

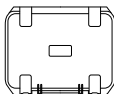
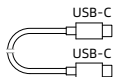
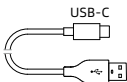
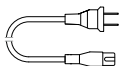
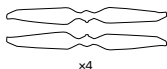
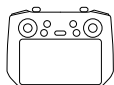
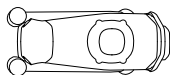
Quick Start Guide



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This content is subject to change without prior notice.

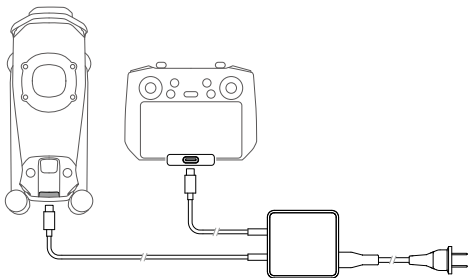
In the Box



The type and quantity vary depending on the region.

1 Charging

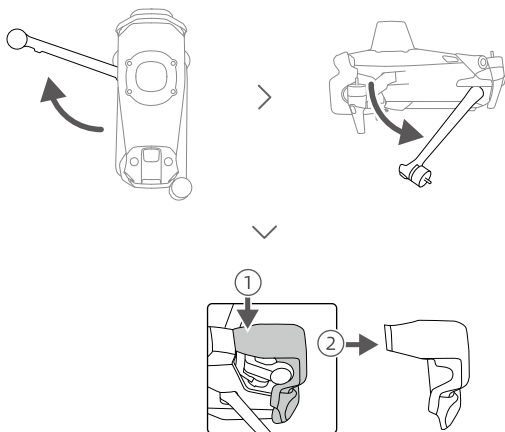
Charge to activate the battery before first use.



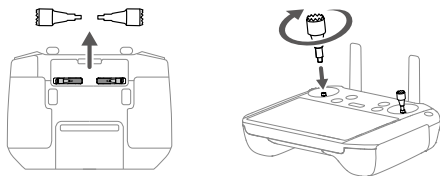
NOTICE

- » DO NOT attempt to touch the metal terminals on the power adapter. Clean the metal terminals with a clean, dry cloth if there is any noticeable buildup.

2 Preparing the Aircraft



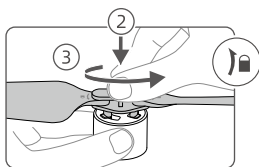
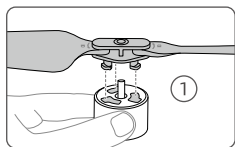
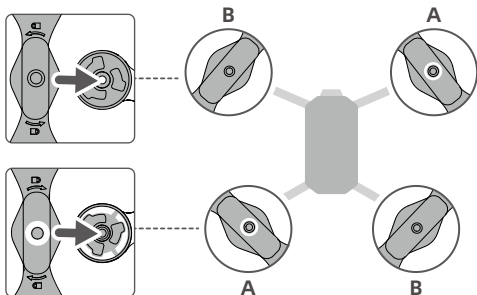
3 Preparing the Remote Controller



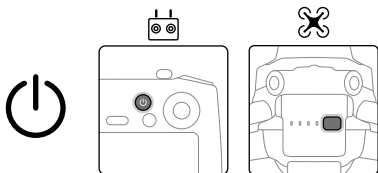
4

Getting Ready for Takeoff

Match the propellers to motors.



Power on: Press, and then press and hold the power button.

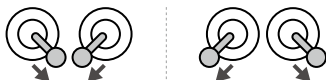


The devices require activation before first use. Make sure the remote controller is connected to the internet and follow the instructions in the app for activation.

Manual Takeoff/Landing

Start/Stop Motors:

perform Combination Stick Command and hold for two seconds.



Takeoff:

slowly push the left control stick (mode 2) up to take off.



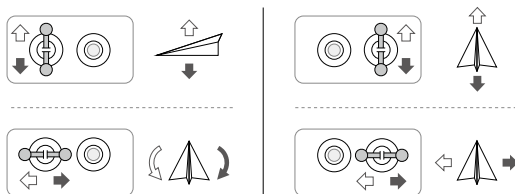
Landing:

slowly push the left control stick (mode 2) down until the aircraft lands. Hold for three seconds to stop the motors.

Control Stick Mode

NOTICE

- » Always set an appropriate RTH mode and RTH altitude before takeoff.
- » Press the Flight Pause button for emergency braking during flight.
- » The default control stick mode is mode 2.

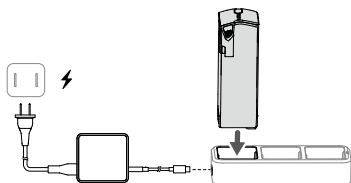


Battery

Insert the battery into the aircraft body or the compatible charging hub, then connect it to the charger for charging.

To remove the battery, press the buckles on the sides of the battery.

Battery Charging Hub



In this document:

- » "The Company," "we," "us," or "our" refers to Spatial Hover Inc.
- » "The App" refers to Spatial Hover, the flight control software on the remote controller.

Safety Guidelines

1. Environmental Considerations

WARNING

- » DO NOT use the aircraft in severe weather conditions including strong winds, snow, heavy rain, fog, and lightning.
- » DO NOT take off from the surface of moving cars.
- » DO NOT fly the aircraft in conditions with a weak GNSS signal, such as indoors, and in environments unsuitable for vision and LiDAR positioning, such as significant altitude, or areas with weak textures like water, snow, or plain-colored walls.

NOTICE

- » Fly in open areas. Avoid flying in areas near large crowds. Tall buildings, steel structures, mountains, rocks, or tall trees may affect the accuracy of the GNSS signal and block the video transmission signal.
- » To avoid affecting the flight performance and motor service life, DO NOT take off or land the aircraft on sandy or dusty surfaces.
- » Be extremely alert when flying near areas with magnetic or radio interference. Pay close attention to the video transmission quality and signal strength on the App. Return to the Home Point and land the aircraft if prompted to do so in the App to ensure flight safety. Sources of electromagnetic interference include but are not limited to: high voltage lines, large-scale power transmission stations or mobile base stations, and broadcasting towers.

2. Pre-Flight Checklist

- » Make sure all the devices are fully charged. Make sure the aircraft firmware and the App have been updated to the latest version.
- » Make sure there are no foreign objects inside the aircraft. Make sure the air vents and cooling holes of the aircraft are not blocked. Make sure the covers of

all the ports have been closed properly if not used.

- » Ensure that all parts of the aircraft are intact, securely installed, and functioning properly. Make sure the propellers and frame arms are unfolded, the arm sleeves are locked in place, and the payload is unobstructed.
- » Make sure the vision systems, the cameras, the infrared sensors, the auxiliary lights, and the LiDAR are clean and not blocked in any way.
- » Power on the aircraft and the remote controller, and toggle the flight mode switch to N-mode. Make sure the remote controller antennas are adjusted to the proper position. Make sure the aircraft and the remote controller are linked, and the remote controller is in control of the aircraft.
- » Make sure your flight area is inside approved zones for UAVs. Place the aircraft on open and flat ground. Make sure there are no obstacles, buildings, or trees nearby and that the aircraft is 5 m away from the pilot. The pilot should be facing the rear of the aircraft.
- » To ensure flight safety, enter the flight view of the App and check the parameters on the preflight checklist.
- » Divide the airspace for flight when multiple aircrafts are operating simultaneously in order to avoid collision mid-air.

3. Operation

WARNING

- » DO NOT start the motors before unfolding the arms. Otherwise, the aircraft may be damaged.
- » DO NOT touch the battery buckles while holding the aircraft to avoid it loosening.
- » Stay away from the rotating propellers and motors.
- » Maintain visual line of sight (VLOS) of the aircraft at all times.
- » DO NOT answer incoming calls, messages, or perform any action on your mobile device that may distract you from controlling the aircraft during flight. DO NOT fly under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- » DO NOT fly close to reflective surfaces such as water or snow, as these types of terrain may affect the performance of the vision systems. When the

- GNSS signal is weak, limit flying the aircraft to environments with good lighting and visibility.
- » Land the aircraft in a safe location when there is a low battery or high wind warning.
 - » The aircraft cannot avoid obstacles during RTH when there is insufficient light. Use the remote controller to control the speed and altitude of the aircraft to avoid collisions during RTH when the remote controller signal is normal.
 - » After landing, stop the motors, power off the aircraft, and turn off the remote controller. Otherwise, the aircraft may enter Failsafe RTH automatically due to remote controller signal loss.
 - » Pay attention and control the aircraft at all times during flight. DO NOT rely only on the vision systems and the App. Safety and flight assistance features are meant to assist the pilot, not replace their control of the aircraft. Environmental conditions such as lighting and the surface texture of obstacles may impact the performance of the vision system. Intelligent flight control features such as precision landing and obstacle avoidance are disabled when the vision system functions are impaired. Keep the aircraft within VLOS and pay close attention to its flight. Use sound discretion to operate the aircraft and manually avoid obstacles in a timely manner. It is important to set an appropriate failsafe and RTH altitude before each flight.
 - » DO NOT expose the infrared camera lenses to strong sources of energy such as the sun, lava, or a laser beam. Otherwise, the camera sensor may be burned leading to permanent damage.
 - » DO NOT point the beacon directly into the eye.

Disclaimer and Warning

 This product is not intended for children.

Export Compliance, Disclaimer & Indemnity

You acknowledge it is your responsibility to comply with EU export control laws and any other applicable export control laws. You shall solely be responsible for the legal responsibility if any use, sale, transfer, rental, or other conduct related to the product fails to comply with the applicable export control laws. The Company shall, in no circumstances, be responsible for your violation of any applicable export control laws. Furthermore, you shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Company, its affiliates, directors, officers, employees, agents, and representatives, from and against any and all claims, demands, suits, causes of action, expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fee), damages, losses, or liabilities of any nature whatsoever, arising from, or allegedly arising from, or related to, your failure to comply with applicable export control laws.

Battery Safety Notice

WARNING

- » DO NOT allow liquid to come into contact with the batteries. DO NOT leave batteries covered in moisture or out in the rain. DO NOT drop the batteries into water. Otherwise, an explosion or fire may occur.
- » DO NOT use third-party batteries. It is recommended to use official chargers.
- » DO NOT use swollen, leaking, or damaged batteries. In such situations, contact us.
- » The batteries should be used at a temperature between -10° and 40° C (14° and 104° F). A high temperature can cause an explosion or fire. A low temperature will reduce the performance of a battery.
- » DO NOT disassemble or pierce the battery in any way.
- » The electrolytes in the battery are highly corrosive. If any electrolytes come into contact with your skin or eyes, immediately wash the affected area with

water and seek medical support.

- » Keep the batteries out of the reach of children and animals.
- » DO NOT use a battery if it is involved in a crash or heavy impact.
- » Extinguish any battery fire using water, sand, or a dry powder fire extinguisher.
- » DO NOT charge the battery immediately after flight. The battery temperature may be too high and may cause serious damage to the battery. Allow the battery to cool down to close to room temperature before charging. Charge the battery at a temperature range of 5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F). The ideal charging temperature range is 22° to 28° C (72° to 82° F). Charging at the ideal temperature range can prolong battery life.
- » DO NOT leave the batteries near heat sources such as a furnace or heater, under direct sunlight, or inside a vehicle in hot weather.
- » DO NOT store the battery for an extended period after fully discharging. Otherwise, the battery may over-discharge and cause irreparable damage to the battery cell.
- » If a battery with a low power level has been stored for an extended period, the battery will enter deep hibernation mode. Recharge the battery to bring it out of hibernation.
- » Regularly check the battery level and battery cycle counts. The battery is rated for 200 cycles. The stability of the battery will be affected after the rated cycles. In this case, make sure to replace the battery. Otherwise, users are responsible for the device damage and third-party losses caused by batteries exceeding the rated cycles.

Maintenance

NOTICE

- » DO NOT allow the camera to come into contact with or become immersed in water or other liquids. Wipe the camera dry with a soft, absorbent cloth if it gets wet. Powering on an aircraft that has fallen into water may cause permanent component damage. DO NOT store the product in humid or dusty areas.
- » DO NOT use substances containing flammable substances such as alcohol to clean or maintain the cameras, vision systems, infrared sensing systems, or auxiliary bottom light.
- » Check every part of the aircraft after any crash or collision. If you have any problems or questions, please contact us.
- » It is recommended to store the product in an environment with an ambient temperature of 15° to 25° C and a humidity of about 40%.
- » When storing or transporting the aircraft for an extended period, make sure that the gimbal protector is firmly installed and the frame arms are folded. Detach the propellers and gently place the aircraft in the carrying case to avoid damaging the camera, IMU, and other parts.
- » Check and maintain the product after using it for an extended period to keep it in the best condition possible and reduce potential safety hazards. The frequency of how often maintenance should be performed depends on how often the product is used. Maintenance must be performed at least once every six months. The product can be sent to us for maintenance.
- » Parts of the aircraft have a life expectancy. From the time of first use, wearing parts such as the propeller and the gimbal damper have a life expectancy of 300 hours, while the other components of the propulsion system (e.g. motors) have a life expectancy of 600 hours. There may be potential safety hazards if the product is used after the life expectancy has passed. The Company is not responsible for any risks that may arise from continuing use of these parts.

Compliance with Regulations & Flight Limits

WARNING

- » DO NOT operate in the vicinity of manned aircraft. Be alert and avoid other aircraft at all times. Land immediately if necessary.
- » DO NOT fly the aircraft without authorization in areas prohibited by local laws. Refer to the App for a complete map of GEO zones in effect.
- » DO NOT use the aircraft to carry illegal or dangerous goods or payloads. DO NOT use this product for any illegal or inappropriate purpose such as spying, military operations, or unauthorized investigations.
- » Fly no higher than 120 m (400 ft)* above ground level and stay away from any surrounding obstacles.
- * Flight altitude restrictions vary in different regions. DO NOT fly above the maximum altitude set forth in your local laws and regulations.

Specifications

Aircraft

Operating Temperature	-10° to 40° C (14° to 104° F)
Operating Frequency	2.400-2.4835 GHz, 5.725-5.850 GHz*
Transmitter Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz: <33 dBm (FCC), <20 dBm (CE/SRRC/MIC) 5.8 GHz: <33 dBm (FCC), <14 dBm (CE), <30 dBm (SRRC)
RTK Positioning Accuracy	When RTK is FIX: 1 cm+1 ppm (Horizontal), 1.5 cm+1 ppm (Vertical) 1 ppm: For every 1 km increase in distance, the accuracy will be 1 mm less.

Remote Controller

Video Transmission	
Operating Frequency	2.400-2.4835 GHz, 5.725-5.850 GHz*
Transmitter Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz: <33 dBm (FCC), <20 dBm (CE/SRRC/MIC) 5.8 GHz: <33 dBm (FCC), <14 dBm (CE), <23 dBm (SRRC)

Wi-Fi

Protocol	802.11 a/b/g/n/ac/ax Support 2x2 MIMO Wi-Fi
Operating Frequency	2.400-2.4835 GHz, 5.150-5.250 GHz, 5.725-5.850 GHz*
Transmitter Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz: <26 dBm (FCC), <20 dBm (CE/SRRC/MIC) 5.1 GHz: <26 dBm (FCC), <23 dBm (CE/SRRC/MIC) 5.8 GHz: <26 dBm (FCC/SRRC), <14 dBm (CE)

USB-C Power Adapter

Operating Temperature	5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F)
Input	100-240 V AC, 50-60 Hz, 2.5 A
Output	Max. 100 W (Total)**

* 5.8GHz and 5.1GHz frequencies are prohibited in some countries. In some countries, the 5.1GHz frequency is only allowed for indoor use.

** When both ports are in use, the maximum output of each port is 82 W. The power adapter will dynamically allocate the output of the two ports according to the power load.

Compliance Information

FCC Compliance Notice
Supplier's Declaration of Conformity
Product name: Spatial N Series Aircraft/Spatial NT Series Aircraft/N Series RC
Model Number: S3/S3T/NRC01
Responsible Party: Spatial Hover Inc
Responsible Party Address: 10415A Westpark Dr. Houston TX 77042
Website: <https://www.spatialhover.com/>
We, Spatial Hover Inc, being the responsible party, declares that the above mentioned model was tested to demonstrate complying with all applicable FCC rules and regulations.
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.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
The aircraft has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device and the remote controller 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.
RF Exposure Information
The aircraft complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. In order to avoid the possibility of exceeding the FCC radio frequency exposure limits, human proximity to the antenna shall not be less than 20cm during normal operation. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
The remote controller complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.
End user must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.
The remote controller set a SAR limit of 1.6 W/kg averaged over one gram of tissue. The highest SAR value reported under this standard during product certification for use when properly worn on the body.

The product's SN follows this structured format:
XXXX-X-XXX-X-XX-X-X-XX-X-XXXX
[Manufacturer Code]-[Length Code]-[Product Code]-[Manufacturer Plant]-[Year]-[Month]-[Date]-[Reserved Code]-[Revision Level]-[Sequential ID]