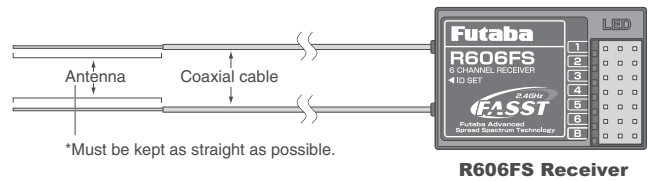


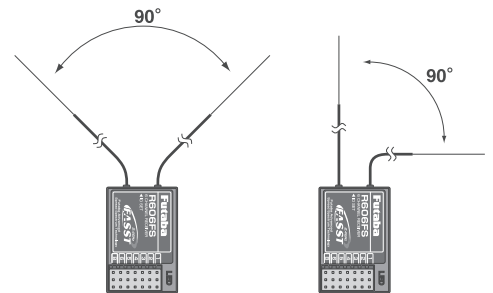
- **IMPORTANT:** Since the 2.4GHz have different characteristics than that of the conventional 27MHz and 72MHz frequencies, please read this section carefully to enjoy safe flight with the 2.4GHz system.

Receiver's Antenna Installation:

- The R606FS has two antennas. These antennas have a diversity function to decrease the chance of a receiving error.
- Since the wavelength of the 2.4GHz is much shorter than that of the conventional frequencies 27MHz and 72MHz, it is very susceptible to loss of signal which results in a receiving error. In order to avoid this phenomenon, the R606FS adopted a diversity antenna system.
- To obtain the best results of the diversity function, please refer to the following instructions;

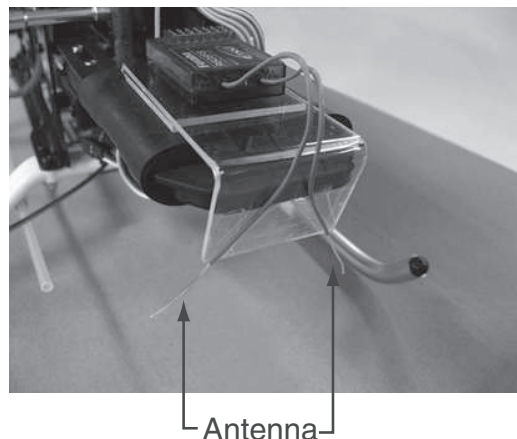
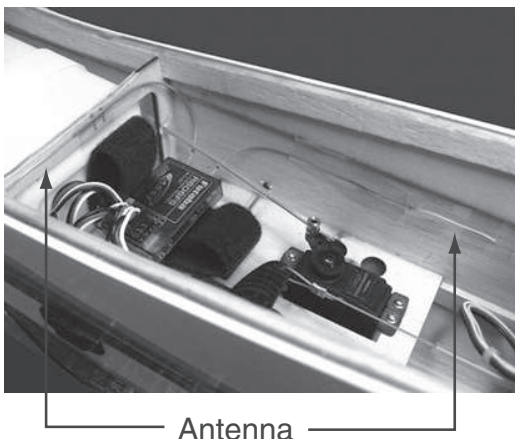


1. The two antennas must be kept as straight as possible. Otherwise it will reduce the effective range.
 2. The two antennas should be placed at 90 degrees to each other.
- This is not a critical figure, but the most important thing is to keep the antennas away from each other as much as possible.



Larger models can have large metal objects that can attenuate the RF signal. In this case the antennas should be placed at both sides of the model. Then the best RF signal condition is obtained at any flying attitude.

3. The antennas must be kept away from conductive materials, such as metal and carbon by at least a half inch. The coaxial part of the antennas does not need to follow these guidelines, but do not bend it in a small radius.
4. Keep the antennas away from the motor, ESC, and other noise sources as much as possible.



*The two antennas should be placed at 90 degrees to each other.
 *The main purpose of the photo demonstrates how the antenna should be placed.
 For actual installation the receiver must be wrapped with a sponge or placed with floating material to protect it from vibration.

- The receiver contains precision electronic parts. It is the most delicate radio component on-board the model and should be protected from vibration, shock and temperature extremes. To protect the receiver, wrap it in R/C foam rubber or other vibration-absorbing material. If appropriate, waterproof the receiver by placing it in a plastic bag and closing the open end with a rubber band before wrapping it in foam. If moisture enters the receiver, intermittent operation or a failure may result. Wrapping the receiver in a plastic bag also protects it from fuel and exhaust residue which, in some models, can work its way into the fuselage.