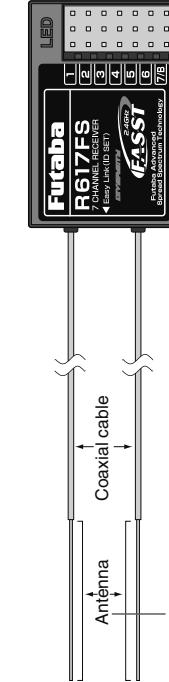


*Futaba R617FS 7 channel receiver of FASST system is packed in this set.*

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



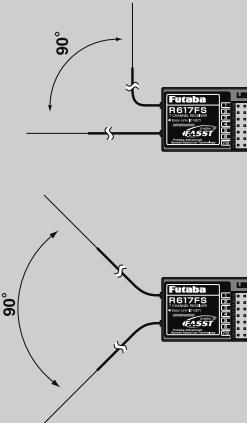
\*Must be kept as straight as possible.

### [Receiver's Antenna Installation]

- The R617FS 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 R617FS 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.



### R617FS Specifications

- Dual antenna diversity
- Power requirement: 4.8V or 6.0V battery or regulated output from ESC, etc. <sup>(1)</sup>
- F/S and Battery F/S function for throttle channel (channel three)
- Size: 1.64 x 1.08 x 0.36 (41.6 x 27.5 x 9.2 mm)
- Weight: 0.34 oz (9.8 g)

<sup>(1)</sup> Be sure that when using ESC's regulated output the capacity of the ESC must meet your usage condition. (Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.)

This is not a critical figure, but the most important thing is to keep the antennas away from each other as much as possible.

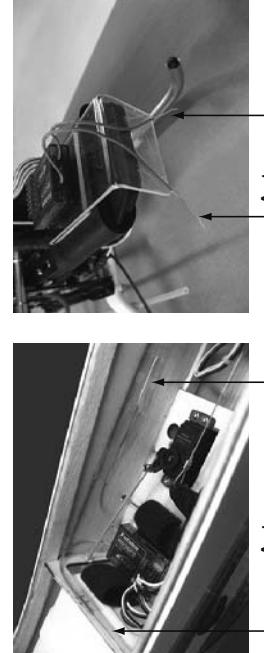
Larger models can have large metal objects that can attenuate the RF signal. In this case the antennas should be placed at both sides of the model. Then the best RF signal condition is obtained at any flying attitude.

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.

If the fuselage is made of conductive materials such as metal and carbon, the antennas part MUST be placed at outside of the fuselage. In addition, do not attach the antenna part on the fuselage. For example, there are many types of gliders which use carbon fuselage. When install the receiver into that kind of fuselage, this guideline must be kept.

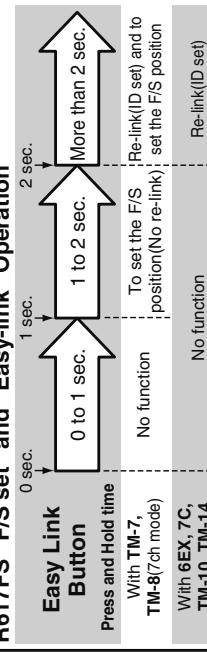
4. Keep the antennas away from the motor, ESC, and other noise sources as much as possible.

5. Be very careful when handling the receiver antennas. Repeated motion in or out of the case holes or excessive pulling force could break or compromise the internal antenna connections.



\*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.

### R617FS "F/S set" and "Easy-link" Operation



### LED status of the receiver's condition

	Green	Red	Status
<b>Off</b>	<b>Solid</b>	No signal reception	
<b>Solid</b>	<b>Off</b>	Receiving signals	
<b>Blink</b>	<b>Off</b>	Receiving signals but ID is unmatched	
<b>Alternate blink</b>	<b>Off</b>	Unrecoverable failure (EEPROM, etc.)	