requirement as long as the PIC always maintains VLOS capability. The SO and PIC must be able to communicate verbally at all times. Electronic messaging or texting is not permitted during flight operations. The PIC must be designated before the flight and cannot transfer his or her designation for the duration of the flight. The PIC must ensure that the SO can perform the functions prescribed in the operating documents.

8. The SO must not perform any other duties beyond assisting the PIC with seeing and avoiding other air traffic and other ground-based obstacles/obstructions and is not permitted to operate the camera or other instruments.
9. The operating documents and the grant of exemption must be accessible during UAS operations and made available to the Administrator upon request. If a discrepancy exists between the conditions and limitations contained in the grant of exemption and the procedures outlined in the operating documents, the conditions and limitations contained in the grant of exemption take precedence and must be followed. Otherwise, the operator must follow the procedures as outlined in its operating documents. The operator may update or revise its operating documents. It is the operator's responsibility to track such revisions and present updated and revised documents to the Administrator upon request. The operator must also present updated and revised documents if it petitions for extension or amendment to the grant of exemption. If the operator determines that any update or revision would affect the basis upon which the FAA granted the exemption, then the operator must petition for amendment to its grant of exemption. The FAA's UAS Integration Office (AFS-80) may be contacted if questions arise regarding updates or revisions to the operating documents.
10. Prior to each flight, the PIC must inspect the UAS to ensure that it is in a condition for safe flight. If the inspection reveals a condition that affects the safe operation of the UAS, the aircraft is prohibited from operating until the necessary maintenance has been performed and the UAS is found to be in a condition for safe flight. The Ground Control Station (GCS) must be included in the preflight inspection. All maintenance and alterations must be properly documented in the aircraft records.
11. Any UAS that has undergone maintenance or alterations that affect the UAS operation or flight characteristics (e.g. replacement of a flight critical component) must undergo a functional test flight. The PIC who conducts the functional test flight must make an entry in the aircraft records.
12. The pre-flight inspection must account for all potential discrepancies (e.g. inoperable components, items, or equipment) not already covered in the relevant sections of the operating documents.
13. The operator must follow the UAS manufacturer's aircraft/component, maintenance, overhaul, replacement, inspection, and life limit requirements.
14. The operator must carry out its maintenance, inspections, and record keeping requirements, in accordance with the operating documents. Maintenance, inspection, alterations, and status of replacement/overhaul component parts must be noted in the aircraft records, including total time in service, description of work accomplished, and the signature of the authorized person returning the UAS to service.

15. Each UASs operated under this exemption must comply with all manufacturer Safety Bulletins.
16. The authorized person must make an entry in the aircraft record of the corrective action taken against discrepancies discovered between inspections.
17. The PIC must possess at least a private pilot certificate and at least a current third-class medical certificate.
18. The operator may not permit any PIC to operate unless the PIC meets the operator's qualification criteria and demonstrates the ability to safely operate the UAS in a manner consistent with how the UAS will be operated under the exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers and maintaining appropriate distances from persons, vessels, vehicles and structures. PIC qualification flight hours must be logged in a manner consistent with 14 C.F.R.

§ 61.51(b). Flights for the purposes of training the operator's PICs are permitted under the terms of the exemption. However, training operations may only be conducted during dedicated training sessions. During training, proficiency and experience-building flights, all persons not essential for flight operations are considered nonparticipants and the PIC must operate the UA with appropriate distance from nonparticipants in accordance with 14 C.F.R. § 91.119.

19. UAS operations may not be conducted during night, as defined in 14 C.F.R. §
 - 1.1. All operations must be conducted under Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC). If flight at night is required, a special request will be made at the FAA office closest to proposed area of operations. Flights under Special Visual Flight Rules (SVFR) are not authorized.
20. The UA may not operate within five nautical miles of an airport reference point as denoted on a current FAA-published aeronautical charts unless a letter of agreement with that airport's management is obtained and the operation is conducted in accordance with a Notice to Airman (NOTAM) as required by the operator's Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA). The letter of agreement with the airport management must be made available to the Administrator upon request.
21. The UA may not be operated less than 500 feet below or less than 2,000 feet horizontally from a cloud or when visibility is less than three statute miles from the PIC.
22. If the UA loses communications or loses its GPS signal, it must return to a predetermined location within the planned operating area and land or be recovered in accordance with the operating documents.

23. The PIC must abort the flight in the event of unpredicted obstacles or emergencies in accordance with the operating documents.
24. The PIC is prohibited from beginning a flight unless (considering wind and forecast weather conditions) there is enough power to fly at normal cruising speed to the intended landing point and land the UA with 25 percent battery power remaining.
25. The operator must obtain an Air Traffic Organization (ATO) issued Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA) prior to conducting any operations under the grant of exemption. This COA will also require the operator to request a Notice to Airman (NOTAM) not more than 72-hours in advance, but not less than 48-hours prior to the operation. All operations shall be conducted in accordance with airspace requirements in the ATO issued COA including class of airspace, altitude level and potential transponder requirements.
26. All aircraft operated in accordance with the exemption must be identified by serial number, registered in accordance with 14 C.F.R. part 47, and have identification (N-Number) markings in accordance with 14 C.F.R. part 45, Subpart C. Markings must be as large as practicable.
27. Before conducting operations, the radio frequency spectrum used for operation and control of the UA must comply with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) or other appropriate government oversight agency requirements.
28. The documents required fewer than 14 C.F.R. 91.9 and 91.203 must be available to the Pilot In Command (PIC) at the Ground Control Station (GCS) of the UAS anytime the UAS is operating. These documents must be made available to the Administrator or any law enforcement official upon request.
29. The UA must remain clear and yield the right of way to all manned aviation operations and activities at all times.
30. The UAS may not be operated by the PIC from any moving device or vehicle.
31. Flight operations must be conducted at least 500 feet from all non-participating persons (persons other than the PIC, SO, operator trainees or essential persons), vessels, vehicles, and structures unless:
 - a. Barriers or structures are present that sufficiently protect non-participating persons from the UA and/or debris in the event of an accident. The operator must ensure that non-participating persons remain under such protection. If a situation arises where non-participating persons leave such protection and are within 500 feet of the UA, flight operations must cease immediately and/or;

- b. The aircraft is operated near vessels, vehicles or structures where the owner/controller of such vessels, vehicles or structures has granted permission and the PIC has made a safety assessment of the risk of operating closer to those objects and determined that it does not present an undue hazard, and;
 - c. Operations nearer to the PIC, SO, operator trainees or essential persons do not present an undue hazard to those persons per § 91.119(a).
32. All operations shall be conducted over private or controlled-access property with permission from the land owner/controller or authorized representative. Permission from land owner/controller or authorized representative will be obtained for each flight to be conducted.
33. Any incident, accident or flight operation that transgresses the lateral or vertical boundaries of the operational area, as defined by the applicable COA, must be reported to the FAA's UAS Integration Office (AFS-80) within 24-hours. Accidents must be reported to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) per instructions contained on the NTSB website: www.ntsb.gov.

2. Reasons Why An Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 61.113(a) And (b) Would Not Adversely Affect Safety.

RSA Marketing submits that the equivalent level of safety established by Section 61.113(a) and (b) will be maintained because no PIC will be allowed to operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs unless that PIC has demonstrated, by meeting minimum flight-hour and currency requirements, that the PIC is able to safely operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS in a manner consistent with the exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers and maintaining appropriate distances from people, vessels, vehicles and structures.

Considering RSA Marketing's proposed area of operations, and the operating limitations set forth-above; the parallel nature of private pilot aeronautical knowledge requirements to those of commercial pilot requirements (See Exemption No. 11062); and the airmanship skills necessary to safely operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS, RSA Marketing submits that the additional manned airmanship experience of a commercially certificated pilot would not correlate to the airmanship skills necessary for RSA Marketing's specific proposed flight operations.

The FAA has previously granted relief from Section 61.113(a) and (b) specific to UAS, in circumstances similar, in all material respects, to those presented herein (e.g. Exemption Nos. 11062, 11063, 11064, 11065, 11066, 11067, 11080, 11109, 11110, 11112, 11136, 11138, 11150, 11153, 11156, 11158, 11159, 11160, 11161).

RSA Marketing will not allow any PIC to operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS unless that PIC has demonstrated, by meeting minimum flight-hour requirements or the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS training and currency requirements, that the PIC is able to safely operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS in a manner consistent with this exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers and maintaining appropriate distances from people, vessels, vehicles and structures.

Specifically, the PIC must have accumulated and logged, in a manner consistent with 14 C.F.R. § 61.51(b), 25-hours of total time as a UAS rotorcraft pilot (with a minimum of five of those hours as a UAS pilot operating the same make and model of UAS to be used for operations under the exemption). In addition to the hour requirements, the PIC must accomplish three takeoffs and landings in the preceding 90 days (for currency purposes).

As in Exemption Nos. 11062, 11138 and 11153, prior documented flight experience that was obtained in compliance with applicable regulations will ensure an equivalent level of safety during RSA Marketing's proposed operations. The Administrator has held that prior documented flight experience that was obtained in compliance with applicable regulations would ensure safe operations, stating as follows:

In Exemption No. 11062, the FAA required that prior to conducting operations for the purpose of motion picture filming (or similar operations), the PIC must have accumulated and logged, in a manner consistent with 14 CFR 61.51(b), 25-hours of total time as a UAS rotorcraft pilot including at least 10-hours logged as a UAS pilot with a multi-rotor UAS. Prior to operations under Exemption No. 11062, the PIC must also have accumulated and logged a minimum of 5-hours as a UAS pilot operating the same make and model of UAS to be used for operations under the exemption. For clarification, the FAA considers these minimum hour requirements to be inclusive rather than additive (i.e. 5-hours make and model time may be included in the 10-hours of multi-rotor time and the 10-hours may be included in the total 25-hours of UAS rotorcraft time). In addition to the hour requirements, the PIC must accomplish three takeoffs and landings in the preceding 90 days (for currency purposes). The FAA finds that at a minimum, the flight-hour requirements in Exemption No. 11062 are appropriate to practice and build proficiency in the skills necessary to safely conduct the petitioner's proposed operations. The FAA also finds that prior documented flight experience that was obtained in compliance with applicable regulations would satisfy this requirement. Training, proficiency, and experience-building flights can also be conducted under the grant of exemption to accomplish the required flight time. During training, proficiency and experience-building flights the PIC is required to operate the UA with appropriate distances in accordance with 14 C.F.R 91.119.

Exemption No. 11138 at page 15.

Accordingly, RSA Marketing will ensure safe operations by not allowing any PIC to operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS unless that PIC has demonstrated, by meeting minimum flight-hour and currency requirements, that the PIC is able to safely

operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS in a manner consistent with the exemption, including evasive and emergency maneuvers and maintaining appropriate distances from people, vessels, vehicles and structures.

3. Reasons Why An Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 91.7(a) Would Not Adversely Affect Safety.

The equivalent level of safety established by Section 91.7(a) will be maintained because prior to every flight, RSA Marketing will ensure that the DJI Phantom 3 Professional or DJI Inspire 1 UAS is in an airworthy condition based upon the UASs compliance with its operating documents and as stated in the conditions and limitations herein.

Additionally, the FAA has previously granted relief from Section 91.7(a) specific to UAS, in circumstances similar, in all material respects, to those presented herein (e.g. Exemption Nos. 11062, 11063, 11064, 11065, 11066, 11067, 11080, 11109, 11110, 11112, 11136, 11138, 11150, 11153, 11156, 11157, 11158, 11159, 11160, 11161).

4. Reasons Why An Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 91.121 Would Not Adversely Affect Safety.

The equivalent level of safety established by Section 91.121 will be maintained because the altitude information of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs will be provided to the PIC via GPS equipment and a radio communications telemetry data link, which downlinks from the UA to the GCS for active monitoring of the flight path and altitude. This altitude information, combined with RSA Marketing's operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs within Visual Line of Sight (VLOS), at or below 400 feet Above Ground Level (AGL), will ensure a level of safety equivalent to Section 91.121. The altitude information will be generated by GPS equipment installed onboard the aircraft.

Prior to each flight, a zero altitude initiation point is automatically established by the UASs at ground level.

The FAA has previously granted relief from Section 91.121 specific to UAS, in circumstances similar, in all material respects, to those presented herein (e.g. Exemption Nos. 11062, 11063, 11064, 11065, 11066, 11067, 11080, 11109, 11112, 11136, 11138, 11150, 11153, 11156, 11157, 11158, 11159, 11160, 11161).

5. Reasons Why An Exemption From The Requirements Of Section 91.151(b) Would Not Adversely Affect Safety.

A grant of this exemption would ensure an equivalent level of safety established by 14 C.F.R. Section 91.151(b) as a result of (1) the technical specifications of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs; (2) the limitations on the proposed flight

operations; and (3) the location of the proposed flight operations. Accordingly, RSA Marketing will ensure that it will safely operate the battery powered DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAs during daylight hours in Visual Flight Rules (VFR) conditions, with enough battery power to fly for a total duration of 13.5 minutes to the first point of intended landing and, assuming normal cruising speed, to fly after that for at least 4.5 minutes.

Here, as in Exemption No. 11109, the technical specifications of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs; the limitations on the proposed flight operations; and the location of the proposed operations, will ensure an equivalent level of safety established by 14 C.F.R. Section 91.151(b). Furthermore, safety will be ensured as the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs provide audible and visual warnings to the PIC at the GCS when the UAs experiences low-battery voltage, the first warning occurring at approximately 33 percent remaining battery power, and again at approximately 10 percent remaining battery power. At the critically low-battery level, the DJI Phantom and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will descend and land automatically.

Significantly, previous exemptions granted by the FAA concerning Section 91.151 establish that safety is not adversely affected when the technical characteristics and operating limitations of the UAS are considered. Relief has been granted for manned aircraft to operate at less than the minimums prescribed in Section 91.151, including Exemption Nos. 2689, 5745, and 10650. Moreover, the FAA has previously granted relief from Section 91.151 specific to UAS, in circumstances similar, in all material respects, to those presented herein (e.g. Exemption Nos. 8811, 10808, 10673, 11042, 11062, 11063, 11064, 11065, 11066, 11067, 11080, 11109, 11110, 11136, 11138, 11150, 11153, 11156, 11157, 11158, 11159, 11160, 11161).

6. Reasons Why An Exemption From The Requirements Of Sections 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), And 91.417(a) & (b) Would Not Adversely Affect Safety.

In seeking this exemption, RSA Marketing submits that the equivalent level of safety with regard to the regulatory maintenance and alteration requirements established by Sections 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b) will be met because RSA Marketing will use trained technicians to perform maintenance, alterations or preventive maintenance on the UASs using the methods, techniques and practices prescribed in the operating documents (i.e. the RSA Marketing Aerial Operations Manual, Monthly Maintenance Log, and DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 Instruction Manual). Furthermore, RSA Marketing will document and maintain all maintenance records for the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs.

Since the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will be inspected as prescribed by the operating documents, RSA Marketing will maintain the equivalent level

of safety established by Sections 91.405(a), 91.409(a)(1), and 91.409(a)(2). A copy of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 User Manuals are attached hereto as Exhibit C and D; a copy of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UAS Maintenance LOG is attached hereto as Exhibit E.

Likewise, the exemption sought will not adversely affect safety because RSA Marketing will use trained technicians to perform maintenance, alterations or preventive maintenance on the UAS using the methods, techniques and practices prescribed by the operating documents.

Furthermore, the exemption sought would maintain an equivalent level of safety established by Sections 91.407, 91.417(a) and 91.417(b), because all maintenance of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs will be performed by trained technicians. Maintenance will be documented and maintained utilizing the monthly maintenance log.

Significantly, previous exemptions granted by the FAA concerning Sections 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b) establish that safety is not adversely affected when the technical characteristics and operating limitations of the UAS are considered.

In consideration of RSA Marketing's proposed operating limitations, the operating documents, and the technical aspects of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, RSA Marketing submits that safety will not be adversely affected by granting exemption from 14 C.F.R. Sections 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1) and (a)(2), 91.409(a)(2), and 91.417(a) and (b). The FAA has previously granted relief specific to UAS in circumstances similar, in all material respects, to those presented herein (e.g. Exemption Nos. 11062, 11063, 11064, 11065, 11066, 11067, 11080, 11109, 11110, 11112, 11136, 11138, 11150, 11153, 11156, 11157, 11158, 11159, 11160, 11161).

7. The FAA May Prescribe Any Other Conditions For Safe Operation.

In accordance with Section 333 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA) and 14 C.F.R. § 21.16 entitled *Special Conditions*, RSA Marketing requests that the FAA prescribe special conditions for the intended operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, which contain such safety standards that the Administrator finds necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by 14 C.F.R. Part 21, Subpart H, and 14 C.F.R. §§ 61.113(a) & (b), 91.7 (a), 91.121, 91.151(b), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b). Such special conditions will permit safe operation of the UAs for the limited purpose of conducting aerial video and photography over certain areas of the United States for compensation or hire.

FMRA Section 333 sets forth the requirements for considering whether a UAS will create a hazard to users of the National Airspace System (NAS) or the public, or otherwise pose a

threat to national security; and further, provides the authority for such UAS to operate without airworthiness certification in accordance with any requirements that must be established for the safe operation of the UAS in the NAS.

Likewise, the Administrator may prescribe special conditions pursuant to 14 C.F.R. § 21.16, for operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, since the airworthiness regulations of 14 C.F.R. Part 21 do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards, due to the novel or unusual design features of the aircraft. Section 21.16, entitled *Special Conditions*, states the following:

If the FAA finds that the airworthiness regulations of this subchapter do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for an aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller because of a novel or unusual design feature of the aircraft, aircraft engine or propeller, he prescribes special conditions and amendments thereto for the product. The special conditions are issued in accordance with Part 11 of this chapter and contain such safety standards for the aircraft, aircraft engine or propeller as the FAA finds necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established in the regulations.

See 14 C.F.R. § 21.16.

Therefore, in accordance with FMRA Section 333 and 14 C.F.R. § 21.16, the FAA may prescribe special conditions for RSA Marketing's intended operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs, which contain such safety standards that the Administrator finds necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by 14 C.F.R. Part 21, Subpart H, and 14 C.F.R Sections 61.113(a) & (b), 91.7(a), 91.121, 91.151(b), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b).

F. A Summary That Can Be Published In The Federal Register, stating: The Rules From Which RSA Marketing Seeks Exemption:

RSA Marketing seeks exemption from the requirements of 14 C.F.R Sections 61.113(a)&(b), 91.7(a), 91.121, 91.151(b), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b).

A Brief Description Of The Nature Of The Exemption RSA Marketing Videography Seeks:

This exemption will permit RSA Marketing to commercially operate an Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) for the purpose of conducting aerial video and photography over certain areas of the United States.

G. Any Additional Information, Views Or Arguments Available To Support RSA Marketing's Request.

This Petition is made pursuant to the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA) Section 333, which directs the Secretary of Transportation to determine if certain UAS may operate safely in the NAS. As such, RSA Marketing's request for exemption may be granted pursuant to the authority of FMRA Section 333 and 14 C.F.R. Part 11, as set forth above.

FMRA Section 333 sets forth the requirements for considering whether a UAS will create a hazard to users of the NAS or the public, or otherwise pose a threat to national security; and further, provides the authority for such UAS to operate without airworthiness certification. As discussed in detail above, RSA Marketing will operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs safely in the NAS, without creating a hazard to users of the NAS, or the public, or otherwise pose a threat to national security.

CONCLUSION

As set forth herein, RSA Marketing seeks an exemption pursuant to 14 C.F.R. § 11.61 and Section 333 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 (FMRA), which will permit safe operation of the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs commercially, without an airworthiness certificate, for the limited purpose of conducting aerial video and photography over certain areas of the United States. By granting this Petition, the FAA Administrator will be fulfilling the Congressional mandate of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, while also advancing the interests of the public, by allowing RSA Marketing to safely, efficiently and economically operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs commercially within the NAS.

WHEREFORE, in accordance with the Federal Aviation Regulations and the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012, Section 333, RSA Marketing respectfully requests that the Administrator grant this Petition for an exemption from the requirements of 14 C.F.R Sections 61.113(a) & (b), 91.7(a), 91.121, 91.151(b), 91.405(a), 91.407(a)(1), 91.409(a)(1) & (a)(2), and 91.417(a) & (b), and permit RSA Marketing to operate the DJI Phantom 3 Professional and DJI Inspire 1 UASs commercially for the purpose of conducting aerial video and photography over certain areas of the United States. Dated: June 15, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

RSA Marketing



Bruce Rowley RSA Marketing, CEO/Principal
400 S. Commerce
Wichita, KS 67202

Tel: (316)977-9600

Appendices:

- A – DJI Phantom 3 Professional Specifications Data Sheet
- B – DJI Inspire 1 Specifications Data Sheet
- C – DJI Phantom 3 Professional Manufacturer's User Manual
- D – DJI Inspire 1 Manufacturer's User Manual
- E – Monthly Maintenance Log

APPENDIX – A

DJI Phantom 3 Professional TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

RSA Marketing only utilizes safe and reliable UASs. DJI is an industry leader in small UAS production. DJI UASs are loaded with ground-breaking software, enabling the user to set parameters which will not allow flight into controlled airspace. Parameters can also be set to limit flight to no higher than a predetermined and set altitude, as well as limit flight to a predetermined and set distance. In addition, DJI software provides real-time altitude and location information to the PIC via the linked monitor (smart phone/tablet devices).

1.1 DJI Phantom 3 Professional

1.1.1 Aircraft

- 1.1.1.1 Supported Battery – DJI 5200mAH LiPo Battery
- 1.1.1.2 Weight (Battery & Propellers Included) – 2lbs 11.810oz (1242g)
- 1.1.1.3 Hover Accuracy (Ready to Fly) – Vertical: .8m; Horizontal: 2.5m
- 1.1.1.4 Max Yaw Angular Velocity – 200°/s
- 1.1.1.5 Max Tilt Angel – 35°
- 1.1.1.6 Max Ascent Speed – 6m/s
- 1.1.1.7 Max Descent Speed – 2m/s
- 1.1.1.8 Max Flight Speed – 15m/s (NOT RECOMMENDED)

1.1.2 Gimbal

- 1.1.2.1 Working Current – Static: 750mA; Dynamic: 900mA
- 1.1.2.2 Control Accuracy – ±0.03°
- 1.1.2.3 Controllable Range – Pitch: -90° to 0°
- 1.1.2.4 Maximum Angular Speed – Pitch: 90°/s

1.1.3 Camera

- 1.1.3.1 Operating Temperature Range – 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)
- 1.1.3.2 Sensor Size – 1/2.3”
- 1.1.3.3 Effective Pixels – 14M
- 1.1.3.4 Resolution – 4384x3288
- 1.1.3.5 HD Video Recording – 1080p30 & 720p
- 1.1.3.6 Recording Field of View - 110°/85°

1.1.4 Transmitter

- 1.1.4.1 Operating Frequency – 5.728GHz–5.85GHz
- 1.1.4.2 Communication Distance (unobstructed) – FCC Compliance: 800m
- 1.1.4.3 Receiver Sensitivity (1%PER) – 93dBm
- 1.1.4.4 Transmitter Power – FCC Compliance: 100mW
- 1.1.4.5 Working Voltage – 120mA@3.7V

1.1.5 Range Extender

1.1.5.1 Operating Frequency – 2412-2462MHz

1.1.5.2 Communication Distance (unobstructed) – 500 to 700m

1.1.5.3 Transmitter Power – 20dBm

1.1.5.4 Power Consumption – 2W

APPENDIX – B

DJI INSPIRE 1 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

RSA Marketing only utilizes safe and reliable UASs. DJI is an industry leader in small UAS production. DJI UASs are loaded with ground-breaking software, enabling the user to set parameters which will not allow flight into controlled airspace. Parameters can also be set to limit flight to no higher than a predetermined and set altitude, as well as limit flight to a predetermined and set distance. In addition, DJI software provides real-time altitude and location information to the PIC via the linked monitor (smart phone/tablet devices).

2.2 DJI Inspire 1

2.2.1 Aircraft

2.2.1.1 Model – T600

2.2.1.2 Weight (Battery Included) – 6lbs 7.5291oz (2935g)

2.2.1.3 Hovering Accuracy (GPS Mode) – Vertical: 0.5m; Horizontal: 2.5m

2.2.1.4 Max Angular Velocity – Pitch: 300°/s; Yaw: 150°/s

2.2.1.5 Max Tilt Angle – 35°

2.2.1.6 Max Ascent Speed – 5m/s

2.2.1.7 Max Descent Speed – 4m/s

2.2.1.8 Max Speed – 22m/s (ATTI mode, no wind – NOT RECOMMENDED)

2.2.1.9 Max Flight Altitude – 4500m

2.2.1.10 Max Wind Resistance – 10m/s

2.2.1.11 Max Flight Time – Approximately 18 minutes

2.2.1.12 Motor Model – DJI 3510

2.2.1.13 Propeller Model – DJI 1345

2.2.1.14 Operating Temperature Range – 14°F to 104°F (-10°C to 40°C)

2.2.1.15 Dimensions – 17 ¼" x 17 ¾" x 12"

2.2.2 Gimbal

2.2.2.1 Model – ZENMUSE X3

2.2.2.2 Output Power (with camera) – Static: 9W; In Motion: 11W

2.2.2.3 Operating Current – Static: 750mA; In Motion: 900mA

2.2.2.4 Angular Vibration Range – $\pm 0.03^\circ$

2.2.2.5 Mounting – Detachable

2.2.2.6 Controllable Range – Pitch: -90° to $+30^\circ$; Pan: $\pm 320^\circ$

2.2.2.7 Mechanical Range – Pitch: -125° to 45° ; Pan: $\pm 330^\circ$

2.2.2.8 Max Controllable Speed – Pitch: $120^\circ/\text{s}$; Pan: $180^\circ/\text{s}$

2.2.3 Camera

2.2.3.1 Name – X3

2.2.3.2 Model – FC350

2.2.3.3 Total Pixels – 12.76M

2.2.3.4 Effective Pixels – 12.4M

2.2.3.5 Image Max Size – 4000x3000

2.2.3.6 ISO Range – 100-3200

2.2.3.7 Field of View – 94°

2.2.3.8 CMOS – Sony EXMOR 1/2.3"

2.2.3.9 HD Video Recording – UHD(4K): 4096x2160p24/25, 3840x2160p24/25/30; FHD: 1920x1080p24/25/30/48/50/60; HD: 1280x720p24/25/30/48/50/60

2.2.3.10 Operating Temperature Range – 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)

2.2.4 Transmitter

2.2.4.1 Name – C1

2.2.4.2 Operating Frequency – 5.728–5.850GHz; 2.400–2.483GHz

2.2.4.3 Communicating Distance (unobstructed) – 2000m

2.2.4.4 Output Power – 9W

2.2.4.5 Operating Temperature Range - 14°F to 104°F (-10°C to 40°C)

2.2.4.6 Battery – 600mAh LiPo 2S

APPENDIX – C

DJI Phantom 3 Professional Manufacturer's User Manual

APPENDIX – D

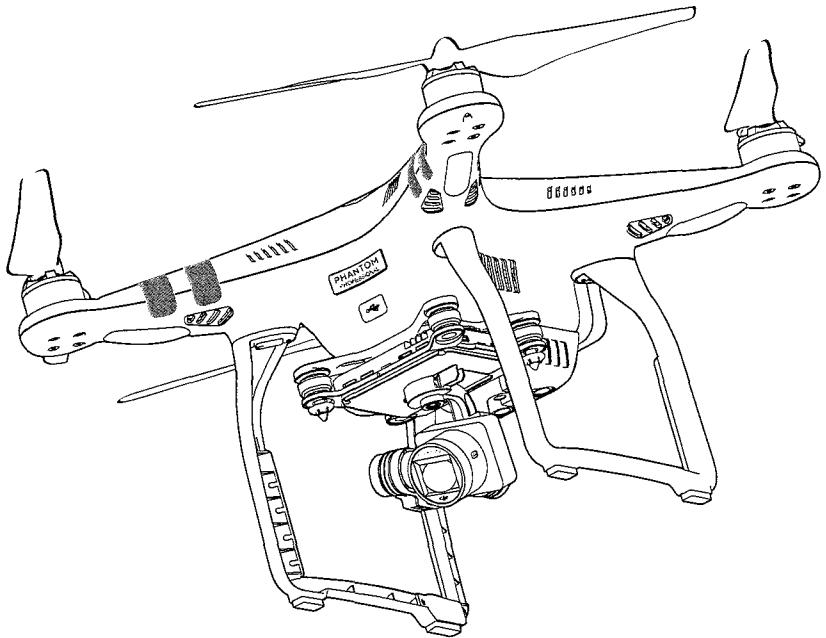
DJI Inspire 1 Manufacturer's User Manual

PHANTOM 3

PROFESSIONAL

User Manual V1.2

2015.06



dji

Using this manual

Legends

∅ Warning ⚠ Important ☀ Hints and Tips ⓘ Reference

Read Before the First Flight

Read the following documents before using the Phantom 3 Professional:

1. *In the Box*
2. *Phantom 3 Professional User Manual*
3. *Phantom 3 Professional Quick Start Guide*
4. *Phantom 3 Professional / Advanced Safety Guidelines and Disclaimer*
5. *Phantom 3 Professional / Advanced Intelligent Flight Battery Safety Guidelines*

We recommend that you watch all tutorial videos on the official DJI website and read the Disclaimer before you fly. Prepare for your first flight by reviewing the Phantom 3 Professional Quick Start Guide and refer to the User Manual for more detailed information.

Video Tutorials

Please watch the tutorial videos at the link below, which demonstrates how to use Phantom 3 Professional safely:

<http://www.dji.com/product/phantom-3/video>



Download the DJI Pilot app

Download and install the DJI Pilot app before using the aircraft. Scan the QR code to the right to download the latest version.

The Android version of the DJI Pilot app is compatible with Android 4.1.2 or later.

The iOS version of the DJI Pilot app is compatible with iOS 8.0 or later.



Contents

Using this manual

Legends	2
Read Before the First Flight	2
Video Tutorials	2
Download the DJI Pilot app	2

Product Profile

Introduction	6
Feature Highlights	6
Preparing the Aircraft	7
Aircraft Diagram	8
Remote Controller Diagram	8

Aircraft

Flight Controller	11
Flight Mode	11
Flight Status Indicator	11
Return-to-Home (RTH)	12
Smart RTH	12
Low Battery RTH	13
Failsafe RTH	14
Vision Positioning System	14
Flight Recorder	16
Attaching and Detaching the Propellers	16
DJI Intelligent Flight Battery	17

Remote Controller

Remote Controller Profile	23
Using the Remote Controller	23
Remote Controller Status LED	27
Linking the Remote Controller	28
Remote Controller Compliance Version	29

Camera and Gimbal

Camera Profile	31
Gimbal	32

DJI Pilot App

Camera	35
Director	38
Store	38
Discovery	38

Flight

Flight Environment Requirements	40
Flight Limits and No-Fly Zones	40
Preflight Checklist	44
Calibrating the Compass	44
Auto Takeoff and Auto Landing	45
Flight Test	46
Starting/Stopping the Motors	46

Troubleshooting (FAQ)

Appendix

Specifications	53
Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC)	55
FCC Compliance	56

Product Profile

This section introduces the Phantom 3 Professional and lists the components of the aircraft and remote controller.

Product Profile

Introduction

The Phantom 3 Professional represents the next generation of DJI quadcopters. It is capable of capturing 4K video and transmitting an HD video signal out of the box. The built-in camera has an integrated gimbal to maximize stability while minimizing both weight and size. Even when no GPS signal is available, the Vision Positioning System allows the aircraft to hover accurately in place.

Feature Highlights

Camera and Gimbal: With the Phantom 3 Professional, you're shooting 4K video at up to 30 frames per second and capturing 12 megapixel photos that look crisper and cleaner than ever. An enhanced sensor gives you greater clarity, lower noise, and better pictures than any previous flying camera.

HD Video Downlink: The low-latency long range HD downlink is powered by an enhanced version of DJI Lightbridge.

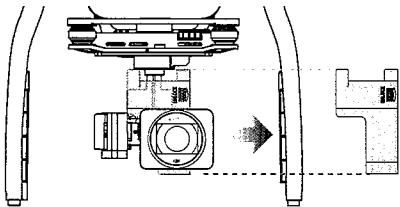
DJI Intelligent Flight Battery: The 4480 mAh DJI Intelligent Flight Battery features upgraded battery cells and an advanced power management system.

Flight Controller: The next-generation flight controller has been updated to provide a safer, more reliable flight experience. A newly implemented flight recorder stores critical data from each flight and the Vision Positioning System enhances hovering precision when flying indoors or in environments where GPS is unavailable.

Preparing the Aircraft

Removing Gimbal Clamp

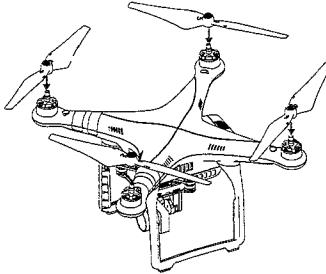
Remove the gimbal clamp by sliding it to the right (when facing the nose of the aircraft), as shown below.



Product Profile

Attaching the Propellers:

Mount the propellers with black dots on to motors with black axes and spin counter-clockwise to secure. Mount the propellers with silver dots on to motors with silver axes and spin clockwise to secure. Be sure all propellers are securely in place.

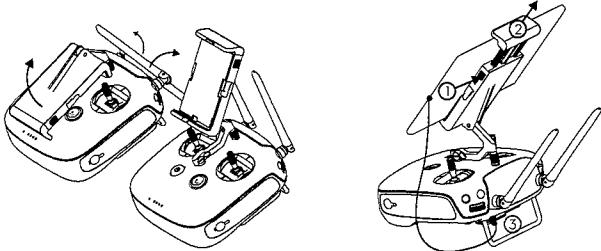


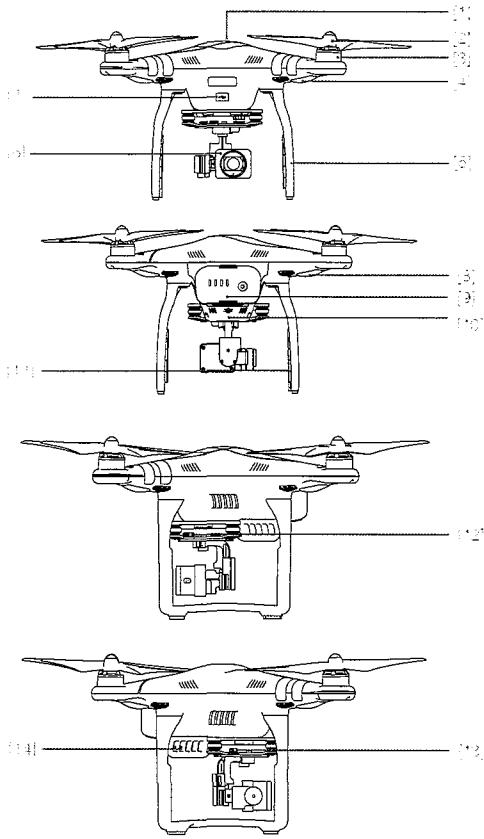
⚠ Place all propellers onto the correct motors and tighten by hand to lock them in position.

Preparing the Remote Controller:

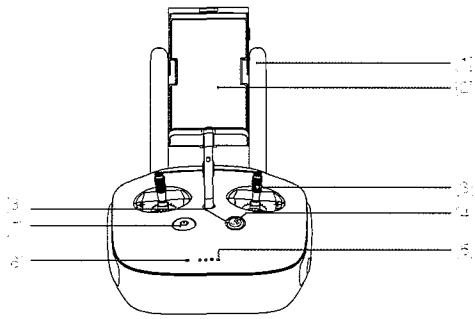
The mobile device holder is designed for securing tablet or mobile device. Tilt the mobile device holder to the desired position, then adjust the antennas so they are facing outward.

1. Press the button on the top right side of the mobile device holder to release the clamp, then adjust the clamp to fit the size of your mobile device.
2. Secure your mobile device in the clamp by pressing down, and connect your mobile device to the remote controller using a USB cable.
3. Plug one end of the cable into the mobile device, and the other end into the USB port on the back of the remote controller.



Aircraft Diagram

- [1] GPS
- [2] Propeller
- [3] Motor
- [4] Front LED Indicator
- [5] Landing gear
- [6] Gimbal and Camera
- [7] Aircraft Micro-USB Port
- [8] Aircraft Status Indicator
- [9] Intelligent Flight Battery
- [10] Vision Positioning Sensors
- [11] Antennas
- [12] Camera Micro-SD Card Slot
- [13] Camera Micro-USB Port
- [14] Link Button

Remote Controller Diagram

- [1] Antennas
Relays aircraft control and video signal.
- [2] Mobile Device Holder
Securely mounts your mobile device to the remote controller.
- [3] Control Stick
Controls the orientation and movement of the aircraft.
- [4] Return Home (RTH) Button
Press and hold the button to initiate Return to Home (RTH).

[5] Battery Level LEDs

Displays the battery level of the remote controller.

[6] Status LED

Displays the remote controller's system status.

[7] Power Button

Used to turn the remote controller on and off.

[8] RTH LED

Circular LED around the RTH button displays RTH status.

[9] Camera Settings Dial

Turn the dial to adjust camera settings.
(Only functions when the remote controller is connected to a mobile device running the DJI Pilot app.)

[10] Playback Button

Playback the captured images or videos.
(Only functions when the remote controller is connected to a mobile device running the DJI Pilot app.)

[11] Shutter Button

Press to take a photo. If burst mode is selected, the set number of photos will be taken with one press.

[12] Flight Mode Switch

Switch between P-mode, A-mode, and F-mode.

[13] Video Recording Button

Press to start recording video. Press again to stop recording.

[17] C1 Button

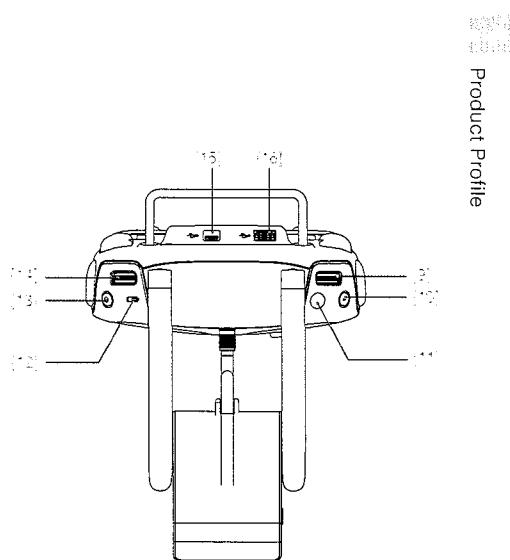
Customizable through the DJI Pilot app.

[18] C2 Button

Customizable through the DJI Pilot app.

[19] Power Port

Connect to the DJI Phantom 3 Charger to charge the battery of the remote controller.



Product Profile

[14] Gimbal Dial

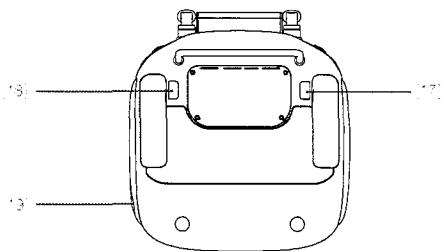
Use this dial to control the tilt of the gimbal.

[15] Micro-USB Port

Connect to a SD card reader to upgrade the firmware.

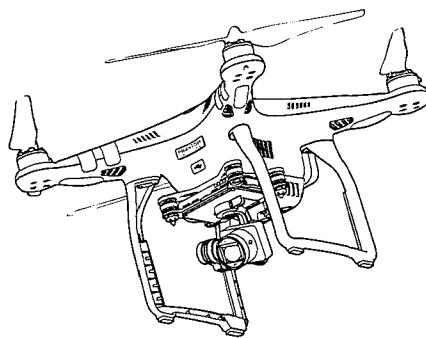
[16] USB Port

Connect to mobile device or to a USB port for firmware upgrade.



Aircraft

This section introduces the features of the Flight Controller, Vision Positioning System, and the Intelligent Flight Battery.



Aircraft

Flight Controller

The Phantom 3 Professional's flight controller features several important upgrades, including a new flight mode. Safety modes include Failsafe and Return-to-Home. These features ensure the safe return of your aircraft if the control signal is lost. The flight controller can also save critical flight data from each flight to the on-board storage device. The new flight controller also provides increased stability and a new air braking feature.

Flight Mode

Three flight modes are available. The details of each flight mode are found below:

P-mode (Positioning) : P-mode works best when GPS signal is strong. There are three different states of P-mode, which will be automatically selected by the Phantom 3 Professional depending on signal strength of GPS and Vision Positioning sensors :

P-GPS: GPS and Vision Positioning both are available. The aircraft is using GPS for positioning.

P-OPTI: Vision Positioning is available but the GPS signal strength is not sufficient. The aircraft is using only the Vision Positioning System for positioning.

P-ATTI: Neither GPS nor Vision Positioning is available. The aircraft is using only its barometer for positioning, so only altitude can be stabilized.

A-mode (Attitude): GPS and Vision Positioning System are not used for stabilization. The aircraft only uses its barometer. The aircraft can still automatically return to the home point if the control signal is lost and the Home Point was recorded successfully.

F-mode (Function): Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC) is activated in this mode. For more information about IOC, refer to the IOC section in the Appendix.

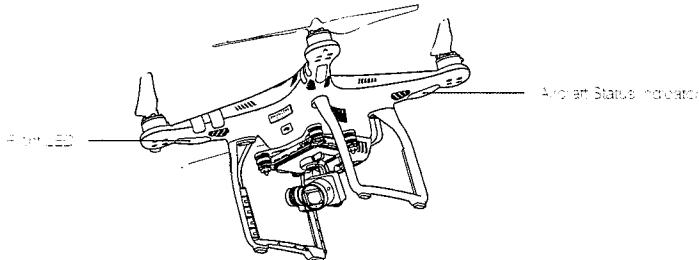


Aircraft

-  Use the Flight Controller mode switch to change the flight mode of the aircraft, refer to the "Flight Mode Switch" on Page 26 for more information.

Flight Status Indicator

The Phantom 3 Professional has Front LEDs and Aircraft Status Indicators. The positions of these LEDs are shown in the figure below:



The Front LEDs show the orientation of the aircraft. The Front LEDs glow solid red when the aircraft is turned on to indicate the front (or nose) of the aircraft. The Aircraft Status Indicators communicate the system status of the flight controller. Refer to the table below for more information about the Aircraft Status Indicators:

Aircraft Status Indicator Description

Normal	
 Red, Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Turning On and Self Diagnostic Testing
 Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Warming Up
 Green Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (P-mode with GPS and Vision Positioning)
 Green Flashes Twice	Safe to Fly (P-mode with Vision Positioning but without GPS)
 Yellow Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (A-mode but No GPS and Vision Positioning)
Warning	
 Fast Yellow Flashing	Remote Controller's Signal Lost
 Slow Red Flashing	Low Battery Warning
 Fast Red Flashing	Critical Battery Warning
 Red Flashing Alternatively	IMU Error
 Solid Red	Critical Error
 Red and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Compass Calibration Required

Return-to-Home (RTH)

The Return-to-Home (RTH) function brings the aircraft back to the last recorded Home Point. There are three types of RTH procedures: Smart RTH, Low Battery RTH, and Failsafe RTH. This section describes these three scenarios in detail.

	GPS	Description
Home Point		If a strong GPS signal was acquired before takeoff, the Home Point is the location from which the aircraft was launched. The GPS signal strength is indicated by the GPS icon (). The aircraft status indicator will blink rapidly when the home point is recorded.

Smart RTH

Use the RTH button on the remote controller (refer to "RTH button" on page 26 for more information) or tap the RTH button in the DJI Pilot app and follow the on-screen instructions when GPS is available to initiate Smart RTH. The aircraft will then automatically return to the last recorded Home Point. You may use the remote controller's control sticks to control the aircraft's position to avoid a collision during the Smart RTH process. Press and hold the Smart RTH button once to start the process, and press the Smart RTH button again to terminate the procedure and regain full control of the aircraft.

Low Battery RTH

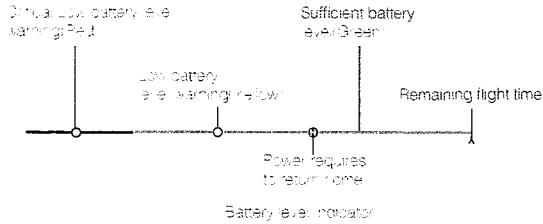
The low battery level failsafe is triggered when the DJI Intelligent Flight Battery is depleted to a point that may affect the safe return of the aircraft. Users are advised to return home or land the aircraft immediately when prompted. The DJI Pilot app will display a notice when a low battery warning is triggered. The aircraft will automatically return to the Home Point if no action is taken after a ten-second countdown. The user can cancel the RTH procedure by pressing the RTH button on the remote controller. The thresholds for these warnings are automatically determined based on the aircraft's current altitude and distance from the Home Point.

The aircraft will land automatically if the current battery level can only support the aircraft long enough to descend from its current altitude. The user can still use the remote controller to alter the aircraft's orientation during the landing process.



Aircraft

The Battery Level Indicator is displayed in the DJI Pilot app, and is described below:



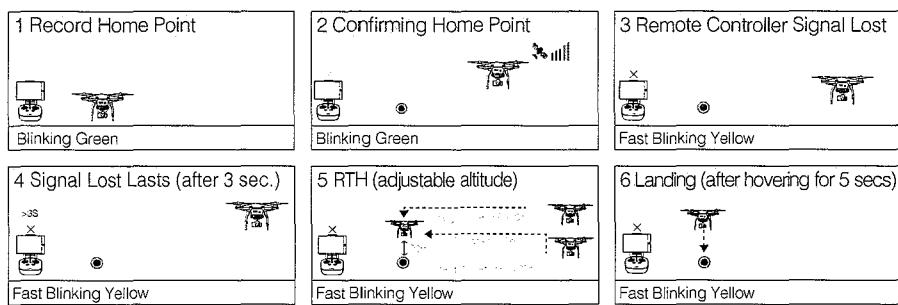
Battery Level Warning	Remark	Aircraft Status Indicator	DJI Pilot app	Flight Instructions
Low battery level warning	The battery power is low. Please land the aircraft.	Aircraft status indicator blinks RED slowly.	Tap "Go-home" to have the aircraft return to the Home point and land automatically, or "Cancel" to resume normal flight. If no action is taken, the aircraft will automatically go home and land after 10 seconds. Remote controller will sound an alarm.	Fly the aircraft back and land it as soon as possible, then stop the motors and replace the battery.
Critical Low battery level warning	The aircraft must land immediately.	Aircraft status indicator blinks RED quickly.	The DJI Pilot app display will flash red and the aircraft will start to descend. The remote controller will sound an alarm.	Allow the aircraft to descend and land automatically.
Estimated remaining flight time	Estimated remaining flight based on current battery level.	N/A	N/A	N/A

-  • When Critical battery level warning is triggered and the aircraft begins to land automatically, you may push the throttle upward to make the aircraft hover at its current altitude, giving you an opportunity to navigate to a more appropriate landing location.
- The colored zones and markers on the battery level indicator bar reflect the estimated remaining flight time. They are automatically adjusted according to the aircraft's current location and status.

Failsafe RTH

If the Home Point was successfully recorded and the compass is functioning normally, Failsafe RTH will be automatically activated if the remote controller signal is lost for more than three seconds. The Return-to-Home process may be interrupted and the operator may regain control of the aircraft if the remote controller signal connection is re-established.

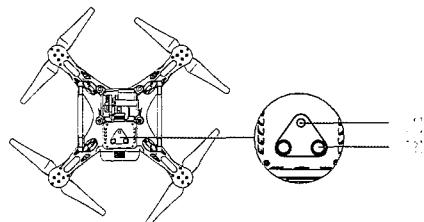
Failsafe Illustration



-  • The aircraft cannot avoid obstruction during the Failsafe RTH, therefore, it is important to set an suitable Failsafe altitude before each flight. Launch the DJI Pilot app and enter "Camera" and select "MODE > Advanced Settings > Failsafe mode" to set the Failsafe altitude.
- The aircraft will stop its ascent and return to the Home Point immediately if the throttle stick is moved during the Failsafe RTH procedure.

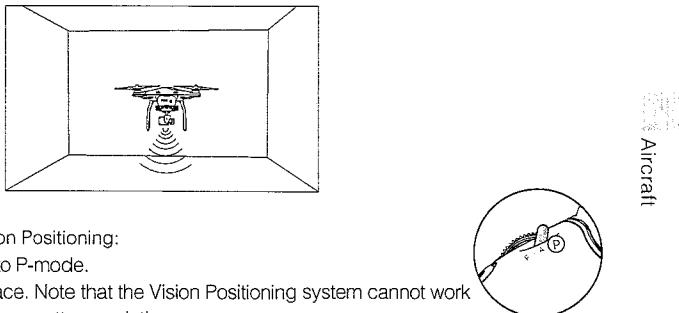
Vision Positioning System

The DJI Vision Positioning System uses ultrasound and image data to help the aircraft maintain its current position. With the help of Vision Positioning, your Phantom 3 Professional can hover in place more precisely and fly indoors or in other environments where a GPS signal is not available. The main components of the Vision Positioning System are located on the bottom of your Phantom 3 Professional; they include [2] two ultrasonic sensors and [1] one monocular camera.



Using Vision Positioning

Vision Positioning is activated automatically when the Phantom 3 Professional is turned on. No further action is required. Vision Positioning is typically used in indoor environments, where GPS is unavailable. Using the sensors that are built into the Vision Positioning system, the Phantom 3 Professional can hover precisely even without GPS.



Follow the steps below to use Vision Positioning:

1. Toggle the flight mode switch to P-mode.
2. Place the aircraft on a flat surface. Note that the Vision Positioning system cannot work properly on surfaces without clear pattern variations.
3. Turn on the aircraft. The aircraft status indicator will flash green two times, which indicates the Vision Positioning system is ready. Gently push the throttle up to lift off and the aircraft will hover in place.

⚠ The performance of your Vision Positioning System is affected by the surface over which it is flying. The ultrasonic sensors may not be able to accurately measure distances when operating above sound-absorbing materials. In addition, the camera may not function correctly in suboptimal environments. The aircraft will switch from P-mode to A-mode automatically if neither GPS nor Vision Positioning System are available. Operate the aircraft with great caution in the following situations:

- Flying over monochrome surfaces (e.g. pure black, pure white, pure red, pure green).
- Flying over a highly reflective surfaces.
- Flying at high speeds(over 8 m/s at 2 meters or over 4 m/s at 1 meter).
- Flying over water or transparent surfaces.
- Flying over moving surfaces or objects.
- Flying in an area where the lighting changes frequently or drastically.
- Flying over extremely dark ($\text{lux} < 10$) or bright ($\text{lux} > 100,000$) surfaces.
- Flying over surfaces that can absorb sound waves (e.g. thick carpet).
- Flying over surfaces without clear patterns or texture.
- Flying over surfaces with identical repeating patterns or textures (e.g. tiles with the same design).
- Flying over inclined surfaces that will deflect sound waves away from the aircraft.

💡

- Keep the sensors clean at all times. Dirt or other debris may adversely affect the effectiveness of the sensors.
- Vision Positioning is only effective when the aircraft is at altitudes of 0.3 to 3 meters.
- The Vision Positioning System may not function properly when the aircraft is flying over water.
- The Vision Positioning System may not be able to recognize pattern on the ground in low light conditions (less than 100 lux).
- Do not use other ultrasonic devices with frequency of 40 KHz when Vision Positioning system is in operation.
- Vision Positioning System may not be able to stabilize the aircraft when flying close to the ground (below 0.5 meters) at fast speeds..

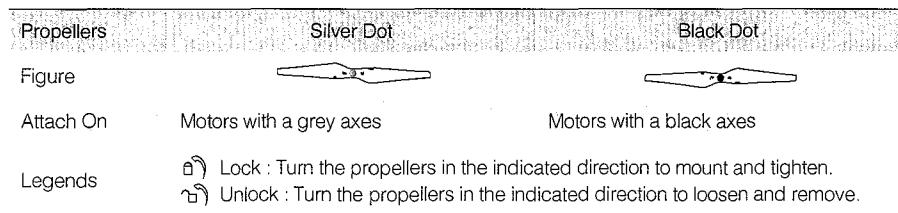
-  Keep the animals away from the aircraft when Vision Positioning system is activated. The sonar sensor emits high frequency sounds that are only audible to some animals.

Flight Recorder

Flight data is automatically recorded to the internal storage of the aircraft. This includes flight telemetry, aircraft status information, and other parameters. To access these data, connect the aircraft to the PC through the Micro-USB port and launch the DJI Pilot app.

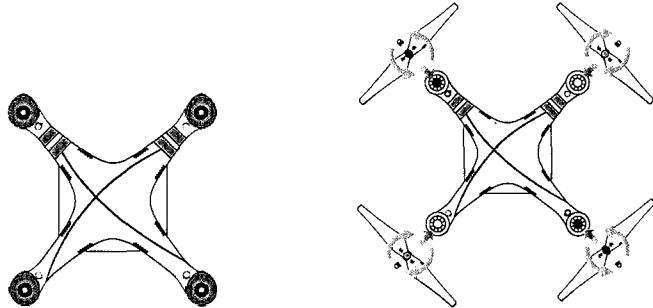
Attaching and Detaching the Propellers

Use only DJI approved propellers with your Phantom 3 Professional. The grey and black nuts on the propeller indicate where they should be attached and in which direction they should spin. To attach the propellers properly, match the nut color with the motor axis color.



Attaching the Propellers

1. Be sure to remove the warning stickers from the motors before attaching the propellers.
2. Attach the propellers with silver dots onto the motors with silver axes and spin the propellers clockwise to secure them in place. Attach the propellers with black dots onto the motors with black axes and spin the propellers counter-clockwise to secure them in place. Be sure to tighten each propeller by hand before flight.



- ⚠**
- Ensure propellers are attached to its corresponding motors, otherwise the aircraft cannot take off.
 - Wear gloves when handling propellers.
 - Hand tighten each of the propellers on the corresponding motors to ensure it is attached firmly.

Detaching the Propellers

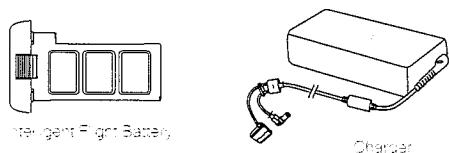
Hold the motor in place with one hand, then spin the propeller in the indicated unlock direction.

- ⚠**
- Check that the propellers and motors are installed correctly and firmly before every flight.
 - Ensure that all propellers are in good condition before each flight. DO NOT use aged, chipped, or broken propellers.
 - To avoid injury, STAND CLEAR of and DO NOT touch propellers or motors when they are spinning.
 - ONLY use original DJI propellers for a better and safer flight experience.



DJI Intelligent Flight Battery

The DJI Intelligent Flight Battery has a capacity of 4480 mAh, a voltage of 15.2 V, and a smart charge/discharge functionality. It should only be charged using an appropriate charger that has been approved by DJI.



- ⚠** The Intelligent Flight Battery must be fully charged before using it for the first time. Refer to "Charging the Intelligent Flight Battery" for more information.

- 💡** Be aware that the output power of the supplied Phantom 3 Professional charger is 100W.

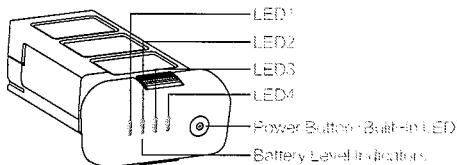
DJI Intelligent Flight Battery Functions

1. Battery Level Display: the LED indicators display the current battery level.
2. Battery Life Display: the LEDs display the current battery power cycle.
3. Auto-Discharging Function: To prevent swelling, the battery automatically discharges to below 65% of total power when it is idle for more than ten days. It takes around two days to discharge the battery to 65%. It is normal to feel moderate heat being emitted from the battery during the discharge process. Discharge thresholds can be set in the DJI Pilot app.
4. Balanced Charging: Automatically balances the voltage of each battery cell when charging.
5. Overcharge Protection: Charging automatically stops when the battery is fully charged.
6. Temperature Detection: The battery will only charge when the temperature is between 0°C (32°F) and 40°C (104°F).
7. Over Current Protection: The battery stops charging when high amperage (more than 8 A) is detected.
8. Over Discharge Protection: To prevent over-discharge damage, discharging automatically stops when the battery voltage reaches 12 V.
9. Short Circuit Protection: Automatically cuts the power supply when a short circuit is detected.

10. Battery Cell Damage Protection: The DJI Pilot app displays a warning message when a damaged battery cell is detected.
11. Battery Error History: Browse the battery error history in the DJI Pilot app.
12. Sleep Mode: To save power, the battery enters sleep mode after 20 minutes of inactivity.
13. Communication: Information pertaining to the battery's voltage, capacity, current, etc. is transmitted to the aircraft's main controller.

 Refer to *Phantom 3 Professional / Advanced Intelligent Flight Battery Safety Guidelines* before use. Users take full responsibility for all operations and usage.

Using the Battery



Turning ON/OFF

Turning On: Press the Power Button once, then press again and hold for 2 seconds to turn on. The Power LED will turn red and the Battery Level Indicators will display the current battery level.

Turning Off: Press the Power Button once, then press again and hold for 2 seconds to turn off. The battery power LED will flash when powering off the Phantom to allow automatically stopping of a recording during the event recording wasn't stopped.

Low Temperature Notice:

1. Battery capacity is significantly reduced when flying in low temperature (< 0°C) environments.
2. It is not recommended that the battery be used in extremely low temperature (< -10°C) environments. Battery voltage should reach the appropriate level when operating environment with temperatures between -10°C and 5°C.
3. End the flight as soon as the DJI Pilot app displays the "Low Battery Level Warning" in low temperature environments.
4. Keep the battery indoors to warm it before flying in low temperature environments.
5. To ensure optimal performance of the battery, keep the battery temperature above 20°C.
6. The charger will stop charging the battery if the battery cell's temperature is not within the operating range (0°C ~ 40°C).

 In cold environments, insert the battery into the battery compartment and allow the aircraft for approximately 1-2 minutes to warm up before taking off.

Checking the Battery Level

The Battery Level Indicators display how much power remains. When the battery is turned off, press the Power Button once. The Battery Level Indicators will light up to display the current battery level. See below for details.

- The Battery Level Indicators will also show the current battery level during charging and discharging. The indicators are defined below.

: LED is on. : LED is flashing.
 : LED is off.

Battery Level

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Battery Level
				87.5%~100%
				75%~87.5%
				62.5%~75%
				50%~62.5%
				37.5%~50%
				25%~37.5%
				12.5%~25%
				0%~12.5%
				=0%



Battery life

Battery life refers to how many more times the battery can be discharged and recharged before it must be replaced. When the battery is turned off, press and hold the Power Button for 5 seconds to check the battery life. The Battery Level Indicators will light up and/or blink for two seconds, as shown below:

Battery Life

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Battery Life
				90%~100%
				80%~90%
				70%~80%
				60%~70%
				50%~60%
				40%~50%
				30%~40%
				20%~30%
				below 20%

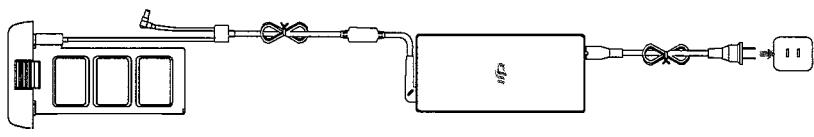
When battery life reaches 0%, it can no longer be used.

For more information about the battery, launch the DJI Pilot app and check the information that is listed under the battery tab.

Charging the Intelligent Flight Battery

1. Connect the Battery Charger to a power source (100-240 V 50/60 Hz).
2. Open the Protection Cap and connect the Intelligent Flight Battery to the Battery Charger. If the battery level is above 95%, turn on the battery before charging.
3. The Battery Level Indicator will display the current battery level as it is charging.
4. The Intelligent Flight Battery is fully charged when the Battery Level Indicators are all off.
5. Air-cool the Intelligent Flight Battery after each flight. Allow its temperature to drop to room temperature before storing it for an extended period.

- ⚠**
- We do not recommend charging the Intelligent Flight Battery and remote controller with the standard charger at the same time, otherwise the charger may overheat.
 - Always turn off the battery before inserting it or removing it from the Phantom 3 Professional. Never insert or remove a battery when it is turned on.



Intelligent Flight Battery Charger Power Outlet

Battery Level Indicators While Charging

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Battery Level
■	□	□	□	0%~25%
■	■	□	□	25%~50%
■	■	■	□	50%~75%
■	■	■	■	75%~100%
□	□	□	□	Fully Charged

Battery Protection LED Display

The table below shows battery protection mechanisms and corresponding LED patterns.

Battery Level Indicators while Charging

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Blinking Pattern	Battery Protection Item
□	■	□	□	LED2 blinks twice per second	Over current detected
□	■	□	□	LED2 blinks three times per second	Short circuit detected
□	□	■	□	LED3 blinks twice per second	Over charge 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

After these issues are resolved, press the Power Button to turn off the Battery Level Indicator. Unplug the Intelligent Flight Battery from the charger and plug it back in to resume charging. Note that you do not need to unplug and plug in the charger in the event of a room temperature error; the charger will resume charging when the temperature is within the allowable range.

 DJI does not take any responsibility for damage caused by third-party chargers.

 How to discharge your Intelligent Flight Battery:

Slow : Place the Intelligent Flight Battery into the Phantom 3 Professional's Battery Compartment and turn it on. Leave it on until there is less than 8% of power left, or until the battery can no longer be turned on. Launch the DJI Pilot app to check battery levels.

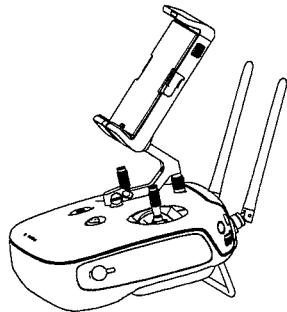
Rapid : Fly the Phantom 3 Professional outdoors until there is less than 8% of power left, or until the battery can no longer be turned on.



Aircraft

Remote Controller

This section describes the features of the remote controller and includes instructions for controlling the aircraft and the camera.



Remote Controller

Remote Controller Profile

The Phantom 3 Professional remote controller is a multi-function wireless communication device that integrates the video downlink system and aircraft remote control system. The video downlink and aircraft remote control system operate at 2.4 GHz. The remote controller features a number of camera control functions, such as taking and previewing photos and videos, as well as controlling gimbal motion. The remote controller is powered by a 2S rechargeable battery. The battery level is displayed via LED indicators on the front panel of the remote controller.

- Compliance Version: The remote controller is compliant with both CE and FCC regulations.
- Operating Mode: Control can be set to Mode 1 or Mode 2, or to a custom mode.
- Mode 1: The right stick serves as the throttle.
- Mode 2: The left stick serves as the throttle.

⚠ To prevent transmission interference, do not operate more than three aircrafts in the same area.



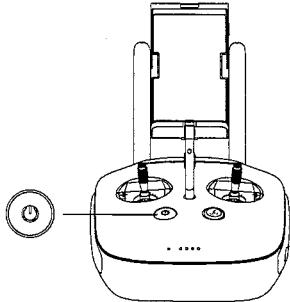
Remote Controller

Using the Remote Controller

Turning the Remote Controller On and Off

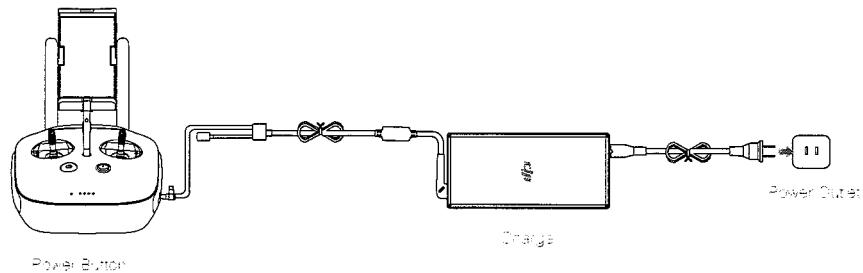
The Phantom 3 Professional remote controller is powered by a 2S rechargeable battery that has a capacity of 6000 mAh. The battery level is indicated via the Battery Level LEDs on the front panel. Follow the steps below to turn on your remote controller:

1. When the remote controller is turned off, press the Power Button once. The Battery Level LEDs will display the current battery level.
2. Press and hold the Power Button to turn on the remote controller.
3. The remote controller will beep when it is turned on. The Status LED will rapidly blink green, indicating that the remote controller is linking to the aircraft. The Status LEDs will glow solid green when linking is complete.
4. Repeat Step 2 to turn off the remote controller.



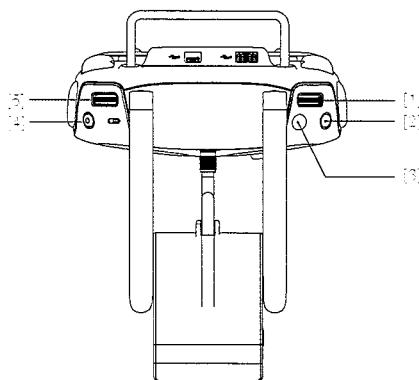
Charging the Remote Controller

Charge the remote controller using the included charger. Refer to the figure on next page below for more details.



Controlling the Camera

Shoot videos/pictures, view recorded images, and adjust camera settings via the Shutter Button, Camera Settings Dial, Playback Button, and Video Recording Button on the remote controller.



[1] Camera Settings Dial

Turn the dial to adjust camera settings such as ISO, shutter speed, and aperture without letting go of the remote controller. Move the dial to left or right to scroll through pictures and videos in playback mode. Press down on the dial to toggle between these settings.

[2] Playback Button

Press to view images and videos that have already been captured.

[3] Shutter Button

Press to take a photo. If burst mode is activated, multiple photos will be taken with a single press.

[4] Video Recording Button

Press once to start recording video, then press again to stop recording.

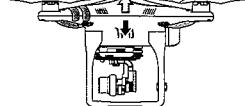
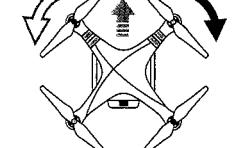
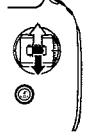
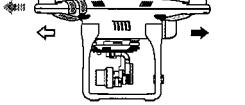
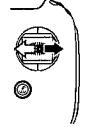
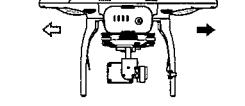
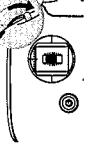
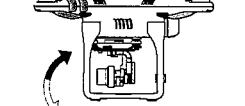
[5] Gimbal Dial

Use this dial to control the tilt of the gimbal.

Controlling Aircraft

This section explains how to control the orientation of the aircraft through the remote controller. The Remote Control is set to Mode 2 by default.

-  Stick Neutral/Mid-Point: Control sticks are in the center position.
Moving the Control Stick: The control stick is pushed away from the center position.

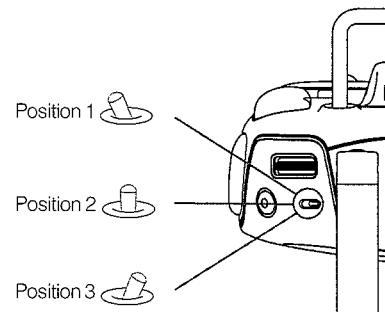
Remote Controller (Mode 2)	Aircraft (• Indicates Nose Direction)	Remarks
		Moving the left stick up and down changes the aircraft's elevation. Push the stick up to ascend and down to descend. When both sticks are centered, the Phantom 3 Professional will hover in place. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the Phantom 3 Professional will change elevation. Always push the stick gently to prevent sudden and unexpected elevation changes.
		Moving the left stick to the left or right controls the rudder and rotation of the aircraft. Push the stick left to rotate the aircraft counter-clockwise, push the stick right to rotate the aircraft clockwise. If the stick is centered, the Phantom 3 Professional will maintain its current orientation. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the Phantom 3 Professional will rotate.
		Moving the right stick up and down changes the aircraft's forward and backward pitch. Push the stick up to fly forward and down to fly backward. Phantom 3 Professional will hover in place if the stick is centered. Push the stick further away from the center position for a larger pitch angle (maximum 30°) and faster flight.
		Moving the right stick control left and right changes the aircraft's left and right pitch. Push left to fly left and right to fly right. The Phantom 3 Professional will hover in place if the stick is centered.
		Gimbal Dial: Turn the dial to the right, and the camera will shift to point upwards. Turn the dial to the left, and the camera will shift to point downwards. The camera will remain in its current position when dial is static.



Flight Mode Switch

Toggle the switch to select the desired flight mode. You may choose between; P-mode, F-mode and A-mode.

Position	Figure	Flight Mode
Position 1		F-mode
Position 2		A-mode
Position 3		P-mode



P-mode (Positioning): P-mode works best when the GPS signal is strong. There are three different versions of P-mode, which will be automatically selected by the Phantom 3 Professional depending on GPS signal strength and the Vision Positioning sensors:

P-GPS: GPS and Vision Positioning both are available; the aircraft is using GPS for positioning.

P-OPTI: Vision Positioning is available but a sufficient GPS signal is not available. Aircraft is using only Vision Positioning for position holding.

P-ATTI: Neither GPS nor Vision Positioning is available, the aircraft is using only its barometer for positioning, so only altitude is maintained.

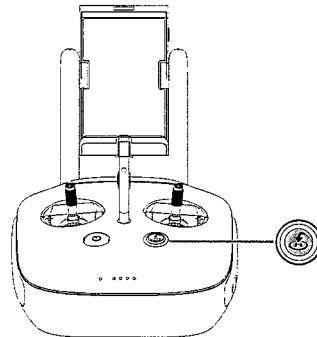
A-mode (Altitude): GPS and Vision Positioning System are not used for stabilization. The aircraft uses only its barometer to stabilize. The aircraft can automatically return to the Home Point if remote controller signal is lost and the Home Point was recorded successfully.

F-mode (Function): Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC) is activated in this mode. For more information about IOC, refer to the IOC section in the Appendix.

By default, the Flight Mode Switch is locked to P-mode. To unlock other flight modes, launch the DJI Pilot app, enter the "Camera" page, and tap "Mode", then activate "Multiple Flight Mode".

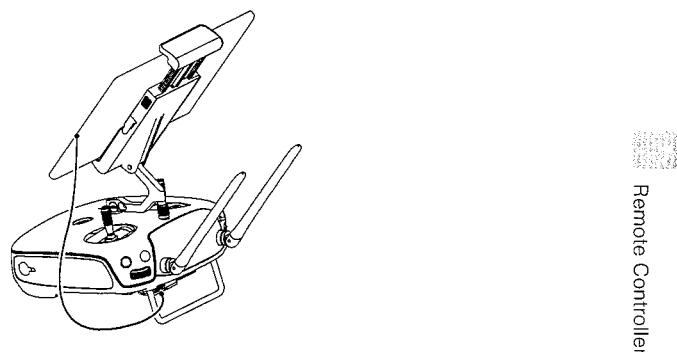
RTH Button

Press and hold the RTH button to start the Return-to-Home (RTH) procedure. The LED ring around the RTH Button will blink white to indicate that the aircraft is entering RTH mode. The aircraft will then return to the last recorded Home Point. Press this button again to cancel the RTH procedure and regain control of the aircraft.



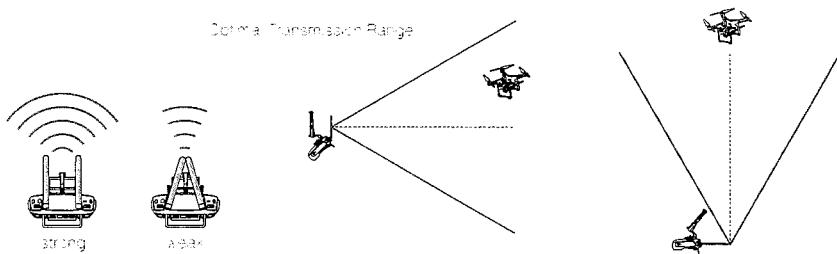
Connecting Your Mobile Device

Tilt the mobile device holder to the desired position. Press the button on the side of the mobile device holder to release the clamp, and then place your mobile device into the cradle. Adjust the clamp down to secure the mobile device. To connect your mobile device to the remote controller using a USB cable, plug one end of the cable into your mobile device and the other end into the USB port on the back of the remote controller.



Optimal Transmission Range

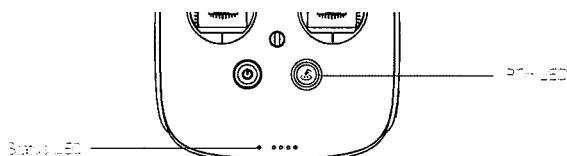
The transmission signal between the aircraft and the remote controller is most reliable within the area that is depicted in the image below:



Ensure that the aircraft is flying within the optimal transmission zone. To achieve the best transmission performance, maintain the appropriate relationship between the operator and the aircraft.

Remote Controller Status LED

The Status LED reflects the strength of the connection between the remote controller and the aircraft. The RTH LED indicates the Return-to-Home status of the aircraft. The table below contains more information about these indicators.



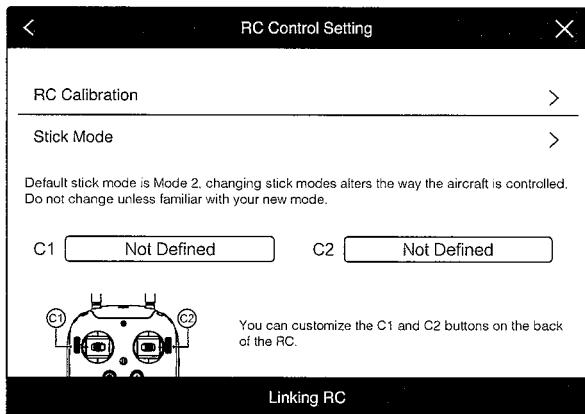
Status LED	Alarm	Remote Controller Status
	Solid Red	Chime
	Solid Green	Chime
	Slow Blinking Red	D-D-D.....
	Red and Green/ Red and Yellow Alternate Blinks	None
RTH LED	Sound	Remote Controller Status
	Solid White	Chime
	Blinking White	D
	Blinking White	DD

The Remote Status Indicator will blink red and sound an alert, when the battery level is critically low.

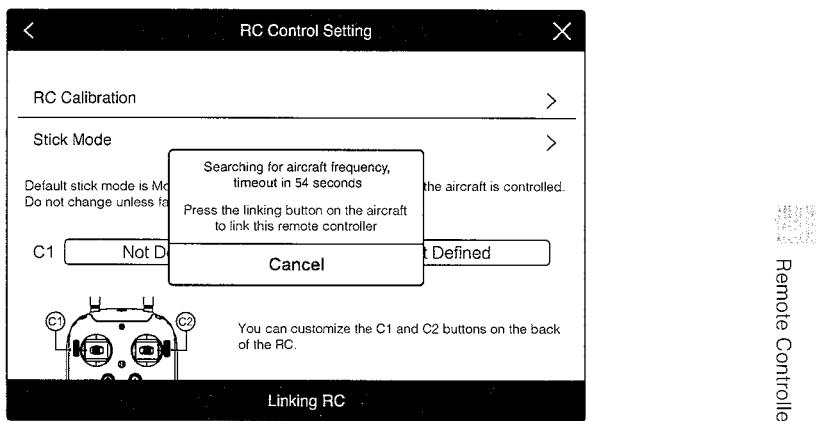
Linking the Remote Controller

The remote controller is linked to your aircraft before delivery. Linking is only required when using a new remote controller for the first time. Follow these steps to link a new remote controller:

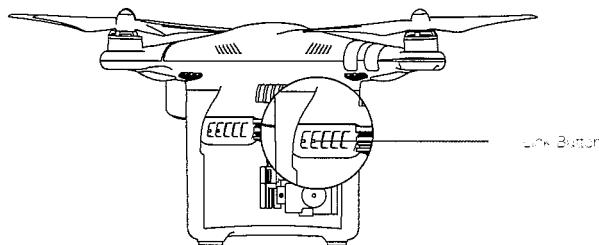
1. Turn on the remote controller and connect to the mobile device. Launch the DJI Pilot app.
2. Turn on the Intelligent Flight Battery.
3. Enter "Camera" and tap on and then tap "Linking RC" button as shown below.



4. The remote controller is ready to link. The Remote Controller Status Indicator blinks blue and a beep is emitted.



5. Locate the linking button on the side of the aircraft, as shown in the figure below. Press the link button to start linking. The Remote Controller Status Indicator LED will display a solid green once the remote controller is successfully linked to the aircraft.



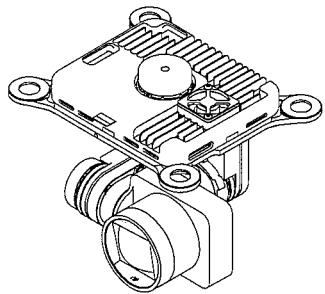
- ⚠** • The remote controller will un-link itself from an aircraft if a new remote controller is linked to the same aircraft.

Remote Controller Compliance Version

The remote controller is compliant with both CE and FCC requirements.

Camera and Gimbal

This section provides the technical specifications of the camera and explains the gimbal's operation modes.



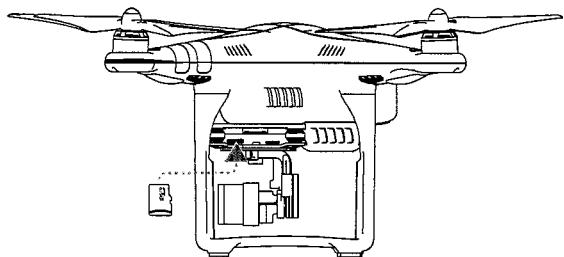
Camera and Gimbal

Camera Profile

The on-board camera uses the 1/2.3 inch CMOS sensor to capture video (up to 4096x2160 at 24fps or 4K at up to 30fps with the Phantom 3 Professional) and 12 megapixel stills. You may choose to record the video in either MOV or MP4 format. Available picture shooting modes include burst, continuous, and time-lapse mode. A live preview of what the camera sees can be monitored on the connected mobile device via the DJI Pilot app.

Camera Micro-SD Card Slot

To store your photos and videos, insert the Micro-SD card into the slot, as shown below, before turning on the Phantom 3 Professional. The Phantom 3 Professional comes with a 16 GB Micro-SD card and supports Micro-SD cards up to 64 GB. A UHS-1 Micro-SD card is recommended due to their fast read and write speeds allowing you to save high-resolution video data.

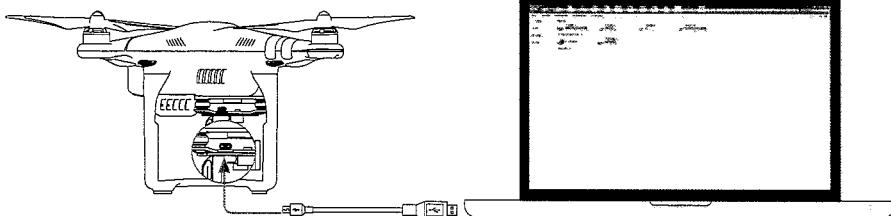


Gimbal Camera

-
- ⌚ Do not remove the Micro-SD card from the Phantom 3 Professional when it is turned on.
-

Camera Data Port

Turn on the Phantom 3 Professional and connect a USB cable to the Camera Data Port to download photos and videos to your computer.



-
- ⚠ The aircraft must be turned on before attempting to access the files on the Micro-SD card.
-

Camera Operation

Use the Shutter and Video Recording buttons on the remote controller to shoot the images or videos through the DJI Pilot app. For more information about how to use these buttons, refer to “[Controlling the Camera Page 24](#)”.

Camera LED Indicator

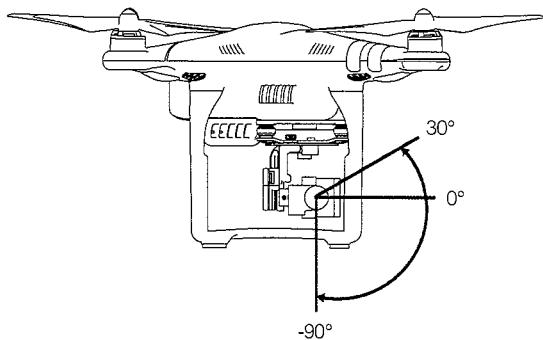
Camera LED Indicator lights up after the flight battery is powered on. It provides information on the working status of the camera.

Camera LED Indicator	Camera status
Green Fast Blink (0.2s off, 0.1s on)	System is warming up.
Green Blink Once (0.5s off, 0.4s on)	Taking a single picture.
Green Blink 3 Times (0.3s off, 0.1s on)	Taking 3 or 5 photos per shot.
Slow Red Blink (1.6s on, 0.8s off)	Recording.
Fast Red Blink (0.5s off, 0.2s on)	SD card error.
Double Red Blink (0.1s on, 0.1s off, 0.1s on, 0.1s off)	Overheated Camera
Solid Red	System error.
Green and Red Blink (0.8s green on, 0.8s red on)	Firmware Upgrading

Gimbal

Gimbal Profile

The 3-axis gimbal provides a steady platform for the attached camera, allowing you to capture clear, stable images and video. The gimbal can tilt the camera within a 120° range.



Use the gimbal dial on the remote controller to control the tilt movement of the camera.

Gimbal Operation Modes

Two gimbal operation modes are available. Switch between the different operation modes on the camera settings page of the DJI Pilot app. Note that your mobile device must be connected to the remote controller for changes to take effect. Refer to the table below for details:

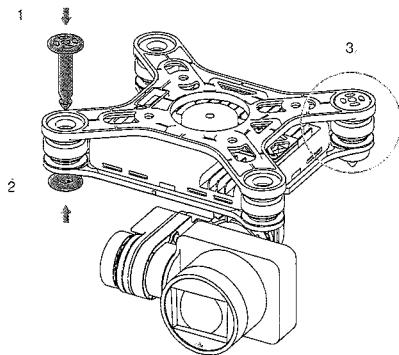
	Follow Mode	The angle between gimbal's orientation and aircraft's nose remains constant at all times.
	FPV Mode	The gimbal will synchronize with the movement of the aircraft to provide a first-person perspective flying experience.

-  • A gimbal motor error may occur in these situations: (1) the aircraft is placed on uneven ground or the gimbal's motion is obstructed (2) the gimbal has been subjected to an excessive external force, such as a collision. Please take off from flat, open ground and protect the gimbal at all times.
 • Flying in heavy fog or clouds may make the gimbal wet, leading to temporary failure. The gimbal will recover full functionality after it dries.



Anti-Drop Kit

The anti-drop kit helps keep the gimbal and camera connected to the aircraft. Two pins have been mounted prior to shipping. If new or additional pins are required, see the diagram below. Press Part ① through the hole of the vibration absorber and into the center hole of Part ②, then lock them together as shown ③. Mounting the anti-drop kit pins diagonally from each other is recommended.

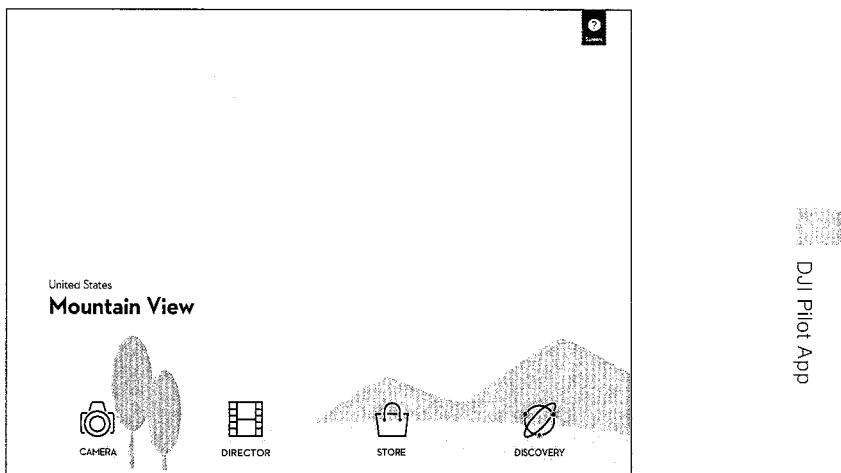


DJI Pilot App

This section introduces the four main functions of the DJI Pilot app.

DJI Pilot App

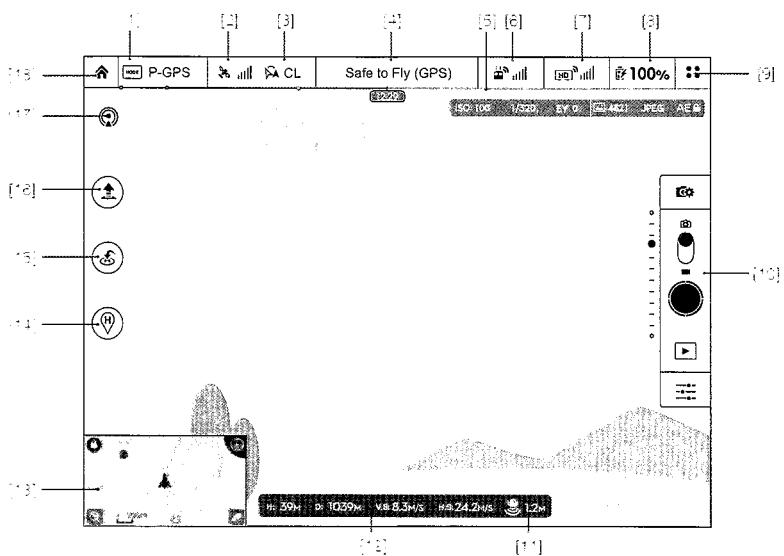
The DJI Pilot app is a mobile application designed specifically for the Phantom 3 Professional. Use this app to control the gimbal, camera, and other aircraft functions. The app also features Map, Academy, and User Center, which are used for configuring your aircraft and sharing your photos and videos with others. It is recommended that you use a tablet for the best experience.



DJI Pilot App

Camera

The Camera page contains a live HD video feed from the Phantom 3 Professional's camera. You can also configure various camera parameters from the Camera page.



[1] Flight Mode

 : The text next to this icon indicates the current flight mode.

Tap to configure the MC (Main Controller) Settings. These settings allow you to modify flight limits and set the gain values.

[2] GPS Signal Strength

 : This icon shows the current strength of GPS signals. Green bars indicate adequate GPS strength.

[3] IOC Settings

 CL : This icon displays the IOC setting when the aircraft has entered F-mode. Tap to view the IOC settings menu and select the desired IOC setting.

[4] System Status

 : This icon indicates the current aircraft system status and GPS signal strength.

[5] Battery Level Indicator

 : The battery level indicator provides a dynamic display of the battery level. The colored zones on the battery level indicator represent the power levels needed to carry out different functions.

[6] Remote Controller Signal

 : This icon shows the strength of remote controller's signal.

[7] HD Video Link Signal Strength

 : This icon shows the strength of the HD video downlink connection between the aircraft and the remote controller.

[8] Battery Level

 100% : This icon shows the current battery level.

Tap to view the battery information menu, set the various battery warning thresholds, and view the battery warning history.

[9] General Settings

 : Tap this icon to view the General Settings page. From this page, you can set flight parameters, reset the camera, enable the quick view feature, adjust the gimbal roll value, and toggle the flight route display.

[10] Camera Operation Bar

Shutter and Recording Settings

 : Tap to enter various camera value settings, including color space for the recording, resolution of the videos, image size and so on.

Shutter

 : Tap this button to take a single photo. Press and hold this button to select single shot, triple shot or time-lapsed shooting modes.

Record

 : Tap once to start recording video, then tap again to stop recording. You can also press the Video Recording Button on the remote controller, which has the same functionality.

Playback

 : Tap to enter the playback page. You can preview photos and videos as soon as they are captured.

Camera Settings

 : Tap to set ISO, shutter and auto exposure values of the camera.

[11] Vision Positioning

 : This icon shows the distance between the surface and the Vision Positioning System's sensors.

**[12] Flight Telemetry**

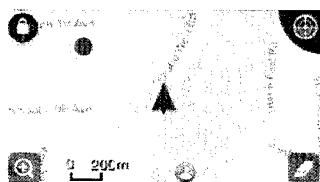
The Vision Positioning Status icon is highlighted when the Vision Positioning is in operation.

Flight attitude is indicated by the flight attitude icon.

- (1) The red arrow shows which direction the aircraft is facing.
- (2) Light blue and dark blue areas indicate pitch.
- (3) The angle of the boundary between the light blue and dark blue areas indicates the roll angle.

[13] Map

Display the flight path of the current flight. Tap to switch from the Camera GUI to the Map GUI.

**[14] Dynamic Home Point**

 : Press this button to enable the dynamic home point feature, the home point then will be reset to position of the mobile device at specific time interval.

[15] Return to Home (RTH)

 : Initiate RTH home procedure. Tap to have the aircraft return to the last recorded home point.

[16] Auto Takeoff/Landing

 : Tap to initiate auto takeoff or landing.

[17] Livestream

 : Livestream icon indicates the current video feed is broadcasting live on YouTube. Be sure the mobile data service is available on the mobile device.

[18] Back

 : Tap to return to the main GUI.**Director**

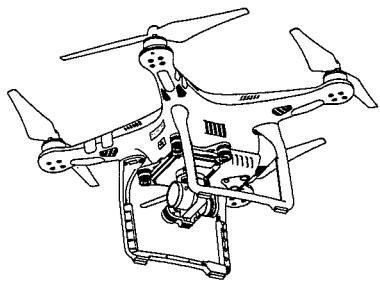
Director is an automatic video editor built into the DJI Pilot app. After recording several video clips, simply tap "Director" from the app's home screen. You can then select a template and a specified number of clips, which are automatically combined to create a short film that can be shared immediately.

**Store**

Tap "Store" to visit the official DJI Online Store to see the latest information about DJI products and easily buy new products.

**Discovery**

Sync pictures and videos to your mobile device, view flight logs, and check your DJI account status in "Discovery". Use your registered DJI account to login to "Discovery".



Flight

This section describes safe flight practices and flight restrictions.

Flight

Once pre-flight preparation is complete, it is recommended that you use the flight simulator in the DJI Pilot app to hone your flight skills and practice flying safely. Ensure that all flights are carried out in an open area.

Flight Environment Requirements

1. Do not use the aircraft in severe weather conditions. These include wind speeds exceeding 10 m/s , snow, rain and fog.
2. Only fly in open areas. Tall structures and large metal structures may affect the accuracy of the on-board compass and GPS system.
3. Avoid obstacles, crowds, high voltage power lines, trees, and bodies of water.
4. Minimize interference by avoiding areas with high levels of electromagnetism, including base stations and radio transmission towers.
5. Aircraft and battery performance is subject to environmental factors such as air density and temperature. Be very careful when flying at altitudes greater than 19,685 feet (6000 meters) above sea level, as the performance of the battery and aircraft may be affected.
6. The Phantom 3 Professional cannot operate within the polar areas.

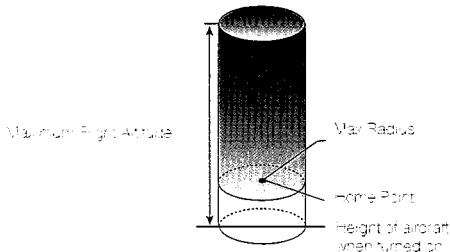
Flight Limits and No-Fly Zones

All unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) operators should abide by all regulations set forth by government and regulatory agencies including the ICAO and the FAA. For safety reasons, flights are limited by default, which helps users operate this product safely and legally. Flight limitations include height limits, distance limits, and No-Fly Zones.

When operating in P-mode, height limits, distance limits, and No-Fly Zones function concurrently to manage flight safety. In A-mode, only height limits are in effect, which by default prevent the aircraft altitude from exceeding 1640 feet (500 m).

Maximum flight altitude & Radius Limits

Maximum flight altitude and radius limits may be changed in the DJI Pilot app. Be aware that the maximum flight altitude cannot exceed 1640 feet (500 meters). In accordance with these settings, your Phantom 3 Professional will fly in a restricted cylinder, as shown below:



GPS Signal Strong  Blinking Green			
	Flight Limits	DJI Pilot app	Aircraft Status Indicator
Maximum Flight Altitude	Aircraft's altitude cannot exceed the specified value.	Warning: Height limit reached.	None.
Max Radius	Flight distance must be within the max radius.	Warning: Distance limit reached.	Rapid red flashing  when close to the max radius limit.

GPS Signal Weak  Blinking Yellow			
	Flight Limits	DJI Pilot app	Aircraft Status Indicator
Maximum Flight Altitude	Height is restricted to 400 feet. (120m) and under.	Warning: Height limit reached.	None.
Max Radius	No limits		

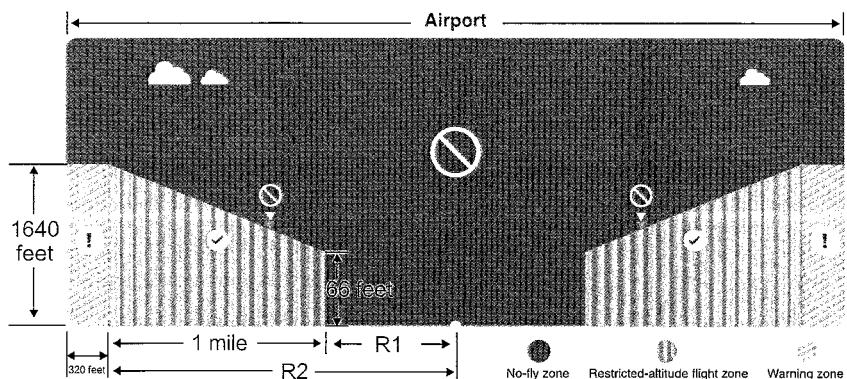
-  • If you fly out of the limit, you can still control the Phantom 3, but cannot fly it any farther. If the Phantom 3 flies out of the max radius in Ready to Fly (non-GPS) mode, it will fly back within range automatically.
- If the Phantom 3 flies out of the max radius in Ready to Fly (non-GPS) mode, it will fly back within range automatically.

No-Fly Zones

All No-Fly Zones are listed on the DJI official website at <http://flysafe.dji.com/no-fly>. No-Fly Zones are divided into Airports and Restricted Areas. Airports include major airports and flying fields where manned aircraft operate at low altitudes. Restricted Areas include border lines between countries or sensitive institute. The details of the No-Fly Zones are explained as follow:

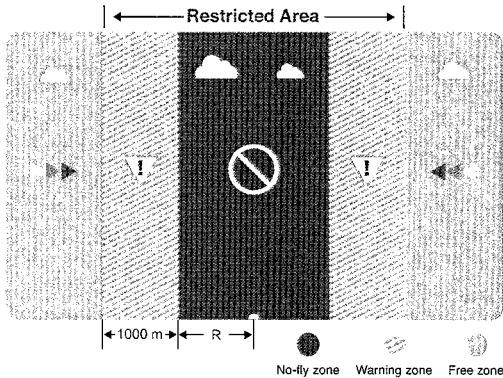
Airport

- (1) Airport No-Fly Zone are comprised of Take-off Restricted zones and Restricted Altitude Zones. Each zone features circles of various sizes.
- (2) R1 miles (value of the R1 depends on the size and shape of the airport) around the airport is a Take-off restricted zone, inside of which take off is prevented.
- (3) From R1 mile to R1 + 1 mile around the airport the flight altitude is limited to a 15 degree inclination. Starting at 65 feet (20 meters) from the edge of airport and radiating outward. The flight altitude is limited to 1640 feet (500 meters) at R1+1 mile
- (4) When the aircraft enters within 320 feet (100 meters) of No-Fly Zones, a warning message will appear on the DJI Pilot app.



Restricted Area

- (1) Restricted Areas does not have flight altitude restrictions.
 (2) R miles around the designated restriction area is a Take-off Restricted area. Aircraft cannot take off within this zone. The value of R varies based on the definition of the restricted areas.
 (3) A "warning zone" has been set around the Restricted Area. When the aircraft approaches within 0.6 miles (1 km) of this zone, a warning message will appear on the DJI Pilot app.



GPS Signal Strong  Blinking Green			
Zone	Restriction	DJI Pilot App Prompt	Aircraft Status Indicator
 No-fly Zone	Motors will not start.	Warning: You are in a No-fly zone. Take off prohibited.	 Red flashing
	If the aircraft enters the restricted area in A-mode, but is switched to P-mode, the aircraft will automatically descend, land, and stop its motors.	Warning: You are in a no-fly zone. Automatic landing has begun.	
 Restricted-altitude flight zone	If the aircraft enters the restricted area in A-mode, but is switched to P-mode, it will descend to an appropriate altitude and hover 15 feet below the altitude limit.	R1: Warning: You are in a restricted zone. Descending to safe altitude. R2: Warning: You are in a restricted zone. Maximum flight altitude is restricted to between 20m and 500m. Fly cautiously.	 Red flashing
 Warning zone	No flight restriction applies, but there will be a warning .	Warning: You are approaching a restricted zone. Fly cautiously.	
 Free zone	No restrictions.	None.	None.

 Semi-automatic descent: All stick commands are available except the throttle stick command during the descent and landing process. Motors will stop automatically after landing.

-  • When flying in a safety zone, the aircraft's status indicator will blink red rapidly and continue for 3 seconds, then switch to indicate current flying status and continue for 5 seconds at which point it will switch back to blinking red.
- For safety reasons, please do not fly close to airports, highways, railway stations, railway lines, city centers, or other sensitive areas. Fly the aircraft only within your line of sight.

Preflight Checklist

1. Remote controller, Intelligent Flight Battery, and mobile device are fully charged.
2. Propellers are mounted correctly and firmly.
3. Micro-SD card has been inserted, if necessary.
4. Gimbal is functioning normally.
5. Motors can start and are functioning normally.
6. The DJI Pilot app is successfully connected to the aircraft.

Calibrating the Compass

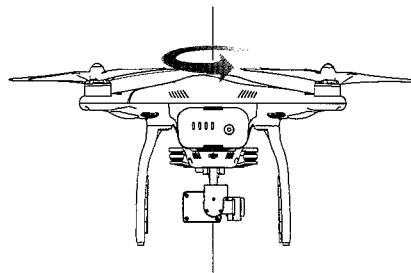
IMPORTANT: Always calibrate the compass in every new flight location. The compass is very sensitive to electromagnetic interference, which can produce abnormal compass data and lead to poor flight performance or flight failure. Regular calibration is required for optimal performance.

- Do not calibrate your compass where there is any possibility of strong magnetic interference. Sources of potential interference include magnetite, parking structures, and subterranean metal structures
- Do not carry ferromagnetic materials with you during calibration such as keys or cellular phones.
- Do not calibrate in direct proximity to large metal objects.
- DO NOT calibrate indoors.

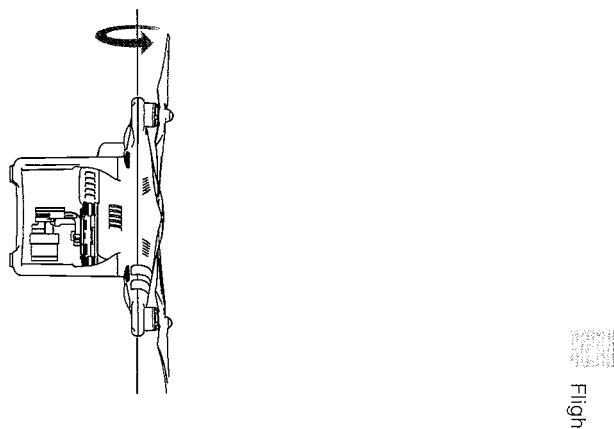
Calibration Procedures

Choose an open area to carry out the following procedures.

1. Ensure that the compass is calibrated. If you did not calibrate the compass as part of your pre-flight preparations, or if you have moved to a new location since the last calibration, tap the Aircraft Status Bar in the app and select "Calibrate", then follow the on-screen instructions.
2. Hold the aircraft horizontally and rotate 360 degrees. The Aircraft Status Indicators will display a solid green light.



3. Hold the aircraft vertically, with nose pointing downward, and rotate it 360 degrees around the center axis. Recalibrate the compass if the Aircraft Status Indicator glows solid red.



Flight

⚠ If the Aircraft Status Indicator blinks red and yellow after the calibration procedure, move your aircraft to a different location and try again.

💡 Calibrate the compass before each flight. Launch the DJI Pilot app and follow the on-screen instructions to calibrate the compass. DO NOT calibrate the compass near metal objects such as a metal bridge, cars, scaffolding.

When to Recalibrate

1. When compass data is abnormal and the Aircraft Status Indicator is blinking green and yellow.
2. When flying in a new location or in a location that is different from the most recent flight.
3. When the mechanical or physical structure of the Phantom 3 Professional has been changed.
4. When severe drifting occurs in flight, i.e. Phantom 3 Professional does not fly in straight line.

Auto Takeoff and Auto Landing

Auto Takeoff

Use auto takeoff only if the Aircraft Status Indicators are blinking green. Follow the steps below to use the auto takeoff feature:

1. Launch the DJI Pilot app, and enter "Camera" page.
2. Ensure the aircraft is in P-mode.
3. Complete all steps on the pre-flight checklist.
4. Tap "▲", and confirm that conditions are safe for flight. Slide the icon to confirm and takeoff.
5. Aircraft takes off and hovers at (1.2 meters) above ground.

⚠ Aircraft Status Indicator blinks rapidly when it is using the Vision Position System for stabilization. The aircraft will automatically hover below 3 meters. It is recommended to wait until there is sufficient GPS lock before using the Auto Take-off feature.

Auto-Landing

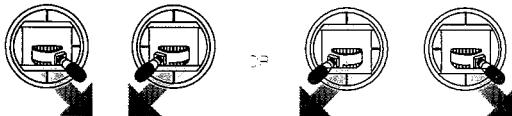
Use auto-landing only if the Aircraft Status Indicators are blinking green. Follow the steps below to use the auto-landing feature:

1. Ensure the aircraft is in P-mode.
2. Check the landing area condition before tapping "L", to begin landing. Then follow the on-screen instructions.

Starting/Stopping the Motors

Starting the Motors

A Combination Stick Command (CSC) is used to start the motors. Push both sticks to the bottom inner or outer corners to start the motors. Once the motors have started spinning, release both sticks simultaneously.

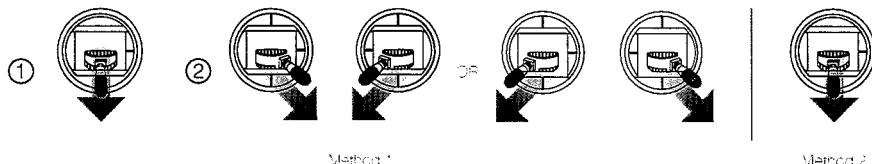


Stopping the Motors

There are two methods to stop the motors.

Method 1: When Phantom 3 Professional has landed, push the throttle down, then conduct the same CSC that was used to start the motors, as described above. Motors will stop immediately. Release both sticks once motors stop.

Method 2: When the aircraft has landed, push and hold the throttle down. The motors will stop after three seconds.



⚠ Do not perform a CSC when the aircraft is in midair, otherwise the motors will suddenly stop.

Flight Test

Takeoff/Landing Procedures

1. Place the aircraft in an open, flat area with the battery level indicators facing towards you.
2. Turn on the remote controller and your mobile device, then turn on the Intelligent Flight Battery.
3. Launch the DJI Pilot app and enter the Camera page.
4. Wait until the Aircraft Indicators blink green. This means the Home Point is recorded and it is now safe to fly. If they flash yellow, the Home Point has not been recorded.
5. Push the throttle up slowly to take off or use Auto Takeoff.
6. Shoot photos and videos using the DJI Pilot app.
7. To land, hover over a level surface and gently pull down on the throttle to descend.
8. After landing, execute the CSC command or hold the throttle at its lowest position until the motors stop.
9. Turn off the Intelligent Flight Battery first, then the Remote Controller.

- ⚠ • When the Aircraft Status Indicators blink yellow rapidly during flight, the aircraft has entered Failsafe mode.
• A low battery level warning is indicated by the Aircraft Status Indicators blinking red slowly or rapidly during flight.
• Watch our video tutorials for more flight information.

Video Suggestions and Tips

1. Go through the full pre-flight checklist before each flight.
2. Select the desired gimbal operation mode in the DJI Pilot app.
3. Only shoot video when flying in P-mode.
4. Always fly in good weather and avoid flying in rain or heavy wind.
5. Choose the camera settings that suit your needs. Settings include photo format and exposure compensation.
6. Perform flight tests to establish flight routes and preview scenes.
7. Push the control sticks gently to keep the aircraft's movement smooth and stable.



Flight

FAQ

Troubleshooting (FAQ)

What is the difference between the Phantom 3 Professional and the Phantom 3 Advanced?

The biggest difference between the Phantom 3 Professional and the Phantom 3 Advanced is in the camera. The Phantom 3 Professional is capable of shooting spectacular 4K video at up to 30 frames per second, and the Phantom 3 Advanced is capable of shooting at resolutions up to 1080p60. Both models shoot 12 megapixel photos.

The other main difference is the Intelligent Flight Battery charger. The Phantom 3 Advanced comes with a 57-watt charging unit and the Phantom 3 Professional comes with a 100-watt charger, the latter of which allows for shorter charging times.

Can I remove the camera and attach my own?

No. The cameras that come with both models are permanently attached. Attempting to remove, replace, or modify the camera may damage the product and will void your warranty.

Can I charge my Remote Controller and Intelligent Flight Battery at the same time?

While the Remote Controller charger and Intelligent Flight Battery charger have been integrated into one unit for your convenience, it is recommended that you only charge one item at a time. We recommend that you never charge both items using the same charger at the same time.



What are the buttons on the back of my Remote Controller for?

The two buttons on the back of the Remote Controller can be customized and assigned to function as you choose through the DJI Pilot app. Refer to the manual for more information.

How far can I fly my Phantom 3?

The signal transmission distance will vary depending on environmental conditions, but the Phantom 3 series can reach distances of up to 1.2 miles (2 kilometers) away from the pilot.

What app should I use with my Phantom 3?

The Phantom 3 is compatible with the DJI Pilot app for iOS and Android, which is already used with the DJI Inspire. The app will detect which aircraft is connected and automatically adjust accordingly.

Which mobile devices are compatible with the app?

The DJI Pilot app is only compatible with devices running iOS 8.0 or later or Android v4.1.2 or later.

The following devices are recommended:

iOS: iPhone 5s, iPhone 6, iPhone 6 Plus, iPad Air, iPad Air Wi-Fi + Cellular, iPad mini 2, iPad mini 2 Wi-Fi + Cellular, iPad Air 2, iPad Air 2 Wi-Fi + Cellular, iPad mini 3, and iPad mini 3 Wi-Fi + Cellular. This app is optimized for iPhone 5s, iPhone 6, and iPhone 6 Plus

Android: Samsung S5, Note 3, Sony Z3 EXPERIA, Google Nexus 7 II, Google Nexus 9, Mi 3, Nubia Z7 mini
Support for additional Android devices will become available as testing and development continues.

How do I use the Director automatic video editor?

Director is an automatic video editor built into the DJI Pilot app. After recording several video clips, simply tap "Director" from the app's home screen. You can then select a template and a specified number of clips, which are automatically combined to create a short film that can be shared immediately.

How do I change the control mode of my Phantom 3?

By default, the Remote Controller is set to Mode 2. This means that the right control stick controls the movement of the aircraft and the left control stick controls the throttle and orientation of the aircraft. These controls can be changed to Mode 1 or set to a customized configuration in the DJI Pilot app. This is only recommended for advanced users.

Can I use a Phantom 2 Remote Controller with the Phantom 3?

No. The Phantom 2 Remote Controller operates on a different frequency. The Phantom 2 Remote Controller operates at 5.8 GHz and the new Phantom 3 Remote Controller operates at 2.4 GHz.

Can I use a Phantom 2 Intelligent Flight Battery with the Phantom 3?

No. The Phantom 3 uses a newly designed Intelligent Flight Battery with greater power. The Phantom 3 has a 4 cell battery with a capacity of 4480 mAh and a voltage of 15.2 V.

My Phantom 3 does not turn off right away, is something wrong?

This is normal. After you attempt to power off the Intelligent Flight Battery, it may remain on for a few seconds as any video data is saved to the Micro SD card. This helps prevent your data from being lost or corrupted.

Do I have to buy the Remote Controller separately?

No, there is no need to buy a separate Remote Controller. Your Phantom 3 comes with a Remote Controller that is already linked to the aircraft.

Does my Phantom 3 support dual Remote Controllers?

No. The included Remote Controller can be used to control both the aircraft and the gimbal tilt at the same time.

What does the "P, A, F" switch on the Remote Controller do?

This switch, called the Flight Mode Switch, allows you to toggle different flight modes:

P-mode, or Positioning mode, indicates that both GPS and the Vision Positioning System are active and your Phantom 3 will attempt to stabilize using both.

In A-mode, or Attitude mode, the aircraft does not use GPS or the Vision Positioning System. Only the barometer is used for stabilization. The aircraft can still return to the Home Point as long as a sufficient GPS signal is available.

F-mode, or Function mode, activates Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC) functionality. Refer to the IOC section in the Appendix of the User Manual.

By default, only P-mode may be used. Refer to your user manual for instructions on unlocking the other modes.

What is the Phantom 3 flight time?

Flight times will vary depending on environmental conditions and usage patterns, but the Intelligent Flight Battery is designed to provide up to 23 minutes of uninterrupted flight time when fully charged.

How can I restore a video file if the power is turned off during recording?

Do not remove the Micro-SD card from the camera. If it has been removed, place it back in the camera. Turn the Phantom 3 on and wait approximately 30 seconds as the video file is restored.

How can I ensure that my pictures and videos will be synchronized to my iOS album?

You may need to adjust the settings of your mobile device. Open the Settings menu, select the Privacy tab, select the Photos tab, and then toggle the switch next to the DJI Pilot app icon. If the Pilot app has not been granted access to your albums, the photos and videos cannot be synchronized.

What should I do to land my Phantom 3 smoothly as possible?

Hover the aircraft over a flat, level surface. Slowly pull the throttle stick down until the aircraft touches the ground.



FAQ

Why is the discharge time of the battery not zero, even though I have never used it?

Every battery is tested prior to being packaged and shipped. This affects the discharge time of a new battery and is the reason that the discharge time is not zero. The battery is safe to use.

Can the mobile device holder be used on the Phantom 2 series Remote Controller?

No, it cannot.

How to safely operate the aircraft when encountering compass error?

A compass error may occur when the aircraft is flying close to strong electric magnetic sources (e.g. power transmission lines). Aircraft Status Indicators blink red and yellow rapidly when a compass error occurs and the DJI Pilot app will display one of the following messages:

- Compass error, calibration required

This warning message indicates the aircraft is receiving abnormal compass readings. It is recommended to power off the aircraft and re-calibrate the compass at a different location and then resume the flight.

- Compass error, exit P-GPS Mode

This warning message indicates that the aircraft is drifting severely. Bring the aircraft to a higher altitude to gain enough GPS satellite locks when this warning message is prompted. The flight controller will automatically adjust the orientation of the aircraft in the midair to mitigate the drifts. The aircraft will switch back to P-GPS mode when the automatic adjustment is completed.

Appendix

Appendix

Specifications

Aircraft	
Weight (Battery & Propellers Included)	1280 g
Max. Ascent Speed	5 m/s
Max. Descent Speed	3 m/s
Max. Speed	16 m/s (ATTI mode, no wind)
Max. Flight Altitude	6000 m
Max. Flight Time	Approximately 23 minutes
Operating Temperature	0°C to 40°C
GPS Mode	GPS/GLONASS
Gimbal	
Controllable Range	Pitch: - 90° to + 30°
Vision Positioning	
Velocity Range	< 8 m/s (2 m above ground)
Altitude Range	30 cm-300 cm
Operating Range	30 cm-300 cm
Operating Environment	Brightly lit (lux > 15) patterned surfaces
Camera	
Sensor	Sony EXMOR 1/2.3" Effective pixels:12.4 M (total pixels: 12.76 M)
Lens	FOV 94° 20mm(35mm format equivalent) f/2.8
ISO Range	100-3200(video) 100-1600(photo)
Electronic Shutter Speed	8s -1/8000s
Image Max. Size	4000 x 3000
	Single shot
	Burst shooting: 3/5/7 frames
Still Photography Modes	Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB): 3/5 Bracketed frames at 0.7EV Bias Time-lapse
Supported SD Card Types	Micro SD Max. capacity: 64 GB. Class 10 or UHS-1 rating required
Video Recording Modes	UHD : 4096x2160p 24/25, 3840x2160p24/25/30 FHD:1920x1080p 24/25/30/48/50/60 HD:1280x720p 24/25/30/48/50/60
Max. Bitrate Of Video Storage	60 Mbps
Supported File Formats	FAT32/exFAT Photo: JPEG, DNG Video: MP4/MOV (MPEG-4 AVC/H.264)
Operating Temperature Range	0°C to 40°C

Appendix

Remote Controller	
Operating Frequency	2.400 GHz-2.483 GHz
Transmitting Distance	2000 m (Outdoor And Unobstructed)
Video Output Port	USB
Operating Temperature Range	0°C- 40°C
Battery	6000 mAh LiPo 2S
Mobile Device Holder	Tablets and smartphones
Transmitter Power(EIRP)	FCC: 20 dbm; CE:16 dbm
Working Voltage	1.2 A @7.4 V
Charger	
Voltage	17.4 V
Rated Power	100 W
Intelligent Flight Battery (PH3-4480 mAh-15.2 V)	
Capacity	4480 mAh
Voltage	15.2 V
Battery Type	LiPo 4S
Energy	68 Wh
Net Weight	365 g
Operating Temperature	-10°C- 40°C
Max. Charging Power	100 W

Aircraft Status Indicator Description

Normal	
 Red, Green and Yellow Flash	Turning on and Self-Diagnostics
Alternatively	
 Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Aircraft Warming Up
 Green Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (P-mode with GPS and Vision Positioning)
 Green Flashes Twice	Safe to Fly (P-mode with Vision Positioning but without GPS)
 Yellow Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (A-mode but No GPS and Vision Positioning)
Warning	
 Fast Yellow Flashing	Remote Controller Signal Lost
 Slow Red Flashing	Low Battery Warning
 Fast Red Flashing	Critical Battery Warning
 Red Flashing Alternatively	IMU Error
 Solid Red	Critical Error
 Red and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Compass Calibration Required

Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC)

IOC allows users to lock the control orientation of the aircraft in different modes. There are three working modes for IOC that can be selected in the DJI Pilot app. IOC only works when the aircraft is in F-mode, therefore the user must toggle the flight mode switch to activate IOC. Refer to the table below:

Course Lock (CL)	The nose direction, at the time that CL is set, will remain the forward direction regardless of how the orientation and position of the aircraft changes. This will remain fixed until you reset it or exit CL mode.
Home Lock (HL)*	Record a Home Point (HP) and enter HL mode. The forward and backward controls will move the aircraft farther from and closer to the established Home Point, regardless of how the orientation and position of the aircraft changes.
Point of Interest (POI)*	Point of Interest. Record a point of interest (POI). The aircraft can then circle around the POI and the nose will always point toward the POI.

*Home Lock and Point of Interest feature are coming soon.

IOC Requirements

IOC is only available under the following conditions:

Modes IOC	GPS enabled	GPS counts	Flight Distance Limits
Course Lock	No	None	None
Home Lock	Yes		Aircraft $\xleftarrow{\geq 10m}$ Home Point
POI	Yes		Aircraft $\xleftarrow{5m-500m}$ Point of Interest

Using IOC

Toggle the Flight Mode Switch F-mode and follow the instructions prompted on the DJI Pilot app to select the desired IOC mode.



Appendix

FCC Compliance

FCC Compliance

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Compliance Information

FCC Warning Message

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

IC RSS warning

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard (s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada licenciables aux appareils radio exempts de licence.

L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est

susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

IC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with IC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator& your body.

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

KCC Warning Message

“해당 무선설비는 운용 중 전파혼신 가능성이 있으므로 인명안전과 관련된 서비스는 할 수 없습니다.”

“ 해당 무선설비는 운용 중 전파혼신 가능성이 있음”

NCC Warning Message

低功率電波輻射性電機管理辦法

第十二條經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機，非經許可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。

第十四條低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信，指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。



Appendix

The content is subject to change.

Download the latest version from
<http://www.dji.com/product/phantom-3>



If you have any questions about this document, please contact DJI by sending a message to DocSupport@dji.com.

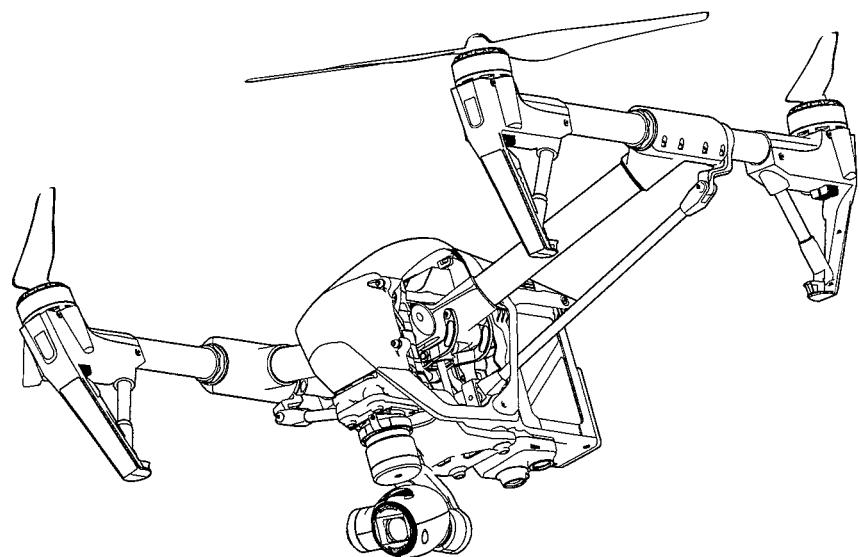
© 2015 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

INSPIRE 1

User Manual

V1.2

2015.3



dji

Using this manual

Legends

∅ Warning ⚠ Important ☀ Hints and Tips ☐ Reference

Before Flight

The following tutorials and manuals have been produced to ensure you to make full use of your Inspire 1.

- 1.Disclaimer
- 2.In the Box
- 3.Inspire 1 Quick Start Guide
- 4.Safety Guidelines
- 5.Inspire 1 User Manual
- 6.Intelligent Flight Battery Safety Guidelines

Watching all the tutorial videos and reading the Disclaimer before flight is recommended. Afterwards, prepare for your first flight by using the Inspire 1 Quick Start Guide. Refer to this manual for more comprehensive information.

Watch the video tutorials

Please watch the tutorial video below to learn how to use Inspire 1 correctly and safely:

www.dji.com/product/inspire-1/video



Download the DJI Pilot app

Download and install the DJI Pilot app before use. Scan the QR code or visit "<http://m.dji.net/djipilot>" to download the app.



For the best experience, use mobile device with Andriod V 4.1.2 or above. Requires iOS 8.0 or later.

Contents

Using this manual

Legends	2
Before Flight	2
Watch the video tutorials	2
Download the DJI Pilot app	2

Product Profile

Introduction	6
Feature Highlights	6
Assemble the Aircraft	7
Aircraft Diagram	9
Remote Controller Diagram	9

Aircraft

Flight Controller	12
Flight Mode	12
Flight Status Indicator	12
Return to Home (RTH)	13
Dynamic Home Point	15
Vision Positioning System	16
Flight Recorder	17
Attaching and Detaching the Propellers	17
DJI Intelligent Flight Battery	18

Remote Controllers

Remote Controller Profile	24
Remote Controller Operations	24
Dual Remote Controllers Mode	29
Remote Controller Status LED	31
Linking the Remote Controller	32
Remote Controller Compliance Version	33

Gimbal and Camera

Camera Profile	35
Gimbal	36

DJI Pilot App

Camera	40
Map	43
Academy	43
User Center	43

Flight

Flight Environment Requirements	45
Flight Limits and Flight Restriction Area	45
Preflight Checklist	49
Calibrating the Compass	49
Auto Take-off and Auto Landing	50
Starting/Stopping the Motors	51
Flight Test	51

FAQ

Appendix

Specifications	57
Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC)	60
How to Update Firmware	61
FCC Compliance	62

Product Profile

This chapter describes the features of Inspire 1, instructs you to assemble the aircraft and explains the components on the aircraft and remote controllers.

Product Profile

Introduction

The Inspire 1 is brand new quadcopter capable of capturing 4K video and transmitting an HD video signal (up to 2km) to multiple devices straight out of the box. Equipped with retractable landing gear, it can capture an unobstructed 360 degree view from its camera. The built-in camera has an integrated gimbal to maximize stability and weight efficiency while minimizing space. When no GPS signal is available, Vision Positioning technology provides hovering precision.

Feature Highlights

Camera and Gimbal: Up to 4K video recording and 12 megapixel photo capture. Reserved mounting space for ND filters for better exposure control. New quick-release mount allows you to remove the camera with ease.

HD Video Downlink: Low latency, HD downlink powered by an enhanced version of the DJI Lightbridge system. It also provides dual controllers mode.

Landing gear: Retractable landing gear that enables an unobstructed panoramic view from the camera.

DJI Intelligent Flight Battery: 4500 mAh DJI Intelligent Flight Battery employs new battery cells and a battery management system.

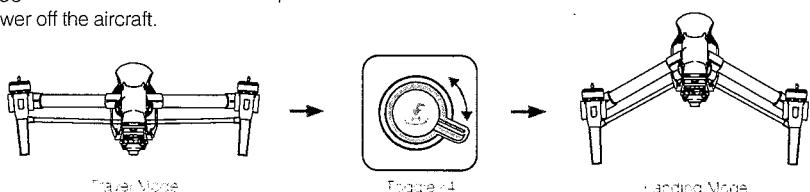
Flight Controller: The next generation flight controller system provides a more reliable flight experience. A new flight recorder stores the flight data from each flight, and Vision Positioning enhances hovering precision when no GPS is available.

Assemble the Aircraft

Unlocking Travel Mode

The aircraft is in Travel Mode during delivery. Follow these steps to change it to Landing Mode before your first flight:

1. Insert the Intelligent Flight Battery into the battery compartment.
2. Power on the Remote Controller and the Intelligent Flight Battery.
3. Toggle the Transformation Switch up and down at least four times.
4. Power off the aircraft.



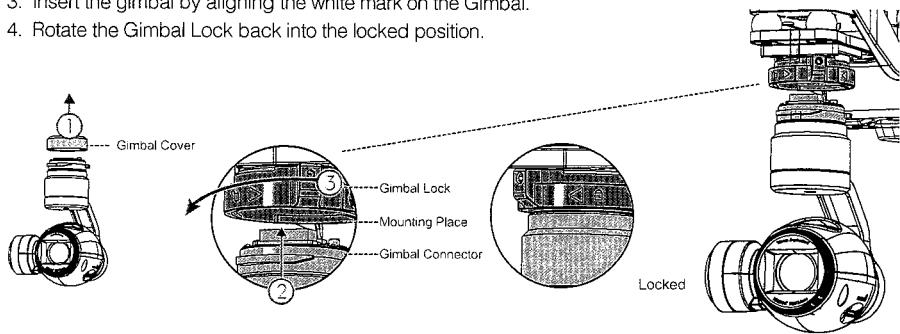
- ⚠**
- Battery must be fully charged before using it for the first time. Refer to "Charging the Intelligent Flight Battery" (P21) for more information.
 - If you have purchased the dual remote controller version, you must use the Master remote controller to deactivate Travel Mode. Refer to "Setting Up Dual Remote Controllers Mode" (P30) section for more information about Master remote controller.
 - Be sure to remove the gimbal from the aircraft before switch from Landing Mode to Travel Mode.
 - Place the aircraft on the smooth and reflective surface (e.g. table or tile) before switching between the travel modes to the landing mode. Do not place the aircraft on the rough and sound-absorbing surface (e.g. carpet) before switching between the travel modes and landing mode.



Product Profile

Installing Gimbal and Camera

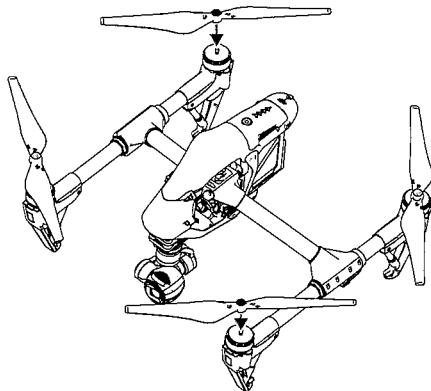
- Remove Gimbal Cover.
- Rotate the Gimbal Lock to the unlocked position (to the right when facing the nose of the aircraft).
- Insert the gimbal by aligning the white mark on the Gimbal.
- Rotate the Gimbal Lock back into the locked position.



- ⚠** Ensure the Micro-SD card is correctly inserted into the camera.

Attaching Propellers

Attach propellers with the black nut onto motors with the black dot and spin counter-clockwise to secure.
Attach propellers with gray nut onto motors without a black dot and spin clockwise to secure.

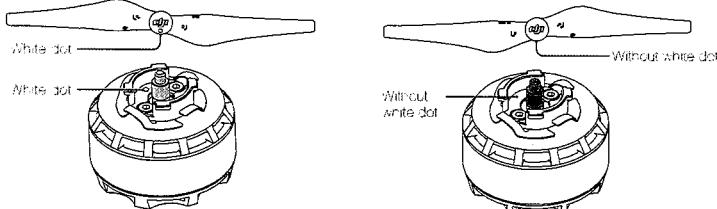


 Place all propellers onto the correct motor and tighten by hand to ensure security before flight.

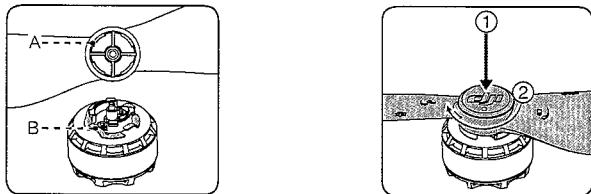
Attaching 1345s Quick-Release Propellers

The 1345s Quick-Release propeller is the upgrade version of the propellers that greatly enhance the reliability of the propeller during the flight. Following the steps below to attach the 1345s Quick-Release propellers.

1. Install the propellers with a white dot onto the mounting plates that have a white dot, and install the propellers without a white dot onto the mounting plates that do not have a white dot.



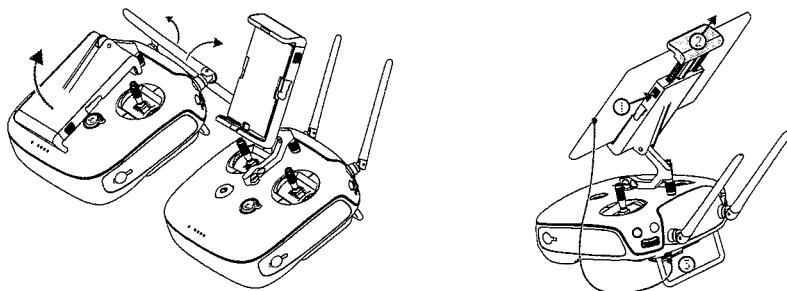
2. Align the hook (A) on the propellers with the securing spring (B), then press down the propeller onto the mounting plate then rotate the propellers according to the lock direction until it is secured.



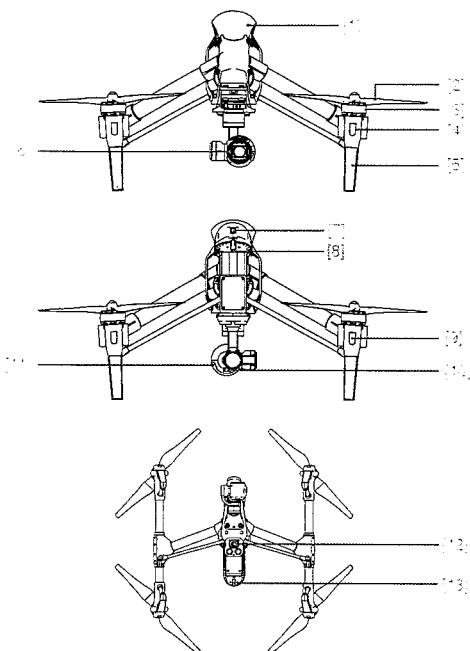
Preparing Remote Controller

Tilt the Mobile Device Holder to the desired position then adjust the antenna as shown.

1. Press the button on the side of the Mobile Device Holder to release the clamp, adjust it to fit then attach your mobile device.
2. Connect your mobile device to the remote controller with a USB cable.
3. Plug one end of the cable into your mobile device, and the other end into the USB port on the back of the remote controller.



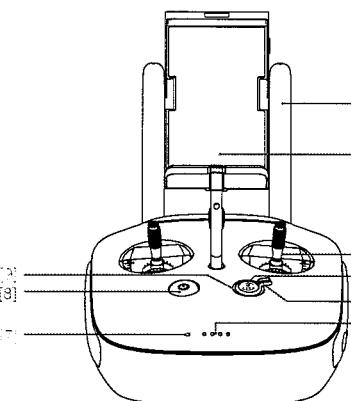
Aircraft Diagram



- [1] GPS
- [2] Propeller (P17)
- [3] Motor
- [4] Front LED (P12)
- [5] Landing gear
- [6] Gimbal and Camera (P35)
- [7] Intelligent Flight Battery (P18)
- [8] Aircraft Micro-USB Port
- [9] Rear LED (P12)
- [10] Camera Micro-USB Port
- [11] Camera Micro-SD Card Slot (P35)
- [12] Vision Positioning Sensors (P16)
- [13] Aircraft Status Indicator (P13)

Product Profile

Remote Controller Diagram



- [1] Antennas (P29)
Relays aircraft control and video signal.
- [2] Mobile Device Holder
Mounting place for your mobile device.
- [3] Control Stick
Controls aircraft orientation.
- [4] Return Home (RTH) Button (P13)
Press and hold the button to initiate Return to Home (RTH).
- [5] Transformation Switch (P27)
Toggle the switch up or down to raise or lower the landing gear.

- [6] Battery Level LEDs
Displays the current battery level.
- [7] Status LED
Displays the power status.
- [8] Power Button
Used to power on or power off the remote controller.
- [9] RTH LED
Circular LED around the RTH button displays RTH status.

- [10] Camera Settings Dial
Turn the dial to adjust camera settings.
Only functions when the remote controller is connected to a mobile device running the DJI Pilot app.

- [11] Playback Button
Playback the captured images or videos.

- [12] Shutter Button
Press to take a photo. If in burst mode, the set number of photos will be taken with one press.

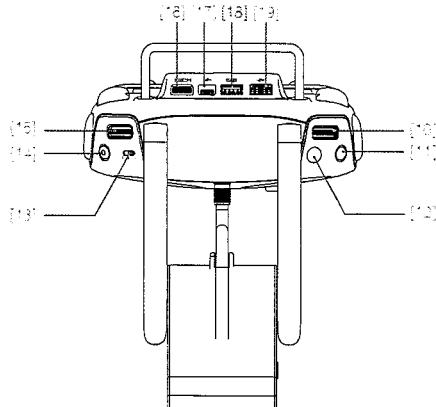
- [13] Flight Mode Switch
Used to switch between P, A, and F mode.

- [14] Video Recording Button
Press to start recording video. Press again to stop recording.

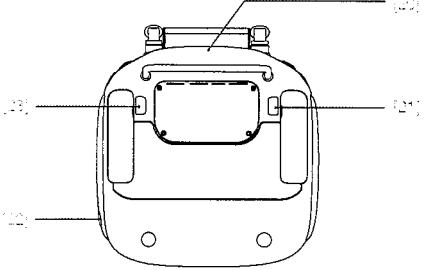
- [15] Gimbal Dial
Use this dial to control the tilt of the gimbal.

- [16] Mini-HDMI Port
Connect an HD compatible monitor to this port to get a live HD video preview of what the camera sees.

- [17] Micro-USB Port
For connecting the remote controller to your computer.



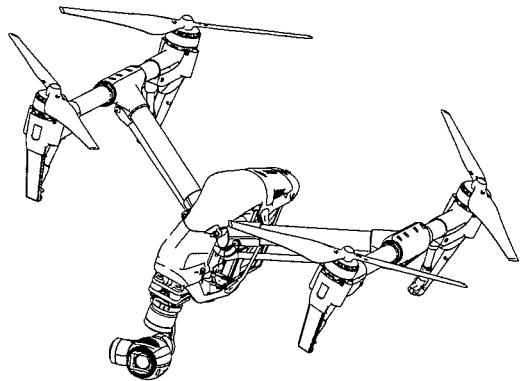
- [18] CAN Bus Port
Reserved for future use.
- [19] USB Port
Connect to mobile device to access all of the DJI Pilot app controls and features.



- [20] GPS Module
Used to pinpoint the location of the remote controller.
- [21] Back Left Button
Customizable button in DJI Pilot app.
- [22] Power Port
Connect to a power source to charge the remote controller's internal battery.
- [23] Back Right Button
Customizable button in DJI Pilot app.

Aircraft

This chapter describes the features of the Flight Controller, Vision Positioning System and the Intelligent Flight Battery.



Aircraft

Flight Controller

The Inspire 1's flight controller is based on DJI flight controller with several enhancements such as new flight mode and new safe mode. Three safe modes are available: Failsafe, Return Home and Dynamic Home Point. These features ensure the safe return of your aircraft if the control signal is lost. A flight recorder stores crucial flight data for each flight.

Flight Mode

Three flight modes are available. The details of each flight mode are found in the section below:

P mode (Positioning) : P mode works best when GPS signal is strong. There are three different states of P mode, which will be automatically selected by the Inspire 1 depending on GPS signal strength and Vision Positioning sensors:

P-GPS: GPS and Vision Positioning both are available, and the aircraft is using GPS for positioning.

P-OPTI: Vision Positioning is available but the GPS signal is not. Aircraft is using only Vision Positioning for hovering

P-ATTI: Neither GPS or Vision Positioning available, aircraft is using only its barometer for positioning, so only altitude is controlled.

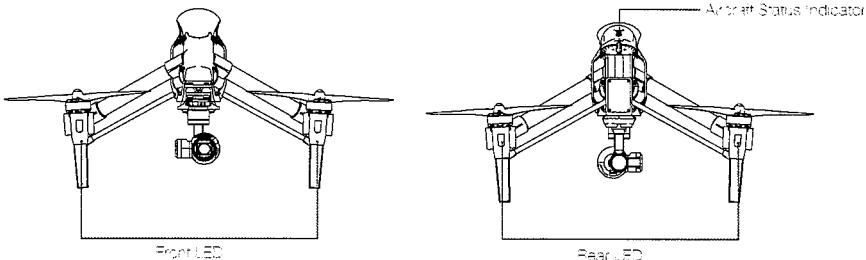
A mode (Attitude): The GPS and Vision Positioning System is not used for holding position. The aircraft only uses its barometer to maintain altitude. If it is still receiving a GPS signal, the aircraft can automatically return home if the Remote Controller signal is lost and if the Home Point has been recorded successfully.

F mode (Function): Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC) is activated in this mode. For more information about IOC, refer to the IOC in Appendix.

-  Use the Flight Controller mode switch to change the flight mode of the aircraft, refer to the "Flight Mode Switch" on P27 for more information.

Flight Status Indicator

The INSPIRE 1 comes with the Front LED, Rear LED and Aircraft Status Indicator. The positions of these LEDs are shown in the figure below:



The Front and Rear LED show the orientation of the aircraft. The Front LED displays solid red and the Rear LED displays solid green.

Aircraft Status Indicator shows the system status of the flight controller. Refer to the table below for more information about the Aircraft Status Indicator:

Aircraft Status Indicator Description

Normal

 	Red, Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Power on and self-check
 	Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Aircraft warming up
 	Green Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (P mode with GPS and Vision Positioning)
 	Green Flashes Twice	Safe to Fly (P mode with Vision Positioning but without GPS)
 	Yellow Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (A mode but No GPS and Vision Positioning)
Warning		
 	Fast Yellow Flashing	Remote Controller Signal Lost
 	Slow Red Flashing	Low Battery Warning
 	Fast Red Flashing	Critical Low Battery Warning
 	Red Flashing Alternatively	IMU Error
 	Solid Red	Critical Error
 	Red and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Compass Calibration Required



Return to Home (RTH)

The Return to Home (RTH) brings the aircraft back to the last recorded Home Point. There are three cases that will trigger RTH procedure; they are Smart RTH, Low Battery RTH and Failsafe RTH.

日	GPS	Description
Home Point		The Home Point is the location at which your aircraft takes off when the GPS signal is strong. You can view the GPS signal strength through the GPS icon (). If you are using the Dynamic Home Point setting, the Home Point will be updated to your current position as you move around and when the Aircraft Status Indicator blinks green.

Smart RTH

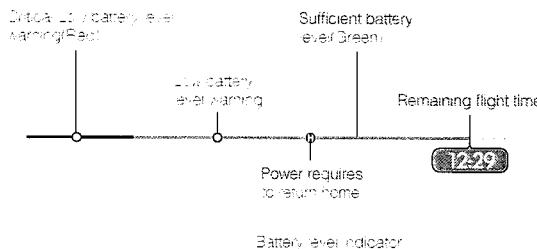
Using the RTH button on the remote controller (refer to "RTH button" on P28 for more information) or the RTH button in the DJI Pilot app when GPS is available to enables smart RTH. The aircraft return to the latest recorded Home Point, you may control the aircraft's orientation to avoid collision during the Smart RTH. Press the Smart RTH button once to start the process, press the Smart RTH button again to exit Smart RTH and regain the control.

Low Battery RTH

The low battery level failsafe is triggered when the DJI Intelligent Flight Battery is depleted to a point that may affect the safe return of the aircraft. Users are advised to return home or land the aircraft immediately when these warnings are shown. DJI Pilot app will advise user to return the aircraft to the Home Point when low battery warning is triggered. Aircraft will automatically return to the Home Point if no action is taken after 10 seconds countdown. User can cancel the RTH by pressing once on the RTH button. The thresholds for these warnings are automatically determined based on the current aircraft altitude and its distance from the Home Point.

Aircraft will land automatically if the current battery level can only support the aircraft to land to the ground from the current altitude. User can use the remote controller to control the aircraft's orientation during the landing process.

The Battery Level Indicator is displayed in the DJI Pilot app, and is described below



Battery Level Warning	Remark	Aircraft Status Indicator	DJI Pilot app	Flight Instructions
Low battery level warning	The battery power is low. Please land the aircraft.	Aircraft status indicator blinks RED slowly.	Tap "Go-home" to have the aircraft return to the Home point and land automatically, or "Cancel" to resume normal flight. If no action is taken, the aircraft will automatically go home and land after 10 seconds. Remote controller will sound an alarm.	Fly the aircraft back and land it as soon as possible, then stop the motors and replace the battery.
Critical Low battery level warning	The aircraft must land immediately.	Aircraft status indicator blinks RED quickly.	The DJI Pilot app screen will flash red and aircraft starts to descend. Remote controller will sound an alarm.	The aircraft will begin to descend and land automatically.
Estimated remaining flight time	Estimated remaining flight based on current battery level.	N/A	N/A	N/A

-  • When the critical battery level warning activates and the aircraft is descending to land automatically, you may push the throttle upward to hover the aircraft and navigate it to a more appropriate location for landing.
- Color zones and markers on the battery level indicator reflect estimated remaining flight time and are adjusted automatically, according to the aircraft's current status.

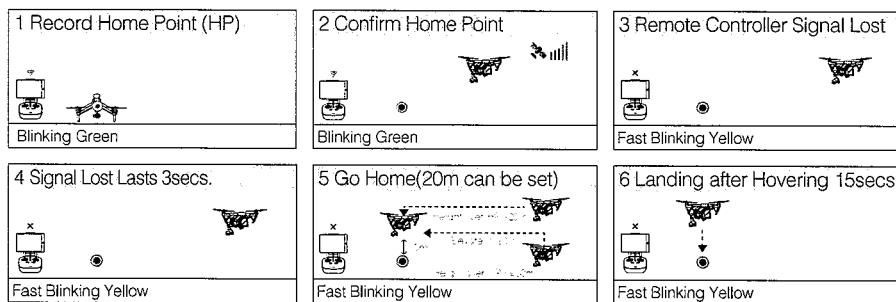
Failsafe RTH

Failsafe RTH is activated automatically if remote controller signal (including video relay signal) is lost for more than 3 seconds provided that Home Point has been successfully recorded and compass is working normally. Return home process may be interrupted and the operator can regain control over the aircraft if a remote controller signal is resumed.



Aircraft

Failsafe Illustration

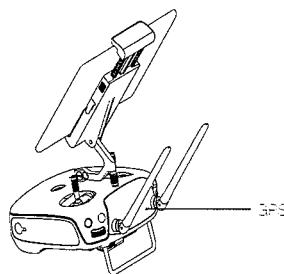


-  • Aircraft automatically descends and lands if RTH is triggered when the aircraft flies within a 20 meter (65 feet) radius of the Home Point.
- Aircraft cannot avoid obstruction during the Failsafe RTH, therefore it is important to set an reasonable Failsafe altitude before each flight. Launch the DJI Pilot app and enter "Camera" view and select "MODE" to set the Failsafe altitude.
- Aircraft will stop ascending and immediately return to the Home Point if you move the throttle stick if the aircraft reaches 20 m altitudes or beyond during Failsafe.

Dynamic Home Point

Dynamic home point is useful in situations when you are in motion and require a Home Point that is different from the takeoff point. GPS module is located at the position shown in the figure below:

-  Ensure the space above the GPS module is not obstructed when using Dynamic Home Point.



There are two options for Dynamic Home Point.

1. Set the aircraft current coordinate as the new Home Point.
2. Set the remote controller's coordinate as the new Home Point.

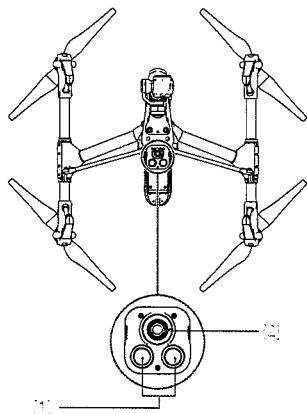
Setting Up Dynamic Home Point

Follow the steps below to setup Dynamic Home Point:

1. Connect to the mobile device and launch the DJI Pilot app and go to the "Camera" page.
2. Tap "H" and select "R", to reset the remote controller's coordinates as the new Home Point.
3. Tap "H" and select "A", to reset the aircraft's coordinates as the new Home Point.
4. The aircraft status indicator blinks green to show Home Point is set successfully.

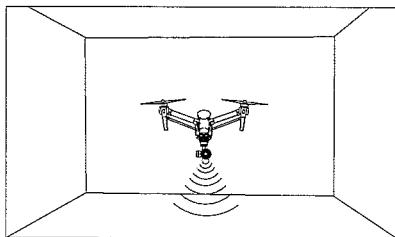
Vision Positioning System

DJI Vision Positioning is a positioning system that uses ultrasonic and image data to help the aircraft identify its current position. With the help of Vision Positioning, your Inspire 1 can hover in place more precisely and fly indoors or in other environments where there is no GPS signal available. The main components of DJI Vision Positioning are located on the bottom of your Inspire 1, including [1]two sonar sensors and [2]one monocular camera.



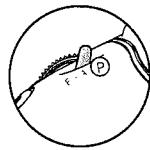
Using Vision Positioning

Vision Positioning is activated automatically when the Inspire 1 is powered on. No manual action is required. Vision Positioning is typically used in the indoor environment where no GPS is available. By using the sensors on the Vision Positioning system, Inspire 1 can perform precision hovering even when no GPS is available.



Follow the steps below to use Vision Positioning:

1. Toggle the switch to "P" as shown the figure to the right:
2. Place the Inspire 1 on a flat surface. Notice that the Vision Positioning system cannot work properly on surfaces without pattern variations.
3. Power on the Inspire 1. The aircraft status indicator will flash twice in green light, which indicates the Vision Positioning system is ready. Gently push the throttle up to lift off, and the Inspire 1 will hover in place.



⚠ The performance of your Inspire 1's Vision Positioning System is subject to the surface you are flying over. The ultrasonic waves may not be able to accurately measure the distance over sound absorbing materials, and the camera may not function correctly in suboptimal environments. The aircraft will switch from "P" mode to "A" mode automatically if both GPS and Vision Positioning System are not available. So operate the aircraft cautiously when in any of the following situations:

- Flying over monochrome surfaces (e.g. pure black, pure white, pure red, pure green).
- Flying over a highly reflective surfaces.
- Flying at high speeds(over 8m/s at 2 meters or over 4m/s at 1 meter).
- Flying over water or transparent surfaces.
- Flying over moving surfaces or objects.
- Flying in an area where the lighting changes frequently or drastically.
- Flying over extremely dark ($\text{lux} < 10$) or bright ($\text{lux} > 10,000$) surfaces.
- Flying over surfaces that can absorb sound waves (e.g. thick carpet).
- Flying over surfaces without clear patterns or texture.
- Flying over surfaces with identical repeating patterns or textures (e.g. tiles with same design).
- Flying over inclined surfaces that will deflect sound waves away from the aircraft.
- In the event of loss of remote controller's signal, the aircraft will hover for 8 seconds and then auto-land if it is in "P" mode.



💡

- Keep the sensors clean at all times. Dirt or other debris may adversely affect the effectiveness of the sensors.
- The effective hovering altitudes of the aircraft is from 0 to 2.5 meters.
- Vision Positioning system may not function properly when the aircraft is flying over water.
- Vision Positioning system may not be able to recognize pattern on the ground in low light conditions (less than 100lux).
- Do not use other ultrasonic devices with frequency of 40 KHz when Vision Positioning system is in operation.
- Vision Positioning system may not be able to stabilize the aircraft when flying close to the ground (below 0.5 meters) in fast speed.

🚫 Keep the animals away from the aircraft when Vision Positioning system is activated. The sonar sensor emits high frequency sound that is only audible to some animals.

Flight Recorder

Flight data is automatically stored in the internal storage device of the aircraft. User can gain access to these data through the DJI Pilot app. This includes flight duration, orientation, distance, aircraft status information, speed, and other parameters.

Attaching and Detaching the Propellers

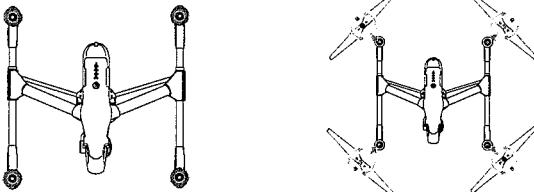
Use only DJI approved propellers with your Inspire 1. The grey or black nut on the propeller indicates the rotation direction of the propeller and where it should be attached. To attach the propellers properly,

match the nut with the dots on the motors of your Inspire 1:

Propellers	Grey cap(1345)	Black cap(1345R)
Figure		
Attach On	Motors without a black dot	Motors with a black dot
Legends	 Lock : Turn the propellers in the indicated direction to mount and tighten  Unlock : Turn the propellers in the indicated direction to loosen and remove	

Attaching the Propellers

1. Attach the propellers with a grey nut onto a motor without a black dot and spin the propellers clockwise to secure them in place. Attach the propellers with a black nut onto a motor with a black dot and spin the propellers counter clockwise to secure its position. Be sure to completely tighten each propeller by hand before flight.



- ⚠ Ensure propellers are attached to its corresponding motors, otherwise the aircraft cannot take off.
- Handling the propellers with care.
- Manually tighten each of the propellers on the corresponding motors to ensure it is attached firmly.

Detaching the Propellers

Hold the motor still. Then spin the propeller in the unlock direction indicated on the propeller itself.

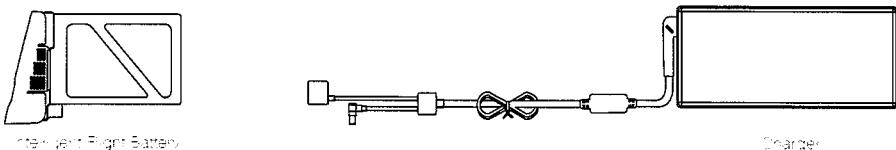
Detaching 1345s Quick-Release Propellers

Press the 1345s Quick-Release propellers downward firmly then rotate the propeller in the unlock direction to unlock the propellers.

- ⚠ Check that the propellers and motors are installed correctly and firmly before every flight.
- Ensure that all propellers are in good condition before each flight. DO NOT use old, chipped, or broken propellers.
- To avoid injury, STAND CLEAR of and DO NOT touch propellers or motors when they are spinning.
- ONLY use original DJI propellers for a better and safer flight experience.

DJI Intelligent Flight Battery

The DJI Intelligent Flight Battery has a capacity of 4500mAh, voltage of 22.2V, and smart charge-discharge functionality. It can only be charged with an appropriate DJI approved charger.



⚠ Battery must be fully charged before using it for the first time. Refer to "Charging the Intelligent Flight Battery" P21 for more information .

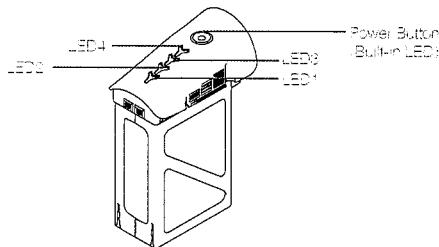
DJI Intelligent Flight Battery Functions

1. Battery Level Display: LEDs display the current battery level.
2. Battery Life Display: LEDs display the current battery power cycle.
3. Auto-discharging Function: The battery automatically discharges to below 65% of total power when it is idle (press the power button to check battery level will cause battery to exit idle state) for more than 10 days to prevent swelling. It takes around 2 days to discharge the battery to 65%.It is normal to feel moderate heat emitting from the battery during the discharge process. Discharge thresholds can be set in the DJI Pilot app.
4. Balanced Charging: Automatically balances the voltage of each battery cell when charging.
5. Over charge Protection: Charging automatically stops when the battery is fully charged.
6. Temperature Detection: The battery will only charge when the temperature is between 0 °C(32°F) and 40°C (104°F).
7. Over Current Protection: Battery stops charging when high amperage (more than 10A) is detected.
8. Over Discharge Protection: Discharging automatically stops when the battery voltage reaches 18V to prevent over-discharge damage
9. Short Circuit Protection: Automatically cuts the power supply when a short circuit is detected.
10. Battery Cell Damages Protection: DJI Pilot app shows warning message when damaged battery cell is detected.
11. Battery Information History: Show the last 32 entries of battery information records that include warning messages and so on.
12. Sleep Mode: Sleep mode is entered after 10 minutes of inactivity to save power.
13. Communication: Battery voltage, capacity, current, and other relevant information is provided to the aircraft's to the main controller.



⚠ Refer to *Disclaimer* and *Intelligent Flight Battery Safety Guidelines* before use. Users take full responsibility for all operations and usage.

Using the Battery



Powering ON/OFF

Powering On: Press the Power Button once, then press again and hold for 2 seconds to power on. The Power LED will turn red and the Battery Level Indicators will display the current battery level.

Powering Off: Press the Power Button once, then press again and hold for 2 seconds to power off.

Low Temperature Notice:

1. The performance of the intelligent Flight Battery is significantly reduced when flying in a low temperature environments (those with air temperatures below 5°C). Ensure that the battery is fully charged and the cell voltage is at 4.43 V before each flight.
2. Using the Intelligent Flight Battery in extremely low temperature environments (those with air temperatures below -10°C) is not recommended. When flying in environments with temperatures between 5°C and -10°C, the Intelligent Flight Battery should be able to achieve the appropriate voltage levels (above 4.2 V), but it is recommended that you apply the included insulation sticker to the battery in order to prevent a rapid drop in temperatures.
3. If the DJI Pilot app displays the "Critical Low Battery Level Warning" when flying in low temperature environments, stop flying and land the aircraft immediately. You will still be able to control the aircraft's movement when this warning is triggered.
4. Store the Intelligent Flight Battery in a room temperature environment and ensure that its temperature exceeds 5°C before using it in the low temperature environment.
5. When using the Inspire 1 in a low temperature environment, begin by allowing the aircraft to hover at a low altitude, for approximately one minute, to heat the battery.
6. To ensure optimum performance, keep the Intelligent Flight Battery's core temperature above 20°C when in use.

 In cold environments, insert the battery into the battery compartment and allow the aircraft to warm up for approximately 1-2 minutes before taking off.

Checking the battery level

The Battery Level Indicators display how much remaining power the battery has. When the battery is powered off, press the Power Button once. The Battery Level Indicators will light up to display the current battery level. See below for details.

-  The Battery Level Indicators will also show the current battery level during charging and discharging. The indicators are defined below.

 : LED is on.
 : LED is off.

 : LED is flashing.

Battery Level				
LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Battery Level
灭	灭	灭	灭	87.5%~100%
灭	灭	灭	闪	75%~87.5%
灭	灭	灭	灭	62.5%~75%
灭	灭	灭	灭	50%~62.5%
灭	灭	灭	灭	37.5%~50%
灭	灭	灭	灭	25%~37.5%
灭	灭	灭	灭	12.5%~25%
灭	灭	灭	灭	0%~12.5%
灭	灭	灭	灭	=0%

Battery life

The battery life indicates how many more times the battery can be discharged and recharged before it must be replaced. When the battery is powered off, press and hold the Power Button for 5 seconds to check the battery life. The Battery Level Indicators will light up and/or blink as described below for 2 seconds:

Battery Life				Battery Life
LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	
灭	灭	灭	灭	90%~100%
灭	灭	灭	灭	80%~90%
灭	灭	灭	灭	70%~80%
灭	灭	灭	灭	60%~70%
灭	灭	灭	灭	50%~60%
灭	灭	灭	灭	40%~50%
灭	灭	灭	灭	30%~40%
灭	灭	灭	灭	20%~30%
灭	灭	灭	灭	below 20%



⚠ When battery life reaches 0%, it can no longer be used.

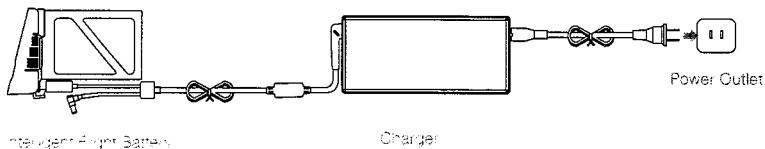
ⓘ For more information about the battery, launch DJI Pilot app and check the information under the battery tab.

Charging the Intelligent Flight Battery

1. Connect Battery Charger to a power source (100-240V 50/60Hz).
2. Open the Protection Cap and connect the Intelligent Flight Battery to the Battery Charger. If the battery level is above 95%, turn on the battery before charging.
3. The Battery Level Indicator will display the current battery level during charging.
4. The Intelligent Flight Battery is fully charged when Battery Level Indicators are all off.
5. Air cool the Intelligent Flight Battery after each flight. Allow its temperature to drop to room temperature before storing it for an extended period.

⚠

- Do not charge the Intelligent Flight Battery and remote controller with standard charger (model: A14-100P1A) at the same time, otherwise the charger may overheat.
- Always turn off the battery before inserting it or removing it from the Inspire 1. Never insert or remove a battery when it is powered on.



Battery Level Indicators while Charging

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Battery Level
				0%~25%
				25%~50%
				50%~75%
				75%~100%
				Fully Charged

Charging Protection LED Display

The table below shows battery protection mechanisms and corresponding LED patterns.

Battery Level Indicators while Charging

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Blinking Pattern	Battery Protection Item
				LED2 blinks twice per second	Over current detected
				LED2 blinks three times per second	Short circuit detected
				LED3 blinks twice per second	Over charge detected
				LED3 blinks three times per second	Over-voltage charger detected
				LED4 blinks twice per second	Charging temperature is too low (<0°C)
				LED4 blinks three times per second	Charging temperature is too high (>40°C)

After any of the above mentioned protection issues are resolved, press the button to turn off the Battery Level Indicator. Unplug the Intelligent Flight Battery from the charger and plug it back in to resume charging. Note that you do not need to unplug and plug the charger in the event of a room temperature error, the charger will resume charging when the temperature falls within the normal range.

DJI does not take any responsibility for damage caused by third-party chargers.

How to discharge your Intelligent Flight Battery:

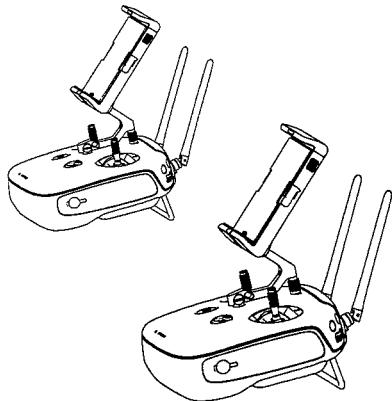
To effectively calibrate the battery capacity, it is recommended to charge and discharge the battery thoroughly for every 10 charge-and-discharge cycle. User should install the battery onto the aircraft and then power on the aircraft to initiate the discharge process, discharge the battery until the aircraft is powered off automatically. User should then fully charge the battery to ensure the battery is working at its optimal.

Slow: Place the Intelligent Flight Battery into the Inspire 1's Battery Compartment and power it on. Leave it on until there is less than 5% of power left, or until the battery can no longer be turned on. Launch the DJI Pilot app to check battery level.

Rapid: Fly the Inspire 1 outdoors until there is less than 5% of power left, or until the battery can no longer be turned on.

Remote Controllers

This chapter describes the features of the remote controller that includes aircraft and remote controller operations and dual remote controller mode.



Remote Controller

Remote Controller Profile

The Inspire 1 Remote Controller is a multi-function wireless communication device that integrates the video downlink ground system and aircraft Remote Controller system. The video downlink and aircraft Remote Controller system operate at 2.4 GHz with maximum transmission distance of 2km. The remote controller features a number of camera functions, such as taking and previewing photos and video, and controlling gimbal motions. The remote controller is powered by a 2S rechargeable battery. The current battery level is displayed by LEDs on the front panel of the remote control.

-  • **Compliance Version:** The Remote Controller is compliant with both CE and FCC regulations.
• **Operating Mode:** Control can be set to Mode 1 , Mode 2.
• **Mode 1:** The right stick serves as the throttle.
• **Mode 2:** The left stick serves as the throttle.

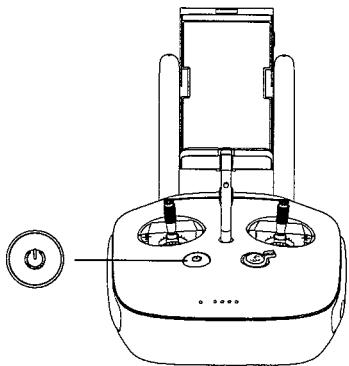
 Do not operate more than 3 aircrafts within in the same area (size equivalent to a soccer field) to prevent transmission interference.

Remote Controller Operations

Powering On And Off The Remote Controller

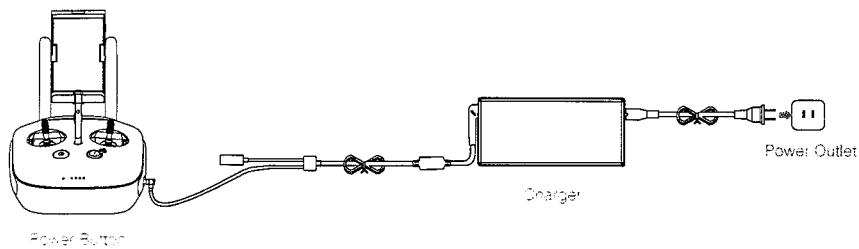
The Inspire 1 remote controller is powered by a 2S rechargeable battery with a capacity of 6000mAh. The battery level is indicated by the Battery Level LEDs on the front panel. Follow the steps below to power on your remote controller:

1. When powered off, press the Power Button once and the Battery Level LEDs will display the current battery level.
2. Then, press and hold the Power Button to power on the remote controller.
3. The Remote Controller will beep when it powers on. The Status LED will blink green (slave remote controller blinks solid purple) rapidly, indicating that the remote controller is linking to the aircraft. The Status LED will show a solid green light when linking is completed.
4. Repeat step 2 to power off the remote controller after finish using it.



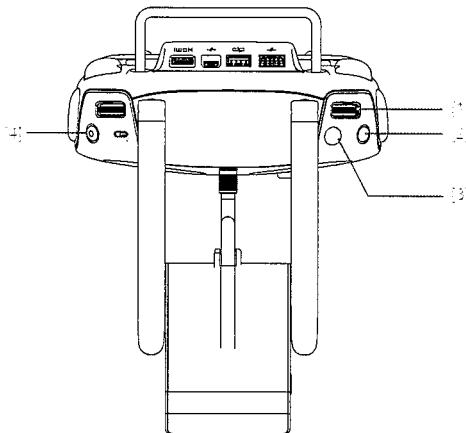
Charging Remote Controller

Charge the remote controller via supplied charger.



Controlling Camera

Shoot videos or images and adjust camera settings via the Shutter Button, Camera Settings Dial, Playback Button and Video Recording Button on the remote control.



[1] Camera Settings Dial

Turn the dial to quickly adjust camera settings such as ISO and shutter speed without letting go of the remote controller. Move the dial button to left or right to view the pictures or videos in playback mode.

[2] Playback Button

Press to view images or videos that have already been captured.

[3] Shutter Button

Press to take a photo. If burst mode is activated, multiple photos will be taken with a single press.

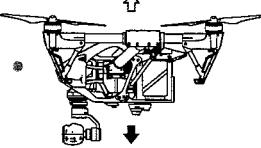
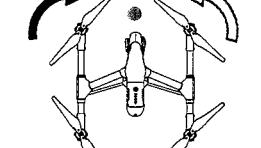
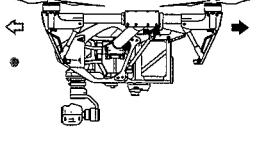
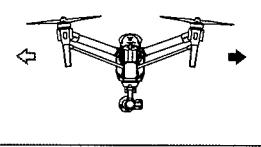
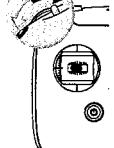
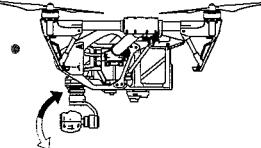
[4] Recording Button

Press once to start recording video, then press again to stop recording.

Controlling Aircraft

This section explains how to use the various features of the remote controller. The Remote Controller is set to Mode 2 by default.

-  Stick Neutral/ mid point: Control sticks of the Remote Controller are placed at the central position.
Move the Stick: The control stick is pushed away from the central position.

Remote Controller (Mode 2)	Aircraft (* indicates nose direction)	Remarks
		Moving the left stick up and down changes the aircraft's elevation. Push the stick up to ascend and down to descend. Push the throttle stick up to takeoff. When both sticks are centered, the Inspire 1 will hover in place. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the Inspire 1 will change elevation. Always push the stick gently to prevent sudden and unexpected elevation changes.
		Moving the left stick to the left or right controls the rudder and rotation of the aircraft. Push the stick left to rotate the aircraft counter clock-wise, and push the stick right to rotate the aircraft clockwise. If the stick is centered, the Inspire 1 will stay facing its current direction. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the Inspire 1 will rotate.
		Moving the right stick up and down changes the aircraft's forward and backward pitch. Push the stick up to fly forward and down to fly backward. The Inspire 1 will hover in place if the stick is centered. Push the stick further away from the center position for a larger pitch angle (maximum 35°) and faster flight.
		Moving the right stick control left and right changes the aircraft's left and right pitch. Push left to fly left and right to fly right. The Inspire 1 will hover in place if the stick is centered. Push the stick further away from the center position for a larger pitch angle (maximum 35°) and faster flight.
		Gimbal Dial: Turn the dial to the right, and the camera will shift to point upwards. Turn the dial to the left, and the camera will shift to point downwards. The camera will remain in its current position when dial is static.

Flight Mode Switch

Toggle the switch to select the desired flight mode. You may choose between; P mode, F mode and A mode.

Figure Flight Mode	
F	F mode
A	A mode
P	P mode

P mode (Positioning) : P mode works best when GPS signal is strong. There are three different states of P mode, which will be automatically selected by the Inspire 1 depending on GPS signal strength and Vision Positioning sensors:

P-GPS: GPS and Vision Positioning both are available, and the aircraft is using GPS for positioning.

P-OPTI: Vision Positioning is available but the GPS signal is not. Aircraft is using only Vision Positioning for hovering

P-ATTI: Neither GPS or Vision Positioning available, aircraft is using only its barometer for positioning, so only altitude is controlled.

A mode (Altitude): The GPS and Vision Positioning System is not used for holding position. The aircraft only uses its barometer to maintain altitude. If it is still receiving a GPS signal, the aircraft can automatically return home if the Remote Controller signal is lost and if the Home Point has been recorded successfully.

F mode (Function): Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC) is activated in this mode. For more information about IOC, refer to the IOC in Appendix.

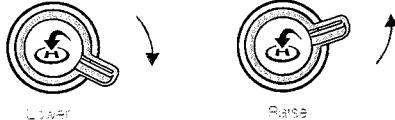
The Flight Mode Switch is locked in P mode by default. To unlock the switch, launch the DJI Pilot app, enter the "Camera" page, tap "MODE", and then activate "Multiple Flight Mode".

Transformation Switch / RTH Button

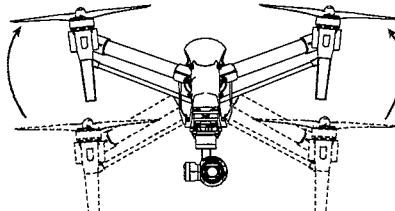
The Transformation Switch / RTH Button combination serves two functions. Toggle the switch up or down to raise or lower the landing gear. Or, press the button to activate the Return to Home (RTH) procedure.

Transformation Switch

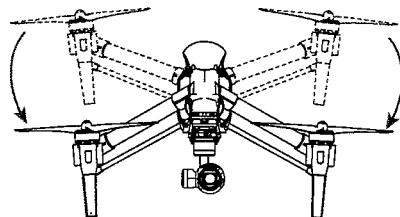
This switch has two positions. The effect of toggling the switch to any of these positions is defined below:



1. Raise: Raise the landing gear to its upper most position.



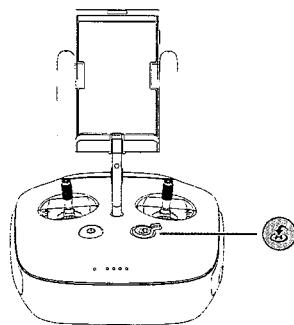
2. Lower: The landing gear will lower to its lowest position for landing.



⚠ Do not raise the landing gear when the aircraft is on the ground. Ensure the landing gear is lowered before landing.

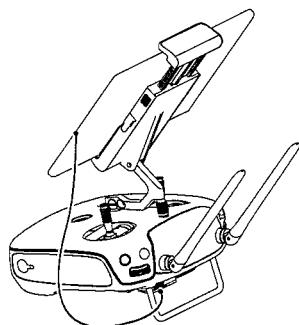
RTH button

Press and hold this button to start the Return to Home (RTH) procedure. The LED around the RTH Button will blink white to indicate the aircraft is entering RTH mode. The aircraft will then return to the last recorded Home Point. Press this button again to cancel the RTH procedure and regain the control of the aircraft.



Connecting Mobile Device

Tilt the Mobile Device Holder to the desired position. Press the button on the side of the Mobile Device Holder to release the clamp, and then place your mobile device into the clamp. Adjust the clamp to secure your mobile device. Then connect your mobile device to the remote controller with a USB cable. Plug one end of the cable into your mobile device, and the other end into the USB port on the back of the remote controller.



Optimal Transmission Range

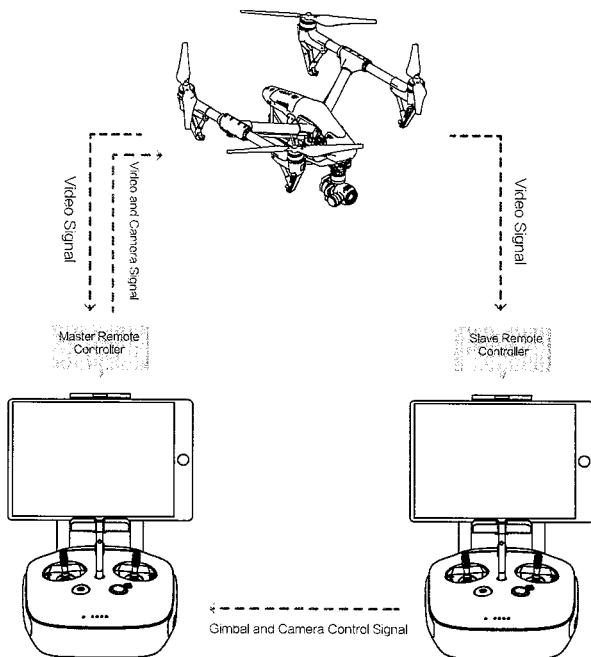
The signal transmission between aircraft and remote controller perform best within the range that displayed in the picture shown below:



Ensure the aircraft is flying within the optimal transmission range. Adjust the distance and position between the operator and the aircraft to achieve optimal transmission performance.

Dual Remote Controllers Mode

More than one remote controller can connect to the same aircraft in Dual Remote Controller mode. In Dual Controllers mode, the "Master" remote controller operator controls the orientation of the aircraft, while the "Slave" remote controller controls the movement of the gimbal and camera operation. When multiple "slave" remote controllers (max of 6) are connect to the aircraft, only the first connected "slave" remote controller is able to control the gimbal, the remaining "slave" remote controller can view the live feed video from the aircraft and set the camera parameters, but they cannot control the gimbal.



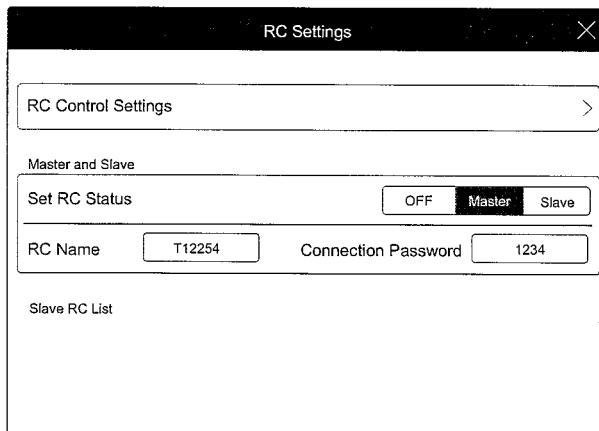
⚠ Use the gimbal dial on the remote controller to control the pitch movement of the camera in the single remote controller mode, however, you cannot control the pan movement of the camera.

Setting Up Dual Remote Controllers Mode

Dual Remote Controllers mode is disabled by default. Users must enable this feature on the "Master" remote controller by through the DJI Pilot app. Follow the steps below for setup:

"Master" Remote Controller:

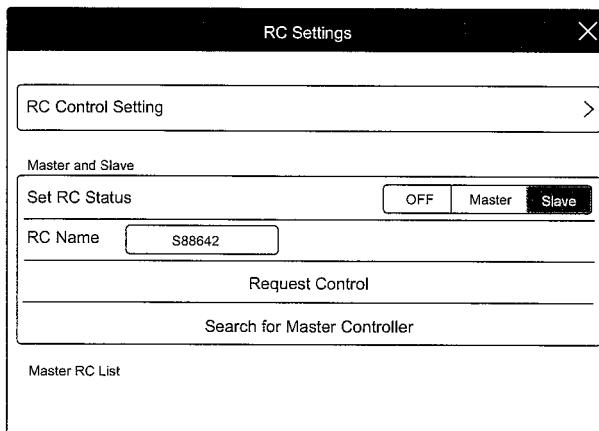
1. Connect the remote controller to your mobile device and launch the DJI Pilot app.
2. Go to the Camera page, and tap to enter the remote controller settings window.
3. Tap "Set RC Status" to enable Master-and-Slave mode.
4. Select "Master" in the "Set RC Status" section to set the remote controller as "Master" remote controller.



5. Enter the connection password for the "Slave" remote controller.

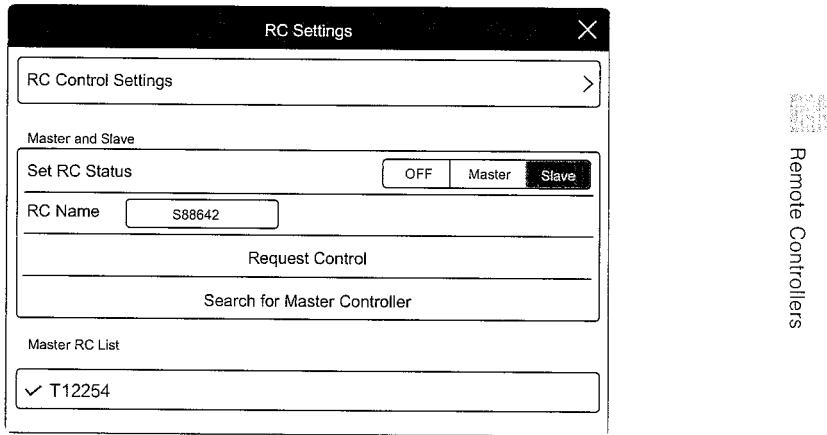
"Slave" Remote Controller:

1. Tap "Search for Master Controller" to search the "Master" remote controller.



⚠ Remote controller cannot link to the aircraft if the remote controller is set as "Slave". Meanwhile, the "Slave" remote controller cannot control the orientation of the aircraft. Reset the remote controller to "Master" in DJI Pilot app if you wish to link the remote controller to the aircraft.

- Search the "Master" remote controller in the surrounding area in the "Request Control" section.

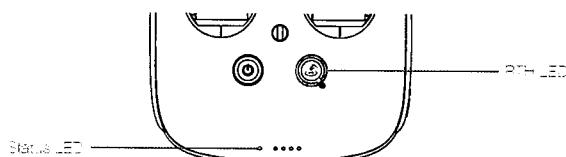


- Select the "Master" remote controller from the "Master RC List" and input the connection password to connect to the desired "Master" remote controller.

✓ T12254 Connection Password
Master RC List

Remote Controller Status LED

The Status LED reflects connection status between Remote Controller and aircraft. The RTH LED shows the Return to Home status of the aircraft. The table below contains details on these indicators.



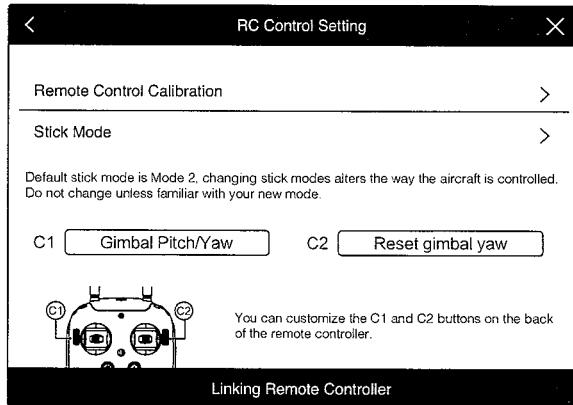
Status LED	Alarm	Remote Controller Status
	Solid Red	chime
	Solid Green	chime
	Solid Purple	D-D-
	Solid Blue	D-D- chime
	Slow Blinking Red	D-D-D.....
	Red and Green/ Red and Yellow Alternate Blinks	None
	Sound	Remote Controller Status
	Solid White	chime
	Blinking White	D
	Blinking White	DD

The Remote Status Indicator will blink red, sound an alert, when the battery level is critically low.

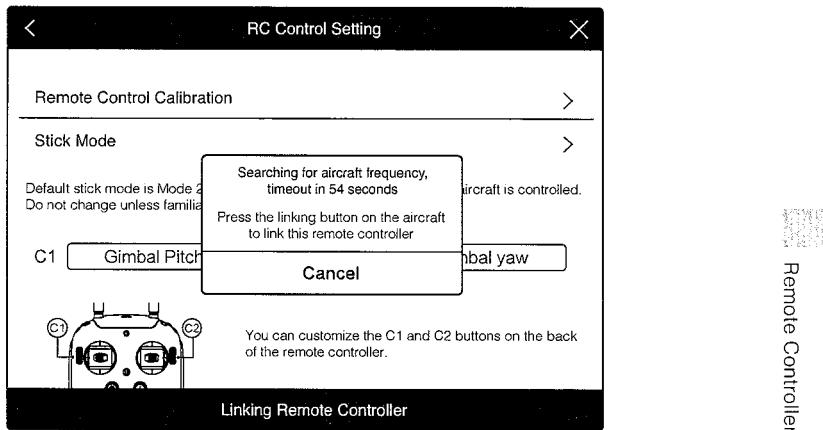
Linking the Remote Controller

The remote controller is linked to your aircraft before delivery. Linking is only required when using a new remote controller for the first time. Follow these steps to link a new remote controller:

1. Power on the remote controller and connect to the mobile device. Launch DJI Pilot app.
2. Power on the Intelligent Flight Battery.
3. Enter "Camera" view and tap on and then tap "Linking Remote Controller" button as shown below.

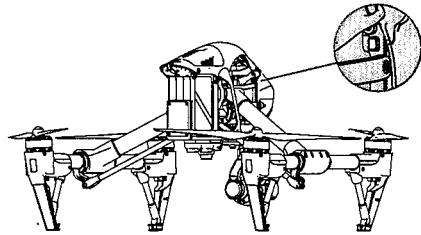


4. The remote controller is ready to link. The Remote Controller Status Indicator blinks blue and "beep" sound is emitted.



Remote Controllers

5. Locate the Linking button on the front of the aircraft, as shown in the figure shown below. Press the Linking button to start linking. The Remote Controller Status Indicator will display solid green if Link is succeed.



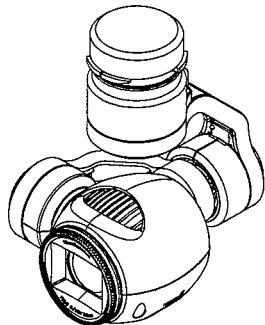
- ⚠**
- Remote controller cannot link to the aircraft if the remote controller is set as "Slave". Meanwhile, the "Slave" remote controller cannot control the orientation of the aircraft. Reset the remote controller to "Master" in DJI Pilot app if you wish to link the remote controller to the aircraft.
 - Remote controller will disconnect from the linked aircraft if a new remote controller is linked to the same aircraft.

Remote Controller Compliance Version

The remote controller is compliant with both CE and FCC requirements.

Gimbal and Camera

This chapter provides the technical specifications of the camera and explains the working mode of the gimbal.



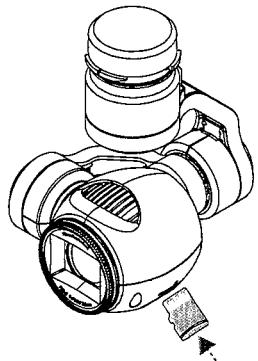
Camera and Gimbal

Camera Profile

The on-board camera supports 4K video capture up to 4096x2160p24 and 12M pixel photos capture by using the 1/2.3 inch CMOS sensor. You may export the video in either MOV or MP4 format for editing. Available picture shooting modes include burst, continuous, and timer mode. A live preview of what the camera is seeing before you shoot videos and pictures is supported through the DJI Pilot App.

Camera Micro-SD Card Slot

To store your photos and videos, plug in the micro-SD card into the slot shown below before powering on the Inspire 1. The Inspire 1 comes with a 16GB micro-SD card and supports up to a 64GB micro-SD card. A UHS-1 type micro-SD card is recommended, because the fast read and write capability of these cards enables you to store high-resolution video data.

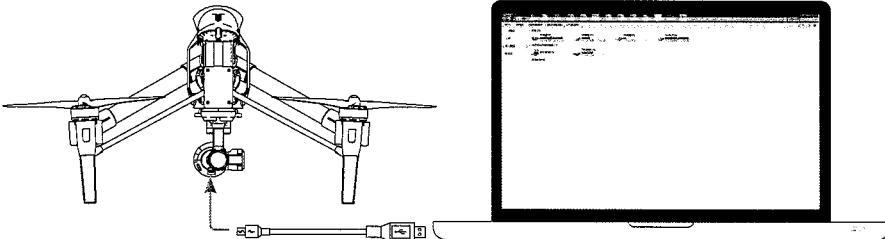


Gimbal and Camera

-
- ∅ Do not remove micro-SD card from the Inspire 1 when it is powered on.
-

Camera Data Port

Power on the Inspire 1 and then connect a USB cable to the Camera Data Port to download photos or videos from the camera to your computer.



-
- ⚠ Power on the aircraft before attempting to download the files.
-

Camera Operation

Use the Shutter and Record button on the remote controller to shoot the images or the videos through the DJI Pilot app. For more information about how to use these buttons, refer to "Controlling Camera" P25.

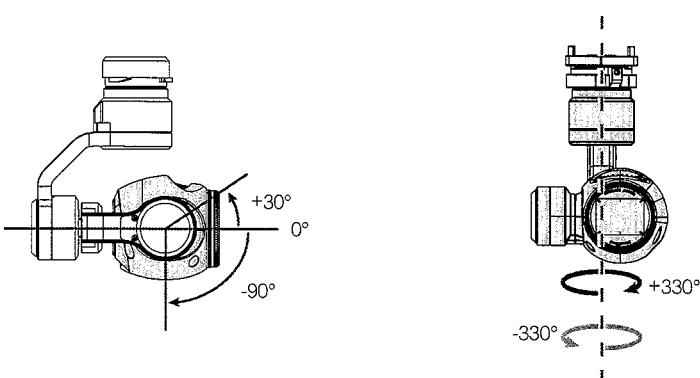
ND Filter

Attach an ND filter to the front of the camera to reduce over-exposure and "jello" effect.

Gimbal

Gimbal Profile

The 3-axis Gimbal provides a steady platform for the attached camera, allowing you to capture stabilized images and video. The Gimbal can tilt the camera up to 120 degrees and rotate 360 degrees.



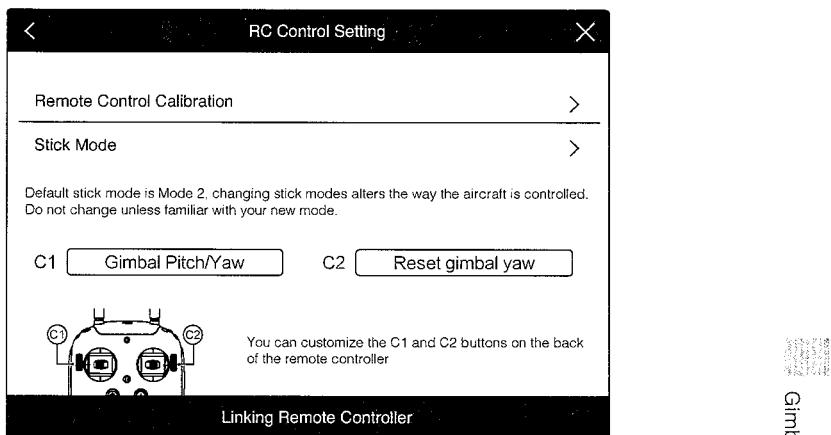
Use the gimbal dial on the remote controller to control pitch movement of the camera by default. Note that you cannot control the pan motion of the camera by default. Enable the "Master-and-Slave" mode and set the remote controller to "Slave" state if you wish to control both the pan and pitch movement of the camera.

⚠ Use the gimbal dial on the remote controller to control the pitch movement of the camera in the single remote controller mode, however, you cannot control the pan movement of the camera.

Pan Control

Follow the instructions below to use the gimbal dial to control the pan movement of the gimbal:

1. Power on the aircraft and remote control, launch DJI Pilot app and enter "Camera" page.
2. Tap "RC Control Settings" icon and select either C1 or C2 customizable button as the gimbal pitch/yaw switching button.
3. Select "Gimbal Pitch/Yaw" from the dropdown list.



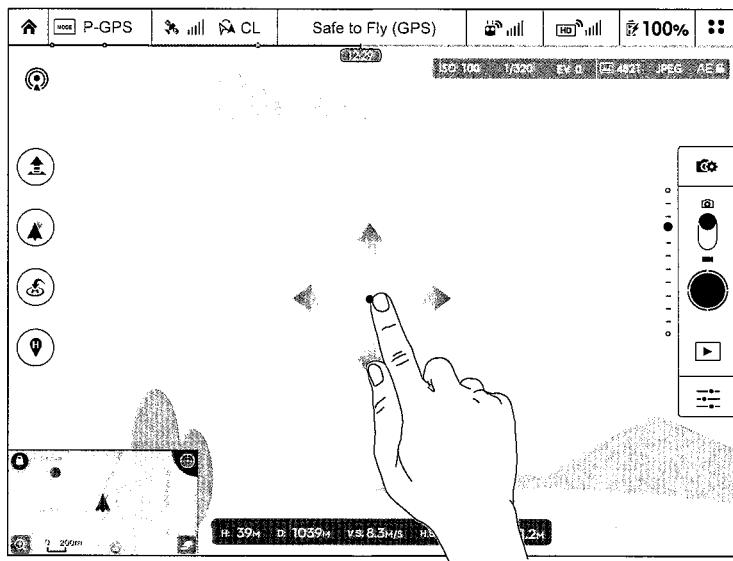
Press C1 or C2 button to switch from pitch mode to yaw mode. You may use the gimbal dial to pan the gimbal under yaw mode. Press C1 or C2 again to exit yaw mode.

Using DJI Pilot App to Control Gimbal

Follow the steps below to use DJI Pilot app to control the gimbal orientation:

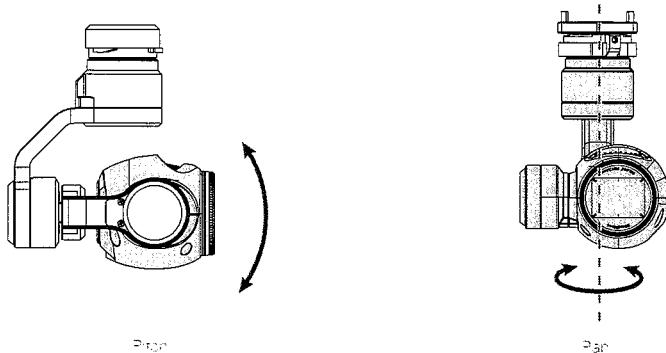
1. Launch DJI Pilot app, enter "Camera" page.
2. Tap and press on the screen until a blue circle is shown.
3. Slide to control the gimbal orientation within the "Camera" page as shown below.

Gimbal and Camera



Gimbal Operation Modes

Three Gimbal operation modes are available. Switch between the different operation modes on the Camera page of the DJI Pilot App. Note that your mobile device must be connected to the remote controller for changes to take effect. Refer to the table below for details:



	 Follow Mode	The angle between Gimbal's orientation and aircraft's nose remains constant at all times. One user alone can control the pitch motion of the Gimbal, but a second user is required to control the pan motion using a second remote controller.
	 FPV Mode	The Gimbal will lock to the movements of the aircraft to provide a First-Person-View flying experience.
	 Free Mode	The Gimbal's motion is independent of the aircraft's orientation. One user alone can control the pitch motion of the Gimbal, but a second user is required to control the pan motion using a second remote controller.
	 Re-alignment	Tap to force the Gimbal orientation to re-align with aircraft's orientation by panning from gimbal's current orientation. Pitch angle will remain unchanged during the re-alignment.

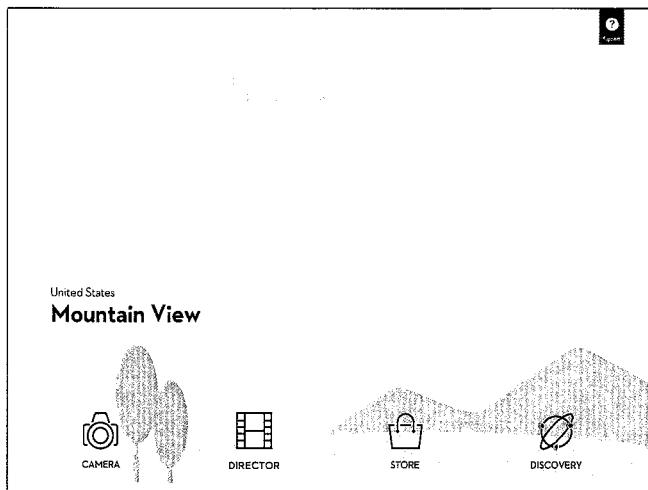
-  • Gimbal motor error may occur in these situations: (1) Gimbal is placed on uneven ground. (2) Gimbal has received an excessive external force, e.g. a collision. Please take off from flat, open ground and protect the gimbal after powering up.
• Flying in heavy fog or cloud may make the gimbal wet, leading to a temporary failure. The gimbal will recover when it dries out.

DJI Pilot App

This chapter describes the four main GUI of the DJI Pilot app.

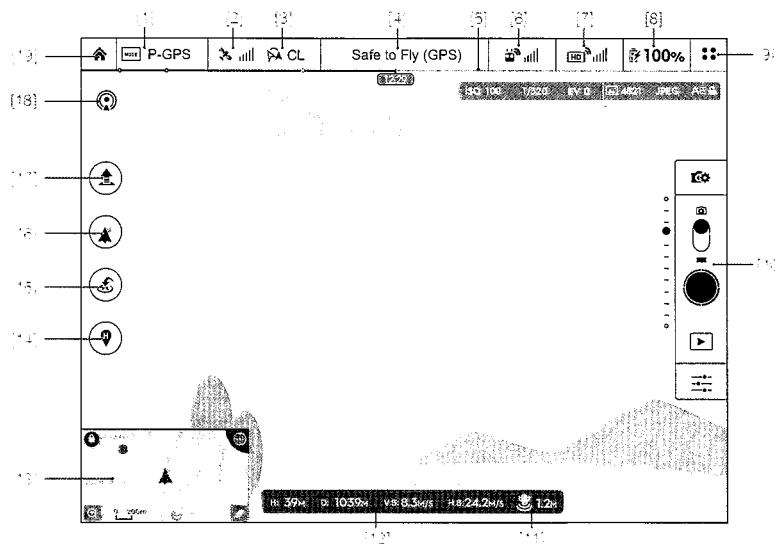
DJI Pilot App

The DJI Pilot app is a new mobile app designed specifically for the Inspire 1. Use this app to control the gimbal, camera and other features of your flight system. The app also comes with Map, Store a User Center, for configuring your aircraft and sharing your content with friends. It is recommended that you use a tablet for the best experience.



Camera

The Camera page contains a live HD video feed from the Inspire 1's camera. You can also configure various camera parameters from the Camera page.



[1] Flight Mode

: The text next to this icon indicates the current flight mode.

Tap to configure the MC (Main Controller) Settings. These settings allow you to modify flight limits and set the gain values.

[2] GPS Signal Strength

: This icon shows the current strength of GPS signals. Green bars indicate adequate GPS strength.

[3] IOC Settings

 : This icon displays the IOC setting when the aircraft has entered F-mode. Tap to view the IOC settings menu and select the desired IOC setting.

[4] System Status

 : This icon indicates the current aircraft system status and GPS signal strength.

**[5] Battery Level Indicator**

 : The battery level indicator provides a dynamic display of the battery level. The colored zones on the battery level indicator represent the power levels needed to carry out different functions.

[6] Remote Controller Signal

 : This icon shows the strength of remote controller's signal.

[7] HD Video Link Signal Strength

 : This icon shows the strength of the HD video downlink connection between the aircraft and the remote controller.

[8] Battery Level

 100%: This icon shows the current battery level.

Tap to view the battery information menu, set the various battery warning thresholds, and view the battery warning history.

[9] General Settings

 : Tap this icon to view the General Settings page. From this page, you can set flight parameters, reset the camera, enable the quick view feature, adjust the gimbal roll value, and toggle the flight route display.

[10] Camera Operation Bar

Shutter and Recording Settings

 : Tap to enter various camera value settings, including color space for the recording, resolution of the videos, image size and so on.

Shutter

 : Tap this button to take a single photo. Press and hold this button to select single shot, triple shot or time-lapsed shooting modes.

Record

 : Tap once to start recording video, then tap again to stop recording. You can also press the Video Recording Button on the remote controller, which has the same functionality.

Playback

 : Tap to enter the playback page. You can preview photos and videos as soon as they are captured.

Camera Settings

 : Tap to set ISO, shutter and auto exposure values of the camera.

[11] Vision Positioning

 : This icon shows the distance between the surface and the Vision Positioning System's sensors.

[12] Flight Telemetry

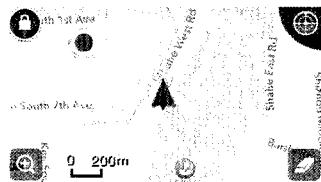
The Vision Positioning Status icon is highlighted when the Vision Positioning is in operation.

Flight attitude is indicated by the flight attitude icon.

- (1) The red arrow shows which direction the aircraft is facing.
- (2) Light blue and dark blue areas indicate pitch.
- (3) The angle of the boundary between the light blue and dark blue areas indicates the roll angle.

[13] Map

Display the flight path of the current flight. Tap to switch from the Camera GUI to the Map GUI.

**[14] Home Point Settings**

 : Tap this button to reset the current home point. You may choose to set the aircraft take-off location, the remote controller's current position, or the aircraft's current position as the Home Point.

[15] Return to Home (RTH)

 : Initiate RTH home procedure. Tap to have the aircraft return to the latest home point.

[16] Gimbal Operation Mode

Refer to "Gimbal Operation Mode" P38 for more information.

[17] Auto Takeoff/Landing

 : Tap to initiate auto takeoff or landing.

[18] Livestream

 : Livestream icon indicates the current video feed is broadcasting live on YouTube. Be sure the mobile data service is available on the mobile device.

[19] Back

 : Tap to return to the main GUI.

Director

Director is an automatic video editor built into the DJI Pilot app. After recording several video clips, simply tap "Director" from the app's home screen. You can then select a template and a specified number of clips, which are automatically combined to create a short film that can be shared immediately.

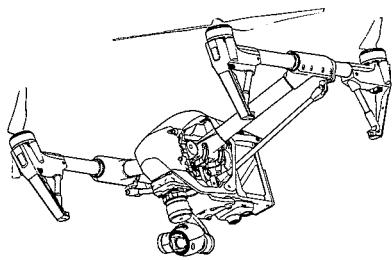
Store

Tap "Store" to visit the official DJI Online Store to see the latest information about DJI products and easily buy new products.

Discovery

Sync pictures and videos to your mobile device, view flight logs, and check your DJI account status in "Discovery". Use your registered DJI account to login to "Discovery".





Flight

This chapter describes the flight safety and flight restrictions.

Flight

Once pre-flight preparation is complete, it is recommended to use the flight simulator to learn how to fly safely. Ensure that all flights are carried out in a suitable location.

Flight Environment Requirements

1. Do not use the aircraft in severe weather conditions. These include wind speed exceeding 10m/s , snow, rain and smog.
2. Only fly in open areas. Tall buildings and steel structures may affect the accuracy of the on-board compass and GPS signal.
3. Avoid from obstacles, crowds, high voltage power lines, trees or bodies of water.
4. Minimize electromagnetic interference by not flying in area with high levels of electromagnetism, including mobile phone base stations or radio transmission towers.
5. Aircraft and battery performance is subject to environment factor such as air density and temperature. Be very careful when flying 14700 feet (4500 meters) or more above sea level as battery and aircraft performance may be reduced.
6. The Inspire 1 cannot operate within the polar areas in "P" mode.



Flight Limits and Flight Restriction Area

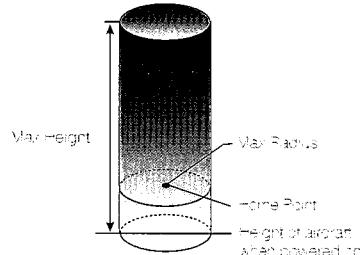
Flight limits on height and distance can be set. The details of these flight limits are described in the following section.

All unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) operators should abide by all regulations from such organizations as the ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization), FAA and their own national airspace regulations. For safety reasons, the flight limits function is enabled by default to help users use this product safely and legally. The flight limits function includes height limits, distance limits and No Fly Zones.

When operating in P Mode, height, distance limits and No Fly Zones work together to manage flight. In A mode only height limits work and flights cannot go higher than 120 meters.

Max Height & Radius Limits

Max Height & Radius limit flying height and distance, and the user may change these settings in the DJI Pilot App. Once complete, your Inspire 1 will fly in a restricted cylinder that is determined by these settings. The tables below show the details of these limits.



GPS Signal Strong ☀Blinking Green			
	Flight Limits	DJI Pilot App	Aircraft Status Indicator
Max Height	Flight altitude must be under the set height.	Warning: Height limit reached.	None.
Max Radius	Flight distance must be within the max radius.	Warning: Distance limit reached.	Rapid red flashing ⚡when close to the max radius limit.

GPS Signal Weak ⚡Blinking Yellow			
	Flight Limits	DJI Pilot App	Aircraft Status Indicator
Max Height	Flight height restricted to 120m and under.	Warning: Height limit reached.	None.
Max Radius	No limits		

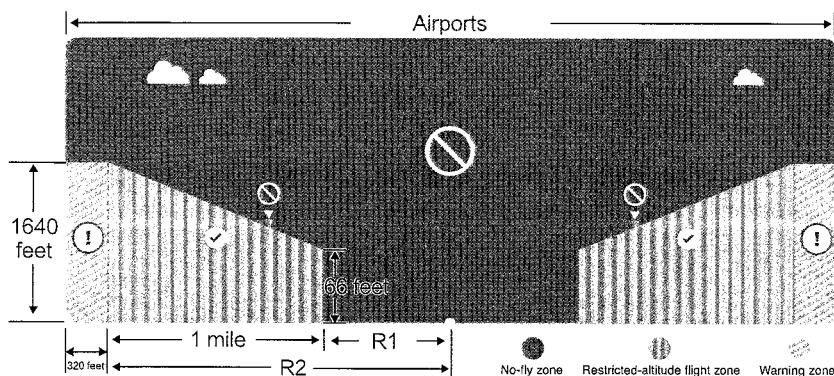
-  • If you fly out of the limit, you can still control the Inspire 1, but cannot fly it further.
 • If the Inspire 1 flies out of the max radius in Ready to Fly (non-GPS) mode, it will fly back within range automatically.

No-Fly Zones

All No-Fly Zones are listed on the DJI official website at <http://flysafe.dji.com/no-fly>. No-Fly Zones are divided into Airports and Restricted Areas. Airports include major airports and flying fields where manned aircraft operate at low altitudes. Restricted Areas include borders between countries or sensitive sites. The details of the No-Fly Zones are explained below:

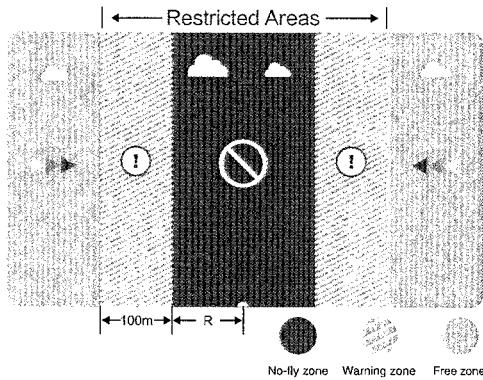
Airport:

- (1) Airport No-Fly Zones are comprised of Takeoff Restricted Zones and Restricted-Altitude Zones. Each zone features circles of various size.
- (2) R1 depends on the size and shape of the airport, and is an area around the airport that is a Takeoff Restricted Zone, inside of which take-off and flight is prevented.
- (3) From R1 to R1+1 mile around the airport, the flight altitude is limited on a 15 degree incline, starting at 65 feet (20 meters) from the edge of airport and radiating outward. The flight altitude is limited to 1640 feet (500 meters) at R1+1 mile.
- (4) When the aircraft is within 320 feet (100 meters) of the No-Fly Zones, a warning message will appear in the DJI Pilot app.



Restricted Areas:

- (1) Restricted Areas do not have a flight altitude restriction.
- (2) R around the designated Restricted Area is a Take-off Restricted area. Aircraft cannot takeoff within this zone. The value of R varies depending on the definition of the Restricted Area.
- (3) A "warning zone" has been set around each Restricted Area. When the aircraft is within 0.6 miles (1 km) of this zone, a warning message will appear in the DJI Pilot app.



GPS Signal Strong		GPS.....Blinking Green	Aircraft Status Indicator
Zone	Restriction	DJI Pilot App Prompt	
No-fly Zone 	Motors will not start.	Warning: You are in a No-fly zone. Take off prohibited.	 Red flashing
	If the aircraft enters the restricted area in A mode but P mode activates the aircraft will automatically descend to land then stop its motors after landing.	Warning: You are in a No-fly zone, automatic landing has begun. (If you are within 1.5 mile radius)	
Restricted-altitude flight zone 	If the aircraft enters the restricted area in A mode but P mode activates, it will descend to a safe altitude and hover 15 feet below the safe altitude.	Warning: You are in a restricted zone. Descending to safe altitude. (If you are between the range of 1.5 mile and 5 mile radius) Warning: You are in a restricted zone. Max flight height restricted to between 10.5m and 120m. Fly Cautiously.	
Warning zone 	No flight restriction applies, but there will be warning message.	Warning: You are approaching a restricted zone, Fly Cautiously.	
Free zone 	No restrictions.	None.	None.

 Semi-automatic descent: All stick commands are available except the throttle stick command during the descent and landing process. Motors will stop automatically after landing.

-  • When flying in the safety zone, aircraft status indicator will blink red quickly and continue for 3 seconds, then switch to indicate current flying status and continue for 5 seconds at which point it will switch back to red blinking.
 • For safety reasons, please do not fly close to airports, highways, railway stations, railway lines, city centers and other special areas. Try to ensure the aircraft is visible.

Preflight Checklist

1. Remote controller, aircraft battery, and mobile device are fully charged.
2. Propellers are mounted correctly and firmly.
3. Micro-SD card has been inserted if necessary.
4. Gimbal is functioning as normal.
5. Motors can start and are functioning as normal.
6. DJI Pilot app connected to the aircraft.

Calibrating the Compass

IMPORTANT: Make sure to calibrate the compass in every new flight location. The compass is very sensitive to electromagnetic interference, which can cause abnormal compass data leading to poor flight performance or even failure. Regular calibration is required for optimum performance.

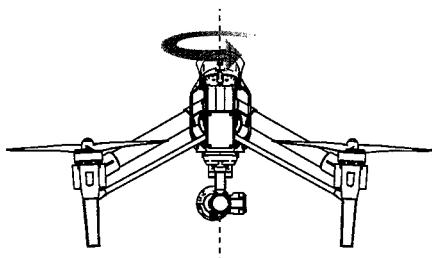
-
- 🚫 • DO NOT calibrate your compass where there is a chance of strong magnetic interference, such as magnetite, parking structures, and steel reinforcements underground.
 • DO NOT carry ferromagnetic materials with you during calibration such as keys or cellular phones.
 • DO NOT calibrate beside massive metal objects.



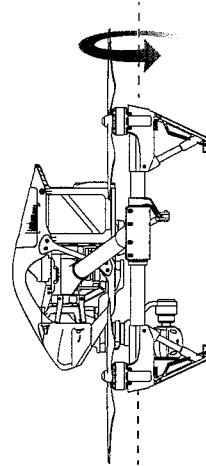
Calibration Procedures

Choose an open space to carry out the following procedures.

1. Ensure that the compass is calibrated. If you did not calibrate the compass as part of your pre-flight preparations, or if you have moved to a new location since the last calibration, tap Aircraft Status Indicator bar in the app and select "Calibrate", then follow the on-screen instructions.
2. Hold and rotate the aircraft horizontally 360 degrees, and the Aircraft Status Indicator will display a solid green light.



3. Hold the aircraft vertically with nose pointing downward, and rotate it 360 degrees around the center axis. Recalibrate the compass if the Aircraft Status Indicator show solid red.



Flight

⚠ If the Aircraft Status Indicator blinks red and yellow after the calibration, move your aircraft to a different location to carry out compass calibration.

💡 Calibrate the compass before each flight. Launch DJI Pilot App, follow the on-screen instruction to calibrate the compass.

When to Recalibrate

1. When compass data is abnormal, and the Aircraft Status Indicator is blinking red and yellow.
2. When flying in a new location, or a location that is different from your last flight.
3. When the mechanical structure of the Inspire 1 has changed, i.e. changed mounting position of the compass.
4. When severe drifting occurs in flight, i.e. the Inspire 1 does not fly in straight lines.

Auto Take-off and Auto Landing

Auto Take-off

Use auto take-off to take off your aircraft automatically if the Aircraft Status Indicator displays blinking green. Follow the steps below to use auto take-off:

1. Launch DJI Pilot app, enter "Camera" page.
2. Ensure the aircraft is in "P" mode.
3. Go through the pre-flight checklist.
4. Tap "▲", and confirm flight condition. Slide to confirm and take-off.
5. Aircraft takes off and hovers at 1.5 meters above ground.

Auto-Landing

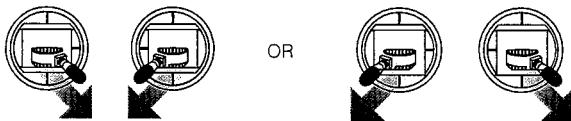
- Use auto-landing to land your aircraft automatically if the Aircraft Status Indicator displays blinking green. Follow the steps below to use auto-landing:
1. Ensure the aircraft is in "P" mode.
 2. Check the landing area condition before tapping "⬇", to perform landing.
 3. Aircraft lowers the landing gear and proceed to land automatically.

 Landing gear will automatically raise when the aircraft reaches an altitude of 1.2m for the first time, and automatically lower every time it descends to 0.8m. Users can turn this feature ON/OFF in the Pilot app.

Starting/Stopping the Motors

Starting Motors

The Combination Stick Command (CSC) listed below are used to start the motors instead of simply pushing the stick up. Ensure that you perform the CSC in one motion.

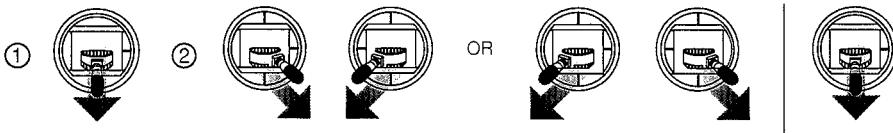


Stopping Motors

There are two methods to stop the motors.

Method 1: When the Inspire 1 has landed, push the throttle down ①, then conduct CSC ②. Motors will stop immediately. Release both sticks once motors stop.

Method 2: When the aircraft has landed, push the throttle down and hold. The motors will stop after 3 seconds.



 Do not perform CSC when aircraft is in midair, otherwise the motors will be stopped.

Flight Test

Take off/Landing Procedures

1. Place the aircraft on open, flat ground with battery indicators facing towards you.
2. Power on the remote controller and your mobile device, then the Intelligent Flight Battery.
3. Launch the DJI Pilot App and enter the Camera page.
4. Wait until the Aircraft Indicator blinks green. This means the Home Point is recorded and it is safe to fly now. If it flashes yellow, it means Home Point is not recorded, and you should not take off.
5. Push the throttle up slowly to take off or using Auto Take-off to take off.

6. Shoot photos and videos using the DJI Pilot app.
7. To land, hover over a level surface and gently pull down on the throttle slowly to descend.
8. After landing, execute the CSC command or hold the throttle at its lowest position for 3 seconds or more until the motors stop.
9. Turn off the Intelligent Flight Battery first, followed by the Remote Controller.

-  • When the Aircraft Status Indicator blinks yellow rapidly during flight, the aircraft has entered Failsafe mode.
• A low battery level warning is indicated by the Aircraft Status Indicator blinking red slowly or rapidly during flight.
• Watch video tutorials about flight for more flight information.

Video Suggestions and Tips

1. Work through the checklist before each flight.
2. Select desired gimbal working mode in the DJI Pilot app.
3. Aim to shoot when flying in P mode only.
4. Always fly in good weather, such as sunny or windless days.
5. Change camera settings to suit you. These include photo format and exposure compensation.
6. Perform flight tests to establish flight routes and scenes.
7. Push the sticks gently to make aircraft movements stable and smooth.

FAQ

Troubleshooting (FAQ)

1. How can I put a GoPro camera on the Inspire 1?

The Inspire 1 does not currently support GoPro attachments. The gimbal is designed to hold DJI cameras only.

2. When will ground station functionality be available?

The Inspire 1 does not currently support ground station. Ground station will be available with future firmware updates.

3. Is the camera's exposure automatic?

The exposure can be set to Auto, for automatic changes, or Manual, if you wish to use a specific setting.

4. Can I see the size of images through the app?

Yes, you can preview image or video sizes through the DJI Pilot app.

5. How much weight can the Inspire 1 carry without its included camera?

We do not recommend flying with any payload other than the included DJI gimbal and camera.

6. Do you have an LCD monitor available for the Inspire 1?

No, DJI does not sell LCD or HD monitors for the Inspire 1. However, you can output the live streaming video to a compatible monitor or mobile device of your own.

7. How long does it take to charge the battery? Does it comes with a charger?

Yes, all Inspire 1 units come with standard TB47 charger.

With the standard TB47 100W charger, it takes 85min to fully charge a 4500mAh battery.

8. Are the two remote controllers the same? Should I setup the remote controllers in the app or somewhere else to control the camera and aircraft separately?

The two remote controllers are physically identical. You can set the remote controllers to either "Master" or "Slave" through the DJI Pilot app if you wish to use dual controller mode.

9. Where can I find info on the simulation application that plugs into the trainer port? Can you suggest a simulation program?

There is no trainer port on the remote controller for the Inspire 1.

10. Can the mobile device holder be used on the Phantom 2 series remote controller?

No, it cannot. The mobile device holder can only be used with the Inspire 1 remote.

11. Does the Inspire 1 have a SD card included?

The Inspire 1 comes with a 16GB micro-SD card. It supports SD cards up to 64GB.

12. Can I upgrade and buy a second remote controller if I only buy a single remote controller now?

Yes.

13. How big is the Inspire 1?

Its length x height x width dimensions without the propellers attached are 44 x 30 x 45cm (17.3 x 11.8 x 17.7in).

14. What flight controller does the Inspire 1 use?

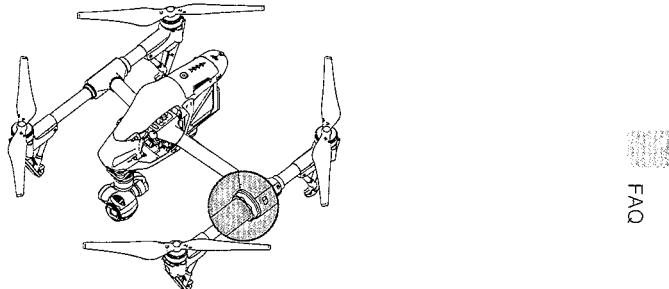
The Inspire 1 uses its own new flight controller.

15. Which motors and propellers does the Inspire 1 come with?

The Inspire 1 uses 3510 motors and 1345 propellers.

16. Aircraft frame arm joints appear loosen, is that normal?

The space of the joins shown in the below figure is normal and it will not affect the performance of aircraft, do not adjust the position of the screws on your own.



FAQ

17. Failed to complete self-check?

Place the aircraft on the flat surface before powering on. Do not move the aircraft during the self-check.

Appendix

Appendix

Specifications

Aircraft	
Model	T600
Weight (Battery Included)	2935 g
Hovering Accuracy (P Mode)	Vertical: 0.5 m Horizontal: 2.5 m
Max Angular Velocity	Pitch: 300°/s Yaw: 150°/s
Max Tilt Angle	35°
Max Ascent Speed	5 m/s
Max Descent Speed	4 m/s
Max Speed	22 m/s (ATTI mode, no wind)
Max Flight Altitude	4500 m
Max Wind Speed Resistance	10 m/s
Max Flight Time	Approximately 18 minutes
Motor Model	DJI 3510
Propeller Model	DJI 1345
Indoor Hovering	Enabled by default
Operating Temperature Range	-10° to 40° C
Diagonal Distance	559 to 581 mm
Dimensions	438x451x301 mm
Gimbal	
Model	ZENMUSE X3
Output Power (With Camera)	Static: 9 W; In Motion: 11 W
Operating Current	Station: 750 mA; Motion: 900 mA
Angular Vibration Range	±0.03°
Mounting	Detachable
Controllable Range	Pitch: -90° to +30° Pan: ±320°
Mechanical Range	Pitch: -125° to +45° Pan: ±330°
Max Controllable Speed	Pitch: 120°/s Pan: 180°/s

Appendix

Camera

Name	X3
Model	FC350
Total Pixels	12.76M
Effective Pixels	12.4M
Image Max Size	4000x3000
ISO Range	100-3200 (video) 100-1600 (photo)
Electronic Shutter Speed	8 s to 1/8000 s
FOV (Field Of View)	94°
CMOS	Sony EXMOR 1/2.3"
Lens	20mm (35mm format equivalent) f/2.8 focus at ∞) 9 Elements in 9 groups Anti-distortion Single shoot Burst shooting: 3/5/7 frames
Still Photography Modes	Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB): 3/5 bracketed frames at 0.7EV Bias Time-lapse UHD (4K): 4096x2160p24/25, 3840x2160p24/25/30 FHD: 1920x1080p24/25/30/48/50/60 HD: 1280x720p24/25/30/48/50/60
Video Recording Modes	60 Mbps FAT32/exFAT Photo: JPEG, DNG Video: MP4/MOV (MPEG-4 AVC/H.264)
Supported SD Card Types	Micro SD Max capacity: 64 GB. Class 10 or UHS-1 rating required.
Operating Temperature Range	0° to 40° C

Remote Controller

Name	C1
Operating Frequency	922.7MHz~927.7 MHz (Japan Only) 5.725~5.825 GHz; 2.400~2.483 GHz
Transmitting Distance	2 km (Outdoor And Unobstructed)
EIRP	10dBm@900m, 13dBm@5.8G, 20dBm@2.4G
Video Output Port	USB, Mini-HDMI
Power Supply	Built-in battery
Charging	DJI charger
Dual User Capability	Host-and-Slave connection

Mobile Device Holder	Tablet or Smart Phone
Output Power	9 W
Operating Temperature Range	-10° to 40° C
Storage Temperature Range	Less than 3 months: -20° to 45° C More than 3 months: 22° to 28° C
Charging Temperature Range	0-40° C
Battery	6000 mAh LiPo 2S

Charger

Model	A14-100P1A
Voltage	26.3 V
Rated Power	100 W

Battery (Standard)

Name	Intelligent Flight Battery
Model	TB47
Capacity	4500 mAh
Voltage	22.2 V
Battery Type	LiPo 6S High voltage battery
Energy	99.9 Wh
Net Weight	570 g
Operating Temperature Range	-10° to 40° C
Storage Temperature Range	Less than 3 months: -20° to 45° C More than 3 months: 22° C to 28° C
Charging Temperature Range	0° to 40° C
Max Charging Power	180 W

Battery (Optional)

Name	Intelligent Flight Battery
Model	TB48
Capacity	5700 mAh
Voltage	22.8 V
Battery Type	LiPo 6S
Energy	129.96 Wh
Net Weight	670 g
Operating Temperature Range	-10 to 40° C
Storage Temperature Range	Less than 3 months: -20 to 45° C More than 3 months: 22° to 28° C
Charging Temperature Range	0° to 40° C

Max Charging Power	180 W
Vision Positioning	
Velocity Range	Below 8 m/s (2 m above ground)
Altitude Range	5-500 cm
Operating Environment	Brightly lit (lux > 15) patterned surfaces
Operating Range	0-250 cm
DJI Pilot App	
Mobile Device System Requirements	iOS version 7.1 or later; Android version 4.1.2 or later
Supported Mobile Devices	* iPhone 6 Plus, iPhone 6, iPhone 5S, iPad Air 2, iPad Mini 3, iPad Air, iPad Mini 2, iPad 4,* Samsung Note 3, Samsung S5, Sony Z3 EXPERIA;* Note: It is recommended that you use a tablet for the best experience

Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC)

IOC allows users to lock the orientation of aircraft in different fashions. There are three working modes for IOC and you may select the desired IOC modes from the DJI Pilot app. IOC only works under F mode, and user must toggle the flight mode switch to "F" mode to activate IOC. Refer to the table below:

Course Lock (CL)	Its forward direction is pointing to the nose direction when recording, which is fixed until you re-record it or exit from CL.
Home Lock (HL)*	Record a Home Point (HP), and push Pitch stick to control the aircraft far from or near to the HP.
Point of Interest (POI)*	Point of Interest. Record a point of interest (POI), the aircraft can circle around the POI, and the nose always points to the POI.

 *Home Lock and Point of Interest feature are coming soon.

Prerequisites of IOC

Use the IOC feature under the following condition:

Modes IOC	GPS enabled	GPS	Flight Distance Limits
Course Lock	No	None	None
Home Lock	Yes		Aircraft \leftarrow 10m \rightarrow Home Point
POI	Yes		Aircraft \leftarrow 5m-500m \rightarrow Point of Interest

Using IOC

Enable the IOC feature by tapping "Enable IOC" in the setting page of the DJI Pilot app. Toggle the Flight Mode Switch to "F" mode and follow the on-screen instruction to use IOC feature.

How to Update Firmware

Follow the process described below to upgrade the aircraft, remote controller and battery.

Updating the Aircraft Firmware

Step 1- Check Battery and SD Card Capacity

Ensure the Intelligent Flight Battery has at least 50% power and there is at least 100MB of free space on the SD card.

Step 2- Prepare the Firmware Update Package

1. Download the firmware update package from the official DJI website (<http://www.dji.com/product/inspire-1>).
2. Insert the SD into your PC. Extract the all downloaded files into the root directory of the SD card. Remove the SD card from your PC. Ensure the Inspire 1 is powered off then insert the SD card into the SD card slot on the Inspire 1 camera.

Step 3- Update the Aircraft

1. Ensure the remote controller is powered off and then power on the aircraft. Upgrade will begin automatically after aircraft is powered on.
2. It will take approximately 25 minutes to complete the firmware update. The camera will sound a short pulse of "D-D-D-D" beeping sound to indicate the upgrade is in progress and sound a "D---DD" beeping sound to indicate the update is complete with success.
3. Check the upgrade status by opening the ".txt" file that is automatically generated after the update. The update is successful if the text "result: successful" is in the document. Try upgrading the firmware again if the text "result: failed" is found or the gimbal sound a long beep sound.



Updating the Remote Controller Firmware

Step 1- Check Battery and SD Card Capacity

Remote controller firmware is included in the aircraft firmware update package. Use the same update package file that is downloaded from the DJI official website. Ensure the remote controller battery level is above 50%.

Step 2- Prepare the Firmware Update Package

1. Extract all downloaded files into the root directory of an SD card or USB thumb drive.
2. Insert the SD card into a SD card reader or the USB disk onto the remote controller USB port when remote controller powered off. If you do not have a SD card reader, you may insert the SD card into the gimbal and connect the gimbal with remote controller to upgrade the remote controller.

Step 3- Update the Remote Controller

1. Power on the remote controller and wait 60 seconds until the upgrade begins. Do not power off the remote controller during the update.
2. It will take approximately 10 minutes to complete the firmware update. The camera will sound a beeping sound and the Status LED on the remote controller shows solid blue to indicate the update is in progress. The Status LED on remote controller shows solid green and beeping sound will stop if the upgrade is completed with success. The Status LED on remote controller shows solid red if upgrade is failed. Try upgrade again.

Updating Intelligent Flight Battery Firmware

The Intelligent Flight Battery is upgraded during the aircraft firmware upgrade process. It is recommended to keep the upgrade package files in your SD card. The upgrade will start automatically after power cycling the aircraft.

-
-  • Do not perform firmware update while the aircraft is still flying in the air. Only carry out firmware update when the aircraft is landed.
- Be sure to update the remote controller's firmware to the latest version after you upgrade the aircraft's firmware.
- The remote controller may become unlinked from the aircraft after updating. Re-link the remote controller and aircraft.
- Confirm the update results according to the gimbal sounds. It is normal for the aircraft to sound or the LED to blink during the update process.
- Ensure there is only one firmware package file stored on your SD card.
- Only storage devices that are formatted for FAT32 and exFAT file systems are supported for aircraft and remote controller firmware updates.
- Delete any automatically generated txt files (xxx_GS.TXT) in the SD card when updating multiple remote controllers.

FCC Compliance

FCC Compliance

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly roved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Compliance Information

FCC Warning Message

Any Changes or modifications not expressly roved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator& your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio

frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

IC RSS warning

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard (s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada licencés aux appareils radio exempts de licence.

L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

IC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with IC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator& your body.

Any changes or modifications not expressly roved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

KCC Warning Message

“해당 무선설비는 운용 중 전파혼신 가능성이 있으므로 인명안전과 관련된 서비스는 할 수 없습니다.”

“해당 무선설비는 운용 중 전파혼신 가능성이 있음”

NCC Warning Message

低功率電波輻射性電機管理辦法

第十二條經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機，非經許可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性及功能。

第十四條低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信，指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信。低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。



The content is subject to change.

Download the latest version from

www.dji.com/support



© 2015 DJI. All Rights Reserved.