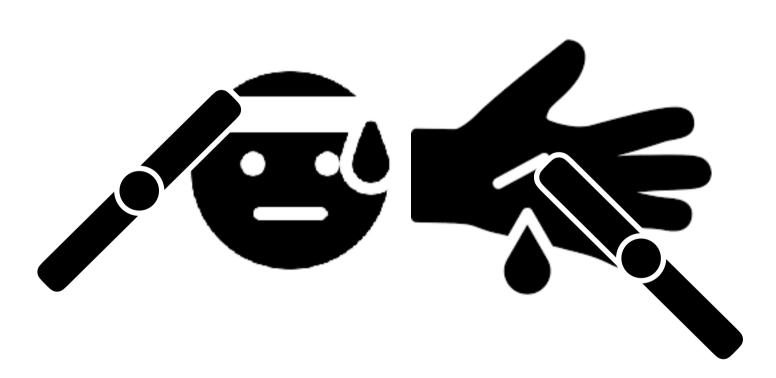
Safety warning

Fast rotation propellers can hurt humans and animals To prevent injury, do:

- Keep hands off a running vehicle
- If you loose control of the vehicle, stop immediately



Lithium batteries can release smoke or cause a fire To prevent damage, do:

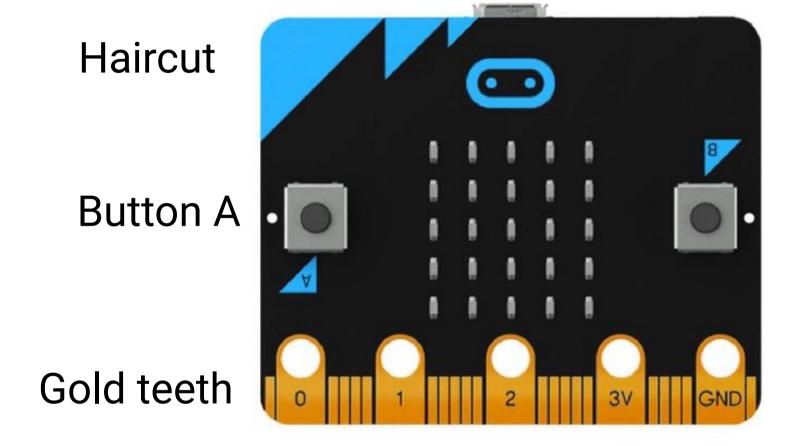
- Don't charge the batteries unattended
- Don't use a damaged or punctured battery
- Do not short circuit the battery
- Avoid temperatures below -10 and above 50 degrees celcius.
- Don't use batteries that are colder than 15 degrees celcius
- Always have a plan for what to do in case of a fire: If you are indoor, open a window and get the battery outside to prevent smoke or fire.
- Do not open or modify the battery in any way.
- For optimal performance, store the battery at around 30% capacity and between 10 and 20 degrees celcius
- Follow airport regulations for carrying lithium batteries on airplanes. (Usually hand luggage only)





Meet the micro:bit

Screen (5x5 pixels)

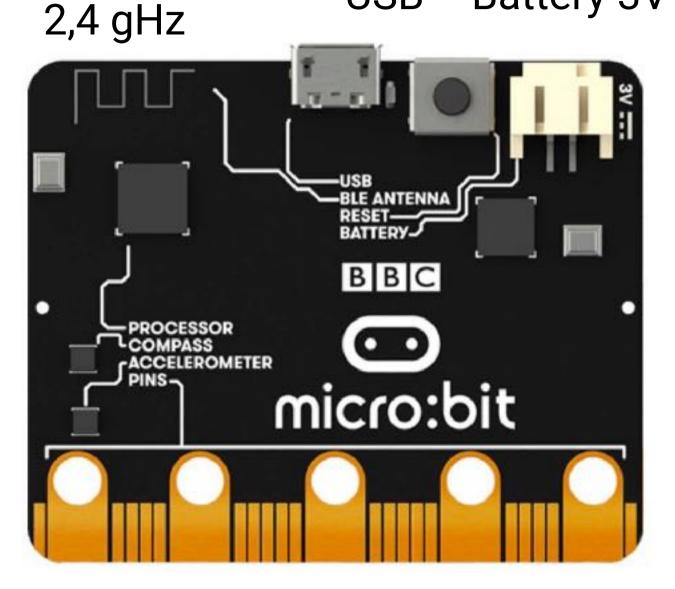


Button B

Sensors

Reset button

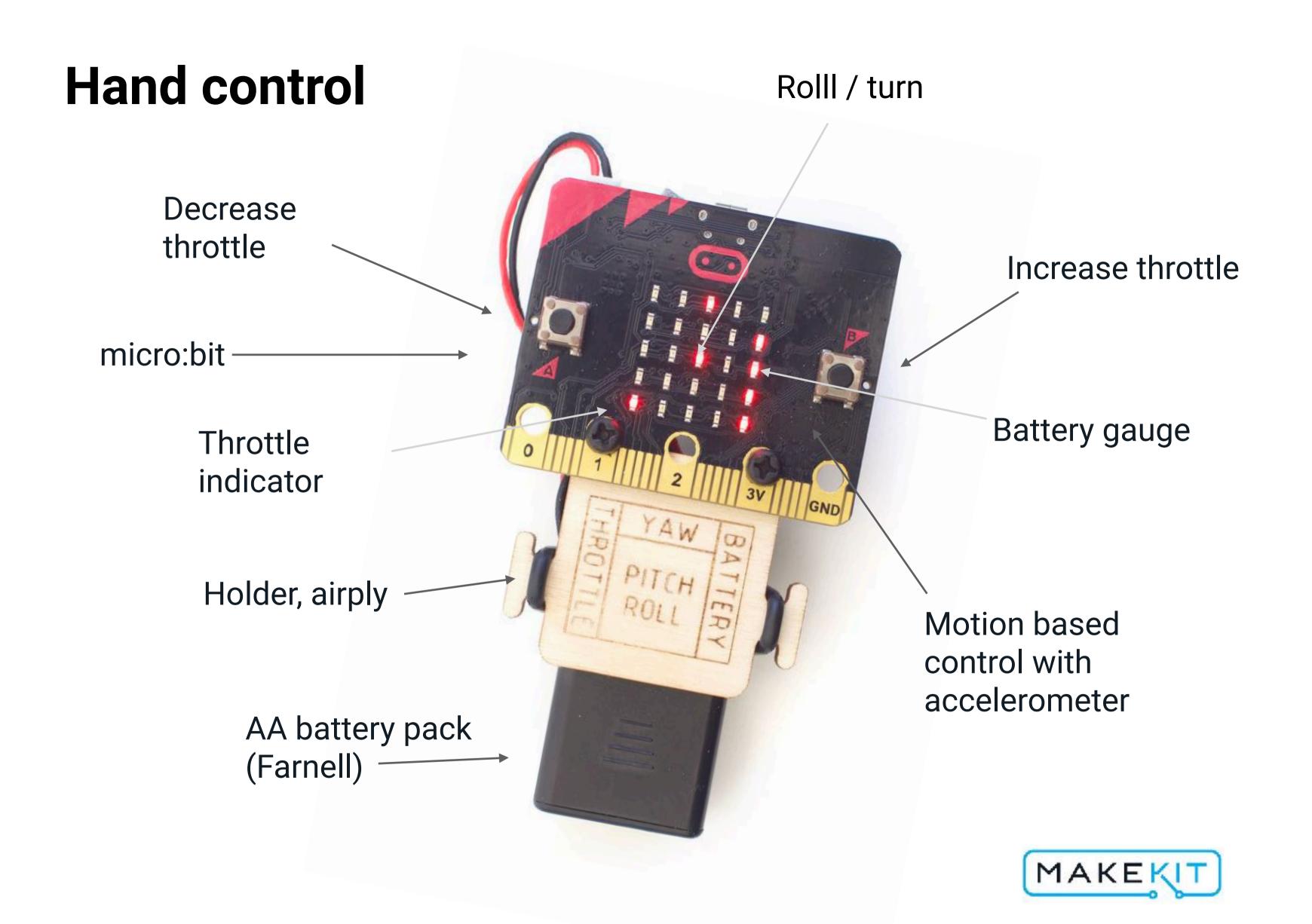
Antenna **USB** Battery 3V



Backside Front

micro:bit is a small computer with prosessor, sensors, display and radio. It has connection pins for external components like LEDs, speakers or various sensors.

You can learn more at: https://tech.microbit.org/hardware/



Control board

By MakeKit and SPRacing

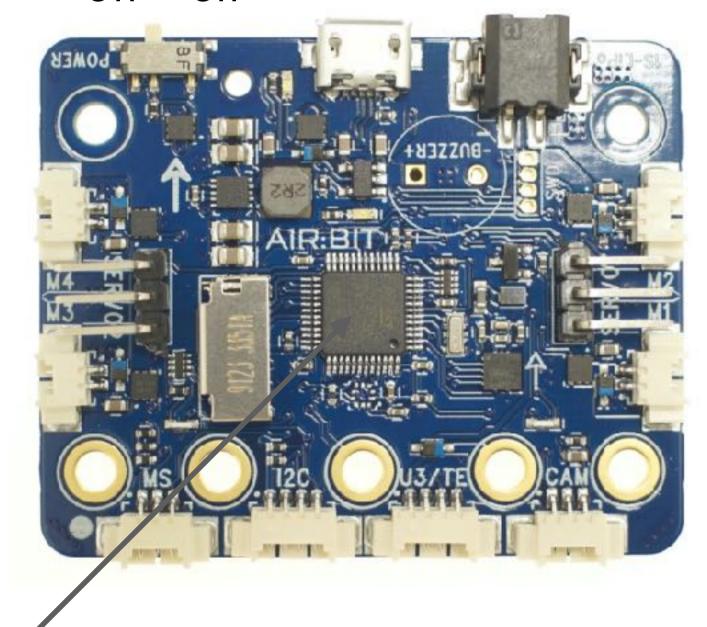
Charge port + firmware update (micro USB)

Main switch

Battery plug

Off On

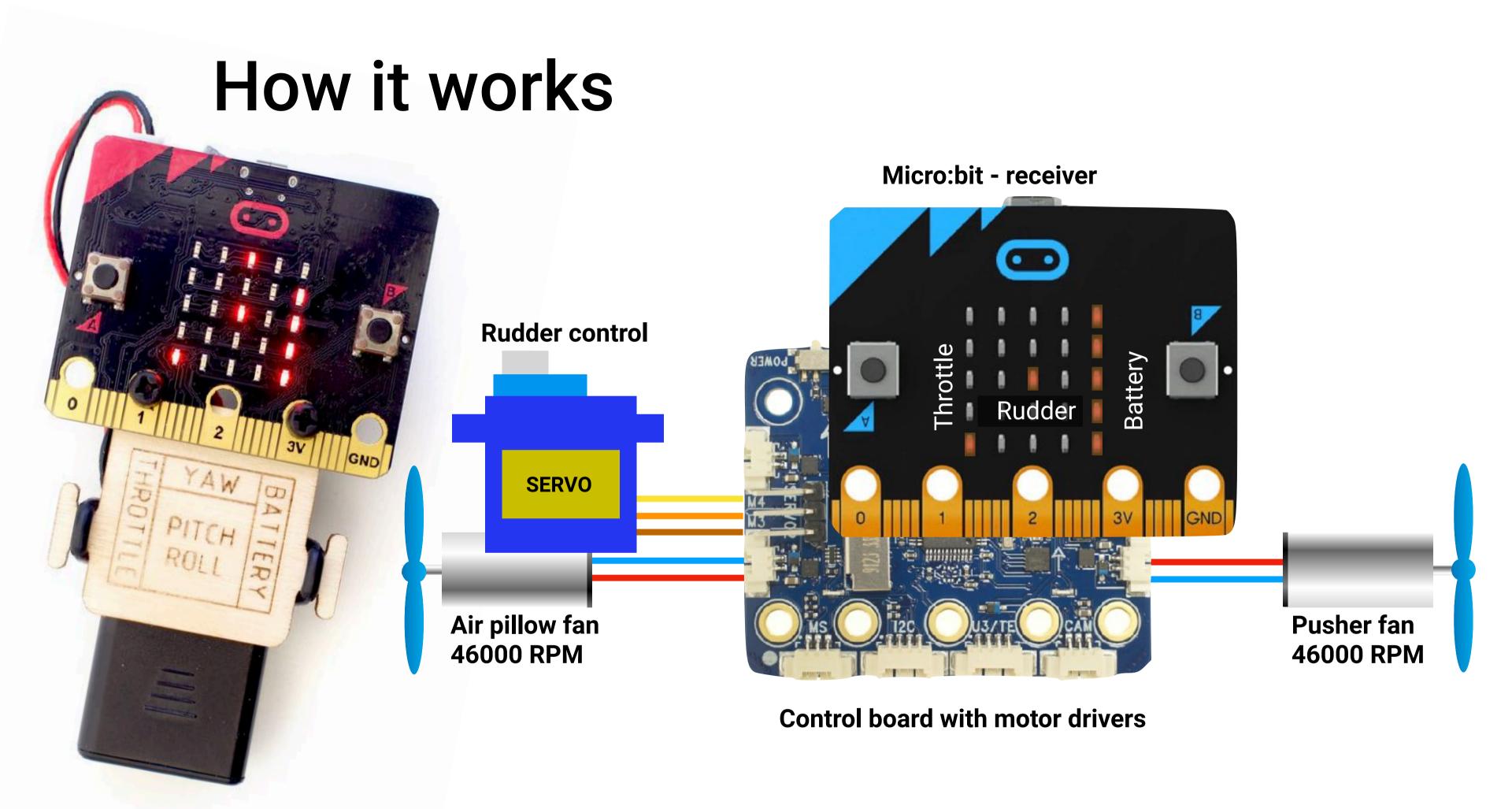
Servo connector Motor 1 (push)



Motor 2 (skirt)

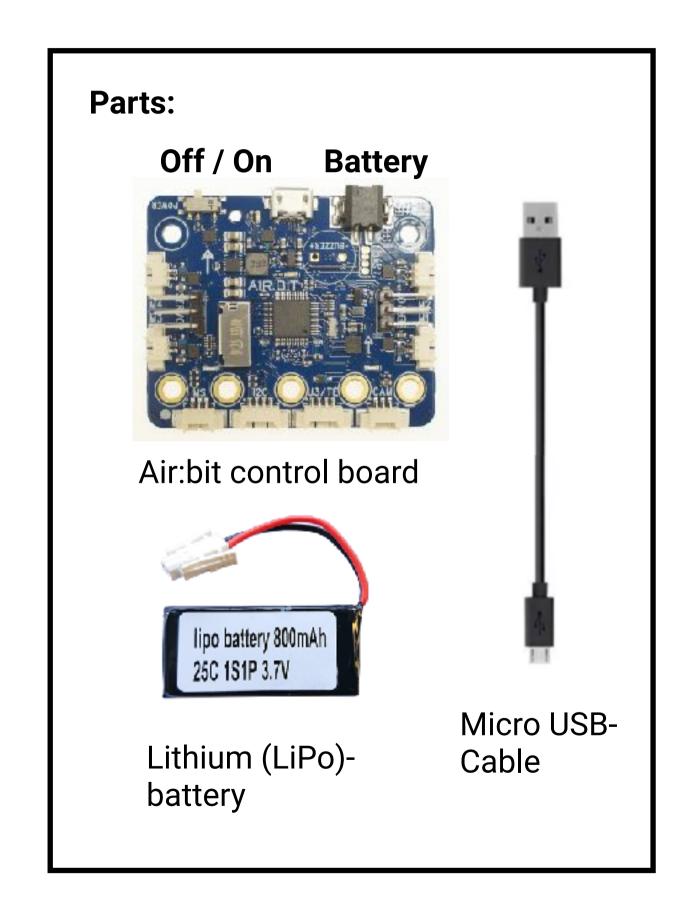
STM32 F303 processor With Betaflight software

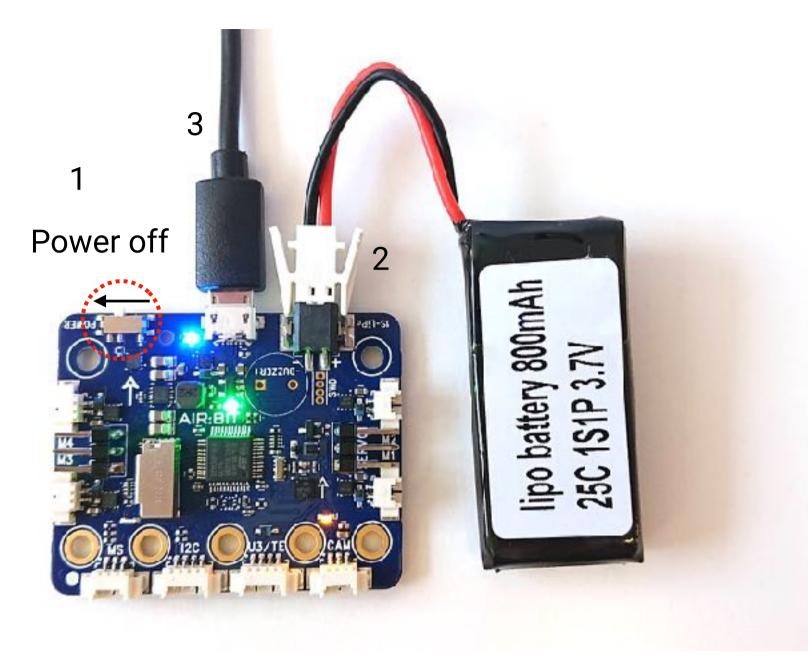






Charging





The battery can be charge with or without the micro:bit mounted

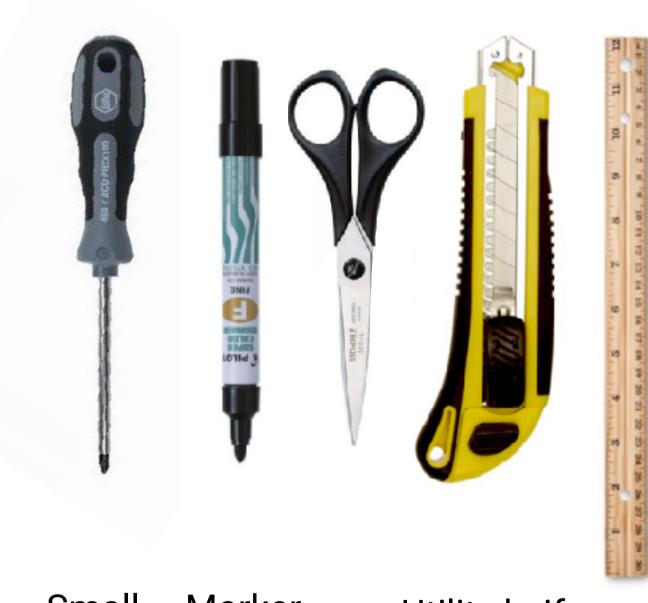
- 1. Switch off the power
- 2. Plug the big white plug into the grey connector "1s LiPo"
- 3. Connect the micro USB into control board
- 4. Connect the other end into a USB charge outlet
- 5. Blue light indicates charging. When light goes off, charging is finished. (1-2 hours)

Fire hazard: Never charge a Lithium battery unattended!



Tools

Must have:



Small philips screwdriver

Marker

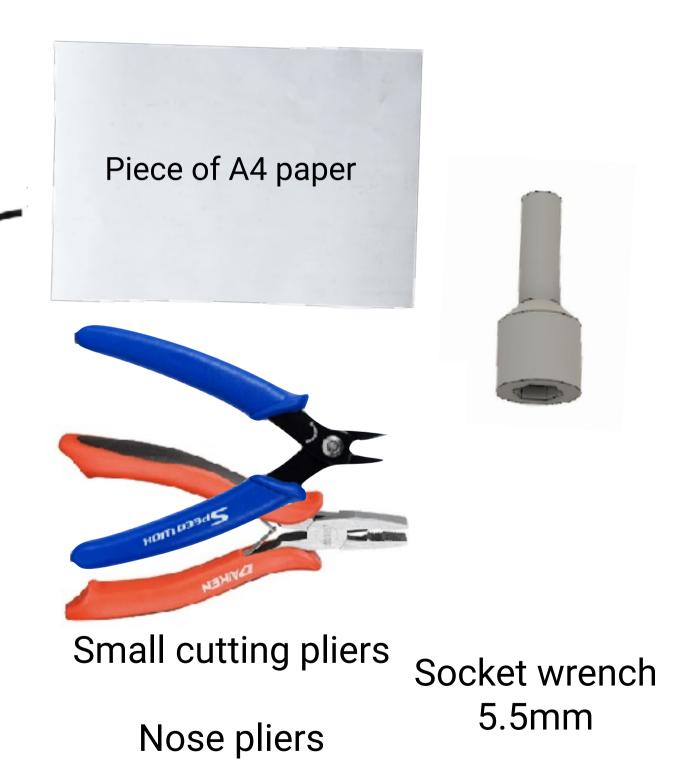
Scissors

Utility knife

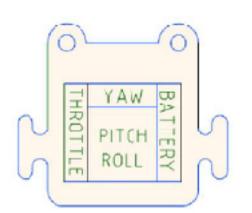
Ruler

Glue gun or contact adhesive glue

Recommended:



Parts



Remote holder



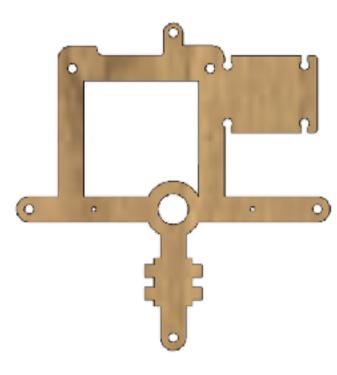
Tail fin holder



Motor holder



2x angle connectors



Base frame



Wedges





8x spacers



2x small O-rings



3 Large o-rings



1 CW propeller 1 CCW propeller



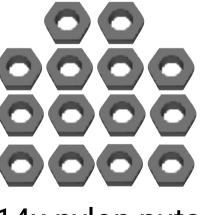
2x m3x8 nylon screws



4x m3x12 nylon screws



4x m3x15 nylon screws



14x nylon nuts



2x m3x12 countersunk

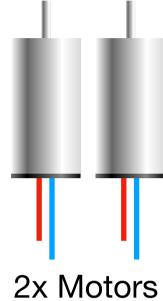


4 stk knurled barrel nuts

Parts (electronics)









Servo motor

Servo horn

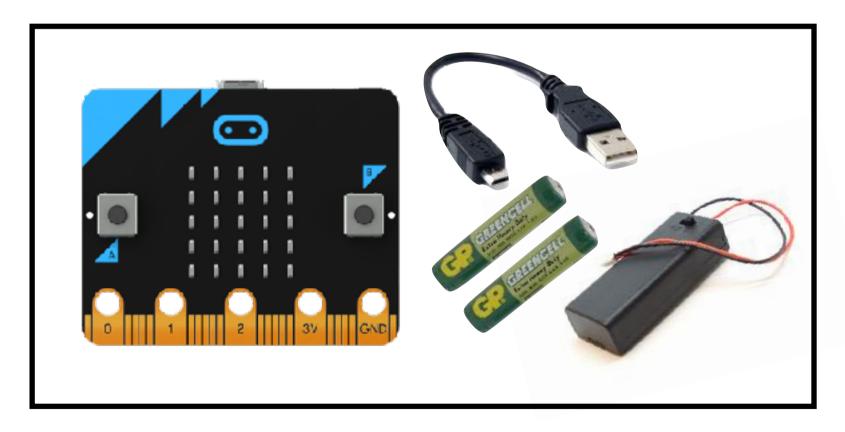
Ziplock bag, 15x20 cm



Control board



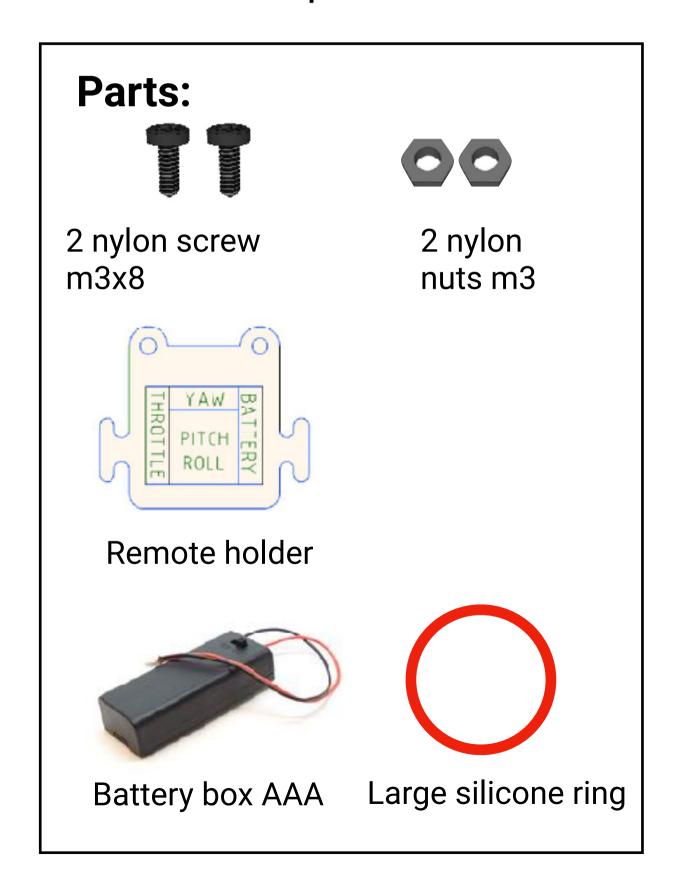
Lithium battery

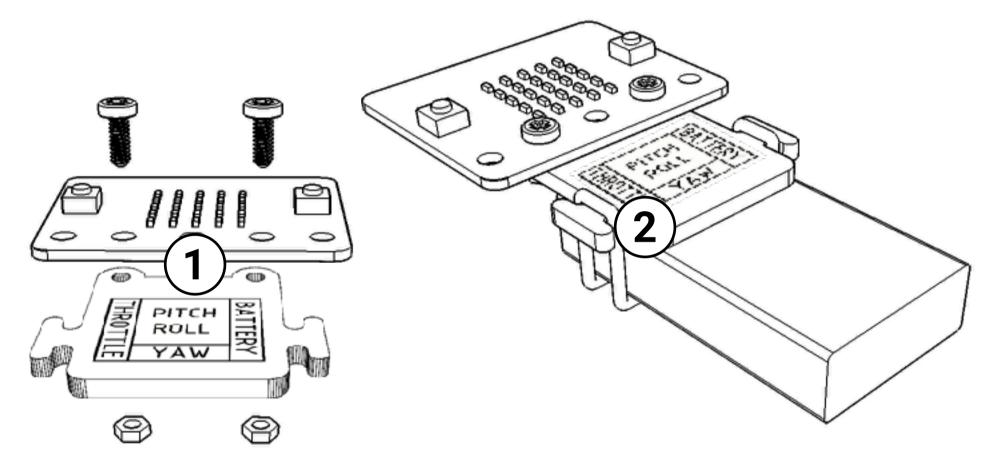


1-2 Micro:bit start kit (sold separately)

Assemble the remote (skip if you made the Air:bit)

Tools: Philips Screwdriver

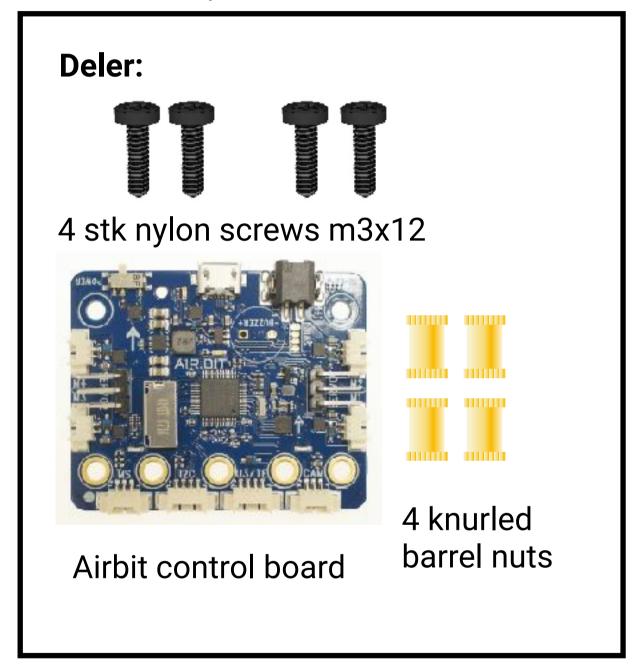




- Place the micro:bit with screen facing up on top of the holder (1)
- Make sure the remote holder also is facing up
- Mount battery box with the silicone ring (2)

Control board (skip if you made the Air:bit)

Tools: Philips Screwdriver

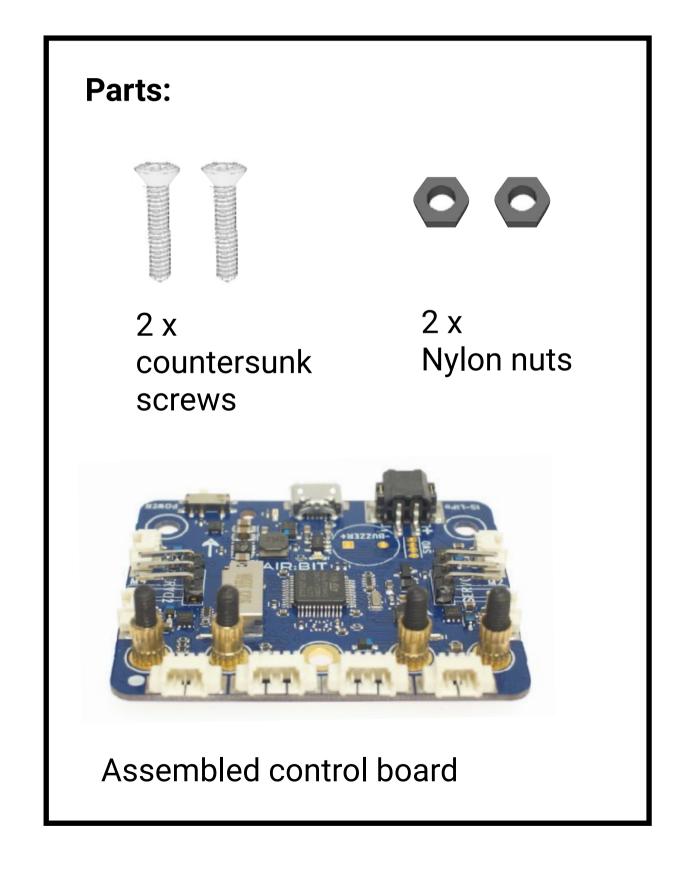




- Screw the barrel nuts to the control board. They will provide a connection to the micro:bit
- Make sure they are "finger thight":
 - Tight enough to provide a steady connection
 - Not so tight the screw is damaged

Countersunk screws (skip if you made the Air:bit)

Tools: Philips Screwdriver

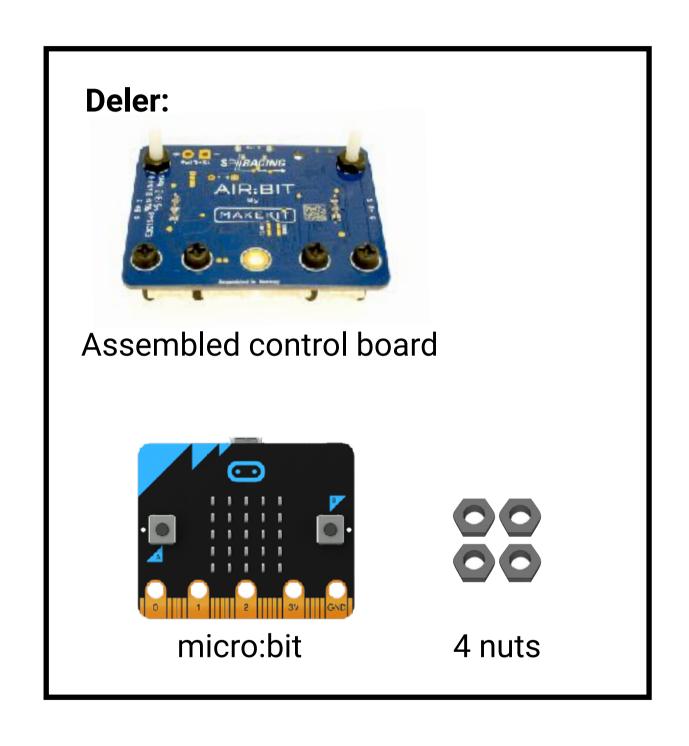


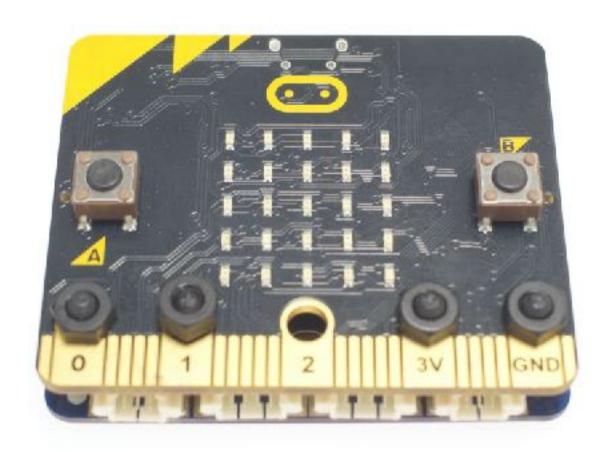


 Pull the screws trough and attach the nuts on the bottom side of the board

micro:bit (skip if you made the Air:bit)

Tools: Philips Screwdriver, pipe wrench 5.5mm

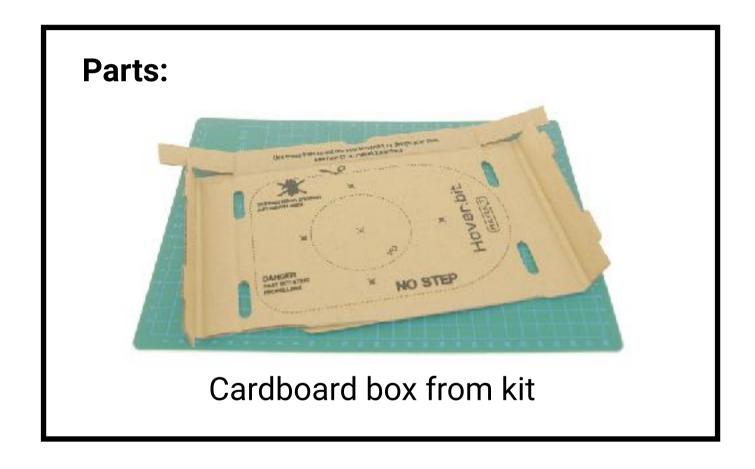




- Place the micro:bit on the barrel nut on the control board
- Screw on the nuts "finger tight" so the connection is solid but you don't damage the plastic screws.

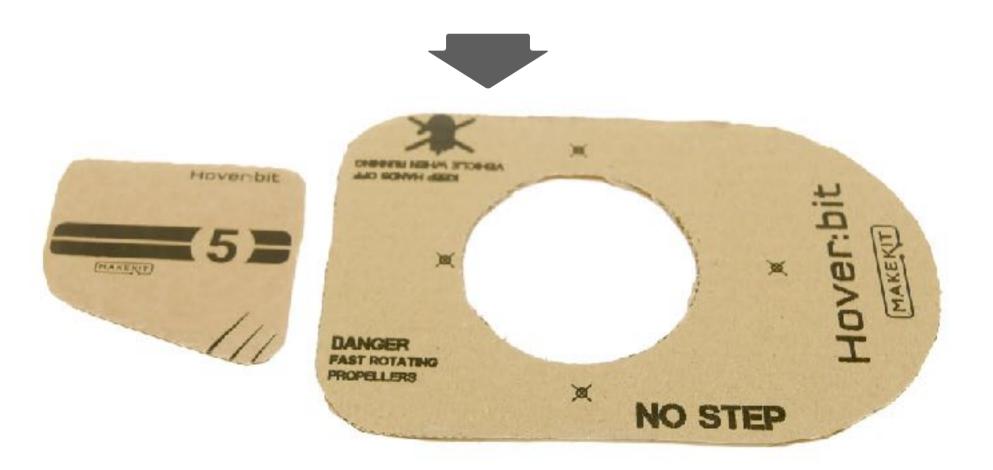
Tools:

Utility knife or scissors

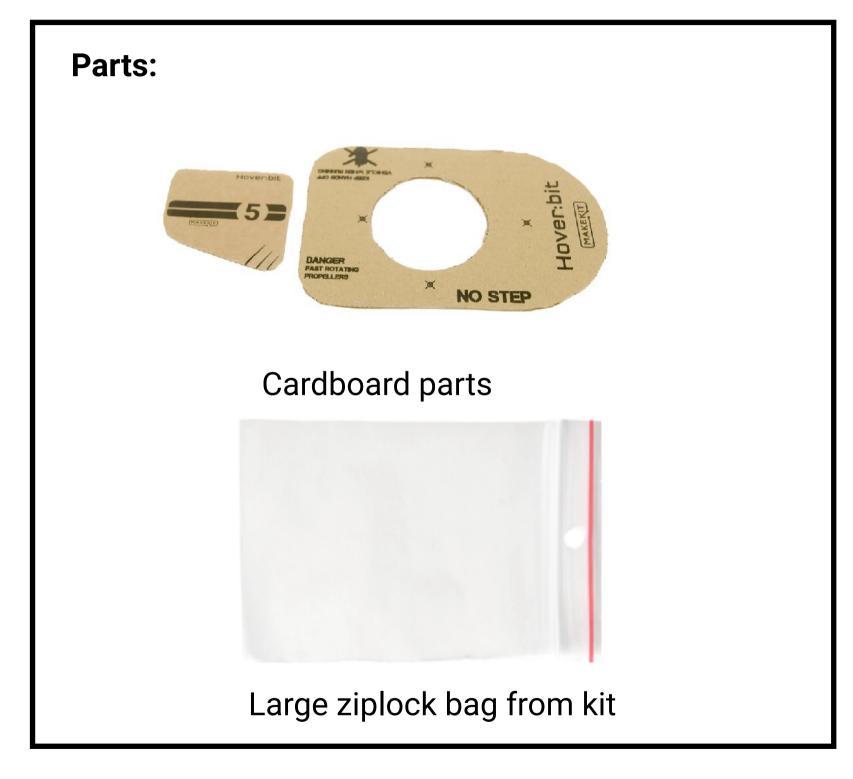




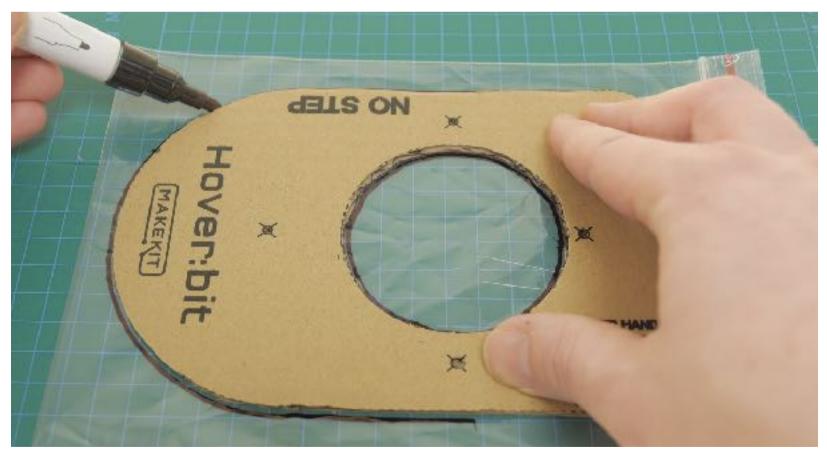
- Carefully cut along the dotted lines
- Cut out one of the tail fins



Tools: Marker

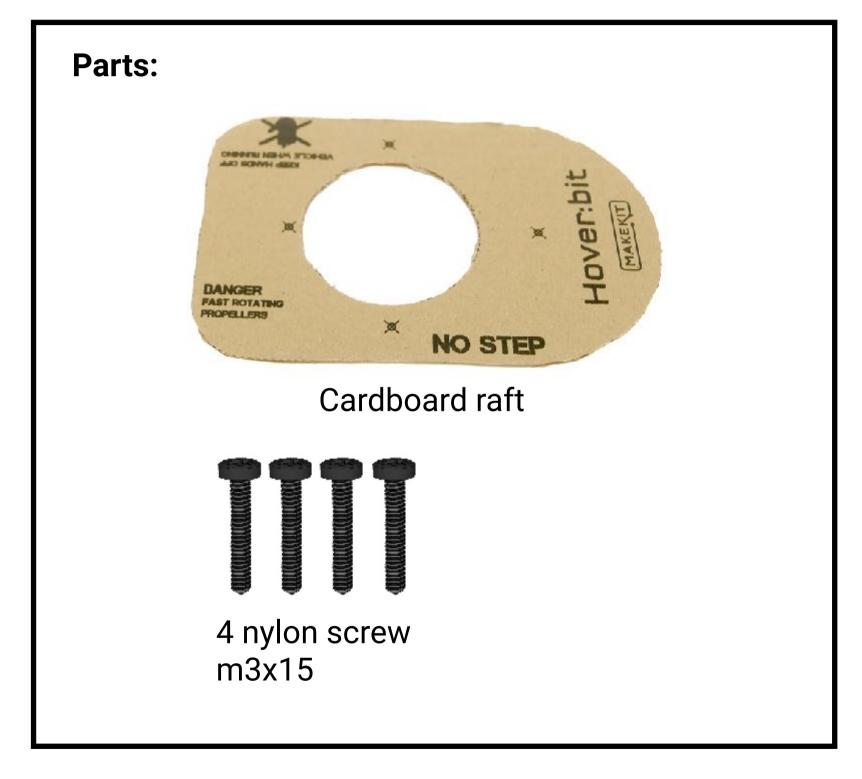




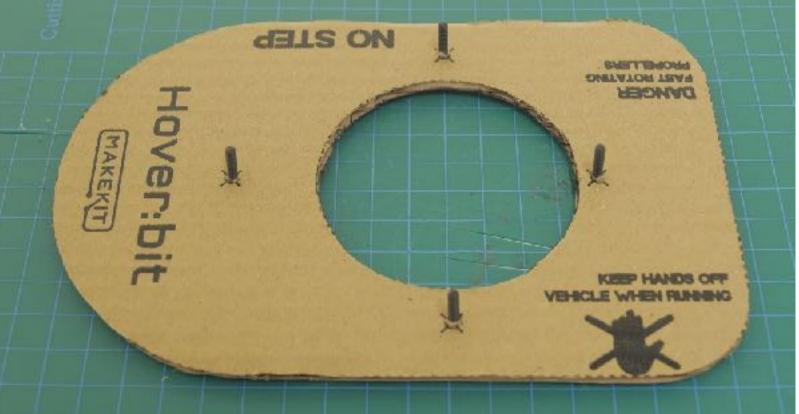


- Place cardboard exactly in the middle of the ziplock bag
- Mark the inner circle and the outer line with a marker

Tools: Marker

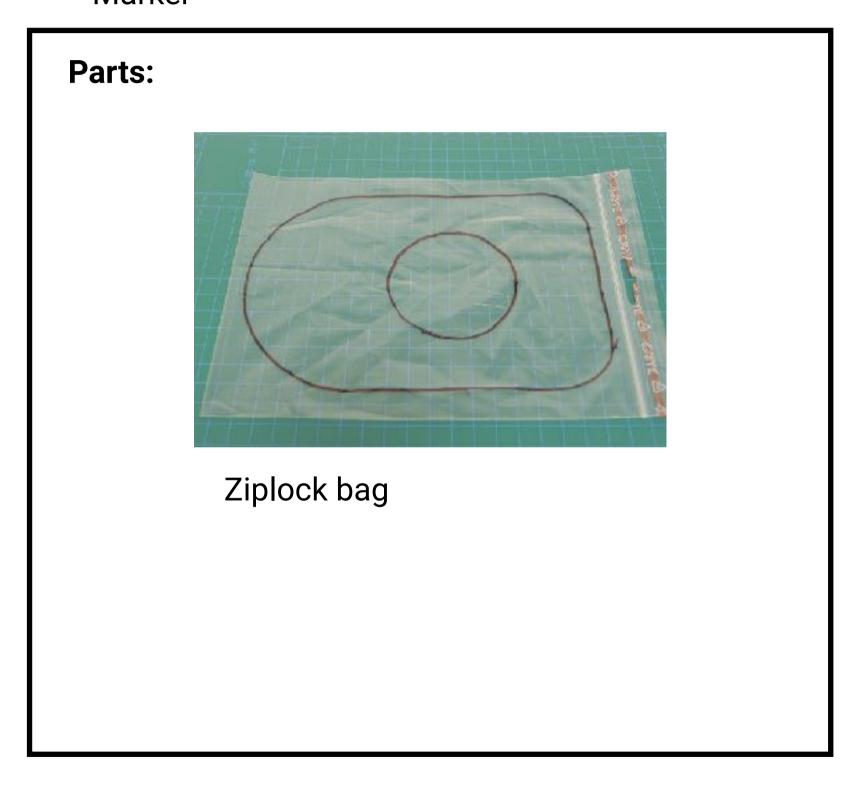


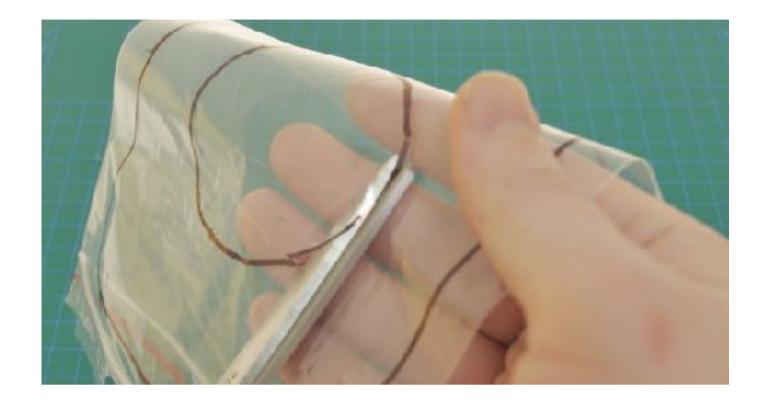


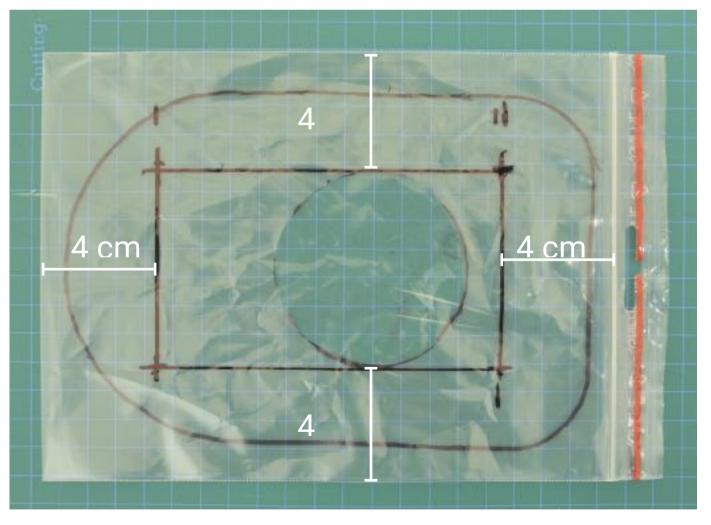


- With a small screwdriver or sharp tip, punch 4 thin holes in the marked crosses.
- Insert the four screws as shown above

Tools:Scissors Marker

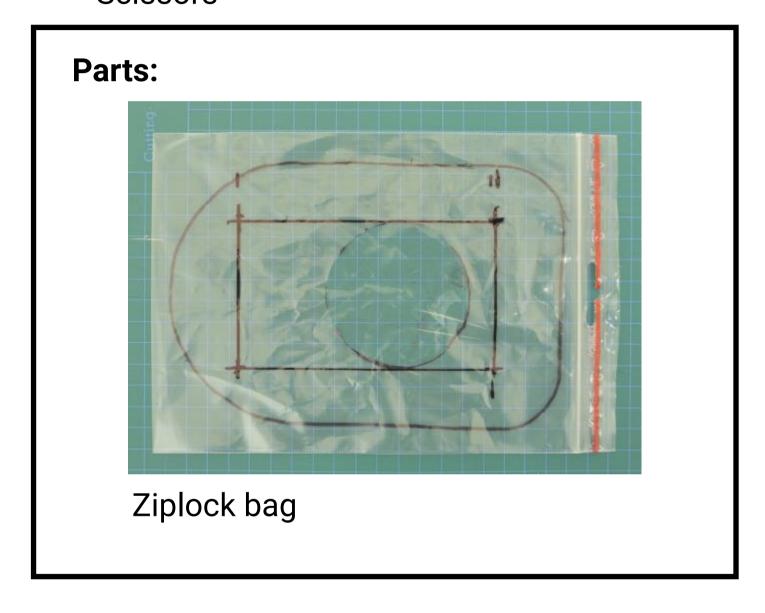




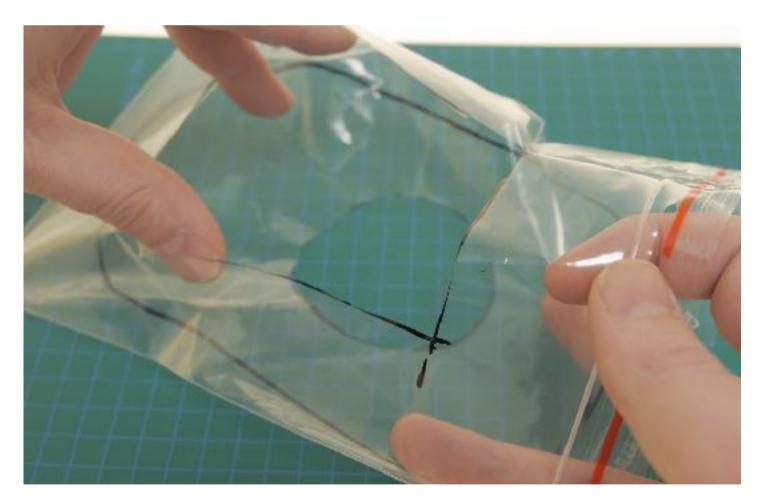


- On one side of the ziplock bag, cut out the marked hole with a pair of scissors
- On the **other side** of the bag, use a ruler to draw a square 4 cm from the edges.

Tools: Scissors





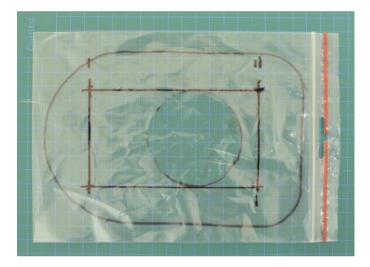


- Carefully cut out the square on back side only
- The bag should have a square hole on one side and a hole on the other side.

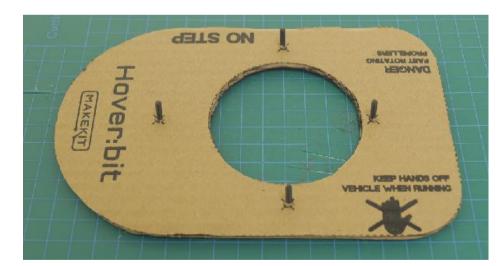
Tools:

Hot glue or contact adhesive glue

Parts:



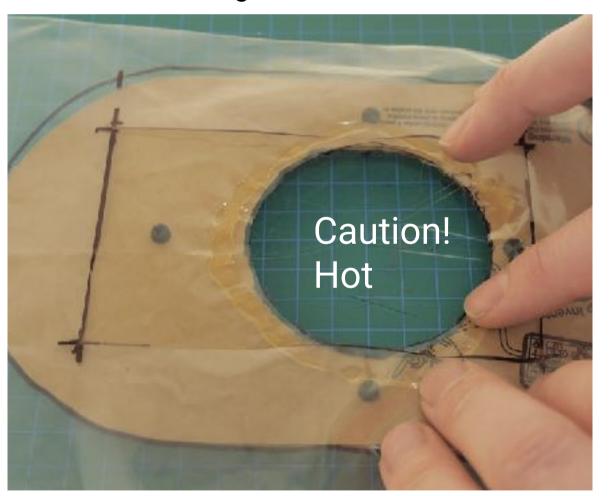
Ziplock bag



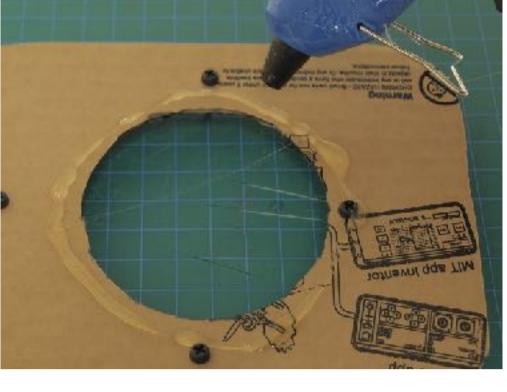
Raft with screws



- Turn the raft upside down.
- Place the bag so it matches the markings.
- Make sure the big squared cutout is on top and the circular hole is at the bottom.
- · Remove the bag



 Carefully place the bag so it aligns with the hole and the rest of the raft



Place hot glue around the hole

You can also use contact glue



- Put a thin layer of glue around the hole
- Put a similar layer of glue around the hole on the bag
- Wait 2-5 minutes until the surfaces are dry
- Press together
- Other glues might not work on PE plastic bags



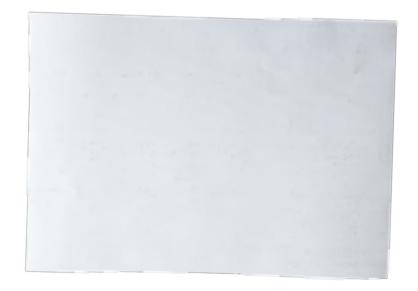
Tools:

Hot glue or contact adhesive glue

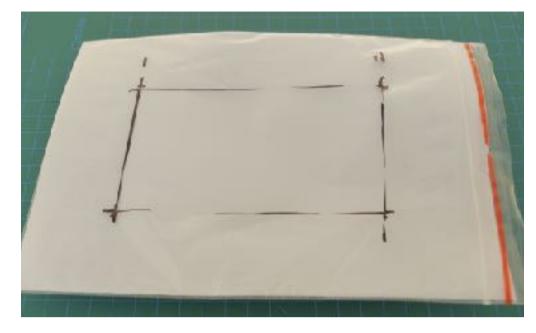
Parts:



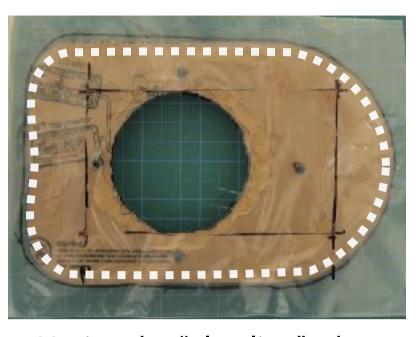
Glued raft



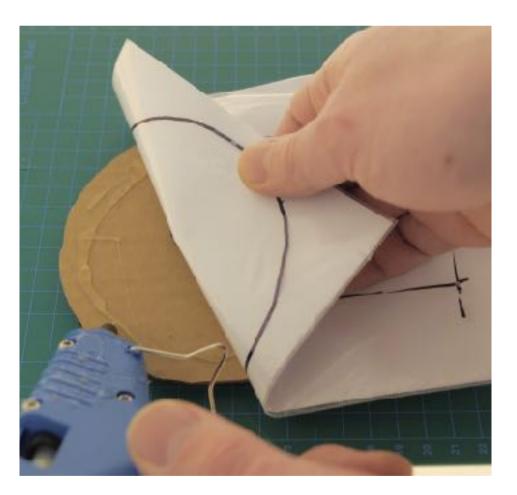
Piece of A4 paper



- To protect the bag from melting, fold a A4 paper and insert into the bag
- This is only needed if using hot glue



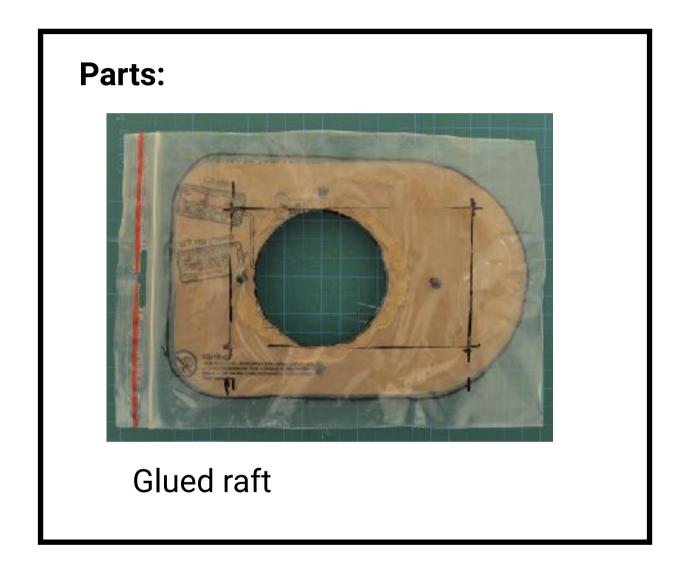
 Notice the "glue line" where the glue should be placed

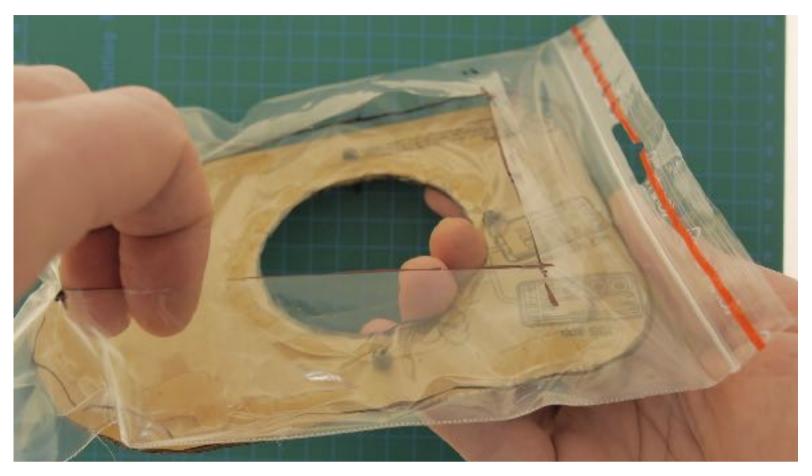




- Start placing glue at the edges on one side of the raft
- Press the bag down to attatch
- Move on to another part until the bag is glued all around the edge of the raft.
- If using contact adhesive, you can glue everything at the same time

Tools:



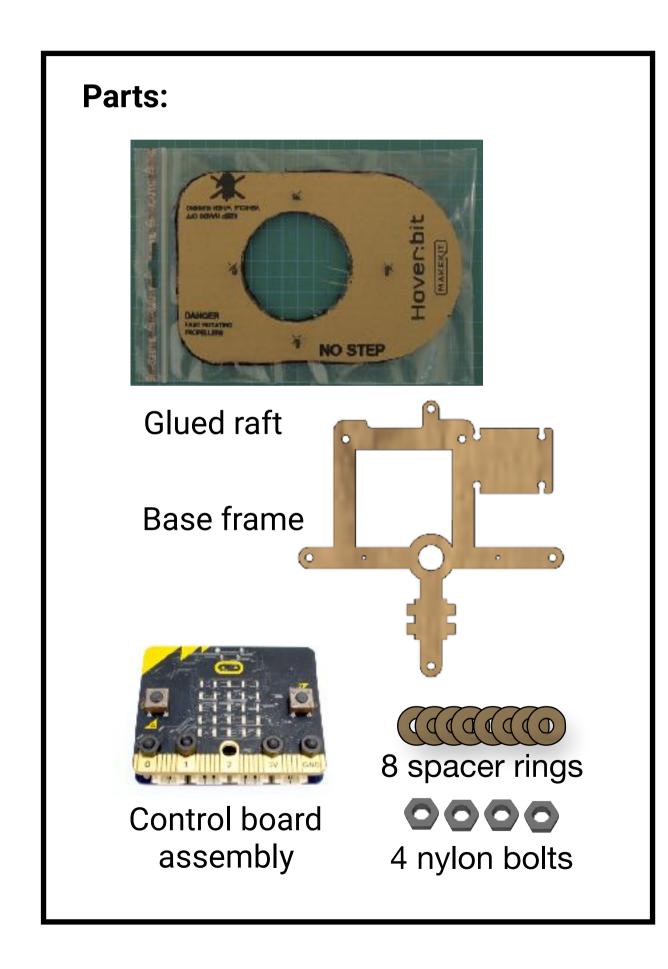


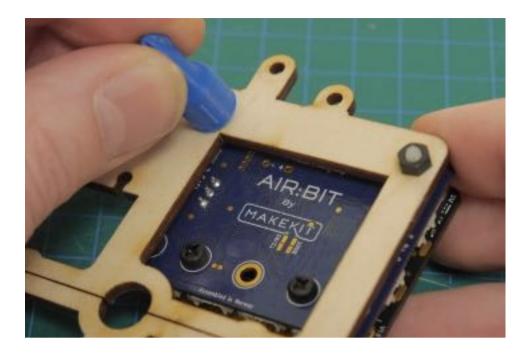
Your raft should now look like this!



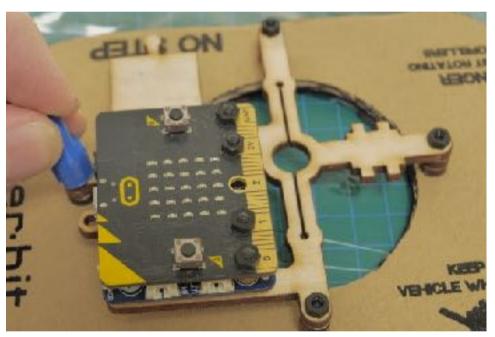
Zip the bag together to keep the air pressure inside when drifting

Tools:

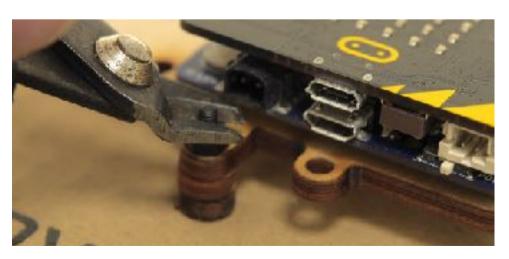




 Mount the control board assembly to the base frame



Screw on all four bolts

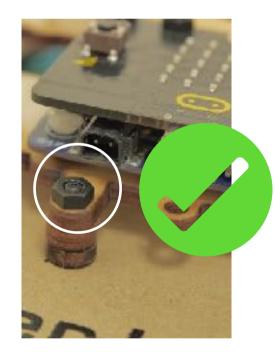


 If the screw is too long, cut it with pliers.



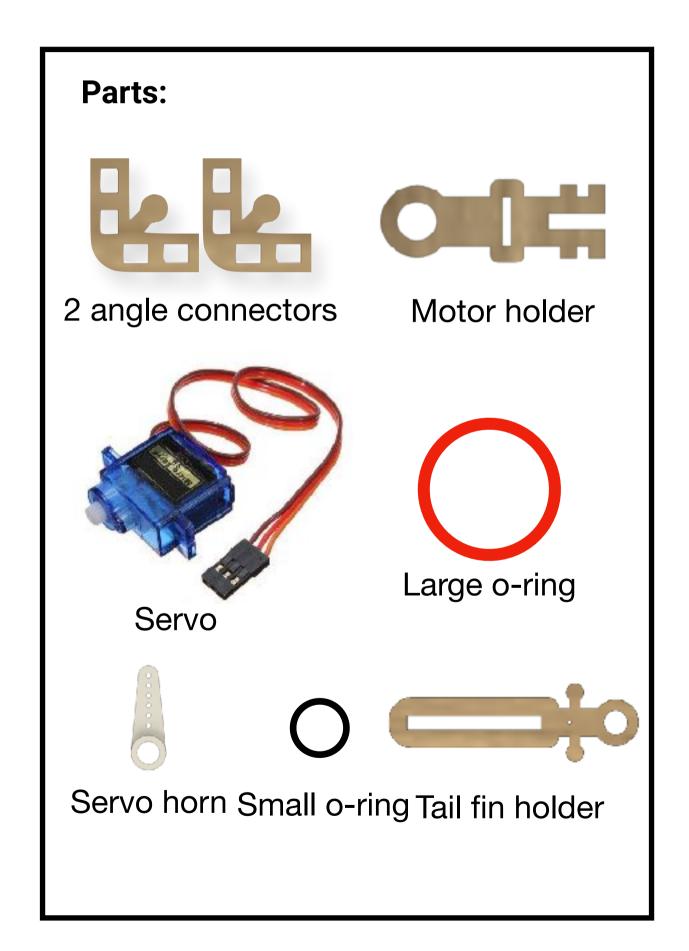
Place two spacer rings on each screw

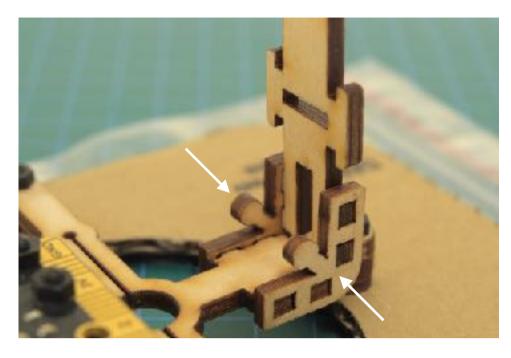




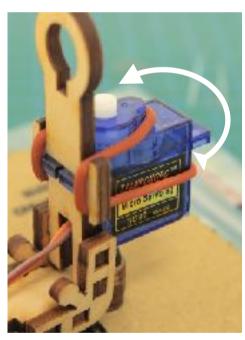
 The screw can not go above above the nut as this can block the battery plug.

Tools:

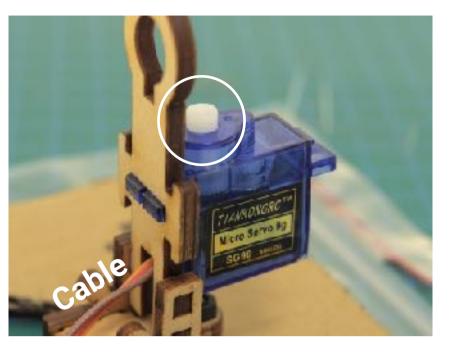




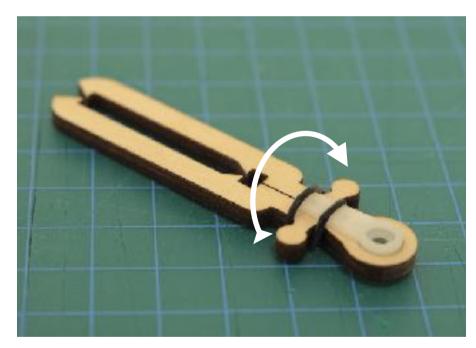
 Use the angle connectors to mount the motor holder to the base frame



 Secure the servo with the large o-ring

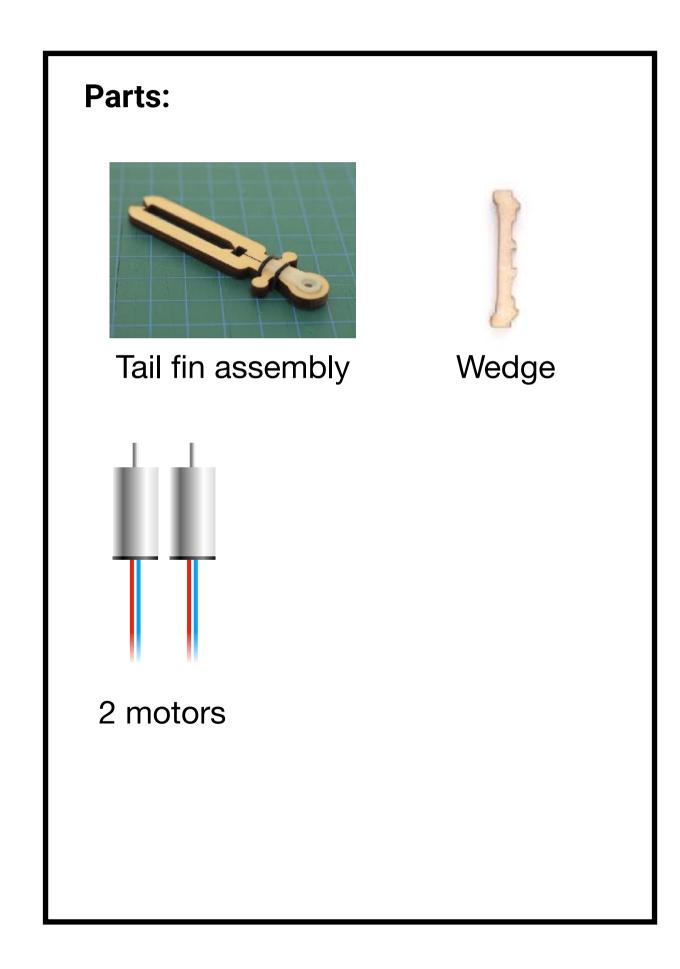


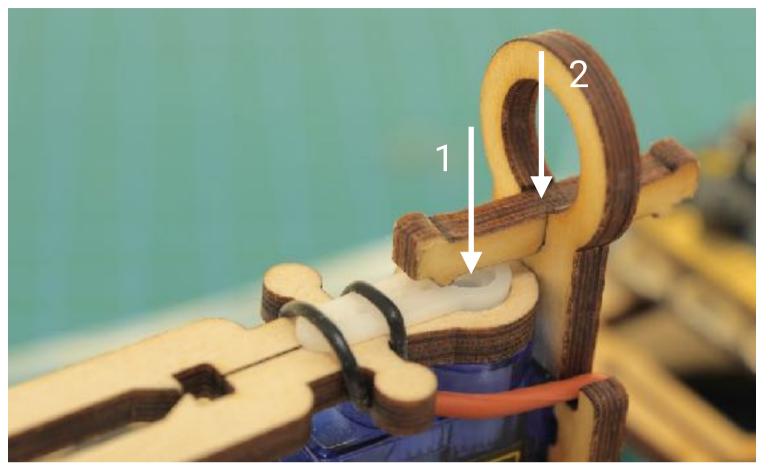
• Insert the servo and pull the cable trough. The servo head (white circle) should on the left side.



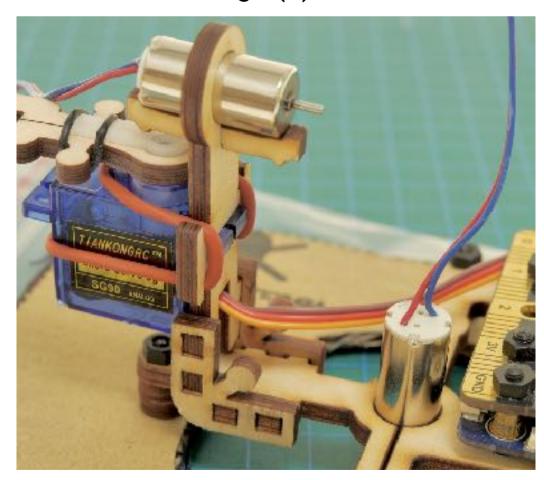
- Insert the servo horn into the tail fin holder
- Secure with a small o-ring

Tools:





- Press the tail fin assembly onto the servo head (1).
 Make sure it sits firmly
- Insert the wedge (2)



Insert the 2 motors so they sit firmly



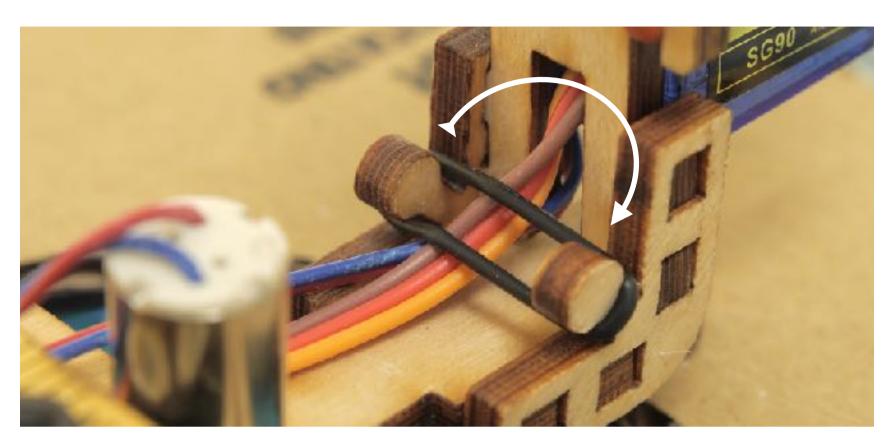
 Underneath, make sure the motor is flush with the base frame and doesn't stick out too much.

Tools:

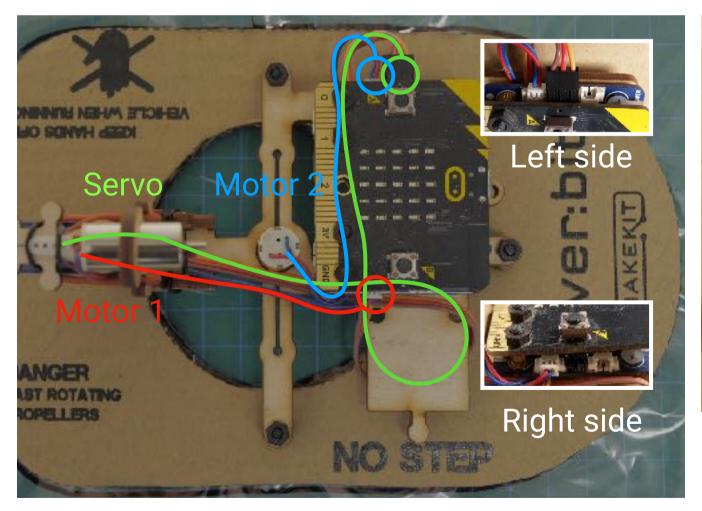
Parts:

 \bigcirc

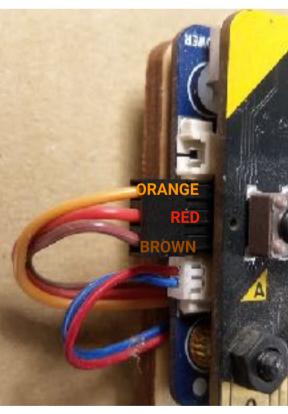
Small o-ring



 Pull the small o-ring over the motor cable and the servo cable to keep them away from propeller motion

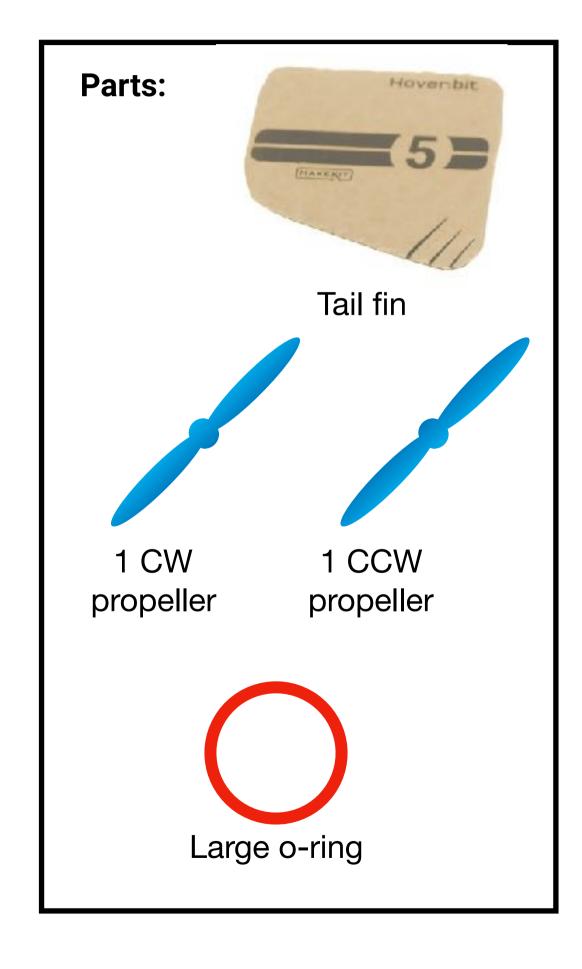


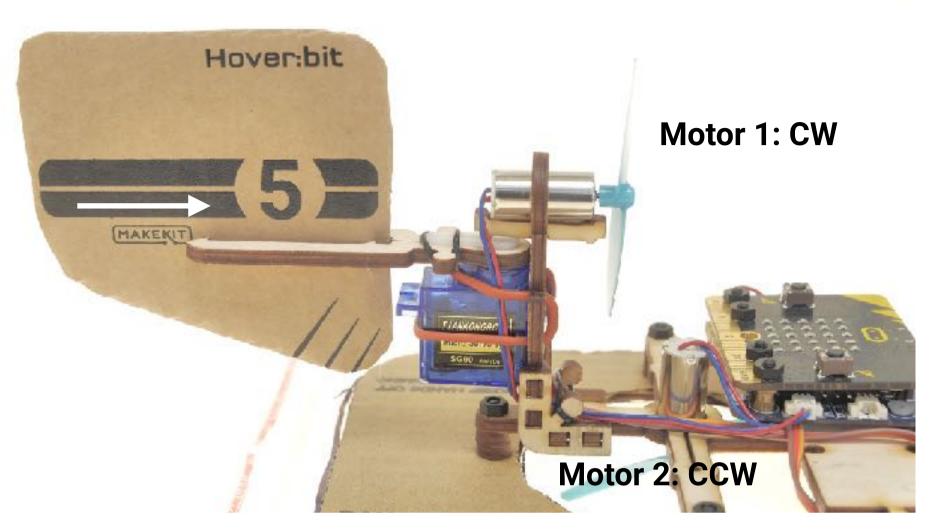
- Organise and tidy up the cables.
- Plug motor 1, motor 2 and servo according to the illustration



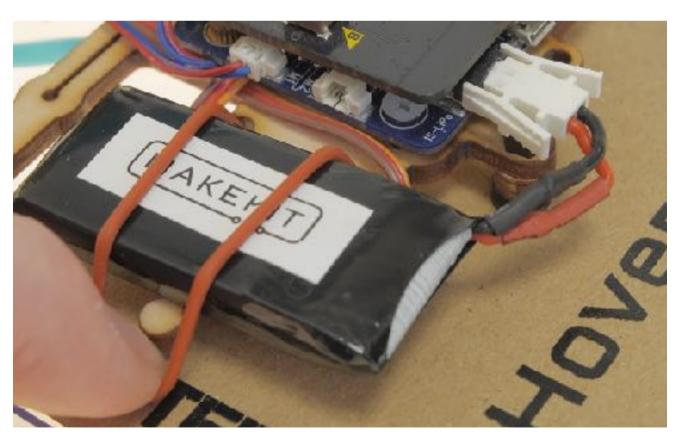
 Make sure to plug the servo plug the correct way regarding the colors on the cables.

Tools:

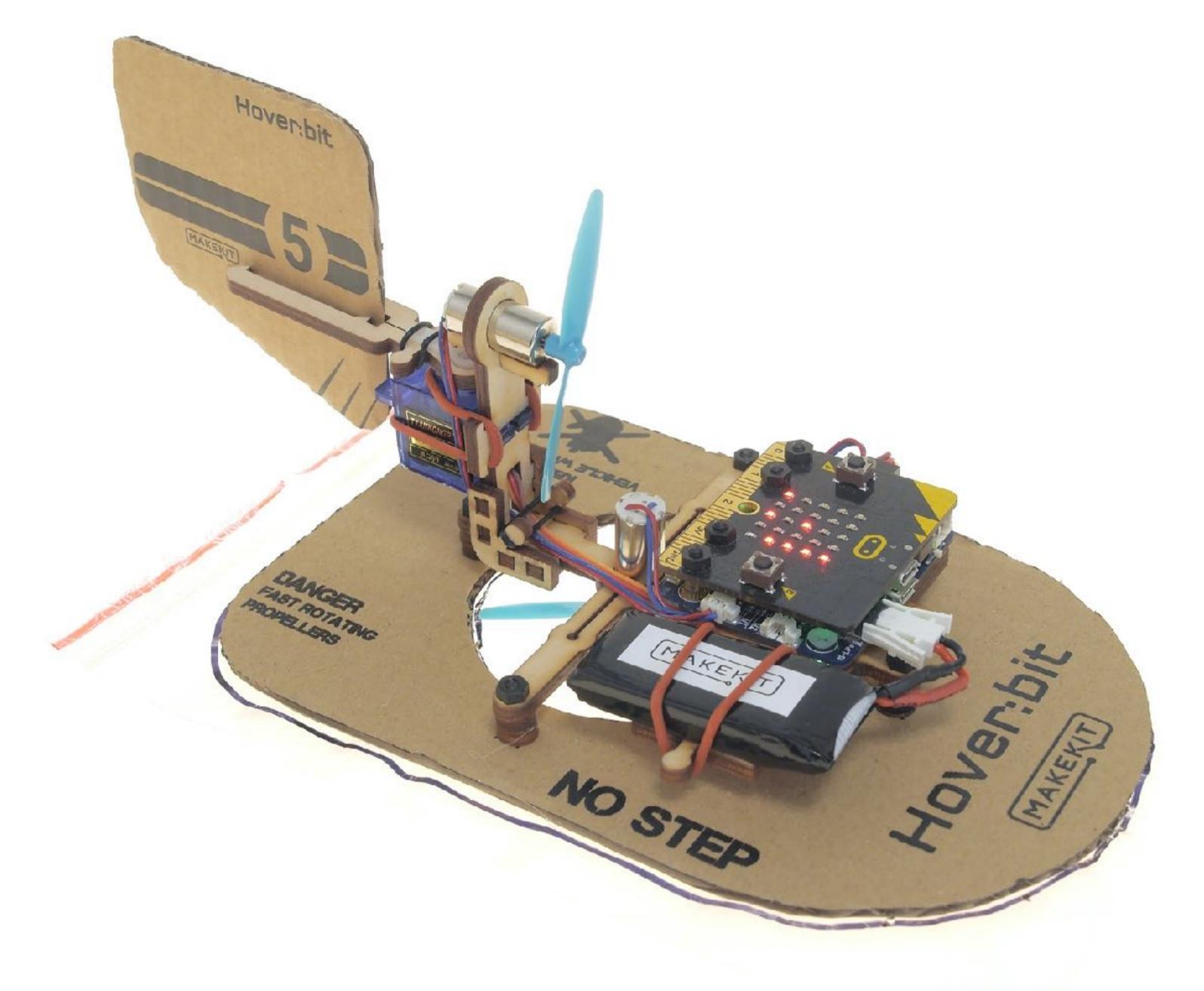




- Slide the tailfin into the tail fin holder
- Attatch a CW propeller at motor 1
- Attach a CCW propeller at motor 2



- Connect the battery into the grey plug
- Secure the battery with the large o-ring



Contact:

- <u>www.makekit.no</u>
- henning@makekit.no
- **f** makekit
- gomakekit (also twitter)

Get fast response at our facebook group: www.facebook.com/groups/goairbit/