

A NEW LEARNING EXPERIENCE HAS JUST LANDED AND IT'S IN YOUR HANDS!





Welcome to your Student Drone Kit!

Get ready to have some fun building and flying your drone. Before we get into the details of building, and flying, here's some basic safety info about drones (also referred to as unmanned aircraft).

Flying a drone is a lot of fun! It also needs to be done safely! Remember that the drone in this kit is an aircraft, and you are its pilot! That means when flying,

YOU are responsible for safety.

And you are responsible for making sure you protect the safety of:

- People and property on the ground
- Structures near your flying location (such as buildings, towers, power lines, etc.)
- · Other aircraft in the airspace

The drone you'll put together in this kit is meant to be flown indoors first, to practice flying and make sure everything is working well without things like weather or airspace impacting your first flight. After flying indoors, and following the safety requirements described in this booklet, you'll be ready to fly outdoors.

The rules for drones are evolving rapidly, and if you're flying outdoors those rules are set by the Federal

Aviation Administration (FAA). For the latest information on drone rules, visit

the Know Before You Fly safety campaign website using the QR code below.



Scan to visit the Know Before You Fly website



TOOLS REQUIRED:

AcroBee prop tool (included) Micro Phillips screwdriver (included) Tweezers or micro needle-nose pliers

WHAT RULES DO I NEED TO FOLLOW?

If you want to fly drones or unmanned aircraft outdoors for fun, there are some simple safety quidelines that you must follow:

1. Take The Recreational UAS Safety Test (TRUST) and carry proof of test passage when you fly. TRUST is free, takes less than 30 minutes to complete, and will provide you with basic knowledge to fly safely in the airspace.



- Keep your drone in eyesight at all times. If using the goggles, you must also have a visual observer near you to scan the surrounding airspace while flying.
- 3. You must see and avoid other aircraft and obstacles at all times.
- 4. Do not fly in adverse weather conditions, such as in

high wind or reduced visibility.

- 5.Do not fly under the influence of alcohol or drugs.6.Ensure your operating environment is safe, and protect the safety of people and property on the ground.
- 7. Do not conduct surveillance or photograph persons in areas where there is an expectation

of privacy without the individual's permission.

8. If your aircraft
weighs more than
0.55 lbs you must
register with the
FAA. (Don't worry,
the drone in this kit
weighs less, therefore
you don't need to
register this one).



Scan to learn about FAA Drone registration



KIT CONTENTS:

- Video Goggles (First Person View (FPV) Goggle):
 The goggles are also the container for the drone, charger, and batteries. Monitor comes with channel search, accurate channel lock in, and the drone container has built-in battery charger.
- Transmitter: Beesign Protocol, Plug N Play for simulator, 1000 mAh battery with SmartBattery Protection. (The transmitter power manager system will automatically discharge the battery to storage mode and put the system to sleep if its not been used for more than 7 days.)
- 3. Frame: VRDrone 65mm brushed Frame
- 4. Power Connectors: (USB-Micro USB & USB-USB C)
- 5. Proptool
- 6. Flight Controller, ESC, & Receiver: 5A per motors JST1.25plug; VTX: 25mw
- 7. Camera mounting bracket
- 8. Batteries: Nitro Nectar Gold 250mAh 1S HV LiPo
- 9. Propeller: Azi (Tri Blade) Micro Propellers
- 10.Frame base caps
- 11. FPV Camera
- 12. Motor: BDR SILVER Edition (6mm Brushed Motor)



ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

 Collect the parts you see in the image.
 Special note: these pieces are fragile and must be handled with care!



2. When looking at the drone from underneath, with the camera mount facing away from you, the counterclockwise-spinning (red and blue wires) motors go in the top left and bottom right positions and the clockwise-spinning motors go in the top right and bottom left positions.



3. Insert the motors into the VRdrone frame from the underside of frame. Apply firm and even pressure when inserting



motors into the frame. It helps to place your fingers beneath the motor supports that connect the duct to the motor receptacle, so the frame doesn't break under the pressure.

- 4. Gently direct the motor wires towards the center of the frame, then place the frame base caps over the motor wire leads, taking care not to pinch the fragile wires.
- 5. Place the camera into the mounting bracket as shown.



6. Gently insert camera and mounting bracket into the fitted slot at the front of

the drone frame. Ensure that the camera is oriented as shown, then screw in the two silver Phillips screws.



7. Insert the connector from the camera to the flight controller board as shown.



8. Ensure the VTX antenna is attached as shown.



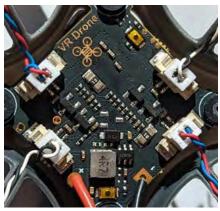
Feed the VTX antenna through the top of the frame as shown.



10. Ensure rubber grommets are firmly seated onto the flight controller assembly. Note the arrow on the flight board, and ensure that arrow points towards the camera (front) of the drone, then seat the board into the four mounting points on the frame.



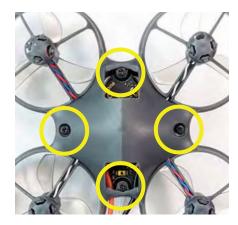
11. Insert the motor wires into the board as shown. There is a single notch on the back of the connector that aligns with a groove in the receptacle.



12.Once inserted, seat wires into the channels in the frame to protect them in flight as shown.



13. Next, place the mounting screws into the holes in the base frame piece. Ensure that the motor wires and battery leads are not pinched as you mount the frame base to the frame using the four screws as shown. First, start each of the screws, and then tighten them down. Do not overtighten them. A firm and secure connection is all that is needed.



14. Install the propellers onto the motors.





The propeller pictured on the left spins clockwise when viewed from the top of the drone, and affixes to the motors with the white and black wires. The propeller on the right spins counterclockwise, and affixes to the motors with the red and blue wires. Make sure that the clockwise-spinning propellers are installed on the corresponding motor

and likewise for the counterclockwisespinning propellers and motors. You can tell which direction the propellers spin by looking at the leading edge of the propeller and figuring out which way it will spin to push the air down.

15. Congratulations, you're finished with the build!



EQUIPMENT INSTRUCTIONS

CHARGING THE BATTERIES:

NEVER LEAVE CHARGING BATTERIES UNATTENDED. NEVER CHARGE BATTERIES OVERNIGHT. NEVER USE DAMAGED BATTERIES.

- · If the battery begins to swell during charging or use, immediately stop using the battery and place it in a safe, fire-safe place. Take the battery to a local Li-Po battery disposal or recycling center as soon as possible.
- · Always use the included charger and battery style.
- Disconnect battery after use.
- Never charge, transport, or store batteries in extreme temperatures.
- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area away from flammable materials.
- · To charge the batteries, plug in the charger using the supplied micro USB cable. Connect the batteries to the charging ports. The LED will turn red to indicate the batteries are charging. When the LED turns green, the batteries are done charging. Remove the batteries after they are finished charging.

THE TRANSMITTER:

Charging the transmitter:

Connect the provided USB-C cable to the charging port. A red LED will turn on indicating that the transmitter is charging. When the charging is complete, the red LED will turn green.

Checking the battery level:

To check the battery, push the power button once. It will blink the following colors to indicate battery voltage.

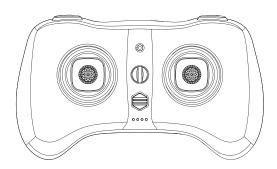
·Blue: 100% ·Green: >70% ·Orange: >30% ·Red: >10% (Low battery warning will start)

Inactivity and Self-Discharging:

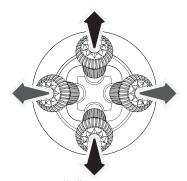
After 6 minutes of inactivity, warning vibrations will begin. After 30 minutes, transmitter will automatically shut down. After no usage for 7 days, transmitter will discharge its battery to the storage voltage to protect the battery.

Stick Calibration:

To calibrate the sticks, point both left and right sticks in neutral position (both sticks pointing straight up in center of transmitter). Hold and press both A and B buttons for approximately 5 seconds until you hear a tone. The center LED will turn light blue. Move the left stick in a "+" pattern by pointing the stick left to right and up to down. Repeat the same process for the right stick at the same time. When you are done, put both sticks in the neutral position and calibration will be completed automatically.



Sticks at neutral position



"+" Pattern

Simulator Mode:

It is highly recommended that before flight, you practice with a simulator. Although there are many simulators available, we recommend tinywhoopgo.com. While transmitter is powered on, connect it to your personal computer with the included USB-C data cable and it will be automatically detected as a joystick device. (You may be prompted to download and install a driver for the joystick.)



THE GOGGLES/MONITOR:

Charging the Goggles:

Connect the provided micro USB cable to the charging port. A red LED will turn on indicating that the monitor is charging. When the charging is complete, the red LED will turn off. When not using the monitor, power off to conserve battery life.

Attaching Antenna:

Before using the goggles, you should attach the antenna. This ensures you have the best range available when utilizing the FPV feed. To do so, screw it onto the connector clockwise. To remove the antenna, rotate it counter-clockwise.

Auto-Search Function:

To find the drone's current channel simply press and hold in the CH button for 1-2 seconds. The goggle will then automatically change to the channel with the best signal. Before using this function, make sure that no other drone is powered on at the same time. This avoids signal interference.

Manual Channel Change:

Use the CH and FR buttons to cycle through different bands and channels. *Note: you can separately operate up to 8 drones at a time by utilizing Raceband channels 1-8 for each separate drone. Find more information at knowbeforeyoufly.org/StudentDroneKit.*

POWERING ON THE DRONE:

Simply plug in the battery lead to the battery to power the drone on. Unplug it to power off.

POWERING ON AND OFF:

ALWAYS turn on transmitter first and turn it off last. To turn on the transmitter, hold the power button until the green light turns on. The transmitter will beep and a green LED will light up, indicating it is on. To turn off the transmitter, hold the power button until the transmitter beeps. After releasing the power button, the green LED will turn off indicating the transmitter is off.

BINDING MODE:

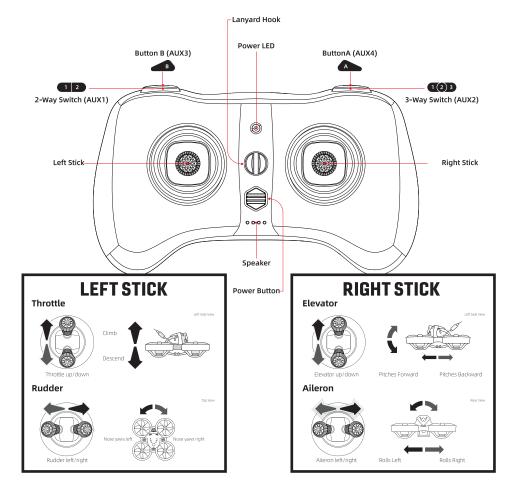
The act of pairing the transmitter to the drone is referred to as binding. When the transmitter is powered on and not connected to a drone (unbound), the center LED will blink slowly in green color. When the connection is established, (bound) the center LED will turn to a solid green color.

To bind your transmitter to the drone, power on the drone and place it into bind mode by pressing the small button on the flight controller board located at the underside and back of the drone (see the attached image.) Once pressed, the FC board will quickly blink the red LED. Next, turn on the transmitter. After transmitter is powered on, press and hold the power button and B button at the same time for two seconds. You will hear a tone and the center LED will start blinking. This should complete the binding process. Once connected, the red LED will glow a solid red instead of flashing. If you want to cancel the binding process you can press the B button on the transmitter.





If you are unfamiliar with the controls of the drone, please carefully read the following instructions to learn the controls. Note: If you lose control of the drone, disarm immediately by toggling the Aux1 switch, the same one you used to arm the drone. This reduces the likelihood of damage to the drone or any objects nearby.



FIRST FLIGHT PREP:

Read these flight tips before your first flight.

- Inspect the drone, transmitter, goggles and batteries for damage, and ensure that all of these have been fully charged.
- · Find a large and open indoor space for flying.
- · Familiarize yourself with the tranmitter buttons and sticks.

FLIGHT ORDER OF OPERATIONS:

- · Turn on the transmitter. Ensure that the throttle is oriented to the bottom of the controller.
- If utilizing the goggles*, connect the goggle antenna onto the goggles and power the goggles on.
- · Place a battery into the drone then connect the cable to the battery.
- · Place the drone onto a flat surface clear of overhead obstacles.
- If utilizing the goggles*, check the video signal and make sure the goggles are set to the same channel as the drone.

Ensure the throttle is positioned at low throttle; the left transmitter stick pointed towards
the base of the transmitter, closest to the pilot. As a safeguard, if this step isn't taken the
drone won't arm.

- Take off by arming the drone via the transmitter (Aux1) and raising the throttle.
- Upon landing, immediately disarm the drone (Aux1) and unplug the battery from the drone, then turn off the goggles, and then the transmitter.

*If you are operating the drone with the FPV goggles, you are required to utilize a Visual Observer (VO). You can learn more about FPV and the responsibilities of a VO by scanning the QR code to the right.



Scan to visit the AMA FPV Operations Guide

FLIGHT TIPS:

- We highly recommend using a flight simulator before attempting your first flight. This will reduce the risk of damage to the aircraft and build your skills in the safest environment possible.
 A great first step is to try out the Tiny Whoop Go simulator. It's free and provides a great basic understanding of flight controls.
 You can download it by visiting the link provided to the right.
- Once you have a basic control understanding from the simulator of your choice, you can move on with greater success to your first flight.
- Each drone battery will last between 2-3 minutes of flight before requiring recharge. You will notice a slight degradation of performance from the beginning to end of the battery life. At around the 2 minute mark you should begin planning your controlled landing.
- Gentle control inputs are the best indicator of success. Manage your throttle well and learn to hover in place first, flying via Line Of Sight (LOS). This will help you understand the controls and how they correlate to the aircraft's movements.
- Be quick to disarm (Aux1) the aircraft in the case of an unexpected landing or out-ofcontrol flight. This will reduce the liklihood of damage occuring to the aircraft.



Scan to visit the Tiny Whoop Go website

- When you can successfully hover in place, you may choose to begin flying your drone while utilizing the FPV functionality. (Ensure that you utilize a visual observer.)
- You can change channels via the front button on the flight controller, or by entering the On Screen Display (OSD) on the goggle montiors. Enter the OSD by moving the throttle to 50% and then rudder left while simultaneously pitching forward with the right stick. Settings for VTX, OSD, Flight Controller, PID, and rates can be

changed in the OSD Menu. You can restore defaults via the OSD using: Main -> Save/Exit -> Reset to Factory Default.

TO PURCHASE REPLACEMENT PARTS:

Visit the manufacturer's website to order replacement parts like batteries, frames, motors, etc at newbeedrone.com/collections/kbyf or by scanning the QR code to the right.



Scan here for replacement parts



EDUCATIONAL LESSONS TEACHER TRANING

CAREER PATHWAYS AND RESOURCES

Visit https://knowbeforeyoufly.org/StudentDroneKit

to gain access to build videos, instructions, frequency information, webinars, lesson plans, and more!





SAFETY FIRST! Before you fly your drone, review this checklist.

I'M SAFE

ILLNESS: Do I have any symptoms?

MEDICATION: Have I been taking prescription

or over-the-counter drugs?

STRESS: Am I under psychological pressure from the job?

Worried about financial matters, health problems,

or family discord?

ALCOHOL: Have I been drinking within 8 hours?

FATIGUE: Am I tired and not adequately rested?

EMOTION: Am I emotionally upset?

If any of the above apply to you, it may affect your ability to fly safely.





Consumer Technology Association

