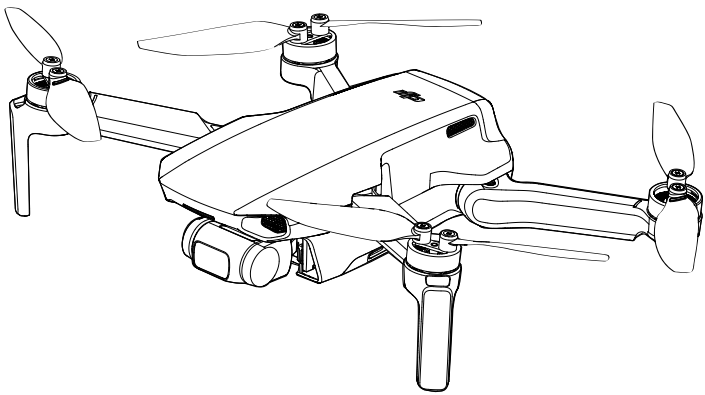
MINI 2

User Manual v1.4 2024.01



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	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.

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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.

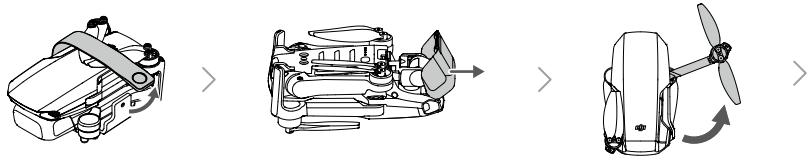
DJI Mini 2 has a maximum flight speed of 36 mph (57.6 kph) and a maximum flight time of 31 minutes, while the maximum runtime of the remote controller is six hours.

⚠
- 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.

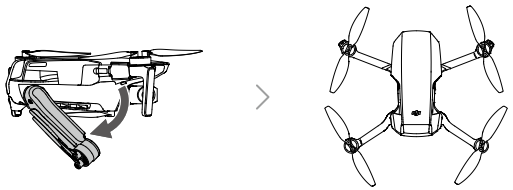
Preparing the Aircraft

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

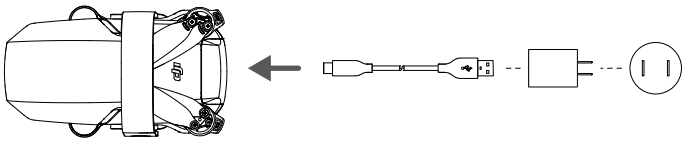
1. Remove the propeller holder.
2. Remove the gimbal protector from the camera.
3. In the following order, unfold the front arms, rear arms, and all the propellers.



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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.

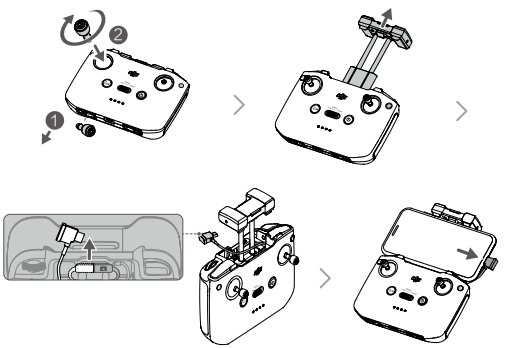


- It is recommended to install a gimbal protector to protect the gimbal and use a propeller holder to secure the propellers when the aircraft is not in use.

- 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

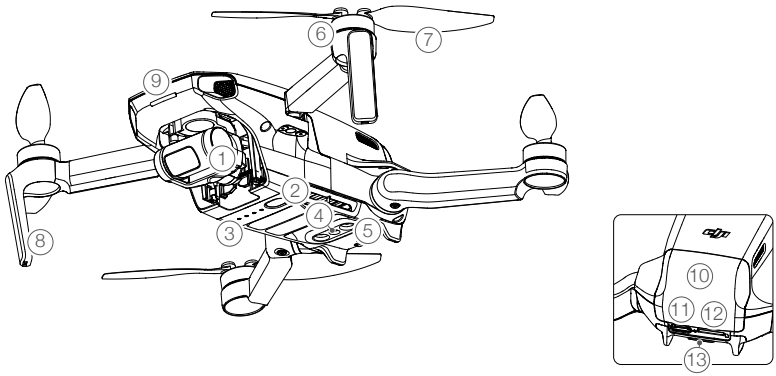
1. Remove the control sticks from their storage slots on the remote controller and screw them into place.
2. Pull out the mobile device holder. Choose an appropriate remote controller cable based on the type of mobile device. A Lightning connector cable, Micro USB cable, and USB-C cable are included 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.

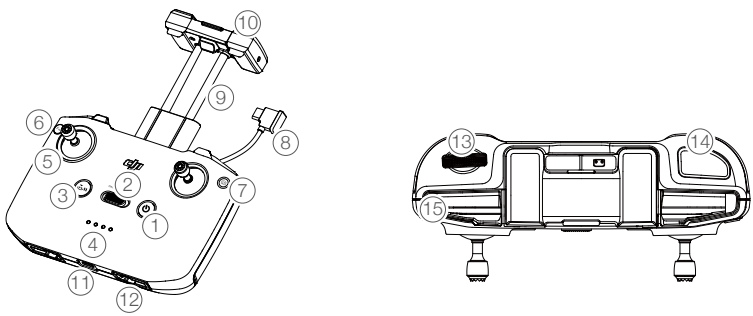
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Aircraft Diagram



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

Remote Controller Diagram



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.
2. Flight Mode Switch
   Switch between Sport, Normal, and Cine mode.
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.

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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.

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Aircraft

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

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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.

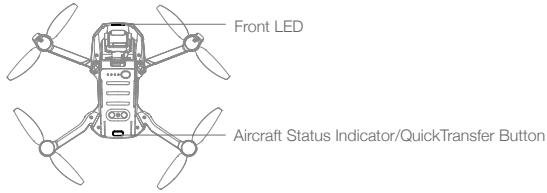
The aircraft automatically changes to Attitude (ATTI) mode when the Downward Vision System is unavailable or disabled and when the GPS signal is weak or the compass experiences interference. When the Downward Vision System is unavailable, the aircraft cannot position itself or brake automatically, which 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.

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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-diagonistic tests

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Ⓟ ·····	Blinks purple slowly	Warming up
Ⓖ ·····	Blinks green slowly	GPS enabled
Ⓖ ×2 ·····	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.

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- 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 is 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

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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.

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- 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.

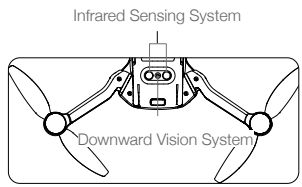
Landing Protection

Landing Protection will activate during Smart RTH.

1. During Landing Protection, the aircraft will automatically detect and carefully land on suitable ground.
2. If the ground is determined unsuitable for landing, DJI Mini 2 will hover and wait for pilot confirmation.
3. 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.

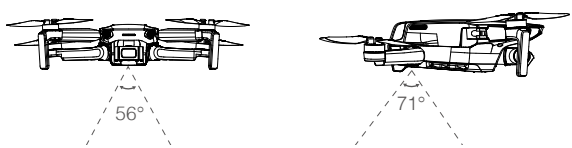
Vision System and Infrared Sensing System

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

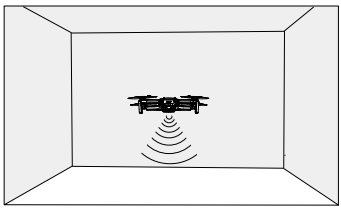
The Downward Vision System works best when the aircraft is at an altitude of 0.5 to 10 m and its operating range is 0.5 to 30 m.



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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).

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- 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.

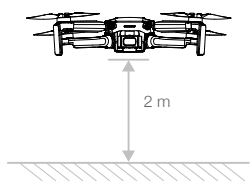
Circle: The aircraft circles around the subject.

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.



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2. 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.



3. 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 positon once shooting is finished.
4. 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:
  a) When the subject is blocked for an extended period or outside the line of sight.
  b) When the subject is more than 50 m away from the aircraft.
  c) When the subject is similar in color or pattern with the surroundings.
  d) When the subject is in the air.
  e) When the subject is moving fast.
  f) 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.

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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).

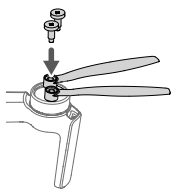
Propellers

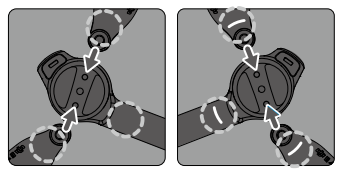
There are two types of DJI Mini 2 propellers, which are designed to spin in different directions. Marks are used to indicate which propellers should be attached to which motors. The two blades attached to one motor are the same.

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).

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- 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.

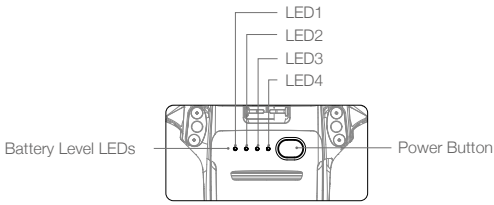
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- Refer to the DJI Mini 2 Disclaimer and Safety Guidelines and the stickers on the battery before use. Users take full responsibility for all usage and operations.
- Specifications of the Intelligent Flight Battery for the Japanese version are different.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

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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.

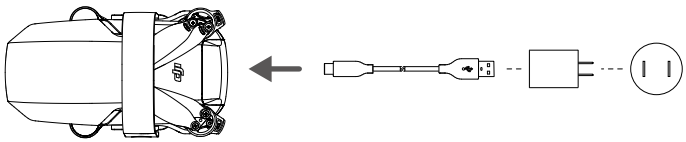
2. To ensure the optimal performance of the battery, keep the battery temperature above 20° C (68° F).
3. The reduced battery capacity in low-temperature environments reduces the wind speed resistance performance of the aircraft. Fly with caution.
4. Fly with extra caution at high sea levels.

- 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%.

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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.

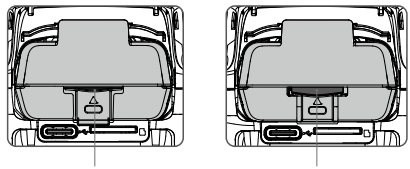
Battery Protection Mechanisms					
LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4	Blinking Pattern	Battery Protection Item
○	☼	○	○	LED2 blinks twice per second	Overcurrent detected
○	☼	○	○	LED2 blinks three times per second	Short circuit detected
○	○	☼	○	LED3 blinks twice per second	Overcharge detected
○	○	☼	○	LED3 blinks three 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.

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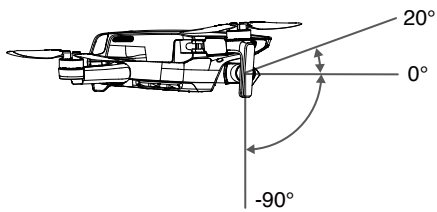
Press the battery clamp and detach the battery from the battery compartment to remove it.

⚠
- 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.

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- 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.

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Remote Controller

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

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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.

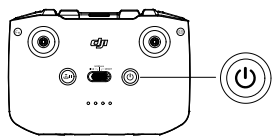
- Compliance Version: The remote controller is compliant with local regulations.
- Control Stick Mode: The control stick mode determines the function of each control stick movement. Three pre-programmed modes (Mode 1, Mode 2, and Mode 3) are available and custom modes can be configured in DJI Fly. The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

Using the Remote Controller

Powering On/Off

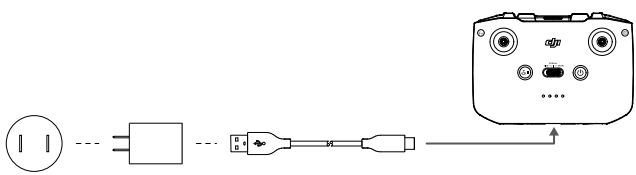
Press the power button once to check the current battery level. If the battery level is too low, recharge before use.

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.

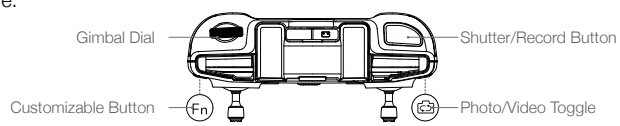


Controlling the Gimbal and Camera

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.

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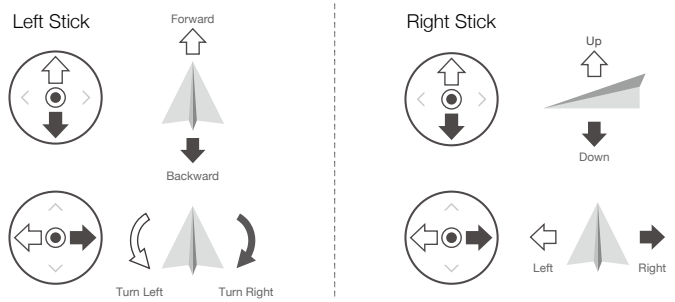
3. Gimbal Dial: use to control the tilt of the gimbal.
4. Press and hold the customizable button in order to be able to use the gimbal dial to adjust the zoom in video mode.



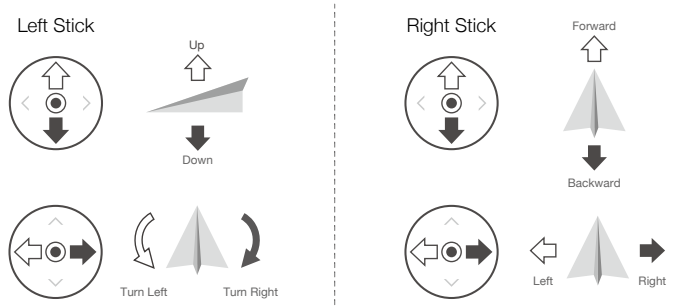
Controlling the Aircraft

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.

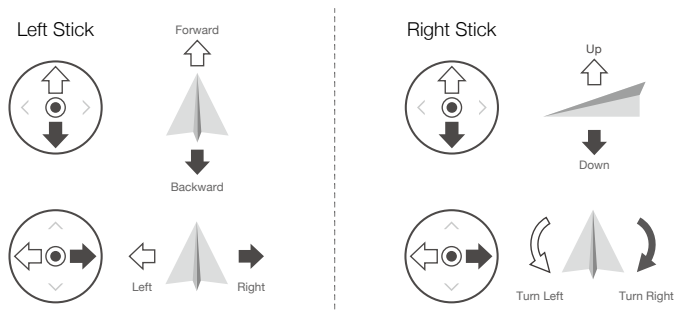
Mode 1



Mode 2



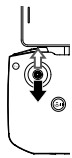
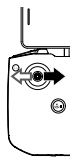
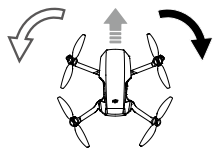
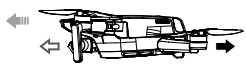
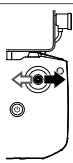
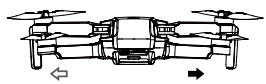
Mode 3



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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.

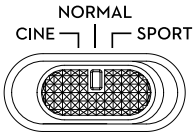
Remote Controller (Mode 2)	Aircraft (Indicates Nose Direction)	Remarks
		Throttle Stick: Moving the left stick up or down changes the altitude of the aircraft. Push the stick up to ascend and down to descend. The more the stick is pushed away from the center position, the faster the aircraft will change 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.

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Flight Mode Switch

Toggle the switch to select the desired flight mode.

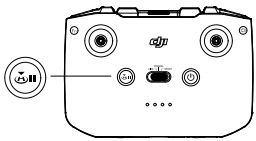
Position	Flight Mode
Sport	Sport Mode
Normal	Normal Mode
Cine	Cine Mode



Flight Pause/RTH Button

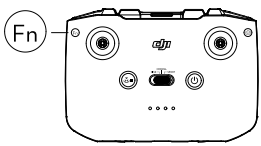
Press once to make the aircraft brake and hover in place. If the aircraft is performing a QuickShot, RTH, or auto landing, press once to exit the procedure before braking.

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.



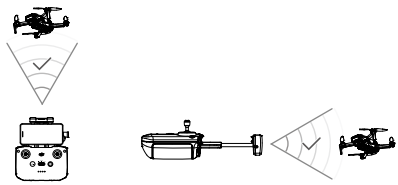
Remote Controller Alert

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.

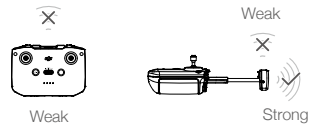
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Optimal Transmission Zone

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.



Optimal Transmission Zone



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.

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DJI Fly App

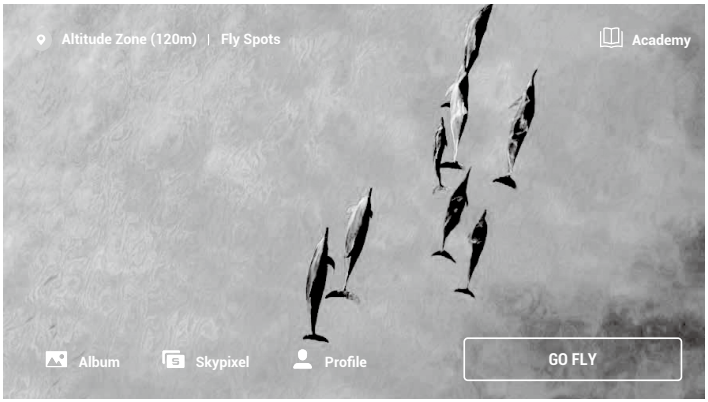
This section introduces the main functions of the DJI Fly app.

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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.

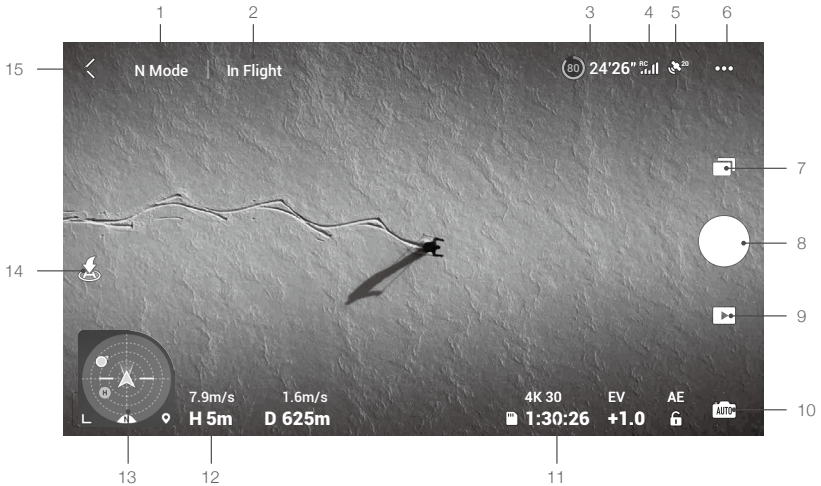
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⚠ • The difference in duration between the cached video in the mobile device and the original video from the microSD card of the aircraft is too large. This may occur due to the following reasons:

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

80 24'26": displays the current battery level and remaining flight time. Tap to view more information about the battery.

4. Video Downlink Signal Strength

RC : displays the video downlink signal strength between the aircraft and remote controller.

5. GPS Status

20 : 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

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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.
Tap Reset All Settings to reset settings including camera, gimbal and safety settings to default.
Tap Clear All Data to reset all settings to default, and delete all the data stored in internal storage and microSD card, including flight log. It is recommended to provide proof (flight log) when claiming compensation. Contact DJI support before clearing the flight log if an accident occurs during flight.

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

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be set. In Auto mode, AE lock and EV can be set.

11. microSD Card Information

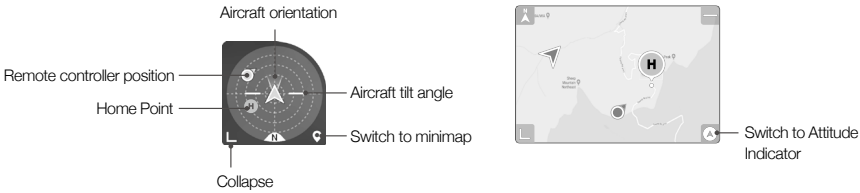
4K 30
1:30:26 : displays the remaining number of photos or video recording time of the current microSD card. Tap to view the available capacity of the microSD card.

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.

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Flight

This section describes safe flight practices and flight restrictions.

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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.

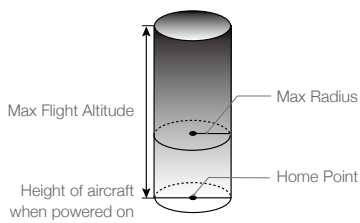
Flight Limits and GEO Zones

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:



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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.

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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.

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Starting/Stopping the Motors

Starting the Motors

A Combination Stick Command (CSC) is used to start the motors. Push both sticks to the bottom inner or outer corners to start the motors. Once the motors start spinning, release both sticks simultaneously.

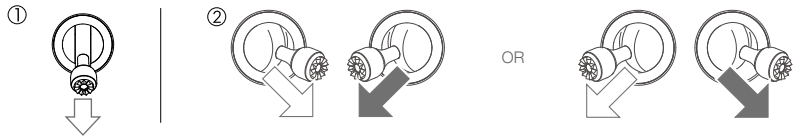


Stopping the Motors

There are two methods to stop the motors.

Method 1: when the aircraft has landed, push and hold the throttle stick down. The motors will stop after three seconds.

Method 2: when the aircraft has landed, push the throttle stick down, and perform the same CSC that was used to start the motors. Release both sticks once the motors have stopped.



Stopping the Motors Mid-Flight

The motors should only be stopped mid-flight in an emergency situation such as if a collision has occurred or if the aircraft is out of control and is ascending or descending very quickly, rolling in the air, or if a motor has stalled. To stop the motors mid-flight, use the same CSC that was used to start the motors. The default setting can be changed in DJI Fly.

⚠ • Stopping motors mid-flight will cause the aircraft to crash.

Flight Test

Takeoff/Landing Procedures

1. Place the aircraft in an open, flat area with the aircraft status indicator facing towards you.
2. Power on the remote controller and the aircraft.
3. Launch DJI Fly, connect the mobile device to the aircraft, and enter the camera view.
4. Wait until the aircraft status indicator blinks green slowly to indicate that the Home Point has been recorded and it is now safe to fly.
5. Gently push the throttle stick to take off or use auto-takeoff.
6. Pull the throttle stick or use auto-landing to land the aircraft.
7. After landing, push the throttle down and hold. The motors stop after three seconds.

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8. Power off the aircraft and remote controller.

Video Suggestions and Tips

1. The pre-flight checklist is designed to help you fly safely and to ensure that you can shoot video during flight. Go through the full pre-flight checklist before each flight.
2. Select the desired gimbal operation mode in DJI Fly.
3. It is recommended to take photos or record videos when flying in Normal or Cine mode.
4. DO NOT fly in bad weather conditions such as when it is raining or windy.
5. Choose the camera settings that best suit your needs.
6. Perform flight tests to establish flight routes and to preview scenes.
7. Push the control sticks gently to keep the aircraft movement smooth and stable.



It is important to understand the basic flight guidelines for the safety of both you and those around you.

DO NOT forget to read the **disclaimer and safety guidelines**.

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Appendix

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Appendix

Specifications

Aircraft	
Maximum Take-Off Mass (MTOM)	International version 242 g (including the battery, propellers, and a microSD card) (JP version) 199 g
Dimensions	International version Folded: 138×81×58 mm Unfolded: 159×203×56 mm Unfolded (with propellers): 245×289×56 mm (JP version) Folded: 138×81×57 mm Unfolded: 159×202×55 mm Unfolded (with propellers): 245×289×55 mm
Diagonal Distance	213 mm
Max Ascent Speed	5 m/s (Sport Mode) 3 m/s (Normal Mode) 2 m/s (Cine Mode)
Max Descent Speed	3.5 m/s (Sport Mode) 3 m/s (Normal Mode) 1.5 m/s (Cine Mode)
Max Speed (near sea level, no wind)	16 m/s (Sport Mode) 10 m/s (Normal Mode) 6 m/s (Cine Mode)
Max Service Ceiling Above Sea Level	4,000 m (International version) 3,000 m (JP version)
Max Flight Time	31 mins (International version (measured while flying at 17 kph in windless conditions)) 18 mins (JP version (measured while flying at 17 kph in windless conditions))
Max Wind Speed Resistance	10 m/s (Scale 5)
Max Tilt Angle	40° (Sport Mode) 25° (Normal Mode) 25° (Cine Mode)
Max Angular Velocity	250°/s (Sport Mode) 250°/s (Normal Mode) 250°/s (Cine Mode)
Operating Temperature	0° to 40° C (32° to 104° F)
GNSS	GPS+GLONASS+Galileo
Operating Frequency	2.400-2.4835 GHz, 5.725-5.850 GHz
Transmission Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz: ≤26 dBm (FCC), ≤20 dBm (CE/SRRC/MIC) 5.8 GHz: ≤26 dBm (FCC/SRRC), ≤14 dBm (CE)

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Hovering Accuracy Range	Vertical: ±0.1 m (with Vision Positioning), ±0.5 m (with GPS Positioning) Horizontal: ±0.3 m (with Vision Positioning), ±1.5 m (with GPS Positioning)
Gimbal	
Mechanical Range	Tilt: -110° to +35° Roll: -35° to +35° Pan: -20° to +20°
Controllable Range	Tilt: -90° to 0° (default), -90° to +20° (extended)
Stabilization	3-axis (tilt, roll, pan)
Max Control Speed (tilt)	100°/s
Angular Vibration Range	±0.01°
Sensing System	
Downward	Hovering Range: 0.5-10 m
Operating Environment	Non-reflective, discernible surfaces with diffuse reflectivity of >20%; Adequate lighting of lux >15
Camera	
Sensor	1/2.3" CMOS, Effective Pixels: 12 M
Lens	FOV: 83° 35 mm format equivalent: 24 mm Aperture: f/2.8 Focus range: 1 m to ∞
ISO Range	Video 100-3200 Photo 100-3200
Electronic Shutter Speed	4-1/8000 s
Max Image Size	4:3: 4000×3000 16:9: 4000×2250
Still Photography Modes	Single shot Interval: 2/3/5/7/10/15/20/30/60 s (JPEG), 5/7/10/15/20/30/60 s (JPEG+RAW) Automatic Exposure Bracketing (AEB): 3 Frames at 2/3 EV Step
Video Resolution	4K: 3840×2160 24/25/30p 2.7K: 2720×1530 24/25/30/48/50/60p FHD: 1920×1080 24/25/30/48/50/60p
Max Video Bitrate	100 Mbps
Supported File Formats	FAT32 (≤ 32 GB) exFAT (> 32 GB)
Photo Format	JPEG/DNG (RAW)
Video Format	MP4 (H.264/MPEG-4 AVC)
Remote Controller	
Operating Frequency	2.400-2.4835 GHz, 5.725-5.850 GHz
Max Transmission Distance (unobstructed, free of interference)	10 km (FCC), 6 km (CE/SRRC/MIC)
Transmission Distance (in common scenarios)	Strong interference (e.g., city center): approx. 3 km Moderate interference (e.g., outer suburbs, small towns): approx. 6 km No interference (e.g., rural areas, beaches): approx. 10 km
Operating Temperature	-10° to 40° C (14° to 104° F)

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Transmitter Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz: ≤26 dBm (FCC), ≤20 dBm (CE/SRRC/MIC) 5.8 GHz: ≤26 dBm (FCC/SRRC), ≤14 dBm (CE)
Battery Capacity	5200 mAh
Operating Current/Voltage	1200 mA@3.6 V (with Android device) 700 mA@3.6 V (with iOS device)
Supported Mobile Device Size	180×86×10 mm (Height×Width×Thickness)
Supported USB Port Types	Lightning, Micro USB (Type-B), USB-C
Video Transmission System	OcuSync 2.0
Live View Quality	720p@30fps
Max Bitrate	8 Mbps
Latency (depending on environment and mobile device)	200 ms
Charger	
Input	100-240 V, 50/60 Hz, 0.5 A
Output	12V 1.5A / 9V 2A / 5V 3A
Rated Power	18 W
Intelligent Flight Battery (International Version)	
Battery Capacity	2250 mAh
Voltage	7.7 V
Charging Voltage Limit	8.8 V
Battery Type	LiPo 2S
Energy	17.32 Wh
Weight	82.5 g
Charging Environment Temperature	5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F)
Max Charging Power	29 W
Intelligent Flight Battery (JP version)	
Battery Capacity	1065 mAh
Voltage	7.6 V
Charging Voltage Limit	8.7 V
Battery Type	LiPo 2S
Energy	8.09 Wh
Weight	48.9 g
Charging Environment Temperature	5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F)
Max Charging Power	18 W
App	
App	DJI Fly
Required Operating System	iOS v11.0 or later; Android v6.0 or later
SD Cards	
Supported SD Cards	UHS-I Speed Grade 3 rating or above microSD card

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Recommended microSD Cards	16 GB: SanDisk Extreme 32 GB: Samsung Pro Endurance, Samsung Evo Plus, SanDisk Industrial, SanDisk Extreme V30 A1, SanDisk Extreme V30 A2, SanDisk Extreme Pro V30 A1, SanDisk Extreme Pro V30 A2, Lexar 633x, Lexar 667x 64 GB: Samsung Pro Endurance, Samsung Evo Plus, SanDisk Extreme V30 A1, SanDisk Extreme V30 A2, Lexar 633x, Lexar 667x, Lexar 1000x, Lexar High Endurance, Toshiba EXCERIA M303 V30 A1, Netac Pro V30 A1 128 GB: Samsung Pro Plus, Samsung Evo Plus, SanDisk Extreme V30 A1, SanDisk Extreme V30 A2, SanDisk Extreme Plus V30 A1, SanDisk Extreme Plus V30 A2, Lexar 633x, Lexar 667x, Lexar 1000x, Lexar High Endurance, Toshiba EXCERIA M303 V30 A1, Netac Pro V30 A1 256 GB: SanDisk Extreme V30 A1, SanDisk Extreme V30 A2

- Aircraft takeoff weight includes battery, propellers, and a microSD card.
- Aircraft registration is required in some countries and regions. Check local rules and regulations before use.
- The transmission distance in common scenarios listed above are the typical values tested in an FCC area without obstruction.
- These specifications have been determined through tests conducted with the latest firmware. Firmware updates can enhance performance. It is highly recommended to update to the latest firmware.

Calibrating the Compass

It is recommended to calibrate the compass in the following situations when flying outdoors:

1. Flying at a location further than 31 miles (50 km) away from the location the aircraft was last flown.
2. The aircraft has not been flown for more than 30 days.
3. A compass interference warning appears in DJI Fly and/or the aircraft status indicator blinks red and yellow alternatively.

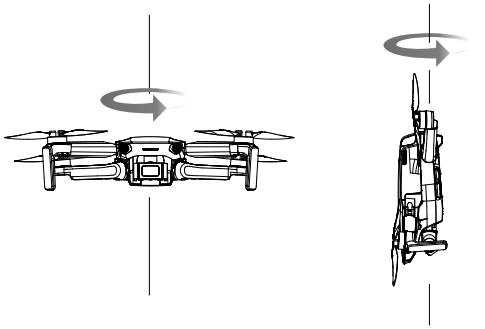
- DO NOT calibrate the compass in locations where magnetic interference may occur such as close to magnetite deposits or large metallic structures such as parking structures, steel reinforced basements, bridges, cars, or scaffolding.
- DO NOT carry objects that contain ferromagnetic materials such as mobile phones near the aircraft during calibration.
- It is not necessary to calibrate the compass when flying indoors.

Calibration Procedure

Choose an open area to carry out the following procedure.

1. Tap System Settings in DJI Fly, select Safety, then Calibrate, and follow the on-screen instructions. The aircraft status indicator is solid yellow, indicating calibration has started.
2. Hold the aircraft horizontally and rotate it 360°. The aircraft status indicator will turn solid green.
3. Hold the aircraft vertically and rotate it 360° around a vertical axis.
4. If the aircraft status indicator blinks red, the calibration has failed. Change your location and try the calibration procedure again.

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- If the aircraft status indicator blinks red and yellow alternatively after calibration is completed, this indicates that the current location is not suitable for flying the aircraft due to the level of magnetic interference. Choose a new location.

- A prompt will appear in DJI Fly if compass calibration is required before takeoff.
- The aircraft can take off immediately once calibration is complete. If you wait more than three minutes to take off after calibration, you may need to calibrate again.

Updating Firmware

When you connect the aircraft or remote controller to DJI Fly, you will be notified if a new firmware update is available. To update, connect the mobile device to the internet and follow the on-screen instructions. Note that the firmware cannot be updated if the remote controller is not linked to the aircraft.

- Make sure to follow all the steps to update firmware. Otherwise, the update may fail. The aircraft will power off automatically after the firmware update is complete.
- The firmware update will take approx. 10 minutes. It is normal for the gimbal to go limp, aircraft status indicators to blink, and the aircraft to reboot. Wait patiently until the update is complete.
- Before performing an update, make sure the Intelligent Flight Battery is at least 15% charged and the remote controller is at least 20% charged.
- The remote controller may become unlinked from the aircraft after updating. Relink the remote controller and aircraft. Note that the update may reset various main controller settings, such as the RTH altitude and the maximum flight distance, to default settings. Before updating, take note of your preferred DJI Fly settings and readjust them after the update.

After-Sales Information

Visit https://www.dji.com/support to learn more about after-sales service policies, repair services, and support.

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