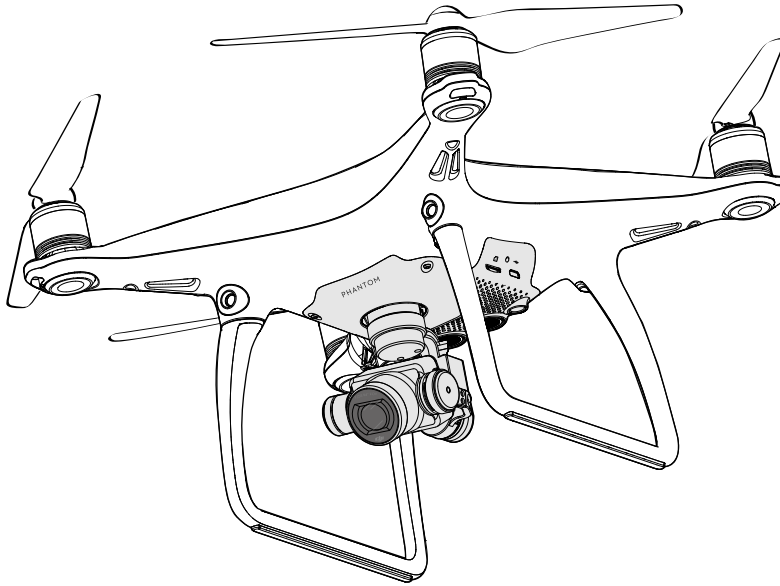
PHANTOM 4

User Manual V1.0

2016.03



Searching for Keywords

Search for keywords such as “battery” and “install” to find a topic. If you are using Adobe Acrobat Reader to read this document, press Ctrl+F on Windows or Command+F on Mac to begin a search.

Navigating to a Topic

View a complete list of topics in the table of contents. Click on a topic to navigate to that section.

Printing this Document

This document supports high resolution printing.

Using this manual

Legends

Warning Important Hints and Tips Reference

Read Before the First Flight

Read the following documents before using the Phantom 4:

1. In the Box
2. Phantom 4 User Manual
3. Phantom 4 Quick Start Guide
4. Phantom 4 Disclaimer and Safety Guidelines
5. Phantom 4 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 4 Quick Start Guide and refer to the User Manual for more details.

Video Tutorials

Please watch the tutorial videos at the link below, which demonstrates how to use Phantom 4 safely:

http://www.dji.com/product/phantom-4/video

Download the DJI GO app

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

The Android version of the DJI GO app is compatible with Android 4.1.2 or later.
The iOS version of the DJI GO app is compatible with iOS 8.0 or later.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Contents

Using this manual

Legends 2

Read Before the First Flight 2

Video Tutorials 2

Download the DJI GO app 2

Product Profile

Introduction 6

Features Highlights 6

Preparing the Aircraft 6

Aircraft Diagram 8

Remote Controller Diagram 8

Aircraft

Flight Controller 11

Flight Mode 11

Flight Status Indicator 12

Return-to-Home (RTH) 13

Smart RTH 13

Low Battery RTH 13

Failsafe RTH 14

Obstacle Avoidance During FailSafe RTH 16

TapFly 16

ActiveTrack 18

Obstalce and Vision Positioning System 20

Detection Range 21

Calibrating Front Sensors 21

Flight Recorder 22

Attaching and Detaching the Propellers 23

DJI Intelligent Flight Battery 24

Remote Controller

Remote Controller Profile 30

Using the Remote Controller 30

Remote Controller Status LED 34

Linking the Remote Controller 35

Remote Controller Compliance Version 36

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Camera and Gimbal

Camera Profile 38

Gimbal 39

DJI GO app

Camera 42

Library 45

Discovery 45

Me 45

Flight

Flight Environment Requirements 47

Flight Limits and No-Fly Zones 47

Preflight Checklist 51

Calibrating the Compass 51

Auto Takeoff and Auto Landing 52

Starting/Stopping the Motors 53

Flight Test 53

FAQ

Appendix

Specifications 60

Firmwares Update 62

Intelligent Flight Mode 62

After-Sales Information 63

FCC Compliance 63

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Product Profile

This section introduces the Phantom 4 and lists the components of the aircraft and remote controller.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Product Profile

Introduction

The DJI Phantom 4 is an extremely smart flying camera able to intelligently track objects without a separate device, avoid obstacles and fly with a tap of your finger. All while shooting 4K video or 12 megapixel stills.

Features Highlights

Tapfly and ActiveTrack are two brand new commands in the DJI GO app, unique to the Phantom 4. Now with a simple tap you can fly anywhere visible on your screen or track a moving subject smoothly and easily.

Camera and Gimbal: With the Phantom 4, you're shooting 4K video at up to 120 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 (up to 5 km) HD downlink is powered by an enhanced version of DJI Lightbridge.

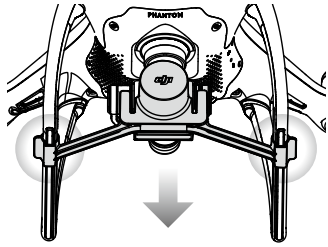
DJI Intelligent Flight Battery: The new 5350 mAh DJI Intelligent Flight Battery features upgraded battery cells and an advanced power management system to provide flight at up to around 28 minutes*.

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. A dual IMUs and compasses design provides redundancy to the aircraft.

Preparing the Aircraft

Removing Gimbal Clamp

Remove the gimbal clamp from the camera as shown below:

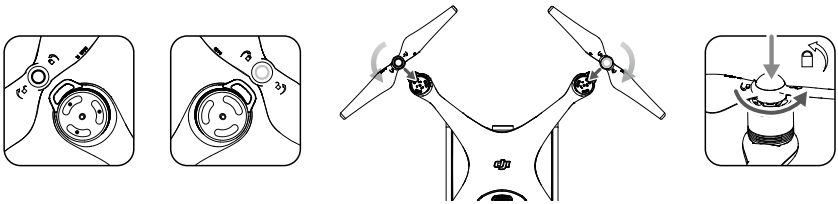


*At sea level in calm environments when flying in ATTI mode, This will vary due to different flight patterns, weather conditions and altitudes.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Attaching the Propellers:

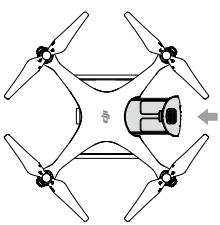
Mount the propellers with black propeller rings to the motors with black dots. Mount the propellers with sliver propeller rings to the motors without black dots. Press the propeller down onto the mounting plate and rotate in the lock direction until it is secured in its position.



⚠ Check that all the propellers are secure before each flight.

Battery Installation

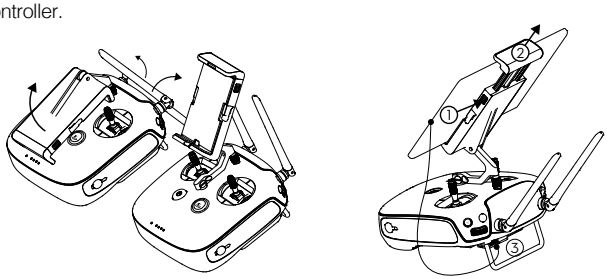
Slide battery into the battery compartment according to the arrow's direction shown below. Make sure that you hear a click sound indicates the battery is firmly installed. Failure to do so may affect the flight safety of your aircraft.



Preparing the Remote Controller:

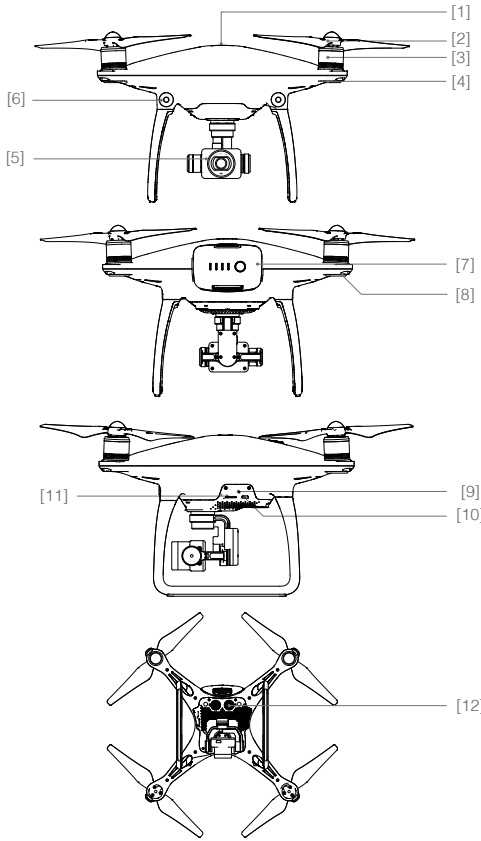
The mobile device holder is designed for securing tablet or mobile device. Tilt the mobile device holder to the desired position, then adjust the antennas so they are facing outward.

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.



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Aircraft Diagram



[1] GPS

[2] Propeller

[3] Motor

[4] Front LED Indicator

[5] Gimbal and Camera

[6] Obstacle Sensing System

[7] Intelligent Flight Battery

[8] Aircraft Status Indicator

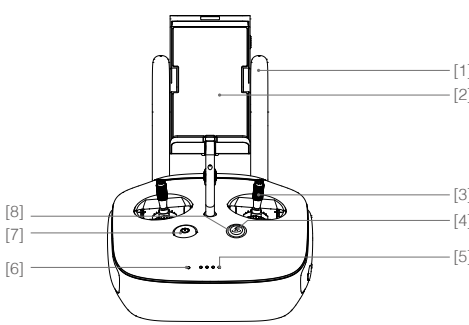
[9] Camera / Linking Status Indicator and Link Button

[10] Micro-USB Port

[11] Camera Micro SD Card Slot

[12] Vision Positioning Sensors

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).

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

[5] Battery Level LEDs

Displays the battery level of the remote controller.

[6] Status LED

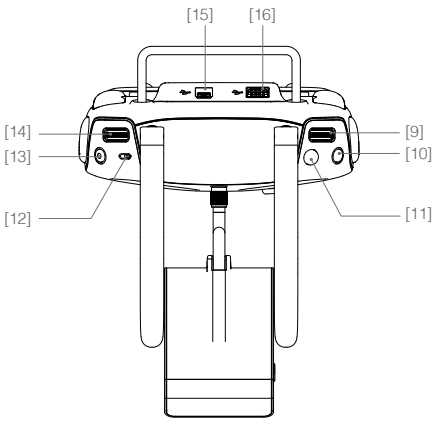
Displays the remote controller's system status.

[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 GO app.)

[10] Intelligent Flight Pause Button

Press once to allow the aircraft to eixt from TapFly , ActiveTrack and Advanced mode.

[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, S-mode, and A-mode.

[13] Video Recording Button

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

[14] Gimbal Dial

Use this dial to control the tilt of the gimbal.

[15] Mircro-USB Port

Reserved port.

[16] USB Port

Connect to mobile device for running the DJI GO app.

[17] C1 Button

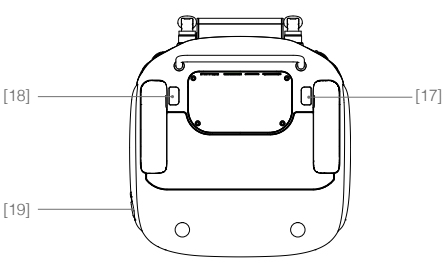
Customizable through the DJI GO app.

[18] C2 Button

Customizable through the DJI GO app.

[19] Power Port

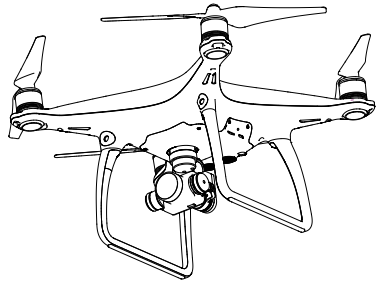
Connect to the Charger to charge the battery of the remote controller.



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Aircraft

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



 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Aircraft

Flight Controller

The Phantom 4'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 the GPS signal is strong. The aircraft utilizes the GPS and Obstacle Sensing System to automatically stabilize itself, navigate between obstacles or track a moving object. Advanced features such as TapFly and ActiveTrack are enabled in this mode.

S-mode (Sport): The handling gain values of the aircraft are adjusted in order to enhance the maneuverability of the aircraft in S-mode. The maximum flight speed of the aircraft is increased to 20 m /s in this mode. Note that Obstacle Sensing system is disabled in this mode.

A-mode (Attitude): When neither the GPS nor the Obstacle Sensing System is available, the aircraft will only use its barometer for positioning to control the altitude.

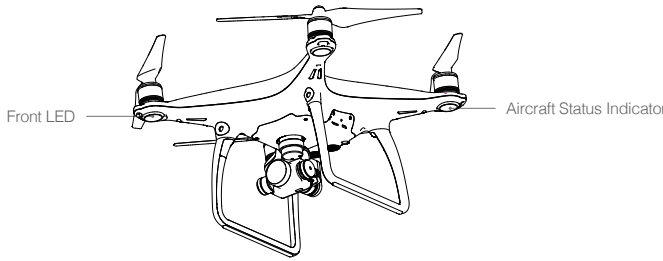
- **The Obstacle Sensing System is disabled in S-mode (Sport), which means the aircraft will not be able to automatically avoid obstacles in its flight path. Be vigilant and stay clear of nearby obstacles.**
- The aircraft's maximum speed and breaking distance are significantly increased in S-mode (Sport). A minimum breaking distance of 164 feet (50 meters) is required in windless conditions.
- The aircraft's responsiveness is significantly increased in S-mode (Sport), which means a small stick movement on the remote controller will translate into a large travel distance of the aircraft. Be vigilant and maintain adequate maneuvering space during flight.
- The aircraft's descent speed is significantly increased in S-mode (Sport). A minimum breaking distance of 50 meters is required in windless conditions.

- Use the Flight Controller mode switch to change the flight mode of the aircraft, refer to the "Flight Mode Switch" on Page 33 for more information.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Flight Status Indicator

The Phantom 4 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	
R G Y ····· Red, Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Turning On and Self Diagnostic Testing
G Y ····· Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Warming Up
G ····· Green Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (P-mode or S-mode with GPS , Vision Positioning and Obstacle Sensing)
G X2 ····· Green Flashes Twice	Safe to Fly (P-mode or S-mode with GPS , Vision Positioning and Obstacle Sensing)
Y ····· Yellow Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (A-mode but No GPS and Vision Positioning and Obstacle Sensing)
Warning	
Y ····· Fast Yellow Flashing	Remote Controller's Signal Lost
R ····· Slow Red Flashing	Low Battery Warning
R ····· Fast Red Flashing	Critical Battery Warning
R ····· Red Flashing Alternatively	IMU Error
R —— Solid Red	Critical Error
R Y ····· Red and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Compass Calibration Required

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Return-to-Home (RTH)

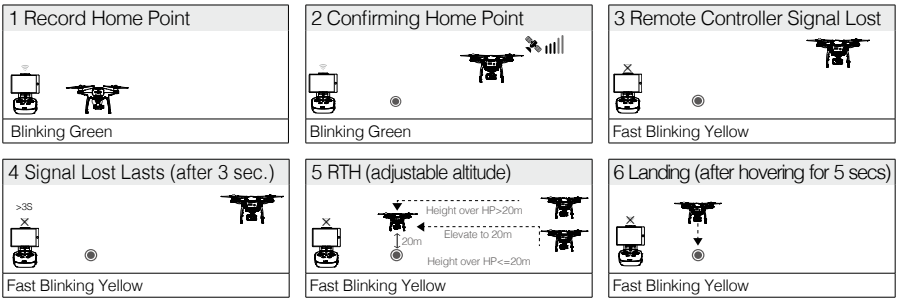
The Return-to-Home (RTH) function brings the aircraft back to the last recorded Home Point. There are three types of RTH procedures: Smart RTH, Low Battery RTH, and Failsafe RTH. This section describes these three scenarios in detail.

	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.

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



- Aircraft cannot return to the Home Point when GPS signal is weak ([ ] displays grey) or unavailable.
- Aircraft automatically descends and lands if RTH is triggered when the aircraft flies within a 20 meters (65 feet) radius of the Home Point. Aircraft will stop ascending and immediately return to the Home Point if you move the throttle stick if the aircraft reaches 20 meters (65 feet) altitudes or beyond during Failsafe.
- 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 GO app and enter “Camera” and select “MODE > Advanced Settings > Failsafe mode” to set the Failsafe altitude.
- User cannot control the aircraft while the aircraft is ascending to its failsafe altitude. However, user can press RTH button once to exit ascending and regain control.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Smart RTH

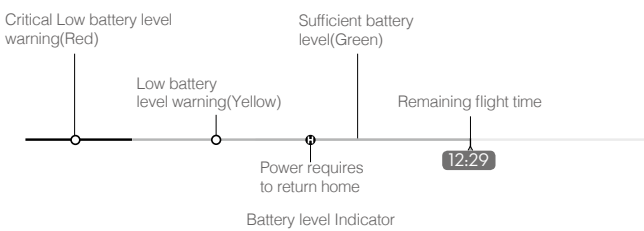
Use the RTH button on the remote controller (refer to "RTH button" on page 33 for more information) or tap the RTH button in the DJI GO app and follow the on-screen instructions when GPS is available to initiate Smart RTH. The aircraft will then automatically return to the last recorded Home Point. You 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 GO 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.

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



Battery Level Warning	Remark	Aircraft Status Indicator	DJI GO 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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Critical Low battery level warning	The aircraft must land immediately.	Aircraft status indicator blinks RED quickly.	The DJI GO 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 Safety Notices

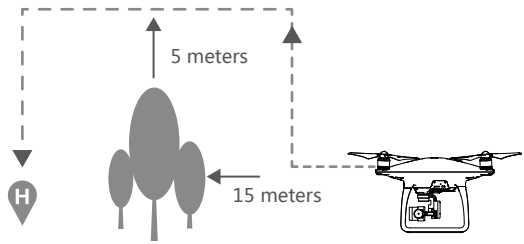
	The aircraft cannot avoid obstruction during the Failsafe RTH when theObstacle Sensing System is disabled. Therefore, it is important to set an suitable Failsafe altitude before each flight. Launch the DJI GO app and enter "Camera" and select "MODE > Advanced Settings > Failsafe mode" to set the Failsafe altitude.
	If the aircraft is flying under 20 meters (65 feet) and Failsafe (including Smart RTH, Lower Battery RTH) is triggered, the aircraft will first automatically ascend to 20 meters (65 feet) from the current altitude. You can only cancel the ascending by exiting the Failsafe. Refer to "RTH Button" on page 33 for more information on how to exit the Failsafe and regain the control of the remote controller.
	Aircraft automatically descends and lands if RTH is triggered when the aircraft flies within a 20 meters (65 feet) radius of the Home Point. Aircraft will stop ascending and immediately return to the Home Point if you move the throttle stick if the aircraft reaches 20 meters (65 feet) altitudes or beyond during Failsafe.
	Aircraft cannot return to the Home Point when GPS signal is weak ([ ] displays grey) or unavailable.
	if you move the throttle stick after the aircraft rises above 65 feet (20m) but below the pre-set Failsafe RTH altitude, the aircraft will stop ascending and immediately return to the Home Point.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Obstacle Avoidance During FailSafe RTH

Aircraft can now sense and actively attempt to avoid obstale during FailSafe RTH, provided that the light condition is ideal for the Obstacle Sensing System. The details on how the aircraft will behave during obstacle avoid is listed below:

1. Aircraft decelerates when an obstacle is sensed at 65 feet (20 meters) ahead.
2. Aircraft stops and hover then start ascending vertically to avoid the obstacle. Eventually, the aircraft will stop climbing when it is at least 16 feet (5 meters) above the detected obstacle.
3. Failsafe RTH procedure resume, the aircraft will continue flying to the Home Point at the current altitude.



- To ensure the aircraft is heading towards the static direction, you cannot rotate the aircraft during FailSafe RTH while Obstacle Sensing System is enabled.
- The aircraft cannot avoid the obstacle that is is direct above the aircraft.

TapFly

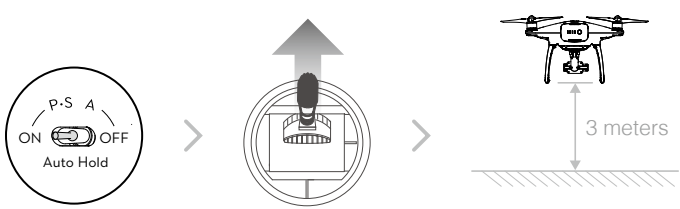
Introduction

With the TapFly feature, use now can tap on the mobile device screen to guide the aircraft to fly toward the designated direction without using the remote controller. Aircraft can automatically avoid obstacle or initiate break and then hover automatically during the flight, provided that the lighting is not too dark (< 300 lux) nor too bright (> 10,000 lux).

Using TapFly

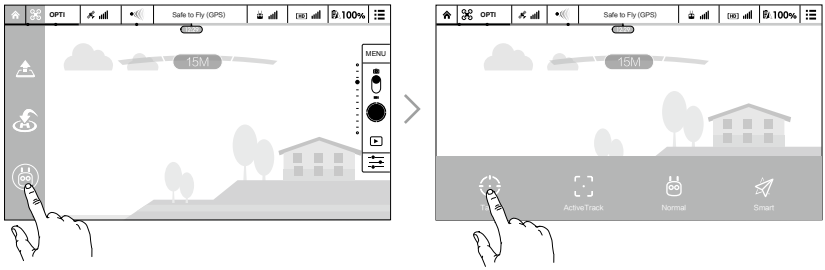
Ensure the battery level is more than 50 % for the Intelligent Flight Battery. And the aircraft is in P-mode. Then follow the steps below to use TapFly:

Take off and ensure the aircraft is flying at least 9 feet (3 meters) above the ground.

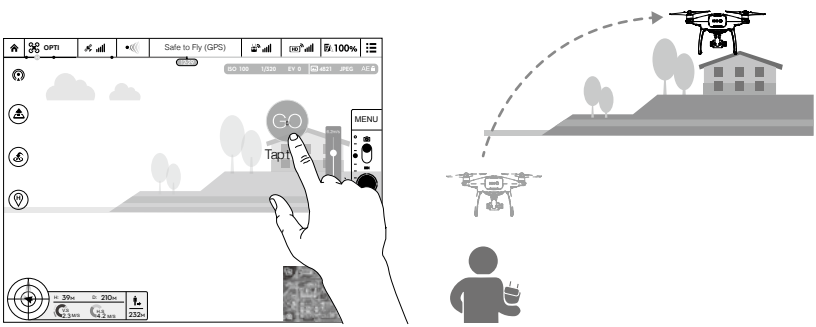


 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Launch DJI GO app and tap at the bottom of the camera view, read and understand the prompt statements.



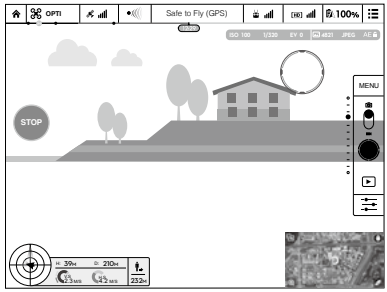
Tap once on the target direction and wait for GO icon to appear. Tap again to confirm the selection and the aircraft will automatically fly towards the target direction.

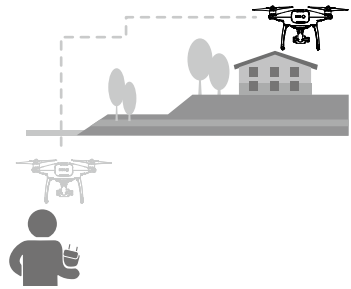


- DO NOT guide the aircraft to fly towards people, animals, small and fine objects (e.g. tree branches and power lines) or transparent objects (e.g. glass or water surface).
- Watch for the obstacles that is on the flight path and stay clear of them.
- There may be deviations between the expected and the actual flight path of Tapfly selection.
- The selectable range for the target direction is limited. You cannot make TapFly selection that is close to the upper or lower edge of the screen.
- TapFly mode may not work properly when the aircraft is flying over water surface or snow covered area.
- Be extra cautions when flying in extremely dark (< 300 lux) or bright (>10,000 lux) environments.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

After confirmed with the TapFly selection, the aircraft will fly automatically towards the area that marked by ◯ icon. Note that you can still use the control stick to control the movement of the aircraft during the flight.



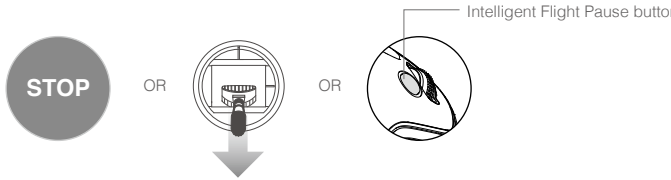


Note that the aircraft will also automatically adjust its speed when it sensed there is obstacle at the front of the aircraft it is flying too close to the ground. However, the user should not rely on this feature to navigate the aircraft between the obstacles. Meanwhile the FailSafe procedure will override the TapFly operation, given that if the GPS signal is week, the aircraft will exit the autonomous flight from TapFly and fly back to the Home Point automatically.

Exit TapFly

Use the following methods to exit TapFly:

1. Press once on the Intelligent Flight Pause button on the remote controller or pull back the pitch stick on the remote controller.
2. Tap "STOP" button on the screen.



Aircraft will stop and hover after exit from TapFly. You may either tap a new target direction to proceed to the next flight or bring back the aircraft to the Home Point manually.

ActiveTrack

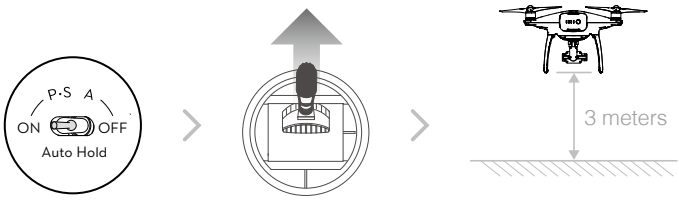
ActiveTrack allows you to mark and track a moving object on your mobile device screen. The aircraft will automatically avoid obstacles in its flight path.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

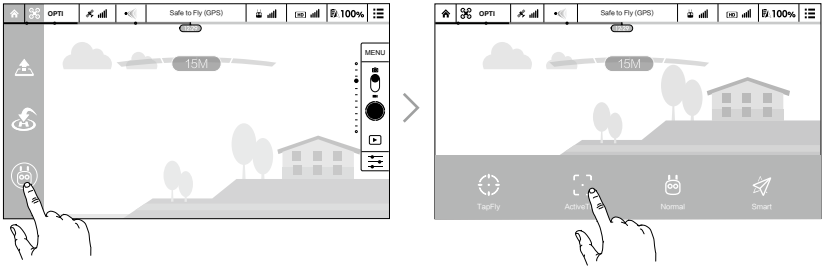
Using ActiveTrack

Ensure the Intelligent Flight Battery has more than 50% power and the aircraft is in either P-mode or S-mode. Then follow the steps below to use ActiveTrack:

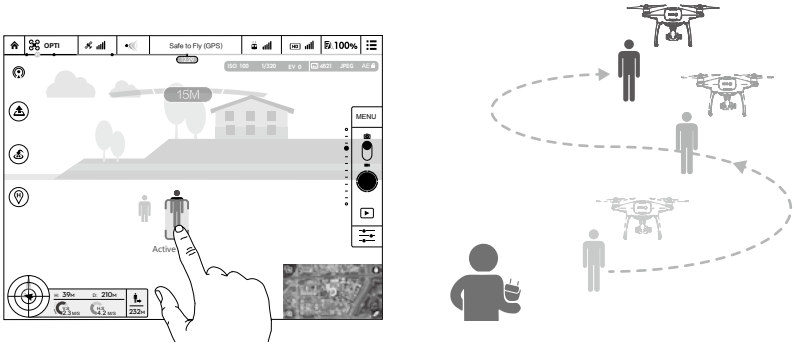
1. Take off and hover at least 9 feet (3 meters) above the ground.



2. In the DJI GO app, tap to bring up the flight modes and then select.



3. Drag a box around the object you want to track and tap it to confirm the selection. The box will turn green when tracking is in progress. If the box turns red, the object was not identified and you should try again.



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

- DO NOT select an area containing people, animals, small, fine objects (e.g. tree branches and power lines) or transparent objects (e.g. glass or water surface).
- Stay clear of obstacles near the flight path, particularly when the aircraft is flying backward.
- Be extra vigilant when using ActiveTrack in any of the following situations:
  a) The tracked subject is not moving on a level plane.
  b) The tracked subject changes shape drastically while moving.
  c) The tracked subject could be blocked or out of sight for a long time.
  d) The tracked subject is moving on a snowy surface.
  e) The lighting is extremely low (< 300 lux) or high (> 10,000 lux).
  f) The tracked subject has a similar color or pattern as its surrounding environment.
- You must follow local privacy laws and regulations when using ActiveTrack.

- The aircraft will sense and avoid obstacles on its flight path.
- If the aircraft loses track of the subject, because it is moving too fast or obscured, re-select the subject to resume tracking.

Exiting ActiveTrack

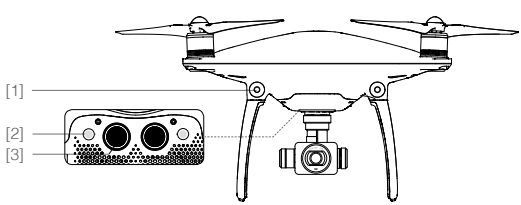
There are two ways to exit ActiveTrack:

1. Press the Intelligent Flight Pause button on the remote controller.
2. Pull the pitch stick backward.

After exiting ActiveTrack, the aircraft will stop and hover in place, at which point you may choose to start a new mission or bring the aircraft back to the Home Point.

Obstalce and Vision Positioning System

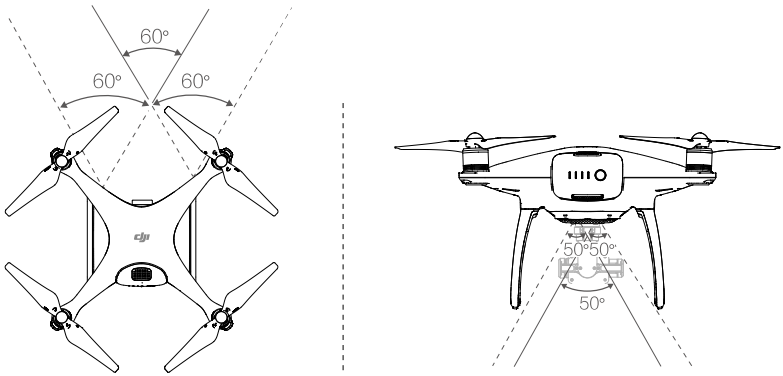
The Phantom 4 is equipped with an Obstacle Sensing System that constantly scans for obstacles in front of it, allowing it to avoid collisions by going around, over or hovering. The DJI Vision Positioning System uses ultrasound and image data to help the aircraft maintain its current position. With the help of Vision Positioning, your Phantom 4 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 4; they include [3] two ultrasonic sensors and [1] [2] four monocular sensors.



 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

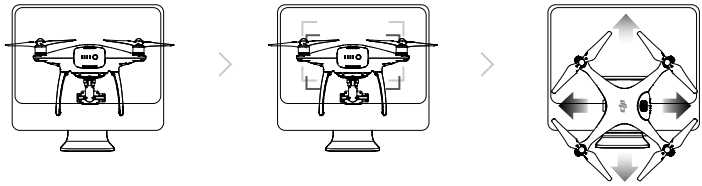
Detection Range

The detection range of the Obstacle Sensing and Vision Positioning System is depicted as follow. Note that the aircraft cannot sense and avoid the obstacles that are not within the detection range.



Calibrating Front Sensors

Obstacles Sensing cameras that installed on landing gear are calibrated on delivery. However these camera are vulnerable to excessive impact, hence it will require calibration via DJI Assistant 2 from time to time. Follow the steps below to calibrate the camera when the DJI GO app prompt you to do so.



01
Point the aircraft toward the screen

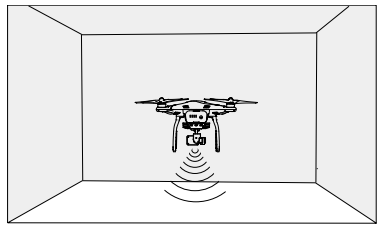
02
Align the boxes

03
Pan and tilt the aircraft

Using Vision Positioning

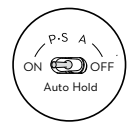
Vision Positioning is activated automatically when the aircraft is turned on. No further action is required. Vision Positioning is typically used in indoor environments, where GPS is unavailable. Using the sensors that are built into the Vision Positioning system, the aircraft can hover precisely even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

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.



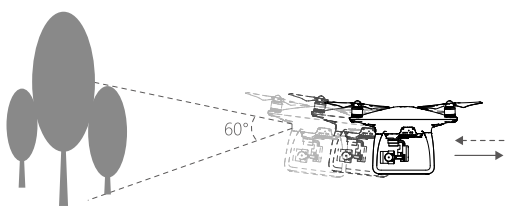
Follow the steps below to use Vision Positioning:

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.



Assisted Breaking from Obstacle Sensing System

Powered by the Obstacle Sensing System, the aircraft will now be able to actively initiate breaks when obstacles are detected direct ahead of the aircraft. Note that Obstacle System works best when light condition is ideal and the obstacle does not have feature-less pattern. In addition, the aircraft speed cannot exceed over 8 meter/second so that the aircraft can break and stop at the safe distance.



⚠ 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 10 m/s at 2 meters or over 5 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 (lux < 10) or bright (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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

- 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 10 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 GO app.

Attaching and Detaching the Propellers

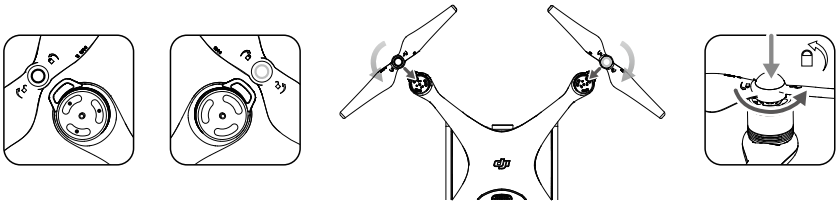
Use only DJI approved propellers with your Phantom 4. The grey and black nuts on the propeller indicate where they should be attached and in which direction whey should spin. To attach the propellers properly, match the nut color with the motor axis color.

Propellers	Silver Dot	Black Dot
Figure		
Attach On	Motors with a grey axes	Motors with a black axes
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.	

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Attaching the Propellers

1. Be sure to remove the warning stickers from the motors before attaching the propellers.
2. Mount the propellers with black propeller rings to the motors with black dots. Mount the propellers with sliver propeller rings to the motors without black dots. Press t he propeller down onto the mounting plate and rotate in the lock direction until it is secured in its position.



- Ensure that all propellers are in good condition before each flight. DO NOT use aged, chipped, or broken propellers.
- Stand clear of the motors and DO NOT touch the propellers when they are spinning.

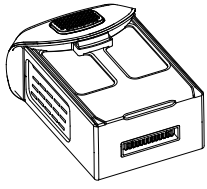
Detaching the Propellers

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

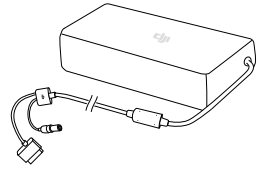
- Check that the propellers and motors are installed correctly and firmly before every flight.
- Ensure that all propellers are in good condition before each flight. DO NOT use aged, chipped, or broken propellers.
- To avoid injury, STAND CLEAR of and DO NOT touch propellers or motors when they are spinning.
- 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 5350 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.



Intelligent Flight Battery



Charger

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 4 charger is 100W.

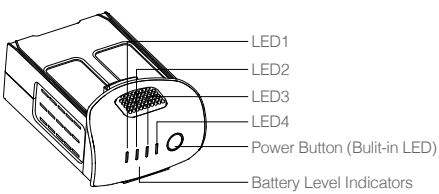
 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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 GO 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 5°C (41°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 GO app displays a warning message when a damaged battery cell is detected.
11. Battery Error History: Browse the battery error history in the DJI GO 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 4 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.

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.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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%

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 GO 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.

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:

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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%

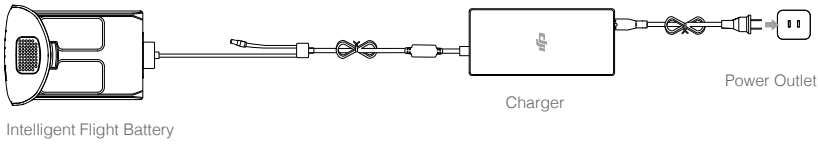
⚠ When battery life reaches 0%, it can no longer be used.

For more information about the battery, launch the DJI GO 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.

⚠ • Always turn off the battery before inserting it or removing it from the Phantom 4. Never insert or remove a battery when it is turned on.



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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.

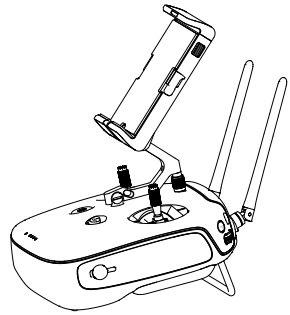
⚠ DJI does not take any responsibility for damage caused by third-party chargers.

How to discharge your Intelligent Flight Battery:
Slow : Place the Intelligent Flight Battery into the Phantom 4'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 GO app to check battery levels.
Rapid : Fly the Phantom 4 outdoors until there is less than 8% of power left, or until the battery can no longer be turned on.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Remote Controller

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



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Remote Controller

Remote Controller Profile

The Phantom 4 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 battery level is displayed via LED indicators on the front panel of the remote controller.

- Compliance Version: The remote controller is compliant with local compliance and 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.

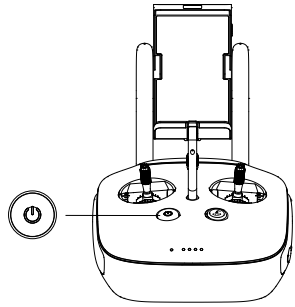
⚠ To prevent transmission interference, do not operate more than three aircrafts in the same area.

Using the Remote Controller

Turning the Remote Controller On and Off

The Phantom 4 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:

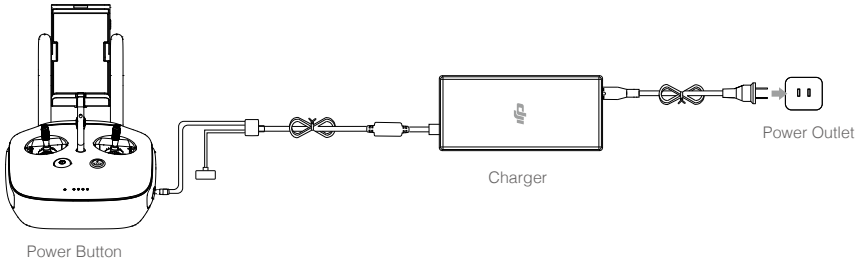
1. When the remote controller is turned off, press the Power Button once. The Battery Level LEDs will display the current battery level.
2. Press and hold the Power Button to turn on the remote controller.
3. The remote controller will beep when it is turned on. The Status LED will rapidly blink green, 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

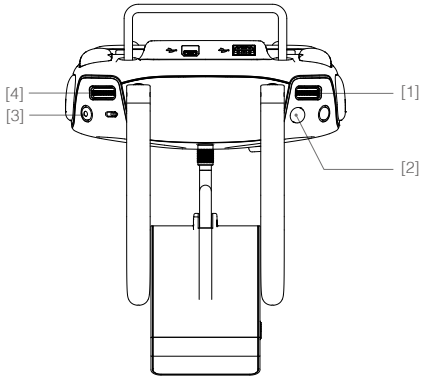
Charge the remote controller using the included charger. Refer to the figure on next page below for more details.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.



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. Press down on the dial to toggle between these settings.

[2] Shutter Button

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

[3] Video Recoding Button

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

[4] 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.

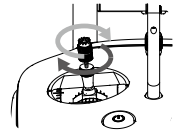
© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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 4 will hover in place. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the Phantom 4 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 sick left to rotate the aircraft counter-clockwise, push the stick right to rotate the aircraft clockwise. If the stick is centered, the Phantom 4 will maintain its current orientation. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the Phantom 4 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 4 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 4 will hover in place if the stick is centered.
		Press the Intellighent Flight Pause button once to exit from the ActiveTrack, TapFly and Intelligent Navigation flight mode. The aircraft will hover at the current position.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Adjusting Controller Sticks

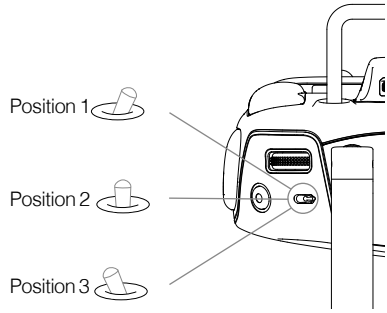
Hold and twist the controller sticks clockwise or counter clockwise to adjust the length of the controller sticks. A proper length of controller sticks can improve the controlling accuracy.



Flight Mode Switch

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

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



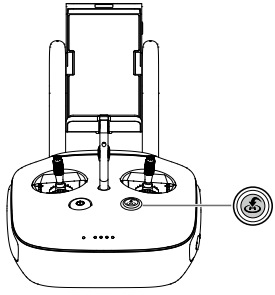
P-mode (Positioning): P-mode works best when the GPS signal is strong. The aircraft utilizes the GPS and Obstacle Sensing System to automatically stabilize itself, navigate between obstacles or track a moving object. Advanced features such as TapFly and ActiveTrack are enabled in this mode.

S-mode (Sport): The handling gain values of the aircraft are adjusted in order to enhance the maneuverability of the aircraft in S-mode. The maximum flight speed of the aircraft is increased to 20 m /s in this mode. Note that Obstacle Sensing system is disabled in this mode.

A-mode (Attitude): When neither the GPS nor the Obstacle Sensing System is available, the aircraft will only use its barometer for positioning to control the altitude.

RTH Button

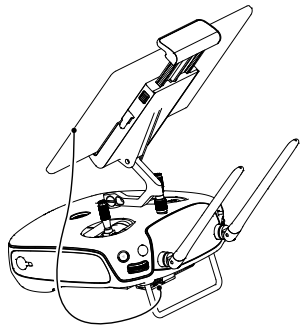
Press and hold the RTH button to start the Return-to-Home (RTH) procedure. The LED ring around the RTH Button will blink white to indicate that the aircraft is entering RTH mode. The aircraft will then return to the last recorded Home Point. Press this button again to cancel the RTH procedure and regain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



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

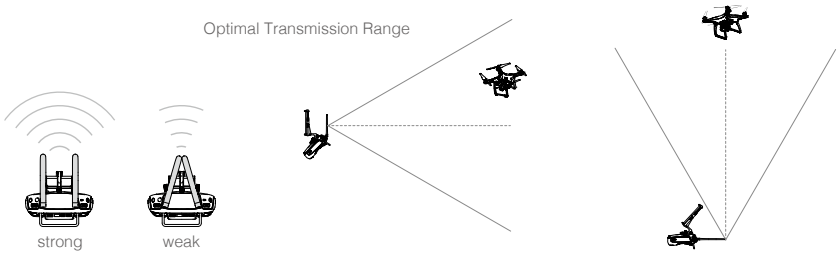
Connecting Your Mobile Device

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

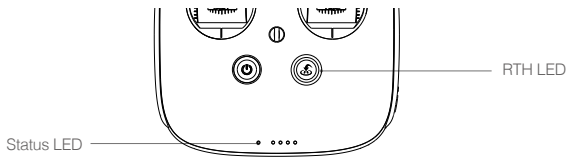
The transmission signal between the aircraft and the remote controller is most reliable within the area that is depicted in the image below:



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.



 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

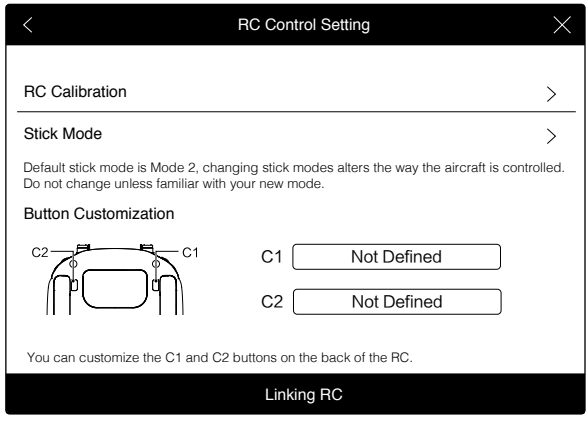
Status LED	Alarm	Remote Controller Status
Ⓡ —— Solid Red	♪ Chime	The remote controller is disconnected from the aircraft.
Ⓖ —— Solid Green	♪ Chime	The remote controller is connected to the aircraft.
Ⓡ ····· Slow Blinking Red	D-D-D·····	Remote controller error.
Ⓡ Ⓖ / Ⓡ Ⓨ ····· Red and Green/ Red and Yellow Alternate Blinks	None	HD downlink is disrupted.
RTH LED	**Sound**	**Remote Controller Status**
Ⓦ —— Solid White	♪ Chime	Aircraft is returning home.
Ⓦ ····· Blinking White	D · · ·	Sending Return-to-Home command to the aircraft.
Ⓦ ····· Blinking White	DD ·· ·· ··	Return-to-Home procedure in progress.

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

Linking the Remote Controller

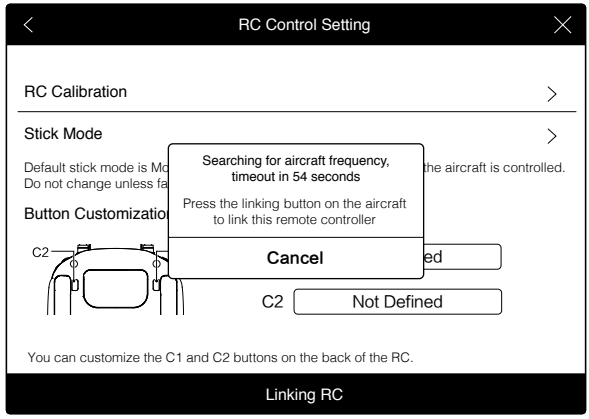
The remote controller is linked to your aircraft before delivery. Linking is only required when using a new remote controller for the first time. Follow these steps to link a new remote controller:

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

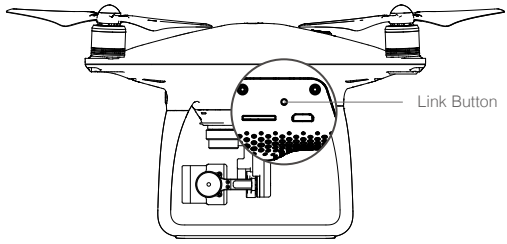


© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Camera and Gimbal

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

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

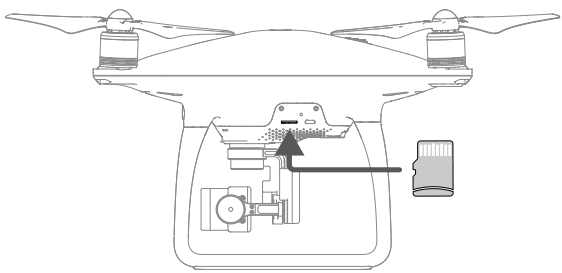
Camera and Gimbal

Camera Profile

The on-board camera uses the 1/2.3 inch CMOS sensor to capture video (up to 4096x2160p at 24fps or 4K at up to 30 fps with the Phantom 4 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 GO app.

Camera Micro-SD Card Slot

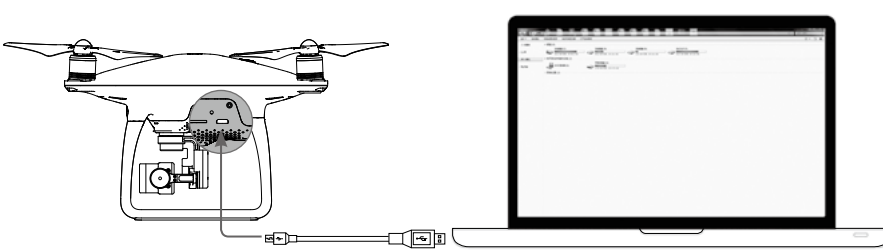
To store your photos and videos, insert the Micro-SD card into the slot, as shown below, before turning on the Phantom 4. The Phantom 4 comes with a 16 GB Micro-SD card and supports Micro-SD cards up to 64 GB. A UHS-1 Micro-SD card is recommended due to their fast read and write speeds allowing you to save high-resolution video data.



⊘ Do not remove the Micro-SD card from the Phantom 4 when it is turned on.

Camera Data Port

Turn on the Phantom 4 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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Camera Operation

Use the Shutter and Video Recording buttons on the remote controller to shoot the images or videos through the DJI GO app. For more information about how to use these buttons, refer to "Controlling the Camera Page 31".

Camera LED Indicator

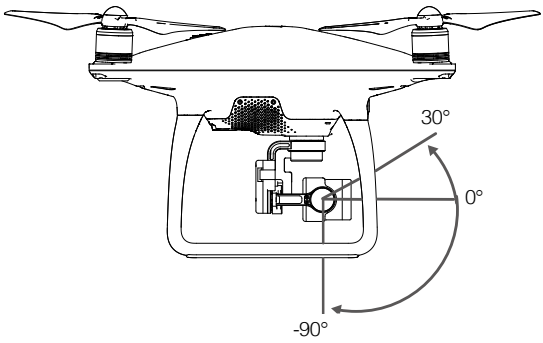
Camera LED Indicator lights up after the flight battery is powered on. It provides information on the working status of the camera.

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.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Gimbal Operation Modes

Two gimbal operation modes are available. Switch between the different operation modes on the camera settings page of the DJI GO 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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

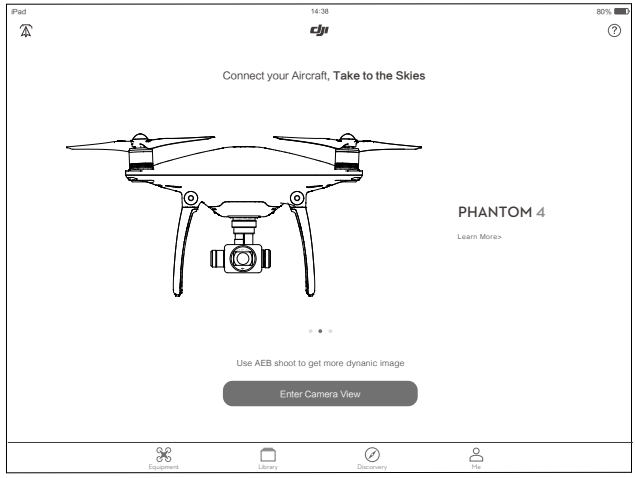
DJI GO app

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

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

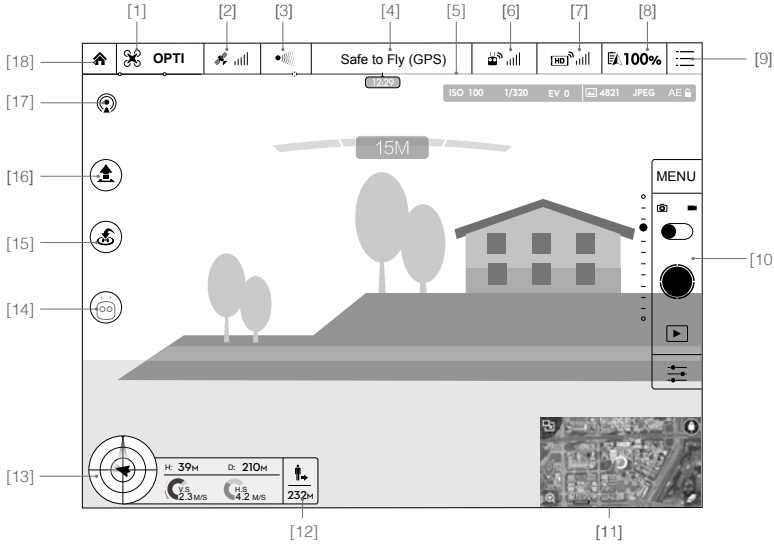
DJI GO app

The DJI GO app is a mobile application designed specifically for DJI equipments. Use this app to control the gimbal, camera, and other aircraft functions. The app features Equipment, Library, Discovery and Me sections, which are used for configuring your aircraft , editing and sharing your photos and videos with others. It is recommended that you use a tablet for the best experience.



Camera

The Camera page contains a live HD video feed from the Phantom 4's camera. You can also configure various camera parameters from the Camera page.



 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

[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.

The aircraft is set to “Beginner Mode” by default. The aircraft cannot fly 30 meters (98 feet) higher and beyond the recorded Home Point under beginner mode. Disable this mode in the MODE setting page.

---

[2] GPS Signal Strength

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

[3] Obstacle Sensing Status

: Tap into this button to enable or disable features provided by the Obstacle Sensing System.

[4] System Status

Safe to Fly (GPS) : 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

HD : 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

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

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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.

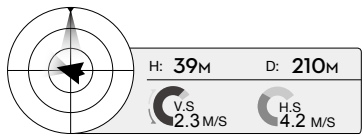
[11] Map

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

[12] Vision Positioning

: The distance of the aircraft from the Home Point. When the aircraft is near the ground, this icon will change to to display the height the Vision Position System's sensors from the ground.

[13] 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.

[14] Obstacle Sensing Button

: Tap this button to switch TapFly, ActiveTrack, Normal and Intelligent Flight modes.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

[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.

Library

Tap into library to use automatic video editor that built into the DJI GO app.. 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 to the online video host.

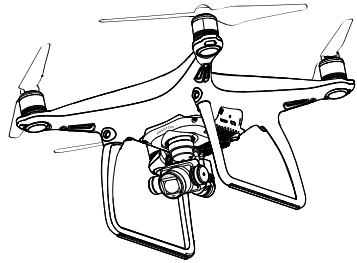
Discovery

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".

Me

View flight history, access to the DJI store, watch and learn vairous tutorials from this section.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.



Flight

This section describes safe flight practices and flight restrictions.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Flight

Once pre-flight preparation is complete, it is recommended that you use the flight simulator in the DJI GO 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 4 cannot operate within the polar areas.

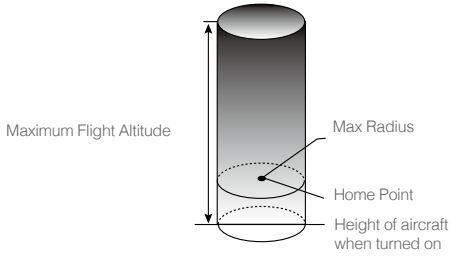
Flight Limits and No-Fly Zones

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 GO app. Be aware that the maximum flight altitude cannot exceed 1640 feet (500 meters). In accordance with these settings, your Phantom 4 will fly in a restricted cylinder, as shown below:



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

GPS Signal Strong Ⓖ ····· Blinking Green			
	Flight Limits	DJI GO 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 GO 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 aircraft, but cannot fly it any father. If the aircraft flies out of the max radius in Ready to Fly (non-GPS) mode, it will fly back within range automatically.
- If the aircraft flies out of the max radius in Ready to Fly (non-GPS) mode, it will fly back within range automatically.

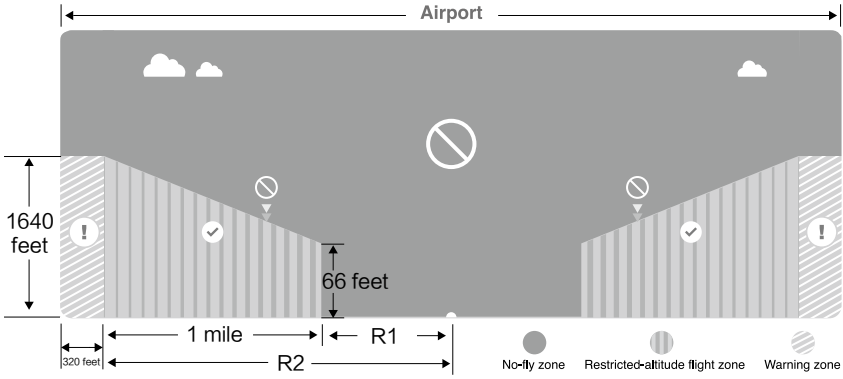
No-Fly Zones

All No-Fly Zones are listed on the DJI official website at http://www.dji.com/flysafe/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

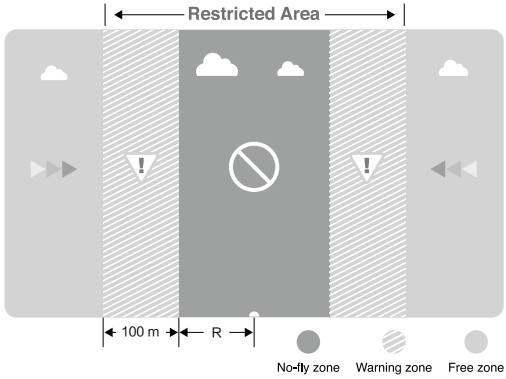
(1) Airport No-Fly Zone are comprised of Take-off Restricted zones and Restricted Altitude Zones. Each zone features circles of various sizes.
(2) R1 miles (value of the R1 depends on the size and shape of the airport) around the airport is a Take-off restricted zone, inside of which take off is prevented.
(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 GO app.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.



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 0.062 miles (100 m) of this zone, a warning message will appear on the DJI GO app.



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

GPS Signal Strong Ⓖ·····Blinking Green			
Zone	Restriction	DJI GO 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.	
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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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 GO app is successfully connected to the aircraft.

Calibrating the Compass

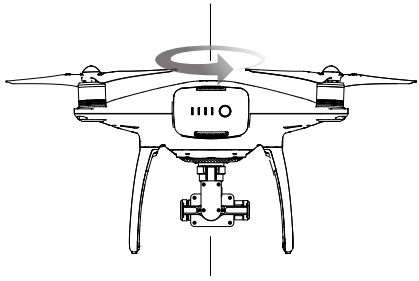
IMPORTANT: Always calibrate the compass in every new flight location. The compass is very sensitive to electromagnetic interference, which can produce abnormal compass data and lead to poor flight performance or flight failure. Regular calibration is required for optimal performance.

- 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

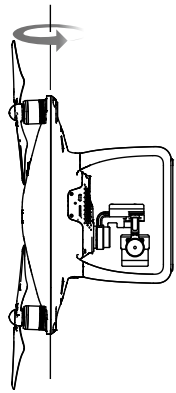
Choose an open area to carry out the following procedures.

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.



© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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.



⚠ 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 GO 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 4 has been changed.
4.When severe drifting occurs in flight, i.e. Phantom 4 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 GO 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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Auto-Landing

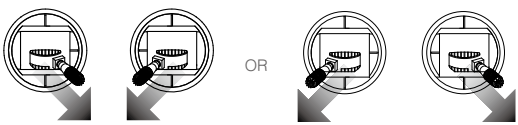
Use auto-landing only if the Aircraft Status Indicators are blinking green. Follow the steps below to use the auto-landing feature:

1. Ensure the aircraft is in P- mode.
2. Check the landing area condition before tapping "", 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.

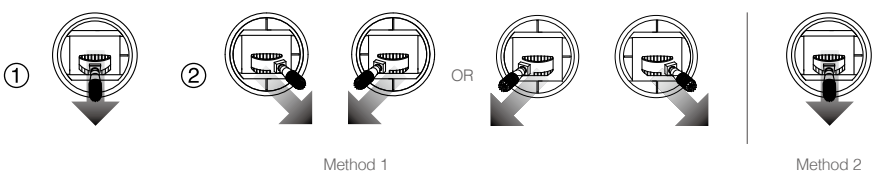


Stopping the Motors

There are two methods to stop the motors.

Method 1: When Phantom 4 has landed, push the throttle down①, then conduct the same CSC that was used to start the motors, as described above②. 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 GO 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 GO 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.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

- 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 GO 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.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

FAQ

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

FAQ

What is ActiveTrack?

ActiveTrack allows an aircraft to track a moving subject without a separate GPS tracker. Simply tap on the mobile device screen inside the DJI GO app to select the subject to be tracked. The aircraft will lock on the subject and start tracking it automatically from a safe distance.

What is TapFly?

TapFly means you can fly in any direction with a tap of the finger, without a remote controller. With Obstacle Avoidance turned on, the aircraft will automatically avoid obstacles, slow down or hover when required, provided that the scene is bright enough (< 300 lux) or too bright (> 10,000 lux).

What is the Phantom 4 Obstacle Sensing System?

The Phantom 4 is equipped with an Obstacle Sensing System that constantly scans for obstacles in front of it, allowing it to avoid collisions by going around, over or hovering.

Why does the Phantom 4 have a magnesium core?

The revolutionary magnesium core embedded into the aircraft greatly increases rigidity, minimizing unwanted vibrations. This ensures the precision and performance of the inertial measurement unit (IMU). The weight of the aircraft is also reduced through this magnesium core.

What changes were made to the Phantom 4 remote?

The Phantom 4 introduces a Sport mode, accessible through a new trio of modes, P, S and A.

P (Position) mode is the standard mode, giving access to normal flight as well as Intelligent Flight Modes, ActiveTrack and TapFly.

S (Sport) Mode unlocks maximum flight speeds of up to 44mph (72kmh)

A (Attitude) Mode remains the same and removes satellite stabilization in flight. It allows the Phantom to move more smoothly and naturally.

The ‘Playback’ button on the top right of the remote controller has been changed into a ‘Pause’ button that lets you put the Phantom into hover during any Intelligent Flight Mode, ActiveTrack or TapFly with a tap.

What improvements have been made to the Phantom 4 Vision Positioning Unit?

The Vision Positioning System now uses four sensors to increase hovering accuracy and reliability, creating a more controlled flying experience. Its sonar system has been improved and now functions from up to 10 meters off the ground. In ideal situations, these combine to give the Phantom 4 Vision Positioning System a vertical hover accuracy of +/- 0.1 m and a horizontal hover accuracy of +/- 0.3 m.

What is the effective range of the Obstacle Sensing System on Phantom 4?

The effective range of the Obstacle Sensing System is 0.7 to 15 meters. Although the DJI GO app will indicate when there are obstacles present, pilots should always be paying attention to the aircraft during flight.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Does Obstacle Sensing System work in all modes?

The Obstacle Sensing System can be enabled in ActiveTrack, TapFly, Normal mode and all Intelligent Navigation functions.

What are the major improvements in the Phantom 4 propulsion system?

The motor on the Phantom 4 is designed to work with the latest Push-and-Release Propellers. With this locking mechanism, propellers can withstand drastic changes of motor speed, allowing the aircraft to be more agile and more responsive to the pilot command.

How many minutes of flight time can Phantom 4 achieve with the new Intelligent Flight Battery?

At sea level in calm environments when flying in ATTI mode, the Phantom 4 can achieve 28 minute flight times. This will vary due to different flight patterns, weather conditions and altitudes.

What are the major differences between the Phantom 4 propellers and the Phantom 3 ones?

The new Push-and-Release propellers are faster to install and more secure than the Self Tightening propellers used previously. This security allows them to handle faster acceleration and harder braking.

What makes the Phantom 4 gimbal better?

The gimbal and camera system is integrated into the body, bringing it closer to the aircraft's center of gravity. It is also made of a rigid and strong composite material

What makes the Phantom 4 camera better?

The Phantom 4 camera has been improved in terms of image quality. Chromatic aberration has been reduced by 56% and lens distortion had been reduced by 36% compared to Phantom 3 Professional. In addition to lens improvements, camera firmware has been tweaked to enable the camera to capture 120fps video in full 1080p FHD (the camera's field of view will be reconfigured to 47° when recording in this mode) for smooth slow motion.

Why add a redundant IMU and compass to the Phantom 4?

A redundant IMU and compass enhances system reliability. The Phantom 4 can constantly compare data received from both IMUs and then navigate itself using the most accurate data. The same is true of the redundant compasses.

What are the highlights of the Phantom 4 remote control and live feed?

The Phantom 4's remote control and live feed is based on DJI Lightbridge technology, providing effective control range of up to 3.1mi (5km) in unobstructed areas that are free from interference. Its HD live feed gives you an exact view of your flight, perfect for composing shots.

Does the Phantom 4 have Return-to-Home?

Yes. It also has Smart Return Home which engages the Obstacle Sensing System during return to home flight. If the aircraft sees an obstacle on its way back, it will intelligently avoid it as it comes home.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

What's the purpose of the Sport Mode?

Giving a top speed of 44.7mph (72Kph), Sport mode can be used for fun, letting you fly faster than ever, or to get to your shoot location while the light is perfect.

What's the horizontal speed of Phantom 4 in ATTI Mode?

The horizontal speed of the Phantom 4 in ATTI mode is 44.7mph (72kph).

What is the difference between Sport Mode and ATTI Mode?

Though Phantom 4 can fly up to 44.7mph in both Sport Mode and ATTI Mode, Phantom 4 will use GPS/Glonass and its Vision Positioning System to achieve precision while hovering. In ATTI Mode, GPS and Vision Positioning System will not function to aid the aircraft in terms of hovering or navigation.

In ActiveTrack, how do you untrack the subject? What happens to the aircraft after you stop tracking?

Tap the Stop button on the left of the screen or pull the pitch stick backward for 3 seconds to exit ActiveTrack. After exiting, the aircraft will hover in place. At this point you may choose to start a new mission or bring the aircraft back to the Home Point.

How small an object can the Obstacle Sensing System see?

The minimum pixel size that the Obstacle Sensing system can see is 500 pixels.

What is ActiveTrack's minimum altitude?

ActiveTrack will work down to 9ft (3m) above the ground.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Appendix

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Appendix

Specifications

Aircraft	
Weight (Battery & Propellers Included)	1380 g
Max Ascent Speed	6 m/s (Sport mode)
Max Descent Speed	4 m/s (Sport mode)
Max Speed	20 m/s (Sport mode)
Max Service Ceiling Above Sea Level	19685 feet (6000 m) (Software altitude limit: 400 feet above takeoff point)
Max Flight Time	Approx. 28 minutes
Operating Temperature Range	32° to 104° F (0° to 40° C)
Satellite Systems	GPS/GLONASS
Gimbal	
Controllable Range	Pitch: - 90° to + 30°
Obstacle Sensing System	
Obstacle Sensory Range	2 - 49 feet (0.7 - 15 m)
Operating Environment	Surface with clear pattern and adequate lighting (lux > 15)
Vision Positioning System	
Velocity Range	≤10 m/s (2 m above ground)
Altitude Range	0 - 33 feet (0 - 10 m)
Operating Range	0 - 33 feet (0 - 10 m)
Operating Environment	Surfaces with a clear pattern and adequate lighting (lux > 15)
Camera	
Sensor	1/2.3" Effective pixels:12 M
Lens	FOV (Field Of View) 94° 20 mm (35 mm format equivalent) f/2.8 focus at ∞
ISO Range	100-3200(video) 100-1600(photo)
Electronic Shutter Speed	8 s to 1/8000 s
Max Image Size	4000 x 3000
Still Photography Modes	Single shot Burst shooting: 3/5/7 frames Auto Exposure Bracketing (AEB): 3/5 Bracketed frames at 0.7EV Bias Time-lapse HDR
Video Recording Modes	UHD: 4096×2160 (4K) 24 / 25p 3840×2160 (4K) 24 / 25 / 30p 2704×1520 (2.7K) 24 / 25 / 30p FHD: 1920×1080 24 / 25 / 30 / 48 / 50 / 60 / 120p HD: 1280×720 24 / 25 / 30 / 48 / 50 / 60p
Max. Bitrate Of Video Storage	60 Mbps

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

Supported File Systems	FAT32 (≤ 32 GB); exFAT (> 32 GB)
Photo	JPEG, DNG (RAW)
Video	MP4 / MOV (MPEG – 4 AVC / H.264)
Supported SD Cards	Micro SD, Max capacity: 64GB. Class 10 or UHS-1 rating required
Operating Temperature	32° to 104° F (0° to 40° C)

Remote Controller	
Operating Frequency	2.400 GHz to 2.483 GHz
Max Transmission Distance	FCC Compliant: 3.1 mi (5 km); CE Compliant: 2.2 mi (3.5 km) (Unobstructed, free of interference)
Operating Temperature	32° to 104° F (0° to 40° C)
Battery	6000 mAh LiPo 2S
Mobile Device Holder	Tablets and smartphones
Transmitter Power (EIRP)	FCC: 23 dBm; CE: 17 dBm
Operating Voltage	7.4V @ 1.2A
Charger	
Voltage	17.4 V
Rated Power	100 W
Intelligent Flight Battery (PH4 - 5350 mAh -15.2 V)	
Capacity	5350 mAh
Voltage	15.2 V
Battery Type	LiPo 4S
Energy	81.3 Wh
Net Weight	462 g
Operating Temperature	14° to 104° F (-10° to 40° C)
Max. Charging Power	100 W

Aircraft Status Indicator Description

Normal	
R G Y ····· Red, Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Turning on and Self-Diagnostics
G Y ····· Green and Yellow Flash Alternatively	Aircraft Warming Up
G ····· Green Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (P-mode with GPS and Vision Positioning)
G X2 ····· Green Flashes Twice	Safe to Fly (P-mode with Vision Positioning but without GPS)
Y ····· Yellow Flashes Slowly	Safe to Fly (A-mode but No GPS and Vision Positioning)

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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

Firmwares Update

Use Micro SD card to update the aircraft and Intelligent Flight Battery. Connect to the Internet, launch the DJI GO app. The DJI GO app will start checking for available firmware updates automatically. Follow the on-screen instruction to update the latest firmware for the aircraft, remote controller and intelligent flight battery.

Intelligent Flight Mode

Intelligent Flight mode includes Course Lock, Home Lock, Point of Interest (POI), Follow Me and Waypoints features to assist users to create professional shoots during the flight. Course Lock and Home Point lock helps to lock the orientation of aircraft so that the user can focus more on other operations. Point of Interest, Follow Me and Waypoints mode enable aircraft to fly automatically according to the pre-set flight maneuvers.

Course Lock	Lock the current nose direction as the aircraft's forward direction. The aircraft will move in the locked directions regardless of its orientation (yaw angle).
Home Lock	Pull the pitch stick backward to move the aircraft toward its recorderd Home Point.
Point of Interest	The aircraft will orbit around the subject automatically to allow the operator can be more focus on framing their shoot on the subject in Point of Interest.
Follow Me	A virtual tether is created between the aircraft and the mobile device so that the aircraft can track your movement as you move. Note that Follow Me performance is subject to the GPS accuracy on the mobile device.
Waypoints	Record a flight path, then the aircraft will fly along the same path repeatedly while you control the camera and orientation. The flight path can be saved and re-apply in the future.

Enable Multiple Flight Mode by launching the DJI GO app > Camera View > ⌘ > Advanced Settings > Mulitple Flight Mode before using the Intelligent Flight Mode for the first time.

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

After-Sales Information

Visit the following pages to learn more about After-sales policy and warranty information:
1. After-sales Policy: http://www.dji.com/service
2. Refund Policy: http://www.dji.com/service/refund-return
3. Paid Repair Service: http://www.dji.com/service/repair-service
4. Warranty Service: http://www.dji.com/service/warranty-service

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.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

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 areil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada licables aux areils radio exempts de licence.

L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:
(1) l'areil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
(2) l'utilisateur de l'areil 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

"해당무선설비는 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。

 © 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.

DJI Support
http://www.dji.com/support

This 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**.

© 2016 DJI. All Rights Reserved.