- Make sure all propellers are in good condition before each flight. DO NOT use aged, chipped, or broken propellers.
- Stay away from the rotating propellers and motors to avoid injuries.
- Place the aircraft correctly when storing. It is recommended to use a propeller holder to fix the propellers. DO NOT squeeze or bend the propellers during transportation or storage.
- Make sure the motors are mounted securely and rotating smoothly. Land the aircraft immediately if a motor is stuck and unable to rotate freely.
- DO NOT attempt to modify the structure of the motors.
- DO NOT touch or let your hands or body come in contact with the motors after flight as they may be hot.
- DO NOT block any of the ventilation holes on the motors or the body of the aircraft.
- Make sure the ESCs sound normal when powered on.

Intelligent Flight Battery

The DJI Mini 2 Intelligent Flight Battery is a 7.7 V, 2250 mAh battery with smart charging and discharging functionality.

Battery Features

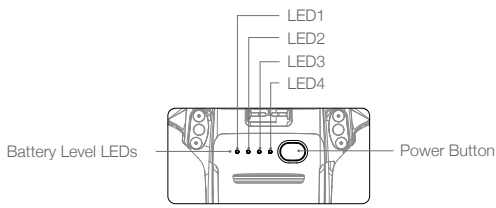
1. Balanced Charging: during charging, the voltages of the battery cells are automatically balanced.
2. Auto-Discharging Function: to prevent swelling, the battery automatically discharges to approx. 96% of the battery level when it is idle for one day, and automatically discharges to approx. 72% of the battery level when it is idle for nine days. It is normal to feel moderate heat being emitted from the battery during the discharging process.
3. Overcharge Protection: the battery stops charging automatically once fully charged.
4. Temperature Detection: To prevent damage, the battery only charges when the temperature is between 5° and 40° C (41° and 104° F). Charging stops automatically if the temperature of the battery exceeds 50° C (122° F) during the charging process.
5. Overcurrent Protection: the battery stops charging if an excess current is detected.
6. Over-discharge Protection: discharging stops automatically to prevent excess discharge when the battery is not in flight use. Over-discharge protection is not enabled when the battery is in flight use.
7. Short Circuit Protection: the power supply is automatically cut if a short circuit is detected.
8. Battery Cell Damage Protection: DJI Fly displays a warning prompt when a damaged battery cell is detected.
9. Hibernation Mode: if the battery cell voltage is lower than 3.0 V or the battery level is less than 10%, the battery enters Hibernation mode to prevent over-discharge. Charge the battery to wake it from hibernation.
10. Communication: information about the voltage, capacity, and current of the battery is transmitted to the aircraft.

- Refer to the DJI Mini 2 Disclaimer and Safety Guidelines and the stickers on the battery before use. Users take full responsibility for all usage and operations.
- Specifications of the Intelligent Flight Battery for the Japanese version are different. Refer to the Specifications section for more information. The battery features are the same for all versions of the DJI Mini 2 Intelligent Flight Battery.

Using the Battery

Checking Battery Level

Press the power button once to check the battery level.



The battery level indicators display the power level of the flight battery during charging and discharging. The statuses of the indicator are defined as follows:

LED is on. LED is flashing. LED is off.

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Battery Level
●	●	●	●	battery level > 88%
○	○	○	☼	75% < battery level ≤ 88%
●	●	●	○	63% < battery level ≤ 75%
○	○	☼	○	50% < battery level ≤ 63%
●	●	○	○	38% < battery level ≤ 50%
○	☼	○	○	25% < battery level ≤ 38%
●	○	○	○	13% < battery level ≤ 25%
☼	○	○	○	0% < battery level ≤ 13%

Powering On/Off

Press the power button once, then press again, and hold for two seconds to power the battery on or off. The battery level LEDs display the battery level when the aircraft is powered on.

Press the power button once and the four battery level LEDs will blink for three seconds. If LED 3 and 4 blink simultaneously without pressing the power button, this indicates the battery is abnormal. Insert the Intelligent Flight Battery again and make sure that it is securely mounted.

Low Temperature Notice

1. Battery capacity is significantly reduced when flying in low-temperature environments of 0° to 5° C (32°

to 41° F). It is recommended to hover the aircraft in place for a while to heat the battery. Make sure to fully charge the battery before takeoff.

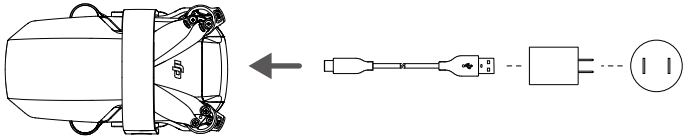
2. To ensure the optimal performance of the battery, keep the battery temperature above 20° C (68° F).
3. The reduced battery capacity in low-temperature environments reduces the wind speed resistance performance of the aircraft. Fly with caution.
4. Fly with extra caution at high sea levels.

- In cold environments, insert the battery into the battery compartment and turn on the aircraft to warm up before taking off.

Charging the Battery

Fully charge the Intelligent Flight Battery before using for the first time.

1. Connect the USB charger to an AC power supply (100-240V, 50/60 Hz). Use a power adapter if necessary.
2. Attach the aircraft to the USB charger.
3. The battery level LEDs display the current battery level during charging.
4. The Intelligent Flight Battery is fully charged when all the battery level LEDs are on. Detach the USB charger when the battery is fully charged.



- The battery cannot be charged if the aircraft is powered on and the aircraft cannot be powered on during charging.
- DO NOT charge an Intelligent Flight Battery immediately after flight as the temperature may be too high. Wait until it cools down to room temperature before charging again.
- The charger stops charging the battery if the battery cell temperature is not within the operating range of 5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F). The ideal charging temperature is 22° to 28° C (71.6° to 82.4° F).
- The Battery Charging Hub (not included) can charge up to three batteries. Visit the official DJI Online Store for more information about the Battery Charging Hub.
- Fully charge the battery at least once every three months to maintain battery health.
- If the firmware has been updated to v1.1.0.0 or above, it is recommended to use a QC2.0 or PD2.0 USB charger to charge. DJI does not take any responsibility for damage caused by using a charger that does not that meet the specified requirements.

- When using the DJI 18W USB charger, the charging time is approximately 1 hour and 22 minutes.
- It is recommended to discharge the Intelligent Flight Batteries to 30% or lower during transport or storage. This can be done by flying the aircraft outdoors until the battery level is less than 30%.

The table below shows the battery level during charging.

LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Battery Level
☼	☼	○	○	0% < battery level ≤ 50%
☼	☼	☼	○	50% < battery level ≤ 75%
☼	☼	☼	☼	75% < battery level < 100%
●	●	●	●	Fully charged

- The blinking frequency of the battery level LEDs will be different when using different USB chargers. If the charging speed is fast, the battery level LEDs will blink quickly. If the charging speed is extremely slow, the battery level LEDs will blink slowly (once every two seconds). It is recommended to change the USB-C cable or USB charger.
- If the battery is not correctly inserted into the aircraft, LED 3 and 4 blink simultaneously. Insert the Intelligent Flight Battery again and make sure that it is securely mounted.
- The four LEDs blink simultaneously to indicate the battery is damaged.

Battery Protection Mechanisms

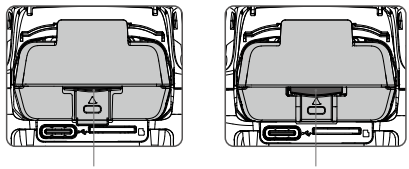
The battery LED indicators can display battery protection notifications triggered by abnormal charging conditions.

Battery Protection Mechanisms					
LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Blinking Pattern	Battery Protection Item
○	☼	○	○	LED2 blinks twice per second	Overcurrent detected
○	☼	○	○	LED2 blinks three times per second	Short circuit detected
○	○	☼	○	LED3 blinks twice per second	Overcharge detected
○	○	☼	○	LED3 blinks three times per second	Over-voltage charger detected
○	○	○	☼	LED4 blinks twice per second	Charging temperature is too low
○	○	○	☼	LED4 blinks three times per second	Charging temperature is too high

If the charging temperature protection is enabled, the battery will resume charging once the temperature has returned to within the allowable range. If one of the other battery protection mechanisms activate, in order to resume charging, it is necessary to press the button to power off the battery, unplug the charger, and then plug it in again. If the charging temperature is abnormal, wait for the charging temperature to return to normal and the battery will automatically resume charging without the need to unplug and plug the charger again.

Installing/Removing the Battery

Install the Intelligent Flight Battery in the aircraft before use. Insert the battery in the battery compartment and secure the battery clamp. A clicking sound indicates the battery is fully engaged. Make sure that the battery is fully inserted and the battery cover is secure in place.



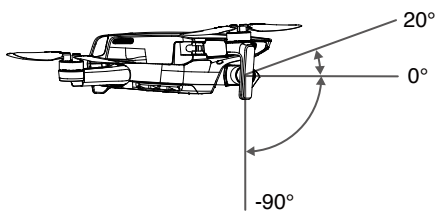
Press the battery clamp and detach the battery from the battery compartment to remove it.

- DO NOT detach the battery when the aircraft is powering on.
- Make sure that the battery is mounted firmly.

Gimbal and Camera

Gimbal Profile

The 3-axis gimbal of DJI Mini 2 provides stabilization for the camera, allowing you to capture clear and stable images and video. The control tilt range is -90° to +20°. The default control tilt range is -90° to 0°, and the tilt range can be extended to -90° to +20° by enabling “Allow Upward Gimbal Rotation” in DJI Fly.



Use the gimbal dial on the remote controller to control the tilt of the camera. Alternatively, enter the camera view in DJI Fly. Press the screen until a circle appears and drag the circle up and down to control the tilt of the camera.

Gimbal Operation Modes

Two gimbal operation modes are available. Switch between the operation modes in DJI Fly.

Follow Mode: the angle between the orientation of the gimbal and aircraft front remains constant at all times.

FPV Mode: the gimbal synchronizes with the movement of the aircraft to provide a first-person flying experience.

- Make sure there are no stickers or objects on the gimbal before taking off. When the aircraft is powered on, DO NOT tap or knock the gimbal. Take off from open and flat ground in order to protect the gimbal.
- Precision elements in the gimbal may be damaged in a collision or impact, which may cause the gimbal to function abnormally.
- Avoid getting dust or sand on the gimbal, especially in the gimbal motors.
- A gimbal motor error may occur in the following situations: a. The aircraft is on uneven ground or the gimbal is obstructed. b. The gimbal experiences excessive external force, such as during a collision.
- DO NOT apply external force to the gimbal after the gimbal is powered on. DO NOT add any extra payload to the gimbal as this may cause the gimbal to function abnormally or even lead to permanent motor damage.
- Make sure to remove the gimbal protector before powering on the aircraft. Also, make sure to mount the gimbal protector when the aircraft is not in use.
- Flying in heavy fog or clouds may make the gimbal wet, leading to temporary failure. The gimbal recovers full functionality once it is dry.

Camera Profile

DJI Mini 2 uses a 1/2.3" CMOS sensor camera, which can shoot up to 4K video and 12 MP photos, and supports shooting modes such as Single, AEB, Timed Shot, and Panorama.

The aperture of the camera is F2.8 and can shoot at 1 m to infinity.

- Make sure the temperature and humidity is suitable for the camera during usage and storage.
- Use a lens cleanser to clean the lens to avoid damage.
- DO NOT block any ventilation holes on the camera as the heat generated may damage the device and hurt the user.

Storing Photos and Videos

DJI Mini 2 supports the use of a microSD card to store your photos and videos. A UHS-I Speed Grade 3 rating or above microSD card is required due to the fast read and write speeds necessary for high-resolution video data. Refer to the Specifications section for more information about recommended microSD cards.

Without a microSD card inserted, users can still capture single photos or record 720p normal videos. The file will be directly stored on the mobile device.

- Do not remove the microSD card from the aircraft while it is powered on. Otherwise, the microSD card may be damaged.
- To ensure the stability of the camera system, single video recordings are limited to 30 minutes.
- Check camera settings before use to make sure the configurations are correct.
- Before shooting important photos or videos, shoot a few images to test the camera is operating correctly.
- Photos or videos cannot be transmitted from the microSD card in the aircraft using DJI Fly if the aircraft is powered off.
- Make sure to power off the aircraft correctly. Otherwise, the camera parameters will not be saved and any recorded videos may be damaged. DJI is not responsible for any failure of an image or video to be recorded or having been recorded in a way that is not machine-readable.

Remote Controller

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

Remote Controller

Remote Controller Profile

DJI Mini 2 comes equipped with the DJI RC-N1 remote controller, which boasts DJI's long-range OcuSync 2.0 transmission technology, offering a maximum transmission range of 6 mi (10 km) and 720p when displaying video from the aircraft to DJI Fly on your mobile device. Easily control the aircraft and camera using the onboard buttons. The detachable control sticks make the remote controller easier to store.

In a wide-open area with no electromagnetic interference, OcuSync 2.0 smoothly transmits video links at up to 720p. The remote controller works at both 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz, and will automatically select the best transmission channel.

OcuSync 2.0 reduces latency to approx. 200 ms by improving the camera performance through the video decoding algorithm and the wireless link.

The built-in battery has a capacity of 5200 mAh and a maximum run time of 6 hours. The remote controller charges the mobile device with a charging ability of 500mA@5V. The remote controller automatically charges Android devices. For iOS devices, first make sure that charging is enabled in DJI Fly. Charging for iOS devices is disabled by default and needs to be enabled each time the remote controller is powered on.

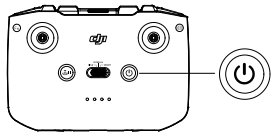
- Compliance Version: The remote controller is compliant with local regulations.
- Control Stick Mode: The control stick mode determines the function of each control stick movement. Three pre-programmed modes (Mode 1, Mode 2, and Mode 3) are available and custom modes can be configured in DJI Fly. The default mode is Mode 2.

Using the Remote Controller

Powering On/Off

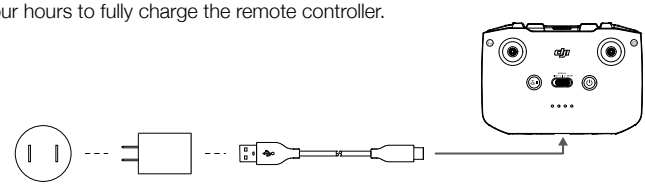
Press the power button once to check the current battery level. If the battery level is too low, recharge before use.

Press once, then press again and hold to power the remote controller on or off.



Charging the Battery

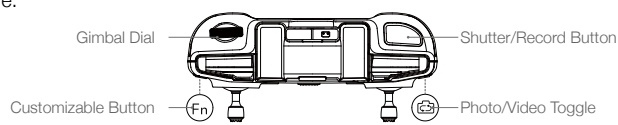
Use a USB-C cable to connect the USB charger to the USB-C port of the remote controller. It takes approx. four hours to fully charge the remote controller.



Controlling the Gimbal and Camera

1. Shutter/Record Button: press once to take a photo or to start or stop recording.
2. Photo/Video Toggle: press once to switch between photo and video mode.

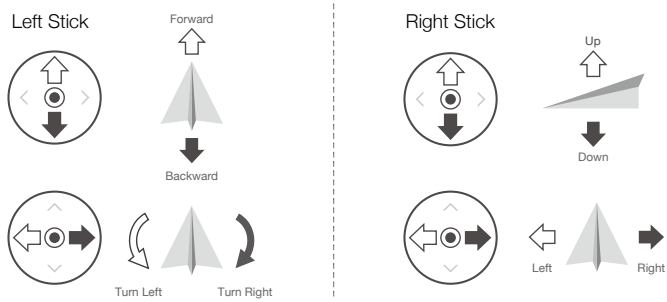
3. Gimbal Dial: use to control the tilt of the gimbal.
4. Press and hold the customizable button in order to be able to use the gimbal dial to adjust the zoom in video mode.



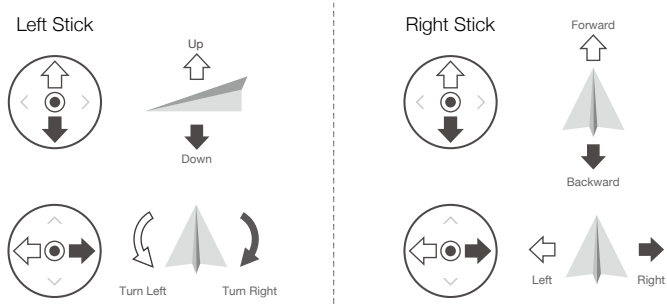
Controlling the Aircraft

The control sticks control the orientation (pan), forward/backward movement (pitch), altitude (throttle), and left/right movement (roll) of the aircraft. The control stick mode determines the function of each control stick movement.

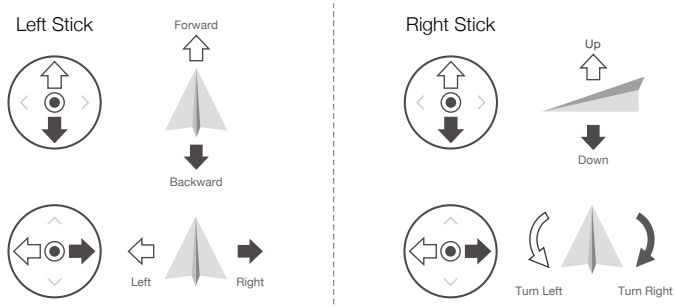
Mode 1



Mode 2

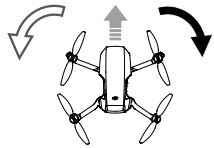
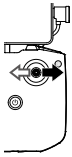
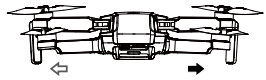


Mode 3



Three preprogrammed modes (Mode 1, Mode 2, and Mode 3) are available and custom modes can be configured in DJI Fly. The default mode is Mode 2. The figure below explains how to use each control stick, using Mode 2 as an example.

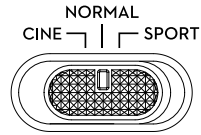
- Stick Neutral/Center Point: Control sticks are in the center position.
- Moving the control stick: The control stick is pushed away from the center position.

Remote Controller (Mode 2)	Aircraft (Indicates Nose Direction)	Remarks
		Throttle Stick: Moving the left stick up or down changes the altitude of the aircraft. Push the stick up to ascend and down to descend. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the aircraft will change altitude. Push the stick gently to prevent sudden and unexpected changes in altitude.
		Yaw Stick: Moving the left stick to the left or right controls the orientation of the aircraft. Push the stick left to rotate the aircraft counter-clockwise and right to rotate the aircraft clockwise. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the aircraft will rotate.
		Pitch Stick: Moving the right stick up and down changes the pitch of the aircraft. Push the stick up to fly forward and down to fly backward. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the aircraft will move.
		Roll Stick: Moving the right stick to the left or right changes the roll of the aircraft. Push the stick left to fly left and right to fly right. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the aircraft will move.

Flight Mode Switch

Toggle the switch to select the desired flight mode.

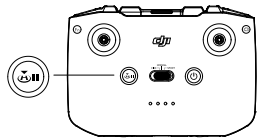
Position	Flight Mode
Sport	Sport Mode
Normal	Normal Mode
Cine	Cine Mode



Flight Pause/RTH Button

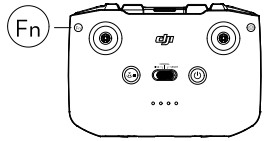
Press once to make the aircraft brake and hover in place. If the aircraft is performing a QuickShot, RTH, or auto landing, press once to exit the procedure before braking.

Press and hold the RTH button until the remote controller beeps to start RTH. Press this button again to cancel RTH and regain control of the aircraft. Refer to the Return to Home section for more information about RTH.



Customizable Button

To customize the function of this button, go to System Settings in DJI Fly and select Control. Customizable functions include recentering the gimbal and toggling between the map and live view.

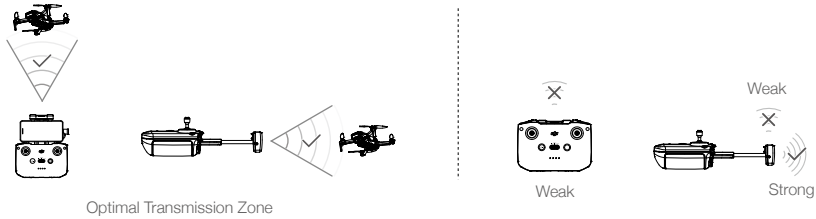


Remote Controller Alert

The remote controller sounds an alert during RTH. The alert cannot be cancelled. The remote controller sounds an alert when the battery level is low (6% to 15%). A low battery alert level can be cancelled by pressing the power button. A critical battery level alert (less than 5%), however, cannot be cancelled.

Optimal Transmission Zone

The signal between the aircraft and the remote controller is most reliable when the antennas are positioned in relation to the aircraft as depicted below.



Linking the Remote Controller

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

1. Power on the remote controller and the aircraft.
2. Launch DJI Fly.
3. In camera view, tap ••• and select Control and Pair to Aircraft (Link). The remote controller will beep continually.
4. Press and hold the power button of the aircraft for more than four seconds. The aircraft beeps once to indicate it is ready to link. The aircraft beeps twice to indicate linking is successful. The battery level LEDs of the remote controller will glow solid.

- Make sure the remote controller is within 0.5 m of the aircraft during linking.
- The remote controller will automatically unlink from an aircraft if a new remote controller is linked to the same aircraft.
- Turn off Bluetooth and Wi-Fi when using OcuSync 2.0 video transmission connection. Otherwise, they may affect the video transmission.

- Fully charge the remote controller before each flight. The remote controller sounds an alert when the battery level is low.
- If the remote controller is powered on and not in use for five minutes, an alert will sound. After six minutes, the aircraft automatically powers off. Move the control sticks or press any button to cancel the alert.
- Adjust the mobile device holder to make sure the mobile device is secure.
- Fully charge the battery at least once every three months to maintain battery health.

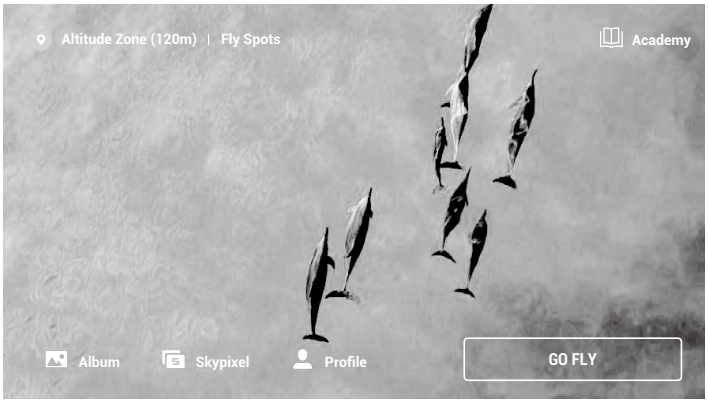
DJI Fly App

This section introduces the main functions of the DJI Fly app.

DJI Fly App

Home

Launch DJI Fly and enter the home screen.



Fly Spots

View or share nearby suitable flight and shooting locations, learn more about GEO zones, and preview aerial photos of different locations taken by other users.

Academy

Tap the icon in the top right corner to enter Academy and view product tutorials, flight tips, flight safety, and manual documents.

Album

View photos and videos from DJI Fly and your mobile device. Trimmed Download is supported when downloading a video. Select the clip to download. QuickShot videos can be created and viewed after downloading to the mobile device and rendering. Create contains Templates and Pro. Templates automatically edit imported footage. Pro allows users to edit footage manually.

SkyPixel

Enter SkyPixel to view videos and photos shared by users.

Profile

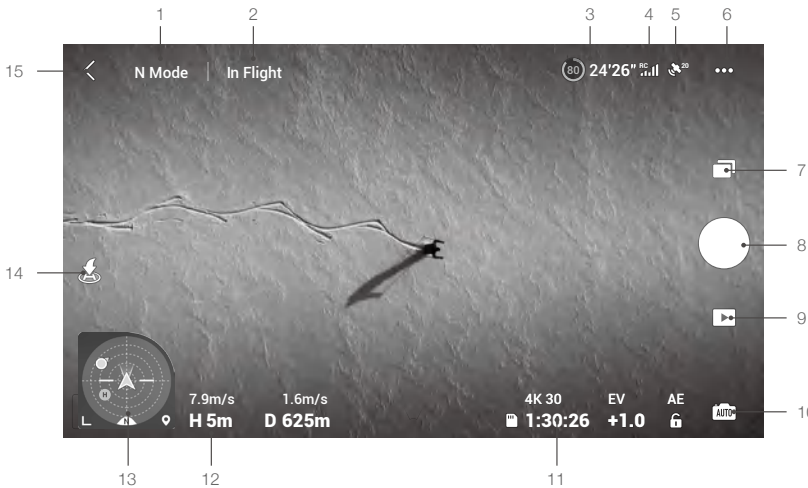
View the account information, flight records, DJI forum, online store, Find My Drone feature, and other settings.

⚠ Trimmed Download is not supported in the following situations:

- The duration of the video is less than 5 seconds.
- There is no cached video in the mobile device corresponding to the original video. Make sure to download using the mobile device that was used for shooting.

- The difference in duration between the cached video in the mobile device and the original video from the microSD card of the aircraft is too large. This may occur due to the following reasons:
  a) Exited DJI Fly while recording such as to answer a phone call or to reply to a message.
  b) Video transmission disconnected while recording.

Camera View



1. Flight Mode
   N Mode: displays the current flight mode.
2. System Status Bar
   In Flight: indicates the aircraft flight status and displays various warning messages. Tap to view more information when a warning prompt appears.
3. Battery Information
   24'26": displays the current battery level and remaining flight time. Tap to view more information about the battery.
4. Video Downlink Signal Strength
   : displays the video downlink signal strength between the aircraft and remote controller.
5. GPS Status
   : displays the current GPS signal strength.
6. System Settings
   ●●●: tap to view information about safety, control, camera, and transmission.

   Safety
   Flight Protection: tap to set the max altitude, max distance, Auto RTH altitude, and to update the Home Point.
   Sensors: view the IMU and compass status and calibrate if necessary.
   Advanced Settings: includes Emergency Propeller Stop and Payload mode. “Emergency Only” indicates that the motors can only be stopped mid-flight in an emergency situation such as if there is a collision, a motor has stalled, the aircraft is rolling in the air, or the aircraft is out of control and is ascending or descending very

quickly. “Anytime” indicates that the motors can be stopped mid-flight anytime once the user performs a combination stick command (CSC). Stopping the motors mid-flight will cause the aircraft to crash.
If accessories such as the propeller guard are mounted to the aircraft, it is recommended to enable Payload mode for enhanced safety. After takeoff, Payload mode is enabled automatically if a payload is detected. The flight performance will be reduced accordingly when flying with any payload. Note that the max service ceiling above sea level is 2,000 m and the max flight speed and flight range are limited when Payload mode is enabled.
The Find My Drone feature helps to find the location of the aircraft on the ground.

Control
Aircraft Settings: tap to set the measurement system.
Gimbal Settings: tap to set the gimbal mode, allow upward gimbal rotation, recenter the gimbal, and to calibrate the gimbal. Advanced gimbal settings include speed and smoothness for pitch and yaw.
Remote Controller Settings: tap to set the function of the customizable button, to calibrate the remote controller, to enable phone charging when an iOS device is connected, and to switch control stick modes. Make sure to understand the operations of a control stick mode before changing control stick mode.
Beginner Flight Tutorial: view the flight tutorial.
Connect to Aircraft: when the aircraft is not linked to the remote controller, tap to start linking.

Camera
Photo: tap to set the photo size.
General Settings: tap to view and set histogram, overexposure warning, gridlines, white balance, and auto sync HD photos.
Storage: tap to check microSD card capacity and format.
Cache Settings: tap to set to cache when recording and the max video cache capacity.
Reset Camera Settings: tap to restore all the camera settings to default.

Transmission
Frequency and channel mode settings.

About
View device information, firmware information, app version, battery version, and more.

7. Shooting Mode
Photo: Single, AEB, and Timed Shot.
Video: video resolution can be set to 4K 24/25/30 fps, 2.7K 24/25/30/48/50/60 fps, and 1080p 24/25/30/48/50/60 fps.
Pano: Sphere, 180°, and Wide Angle. The aircraft automatically takes several photos according to the selected type of Pano and generates a panoramic shot in DJI Fly.
QuickShots: choose from Dronie, Circle, Helix, Rocket, and Boomerang.

8. Shutter/Record Button
: tap to take a photo or to start or stop recording a video.
During video recording, up to 4x digital zoom is supported. Tap 1x to switch the zoom ratio. 1080P supports 4x digital zoom, 2.7K supports 3x digital zoom, and 4K supports 2x digital zoom. Users can also use 2x zoom in photo mode.

9. Playback
: tap to enter playback and preview photos and videos as soon as they are captured.
After entering album, tap to switch between QuickTransfer mode (Wi-Fi connection) and flight mode (OcuSync 2.0 video transmission connection).

10. Camera Mode Switch
AUTO: choose between Auto and Manual mode when in photo mode. In Manual mode, shutter and ISO can be set. In Auto mode, AE lock and EV can be set.

11. microSD Card Information
4K 30 1:30:26 : displays the remaining number of photos or video recording time of the current microSD card. Tap

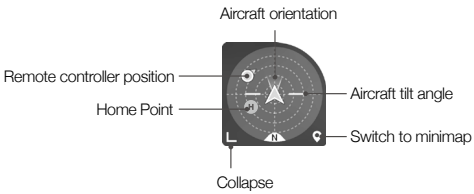
to view the available capacity of the microSD card.

12. Flight Telemetry

D 12m, **H 6m**, **1.6m/s**, **1m/s**: displays the distance between the aircraft and the Home Point, height from the Home Point, aircraft horizontal speed, and aircraft vertical speed.

13. Attitude Indicator

Displays information such as the orientation and tilt angle of the aircraft, position of the remote controller, and position of the Home Point.



14. Auto Takeoff/Landing/RTH

/ : tap the icon. When the prompt appears, press and hold the button to initiate auto takeoff or landing.

Tap to initiate Smart RTH and have the aircraft return to the last recorded Home Point.

15. Back

: tap to return to the home screen.

Press the screen until a circle appears and drag the circle up and down to control the tilt of the gimbal.

- Make sure to fully charge your mobile device before launching DJI Fly.
- Mobile cellular data is required when using DJI Fly. Contact your wireless carrier for data charges.
- DO NOT accept phone calls or use texting features during flight if you are using a mobile phone as your display device.
- Read all safety tips, warning messages, and disclaimers carefully. Familiarize yourself with the related regulations in your area. You are solely responsible for being aware of all relevant regulations and flying in a way that is compliant.
  a) Read and understand the warning messages before using the auto-take off and auto-landing features.
  b) Read and understand the warning messages and disclaimer before setting the altitude beyond the default limit.
  c) Read and understand the warning messages and disclaimer before switching between flight modes.
  d) Read and understand the warning messages and disclaimer prompts near or in GEO zones.
  e) Read and understand the warning messages before using the Intelligent Flight modes.
- Land the aircraft immediately at a safe location if a prompt appears in the app instructing you to do so.
- Review all warning messages on the checklist displayed in the app before each flight.
- Use the in-app tutorial to practice your flight skills if you have never operated the aircraft or if you do not have sufficient experience to operate the aircraft with confidence.
- Cache the map data of the area where you intend to fly the aircraft by connecting to the internet before each flight.
- The app is designed to assist your operation. Use sound discretion and DO NOT rely on the app to control the aircraft. The use of the app is subject to DJI Fly Terms of Use and DJI Privacy Policy. Read them carefully in the app.

Flight

This section describes safe flight practices and flight restrictions.

Flight

Once pre-flight preparation is complete, it is recommended to hone your flight skills and practice flying safely. Make sure that all flights are carried out in an open area. The flying height is limited to 500 m. DO NOT exceed this height. Strictly abide by local laws and regulations when flying. Make sure to read the DJI Mini 2 Disclaimer and Safety Guidelines to understand the safety notices before flying.

Flight Environment Requirements

1. Do not use the aircraft in severe weather conditions including wind speeds exceeding 10 m/s, snow, rain, and fog.
2. Only fly in open areas. Tall structures and large metal structures may affect the accuracy of the onboard compass and GPS system. It is recommended to keep the aircraft at least 5 m away from structures.
3. Avoid obstacles, crowds, high voltage power lines, trees, and bodies of water. It is recommended to keep the aircraft at least 3 m above water.
4. Minimize interference by avoiding areas with high levels of electromagnetism such as locations near power lines, base stations, electrical substations, and broadcasting towers.
5. Aircraft and battery performance is subject to environmental factors such as air density and temperature. DO NOT fly the aircraft 4,000 m (13,123 ft) or higher above sea level. Otherwise, the battery and aircraft performance may be reduced.
6. Aircraft cannot use GPS within the polar regions. Use the Downward Vision System when flying in such locations.
7. Fly with caution when taking off from moving surfaces such as a moving boat or vehicle.

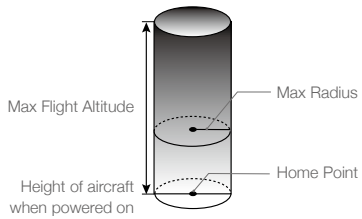
Flight Limits and GEO Zones

Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) operators should abide by the regulations from self-regulatory organizations such as the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Federal Aviation Administration, and local aviation authorities. For safety reasons, flight limits are enabled by default to help users operate this aircraft safely and legally. Users can set flight limits on height and distance.

Altitude limits, distance limits, and GEO zones function concurrently to manage flight safety when GPS is available. Only altitude can be limited when GPS is unavailable.

Flight Altitude and Distance Limits

The flight altitude and distance limits can be changed in DJI Fly. Based on these settings, the aircraft will fly in a restricted cylinder as shown below:



When GPS is available

	Flight Limits	DJI Fly App	Aircraft Status Indicator
Max Altitude	Altitude of the aircraft cannot exceed the specified value	Warning: height limit reached	Blinks green and red alternatively
Max Radius	Flight distance must be within the max radius	Warning: distance limit reached	

When GPS is weak

	Flight Limits	DJI Fly App	Aircraft Status Indicators
Max Altitude	Height is restricted to 16 ft (5 m) when the GPS signal is weak and Infrared Sensing System is operating. Height is restricted to 98 ft (30 m) when the GPS signal is weak and Infrared Sensing System is not operating.	Warning: height limit reached.	Blinks red and green alternately
Max Radius	The restrictions on the radius are disabled and warning prompts cannot be received in the app.		

- There will be no altitude limit if the GPS signal becomes weak during flight as long as the GPS signal was stronger than weak (white or yellow signal bars) when the aircraft was powered on.
- If the aircraft is in a GEO zone and there is a weak or no GPS signal, the aircraft status indicator will glow red for five seconds every twelve seconds.
- If the aircraft reaches an altitude or radius limit, you can still control the aircraft, but you cannot fly it any further. If the aircraft flies out of the max radius, it will automatically fly back within range when the GPS signal is strong.
- For safety reasons, do not fly close to airports, highways, railway stations, railway lines, city centers, or other sensitive areas. Fly the aircraft only within your line of sight.

GEO Zones

All GEO zones are listed on the DJI official website at http://www.dji.com/flysafe. GEO zones are divided into different categories and include locations such as airports, airfields where manned aircraft operate at low altitudes, national borders, and sensitive locations such as power plants.

You will receive a prompt in DJI Fly if your aircraft is approaching a GEO zone and the aircraft will be restricted from flying in the area.

Pre-Flight Checklist

1. Make sure the remote controller, mobile device, and Intelligent Flight Battery are fully charged.
2. Make sure the Intelligent Flight Battery and the propellers are mounted securely and the propellers are spread.
3. Make sure the aircraft arms are unfolded.
4. Make sure the gimbal and camera are functioning normally.
5. Make sure that there is nothing obstructing the motors and that they are functioning normally.
6. Make sure that DJI Fly is successfully connected to the aircraft.
7. Make sure that the camera lens and Downward Vision System sensors are clean.
8. Use only genuine DJI parts or parts certified by DJI. Unauthorized parts or parts from non-DJI certified manufacturers may cause system malfunctions and compromise safety.

Auto Takeoff/Landing

Auto Takeoff

Use auto takeoff when the aircraft status indicator blinks green.

1. Launch DJI Fly and enter the camera view.
2. Complete all steps in the pre-flight checklist.
3. Tap . If conditions are safe for takeoff, press and hold the button to confirm.
4. The aircraft will take off and hover approx. 3.9 ft (1.2 m) above the ground.

- The aircraft status indicator blinks green twice repeatedly to indicate that the aircraft is reliant on the Downward Vision System to fly and can only fly stable at altitudes below 30 m. It is recommended to wait until the aircraft status indicator is slowly blinking green before using auto takeoff.
- DO NOT take off from a moving surface such as a moving boat or vehicle.

Auto Landing

Use auto landing when the aircraft status indicator blinks green.

1. Tap . If conditions are safe to land, press and hold the button to confirm.
2. Auto landing can be cancelled by tapping .
3. If the Downward Vision System is working normally, Landing Protection will be enabled.
4. Motors stop after landing.

- Choose the proper place for landing.

