Naze32 Acro rev6





WARNING Do not use this hardware for serious business, commercial aerial photography, or anything else where its usage could endanger the end user, spectators, inanimate objects, aircraft flying overhead, etc.

NOTE While the flight controller firmware and configuration software is based on the Multiw ii system, the processor is not Atmel AVR, and this hardware cannot be programmed through the Arduino development environment or any AVR development tools. For more information on STM32 development, see the following link: http://code.google.com/p7afrodevic-es/wiki/STM32Development

NOTE This hardware is provided as-is and end-user is expected to have reasonable technical knowledge to complete set-up and reasonable R/C experience to operate multi-rotor aircraft.

BOARD LAYDIJTS ACRO VS. FIJLL



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GROIJNDING







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General INPIJTS





The naze32 is a static sensitive device. Use caution when handling and make sure that you follow proper anti static handling procedures.



PORTS IJART AND SOFTSCRIAL

The Naze32 features 2 dedicated hardware UART serial ports. One on tx&rx and one at pins 3&4

When "feature softserial" is enabled in the software, it will create software emulated serial ports on pins 5&6, & 7&8.

5=rx 1 6=tx 1 7=rx 2 8=tx 2

telemetry pins

USB Port

tx&rx

The USB Serial port shares the same UART as tx&rx.

If a serial device is connected to tx/rx it wont work when the usb is connected and vice versa, if there is a device connected to tx & rxthere will be problems with the usb connection, so disconnet devices attached here when connecting the Naze32 to USB.

Also, Frsky telemetry is connected to this same UART1, if you want to use the tx & rx pins, you will have to move your telmetry to a soft serial port or UART2. If there is no connection to tx&rx, the telemetry will not work when usb is connected.

The hardware will not output to the telemtry pins when connected via usb, so if you are using the telemetry pins, you will not see telemetry values until the board has been armed.



annitional reatijres

*Bootloader pads can be shorted out in the event that the board cannot be flashed with the bootloader flasher. Make sure "no reboot sequence" is checked in the firmware flasher if these pads are shorted.

3.3V ADC input connected to ADC12_IN5 on STM32. Not 5V tolerant.





You can cut this trace to disable the onboard magnetometer on the full version.



3.3V-tolerant GPIO connected to PB5 on STM32. Cannot

*warning- if shorting bootloader pads, be sure to only short the 2 pads together, be mindful not to short the pads to the 5v pin or hardware failure will result.



THE BACKSIDE

Echo and trigger Sonar pads _____ w/resistors added for direct connection to 5V sonar.



Cortex Debug Connector 10 pin 0.05" debug connector connected to 'SWD' port of STM32.



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Download the CP210x drivers

When connecting to Baseflight the first thing that you need to make sure to do is download the drivers so that your computer can communicate with the board. We also recommend testing the board before soldering so that a return can be made if needed. All Naze32s are tested from the factory before shipping.



tup	Configuration	PID	Receiver	Mode Selection	Servos	GPS	Motor Testing	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups	CLI	
pplica Base	nstration mode car	n be acco blete fam	essed by sele ily of Baseflig e	esigned to simplify up cting " Demo " in port ht hardware (acro na m here	selection ar	ea and c	onnecting.	ght controller.				
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015.0 ne big nis m	7.20 - 0.67 I Better ggest feature in this ode will use an inte	landing release rnal MSF	page, demo is probably th emulator for	behavior after restor mode e introduction of den basic MSP transactionality / view support	nonstration ons, allowin	mode , v g users v	vhich you enter by s vithout a board on h	and or new users				
evera	I UI initialization bu	gfixes (m	nostly in Rece	e landing page to be iver and Servo tabs) not going over 1.0 in l	and optimiz	ations for	r Setup tab.				osted.	
	7.11 - 0.66 d Airplane Setup											
			Project Su	oport / Donations					Spor	isors		
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Click here to open the firmware flasher.







To connect for the first time, plug in your Naze32 to the computer, once this is done, the port should be listed in the dropdown. Look for SiLab port, select it and then click "connect".

If the dropdown shows "no ports" then you havent installed the driver properly or need to check your USB cable. You should see a blue light on the board when there is power applied.

Clicking autoconnect is the easiest way to find the right port. If you click auto-connect and then plug in your Naze32, it should automatically connect to the board.

The tabs at the top of the screen will not be clickable until you connect to the board. You can also connect to demo under the port dropdown to play around with settings.





If you get several errors, check your USB cable- these values are mostly used for bluetooth debugging.



CONFIGURATION TAB PG 3. Set these to match your battery chemistry (initial values are setup for Lipo batteries) Use these values to setup your current sensor. (battery current monitoring must be enabled) **Battery Voltage** Current Sensor 3.3 0 Minimum Cell Voltage OFF ÷ ADC input pin for an external current sensor Warning Cell Voltage Scale the output voltage to milliamps [1/10th mV/A] 3.5 0 400 2 4.3 0 Maximum Cell Voltage 0 0 Offset in millivolt steps Enable support for legacy Multiwii MSP current output 110 0 Voltage Scale **Board Alignment** Misc Looptime can be 0 0 3500 0 Roll Adjustment [degrees] Looptime [microseconds] set here. Min 0 0 Pitch Adjustment [degrees] looptime with ACC Maximum angle permitted for arming [degrees] 25 is 1000. Warning 0 0 Yaw Adjustment [degrees] This value effects Save your PIDS Port utilization: D.0% U: 0% Packet error: 1 I2C error: 0 Cycle Time: 3474 0.68.3

To change the board orientation, adjust these settings. fpr example, to rotate the board counter clockwise 90 degrees in the Yaw axis, you could use either a value of -90 or 270.

It is extremely important to set this up properly. You can verify that it is setup by making sure that the model moves according to the actual movements of the quad.



This is the maximum angle allowed for arming, If you have troubles arming your quad in rough terrain, adjust this setting.

*Make sure to set the board alignment before you try to fly for the first time.

*also, calibrate your acc if the board is realigned.

*If you have problems arming on a level surface, ACC calibration Is a good place to start.



	Port											
/dev/cu.S	LAB_US \$ 1152	200 \$ Discor	Auto-Conne	ect				Gyro Ac	cel Mag	Baro	GPS	Sonar 🔯
22:33:26 - 22:33:26 -	 Serial port succe Unique device IE 	essfully opened with	f515650877067043228	٢	וחב	NFIC	SIJ	Rati	אם	PG1		
Setup	Configuration	PID Receive	r Mode Selection	Servos	GPS	Motor Te	esting	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups	CLI	
Mixer					F	eatures						
Quad X		most inclu mix,	is where you changes to y uding changes changes to y ral setup.	vour se s to yo		 Enable B Enable S Don't spi Enable S Enable S Enable S Enable G Enable F Enable F Enable B Enable Q Enable S Enable G Enable G Enable G Enable G Enable G Enable C 	attery vo n-flight le erial-bas n the mo ervo gim rd serial ED ring alsafe se onar rSky- co sattery cu 'ARIO D mode aPS Retu Oneshot (port	rt required) WM signal los ry output ersible ESCs) ixed Wing put with the m	nain loop)		
Throttle	Э				A	cceleror	neter &	& Magnetome	eter			
1150	3 Minimum Thr	rottle				0 0	Accele	rometer Roll Trim	1			
1500	Middle Thrott	tle [RC inputs cente	er value]			0 \$		rometer Pitch Trir				
1850	<u> </u>					0 0	Magne	tometer Declinati	on [degrees]			
1200												
	Brushed Mote											
Serial	Receiver				G	GPS						
	UM1024 UM2048					NMEA		Type				
Port utiliza	ution: D: 0% U: 0%	Packet error: 1		e Time: 351	8	h			t. 000	0		0.68.3

Min throttle- this value should be set for your escs. BLheli and Kiss escs work well with a the stock minimum throttle of 1150, simonK firmware should be set at 1064,

other escs vary- its best to start low and turn this value up until your motors start reliably.

middle throttle- The center value for your RC input

max throttle-max value for the escs at full power

failsafe throttle-the throttle value set when failsafe is initiated.

MINCOMMAND is the signal the sent to the ESC when unarmed.

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Brushed Motors-setting to 8000 will use brushed mode at 8kHz switching frequency. Up to 32kHz is supported. Note, that in brushed mode, minthrottle is offset to zero. -must use external fets



GPS	Motor Testing	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups	CLI	
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CONFIGURATION TAB PG2

Featu	Iroc

Enable PPM input (and disable PWM input)	Enable this for use with ppm receivers.
Enable Battery voltage monitoring	Enable this to allow batt monitoring on vbat pins
Enable in-flight level calibration	Enable Level calibration during flight.
Enable Serial-based receiver	Enable for use with sbus receiver- utilizes UART2
Don't spin the motors when armed	Stops motors when armed at minthrottle- useful for beginners.
Enable servo gimbal	Use this to enable gimbal output-uses servo 1& 2 for gimbal**
Enable 3rd serial port	Use this to enable soft serial on pins 5,6 and 7,8
Enable LED ring support	Enables LED ring support-output on pin 5.
Enable GPS (PPM or 3rd serial port required)	Enables GPS on Pins 3 & 4
Enable failsafe settings on PPM/PWM signal loss	Enables failsave throttle setting on PPM/PWM loss from receiver
Enable sonar	Enables Sonar
Enable FrSky- compatible telemetry output	Enables Frsky Telemetry output. (inverted on telemetry pins)***
Enable Battery current monitoring	Enables Current monitoring****
Enable VARIO	Enables vario over telemetry-for audible beeps when altitude changes
Enable 3D mode (for use with reversible ESCs)	Enables 3d mode, sets throttle midpoint at 0- use for acrobatic tricks
Enable GPS Return to Home for Fixed Wing	self explanitory
Enable Oneshot (Syncs PWM output with the main loop)	set this to enable Oneshot
Enable FastPWM (lowers the PWM pulse length to 1/8th)	set this if enabling oneshot
Accelerometer & Magnetometer	



*Inflight level calibration procedure

1. You arm the function with a stick combo and take off as usual

2. you either trim the hover mode using the trims on the rx until it is perfectly level and not drifting or you use the acromode until it is leveled

3. you now hit the "arm" switch (usually aux1/aux2) and turn off the engine. Don't worry the code does not turn off the engines - there is a failsafe feature.

4. The copter now takes 50 measurements of the current angle and stores them in ram.

5. After landing you have to transfer the new values into the eeprom with a stick combo.

** When gimbal is enabled, motor outputs shift by 2, so motor 1 is on servo3, motor2 is on servo 4 and so on.

*** Telemetry can be output to a soft serial (must be inverted and programmed via CLI)

****RC inputs (assuming you are using PPM) or you can use the ADC on the bottom of the board, this way baseflight will keep track of the current and send the data via MSP to the OSD.

Serial Receiver



Select your serial receiver type here. Not used if "enable serial based receiver" is unchecked.

**** YOIJ MIJST CLICK THE SƏVE BIJTTON ƏT THE BOTTOM OF THE PƏGE TO SƏVE YOIJR SETTINGS BEFORE MOVING ON TO ƏNOTHER TƏB





115200
Disconnect
Auto-Connect

01:58:44 -- Serial port successfully opened with ID: 21

01:58:46 -- Unique device ID received - **0x66dff515650877067043228** 01:58:46 -- Running firmware released on: **Aug 27 2015**

01:58:53 -- ASCII scraps: M>IZ

1

/dev/cu.SLAB_US \$

PID Page

Sensor Data

the essential PIDS for flight are ROLL, PITCH, YAW, and LEVEL.

Backups

Sonar

CLI

	Derivative	Der	Integral	Proportional	Name
٢	23	D 🔘	0.030 🔅	4.0 🕄	ROLL
0	23	0	0.030 🔅	4.0 🕄	PITCH
0	0	5 0	0.045 🔅	8.5 🕄	YAW
•	0	D 🗊	0.000 😂	5.0 🕄	ALT
•	1	5 0	0.045 🕄	12.0 🤤	VEL
		D 🗇	0.00 😳	0.11 🤤	Pos
0	0.045	3 0	0.08 🕄	2.0 🤤	PosR
•	0.080	D 🗇	0.20 🗘	1.4 🕄	NavR
0	100	0 0	0.010 0	9.0 🕄	LEVEL
				4.0 0	MAG

Roll rate	Pitch rate	Yaw rate	TPA
0.00 😂	0.00 0	0.00 0	0.00

Gyro Accel Mag Baro GPS

Logging

These values should be turned up for acrobatic flying and as you get better. Keep the rates down if you are a beginner We like to set these to around .7 for fast flips and acrobatic quads.

TPA or Throttle PID Attenuation- does just that. It attenuates the PIDs at higher throttle levels, so if your quad flies nice, but shakes under full throttle, give it some TPA



unless you setup that new profile, so keep this in mind. This is the first thing to check when you are having arming issues.



You can select the profile with stick inputs when unarmed using these commands. PID tuning is beyond the scope of this manual, however, some basics are: Start by tuning acro or gyro rate mode, auto level should be tuned last.

P- adjusts snappiness of the quad to your input. If it is squishy, increase P until you get shakes then back off 10-20%

I- How the quad reacts to outside forces, wind, off-balance weight such as a battery, etc. If the quad drifts when an angle is set, turn this up. The quad shouldn't drift. If I is too high, it will oscillate a bit more slowly than P.

D- The speed at which the quad returns to a position, so for auto level for instance, if D is high, it snaps back to level when you let off the stick. When D is turned down, it slows the response of the reaction back to level when you let off of the stick. D can also be used to tune out oscillation after movement.

Refresh

Save

0.68.3

Port utilization: D: 0% U: 0% Packet error: 1 I2C error: 0 Cycle Time: 3487

Typically, if the stock values don't work or allow you to fly, then you have got some other issues going on that you should look into adjusting. The Naze32 works by looking at many factors, sensor inputs, user inputs, and all of these factors are calculated and a motor output is "written" This happens over and over again at a high rate of speed. (loop-time) The PID gains adjust this calculation and tuning the PIDS is essential to really dialing in your quad. Every quad is different, and all require slightly different settings, Also, every pilot's opinion of how a quad should fly is also different. Be sure to consider this when tuning, it is subjective and there are many different ways to do it.

PID tuning videos on you tube, and Google searches should help you get your quad dialed in. Please discuss at quadquestions.com



									_				
/dev/cu.Sl	LAB_US \$	115200	Disconnee	Auto-Conne	ct			Gyro Ac	cel Mag	Baro	GPS	Sonar	\$
02:25:55 - 02:25:57 -	Serial po Unique o	device ID rea	ully opened with ID:	5650877067043228		RC	CGIA	er T	Зß				
Setup	Configu	ration P	ID Receiver	Mode Selection	Servos	GPS	Motor Testing	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups	CLI		
1 \$	Profile	•	Roll					<mark>15</mark> 00					
0.50	Thrott	le MID	Pitch					<mark>15</mark> 00					
0.00	Thrott	le Expo	Yaw					<mark>15</mark> 00					
0.00	mou	le Expo	Throttle					<mark>15</mark> 00					
0.90	RC Ra	ate	AUX 1					<mark>15</mark> 00					
0.65	RCE	Кро	AUX 2					1500					
AETR123	34 🛊	Channel M	Map AUX 3					1500					
Disable	d \$	RSSI on	AUX 4					15 <mark>00</mark>					

Channel Map- AETR1234 stands for the 8 channel inputs 12345678 so that means that AETR1234 has ailerons on channel 1, elevator on channel 2, and so on. This is important because many stock radio mixes differ from one another. The Taranis X9D plus for example has a channel output of AETR but others are TAER which has throttle on channel 1

It is very important to set your radio servos so that they idle at 1000, center at 1500 and max at 2000. The trims on the radio should remain centered when setting these up. On the Taranis, this is done on the Servos tab

Mapping your tx outputs to channels should be done in the mixer in your radio, so if you want to have a specific switch control aux 1, you would have to set this up in your radio.

	50 ms



Refresh Save

You should set your radio up with no expo and then let the flight controller software setup your expo and rates these values when moving your sticks: for you. This is handy because it allows you to have different expos and rates setup on different profiles, so you could for instance have one profile setup for filming, which has smooth expo, rates, pids, etc, and then have an acrobatic profile that is aggressive, and then have a racing profile with another set of settings.

Set RSSI on Aux if you port the RSSI in via a servo channel.

Be sure to check this page and that your radio is functioning properly before your first flight. Check that all channels are properly mapped and that none are reversed. Check QuadQuestions.com for videos on how to do this.

To make sure your servos aren't reversed, you should see pitch up (right stick up)=2000

Roll Right(right stick right)=2000 throttle full=2000



Setup Configuration	PID	Rece	iver	Mode Selection	Servos	GPS	Motor Te	esting	Sensor Data	Logging	Backup	s CLI	
Profile: 1	\$		AUX	1		AUX 2			AUX 3			AUX 4	
Name		LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH
ARM													
ANGLE			0										
HORIZON													
BARO													
VARIO													
MAG													
HEADFREE													
HEADADJ													
CAMSTAB													
GPS HOME													
GPS HOLD													
BEEPER													
CALIB													
OSD SW													

Arm- if not set to a switch, arming will happen with the left stick down and to the right. If the arm switch is set, arming via stick command is disabled.

Flight modes:

Angle=autolevel- the quad levels when stick is neutral

Horizon=autolevel plus Acro mode at edges of stick movements, so hard right would cause flips, centering stick causes autolevel.

no angle or horizon selected=gyro rate.

*Many people have problems when first starting out because they don't select level mode.

Baro=alt hold

vario=vario sent via telemetry

Mag=heading hold

Headfree (Full board only)- orients the quad to the user so no matter which direction the quad is facing, pitch forward is always away from you and pitch back is always towards you This works in conjunction with HEADADJ which allows you to set the new yaw origin.

Camstab=Camera Stabilization (works if gimbal is enabled)

GPS HOME= GPS return to home (use at your own risk)

GPS HOLD= GPS hold

Beeper= Sounds buzzer when activated

Calib- Write in flight level calib to eeprom

OSDSW- Turn off OSD (if using minimosd)



When setting the modes, a check box sets the mode to a switch. SO, a typical flight mode selection switch, with low being angle mode, mid being horizon and high being rate mode would look something like this:



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ARM Image: state of the	tup	Configuration	PID	Recei	ver N	Node Selection	Servos	GPS	Motor Te	esting	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups	s CLI	
Name LOW MED HIGH LOW MED LOW MED <th>Profile</th> <th>9: 1</th> <th>\$</th> <th></th> <th>AUX 1</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>AUX 2</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>AUX 3</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>AUX 4</th> <th></th>	Profile	9: 1	\$		AUX 1			AUX 2			AUX 3			AUX 4	
ARM I				.ow		_	LOW		HIGH	LOW		HIGH	LOW		HIGH
HORIZON I <thi< th=""> <thi< th="" th<=""><td></td><td>ARM</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thi<></thi<>		ARM													
BARO I		ANGLE		0			0					0			
MAG Image: Constraint of the second seco		HORIZON				0					Ø				
HEADFREE O <tho< th=""> O<!--</th--><td></td><td>BARO</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></tho<>		BARO				0							0		
HEADADJ O </th <td></td> <td>MAG</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		MAG										0			
BEEPER O O O O O O O O O		HEADFREE				0									
		HEADADJ													
OSD SW		BEEPER										0			
		OSD SW		0											

A typical switch setup, arm on switch 1, alt hold and heading hold on switch 2, flight modes on 3, and heading hold again /OSDsw on switch 4.

You can see that all switches are in the mid position, so this quad is flying horizon with altitude hold and heading hold active.



tup del: (Configuration Gimbal / Tilt Servo		leceiver	Mode Selection	Servos	GPS Motor Tes	sting Senso	or Data Logg	jing Backup	s CLI	
					:	Servo 0					
Min			Max			Middle		Rate	(%)		
		1020			2000	0		1500 🗘			30 🗘
Dire	ction of mov	ement				_					
Rever	99		Roll	Pitch	Yaw	Throttle	AUX 1	AUX 2	AUX 3	AUX 4	
					:	Servo 1					
Min			Max			Middle		Rate	(%)		
		1020			2000	0		1500 🗯			30 🔅
Dire	ction of mov	ement									
			Roll	Pitch	Yaw	Throttle	AUX 1	AUX 2	AUX 3	AUX 4	
Rever	se										
able I	Live Mode:									[Save

Port utilization: D: 0% U: 0% Packet error: 1 I2C error: 0 Cycle Time: 3500



0.68.3

	Configuration	PID	Receiver	Mode Selection	Servos	GPS	Motor	Testing	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups	CLI	
GPS			Satellites					GPS Deviation Test					
3D Fix: Altitude: Latitude: Longitude Speed: Sats: Dist to He	0.0000 de e: 0.0000 de 0 cm/s 0	-	0 ld 0 ld 0 ld 0 ld 0 ld	Quality dle dle dle dle dle dle	Signal St	trength							
GPS Debug InfoGPS update rate:- msSVINFO rate:- msPOS LAT deviation:-POS LON deviation:-POS deviation:- cmHorizontal accuracy:0.00 mVertical accuracy:0.00 m		ns ns m 00 m	0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10	dle dle dle dle dle dle dle dle									
					Galileo	EeiD	ou	5m	Area radius		Start Dev	iation Test	

Port utilization: D: 3% U: 1%	Packet error: 1	I2C error: 0	Cycle Time: 3544	0.68.3

This page can help you to view and troubleshoot your gps if installed. If the GPS is hooked up but the GPS box on the top right of Baseflight is red, try swapping your TX and Rx lines.





WORNING-NOT REMOVING YOUR PROPS WILL RESIJLT IN INJURY OR DEOTH WHEN USING THIS PAGE- YOU HOVE BEEN WORNED.

Port utilization: D: 8% U: 2%

Packet error: 1 I2C error: 0 Cycle Time: 3514

Use This page to test your motors. Make sure to remove your props. This is the first place you should go to test your motor rotation. This is also a good place to visually inspect what your motors and servos are outputting. The motor value will take into account your mixing, so if the quad is not level, and in angle mode, these values might not all be the same. You can use the sliders to spin motors individually, or you can use the master slider to spin all of the motors at once.





You should use the raw sensor data page to check your sensors. When moving the board, you should see movement on the accelerometer, gyro, magnetometer, barometer, etc.

If you have an item that is flat-lined at 0, even with lots of movement of the board, then that is indicative of an issue with the sensor. You can see in the above example that there was rapid movement of the board showing that the sensors were working, followed by the board sitting still which is shown by the flat lines.



/dev/cu.S	SLAB_US \$	115200	¢	Disconne	ect 🔽 Auto-	Connect			Gyro Ac	cel Mag	Baro	GPS So	onar	\$
04:23:58 04:23:59	You need to Serial port su Unique devic Running firm	e ID re	ully of	d - 0x66cff50	D: 11 0565087706720									
Setup	Configuratio	n F	PID	Receiver	Mode Selec	tion Servos	GPS	Motor Testing	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups	CLI		
								return to its normal second for perform		ate.				
MSP_	RAW_IMU	9 colu	imns (accel[x, y, z]	, gyro[x, y, z], n	nag[x, y, z])								
MSP_	ATTITUDE			x, y, z)										
MSP	ALTITUDE	one c	olumn											
MSP	RAW_GPS	7 colu	mns											
MSP	ANALOG	4 colu	imns											
MSP	RC	8 colu	imns t	by default										
MSP	MOTOR	8 colu	imns t	by default		Logging	tab-	useful fo	or logging	g in Bas	sefligh	nt when	ĺ.	
MSP	DEBUG	4 colu	imns			your ai	rcraf	t is conne	ected to d	omputer	r via b	lue to	oth	
100 ms	\$													
Samples	s Saved:	0												
Log Size	e:	0 Byte	es											
										Select	Log File	Start Lo	ogging	
Port utiliza	ation: D: 0% U:	0%	Pack	et error: 2	I2C error: 0	Cycle Time: 350	2						0.6	68.3



/dev/cu.SLAB_US \$ 115200 \$ Disconnect Auto-Connect Gyro /	Accel Mag Baro GPS Sonar 🧔
04:27:21 Serial port successfully closed 04:27:24 Serial port successfully opened with ID: 12 04:27:25 Unique device ID received - 0x66cff505650877067201939 04:27:25 Running firmware released on: Aug 27 2015	
Setup Configuration PID Receiver Mode Selection Servos GPS Motor Testing Sensor Data	a Logging Backups CLI
Backup & Restore manager can save your configuration to a file or inside application storage (backups are saved locally).	Stored Backups
Manager also comes with improved back-end which can perform partial restore (between incompatible API versions). You can select any of your saved configurations by clicking on them inside the Stored Backups area.	Name: sparrow kiss 1960 fu Date: 2015.10.12 - 22:58
You are running firmware with API Version: 4	Version: 4
Backups can be stored and reopened here. Self explanatory and a great tool if you work with many different setups.	
Restore [From File] Backup [To File] Port utilization: D: 0% U: 0% Packet error: 2 I2C error: 0 Cycle Time: 3503	Backup [To Storage]
Portutilization. D. 0% 0: 0% Packet endt. 2 120 endt. 0 Cycle fille: 3503	0.68.3



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/dev/cu.S	SLAB_US \$ 1152		sconnect 🛛 Auto-	Connect		Gyro Acc	el Mag	Baro GPS	Sonar	1
04:30:22 04:30:22	You need to con Serial port succe	ssfully opened received - 0x6	u can view any of the with ID: 13 66cff5056508770672		тне сі	_1				
Setup	Configuration	PID Rece	eiver Mode Selec	tion Servos (APS Motor Testing	Sensor Data	Logging	Backups		
Annan and an and an and an and an					oard, which will make th	ne controller save a	II the changes	and restart.		
<pre># dump Afro32 aux 0 aux 1 aux 2 aux 3 aux 4 aux 5 aux 6 aux 7 aux 8 aux 9 aux 10 aux 12 aux 12</pre>	P 2 CLI version 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2.3 Aug 27 3 000 30 000 30 000 100 000 100 000 100 000 100 000 100 000 100	to return, or '		opy everything be	low here				
Write yo	our command here									_
Port utiliza	ation: D: 0% U: 0%	Packet erro	or: 2 I2C error: 0	Cycle Time: 3498					0.6	8.
									_	

The CLI is an excellent tool for power users, you can quickly load settings, and configure the quad for your needs. When working with support, you can go to the CLI, type "dump" and the copy and paste all of your settings into an email- this is also a handy way to take notes of your setup. We recommend that you get familiar with the CLI and do some searches for Multiwii CLI commands to find out all of the neat things that you can do.



Nazese stick commands

Stick commands can be used to initiate actions without the need of a computer, these actions include things like Calibrate Accelerometer, Change profiles, Calibrate mag and more. In order to use stick commands, the quad must be powered and un-armed.



The autolevel mode requires a well calibrated Acc. If it is not calibrated, the quad will drift when it is hovering. You should trim the ACC to make up for the drift and leave your transmitter trims center. To trim the quad, hover 2-3 feet off of the ground and then center your sticks (use throttle to maintain altitude) if the quad is drifting right, land, then disarm, then use this stick command.

You will need to hold the stick command and watch the lights on the Naze32. You will have to watch the lights flash several times before there is any noticeable change in the ACC trim. We usually go about 5 flashes, then arm and test again. Repeat as needed.

Do not move the Naze32 when first plugging it in and during the first few seconds of power up. The GYRO must be idle or the initial calibration will be off. You can watch the lights on the board during power up, they will flash when the initial measurements are taken and then they will turn solid when the board is ready to arm.



CLI COMMONDS:

CLI commands can be found here: https://github.com/multiwii/baseflight/wiki/CLI-Variables

esc calibration

The Rev6 hardware is sharing the 5v power from the USB connection and allowing the ESCs to power up as soon as USB is connected. Please be very careful as this can lead to a motor spinning at full speed when the flight battery is connected if you use the old method of calibration. The following workaround will allow you to calibrate ESCs properly and safely. Please note that the flight battery is never connected during this procedure.

1 disconnect all ESCs from the flight control board

2 props off, flight control board plugged into computer, configurator open, flight battery not connected

3 on the configuration tab, set minimum command to 1050 and save

4 go to motors tab, check motor test mode box at bottom, raise master slider to full

5 plug just one ESC into any of the motor outputs 1-4, wait a few seconds for ESC beeps to finish

- 6 un-check motor test mode box values should drop back down to 1050
- 7 wait a few seconds for beeps to finish, unplug ESC from control board
- 8 repeat steps 4-7 for the remaining ESCs
- 9 on the configuration tab, set minimum command back to 1000 and save.

FINAL CAVEATS

This hobby is in its infancy and it is supported and developed by a community of open source contributors and innovators that are designing the hardware that goes along with it. PLEASE PURCHASE OFFICIAL HARDWARE--- There is rampant copying going on right now and the innovation that has made our great hobby what it is will be lost if the pioneers cannot innovate anymore, so boycott copied hardware, and please contribute to these projects to help the technology continue to develop. If you have any questions, please go to Quadquestions.com and post a question. We are happy to answer, and will be quick to respond.

Have fun flying!

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