Mark4 7"

Carbon fibre frame for a 7" FPV drone
User manual



Read this manual carefully before assembly and keep it for future reference.

Readytosky · importer Rotorama, s.r.o. · www.rotorama.com

Contents

1. Product description

1.1 Intended use

1.2 Specifications and package contents

2. Use

2.1 What else you need

2.2 Frame assembly

2.3 Safety

2.4 Operating the finished drone

2.5 Maintenance

3. Information for the EU and Czech Market

3.1 Importer and responsible person in the EU

3.2 Disposal

4. Warranty and rights arising from defective performance

4.1 Rights of the buyer under Czech law

1. Product description

1.1 Intended use

The **Readytosky Mark4 7"** is a carbon fibre frame for building an FPV drone with 7-inch propellers. It is particularly suited to long-range builds, especially with analogue video transmission. The frame is supplied as an unassembled kit – the user assembles it and installs the electronics.

The central section of the frame takes a stack (flight controller (FC) and electronic speed controller (ESC)) with a mounting hole pattern of 30.5 × 30.5 mm or 20 × 20 mm. The rear section has space for a video transmitter (VTX) with the same mounting patterns. A Micro-size camera is mounted between the carbon side plates, which also protect it.



Readytosky Mark4 7" – assembled frame without electronics

1.2 Specifications and package contents

Parameter	Value
Product designation	Readytosky Mark4 7"
Manufacturer	Readytosky (ShenZhen ReadytoSky Technology Co., Ltd.)
Frame layout	H-type (according to the manufacturer)
Propeller size	7"
Diagonal motor-to-motor distance	295 mm
Dimensions	193 × 223 mm
Frame weight	121 g
Arm thickness	5 mm
Top plate / bottom plate	2.5 mm / 2.5 mm
Side plates	2.5 mm
Protective plate	2 mm
Stack mounting (FC, ESC)	30.5 × 30.5 mm (M3) / 20 × 20 mm (M2)
Video transmitter mounting	30.5 × 30.5 mm (M3) / 20 × 20 mm (M2)
Motor mounting holes	16 mm / 19 mm pattern
Camera	Micro size (19 mm wide)
Material	carbon fibre composite

Package contents: set of carbon frame parts (plates, four arms, side plates), hardware (screws, nuts, standoffs) and foam pads – see the picture.

Not included: any electronics (motors, ESCs, flight controller, video transmitter, camera, receiver, antennas), propellers, battery or tools.



Package contents – unassembled frame kit

2. Use

2.1 What else you need

To build a working drone you will need the following parts (not included):

- 4 brushless motors suitable for 7" propellers with a 16 mm or 19 mm mounting hole pattern,
- a stack – flight controller (FC) and ESC with a 30.5 × 30.5 mm or 20 × 20 mm mounting pattern,
- a Micro-size camera (19 mm wide) and a video transmitter (VTX),
- a receiver compatible with your radio transmitter,
- 7" propellers, a battery suitable for the chosen electronics and a battery strap,
- tools: hex keys, a soldering station, medium-strength threadlocker, cable ties and heat-shrink tubing.

2.2 Frame assembly

The manufacturer does not publish an assembly guide for this frame. Assemble it according to the photo of the assembled frame in Chapter 1.1 and the following rules:

① First lay out all parts and compare them with the picture of the package contents. Do a trial assembly without electronics and check that all parts fit.

② Insert the arms between the frame plates and tighten the screws evenly in a cross pattern. Do not overtighten – you could strip the threads in the standoffs or crack the carbon.

③ Apply medium-strength threadlocker to screws that go into metal parts so that vibration does not loosen them.

④ Mount the motors with screws of a suitable length. A screw that is too long can touch the motor windings and damage them. Before final tightening, check that the rotor turns freely.

⑤ Mount the stack and the video transmitter on flexible (rubber) grommets and make sure that no component or solder joint touches the carbon.

⑥ Mount the camera between the side plates and set the required angle. Route the cables so that they are not under tension and cannot reach the propellers.

⑦ Place the antennas as far as possible from the carbon parts and the propellers.

※ Carbon fibre is electrically conductive. Sand down or protect with tubing or tape any carbon edges that cables may rest against. Damaged wire insulation on carbon can cause a short circuit and a battery fire.

2.3 Safety

- When working on the drone (soldering, configuration, motor tests), **always remove the propellers** and keep the battery disconnected unless you need it.

- Spinning 7" propellers can cause serious injury. Before the first flight, check the motor rotation direction and that the propellers are firmly tightened.
- Sanding or drilling carbon produces fine dust that irritates the skin and respiratory tract. Work wet, in a well-ventilated area and wear respiratory protection.
- Handle Li-Po batteries according to their manufacturer's instructions: never charge them unattended, do not use damaged or swollen packs and store them in a fireproof bag.
- This product is not a toy. Keep it out of the reach of children.

2.4 Operating the finished drone

A drone built on this frame is an unmanned aircraft without a class label, and its operation is governed by Regulations (EU) 2019/945 and 2019/947. These regulations apply in all EU member states, but national implementing rules differ from country to country – registration portals, minimum pilot age, geographical zones, mandatory insurance, permitted frequency bands and maximum transmit power. If you fly the drone in another country, you must comply with the rules of the country in which you are flying.

- In the Czech Republic, the operator of a drone with a camera must register with the Civil Aviation Authority (ÚCL) and display the registration number on the drone.
- The pilot must hold the competency required for the chosen category of operation.
- The user is responsible for the frequency and transmit power settings of the video transmitter and the receiver.

2.5 Maintenance

- After every flight, and especially after a crash, inspect the arms and plates. Replace any cracked or delaminated (frayed, splitting) carbon part – do not glue it.
- Regularly check that all screws are tight, especially the motor and arm screws.
- Check that no cables are chafing against carbon edges.
- Clean the frame with a dry or slightly damp cloth; protect the electronics from moisture.

3. Information for the EU and Czech Market

3.1 Importer and responsible person in the EU

The product is placed on the European Union market by the importer stated below, who is at the same time the responsible person within the meaning of Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2023/988 of the European Parliament and of the Council on general product safety (GPSR).

Importer / responsible person in the EU	Rotorama, s.r.o.
Company ID (IČO)	051 57 692
VAT ID (DIČ)	CZ05157692
Registered office	Okrajová 1351, 674 01 Třebíč, Czech Republic
E-mail	info@rotorama.cz
Phone	+420 252 252 098
Website	www.rotorama.com

3.2 Disposal

- The frame itself contains no electronics or batteries. Dispose of metal parts (screws, nuts, standoffs) as sorted metal waste; dispose of carbon parts with mixed waste or take them to a collection yard according to your municipality's rules. Do not burn carbon parts.
- If electronics are installed in the frame, remove them before disposal. Electronics, accumulators and batteries **must not be disposed of with mixed municipal waste** – hand them in at an electrical equipment take-back point. Take-back is free of charge for the end user.

Through its contractual partner **ASEKOL a.s.**, the company ensures the take-back of waste electrical equipment from households and the separate collection of waste electrical equipment, batteries and accumulators in accordance with the applicable legislation. The customer is entitled to hand over old electrical equipment or a battery or accumulator at any collection point of the above contractual partner. The addresses of these take-back points are listed at www.asekol.cz, www.ecobat.cz and also https://visoh2.mzp.cz/RegistrMistZO/RegistrMistZOPublic/MapaMistZpetOdberu.

4. Warranty and rights arising from defective performance

4.1 Rights of the buyer under Czech law

The rights and obligations of the contracting parties are governed by Czech law, in particular by Act No. 89/2012 Coll., the Civil Code, and Act No. 634/1992 Coll., on consumer protection.

- The seller is liable to the buyer for the product being free of defects on receipt. If the buyer is a consumer, a defect may be notified **within two years of receipt** of the product (Section 2165 of the Civil Code).
- If a defect appears within **one year** of receipt, the product is deemed to have been defective already at the time of receipt (Section 2161(5) of the Civil Code).
- When purchasing online, a consumer has the right to **withdraw from the contract within 14 days** of receiving the goods without giving a reason (Section 1829 of the Civil Code).
- Claims should be made with the retailer from whom you purchased the product. The importer's contact details are given in Chapter 3.1.
- The competent body for out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes is the **Czech Trade Inspection Authority**, Štěpánská 796/44, 110 00 Prague 1, www.coi.cz.