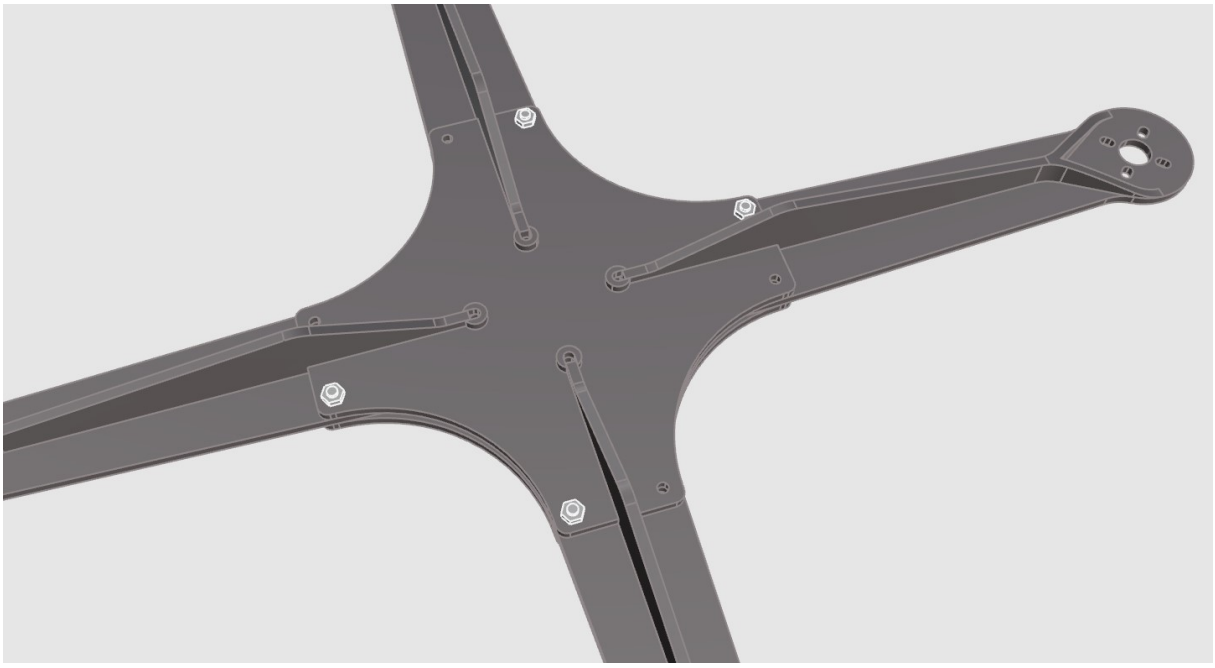
3D Print:

With the STL files there is a choice between two different arms:

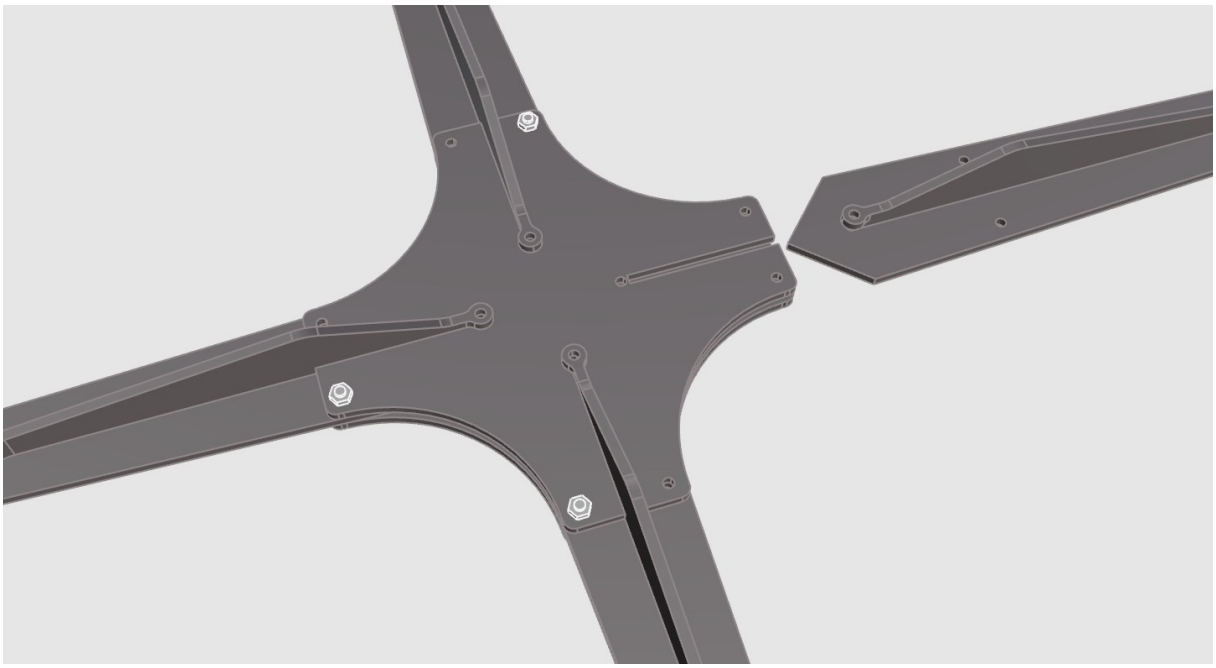
- *Arm_1.stl* can be printed without support like all other parts, but results in a less rigid frame. This variant is recommended if you do not have any special experience in 3D printing.
- *Arm_2.stl* must be printed with support on the overhanging screw eyelet. After printing, the support is removed. This construction results in a stiffer frame and is aimed at more experienced users.

Note: Each arm has a corresponding lower center plate. *Arm_1.stl* is not compatible with *CP_lower_2.stl* and vice versa.



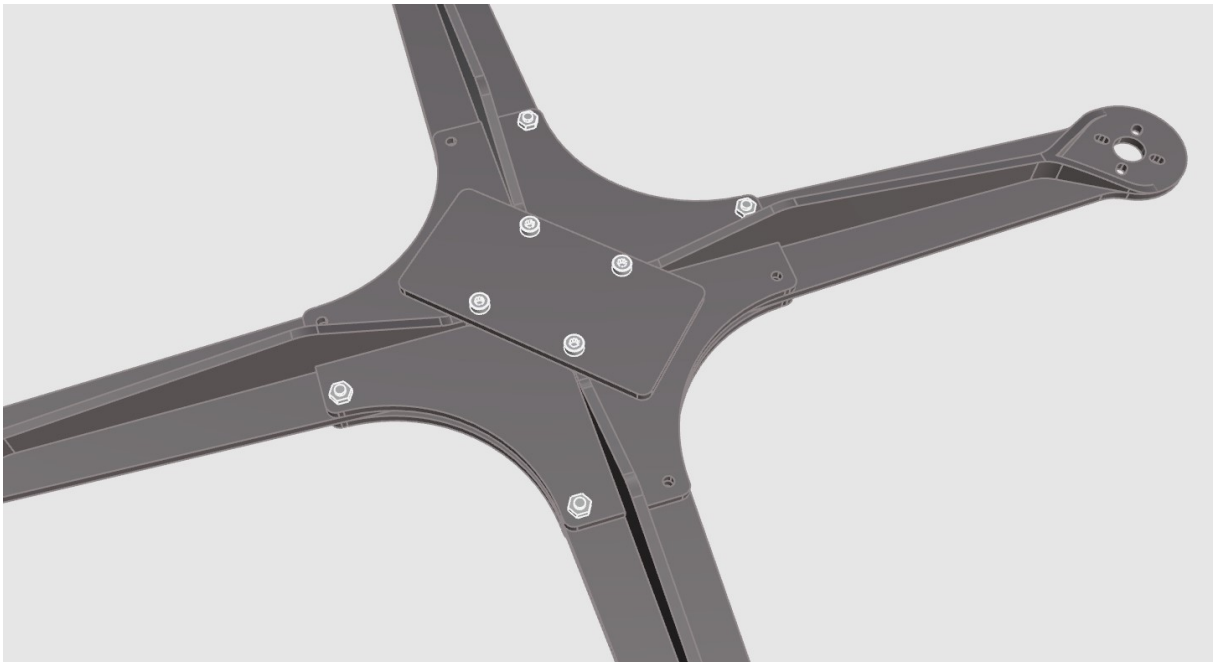
Step 1 (Arm_1):

Fix all four arms with one M3x15 screw each on two opposite sides of the upper center plate. Then place the lower center plate and secure with four nuts.



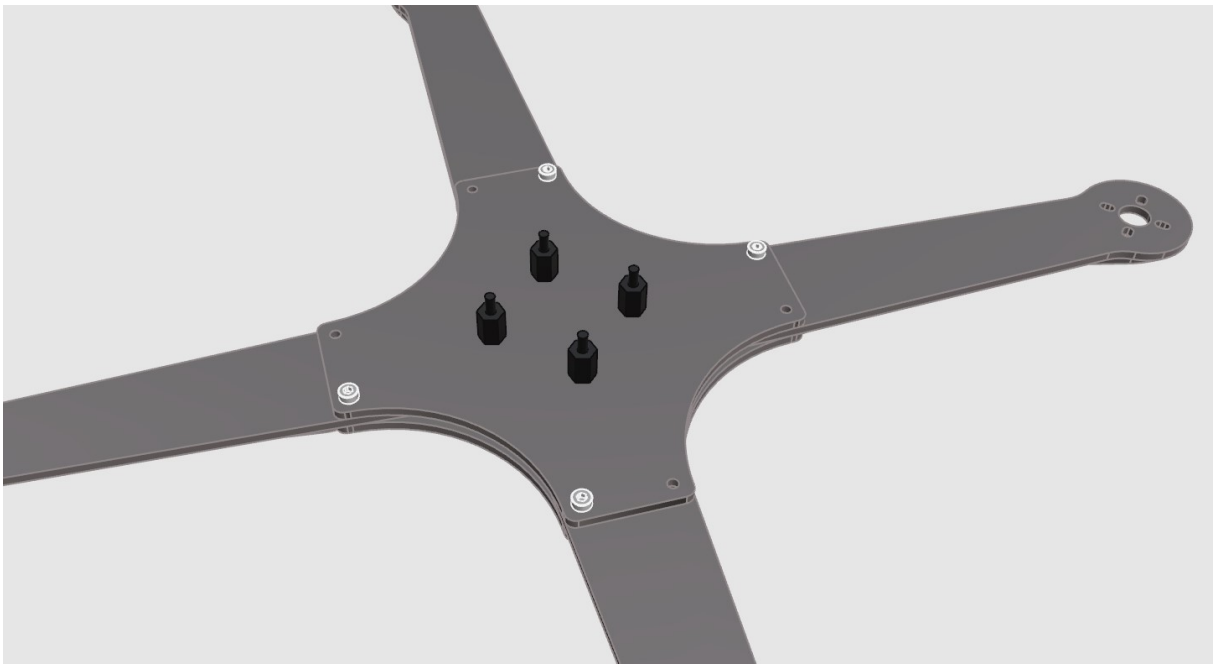
Step 1 (Arm_2):

Slide one arm at a time between the center plates and secure with an M3x15 screw and nut on two opposite sides.



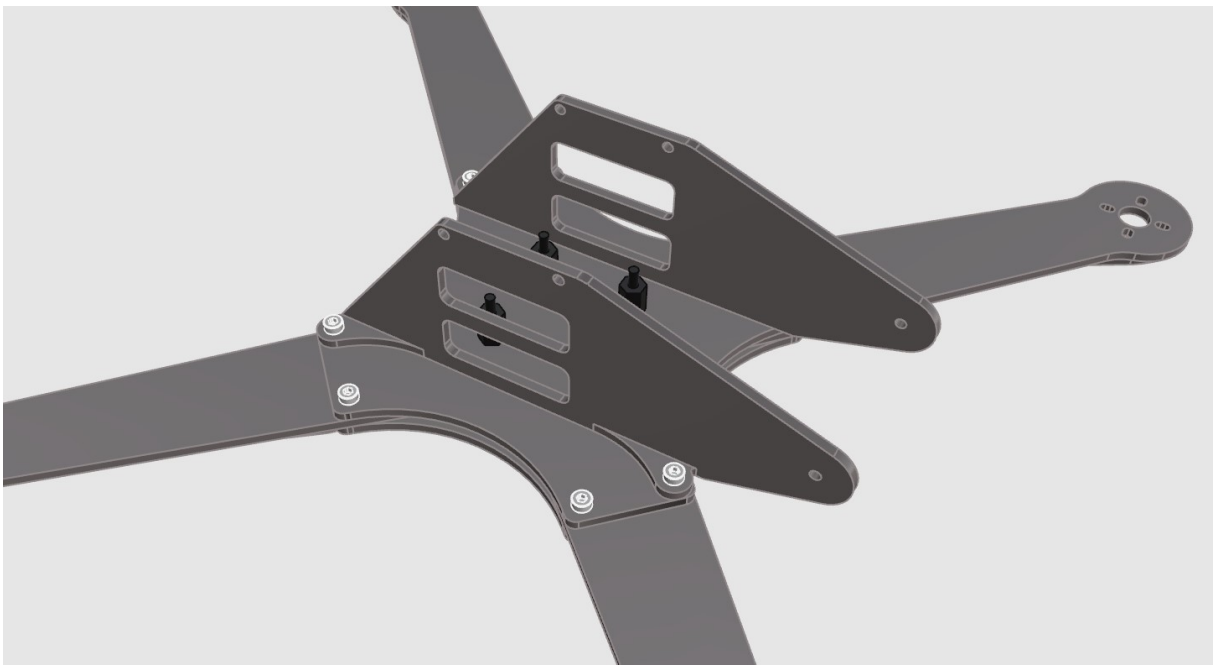
Step 2:

Attach the battery carrier with four screws M3x20.



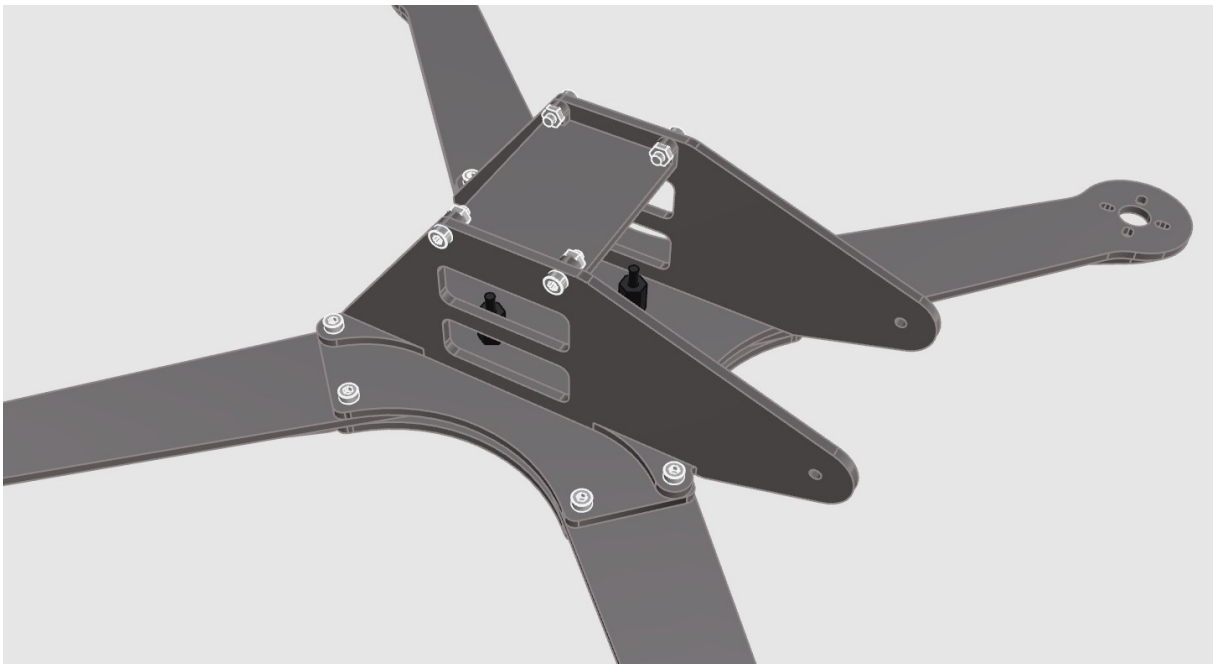
Step 3:

Place four M3 spacer bolts on the screws on the opposite side and tighten. A total height of 49 millimeters is available for the electronics. If there are several electronic boards, correspondingly short spacer bolts should be selected.



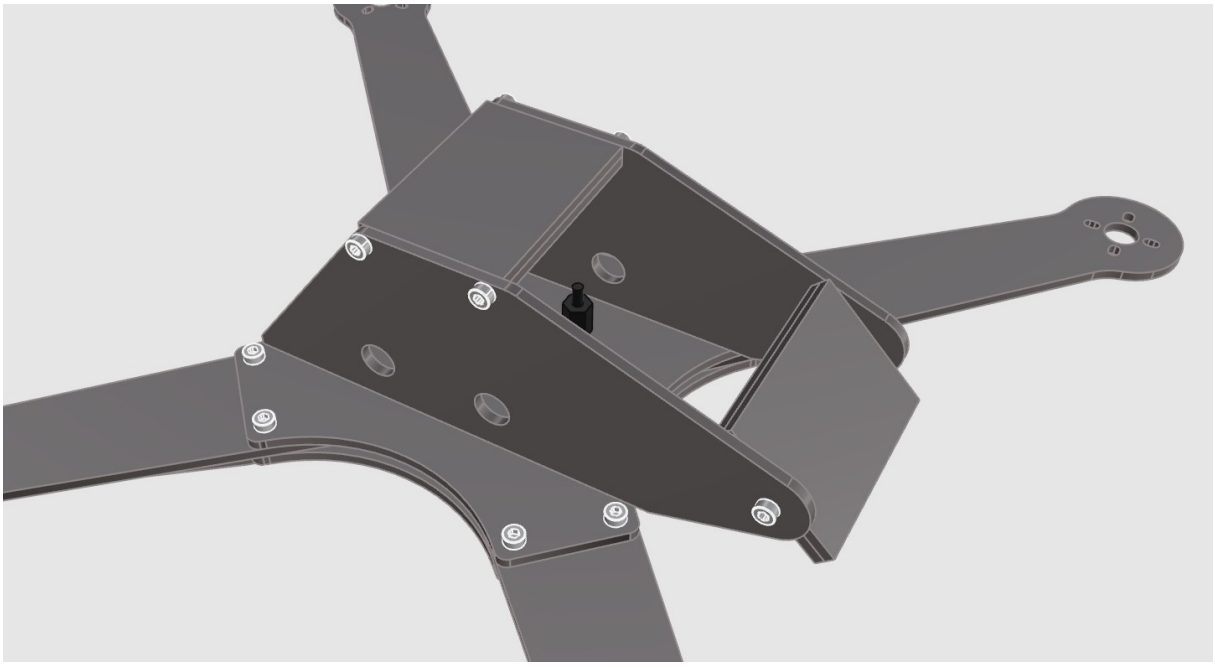
Step 4:

Put on the side parts with two M3x15 each and secure them with nuts on the back.



Step 5:

The upper support plate can be attached either with M3 screws and nuts or with self-tapping screws. In order to use M3 screws, the holes on the carrier plate must be drilled out to 3mm. Self-tapping screws with a diameter of 2mm to 2.6mm can be used without drilling and tap their own thread.



Step 6:

The support plate for the cameras can also be attached either with M3 screws and nuts or with self-tapping screws. When using M3 screws, the holes in the carrier must also be drilled out to 3mm. In this case, locking nuts are recommended to prevent the carrier with the camera from moving during flight.