



Maintenance Schedule

We have developed the following maintenance schedule as a guide to help pilots to maintain the aircraft and keep the Sherpa in peak operating condition.

The most important thing you can do to extend the life of your drone is to perform routine maintenance.

The #1 cause of equipment failure is corrosion due to Lack of routine maintenance!

****IMPORTANT: *Always inspect motors for signs of motor failure. Replace as needed.***

At The End Of Every Work Day:

1. Flush the inside of each motor using a garden hose for thirty seconds each.
2. Flush the quick connect ports (nozzle and hose inlet) with clean water
3. Using low pressure, spray down the fuselage with clean water
4. Use a rag to remove any excess water or chemicals from the drone frame.
5. Empty excess chemical and flush out the onboard tank and tubes with clean water if used

****IMPORTANT: DO NOT USE HIGH PRESSURE TO CLEAN THE DRONE. THE PRESSURE AND FLOW FROM A GARDEN HOSE IS SUFFICIENT
IMPORTANT: DO NOT SPRAY DIRECTLY INTO ARM HINGES WHERE WIRES ENTER THE FUSELAGE OF THE DRONE.***

Every Ten Flight Hours:

1. Perform airframe inspection.
2. Check propeller tightness.
3. Check for loose arms.
4. Check hose nozzle connection.
5. Spin motors and props to ensure they are clear of debris.
6. Tighten landing gear bolts.
7. Tighten folding arm mount bolts.
8. Clean the drone thoroughly.

Every Fifty Flight Hours:

1. Perform airframe inspection
 - Check frame arm locks for wear
 - Check motor arms to ensure they are still tight
2. Turn on aircraft and check for abnormal noise
3. Check payload plate; tighten nuts/bolts if necessary
4. Make sure battery connections are clean
5. Tighten any bolts that seem loose
6. Apply (non-permanent) thread locker to any bolts that need it
7. Check motor bases for cracks or damage
8. Ensure arms lock in place at the correct altitude
9. Check landing gear bracket bolts; tighten if necessary
10. Spin motors and propellers; ensure they spin freely
11. Confirm the remote controller is working properly and check for damage
12. Check remote controller antennas and threads for damage
13. Flush motors with fresh water to ensure motors are free of debris

Every One Hundred Flight Hours:

1. Perform airframe inspection
 - Check upper and lower plates for cracks and damage
 - If cracks/damage exist, call Lucid for additional support
2. Check frame arm locks for wear
3. Check motor arms to ensure still tight and not loose
4. Turn on aircraft and check for abnormal noise
5. Check payload plate; tighten bolts if necessary
6. Check cables; do not move them aggressively
7. Tighten any bolts that seem loose
8. Apply thread locker to any bolts that need it
9. Check motor bases for cracks or damage
10. Ensure arms lock in place at the correct altitude
11. Check landing gear bolts; tighten if necessary
12. Spin motors and propellers to ensure they spin freely
13. Confirm the remote controller is working properly and check for damage
14. Check remote controller antennas for damage
15. Spray motors with fresh water to ensure motors are free of debris
16. **TAKE PROPELLERS OFF MOTORS**
17. Arm the motors and monitor for abnormal sounds (**DO NOT DO THIS UNLESS YOU HAVE THE PROPELLERS OFF THE DRONE!**) Replace motors as needed.
18. **REPLACE THE PROPELLERS. DO NOT INSTALL OLD PROPELLERS**
19. Check battery cables for abrasions



One-Year Maintenance:

1. Perform 100-hour maintenance inspection
2. Check propeller tightness
3. Check for loose arms
4. Check hose nozzle connection
5. Spin motors and props to ensure they are clear of debris
6. Tighten landing gear bolts
7. Tighten folding arm mount bolts
8. Clean the drone thoroughly

Two-Year Maintenance:

After owning the drone for a period of two years, conduct the following:

1. Conduct a 100-hour maintenance inspection
2. Replace all propellers
3. Inspect all batteries
 - a. Batteries last up to 150 cycles. Lucid Bots' recommends replacing the batteries after two years, no matter the usage frequency. (Even batteries that haven't been used much over two years will degrade.) ***This does not mean you need to replace batteries that are less than two years old.**
4. Renew Part 107 Certificate with the FAA