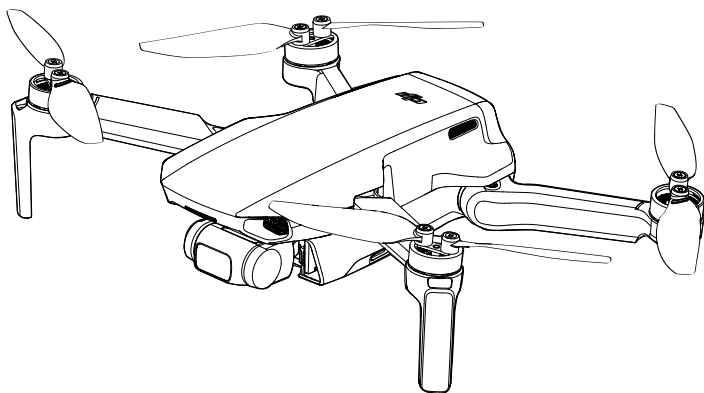


dji MINI 2

User Manual v1.4 2021.06



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.

Revision Log

Version	Date	Revisions
v1.4	2021.06	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Modified general description of RTH and RTH when the aircraft is in a GEO zone (P14, P16).2. Modified description of auto-discharging for the Intelligent Flight Battery (P21).

Using this Manual

Legend



Warning



Important



Hints and Tips



Reference

Read Before the First Flight

Read the following documents before using DJI™ Mini 2:

1. User Manual
2. Quick Start Guide
3. Disclaimer and Safety Guidelines

It is recommended to watch all tutorial videos on the official DJI website and read the disclaimer and safety guidelines before using for the first time. Prepare for your first flight by reviewing the quick start guide and refer to this user manual for more information.

Video Tutorials

Go to the address below or scan the QR code to watch the DJI Mini 2 tutorial videos, which demonstrate how to use DJI Mini 2 safely:

<http://www.dji.com/mini-2/video>



Download the DJI Fly App

Make sure to use the DJI Fly app during flight. Scan the QR code on the right to download the latest version.

The Android version of DJI Fly is compatible with Android v6.0 and later. The iOS version of DJI Fly is compatible with iOS v11.0 and later.



* For increased safety, flight is restricted to a height of 98.4 ft (30 m) and a range of 164 ft (50 m) when not connected or logged into the app during flight. This applies to DJI Fly and all apps compatible with DJI aircraft.



The operating temperature of this product is 0° to 40° C. It does not meet the standard operating temperature for military grade application (-55° to 125° C), which is required to endure greater environmental variability. Operate the product appropriately and only for applications that it meets the operating temperature range requirements of that grade.

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Product Profile

This section introduces DJI Mini 2 and lists the components of the aircraft and remote controller.

Product Profile

Introduction

DJI Mini 2 boasts a foldable design and an ultralight weight of less than 249 g. Featuring a Downward Vision System and Infrared Sensing System, DJI Mini 2 can hover and fly indoors as well as outdoors and automatically initiate Return to Home (RTH). With a fully stabilized 3-axis gimbal and 1/2.3" sensor camera, DJI Mini 2 shoots 4K video and 12MP photos. Enjoy Intelligent Flight modes such as QuickShots and Panorama, while QuickTransfer and Trimmed Download make downloading and editing photos and videos more convenient and efficient.

DJI Mini 2 comes equipped with the DJI RC-N1 remote controller, which boasts DJI's long-range transmission OCUSYNC™ 2.0 technology, offering a maximum transmission range of 6 mi (10 km) and video quality of up to 720p from the aircraft to the DJI Fly app on a mobile device. The remote controller works at both 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz, and is capable of selecting the best transmission channel automatically without latency. The aircraft and camera can easily be controlled using the onboard buttons.

DJI Mini 2 has a maximum flight speed of 36 mph (57.6 kph) and a maximum flight time of 31 minutes, while the maximum runtime of the remote controller is six hours.

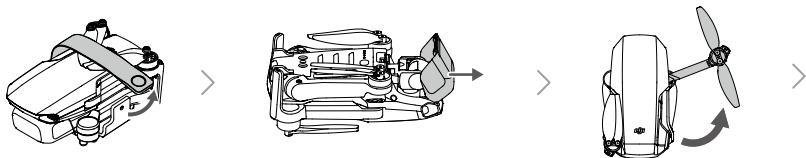


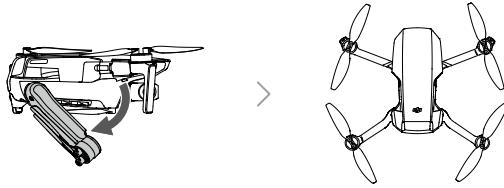
- Maximum flight time was tested in an environment with no wind while flying at a consistent 10.5 mph (17 kph) and the maximum flight speed was tested at sea level altitude with no wind. These values are for reference only.
- The remote controller reaches its maximum transmission distance (FCC) in a wide-open area with no electromagnetic interference at an altitude of approx. 400 ft (120 m). The maximum transmission distance refers to the maximum distance that the aircraft can still send and receive transmissions. It does not refer to the maximum distance the aircraft can fly in a single flight. The maximum runtime was tested in a laboratory environment and without charging the mobile device. This value is for reference only.
- 5.8 GHz is not supported in some regions. This frequency band will automatically be disabled in these regions. Observe local laws and regulations.

Preparing the Aircraft

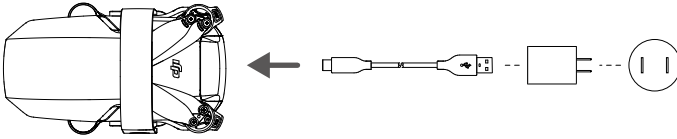
All aircraft arms are folded before the aircraft is packaged. Follow the steps below to unfold the aircraft.

1. Remove the propeller holder.
2. Remove the gimbal protector from the camera.
3. In the following order, unfold the front arms, rear arms, and all the propellers.





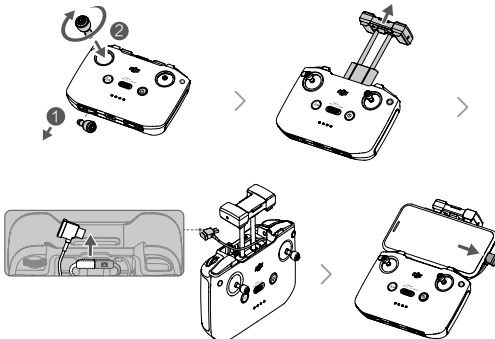
4. All Intelligent Flight Batteries are in hibernation mode before shipment to ensure safety. Use the USB charger to charge and activate Intelligent Flight Batteries for the first time.



- ☀️ • It is recommended to install a gimbal protector to protect the gimbal and use a propeller holder to secure the propellers when the aircraft is not in use.
- ⚠️ • The propeller holder and USB charger are only included in the combo package.
- Unfold the front arms before unfolding the rear arms.
- Make sure the gimbal protector is removed and all arms are unfolded before powering on the aircraft. Otherwise, it may affect the aircraft self-diagnostics.

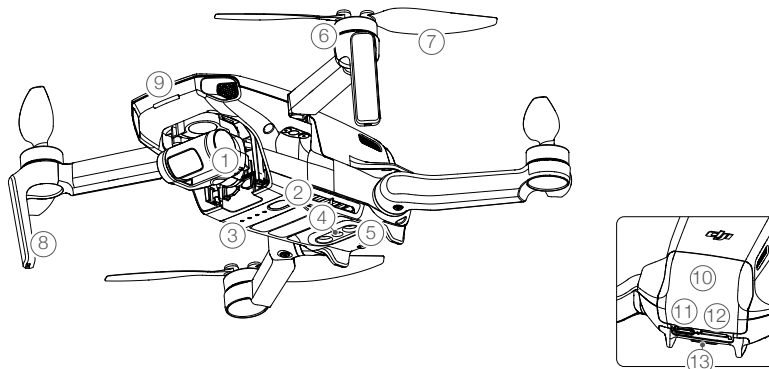
Preparing the Remote Controller

1. Remove the control sticks from their storage slots on the remote controller and screw them into place.
2. Pull out the mobile device holder. Choose an appropriate remote controller cable based on the type of mobile device. A Lightning connector cable, Micro USB cable, and USB-C cable are included in the packaging. Connect the end of the cable without the remote controller logo to the mobile device. Make sure the mobile device is secured.



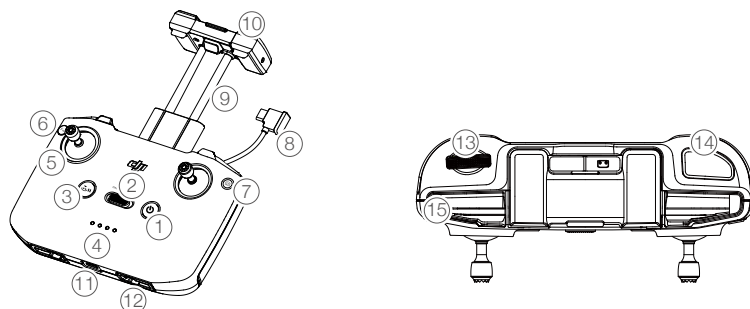
- ⚠️ • If a USB connection prompt appears when using an Android mobile device, select the option to charge only. Otherwise, it may result in connection failure.

Aircraft Diagram



- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Gimbal and Camera | 8. Antennas |
| 2. Power Button | 9. Front LED |
| 3. Battery Level LEDs | 10. Battery Compartment Cover |
| 4. Downward Vision System | 11. USB-C Port |
| 5. Infrared Sensing System | 12. microSD Card Slot |
| 6. Motors | 13. Aircraft Status Indicator/QuickTransfer Button |
| 7. Propellers | |

Remote Controller Diagram



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Power Button
Press once to check the current battery level. Press once, then again, and hold to power the remote controller on or off.</p> | <p>3. Flight Pause/Return to Home (RTH) Button
Press once to make the aircraft brake and hover in place (only when GPS or Downward Vision System are available). Press and hold the button to initiate RTH. The aircraft returns to the last recorded Home Point. Press again to cancel RTH.</p> |
| <p>2. Flight Mode Switch
Switch between Sport, Normal, and Cine mode.</p> | |

- 4. Battery Level Indicators**

Displays the current battery level of the remote controller.
- 5. Control Stick**

Use the control sticks to control the aircraft movements. Set the control stick mode in DJI Fly. The control sticks are removable and easy to store.
- 6. Customizable Button**

Press once to recenter the gimbal or tilt the gimbal downward (default settings). The button can be set in DJI Fly.
- 7. Photo/Video Toggle**

Press once to switch between photo and video mode.
- 8. Remote Controller Cable**

Connect to a mobile device for video linking via the remote controller cable. Select the cable according to the mobile device.
- 9. Mobile Device Holder**

Used to securely mount the mobile device to the remote controller.
- 10. Antennas**

Relay aircraft control and video wireless signals.
- 11. USB-C Port**

For charging and connecting the remote controller to the computer.
- 12. Control Sticks Storage Slot**

For storing the control sticks.
- 13. Gimbal Dial**

Controls the tilt of the camera. Press and hold the customizable button to use the gimbal dial to adjust the zoom in video mode.
- 14. Shutter/Record Button**

Press once to take photos or start or stop recording.
- 15. Mobile Device Slot**

Used to secure the mobile device.

Activating DJI Mini 2

DJI Mini 2 requires activation before using for the first time. After powering on the aircraft and remote controller, follow the on-screen instructions to activate DJI Mini 2 using DJI Fly. An internet connection is required for activation.

Aircraft

DJI Mini 2 contains a flight controller, video downlink system, vision system, propulsion system, and an Intelligent Flight Battery.

Aircraft

DJI Mini 2 contains a flight controller, video downlink system, vision system, propulsion system, and an Intelligent Flight Battery.

Flight Modes

DJI Mini 2 has three flight modes, plus a fourth flight mode that the aircraft switches to in certain scenarios. Flight modes can be switched via the Flight Mode switch on the remote controller.

Normal Mode: The aircraft utilizes GPS and the Downward Vision System to locate itself and stabilize. Intelligent Flight Mode is enabled in this mode. When the GPS signal is strong, the aircraft uses GPS to locate itself and stabilize. When the GPS is weak and the lighting conditions are sufficient, the aircraft uses the Downward Vision System to locate itself and stabilize. When the Downward Vision System is enabled and lighting conditions are sufficient, the maximum flight altitude angle is 25° and the maximum flight speed is 10 m/s.

Sport Mode: In Sport mode, the aircraft uses GPS and the Downward Vision System for positioning. In Sport mode, aircraft responses are optimized for agility and speed making it more responsive to control stick movements. The maximum flight speed is 16 m/s, maximum ascent speed is 5 m/s, and maximum descent speed is 3.5 m/s.

Cine Mode: Cine mode is based on Normal mode and the flight speed is limited, making the aircraft more stable during shooting. The maximum flight speed is 6 m/s, maximum ascent speed is 2 m/s, and maximum descent speed is 1.5 m/s.

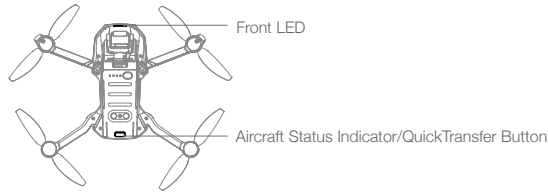
The aircraft automatically changes to Attitude (ATTI) mode when the Downward Vision System is unavailable or disabled and when the GPS signal is weak or the compass experiences interference. When the Downward Vision System is unavailable, the aircraft cannot position itself or brake automatically, which increases the risk of potential flight hazards. In ATTI mode, the aircraft may be more easily affected by its surroundings. Environmental factors such as wind can result in horizontal shifting, which may present hazards, especially when flying in confined spaces.



- The maximum speed and braking distance of the aircraft significantly increase in Sport mode. A minimum braking distance of 30 m is required in windless conditions.
 - Descent speed significantly increases in Sport mode. A minimum braking distance of 10 m is required in windless conditions.
 - The responsiveness of the aircraft significantly increases in Sport mode, which means a small control stick movement on the remote controller translates into the aircraft moving a large distance. Be vigilant and maintain adequate maneuvering space during flight.
 - During video mode in Normal or Cine mode, the flight speed is limited when the pitch of the gimbal is near -90° or 0° in order to ensure shooting is stable. If there are strong winds, the restriction will be disabled to improve the wind resistance of the aircraft. As a result, the gimbal may vibrate while recording.
-

Aircraft Status Indicator

DJI Mini 2 has a front LED and aircraft status indicator.



The front LED shows the orientation of the aircraft and pulses white when the aircraft is powered on.

Front LED States

When Powered On

	—	Pulses white	Default state (customizable in DJI Fly)
	Blinks blue slowly	Switching between Wi-Fi connection and OcuSync 2.0 video transmission connection
	—	Pulses blue	Switched to Wi-Fi connection and waiting to connect to mobile device
	—	Solid blue	Switched to Wi-Fi connection and connected to mobile device
	Blinks blue quickly	Switched to Wi-Fi connection and downloading at high speed
	—	Solid red	Failed to switch to Wi-Fi connection
	Blinks red slowly	ESC is beeping while using Find My Drone

When Powered Off

	—	Pulses white	Charging
	—	Solid white	Charging complete

Press and hold the QuickTransfer button to switch between QuickTransfer mode (Wi-Fi connection) and flight mode (OcuSync 2.0 video transmission connection). If firmware is not updated to v1.1.0.0 or above, press the QuickTransfer button twice.



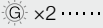








- If the front LED continues to slowly blink blue when switching from Wi-Fi connection to OcuSync 2.0 video transmission connection, it indicates that the switch failed. Restart the aircraft. The aircraft will enter the flight mode (OcuSync 2.0 video transmission connection) by default after restarting.

The aircraft status indicator shows the status of the flight control system of the aircraft. Refer to the table below for more information about the aircraft status indicator.

Aircraft Status Indicator States

Normal States

	Blinks red, yellow, green, blue, and purple alternately	Powering on and performing self-diagnostic tests
--	---	--

	Blinks purple slowly	Warming up
	Blinks green slowly	GPS enabled
	Blinks green twice repeatedly	Downward Vision System enabled
	Blinks yellow slowly	GPS and Downward Vision System disabled (ATTI mode enabled)
	Blinks green quickly	Braking
Warning States		
	Blinks yellow quickly	Remote controller signal lost
	Blinks red slowly	Low battery
	Blinks red quickly	Critically low battery
	Blinks red	IMU error
	Solid red	Critical error
	Blinks red and yellow alternately	Compass calibration required

QuickTransfer


DJI Mini 2 can connect directly to mobile devices via Wi-Fi, enabling users to download photos and videos from the aircraft to the mobile device through DJI Fly without the need of a remote controller. Users can enjoy faster and more convenient downloads with a transmission rate of up to 20 MB/s.

Usage

Method 1: mobile device is not connected to the remote controller

1. Power on the aircraft and wait until the self-diagnostic tests of the aircraft are complete. Press and hold the QuickTransfer button for two seconds to switch to QuickTransfer mode (if firmware is not updated to v1.1.0.0, press the aircraft status indicator twice). The front LED will blink blue slowly before pulsing blue once switching is successful.
2. Make sure Bluetooth and Wi-Fi is enabled on the mobile device. Launch DJI Fly and a prompt will automatically appear to connect to the aircraft.
3. Tap Connect. Once successfully connected, the files on the aircraft can be accessed and downloaded at a high speed. Note that when connecting the mobile device to the aircraft for the first time, you need to press the QuickTransfer button to confirm.

Method 2: mobile device is connected to the remote controller



1. Make sure that the aircraft is connected to the mobile device via the remote controller and the motors have not started.
2. Enable Bluetooth and Wi-Fi on the mobile device.
3. Launch DJI Fly, enter playback, and tap  in the upper right corner to access the files on the aircraft to download at high speed.





- The maximum download rate can only be achieved in countries and regions where the 5.8 GHz frequency is permitted by laws and regulations, when using devices that support 5.8 GHz frequency band and Wi-Fi connection, and in an environment without interference or obstruction. If 5.8 GHz is not allowed by local regulations (such as in Japan), the mobile device of the user will not support the 5.8 GHz frequency band or the environment will have severe interference. Under these circumstances, QuickTransfer will automatically switch to the 2.4 GHz frequency band and its maximum download rate will reduce to 6 MB/s.
- Make sure that Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, and location services are enabled on the mobile device before using QuickTransfer.
- When using QuickTransfer, it is not necessary to enter the Wi-Fi password on the settings page of the mobile device in order to connect. After switching the aircraft to QuickTransfer, launch DJI Fly and a prompt will appear to connect the aircraft.
- The aircraft will automatically enter flight mode by default after restarting. QuickTransfer must be entered manually again if required.
- Use QuickTransfer in an unobstructed environment with no interference and stay away from sources of interference such as wireless routers, Bluetooth speakers, or headphones.

Return to Home

The Return to Home (RTH) function brings the aircraft back to the last recorded Home Point and lands when the GPS signal is strong. There are three types of RTH: Smart RTH, Low Battery RTH, and Failsafe RTH. If the aircraft successfully recorded the home point and the GPS signal is strong, the RTH will be triggered when either the user starts Smart RTH, the aircraft battery level is low, or the signal between the remote controller and the aircraft is lost. RTH will also be triggered in other abnormal scenarios such as if there is a loss of video transmission.

	GPS	Description
Home Point	 10	The default Home Point is the first location where the aircraft received a strong or moderately strong GPS signal (where the icon shows white). It is recommended to wait until the Home Point is successfully recorded before flying. After the Home Point is recorded, the aircraft status indicator blinks green and a prompt appears in DJI Fly. If it is necessary to update the Home Point during the flight (such as if the user changes position), the Home Point can be manually updated under Safety in System Settings on DJI Fly.

Smart RTH

If the GPS signal is sufficient, Smart RTH can be used to bring the aircraft back to the Home Point. Smart RTH is initiated either by tapping  in DJI Fly or by pressing and holding the RTH button on the remote controller. Exit Smart RTH by tapping  in DJI Fly or by pressing the RTH button on the remote controller.

Low Battery RTH

When the Intelligent Flight Battery level is too low and there is not enough power to return home, land the aircraft as soon as possible. Otherwise, the aircraft will fall when it runs out of power, resulting in the aircraft being damaged and other potential hazards.

To avoid unnecessary danger due to insufficient power, DJI Mini 2 will intelligently determine whether the current battery level is sufficient to return home based on the current location. Low Battery RTH is

triggered when the Intelligent Flight Battery is depleted to the point that the safe return of the aircraft may be affected.

The user can cancel RTH by pressing the RTH button on the remote controller. If RTH is cancelled following a low battery level warning, the Intelligent Flight Battery may not have enough power for the aircraft to land safely, which may lead to the aircraft crashing or being lost.

The aircraft will automatically land if the battery level is extremely low. The action cannot be canceled but the remote controller can still be used to reduce the descent speed or adjust the direction of the aircraft.

The aircraft will land automatically if the battery level will only last long enough to directly descend and land from its current altitude. The action cannot be canceled but the remote controller can be used to adjust the direction of the aircraft.

Failsafe RTH

If the Home Point was successfully recorded and the compass is functioning normally, Failsafe RTH automatically activates after the remote controller signal is lost for more than 11 seconds.

When the firmware is updated to v1.1.0.0 and above, the aircraft will fly backwards for 50 m on its original flight route and ascend to the preset RTH altitude to enter Straight Line RTH. The aircraft enters Straight Line RTH if the remote controller signal is restored during Failsafe RTH. When the aircraft flies backwards along the original flight path and the distance from the Home Point is less than 20 m, the aircraft stops flying backward on the original flight route and enters Straight Line RTH at the current altitude.

In DJI Fly, users can change the settings of how the aircraft responds when the remote controller signal is lost. The aircraft will not execute Failsafe RTH if land or hover has been selected in the settings.

Other RTH Scenarios

There will be a prompt to initiate RTH if the video link signal is lost during flight while the remote controller is still able to control the movements of the aircraft. RTH can be cancelled.

RTH Procedure (Straight Line)

1. The Home Point is recorded.
2. RTH is triggered.
3. If the aircraft is less than 20 m from the Home Point when RTH begins, it will hover in place and not return to home (firmware version v1.1.0.0 is required. Otherwise, the aircraft will land immediately).
If the aircraft is further than 20 m from the Home Point when RTH begins, it will return home at a horizontal speed of 10.5 m/s.
4. After reaching the Home Point, the aircraft lands and the motors stop.



- The aircraft cannot return to the Home Point if the GPS signal is weak or unavailable. If the GPS signal becomes weak or unavailable after RTH is triggered, the aircraft will hover in place for a while before landing.
- It is important to set a suitable RTH altitude before each flight. Launch DJI Fly and set the RTH altitude. In Smart RTH and Low Battery RTH, if the current altitude of the aircraft is less than the RTH altitude, it automatically ascends to the RTH altitude first. If the altitude of the aircraft reaches or is higher than the RTH altitude, it will fly to the Home Point at its current altitude.

- ⚠️ If the aircraft is at an altitude of 65 ft (20 m) or higher and has not yet reached the RTH altitude, the throttle stick can be moved to stop the aircraft from ascending and the aircraft will fly to the Home Point at its current altitude (only available with firmware v1.0.0.0. This function is not available when the firmware is updated to v1.1.0.0 or later).
- During RTH, the speed, altitude, and orientation of the aircraft can be controlled using the remote controller if the remote controller signal is normal. However, the remote controller cannot be used to pan left or right. When the aircraft is ascending or flying forward, the user can push the control stick completely in the opposite direction to make the aircraft exit RTH and hover in place.
- GEO zones will affect RTH. If the aircraft flies into a GEO zone during RTH it will hover in place.
- The aircraft may not be able to return to a Home Point when the wind speed is too high. Fly with caution.

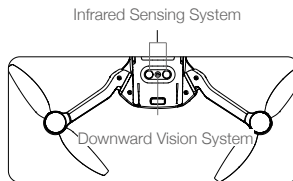
Landing Protection

Landing Protection will activate during Smart RTH.

- During Landing Protection, the aircraft will automatically detect and carefully land on suitable ground.
- If the ground is determined unsuitable for landing, DJI Mini 2 will hover and wait for pilot confirmation.
- If Landing Protection is not operational, DJI Fly will display a landing prompt when the aircraft descends below 0.5 m. Tap confirm or pull down on the throttle stick to land.

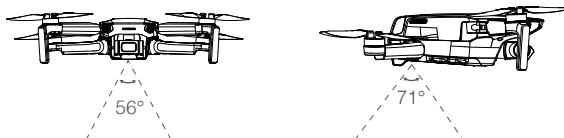
Vision System and Infrared Sensing System

DJI Mini 2 is equipped with a Downward Vision System and Infrared Sensing System. The Downward Vision System consists of one camera and the Infrared Sensing System consists of two 3D infrared modules. The Downward Vision System and Infrared Sensing System helps the aircraft maintain its current position, hover in place more precisely, and to fly indoors or in other environments where GPS is unavailable.



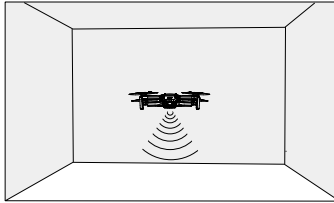
Detection Fields

The Downward Vision System works best when the aircraft is at an altitude of 0.5 to 10 m and its operating range is 0.5 to 30 m.



Using the Vision Systems

When GPS is unavailable, the Downward Vision System is enabled if the surface has a clear texture and there is sufficient light. The Downward Vision System works best when the aircraft is at an altitude of 0.5 to 10 m. If the altitude of the aircraft is above 10 m, the Vision System may be affected. Extra caution is required.



Follow the steps below to use the Downward Vision System.

1. Make sure the aircraft is in Normal or Cine mode. Power on the aircraft.
2. The aircraft hovers in place after takeoff. The aircraft status indicator blinks green twice, indicating the Downward Vision System is working.



- Pay attention to the flight environment. The Downward Vision System and Infrared Sensing System only work under limited conditions and cannot replace human control and judgment. During flight, always pay attention to the surrounding environment and to the warnings on DJI Fly and be responsible for and maintain control of the aircraft.
- The aircraft has a max hovering altitude of 5 m if GPS is unavailable.
- The Downward Vision System may not function properly when the aircraft is flying over water. Therefore, the aircraft may not be able to actively avoid water below when landing. It is recommended to maintain flight control at all times, make reasonable judgments based on the surrounding environment, and avoid relying on the Downward Vision System.
- Note that the Downward Vision System and Infrared Sensing System may not function properly when the aircraft is flying too fast. The Infrared Sensing System only takes effect when the flight speed is no more than 12 m/s.
- The Downward Vision System cannot work properly over surfaces that do not have clear pattern variations or there is weak light. The Downward Vision System cannot work properly in any of the following situations. Operate the aircraft cautiously.
 - a) Flying over monochrome surfaces (e.g., pure black, pure white, pure green).
 - b) Flying over highly reflective surfaces.
 - c) Flying over water or transparent surfaces.
 - d) Flying over moving surfaces or objects.
 - e) Flying in an area where the lighting changes frequently or drastically.
 - f) Flying over extremely dark (< 10 lux) or bright (> 40,000 lux) surfaces.
 - g) Flying over surfaces that strongly reflect or absorb infrared waves (e.g., mirrors).
 - h) Flying over surfaces without clear patterns or texture. (e.g., power pole).
 - i) Flying over surfaces with repeating identical patterns or textures (e.g., tiles with the same design).
 - j) Flying over obstacles with small surface areas (e.g., tree branches).

- ⚠ • Keep the sensors clean at all times. DO NOT tamper with the sensors. DO NOT use the aircraft in environment with dust and humidity. DO NOT obstruct the Infrared Sensing System.
- DO NOT fly when it is rainy, smoggy, or if there is no clear sight.
- Check the following every time before takeoff:
 - a) Make sure there are no stickers or any other obstructions over the Infrared Sensing System or Downward Vision System.
 - b) If there is any dirt, dust, or water on the Infrared Sensing System or Downward Vision System, clean with a soft cloth. DO NOT use any cleanser that contains alcohol.
 - c) Contact DJI Support if there is any damage to the glass of the Infrared Sensing System or Downward Vision System.

Intelligent Flight Mode

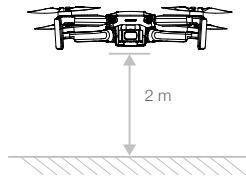
QuickShots

QuickShot shooting modes include Dronie, Rocket, Circle, Helix, and Boomerang. DJI Mini 2 records according to the selected shooting mode and automatically generates a short video. The video can be viewed, edited, or shared to social media from playback.

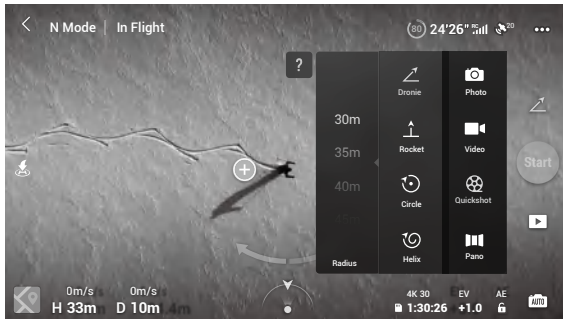
- ↖ **Dronie:** The aircraft flies backward and ascends with the camera locked on the subject.
- ↑ **Rocket:** The aircraft ascends with the camera pointing downward.
- ⦿ **Circle:** The aircraft circles around the subject.
- 🌀 **Helix:** The aircraft ascends and spirals around the subject.
- 🌀 **Boomerang:** The aircraft flies around the subject in an oval path, ascending as it flies away from its starting point and descending as it flies back. The starting point of the aircraft forms one end of the long axis of the oval, while the other end of its long axis is at the opposite side of the subject from the starting point. Make sure there is sufficient space when using Boomerang. Allow a radius of at least 99 ft (30 m) around the aircraft and allow at least 33 ft (10 m) above the aircraft.


Using QuickShots

1. Make sure that the Intelligent Flight Battery is sufficiently charged. Take off and hover at least 6.6 ft (2 m) above the ground.



- In DJI Fly, tap the shooting mode icon to select QuickShots and follow the prompts. Make sure that you understand how to use the shooting mode and that there are no obstacles in the surrounding area.



- Choose a shooting mode, select your target subject in the camera view by tapping the circle on the subject or dragging a box around the subject, and tap Start to begin recording (It is recommended to choose a human as a target subject rather than a building). The aircraft will fly back to its original position once shooting is finished.
- Tap  to access the short video or the original video. You can edit the video or share to social media after downloading.

Exiting QuickShots

Press the Flight Pause/RTH button once or tap  in DJI Fly to exit QuickShots. The aircraft will hover in place.





- Use QuickShots at locations that are clear of buildings and other obstacles. Make sure that there are no humans, animals, or other obstacles on the flight path.
- Pay attention to objects around the aircraft and use the remote controller to avoid collisions with the aircraft.
- DO NOT use QuickShots in any of the following situations:
 - When the subject is blocked for an extended period or outside the line of sight.
 - When the subject is more than 50 m away from the aircraft.
 - When the subject is similar in color or pattern with the surroundings.
 - When the subject is in the air.
 - When the subject is moving fast.
 - When the lighting is extremely low (<300 lux) or high (>10,000 lux).
- DO NOT use QuickShots in places that are close to buildings or where the GPS signal is weak. Otherwise, the flight path will be unstable.
- Make sure to follow local privacy laws and regulations when using QuickShots.

Flight Recorder

Flight data including flight telemetry, aircraft status information, and other parameters are automatically saved to the internal data recorder of the aircraft. The data can be accessed using DJI Assistant 2 (Consumer Drones Series).

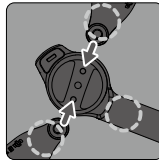
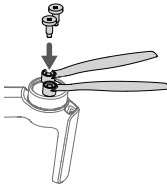
Propellers

There are two types of DJI Mini 2 propellers, which are designed to spin in different directions. Marks are used to indicate which propellers should be attached to which motors. The two blades attached to one motor are the same.

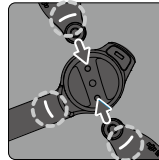
Propellers	With marks	Without marks
Illustration		
Mounting Position	Attach to the motors of the arm with marks	Attach to the motors of the arm without marks

Attaching the Propellers

Attach the propellers with marks to the motors of the arm with marks and the unmarked propellers to the motors of the arm without marks. Use the screwdriver to mount the propellers. Make sure the propellers are secure.



Unmarked



Marked

Detaching the Propellers

Use the screwdriver to detach the propellers from the motors.



- Propeller blades are sharp. Handle with care.
- The screwdriver is only used to mount the propellers. DO NOT use the screwdriver to disassemble the aircraft.
- If a propeller is broken, remove the two propellers and screws on the corresponding motor and discard them. Use two propellers from the same package. DO NOT mix with propellers in other packages.
- Only use official DJI propellers. DO NOT mix propeller types.
- Purchase the propellers separately if necessary.
- Make sure that the propellers are installed securely before each flight. Check to make sure the screws on the propellers are tightened after every 30 hours of flight (approx. 60 flights).