Fisherman Max

FD2

Maintenance Manual





Visit <u>support.swellpro.com</u> for the latest version of manuals and firmware.

The daily maintenance of the aircraft will directly affect its performance, lifespan, and flight safety. To avoid safety hazards and maintain the aircraft's proper functioning, please be familiar with this manual and do the proper maintenance regularly.

Inspection

Fuselage

- Check the exterior, especially for the gaps and screws.
- Make sure that the arm and landing gear are not damaged.
- Make sure the battery cover is tightly sealed to prevent the battery from falling off or water from getting in during the flight.
- Make sure that all connectors at the bottom of the aircraft are tightly sealed to prevent falling off or water getting in during the flight.
- Keep the fuselage and battery sealing clean and dust-free. Sand or other mid-size particles might affect proper waterproof sealing.
- Keep the arm mounts clean and dust-free.
- Make sure that the sealings have no defects or breaks. If required, light lubricant (Vaseline or silicone oil) can be applied to the sealing ring area.

Battery

- Check the exterior of the battery. If the battery is swollen, leaked, or crack, replace the battery, and dispose the damaged battery properly in a proper battery dispose manner.
- Make sure the battery does not move or come off after installation.
- Before each flight, fully charge the battery.
- During the flight, make sure the battery level is sufficient to complete the flight.
- Make sure that the battery plug is not bent, cracked, or blocked.
- Make sure the battery connector is clean. If the pins appear to be oxidated (look greenish or rusty), replace the battery.

Motor

- Check the exterior of the motor to see if there are any damages.
- Rotate the motor to check if there is any obvious resistance to turning the motor.
- Start the motor without installing the propeller, and check if there are any abnormal noises.
- Make sure that the motor and the arm screws are securely installed.
- Check the motor gap for any salt or other residuals. Rinse and clean thoroughly with water.

 Check the propeller mount on the motor to see if it is loosened or damaged. Fasten the screws if the propeller mount is loosened. Replace the propeller mount if it is damaged.

Propeller

- Check the exterior of the propeller. If there are breakages, cracks, or creases, replace the propeller.
- Be aware of the A/B mark both on the propellers and the motors, and make sure that the propellers are installed correctly accordingly.
- Check the symmetry of the propellers. Start the motor and observe the propeller's rotation. If there the propellers on the diagonal sides rotate in a different direction and accompany by severe vibrations, replace the propellers.

Gimbal Camera

- After powering on, make sure that the gimbal can move freely within its full range.
- If the motor is not working properly or the image transmission is abnormal, please check and make sure the connection between the gimbal camera and the aircraft is correct.
- Make sure that the gimbal connector is not bent, cracked, or blocked, the contact surface is clean and free of sand or other particles.
- Check the camera cable. If there are any cracks or breakages.
- Keep the camera lens clean. To clean the lens, use dedicated lens cleaning cloth. Do not use a random solution for cleaning.
- Check the motor gap for any salt crystallization, and if so, soak thoroughly with fresh water and clear it out.

Remote Controller

- Check the exterior of the remote control to see if there are any damages.
- Check the buttons, switches, control sticks, and antennas for any abnormal friction or clamping problem.
- Check that the display is working properly.
- Check all the functions of the remote controller according to the user manual.

APP

Please always update the latest app for a better flight experience.

Maintenance

- After flying the aircraft out to the ocean, please rinse the aircraft with clean fresh water right away, especially for the motor, and the gimbal camera to prevent the formation of salt and other residuals.
- If salt and other residuals are being observed, soak the part in clean freshwater thoroughly and clear out the residuals.
- If the aircraft is wet, wipe away the water before you open and take off the battery to avoid water dripping into the battery compartment.
- Keep the aircraft clean, especially the lens. Recommend using a soft cloth and fresh water to clean the aircraft. Do not use any corrosive solution for cleaning.
- Keep water, dust, or other particles from entering the aircraft.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to the sun.
- When not in use for a long period, store the aircraft in a cool, dry, and ventilated environment, best at temperature between 20°C - 28°C.

Store and Transport

- Before putting the aircraft into storage, turn off the power, take off the battery, and clean the aircraft.
- Store all the aircraft parts and accessories together.
- Store the aircraft in a dry, ventilated, cool temperature (20°C 28°C).
- If the flight battery is not being used for a long period of time, ensure to set the battery to store voltage (22.5V-23.8V). To prevent the battery from overdischarge, charge the flight battery to store voltage every 3 months.
- If the remote controller is not being used for a long period of time, ensure to fully charge the remote controller (battery level on the top right of the screen) for storage. To prevent the battery from over-discharge, fully recharge the remote controller every 3 months.
- Do not leave both the flight battery and remote controller battery unattended for a long period of time (longer than 3 months). As the battery discharge over time, long storage time without recharge would result in battery over-discharge and permanent damage to the battery.