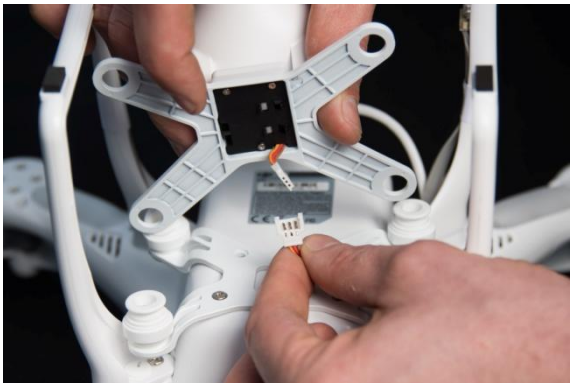
Manual DJI Phantom 2 Vision Dronexpert Gimbal V2

1. Remove battery from the phantom.
2. Place the Phantom upside down.

3. Pull the jackplug out of the camera

4. Lift the frame carefully from rubber holders. Pay attention to the wire connected to the camera.

5. Disconnect the camera connector

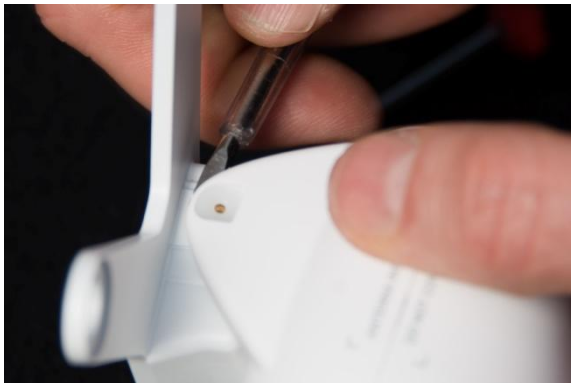


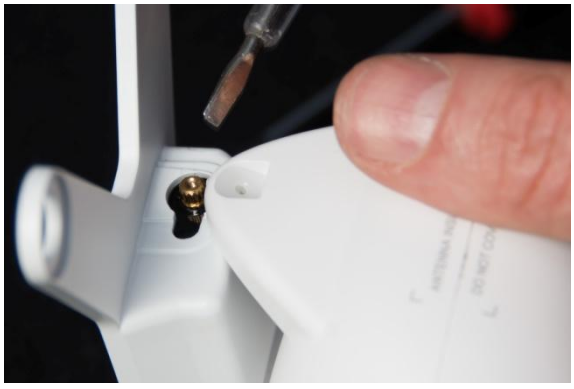
6. Remove the “X-frame” for the Phantom body

7. You have now removed camera and frame

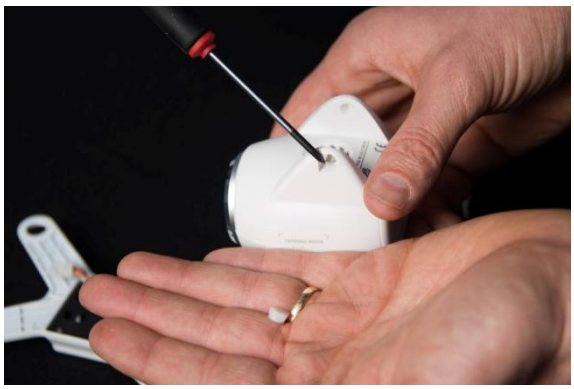
8. Remove white rubber cover and remove the screw

9. Remove the vision camera from the frame





10. Remove the plastic inlay



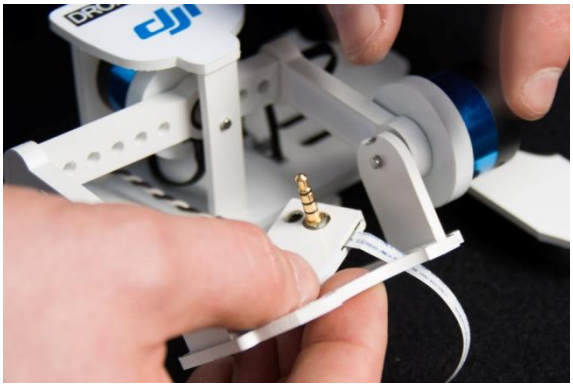
11. Return the screw with the inlay back in the frame so you don't lose it.
12. Place the outside rubber cover back on the Vision camera.

Overview photo

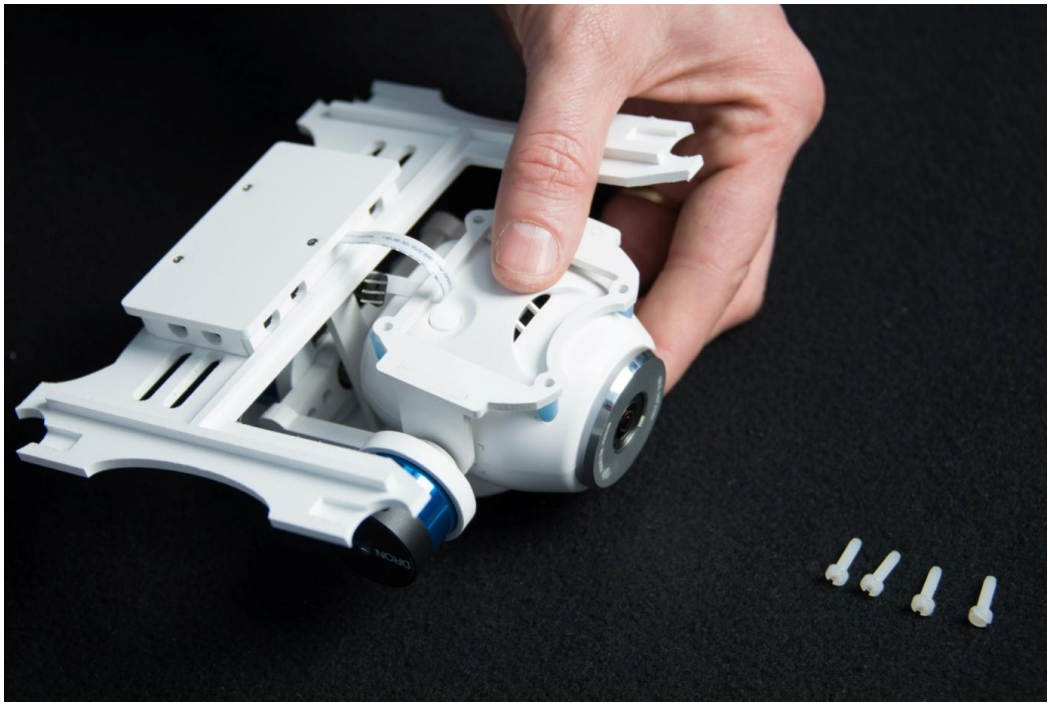
13. Now take the gimbal and included parts out of the case

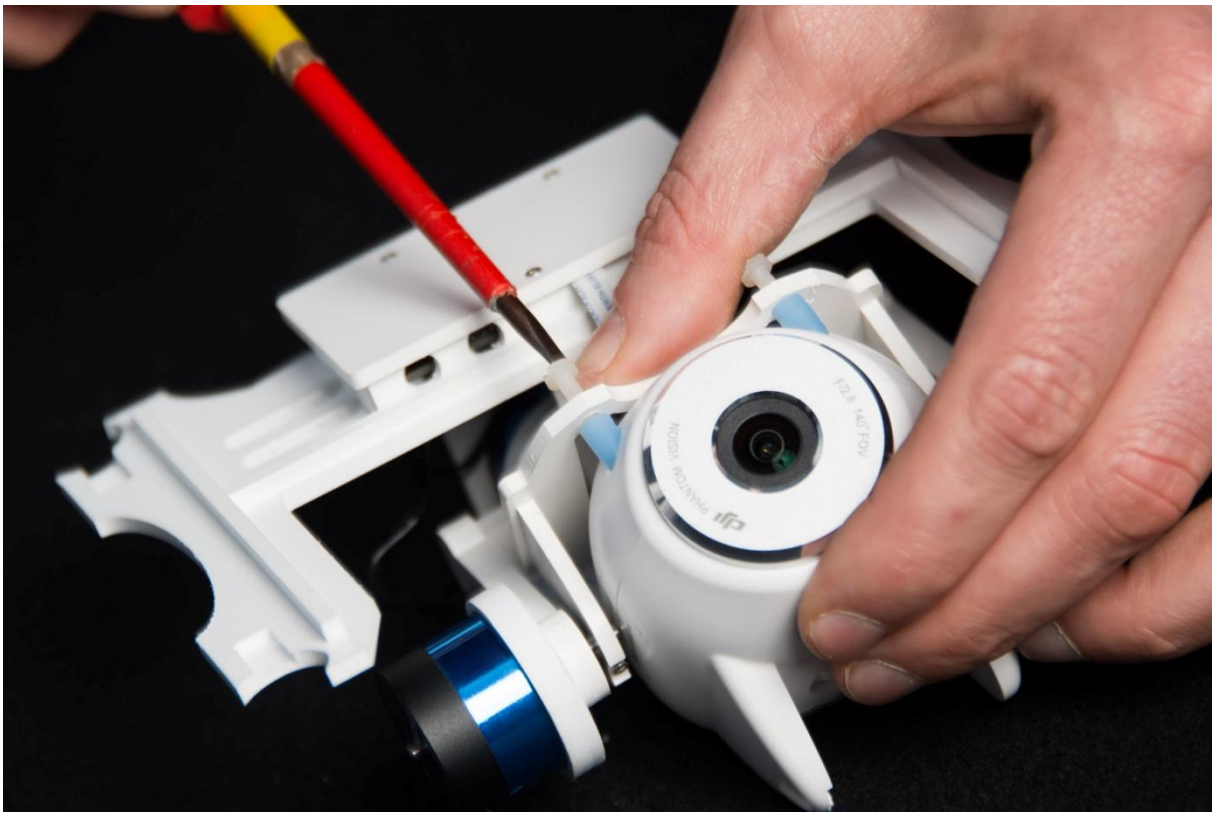
14. Put rubber tubes in the camera (where screws are located). Press the tubes all the way down to the end.

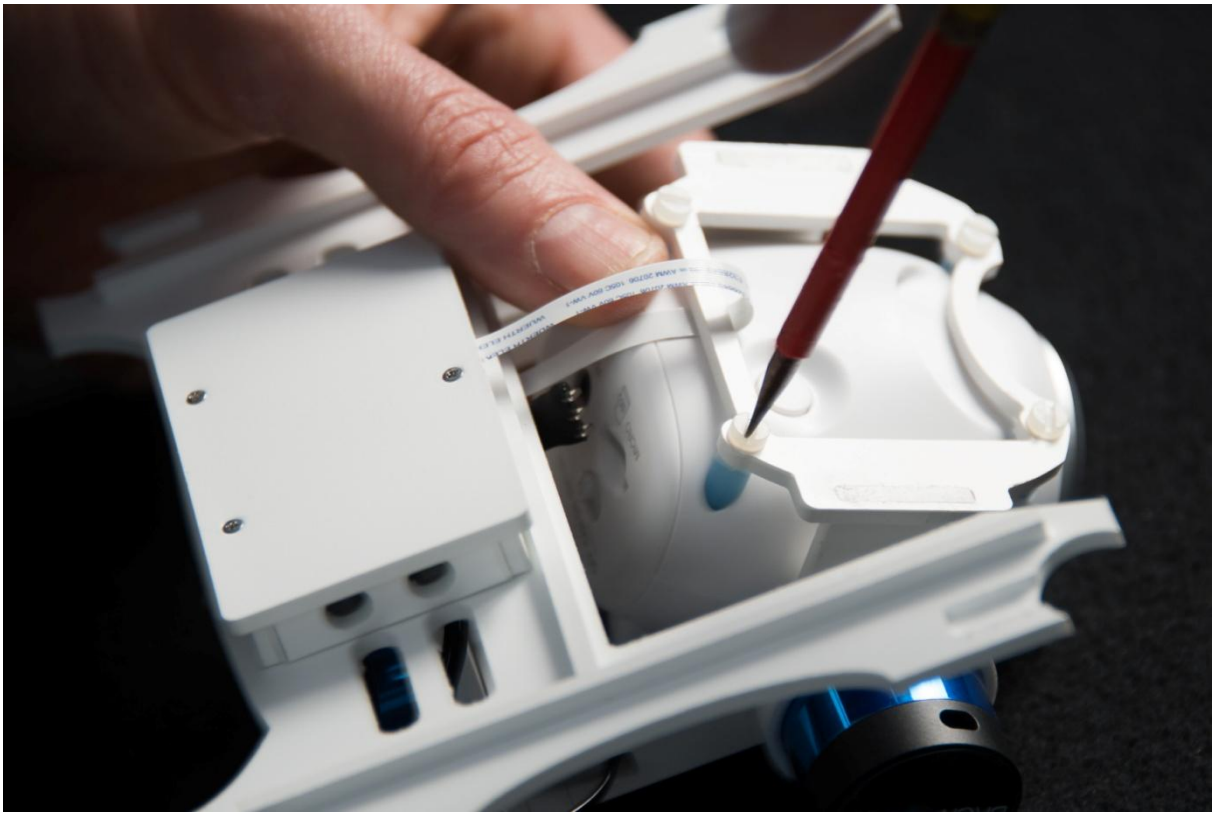
15. Place the camera (jack) connector as show on the images



16. Place the screws in the rubber tubes as shown on the image

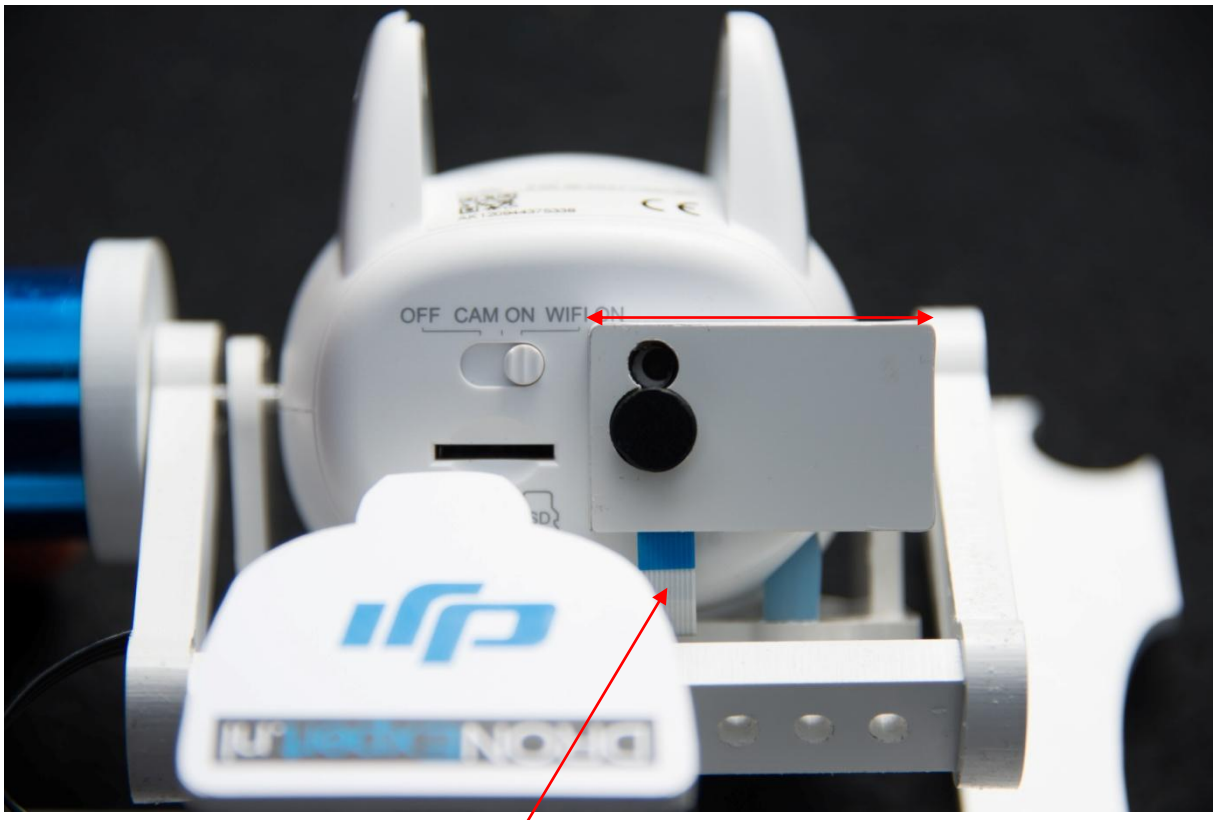



PHANTOM VISION



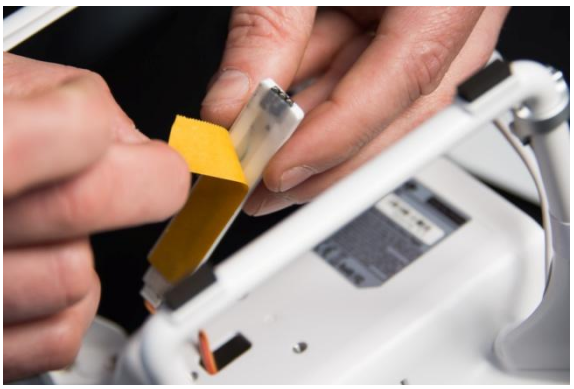
17. Now put the jack connector into the vision camera.
(make sure you press it to the end! If not pressed to the end the gimbal/camera will not work properly.)

IMPORTANT: Make sure the sensor plate is mounted horizontal, also make sure the flat cable is free of moving space



Make sure cable is flat to camera, so that the camera has enough moving space. If cable is blocking the movement space the camera will 'jittery' or 'shake/jump' when recording.

18. Paste the signalselector on the belly of the Phantom as shown on the image and connect it. Make sure you keep enough space for your Phantom battery.

19. Move the compass to a lower position (a few mm is enough)

    Make sure the compass is not on the same line of the engine of the gimbal. If it is, then place the compass lower than the motor so that it has free space to 'look'. Also make sure you calibrate the compass before flying.


20. Paste dampers in the corners of the landing gear as shown below

21. Now place the gimbal mount between the landing gear, first one side then the other side. The landing gear of the Phantom is quite flexible. The right landing gear and pull it with fixed-close strength aside and place the mount on its place as shown on the image below

22. One side first

23. Then the other side

24. Make sure the mount is resting on the dampers

25. Connect the 3-pins cable connector to the signalselector

26. Connect the jack plug from the Phantom to the Vision mount

(make sure you press it to the end! If not pressed to the end the gimbal/camera will not work properly.)

Place battery and connect it to computer and open the 'Phantom 2 Assistant'

Adjust settings as following:

Gimbal Switch 'on'

Output frequency 200hz

Servo Travel Limit

Pitch F2 Max=600 center=0 min=-50

Roll F1 Max=0 center=0 min=0

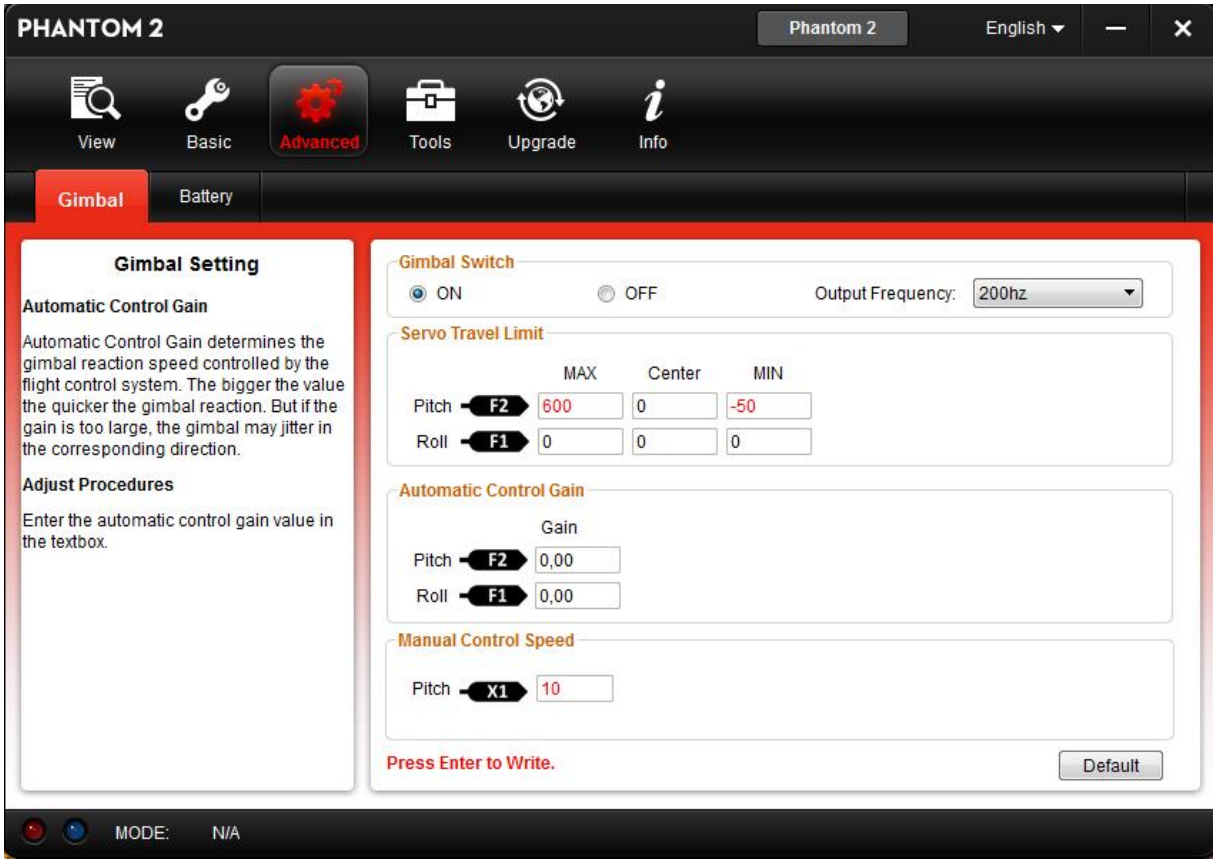
Automatic Control Gain

Pitch F2 Gain=0

Roll F1 Gain=0

Manual control speed

Pitch X1 10



Your gimbal is now ready for use. 7th channel installation is optional. See video tutorial and other manual.

IMPORTANT:

- Make sure the compass is not in line with the motor/engine of the gimbal, it must have 'free' sight. Make sure you calibrate the compass before your first flight after installing the gimbal! (it is always advisable to calibrate the compass now and then).

- Make sure you have installed the dampers well, (dampers will fit in square outcut under the plate). If dampers not placed well it might cause jello.

- Make sure you have the flat cable on the back of the camera 'tight', the camera will 'jitter' if the cable block the movement space of the camera. So make sure the camera can move freely (zie page 9).

- Make sure that the connecter with the white sensor pressed all the way through, you may have to press the connector with controlled force.

- Make sure the (jackplug) connector on the bottom is also pressed all to the way to the end.

- If you choose to secure (thru the holes) the mount with a 'tie rip' or a thin 'string' make sure you don't tight it to locked up, otherwise the tie rip will pass on oscillation and can cause jello, soo loosen up the tie rip/string (not tight).