

⚠ When flying, fly only in “Large Open” areas. Do not fly in “Inclement weather conditions” or “High winds”. Do not fly in residential areas and around tall buildings.

Compass calibration must be completed when flying in new locations.

⚠ Units with charger included, Charge factory batteries on “LiHV” (Lipo High Voltage) setting, 6 amp charge setting with approved 65WPD power supply.

Battery will complete in approximately 60 minutes.

## 1.Powering on the unit

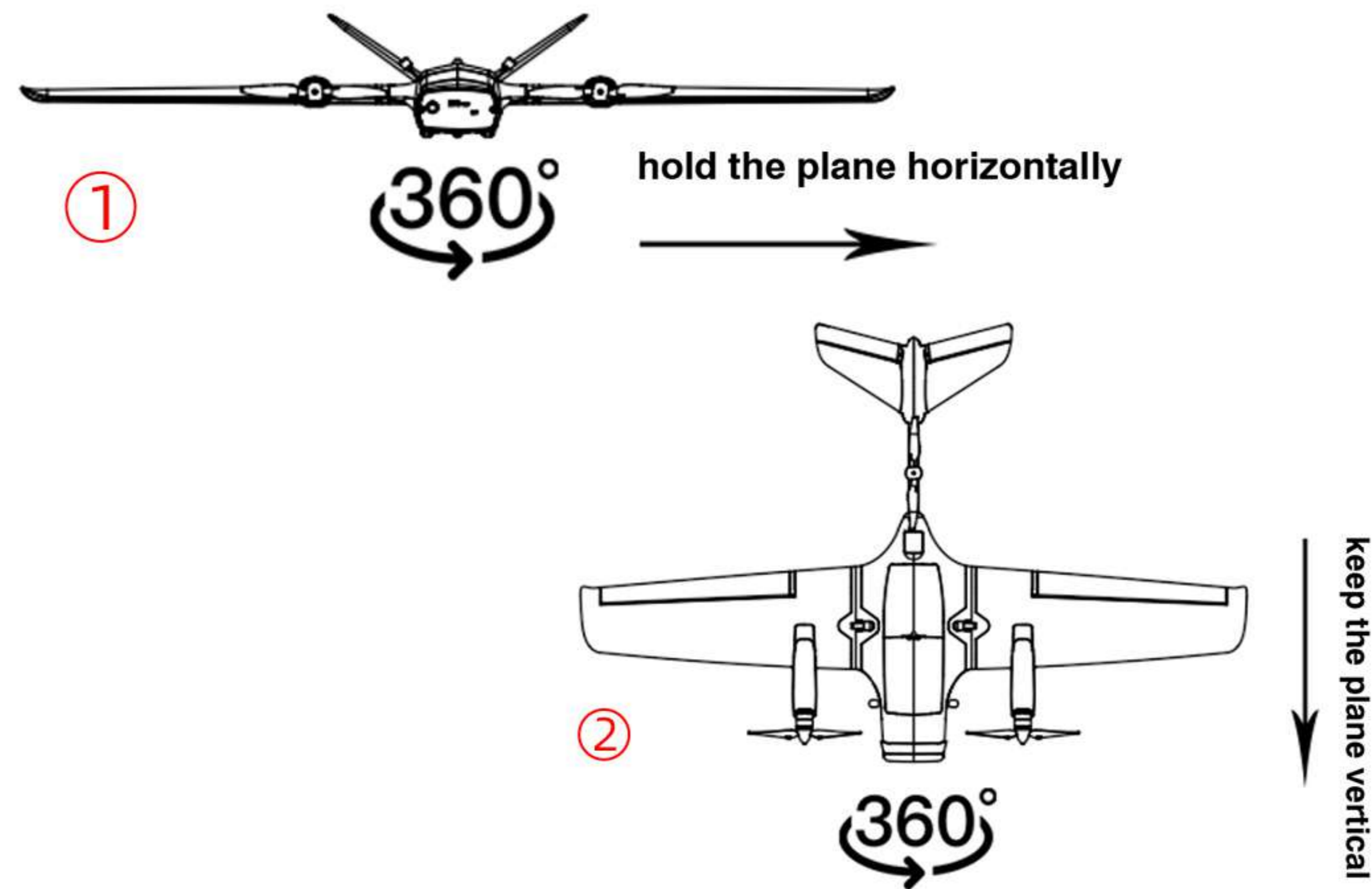
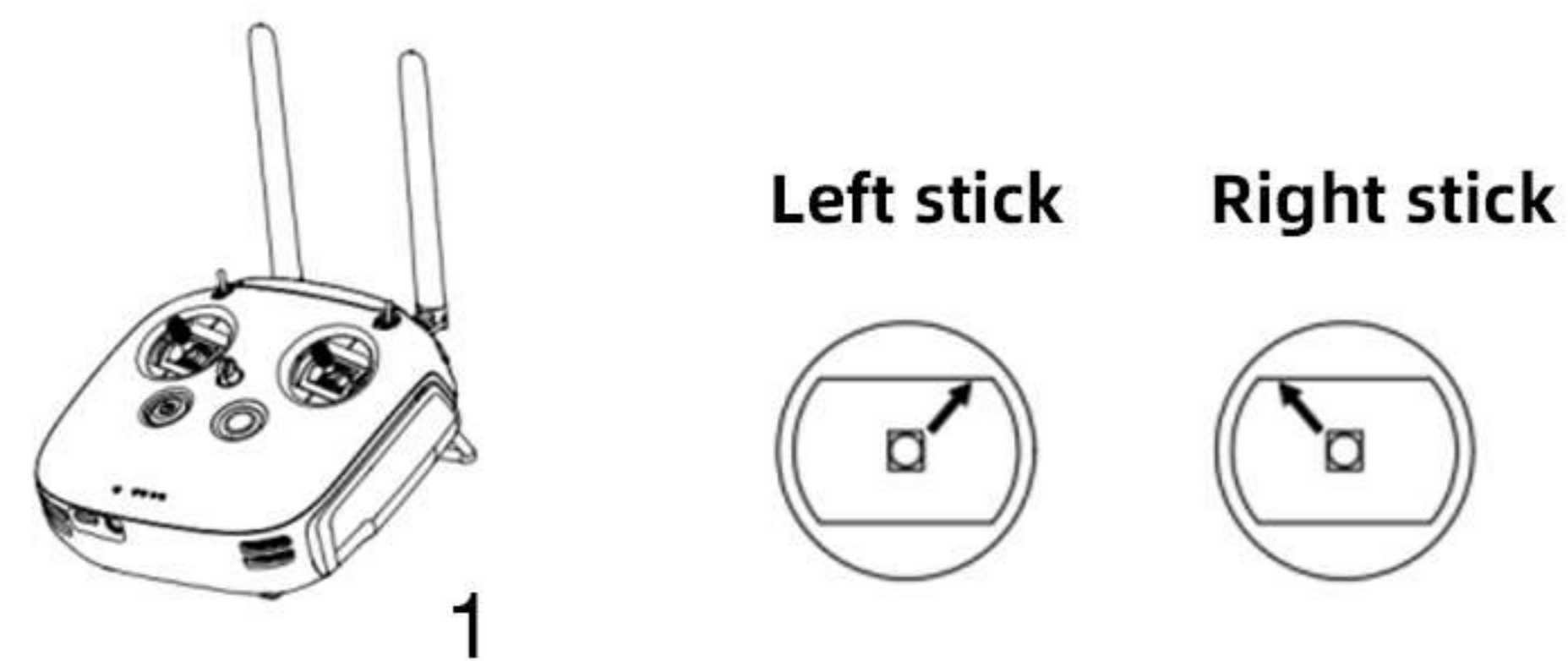
Only use a fully charged battery, place ZMO on level ground, power on the transmitter, connect ZMO battery, GPS indicator light will flash “Red and Green” indicating searching for GPS satellites. Solid “Green” light indicates GPS connection/ proper number of satellites connected.

## 2.GPS calibration

Place transmitter control sticks in an “upward and Inward” position. GPS “Green” light will be bright. Hold ZMO horizontally with the front of the fuselage facing away from you. Rotate ZMO horizontally 360 degrees, GPS light will illuminate “Bright Red”. Hold ZMO vertically with the tail up and the top of the ZMO facing away. Rotate 360 until the GPS slowly flashes “Red and Green” or until flashing “Green”, calibration is completed.

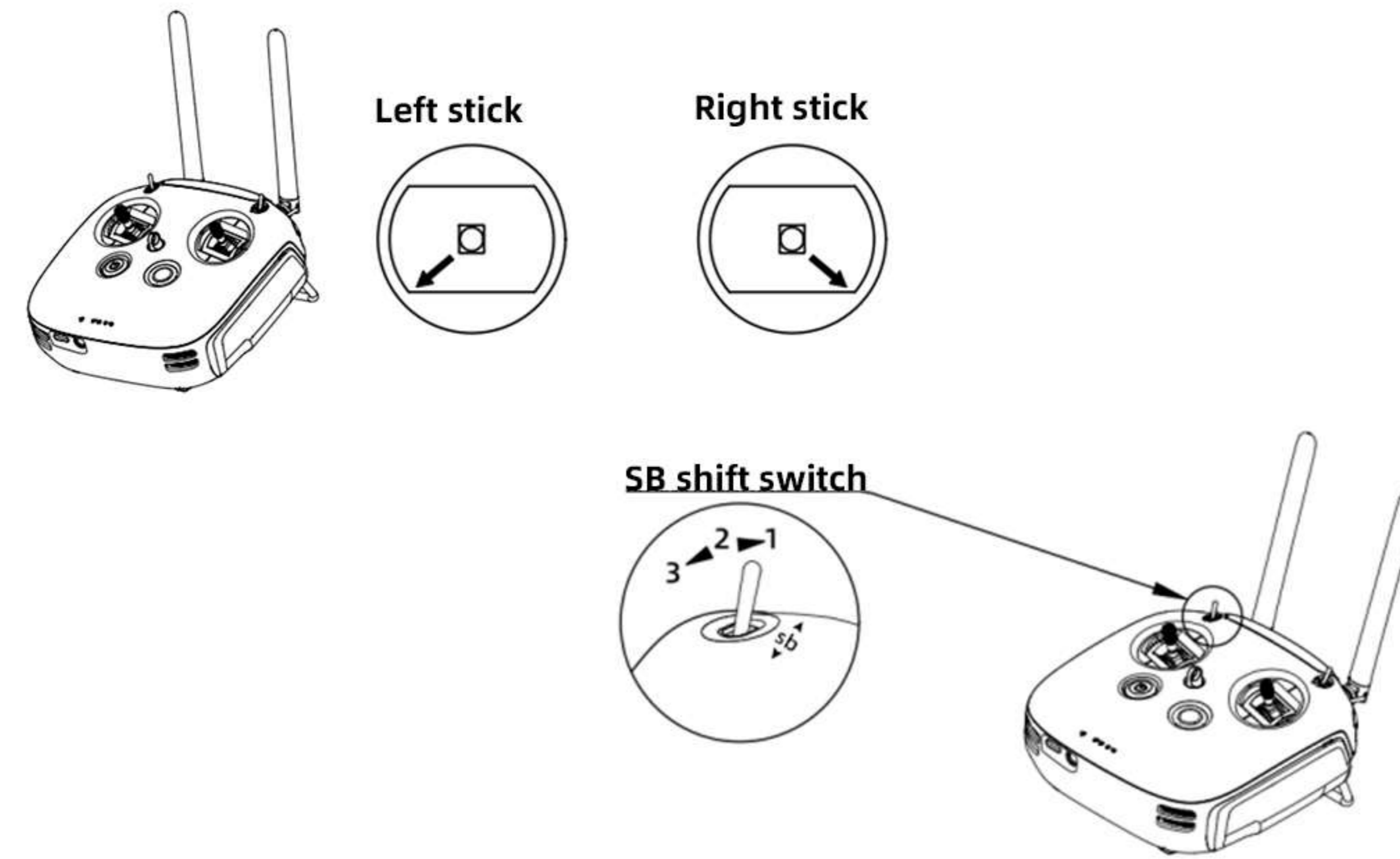
Status light	
	System self-check
	Not bind to transmitter
	GPS not connect
	GPS connected
	1st Level low battery capacity warning
	2nd Level low battery capacity warning
	Horizontal calibration
	Vertical calibration
	ERROR

Note: See the frequency description of the remote control and FPV device to the end page of the quick guide



## 3.Unlock take-off (VTOL Mode)

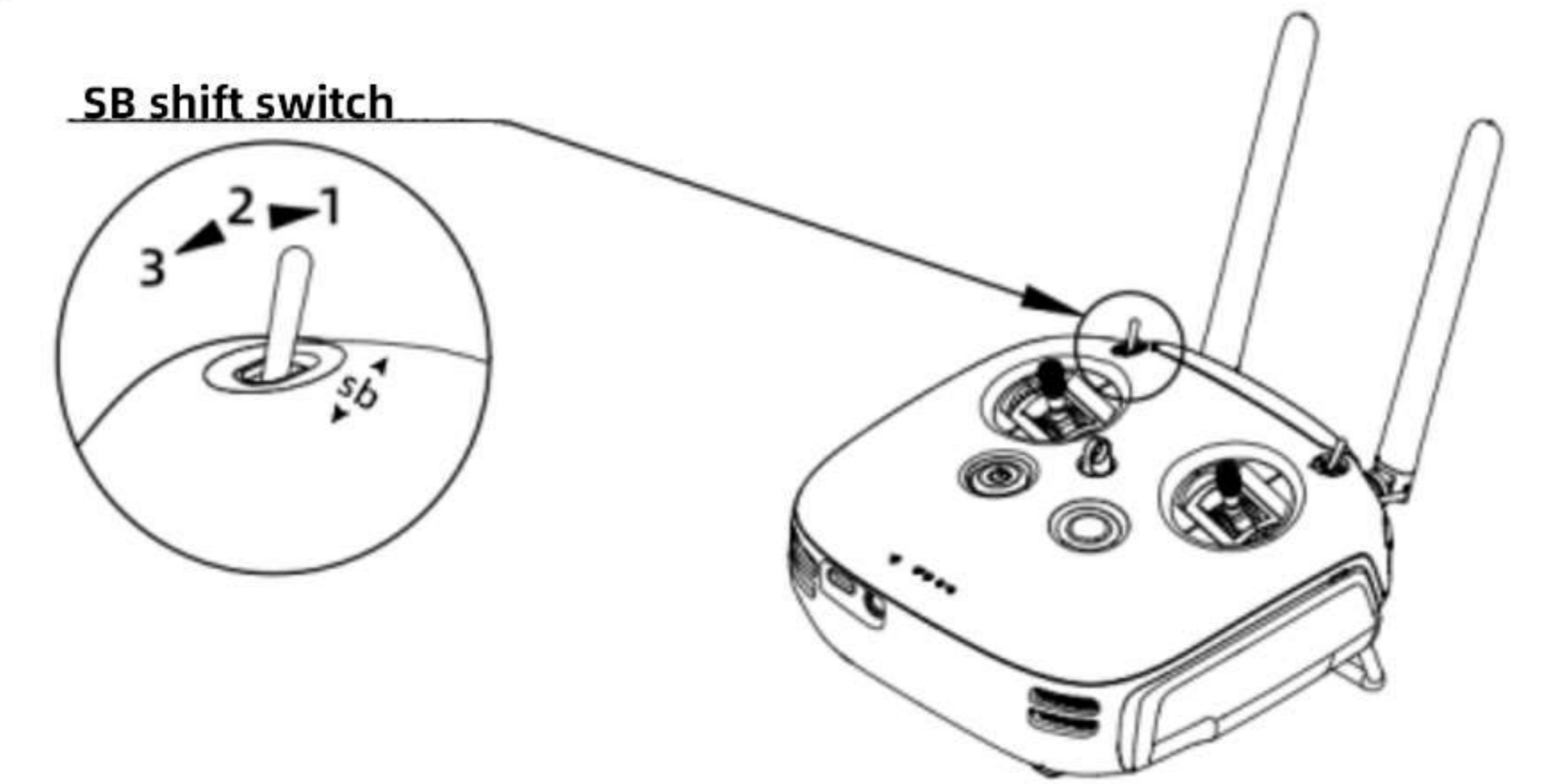
Switch SB/ SC needs to be in the “Up” or “Away” position. Place both transmitter control sticks into the “Down and In” position, motors will start and propeller turn. Increase throttle slowly until ZMO rises. Increase throttle until ZMO reaches desired height of 20-30 meters. ZMO will operate in hovering / done mode. (Confirm that the shift switch is in SB1 position when the sticks are in the vertical takeoff and landing mode).



## 4.Fixed wing departure and return

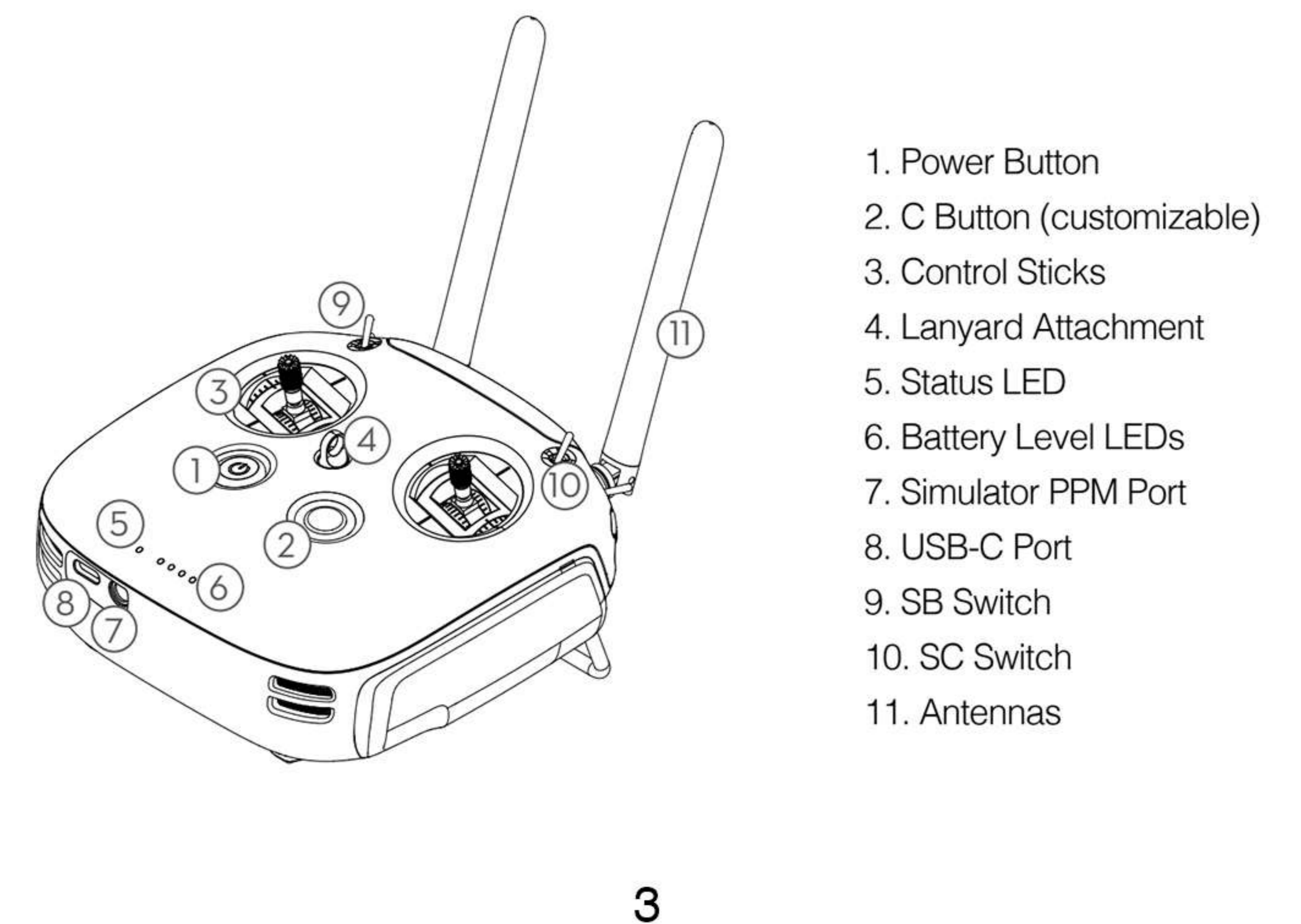
In the VTOL vertical mode, climbing to 15-20m with the nose facing to the open upwind direction, then put the accelerator remote lever in the middle

(do not move any stick), toggle the switch N → S (DJI remote controller: SB 1 --> SB2) with the original remote controller, the position ZMO will automatically complete VTOL to the fixed wing state. When the accelerator remote lever is less than 50%,it goes to the constant speed mode and the GPS speed is about 12m / s; while in 50% - 100%, the accelerator proportional acceleration is about 28m / s.



In the fixed wing mode, keep the accelerator remote lever ≤ 50% in advance, and turn the nose against the open and upwind direction (reduce the flight speed in advance),when it is about 30-50m away from the take-off point, switch the original remote control from the position S → N and change the fixed wing mode stick to the vertical mode (DJI remote control: SB2 --> SB1), the ZMO will automatically complete the conversion from fixed wing to VTOL vertical mode and hover, then can manually control the throttle landing.

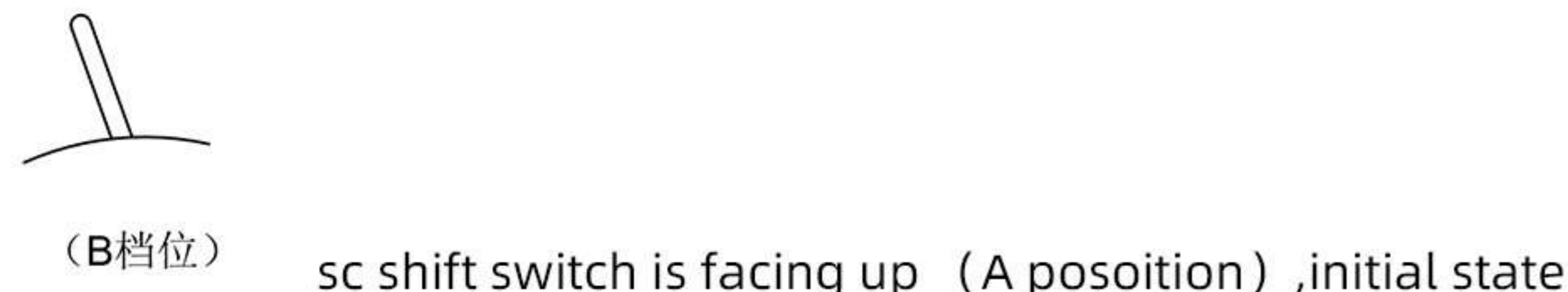
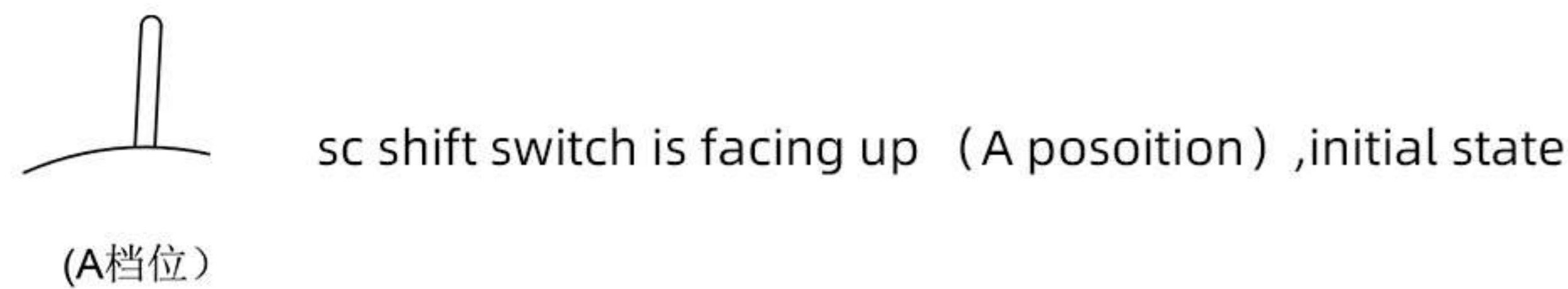
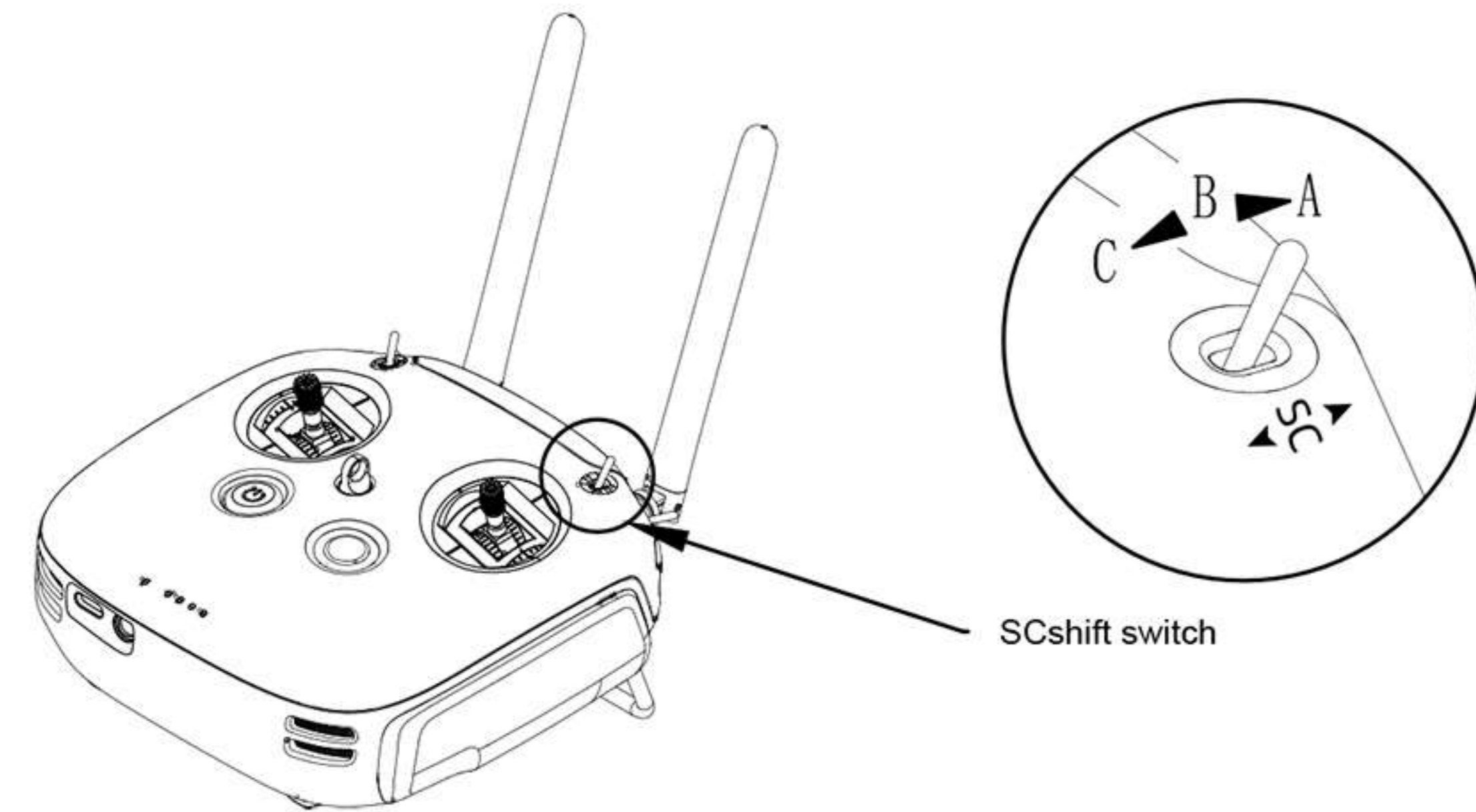
## 5.DJI remote control switch definition



## 6. Automatically return home mode

ZMO will return to original take off position when switch “SC” is placed in the center or middle position (SC B). Return to home mode is active.

Switch “SC B” position, ZMO will automatically climb to 30 meters and return home, and the ZMO will maintain the current height until above the landing position, then slowly lower. Return to home can be cancelled at anytime by placing switch “SC” into the “UP” or “SC A” position.



### Note:

“Loss of signal” ZMO will initiate “Return to Home” function.

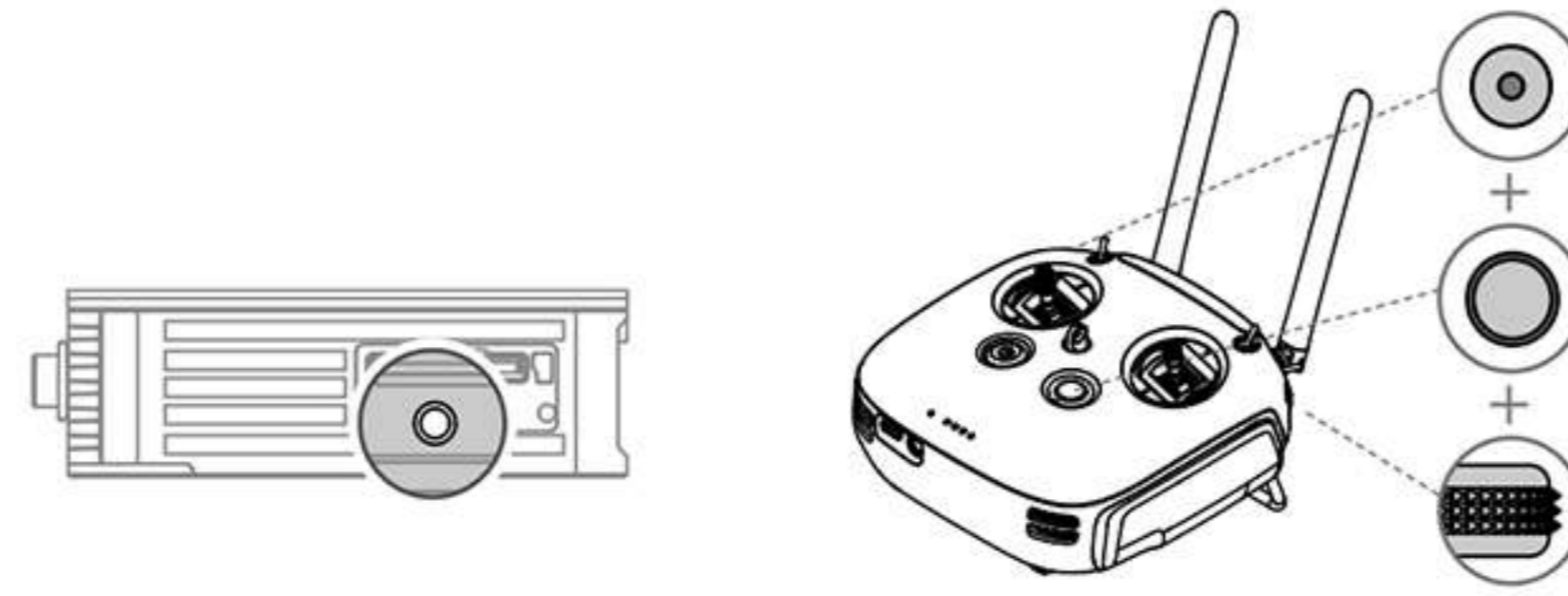
“Low voltage” 14.2V (3.55V per cell) “Return to Home” function will be initiated.

Battery voltage of 13.6V (3.4V per cell) ZMO will initiate “Land in Place” function.

It is recommended that the aircraft is within 500 m this will allow enough battery power to support the aircraft to safely return and land.

## 7. Linking

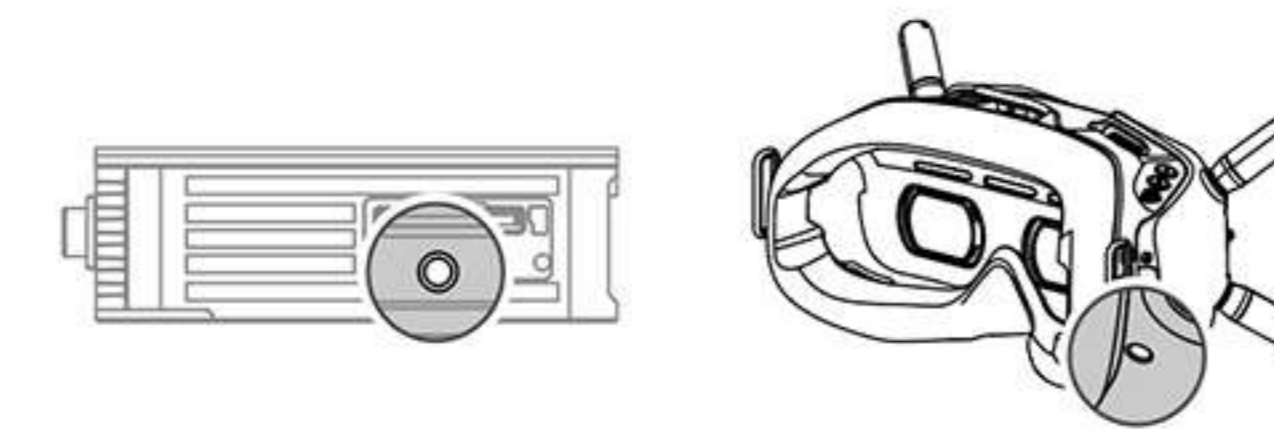
1. Power on the air unit and the DJI FPV Remote Controller.
2. Press the link button on the air unit, and then press the record button, C button, and right dial on the remote controller simultaneously.\*
3. Both the linking status indicators turn solid green when successfully linked.



\* When ready to link, the devices will give the following indication:  
Air unit: the linking status indicator turns solid red.  
Remote controller: the remote controller beeps continually and the status indicator blinks blue.

⚠ If you need to use the DJI FPV Goggles and remote controller together, the air unit must be linked to the goggles before the remote controller.

1. Power on the air unit and the DJI FPV Goggles.
2. Press the link button on the air unit and the goggles.\*
3. The linking status indicator of the air unit turns solid green. The goggles stop beeping when successfully linked and the video display is normal.

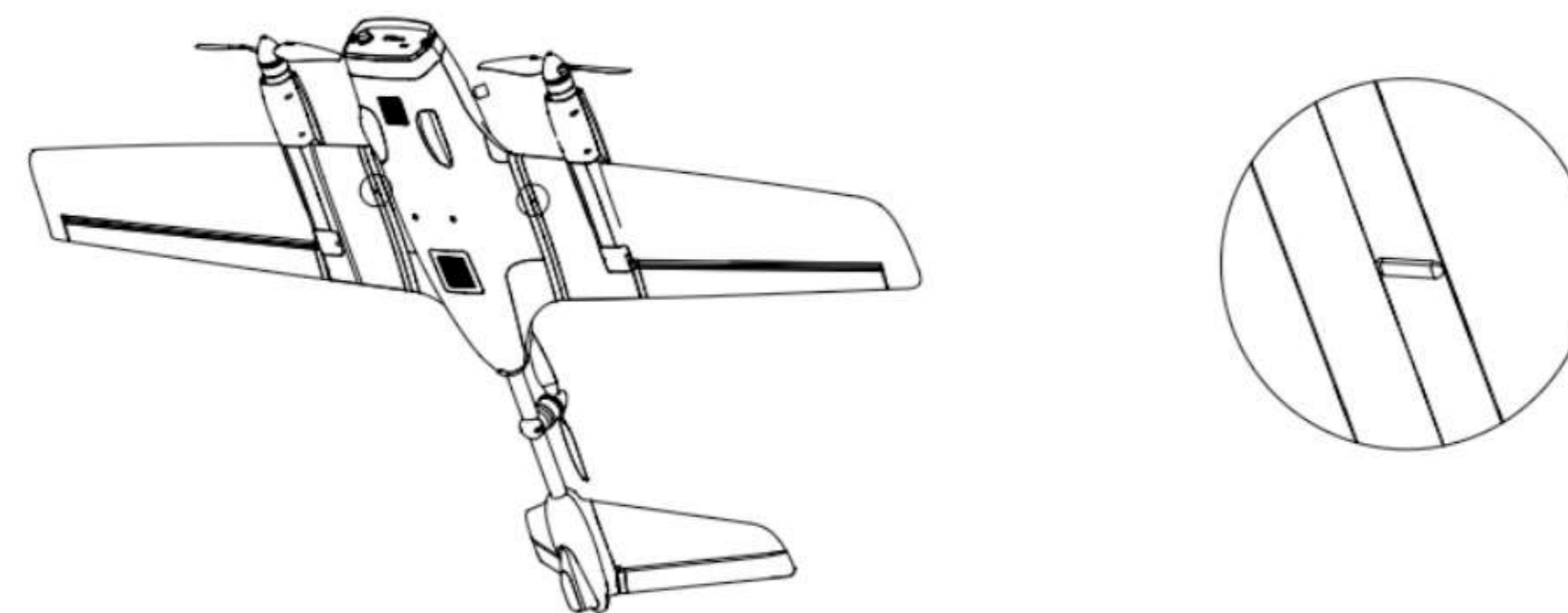


\* When ready to link, the devices will give the following indication:  
Air unit: the linking status indicator turns solid red.  
Goggles: the goggles beep continually.

⚠ If you need to use the DJI FPV Goggles and remote controller together, the air unit must be linked to the goggles before the remote controller.

## 8.Center of Gravity

Place the ZMO in the “Forward” flight mode. Center of Gravity is located on the line at the bottom of wings indicated in picture below.



### Note:

When testing the center of gravity, the forward motor must be adjusted to the position shown in the figure (fixed-wing mode). The proper state is to hold the two bumps with your fingers, and the plane is in a horizontally balanced state.

# ZMO FPV Quick Start Guide

