

1. Turn on your transmitter and put the throttle stick at maximum.



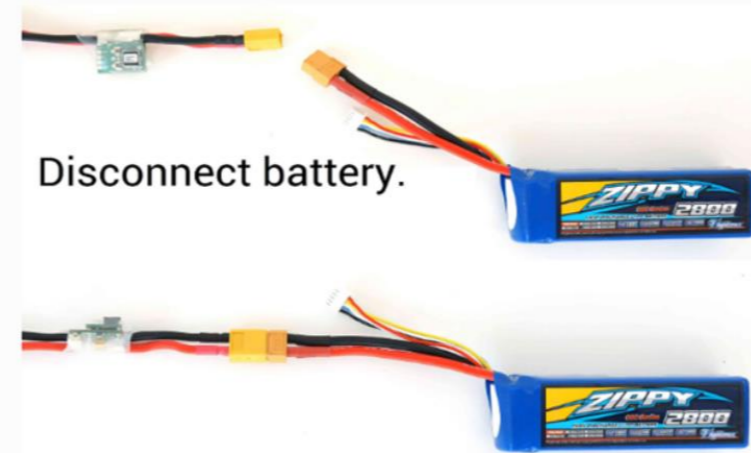
Turn transmitter on.  
Set throttle to maximum.

2. Connect the Lipo battery. The autopilot's red, blue and yellow LEDs will light up in a cyclical pattern. This means the it's ready to go into ESC calibration mode the next time you plug it in.



Connect battery to power module.

3. With the transmitter throttle stick still high, disconnect and reconnect the battery.



Disconnect battery.

Connect battery to power module.

4. For PX4 or Pixhawk, press and hold the safety button until it displays solid red.
5. The autopilot is now in ESC calibration mode. (On an APM you may notice the red and blue LEDs blinking alternatively on and off like a police car).
6. Wait for your ESCs to emit the musical tone, the regular number of beeps indicating your battery's cell count (i.e. 3 for 3S, 4 for 4S) and then an additional two beeps to indicate that the maximum throttle has been captured.
7. Pull the transmitter's throttle stick down to its minimum position.
8. The ESCs should then emit a long tone indicating that the minimum throttle has been captured and the calibration is complete.
9. If the long tone indicating successful calibration was heard, the ESCs are "live" now and if you raise the throttle a bit they should spin. Test that the motors spin by raising the throttle a bit and then lowering it again.
10. Set the throttle to minimum and disconnect the battery to exit ESC-calibration mode.