Thank you for purchasing our product. Read the entire manual strictly and follow these steps to use you product. Please visit the DJI website, PHANTOM FC40 section to confirm if the manual is the latest one according to the manual version. If not, please download and refer to the latest manual.

Note: The built-in autopilot system is NAZA-M V2; you can obtain the current NAZA-M V2 Firmware Version according to the Assistant Software. If you ever upgrade your NAZA-M V2 Firmware, please carefully read the corresponding NAZA-M V2 release note and NAZA-M V2 quick start guide.

If you have any problem you cannot solve during installation and usage, please contact a DJI authorized dealer or DJI customer service.

www.dji.com
# Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTENT</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCLAIMER &amp; WARNING</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT USAGE CAUTIONS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRADEMARKS</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BATTERY USAGE &amp; CHARGING CAUTIONS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN THE BOX</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIRED ITEMS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmitter</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSMITTER OPERATION</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Link between the Transmitter and Receiver</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEFORE FLYING</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLIGHT TEST</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Procedure</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Failsafe and How to Regain Control</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Voltage Alert</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USING THE DJI FC40</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSISTANT SOFTWARE INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installing the Driver and Assistant Software</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using the NAZA-M Assistant Software on a PC</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware Upgrade of the PHANTOM FC40</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHANTOM RC Assistant Software Description</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOC FUNCTION</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPENDIX</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED Flight Indicator Description</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specifications of the Aircraft</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specifications of the FC40</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Disclaimer & Warning

Please read this disclaimer carefully before using the product. By using this product, you hereby agree to this disclaimer and signify that you have read them fully. **THIS PRODUCT IS NOT SUITABLE FOR PEOPLE UNDER THE AGE OF 18.**

PHANTOM FC40 is an excellent flight platform offering an excellent flight experience, only if it is powered normally and in a good working condition. Despite the product having a built-in autopilot system and our efforts in making the operation of the controller as safe as possible when the power battery is connected, we strongly recommend users to remove all propellers when calibrating and setting parameters. Make sure all connections are good, and keep children and animals away during firmware upgrade, system calibration and parameter setup. DJI Innovations accepts no liability for damage(s) or injuries incurred directly or indirectly from the use of this product in the following conditions:

1. Damage(s) or injuries incurred when users are drunk, taking drugs, drug anesthesia, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and any other conditions no matter physically or mentally that could impair your ability.
2. Damage(s) or injuries caused by subjective intentional operations.
3. Any mental damage compensation caused by accident.
4. Failure to follow the guidance of the manual to assemble or operate.
5. Malfunctions caused by refit or replacement with non-DJI accessories and parts.
6. Damage(s) or injuries caused by using third party products or fake DJI products.
7. Damage(s) or injuries caused by mis-operation or subjective mis-judgment.
8. Damage(s) or injuries caused by mechanical failures due to erosion, aging.
9. Damage(s) or injuries caused by continued flying after low voltage protection alert is triggered.
10. Damage(s) or injuries caused by knowingly flying the aircraft in abnormal condition (such as water, oil, soil, sand and other unknown material ingress into the aircraft or the assembly is not completed, the main components have obvious faults, obvious defect or missing accessories).
11. Damage(s) or injuries caused by flying in the following situations such as the aircraft in magnetic interference area, radio interference area, government regulated no-fly zones or the pilot is in backlight, blocked, fuzzy sight, and poor eyesight is not suitable for operating and other conditions not suitable for operating.
12. Damage(s) or injuries caused by using in bad weather, such as a rainy day or windy (more than moderate breeze), snow, hail, lightning, tornadoes, hurricanes etc.
13. Damage(s) or injuries caused when the aircraft is in the following situations: collision, fire, explosion, floods, tsunamis, subsidence, ice trapped, avalanche, debris flow, landslide, earthquake, etc.
14. Damage(s) or injuries caused by infringement such as any data, audio or video material recorded by the use of aircraft.
15. Damage(s) or injuries caused by the misuse of the battery, protection circuit, RC model and battery chargers.
16. Other losses that are not covered by the scope of DJI Innovations liability.
Product Usage Cautions

Please check the following steps carefully before every flight.

1. Before use of the product, please accept some flight training (Using a simulator to practice flying, getting instruction from a professional person, etc.).

2. Check that all parts of the product are in good condition before flight. Do not fly with aging or broken parts.

3. Check that the propellers and the motors are installed correctly and firmly before flight. Make sure the rotation direction of each propeller is correct. Do not get close to or even touch the working motors and propellers to avoid serious injury.

4. Do not over load the aircraft (The total weight should be less than 1200g).

5. Make sure that the transmitter battery and the flight battery are fully charged.

6. Try to avoid interference between the transmitter and other wireless equipment.

7. Make sure to switch on the transmitter first, and then power on the aircraft before takeoff! Power off the aircraft first, and then switch off the transmitter after landing!

8. Fast rotating propellers will cause serious damage and injury. Always fly the aircraft 3m or above away from you and the unsafe conditions, such as obstacles, crowds, high-voltage lines, etc. FLY RESPONSIBLY.

9. All parts must be kept out of the reach of children to avoid CHOKE HAZARD; if a child accidentally swallows any part you should immediately seek medical assistance.

10. Always keep the compass module away from the magnet. Otherwise it may damage the compass module and lead the aircraft to work abnormally or even be out of control.

11. DO NOT use the PHANTOM FC40 transmitter (receiver) with the other third party remote control equipment.

12. Make sure to use the NAZA-M Assistant Software of 2.20 version (or above) to carry out the firmware upgrade and parameter configuration.

13. Built-in ESCs of PHANTOM FC40 ONLY support 3S (11.1V) power supply.

14. ONLY use the DJI original motor and propeller.

15. If you want to put the PHANTOM FC40 in a car, please keep it away from the speaker, since the compass module may be magnetized.

16. DO NOT use the magnetic screwdriver. Otherwise, keep the screwdriver at least 10cm away from the compass module, to avoid magnetic interference.

17. For Mac user, please install the Windows system to run the Assistant Software.

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Battery Usage & Charging Cautions

1. Do not put the battery into water; store the battery in a cool and dry environment.
2. Only use the correctly specified batteries.
3. Batteries must be kept out of the reach of children; if a child accidentally swallows the battery you should immediately seek medical assistance.
4. Do not use or store the battery near fire.
5. Battery should be charged with a DJI authorized charger.
6. Do not connect the battery reversed in positive and negative terminals in the charger or equipment.
7. Do not connect the battery directly to the wall plugs or vehicle-mounted socket.
8. Do not put the battery into a fire or heat the battery.
9. Do not let the battery terminals (+ and -) touch together to cause short-circuit.
10. Do not transport or store the battery together with metal objects.
11. Do not hit or throw the battery.
12. Do not weld the battery terminals together.
13. Do not drive a nail in, hit with a hammer, or stomp on the battery.
14. Do not disassemble or alter the battery.
15. Do not use or store the battery in extreme heat environments, such as direct sunlight or in the car in hot weather. Otherwise, the battery will overheat, may cause fire (or self-ignite), this will affect the performance of the battery, shorten the service life of the battery.
16. Do not use the battery in strong electrostatic areas, otherwise the electronic protection may be damaged which may cause a hazard.
17. If you get the battery electrolyte leakage into your eyes, don’t rub, first wash your eyes with clean water then seek medical assistance immediately. If not handled in a timely manner, eyes could be damaged.
18. Do not use the battery when it emits an odour, high temperature, deformation, change in color or other abnormal phenomena; if the battery is in using or charging, you should stop charging or using immediately.
19. If the battery terminal gets dirty, please clean it with a dry cloth before using. Otherwise it will cause a poor contact, thus causing energy loss or inability to charge.
20. Discarded battery could lead to a fire; you should completely discharge the battery and wrap the output terminal with insulating tape before discarding.
21. DO NOT drain the battery or leave the battery plugged into the PHANTOM FC40 when unused. When there is low voltage alert please landing timely to avoid damages to the battery or others.
### In the Box

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft</th>
<th>Transmitter</th>
<th>Landing Gear (with Compass Module)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Aircraft" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Transmitter" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Landing Gear" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Propeller</th>
<th>Camera Mount</th>
<th>FC40 Camera</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Propeller" /></td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Camera Mount" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="FC40 Camera" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USB Cable</th>
<th>Mobile Device Mount</th>
<th>Assistant Wrench</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="USB Cable" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Mobile Device Mount" /></td>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Assistant Wrench" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screw Package</th>
<th>Accessory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image10.png" alt="Screw Package" /></td>
<td><img src="image11.png" alt="Accessory" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Required Items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screwdriver</th>
<th>AA Battery</th>
<th>Micro-SD Card</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image12.png" alt="Screwdriver" /></td>
<td><img src="image13.png" alt="AA Battery" /></td>
<td><img src="image14.png" alt="Micro-SD Card" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

The PHANTOM FC40 is an all-in-one, ready-to-fly small quadcopter designed for people just getting started in aerial photography. Before shipping from the factory, it has been configured and fully tested, which means you have no configuration to do.

Aircraft

- Propeller
- Motor
- Nose Direction
- Nose Indicator (red LED)
- Battery Compartment
- Camera Mount
- Receiver Antenna
- Camera
- Compass
- Landing Gear
- Rear Indicator (green LED)
- LED Flight Indicator
- Micro-USB (on the bottom)

Built-in

- NAZA-M V2 Autopilot System
  (Refer to NAZA-M V2 manual for details)
- GPS Module
- Compass Module
- R/C Receiver
- Power System for Flight
- LED Flight Indicator

Functions

- ATTI./GPS Mode
  (Manual Mode and Failsafe Switch is selectable)
- Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC)
- Enhanced Fail-Safe
- Low Voltage Alert
- Assembled with FC40 Camera
- DJI FC40 App

Transmitter

- Antenna
- Carrying Handle
- Mode Control Switch S1
- IOC Switch S2
- Stick (J1: Roll [left&right], J2: Pitch [front&back])
- Stick (J3: Throttle [up&down], J4: Yaw [rotation])
- Neck Strap Attachment
Transmitter Operation

Definitions

The ‘stick neutral’ positions and ‘stick released’ mean the control sticks of the transmitter are placed at the central position.

To ‘move the stick’ means that the stick of transmitter is pushed away from the central position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmitter (Mode 2)</th>
<th>Aircraft (is the nose direction)</th>
<th>Operation details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The throttle stick controls the aircraft elevation. Push the stick up and the aircraft will rise. Pull the stick down and the aircraft will descend. The aircraft will automatically hover and hold its height if the sticks are centered. Push the throttle stick above the centered (neutral) position to cause the aircraft to take-off. We suggest that you push the throttle stick slowly to prevent the aircraft from sudden and unexpected elevation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The yaw stick controls the aircraft rudder. Push the stick left and the aircraft will rotate counter clock-wise. Push the stick right and the aircraft will rotate clock-wise. If the stick is centered, the aircraft will always fly in the same direction. The command stick controls the rotating angular velocity of the aircraft. Increasing movement of the command stick results in faster aircraft rotation velocity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The pitch stick controls the aircraft ’s front &amp; back tilt. Push the stick up and the aircraft will tilt and fly forward. Pull the stick down and the aircraft will tilt and fly backward. The aircraft will keep level and straight if the stick is centered.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Increasing movement of the command stick will result in a larger tilt angle (maximum is 35˚) and faster flight velocity.

The roll stick controls the aircraft left & right tilt. Push the stick left and the aircraft will tilt and fly left. Push the stick right and the aircraft will tilt and fly right. The aircraft will keep level and straight if the stick is centered. Increasing movement of the command stick will result in a larger tilt angle (maximum is 35˚) and faster flight velocity.

3-position switch (S1) on the Transmitter for mode control. Only after Compass Module connection and Compass calibration, GPS Mode is available. Otherwise, all switch positions are ATTI. Mode. Pay attention because the GPS Mode is dependent on the number of GPS satellites acquired by the main controller. When the GPS signal has been lost for 3s, the system enters ATTI. Mode automatically. You can enable the Manual Mode or Failsafe (also known as One-key Go-home) in the Assistant Software \( \rightarrow \text{Basic} \rightarrow \text{R/C} \rightarrow \text{Control Mode} \).

3-position switch (S2) on the Transmitter for Intelligent Orientation Control (IOC). Set the switch to OFF in basic flight. This function is defaulted to off. If you want to use this function, enable it in the Assistant Software. Use IOC when you are familiar with basic flight.

The compliance version can be reconfigured by twisting the potentiometer knob on the back of the transmitter using a flathead screwdriver. For CE compliance, set the transmitter to CE compliance by carefully turning the potentiometer knob to the full counter clock-wise position. For FCC compliance, set the transmitter to FCC compliance by carefully turning the potentiometer knob to the full clock-wise position. Users should follow their local regulations accordingly.

You can change the operation mode of the Transmitter according to the “PHANTOM RC Assistant Software Description” section if necessary.

### Link between the Transmitter and Receiver

There is a 5.8G receiver in the PHANTOM FC40, with the link button and indicator located in the battery compartment. The link between the transmitter and aircraft is already established for you so you can initially skip this procedure. If you ever replace the transmitter, re-establishing the link is required.

**Link Procedures**

1. Power off transmitter and power on aircraft. You will see the link indicator blinking red.
2. Press link button and hold until the link indicator blinks yellow. Release the link button.
3. Power on transmitter and link indicator should switch off. This indicates that the link has been successfully established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Link Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🟥🟨🟨🟨🟨</td>
<td>No signal received.</td>
<td>Switch on transmitter or perform a link procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🟨🟨🟨🟨🟨</td>
<td>In link status.</td>
<td>Switch on transmitter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before Flying

1. Installing the Transmitter Batteries

1. Open battery compartment cover of the transmitter.
2. Install 4x AA battery (5#) in accordance with the + / - pole.
3. Close battery compartment cover of the transmitter.

(1) DO NOT use PHANTOM FC40 transmitter (receiver) with other third party remote control equipment.
(2) When battery voltage is lower than 4.5V, the transmitter will beep slowly, matched with a slowly blinking red LED. When this occurs, please change the battery.
(3) When battery voltage is lower than 3.9V, the transmitter will beep rapidly matched with a rapidly blinking red LED. When this occurs, please change the battery.
(4) Risk of explosion if replaced by an incorrect type.
(5) Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions.
(6) Remove batteries after use.

2. Preparing the Flight Battery – LiPo Battery

Please use the full charged battery of 3S LiPo.

(Recommended parameters: 733496 - 2200MAH - 20C - 11.1V.)

The built-in ESCs of PHANTOM FC40 ONLY support 3S (11.1V) power supply. DO NOT use the battery of higher voltage.

3. Fitting the Propellers

1. (Fig.1) Remove four warning cards from the motors after you read them.
2. (Fig.2) Prepare two grey nut propellers and two black nut propellers. Make sure to match the black nut propellers with the correctly marked black dot motors. Tighten the propellers according to the fastening instructions (崮). DO NOT use any thread locker on the threads.
3. (Fig.3) Keep motor deadlocked in place with a assistant wrench (or one hand) and remove the propellers according to the un-fastening instructions (崮).
4. Mounting the Landing Gears with the Compass Module if Required

If the GPS Mode is desired, you must first mount the landing gear which contains the compass module.

1. Prepare aircraft and landing gears.
2. Mount the landing gear with compass module to the right part (shown as the following chart); make sure the 5-pin cable is through the hole of the landing gear. Fix the landing gear with screws (M3x6), and then connect the 5-pin cable to the compass module.
3. Mount the other landing gear to the left part.
4. Fix antennas and 5-pin cable on both landing gears by using the white adhesive tape.

Landing Gear Mounting  Compass Module Connecting

(1) When flying, please make sure the compass module is stationary and firm.
(2) If the landing gear with the compass module mount on has been deformed, please replace it with a new one and mount it as the procedures above.
(3) Compass module is not waterproof, and not anti-oil.
(4) DO NOT use magnetic screwdriver. Otherwise, keep the screwdriver at least 10cm away from the compass module, to avoid magnetic interference.

5. Powering on the Transmitter

1. Set S1 and S2 switches to the upper most position and all sticks are at mid-point
2. Turn power switch to the right end to power on the transmitter.
3. There is a power on indicator beep. If the transmitter is set to be CE compliant, then there will be one beep while the FCC compliant version will emit 2 beeps. The power indicator blinks green quickly indicating the transmitter and receiver is linking. Once fully linked, the power indicator will change to a solid green.
Power Indicator Status Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power indicator</th>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Transmitter State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Functioning normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🟢🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Establishing a link between the transmitter and the receiver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🟠🟢🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>B-B-B...</td>
<td>Low voltage (at 3.9V-4.5V), should replace the batteries immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🟠🟢🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>BBBB</td>
<td>Low voltage (lower than 3.9V). The transmitter will automatically power off. Batters should be replaced immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🟠🟢🟢🟢🟢🟢</td>
<td>B-B-B...</td>
<td>The transmitter will give a visual indication of an alarm after 15 minutes of non-operation. The alarm status will disappear once you start operation of the transmitter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ The transmitter will blink the LED and sound an alert when the voltage drops below 3.9V and automatically power off after 3 seconds.

6. Powering on the Aircraft

1. Place aircraft on the ground
2. Open battery compartment cover of the aircraft.
3. Put battery into the compartment with the power cord facing outward.
4. Connect battery and aircraft by the power lead and make sure the ESCs work properly. (Correct sound)
5. Keep all sticks of the transmitter and the aircraft stationary until the system start and self-check has finished 🟠🟢🟢🟢🟢🟢🟢🟢.
6. Put power cable into the battery compartment.
7. Close battery compartment cover.
8. LED flight indicator may blink Yellow 4 times quickly (🟢🟢🟢🟢). Start motor is disabled during LED flight indicator blinking Yellow 4 times quickly (🟢🟢🟢🟢), as the system is warming up.

ESC Sound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>ESC State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1234567</td>
<td>Ready</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBBB BBBB...</td>
<td>Throttle stick is not at bottom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-------B-------B...</td>
<td>Input signal abnormal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BB---BB---BB---BB...</td>
<td>Input voltage abnormal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ (1) Contact your dealer if the “System start and self-check LED flashes” are not correct (LED flight
indicator appears red in the last four green flashes) in the Step5.

(2) After the system start and self-checking has finished, if the LED flight indicator blinks Red, Yellow and Green continually, that means the IMU data is abnormal. The PHANTOM FC40 will not work, please connect to the NAZA-M V2 Assistant Software and follow the tips to do operation.

(3) If it blinks red and yellow lights alternately ( ), that means the compass error is too big, it can be caused by the following three cases. Please connect to the NAZA-M V2 Assistant Software, select the “Tools” tab and follow the tips of the “IMU Calibration” to do operation.

a) There are ferromagnetic substance around; first make sure that the compass has been calibrated correctly, you can lift the aircraft up (about 1m from the ground), and stay away from the surrounding possible ferromagnetic material object, if there is no red and yellow flashing after lifting it up about 1m from the ground, then it will not affect the flight.

b) Compass module had been put near a magnet; in this situation please timely replace the compass for a new one, otherwise it will lead to some abnormal action, or even loss of control.

c) Compass is not properly calibrated; in this situation please calibrate the compass correctly again, please see the “Compass Calibration” section for details.
7. Compass Calibration

If the compass module is not used, you can skip this step.

The GPS module has a built-in magnetic field sensor for measuring the geomagnetic field, which is not the same in different areas. The GPS module will not work unless the compass module has been connected. Make sure the compass module connection is correct.

Always keep the compass module away from the magnet. If this situation occurs please change the compass module before flying. Otherwise it may damage the compass module and lead the aircraft to work abnormally or even be out of control.

Calibrate the compass before the first flight or when flying in a different area. Make sure to keep away from ferromagnetic substance and other electronic equipment when calibrating or flying. If you keep having calibration failure, it might suggest that there is magnetic interference or other ferromagnetic substance, please avoid flying in this area.

If you have calibration failure or the LED flight indicator blinks red and yellow lights alternately ( ), please connect to the Assistant Software, select the “Tools” tab and follow the tips of the “IMU Calibration” to do operation.

1. Quickly switch control mode switch from GPS Mode to ATTI. Mode and back to GPS Mode for 6 to 10 times, The LED flight indicator will turn to constantly yellow.
2. Rotate your aircraft around the horizontal axis (about 360°) until the LED flight indicator changes to constant green, and then go to the next step.
3. Hold your aircraft vertically and rotate it (its nose is downward) around the vertical axis (about 360°) until the LED flight indicator turns off, meaning the calibration is finished.
4. If calibration was successful, calibration mode will exit automatically. If the calibration has failed, the LED flight indicator keeps flashing quickly Red. Switch the control mode switch one time to cancel the calibration, and then re-start from step 1.

GPS Mode

ATTI. Mode

GPS Mode -> ATTI. Mode -> GPS Mode is one time ,quickly switch 6 to 10 times
# Flight Test

## Test Procedure

1. If in GPS Mode, place the aircraft in an open space without buildings or trees. Take off the aircraft after 6 or more GPS satellites are found (LED flight indicator blinks red once or no blinking). If in ATTI. Mode, you can skip this step.

2. Place aircraft 3 meters away from you and others, to avoid accidental injury.

3. **Start-up**
   a) Switch on transmitter first, then power on aircraft! Keep the aircraft stationary until the system start and self-check has finished.
   b) Please wait for system to warm up gradually with LED flight indicator blinks Yellow 4 times quickly (●●●●). You should not start the motors until the blinking disappears.
   c) Keep aircraft stationary, and execute any one CSC to start the motors.
   d) Release yaw, roll and pitch sticks and keep them at neutral position, at the same time raise the throttle stick from the bottom. The motors will stop if you do not push the throttle stick from the bottom within 3 sec and you will need to re-start the motors.
   e) Keep raising throttle stick until all the motors are working, push the throttle stick to the mid position and then take-off your aircraft gently, pay attention not to push the stick excessively.
   f) Pay attention to the aircraft movement at any time, and use the sticks to adjust the aircraft’s position. Keep the yaw, roll, pitch and throttle sticks at the mid position to hover the aircraft at desired height.

4. Lower aircraft slowly until touch down is achieved. The motors will stop automatically after 3 seconds, or you can repeat the start-up stick command to stop the motors sooner.

5. Please always power off aircraft first, and then switch off transmitter after landing.

---

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>At the first motors start, the system will check the sensors Bias and you are asked to keep the aircraft stationary (no need of horizontal level). If you cannot start the motors and the LED flight indicator blinks Green 6 times quickly (●●●●●●), it means that the sensor error is too big. Please connect the Naza-M V2 Assistant Software, enter the &quot;Tools&quot; -&gt; IMU calibration, carry out the basic calibration. Note: after the first successful motors start, this checking will be disabled and it is no need any more to keep the aircraft stationary during starting motors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>If in GPS Mode, keep the aircraft flying in the open space without obstruction. Pay attention to the GPS satellite status indicator. When the GPS signal has been lost for 3s (LED flight indicator blinks red twice or three times), the system enters ATTI. Mode automatically.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>If battery voltage is too low for flying, the aircraft enters the first level protection with LED flight indicator flashing quickly Red, please land ASAP. Once the aircraft enters the second level protection, the aircraft will drop height automatically.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>If you want to put the PHANTOM FC40 in a car, please keep it away from the speaker, since the compass module may be magnetized.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>DO NOT fly near to ferromagnetic substances, to avoid strong magnetic interference with the GPS.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>It is recommended to land the aircraft slowly, to prevent the aircraft from damage when landing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>If transmitter indicates low battery alert, please land ASAP. In this condition the transmitter may cause the aircraft to go out of control or even crash.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Failsafe and How to Regain Control

Introduction of Go-Home and Landing

Home-point: Every time you power on, after first motors start, and if 6 or more GPS satellites are found (LED flight indicator blinks red once or no blinking) for 10 seconds, the current position of aircraft will be saved as home-point by controller automatically.

1. Please make sure to record the home-point during flight, and clearly know where it is.
2. During go-home the nose direction of the aircraft is facing toward the home-point, and the aircraft is flying directly from the current position to the home-point.

The flowchart of failsafe and how to regain control

This section will demonstrate the working logic of failsafe and how to regain control. The following description is effective only when:
1. The aircraft is in flight.
2. The GPS works normally and signal is GOOD (≥ 6 satellite, the LED flight indicator blinks a single red light or no red light).

- What triggered failsafe
  - The aircraft behavior after failsafe
  - How to regain control
  - Precautions

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The aircraft flies far away, transmitter is on but the signal is weak.

   - Attitude Mode: (1) the aircraft will level its attitude immediately (2) 3 secs later, failsafe is triggered and aircraft will start to go home. (3) If signal is regained during (1) or (2), it will resume normal flight immediately.

2. One position of switch S1 is set as "Failsafe" in the Assistant software, and you toggle the S1 to "Failsafe" position during flight.

   - The aircraft will slow down and hover. Then the system will enter failsafe mode after 3 seconds.

3. Turn off the transmitter (we assume you want to trigger failsafe)

   - In this case, the behavior of the aircraft is the same as in the above condition.
   - If you want the aircraft to Return Home, please do not turn the transmitter back on within 3 seconds*, otherwise the aircraft will exit failsafe mode immediately.

We strongly recommend you DO NOT try "Turn off the transmitter", because there are three types of risk:
1. You must be pretty clear whether the Home-point is OK for landing or not. (You have to understand the definition of Home-point well and the working process of failsafe)
2. If there are tall buildings around, the aircraft may be obstructed on the way.
3. When GPS signal is bad or GPS is not working, failsafe will not work.

Note: if you start the motors, but do not push the throttle to take-off the aircraft, in this case it is very dangerous to turn off the transmitter, because the aircraft will take off automatically, so do not try this.

* If signal lost for more than 3 seconds failsafe will be triggered, if signal regained within 3 seconds it will exit failsafe immediately.

When you turn off the transmitter, use the following method to regain control:

1. Switch the transmitter S1 switch to GPS position.
2. Then put the throttle stick to lowest position, you can now turn the transmitter back on (greater than 5 seconds after switching off, important), then put throttle stick to the center position immediately. If you hear the transmitter alarm, make sure the throttle stick is at the bottom position before moving to the center position.
3. Then you can switch the transmitter S1 switch to the middle position (ATTI Mode) to regain control.
Low Voltage Alert

Low Voltage Alert is to indicate that the battery cannot provide enough power for the aircraft, in order to warn you to land the aircraft ASAP. There are both first level and second level protections. You should land your aircraft ASAP to prevent your aircraft from crashing or other harmful consequences!!!

In ATTI, Mode & GPS Mode.

✓ First level protection has LED flight indicator warning.
✓ During second level protection the aircraft will land automatically with LED flight indicator warning.

Meanwhile the center point of throttle stick will move up slowly to 90% of endpoint, you should land ASAP to prevent your aircraft from crashing! When the center point is at 90% of endpoint, aircraft will still ascend slowly if you continue to pull the throttle stick, and the control of Pitch, Roll and Yaw are the same as before.

(1) Configure the FailSafe function in the NAZA-M V2 Assistant Software -> “Advanced” -> “F/S” and read the instruction thoroughly and carefully.

(2) Configure the Low Voltage Alert function in the NAZA-M V2 Assistant Software -> “Advanced” -> “Voltage” and read the instruction thoroughly and carefully.
Using the DJI FC40

1. Installing the Mobile Device Mount

![Tighten screws](image1)

Mount mobile device

2. Installing the Camera Mount

1. (Fig.1) Attach vibration absorption.
2. (Fig.2) Attach connector to aircraft.
3. (Fig.3) Tighten screws.

![Fig.1](image2)

![Fig.2](image3)

![Fig.3](image4)
3. Installing the Camera

1. (Fig.1) Plug Micro-SD card into camera.
2. (Fig.2) Install camera in camera mount.
3. (Fig.3) Make sure camera faces outwards then attach cover.

4. Camera Functions

- **LED Status**
  - **POWER BUTTON**
  - **MICRO-USB PORT**
  - **MICRO-SD CARD SLOT**
  - **RECORD BUTTON**

- **[1] LED Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Indicator</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● ● ● ●● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>Recording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● ● ● ●● ●● ● ●</td>
<td>Charging. Power off when charged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● ● ● ●● ●● ● ●</td>
<td>Low Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Power Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● ● ● ●● ●● ● ●</td>
<td>Auto Power Off (5 Minutes Idle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● ● ● ●● ●● ● ●</td>
<td>Wi-Fi Connecting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● ● ● ●● ●● ● ●</td>
<td>Memory Full or Micro-SD Card Error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[2] Power Button

**Power on:** Press power button once to turn on camera.

**Power off:** Press power button for 5 seconds to turn off camera.

See diagram. Press button on camera mount to turn camera on and off.


Use Micro-USB port and Micro-USB cable for charging.


Insert Micro-SD Card.

Remember to remove photos from the card after each flight to ensure space for the next one.

[5] Record Button

**Record:** Press record button for 3 seconds for video. Press again to stop recording.

### 5. Downloading and Installing the DJI FC40 App

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Download and install approaches</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approach 1</strong></td>
<td>Scan QR code to read the download link. Download and install the DJI FC40 App on your mobile device. You can find the QR code on the ‘Quick Start Guide’ as well as on the packaging of the PHANTOM FC40.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approach 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iOS user</td>
<td>Search “DJI FC40” from App Store, download and install on your mobile device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Android user</td>
<td>Search “DJI FC40” from Google Play, download and install on your mobile device.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Supported mobile devices**

| iOS (iOS6 or above) | Recommended: iPhone4s, iPhone5 or above, iPod Touch4, iPod Touch5; Available but not recommended: iPAD3, iPAD4, iPAD mini. |
6. Connecting the DJI FC40 App

To connect a mobile device, follow the instructions below.

1. Turn on camera
2. Enable Wi-Fi on your mobile device. Select FC40_xxxxxx from your Wi-Fi networks.
3. Run the DJI FC40 App. This will start a live camera preview. When you see this, everything is ready. Tap “Refresh” to try again if connection fails.

7. DJI FC40 App Functions

Camera Page

[1] Tap to return to preview page.
[8] Tap to start and stop video recording.

Album Page - Photo

[3] Thumb nail. Tap to view a single photo or move the photo to your mobile device.
[2] Thumb nail. Tap to play a single video or move a video to your mobile device.

[1] Set time.
[2] Tap to format SD card.
(Make sure you backup photos before formatting.)
Assistant Software Installation and Configuration

Installing the Driver and Assistant Software

The NAZA-M V2 Assistant Software and the PHANTOM RC Assistant Software are used for advanced adjustments of the PHANTOM FC40. Please follow the steps below to install the Driver and Assistant Software.

1. Download
   Download driver installer and Assistant Software installer from the DJI website.

2. Connect
   Connect Micro-USB port of PHANTOM FC40 to a USB port of PC via a Micro-USB cable.

3. Install Driver
   Run driver installer and follow the prompts to finish installation.

4. Install Software
   Run Assistant Software installer and follow the prompts to finish installation.

NAZA-M V2 and PHANTOM RC Assistant Software currently only support Windows operating systems (Win XP, Win7, Win8 (32 or 64 bit)).

Using the NAZA-M Assistant Software on a PC

1. Start up your PC, power on PHANTOM FC40, and then connect PHANTOM FC40 to your PC with a Micro-USB cable. DO NOT disconnect until configuration is finished.
2. Run the NAZA-M Assistant Software and wait for the PHANTOM FC40 to connect to the Assistant Software. Observe the indicators on the bottom left of the screen. When connected successfully, the connection indicator is and communication indicator is blinking .
4. View and check current configuration in the [View] page.

*This image is for reference only. Please refer to the actual user interface.
Firmware Upgrade of the PHANTOM FC40

Please follow the procedures to upgrade the firmware; otherwise the PHANTOM FC40 might not work properly.

1. An internet connection is required to upgrade the PHANTOM FC40’s firmware.
2. Click [Upgrade] icon to check the current firmware version and whether the installed firmware is the latest version. If not, click the relative links to upgrade.
3. Be sure to wait until the Assistant Software shows “finished”. Click OK and power cycle the PHANTOM FC40 after 5 seconds. Once completed, the firmware is up to date.

(1) DO NOT power off until the upgrade is finished.

(2) If firmware upgrade failed, the main controller will enter a waiting for firmware upgrade status automatically. If this happens, repeat the above procedures.

PHANTOM RC Assistant Software Description

Please follow the procedures to finish the configuration of the transmitter.

1. Find Micro-USB port in the transmitter. Transmitter’s bottom cover should be removed. Refer to DJI Wiki “Firmware Upgrading of the 5.8G Remote Controller” section for details.
2. Start up PC, power on transmitter, and then connect the transmitter to your PC with a Micro-USB cable. DO NOT disconnect until the configuration is finished.
3. Run PHANTOM RC Assistant Software and wait for transmitter to connect to the Assistant Software. Observe the indicators 📸 and 🔄 on the bottom left of the screen. When connected successfully, the connection indicator is 🔄 and communication indicator is blinking 🔄.
5. Finish upgrade in the [Info] page if necessary.
Language swap
Firmware upgrade
Account, software version

*This image is for reference only. Please refer to the actual user interface.
IOC Function
The IOC function should be enabled in the NAZA-M V2 Assistant Software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IOC</th>
<th>Help users to set the Flying direction; Should be enabled in Assistant Software.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flying direction</td>
<td>Flying direction of aircraft when pushing the Roll and Pitch sticks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward direction</td>
<td>Flying direction of aircraft when the pitch stick is pushed forward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal flying</td>
<td>IOC is disabled. Forward direction is pointing to the nose direction and changes along with the nose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL flying</td>
<td>Course Lock. Its forward direction is pointing to the nose direction when recording, which is fixed until you re-record it or exit from CL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HL flying</td>
<td>Home Lock. Record a Home Point (HP), push Pitch stick to control the aircraft far from or near to the HP.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conditions of IOC function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flying</th>
<th>IOC Setting</th>
<th>Control Mode</th>
<th>Device Required</th>
<th>GPS Satellites</th>
<th>Distance Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>Basic to control mode</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CL</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Not in Manual</td>
<td>Compass</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HL</td>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>GPS Satellites number ≥ 6</td>
<td>Aircraft ≥ 10m HP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 1 IOC switch setting
Please enable the IOC function in Advanced-IOC page of Assistant Software. Then choose a 3-position switch on the Transmitter to set as IOC switch, which is used to select the different IOC modes and manually record the Forward direction and HP recording.

Below is the IOC switch setting which may be configured in the Assistant Software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IOC Switch</th>
<th>IOC Function</th>
<th>Course Lock</th>
<th>Home Lock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Above table is for example. The function of the switch position may be reversed since the normal/reversed setting of the switch channel. Toggle the switch and observe the slider position of channel X2 on the Assistant Software screen, the corresponding area should turn blue.

Step 2 Forward direction and HP recording
After you enable the IOC in Assistant Software, the flight control system will record the forward direction and home...
point automatically after powered on, if the recording conditions are met. You can manually re-record the forward direction and home point during flying. Read the following table for the recording method details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aims</th>
<th>CL</th>
<th>HL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Record a direction as Forward direction</td>
<td>Record a position as HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions</td>
<td>30 secs after power on</td>
<td>30 secs after power on; 10 secs later after GPS Satellite number ≥ 6; Motors have been started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatically</td>
<td>Automatically record at 30 secs after power on</td>
<td>Automatically record at the first time you push the throttle stick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manually</td>
<td>Quickly toggle the switch between adjacent positions 3-5 times to record manually.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Successful</td>
<td>LED flight indicator will blink Green quickly if successfully recorded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) DO NOT toggle the switch between the OFF and Home Lock positions frequently, which may re-record the Forward Direction.

(2) HP is used not only in IOC, but also in Failsafe. The flight control system will automatically record the HP even if IOC function is disabled in Assistant Software but Forward direction can be recorded only after IOC is enabled.

Step 3 IOC flying test

Please study the following diagram then make a IOC flying test. IOC LED indicator blinks during flying, and means stick(s) not at the midpoint.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flying</th>
<th>IOC switch</th>
<th>Record</th>
<th>Pitch stick control of aircraft</th>
<th>Roll stick control of aircraft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>None</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Diagram of Pitch stick control of aircraft" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Diagram of Roll stick control of aircraft" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DO NOT toggle the IOC switch frequently in HL flying to avoid re-recording the HP unwittingly.

IOC function is available only when all the required conditions are satisfied. If any condition is omitted the flight control system will exit IOC. Please keep an eye on the LED flight indicator to know the current control mode.

(1) It’s recommended to start the HL flight when the aircraft is >10m away from the HP. If starting the HL when the distance between aircraft and HP is less than 10m and it’s the first time you start HL after power on, then the flight control system will only enter HL after flying out of the 10m range.

(2) During HL flying if one of the following conditions occur, the flight control system will exit HL and enter into CL: the aircraft is within 10m from HP; the control mode is changed to ATTI; GPS satellite number <6 (The LED flight indicator blinks red twice or three times).
## LED Flight Indicator Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Status</th>
<th>LED Flashing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System start and self-check</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMU abnormal data</td>
<td>⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm up after power on</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bias of sensors too big</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compass error too big</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmitter signal lost</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Voltage Alert</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record forward direction or home point</td>
<td>⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Control Mode Indicator

- **ATTI. Mode:** (stick(s) not at center) ⬤⬤
- **GPS Mode:** (stick(s) not at center) ⬤⬤⬤
- **IOC Mode:** (stick(s) not at center) ⬤⬤⬤⬤

### GPS Signal State Indicator

- **GPS Signal is Best (GPS Satellite number > 6):** None
- **GPS Signal is Well (GPS Satellite number = 6):** ⬤
- **GPS Signal is Bad (GPS Satellite number = 5):** ⬤⬤
- **GPS Signal is Worst (GPS Satellite number < 5):** ⬤⬤⬤

### Compass Calibration

- **Begin horizontal calibration**
- **Begin vertical calibration**
- **Calibration or others error**

## Specifications of the Aircraft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-10°C ~ 50°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Consumption</td>
<td>3.12W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported Battery</td>
<td>ONLY 3S LiPo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take-off Weight</td>
<td>-1200g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hovering Accuracy (GPS Mode)</td>
<td>Vertical: 0.8m, Horizontal: 2.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Yaw Angular Velocity</td>
<td>200°/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Tilt Angle</td>
<td>35°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Max Ascent / Descent Speed | 6m/s  
Max Flight Velocity | 10m/s  
Diagonal distance (motor center to motor center) | 350mm  
Weight | 670g  
Weight(with Battery) | 800g  

### Specifications of the FC40

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image sensor</td>
<td>HD 720p/30fps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>1280*720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lens</td>
<td>Aperture f/2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOV</td>
<td>100 degree wide angle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focal range</td>
<td>Minimum distance of 25cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless</td>
<td>IEEE 802.11 b/g compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless mode</td>
<td>Direct mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Wi-Fi video size</td>
<td>WQVGA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC up to 64GB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>Built-in 700 mAh Li-ion battery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>